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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, 20 November 2023 commencing at 6.00pm.**

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**Councillor attendance**

Cr Cheryl Fuller (Mayor)  
Cr Amanda Diprose  
Cr Sophie Lehmann  
Cr Philip Viney

Cr John Beswick (Deputy Mayor)  
Cr Casey Hiscutt  
Cr Michael Smith  
Cr Kate Wylie

**Councillor apologies**

Cr Garry Carpenter

**Employees attendance**

General Manager (Mr Barry Omundson)  
Director Community Services (Mr Daryl Connelly)  
Director Corporate Services (Mrs Samantha Searle)  
Director Infrastructure Services (Mr Paul Breden)  
Executive Services Officer (Mr Ian Brunt)

**Media attendance**

The media was not represented.

**Public attendance**

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

**Digital recording of Council meetings**

At the commencement of the meeting, the Mayor notified those present that the meeting will be digitally recorded and made publicly available through the Council's website.

Digital recordings will be conducted in accordance with Regulation 33 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* and the Council's Digital Recording Policy (109/2022 – 20.04.2022).

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### **Acknowledgement of Country**

Cr Smith stated as follows:

“The Central Coast Council acknowledges and pays respect to the traditional owners of lutrawita (Tasmania), the palawa/pakana people.

We acknowledge the Punnilerpanner tribe of this Northern Country, and in doing so, we celebrate one of the world’s oldest continuing cultures.”

### **Statement of Values**

Cr Smith stated as follows:

“Guided by the diverse beliefs, experiences and backgrounds of the people we represent, we strive to make inspired and respectful decisions today that will build a better tomorrow.”



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## CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL

### 318/2023 Confirmation of minutes

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Council held on 16 October 2023 has 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 Hiscutt moved and Cr Viney seconded, “That the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Council held on 16 October 2023 be confirmed.”

Carried unanimously

## COUNCIL WORKSHOPS

### 319/2023 Council workshops

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

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

- . 23 October 2023 – renewable energy; former Penguin recreation ground – Ironcliffe Road; Youth Survey results; Penguin Running Festival.
- . 30 October 2023 – Council’s Strategic Asset Management Plan; Council’s Nature Strip Guidelines, Precinct Planting Palettes and Guidelines for Tree Protection on Development Sites; Caravan parks.
- . 13 November 2023 – Culture Development Plan, budget reset, Dial Park project scope, Turners Beach Specific Area Plan.

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

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

Carried unanimously

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## MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS

### 320/2023 Mayor's communications

The Mayor reported on her attendance at the 18 November 2023 South Riana Hall event held to thank the sponsors of the Hall's 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration, held 28 October 2023. Sponsors were acknowledged and the Council was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation at the event.

The Mayor also acknowledged the recent celebration for John Deacon, held to recognise his 65 years of service to the sport of judo.

### 321/2023 Mayor's diary

The Mayor reported as follows:

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

- . Masonic Lodge Penguin Annual Braddon Memorial Lecture;
- . Mayors' Waratah-Wynyard Tour;
- . Ulverstone Museum Exhibition Opening: A Town is a Tapestry;
- . North Motton/Gawler Community Conversation;
- . Rotary Club of Ulverstone West ArtEx Opening;
- . Remembrance Day Wreath Laying Service;
- . Judo Tasmania – Celebration for John Deacon – 65 years in Judo;
- . Ulverstone Judo Club – Annual Invitational Championship;
- . Riana Pioneer Park Christmas BBQ Meeting;
- . Access and Inclusion Working Group meeting;
- . Pride in the Park event;
- . Penguin Lion's Club Men's Day event; and
- . Cradle Coast Authority Board Meeting."

Deputy Mayor Beswick reported as follows:

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

- . Cradle Country Music Festival;
- . Ambulance Awards and Recognition Ceremony;
- . South Riana Memorial Hall 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary; and
- . Attendance at the funeral for Pam Morgan."

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Cr Lehmann reported as follows:

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

- . Remembrance Day Wreath Laying Service Penguin.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

- Cr Wylie moved and Cr Diprose seconded, “That the Mayor’s, Deputy Mayor’s and Councillor’s reports be received.”

Carried unanimously

### **322/2023      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.”

No interests were declared at this time.

## **COUNCILLOR REPORTS**

### **323/2023      Councillor reports**

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

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“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 Smith reported on the last meeting of the Ulverstone Municipal Band and noted their upcoming Christmas concert and that the installation of a new roof at the band rooms is progressing well.

Cr Hiscutt reported on the Slipstream Circus and passed on their thanks for being included in the Council’s review of the Civic Centre.

#### **APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

##### **324/2023      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**

##### **325/2023      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.”

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## PETITIONS

### 326/2023      Petition – to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The following petition was received on 14 November 2023:

‘SUBJECT MATTER	The subject matter of this petition is to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.
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STATEMENT OF SUBJECT MATTER AND ACTION REQUESTED	The following petitioners ask the Council to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.
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The benefits of this development:

- . Improve road safety for adults and children
- . Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas
- . Encourage more individuals / families to exercise within the community
- . Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities
- . Support local business
- . Encourage more children/families to walk and ride to school

SIGNATORIES	This petition has six hundred and twenty six (626) signatures.’
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The petition is in compliance with section 57 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and in accordance with section 58 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the General Manager is to table the petition at the next ordinary meeting of the Council (further information on its compliance is provided in the report referenced below).

A report in relation to the subject matter has been provided by the Director Infrastructure Services at Minute Item 340/2023.

A copy of the petition has been circulated to Councillors.”

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■ Cr Viney moved and Cr Wylie seconded, “That the Council receive the petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes).”

Carried unanimously

## COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

### 327/2023 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.

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- (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.

### **328/2023      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.'

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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**

#### **329/2023      Public question time**

The Mayor reported as follows:

"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 in accordance with the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* and the supporting procedures adopted by the Council in its Meeting Procedures – Public question time (Minute No. 133/2014). Some of these procedures include:

- No more than two questions may be asked by a member of the public.
- The meeting procedures do not allow for statements or debate, only questions.
- A questioner is to identify themselves before asking a question and direct their question/s to the Chairperson, who may invite another Councillor or Council employee to respond.
- To assist with the accurate recording of the minutes, a form has been provided for the questioner to record their question/s, name and contact details.
- If an item on the agenda has not been dealt with prior to public question time, questions about that item will not be taken for the reason that a response could compromise the Council's subsequent consideration of that item.
- If it is not possible for an answer to be provided to a question at the meeting, then a written answer will be provided subsequent to the meeting.
- The Chairperson may refuse to accept a question. If the Chairperson refuses to accept a question, the Chairperson is to give reason for doing so.



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- Protection of parliamentary privilege does not apply to local government and any statements in the Council Chambers, or any document produced, are subject to the laws of defamation.
  - Public questions and their responses at the meeting will be recorded in the minutes, and via digital recording, which will be publicly available.”

**330/2023      Public questions taken on notice**

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“No public questions were taken on notice from the 16 October 2023 meeting.”

**DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS**

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT**

**331/2023 Minutes and notes of committees of the Council and other organisations**

The General Manager reported as follows:

“No minutes and notes of committees of the Council and other organisations on which the Council has representation have been received.”

**332/2023 Cradle Coast Waste Management Group – Annual Report 2022–2023**

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

*“PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with a copy of the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group (CCWMG) Annual Report 2022–2023 (a copy is appended to this report).

The CCWMG has provided all member Councils with a model report to be adapted and presented at an ordinary Council meeting. The adapted report is presented below.

*BACKGROUND*

The CCWMG was formed in 2007 to improve waste management from a regional perspective, providing efficiencies and economies of scale and specialty waste reduction services in North West Tasmania. In the 2022–2023 financial year the CCWMG represented the seven North West Tasmanian Councils – Burnie City, Central Coast, Circular Head, Devonport City, Latrobe, Kentish and Waratah–Wynyard.

The CCWMG Annual Report 2022–2023 highlights the changes, achievements and challenges for the year and is the first Annual Report to reflect the CCWMG’s 2023–2028 Strategic Plan.

*DISCUSSION*

*Achievements –*

The CCWMG prepares a five-yearly Strategic Plan which details projects and strategies for improvements in resource recovery and waste reduction for member Councils and

the region's residents and businesses. This Annual Report reflects the first year of the CCWMG 2022–23 – 2027–28 Strategic Plan Actions.

The Strategic Plan has 41 actions to be completed over the next five years. An audit of progress on these projects and actions at the end of the first year shows:

- 32 are ongoing or in progress;
- 1 is completed; and
- 8 are not started.

Key projects and actions delivered were:

- a) Continued operation of the *Rethink Waste* website and co-ordination of the program across multiple social media platforms to create a single point of contact across the state.
- b) Delivery of the education program at nine primary schools across the region, together with the development of a secondary school program, participation in the Science Teacher extension conference, and support for the statewide Youth Climate Leaders program.
- c) Attendance and education at Agfest 2022 and Living Lightly Festival October 2022, as well as presentations to a number of community groups.
- d) Ongoing work toward the implementation of the new kerbside Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) and recycling collection and processing contracts commencing 2024 to 2037.
- e) Audit of the Waste Transfer Stations (WTS) and purchase of items needed to increase safety for operators and site users.
- f) Support of those sites using the Mandalay Point of Sale system and preparing reports to NRE on the state levy collected for Level 1 sites from 1 July 2022 and work to support readiness of the next five sites due to commence reporting by 1 July 2024.
- g) Regional procurement to extend the range of problematic materials collected at WTS across the region and upgrading of the collection system to best practice infrastructure. Mobile phone collection and x-rays were added to the recoverable items this year.
- h) Collection of hazardous household chemicals by specialist contractors – table of materials collected below. This program is about to be delivered across the region again throughout November 2023.

**Household Hazardous Collection Event outcomes**

Collection Dates and Times				
WTS / RRC	DATE	TIME	No of customers	KG collected
Sheffield	03 November	9am – 12pm	6	184kg
Wynyard	03 November	1pm – 4pm	4 (plus earlier drop off)	439kg
Whitehills	10 November	10am – 3pm	7	266kg
Spreyton	17 November	9am – 12pm	10	563kg
Ulverstone	17 November	1pm – 4pm	8	465kg
Port Sorrell	24 November	10am – 12pm	8	264kg
Burnie	24 November	1pm – 4pm	12	997kg

Of note, is the delay in completing the annual bin audit. The field work element of this project was delivered; but the final report to the group has not yet been presented. Due to a change in the resourcing, the results received were not directly comparable to the previous years. The group are currently seeking advice on methods to extract meaningful comparison information from the work done.

With the delivery of the FOGO service coming in 2025 it is proposed to reframe the current visual bin survey to yield better data on bin contents and thus better support the understanding of contamination and bin contents now and into the future. This revised approach will be outlined in the report to the next meeting and if accepted, worked into a scope of works to seek a quote on early in the New Year.

Since the introduction of the waste levy, the group has also been working with the state Waste and Resource Recovery Board to identify additional actions in the draft Tasmanian Waste Strategy that the groups can deliver on behalf of the state using our established networks and capacity. This additional work is proposed in return for additional funding from the levy collected.

It is anticipated that there will be a better understanding of the prospects for such work in late 2023 to early 2024.

### *Policy Considerations –*

The CCWMG's strategic vision is to:

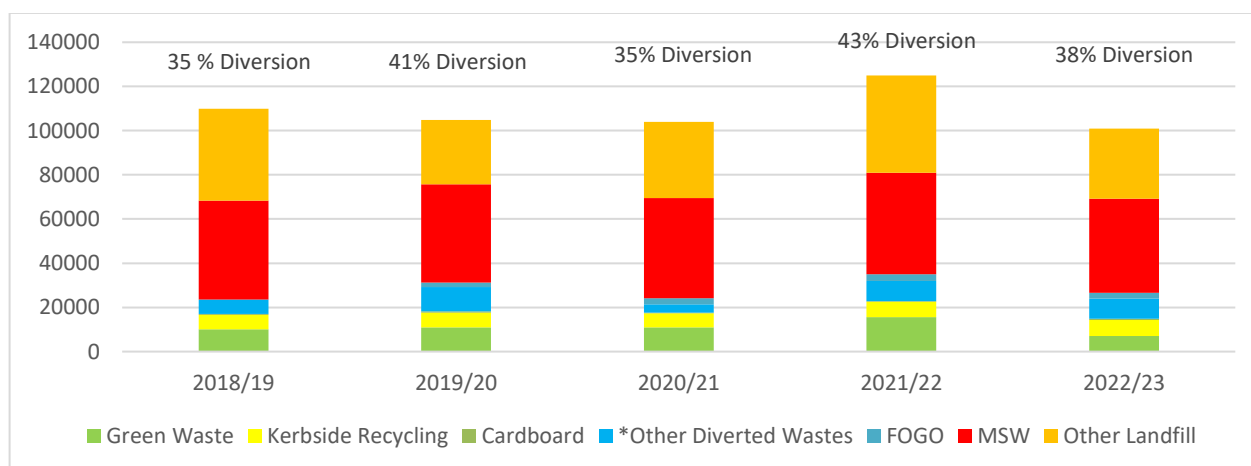
*'Deliver a sustainable community in the Cradle Coast region of Tasmania by implementing strategies which minimise waste through increases in waste diversion and recovery.'*

The objectives of the CCWMG's Strategic Plan 2023–2028 are:

1. By 2028, establish regionally consistent practices for waste management in all member council areas for consistent waste contracts, services and best practice principles;
2. By 2028, target 60% Municipal Solid Waste resource recovery;
3. By 2028, target <10% contamination rate in kerbside recycling bins (based on annual kerbside recycling auditing); and
4. By 2028, phase out priority single-use plastics.

Chart 1 displays the total tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfilled by the region compared with the tonnes of waste diverted.

**Chart 1 – Tonnes of Regional Municipal Waste, Landfilled vs Diverted**



\* Other diverted wastes include the smaller scale recycling initiatives carried out by the regional transfer stations, including the recycling of steel, e-waste, tyres, fluoro tubes/globes, paint batteries, concrete, and oil.

The diversion rate remains at a lower than average rate regionally, compared to other parts of the country. Consequently, it is anticipated that the introduction of FOGO will improve diversion, as well as provide a platform for education on proper use of recycling bins.

Opportunities for the newest member Councils, King Island and West Coast, to increase recycling and manage FOGO waste are also under investigation separately.

These communities face relatively unique challenges, compared to the rest of the region. But options do exist and there is a design and education piece of work to be done to find the best fit solutions.

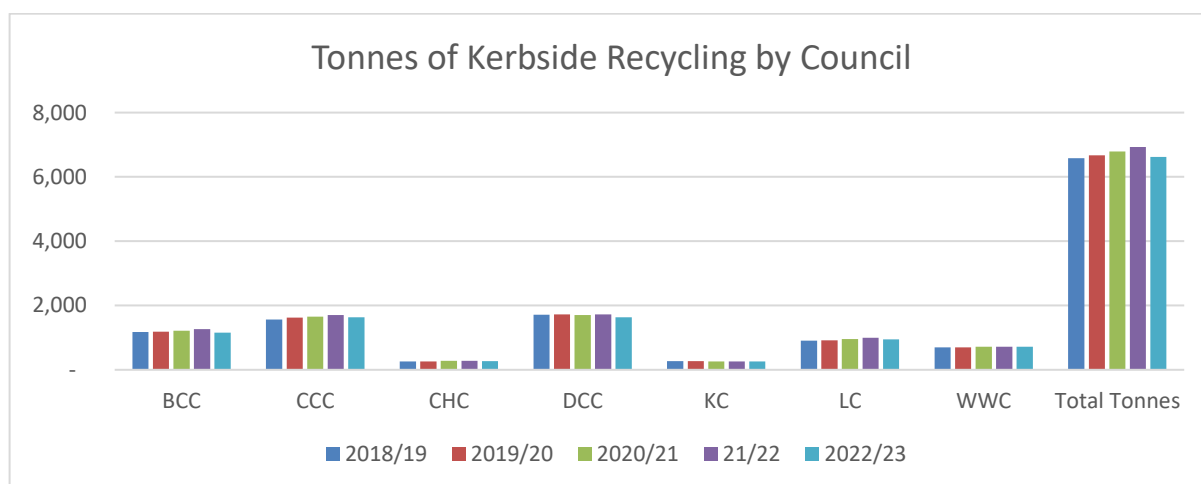
The new organics facility at Railton will also support the reduction in waste to landfill by commercial food makers and venues in the coming years as well as support recycling of construction materials made of organic elements (ie timber, gyprock and similar components).

The CCWMG manages the Residential Kerbside Recycling Contract for the region. This service provides municipal residents with fortnightly mixed recycling collections. These products are taken to a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in Spreyton, sorted to remove unsuitable and contaminated products, and then sold to national and international processing facilities. Unsuitable products are redirected to landfill.

In 2022–2023, a total of 6,618 tonnes of recyclable products were collected and put to better use. Recycling is collected from a total of 45,087 tenements.

The total tonnage of kerbside recyclables by municipal area is detailed below.

**Chart 2– Total tonnages of kerbside recyclables collected by municipal area**



#### *Financial Considerations –*

On 1 July 2022, the Tasmanian State Government initiated a State Landfill Levy of \$20.00 per tonne, which superseded the regional voluntary levy collection method as ongoing funding for all regional groups was promised from the state. This levy will increase to over \$60.00 per tonne over four years.

The Landfill Levy is managed by the Waste and Resource Recovery Board (WRRB), which is developing a clear path for supporting statewide infrastructure and circular economy projects.

WRRB funding is delivered through a three-year grant linked to average tonnages over the previous three years at an income of \$7.50 per tonne and increased by CPI each year. This creates a smoothing function for significant landfill changes, such as the introduction of a FOGO service. Consumer Price Index increases are announced in February each year.

The 2022–2023 funding amount has been included in the grant deed as a base minimum for future years to maintain a baseline in case of tonnage reductions.

The group also has retained earnings from previous years, where projects were underspent, delayed or additional was received. This funding is expected to be used over the coming years to support the region with engagement, education and marketing around the new FOGO service as well as support popular programs such as the Hazardous Waste Collection, that reduces the risks and safely manages disposal of unwanted chemicals in household and agricultural settings.

### *Risk Management –*

The rates of waste generation per person, together with the costs for disposal and the requirements to manage the environmental and social impacts have become increasingly demanding for many communities to manage. At a regional level, joint contracts provide the ability to increase market competition, when compared to individual Council purchasing. Also for some Councils in the region, staff may not have specialist knowledge or have an already full workload, limiting their ability to source the best outcomes.

The list of programs for the coming year also seeks to increase the skills of staff at the transfer stations, separate potentially hazardous materials collected at these sites and provide a custom-made community program to remove dangerous stored chemicals from garages, sheds and homes across the region.

In the last 12 months work has also been undertaken through CCWMG to improve safety of operations at each of the transfer station sites as signage, resources and other layout improvements have been assessed and implemented.

### *Stakeholder Communication –*

The member Councils, staff and General Managers, together with community groups have been instrumental in making the CCWMG the most mature and stable in the

state. The commitment to the voluntary levy and the capacity to work together has driven much of the changes in the last 15 years.

Supporting easy access for the community on how to reduce waste and increase recovery has been part of the school and community education programs, as well as various involvement with major events and the development of the *Rethink Waste* website.

*RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

The development of the CCWMG Annual Report 2022–2023 has no impact on Council resources as it is funded through waste levy revenue.

*CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

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

Council Sustainability and Governance

- . Improve corporate governance
- . Improve service provision
- . Strengthen local–regional connections.

*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council receive the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group Annual Report 2022–2023.

A copy of the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group Annual Report 2022–2023 has been circulated to all Councillors.”

- Cr Beswick moved and Cr Hiscutt seconded, “That the Council receive the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group Annual Report 2022–2023 (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes).”

Carried unanimously



**333/2023 Common seal**

The General Manager reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Documents for Affixing of the Common Seal for the period 17 October 2023 to 20 November 2023 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 Viney moved and Cr Lehmann 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

**334/2023 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 17 October 2023 to 20 November 2023 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 Smith seconded, “That the Schedule of Contracts and Agreements (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received.”

Carried unanimously

**335/2023      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 17 October 2023 to 20 November 2023 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 Hiscutt moved and Cr Lehmann 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

## COMMUNITY SERVICES

**336/2023      Central Coast Council Homelessness Strategy 2023–2025**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

*“PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to recommend adoption of the Central Coast Council Homelessness Strategy 2023–2025 (the Strategy).

*BACKGROUND*

Developing and implementing a Homelessness Strategy is a commitment made as part of the Council's 2022–2023 Annual Plan. The Strategy builds on and formalises work commenced as a result of Cr Amanda Diprose's notice of motion at the August 2022 Council Meeting.

*DISCUSSION*

Homelessness is increasing at the national, state, and local government area (LGA) level here in Central Coast. Nationally, 116,427 people were experiencing homelessness on Census night 2016, up 14% from 102,439 in 2011. A further 5.2% increase was recorded in the last Census, with 122,494 people estimated to be experiencing homelessness.

In Tasmania, the homeless population grew from 1,615 people in 2016 to 2,346 people in 2021, a 45% increase; and during the same period, the homeless population in Tasmania's Central Coast LGA rose from 59 people to 70 people, a 19% increase (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2023). Discussions with local service providers indicate that the actual figure is in the range of 100–150 people, and increasingly includes school-aged children, elderly people and many who are experiencing homelessness for the first time in their lives.

Shaped around a vision that *“Everybody in Central Coast, every day, can access a safe, comfortable sleep, a hot shower and a nutritious meal”*, the Strategy includes four strategic actions which will help *prevent* homelessness by tackling housing affordability, and six strategic actions which will *relieve* homelessness by helping those in need. All 10 actions will commence in the 2023–2024 financial year.

#### *CONSULTATION*

Development of the Strategy was informed by formal and informal discussions, including:

- Two Community Roundtables attended by representatives of more than a dozen homelessness service providers, Councillors and Council staff.
- Councillor and senior staff discussions with the City of Launceston Mayor and senior staff.
- Councillor and senior staff discussions with the Hon. Nic Street, Minister for Housing and Construction, the Hon. Guy Barnett MP and Lara Alexander MP.
- Dozens of informal discussions between Council staff and people experiencing homelessness in Central Coast.

Council would like to thank everybody who has contributed to our work, in particular those experiencing homelessness who have worked with us cooperatively and with gratitude, and the generous volunteers in our community.

#### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

Except where specified (\$11,000 of expenditure in total, excluding staff time) the Strategy contains a number of actions which will inform future Annual Plans and Budgets. As such, adoption of the Strategy is not expected to have any extraordinary resource, financial or risk impacts.

#### *CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

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

##### A Connected Central Coast

- Improve community well-being.

##### Community Capacity and Creativity

- Community capacity-building

##### Council Sustainability and Governance

- Effective communication and engagement

#### *CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Central Coast Council Homelessness Strategy 2023–2025 be adopted.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the Central Coast Council Homelessness Strategy 2023–2025 has been circulated to all Councillors”.

■ Cr Diprose moved and Cr Viney seconded, “That the Council adopt the Central Coast Council Homelessness Strategy 2023–2025 (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes).”

Carried unanimously

### **337/2023      Development application determinations**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Development Application Determinations made during the month of October 2023 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 Beswick moved and Cr Smith seconded, “That the Schedule of Development Application Determinations (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received.”

Carried unanimously

### **338/2023      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 General Manager has submitted the following report:

‘If any such actions arise out of Minute Item 339/2023, they are to be dealt with by the Council acting as a planning authority under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.’”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“Councillors are reminded that the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide that the general manager is to ensure that the reasons for a decision by a council acting as a planning authority are recorded in the minutes”.

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

Carried unanimously

**339/2023      LPS2023002 – Draft Amendment to the *Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule* (LPS) – to amend the Turners Beach Specific Area Plan**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

“The Manager Land Use Planning (Acting) has prepared the following report:

<i>DRAFT AMENDMENT NUMBER:</i>	LPS2023002
<i>PROPOSED AMENDMENT:</i>	Amend the Turners Beach Specific Area Plan (the TBSAP)
<i>PLANNING INSTRUMENTS:</i>	<i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> (the Act) and <i>Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Central Coast</i> (the planning scheme) and <i>Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule</i> (the LPS)
<i>APPLICANT</i>	Central Coast Council
<i>LOCATION:</i>	Northern side of Turners Beach within the Central Coast Local Government Area, Tasmania
<i>ANNEXURE 1</i>	Turners Beach Specific Area Plan overlay
<i>ANNEXURE 2</i>	Current Turners Beach Specific Area Plan
<i>ANNEXURE 3</i>	Draft amended Turners Beach Specific Area Plan (showing tracked changes)
<i>ANNEXURE 4</i>	Draft amended Turners Beach Specific Area Plan (without tracked changes)
<i>ANNEXURE 5</i>	Location Map, aerial images and maps of Turners Beach (north of the Western Rail Line), comprising Coastal Erosion Hazard map, Coastal Inundation Hazard map, Priority Vegetation, and the Waterway Coastal Protection Area.
<i>ANNEXURE 6</i>	Instrument of Certification

*PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report (section 40F report) is for the planning authority to consider an amendment to the Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule (the LPS) under section 40D of the Act.

Any person may request the planning authority to amend an LPS (section 37 of the Act) or the planning authority, of its own motion, may decide to amend its LPS (section 40D of the Act).

The planning authority, when amending an LPS, must satisfy itself that the draft amendment will meet the LPS criteria in accordance with section 38 of the Act.

A draft amendment that meets the LPS criteria would achieve the following:

- . Contains all the provisions the SPP's specify must be in an LPS.
- . Is in accordance with section 32 which specifies what may be contained in an LPS.
- . Furthers the Objectives in Schedule 1 of the Act.
- . Is consistent with each State Policy.
- . As far as practicable, is consistent with the Regional Land Use Strategy.
- . Has regard to the strategic plan prepared under section 66 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- . As far as practicable, is consistent with and coordinated with any LPS applying to adjacent municipal areas.
- . Has regard to the safety requirements in standards prescribed by the *Gas Safety Act 2000*.

*PROPOSED DRAFT AMENDMENT TO THE CENTRAL COAST LOCAL PROVISIONS SCHEDULE*

The amendment relates to the TBSAP. The amendment includes the following:

- . Expand the Plan Purpose.
- . Delete and revise some of the Local Area Objectives.
- . Amend the SAP Use Class Table.

- Amend the provisions within the Acceptable Solutions and Performance Criteria under CCO-S5.7 Development Standards for Buildings and Works.

By amending the above, the draft amendment would:

- Create more consistency with the established built area.
- Create more consistency with the General Residential Zone, while still providing for local character.
- Provide greater clarity for several matters.

*LOCATION*

The land subject to the amendment comprises the Turners Beach urban residential area, north of the Western Rail Line.

The “old service station” site that is vacant and Local Business Zone is not subject to the TBSAP.





#### BACKGROUND

Generally, a Specific Area Plan (SAP) consists of:

- a map or overlay that spatially delineates a particular area of land; and
- provisions that are applied in addition to, in modification of, or in substitution for, a provision, or provisions, of the relevant planning scheme.

The *Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Central Coast* came into effect on 27 October 2021. Existing provisions that were in effect under the prior, *Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013*, such as a Specific Area Plan,

were to be transitioned to the LPS with no amendment, unless a particular provision was inconsistent within the State Planning Provisions.

The LPS included, without amendments or assessment of relevance against Zone standards and Codes of the planning scheme, the transition of 4 Specific Area Plans that were part of the previous *Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013*.

The SAPs that transitioned to the Central Coast LPS were:

- . Forth Specific Area Plan;
- . Penguin Specific Area Plan;
- . Revell Lane Specific Area Plan; and
- . Turners Beach Specific Area Plan.

The Leith SAP was also included in the LPS. However, the Leith SAP was permitted to be amended so as to only apply to the subdivision of land. This was because the zoning of the Leith area changed under the LPS, from Rural Living to Low Density Residential, and an amended SAP was required to regulate subdivision in an area that cannot connect to reticulated sewer and stormwater services.

The TBSAP was noted to have been amended by the Commission when the planning scheme came into effect on 27 October 2021. The amended TBSAP included an additional Clause in the Performance Criteria for “Setbacks and building envelope for all buildings”. Refer to Clause CCO-S5.7.1–(P1.2(g)).

#### *PROCESS UNDER THE ACT TO AMEND AN LPS*

The Act requires that a planning authority must be satisfied that the draft Amendment to the LPS will further the objectives of the Resource Management and Planning System, is in accordance with applicable State Policies and satisfies the Act’s LPS criteria.

The key steps in approval of an amendment under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* are:

- . Under s.40D(b) of the Act, the planning authority can decide, of its own motion, to initiate a draft amend to the LPS and certify that the draft

LPS amendment meets the requirements of s.32 and s.34 of the Act's "LPS criteria".

- . Within 7 days of a decision, the planning authority must forward to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (the Commission) a copy of the application and any relevant documentation, the Instrument of Certification and a copy of the planning authority's decision.
- . The planning authority must send notice to all agencies and State authorities and publicly exhibit the draft LPS Amendment and application documentation for a period of not less than 28 days, including a minimum of 2 notices in the local newspaper.
- . In this case, letters advising of initiation of the draft amendment would also be sent to all property owners and occupiers at Turners Beach (north of the Western Rail Line), although this is not a legislative requirement.
- . Under s.40K of the Act, any public representations received in response to the public exhibition are reported back to the planning authority. The planning authority then reports to the Commission on any representations made, making comment as to the merit of each representation, and may include recommendations on modifications to the draft LPS Amendment.
- . The Commission may conduct a hearing to consider issues raised through representation on the draft LPS Amendment.
- . Within 3 months of receiving the report on representations under s.40K, the Commission will make the final determination of the application for the draft LPS Amendment, unless a later date is approved by the Minister.
- . The Commission's decision is final and cannot be appealed to Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (TASCAT).

*ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED LPS AMENDMENT AGAINST THE LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS*

When considering a draft amendment, assessment must be undertaken under s.32 and s.34 of the Act to determine whether the requirements of the Act have been met. This includes:

- . avoiding potential land use conflict with use and development permissible under the planning scheme;

- being, where practicable, consistent with the State Planning Policies and the relevant regional land use strategy; and
- having regard to the impact on the region in terms of environmental, economic and social outcomes.

***Content of LPS's***

Section 32 of the Act sets out the content and form of any amendment that may apply to an LPS.

The proposed draft amendment satisfies the requirements set out under s.32(2) and s.32(4) and is in accordance with the LPS structure.

***Schedule 1, Part 1 of the Act (objectives of the Resource Management and Planning System of Tasmania)***

- (a) *“to promote the sustainable development of natural and physical resources and the maintenance of the ecological processes and genetic diversity”*

Comments: The planning scheme incorporates Zone standards and Codes that seek to promote the sustainable development of natural and physical resources.

The TBSAP sees to augment these standards in requiring the maintenance and enhancement of native coastal vegetation endemic to the area, on private and public land. The LPS amendment process is consistent with this Objective.

- (b) *“to provide for the fair, orderly and sustainable use and development of air land and water”*

Comments: Draft amendment LPS2023002 is not considered likely to lead to any issues relating to the fair, orderly or sustainable use or development of air, land or water.

- (c) *“encourage public involvement in resource management and planning”*

Comments: Council undertook 2 public consultation sessions at Turners Beach, and Planning staff discussed the review at a Turners Beach Community Representatives Committee meeting. An electronic survey was developed, and Turners Beach community members were encouraged to complete it. Council wrote to all landowners within the

area covered by the TBSAP, advising them of the consultation opportunities, and promoted the review of the TBSAP via our social media channels and our e-newsletter.

Public involvement would be further achieved through the statutory public notification process of the draft LPS amendment. The public notification process gives opportunity for the community and agencies to make formal submissions of representation under the Act and present at a public hearing. This process is consistent with this Objective.

- (d) *“to facilitate economic development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment, in relation to the TBSAP, recognises the new zoning of the area under the LPS that came into effect on 27 October 2021. Under the LPS, the zoning changed from Low Density Residential to General Residential.

The amended TBSAP would allow for a greater range of Use Classes to be permissible at Turners Beach that are otherwise prohibited under the current SAP, and would encourage, on public and private land, greater enhancement of coastal native vegetation requirements.

- (e) *“to promote the sharing of responsibility for resource management and planning between the different spheres of Government, the community and industry in the State”*

Comments: This Objective can be achieved through Local Government involvement, in its role as the planning authority, through consideration and the certification of the draft LPS Amendment, public notification of the proposal, consideration of community feedback and the State Government’s responsibility for the examination of the proposal through the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

***Schedule 1, Part 2 (objectives of the planning process established by the Act)***

- (a) *“to require sound strategic planning and co-ordinated action by State and local government”*

Comments: The draft LPS Amendment process is coordinated through local and state government. The amendment is in response to the introduction of the planning scheme (rezone of area to General Residential) in Central Coast and community feedback.

- (b) *“to establish a system of planning instruments to be the principal way of setting objectives, policies and controls for the use, development and protection of land”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment seeks to amend the TBSAP.

- (c) *“to ensure that the effects on the environment are considered and provide for the explicit consideration of social and economic effects when decisions are made about the use and development of land”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment has been initiated by the planning authority following consultation with the Turners Beach community, which on balance indicated that the Specific Area Plan should remain in place, landscaping standards should be improved and a broader range of Use Classes should be included in the SAP Use Class Table.

- (d) *“to require land use and development planning and policy to be easily integrated with environmental, social, economic, conservation and resource management policies at State, regional and municipal levels”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment and the planning scheme provisions and Codes are considered to be consistent with State Policies and, as much as is practicable, with the *Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Strategy 2010–2030*. The proposal to increase native vegetation is consistent with Council’s objective of improving our municipality’s natural resources. The proposal to increase the allowable Use Classes, is consistent with Council’s objective of attracting investment and encouraging economic growth.

- (e) *“to provide for the consolidation of approvals for land use or development and related matters, and to co-ordinate planning approvals with related approvals”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment would allow for broader consideration of land use classes and development applications against Zone and Code standards.

- (f) *“to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Tasmanians and visitors to Tasmania”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment would provide for greater land use opportunity and enhancement of the coastal environment in Turners Beach.

- (g) *“to conserve those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value”*

Comments: Not applicable to this amendment.

- (h) *“to protect public infrastructure and other assets and enable the orderly provision and co-ordination of public utilities and other facilities for the benefit of the community”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment is not considered to have a negative impact on public infrastructure and other assets.

- (i) *“to provide a planning framework which fully considers land capability”*

Comments: The draft LPS amendment and the planning scheme Zone provisions and Codes consider land capability.

***Section 32(1)(f) of the Act***

Issues regarding s.32 of the Act are addressed in this report under Schedule 1, Part 1, objective (d) above.

***ASSESSMENT AGAINST STATE POLICIES***

***State Coastal Policy 1996***

The *State Coastal Policy 1996* applies to land located within 1km of the Bass Strait foreshore and/or tidal waters.

The area to which the TBSAP applies, is located on the foreshore of Bass Strait, north of the Western Rail Line, and bound by Forth River to the east. The *State Coastal Policy 1996* applies to the land.

The area covers approximately 57.3ha and is located approximately 5m above sea level. Foreshore areas of the TBSAP are subject to the planning scheme’s *C10.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code* and *C11.0 Coastal Inundation Hazard Code*.

The three main principles that guide Tasmania's *State Coastal Policy 1996* are addressed below:

*1 Natural and cultural values of the coast shall be protected.*

Comments: The area known as Turners Beach (north of the Western Rail Line) was once a coastal refugia area comprising of tea-tree wetland. However, the development of the Turners Beach area created a coastal settlement, now considered to be an urban zone comprised of dwellings, recreational areas and buildings, roadways and service infrastructure, meaning that there is little remnant coastal vegetation in this area, except for the vegetated dune system fronting Bass Strait, street trees on Esplanade and river embankment areas adjoining the Forth River.

The purpose of the draft amendment to the TBSAP seeks to enhance the coastal character and streetscape of the area through the retention and expansion of native vegetation on private and public land and to restrict pedestrian access to the beach and the Forth River to designated walkways.

With the SAP amendment, the planning scheme's *C10.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code*, *C11.0 Coastal Inundation Hazard Code* and in some areas, *C12.0 Flood-Prone Areas Hazard Code*, would still apply to the use and development of land in Turners Beach.

*2 The coast shall be used and developed in a sustainable manner.*

Comments: As detailed above, the area known as Turners Beach (north of the Western Rail Line) was once a coastal refugia area comprising of tea-tree wetland and several 'shacks'. However, over time, Turners Beach has developed to become a popular coastal settlement, and is now an urban zone comprised of dwellings, recreational areas and buildings, roadways and water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure. This means there is little remnant coastal vegetation in this area, other than for the vegetated dune system fronting Bass Strait, street trees along Esplanade and river embankment areas adjoining the Forth River.

The draft amendment to the TBSAP seeks to enhance the coastal character and streetscape of the area through the retention and expansion of native vegetation on private and public land and to restrict pedestrian access to the beach and the Forth River to designated walkways.



With the SAP amendment, the planning scheme's *C10.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code*, *C11.0 Coastal Inundation Hazard Code* and in some areas, *C12.0 Flood-Prone Areas Hazard Code*, would still apply to the land in Turners Beach.

**3** *Integrated management and protection of the coastal zone is a shared responsibility.*

Comments: The State Government has primary responsibility for management of the Bass Strait foreshore protection area and the Forth River waterway protection area, in association with land management agreements with the Council, and the Council's responsibly in its role as the planning authority.

The process of initiating a draft amendment under the Act ensures there is opportunity for public participation in the management of the land.

Conclusion: When considering the *State Coastal Policy 1996* in relation to the draft LPS amendment, the following is noted:

- . a portion of Turners Beach foreshore land and land adjoining the Forth River, to the east, is subject to the planning scheme's *C10.0 Coastal Erosion Hazard Code*, *C11.0 Coastal Inundation Hazard Code* and *C12.0 Flood-Prone Areas Hazard Code*.  
The beach/foreshore area of Turners Beach (that is outside the SAP boundary) is within a coastal protection area and the Forth River riparian land is within a waterway protection area. Both areas are subject to the planning scheme's *C7.0 Natural Assets Code*.
- . a portion of the land is susceptible to natural, coastal events, such tidal surges and sea level rise;
- . the Bass Strait foreshore is a mobile landform, supporting littoral vegetation; and
- . the Forth River is subject to tidal flows, flooding and is also within a waterway protection area.

In 2023, the Turners Beach area is a highly modified, urban residential area fronting Bass Strait. The draft amendment to the TBSAP seeks to enhance the coastal character and streetscapes of the area through the retention and expansion of native vegetation on private and public land, and to restrict pedestrian access to the beach and Forth River

riparian land to designated walkways. The relevant Codes that apply to the land would remain applicable to use and development in Turners Beach.

***State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997***

The *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997* aims to achieve the sustainable management of Tasmania's surface water and groundwater resources by protecting or enhancing their qualities, whilst allowing for sustainable development in accordance with the objectives of the Resource Management Planning System.

The *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997* has little to no effect in determining the draft amendment.

***State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land 2009***

This Policy does not apply to the draft LPS Amendment.

***National Environment Protection Measures***

In Tasmania, all listed National Environment Protection Measures (NEPMs) are taken to be State Policies, given effect under the *State Policies and Projects Act 1992*. The current NEPMs are:

- . Air Toxins;
- . Ambient Air Quality;
- . Assessment of Site Contamination;
- . Diesel Vehicle Emissions;
- . Movement of Controlled Waste;
- . National Pollutant Inventory; and
- . Used Packaging.

The planning scheme's *C9.0 Attenuation Code* takes these matters into consideration, where identified as relating to a specific site.

*CRADLE COAST REGIONAL LAND USE STRATEGY 2010-2030*

The Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Strategy (CCRLUS) promotes the wise use of resources, the distribution and development of urban centres and residential settlements, the management of rural land and coastal environments and support for economic activity in the North-West Region.

The Strategy identifies that “land is to be used in the manner best matched to its highest capability to support social, cultural and economic endeavour while always protecting the health of the environment”.

It is contended the draft amendment would not change the primary land use that is established on the lands in question, primarily being Residential Use.

The draft amendment would support opportunity for some social and economic development in Turners Beach, where impacts on residential use would be limited.

*ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED DRAFT LPS AMENDMENT*

The TBSAP is proposed to be amended as follows:

1 Expand on CCO-S5.1 Plan Purpose.

EXISTING	PROPOSED	OUTCOME
CCO-S5.1.1 To provide a framework to guide the future development of Turners Beach.	CCO-S5.1.1 To provide a framework for use and development in Turners Beach.	Revised.
	CCO-S5.1.2 To maintain and enhance the coastal character and streetscape of Turners Beach through the retention and expansion of native vegetation on private and public land.	New.
	CCO-S5.1.3 To provide for a limited range of uses that complement a coastal residential area.	New.

Comments: The inclusion of more Plan Purposes would facilitate the intent of the TBSAP and ensure future growth of this area can maintain its existing characteristics.

2 Delete and revise some of the Local Area Objectives listed in CCO-S5.2 of the TBSAP.

EXISTING	PROPOSED	OUTCOME
(a) protect and conserve existing native flora and fauna in a natural state;	Protect and conserve existing native flora and fauna in a natural state;	No changes. Will be Objective (a).
(b) identify areas vulnerable to coastal inundation by the sea;		Removed. Sites vulnerable to coastal inundation are identified on Council GIS system and would be subject to the planning scheme's <i>C11.0 Coastal Inundation Hazard Code</i> .
(c) retain access to the foreshore in a manner that is not disruptive to natural processes;	Retain access to the foreshore in a manner that is not disruptive to natural processes;	No changes. Will be Objective (b).
(d) maintain and enhance opportunity for visual outlook to the sea and coastal landmarks;		Removed. In conflict with the TBSAP setback and height standards (existing and proposed).
(e) retain an eclectic mix of housing styles at suburban density and with characteristic building setbacks to the street;		Removed. An "eclectic mix of housing" styles is a subjective judgement and not a matter for

		the planning authority. Building setback to the street is addressed under the TBSAP development standards.
(f) provide for new residential development in waterfront locations of a scale and appearance to nestle within the landscape;		Removed. In conflict with TBSAP setback and height standards (existing and proposed).
(g) provide for buildings that are typically one or two storeys high, oriented to the frontage, and separated from the frontage and internal site boundaries;		Removed. TBSAP development standards addresses these matters.
(h) allow commercial buildings to the frontage;		Removed. Commercial buildings are not defined. Allows the SAP setback standards to prevail.
(i) employ low, transparent fencing and vegetation to define the frontage; and side and rear		Removed. Not able to be supported though development standards as there are

	boundary fencing that is unobtrusive in terms of colour and material;		exemptions for front fences under the planning scheme.
(j)	typically treat the frontage setback for garden and landscape purposes;	Treat the area between the frontage and the dwelling (front yard) for landscape and garden purposes;	Revised. Will be Objective (c).
(k)	use measures such as split-level building design or broken form to minimise the scale and bulk of new buildings and additions to existing buildings;		Removed. Architectural style is a subjective judgement and not a matter for the planning authority.
(l)	use increased setback distances to minimise any potential privacy loss from buildings that are higher than neighbouring dwellings;		Removed. In conflict with the TBSAP development standards (both existing and proposed amended).
(m)	manage street trees and remnant vegetation to complement and create view corridors in residential areas;	Manage street trees and remnant vegetation to complement and create view corridors in residential areas;	No changes. Will be Objective (d).

(n) retain the generally informal character of the residential area north of the Bass Highway through appropriate street planting, narrowing of streets, and use of swale drains;		Removed. The is outside the scope of the planning authority and can be managed by Council's Infrastructure Services department through Planning Permit conditions and other work.
(o) limit commercial activity to home occupation and local convenience retail;		Removed. It is proposed the TBSAP Use Class Table be expanded.
(p) retain sand dunes at the natural beach profile; and provide access through the dunes only at specific and formalised locations;	Retain sand dunes at the natural beach profile; and provide access through the dunes only at specific and formalised locations;	No changes. Will be Objective (e).
(q) manage the environmental significance of the River Forth estuary area to retain the Eucalypt forest and under-storey; and	Manage the environmental significance of the Forth River estuary area to retain the Eucalyptus viminalis – Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest woodland threatened native vegetation community and under-storey; and	Revised. Will be Objective (f).  Including the specific name clearly outlines the native vegetation to be protected.



(r) restrict new development on sand dunes and the Forth River estuary to minor low impact facilities such as toilets and change rooms, and car parking of a size to minimise loss of vegetation and visual quality.	Restrict new development on sand dunes and the Forth River estuary to minor low impact facilities such as toilets and change rooms, and car parking of a size to minimise loss of vegetation and loss of visual quality.	Revised. Will be Objective (g).
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Comments: Proposed to remove some Local Area Objectives, as many of these matters are addressed in the planning scheme and applicable overlays. Some matters such as current Objective (n) are managed under separate areas within Council (e.g. Infrastructure Services).

3 Amend the SAP Use Class Table – blue represents amendments.

Use Class	Qualification	OUTCOME
<b>No Permit Required</b>		
Natural and Cultural Values Management	If for conservation, rehabilitation, or protect against degradation and not involving a building or outdoor area for information, interpretation or display of items.	No changes.
Passive Recreation	If not Exempt	Revised Qualification.
Residential	If for a single dwelling	New Use Class and Qualification.

Permitted		
Natural and Cultural Values Management	If not listed as No Permit Required	New Use Class and Qualification. Previously was Discretionary.
Residential	If not listed as No Permit Required.	Revised Qualification.
Resource Development	If for a community garden for production or ornamental purposes to service, the local community and not involve the keeping of animals.	No changes.
Utilities	If for minor utilities	No changes.
Visitor Accommodation		No changes.
Discretionary		
Business and Professional Services	If for: (a) consulting rooms; or (b) a medical centre.	New Use Class and Qualification.
Community Meeting and Entertainment		New Use Class.
Natural and Cultural Values Management	If not listed as No Permit Required	To be removed. Now Permitted.
Educational and occasional Care	If for –	No changes.

	(a) all day, before and after school; (b) pre-school; or (c) primary school	
Emergency Services	If not intended for deployment beyond the local area, or as a facility for training, maintenance, storage, command or administration.	No changes.
Food Services	If not a takeaway with a drive-through facility	New Qualification.
General Retail and Hire	If for: (a) a hairdresser; (b) a beauty salon; or (c) a local shop	New Use Class and Qualification.
Passive Recreation	If not listed No Permit Required.	To be removed.
Utilities	If not listed as No Permit Required or Permitted	No changes.

Visitor Accommodation	If not listed as Permitted	New Use Class and Qualification.
<b>Prohibited</b>		
All other uses		No changes.

Comments: Changes to Use Class Table and qualifications follows public consultation with the Turners Beach community and stakeholders and a Survey Monkey survey conducted. Council believes it would reflect the general aspirations of the Turners Beach community as well as what is already established within the TBSAP. The amended TBSAP would allow for a greater range of Use Classes to be permissible at Turners Beach that are otherwise prohibited under the current TBSAP, and would encourage, on public and private land, greater enhancement of coastal native vegetation requirements.

#### 4 Amend CCO-S5.7 Development Standards for Building Works.

(i) Objective to CCO-S5.7.1. Objective: That building height:

EXISTING	PROPOSED	OUTCOME
(a) minimises over-shadowing of adjoining sites.	Minimises over-shadowing of adjoining sites.	No changes.
(b) protects privacy of adjoining dwellings.	Protects privacy of adjoining dwellings.	No changes.
(c) protects view lines.		Removed.

		<p>This Objective has caused confusion within the community, internally within Council and among other stakeholders.</p> <p>The intention of this Objective was related directly to the limitation for height, which is to remain the same under the Acceptable Solution and to be changed slightly under the Performance Criteria. Refer to relevant comment below regarding height.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is considered that P1.2 of this Clause is a sufficient test to ensure height does not have an adverse impact on the surrounding area.</p>
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(ii) Performance Criteria for Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P1) and (P2). Note – sections to be amended have been listed.

