

Kingborough



COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary meeting of the Kingborough Council will be held in the Kingborough Civic Centre, 15 Channel Highway, Kingston on
Tuesday, 10 March 2020 at 5.30pm

Kingborough Councillors 2018 - 2022



Mayor
Councillor Dean Winter



Deputy Mayor
Councillor Jo Westwood



Councillor Sue Bastone



Councillor Gideon Cordover



Councillor Flora Fox



Councillor David Grace



Councillor Amanda Midgley



Councillor Christian Street



Councillor Steve Wass



Councillor Paula Wriedt

QUALIFIED PERSONS

In accordance with Section 65 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, I confirm that the reports contained in Council Meeting Agenda No. 5 to be held on Tuesday, 10 March 2020 contain advice, information and recommendations given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendations.



Gary Arnold
GENERAL MANAGER

Wednesday, 4 March 2020

Table of Contents

Item	Page No.
Open Session	
1	Audio Recording..... 1
2	Acknowledgement of Traditional custodians..... 1
3	Attendees..... 1
4	Apologies 1
5	Confirmation of Minutes 1
6	Workshops held since Last Council Meeting 1
7	Declarations of Interest 2
8	Transfer of Agenda Items..... 2
9	Questions without Notice from the Public 2
10	Questions on Notice from the Public 2
10.1	Traffic Plans 2
10.2	Pedestrian Safety, Willowbend Road 2
10.3	Possible Breach of Meeting Procedures..... 3
10.4	Kingborough Sports Precinct Future Directions Plan..... 3
10.5	Implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan..... 4
10.6	Climate Change Resourcing..... 5
10.7	Funding of Projects 6
11	Questions without Notice from Councillors 7
12	Questions on Notice from Councillors..... 7
12.1	Crescent Drive, Margate 7
12.2	Electric Vehicle Charging at Kingston Park 7
12.3	Landscaping for Planning Applications..... 8
12.4	Stormwater Levy 8
12.5	Budget Consultation Process 9
13	Officers Reports to Planning Authority..... 10
13.1	Delegated Authority for the period 12 February 2020 to 25 February 2020..... 10
14	Notices of Motion 12
14.1	Community Grant Program and Policy Review..... 12
15	Petitions still being Actioned..... 12
16	Petitions Received in Last Period..... 12

Table of Contents (*cont.*)

Item	Page No.
17	Officers Reports to Council..... 13
17.1	Play Space and Playground Strategy 13
17.2	Assessment Procedure and Decision Criteria for Tree Removal on Private Land..... 62
17.3	Compostable dog poo bags..... 68
17.4	No Spray Register..... 70
18	Information Reports..... 75
18.1	General Manager's Diary for the period 3 February 2020 to 28 February 2020..... 76
18.2	Current and Ongoing Minute Resolutions..... 77
18.3	Kingborough Waste Services Bi-Monthly Report..... 81
18.4	Environmental Services Quarterly Activities 102
19	Confirmation of Items to be Dealt with in Closed Session..... 117

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC QUESTIONS

Section 31 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*

Questions from the public may either be submitted to the General Manager in writing or asked verbally at an Ordinary Council meeting. Any question asked must only relate to the activities of Council [Section 31(2)(b)].

This guideline is provided to assist the public with the requirements of Public Question Time as set out in the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* as well as determinations made by Council. You are reminded that the public question forum is designed to accommodate questions only and neither the questions nor answers will be debated.

Questions on Notice

Written questions on notice must be received at least seven (7) days before an Ordinary Council meeting [Section 31(1)] and must be clearly headed 'Question/s on Notice'. The period of 7 days includes Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays but does not include the day on which notice is given or the day of the Ordinary Council meeting [Section 31(8)].

Questions Without Notice

The Chairperson of an Ordinary Council meeting must ensure that, if required, at least 15 minutes is made available for public questions without notice [Section 31(3)]. A question without notice must not relate to any matter that is listed on the agenda for that meeting.