EXISTING	PROPOSED	OUTCOME
<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P1.2)</p> <p>Building height of a dwelling must minimise over-shadowing, protect of privacy in adjoining dwellings and protect view lines, having regard to:</p>	<p>Building height of a dwelling must minimise over-shadowing and protect privacy in adjoining dwellings, having regard to:</p>	<p>Revised.</p> <p>Refer to comments above regarding the removal of Objective (c).</p>

<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P1.2) (g) the protection of view lines enjoyed by existing dwellings.</p>		<p>Removed.</p> <p>This Clause was included with the transition under the planning scheme with no consultation with the Council. It is a standard that is hard to satisfy and being a mandatory standard makes applications difficult to assess if relying on this Clause for height.</p> <p>The existing established pattern of development in TBSAP results in many buildings built to boundaries which means this standard is null and void.</p>
<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P1.2) and is not more than 7.5m.</p>	<p>and is not more than 8.5m.</p>	<p>Revised.</p> <p>The height is proposed to be changed to 8.5m (1m increase) under the Performance Criteria, which would be the mandatory allowable height.</p> <p>This increase would make the potential final height of buildings more in line with the Acceptable Solution height under the General Residential Zone and in line with</p>

		existing heights of several other properties built prior to the introduction of the TBSAP.
Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P2.2) Building height of a dwelling must minimise over-shadowing, protect of privacy in adjoining dwellings and protect view lines, having regard to:	Building height of a dwelling must minimise over-shadowing and protect privacy in adjoining dwellings, having regard to:	Revised. Refer to comments above regarding the removal of Objective (c).
Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P2.2) (g) the protection of view lines enjoyed by existing dwellings.		Removed.  This Clause was included with the transition under the planning scheme with no consultation with the Council. It is a standard that is hard to satisfy and being a mandatory standard makes applications difficult to assess if relying on this Clause for height.  The existing established pattern of development in TBSPA results with many buildings built to boundaries which means this standard is null and void.

Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P1.2) and is not more than 7.5m.	and is not more than 8.5m.	Revised.  The height is proposed to be changed to 8.5m (1m increase) under the Performance Criteria, which would be the mandatory allowable height.  This increase would make the potential final height of buildings more in line with the Acceptable Solution height under the General Residential Zone and in line with existing heights of several other properties within the TBSPA.
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Comments: Whilst retaining an Acceptable Solution Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(A1)((a)(ii) for a building height of 5.5m above existing ground level, the amendment of the Performance Criteria allows for a Discretionary application to be assessed where a mandatory building height of 8.5m above existing ground level is proposed. It is proposed that Clause CCO-S5.7.1-(P1.2)(g) and (P2.2)(g) be removed as they are in conflict with TBSAP setback and height standards (existing and proposed). Further, the planning authority cannot protect view lines that rely on views and/or vistas over other private property.



## (iii) Performance Criteria for Clause CCO-S5.7.2-(P1)

EXISTING	PROPOSED	OUTCOME
<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.2-(P1)</p> <p>Clearing and conversion of vegetation within a littoral, riparian or road reserve must:</p> <p>(a) not adversely impact on the dune and ecosystem;</p> <p>(b) form part of approved works under a permit for the site;</p> <p>(c) be required to provide access to a beach or river; or</p> <p>(d) be for rehabilitation works</p>	<p>Clearing and conversion of vegetation within a littoral, riparian or road reserve must:</p> <p>(a) not adversely impact on the dune and ecosystem;</p> <p>(b) form part of approved works under a permit for the site;</p> <p>(c) be required to provide access authorised by the Road Authority (if within the road reserve) to a beach or river and forming part of a planning application; or</p> <p>(d) be for rehabilitation works.</p>	<p>Revised.</p> <p>To include authorisation by the Road Authority (if within the road reserve).</p>

Comments: The inclusion of the approval by the Road Authority allows greater ability for assessment, conditions and/or specific requirements for ongoing maintenance regarding accesses within the TBSAP.

## (iv) Performance Criteria for Clause CCO-S5.7.3-(A1) and (P1)

EXISTING	PROPOSED	OUTCOME
<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.3-(A1)</p> <p>On a site, excluding an internal lot, not less than 50% of the site area between the frontage and a building containing a dwelling must be landscaped with not less than grass.</p>	<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.3-(A1)</p> <p>On a site, excluding an internal lot, not less than 50% of the site area between the frontage and a building containing a dwelling must be landscaped with native vegetation with a final growth height of not less than 500m.</p>	<p>Revised.</p> <p>Inclusion of specific vegetation results with greater consistency with the established vegetation and the overall vision regarding vegetation within the TBSAP.</p>
<p>No Performance Criteria.</p>	<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.3-(P1)</p> <p>On site, excluding an internal lot, not less than 50% of the site area between the site frontage and a building containing a dwelling, must be landscaped with grass and/or other vegetation.</p>	<p>New Performance Criteria.</p> <p>Inclusion of a Performance Criteria pathway allows greater flexibility for the community when it comes to design of vegetation within the frontage of their properties.</p>

Comments: Proposed amendments enhance the requirement for front garden landscaping to be more than “just grass” and encourages the use of native species which would be more consistent with some of the established areas within TBSAP and the overall objective for the area regarding landscaping.

## (v) Performance Criteria for Clause CCO-S5.7.4-(P1)

EXISTING	PROPOSED	OUTCOME
<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.4-(P1)</p> <p>Vehicular or pedestrian accesses to the beach or Forth River must:</p> <p>(a) be required to rationalise and reduce the number of existing accesses; and</p> <p>(b) not adversely impact on the coastal dune or river bank ecosystem.</p>	<p>Clause CCO-S5.7.4-(P1)</p> <p>Vehicular or pedestrian accesses to the beach or Forth River must:</p> <p>(a) be required to rationalise and reduce the number of existing accesses; and</p> <p>(b) not adversely impact on the coastal dune or river bank ecosystem; and</p> <p>(c) be authorised by the relevant land manager land owner.</p>	<p>Revised.</p>

Comments: The inclusion of the approval by the relevant land manager or owner allows greater capability for assessment, conditions and or specific requirements for ongoing maintenance for accesses.

## REFERRALS OF DRAFT LPS AMENDMENT

REFERRALS	COMMENTS
<i>INTERNAL</i>	
Director Infrastructure Services	Clause CCO-S5.7.2-(P1) must be clear regarding when works are required to be authorised by the Road Authority. To specify <i>if within a road reserve</i> .
Manager Assets Services	To include specific wording for Objective (f) to state <i>Eucalyptus viminalis - Eucalyptus globulus coastal forest woodland threatened native vegetation community</i> .
Manager Regulatory Services	No issues.
<i>EXTERNAL</i>	
TasWater	To be referred when on public exhibition.
Department of State Growth	To be referred when on public exhibition.
Environment Protection Authority	Referral not required.
TasRail	To be referred when on public exhibition.
Heritage Tasmania	Referral not required.
Crown Land Services	To be referred when on public exhibition.
Other	Referral not required.

#### *CONSULTATION*

In accordance with s.40G and s.40H of the Act, the draft LPS amendment is to be placed on public exhibition for a period not less than 28 days by way of 2 advertisements in the Public Notices section of The Advocate newspaper; one of which is to be a Saturday.

A copy of the draft LPS amendment and all associated documents are to be available for viewing by the public at the Council offices and be available for viewing and downloading by the public at the electronic address specified in the exhibition notice.

#### *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 Tasmanian Planning Commission 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; and
- . Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure.

#### *CONCLUSION*

This report contains planning considerations relevant to an amendment to the Central Coast's LPS that must be addressed in any submission to the Commission.

#### *Recommendation –*

It is recommended that the Planning Authority:

- 1 Agree to initiate the process for a draft amendment to the *Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule* to amend the Turners Beach Specific Area Plan.
- 2 Certify that the draft amendment meets the requirements of s.32 and s.34 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

- 3 Forward a copy of this report, the Instrument of Certification and documents supporting the application to the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 4 Proceed to public exhibition of the draft LPS amendment in accordance with s.40G and 40H of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* for a period of 28 days.
- 5 Authorise the Director Community Services to act on behalf of the planning authority during the draft amendment process with the Tasmanian Planning Commission.'

The report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A copy of the Annexures referred to in the Manager Land Use Planning (Acting) report has been circulated to all Councillors"

■ Cr Beswick moved and Cr Diprose seconded, "That the Planning Authority:

- 1 Agree to initiate the process for a draft amendment to the *Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule* to amend the Turners Beach Specific Area Plan.
- 2 Certify that the draft amendment meets the requirements of s.32 and s.34 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- 3 Forward a copy of this report, the Instrument of Certification and documents supporting the application to the Tasmanian Planning Commission.
- 4 Proceed to public exhibition of the draft LPS amendment in accordance with s.40G and 40H of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* for a period of 28 days.
- 5 Authorise the Director Community Services to act on behalf of the planning authority during the draft amendment process with the Tasmanian Planning Commission."

Carried unanimously

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## INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

### **340/2023      Petition report – to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach**

The Director Infrastructure Services reported as follows:

#### *“PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to enable the Council to consider the petition requesting that the Council develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

#### *BACKGROUND*

The petition was received by the Council on 14 November 2023 and was deemed to be in compliance with section 57 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) and as such can be tabled at the 20 November 2023 ordinary meeting of the Council.

It should be noted that under section 57(2) of the Act, a petition is to contain:

‘(b) in the case of a paper petition, a heading on each page indicating the subject matter; and

(c) in the case of a paper petition, a brief statement on each page of the subject matter and the action requested; and...’

On 22 of the 35 signature pages of the petition, the only text included was, ‘Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach’. Although arguably this does not meet the requirements of sections 57(2)(b) and 57(2)(c), the General Manager deemed that given the *subject matter* and the *brief statement of the action requested* are essentially the same in this instance (as demonstrated below), the petition, in its entirety, could be tabled.

The subject matter of the petition is:

‘The subject matter of this petition is to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.’

The action requested by the petition is (similarly):

‘The following petitioners ask the Council to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.’

The petition also stated the following:

‘The benefits of this development:

- . Improve road safety for adults and children
- . Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas
- . Encourage more individuals / families to exercise within the community
- . Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities
- . Support local business
- . Encourage more children/families to walk and ride to school’.

The petition was supported by 626 signatories.

A copy of the petition is appended to this report.

#### *DISCUSSION*

A preliminary plan was produced in 2012 to indicate potential shared pathway routes in the Central Coast area. The plan was an internal working document developed to understand the potential costs for various pathway sections in the Central Coast area.

Two route options were shown linking to Forth Village, either via Forth Road or Leith Road, being the only two roadways leading into Forth Village from the coastal shared pathway route. The plans provided no detail in regard to feasibility or design.

Any potential pathway connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach will require a detailed feasibility study, including design options and significant consultation with local communities, adjacent land owners and other stakeholders.

The Forth to Turners Beach Shared Pathway is listed in the Council’s Long-term Financial Plan (LTPF) 2023–2033 as a future, and unfunded, strategic project. As a future, and unfunded project, it is not anticipated that the pathway will be constructed within the 2023–2033 timeframe of the LTFP, unless significant external funding becomes available.

A footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach is not specifically listed in the Council’s Term Plan 2023–2026, *Our Place – Our Future: First Steps*, adopted at the October 2023 Ordinary Council meeting.



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The first priority for shared pathways in the Central Coast area has been to complete the coastal path between Heybridge and Leith (allowing linkages to the wider coastal pathway to Devonport and Burnie/Wynyard). The remaining link between Ulverstone and Penguin is still to be investigated. Obtaining funding for this link to enable preliminary work to proceed is a priority for 2023–2024.

While a pathway connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach has merit, the scheduling of this project at a later date would enable sufficient time and resources to be allocated to the task. This would also allow the Council to concentrate on the completion of currently listed and approved projects in its capital works program. Any feasibility study for this project will need to be considered in context with current approved projects.

#### *CONSULTATION*

There has not been any consultation in regard to the content of the petition.

#### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

A project of this magnitude was estimated in 2012 to have a cost of approximately \$2 million to \$2.5 million and is now likely cost in excess of \$3.5 million. The construction of this project is beyond the Council's current capacity to fund within the next three years. Staff resources are also committed to progressing the current Term Plan and associated projects.

#### *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

##### A Connected Central Coast

- Connect the people with services
- Improve community well-being.

##### The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

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

##### Council Sustainability and Governance

- Improve service provision.

*CONCLUSION*

A pathway between Turners Beach and Forth Village has merit and should be investigated further. It is recommended that a feasibility study for the project is considered for inclusion in the 2026–2030 Our Place – Our Future Term Plan.

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

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

■ Cr Viney moved and Cr Beswick seconded, “That the Council, in relation to the petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach, consider a feasibility study for the project for inclusion in the 2026–2030 Our Place – Our Future Term Plan.”

Carried unanimously

**341/2023 Strategic Asset Management Plan**

The Director Infrastructure Services reported as follows:

“The Manager Asset Services has prepared the following report:

*‘PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to recommend the adoption of the Strategic Asset Management Plan (the Plan) dated November 2023.

*BACKGROUND*

The purpose of the Plan is to support and underpin the principles outlined in the Asset Management Policy adopted by the Council on 17 May 2021 (Minute No. 145/2021).

The Plan describes linkages between policies, plans, strategies and statutory requirements. It identifies a budgetary framework for asset management. It contains objectives and performance measures, and provisions on risk management and financial planning.

The key element of the Plan is the improvement and action plan that will improve the way the Council undertakes asset management using best practice principles.

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The Plan is intended to be a working document, to be reviewed periodically and kept up to date as Service and Asset Management Plans are developed. If any significant changes are required to the Plan, it will be referred back to the Council.

#### *DISCUSSION*

The Central Coast Council is responsible for the lifecycle management of assets which includes acquisition, operation, maintenance, renewal and disposal. The Plan and included asset classes are prescribed by section 70B and 70D of the *Local Government Act 1993*; and assets included are active recreation, bridges, buildings, drainage, footpaths, parks and open space and roads.

The Plan includes a 10 year long term planning timeframe from 2023 to 2033 and has identified an asset replacement value in excess of \$647 million.

The Plan incorporates the organisational objectives of both the Council's Term Plan 2023–2026 and the Council's Asset Management Policy 2021; and develops the asset management objectives, principles, framework and strategies required to achieve organisational objectives. The Plan summarises activities and expenditure projections from individual asset lifecycle modelling to achieve the asset management objectives.

It is expected that this document will undergo significant review and updating on an annual basis over the next few years as the quality of information improves and the level of integration with the long term financial planning process increases.

#### *CONSULTATION*

The Plan was developed in consultation with the Council's Infrastructure and Corporate Services Departments, Senior Leadership Team, Asset Management Team and Councillors at meetings and workshops during September and October 2023.

#### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

The projected operating outlays (operating and maintenance of existing assets) necessary to provide the services covered by the Plan over the 10 year planning period is an average of \$22 million per year.

The projected capital outlays (renewal, upgrade and acquisition of existing assets) necessary to provide the services covered by the Plan over the 10 year planning period is \$9.9 million on average per year. The Council has identified a potential \$20 million in asset renewal preceding 30 June 2023, not provided for in its current Long-term Financial Plan. This is being assessed for validity and possible inclusion in the next revision of the Plan's financial modelling.

The capital expenditure backlog identified through this strategic asset management planning process must be verified through condition assessments. Asset renewal requirements from this process will need to be prioritised for funding by Council. Council will explore options for funding when it next updates its Long-term Financial Plan over the coming months.

The Plan has identified a medium confidence level associated with the information collated. The confidence level will improve with each annual iteration and update of both the Long-term Financial Plan and the Plan.

Risk impacts have been documented in section six of the Plan which includes a risk assessment process identifying credible risks, the likelihood of the risk event occurring and the consequences should the event occur. It also develops a risk rating, evaluates the risk and develops a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable risks.

Risk impacts are further supported by the Improvement Plan at section eight which identifies tasks, responsibility, resources and timelines to improve the credibility of the Plan and its confidence level.

#### *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

##### Council Sustainability and Governance

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

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*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Strategic Asset Management Plan dated November 2023 be adopted.'

The report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A copy of the Strategic Asset Management Plan dated November 2023 has been circulated to all Councillors".

■ Cr Hiscutt moved and Cr Beswick seconded, "That the Council adopt the Strategic Asset Management Plan dated November 2023 (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes)."

Carried unanimously

**342/2023      Tender for bridge replacement – Leven River, Loongana Road, Loongana**

The Director Infrastructure Services reported as follows:

"The Design Engineer has prepared the following report:

*'PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to make a recommendation on tenders received for replacement of the bridge over the Leven River on Loongana Road, Loongana.

*BACKGROUND*

Loongana Road is a rural road extending south from the Castra Road and South Nietta Road intersection. Traffic volumes are low.

The existing bridge is a single lane structure constructed in 2002 and consists of concrete planks over a timber superstructure.

The existing bridge was damaged by floodwaters during the severe weather event in October 2022. The eastern abutment was scoured out by approximately 12m. Temporary repairs were made, including the construction of an additional bridge span. These repairs were included in flood rehabilitation works to regain access for local residents, approximately 75% funded by the Tasmanian Relief and Recovery Arrangements – National Disaster Relief to Local Government Policy (TRRA).

A subsequent bridge inspection revealed that the current structure had sustained sufficient damage to warrant replacement as part of the TRRA reconstruction works as a result of the October 2022 severe weather event. Works will include a new 46m two span bridge and road approaches, located on the downstream (northern) side of the existing timber bridge. The existing timber bridge will be demolished.

#### *DISCUSSION*

Tenders for the design and construction of a concrete bridge, on a lump sum basis, were called on 6 September 2023, closing at 2.00pm on 27 September 2023 via the Council's on-line e-tendering portal, Tenderlink. An extension of the closing date was requested and granted with tenders closing 18 October 2023.

A conforming standard was outlined in the design brief for the structure.

Submissions from three tenderers were received as follows (excluding GST and including \$181,818.18 contingency):

TENDERER	PRICE \$
BridgePro Pty Ltd	1,551,418
TasSpan Pty Ltd	1,248,791
VEC Pty Ltd	1,845,718
<i>Estimate (Excluding GST)</i>	<i>2,200,000</i>

Each of the tenderers submitted a conforming tender.

These tenderers have previously carried out work successfully for the Council and are recognised as being competent to perform the works with their structures conforming to relevant standards.

The following weighted tender assessment criteria was used to evaluate the tenders:

Compliance with tender documents	5%
Previous experience	10%
Personnel (management)/design	6%
Personnel (field)/supervisory	4%

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Construction period/program	10%
Design	20%
Local business	5%
WHS policy and record	10%
Tender price	30%

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Based on the evaluation, VEC Pty Ltd was assessed as the preferred tender, having scored highly on a number of non-price criteria.

A copy of the confidential tender assessment is appended to this report. attached.

#### *CONSULTATION*

This item has followed a public tendering process.

Local consultation and public notice will be provided at the time of construction.

#### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACT*

The budget for the bridge and road approaches is \$2,200,000 based on a preliminary estimate of cost including Council overheads for investigation, project management and contract management. The tender from VEC Pty Ltd of \$1,845,718 (including \$181,818 of client contingency) can be accommodated within the budget.

The nature of the TRRA funding provides for approximately 75% to be provided by the TRAA fund and 25% from Council's own sources. An amount of approximately 10% will be allocated to overhead costs to provide for investigation, project management and contract management. Once works are finalised and a final cost determined the actual costs are claimed in accordance with the TRRA guidelines.

#### *CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following objectives:

##### A Connected Central Coast

- . Provide for a diverse range of movement patterns
- . Connect the people with services

##### The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- . Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

Council Sustainability and Governance

- . Improve service provision.

*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council approve the lump sum design and construct tender from VEC Pty Ltd for the sum of \$1,845,718 excluding GST for replacement of the Leven River Bridge on Loongana Road, Loongana.'

The 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 Smith seconded, "That the Council approve the lump sum design and construct tender from VEC Pty Ltd for the sum of \$1,845,718 excluding GST for replacement of the Leven River Bridge on Loongana Road, Loongana."

Carried unanimously



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### **343/2023      Public question time**

The Mayor introduced public question time at 6.40pm. A summary of any questions and answers is provided below.

In person – Stephanie Scott – Sprent

Question –

I am the owner of Meadway Mutts and I can't afford to pay for the paperwork required to finalise my development application.

Response –

The Director Community Services responded that he had advised Stephanie in September 2023, that Council would waive the fees associated with the application, in recognition of the financial hardship she was experiencing. He said that Council staff had also confirmed with her, that the expert report she obtained to address noise issues on the property met Council's needs, and that all she had to do now was lodge the application.

The Director undertook to phone Stephanie the next day with a view to helping her lodge her application.

Questions and responses concluded at 6.44pm.

## CORPORATE SERVICES

**344/2023      Budget Reset 2023–2024**

The Director Corporate Services reported as follows:

*“PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to allow for the Council to consider the review and reset of the 2023–2024 Budget.

*BACKGROUND*

Following the financial results reported by the Council for the last financial year, the need to undertake a budget review was identified. There has been a widening gap between Council's budgeted performance and actual results in recent years.

A comprehensive review of the budget estimates has been undertaken to test the underlying assumptions to test the budget's reliability and to better understand the Council's true underlying operating position.

A budget reset is an opportunity to enhance financial decision-making, providing the Council with the necessary insights to return the organisation's operating position to a sustainable one.

In addition, the Council has underdelivered its capital budget in recent years. This is predominantly due to the budgeting methodology and the budget set being beyond the organisational capability to deliver in any given year.

*DISCUSSION***Methodology**

The budget reset process has involved a full review of operational departmental budgets with each manager, considering recent performance (over the past 3 years), the current economic climate and the operating environment.

Conservative budgeting approaches to revenue have been removed with all known revenue sources including rates growth and indexation fully allowed for in the revised budget estimates.

Council teams were asked to take into consideration the resourcing of planned projects and adjust Annual Plan and capital project budgets to align with what would be delivered in practice.

### **Operating Budget**

The original budget adopted by the Council was an underlying surplus of \$70,000. The revised budget reflects an underlying deficit of \$233,000. The revised budget reflects more realistically the Council's expected operating result for 2023–2024.

Management will need to demonstrate budgetary control throughout the year to ensure that results are in line with the revised estimates.

The summary of the changes as a result of this review is summarised in the income statement below and the key movements outlined further in detail in this report.

	<b>Original Budget 2023–2024 \$'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2023–2024 \$'000</b>	<b>Change \$'000</b>
Total Recurrent income	34,760	36,465	1,706
Total Expenses	34,689	36,698	(2,009)
<b>Underlying Result</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>(233)</b>	<b>(303)</b>

The underlying result is an important measure of financial sustainability. The intent of the underlying result is to show the Council's result for usual day-to-day operations, removing extraneous factors that can mask the true underlying operating performance. For this reason, capital grants have been excluded from the income summary.

The Council will need to ensure that its operating position is returned to a sustainable one when setting the Annual Plan and Budget Estimates for the 2024–2025 financial year. A more realistic understanding of the organisation's underlying position is imperative to allow this to occur.

## Recurrent Income

Total recurrent revenue is projected to be \$1.7 million higher than the original budget.

A summary of the key drivers is:

### *Rates and charges*

Rates and charges are an essential source of revenue for the Council, representing 53% of the total revenue estimated to be received by the Council in 2024.

Supplementary rates are charged when a property owner undertakes significant improvement or development to a property. The amount charged is based on the increased value of the property as assessed by the Office of the Valuer-General. Supplementary rates continue to be an important source of revenue for the Council and the Council receives additional rates from property development within the municipal area each year.

The Council has not historically allowed for this growth. The revised estimates allowed for natural growth of 1% in line with recent history.

The Council also received some additional rate income after setting the budget and therefore the rates and charges levied in July were slightly higher than that allowed for in the budget.

Rates are expected to be \$294,000 higher as a result of the natural growth increase.

### *Fees and charges*

User charges relate to the recovery of service delivery costs by charging users of the services. They include childcare fees, building fees, planning fees, animal registrations, and the hire of public halls and sporting grounds.

Fees and charges income is expected to be \$85,000 higher than the budget due to increased utilisation of the Council's childcare services. The additional revenue is offset by additional wages to care for the additional children.

*Grants – recurrent*

The revised budget for grant revenue now includes the annual indexation of the current year's Financial Assistance Grant allocation. Historically, the Council has not allowed indexation of this revenue. The indexation factor applied to Financial Assistance Grants for 2023–2024 was 12%. Grants – recurrent is expected to be \$684,000 higher as a result.

*Contributions*

Contributions will be higher than budget due to expected government wage subsidies for trainees (\$38,000) and operating grant contributions for childcare services (\$20,000) that were not expected to be received at the time of setting the budget. Contributions are expected to be \$68,000 higher.

*Interest income*

The budget estimate for interest revenue has been increased by \$250,000 to reflect higher than budget opening cash balances and higher than budget interest rates.

*Investment income*

The estimated investment income includes higher NTER receipts from Dulverton Waste Management Authority (DWMA), which are expected to be higher than that allowed for in the original budget estimates. Council received an additional adjustment for the year 2022–2023 of \$206,000 which was not anticipated. Total investment income is expected to be \$272,000 higher.

*Other income*

Other income includes reimbursements for services and insurances paid for by the Council on behalf of community and sporting groups. This revenue is usually offset by expenditure. The \$52,000 increase in other income budget is offset by additional expenditure reported under materials and contracts.

Adjustments have been made for workers' compensation costs (\$46,000) and Government Parental Leave contributions (\$15,000).

## Recurrent Expenditure

Recurrent expenses have increased by \$1.98m higher than the original budget. A summary of the key drivers is:

### *Employee Benefits*

Employee benefits are estimated to be higher, with several adjustments included across the budget.

Additional worker's compensation expenses based on current claims and childcare wages based on current staffing levels have been included. These items are offset by additional revenue (also included in the revised estimates).

Overall, it has been assumed that existing staffing levels will remain unchanged (in terms of FTEs employed) except for four new unfunded positions to build additional capability across a number of operational areas to improve service outcomes. This includes additional capacity for economic development, finance, workplace health and safety, and corporate system development. The budgetary impact of the new positions in the current financial year is approximately \$300,000.

### *Materials and contracts*

Materials and contract expenses are directly linked to service levels provided to the community. They include consumables, payments to contractors for the provision of services, insurance, and utility costs. The Council has, in recent years, experienced higher than usual inflationary pressures. These increases have not been fully allowed for in the budget estimates.

The estimates have been revised to fully provide for known expenditure in line with recent performance and current service levels.

Adjustments have occurred across the budget, including cleaning and maintenance of public amenities (\$90,000), CBD and public area waste collection (\$60,000), grass mowing (\$40,000) and TasWater charges (\$59,000).

The revised budget also provides funding to support leadership and cultural development activities, provision for economic development activities and increased legal fees.

An additional \$675,000 in total has been allowed for in the revised estimates.

#### *Depreciation expense*

Depreciation is an accounting measure that attempts to allocate the value of an asset over its useful life. It is the financial representation of the annual increase in the value of or consumption of the service inherent in the Council's assets.

Annual depreciation, therefore, is an estimate of funds that will need to be spent at some time in the future to renew Councils' existing assets.

The budget is based on the depreciation of existing assets (taken from its asset registers). It must also, at the time of setting the budget, make assumptions about the timing and estimated life of assets yet to be constructed.

Council was required to revalue its largest asset classes throughout 2022–2023, road and drainage assets. The revaluations were not finalised at the time of setting the budget. The revised budget allows for the full-year revaluation impact on the operating budget, and as a result, depreciation expense is expected to be \$376,000 higher.

#### *Borrowing Costs*

Borrowings planned for in the original budget estimates have been removed. The change in borrowing cost reflects movement in the provision for the Lobster Creek Rehabilitation provision. This has not been previously allowed for in the budget estimates but is an expected accounting adjustment at year end. The result of these changes has seen borrowing costs increase \$25,000.

#### *Other Expenses*

An additional \$17,000 allowance has been made for audit costs in line with planned internal audit activities and required external audit of natural disaster funding received following the floods last year.

**Capital Income**

The budget estimates for capital grants relate to a change in the timing of funding. The budgets have been amended in line with the expected timing of capital projects and related milestone payments (for example Ironcliffe Road upgrade project and Gunns Plains Road and Loongana Bridge flood mitigation projects).

**Statement of Financial Position**

The total net worth of the Council is forecast to increase to \$639.793 million.

Cash and investment funds following budget adjustments are projected to be \$13.06 million as of 30 June 2024.

Total liabilities are projected to remain in line with the previous year, with no new additional borrowings to be drawn in the revised budget.

The original capital program for 2023–2024 was supported by \$2 million in borrowings. This was based on \$1 million to support the potential purchase of property (Penguin Recreation Ground) and \$1 million for the drainage outfall works at Bertha Street. Based on the deferral of the provision for the purchase of strategic properties and the projected timing of works on Bertha Street outfall to complete in early 2024–2025, the planned borrowings in 2023–2024 will not be drawn upon. Any interest and repayments on these borrowings have been removed from the updated financial statements.

**Capital Budget**

The original capital plan included \$29.04 million in capital expenditure. Teams reviewed the resourcing of planned capital projects and adjusted the budget to the expected delivery in practice. The budget remains ambitious compared to the value of capital delivery in recent years.

Projects that have not yet been fully scoped or have not been through a formal design process have been removed or deferred. As a result of this process, an amount of \$8.9 million in planned spend has been removed from the Estimated Capital Works Program for 2023–24. The updated capital budget plan is \$20.1 million.



A summary of the key changes to the capital plan from the original submitted budget are:

	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Submitted Budget 2023-2024</b>	<b>29,045</b>
Approved capital rolled over from 2022-2023	1,357
New project spend added	588
Projects deferred or removed	(2,005)
Projects spend timing deferred from 2023-2024	(8,840)
<b>Revised Budget Capital 2023-2024</b>	<b>20,145</b>

**Projects deferred due to a lack of firm design, scope and or planning:**

<b>Project name</b>	<b>Change \$'000</b>
Purchase of strategic properties	1,000
Resource Recovery Centre - waste levy site compliance	475
Park Avenue - Penguin Depot	200
River Park Recreation Ground - upgrade changerooms	180
East Ulverstone Industrial Estate - Stage 2	100
Penguin Road – Lonah slip	50
	<b>2,005</b>

These projects may be considered by the Council at a later date.

The project for River Park Recreation Ground was included in the original budget on the basis of receiving full grant funding and not requiring Council funding. There is currently no definitive project scope, and to date, funding has not been secured, therefore has been removed for consideration at a later date.

**Updated project spending to align to the timing of expected project activity:**

<b>Project name</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Revised Budget</b>	<b>Change \$'000</b>
Ironcliffe Road upgrade	5,490	1,566	3,924
Gunns Plains Road landslip	2,000	728	1,272
Bertha Street outfall	1,200	400	800
Ulverstone Showground Precinct - changerooms and amenities	499	60	439
Montgomery road eco toilet block	630	50	580
Ulverstone Caravan Park – amenities	500	50	450
Preston Creek - McPhersons road bridge	330	0	330

Penguin Surf Life Saving Club – amenities	350	50	300
Kindred Road/Old Kindred Road intersection	300	0	300
Dial Range mountain bike track - stage 2B	300	50	250
Westella Drive/Waverley Road – intersection	80	0	80
Ulv. Depot Master Plan implementation	80	30	50
RV dump stations	30	0	30
Intersection upgrades	20	0	20
EV charging	15	0	15
			<b>8,840</b>

These projects have been fully committed to by Council. The budgets for these projects have been staged in line with the anticipated completion. Funds will be allowed for in future budgets in line with expected delivery. A number of projects include an amount for planning and scoping in the current year with construction to be completed in the following year.

All the projects listed above are expected to be completed in 2024–2025, except the Preston Creek Bridge and Westella Drive/Waverley Road intersection which have been pushed out to 2025–2026.

#### **New Projects Added**

<b>Project name</b>	<b>Change \$'000</b>
Coastal Pathway design work - Watcombe Beach to Rockliffs Road	160
Ulverstone Showgrounds changeroom upgrade (in line with additional Government funding)	185
Heybridge Recreation ground variation for Patron/Public Toilets and other variations being worked through with tenderer	137
Maskells Road updated project pricing	45
Forth River Bridge has increased in line with the higher tendered prices received for works as submitted to Council for approval	40
Old Penguin Play Centre fence replacement	10
Fire panel replacements – Admin Centre & Ulv Sports & Leisure Centre	11
	<b>588</b>

### Capital roll-overs from 2022–2023 Budget to 2023–2024 Budget

Offsetting the reductions identified are approved projects that have been carried forward from 2022–2023 that will be completed in 2023–2024. In total this amounts to approximately \$1.75 million. This amount includes the following projects:

Project	Amount \$'000
Raymond Road Landslip	250
Penguin foreshore renewal (LRCI3)	204
Turners beach/Leith shared pathway	178
Esplanade Turners beach (LRCI3)	150
Penguin Foreshore shared pathway (LRCI3)	60
Victoria Street Outfall (drainage)	54
Website Upgrade	50
Local History Buildings (LRCI3)	50
Forth River Bridge	50
Maskells Road	45
Perry Ling Gardens Renewal	39
Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre - amenities and office area roof replacement	35
Playground Renewals	30
Lowana Road Landslip	28
Forth Recreation ground Lighting upgrade	25
Penguin Athletic track – line remarking	23
Ulverstone Sports & Leisure Centre - upgrade kitchen for softball accommodation	20
Microsoft Dynamics Finance module upgrade	20
North Reiby Street Design	10
Sice Avenue Drainage	10
Ulverstone Waterslide	10
Public Toilet refurbishments	10
Dial Park Additional water tank	6
	<b>1,357</b>

### Capital Funding

Sources of funds	Original Budget 2023-2024 \$'000	Revised Budget 2023-2024 \$'000	Change \$'000
Asset Renewals	8,850	7,157	(1,693)
New & Upgraded Assets	20,195	12,988	(7,207)
<b>Total funding requirement</b>	<b>29,045</b>	<b>20,145</b>	<b>(8,899)</b>
<b>Internal funding</b>			
Cash funding from operations	8,445	8,227	(218)
Cash reserves	5,314	3,604	(1,710)
<b>Total internal funding</b>	<b>13,759</b>	<b>11,831</b>	<b>(1,927)</b>
<b>External Funding</b>			
Capital Grants	13,286	8,314	(4,972)
Borrowings	2,000	-	(2,000)
<b>Total External Funding</b>	<b>15,286</b>	<b>8,314</b>	<b>(6,972)</b>
<b>Total Funding Sources</b>	<b>29,045</b>	<b>20,145</b>	<b>(8,899)</b>

#### CONSULTATION

The budget reset process has involved a full review of operational departmental budgets with each manager.

#### RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS

The financial impact of the proposed resolution has been outlined in the body of this report.

#### CORPORATE COMPLIANCE

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

#### Council Sustainability and Governance

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

*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council adopt the proposed capital works budget amendments and Revised Estimated Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024, altering the budget estimates adopted by Council on 19 June 2023."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A copy of the revised 2023–2024 budget has been circulated to all Councillors".

■ Cr Viney moved and Cr Beswick seconded, "That the Council, by absolute majority, adopt the proposed capital works budget amendments (as detailed in the Director Corporate Services' associated report) and the Revised Estimated Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024 (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes), altering the budget estimates adopted by the Council on 19 June 2023."

Carried unanimously and by absolute majority

**345/2023      Caravans and Camping By-law**

The Director Corporate Services reported as follows:

*"PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to facilitate the commencement of the process to create a by-law to regulate camping on land owned, or under the Council's control, in the Central Coast municipal area.

The proposed draft Caravans and Camping By-law No 1 of 2023 and associated Regulatory Impact Statement are appended to this report.

*BACKGROUND*

In recent years, there has been an increasing demand for short-term, low-cost camping in the Central Coast municipal area.

In most Council controlled camping areas there are few facilities, and the cost is free or minimal. Such areas range from those identified and promoted by the Council for camping to those simply adopted by some of the caravan and camping community.

Whilst the Council has the right as a property owner to control the access and use of Council land, there is a community expectation that the public has a right to access this land.

The Council must balance the needs of the community and ensure that camping on Council-controlled land is done in a way that is socially, economically, and environmentally responsible.

Without a by-law, the Council lacks the enforceable power to manage camping in public spaces, making effective control of these spaces challenging. Unregulated camping is impossible to manage without the power to prohibit camping in other than designated areas.

Not having designated areas could see the proliferation of camping throughout the municipal area, creating problems including the degradation of sensitive sites, conflicts with other land users, health risks and adverse visual amenity.

#### *DISCUSSION*

The proposed by-Law is made under section 145 of the *Local Government Act 1993* for the purpose of regulating caravans and camping in areas owned or under the Council's control in the Central Coast municipal area.

A by-law prohibiting free camping and regulating selected sites through a permit system is recommended as the most practical and affordable method of controlling and managing camping sustainably.

Broadly, the proposed by-law has the objective of banning all camping on Council-controlled land, except:

- established caravan parks;
- identified "overnight parking areas" in accordance with a permit; and
- otherwise with the written authority of the General Manager.

It is expected that the benefits of the proposed by-law will outweigh the costs it will impose, through its reduction of adverse impacts to the Council and community.

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires the Council to prepare a Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS), which contains a summary of the objectives of the by-law and how the by-law is intended to achieve those objectives. The RIS includes an assessment of the direct and indirect social, economic, and environmental impacts of the proposed by-law. It also outlines alternative approaches that were considered in determining the most effective and efficient means of achieving the required outcomes.

The by-law provides for the General Manager to give express permission for camping should the need arise. This could be used for events that are one-off in nature and may also be on compassionate grounds for those who experiencing homelessness.

#### *CONSULTATION*

Council has discussed the proposed by-law and the Regulatory Impact Statement at a workshop on 25 September 2023.

The draft by-law has been reviewed by the Council's legal advisor and the Director of Local Government.

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires Council to pass a resolution by an absolute majority. Formal certification of the documents must then be sought from the Director of Local Government. Once certification is received, the Council will then provide notice and seek submissions from the public for a minimum period of 21 days. Submissions will be invited through:

- The Advocate newspaper;
- An article in the Council newsletter;
- Council's Facebook page and the Antenno App; and
- Council's website.

Copies of the by-law will be available for inspection at the Council's Administration Centre. In addition, the Council will specifically seek feedback from proprietors of caravan parks and camping areas within the Central Coast area, Tasmania Police, local Visitor Information Centres, the Forth Football Club and Heybridge Recreation Ground stakeholders.

Following the public submission period, the Council must then, pursuant to section 159(2) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, consider every submission made prior to making a decision to adopt the by-law.

A detailed report will be provided to the Council for consideration prior to making a formal decision to make the by-law. Allowing for the statutory process to occur, it is anticipated that a formal decision by the Council will occur in early 2024.

#### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

The increasing trend throughout Australia and the Central Coast for persons with mobile homes, campervans, caravans and other similar vehicles to seek out and use roadsides, reserves and foreshore areas for camping presents both an increasing opportunity and risk to the Council.

Camping must be controlled to balance the protection of the natural values of our reserves and foreshore areas, and the potential incompatibility of camping with other uses. Without a by-law, the Council does not have the enforceable powers to manage sites appropriately which presents a risk to the natural environment and reputation of Council.

#### *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.

##### A Connected Central Coast

- Improve community well-being.

##### The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- Contribute to a safe and healthy environment.
- Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment.

##### Council Sustainability and Governance

- Improve service provision.

#### *CONCLUSION*

The Council must balance the needs of the community and ensure that camping on Council-controlled land is done in a way that is socially, economically, and environmentally responsible.

Without a by-law, the Council lacks the enforceable power to manage camping in public spaces, making effective control of these spaces challenging. Unregulated camping is impossible to manage without the power to prohibit camping in other than designated areas.

Introducing a by-law is a practical and affordable method of enforcing a ban on free camping in all parts of the municipal area under the Council's control, except in areas selected for that purpose.

It is recommended that the Council resolves its intent to make the by-law for the regulation of camping and caravans and proceed with the relevant next steps in making the by-law, including formal certification and public consultation process."



The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the proposed Caravans and Camping By-law and Regulatory Impact Statement has been circulated to all Councillors”.

■ Cr Hiscutt moved and Cr Wylie seconded, “That the Council, by absolute majority:

- 1 In accordance with section 156 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, resolves its intention to make a by-law for the regulation of camping and caravans on land owned by or under the control of the Council;
- 2 Agrees to forward this resolution and the draft documents (Caravans and Camping By-law No 1 of 2023 and the associated Regulatory Impact Statement – copies being appended to and forming part of the minutes) to the Director of Local Government for certification under section 156A(6) of the *Local Government Act 1993*;
- 3 Subsequent to the Director of Local Government’s certification, agrees to give notice in accordance with section 157 of the *Local Government Act 1993*; and
- 4 Amend Part 4(6)(2) of the draft Caravans and Camping By-law No 1 of 2023 to read:  
  
‘A permit to camp in an overnight parking area may only be issued for a maximum of 3 nights in any 14-day consecutive period, or such other period as the General Manager authorises.’

And update any associated timeframes in the draft by-law to reflect the amended 3 night maximum camping period.”

Carried unanimously and by absolute majority

### **346/2023 Statutory determinations**

The Director Corporate Services reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Statutory Determinations made during the month of October 2023 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 Beswick moved and Cr Diprose seconded, “That the Schedule of Statutory Determinations (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received.”

Carried unanimously

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## CLOSURE OF MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

### 347/2023 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
Cradle Coast Waste Management Group – regional kerbside waste collection	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential.

■ Cr Diprose moved and Cr Wylie seconded, “That the Council close the meeting to the public to consider the following matters, they being matters relating to:

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

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Cradle Coast Waste Management Group – regional kerbside waste collection	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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Carried unanimously and by absolute majority

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 into closed session at 6.59pm.

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### CLOSED SESSION SUMMARY

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“In accordance with Regulation 34(1)(b) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the Council is to provide an overview of matters considered during closed session for the public.”

Matter	Description of matter discussed
348A/2023 Confirmation of closed session minutes	The closed session minutes of the previous ordinary meeting of the Council held on 16 October 2023 were confirmed.
349A/2023 Cradle Coast Waste Management Group – regional kerbside waste collection	The Council considered the report provided by the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group to all member councils on an ‘in confidence’ basis.

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## **CLOSURE**

There being no further business, the Mayor declared the meeting closed at 7.03pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 11<sup>th</sup> DAY OF DECEMBER 2023.

## **Chairperson**

(ib:me)

## **Appendices**

- Minute No. 326/2023 – Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach
- Minute No. 332/2023 – Cradle Coast Waste Management Group Annual Report 2022–2023
- Minute No. 333/2023 – Schedule of Documents for affixing of the Common Seal
- Minute No. 334/2023 – Schedule of Contracts and Agreements
- Minute No. 335/2023 – Schedule of Correspondence addressed to Mayor and Councillors
- Minute No. 336/2023 – Central Coast Council Homelessness Strategy 2023–2025
- Minute No. 337/2023 – Schedule of Development Application Determinations
- Minute No. 341/2023 – Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Minute No. 344/2023 – Revised Estimated Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2024
- Minute No. 345/2023 – Caravans and Camping By-law No 1 of 2023
- Minute No. 345/2023 – Caravans and Camping By-law Regulatory Impact Statement
- Minute No. 346/2023 – Schedule of Statutory Determinations

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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.



Barry Omundson  
GENERAL MANAGER

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# Associated Reports And Documents

**Petition - Cover Page**

Petition to Central Coast Council

Subject matter:

The subject matter of this petition is to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Statement of  
subject matter  
and action  
requested:

The following petitioners ask the Council to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

The benefits of this development:

- Improve the road safety for adults and children
- Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas
- Encourage more individuals / families to exercise within the community
- Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities
- Support local business
- Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school

Signatories:

*[Print a statement specifying the number of signatories.]*

This petition has six hundred  
and twenty six (626) signatures.



## Petition - Signature Page(s)

### Petition to Central Coast Council

#### Subject matter:

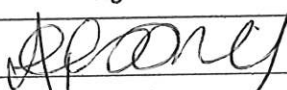

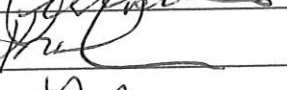

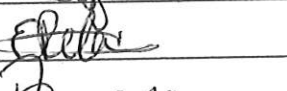
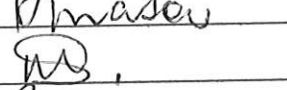
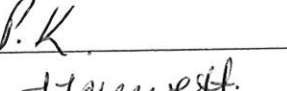
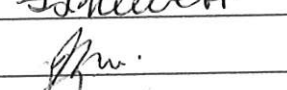
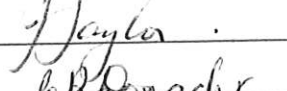
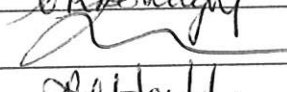
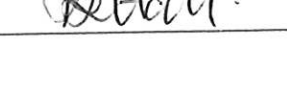

The subject matter of this petition is to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

#### Statement of subject matter and action requested:

The following petitioners ask the Council to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.