A question by any member of the public and an answer to that question is not to be debated at the meeting [Section 31(4)]. If a response to a question cannot be provided at the meeting, the question will be taken on notice and will be included in the following Ordinary Council meeting agenda, or as soon as practicable, together with the response to that question.

There is to be no discussion, preamble or embellishment of any question asked without notice, and the Chairperson may require that a member of the public immediately put the question.

The Chairperson can determine whether a question without notice will not be accepted but must provide reasons for refusing to accept the said question [Section 31 (6)]. The Chairperson may require a question without notice to be put on notice and in writing.

The Chairperson may rule a question inappropriate, and thus inadmissible if in his or her opinion it has already been asked, is unclear, irrelevant, offensive or relates to any matter which would normally be considered in Closed Session. The Chairperson may require that a member of the public immediately put the question.

AGENDA of an Ordinary Meeting of Council
Kingborough Civic Centre, 15 Channel Highway, Kingston
Tuesday, 10 March 2020 at 5.30pm

1 AUDIO RECORDING

The Chairperson will declare the meeting open, welcome all in attendance and advise that Council meetings are recorded and made publically available on its website. In accordance with Council's policy the Chairperson will request confirmation that the audio recording has commenced.

2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS

The Chairperson will acknowledge the traditional custodians of this land, pay respects to elders past and present, and acknowledge today's Tasmanian Aboriginal community.

3 ATTENDEES

Councillors:

Mayor Councillor D Winter
Deputy Mayor Councillor J Westwood
Councillor S Bastone
Councillor G Cordover
Councillor D Grace
Councillor A Midgley
Councillor C Street
Councillor S Wass
Councillor P Wriedt

4 APOLOGIES

Cr Flora Fox

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the open session of the Council Meeting No.4 held on 24 February 2020 be confirmed as a true record.

6 WORKSHOPS HELD SINCE LAST COUNCIL MEETING

2 March - City Deal and Election Projects

7 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

In accordance with Regulation 8 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* and Council's adopted Code of Conduct, the Mayor requests Councillors to indicate whether they have, or are likely to have, a pecuniary interest (any pecuniary benefits or pecuniary detriment) or conflict of interest in any item on the Agenda.

8 TRANSFER OF AGENDA ITEMS

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

9 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE PUBLIC

10 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE FROM THE PUBLIC

At the Council meeting on 24 February 2020, **Mr Greg Simson** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

10.1 Traffic Plans

How do I go about finding out information on road plans and traffic plans for the Kingborough area, specifically Spring Farm, Whitewater Park and so on?

Officer's Response:

Council has not undertaken any recent traffic studies on the Spring Farm/ Whitewater Creek area. However, there are Traffic Impact Assessments that have been undertaken as part of the recent developments within this area and this information is available for viewing/discussion with officers from Council's engineering services department.

David Reeve, Executive Manager Engineering Services

Ms Karen Camino submitted the following question on notice:

10.2 Pedestrian Safety, Willowbend Road

Will Council enhance pedestrian safety on Willowbend Road Kingston, by painting a yellow 'no parking' line on the blind corner, from approximately number 2 Willowbend Road to the intersection with Summerleas Road?

Officer's Response:

Section 208 (6) of the *Road Rules 2009* states:

If the road has a continuous dividing line or a dividing strip, the driver must position the vehicle at least 3 metres from the continuous dividing line or dividing strip, unless otherwise indicated by information on or with a parking control sign.

Willowbend Road is approximately 6 metres wide between kerbs. The 100m section of Willowbend Road from the Summerleas Road junction to No. 2 Willowbend Road has a continuous dividing line. By default of the road rules motorists cannot park along that section.

Council's Compliance Officers have been undertaking inspections and will issue infringements to motorists found illegally parked. However as Willowbend Road was constructed with a mountable kerb motorists could be misled to believe it is permissible to mount the kerb and straddle the vehicle partly on the road and partly over the footpath/nature strip.

Council will continue to patrol the area over the next 4 weeks. If illegal parking continues Council will install NO STOPPING signs.

Renai Clark, Roads & Stormwater Engineer

Mr Julian Bush submitted the following question on notice:

10.3 Possible Breach of Meeting Procedures

It has been brought to my attention by an ex-councillor of a serious breach of Meeting procedures at the January meeting of council. Once a motion is put and voted on (even if decided in the negative by a tied vote) the result cannot be altered except by a formal rescission motion at the next Council meeting. From the transcripts of the meeting a clear breach of this procedure has occurred. What and how will council address this illegality, and how does council intend to restore the faith of the public that council is a trustworthy body.

Officer's Response:

There was no breach of procedure.

[Section 19 of the Local Government Meeting procedures regulations](#) gives the Chairperson the ability to allow an item to be discussed again. A motion that a matter be allowed to be discussed again was moved and carried to allow that to happen. This is reflected in the minutes and audio of the meeting.

Gary Arnold, General Manager

Mr Jim Evans submitted the following question on notice:

10.4 Kingborough Sports Precinct Future Directions Plan

- 1 *The Mayor has stated that it costs \$500,000 per annum to maintain the total Twin Ovals complex and I believe that the relative split is 70% associated with cricket costs and 30% associated with AFL Costs. Please advise the current annual cost of maintaining the existing turf wickets in the bottom cricket oval at the Twin Ovals complex?*

2. *Given that the plan recommends the installation of 5 turf wickets in the top AFL oval for the benefit of only approximately 60 participants. Please advise how such a significant increase in expenditure - which I assume is greater than the maintenance costs referred to above - is justified and can possibly be seen as equitable?*
3. *Leaving aside the general benefit derived by increasing the opportunity for Kingborough residents to live a healthier lifestyle by participating in sport. Please advise how Council considers it reasonable to expect Kingborough rate payers to fund such a significant investment into a single sport with so few participants, to the real detriment of so many.*

Officer's Response:

1. For the 2019/20 financial year, the budgeted maintenance for Twin Oval 1 is \$120,000 and \$206,000 for Twin Oval 2. The increased expenditure associated with maintaining the latter is attributable to the cost of preparing both the turf centre wickets and practice wickets.
2. Cricket is Australia's most popular summer sport; the game of cricket is iconic and has been played in Australia since the early 1800's. The increased cost of providing turf wickets is a reality associated with the provision of facilities to support the development of our young local cricket players.
3. Cricket and Australian Rules Football have been sharing Ovals at a community level for over 160 years. Therefore, the cost of providing quality facilities for both iconic sports is the primary consideration. It is not expected that rate payers will cover the full additional maintenance costs for Twin Oval 1 that will accrue as a result of shared usage for cricket. These will be offset in part by an increase in hire fees associated with increased usage during the summer months.

Scott Wade, Kingborough Sports Precinct Operations Manager

Mrs Claire Corrigan submitted the following questions on notice:

10.5 Implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan

As previously explained in past council agendas, adequate funding for implementing the Climate Change Action Plan and Climate Change Adaption Policy is an estimated \$300,000. In considering a dedicated rate rise to fund this amount, exactly how much would the rates have to rise by? Could you please explain the calculations in determining the answer for clarity. When considering an average sized property how much per year would this rate rise equate to? If the general community supported a dedicated rate rise for the above mentioned, how would the council endeavour to learn about it?

Officer's Response:

Council receives approximately \$24.4 million in general rates. Therefore to raise an additional \$300,000, the general rate would need to increase by an additional 1.2%.

There are approximately 17,700 ratepayers in Kingborough, paying on average around \$1,550 per annum in rates. A 1.2% increase would amount to \$18.60 per household each year.

The Council draft budget will be released for consultation in April 2020. Council will review submissions from ratepayers in May before the budget goes to the Council for approval in June.

John Breen, Chief Financial Officer

10.6 Climate Change Resourcing

After being involved with a successful stall at the Love Living Locally Festival, whereby we gave away trees and plants as a carbon-sinking educational activity run by the joint effort of 2 Kingborough groups Sustainable Living in Kingborough and Southern Environment Action Network, it was apparent that there is a high degree of community interest in climate action. What commitment would be required to implement the Kingborough Climate Change Plan and Climate Change Adaptation Policy?