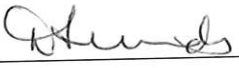
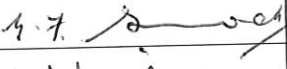
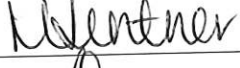











#### The benefits of this development:

- Improve the road safety for adults and children
- Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas
- Encourage more individuals / families to exercise within the community
- Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities
- Support local business
- Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school

Print Name	Print Address	Signature
Emma Cooney	315 Forth Rd, Don	
Yvette Lee	7 Victoria St, Ulv	
Colleen Osborne	7 Westland Dr, Ulv	
Kristie Cain	30 Nixon Street, D'Port	
Faye Sutcliffe	10 Morgan Crt	
Steph Shaw	11 Winspears Road, Dev	
Emma Peters	11 Marina Crt, South Sp	
PETER MASON	142A RIVER ROAD, D'PORT	
Megan Smith	90 Nixon St, Devonport	
PAT KENT	165 WINSPEARS RD. E. DEV	
Tammy Newett	17 Ronan Court Spreyton	
Jessica Baylis	226 Skiffeld Rd Spreyton	
Julia Taylor	6 Melrose ST E. Dev.	
Cheryl Donaghy	2 Maxfield Crt Dev	
Tina Mulberry	359 Brooke Street	
Rebecca Hall	4 Longview Cres, Devonport	

## Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

<b>Benefits of this development:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the road safety for adults and children</li> <li>• Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas</li> <li>• Encourage more individuals/ families to exercise within the community</li> <li>• Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities</li> <li>• Support local businesses</li> <li>• Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school</li> </ul>
<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Melina Burbury		280 Forth Rd Don 7310	30/8/23
Deborah Cross		269 Forth Rd, Don, 7310	30/8/23
DiSimonds		107 Nth Fenton St.	30/8/23
GLENN SIMONDS		107 NTH FENTON ST	30-8-23
Monique Lintner		745 FORTH ROAD, FORTH	30-08-23
Penny Fulton		17 Tatiana Cl, DEV	31/8-123
Anna Vocetic		108 William St, Forth	1/9/23
Letitia Hingston		13 Cluan Cres, UNV	5/9/23
Mark Goodwin		58 JAMES ST D'Per	7/9/23
Karla Day		7 Shorehaven Dr Turners Beach	7/9/23
Emma Smith		6 Esther Place Turners Beach	7/9/23
Pauline Brissett		D'Port	11/9/23
Louise Cummins		7 THE LEE D'PT	12/9/23
Rob Bale		28 VICTORIA PDE	12/9/23
DIANE MOIR		17 PEPIK ST.	12/9/23
Chekeea Smith		78 Percy St Dev	28/9/22

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

<b>Benefits of this development:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the road safety for adults and children</li> <li>• Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas</li> <li>• Encourage more individuals/ families to exercise within the community</li> <li>• Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities</li> <li>• Support local businesses</li> <li>• Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school</li> </ul>
<b>Action petitioned for:</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Tabinda Khan	TK	31 Victoria Rd Devonport 7310	8/09/23
Ravi Hunt	Ravi Hunt	74 Kindred Rd.	8.9.23
Shane Ridge	Shane Ridge	54/45 Esplanade	8/9/23
K.C. Donald	K.C. Donald	45 Esplanade	8/9/23
B. Pearce	B. Pearce	Burdell Place	8/9/23
C. Kossman	C. Kossman	Forth Rd. T.B.	8/9/23
S. Abbott	S. Abbott	FORTH RD	8/9/23
T. Spurr	T. Spurr	Forth RD	8/9/23
ob. obaynard	ob. obaynard	Grants Bit	8-9-23
Ashley Rodman	Ashley Rodman	Westella Drive	8-9-23
P. McCulloch	P. McCulloch	Esplanade. TB	8.9.23
J. Alcock	J. Alcock	Kindred	8-9-23
Ashley Van Esan	Ashley Van Esan	Leith	8/9/23
Julie Singler	Julie Singler	Turners Beach	08 09.23
CAROLINE WATSDORP	Caroline Watsdorf	Turners Beach	08/09/23
Isaac Cole	Isaac Cole	Leith	8/9/23

## Petition - Signature Page(s)

Petition to Central Coast Council

Subject matter:

The subject matter of this petition is to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Statement of  
subject matter  
and action  
requested:

The following petitioners ask the Council to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

The benefits of this development:

- Improve the road safety for adults and children
- Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas
- Encourage more individuals / families to exercise within the community
- Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities
- Support local business
- Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school

Print Name	Print Address	Signature
Wayne Gale	1153 West Park Grove	[Signature]
NEIL [Signature]		[Signature]
Brent Munday	1 SHOREHAVEN DRIVE	[Signature]
Trent [Signature]	6 Jules Ct	[Signature]
Michelle Scolyer	48 SUSAN ST T.Beach	[Signature]
Sarah Rice	Stubbs Road	[Signature]
Hannah Tipton	Bienefelts Road	[Signature]
Joyce Langmaid	180 Allport Street	[Signature]
Darren Broadby	8 Shorehaven Drive T. Beach	[Signature]
Rocky GIBSON	TURNERS C/PARK	[Signature]
Rosalie Gardiner	Turners Beach	[Signature]
Tyrol [Signature]	145 Parkes Road Rd Parkes	[Signature]
Jodie Scott	41 Forth Rd Turners Beach	[Signature]
[Signature]	3 ESPERADE T.B	[Signature]
John [Signature]	2 EITH	[Signature]
T. [Signature]	19 LETHBRIDGE AV T.B	[Signature]

## Petition to Central Coast Council

The subject matter of this petition is to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

The following petitioners ask the Council to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

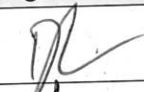



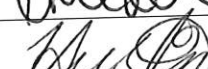
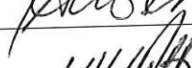
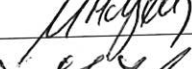




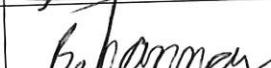
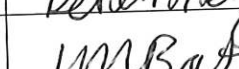



- Improve the road safety for adults and children
- Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas
- Encourage more individuals / families to exercise within the community
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- Support local business
- Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school

[illegible]



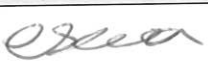
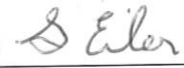
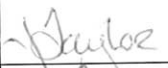
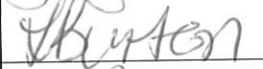





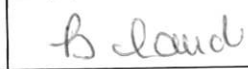

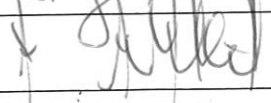

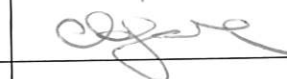
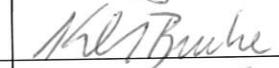


## Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

<b>Benefits of this development:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the road safety for adults and children</li> <li>• Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas</li> <li>• Encourage more individuals/ families to exercise within the community</li> <li>• Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities</li> <li>• Support local businesses</li> <li>• Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school</li> </ul>
<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Bronza Rogers		93 Kindred Rd Forth	70/8/23
Phoebe Horle		7 Valkyrie Close	30/8/23
Annette Walker		84 Forth Rd T. Beach	31/8/23.
Emily Medwin		Riggs Rd Kindred	31/8/23.
Katie Austin		740 Forth Rd Forth	31/8/23
MARK Hollingsworth		20 Esplanade / Beach	31/8/23
SAM VANDERKOOI		377 LEITCH RD FORTH	31/8/23
Catherine Sheehan		Eastplein St Forth	31/8/23.
Andrea Crawford		134 Forth Rd	31/8/23
Neil Hill		2 Gilbert St Forth	31.8.23
Bridget Channay		667 Forth Rd Forth	31.8.23
Verena Baker		100 Riggs Rd Kindred	31.08.23
Phil Vickers		731 Forth Rd Forth	1/9/23
Eric Imbert		1 Fysh St, Forth	1/9/23
Rita O'Brien		2 Gilbert St Forth	1/9/23
Judy Winkler		790 Forth Rd Forth	1/9/23

## Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

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<b>Action petitioned for:</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Emma Scarcella		Ulverstone	8/9
Stephen Eiler		Ulverstone	8/9
Julie Taylor		Turners Beach	8/9
Lynn Burton		Turners Beach	8/9
Danielle Wessing		Devonport	8/9
Catrina Gale		Don	8/9
Wendy Moore		Turners Beach	8/9
DAVID KIRKWOOD		LEITH	8/9
Andrew Nanson		Grain Banna	8/9/23
Beverley Laird		Port Sorell	8/9/23
Margaret Allan		Burnie	8/9/23
		TURNERS	8/9/23
ANGELA GALE		NORTH MOTTON	8/9/23
Kate Burke		ULV.	8 Sept 23
Darlene Jacques		Turners Beach	8/9/23
Lea Barry		ULVERSTONE	8/9/23

## Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

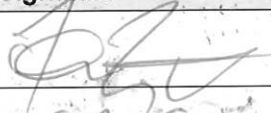


<b>Benefits of this development:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the road safety for adults and children</li> <li>• Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas</li> <li>• Encourage more individuals/ families to exercise within the community</li> <li>• Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities</li> <li>• Support local businesses</li> <li>• Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school</li> </ul>
<b>Action petitioned for:</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

[illegible]





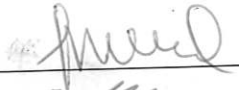





## Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

<b>Benefits of this development:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the road safety for adults and children</li> <li>• Inclusivity for residents of Forth to neighbouring areas</li> <li>• Encourage more individuals/ families to exercise within the community</li> <li>• Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities</li> <li>• Support local businesses</li> <li>• Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school</li> </ul>
<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Tom Triffitt		30 Kindred Rd, Forth	30/8/2023
Conor Smith		50 King Edward St	30/8/23
Alan Crosswell		Ulverstone	30/8/23
Eliza October		722 Forth Rd Forth	30/8/23
Daniel Wheatfill		424 Kindred Road	30/8/23
TRENT Allen		18 James St	31/8/23
Sharon Mullan		32 Perrys Rd	31/8/23
Trish Moxon		152 LETHBRIDGE AVE	31/8/23
A Amell		1164 Lethbridge	31/8/23
J.P. CHAMLEY		13 NEW STREET LAFRORE	31/8/23
Mat Stephenson		5 Cotton St Latrobe	13/9/23
Scott Vucetic		108 William St Forth	14/9/23
Tania Coy		136 pumping st Rd Forth	14/9/23
N. Dawies		Kindred	14.9.23
C. BRADY		DPORT	14-9-23
D. HOLDMAN		ULVERSTONE	14/9/23









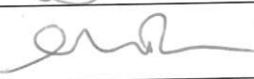
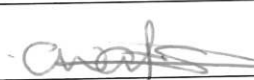
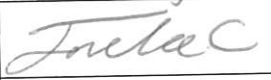

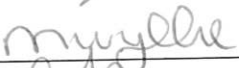
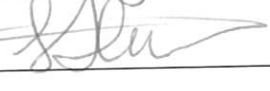


# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

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<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Bridie Heffer		10 Thomas Street Ulverstone.	31/10/23
Adam Smith		4/4 gatenby drive Mianella	31/10/23
Lachlan Mitchell	L Mitchell	132 Gouth Road Penguin	31/10/23
COREY STRATTON	C Stratton	28 JACOB'S CRESENT BURNIE	31-10-23
Erryn Harding	E Harding	2 Esther Place Turner Beach	31-10-23
Jakobe Jepson	J. Jepson	13 North Caroline St East Devonport	31-10-23
Tameka Moor		49 Deviation Rd Penguin 7316	31-10-23
Ethan Jacobson		61 Clarence drive Devonport 7310	1-11-23
Ryan Harding		2 Esther Pl Ulverstone	3-11-23
Alison Cross	AB.	43 Fidler St Coee.	3.11.23
Leah Cross	Leah Cross	55 Martin St Wynyard	3.11.23
Ashlee Cross		59 Simpson Street Somerset	03.11.23
GARRY CROSS		8 Maydena Place Burnie	3.11.23
Rhiannon Nicholls	R Nicholls	7 Christensen St Spreyton	6.11.23
Marcus Nicholls		7 Christensen St Spreyton	6.11.23



## Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

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<b>Action petitioned for</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Ebony Donald		4 Briar Court Catembe	2/11/23
Sarah Banduk		Harvey	2/11/23
Caroline Kottaras		201 Penguin Rd, Mburstone	2/11/23
Ali Hortle		261 Wwegena Rd Kimberley	2/11/23
Ingrid Knowles		U/Verstone	02/11/23
Kerna Barker		280 Forth Rd, Don	2/11/23
Philip Parker		280 Forth Rd, Don	2-11-23
Claire Fielding		12 George St Devonport	2/11/23
NICHOLAS BOND		114 RONALD ST, DUNMUR	2/11/23
Cazzie Watson		28 Eugene St Devonport	2/11/23
Ineke Crate		6 Turners Ave, Turners Beach	2/11/23
Lyndel Bond		114 Ronald St, <sup>Dev.</sup> 7310	2/11/23
Mary Wylie		22 Bayes St. T. Beach	3/11/23
Lynda Howard		2/15 St Andrews Dr	3/11/23
Karen Gale		514 Mary St U/V	3.11.23
Melina + James Bushing		280 Forth Rd Don	7-11-23

## Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

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<b>Action petitioned for:</b>	We, the undersigned, urge our leaders to act now to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Carol Miller		1 Cordell Place <sup>Turners</sup> Beach	25/9/23
Maria Cardile		19 Fysh St FORTH	25/9/23
Mildred NESHAM		97 BEACH Rd LEITH	26/9/23
Catherine Wood		60 Kindred Rd, Forth	26-9-23
JAE LILICO		68 LILICO ROAD	26.9.23
Sue Nesham		97 Beach Rd. Leith	26/9/23
Sarah Colbeck		314 Lake Berrington Rd	26/9/23
Annette Wilson		108 Esplanade Turners Beach	26/9/23
Evelyn Baldock		4 Bakers Rd LW	27/9/23
Jessika Leaman			27/9/23
Dianne Pullen		Ulverstone	27-9-23
Di Simonds			29-8-23
C. aan de Wiel		Kindred	27-9-23
SAMI VAXI DEE KLOOI		FORTH	27/9/23
MIKE WZOTE		4 PALOWA	27/9/23
Nicole Buchan		77. Ronald st	27/9/23

## Petition - Signature Page(s)

### Petition to Central Coast Council

#### Subject matter:

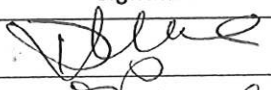
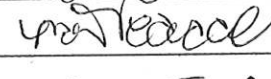

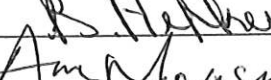
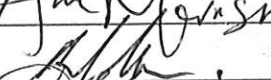
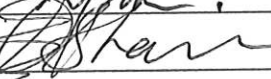
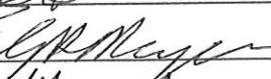









The subject matter of this petition is to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.

#### Statement of subject matter and action requested:

The following petitioners ask the Council to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach.


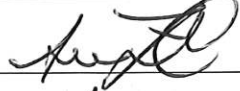


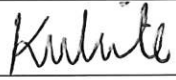
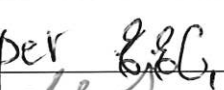











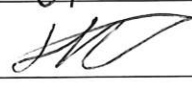

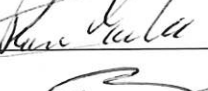

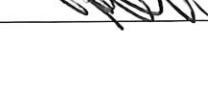
#### The benefits of this development:

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- Improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities
- Support local business
- Encourage more children/ families to walk and ride to school

Print Name	Print Address	Signature
D. MCLAUGHLIN	390 BRADSHAW'S WOODCOCK RD FORTH	
Maria Pearce	51 Wilmot Rd, Forth	
Susan Guater	20 Hogg Creek Rd, Palooana	
R. Hillman	FORTH	
Anne Monkford	730 FORTH RD	
Russell Horton	13 DOROTHY PL., West CIV.	
Elaine Sharman	KINDRED 7360	
GRAHAM MEYERS	Cutts Rd, Don	
KAREN MANNARD	FISH ST FORTH	
Josh Scott	Forth Rd.	
Callum Polden	Walker St	
Tim Silvester	163 Preston - Castro, Preston	
TS Dove	120 PR. S.	
Pateson		
S. Scott.	19 Wymwood Rd Sprey	
S. Pietsch	2 George Street	




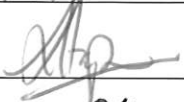

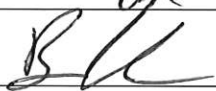
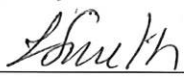




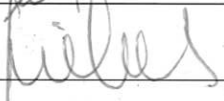
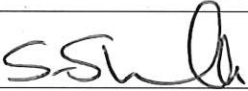
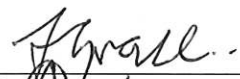

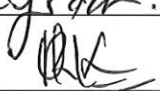



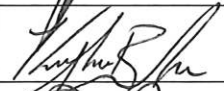

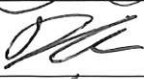
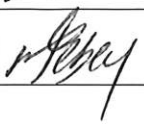
— Petition to develop a footpath connecting  
Forth Village to Turners Beach —

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Melissa Hall		45 Stephen st Forth	18/09/23
AARON FENUELL		33 FORTH RD T/BEACH	18/09/23
Alysia Ling		72 Forth Rd, T/Beach	18.9.23
Elizabeth Dobson		55 Forth Rd TBeach	18.9.23
Karliannu White		68 Turners Beach rd	18/9/23
Elizabeth Cooper		23 Susan St.	19/9/23
Michelle Cleary		Pl. 15. Vic	19/9/23
Tayla LHAe		22 Explorer Drive TB	19/9/23
Malcolm Hurley		12 Turners Beach Rd, Turners Beach	19/9/23
Jacque Green		6 Hag St, Hagbridge	19/9/23
ELISA COOK		46 BATES ST. T.B.	19/9/23
Melanie Elms		20 DAVIS St TB	"
Brenton Evans		—	21/9/23
Amanda Beer		7 Turners Beach	22/9/23
LINDA LAWRENCE		30 SUSAN ST Turners Beach	22/9/23
TANIA EDMUNDS		FORTH RD Turners Beach	22/9/23
Allan McLeish		5/11 Wilmet Rd Forth	22/9/23
Sam Crawford		4 Haines Place Devonport	22/9/23
Faye Solomon		4 Poynton Close, Turners Beach	23/9/23
Ross GABLY		Unit 2 5 BATES ST	23/9/23
BRANDON STEWART		TB	23/9/23
Divendu Messis		North mutton	23/9/23

— Petition to Develop a Footpath Connectivity  
Forth Village to Turner Beach. —

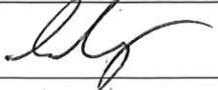








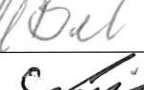


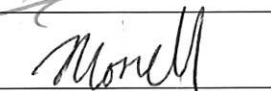
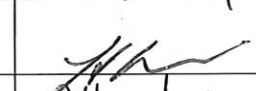
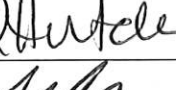
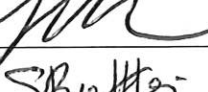
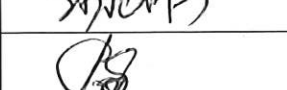





Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Kelly Charleston	K Charleston	Forth	23/9/23
M. Colucci	M Colucci	T/Beach	"
Majun Michelle Young	Majun	Turners Beach	23/9/23
Karel Rothwell	K Rothwell	Ridgley	24/9/23
Karen Good	K Good	T. Beach	24/9/23
Stuart Prince	S Prince	T Beach	25/9/23
Danny Elson	D Elson	T. Beach	25/9/2023
Allyssa Shields	A Shields	T. Beach	25/9/23
Karin Thomas	K Thomas	Kinross to Forth	25/9/23
Sylvie Knebel	S Knebel	Boyesst T Beach	25/9/23
Deborah Gibbons	D Gibbons	ABBOTSHAM <sup>315</sup>	25/9/23
Kelly Brown	K Brown	Turners Beach	25/9/23
Yvette Auton	Y Auton	Turners Beach	25/9/23
Michaela Good	M Good	Turners Beach	26/9/23
Amanda Wang	A Wang	Turner beach	26/9/23
LEANNE BEACHAMBERS	L B	" "	26/9/23
Rich McGuinness	R McGuinness	SPRINT	26/9/23
Helen McGuinness	H McGuinness	SPRINT	26/9/23
Bailey McGuinness	B McGuinness	SPRINT	26/9/23
S. Maxwell	S Maxwell	Turners Beach →	64254406
Brant Gillard	B Gillard	Leith	27.9.23
Kate Trumper	K Trumper	Turners Beach	27.9.23.

— Petition for a footpath connecting  
Turners Beach to Forth Village —

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Merece Price		Forth Rd	28/9/23
S. Harper		Turners Ave.	28/9/23
S. Greenwood		T/Beach	28/9/23
B. McEOWN		Turners Beach Rd	28/9/23
L Smith		Turners Beach Rd	28/9/23
J McCauley		Turners Beach Rd	28/9/23
R. Currell		Turners Beach	28/9/23
D RUSSELL		TURNERS BEACH	28/9/23
A Savage		Forth Rd	29/9/23
V Fabrik		Turners Beach	29/09/23
L. Lehy		Turners Beach	30-9-23
S. Sherlock.		14 Turners Beach.	1/10/23
F Grace		D'port.	2/10/23
F Jordan		FORTH ROAD	02/10/23
R. Kristiandiny		Leith, TAS	2/10/23
R. Smith		T/Beach	02.10.23
W. Cooper			4/10/23
S. Willis		Susan St	4/10/23
K. Butler		Turners Beach	4.10.23
Christine Roberts		Forth	4.10.23
D. Little		Turners Beach	4-10-23
Raige Tobay		Turners Beach	4-10-23



— Petition For a Footpath  
connecting Forth Village  
to Turners Beach —

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
A. Moran		1 BANK PLACE	5 Oct 2023
N. Johnson		11 Lillian Court	6/10/23
JESSE JONES		3 HEATHER COURT	6.10.23
C. Enright		51 stubbs Rd	7.10.23
A. Enright		"	7.10.23
C. Cannon		Stubbs Rd	8/10/23
Jake Roe		Stubbs Road	9/10/23
W. Hayward		Ulverstone.	9/10/23.
K. Fleming		Turners Beach	9/10/23
G. Perry		Turners Beach	10/10/23
OBULLIN		FORTH	10/10/23
M. Smith		Bienefelts Rd	10/10/23
H. DUNCOMBE		TURNERS BEACH	10/10/23
F. AIREY		Leith	12/10/33
N. Cornell		Turners Beach	12/10/23
H. Robinson		Turners Beach	14/10/23
L. Hutchinson		Turners Beach	14/10/23
J. PORTER		Turners Beach	14/10/2023
Shuttle		Forth	15/10/2023
P. Goss		T. BEACH / FORTH	18/10/23
Daniel Atchell		62 Turners Beach Rd	18/10/23
Delek Forkgon		7 Whitegum Way	18/10/23



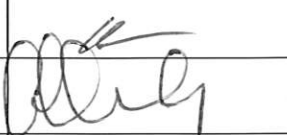
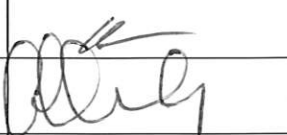














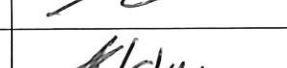

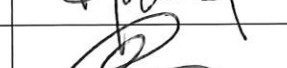
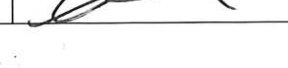
# Petition to develop a footpath connecting FORTH Village to Turners Beach

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Debbie Coles		3 Dalglish St Forth	14.9.23
Tony Wilson		108 Esplanade Turners Beach	14/9/23
N. Mulla		32 Perry's Rd	14/9/23
JAN HIGGINSON		30 Pegasus Dr Kindred	14/9/23.
Katrina Miles		Hays Rd Kindred	15/9/23
DALE MAXFIELD		2 STEPHEN ST	15/9/23
Tom McWilliam		750 Forth Rd, Forth	17/9/23
JP BAILEY		744 Wilmot Rd	19.9.23.
J R		14 Skyles St	" "
Sierra Blair		51 George St.	19/9/23
Del Donohue		61 WEBBERLY ST	17-9-23
DAMEN KNOWLES		LEITA ROAD	17/9/23
Eck. Kalka		184 Wilmot Rd	17.9.23
Lisea Pearce		129 Parker St Forth	17.9.23
Christina Cameron		25 Walker Street, Forth	17.9.23
KARRIE JOHNSON		11 KINDRED RD Forth	17/9/23
Matt Marshall		34 Stephen St, Forth	17/9/23
Catrina Gale		Don	18/9/23
Della Hatto		Sumner place, Turners Beach	18/9/23
Cassandra Brown		12 Waller St Forth	18/9/23
JOANNE HAYWARD		1072 Wilmot RD Forth.	18.9-23
JAMES REILLY		4 WILMOT RD FORTH	19 SEP 23
Rebecca Redman		3 Fysh St Forth	19/09/23

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

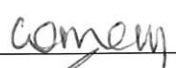
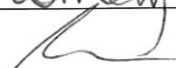


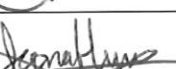

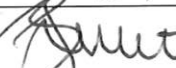







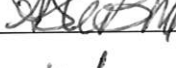
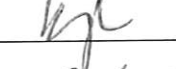




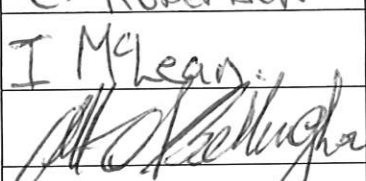


Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Kim Rixon		97 William St	5/9/2025
A. Fry		14 Explorer Dr.	6/9/25
S. DUVAL		4 Pegasus Dr. Kindred	"
C. WALTERS		113 Kendreel Rd.	6/9/23
L. Terry		7 Pumping St Rd	6/9/23
C French		50 George St.	7/9/23
M. Walker		T. Beach	7/9/23
J. Gardma		Pegasus Drive	7.9.23
D. THOMPSON.		41 WYNWOOD RD.	7/9/23 RD.
F Chamley		93 Kindred Rd Forth <sup>SPRINT</sup>	11/9/23.
M. Ross		6 Davis St Leith	11/9/23
D Hardy		362 Thompsons Rd Forth	13/9/23
Luke Hickman		734 Forth Road	13/9/23
Lesley Kennedy		219 Forth Rd	13/9/25
Jürgen Koch		9 William St	13/9/23
Tim James		130 Lillico Rd Lillico	13/9/23
Dustin T		41 Wynwood Rd	14/9/23
Heley Clark		Bradden Lookout	14/9/23
Susan Jones		FORTH.	14/9/23
Deb Jones		FORTH.	14/9/23
Kare Thomas		Rowena Court, Dev	14/9/2023
BEN FISHER		708 Forth Rd	19/9/23
WARREN FISHER		702 Forth Rd	19/9/23
Jodianne Smallbone		Turners Beach	19/9/23

# -Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turner Beach-


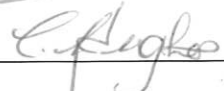









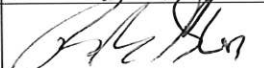


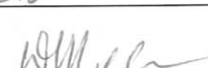



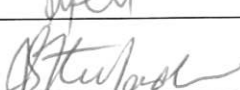


Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Karen Porter		21 William St Forth	4/9/23
Cassandra McConnon		18 James St Forth	4/9/23
Peter Hann		14 Walker St Forth	3/9/23
CHRIS HANDBURY		1 MANLEY ST TURNER BL	3/9/23
Daleen Gibson		9 William St. Forth	4/9/23.
Alycia Morgan		114 Forth Rd TD	4/9/23
Sally O'wheal		9 Stephen St.	4/9/23
Brian Sidebottom		684 Forth Rd.	4/9/23
Sid Sidebottom		" " "	4/9/23.
Melissa Chadwin		145 Last St, Latrobe	4/9/23
Jess Thompson		Sprent, 7315	5/9/23
Cecilia Bragdon		274 CEDAR ST KIRK	8/9/23
Peter Maccham		393 WILMOT RD	5/9/23
J. THOMPSON		FRISIT FORTH.	5/9/23
N. Lawson		Wilmot Rd	5/9/23
Larrah Marshall		Forth Rd	5/9/23
Cal Polden		Forth Rd	6/9/23
PACIL VLAASCH		19 Walker St. FORTH	6/9/23.
Carl Burger		22 George St Forth	6/9/23
Jessie Elsley		33 Perrys RD Forth	6/9/23
Russ Townsend		310 Center Plann St	"
Alyx Bzadi		241 Thompson Rd.	6/9/23



— Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach —

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
WENDY EMERY		346 Wilmot Rd FORTH	1/9/23
Matthew Johnston		11 Kindred Rd Forth	1/9/23
ASHLEY Munster		72 ESPY BEACH	1/9/23
Angela Dixon		46 Frankcombe Rd Wilmet	1/9/23
Seona Hume		11 Fysh St Forth	1/9/23
Canan Doodan		450 Wilmot Rd Forth	1/9/23
Jessica Bennett		34 LITTLES RD forth	1/9/23
Alana Robertson		25 Wilmot Rd Forth	1/9/23
LUKE BENNETT		34 LITTLES ROAD FORTH	1/9/23
TONI DREW		24 WILMOT ROAD	01-09-23
Paul Byrne		209 Wilmut Rd	1/9/23
Rachel Johns		Forth Rd Turners Beach	1/9/23
Jenny Rodman		92 Turners Beach Rd	1/9/23
A Brown		393 Forth Rd	1/9/23
K. Reynolds		19 Stephen St Forth	1/9/23
M. Kenzie		26 Walker St Forth	1/9/23
L. Hochman		725 FORTH RD FORTH	1/9/23
J. MILES		25 WILLIAM ST	1/9/23
C. Robertson		30 Walker St Forth	" "
I McLean		50 Braddenshook Rd	2/9/23
		515 Kindred Rd Forth	2/9/23
Sarah Green		3 Shorehaven Drive Turners Beach	02/09/23

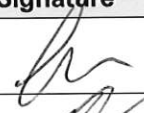




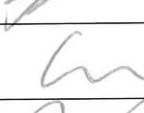
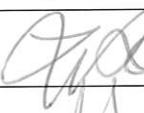



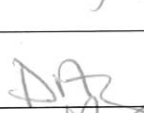
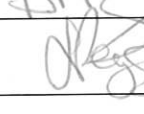
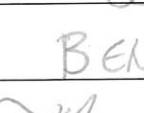



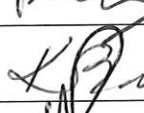

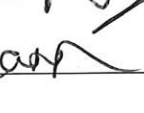



# — Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach —

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Steven Kleitshin		46 Chelster dr	14/9
CHERYL HUGHES		908 Pine Rd Riata	14/9
(JJ) David Marsh HM		HM	14, 9, 23
Janeth Cameron		Braddons Lookout Rd	15 Sept
Shawn Pouch		48 Greenway Ave	15-9-23
Monique Jones		Turners Beach	15-9-23
Pia Robertson		BRAADDONS LOOKOUT	16-9-23
Kurt Archer		Coles Beach	16-9-23
Paul Biswell		Gowler	17-9-23
Benjamin		Melbourne	17-9
Cale Harvey		Lower Wilmot	19/9/23
PAUL BACKLESS		ERST D'PORT	19/9/23
Josh Scott		636 Forth rd	20/9/23
Elani Digby		636 Forth rd.	20/9/23
DIANE MILLE		Gelbert St. Forth	20-9-23
Scott O'Halloran		Ulverstone	21 9.23
Jorgen Koch		Forth	21.9.23
Mandy Fell		Forth R	21/9/23
James Kestrad		D'PORT	21/9/23
Carolyn Brad		DPORT	21-9-23
BEN Fisher		Forth	22 9 23

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

[illegible]

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
C Allan		500 Kindred Rd Forth	16/10/23
Vale Fisher		10 KOLA SHDR	16/10/23
Margaret FABIAN		380 Baddons Lookout	17.10.23
Jessica MACQUEEN		451 BRADDONS LOOKOUT	17/10/23
Lucy Lenton		371 Leith Rd	10-10-23
Anthony Knight		49 Lenton St Forth	17/10/23
Carol Bryant		77 Turners Beach Rd	17/10/23
LINDA DALLA		WILLIAM ST Forth	17/10/23
Jen Strater		1010 KENNEDY RD.	18/10/23
D Panizza		Melrose Rd	18/10/23
M. Reyenga		27 Walker St. Forth	19/10/23
TV RICHARDS		22 MARTIN Rd Forth	18-10-23
Deborah Jones		8 " " "	19/10/23
J REGG		3 Pumping Station Rd Forth	19/10/23
B Fisher		708 South Rd	18 10 23
K. Swales		683 Forth Rd	18-10-23
S Mcmullen		110 William St	18/10/23
G Mitchell		↑	↑
B Andrews		0480238382	18/10/23
K Baird		0409950663	19/10/23
M. Brown		0448875006	19/10/23
W + D Heermann		0427438913	19/10/23






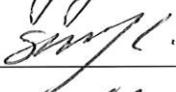














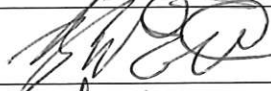


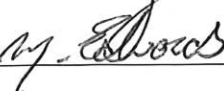
# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Meredith Pardee	MP	694 Forth Rd, Forth	20/10/23
Katherine Smith	K Smith	212 Forthside Rd.	20/10/23
GRAHAM BRYAN	G. Bryan	90 Kindred Rd.	20/10/23
Alana Ayton	Alana	510 Kindred Rd	23/10/23
KEVIN MAYNARD	Kevin Maynard	13 1st St Forth	23/10/23
TAMARA HICKS	T Hicks	4 Burnett Cres <sup>West</sup> Uverstone	23/10/23
MR FUGLEYS	Mr Fugleys	8 Peel St Burnie	24/10/23
Natalia Dickson	Natalia	Forth	24/10/23
J. You	J. You	Davenport	25-10-23
L. CALVERT	L. Calvert	FORTH.	25.10.
W. Roberts	W. Roberts	Forth	25-10-23
B. meelann	B. meelann	Kindred	25/10/23
J. Boland	J. Boland	804 Forth road	25/10/23
C. Saville	C. Saville	BT/Beach	25/10/23
L. Robertson	L. Robertson	708 Forth rd	26/10/23
E. Burger	E. Burger	22 George St.	26/10/23
A. Boland	A. Boland	804 Forth Road	
A. McNeill	A. McNeill	Forthside	26/10/23
H. Stewart	H. Stewart	Turners Beach	27/10/23
P. Robertson	P. Robertson	Forth	27/10/23
L. Miranau	L. Miranau	Forth	27/10/23
TESSA JAKVIEC	Tessa Jakviec	Walker St, Forth	28/10/23

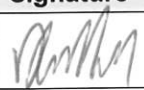





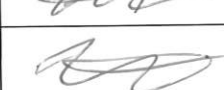
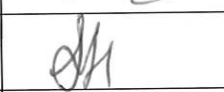
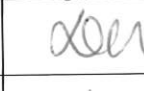


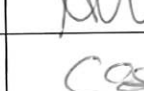
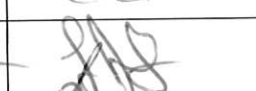
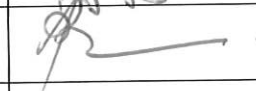
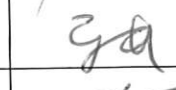


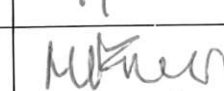
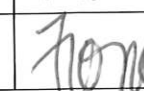


# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

[illegible]

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Scott Lawson		D'Pore	6/10/23
ISABELLE SKINNER		607 FORTH RD	6/10/23
Amby Johnson		620 Wilmet Rd Forth	7/10/23
Shelley McCullough		437 Forthside Road	8/10/23
Rob Phair		210 Pumping Station Rd	8/10/23
Daniel Atwill		62 Turners Beach Rd	8/10/23
Brad Peller		722 Forth Road	9-10-23
Just Phillips		210 Pumping Station	9-10-23
Andrea Boland		804 Forth Rd	9/10/23
Carvan Dodson		450 Wilmet Rd	9/10/23
Michaela Ward		147 Buxton Rd	11/10/23
Steve West		147 Buxton Wilmet	11/10/23
Margie Edmonds		515 Kindred Rd South	11/10/23
Taylor Jackson		629 Forth Rd	12/10/23
Craig Denney		780 Forth Rd	14/10/23
Nannette King		516 Paloma Rd	14/10/23
Stormy Haines		cradle mt rd wilmet	14.10.23
Phil Dwyer		1152 West Kangaroo Rd	14/10/23
RICHARD MURRELL		WEST STELLA RD	14/10/23
Nigel Westerhuis		PECARRAIT DRIVE	14/10/23
Sally Oakley		405 Sheffield Rd	16/10/23
MARGI EDWARDS		1605 W. L. Mot Rd	16/10/23

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

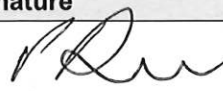

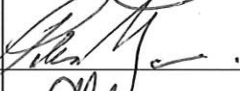
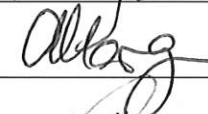



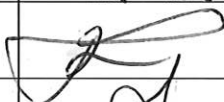

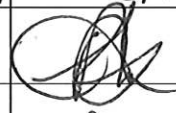




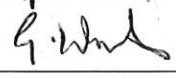
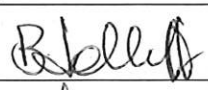
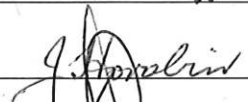



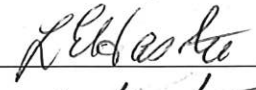
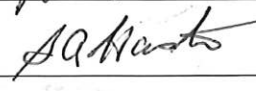
Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Danica Grandfield		<del>Turners Beach</del>	8/9/23
Diane Grandfield		Turners Beach	8-9-23
Liz Price		Monash Ct	8.9.23
Craig Morris		Blackburn Dr Turners Beach	9/9/23
Libby Coop		23 Susan St,	9/9/23
Jaima Johnson		31 Lennox Ave	9/9/23
Keishia Thomas		55 Wenvoe Street	10/9/23
Soshua Bradley		8 Labroke Road	10/9/23
Sophy Hill		West Ulverstone	10/9/23
D Morrell		Penguin	10/9/23
R CROSS.		24 Gordon Rd <sup>DON</sup>	13/9/23
A. Bates		Stubbs Rd Forth	13/9/23
A. Clark		Devonport	14.09.23.
Carl		Ulverstone	14.9.23
L. John Smith		T Beach	" "
FRANK BROWNE		CAWLER	14.9.23
Koji Yasui		Devonport	15-9-23
Jake Morris		T Beach	15-9-23
Jaylee Langton		T Beach	15/9/23
Tom French		TB	15/9/23
Meg French		TB	15/9/23
Fiona Archer		T Beach	15/9/23

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach





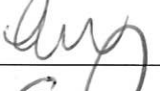





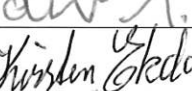
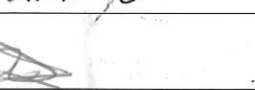
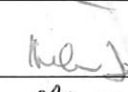
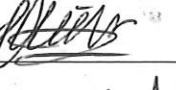
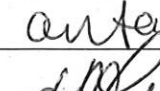
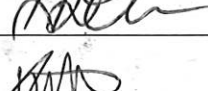
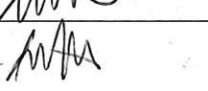





Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Paul Fletcher	P Fletcher	Turners Beach	15/9/23
Peter Johnson	P. John	Leith	15/9/23
Nilly BAUDOUIN	N Baudouin	TURNERS BEACH	15.9.23
Clare Thompson	Clare Thompson	Turners Beach	29/9/23
Amanda Rayner	A Rayner	Forthside	30/9/23
Cara Holt	C Holt	Edinburgh	30/9/23
Keren Bevan	K Bevan	Ullivstone	30/9/23
Linn Johnston	L Johnston	PINCAVIN	1.10.23.
Jayden van Johnson	J van Johnson	Port Sorell	1.10.23
Michael Johnson	M Johnson	Port Sorell	1.10.23
Bronte Smith	B Smith	Turners Beach	1.10.23
Kerri Hegel	K Hegel	Devonport	1-10-23
Natasha Hegel	N Hegel	Don	1/10/23
Kim Dookey	K Dookey	ULLIVSTONE	1/10/23
Mary McConnell	M McConnell	LEITH	4/10/23
Jim I			
Heidi Smith	H Smith	ULLIVSTONE	5/10/23
AD Smith	A Smith	ULLIVSTONE	5/10/23
Daniel Harris	D Harris	BURNIE	06/10/23
Vicki Shairman	V Shairman	Devonport	6/10/23
Anne Saunders	A Saunders	Latrobe	6/10/23
Juan Marshall	J Marshall	Devonport	✓



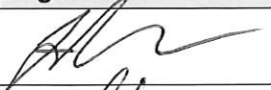




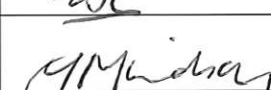




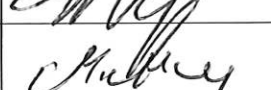



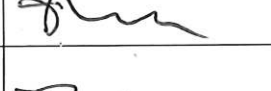


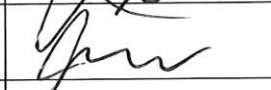



# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Peter Raman		39 CMOSES <sup>FORTH</sup> Rd	27/9/23
Mag Symon		Kindred road	27/9/23
Peter Morgan		Wilmot 7310	27/9/23
Carmel Morgan		72 Wilmot Rd	28/9/23
JUDIE WELLS.		18 Fysh St, FORTH	29-9-23
CHL WHITE		59 1/2 Keel Rd	30 9.23
Nikki Fletcher		South Nieuwe 4 WILMOT RD	30/9/23
Jim Reilly		FORTH 7310	01 OCT 23
Tracey Marshall		727 FORTH RD FORTH	2/10/23
Ange Dixon		Frankcombes Rd Wilmot	03.10.23
Natalie Keygan		Devonport	4/10/23
Melissa Nell		Leith	4/10/23
Sushkij		Wilmot	11
Bonnie Rogers		Kindred Road	4/10/23
Erin Westerhuis		Kindred	5/10/23
Brenda Jolliffe		Wilmot Rd, FORTH	5/10/23
Judy Horobin		FORTH	5/10/23
D BIRD		FORTH	5/10/23
Megan Krausz		FORTH	5/10/23
Annette vonBibra		FORTH	5/10/23
LORRAINE HASTON		FORTH	6/10/23
STEPHEN HASTON		FORTH	6/10/23

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach


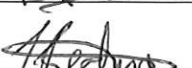
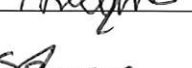



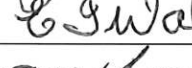

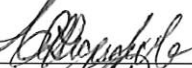

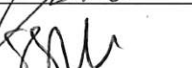



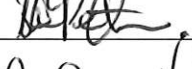
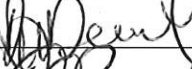


Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Rose Ramsay		Forth	6/10/2023
Vicki Snare		T. Beach	12/10/23
Danielle Herrmann		Forthside	12/10/23
Steven Gibson		Leith	14/10/23
Emma Williams		Leith	14/10/23
Emma Dyett		T. beach	16/10/23
Cath Tompos		Turners Beach	25/10/23
<del>YIM TUEON</del>	<del></del>	<del>PORT SORELL</del>	<del>26.10.</del>
Celia Fuller		Penguin	26/10.
HAYDEN RALSON		BOAT HARBOUR.	27 OCT
LIV RALSON		SMITHTON	27 OCT
Kirsten Ekedahl		Wesley Vale.	27/10.
A. Sinfield		Latrobe	27/10
H JOHN		Turners Beach	27/10
Marietta Megarity		Smithfield	28/10
Annie Talbot		Barrington	28/10
Heath Wood		Port Sorell	28/10
Laura Lee		Turners Beach	28/10
Ryan Smith		Turners Beach	28/10
D & A. Atkinson		Penguin	"
Tanya Harris		Turners Beach	29/10
Navelle Jacobs		Spreyton.	29/10

- Petition to develop a footpath  
connecting Turners Beach to  
Forth Village. -



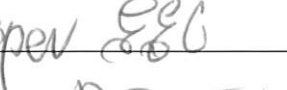






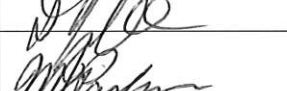
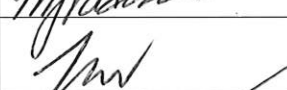





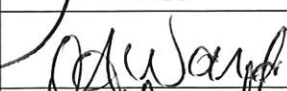




Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Joel Beveridge		11 Poynton Close	18/9/23
Ellen Bowerman		11 Poynton Close	15/9/23
Allison Fastley		Turners Beach	15/9/23.
Nina Eberhardt		42 Boyes St, T.B.	15/9/23
JASON BARNES		5 Lowry PL	15.9.23
E. Bonney		25 Poynton Cl.	15.9.23
Julia Lindsay		7 Julies Ct	15.9.23
Alison Dorking		16 Susan St	16/9/23
K. Munday		Turners Beach	16/9/23
Terrie King		Wharfedale	16-9-23
Vanessa Stewart		Turners Beach	16/9/23
Graham		116 ROSE CRT TB	16.9.23
M. McGivern		Turners Beach.	16/9/23.
J. McLean		Forth Rd, Forth	17/9/23
Jason Lindsay		Turners Beach	17/9/23
L Nolan		Turners Beach	17/9/23
Connor Smith		Turners Beach	17/9/23
Ion Duncan		18 Cordell Place	17/9/23
CHRIS WEBB		2 Bienenfels RD	17/9/23
Tom KAS		LETH	17/9/23
John Brett		32 James ST	18/9/23
Wesley Hawes		729 NORTH MAIN ROAD.	18/9/23.



— Petition to develop a footpath connecting  
Forth Village to Turners Beach —



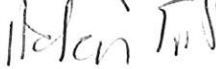
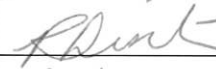



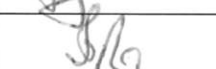
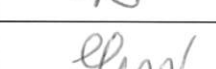

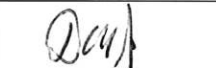
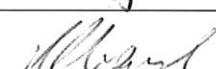
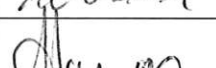
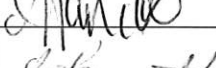

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Hope Riding		Esplanade	12/09/23
Tamika Riding		Esplanade	12/09/23
Shanna Burns		Esplanade	12/9/23
Jackson Burton		Esplanade	12/9/23
Will Jones		Esplanade	12/9/23
Ellie Walker		christina bawd	12-9-23
m. cooney		2 manley st	12/11/23
C. SPANGLER		46 TURNERS BEACH RD	12/9/23
John Deacon		4 LEAN STREET	12/9/23
S. Shields		albert street	12/9/23
R. Penner		Julies ct	12/9/23
S. LUTHERBY		T.B ROAD	12/9/23
D. PETERS		Whitegum Way	13/9/23
B. Donnelly		Stubbs Rd.	13/9/23
Tony Bards		TURNERS BEACH	13/9/23
Natalia Dickson		TURNERS BEACH	13/9/23
Aaron Shurley		TURNERS BEACH	13/9/23
Kate Shurley		TURNERS BEACH	13/9/23
KATHRYN VERNHAM		TURNERS BEACH	13/09/2023
COUN WILCOX		TURNERS BEACH	13/09/2023
Darrion Jones		Winerstone	14/9/2013
Bethany Williamson		Turners Beach	14/9/23

# Petition to develop a footpath connecting Forth Village to Turners Beach

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Claire Williams		11 Walkervst Fth	8/9/23
Nick Gillard		52 Forth Road	8/9/23
Elizabeth Cooper EEC		23 Susan St,	9/9/23
Benjamin Davis		75 Susan St	9/9/23
Ray Pirst		22 Susan St	9/9/23
Wendy McIntyre		45 ESPLANADE	9/9/23
ANDREW HARDING		18 POTNTON CLOSE	10/9/23
Rupinder Singh		69 North Fenton Street	10/9/23
Supadeep Kaur		69 North Fenton St	10/9/23
LYN ARCITER		6 NATIVE CHERRY	10/9/23
DAVID LEE		22 LOGAN ST	10/9/23
Merren Padman		3 RACECOURSE CRES. <sup>TB</sup>	10/9/23
Taylah Lynd		Stubbs rd	10/9/23
Craig Wilson		Stubbs rd	10/9/23
MATTHEW SMITH		LEITH	10/9/23
ADRIAN SMITH		CLERKE ST LEITH	10/9/23
John H. Seilly		80 FORTH RD L.T.B	10/9/23
Rob Butler		3 TASMANIA ST, LEITH	11/9
Glen Kutayde		24 ARCADIA AVE	11/9/23
Carole Ward		Turners Beach	11/9/23
Natasha Milliscraft		8 Racecourse Cres	11/9/23
Gabrielle Smay		69 FORTH RD	11/9/23



—Petition to develop a footpath connecting  
Forth Village to Turners Beach—

Printed Name	Signature	Address	Date
Emma Phipps		78 Percy St	28/9/23
DENA CROWDEN		2 AILSMAN PL DEV	28/9/23
Helen Triffitt		11 James St Forth	28/9/23
Eleanor Bailey	ELEANOR BAILEY	33 ST. ANDREWS DR. DPT	29/9/23
Robyn Lintner		21 Lokin St W. ULV	3/10/23
Lou Meers		10 Shepheards Rd Raiton	3/10/23
Cath Fleming		3 Langslow Dr Mardella	3/10/23
Rayton Fulton		17 Taliana Cl Devonport	3/10/23
JAW RAWLINGS		1 ADELAIDE ST	4/10/23
W Warren		12 Greenway Ave	5/10/23
E. Denney	E. D	3 Raymond Ave.	17/10/23
Aily Smith		70 Vallyhol, Ark	18/10/23
Katrina Palmer	KP.	240 Foul Rd Don	19.10.23
DON STAFFORD		113 NORTH ST	23-10-23
Ken Herrick		8 Lemar St Uptd	24-10-23
AMANDA HANCOX		2/2 BERNON COURT, DPORT	24.10.23
CAROL LOVATT		50 NORTH ST DPORT	26.10.23
L Bissen.		33 Surrey St Dpt	26.10.23

**Petition - Final Page**

Petition to Central Coast Council

Person lodging  
petition:

*[Print full name, address and signature of the person lodging the petition.  
This must appear at the end of the petition.]*

The person lodging this petition is:  
(Please print)

Full name: Monique Lintner

Address: 745 Forth Road

Forth

Signature: M Lintner





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# Annual Report

## Cradle Coast Waste Management Group



2022-23



This report was prepared by: Allison Cooper and Veronica Schilling

Cradle Coast Waste Services  
Level 1/17 Fenton Way  
Devonport TAS 7310  
Email: [admin@dulverton.com.au](mailto:admin@dulverton.com.au)  
Web: [www.dulverton.com.au](http://www.dulverton.com.au)

ABN: 11 784 477 180

For: Cradle Coast Waste Management Group

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## GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

BCC	Burnie City Council
CCA	Cradle Coast Authority
CCC	Central Coast Council
CHC	Circular Head Council
CCWMG	Cradle Coast Waste Management Group
CCWS	Cradle Coast Waste Services
DCC	Devonport City Council
DNRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DWM	Dulverton Waste Management
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
FOGO	Food Organics Garden Organics
FY	Financial Year
GM	General Manager
KC	Kentish Council
KI	King Island
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LC	Latrobe Council
LGAT	Local Government Association of Tasmania
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRF	Materials Recycling Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
NTWMG	Northern Tasmania Waste Management Group
STRWMG	Southern Tasmanian Regional Waste Management Group
TOR	Terms of Reference
WTS	Waste Transfer Station
WCC	West Coast Council
WWC	Waratah Wynyard Council



# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 WHO WE ARE

The Cradle Coast Waste Management Group (CCWMG) was formed in 2007 to improve waste management from a regional perspective, providing efficiencies and economies of scale and provide specialty waste reduction services in the North-West of Tasmania. CCWMG currently represents seven northwest Tasmanian municipal councils. These are Burnie City, Central Coast, Circular Head, Devonport City, Latrobe, Kentish and Waratah Wynyard.

Over the last year the group has been working with King Island and West Coast Council on a range of matters and these two Councils are expected to become formal members in the 2023/2024 year.

The CCWMG is governed by the Terms of Reference (TOR), which was agreed on 1st November 2020. This document is currently under review to embrace the new members. The CCWMG currently consists of the General Manager's (GM/s) from the participating Councils.