Officer's Response:

The Kingborough Council Climate Change Plan (2019 to 2024) was endorsed by Council in March 2019. The motion of endorsement indicated that resourcing of actions would be subject to annual budget deliberations.

The Kingborough Council Climate Change Adaptation Policy was first endorsed in March 2014 and has been reviewed and re-endorsed twice since. Guideline X1 in the Policy states that Council's response to climate change will be guided by the following principle: 'Staff capacity and resourcing is maintained commensurate with the issues and opportunities as they arise'.

At the 8th July 2019 meeting of Council a resolution was passed regarding a climate change and biodiversity emergency indicating that Council would:

1. Recognise that we are in a state of climate and biodiversity emergency that requires urgent action by all levels of government, including local councils, and
2. Acknowledge that Kingborough Municipality is being affected by climate impacts, including extreme weather events, wildfires and sea level rise;
3. Acknowledge the declaration of a climate and biodiversity emergency in the Council's Strategic Plan and in the Annual Report.
4. Ensure that any strategic financial management and development decisions consider climate change and that this is noted in Council reports.

It is apparent from each of the abovementioned climate change position documents that a commitment to adequate resourcing is critical to meaningful progress on an issue that appears to be of significant concern to the community and a fundamental risk to the functionality of council into the future.

In the Kingborough Council Climate Change Plan it is highlighted that three categories of activities are essential to council's climate change response. These are:

- Climate Change Strategic Management
eg: council climate change governance and risk management
- Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management
eg: Zero net emissions by 2050 investigations and potential commitment
- Climate Change Adaptation
eg: vulnerable community case study site risk evaluation and adaptation planning

The plan lists actions that encapsulate what it will take to make realistic progress in all three of these categories.

A climate change resourcing related motion was moved and carried at the 7 December 2019 Annual General Meeting of Council. It was proposed that:

There is a commitment of reasonable and adequate funding and resourcing of the Climate Change Plan as a matter of priority for Council in their next budget.

In the council officer response to the motion it was indicated in the Finance section of the report that:

- It is estimated that progression of actions identified in the Plan for 2020/2021 as well as catching up on those from 2019/2020 would require funding of the order of \$200,000 for the 2020/2021 financial year.
- It is estimated that the increase in staff resourcing to one FTE (from the current 0.3) on climate change action would have cost implications of around \$100,000 per annum.

This answer that a total commitment of \$300,000 would be required to adequately implement council's climate change response related to the need for funding to undertake key projects but also the employment of a dedicated Climate Change Officer. Having a Climate Change Officer would facilitate:

- strategic implementation of research and projects identified in the Climate Change Plan and Adaptation Policy; and
- an opportunity for increased community interaction on climate change with improved risk and resilience communications as well as the facilitation of community based programs and initiatives.

In answer to the specific question posed, the commitment required to implement the Kingborough Climate Change Plan and Climate Change Adaptation Policy for the 2020/21 financial year would be of the order of \$300,000.

Jon Doole, Manager Environmental Services

Ms Sarah Anderson submitted the following question on notice:

10.7 Funding of Projects

Recently there have been public consultations about playgrounds, upgrading of sporting grounds and now a new proposal of a swimming pool. Projects which must have a high level of expenditure. Where does funding of an already approved Climate Change Plan sit alongside these endeavours? And will the Climate Change Plan be compromised if these other projects go ahead?

Officer's Response:

Expenditure on infrastructure such as playgrounds, sporting grounds and swimming pools is considered as part of Council's capital expenditure program on an annual basis.

Expenditure on the Climate Change Plan is considered as part of the operational expenditure budget on an annual basis..