Current CCWMG members:

- > **Matthew Atkins, (Incoming Chair),** DCC Representative
- > **Sandra Ayton (Outgoing Chair),** CCC Representative
- > **Simon Overland,** BCC representative
- > **Barry Omundson,** CCC Representative
- > **Vanessa Adams,** CHC Representative
- > **Helen Thomas,** KI Representative
- > **Gerald Monson,** LC and KC Representative
- > **David Midson,** WCC Representative
- > **Shane Crawford,** WWC Representative

Cradle Coast Waste Services (CCWS), part of the Dulverton Waste Management (DWM), hosts the group and provides project management support and waste expertise to the CCWMG. CCWS is represented by Veronica Schilling, CEO; supported by Melissa Pearce, Business Services Manager and Allison Cooper, Mandalay Support Officer. Miriam Beswick, Business Manager supported this group until early June 2023.

Until 2021/22, the CCWMG was funded by a voluntary levy for waste collected at the regions three landfills; Dulverton (DWM), Port Latta and Lobster Creek. During the 2021/22 FY this levy was charged at a rate of \$5.50 per Tonne. On 1st July 2022, the Tasmanian State Government initiated a State Landfill Levy of \$20.00 per Tonne, which replaced the regional voluntary levy collection method as ongoing funding for all regional groups was promised from the State. This levy will increase to \$60.00 per Tonne over five years. In the 22FY the group received \$7.50/tonne in funding.

The Landfill Levy is managed by the Waste and Resource Recovery Board (WRRB), which is developing a clear path for supporting Statewide infrastructure and circular economy projects.

Funding from the WRRB is delivered through a three-year Grant Deed linked to average tonnages landfilled over the previous three years. This creates a smoothing function for significant landfill changes anticipated in the region over the term of the grant. CPI increases are announced in February each year.

In 2022/23, the change to State funding saw a significant uplift in the group's income given the change in the rate paid. The 2022/23 funding amount has been included in the Grant Deed as a base amount for future years to maintain a baseline in case of tonnage reductions.

## 1.2 CCWMG STRATEGIC PLAN

The CCWMG's strategic vision is to:

**Deliver a sustainable community in the Cradle Coast region of Tasmania by implementing strategies which minimise waste through increases in waste diversion and recovery.**

CCWMG prepares a five-year Strategic Plan which details projects and strategies for improvements in resource recovery and waste reduction for member councils and the region's residents and businesses. This Annual Report is the first year of the CCWMG 2022/23 – 2027/28 Strategic Plan Actions.

Four strategic areas are identified in the CCWMG strategic plan which form the basis for budget goals and performance measurements.

Objectives of the CCWMG Strategic Plan 2023-2028 are:

1. By 2028, establish regionally consistent practices for waste management in all member council areas for consistent waste contracts, services and best practice principles
2. By 2028, target 60% MSW resource recovery
3. By 2028, target <10% contamination rate in kerbside recycling bins (based on annual kerbside recycling auditing)
4. By 2028, phase out priority single-use plastics.

These objectives are supported through four key focus areas, being:

### REGIONAL MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING:

Provide regional planning and coordination of waste infrastructure and services to provide improved resource recovery, delivering efficiencies and reducing costs of services/waste infrastructure with the Waste and Resource Recovery Board (WRRB) as funding partner.

### WASTE DIVERSION:

Diversion of materials from landfill to increase resource recovery, extend the life of existing landfills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from waste.

### PARTNERSHIPS:

Maintain partnerships with government, planning authorities and the three waste regions to shape waste management policies and regulation to influence future regulatory requirements and identify programs and infrastructure best delivered with a state-wide approach.

### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

Work with the community and industry, through education and feedback, to take ownership of waste avoidance and reuse to improve the use of existing and future services.



## 2 CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

I have pleasure in presenting the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group's Annual Report to member Councils. The report provides an overview of the group's activities throughout the 2022/23 financial year, to deliver on the objectives and actions of the new 5 Year Strategic Plan for our region.

The group has had a challenging year with the changes both at state level and within the group. Like any step change there has been a range of extra work to cover. However, despite these issues, the group has a number of key achievements and the new state levy sets the foundation for more significant capability in the sector for many years to come.

Our four key focus areas as highlighted in the Strategic Plan for 2022/23 – 2027/28 are:

- > regional planning and contract management;
- > waste diversion;
- > partnerships; and
- > community engagement.

This year we have laid the groundwork for the delivery of FOGO across our region from 2024: for the majority of communities. This will provide the ability to reach the group's goal of 60% of recoverable material being removed from the Municipal Waste Stream. There is much to be planned and actioned to position our community to be ready to join us on this transition between now and then. However, we will use the experience of the Central Coast Council and draw on their communities learnings in our work.

We also improved the delivery of our regional Greenwaste contract with the new five-year program being possible with a slow speed, quieter and safer unit.

We paid farewell to Ms Sandra Ayton in June 2023 after many years as Chair of this group. Sandra has been instrumental in resource recovery and we thank her for her dedication and passion in the role of Chair.

We look forward to continuing this effort as the group expands to embrace King Island and West Coast, and foster new services across the region.

I commend this report to you.

**Matthew Atkins, Chair**



### KEY FOCUS

**Our key focus areas are regional planning & contract management, waste diversion, partnerships and community engagement.**

# 3 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR ACHIEVEMENTS

The CCWMG was formed as a regional body to progress waste reduction projects and meet environmental goals in the Cradle Coast region. Every five years the group develops a strategic plan to assist with determining regional goals and set measurable targets. This is the first year of the new Strategic Plan. The following sections demonstrate the achievements against the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group Strategic Plan 2022/23 – 2027/28.

A more detailed report against the Strategic Plan actions is provided.

## 3.1 REGIONALLY CONSISTENT BEST PRACTICE FOR CONTRACTS AND SERVICES BY 2028

Regional consistency in practices and procurement provide a range of benefits. Those seen to accrue this year include:

- > Benchmarking of Waste Transfer sites against best practice decision guidelines and development of a staged plan, with funding to deliver these improvements. The implementation for Stage 1 commenced in 22FY and will be completed in 23FY.
- > Consistency in material streams collected, communications and site signage. This allows a broader range of collection of specialist waste streams across the region, as well as supporting commercial users to utilise the closest facility for disposal of these items.
- > In 22FY mobile phones and x-ray collection were added to the suite of regional collection contracts with Ecocycle at each Council's primary waste transfer station.
- > We also entered into a new 5-year contract with Fieldwicks for greenwaste shredding.

Joint procurement provided a large enough contract to support the acquisition of a slow speed (lower noise and dust) machine to deliver the shredding service.

Complaints from neighbours at various sites have reduced as a consequence. Additionally, the new contract provides for more visits, reducing the accumulation of materials and the eyesore, as well as fire risk, posed by the Greenwaste piles.

- > The largest new contract negotiated this year is for the recycling and FOGO collection starting in mid-2032.

With the lead times to purchase new trucks and wheelie bins, it was important to resolve this contract well before the expiration of the existing collection and processing contract in September 2024.

The new contract saw a reduction in lift rates for many Councils, as well as an incentive to promote increased resource recovery improve, as thresholds of material processed annually are passed, the price per tonne will reduce for Councils.

The contract is with the seven member Councils of CCWMG with the ability for the newest members, King Island and West Coast Council to opt in.

Route optimisation and new vehicles with best practice pedestrian and cyclist safety features are two further benefits of this contract.

- > The CCWMG has continued to collaborate with the two other regional groups, as well as liaising with the WRRB and LGAT, in the delivery of consistent communications on resource recovery across Tasmania.

The foundations for greater resource sharing and joint procurement has also been laid this year.

### 3.2 BY 2028, THERE IS A 60% DIVERSION OF MSW TO RESOURCE RECOVERY

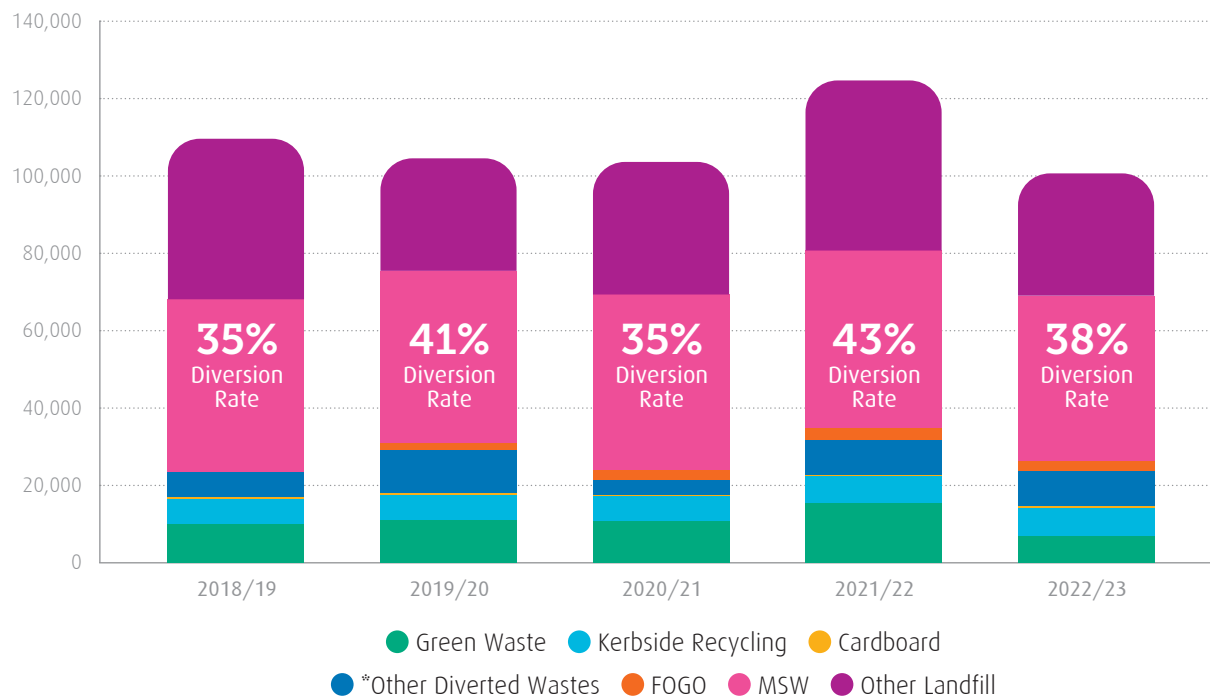
Municipal Solid Waste refers to waste produced by households or collected by, or on behalf of, a municipal Council. Included waste is from:

- > Kerbside collection – private and commercial
- > Street sweeping
- > Litter and dumping clean-ups
- > Aquatic litter traps
- > Municipal parks and gardens
- > Street tree pruning
- > Collected through Council operated waste transfer stations (includes commercial and industrial waste).

The groups 2017-2022 Strategic Plan included a goal of achieving 50% diversion of MSW by 2022. At the time that plan was prepared it was envisaged that FOGO would be delivered to the region. As this service will now become accessible regionally in mid-2024 the MSW diversion rate in 22FY was 39%. In the 23FY diversion was 42%.

Chart 1 - Total tonnes of MSW landfilled by the region compared with the tonnes of waste diverted.

**Chart 1 – Tonnes of Regional Municipal Waste, Landfilled vs Diverted**



\* Other diverted wastes include the smaller scale recycling initiatives carried out by the regional transfer stations, including the recycling of steel, e-waste, tyres, fluoro tubes/globes, paint batteries, concrete, and oil.

The diversion rate remains at a lower than average rate regionally, compared to other parts of the country. Consequently, it is anticipated that the introduction of FOGO will improve diversion, as well as provide a platform for education on proper use of the recycling bin.



### 3.3 ACHIEVE 90% PASS RESULTS FOR KERBSIDE RECYCLING BIN ASSESSMENTS BY 2028

Recycling Bin Assessments Program has been an ongoing CCWMG project since 2012. The data collected provides CCWMG with insight into trends in pass and fail rates, presence of contamination and contamination types, municipal variations, bin contamination volume, performance of re-visited suburbs across multiple years, and effectiveness of communication campaigns.

One project remains in limbo as we look to see what can be salvaged from the work done. The recycling bin audits were undertaken by a new team in 22FY and though advice on the process was provided, the methodology and results yielded were significantly different to the point that it is not clear if statistically useful information can be extracted. It is anticipated that this issue will be fully resolved by December 2023 and an alternate approach is likely to arise as a consequence of implementing the FOGO service.



### 3.4 PHASE OUT PRIORITY SINGLE-USE PLASTICS BY 2028

The group has continued to watch the changing national arena on single-use and problematic plastics this year with a report on the *state of the Nation* being presented to the meeting in April 2023. This report showed the significant ground the state has yet to make to catch up with other parts of Australia.

Plastic Type	QLD	NSW	VIC	SA	WA	ACT	NT	TAS
Lightweight shopping bags banned	1/7/2018	1/6/22	1/11/19	4/5/09	1/7/18	2011	1/9/11	1/11/13
Heavyweight shopping bags banned	Recycled bags only	For review 2024	?	Sept 2024	1/1/22	1/7/23	?	?
Container deposit or refund scheme	1/1/18	1/12/17	1/11/23	1977	1/10/20	30/6/18	3/1/12	2023
Plastic free places or events	Noosa late 2018	None as yet	?	?	2021	Events ban	?	Events 2024
Single use problematic plastic regulation	1/9/22	1/11/22	1/2/23	1/03/21	1/1/22	1/7/21	2025	2025
Refer to silage wrap?	Yes – Ag Action 12	No	No		No	No	No	No

The CCWMG is working to advocate for progress this year in its interactions with the WRRB and NRE, and will watch to see the impact of the Container Deposit Scheme on the extent of plastics recovered.

- > Discussions also continue with WRRB on statewide silage wrap reprocessing opportunities, after the failure of the Environex facility in the north of the state; and
- > the capacity for the Big Bag Recovery Scheme for bulka-bags used in agriculture and mining to be collected and returned for reprocessing.

## SINGLE USE PLASTICS

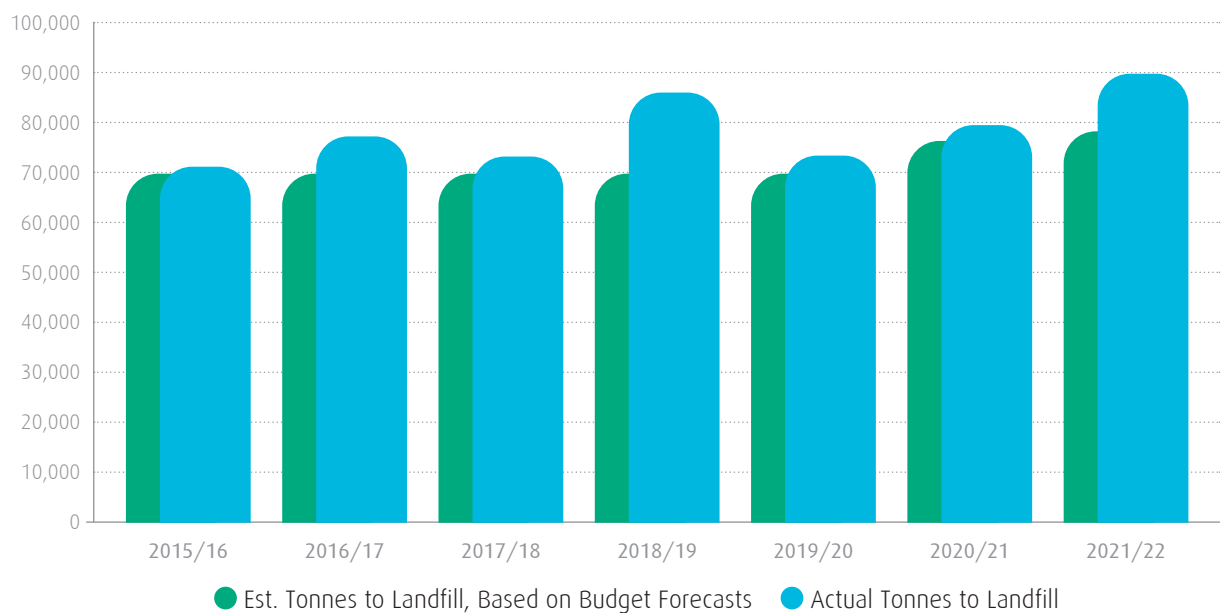
Single use plastics, used by businesses, in the home, industries and agriculture remain a challenge to divert from landfill.

## 4 REGIONAL WASTE TRENDS

All waste disposed in the Dulverton, Lobster Creek and Port Latta Landfills was charged the voluntary waste levy until 1st July 2023. Funds received via this voluntary levy funded CCWMG initiatives. In 2021/22 the levy was charged at \$5.50 per tonne. With the introduction of the State levy, the voluntary levy collection ceased and the income for the group increased to \$7.50/tonne.

Chart 2 – Budgeted waste volumes vs actual landfill tonnages received

**Chart 2 – Budgeted waste volumes vs actual landfill tonnages received**



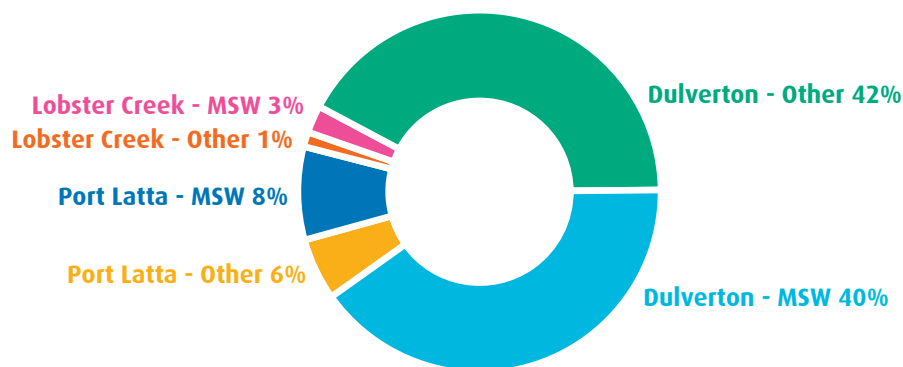


The total volume of landfill waste received by all three facilities for the 2022/23 Financial Year was 74,161 tonnes. This was an increase between 21FY and 22FY actual tonnes, but less than the smoothed projection of 78,700 tonnes.

It should be noted that the smoothing of expected waste tonnes based on a 3-year rolling average commenced in the 23FY as a basis to calculate state levy income. The CCWGMG and NRE calculate the group's income in this manner using data from April to March annually to provide transparency and certainty into the calculation method. The grant agreement also sets the 22FY grant amount as the base level to be received, to ensure the group is not unreasonably disadvantaged when FOGO is implemented.

The proportion of total waste received by each landfill facility is displayed in Chart 3.

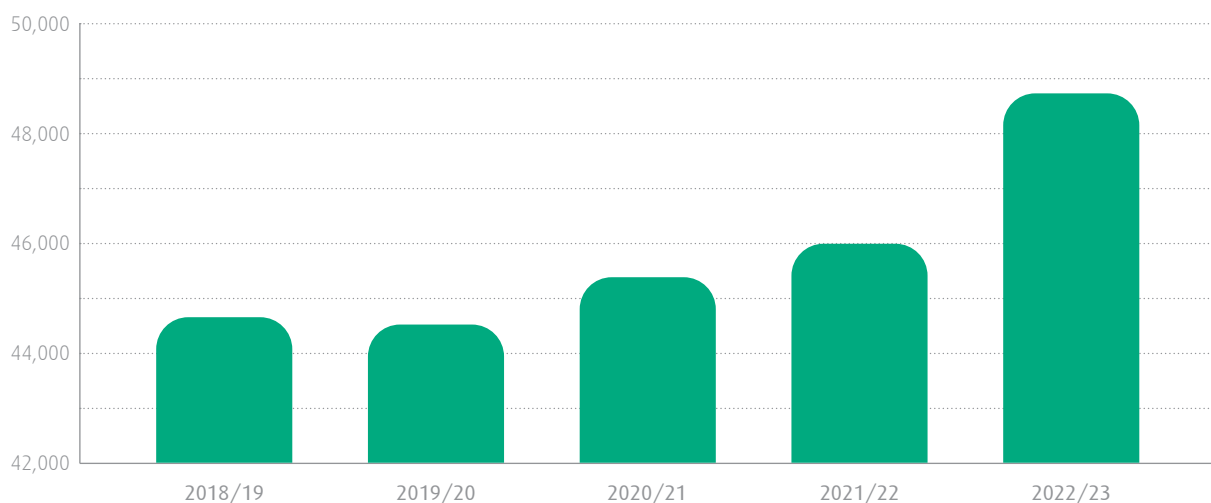
**Chart 3 – Proportion of waste type by Landfill Facility**



The total volume of Other Landfilled Waste received for 2022/23 was 31,712 tonnes, which is a decrease of 28% from the previous year.

"Other" waste comes from commercial sources and has significant fluctuations from year to year.

**Chart 4 – Total MSW tonnages to landfill by year**



CCC implemented a FOGO collection in October 2019 which has made a significant contribution to the diversion of MSW to landfill. Since then, a consistent rise in tonnages received across the region is apparent, in line with population growth and excess waste created due to coronavirus impacts to 22FY.

Between 22FY and 23FY the MSW stream has grown by more than the 4% in tonnage.

## 5 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FOR THE YEAR

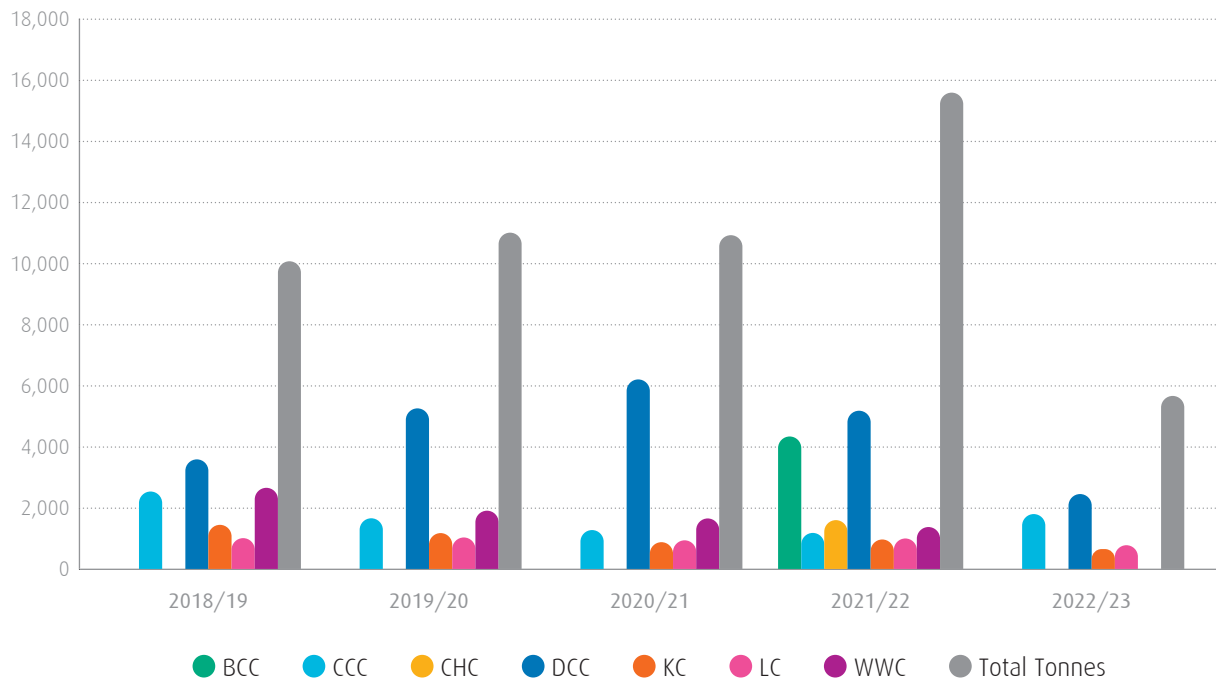
### 5.1 REGIONAL CONTRACTS

#### 5.1.1 Mulching of Green Waste Contract

Residents and businesses are able to dispose of green waste at regional WTS, where it is stockpiled and then shredded into mulch under a CCWMG contract. The shredded mulch is transported to the DWM Organics Recycling Facility (DORF) for composting, unless Councils have other uses for this product.

Note: The timing of when green waste is mulched can affect the quantities recorded in any given period.

**Chart 5 – Tonnages of Green Waste received by Council, from 2018 - 2023**



### 5.1.2 Regional Kerbside Recycling Contract

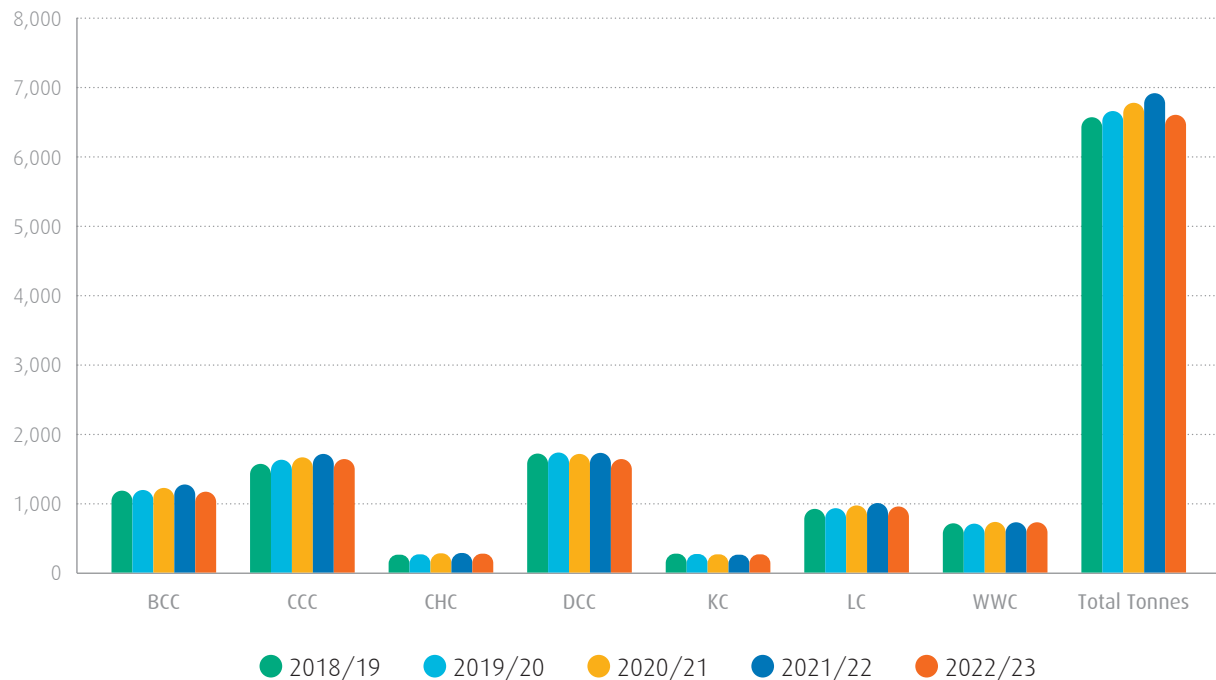
CCWMG manages the Residential Kerbside Recycling Contract for the region. This service provides municipal residents with fortnightly mixed recycling collections.

These products are taken to a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in Spreyton, sorted to remove unsuitable and contaminated products, and then sold to national and international processing facilities. Unsuitable products are redirected to landfill.

In 2022/23, a total of 6,618 tonnes of recyclable products were collected and put to better use.

The total tonnage of kerbside recyclables by municipal area is detailed below.

**Chart 6 – Total tonnages of Kerbside Recyclables collected by Municipal area**



Recycling is collected from a total of 45,087 tenements.

**Table 1 – Break down of tenements, bin pickups and presentation rate by council area**

Council	Total Number of Tenements Eligible for Collection	Average Bin Pickups per Month	Bin Presentation Rate
Burnie City Council	8,504	11,743	61%
Central Coast Council	2,157	2,567	79%
Circular Head Council	9,114	15,519	56%
Devonport City Council	12,186	17,542	66%
Kentish Council	1,842	2,671	65%
Latrobe Council	5,927	9,421	73%
Waratah-Wynyard Council	5,357	7,201	61%
<b>TOTAL ALL COUNCILS</b>	<b>45,087</b>	<b>66,664</b>	<b>66%</b>

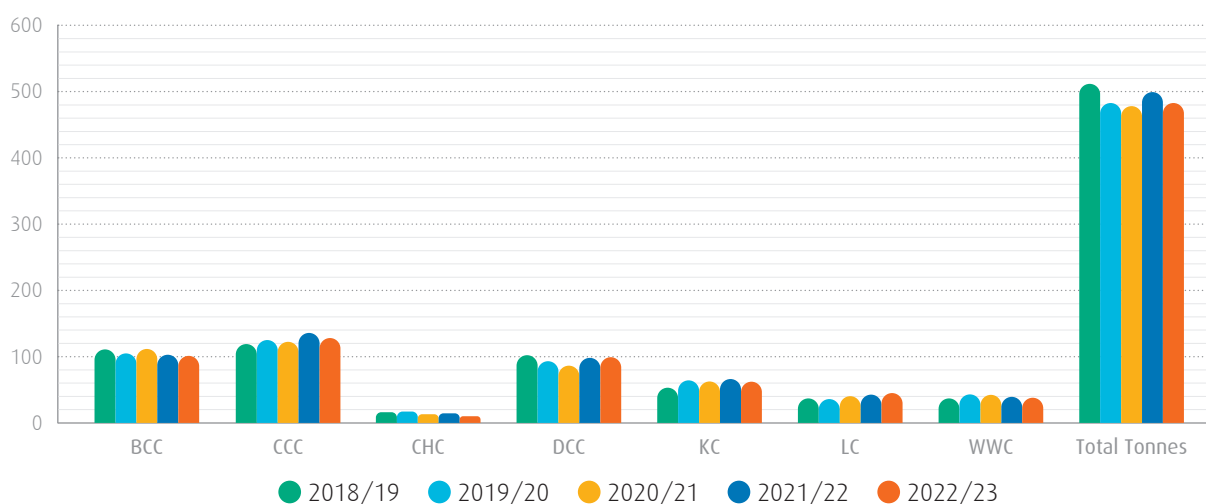
### 5.1.3 Regional Cardboard Collection and Recycling Contact

The Regional Cardboard Collection and Recycling Contract was established in 2015, with collection bins at participating Council WTS. The cardboard collected is sold as an important commodity throughout the world, and the income from the average commodity price reduces the cost of this service.

Over the last few years, cardboard collection has remained stable, fluctuating around 500 tonnes per annum.

The volume of cardboard collected from each municipal area over the last five years is shown below.

**Chart 7 – Total Cardboard Tonnages Collected by Municipal Area**



The 2022/23 year has been a busy one for the CCWMG and the Councils in the region. Those Councils with sites handling more than 10,000 tonnes of materials commenced collecting and reporting on the state waste levy.

## 5.2 OTHER PROJECTS AND ACTIONS

Other projects and actions delivered were:

- a) Continued operation of the Rethink Waste web site and co-ordination of the program across multiple social media platforms; together with preparation of a strategic plan for the ongoing operation of the service.  
Strategic planning work included the WRRB to add greater integration into the messaging and focus.
- b) Delivery of the education program in primary schools across the region:
  - > NW Christian School
  - > Romaine Primary School
  - > Cooe Primary School
  - > Table Cape Primary School
  - > Andrews Creek Primary School
  - > Hillcrest Primary School
  - > Somerset Primary School
  - > Yolla Primary School
  - > Ridgely Primary School
- c) Development of a secondary school program, participation in Science Teacher extension conference and support for the statewide Youth Climate Leaders program;
- d) Attendance and education at Agfest 2022 and Living Lightly Festival October 2022 as well as presentations to a number of community groups;
- e) Ongoing work toward the implementation of kerbside FOGO collection and processing contracts and new recycling collection and processing contracts to 2037;
- f) Audit of the Waste Transfer Stations and purchase of items needed to increase safety for operators and site users;
- g) Support of those sites using the Mandalay Point of Sale system and preparing reports to NRE on state levy collected for Level 1 sites from 1 July 2022;
- h) Reporting on progress with the Annual Plan and Budget for the CCWMG for 2022/23;
- i) Regional procurement to extend the range of problematic materials collected at WTS across the region and upgrading of the collection system to best practice infrastructure;
- j) Collection of hazardous household chemicals by specialist contractors – Table of materials collected below;

### Household Hazardous Collection Event outcomes

COLLECTION DATES AND TIMES				
WTS / RRC	DATE	TIME	No of customers	KG collected
Sheffield	03 November	9am – 12pm	6	184kg
Wynyard	03 November	1pm – 4pm	4 (plus earlier drop off)	439kg
Whitehills	10 November	10am – 3pm	7	266kg
Spreyton	17 November	9am – 12pm	10	563kg
Ulverstone	17 November	1pm – 4pm	8	465kg
Port Sorrell	24 November	10am – 12pm	8	264kg
Burnie	24 November	1pm – 4pm	12	997kg



- k) Report to the CCWMG members on the alignment between the CCWMG Strategic Plan and the draft Tasmanian Waste Strategy; and
- l) Administration, governance and financial management of the operations of the CCWMG.

Some projects were delayed in their completion, delivery due to the impact of changing the funding model and the time taken to work through the mechanics of the new system with the State.

These challenges have now been resolved and with a multi-year funding agreement and are not expected to be an issue again until the 2022/26 financial year, if at all.



# 6 ACHIEVEMENTS AGAINST THE 5 YEAR STRATEGY

 Complete
  Ongoing
  Not Started

NO.	ACTION	ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2022/23
<b>WORKING WITH THE TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT WRRB</b>		
1	Maintain framework for cooperation and collaboration between state government, waste management groups and local councils to influence policy and strategy documents, highlight current issues impacting on waste management in the region and contribute to and support government policy on emerging waste issues.	Significant investment in co-ordination of work and defining opportunities for ongoing collaboration. 
<b>REGIONAL GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS</b>		
2	Review 2018 governance report recommendations and where relevant align contract dates for future implementation of regional contracts. Implement regional contracts for waste services where considered beneficial.	Report presented to April 2023 CCWMG meeting outlining status of actions on recommendations. 
3	Ensure supporting structure is provided within contracts to support member councils' future ambitions, including a potential regional call centre, infrastructure and waste management procedures.	Regional recycling and FOGO contract provides for call centre. This will be delivered in 24FY. 
4	Ensure management reporting systems allow for potential increased oversight by Tasmanian Government, as well as changed composition of member councils involved in CCWMG in response to state-wide levy.	CCWMG supported the provision of a regional reporting solution and Level A facilities have implemented this. 24FY will see Level B facilities join the regional program. Work to bring KI and WCC into the group is well advanced. 
5	Consider possibilities and issues regarding increased council membership of CCWMG and/or increased regional participation in CCWMG programs and contracts.	All Councils in Tasmania now belong to one of the three regional groups. 
<b>REGIONAL CONSISTENCY</b>		
6	CCWMG should explore regional procurement opportunities where beneficial, including development of regional contracts for WTS recycling and waste management services.	Ongoing delivery of regional contracts. Recycling and FOGO, as well as problematic and hazardous collections delivered in 23FY. 
7	CCWMG should develop regional best practice guidelines for reuse shops and assist councils to implement upgrades to meet transfer station best practice guidelines.	No work commences as yet on reuse shops. WTS audit completed and best practice upgrades in progress. 
8	CCWMG to deliver support systems which assist councils in the delivery of services.	Delivery of systems for WTS and landfills support Council action in 23FY with roll out to more sites in 24FY planned. 
<b>DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING</b>		
9	Consider opportunities for levy funding for member councils to establish relevant infrastructure, systems and training for new data reporting requirements for the waste levy. CCWMG should assist applications where necessary.  Replace data portal with regional software system which enables consistent data reporting.	Delivery of systems for WTS and landfills support Council action in 23FY with roll out to more sites in 24FY planned. 
<b>CONTAINER REFUND SCHEME</b>		
10	Where relevant, support local Councils, charities and community groups to establish CRS collection points to ensure the region is adequately serviced.	Worked to ensure all Councils had at least one WTS nominated as a collection point. Further advice from state is awaited. 

NO.	ACTION	ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2022/23	
<b>KERBSIDE RECYCLING</b>			
11	Work with member councils to promote opportunities for recycling, including soft plastics recycling at national supermarket chains and local services where applicable.	Redcycle folded through the year. Continue to advocate for opportunities.	▶
12	Review opportunities for a regional contract for soft plastic recycling at WTS.	Stewardship trial for soft plastic collection in Kerbside not available in Tasmania.	▶
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE</b>			
13	Develop a regional contract for concrete crushing at WTS to provide a reliable output for material collected.	In Annual Plan and Budget for delivery in 24FY.	●
14	Develop a regional contract for plaster recovery and recycling at WTS.	Initial planning commenced and trials expected in 24FY.	●
15	Advocate for development of Tasmanian standards for C&D recycling.	Discussions held with WRRB and pitch for funding for pilot project.	▶
16	Support WRRB C&D resource recovery initiatives.	Discussions held with WRRB and pitch for funding for pilot project.	▶
<b>COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE</b>			
17	Re-visit past assessments of C&I waste generation and consider opportunities for intervention in key areas.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	●
18	Conduct a feasibility study into diversion of C&I food organics to existing regional organics processing facility.	Initial planning commenced and trial expected in 25FY.	●
19	Consider development of additional C&I waste recycling infrastructure in the long term.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	●
<b>CONTROLLED WASTE</b>			
20	Continue holding collection events for household hazardous waste where possible.	Annual event held in November 2022 collected 3025kg. Event planning for delivery in November 2023 advanced.	▶
21	Advocate for expanded state-wide household hazardous waste collection program to be managed and financed by NRE.	Promoting outcomes to other regional groups and WRRB.	▶
22	Advocate for implementation of state-wide hazardous waste tracking system by EPA.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	●
<b>FOGO</b>			
23	Finalise arrangements for FOGO rollout and work in partnership with contractor and councils to implement information materials, bin rollout and performance monitoring of collection services for recovered organics.	Limited action in 23FY. To be deliver in 24FY.	▶
24	Encourage home composting for areas where FOGO kerbside collection is unviable. Provide councils with education and resource materials for use in home composting support services.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	▶
25	Consider use of existing and future education resources to support food waste minimisation initiatives in the region.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	▶
<b>ILLEGAL DUMPING</b>			
26	Continue to support efforts to reduce illegal dumping through signage, surveillance of dumping hot spots and support for clean-up efforts. Consider short-term enforcement program focused on introduction of the levy.	Reviewed and reported 2022 data in April 2023. Adopted Litter and Illegal Dumping Strategy in 2023-2028 in June 2023.	▶
27	Advocate for new state-based illegal dumping initiatives and support Tasmanian Government endeavours.	Included in feedback on draft Tasmanian Waste Strategy and discussions with WRRB.	▶



NO.	ACTION	ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2022/23	
<b>SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BANS</b>			
28	Support member councils to introduce local plastic bans. Develop a regional single-use plastic elimination strategy.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	●
29	Advocate with Tasmanian Government for introduction of statewide single-use plastic bans.	Included in feedback on draft Tasmanian Waste Strategy and discussions with WRRB.	▶
30	Implement single-use plastic bans for council supported events.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	●
31	Provide support to event decision makers to develop sustainable waste management plans and reduce event waste sent to landfill.	Worked with several events to plan for waste management and improved sustainability in 22FY.	▶
<b>COLLABORATING WITH OTHER REGIONS</b>			
32	Maintain transparent communication and collaboration with other regional waste management groups on relevant issues and programs.	Significant investment in co-ordination of work and defining opportunities for ongoing collaboration.	▶
<b>WORKING WITH INDUSTRY</b>			
33	Maintain ongoing relationships with local businesses and industry associations to promote innovation in resource recovery and participation in a circular economy.	Presentation to Master Builders to discuss waste audit and recycling options/issues.	▶
34	Encourage procurement opportunities that use products manufactured with recycled content.	Not actioned in 23FY or planned for 24FY.	▶
<b>COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT</b>			
35	Conduct a review of the existing education program, identifying outcomes, challenges and reach.	Informal internal review done. Increased hours of work and funding. To review again in 25FY.	▶
36	Continue to support and expand Rethink Waste platform to supply community education resources, events and engagement programs.	Review of operations of Rethink with other regional groups and WRRB undertaken. New approach expected to be agreed in 24FY.	▶
<b>PUBLIC EVENTS</b>			
37	Conduct a review of past community events, identifying outcomes, challenges and reach.	Informal internal review done. Increased hours of work to review again in 25FY.	▶
38	Continue to support public events including Repair Café at Ecofest to reinforce community behaviours and maintain an informed community.	Undertaken in 23FY and substantive review and expansion planned for 24FY as part of FOGO rollout.	▶
39	Develop relationships with event planners and support the use of event waste management plans and waste reduction in event settings.	Preliminary work done and expected to be focus of 24FY FOGO rollout.	▶
<b>SCHOOL GROUP ENGAGEMENT</b>			
40	Continue to support and expand school-based programs to schools in the region.	Informal internal review done. Increased hours of work and funding. To review again in 25FY.	▶
41	Develop FOGO education opportunity for school groups.	Initial planning commenced and trials expected in 24FY.	▶

## 7 FINANCIAL

Table 3 details the CCWMG Waste Levy Account opening and closing balance as at 30/06/2023.

**Table 3 – Cash Flow Summary**

<b>2022/23 Cash Flow Summary (GST Included)</b>		
<b>Opening Bank Balance 01/07/2022</b>		<b>\$320,992</b>
<b>PLUS</b>		
	Grant Funds Received:	\$649,275
	Expense Recovery Received:	\$54,422
	21/22 Invoices/Levy Paid to CCWS in 22/23:	\$81,696
	Transfers between DWM to CCWS Bank Account:	\$100,000
	Other Incomings:	\$536
	Interest:	\$1,898
	<b>TOTAL Cash Incoming in 22/23:</b>	<b>\$887,826</b>
<b>LESS</b>		
	Project Expenditure:	-\$553,128
	21/22 invoices paid by CCWS in 22/23:	-\$86,462
	Transfers between CCWS to DWM Bank Account:	-\$100,000
	Other Outgoings:	-\$4,072
	<b>Total Cash Outflow in 22/23:</b>	<b>-\$743,662</b>
<b>Closing Bank Balance as at 30/06/2023</b>		<b>\$465,156</b>

Table 4 details the CCWMG profit and loss for 2020/21.

#### Table 4 – 2022/23 Profit and Loss

<b>2022/23 Profit and Loss</b>	
Grant Funds Received:	\$590,250
Expense Recovery Income:	\$111,993
Interest:	\$1,898
<b>Total Income for 2022/23:</b>	<b>\$704,141</b>
2022/23 Annual Plan and Budget Project Expenditure:	-\$481,322
2021/22 Carried Forward Expenditure:	-\$72,324
<b>Total Expenditure for 2022/23:</b>	<b>-\$553,646</b>
<b>Net Profit (Loss) as at 30/06/2022</b>	<b>\$150,495</b>

## 8 SUMMARY

Financial Year 2022/23 was the first year for CCWMG to meet the goals of the 2023-2028 Strategic Plan. Of the four goals, CCWMG was successful in implementing a data collection system to meet state levy reporting at the 3 large sites, which will continue to be rolled out to new sites in the coming year.

The goal of 60% diversion was hampered by delays in FOGO availability and roll out, and scope for significant improvement is expected to accrue from this program. CCWMG continues to pursue diversion increases through regional efficiencies.

Responding to illegal dumping in the region has been framed with a strategy for the next 5 years, and an agreement to consolidate to data management on dumping through the EPA portal was reached.

Maintaining momentum this year was challenged by the changes from a Council voluntary levy to funding through the Statewide Levy. However, the transition sets a secure foundation for the coming years as a return for these impacts.

This year has also been a time for reflection and review as CCWMG works to streamline its own activities and leverage benefits from partnerships with the north and south regional groups, as well as the state waste board. It is heartening that there is close alignment between the CCWMG Strategic Plan and the draft *Tasmanian Waste Strategy* released in late 2022.

### Achievements to the 2022/23 Actions

REF #	ACTION	ACTION SUMMARY	ACHIEVEMENTS
<b>2023/24 WASTE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS</b>			
<b>1.01</b>	Recycling bin assessments	Residential recycling bin assessments and contamination education across the region with reporting.	The bin assessments were completed; however the reporting has not been possible because of changes in the methodology. Review is underway into how to utilise the information and improve the process.
<b>1.02</b>	Recycling Education Schools Program	Rethink Waste Schools Program for educating students in recycling habits across the region.	Program continues to be delivered and additional hours for recruiting new schools/delivery approved by the CCWMG through the year.
<b>1.03</b>	Recycling Education Public Events	Promote good recycling habits at public events across the region. Includes Repair café at Ecofest.	Waste educators were present at AGFEST in August 2022 and visited several Men's Shed's in November to promote recycling and hazardous waste collections. Sponsored the AGFEST Ag artwear competition with NTWMG.
<b>1.04</b>	Statewide Rethink Waste Education & Promotion	State-wide waste education and communications, including Rethink Website.	Ongoing work to improve the reach of Rethink and develop greater co-ordination between the other regions and the WRRB.
<b>1.05</b>	FOGO Education & Marketing	FOGO education and communications in preparation for FOGO roll out.	Limited delivery in the current year as service commencement now mid-2024. Funding carried forward to support broader marketing program.
<b>1.06</b>	FOGO Regional Rollout	Budget allocation for the program rollout. Funds will be allocated between marketing and Council support services.	Limited delivery in the current year as service commencement now mid-2024. Funding carried forward to support enhanced activities across the region in 24FY.

REF #	ACTION	ACTION SUMMARY	ACHIEVEMENTS
<b>WASTE INDUSTRY IMPROVEMENTS</b>			
<b>2.01</b>	Illegal Dumping Funding	Funding available for Councils to apply for signage, cameras, clean-ups, and other initiatives to reduce illegal dumping.	Funding provided to Councils to set up financial processes to capture cost of responding to illegal dumping.
<b>2.02</b>	Regional WTS & RRC Improvements	Funding for Councils to implement recommended actions detailed in the Best Practice Guidelines review, or other relevant initiatives that improve the safety, performance or environmental impact of WTS / RRC.	Independent Audit completed at all sites and report of findings presented to CCWMG. Staged implementation of improvements commenced.
<b>2.03</b>	WTS Staff Training	Allocation for training transfer station staff - may include changes to safety regulations, State levy requirements or new diversion initiatives being rolled out.	Work delayed due to other commitments and project carried forward to 24FY. Three largest WTS now using same software to meet statewide reporting obligations.
<b>2.04</b>	Customer Service Centre Management	Service call centre to be brought online early to enable smooth transition with current to new recycling contract. Costs to cover policy and process approvals and customer service expectations.	Deferred pending commencement of new FOGO service. Preliminary work done on service name and with the contractor on practicalities of service delivery.
<b>2.05</b>	Contingency for Budgeted Projects and Unknown	Funding allocation for opportunities that arise during the year and projects excesses.	No projects identified so funding carried forward.
<b>WASTE DIVERSION PROGRAMS</b>			
<b>3.01</b>	Household Battery Recycling	Free household battery collection at transfer stations and Council offices, covered by B-cycle stewardship.	Service provided to all Councils.
<b>3.02</b>	Fluoro Tube & Globe Recycling	Provision of free fluoro tube and globe collection at transfer stations and Council offices.	Service provided to all Councils.
<b>3.03</b>	E-Waste Recycling	Provision of free e-waste collection at transfer stations in each municipality.	Service provided to all Councils.
<b>3.04</b>	Paint Recycling	Free paint recycling service, covered by the Paint Back Scheme.	Service provided to all Councils.
<b>3.05</b>	X-ray Film Recycling	Provision of free X-ray recycling service at WTS and RRC. Specific Waste Stream income to CCWMG for collections.	New regional service introduced to Council sites.
<b>3.06</b>	Mobile Phone Recycling	Provision of free Mobile recycling service at WTS and RRC. Specific Waste Stream income to CCWMG for collections.	New regional service introduced to Council sites.