John Breen, Chief Financial Officer

11 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE FROM COUNCILLORS

12 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE FROM COUNCILLORS

At the Council meeting on 24 February 2020, **Cr Wass** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

12.1 Crescent Drive, Margate

Crescent Drive was a through road but it's now no longer. Like many of the streets in Kingborough, suffers badly from hoons, particularly at night. Can staff investigate and provide appropriate signage for Crescent Drive in three or four locations virtually opposite on each side of the road, there is an indication that it is a pedestrian walkway and a cyclist walkway which really, if you follow that, means that there is one lane of traffic only. The verges are overgrown and any pedestrian or cyclist in that area has no option but to remain on the road or end up in blackberries and there is no speed limit. We all know that it is 50 unless posted otherwise but I think if we had a caution pedestrians, cyclists or something similar with that it certainly would appease the local people that live in Crescent Drive it probably wouldn't do anything to change the offensive behaviour but at least something can be done and I would suggest that if that doesn't settle down, then the police be informed to undertake some action.

Officer's Response:

Council Officers will investigate the issue of hooning in Crescent Drive and look at implementing traffic safety measures if appropriate. A further response will be provided to Council after the investigation.

David Reeve, Executive Manager Engineering Services

Cr Midgley submitted the following questions on notice:

12.2 Electric Vehicle Charging at Kingston Park

Is Traders in Purple aware of the Kingborough EV Transition report December 2019 and the research presented on Electric Vehicle charging potential at Kingston Park? If no – could we please show the report and discuss with them the community appetite for EV charging stations. Did Traders in Purple discuss implementing EV charging stations as part of the development in Kingston Park?

Officer's Response:

Traders in Purple would not be aware of these reports, but they can be provided with this information. The potential for an electric vehicle charging station within the future private development has been discussed with Traders in Purple on a number of occasions. This would most likely be part of the future public parking facility. There is also the option of a charging station being included somewhere else within the precinct.

Tony Ferrier, Deputy General Manager

12.3 Landscaping for Planning Applications

- 1 *Do we provide Landscaping Guidelines for planning applications? Eg the Guidelines could include native plant information, water wise garden, planting for climate change, screening plants and examples of landscaping plans. If no, have we thought about developing a document like this?*
- 2 *Do we have guidelines or factsheets regarding the benefits of landscaping to developers?*

Officer's Response:

- 1 Currently we do not have a landscape guide available for planning applications.
- 2 A landscape guide will be included as one of the new fact sheets prepared as part of addressing the 19 recommendations adopted by Council following the recent Planning Review.

Tasha Tyler-Moore, Manager Development Services

12.4 Stormwater Levy

Please explain the process for utilisation of funds from the Storm Water Levy?

Officer's Response:

Council, like many other Councils in southern Tasmania introduced a Stormwater Levy some years ago to address a municipal wide challenge.

If not properly managed and upgraded, stormwater system discharges can result in damage by flooding through private property, over roadways and land adjacent to major waterways.

As well as flood damage, stormwater flows in medium to severe rainfall events can cause significant degradation of natural waterways by increasing rates of erosion and are a major cause of pollution in the River Derwent and D'Entrecasteaux Channel.

Typical works by Council in natural waterways include installation and upgrade of culverts and piped systems including associated works.

Installation of a culvert under a rural road will often cost between \$50,000 and \$200,000.

Stormwater pipes can cost anywhere between \$325 and \$1200/meter to install, depending on size and location.

The cost of an urban stormwater project could vary from \$150,000 to \$750,000 depending on the catchment size, the length of the project and the amount of upgrade required.

The funds raised annually by the levy ensure vital stormwater projects can proceed and will over many years enable Council to carry out upgrades of the system to meet current design standards.

Gary Arnold, General Manager

12.5 Budget Consultation Process

In regards to the consultation process for the budget, could I please have an explanation of how we consult with the community and how they make a submission to the budget.

Officer's Response:

Once Council has landed on a draft budget we will put the draft out for community consultation for a period of 30 days. During this period any member of the community can make a submission in writing to Council. Council officers are available during this period to answer any questions community members may have relating to the draft budget. Communication about making submissions on the draft budget will be in accordance with Council's Communications and Engagement Framework.