REF #	ACTION	ACTION SUMMARY	ACHIEVEMENTS
3.07	Kerbside Recycling and FOGO Collection Contract	Management of Kerbside recycling and FOGO contract.	Ongoing activity to support Councils.
3.08	Green Waste Mulch Contract	Management of Green waste contract.	Service provided to all Councils.
3.09	Concrete Crushing Contract	Tender creation and management of Concrete crushing contract.	Work developing and to go to market in 24FY.
3.10	Household Hazardous Waste	Host yearly collection events of Household Hazardous waste chemicals.	Service provided to all Councils. 5,500 litres of household hazardous waste in November 2022.
3.11	Tyre Subsidy	CCWMG to reimburse \$2/tyre for Councils who recycle tyres through Tyrecycle Tasmania. Additional allocation to support special site clean-ups and illegal dumping collection costs.	Service provided to all Councils.
3.12	Contingency for Budgeted Projects and Unknown	Funding allocation for opportunities that arise during the year and projects excesses.	Investigations on the provision of mattress recycling and the recycling of agricultural bags.
<b>GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DELIVERY</b>			
4.01	CCWMG Annual Report	Publication of Annual Report costs	Annual report prepared and issued for 22FY.
4.02	Mandalay Head Office	Overhead Tenancy cost for POS software	Software implemented and ongoing improvements being delivered.
4.03	Waste Governance	Implementation of Waste Governance changes as approved by CCWMG.	Deferred to 24FY and funding carried forward.
4.04	CCWS Administration Fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; CCWMG executive, administrative, financial and communication support</li> <li>&gt; Waste Levy funding management</li> <li>&gt; Regional Waste Data collection and Reporting</li> </ul>	Support services delivered.
4.05	CCWS Project Management Fees	<p>Dulverton Waste Management (DWM) Project Delivery as per the Terms of Reference (TOR). Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Financial Administration, Budget preparation and Reporting requirements</li> <li>&gt; Deliver CCWMG Projects and ongoing services</li> <li>&gt; Procurement and technical support</li> </ul>	Support services delivered.
4.06	NRE CCWMG Reporting	Grant Administration fees	Assistance with accessing grants and undertaking acquittals on behalf of member Councils.





Level 1/17 Fenton Way  
Devonport TAS 7310  
[admin@dulverton.com.au](mailto:admin@dulverton.com.au)  
**[www.dulverton.com.au](http://www.dulverton.com.au)**





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

Period: 17 October to 20 November 2023

- . Final Plan of Survey  
110 Ironcliffe Road & Lester Road (CT102762/2), Penguin  
DA2022021 – 9 lot Subdivision
- . Final Plan of Survey  
1019 & 1071 Gunns Plains Road, Gunns Plains  
DA2022236 – Subdivision – consolidation of Titles
- . Part 5 Agreement  
117 Castra Road, Ulverstone  
DA2023183 – Part 5 Agreement
- . Final Plan of Survey  
11 & 37 Stubbs Road, Turners Beach  
DA2022266 – 2 lot Subdivision
- . Final Plan of Survey  
21 Dial Road, Penguin  
DA2022094 – 5 lot Subdivision
- . Part 5 Agreement  
8 Davis Street, Leith  
DA2022030 – 2 lot Subdivision
- . Final Plan of Survey  
9 Robertsons Road, West Ulverstone  
DA2018020 – 2 lot Subdivision

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Barry Omundson'.

Barry Omundson  
GENERAL MANAGER

PO Box 220  
19 King Edward Street  
Ulverstone Tasmania 7315  
Tel 03 6429 8900

admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au  
[www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au](http://www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au)



**SCHEDULE OF CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS**

*(Other than those approved under the common seal)*

Period: 17 October to 20 November 2023

- Tenancy Agreement – Unit No 7, Bajzelj Court, 13 Hobbs Parade, Ulverstone  
Central Coast Council and the Resident  
Agreement date: 23 October 2023
- Tenancy Agreement – Unit 1 Ganesway, 51–55 Queen Street, West Ulverstone  
Central Coast Council and the Resident  
Agreement date: 3 November 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Barry Omundson'.

Barry Omundson  
GENERAL MANAGER



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

Period: 17 October to 20 November 2023

- . An email from a ratepayer regarding the risks posed by dogs not under the effective control of their owners.
- . A letter from The Children's Book Council of Australia (Tasmanian Branch) regarding their national campaign to lift literacy skills.
- . An invitation to the Council from the Returned and Services League of Australia, Ulverstone Sub-Branch to attend Remembrance Day 2023.
- . A letter from Turners Beach Coastcare Inc regarding the Turners Beach Specific Area Plan.
- . A letter from ratepayers regarding the removal of trees in Forth.
- . An email from a ratepayer regarding the design of the Ulverstone boat pontoon.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Barry Omundson'.

Barry Omundson  
GENERAL MANAGER



# **HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY**

**2023-2025**

**CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL**

## Contents

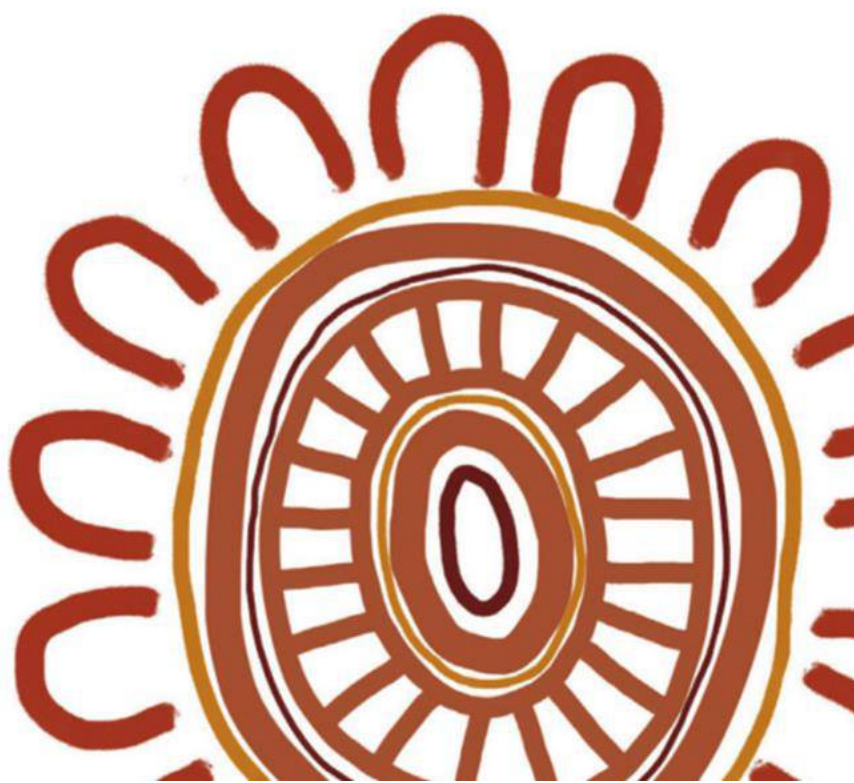
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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY

The Council acknowledges and pays respect to the traditional owners of lutruwita (Tasmania), the palawa/pakana people. We acknowledge the Punnilerpanner tribe of this Northern Country, and in doing so, we celebrate one of the world's oldest continuous cultures.

We would like to acknowledge First Nations artist, Annie Hay, for the use of her artwork.



# 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This strategy (the Strategy) outlines how Central Coast Council (the Council) will achieve its vision of *“Everybody in Central Coast, every day, can access a safe, comfortable sleep, a hot shower, and a nutritious meal”*.

Built around two key focus areas – prevention and relief – the Strategy details 10 strategic actions categorised as either “Do”, “Facilitate” or “Advocate”, depending on the level of influence the Council has over the outcome.

## 2 BACKGROUND

Homelessness is increasing at the national, state, and local government area level here in Central Coast. Nationally, 116,427 people were experiencing homeless on Census night 2016, up 14% from 102,439 in 2011. A further 5.2% increase was recorded in the last Census, with 122,494 people estimated to be experiencing homelessness. In Tasmania, the homeless population grew from 1,615 people in 2016 to 2,346 people in 2021; a 45% increase and during the same period, the homeless population in Tasmania's Central Coast LGA rose from 59 people to 70 people, a 19% increase (Australian Bureau of Statistics [ABS], 2023). Discussions with local service providers indicate that the actual figure is in the range of 100–150 people, and increasingly includes school-aged children, elderly people and many who are experiencing homelessness for the first time in their lives.

Over the past few months, we have directly assisted the following people:

- Seven adults and one child who were living in tents, vehicles and caravans at Midway Point reserve, whom the Council helped relocate to a more suitable (but not ideal) location on other council-owned land.
- A family of five, including two children with high needs, who have been living in a tent for seven months, and are now living in a bus.
- One adult and one child who were recently evicted and are now living in somebody's garage.
- A man who came into the Administration Centre in tears, because he has no idea where he and his sick wife are going to live when their lease expires.

The Council has provided varying degrees of support to these people and ensured they are known to Housing Connect. The system is failing them, and there are almost certainly many others in similar situations in Central Coast, who are not known to us. The nearest Safe Space, located at Burnie, has been unable to accommodate these people.

We are also aware of local women's shelters and providers of accommodation for at-risk youth having nowhere for people to transition to, which is undermining existing government investment and placing staff and volunteers under hazardous levels of stress.


The Council has also provided funding to Gran's Van to expand their shower and laundry van service to our municipality and has made a shower block available through a partnership with the Salvation Army.

While homelessness prevention and relief in Australia is technically the responsibility of the state and federal governments, the Council feels compelled to act. Development of this Strategy was informed by a review of the City of Yarra's Homelessness Strategy (City of Yarra, n.d) and Social and Affordable Housing Strategy (City of Yarra, 2019), as well as other research and consultation, including a Community Roundtable on Homelessness hosted by the Mayor in May 2023 (see Appendix 1). Key learnings from that work are reflected in the Strategy, in particular, the importance of focusing on both prevention and relief (despite much of the community and Councillor focus until now, being on relief) and the importance of the Housing First model (City of Yarra, n.d, pp. 27–28; Tasmanian Government, p. 10). Our thinking has also been shaped by our recent experience of working with people experiencing homelessness, discussions with staff from the City of Launceston, and our review of the Tasmanian Government's draft Housing Strategy. The Council made a submission in relation to this important document in July 2023 (see Appendix 2).



### 3 STRATEGIC APPROACH

#### Our vision



"Everybody in Central Coast,  
every day, can access a  
safe, comfortable sleep, a hot  
shower, and a nutritious meal."

#### Two key focus areas

**Preventing  
Homelessness**

Tackling housing affordability

**Relieving  
Homelessness**

Helping those in need

#### Three types of action



**ADVOCATE**

State or Commonwealth  
Government policy change,  
legislative change, or resources  
are required.



**FACILITATE**

Council cannot deliver an  
outcome alone, but will seek to  
lead or assist others.



**DO**

Actions Council can control,  
utilising our own resources.

LESS - ABILITY TO INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME - MORE

The Council has identified four strategic actions which will help prevent homelessness by tackling housing affordability, and six strategic actions which will relieve homelessness by helping those in need. All 10 actions will commence in the 2023–2024 financial year. A high-level SWOT and stakeholder analysis has been completed for each action, to provide important context and to identify actions that require more comprehensive risk assessment, stakeholder analysis and planning.

### Related work

Much related work is already underway. While not duplicated in this document, the following initiatives have a close relationship to homelessness, its causes and impacts, and their implementation must be considered in this context:



Review of Land Use Planning Process Improvements, completed in 2022–2023 and being implemented from July 2023.



Update of the Cradle Coast Regional Land Use Strategy and the statewide planning reform agenda, currently in progress and continuing throughout the 2023–2024 financial year.



Strategic Review of Council's Residential and Commercial Property Portfolio, scheduled for the 2023–2024 financial year.



The Central Coast Community Health and Wellbeing Plan; currently in progress.



Central Coast Camping By-law, currently in development.

## 4 PREVENTING HOMELESSNESS

It is widely accepted that the most critical driver of Australia's homelessness problem is a lack of affordable housing (V&F Housing Enterprise Foundation, 2022). This in turn has its own drivers:

- High levels of investor participation in the housing market.
- A reduction in government funded housing stock.
- Rent and house price growth outstripping wages growth.
- Population growth.
- Smaller household sizes.
- The rise of short-term rental accommodation (e.g. Airbnb).

While this Strategy focusses its prevention efforts on housing affordability, the Council recognises that a range of social and economic issues can also lead to homelessness. These include unemployment, mental illness, domestic violence and drug abuse to name a few.

P 1: Seek commitments from the State and Commonwealth Governments, regarding affordable housing investment in Central Coast.			
Role	Advocate	2023–2024 budget	Staff costs only
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
Council has vacant land available which could be offered as an incentive.		<b>OCT 2023</b> Ascertain the requirements of each government, in terms of lot size, location and other attributes  <b>JAN 2024</b> Identify sites and Council resolution  <b>FEB 2024</b> Begin advocacy and seek to enter negotiations	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
Would have a direct, positive impact.	Adjoining landowners and others may be opposed to any new social housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Bureaucrats</li> <li>• Parliamentarians</li> <li>• General public</li> </ul>	

P 2: Consider additional or different direct investment in affordable housing as part of the Strategic Review of Residential Property Portfolio			
Role	Do	2023–2024 budget	Staff costs only
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
Council has vacant land available.	No coherent argument for market intervention.	<b>OCT 2023</b> Commence review  <b>JAN 2024</b> Workshop draft report  <b>FEB 2024</b> Community consultation  <b>MAR 2024</b> Council resolution	
Council owns a number of units and houses.	Direct investment would be very resource intensive / significant opportunity cost.		
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
Council can act as a socially responsible landlord.	Could lead to reduced State or Commonwealth investment in affordable housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Councillors</li> <li>• Senior Leadership Team</li> <li>• General Public</li> </ul>	
Would have a direct positive impact.			

*Note: Council owns 77 residential units throughout the municipality.*

P 3: Lobby the State Government to undertake a review into the impact of short-stay visitor accommodation and under-occupied properties, including exploration of regulatory options.			
Role	Advocate	2023–2024 budget	Staff costs only
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
Council and others have already started making the case for this type of action.		<b>OCT 2023</b> Research and report writing  <b>NOV 2023</b> Council resolution  <b>DEC 2023 (ongoing)</b> Media and advocacy	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
A statewide approach provides greater certainty for Councils and the community.	May negatively impact or be perceived to negatively impact, the tourism industry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism bodies</li> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Parliamentarians</li> <li>• Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT)</li> <li>• General public</li> </ul>	
	Opposition from landowners.		

**P 4: Provide education, advocacy and thought leadership about homelessness causes, impacts and solutions, drawing on international best practices (refer to further details below).**

Role	Advocate	2023–2024 budget	Staff costs only
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
	<p>Council already does a lot of external communication; it may be hard to get the message across.</p> <p>Council already had a lot of induction content for Councillors and staff; it may be hard to get the message across.</p>	<p><b>JAN 2024</b> Research and develop an education, advocacy and communications plan and content, including staff and Councillor induction material</p> <p><b>FEB 2024 (ongoing)</b> Implement the plan</p>	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
These types of changes would position Council and the Central Coast community as a thought leaders in this space.	Opposition from landowners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Public sector decision makers</li> <li>• Property Council</li> <li>• Rental Property Owners Association</li> <li>• General public</li> </ul>	

## Topics

- Incentivising and supporting property owners to converting houses to share houses, convert unused retail/commercial space to residential use, and enlarge existing dwellings, through granny flats and extensions.
- Pilot projects which de-risk emerging concepts in housing by demonstrating to the market, regulators and other stakeholders, what is possible (e.g. modular and rapid-build housing, tiny homes, sustainable housing, shared living arrangements, new ownership and development models).
- Incentivising new rental properties to the market; some existing schemes are flawed.
- Addressing legislative barriers to tiny homes and other solutions.
- Provide education for decision-makers, landlords and tenants.

## 5 Relieving homelessness

The needs of homeless people are many and varied. Consultation undertaken by the Council indicates the following areas of greatest need:

- Crisis accommodation in Central Coast (currently none).
- Dedicated homelessness outreach services based in Central Coast (currently none).
- Greater awareness of how to assist people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

R 1: Coordinate the local roll-out of the Stable One initiative, whereby local churches provide emergency shelter.			
Role	Facilitate	2023–2024 budget	Funds for independent planning consultancy
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
Council has already built political support for providing an easier planning pathway for churches and related proponents wishing to pursue this kind of option.	There is ambiguity around how this should be treated under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.	<b>DEC 2023</b> Facilitate Stable One working with local churches  <b>JAN 2024 (ongoing)</b> Facilitate planning approvals/exemptions	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
Able to have a direct positive impact.	Opposition from adjoining landowners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community groups</li> <li>• Statewide Planning Office</li> </ul>	

See also: <https://stableone.org/>

R2: Facilitate a forum (or support existing forums) where service providers and other key stakeholders can exchange information with Council, with a view towards: Improving Council's understanding of the issues; adding value to the efforts of service providers; and advocating for areas of additional need.			
Role	Facilitate	2023–2024 budget	Staff costs only
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
Council is well placed to provide this kind of coordination role.		<b>NOV 2023</b> Draft terms of reference  <b>DEC 2023</b> Seek EOIs for membership  <b>JAN 2024 (ongoing)</b> Quarterly meetings	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
	Could quickly become another "talk fest" if not managed effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welfare service providers</li> <li>• Community groups</li> </ul>	

R 3: Continue to assist Gran's Van to extend their mobile shower and laundry service to Central Coast.			
Role	Facilitate	2023–2024 budget	\$10,000
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
Proven to work well in neighbouring LGAs.		<b>COMPLETED</b> Work with Gran's Van to identify suitable site(s) and recruit volunteers  <b>NOV 2023–JUN 2024</b> Gran's Van to provide service	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gran's Van</li> <li>Potential volunteers throughout the community</li> </ul>	

See also: <https://www.gransvan.org.au/>

*Note: Gran's Van has decided that offering their shower and laundry van service in Central Coast is not the best use of resources, following recent changes at Midway Point. Alternative arrangements are being considered.*

R 4: Work with the Salvation Army to provide a free, hot shower facility at the Ulverstone Showground.			
Role	Facilitate	2023–2024 budget	\$1,000 for minor maintenance
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
This emerged as a clear need from the Community Roundtable on Homelessness.		<b>COMPLETED</b> Site improvements  <b>COMPLETED</b> Sign MoU  <b>JUL 2023 – JUN 2024</b> The Salvation Army and other groups to provide service	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Salvation Army</li> <li>Potential volunteers throughout the community</li> </ul>	

R 5: Explore partnership opportunities with real estate/property managers			
Role	Do	2023–2024 budget	Staff costs only
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
		<b>JAN 2024</b> Research and report writing  <b>FEB 2024</b> Further consideration by Senior Leadership Team and Councillors	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
There may be an opportunity to work with our existing provider of property management services or other local firms, to deliver property management in new and different ways.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council's current tenants</li> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Home Ground</li> <li>• Local real estate/property management firms</li> </ul>	

See also: <https://www.homegroundrealestate.com.au/>

R 6: Seek commitments from the State and Commonwealth Governments regarding crisis accommodation and wrap-around support in Central Coast.			
Role	Do	2023–2024 budget	Staff costs only
Strengths	Weaknesses	Key steps	
Council and others have already started making the case for this type of action.		<b>OCT 2023</b> Research and report writing  <b>NOV 2023</b> Council resolution  <b>DEC 2023 (ongoing)</b> Media and advocacy	
Opportunities	Threats	Key stakeholders	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media</li> <li>• Bureaucrats</li> <li>• Parliamentarians</li> <li>• General public</li> </ul>	



## 6 COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Any related actions involving significant investment will be subject to an individual cost benefit analysis. Even tangible work such as constructing additional social housing, is difficult to quantify, and many of the benefits (e.g a reduction in health-related expenditure) are primarily being realised by other tiers of government.

However, several recent studies have looked at the costs and benefits of social and affordable housing. SGS Economics (2022, p.3) found that *“Every one dollar the Australian community invests in social and affordable housing will deliver two dollars in benefits”*. The same report identified the following benefits (p.25):

- *“improved health outcomes,*
- *reduced incidence of anti-social and criminal behaviours,*
- *enhanced human capital and educational outcomes,*
- *increased productivity due to less efficient labour markets, and*
- *increased community diversity, inclusion and equity”.*

## 7 CONCLUSION

If adopted by the Council, this Strategy can effectively guide our efforts as we address homelessness for the first time. The Strategy strikes an appropriate balance between responding to a new need that is important but has not traditionally been seen as the responsibility of local government, and not jeopardising the delivery of our legislated responsibilities or the service levels expected by our ratepayers.

### REFERENCES

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CENTRAL COAST  
COUNCIL



# COMMUNITY ROUNDTABLE

HOMELESSNESS IN CENTRAL COAST

11 MAY 2023

# Acknowledgement of Country

The Council acknowledges and pays respect to the traditional owners of lutruwita (Tasmania), the palawa/pakana people. We acknowledge the Punnilerpannertribe of this Northern Country, and in doing so, we celebrate one of the world's oldest continuous cultures.

*We would like to acknowledge First Nations artist, Annie Hay, for the use of her artwork.*





# Guests

## Representative

Andrew Webb

Rev. Barb Totterdell

Carol O'Neil

Cathryn Faulkner

Christian Benton

Helen Robertson

Jen Rowden

Rev. Josh Skeat

Justine Brooks

Kent Stone

Leanne Jopson

Nathan Hughes

Shane Leonard

Wanda Komorn

Warrawee Women's Shelter

Salvation Army Ulverstone

Cup of Kindness / Ulverstone Anglican Church

ADRA Op Shop Ulverstone

Anglicare Tasmania

Eveline House

Penguin Community Op Shop & The Rookery

Penguin Community Op Shop & The Rookery

Cup of Kindness / Ulverstone Anglican Church

Homes Tasmania

Burnie Safe Space 24/7

Child & Family Learning Centres

Burnie Safe Space 24/7

Youth, Family & Community Connections (Burnie)

Penguin Community Op Shop & The Rookery

Cr Cheryl Fuller

Cr John Beswick

Cr Amanda Diprose

Cr Garry Carpenter

Cr Kate Wylie

Cr Michael Smith

Cr Philip Viney

Cr Sophie Lehmann

Mayor - Central Coast Council

Deputy Mayor - Central Coast Council

Councillor - Central Coast Council

Councillor - Central Coast Council

Councillor - Central Coast Council

Councillor - Central Coast Council

Councillor - Central Coast Council

Councillor - Central Coast Council

Sandra Ayton

Daryl Connelly

Paul Breaden

Sam Searle

General Manager - Central Coast Council

Director Community Services - Central Coast Council

Director Infrastructure Services - Central Coast Council

Director Organisational Services - Central Coast Council

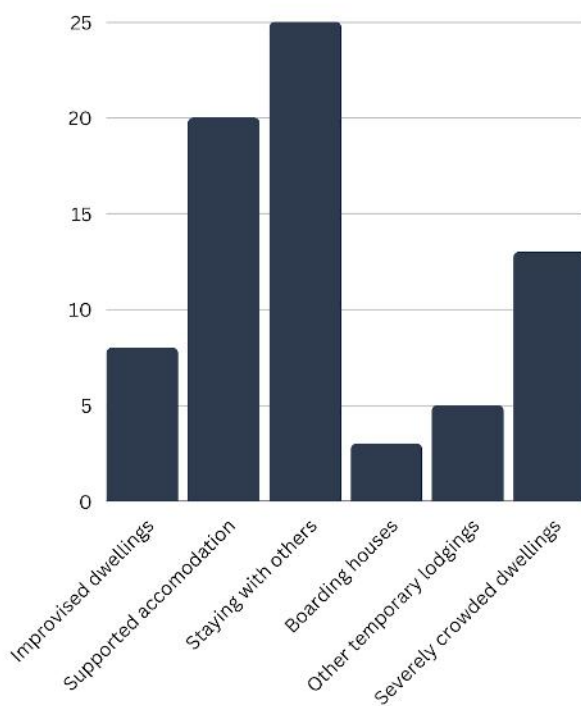


# Statistics

Number of homeless people according to Census data:

	2016	2021	Increase #	Increase %
Tasmania	1,615	2,346	731	45%
Central Coast	59	70	11	19%

Where are they living? (2021 Census):



Employment status:



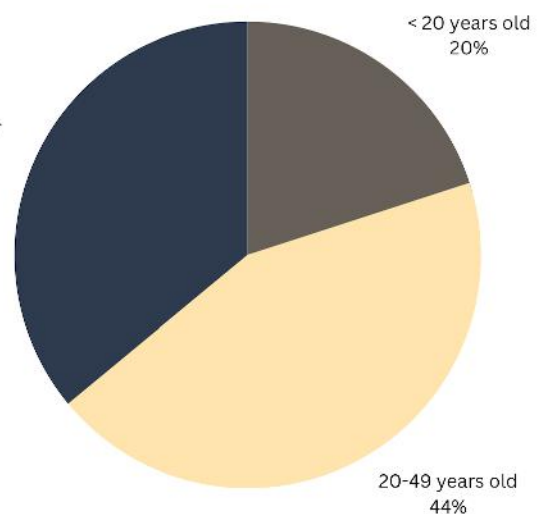
Gender:



Approximately equal  
male and female  
representation

Age:

50 years and older  
36%



This data doesn't include a further 58 people who reported living in other crowded dwellings or were marginally housed in caravan parks, and relies on people self-reporting on Census night.

# What Council knows



The real impact is much worse than what is officially reported.



There are lots of great people and organisations doing lots of great work.



There is a need for both homelessness relief and prevention; the latter requiring significant legislative and policy change.



Homes Tasmania aims to deliver 10,000 additional affordable homes by 2032.



Housing Connect is the State Government's one-stop-shop for homelessness support.



Find Help Tas is the largest online directory of community services for all Tasmanians: [www.findhelptas.org.au](http://www.findhelptas.org.au)



Assistance Tas is a simple online request form for emergency assistance, connected to several large charities - [www.assistancetas.com.au](http://www.assistancetas.com.au)



The nearest Safe Space crisis accommodation is in Burnie.



Serenity House - the former live-in rehabilitation centre at Sulphur Creek - is owned by the State Government and is currently vacant.



# Recap: What's happening on the ground?

The real number of people experiencing homelessness in Central Coast is likely at least double the 2021 Census data.

Outreach in regional areas requires a different response to urban areas, where those in need are more concentrated.

Lots of "new to homelessness" including people trying to hold down jobs or attend school.

Some of the people compelled to provide assistance don't have experience in this space or the resources required.

Big increase in the number of families with children who are living in tents.

Cost of living pressures have eliminated people's ability to cope with unexpected expenses.

Increase in the number of young people who are experiencing homelessness as well as people in their 70s, 80s and 90s presenting to crisis centres.

Lack of adequate exit strategies for those who are already receiving assistance means once their program runs out they are back to square one.

People need social connection with others going through the same thing.

Real estate agents have different systems and requirements, which is a barrier to people who may have the financial means to secure a rental.

There is confusion around what resources are available and who does what.

Sharing homes needs to be normalised; it's no longer practical to rely on single dwellings as the key affordable housing solution.



# What is the Council doing right now?

Council understands there is no easy fix for these problems, but is working behind the scenes to make improvements. Some of the things we are doing include:



**Increasing staff and Councillor understanding of the issues.**



**Working with Gran's Van to expand their service with the Laundry and Shower Trailer available at the Sulphur Creek hall on Wednesdays in the coming weeks.**



**Building relationships with government agencies and service providers, so we can support their efforts and prevent duplication.**



**Preparing an awareness campaign regarding the issues, how people can help, and where people can find assistance.**



**Advocating for simpler planning pathways for relief efforts.**



**Where appropriate or necessary, visiting rough sleepers with service providers, to find them a safe alternative.**

# Recap: Where are the gaps?

Caravan parks (rates and length of stay)

Hot showers and access to laundry services

Getting people out of tents

Providing essentials (medicine, petrol, money, nutritious and healthy food)

Spaces to be; somewhere to relax and connect with others, outside of their existing service provider relationships

Exit points for people leaving services

Rental market regulation

Assistance for young people with no family support

Getting empty houses onto the rental market

Overcoming stigma attached with participating in initiatives like the Private Rental Incentives Program

Council leadership and advocacy, even in relation to issues which have traditionally been seen as the domain of state or federal governments

Mental health support for homeless people

# Private Rental Incentives Program: Can it help?

The Private Rental Incentives Program (PRI) by Homes Tasmania encourages property owners to make their homes available for affordable rent to low-income households with low or no support needs. Tenancy and property management is provided on behalf of the property owner by Centacare Evolve Housing (CEH).

The program assists low-income households into secure private rental accommodation at an affordable rent. Key features include:

- CEH, an experienced community housing provider, provides fee-free tenancy management services (statewide)
- lease terms of two years and guaranteed rent to the property owner
- properties are managed in accordance with the Residential Tenancy Act 1997
- rents are capped at between 25 to 30 per cent below region median rates
- incentive payment to owners is between \$6,600 and \$9,900 per annum, with payment commencing at the start of the sub-lease term
- preference for one- and two-bedroom properties close to major urban centres.

The program has already doubled the number of homes to be made available, providing a total of 400 affordable rental properties for the next two years.

Property owners (or their agents) with approved properties will enter into a head lease and payment agreement with CEH who will source and sign a sub-lease directly with a suitable eligible tenant. CEH will disburse all rental and incentive payments to property owners. Maximum rent and incentive amounts vary according to the property type and location. Rent may be negotiated with the owner but must not be higher than the maximum capped rents and will not change during the lease term.

**More information about the program can be found  
at [https://www.homestasmania.com.au/Private-  
Rental/Private-rental-incentives](https://www.homestasmania.com.au/Private-Rental/Private-rental-incentives)**



# Where to next?

Council staff and Councillors will take what we have learned through the valuable contributions of everyone who attended the Community Roundtable to work out how we can best add value.

We will keep you up to date, and check in with our thoughts and ideas along the way.

Please reach out with further ideas, or if you need our help.

---

Central Coast Council would like to thank all of the groups who participated in the Community Roundtable and who continue to provide valuable services to those in our community who need them the most.

## Contact

**Daryl Connelly**  
Director Community Services  
Central Coast Council

6429 8900

[admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au](mailto:admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au)

30 June 2023

Our ref.: Community Services/  
Service Provision/Housing;  
dc:tic  
Doc. ID: 457755

Homes Tasmania  
GPO Box 65  
HOBART TAS 7001

Via email: [tasmanianhousingstrategy@homes.tas.gov.au](mailto:tasmanianhousingstrategy@homes.tas.gov.au)

Dear Sir/Madam

DRAFT TASMANIAN HOUSING STRATEGY – SUBMISSION

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft Tasmanian Housing Strategy.

**Question 1: ‘Our way forward’ identifies several levers for achieving a more equitable housing system for all Tasmanians. Are there additional or alternative more important levers that you believe should be addressed?**

- 1 The sustainable distribution of population growth must also be considered. Southern Tasmania is experiencing significant population related pressure such as traffic congestion and the state’s highest levels of homelessness, at the same time that many regional areas are facing ageing, plateauing and even declining population. The State Government (‘the Government’) must address this through initiatives such as:
  - Reforming Tasmania’s land use planning system, so that local communities, through their council, can plan their own future. Under the current system and proposed changes, it can be very difficult to progress developments which aim to leverage location and lifestyle factors to attract and retain population, and increase housing supply. Please refer to our recent submission on the draft Tasmanian Planning Policies for further details.
  - Decentralising the public sector; too many lucrative public service jobs are advertised as being Hobart or Launceston based, despite the normalisation of remote working.
  - Ensuring that communities outside of Hobart and Launceston have affordable and convenient aviation connections to mainland Australia and the world.

PO Box 220  
19 King Edward Street  
Ulverstone Tasmania 7315  
Tel 03 6429 8900

[admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au](mailto:admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au)  
[www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au](http://www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au)

**Question 2: Theme one identifies the need for 'more homes, built faster'. Are there additional or alternative objectives you recommend for consideration?**

- 1 The Government should incentivise and support property owners to take-up the following kinds of initiatives:
  - Converting houses to share houses.
  - Converting unused retail / commercial space to residential use.
  - Enlarging existing dwellings, through granny flats and extensions.
- 2 The Government should run pilot projects which de-risk emerging concepts in housing by demonstrating to the market, regulators and other stakeholders, what is possible. This should occur in the following areas:
  - Modular and rapid-build housing.
  - Tiny homes.
  - Sustainable housing.
  - Shared living arrangements.
  - New ownership and development models.
- 3 Support for tiny homes, which also requires a review of Planning and Building regulation. The Council is aware of some instances of Australian made tiny homes being purchased only for the owner to find that they cannot obtain the necessary approvals. In one instance we recently became aware of, a Planning permit was issued, however a Building Permit cannot be issued due to the home not meeting Building Code of Australia requirements.
- 4 The Government must articulate what it believes are the barriers within the Tasmanian land use planning system, so that councils, developers and others can engage in a meaningful conversation about practical solutions. It must be acknowledged that while councils are responsible for administering many land use planning processes, it is the Government that determines what those processes look like and the way they impact development through the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* and the Tasmanian Planning Scheme. It must also be acknowledged that Tasmania has among the fastest statutory assessment timeframes in the country.
- 5 Clarity is required about how the strategy will align with the Government's current land use planning reform agenda.

**Question 3: Theme two centres on ‘affordability in the private market’. Are there additional or alternative objectives you recommend for consideration?**

- 1 Page 29 says the Government “... *will continue to work with property owners to bring new dwellings into the rental market and encourage local governments to play their important role in increasing rental housing supply.*”. The Council reiterates its request for those discussions to occur; while constant references are made to the role of local government in addressing issues related to housing affordability, the Government has not articulated this in any detail.
- 2 The Government needs to consider incentives which will attract new rental properties to the market, such as properties that are currently being utilised as holiday homes or visitor accommodation. This will require an incentive that is greater than the financial return that could be achieved in the normal market. Anecdotally, one of the factors behind the existing Private Rental Incentives Program being undersubscribed is that the incentives offered (at least in some cases), are less than the financial return that could be achieved in the market.

**Question 4: Theme three places ‘people at the centre’ of the draft Strategy. Are there additional or alternative objectives you recommend for consideration?**

- 1 The Council welcomes the references to a Housing First approach. Because the model has been applied in different ways across different jurisdictions, it is vitally important that Tasmanian decision makers quickly develop a shared understanding of what this means in our context. This will require consideration of the regulatory regimes, business models and other factors at play in countries which have successfully applied the model to reduce homelessness, such as Finland.

**Question 5: Theme four highlights ‘local prosperity’ as a priority. Are there additional or alternative objectives you recommend for consideration?**

- 1 Page 36 refers to “*The provision of diverse and affordable housing, increased pace of rezoning and joined up planning and policy prioritisation in our rural and regional communities will support these social and economic endeavours.*”. This requires a review of the *State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land 2009* and associated instruments, to ensure they do not constrain development beyond what is reasonable and appropriate in the current context.
- 2 The Council calls on the Government to lead a review of short-term rental accommodation, aimed at identifying its impact on housing affordability and availability within each LGA and achieving a consistent, balanced and effective approach to regulation if and when it should be applied.

**Question 6: Are there other ways the government could make its actions and progress to meet the proposed objectives more transparent and accessible?**

- 1 The Council is concerned that local government is often portrayed as not doing enough and as a source of inefficiencies in Tasmania's land use planning system. If the Government is committed to transparency, then it must also commit to identifying and articulating what it thinks councils should stop doing, start doing and keep doing, so that councils can consider those issues and work constructively with the Government to try and improve the situation.

**Question 7: Do you have any comment on what this draft Strategy does well?**

- 1 While the strategy is very high-level, it addresses most of the key areas where action is required. We appreciate the work of the Government and the team at Homes Tasmania.

**Question 8: Is there anything you think the draft Strategy does not cover but should, or that it mentions but could be highlighted more?**

- 1 While the strategy should improve outcomes for Tasmanians over the long term, other solutions – including crisis accommodation in Central Coast – are required *right now*. Over the past few weeks, the Council has directly assisted the following people:

- Seven adults and one child who were living in tents, vehicles and caravans at Midway Point reserve, who the Council helped relocate to a more suitable (but not ideal) location on other council-owned land.
- A family of five, including two children with high needs, who have been living in a tent for seven months, and are now living in a bus.
- One adult and one child who were recently evicted and are now living in somebody's garage.

The Council has provided varying degrees of support to these people and ensured they are known to Housing Connect. The system is failing them, and there are almost certainly many others in similar situations in Central Coast, who are not known to us. The Government must prioritise the provision of safe and comfortable accommodation for these people. The nearest Safe Space, located at Burnie, was unable to accommodate them. The Council is also aware of local women's shelters and providers of accommodation for at-risk youth having nowhere for people to transition to, which is undermining existing government investment and placing staff and volunteers under hazardous levels of psychological and physical stress.

The Council has also provided funding to Gran's Van to expand their shower and laundry van service to our municipality, and from mid-July we will be



making a shower block available through a partnership with the Salvation Army.

The Government must recognise the strain that homelessness is placing on communities and councils and must urgently provide funding or other appropriate interventions.

- 2 The Government should consider whether inclusionary zoning should be incorporated into the planning system so that a certain portion of any large housing development or proceeds from it, are allocated to social housing, and / or where developers are provided with relief from certain restrictions or other incentives to provide affordable housing.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comment. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Daryl Connelly', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Daryl Connelly MBus, PIA (Assoc.)  
DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES

**Central Coast Council**  
**List of DA's Determined**  
**Period from: 1 October to 31 October**

Minute No. 337.2023

Application Number Display	Address	DA Type	Proposed use	Application Date	Decision Date	Day determined	Cost Of Works
DA2021269 - 1	209 Kindred Road and 32 Perrys Road FORTH,TAS,7310	Minor amendment of a Permit.	Subdivision - excision of dwelling and consolidation of balance with adjoining land	26/09/2023	25/10/2023	9	\$0.00
DA2022091 - 1	20 Ellis Street WEST ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Minor amendment of a Permit.	Subdivision - 2 residential lots	25/09/2023	18/10/2023	13	\$0.00
DA2023027 - 1	23 Quinn Street PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Minor amendment of a Permit.	Residential - multiple dwellings x 2 - Staged Strata	29/08/2023	9/10/2023	13	\$0.00
DA2023104 - 1	1 Rawson Street ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Minor amendment of a Permit.	Subdivision - 49 residential lots and demolition of outbuilding	4/09/2023	4/10/2023	21	\$0.00
DA2023135	228A Preservation Drive & 7 Midway Lane SULPHUR CREEK,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Subdivision - 3 residential lots	22/05/2023	16/10/2023	47	\$20,000.00
DA2023230	69 Beach Road LEITH,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential - garage extension	25/08/2023	5/10/2023	34	\$20,000.00
DA2023232	5 Recreation Drive PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Discretionary	Residential - carport	28/08/2023	2/10/2023	32	\$9,000.00
DA2023243	331 South Road WEST ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Permitted	Residential - Home Based Business and associated signage (ground base sign)	6/09/2023	20/10/2023	23	\$400.00
DA2023253	307 Kindred Road FORTH,TAS,7310	Permitted	Residential - carport	18/09/2023	13/10/2023	15	\$60,000.00
DA2023256	8 Hugo Court ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Discretionary	Residential - single dwelling and shed	21/09/2023	31/10/2023	35	\$500,000.00
DA2023262	517 Penguin Road PENGUIN,TAS,7316	Permitted	Signage - ground base sign for Visitor Accommodation	27/09/2023	17/10/2023	12	\$0.00
DA2023268	52 Queen Street WEST ULVERSTONE,TAS,7315	Permitted	Residential - first floor balcony roof	10/10/2023	31/10/2023	15	\$100,000.00
DA2023272	749 Kindred Road KINDRED,TAS,7310	Permitted	Residential - shed	11/10/2023	27/10/2023	9	\$35,000.00



# STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Central Coast Council  
November 2023



Document Control		Strategic Asset Management Plan (combined)			
Document ID : N/A					
Rev No	Date	Revision Details	Author	Reviewer	Approver
1.0	18/09/2023	Senior Leadership Team (SLT) for Review	MW	SLT	
1.1	30/10/2023	Councillor Workshop for Review	MW	Council	
1.2	20/11/2023	Ordinary Council Meeting	MW	Council	Council

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Context

Central Coast Council is responsible for the acquisition, operation, maintenance, renewal and disposal of an extensive range of physical assets with a replacement value of \$647 million.

These assets include land, buildings, parks, recreation areas, roads, footpaths, drainage systems, parks and recreation, buildings and facilities and waste management and associated operating assets and provide service essential to our community's quality of life.

This Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) encompasses the following asset classes as prescribed in the *Local Government Act 1993*:

- Active Recreation
- Bridges
- Buildings
- Drainage
- Footpaths
- Parks and Open Space
- Roads

This Strategic Asset Management Plan takes the Focus Areas in our Term Plan, develops the asset management objectives, principles, framework and strategies required to achieve our Term Plan. The SAMP summarises activities and expenditure projections from individual asset management plans to achieve the asset management objectives.

### Current situation

Our aim is to continue to progress towards 'core' maturity for asset management activities and continue maturity improvement where the benefits exceed the costs. Improvement tasks with costs and target dates have been identified and documented in Table 8.2.

### What does it Cost?

#### Operating Outlays (excluding depreciation)

The projected operating outlays necessary to provide the services covered by this SAMP includes operation and maintenance of existing assets over the 10 year planning period is \$22m average per year.

#### Capital Outlays

The projected required capital outlays including renewal/replacement and upgrade of existing assets and acquisition of new assets over the 10 year planning period is \$9.9M on average per year.

We have balanced the projected expenditures in the SAMP with financial outlays in the Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) involving:

- Adjusting service levels so they are affordable and prioritised.
- balancing service performance, risk and cost in a trade-off of projects and initiatives
- considering the impact of trade-offs and accepting the service and risk consequences
- borrowings of \$2m to finance \$1m for strategic land acquisition and \$1m for stormwater infrastructure upgrade in 2023/2024

Council has identified a potential \$20m asset renewal need currently not provided for in Council's current Long-term Financial Plan. The Long-term Financial Plan will be updated prior to setting next year's budget.

### What we will do

Our aim is to provide the services needed by the community in a financial sustainable manner. Achieving financial sustainability requires balancing service levels and performance with cost and risk.

It will not be possible to meet all expectations for services within current financial resources. We will continue to engage with our community to ensure that needed services are provided at appropriate levels of service at an affordable cost while managing risks.

### What is currently unfunded?

We do **not** have enough funding to provide all services at the desired service levels or provide new services. Major initiatives and projects that are not provided for in the next ten years under the Long-term Financial Plan funding levels are:

- Forth River erosion control \$140,000
- Industrial Drive extension \$1,250,000
- Main Road - East Penguin Street lighting underground \$500,000
- Main Road, Penguin - CBD streetscape \$500,000

- Main Road, Penguin - underground power \$500,000
- Maskells Road/Industrial Drive/Bass Highway intersection \$1,250,000
- Reibey Street, Ulverstone - CBD streetscape \$2,000,000
- Castra Road (30km widen) \$7,800,000
- Cuprona Road (River Avenue to Albert Road widen) \$2,600,000
- Forth Road (Turners Beach to Forth Road widen 3km) \$2,600,000
- Preston Road (18km widen) \$4,680,000
- Loongana/Cradle Mountain Link Road \$26,000,000
- Loyetee/Loongana Link Road \$13,000,000
- Forth to Turners Beach Shared Pathway \$1,700,000
- Gables Park \$110,000
- Penguin Road, Lonah \$30,000,000
- Penguin to Lonah \$1,500,000
- Preservation Drive - 1 Lyle Street to Hogarth Road \$100,000
- Commuter parking \$60,000
- Multi-storey car park \$3,000,000
- North Motton Recreation Ground \$40,000
- Off street car parking, Penguin \$300,000
- Parking Control Systems \$500,000
- River Park \$100,000
- Strategic Land Purchases \$1,000,000
- Sulphur Creek \$100,000
- CBD Upgrades/Rearrangements \$500,000

## Managing the Risks

There are risks associated with providing the service and not being able to complete all identified initiatives and projects. We have identified major risks as:

- Asset failure due to poor condition
- Increase in lifecycle costs for future years.
- Non-compliance, not meeting current standards and regulations
- Assets not meeting user requirements
- Accelerated aging and general deterioration of assets.

We will endeavour to manage these risks within available funding by:

- Identifying critical assets and services and prioritising funding in a way that minimises risk
- Reviewing the long Long-term Financial Plan to put greater emphasis on renewal funding of critical assets
- Increase inspections and management of assets nearing end of life

## Confidence Levels

This SAMP is based on Medium level of confidence information.

## The Next Steps

The actions resulting from this asset management plan are:

- implement the improvement plan in Section 8.2
- improve consultation methods to increase awareness of service cost pressures Council is facing
- investigate actions to extend the life of assets without affecting performance and risk
- review asset renewal and replacement options to reduce service delivery lifecycle costs
- identify critical and non-critical services and assets and prioritise budgets to ensure critical services and assets are maintained
- identify assets and services that are surplus to the communities needs



## 2. ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

### 2.1 Asset Management System

Asset management enables an organisation to realise value from assets in the achievement of organisational objectives, while balancing financial, environmental and social costs, risk, quality of service and performance related to assets.<sup>1</sup>

An asset management system is a set of interrelated and interacting elements of an organisation to establish the asset management policy and asset management objectives, and the processes, needed to achieve those objectives. An asset management system is more than 'management information system' software. The asset management system provides a means for:

- coordinating contributions from and interactions between functional units within an organisation,<sup>2</sup> and
- consistent application of the asset management processes to achieve uniform outcomes and objectives.

The asset management system includes:

- The asset management policy
- The asset management objectives
- The strategic asset management plan
- The asset management plans, which are implemented in
  - operational planning and control
  - supporting activities
  - control activities
  - other relevant processes.<sup>3</sup>

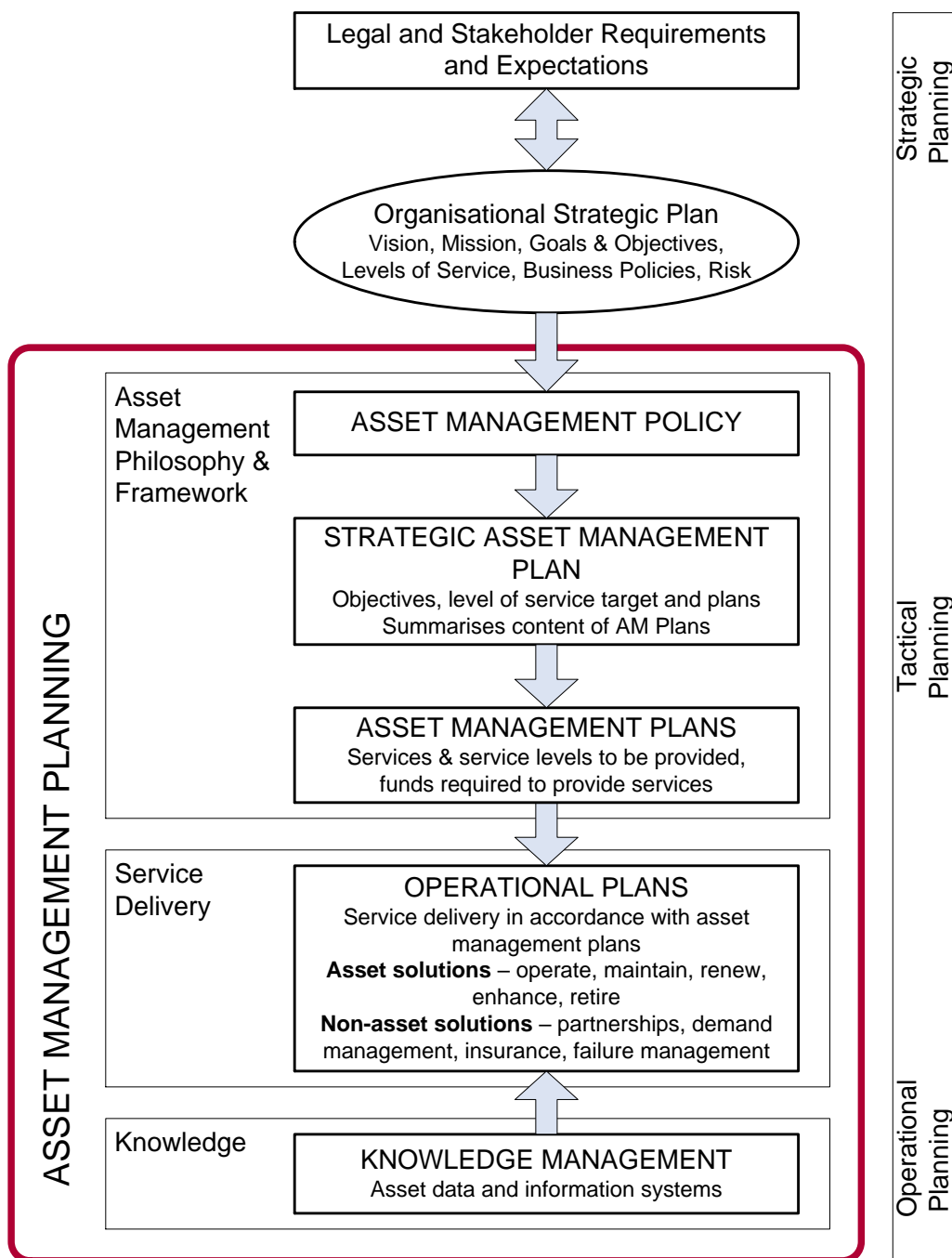
The asset management system fits within the organisation's strategic planning and delivery process as shown in Figure 1.