Gary Arnold, General Manager

PUBLIC COPY

OPEN SESSION ADJOURNS

PLANNING AUTHORITY IN SESSION

Planning Authority commences at

13 OFFICERS REPORTS TO PLANNING AUTHORITY

File Number: 17.170

Author: Elizabeth Burrows, Administration Officer - Planning

13.1 DELEGATED AUTHORITY FOR THE PERIOD 12 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 25 FEBRUARY 2020

The following are matters that have received delegated approval from the Manager Development Services for the period 12 February 2020 to 25 February 2020.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR DISCRETIONARY DEVELOPMENT/USE		
DA-2019-580	Design East 269 Tinderbox Road TINDERBOX	Alterations and ancillary dwelling
DA-2019-617	Rainbow Building Solutions 6 Derwent Avenue MARGATE	Outbuilding (garage)
DA-2019-638	Mr G J Hills 76 Sandfly Road MARGATE	Outbuilding (shed) and driveway
DA-2019-662	Mr A D Pafitis 40 Wootten Drive BONNET HILL	Extension to dwelling
Da-2019-664	Mr D Cantwell 250 Allens Rivulet Road ALLENS RIVULET	Ancillary dwelling and associated wastewater system
DA-2019-692	Wilson Homes Tasmania P/L 11 Homestead Place KINGSTON	Dwelling
DA-2019-714	G J Gardner Homes Hobart West 30 Turquoise Way KINGSTON	Dwelling
DA-2019-722	P & J Sheds 57 Cliff View Drive ALLENS RIVULET	Outbuildings (two sheds)
DA-2020-7	Wilson Homes Tasmania P/L 22 Rodway Court KINGSTON	Dwelling
DA-2020-12	SJM Property Developments P/L 37 Hollyhock Drive KINGSTON	Dwelling

DA-2020-17	Mr J W Smith Lot 2/3261 Bruny Island Main Road SOUTH BRUNY	Change of use from residential to visitor accommodation
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR SUBDIVISION/SEALED PLAN AMENDMENTS		
SPA-2020-1	Lark & Creese 6 Rivington Close CONINGHAM	Amend the sealed plan to delete the building envelope for Lot 2
DAS-2019-6	PDA Surveyors 70 Channel Highway and 2,4 & 6 Breeza Court KINGSTON	Subdivision of fifteen lots and balance
DAS-2019-40	PDA Surveyors 59 & 73 Tyndall Road BONNET HILL	Boundary adjustment and subdivision of three lots
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR STRATA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME		
STR-2020-1	Leary & Cox P/L 21 Turquoise Way KINGSTON	Strata plan – units 1-8
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR NO PERMIT REQUIRED		
DA-2019-572	Mr A F Williams 12 Avalon Court MARGATE	Outbuilding (shed)
DA-2020-49	Dock4 P/ 120 Old Station Road LOWER SNUG	Additions and alterations to an existing dwelling
DA-2020-57	Great Bay Construction 53 Turquoise Way KINGSTON	Dwelling
DA-2020-58	Mr R D Pearce 12 Beach Road MARGATE	Outbuilding (shed)

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be noted.

PLANNING AUTHORITY SESSION ADJOURNS

OPEN SESSION RESUMES

Open Sessions resumes at

14 NOTICES OF MOTION

The following Notice of Motion was submitted by **Cr Midgley**

14.1 Community Grant Program and Policy Review

RECOMMENDATION

The review to consider:

Quick response grants, arts and or sustainability focused grants, venue support grants, guidelines governing matched funding (eg does this prevent some community groups from applying), Our Say consultation to seek community feedback to the grant program, scoping of other local government community grant programs for best practice, grant assessment panel members (consideration of community representative and or a Councillor), community grant information sessions, other matters identified by staff.

Background

The Kingborough Council Community Grant policy was endorsed late last year for a one-year period. The motion intended for a review of the grant program to be conducted.

Council has supported many community groups and organisations to conduct and provide activities and events to the community via community grants. The grants have also provided support towards equipment to many local community groups and organisations.

The motion seeks to review that what we are currently providing meets the needs of our growing community, to provide opportunity for community input as part of the review and reflection of other local government grant processes.

In 2015, the allocation for Community Grants was \$60,000 per annum. This was reduced in 2018/19 to \$50,000 per annum.

The review will provide opportunity to reflect that the