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<sup>1</sup> ISO, 2014, ISO 55000, Sec 2.2, p 2

<sup>2</sup> ISO, 2014, ISO 55000, Sec 2.5.1, p 5

<sup>3</sup> ISO, 2014, ISO 55002, Sec 4.1.1, p 2.



**Figure 1: Strategic Asset Management Plan fit in Planning Process**

### 2.1.1 Asset Management Policy

The asset management policy sets out the principles by which the organisation intends applying asset management to achieve its organisational objectives.<sup>4</sup> Organisational objectives are the results the organisation plans to achieve, as documented in its Strategic Plan. Our adopted asset management policy is available from our web site <https://www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Asset-Management-Policy-2021.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> ISO, 2014, ISO 55002, Sec 5.2, p 7.

### 2.1.2 Asset Management Objectives

The asset management objectives developed in Section 2.4.3 provide the essential link between the organisational objectives and the asset management plan(s) that describe how those objectives are going to be achieved. The asset management objectives transform the required outcomes (product or service) to be provided by the assets, into activities typically described in the asset management plans. Asset management objectives should be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time bound (i.e. SMART objectives).<sup>5</sup>

### 2.1.3 Strategic Asset Management Plan

This strategic asset management plan is to document the relationship between the organisational objectives set out in the Central Coast Council Our Place – Our Future Term Plan 2023-2026 and the asset management (or service) objectives and define the strategic framework required to achieve the asset management objectives.<sup>6</sup>

The asset management objectives must be aligned with the organisation's strategic objectives set out in its term plan.

This strategic asset management plan encompasses the following asset classes as prescribed in the *Local Government Act 1993*:

- Active Recreation
- Bridges
- Buildings
- Drainage
- Footpaths
- Parks and Open Space
- Roads

The strategic asset management framework incorporates strategies to achieve the asset management objectives. The strategies are developed in 4 steps:

- What assets do we have?
- Our assets and their management considering condition
- Where do we want to be?
- How will we get there?<sup>7</sup>

### 2.1.4 Asset Management Plans

Supporting the strategic asset management plan are asset management plans for major service/asset categories. The asset management plans document the activities to be implemented and resources to be applied to meet the asset management objectives. The strategic asset management plan summarises the key issues from the following asset management plans:

- Active Recreation
- Bridges
- Buildings
- Drainage
- Footpaths
- Parks and Open Space
- Roads

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<sup>5</sup> ISO, 2014, ISO 55002, Sec 6.2.1, p 9.

<sup>6</sup> ISO, 2014, ISO 55002, Sec 4.1.1, p 2.

<sup>7</sup> LGPMC, 2009, Framework 2, Sec 4.2, p 4.

The Strategic Asset Management Plan is part of the organisation's strategic and annual planning and reporting cycle as shown in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1: Strategic Asset Management Plan within the Planning and Reporting Cycle**

	Plan	Planning Cycle	Performance Reporting	Reporting Method
Strategic Planning	4 year Term Plan	4-10 years	Organisational Objectives	Annual Report
	10 year Long-term Financial Plan		Financial Indicators	
	Strategic Asset Management Plan Asset Management Plans		Asset Management Objectives	
Operational Planning	4 year Operational Plan	4 years	Operational Objectives incorporated into Annual Plan	Annual Report
Annual Planning & Budget	Annual Plan & Budget	Annual	Annual Objectives Budget Objectives	Annual Report Monthly Reports to Council
	Departmental/Directorate Work Plans		Work Plan Objectives	Monthly Reports to Council
	Individual Work Plans		Work Plan Objectives	Performance Reviews

## 2.2 What Assets do we have?

We manage a lot of assets to provide services to our community. The assets provide the foundation for the community to carry out its everyday activities, while contributing to overall quality of life.

**Table 2.2: Assets covered by this Plan**

Asset Class/Category	Dimension
Active Recreation	153 assets
Bridges	87
Buildings	269
Carparks	153
Drainage	11,546 assets
Footpaths	168.3km
Parks and Open Space	473 assets
Roads	682.8km

## 2.3 Our Assets and their management

### 2.3.1 Asset Values

The infrastructure assets covered by this strategic asset management plan are shown in Table 2.3.1. These assets are used to provide services to the community.

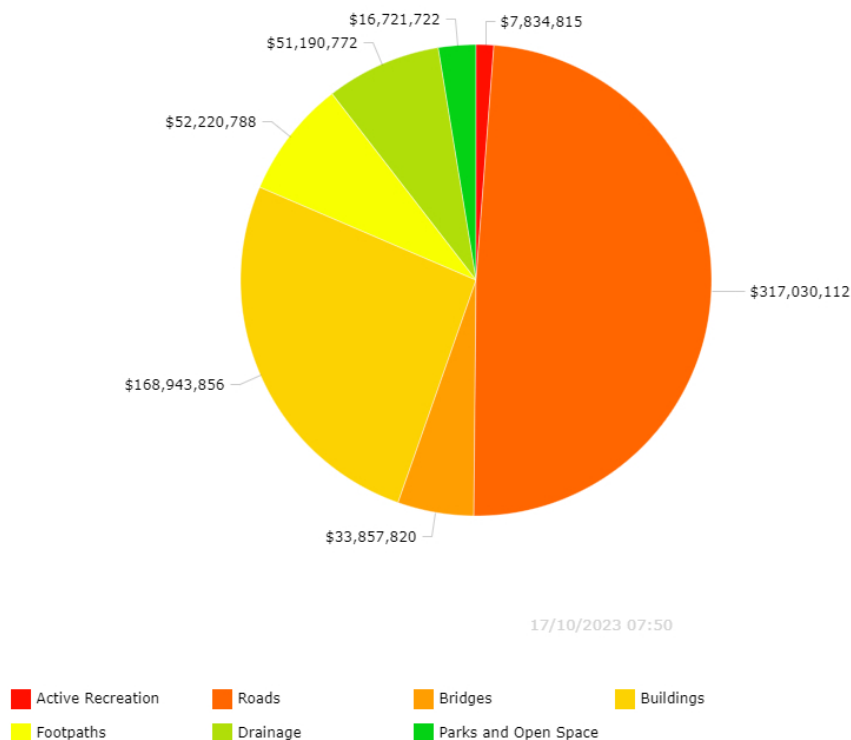
**Table 2.3.1: Assets covered by this Plan**

Asset Class/Category	\$ Gross Replacement Cost *	\$ Carrying Value	\$ Annual Depreciation
Active Recreation	7,834,815	5,199,885	235,086
Parks and Open Space	16,721,722	10,021,245	471,815
Drainage	51,190,772	30,958,398	514,105
Bridges	33,857,820	18,400,898	555,234
Footpaths	52,220,788	32,261,388	787,080
Buildings	168,943,856	104,853,152	1,786,718
Roads	317,030,112	247,698,496	3,226,228
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>647,799,872</b>	<b>449,393,472</b>	<b>7,576,266</b>

Note\* Use best estimate of buildings valued at market value and plant and equipment valued at cost, where available.

Figure 2 shows the gross replacement value of our assets.

Central Coast Council: Asset Replacement Value



**Figure 2: Asset Replacement Values**

Section 2.3 demonstrates the significance of Central Coast Council's investment in infrastructure. An objective for this SAMP is to demonstrate how value is to be obtained from the \$647 million investment in providing services to the community. The investment in infrastructure is being consumed at \$7.5 million per annum.

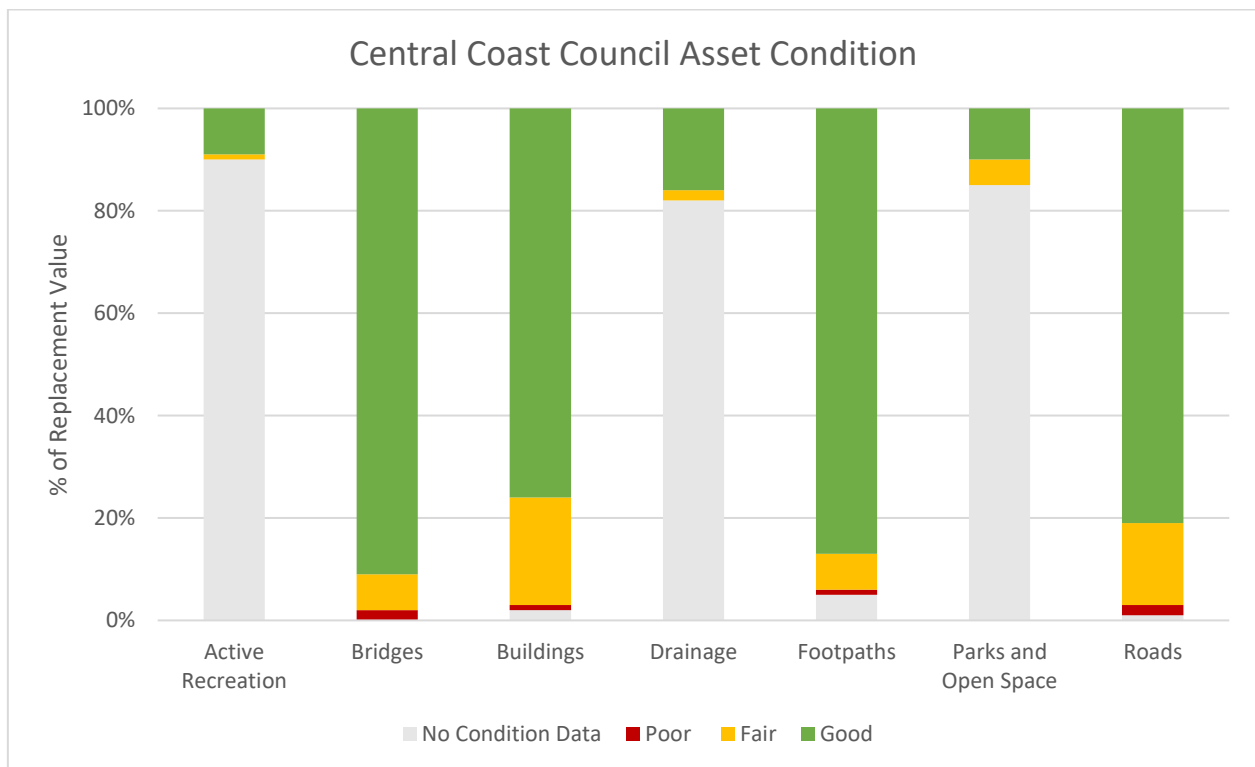
### 2.3.2 Asset Condition, Function and Capacity

Our State of the Assets Report monitors the performance of the assets under three community service indicators:

- condition/quality – how good is the service?
- function - does it meet users' needs?
- capacity/utilisation – is the service usage appropriate to capacity?

Central Coast Council currently has reliable data on condition/quality on the assets as shown in Figure 3. Function and capacity community service indicators are included in section 8.2 Improvement Plan.

Figure 3 shows the state of the assets as a percentage of their replacement value.



**Figure 3: State of the Assets**

Figure 3 shows the assessment of performance of assets under condition (quality) community service indicators. Good performance is shown by the green bars. Poor performance is shown by the red bars. The grey bars show the assets for which no service performance measure is available. Effort will need to be placed on understanding the condition of assets as well as assessing capacity and function which has only been undertaken on bridge assets.

### 2.3.3 Lifecycle Costs

Lifecycle costs (or whole of life costs) are the average annual costs that are required to sustain the service levels over the longest asset life. Lifecycle costs include operation and maintenance expenditures plus asset consumption (depreciation). Life cycle costs can be compared to lifecycle expenditure to give a comparison of current expenditures to lifecycle costs of services.

Lifecycle expenditures include operation and maintenance expenditures (excluding depreciation) plus capital renewal expenditure. The capital renewal component of lifecycle expenditure can vary depending on the timing of asset renewals.

The lifecycle costs and expenditures averaged over the 10-year planning period are shown in Table 2.3.3.

**Table 2.3.3: Asset Lifecycle Costs**

Asset Class/Category	Lifecycle Cost (\$/yr)	Lifecycle Expenditure (\$/yr)	Lifecycle Expenditure Indicator
Bridges	1,239,628	993,394	80.14
Drainage	1,549,671	1,066,626	68.83
Footpaths	2,069,737	1,505,107	72.72
Parks and Open Space	4,026,837	3,417,541	84.87
Buildings	4,433,937	2,402,256	54.18
Active Recreation	5,633,704	4,915,417	87.25
Roads	10,714,691	9,488,215	88.55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,668,205</b>	<b>23,788,556</b>	<b>80.2</b>

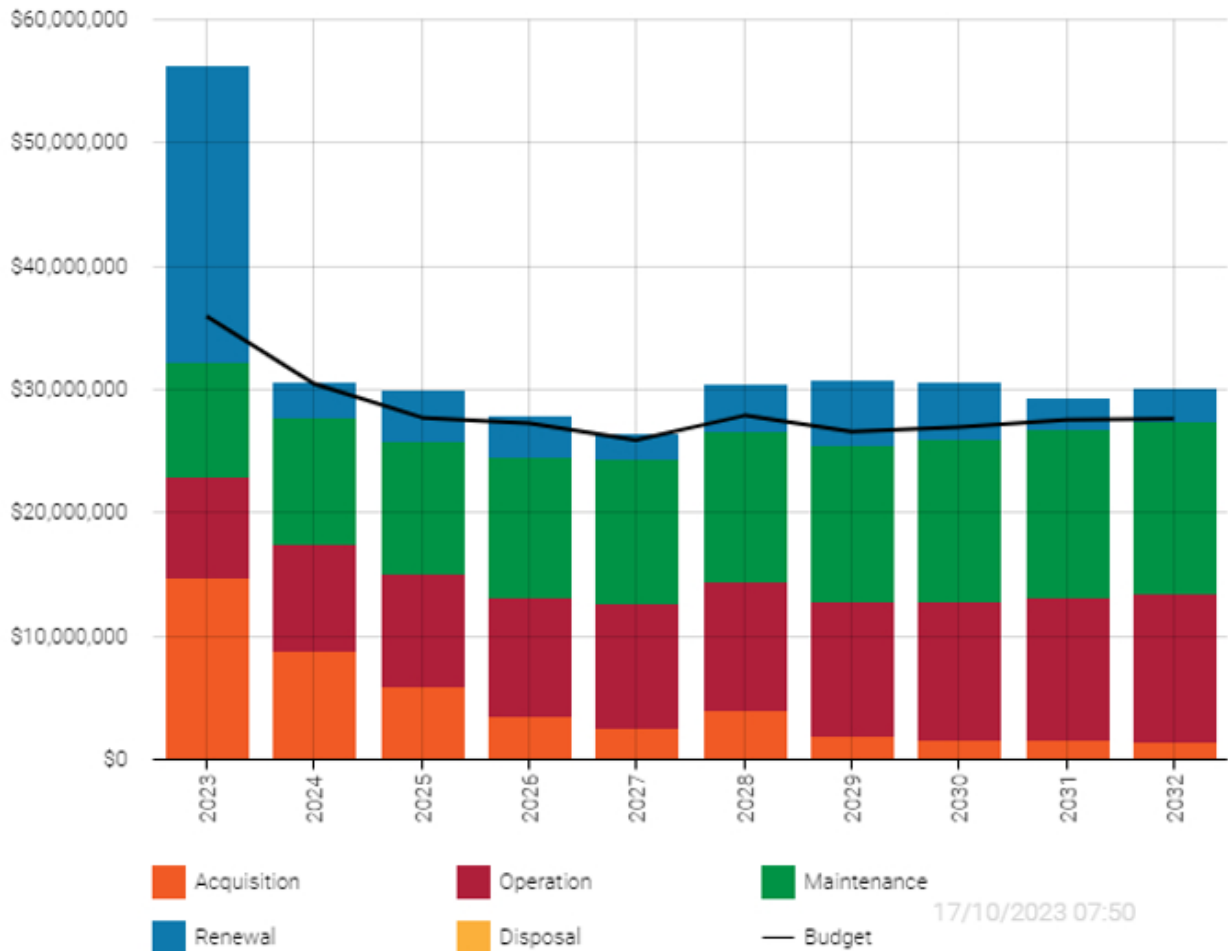
Total lifecycle expenditure may reasonably be higher/lower than lifecycle costs in periods of above/below average asset renewal/replacement activity. The lifecycle indicator is a measure of estimated need over the long-term. It is dependent on the age profile of the assets, with older assets expected to have a higher LC indicator and newer assets a lower LC indicator. Due to the relative age of Council's infrastructure the ongoing funding of lifecycle costs will have negative impacts on service levels and increase the risk of asset failure. It is important for Council to strategically manage these risks which largely result from the focus on prioritising the expansion of assets and services at the cost of renewing and maintaining existing services. of Section 5.4 gives a more accurate indicator of renewal/replacement funding needs over the period of the SAMP.

#### 2.3.4 Asset Management Indicators

An asset management objective is to provide the services that the community needs at the optimum lifecycle cost in a financially sustainable manner. Figure 4 shows the projected operation, maintenance, acquisition, renewal expenditure balanced with financial outlays in the 10 year Long-term Financial Plan. Some activities and/or projects have been deferred to subsequent years to allow further consideration of service level needs and financing options.

## Central Coast Council: Lifecycle Summary

Active Recreation, Bridges, Buildings, Drainage, Footpaths, Parks and Open Space, Roads



**Figure 4: Projected Operating and Capital Expenditure**

The purpose of this strategic asset management plan is to develop the strategies to achieve the asset management objectives through balancing of asset service performance, cost and risk.

Figure 4 shows the results of balancing of service performance, risk and cost in the asset management plans and long-term financial plan to achieve an agreed and affordable position on service level and costs. This includes additional borrowings to finance urgent and critical renewal and new capital works in years 2023/2024, a potential \$20m asset renewal need currently not provided for in Council's current Long-term Financial Plan.



### 2.3.5 Opportunities and Risks

We have identified opportunities relevant to the services included in this strategic asset management plan including:

- Open Space Recreational Planning to assist in defining a prioritised and sustainable network of open space assets.
- When discussing with community their ideas for new assets and services seek to understand what services and assets they might consider to reduce/dispose of to fund the new assets and services.
- Increase focus on improving asset register data quality by involving operations and maintenance, asset management and engineering staff in asset revaluations through professional judgement to influence the revaluation especially the condition assessment of assets nearing end of life.

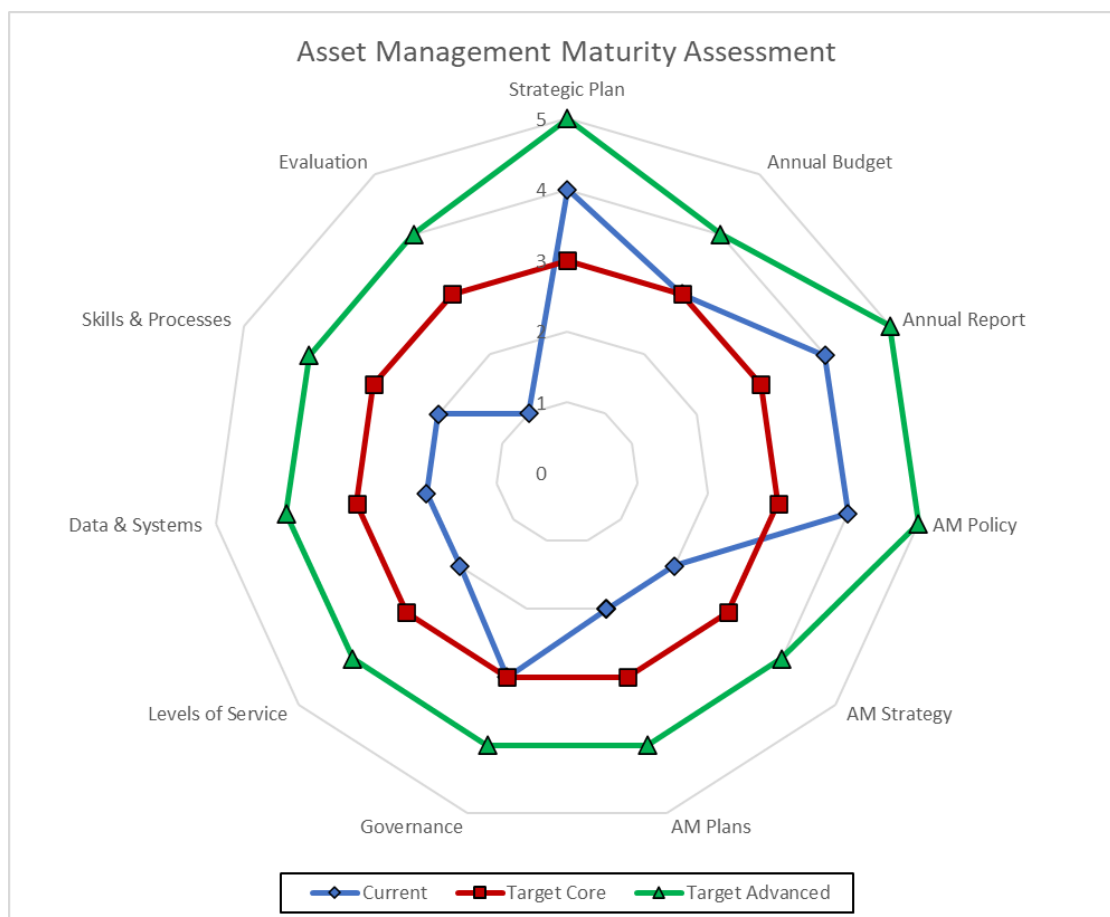
Relevant risks to the strategic asset management plan in the future are:

- Continued expansion of the new asset base without strategic leadership in managing renewals and increased service levels and risk.
- Reduction of Financial Assistance Grants and/or Roads to Recovery Funding.
- Uninformed community expectations for increased service delivery.
- Ongoing impacts from COVID-19 pandemic.
- Population decline and aging effecting community's capacity to pay for services/increased levels of service.
- Climate change impacting on development and maintenance of infrastructure in coastal and flood affected areas.

Infrastructure risk management plans for these and other relevant risks are summarised with risk management activities and resource requirements incorporated in the relevant asset management plans.

### 2.3.6 Asset and Financial Management Maturity

We have taken steps to improve our asset and financial management performance including assessing our asset management maturity against the 3 Frameworks of the Local Government Financial Sustainability Nationally Consistent Frameworks. Our target is to maintain 'core' maturity with the Frameworks. Figure 5 shows Central Coast Council's maturity assessment and target 'core' and 'advanced' maturity scores for the eleven elements of the National Frameworks for asset and financial management.



**Figure 5: Maturity Assessment**

Improvement in 'core' maturity is indicated by movement of the blue ♦ (current maturity) line to the red ■ ('core' maturity) and green line ▲ (desired or aspirational target maturity).

Improvement in maturity is indicated by movement of the blue (current maturity) line to the red (target maturity) and green line (advanced maturity).

Elements with low maturity scores are:

- Evaluation
- Skills and Processes
- Data and Systems
- Levels of Service
- AM Plans
- AM Strategy

Tasks to improve asset and financial management maturity are prioritised and included within the Improvement Plan shown in Section 8.2.

### 2.3.7 Strategy Outlook

1. We cannot maintain current levels of service for the next ten years based on current knowledge and projections in AM Plans and Long-term Financial Plan. This is due to increased operating expenses from new assets and inflation increasing at a rate greater than operating revenue.
2. Council's commitment to renewals needs to be demonstrated throughout the annual budgeting process to ensure its long-term commitments are delivered and align to the principles outlined in the Asset Management Policy 2021.
3. Investment in resources to develop a robust asset data register which is the foundational knowledge of the asset management system and allows the whole organisation to meet the asset management requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
4. Implement the improvement plan in Section 8.2 to ensure that Central Coast Council invests in the items that will assist in managing risk and improving financial sustainability through cost effective levels of services deliver for our community.

## 2.4 Where do we want to be?

### 2.4.1 Community Expectations

We acknowledge from past experiences that community expectations for service levels are increasing. We need to further engage with the community through community surveys and other project specific engagement. Community engagement is necessary to ensure that informed decisions are made on future levels of service and costs and that service and risk consequences are known and accepted by stakeholders.

Council's last community satisfaction survey in 2015 rated Council's financial performance as the most important issue for the community which supports the need for ongoing and increasing leadership of the community's financial sustainability. While this community survey data is now eight years old customer request information indicates that the community expectations of Council is growing at a rate greater than that currently provided. Further and targeted engagement will be required to ensure the community understand the financial challenges and then can support Council in choosing which services will be prioritised.

### 2.4.2 Organisational Focus Areas

The organisation focus areas are developed in the Central Coast Council Our Place – Our Future Term Plan 2023-2026 under Vision, Mission and Our Pillars as shown below.

#### Vision

Tasmania's Central Coast, a natural tapestry with space to grow.

#### Mission

We are committed to nurturing a safe, happy, healthy community through creating opportunities that enhance the liveability of our region. Our Council will continuously improve delivery of projects and services with accountability and pride.

#### Our Pillars

Our Organisation, Quality of Life, Growth, Transport and Connectivity and Our Environment.

The organisation focus areas developed for priority are shown in Table 2.4.2.

**Table 2.4.2: Our Pillars and Focus Areas**

Our Pillars	Focus Areas
Our Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organisational Culture</li> <li>• Accountability</li> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Delivery</li> </ul>
Quality of Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities and Sport</li> <li>• Education &amp; Diversity</li> <li>• Parks, Cultural Activities &amp; the Arts</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>
Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Strategic &amp; Sustainable Development</li> <li>• Regional Collaboration</li> </ul>
Transport and Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads</li> <li>• Parking</li> <li>• Connectivity &amp; Access</li> </ul>
Our Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Management</li> <li>• An Energy Efficient Region</li> <li>• Our Physical Environment</li> <li>• Our Natural Environment</li> </ul>

### 2.4.3 Asset Management Objectives

The asset management objectives (or strategies) translate the organisational objectives into the required service outcomes to be provided by infrastructure assets and activities described in the asset management plans. Actions to achieve the asset management objectives with performance targets and timelines are shown in Table 2.4.3 and will be included in operational and capital works plans.

**Table 2.4.3: Asset Management Objectives**

Our Pillar	Asset Management Objective	Action	Performance Target & Timeline
Our Organisation Quality of Life Transport and Connectivity Our Environment	Provide services that are safe and valued by the community	Ensure regular asset inspections are undertaken and hazards rectified. Inspection frequency should consider asset failure consequence, asset condition and legislative requirements. Use asset revaluations to gather better data on assets nearing end of life to enable better management of assets that are nearing failure.	2024/2025  Annually
Our Organisation Quality of Life Growth Transport and Connectivity	Ensure our community remains in control of our finances and that our financial sustainability is improving	Ensure adequate levels of renewal funding is provided, in line with reporting benchmarks for sustainability. Take a leadership approach for any necessary service reductions that result from the provision of new/upgraded assets.	2024/2025  2023/2024

Our Pillar	Asset Management Objective	Action	Performance Target & Timeline
Our Organisation Transport and Connectivity Our Environment	Asset risks are managed in a prioritised and strategic manner	Develop a list of essential/non-essential services, undertake initial assessment of asset criticality and use this information during financial planning and budgeting to ensure adequate funding is provided to areas that represent great risk.	2025/2026
Our Organisation Quality of Life Growth Transport and Connectivity Our Environment	Ensure investments in new/upgraded assets are strategic and will yield genuine and significant benefits to the community	Refine the project selection process to focus more on the outcomes that will be created, "the why" rather than "the what". Include in all new/upgrade projects an assessment of where the additional operational costs will come from (ie areas for service reduction).	2024/2025
Our Organisation Quality of Life Growth Transport and Connectivity Our Environment	Our community understands our operating environment	Develop and implement a community engagement plan regarding the increasing costs and levels of service.	2024/2025

Note: Development of Asset Management Objectives is a requirement of ISO 55001. The Asset Management Objectives shown in Tables 2.4.3 are those to be achieved to deliver the agreed level of service performance while managing risk and cost. The Asset Management Objectives are identified and developed in our Term Plan.

All actions and tasks to achieve the asset management objectives are included within operational and capital works plans discussed in Sections 5.3 – 5.6.

## 2.5 Asset Management Vision

To ensure the long-term financial sustainability of the organisation, it is essential to balance the community's expectations for services with their ability to pay for the infrastructure assets used to provide the services. Maintenance of service levels for infrastructure services requires appropriate investment over the whole of the asset life cycle. To assist in achieving this balance, we aspire to:

Develop and maintain asset management governance, skills, process, systems and data in order to provide the level of service the community need at present and in the future, in the most cost-effective and fit for purpose manner.

In line with Central Coast Council's Asset Management Policy 2021, the objectives of the strategic asset management plan are to:

- Ensure that the Council's services and infrastructure are provided in a sustainable manner, with the appropriate levels of service to residents, visitors and the environment.
- Safeguard the Council's assets including physical assets and employees by implementing appropriate asset management strategies and appropriate financial resources for those assets.
- Create an environment where all Council employees take an integral part in overall management of the Council's assets by creating and sustaining asset management awareness throughout the organisation by training and development.
- Ensure compliance with legislative requirements for asset management.
- Ensure resources and operational capabilities are identified, and responsibility for asset management is allocated.
- Demonstrate transparent and responsible asset management processes that align with demonstrated best practice.
- Continuous improvement and to seek innovative ways of meeting service delivery requirements.
- Ensure risk management is considered.

Strategies to achieve this position are outlined in Section 2.6.

## 2.6. How will we get there?

The strategic asset management plan proposes strategies to enable the organisational objectives and asset management policies to be achieved.

**Table 2.6: Asset Management Strategies**

No	Strategy	Desired Outcome
1	More frequent referral to long term financial management strategy rather than just annual budget.	Long term financial planning drives budget deliberations and the long term implications of all services are considered in all financial decision making.
2	Report our financial position at Fair Value in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, financial sustainability and performance against organisational objectives in Annual Reports.	Financial sustainability information is available for Council and the community.
3	Develop and maintain a Long-term Financial Plan covering 10 years incorporating asset management plan expenditure projections with a sustainable funding position outcome.	Sustainable funding model to provide our services.
4	Review and update asset management plans, strategic asset management plan and Long-term Financial Plan after adoption of annual budgets. Communicate any consequence of funding decisions on service levels and service risks.	Council and the community are aware of changes to service levels and costs arising from budget decisions.
5	Develop and maintain a risk register of operational and service delivery risks showing current risk levels, risk management treatments and report regularly to Council on current high level risks.	Risk management of operational and service delivery risks is an integral part of governance.
6	Ensure Council decisions are made from accurate and current information in asset registers, on service level performance and 'whole of life' costs.	Improved decision making and greater value for money. Areas where service reductions are to be obtained to fund new initiatives identified by Council.
7	Report on our resources and operational capability to deliver the services needed by the community in the annual report.	Services delivery is matched to available resources and operational capabilities.
8	Implementation of Council's Asset Management Policy	Responsibility for asset management at all levels including Councillor's.
9	Implement an improvement plan to realise 'core' maturity for the financial and asset management competencies within 3 years.	Improved financial and asset management capacity within the organisation.
10	Report six monthly to Council by Audit Committee on development and implementation of strategic asset management plan, Asset Management Plans and Long-term Financial Plan.	Oversight of resource allocation and performance.

## **2.7 Asset Management Improvement Plan**

The tasks required achieving a 'core' financial and asset management maturity are shown in priority order in the asset management improvement plan in Section 8.2

## **2.8. Consequences if actions are not completed**

There are consequences for the Council if the improvement actions are not completed. These include:

- Premature asset failure of critical assets and services costing the community more money than necessary.
- Not achieving strategic and organisational objectives.
- Not achieving financial sustainability for the organisation's operations and potentially losing control of our own destiny.
- Increased risks to infrastructure service delivery and meeting community needs if not appropriately managed.
- We may not be able to accommodate and/or manage changes in demand for infrastructure services.
- Not appropriately responding to climate change impacts, increasing costs to the community.
- Decline in community satisfaction.



### 3. LEVELS OF SERVICE

#### 3.1 Consumer Research and Expectations

The expectations and requirements of internal stakeholders will be considered in the preparation of asset management plans summarised in this strategic asset management plan. Council currently uses reporting on customer requests to help inform stakeholder expectation and requirements. Future widespread community survey's may be undertaken again to assist in understanding community sentiment on key services and priorities.

#### 3.2 Organisational Focus Areas

Sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 of this strategic asset management plan reported the organisational focus areas from the Term Plan and asset management objectives.

The organisational and asset management objectives provide focus for the community and technical level of service tables in Section 3.4.

#### 3.3 Legislative Requirements

We have to meet many legislative requirements including Australian and State legislation and State regulations. These are detailed in the respective asset management plans.

#### 3.4 Levels of Service

Service levels are defined in three ways, customer values, customer levels of service and technical levels of service.

**Customer Values** indicate:

- what aspects of the service is important to the customer,
- whether they see value in what is currently provided and
- the likely trend over time based on the current budget provision

**Customer Levels of Service** measure how the customer receives the service and whether the organisation is providing value.

Customer levels of service measures used in the asset management plan are:

Quality/condition	How good is the service?
-------------------	--------------------------

Our current and projected community levels of service for the services will be shown in the asset management plans.

The community level of service measures provide information on our performance on service delivery. They can indicate areas of possible over and under servicing and potential for reallocation of resources to maximise community value.

**Technical Levels of Service** - Supporting the community service levels are operational or technical measures of performance. These technical measures relate to the allocation of resources to service activities that the organisation undertakes to best achieve the desired community outcomes and demonstrate effective organisational performance.

Technical service measures are linked to annual budgets covering:

- Operation – the regular activities to provide services such as availability, cleansing, mowing, etc.
- Maintenance – the activities necessary to retain an asset as near as practicable to an appropriate service condition (e.g. road patching, unsealed road grading, building and structure repairs),
- Renewal – the activities that return the service capability of an asset similar to that which it had originally (e.g. road resurfacing and pavement reconstruction, pipeline replacement and building component replacement) or to a lower service level,

- Acquisition – the activities to provide a higher level of service (e.g. widening a road, sealing an unsealed road, replacing a pipeline with a larger size) or a new service that did not exist previously (e.g. a new library).

Service managers plan, implement and control technical service levels to influence the customer service levels.<sup>8</sup>

Together the community and technical levels of service provide detail on service performance, cost and whether service levels are likely to stay the same, get better or worse.

Our current and projected community levels of service for the services will be shown in the asset management plans.

Tables summarising the current and desired technical levels of service for services are shown in Appendix A.

Note: The Tables in Appendix A summarise the agreed sustainable position where trade-offs between service performance, risk and cost have been agreed by the Council following consultation with the community.

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<sup>8</sup> IPWEA, 2011, IIMM, p 2.22

## 4. FUTURE DEMAND

### 4.1 Demand Drivers

Drivers affecting demand include population change, changes in demographics, seasonal factors, climate change, vehicle ownership rates, consumer preferences and expectations, government decisions, technological changes, economic factors, agricultural practices, environmental awareness, etc.

### 4.2 Demand Forecast

The present position and projections for demand drivers that may impact future service delivery and utilisation of assets were identified and are documented in Table 4.3.

### 4.3 Demand Impact on Assets

The impact of demand drivers that may affect future service delivery and utilisation of assets are shown in Table 4.3.

**Table 4.3: Demand Drivers, Projections and Impact on Services**

Demand Drivers	Present Position	Projection	Impact on Services
Population	23,360 – Census 2021	Municipal population growth of 6.4% since 2016.	Increased level of services and community capacity to pay for maintenance and renewal.
Demographics	Aging population	Population continues to age with an increased proportion of persons over 60 years of age.	Increased importance on mobility access features and services.
Sea Change	Popularity of rural living and associated hobby farms has increased in recent times	Increased demand for coastal recreation access.	Increased expectation of high ‘urban’ quality services resulting in higher costs.
Agricultural Practices	Yield increases through farming efficiencies. Utilisation of wider farm machinery & more general access vehicles used for transport of goods from farm	Increase in localised transport traffic, with requirements for wide roads, and for restricted access vehicles to service farms.	Increasing requirement for improvements in the Transport network.
Timber Industry	Large proportion of municipality devoted to commercial forestry	Localised increases in heavy vehicle movements at harvest time. Expected to remain the same.	Requirement for increased maintenance and/or earlier capital renewal/upgrade in the Transport network.
Industry	Scattered throughout community	Encourage more consolidation through better planning.	Allocate and maintain appropriate freight routes including possible road upgrade requirements.
Climate Change	Changing weather patterns and increased coastal erosion over recent years	Trending toward increased seasonal extremes.	Increasing levels of maintenance work to maintain current standards of service.
Tourism	Coach visits, local events	Increase in events and tourism generally.	Increased requirement for provision of Tourist friendly services and facilities
Land Use	Council’s planning scheme maintains control of areas of future development	Facilitation of new domestic subdivisions	Increased access to new subdivisions may create pressure to increase existing service levels
Public health	Increasing	More diversity in types of activity, greater focus on healthy lifestyle pursuits available all seasons	Broader functionality of current facilities walking tracks, exercise points, indoor facilities
Decline in committees and volunteer involvement	Many building facilities run by volunteer committee	Greater demand for Council involvement	Rationalisation of assets

Demand Drivers	Present Position	Projection	Impact on Services
Safety Standards	Becoming more stringent	Ongoing revision of current safety standards requiring compliance	Some existing assets not in line with updated standards
Increasing demand	Some open spaces and reserves are passively managed by Council and there is an increase in expectation and desire for volunteer involvement	Greater demand for Council leadership on natural resource management	Traditional maintenance activities may need to be revised

#### 4.4 Demand Management Plan

Demand for new services will be managed through a combination of managing existing assets, upgrading of existing assets and providing new assets to meet demand and demand management. Demand management practices include non-asset solutions, insuring against risks and managing failures.

Non-asset solutions focus on providing the required service without the need for the organisation to own the assets and management actions including reducing demand for the service, reducing the level of service (allowing some assets to deteriorate beyond current service levels) or educating customers to accept appropriate asset failures<sup>9</sup>. Examples of non-asset solutions include providing joint services from existing infrastructure such as aquatic centres and libraries that may be in another community area or public toilets provided in commercial premises.

Opportunities identified for demand management are shown in Table 4.4.

**Table 4.4: Demand Management Plan Summary**

Service Impact	Demand Management Plan
<u>Population</u> Capacity of the community to pay for maintenance and renewal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to investigate alternate renewal treatments and multi-use arrangements to maximise service benefits from existing infrastructure.</li> <li>Optimise maintenance, renewal, and upgrade practices.</li> </ul>
<u>Demographics</u> Increased importance on mobility access features and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to review and develop service levels and asset management plans to ensure accessibility to all community members in line with changing needs.</li> </ul>
<u>Sea Change</u> Increased expectation of high 'urban' quality services resulting in higher costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to monitor environmental changes and evaluate community needs.</li> <li>Clearly communicate service levels to the community.</li> <li>Lobby for increased developer contributions.</li> <li>Revise planning controls to increase population density.</li> </ul>
<u>Agricultural Practices</u> Increasing requirement for improvements in the Transport network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritisation of the network to ease travel to main roads across the municipality.</li> <li>Ensure service levels facilitate the 'directing' of traffic to favoured routes.</li> <li>Where appropriate, institute load limits &amp; traffic control devices to avoid the necessity to upgrade construction.</li> </ul>
<u>Timber Industry</u> Requirement for increased maintenance and/or earlier capital renewal/upgrade in the Transport network.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate partnership and user pays agreements with forestry industry for use of Council transport network</li> </ul>
<u>Industry</u> Allocate and maintain appropriate freight routes including possible road upgrade requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage industry to be near State controlled roads. Ensure service levels facilitate the 'directing' of traffic to favoured routes.</li> <li>Where appropriate, institute load limits &amp; traffic control devices to avoid the necessity to upgrade construction.</li> <li>Review and implement the "B-double" network.</li> </ul>

<sup>9</sup> IPWEA, 2015, IIMM, Sec 2.3.6, p 2|53.

Service Impact	Demand Management Plan
<u>Climate Change</u> Increasing levels of maintenance work to maintain current standards of service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule long-term capital works program.</li> <li>Investigate cooperating with adjacent councils to achieve economies of scale and cost savings.</li> <li>Investigate new and innovative methods of construction, operation, maintenance and renewal.</li> <li>Consider retreat/defend strategies for vulnerable assets. Consider methods &amp; costs of erosion mitigation</li> </ul>
<u>Tourism</u> Increased requirement for provision of Tourist friendly services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to monitor and evaluate community needs.</li> <li>Schedule long-term capital works program.</li> </ul>
<u>Land Use</u> Increased access to new subdivisions may create pressure to increase existing service levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritisation of network to allow travel to main roads across the municipality.</li> </ul>
<u>Planning Scheme Changes</u> Push to duplicate or modernise urban facilities, increase levels of service, cater for larger seasonal events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to review and develop service levels and asset management plans to ensure community needs are met.</li> <li>Clearly communicate service levels to the community</li> </ul>
<u>Public Health Awareness</u> Broader functionality of current facilities walking tracks, exercise points, indoor facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate alternate uses of existing facilities in line with changing community needs.</li> </ul>
<u>Decline in Volunteer Involvement</u> Rationalisation of assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of ongoing requirements, including possible disposal of under-utilised infrastructure</li> </ul>
<u>Safety Standards</u> Some existing assets not in line with updated standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continual monitoring of relevant standards. Instigate upgrades with new works where possible.</li> <li>Replace/upgrade existing infrastructure to meet current standards.</li> </ul>
<u>Natural Resource Management</u> Traditional maintenance activities may need to be revised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review natural resource management models and methods for partnering with community groups.</li> <li>Value adding to regional wide project initiatives.</li> </ul>

## 4.5 Asset Programs to meet Demand

New assets constructed/acquired by the organisation are discussed in Section 4.5.

Acquiring these new assets will commit the organisation to fund ongoing operation, maintenance and renewal costs for the period that the service provided from the assets is required. These future costs are identified and considered in developing forecasts of future operation, maintenance and renewal costs in Section 5.

## 5. LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The lifecycle management plan details how the organisation plans to manage and operate the assets at the agreed levels of service (summarised in Section 3) while optimising life cycle costs and managing risks.

### 5.1 Background Data

#### 5.1.1 Physical parameters

The assets covered by this strategic asset management plan are shown in Tables 2.2 and 2.3.1.

#### 5.1.2 Asset capacity and performance

The organisation's services are generally provided to meet design standards where these are available.

Asset capacity and performance is monitored for three community service measures at the end of the reporting period for condition (quality), function and capacity/utilisation in a *State of the Assets* report. The state of the assets is shown in Figure 3.

### 5.2 Routine Operation and Maintenance Plan

Operation includes regular activities to provide services such as public health, safety and amenity, e.g. cleansing, routine asset inspections, grass mowing and street lighting.

Routine maintenance is the regular on-going work that is necessary to keep assets operating, including instances where portions of the asset fail and need immediate repair to make the asset operational again.

#### 5.2.1 Operation and Maintenance Plan

Operation activities affect service levels including quality and function, such as cleanliness, appearance, etc., through routine asset inspections, grass mowing frequency, intensity and spacing of street lights and cleaning frequency and opening hours of building and other facilities.

Maintenance includes all actions necessary for retaining an asset as near as practicable to an appropriate service condition including regular ongoing day-to-day work necessary to keep assets operating, e.g. road patching but excluding rehabilitation or renewal.

Maintenance expenditure levels need to increase to meet the service delivery expectations of the community and maintain Council's increasing and aging asset base. Without increased funding for maintenance and operations service levels will reduce over time. Council will take a risk-based approach to prioritise its limited resources to assets that are used by a greater number of the community and produce higher levels of community benefit. The service consequences and service risks will be identified and service consequences highlighted in the respective Asset Management Plan and service risks considered in Council's Risk Management Plan.

#### 5.2.2 Operation and Maintenance Strategies

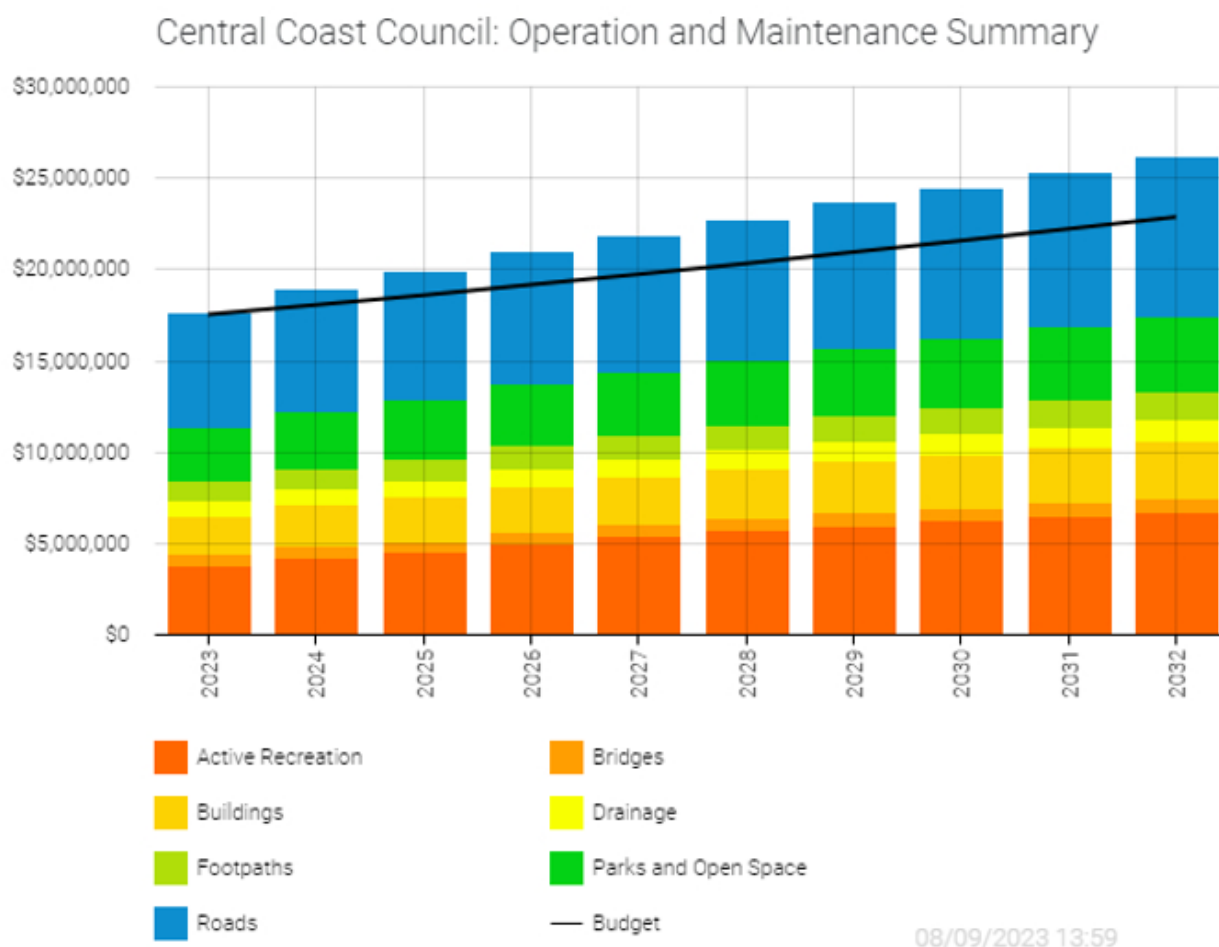
We will operate and maintain assets to provide the defined level of service to approved budgets in the most cost-efficient manner. The operation and maintenance activities include:

- Develop a list of essential and non-essential services and use this to support managers to prioritise budgets towards essential services.
- Scheduling our resources with increasing efficiency to deliver the current levels of service
- Identifying areas where >80% of maintenance and operational activities are reactive and focusing on implementing a more strategic and planned approach
- Maintain a current infrastructure risk register for assets that present Very High risks associated with providing services from infrastructure assets and reporting risk management options to Council
- Review workforce skills base and implement training and development to meet required operation and maintenance needs
- Review asset utilisation and customer demand management options

- Maintain a current hierarchy of critical assets and required operation and maintenance activities.
- Develop and regularly review appropriate emergency response capability

### 5.2.3 Summary of future operation and maintenance expenditures

Future operation and maintenance expenditure is forecast to trend in line with the value of the asset stock as shown in Figure 7. The forecast expenditures (shown in Appendix B) have not been accommodated in the organisation's Long-term Financial Plan. Note that all costs are shown in current dollar values (i.e. real values) and assumes an annual CPI projection of 3% annually.



**Figure 7: Projected Operation and Maintenance Expenditure and LTTP Outlays**

The consequences of deferred maintenance, i.e. works that are identified for maintenance and unable to be funded are to be included in the risk assessment and analysis in the Risk Management Plan.

### 5.3 Renewal/Replacement Plan

Renewal and replacement expenditure is major work which does not increase the asset's service potential but restores, rehabilitates, replaces or renews an existing asset to its original or lesser required service potential. Work over and above restoring an asset to original service potential is upgrade/expansion or new works expenditure.

### 5.3.1 Renewal and Replacement Strategies

We will plan to increase capital renewal funding to levels which will sustain essential services, minimise infrastructure service risks and provide safe infrastructure networks by:

- Renew before new; reviewing the LTFP and provide additional funding by reducing the extent of upgrade/new projects or increasing rates to fund renewal projects to maintain service levels for essential assets and services.
- Limiting new/upgrade projects to projects that have demonstrated strategic need and benefit and outline where service reductions are to occur to fund new costs.
- Not renewing assets that no longer provide community benefit and diverting funds to asset renewals that are essential/provide greater community benefit.
- Using *more efficient* renewal methods (cost of renewal is less than replacement) using a risk based approach wherever possible.
- Maintain a current infrastructure risk register for assets that present a Very High risks associated with providing services from infrastructure assets and reporting risk management options to Council.
- Review workforce skills base and implement training and development to meet required construction and renewal needs.
- Maintain a current hierarchy of critical assets and capital renewal treatments and timings required.

### Renewal ranking criteria

Asset renewal and replacement is typically undertaken to either:

- Ensure the reliability of the existing infrastructure to deliver the service it was constructed to facilitate (e.g. replace a bridge that has a 5t load limit), or
- To ensure the infrastructure is of sufficient quality to meet the service requirements (e.g. roughness of a road).

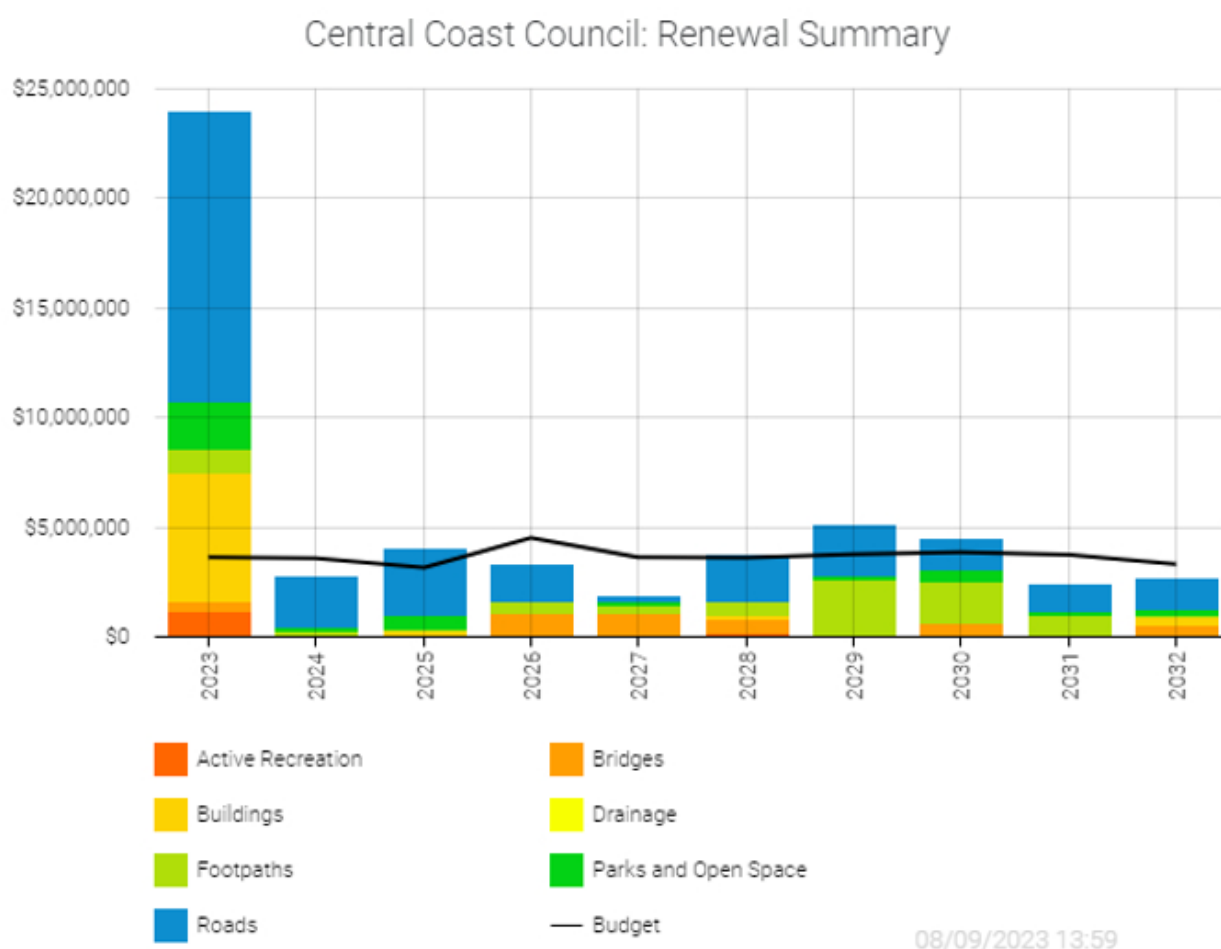
Capital renewal and replacement priorities are indicated by identifying assets or asset groups that:

- Have a high consequence of failure linked to a 'Poor' condition rating.
- Have a high utilisation and loss of service would have a significant impact on a large portion of the community.
- Have the highest average age relative to their expected lives and are critical to the ongoing delivery of essential services.
- Have high operational or maintenance costs, and
- Where replacement with modern equivalent assets would yield material savings.

### 5.3.2 Summary of future renewal and replacement expenditure

Projected future renewal and replacement expenditures are forecast to increase over time as the asset stock ages. The forecast expenditures have not been accommodated in the organisation's long-term financial plan as shown in Fig 8. Note that all amounts are shown in real values.





**Fig 8: Projected Capital Renewal and Replacement Expenditure and LTFP Outlays**

Where renewal projections are based on estimates of asset useful lives, the useful lives are documented in the relevant asset management plan(s). Projected capital renewal and replacement programs are shown in Appendix C.

As demonstrated in Figure 8 Council's renewal budgets are well below the required levels to maintain current levels of service. The Council asset register data is displaying a potential \$17m shortfall over 10 years in projected capital renewal expenditure.

Field asset validation/condition assessments are yet to occur to verify the renewal profile.

## 5.4 Creation/Acquisition/Upgrade Plan

New works are those works that create a new asset that did not previously exist, or works which upgrade or improve an existing asset beyond its existing capacity. They may result from growth, social or environmental needs. Assets may also be acquired at no cost to the organisation from land development. These assets from growth are discussed in Section 4.5.

#### 5.4.1 Selection criteria

New assets and upgrade/expansion of existing assets are identified from various sources such as councillor or community requests, proposals identified by strategic plans or partnerships with other organisations. Candidate proposals are inspected to verify need and to develop a preliminary renewal estimate. Proposals are assessed and ranked by priority and available funds and scheduled in future works programmes. The priority ranking criteria is detailed in the respective asset management plans. Council needs to place greater emphasis on understanding how new/upgrade initiatives will be funded in the long term. While external grants often fund the initial construction the ongoing operating, maintenance and renewal costs are funded by the ratepayer. Identification of what services will be reduced to fund proposed increases in services will assist in managing risk and the financial implications of expanding Council's assets and services.

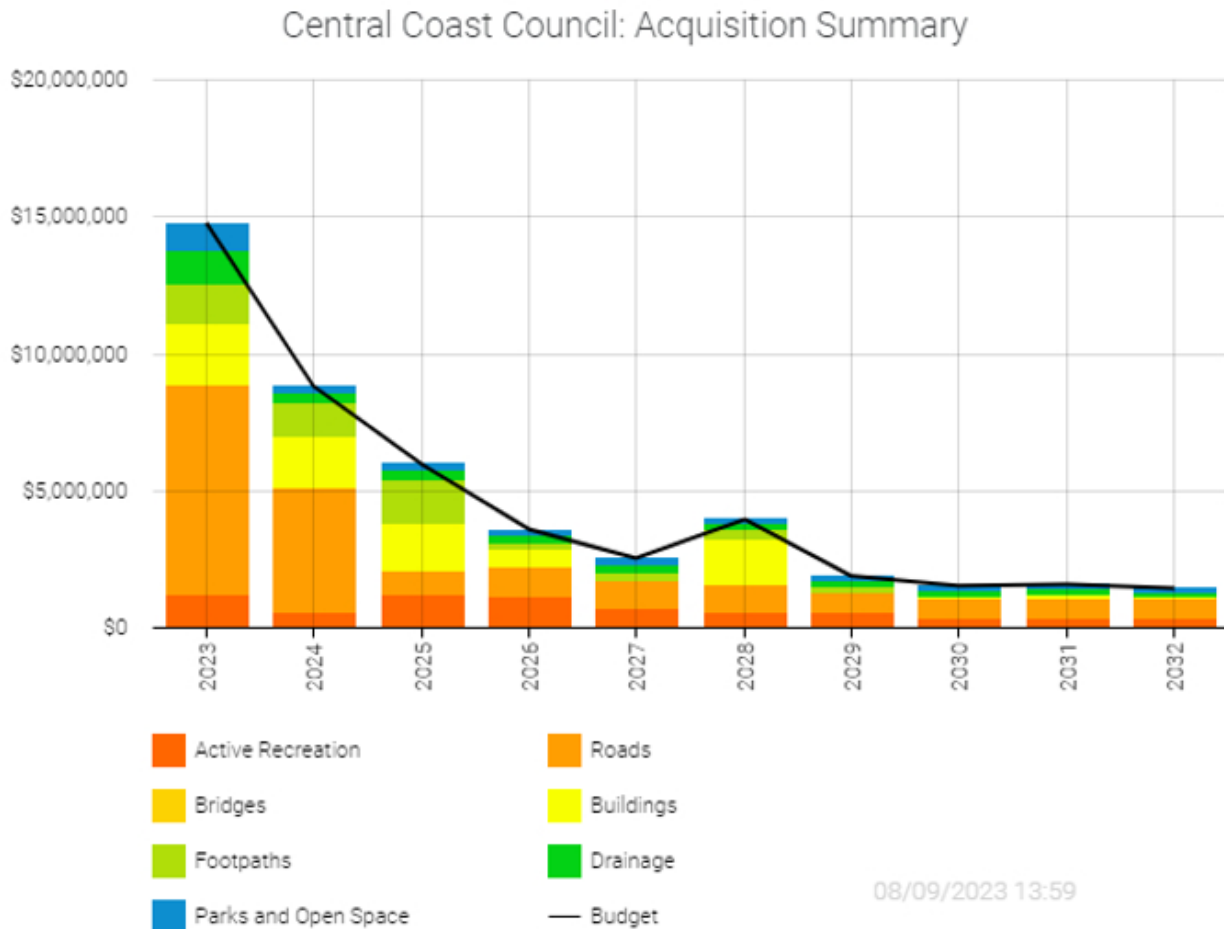
#### 5.4.2 Capital Investment Strategies

We will plan capital upgrade and new projects to meet level of service objectives by:

- Assessing each project to determine a prioritisation score.
- Planning and scheduling capital upgrade and new projects to deliver the defined level of service in the most efficient manner.
- Undertake project scoping for all upgrade and new projects to identify:
  - The needs and benefits and why the service can't be provided through existing assets or through non-asset options
  - the project objectives and success measures
  - the range of options, estimated capital and life cycle costs for each option that could address the service deficiency
  - the services that will be reduced to fund the increased service costs associated with the new/upgraded asset
  - management of risks associated with alternative options
  - and evaluate the options against relevant evaluation criteria, and
  - select the best option to be included in new/upgrade programs
- Review current and required skills base and implement training and development to meet required construction and project management needs.
- Review management of capital project management activities to ensure we are obtaining best value for resources used.

#### 5.4.3 Summary of future upgrade/new assets expenditure

Projected upgrade/new asset expenditures and estimated long-term financial plan outlays are summarised in Fig 9. The forecast expenditure have not been accommodated in the organisation's Long-term Financial Plan. The projected upgrade/new capital works program is shown in Appendix D. All amounts are shown in real values.



**Fig 9: Renewal Asset Expenditure and Budget**

The projected upgrade and new assets program includes borrowings to fund the Bertha Street Outfall project in 2022/2023. Council's LTFP places a significant focus on asset expansion to provide new services to the community. These new initiatives are contributing to the limited funding available for renewals and the operation and maintenance of existing assets. Increased and ongoing strategic leadership will be required to effectively manage the service level reductions that result from the significant expenditure required to fund the new assets and services.

## 5.5 Disposal Plan

Disposal includes any activity associated with disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition or relocation. Assets identified for possible decommissioning and disposal are shown in the respective asset management plans summarised in this strategic asset management plan.

Currently Council has no documented strategy to dispose of any assets. A strategy will need to be developed to allow for adequate funding to be allocated to the new assets and services Council is proposing to provide over the next 10 years. There is significant opportunity to divest or dispose of assets that are no longer valued by the community in the way they once were and also with the provision of new assets.

## 5.6 Service Consequences and Risks

The organisation has prioritised decisions made in adopting the asset management plans summarised in this strategic asset management plan to obtain the optimum benefits from its available resources.

The asset management plans are based on balancing service performance, cost and risk to provide an agreed level of service from available resources in our long-term financial plan.

#### **5.6.1 Unfunded initiatives and projects**

There are some operation and maintenance initiatives and capital projects that have been unfunded for the next 10 years. These are shown in Appendix E. The major initiatives and projects include:

- Sealed Road resealing at recommended frequencies.
- Gravel Road resheeting at recommended frequencies.
- Major capital new/upgrade projects as detailed in Appendix E.
- Maintenance and operations of lower use facilities due to funding required to operate new and upgraded services/assets.

#### **5.6.2 Service consequences**

Operation and maintenance initiatives and capital projects that have been deferred will maintain or create service consequences for users. The major service consequences include:

- Increased travel times and vehicle damage due to failed pavements
- Increased customer dissatisfaction with road network
- Deferral of major new projects will enable Council to better manage its current services however new services won't be available as desired by some parts of the community.
- Reduced service levels will become more visible as funding is shifted to fund new initiatives.

#### **5.6.3 Risk consequences**

The operation and maintenance initiatives and capital projects that cannot be undertaken may maintain or create risk consequences for the organisation. The major service risks include:

- Increased risk of sealed road pavement failure resulting in rougher roads and higher costs to restore service to the community.
- Asset failure increasing risk to the community in asset utilisation.
- Reduced accessibility and increased roughness of unsealed road network.
- Community expectations need to be managed.
- As service levels reduce risk management of genuine safety issues that may emerge will be required.

These risks have been included with the infrastructure risk management plan summarised in the relevant asset management plan and risk management plans actions and expenditures included within projected expenditures.

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT PLANNING

The purpose of infrastructure risk management is to document the findings and recommendations resulting from the periodic identification, assessment and treatment of risks associated with providing services from infrastructure, using the fundamentals of International Standard ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines.

Risk Management is defined in ISO 31000:2009 as: ‘coordinated activities to direct and control with regard to risk’<sup>10</sup>.

An assessment of risks<sup>11</sup> associated with service delivery will identify critical risks that will result in loss or reduction in service from infrastructure assets or a ‘financial shock’. The risk assessment process identifies credible risks, the likelihood of the risk event occurring, and the consequences should the event occur. The risk assessment should also include the development of a risk rating, evaluate the risks and develop a risk treatment plan for those risks that are deemed to be non-acceptable.

### 6.1 Critical Assets

Critical assets are defined as those which have a high consequence of failure causing significant loss or reduction of service. Similarly, critical failure modes are those which have the highest consequences.

Examples if failure mode could include:

- Physical failure, collapse
- Essential service interruption

Critical assets have been identified and their typical failure mode and the impact on service delivery are summarised in Table 6.1:

**Table 6.1 Critical Assets**

Critical Asset(s)	Failure Mode	Impact
Council Office & Depot	Building Collapse, Fire, Pandemic	Loss of frontline services
Coastal Outfalls	Outlet Blockage due to sand movement or inundation.	Risk of flooding to property upstream of blockage during rain events
Council Owned Bridges	Flooding	Community cut off with no other access
Council Childcare Building	Building Collapse, Fire, loss of power	Loss/reduction in childcare services

By identifying critical assets and failure modes an organization can ensure that investigative activities, condition inspection programs, maintenance and capital expenditure plans are targeted at critical assets.

### 6.2 Risk Assessment

The risk management process used in this project is shown in Figure 6.2 below.

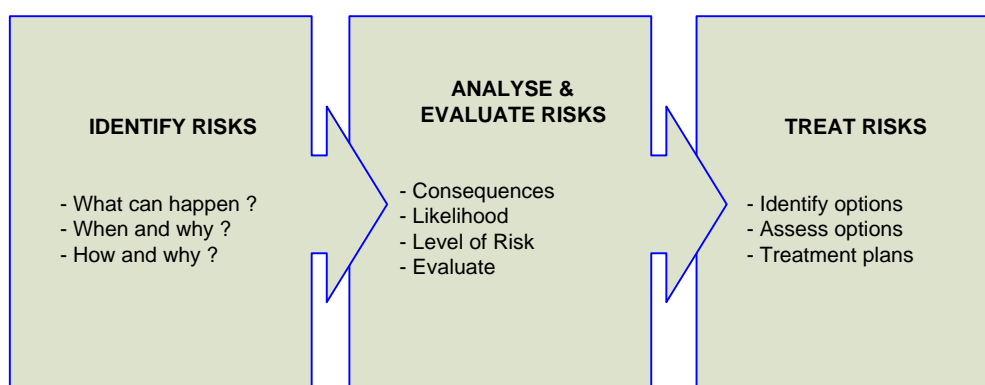
It is an analysis and problem solving technique designed to provide a logical process for the selection of treatment plans and management actions to protect the community against unacceptable risks.

The process is based on the fundamentals of the ISO risk assessment standard ISO 31000:2009.

<sup>10</sup> ISO 31000:2009, p 2

<sup>11</sup> Central Coast Risk Management Framework

**Figure 6.2 Risk Management Process – Abridged**



The risk assessment process identifies credible risks, the likelihood of the risk event occurring, the consequences should the event occur, develops a risk rating, evaluates the risk and develops a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable risks.

An assessment of risks<sup>12</sup> associated with service delivery from infrastructure assets will identify the critical risks that will result in significant loss, ‘financial shock’ or a reduction in service.

Critical risks are those assessed with ‘Very High’ (requiring immediate corrective action) and ‘High’ (requiring corrective action) risk ratings identified in the Infrastructure Risk Management Plan. The residual risk and treatment costs of implementing the selected treatment plan is shown in Table 6.2. It is essential that these critical risks and costs are reported to management and Council.

**Table 6.2: Critical Risks and Treatment Plans**

Service or Asset at Risk	What can Happen	Risk Rating (VH, H)	Risk Treatment Plan	Residual Risk *
Central Coast Office Air conditioner	Units have commenced failure due to aging life. Not meeting heating/cooling building standards.	H	Schedule Long-term Financial Plan replacement program.	M
Central Coast Office Power failure	Loss of power and service to our community.	H	Generator installed and tested monthly.	L
Coastal outfalls	Urban flooding.	H	Design and construct outfalls to meet service levels.	M
Playgrounds	Equipment failure. Injury to children.	M	Inspection schedule as per AS 4686  Scheduled Long-term Financial Plan renewal program.	L

<sup>12</sup> Central Coast Risk Management Framework

<sup>i</sup> IPWEA, 20015, IIMM, Sec 3, p9.

Service or Asset at Risk	What can Happen	Risk Rating (VH, H)	Risk Treatment Plan	Residual Risk *
Systems inadequate for effective management of infrastructure assets	Systems inadequate for effective management of infrastructure assets	M	Asset Management Plans.  Staff knowledge and experience.  Asset Management Strategy and Policy. Building and Facilities Process Review	L
All	Financial constraints  Reduced ability to provide services. Failure of infrastructure assets due to lack of maintenance. Assets that don't meet community expectations.	M	Asset Management Strategy and Policy  Strategic Financial Plan Whole of life costings as a pre-requisite before investment in new assets . Continuous Improvement Program . Investigate other income sources to supplement asset renewal	L
All	Ageing assets contributing to increased maintenance and replacement cost.  Assets that don't meet community expectations.  Increased risk and liability	M	Asset Management Plans.  Monitoring of existing asset investment and performance of all infrastructure assets.  Recreation Grounds Review.  Review Councils assets to identify assets that are surplus to Councils anticipated future needs for disposal.	M

Service or Asset at Risk	What can Happen	Risk Rating (VH, H)	Risk Treatment Plan	Residual Risk *
All	Failure to adapt to changing climate conditions leading to damage assets, financial loss and adverse impacts on flora/fauna and natural ecosystems.	H	Implement controls within the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.  Climate Change Action Plan 2019.  Natural Resource Management Plan 2023  Monitoring of Planet Footprint program.  Controls applied through Emergency Risk Register	M

Note \* The residual risk is the risk remaining after the selected risk treatment plan is implemented.

### 6.3 Infrastructure Resilience Approach

The resilience of our critical infrastructure is vital to the ongoing provision of services to customers. To adapt to changing conditions we need to understand our capacity to “withstand and given level of stress or demand” and to respond to possible disruptions to ensure continuity of service.

Resilience is built on aspects such as robustness, response and recover planning, financial capacity and crisis leadership.

We do not currently formally measure our resilience in service delivery. This will be included in future iterations of the SAMP.

### 6.4 Service and Risk Trade-Offs

The decisions made in adopting this strategic asset management plan are based on the objective to achieve the optimum benefits from the available resources.

#### 6.4.1 What we cannot do

There are some operation and maintenance activities and capital projects that are unable to be undertaken within the next 10 years. Council will balance requests for increased service levels and new assets with the community’s capacity to pay. Council may not maintain service standards in unforeseen extraordinary circumstances.

#### 6.4.2 Service trade-off

If there is forecast work (Operation, maintenance, capital renewal, upgrade / new) that cannot be undertaken due to available resources, then this will result in service consequences for users. These include:

- Lower standard of service in some areas.
- Some roads will continue to exhibit functional deficiencies.
- Disruption of service provision.
- Increased maintenance costs to keep assets in service that are overdue for renewal.



### 6.4.3 Risk trade-off

The operation and maintenance activities and capital projects that cannot be undertaken may maintain or create risk consequences. These include:

- Potentially dissatisfied customers.
- Periodic increased reactive maintenance requirement on affected assets.
- Lower travelling speeds and/or greater risk of road accidents through driver inattention on road sections with identified functional deficiencies.
- Risk of asset failure and/or loss of service.
- Increased risk to asset users.

These actions and expenditures are considered and included in the forecast costs, and where developed, the Risk Management Plan.

## 7. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

This section contains the financial requirements resulting from all the information presented in the previous sections of this strategic asset management plan. The financial projections will be improved as further information becomes available on desired levels of service and current and projected future asset performance.

### 7.1 Financial Indicators and Projections

#### Asset Renewal Funding Ratio

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio indicates whether projected capital renewal and replacement expenditure are able to be financed in the long-term financial plan. It is calculated by dividing the projected capital renewal expenditure shown in the AM Plans by the estimated capital renewal budget provided in the long-term financial plan. Over the next 10 years, we are forecasting that we will have 68.34% of the funds required for the optimal renewal and replacement of assets.

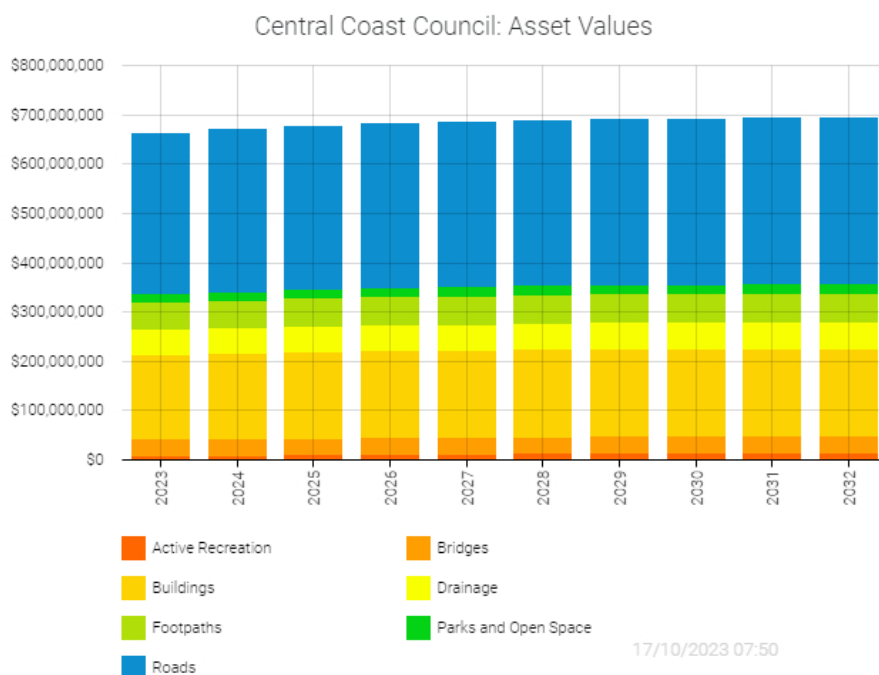
### 7.2 Funding Strategy

The funding strategy to provide the services covered by this strategic asset management plan and supporting asset management plans is contained within Council's 10 year Long-term Financial Plan.

The funding strategy was developed in conjunction with the AM Plans and long-term financial plan. We recognise that we are unable to meet all service demand, have reviewed all service needs and demands and agreed on a trade-off of projects and initiatives to balance service performance, risk and costs. Council will consider borrowing to fund long term assets. Servicing of the borrowings is accommodated within the Long-term Financial Plan.

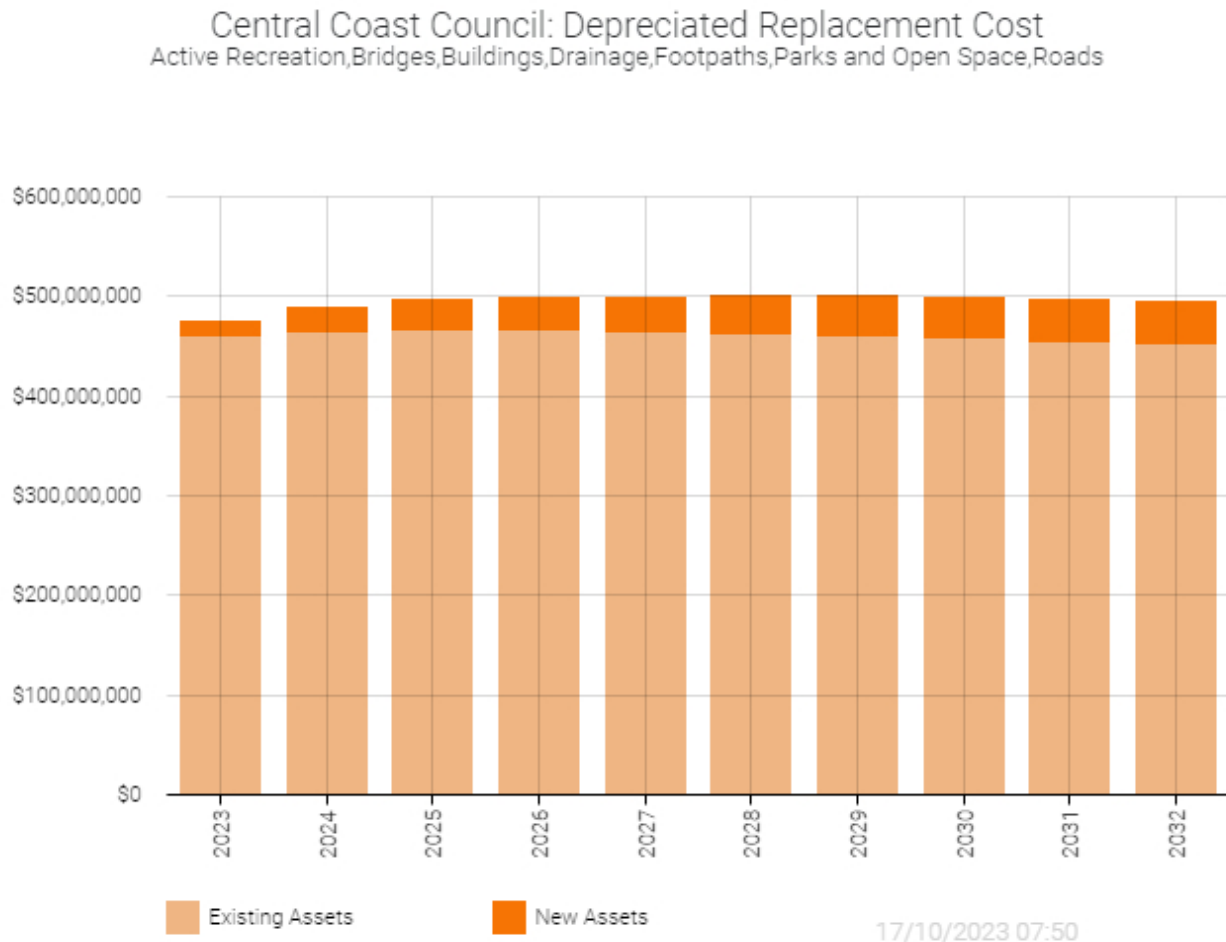
### 7.3 Valuation Forecasts

Asset values are forecast to increase as additional assets are added to the asset stock from construction and acquisition by the organisation and from assets constructed by land developers and others and donated to the organisation. Figure 10 shows the projected replacement cost asset values over the planning period in real values.



**Figure 10: Projected Asset Values**

The depreciated replacement cost will vary over the forecast period depending on the rates of addition of new assets, disposal of old assets and consumption and renewal of existing assets. Forecast of the assets' depreciated replacement cost is shown in Figure 11. The depreciated replacement cost of contributed and new assets is shown in the darker colour and in the lighter colour for existing assets.<sup>13</sup>



**Figure 11: Projected Depreciated Replacement Cost**

An increase in the projected depreciated replacement cost (carrying value) of infrastructure assets indicates that the organisation is maintaining/increasing its infrastructure capital in aggregate. The projection for new and contributed assets is shown by the darker colour. A decrease indicates that aggregate infrastructure capital is being eroded.

Figure 11 indicates that we are not maintaining our infrastructure capital over the 10 year period.

This is generally due to the relatively low investment in renewals. In some classes such as buildings and open space investment in the renewal of assets that are now surplus to requirements due to the provision of new assets is not warranted and disposal should be pursued. However, for assets with relatively short lives such as unsealed road pavements and road surfacing the unfunding of renewals will result in significant service level reductions, increased risks an increasing customer dissatisfaction.

<sup>13</sup> Note; Fair Value for buildings valued at market value is shown as DRC

## 7.4 Key Assumptions made in Financial Forecasts

This section details the key assumptions made in presenting the information contained in this strategic asset management plan and in preparing forecasts of required operating and capital expenditure and asset values, depreciation expense and carrying amount estimates. It is presented to enable readers to gain an understanding of the levels of confidence in the data behind the financial forecasts.

Key assumptions made in this asset management plan and risks that these may change are shown in Table 6.4.

**Table 6.4: Key Assumptions made in Strategic Asset Management Plan and Risks of Change**

Key Assumptions	Risks of Change to Assumptions
Current estimates of replacement cost and useful life of infrastructure assets are accurate.	May affect future depreciation and renewal costs.
Operating budget expenditure levels as at year 1 remain unchanged over life of plan (in real dollar terms)	Increases or decreases will impact revenue projections and other financial management strategy considerations accordingly.
There will be no external market fluctuations to cost inputs over the life of the plan.	May affect future operational and capital costs of service delivery.
Current service levels will remain constant for the life of the plan.	Raising or lowering service levels (e.g. maintenance intervention levels) are likely to increase or decrease operating and maintenance expenditure projections accordingly.
Legislative compliance requirements will remain constant over the life of the plan.	Changes in legislation and regulations may increase operating and maintenance expenditure projections.

## 7.5 Forecast Reliability and Confidence

The expenditure and valuations projections in this strategic asset management plan are based on best available data. Currency and accuracy of data is critical to effective asset and financial management.

The estimated confidence level for and reliability of data used in this strategic asset management plan is shown in Table 6.5.

**Table 6.5: Data Confidence Assessment for AM Plans summarised in Strategic AM Plan**

AM Plan	Confidence Assessment
Active Recreation	Low
Bridges	High
Buildings	Medium
Drainage	Low
Footpath	High
Parks and Open Space	Low
Roads	Medium

Over all data sources, the data confidence is assessed as medium confidence level for data used in the preparation of this strategic asset management plan. While the overall confidence level in Council's asset data varies it is of sufficient quality to determine that without a significant refocus on renewals in the LTFP service levels will reduce over time.

Actions to mitigate the adverse effects of data quality are included within Table 7.2 Improvement Plan.

## 8. PLAN IMPROVEMENT AND MONITORING

### 8.1 Status of Asset Management Practices

Major changes to asset management practices identified in this plan are:

- Development of strategic service reduction plan to support the management of services resulting from the significant asset and service expansion program outlined in the Long-term Financial Plan.
- Greater focus on Asset Management as an enabler of efficient service provision rather than a compliance based approach.

### 8.2 Improvement Plan

The asset management improvement tasks identified from an asset management maturity assessment and preparation of this strategic asset management plan are shown in Table 7.2.

**Table 7.2: Improvement Plan**

Task No	Task	Responsibility	Resources Required	Timeline
1	Review and evaluate the asset register and outstanding renewals	Infrastructure Services	GIS/Asset Management Officer/Asset Services Officer	30 June 2025
2	Review asset lives and confirm community is supportive of proposed level of service (current planned life >100 years)	Infrastructure Services	GIS/Asset Management Officer	30 June 2025
3	Create a central register of masterplans/strategies etc including detail of the capital and ongoing operational costs associated with each document. Workshop with Council the extent to which these masterplans and strategies should be included in the Long-term Financial Plan.	General Manager	Executive Services Officer	30 June 2024
4	As part of annual budget process ensure that any new assets include lifecycle operational/maintenance costs or propose service level changes in other areas/assets.	All	All	30 June 2024
5	Update the condition assessment and asset inspections processes to capture more detailed information on assets approaching end of life to inform renewal forecasting and Long-term Financial Plan.	Infrastructure Services	Asset Services Officer	30 June 2024
6	Form an Asset Management Team (AMT) to provide strategic oversight to the Asset Management Working Group (AMWG) and foster increased ownership and accountability of Asset Management at all levels of the organisation.	General Manager	General Manager, Director Community Services, Director Corporate Services, Director Infrastructure Services, Asset Services Manager, Corporate Services	30 June 2024
7	Form a working group to increase the shared ownership, accountability and knowledge of AM across the organisation. This group should lead the improvement initiatives and report to the AMT.	Asset Management Team (AMT)	TBC.	30 June 2024
8	Develop and adopt the Asset Management Plans for the asset classes included in this Strategic Asset Management Plan.	Infrastructure Services	Asset Services Officer	30 June 2024

### **8.3 Monitoring and Review Procedures**

The strategic asset management plan has a life of one year (Council budget cycle) and is due for complete revision and updating annually.

### **8.4 Performance Measures**

The effectiveness of the strategic asset management plan can be measured in the following ways:

- The degree to which the required projected expenditures identified in this strategic asset management plan are incorporated into the organisation's long term financial plan.
- The degree to which 1-5 year works programs, budgets, business plans and organisational structures take into account the works program trends provided by the summarised asset management plans.
- The degree to which the existing and projected service levels and service consequences (what we cannot do), risks and residual risks are incorporated into the organisation's Strategic Plan and associated plans.
- The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio achieving the target of 90 - 100%.

## 9. REFERENCES

- ISO, 2014, ISO 55000, *Asset management – Overview, principles and terminology*, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva.
- ISO, 2014, ISO 55001, *Asset management – Management systems - Requirements*, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva.
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- IPWEA, 2014, 'NAMS.PLUS3 Asset Management', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia, Sydney, [www.ipwea.org/namsplus](http://www.ipwea.org/namsplus).
- IPWEA, 2015, 'Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, [www.ipwea.org/AIFMM](http://www.ipwea.org/AIFMM).
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- Central Coast Council, 'Our Place – Our Future Term Plan 2023-2026
- Central Coast Council, 'Annual Plan and Budget'
- Central Coast Council, 'Long-term Financial Plan 2023-2033'
- Central Coast Council, 'Asset Management Maturity Assessment'
- Central Coast Council, 'Strategic Risk Register 2023'

## 10. APPENDICES

Appendix A	Levels of Service Summaries for Services
Appendix B	Projected 10 year Operation and Maintenance Expenditures
Appendix C	Projected 10 year Capital Renewal and Replacement Works Program
Appendix D	Projected 10 year Renewal Works Program
Appendix E	Unfunded Capital Works Proposals



## Appendix A Summary Technical Levels of Service

Current technical service levels for all asset classes are summarised in the Table A1 below

Table A1: Summary Technical Levels of Service

Lifecycle Activity	Purpose of Activity	Activity Measure	Current Performance*	Recommended Performance **
<b>Acquisition (new/upgrade)</b>	Service Aim	Drawn from masterplans and significant developments	Currently all identified upgrade works from major developments and council-initiated masterplans are scheduled to be funded	All identified upgrade works from major developments and council-initiated masterplans are funded
		Unplanned acquisitions	Not funded	Would increase current lifecycle cost without furthering the service aim
<b>Operations</b>	Service Aim	Annual Budget	Current budget funds estimated operation costs	All operation costs are met
<b>Maintenance</b>	Service Aim	Annual Budget	Current budget funds stated maintenance intervention levels	Stated maintenance intervention levels are met
<b>Renewal</b>	Service Aim	Annual Budget	Asset Renewal Funding Ratio of 100%	Service Aim
<b>Disposal</b>	Service Aim	Annual Budget	Annual Budget	Service Aim

## Appendix B Projected Operation and Maintenance Expenditure

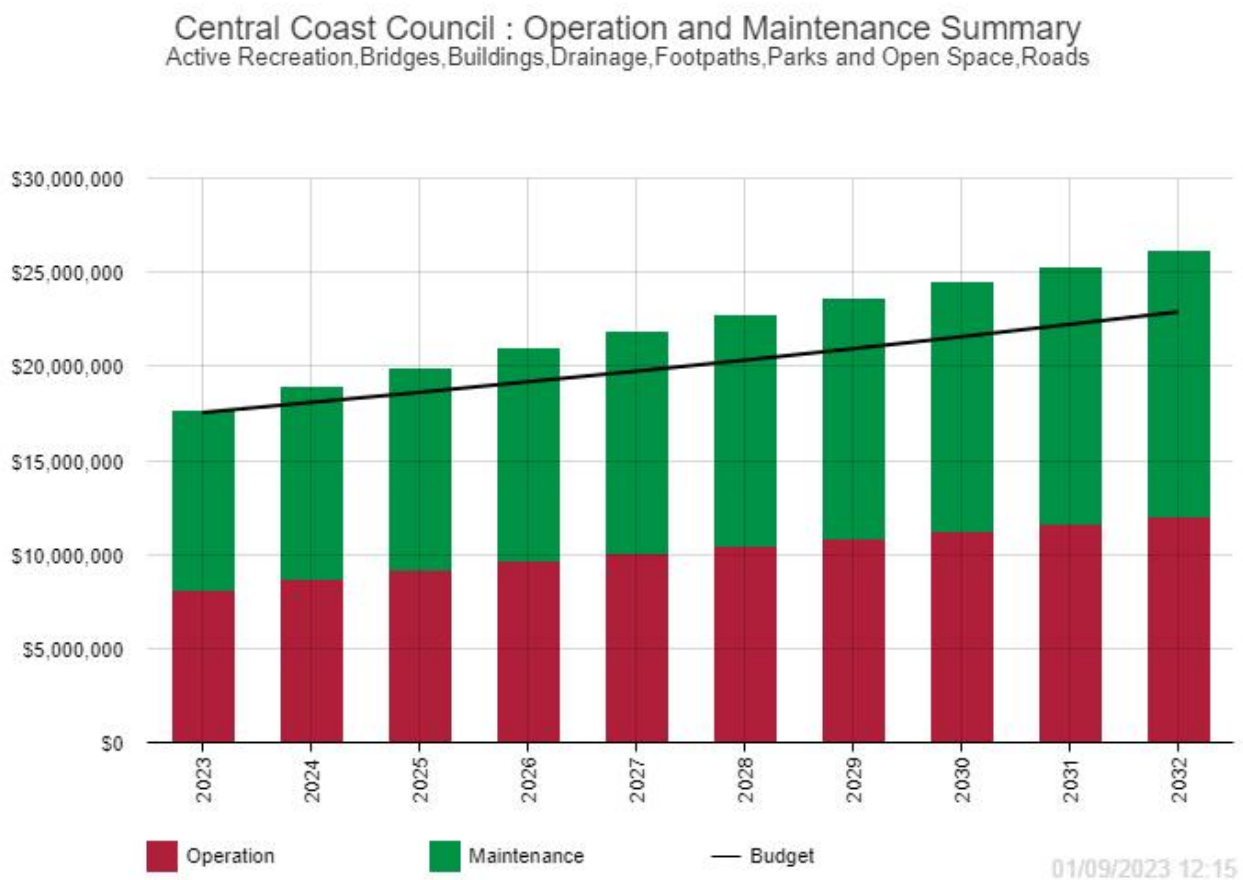
Projected operation and maintenance expenditures included in the Long-Term Financial Plan are shown below in Table B.1. Figures are based on existing services levels an allowance for the additional expenditure required to fund new assets.

Table B1: Planned Operational and Maintenance

Year	Projected Annual Operation Expense	Projected Annual Maintenance Expense
<b>2023</b>	\$8,098,719	\$9,442,381
<b>2024</b>	\$8,715,272	\$10,170,344
<b>2025</b>	\$9,164,976	\$10,676,543
<b>2026</b>	\$9,640,589	\$11,239,335
<b>2027</b>	\$10,072,961	\$11,773,130
<b>2028</b>	\$10,453,941	\$12,244,674
<b>2029</b>	\$10,868,386	\$12,715,456
<b>2030</b>	\$11,240,010	\$13,169,684
<b>2031</b>	\$11,600,914	\$13,605,844
<b>2032</b>	\$11,972,958	\$14,053,270
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$101,828,726</b>	<b>\$119,090,661</b>

Figure B.1 shows the projected operation and maintenance costs against the projected budget. Projected costs factor in the costs associated with the additional expenditure required to operate and maintain the new and upgraded assets proposed in the LTFP. Projected costs currently do not allow for increases in service costs due to inflation and other factors, costs which will increase these costs further. Funding of operation and maintenance costs comes directly through charges paid for by the community which typically increase at a rate less than inflation and other costs that affect service delivery. This results in reduction of service levels over time as the cost of service provision is increasing at a rate greater than income, this is then compounded by the need to fund the operation and maintenance of new/upgraded assets. Further and ongoing review of the Long Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Plans is required to develop more sustainable operation and maintenance funding strategies.

Figure B1: 10 Year Operation and Maintenance Summary



## Appendix C Projected Capital Renewal/Replacement Program

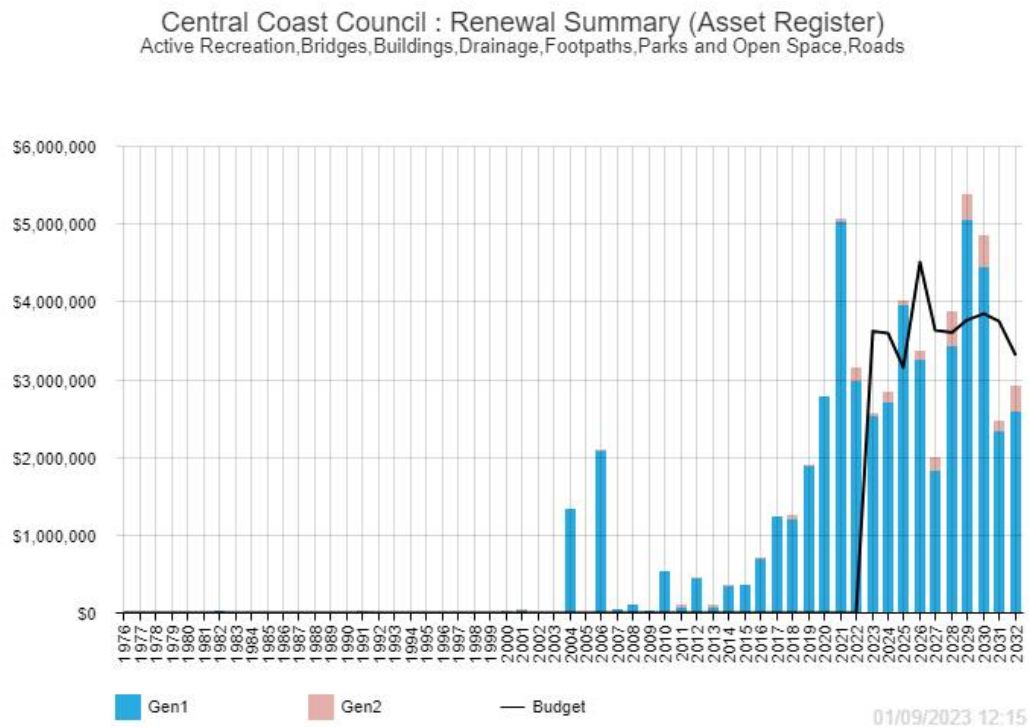
The capital renewal program outlined in Table C.1 and Figure C1 is based on asset data within Council's asset register. This data is considered to provide a reasonable representation of renewal requirements based on:

- The data was based on Council's financial asset register which undergoes annual auditing and is the best available digital data Council currently has.
- Council's annual renewal expenditure is less than 1% of asset values, this means that on average assets will be over 100 years before they are renewed.
- New assets that have been constructed since 2021 will not require renewal within the next 10 years.

Table C.1 Asset Renewal Summary

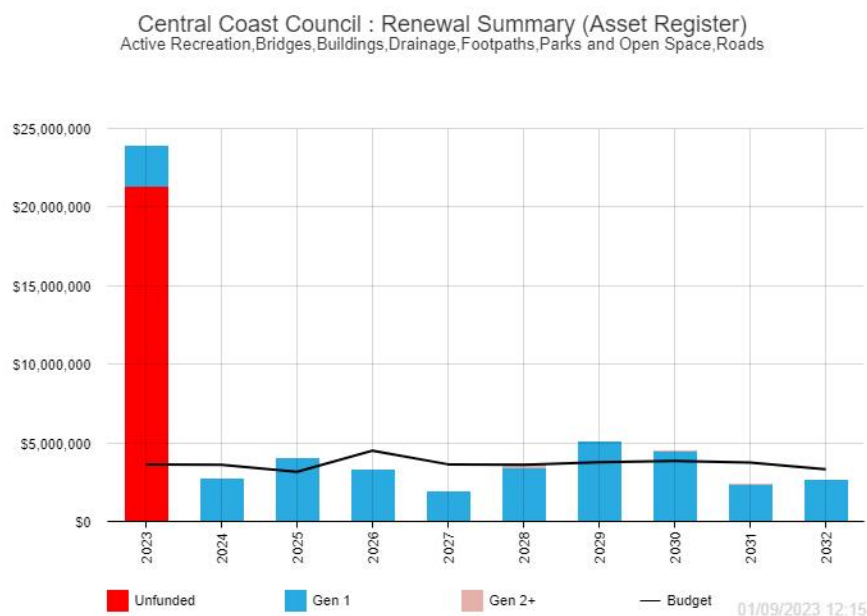
Year	Forecast Renewal	Planned Renewal Budget	Annual Renewal Budget Shortfall	Cumulative Renewal Budget Shortfall
<b>2023</b>	\$23,872,132	\$3,623,000	-\$20,249,132	-\$20,249,132
<b>2024</b>	\$2,717,285	\$3,595,500	\$878,215	-\$19,370,916
<b>2025</b>	\$3,968,221	\$3,158,000	-\$810,221	-\$20,181,136
<b>2026</b>	\$3,259,838	\$4,508,000	\$1,248,162	-\$18,932,976
<b>2027</b>	\$1,845,989	\$3,633,000	\$1,787,011	-\$17,145,964
<b>2028</b>	\$3,720,033	\$3,605,500	-\$114,533	-\$17,260,496
<b>2029</b>	\$5,060,664	\$3,765,500	-\$1,295,164	-\$18,555,660
<b>2030</b>	\$4,457,226	\$3,848,000	-\$609,226	-\$19,164,888
<b>2031</b>	\$2,350,464	\$3,750,000	\$1,399,536	-\$17,765,352
<b>2032</b>	\$2,594,647	\$3,310,000	\$715,353	-\$17,049,998
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$53,846,499</b>	<b>\$36,796,500</b>	<b>-\$1,705,000</b>	<b>-\$17,049,998</b>

Figure C.1 Asset Renewal Summary



As can be seen in Figure C.2 there are a significant number of unfunded renewals within the next 10 years. Unfunding renewals has a direct impact on service levels and risk. Within the unfunded renewals there is over \$11m of road resurfacing works. Not undertaking regular resurfacing roads exposes the pavement to moisture and results in premature failure of the pavement. The likelihood of potholes also increases when surfacing works are not undertaken on a regular basis. Unless Council develops a more appropriate funding plan its road network will deteriorate at an increasing rate over time.

Figure C.2 Renewal Summary



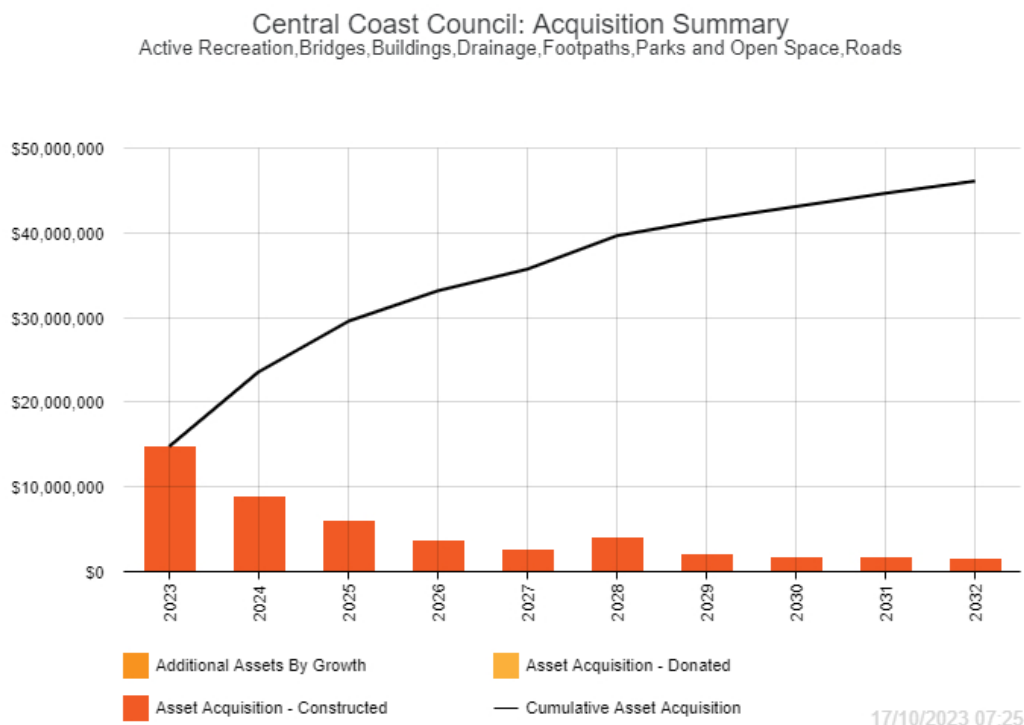
## Appendix D Projected Acquisition Works Program

As shown in Table D.1 and Figure D.1 Council has defined a bold expansion plan to grow its assets base to provide increased services to the community. These services will require operational and maintenance funding which will need to come from additional revenue from rates and charges or service level reductions in other areas. Council will need to make strategic adjustments to asset and service provision to accommodate for this growth otherwise the risk of failure of critical assets and services may result in significant and unintended consequences.

Table D.1 Capital Acquisition Plan and Resultant Costs

Year	Capital Acquisition Forecast	Operation Cost of New Assets	Maintenance Cost of New Assets	Total O&M Cost of new assets	Cumulative Total O&M Cost of new assets
2023	\$14,776,654	\$373,591	\$444,691	\$818,282	\$818,282
2024	\$8,831,000	\$199,454	\$214,429	\$413,883	\$1,232,165
2025	\$5,960,000	\$217,855	\$262,270	\$480,125	\$1,712,290
2026	\$3,588,500	\$166,881	\$224,256	\$391,137	\$2,103,427
2027	\$2,541,000	\$107,526	\$152,720	\$260,246	\$2,363,673
2028	\$3,956,000	\$132,785	\$142,393	\$275,178	\$2,638,851
2029	\$1,889,000	\$81,514	\$115,987	\$197,501	\$2,836,352
2030	\$1,541,500	\$62,093	\$87,772	\$149,865	\$2,986,217
2031	\$1,591,500	\$64,267	\$88,587	\$152,854	\$3,139,071
2032	\$1,446,500	\$64,267	\$88,587	\$152,854	\$3,291,925
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,121,654</b>	<b>\$1,470,234</b>	<b>\$1,821,692</b>	<b>\$3,291,925</b>	<b>\$3,291,925</b>

Figure D.1 Cumulative Asset Acquisition Summary



## Appendix E Unfunded Capital Works Proposals

As outlined in appendix D Council has committed to a significant amount of asset acquisition. Beyond this, a further \$101.810 million of projects have been identified. Council has not prioritised these projects.

- Forth River erosion control \$140,000
- Industrial Drive extension \$1,250,000
- Main Road - East Penguin Street lighting underground \$500,000
- Main Road, Penguin - CBD streetscape \$500,000
- Main Road, Penguin - underground power \$500,000
- Maskells Road/Industrial Drive/Bass Highway intersection \$1,250,000
- Reibey Street, Ulverstone - CBD streetscape \$2,000,000
- Castra Road (30km widen) \$7,800,000
- Cuprona Road (River Avenue to Albert Road widen) \$2,600,000
- Forth Road (Turners Beach to Forth Road widen 3km) \$2,600,000
- Preston Road (18km widen) \$4,680,000
- Loongana/Cradle Mountain Link Road \$26,000,000
- Loyetee/Loongana Link Road \$13,000,000
- Forth to Turners Beach Shared Pathway \$1,700,000
- Gables Park \$110,000
- Penguin Road, Lonah \$30,000,000
- Penguin to Lonah \$1,500,000
- Preservation Drive - 1 Lyle Street to Hogarth Road \$100,000
- Commuter parking \$60,000
- Multi-storey car park \$3,000,000
- North Motton Recreation Ground \$40,000
- Off street car parking, Penguin \$300,000
- Parking Control Systems \$500,000
- River Park \$100,000
- Strategic Land Purchases \$1,000,000
- Sulphur Creek \$100,000
- CBD Upgrades/Rearrangements \$500,000

**Central Coast Council  
Revised Estimated Financial Statements  
for the period ended 30 June 2024**



**Revised Estimated  
Statement of Comprehensive Income  
for the period ended 30 June 2024**

	YTD Actual	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Income</b>				
<b>Recurrent Income</b>				
Rates and charges	19,121	18,878	19,172	294
Fees and charges	2,395	6,557	6,642	85
Grants - Recurrent	141	5,315	5,999	684
Contributions	131	263	331	68
Share in profit/loss of associate	-	1,016	1,016	-
Interest	180	550	800	250
Investment revenue	862	1,373	1,645	272
Other Income	121	808	860	52
	<b>22,951</b>	<b>34,760</b>	<b>36,465</b>	<b>1,706</b>
<b>Capital income</b>				
Capital Grants	1,862	13,286	8,314	(4,972)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	120	442	442	-
Contributed Assets	-	400	4,400	4,000
	<b>1,982</b>	<b>14,128</b>	<b>13,156</b>	<b>(972)</b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>24,933</b>	<b>48,888</b>	<b>49,621</b>	<b>733</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Employee benefits	5,211	15,850	16,765	915
Materials and services	3,822	9,285	9,961	675
Depreciation and amortisation	2,873	8,618	8,994	376
Finance costs	47	301	326	25
Other expenses	165	636	653	17
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>12,118</b>	<b>34,689</b>	<b>36,698</b>	<b>2,009</b>
<b>Operating result</b>	<b>12,815</b>	<b>14,198</b>	<b>12,923</b>	<b>(1,276)</b>
<b>Underlying operating surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>10,834</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>(233)</b>	<b>(303)</b>

**Revised Estimated  
Statement of Financial Position  
As at 30 June 2024**

	Actual 2023 \$'000	Original Budget 2024 \$'000	Revised Budget 2024 \$'000	Change \$'000
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,664	2,350	5,226	2,876
Trade and other receivables	791	908	800	(108)
Investments	8,375	7,575	7,695	120
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	14	-	14	14
Other assets	501	321	520	199
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>18,346</b>	<b>11,154</b>	<b>14,255</b>	<b>3,102</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Investments in associates accounted for	10,710	14,587	11,471	(3,116)
Investment in water corporation	76,490	74,161	76,490	2,329
Property, infrastructure, plant and	542,247	544,203	557,838	13,634
Right-of-use assets	148	109	88	(21)
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>629,596</b>	<b>633,061</b>	<b>645,887</b>	<b>12,826</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>647,942</b>	<b>644,214</b>	<b>660,142</b>	<b>15,928</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	3,424	3,961	3,484	477
Trust funds and deposits	340	460	300	160
Provisions	2,599	4,745	2,690	2,055
Lease liabilities	53	58	53	5
Contract liabilities	2,722	357	2,577	(2,220)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	550	565	626	(61)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>9,687</b>	<b>10,146</b>	<b>9,730</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Provisions	1,855	1,837	1,920	(83)
Lease liabilities	108	-	54	(54)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	9,241	10,661	8,645	2,016
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>11,204</b>	<b>12,498</b>	<b>10,620</b>	<b>1,879</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>20,892</b>	<b>22,644</b>	<b>20,350</b>	<b>2,295</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>627,050</b>	<b>621,570</b>	<b>639,793</b>	<b>18,223</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Accumulated surplus	280,655	295,174	293,398	(1,776)
Reserves	346,395	326,396	346,395	19,999
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>627,050</b>	<b>621,570</b>	<b>639,793</b>	<b>18,223</b>

**Revised Estimated  
Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Original Budget \$'000	Revised Budget \$'000	Change \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Rates	18,844	19,163	318
Statutory Fees & User charges and other fines	6,421	6,623	202
Grants	5,638	5,999	361
Contributions	228	331	104
Interest received	550	800	250
Dividends	255	255	-
Investment revenue	1,629	1,645	16
Other receipts	666	860	194
Payments to suppliers	(9,523)	(10,024)	(501)
Payments to employees	(15,560)	(16,790)	(1,229)
Finance costs paid	(302)	(326)	(24)
Other payments	(400)	(653)	(253)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>8,445</b>	<b>7,884</b>	<b>(561)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(29,045)	(20,145)	8,899
Proceeds from sale of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	442	442	-
Capital grants	13,704	8,314	(5,390)
Payments for investments	(300)	-	300
Proceeds from sale and withdrawals of investments	1,100	680	(420)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(14,098)</b>	<b>(10,710)</b>	<b>3,389</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from / (repayment of) trust funds and deposits	17	(40)	(57)
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal repayments)	(63)	(54)	9
Proceeds from interest bearing loans and borrowings	2,000	-	(2,000)
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings	(565)	(519)	46
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>(613)</b>	<b>(2,002)</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(4,264)</b>	<b>(3,438)</b>	<b>827</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	8,761	8,664	(96)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>730</b>

**Estimated Statement of Capital Works**  
**Revised Budget 2023-2024**

<b>ASSET CLASS</b>	<b>RENEWAL</b>	<b>UPGRADE</b>	<b>NEW</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Strategic Projects	-	-	3,098,922
Property Management	-	-	170,000
Elected Members	-	-	33,000
Office of the General Manager	-	-	66,008
Engineering	-	37,000	111,285
Works Depot	-	-	244,227
Emergency Services	3,456,285	15,000	-
Roads - Urban Sealed	920,000	670,000	75,000
Roads - Rural Sealed	1,340,000	1,706,423	634,500
Roads - Rural Unsealed	-	-	-
Footpaths	84,000	160,000	260,000
Bridges	180,000	40,000	-
Carparks	-	50,000	-
Drainage	30,000	484,000	265,000
Waste Management	25,000	169,500	133,374
Parks	482,000	512,868	227,000
Public Amenities	-	38,000	24,000
Cemeteries	-	-	162,000
Administration	-	-	-
Administration Centre	31,000	22,000	-
Caravan Parks	-	10,000	50,000
Corporate Support Services	-	80,000	233,000
Children's Services	14,000	-	5,000
Community Development	-	-	32,000
Cultural Activities	60,000	-	548,000
Housing	173,000	-	-
Cultural Amenities	30,000	10,500	64,500
Public Halls and Buildings	85,000	62,000	-
Swimming Pool and Waterslide	80,000	-	-
Active Recreation	132,000	283,000	1,771,000
Recreation Centres	35,000	185,000	20,000
Arts, Culture and Visitor Services	-	20,000	133,000
Building and Plumbing	-	-	-
Environment and Health	-	-	67,000
Compliance	-	-	5,000
Land-Use Planning	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ 7,157,285</b>	<b>\$ 4,555,291</b>	<b>\$ 8,432,816</b>
<b>Percentage of Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>41.9%</b>

## CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL

### CARAVANS AND CAMPING BY-LAW NO 1 of 2023

This By-law of the Central Coast Council is made under Section 145 of the *Local Government Act 1993* for the purpose of regulating caravans and camping in areas owned or under the Council's control in the Central Coast municipal area.

#### PART 1 – Preliminary

##### 1. Short Title

This By-law may be cited as the Central Coast Council Caravans and Camping By-law No. 1 of 2023.

##### 2. Application

- (a) This By-law applies to the municipal area of the Central Coast Council.
- (b) This By-law does not apply to an employee of the Council or a contractor or agent of the Council where such person is carrying out activities in or on any Council land in the course of their duties for and on behalf of the Council.

##### 3. Definitions

In this By-law, unless the contrary intention appears:

**Act** means the *Local Government Act 1993*;

**article** means any vehicle, item or thing that can be removed pursuant to this By-law;

**authorised officer** means the General Manager, and person authorised by the Council or General Manager for the purposes of this By-law;

**camp** and **camping** includes:

- (a) to erect a tent or similar portable shelter suitable for sleeping in overnight, whether or not that portable shelter is on or attached to a vehicle; or
- (b) being in any such portable shelter at any time during a night; or
- (c) to sleep at any time during a night in the open or in any vehicle or shelter except a building designed for human habitation; or
- (d) at any time during a night, to set up, place, park or leave a vehicle designed or equipped internally or externally to accommodate overnight sleeping, including a mobile home, campervan, caravan, slide- on-van, fifth wheeler, camper trailer or any other similar vehicle whether the wheels or axles are removed or not and whether it is resting directly on the ground or is placed on blocks or other supports, and any structure, awning, veranda, lean-to, carport or other enclosed or partly enclosed area used or capable of being

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used in connection with or appurtenant to any caravan;

**Council** means the Central Coast Council;

**fee unit** means the sum as prescribed under the provisions of the *Fee Unit Act 1997*;

**General Manager** means the General Manager appointed by the Council pursuant to section 61 of the Act;

**highway** means:

- (a) any highway, local highway or country highway as defined under the *Local Government (Highways) Act 1982*;
- (b) any part of a State Highway or subsidiary road within the meaning of the *Roads and Jetties Act 1935* for which the Council is responsible for maintaining and reconstruction of as a local authority pursuant to section 11 of that Act;
- (c) any highway or road which is wholly or partly maintained or maintainable by Council and shown on the map maintained by Council pursuant to section 208 of the Act; and
- (d) includes a highway reservation, footpath or walkway, kerb and guttering, nature strip, pavement and earth surface drain;

**municipal area** means the area of land under the control of the Council and defined in section 16 of the Act;

**night** means from 8.00pm to 7.00am on the next day;

**open air fire** means a fire burning in the outside environment and not housed or contained, but does not include an outdoor solid-fuel-burning cooking appliance or outdoor solid-fuel-burning heater as defined by the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control (Smoke) Regulations 2019*;

**permit** means a permit issued under Part 4 of this By-law;

**permit holder** means a person to whom a permit is granted under Part 4 of this By-law;

**overnight parking area** means an area designated as an overnight parking area in accordance with clause 5;

**owner** includes in the case of a vehicle:

- (a) a joint owner or part owner; or
- (b) a person who has the use of the vehicle under a hiring or a hire purchase agreement; or
- (c) a person in whose name as owner the vehicle is registered under the *Vehicle and Traffic Act 1999* or any corresponding enactment of a State or Territory of the Commonwealth; or

- 
- (d) a person who is in charge of the vehicle at the time at which there is alleged to have been a contravention of this by-law involving the vehicle;

**penalty unit** means the amount of money set under the provisions of the *Penalty Units and Other Penalties Act 1987*;

**person** means an individual, corporation or other legal entity (other than the Crown);

**regulated place** includes:

- (a) all land owned by or under the Council's control, including public land as defined by section 177A of the Act;
- (b) a highway; and
- (c) an overnight parking area;

**vehicle** means a vehicle as defined in the *Vehicle and Traffic Act 1999*; and

**Visitor Centre** means a Visitor Information Centre (however described) operated by or on behalf of the Council.

## **PART 2 – Camping**

### **4. No Camping**

- (1) A person must not camp in any regulated place other than an overnight parking area except:
- (a) in an area that has a permit for use as visitor accommodation under the Planning Scheme in force in the Central Coast municipal area; or
  - (b) in any designated Caravan Park operated by or managed for the Council; or
  - (c) in accordance with the terms of the written authority of the General Manager.

**Penalty:** A fine not exceeding 5 penalty units and a further fine of 2 penalty units for each night during which the offence continues.

- (2) A person must not camp in any overnight parking area unless:
- (a) as permitted by a permit; or
  - (b) in accordance with the terms of the written authority of the General Manager; and
  - (c) in a vehicle that is fully self-contained with sufficient or satisfactory facilities with respect to the supply of water and disposal of waste water available to the occupants and holding tanks for all toilet waste and sullage water sufficient for at least 48 hours use by those persons.

**Penalty:** A fine not exceeding 5 penalty units and a further fine of 2 penalty units for each night during which the offence continues.

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- (3) It is a defence to a prosecution under clause 4(2) if:
- (a) the person arrived that night or earlier that day in an overnight parking area after the close of business of the nearest facility where a permit may be obtained; and
  - (b) a permit is issued within 2 hours of the opening of that facility the next day; and
  - (c) that permit is for, or includes, the night immediately previous to its issue; and
  - (d) the permit holder and all other persons camping under the permit otherwise complied with the terms of that permit.

### **PART 3 – Overnight parking areas**

#### **5. Designated overnight parking areas**

- (1) The Council may designate, subject to conditions or restrictions, part of a regulated place to be an overnight parking area for the purposes of this By-law.
- (2) Notice of a Council decision designating an overnight parking area is to be given in the following ways:
  - (a) by placing a sign on or at the designated overnight parking area; or
  - (b) by notice being given in the public notice section of a newspaper circulating in the municipal area.
- (3) A person must not fail to comply with any signs or notices displayed under clause 5(2).

**Penalty:** A fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

### **PART 4 – Permits**

#### **6. Granting Permits**

- (1) A permit may be granted under this By-law by:
  - (a) an authorised officer;
  - (b) the manager of a Visitor Centre;
  - (c) an employee of or volunteer working in a Visitor Centre authorised in writing by the General Manager; and
  - (d) any electronic method authorised by the General Manager, including via the Council's website or any application operated by or on behalf of the Council.
- (2) A permit to camp in an overnight parking area may only be issued for a maximum of 3 nights in any 14-day consecutive period, or such other period as the General Manager authorises.



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- (3) No provision of this By-law is to be construed as preventing the General Manager from referring any application for a permit to the Council.

## **7. Application for a permit**

- (1) An application for a permit pursuant to this By-law must:
- (a) be made in writing and in accordance with any form approved by the General Manager; and
  - (b) contain the following information:
    - (i) the date or dates in respect of which a permit is requested;
    - (ii) the overnight parking area or areas for which the permit is requested;
    - (iii) the name and address of the owner of the vehicle to be used for camping;
    - (iv) a statement confirming that the vehicle to be used for camping is fully self-contained with respect to a functioning toilet, washing, cooking and sleeping facilities for the number of persons occupying it and holding tanks for all toilet waste and sullage water sufficient for at least 48 hours use by those persons; and
    - (v) such other information as the General Manager may reasonably require.
- (2) The Council may charge a fee for a permit not exceeding the prescribed fee units, if any, specified in Schedule 1 for each night to which the permit applies.

## **8. Factors to be considered when granting a permit**

- (1) In deciding whether or not to grant a permit pursuant to this Part, the following may be considered:
- (a) whether the vehicle to be used for camping is fully self-contained with respect to a functioning toilet, washing, cooking and sleeping facilities for the number of persons occupying it and holding tanks for all toilet waste and sullage water sufficient for at least 48 hours use by those person;
  - (b) the number of permits already issued for an overnight parking area for the night or nights applied for;
  - (c) public amenity and safety;
  - (d) any relevant policy of the Council; and
  - (e) any other relevant matter.

## **9. Conditions of permit**

- (1) A permit may be granted on such terms and conditions as the General Manager considers appropriate. Those conditions may include:

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- (a) a restriction on the type of camping;
  - (b) precautions to be observed while camping; and
  - (c) the permit is not transferrable or assignable and may not be relied upon by another person except with the written approval of the General Manager.
- (2) The permit holder and other persons camping under a permit must comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

## **10. Permits generally**

- (1) Every permit issued pursuant this By-law:
- (a) must be in writing and in accordance with any form approved by the General Manager;
  - (b) must specify the overnight parking area or areas to which the permit applies;
  - (c) must bear the date on which it was issued; and
  - (d) remains in force for the period for which it was issued, unless it is cancelled, suspended or surrendered.

## **11. Camping with a permit**

- (1) A permit holder is to produce a permit immediately when requested to do so by a police officer or an authorised officer, and the permit holder must answer all questions which are reasonably necessary to establish that the person holds a permit in good faith.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 3 penalty units.

## **12. Suspension or cancellation of permit**

- (1) An authorised officer may suspend or cancel a permit if that authorised officer reasonably believes that:
- (a) the permit holder has or is offending against this By-law; or
  - (b) the permit holder has failed to comply with any condition of a permit.
- (2) If a permit is cancelled or suspended pursuant to sub-clause (1), the authorised officer must serve a notice in writing on the permit holder stating:
- (a) the permit is cancelled, or the permit is suspended including the length of the suspension; and
  - (b) the reason or reasons for the cancellation or suspension.
- (3) Notice of a cancellation or suspension of a permit may be served by personal delivery to the permit holder or by affixing it to their vehicle.

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- (4) Cancellation or suspension of any permit is effective from the date of service of the notice on the permit holder or the date specified in the notice, whichever is the latter.
  - (5) Nothing in this By-law is to be construed as preventing or prohibiting the Council from cancelling any permit if this is required due to the exercise or intended exercise of any local government functions, powers, rights or duties by the Council.

## **PART 5 – Hire of overnight parking area**

### **13. Use of Council land**

- (1) A person may, with the written authority of the General Manager hire any overnight parking area.
- (2) The General Manager may require a person to sign a user agreement prior to hiring any overnight parking area in place of granting a permit.
- (3) The General Manager may impose such terms and conditions in a permit or user agreement as the General Manager determines.
- (4) The General Manager may under this clause confer upon a permit holder or hirer the right to:
  - (a) make charges for admission to the overnight parking area; and
  - (b) exclude any person from the land to which the permit or user agreement applies who does not pay such charge.

## **PART 6 – Offences**

### **14. Offences generally**

- (1) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of this By-law is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a penalty as specified in this By-law in respect of that offence.

### **15. False or incomplete information**

- (1) A person must not supply false or incomplete information with respect to an application for a permit.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

### **16. Disposal of waste**

- (1) A person must not in a regulated place deposit, discharge or allow to be discharged or leave any faecal matter, offal, filth, sullage, effluent, or other noxious or polluting matter or thing, or water except into any facility provided by Council and indicated by signs in its vicinity to be used for that purpose and in accordance with the directions given on that sign. For this purpose “discharge” includes empty or partially empty the relevant container by hand or otherwise.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

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## 17. Protection of vegetation in overnight camping area

- (1) Unless authorised by a permit to do so, a person must not in an overnight camping area:
  - (a) by any act, wherever performed, cut, pluck, damage, destroy or injure any tree, shrub, flower or other vegetation growing in or on the overnight parking area;
  - (b) remove any wood or timber;
  - (c) dig, cut, remove, damage or destroy any material on or from the land including any poles, posts, structure or building; or
  - (d) light, allow to be lit or remain alight any open air fire.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not apply to an electricity entity under the *Electricity Supply Industry Act 1995*, where permission is presumed by section 5(2) of that Act or a person acting in accordance with Council endorsed policy or guidelines.

## Part 7 – Enforcement

### 18. Supply of name and address

- (1) A person must supply their full name and address if requested to do so by an authorised officer or police officer if that officer reasonably believes that the person is offending or has offended against this By-law.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

### 19. Police officers

- (1) A police officer may do any or all of the following:
  - (a) direct any person whom they reasonably believe is offending against this By-law to leave any regulated place;
  - (b) remove any person from any regulated place whom they reasonably believe is offending against this By-law; and
  - (c) assist an authorised officer to carry out any action under this By-law.
- (2) A police officer may arrest any person who is in any regulated place whom the police officer reasonably believes has committed or who is committing an offence under clauses 4.1, 4.2, 16, 17, 18, 20, or 21 of this By-law.

### 20. Hindering or resisting authorised officers

- (1) A person must not obstruct, hinder, abuse, or resist any authorised officer in the discharge of the authorised officer's duty.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 3 penalty units

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## **21. Directions by authorised officers**

- (1) An authorised officer or police officer may give reasonable directions to any person in relation to matters which are the subject of this By-law.
- (2) A person must not fail to comply with a reasonable direction from an authorised officer or police officer given under this By-law.

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 3 penalty units.

## **22. Rectification Notice**

- (1) An authorised officer may give notice to a person who has done anything in contravention of this By-law which is capable of being rectified by any work or thing, requiring that person to do the work or thing that the authorised officer considers is reasonably required to rectify the consequences of that contravention.
- (2) A notice under sub clause (1):
  - (a) is to be in writing, signed by the authorised officer; and
  - (b) is to be placed on the vehicle of the person or given to the person who contravened this By-law; and
  - (c) is to identify the contravention of this By-law; and
  - (d) is to state the work or thing to be done that is required to rectify the contravention; and
  - (e) is to state the time by which the work or thing is to be completed; and
  - (f) may state the time by which the work or thing is to be commenced or any timetable for the commencement or completion of any part of the work or thing to be done; and
  - (g) may require that the work or thing be done only by a person who has appropriate qualifications reasonably required to do that work or thing and may state the qualifications that are so required.
- (3) A person must not fail to comply with a notice given under subclause (1).

**Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 3 penalty units.

- (4) The Council may do any work or thing required by a notice under subclause (1) that is not done in accordance with that notice.

## **23. Removal of articles**

- (1) A police officer or an authorised officer may remove any vehicle or article from any regulated place that they reasonably believe is placed, parked, left or being used in contravention of this By-law.
- (2) An article which has been removed from a regulated place pursuant to this By-law must be kept in a safe place until it has been claimed by the owner or a person on behalf of the owner or disposed of pursuant to this By-law.

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- (3) If an article which has been removed from a regulated place pursuant to this By-law is not claimed by the owner or person on behalf of the owner within 48 hours following its removal, an authorised officer is to give notice to the owner of the removal of the article.
  - (4) A notice under sub-clause (3) is to give the following details:
    - (a) a description of the article and any distinguishing features;
    - (b) the place from where it was removed;
    - (c) the date on which it was removed;
    - (d) the place from which the article may be claimed;
    - (e) the fees, costs or charges payable in respect of the removal, maintenance and storage of the article; and
    - (f) that if not claimed within 14 days that the article may be disposed of by the General Manager.
  - (5) If the owner of the removed article cannot be ascertained or found, and if the General Manager is of the opinion that the value of the article warrants the cost of advertising, the General Manager is to publish on at least one occasion a notice containing the particulars specified in sub-clause (4) in a newspaper circulating in the municipal area.
  - (6) If the owner of the article cannot be ascertained or found, advertising is published in accordance with sub-clause (5), and the article is not claimed by the owner or by a person on behalf of the owner within 14 days after it has been removed, the article may be disposed of in accordance with clause 24.

#### **24. Disposal of unclaimed articles**

- (1) The Council may dispose of an article if:
  - (a) the article is not claimed within 14 days of the service of a notice given under clause 23(4); or
  - (b) any fees, costs or charges specified in a notice under clause 23(4) have not been paid within 14 days of the service of that notice.
- (2) An article may be disposed of under clause 23(6) or 24(1):
  - (a) by tender or public auction following notification in a local newspaper circulating in the municipal area; or
  - (b) in such manner as the General Manager determines if:
    - (i) the General Manager is of the reasonable belief that the article has a value that does not warrant the costs of a tender or a public auction; or
    - (ii) no tender is received, or no bid is made at public auction.
  - (c) If an article is disposed of under this clause the General Manager must

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notify the owner of the article as soon as possible if the owner can be ascertained or found by reasonable enquiries.

- (d) If the owner of the article is identified, then the proceeds obtained from the disposal or sale of the article must be paid to the owner, less any fees, costs or charges incurred by the Council in the removal, storage and disposal of the article.

## **PART 8 – Infringement Notices and expenses**

### **25. Infringement Notices**

- (1) In this Part:

**Specified offence** means an offence against the clause specified in Column 1 of Schedule 2 to this By-law.

- (2) An authorised officer may issue an infringement notice to a person in respect of a specified offence and the monetary penalty payable under the infringement notice for that offence is the penalty specified in Column 3 of Schedule 2 to this By-law.
- (3) An authorised officer may:
  - (a) issue an infringement notice to a person who the authorised officer has reason to believe is guilty of a specified offence; and
  - (b) issue one infringement notice in respect of more than one specified offence.
- (4) The *Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005* applies to an infringement notice issued under this By-law.
- (5) In addition to any other method of service, an infringement notice alleging that a vehicle has been used in relation to a specified offence may be served by affixing it to that vehicle.
- (6) A person who is served with an infringement notice must, within 28 days of the date of service, do one or more of the following:
  - (a) pay the monetary penalty in full to the Council;
  - (b) apply to the General Manager for withdrawal of the infringement notice;
  - (c) apply to the General Manager for a variation of payment conditions; or
  - (d) lodge with the General Manager a notice of election to have the offence or offences set out in the infringement notice heard and determined by a court.
- (7) If a person who has been served with an infringement notice fails to take one or more of the actions required by sub-clause 6 within the prescribed time, the infringement may be referred to the Director, Monetary Penalties Enforcement Service.

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## **26. Fees, costs and charges**

- (1) The Council may rectify a breach of this By-law without ordering the offending person to undertake the rectification works.
- (2) Any expense or damages incurred by the Council as a result of the breach of this By-law will be paid by the person committing the breach and is recoverable by the Council as a debt due to it, in addition to a penalty in relation to a failure to comply with or a contravention of this By-law.
- (3) The owner of any article removed pursuant to this By-law is liable to pay:
  - (a) any fees, costs and charges specified in a notice issued pursuant to clause 23(4);
  - (b) any further fees, costs and charges incurred in the storage and further maintenance of the article once removed; and
  - (c) any fees, costs or charges incurred in the disposal of the article pursuant to clause 24.
- (4) Any unpaid fees, costs or charges are a debt due to the Council and may be recovered by the Council in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (5) The Council may retain an article until any fees, costs or charges are paid.



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**Schedule 1**  
**Schedule of fees**

<b>Clause</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Fee</b> (Fee Units)
7(2)	Permit fee	28

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**Schedule 2**  
**Infringement Notice Offences**

<b>Clause</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Penalty</b> (Penalty Units)
4(1)	No camping in regulated place	2
4(2)	No camping in an overnight parking area	2
5(3)	Failure to comply with camping signage	2
9(2)	Compliance with permit conditions	2
11(1)	Requirement to produce permit	1
15(1)	Failure to supply correct or complete information	1
16(1)	Discharge of waste	2
17(1)	Destruction of vegetation in overnight parking area	5
18(1)	Failure to supply name and address	1
20(1)	Hindering or resisting authorised officers	2
21(2)	Directions by authorised officers	2
22(3)	Failure to comply with rectification notice	3

**CARAVANS AND CAMPING BY-LAW**  
**REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT**

**By-law No. 1 of 2023**

**A By-law to** regulate caravans and camping in areas owned or under the Council's control in the Central Coast municipal area.

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# Central Coast Council

## Caravans and Camping By-law

### Regulatory Impact Statement

#### 1. Purpose and Process of a Regulatory Impact Statement

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires a Council making a new By-law or substantially amending an existing one, to prepare a Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) relative to the proposal.

The RIS is to be submitted to the Director of Local Government, who will assess its adequacy and legislative compliance and, if satisfied, issue a certificate to that effect, after which the Council is able to embark upon a public consultation phase of making the By-law.

A certified RIS will contain a summary of the objectives of the by-law and the means by which the by-law is intended to achieve those objectives; a fair assessment of direct and indirect, social, economic and environmental impacts of the proposed By-law, outline the alternative approaches that were considered in determining the most effective and efficient means of achieving the required outcomes and establish whether or not the by-law's benefits outweigh the costs it will impose through adverse impacts on business and restrictions on competition.

Under Section 158 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, copies of the By-law and the RIS are available by contacting the Council by any of the following means:

Telephone: 6429 8900

Email: [admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au](mailto:admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au)

Mail: 19 King Edward Street, ULVERSTONE, 7315

Internet <https://www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au>

In-person: Central Coast Council – Office Hours: 8.00am to 4.30pm

Copies of documents are available upon request or may be viewed at the council's office.

#### 2. By-law Objectives & Means of Achieving Them

This By-law regulates "camping" (as broadly defined) on council-controlled land, including council roads.

Central Coast Council has determined to implement a by-law that is a practical and affordable method of enforcing a ban on free camping and overnight stops in all parts of the municipal area under the Council's control, except in areas selected by the Council for that purpose.

To do so, it has these objectives and processes:

- (1) banning all camping (as broadly defined) on all council-controlled land; and
  - (2) providing exemptions from that ban for:
-

- established caravan parks
  - identified “overnight parking areas” in accordance with a permit
  - otherwise with the written authority of the General Manager
- (3) regulating the discharge of effluent from mobile homes, campervans, caravans and the like and other activities associated with camping that could cause environmental damage, damage to Council property or reduce the visual and other amenity of the area.

The by-law introduces a scheme by which individuals may apply for and obtain a permit permitting them to camp at an overnight parking area in accordance with the terms of that permit.

### **3. Background/Context**

The RV industry has a significant economic impact, contributing \$23.8 billion to the Australian economy in 2022.

There is also an increasing trend throughout Australia and Central Coast for persons using mobile homes, campervans, caravans and similar vehicles to seek out and use roadsides, reserves and foreshore areas for camping purposes.

This must be balanced with the need to protect the natural values of our reserves and foreshore areas. Council is cognizant of the potential environmental impact on sensitive foreshore areas and, to a lesser extent, the incompatibility of camping with the increasing residential nature of adjoining areas and the day use of reserves.

Historically, Council allows camping in areas such as the Forth Football Ground, Midway Point, and Nicholson Point. Without a By-law, Council does not have enforceable powers to manage the sites appropriately.

In most camping areas, there are few facilities, and the cost is free or minimal. Such areas range from those identified and promoted by the local council to those simply adopted by some travelling community. Free camping areas are promoted through booklets in bookshops and souvenir shops, websites such as the Campervan and Mobile Home Club of Australia (“CMCA”), smart device apps like Wiki Camps and by word of mouth among travellers.

Uncontrolled camping can create many problems. Campers taking over the associated parking area can degrade high-profile tourist attractions. Environmental degradation of sensitive sites is a high risk. Long-term camping or frequent high use of a particular site can cause health risks to the users. Residential amenity for nearby residents can be degraded. Planning schemes provide mechanisms for identifying suitable sites for commercial caravan parks and camping grounds with facilities, but unregulated, free camping areas selected by travellers do not go through that process and have the potential to have all the problems that the Planning Scheme process is designed to avoid.

Whilst the Council has the right as a property owner to control people who come onto Council land, there is a public expectation that the public has a right to use Council land. The Central Coast Council has found that many campers who do not park in regulated Camping areas refuse to obey “no camping signs” or refuse to move on when requested because it is thought to be public land. There is no By-law or head of power providing the Council with the necessary authority. That difficulty increases if a roadside is used.

The Council has concluded that without a By-law applied throughout the municipal area, camping control is challenging. Unregulated camping is impossible to manage without the power to prohibit camping in other than designated areas. The Council currently provides

several overnight parking areas. Not having such areas could see the proliferation of camping throughout the municipal area.

#### **4. Market**

Visitors making trips in RVs in Australia have increased by 78% over the last ten years, from approximately 6 million visitors in 2009 to over 10.5 million visitors in 2019. They have also purchased RV's and have been travelling since the pandemic. There has been an increase in demand for low-cost camping areas.

It has been recognised by Tourism Tasmania that there is a significant pent-up demand for people wanting to tour Tasmania in their RVs. The arrival of the new "Spirits of Tasmania" in 2024 will introduce additional capacity to enable this.

It is evident that regional areas, like the Central Coast, hold immense potential as visitors increasingly seek destinations offering "nature-based" experiences. With 89 per cent of domestic caravan and camping trips in regional areas, we are well positioned to tap into the substantial \$7.4 billion visitor expenditure, stimulating local economic growth and driving sustainable prosperity.

The Caravan and Motorhome Club of Australia (CMCA) research shows that the users of such overnight stops tend to use commercial caravan parks at least one night in 3 (for showers, laundry, recharging batteries etc.), buy food and petrol locally, and, of course, visit tourist attractions locally.

Travellers spend, on average, \$800 - 1000 per week. Most of their rigs are \$100k to \$200k or more. Most are not staying in these types of parks to save money.

Industry data indicates that 42% of the 9 million RV nights per year are spent in non-commercial locations, suggesting a significant market for free and low-cost sites. One industry body representing caravan and RV users advised that 2/3 of their members have indicated that they won't stay in commercial caravan parks. Travellers will move on to other locations if no low-cost product is available.

Total prohibition of free camping/overnight stops in the Central Coast municipal area would therefore mean a loss of that economic benefit to the Central Coast municipal area. Without allowing some overnight camping, the local economy will miss out on a fast-growing tourism market sector. Self-contained RV owners may bypass our municipal area and stay elsewhere, taking their money with them.

Central Coast Council has determined to welcome this type of visitor by continuing to offer free or low-cost camping in a controlled way. Introducing a By-law is a practical and affordable method of enforcing a ban on free camping and overnight stops in all parts of the municipal area under the Council's control, except in areas selected by the Council for that purpose. It is proposed that only selected areas that comply with Council's planning scheme will be designated.

Subject to the Council obtaining all necessary approvals, the proposed areas being considered as an overnight parking area include:

- (1) Forth Football Ground
  - (2) Midway Point, Preservation Bay
  - (3) Bannon's Park, Gunns Plains
  - (4) Nicholson Point, Ulverstone
  - (5) Heybridge Recreation Ground
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The by-law enables the Council to designate and specify the approved overnight parking areas over time.

#### **5. Potential of any Restriction on Competition**

The By-law provides that any existing or future designated Caravan Park operated by or managed for the Council is exempted from the prohibition on camping. Similarly, all areas that have a permit for use as visitor accommodation under the Planning Scheme are exempted. The only provision that applies to those providers is clause 16(1), which regulates effluent discharge.

By prohibiting camping and overnight stops everywhere except in designated overnight parking areas, the By-law removes unfair competition between unregulated free camping on Council-controlled land and commercial caravan parks and camping grounds.

The By-law does not regulate the use of private land for camping, so if a private landowner wishes to establish a free or cheap camping area or a commercial caravan park, they can do so (subject to the requirements of the Central Coast Planning Scheme).

The permit system limits the number of nights used, and the type of vehicle which minimises the competition between the designated overnight parking area and commercial caravan parks. However, experience throughout Australia shows that the persons who use these areas will go to the next nearest available free camping spot (say in Devonport or Burnie) if none is available in Central Coast, and rarely to the nearest commercial caravan park (unless it is a planned night at one).

The Council will apply the competitive neutrality principles in accordance with the Competition Principles Agreement, and implement full cost attribution to the pricing of its camping services for each designated overnight parking area where camping is permitted.

The By-law's overall effect will be to prevent unfair competition with commercial caravan park operators which presently exists by virtue of the availability of free camping in the municipality. The By-law does not restrict any retail operation or competition.

#### **6. Assessment of the Greatest Net Benefit or Least Net Cost to the Community**

The most significant net benefit to the community is protecting the environment from degradation by uncontrolled camping. There are many environmentally sensitive areas within the municipal area where it would be inappropriate to allow camping. Not only is there the problem of mess being left behind by campers, but there is the risk of sillage being deposited into such areas.

A permit system allows the Council to control the areas where camping occurs and set the terms on which camping occurs. The cost to the community will be the cost of the Council implementing, maintaining and enforcing a permit system with the right to designate the power to issue permits to people connected with the tourism industry. As the infrastructure and personnel to facilitate the issue of permits are already in place, the cost to the community will be limited to signage and the development of an online booking system.

#### **7. Assessment of the Direct and Indirect Economic, Social and Environmental Impact of the By-law**

The impact on business will be that private camping facilities can be established in the municipal area with a relevant development permit. This is needed to protect the environment, control the behaviour of campers, and protect the amenity of residents, which is achieved through the Planning Scheme.

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The By-law gives Council the ability to promote designated overnight parking areas within its municipal area with the consequent flow on effect of the travellers visiting local tourist attractions and purchasing goods and services from local businesses.

The By-law should marginally increase business opportunities in and around the Central Coast municipal area because of the capacity of the Council and tourism operators to promote the designated overnight parking area(s) and better regulate and protect the amenity and environmental values of those sites.

The only potential negative impact on businesses is that the restrictions of the permit system as to the number of nights and type of vehicle (which must be fully self-sufficient and contained with respect to water and waste) may reduce the total number of nights visitors stop overnight in the Central Coast area, with consequent flow on effects on local businesses. That risk is outweighed by the potential increase identified and the benefits of the controls.

The By-law does not impose any regulation or cost on any business and relieves existing commercial caravan parks of unfair competition that presently exists due to the unrestricted use of Council-controlled land for camping.

The main social impact of the by-law is to ban free-camping on Council-controlled land except in an approved overnight parking area and in accordance with a permit. This may impact people who are homeless. Where Council officers identify people experiencing homelessness, it works with those individuals and groups to connect them to appropriate supports and services and works closely with those organisations.

The environmental impacts of the by-law are detailed above. The By-law will have a positive impact upon the environment by enabling the Council to limit camping to approved overnight parking areas and to regulate camping at those sites, minimising the environmental impacts of camping.

## **8. Discussion of Alternatives Considered**

The alternative of no By-law would mean that Council has limited powers to deal with the increasingly popular activity of camping, particularly associated with vehicles. The use of noticeboards to ban camping has not worked. Physical exclusion by fences, barriers and gates is expensive and limits or excludes other appropriate vehicular use. Physical exclusion is a practical impossibility on every road in the municipal area.

A By-law prohibiting free camping in selected areas and regulating it at designated sites, and remaining silent on the rest of the municipal area was considered. Without a total ban (except in designated areas), the probability is that free camping areas would become established outside the controlled areas, creating the need for By-law amendments in a reactive manner.

The Council believes the permit process is the best way to control camping, making the administration simpler and cheaper. With a permit system, it is easier to know and prove that the vehicle has stayed too long. With a permit system, there is an offence if a permit has not been obtained and the permit is evidence of the times allowed and those not allowed.

Total prohibition on camping would mean a loss to the municipal area of the business flow from overnight campers.

## **9. Details of Public Consultation**

Council will seek submissions from the public on the proposed By-law and RIS as required by the Local Government Act and invite submissions via:

- the Advocate newspaper
  - an article in the Council newsletter
  - Council's FaceBook Page
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➤ Council's website

Copies of the By-law and RIS will also be available for inspection at Council's office at 19 King Edward Street, Ulverstone.

In addition, Council will also specifically provide copies and seek feedback from:

- the proprietors of the commercial caravan parks in the Central Coast municipal area.
- the Ulverstone police.
- the staff and management of the Central Coast Visitor Information Centre.
- the volunteers of the Forth Football Club.
- volunteers at the Heybridge Recreation Ground.
- the Campervan and Mobile Home Club of Australia.

Prepared by the Central Coast Council

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## **BUILDING & PLUMBING – SCHEDULE OF STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATION**

Period: 1 October 2023 to 31 October 2023

### **Building Permits and Certificates**

<b>Building Permits – Category 4</b>	<b>Number Issued</b>	<b>Cost of Works</b>
Additions / Alterations	0	\$0
Demolition Permits	0	\$0
New Dwellings	0	\$0
Outbuildings	0	\$0
Units	0	\$0
Other	1	\$350,000
Permit of Substantial Compliance	0	\$0
<b>Notifiable Works – Category 3</b>	<b>Number Issued</b>	<b>Combined \$ Amount</b>
Additions / Alterations	8	\$728,000
Demolition Permits	0	\$0
New Dwellings	4	\$1,440,000
Outbuildings	4	\$343,000
Units	4	\$1,300,000
Other	3	\$1,130,036

### **Plumbing Permits and Certificates**

<b>Plumbing Permits – Category 4</b>	<b>Number Issued</b>	<b>–</b>
Plumbing Permit	3	
<b>Notifiable Works – Category 3</b>		
Certificate of Likely Compliance	8	

### **Fire Abatement Notices**

<b>Fire Abatement Notices Issued</b>	<b>Property Cleared by Contractor</b>
0	0

**COMPLIANCE – SCHEDULE OF REGULATORY SERVICES STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES**

Period: 1 October 2023 to 31 October 2023

**Dogs Impounded by Central Coast Council**

Number of Dogs Impounded	Dogs Claimed	Dogs Surrendered
5	4	0

**Animal Licences, Offences, Permits**

Licence, Offence, Permits	Number Issued
Barking dog complaints	3
Declaration of dangerous dogs	0
Dog attacks on other dogs/cats	2
Dog attacks on persons	1
Dog attacks on livestock/wildlife	0
Kennel licences issued	1
Permits under <i>Animal Control By-law No.1 of 2018</i>	2
Unregistered dogs located by Compliance	13
Wandering livestock	0

**Dog Infringement Notices Issued**

Off-lead in On-Lead Locations	Patrols	Cautions	Infringements
Buttons Beach	10	0	0
Midway Beach	20	0	0
Penguin Beach	20	0	0
Turners Beach	20	0	0

### Patrols of Free Camping Areas

Camping Area	Patrols Conducted	Cautions Issued
Bannons Park	5	0
Battons Park	0	0
Forth Recreation Ground	24	0
Halls Point [Closed Area]	24	0
Nicholson Point	20	0
Penguin Surf Life Saving Precinct	24	0
Midway Point	24	0

### Traffic Infringement Notices for Parking Offences

Traffic Infringement Location	Number Issued	Percentage
Alexandra Road	4	6.56%
Bannons Carpark	9	14.75%
Coles/Furner's Carpark	10	16.40%
Crescent Street, Ulverstone	0	–
King Edward Street, Ulverstone	7	11.48%
Main Road, Penguin	0	–
North Reibey Street Carpark	19	31.15%
Reibey Street	8	13.1%
Victoria Street	4	6.56%
Wongi Lane	0	0

### Food Business Registrations

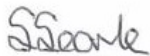
Type	New Registrations	Renewed Registrations	Food Business Closed
Fixed	2	2	0
Mobile	1	4	0
Not Notifiable	–	–	–
Temporary / One-off Events	2	–	–

**Registerable Business**

<b>Type</b>	<b>New Registrations</b>	<b>Renewed Registrations</b>	<b>Business Closed</b>
PHRA (Registration of Premises)	0	0	0
PHRA (Operator License)	0	0	0
Regulated System	0	2	0
Private Water Carrier	0	0	0

**Water**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>Compliant Results?</b>
Beach	0	–
Pool – Ulverstone Indoor Pool	1	Y
Pool – Ulverstone Water Slide	2	N in one instance



Samantha Searle  
DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES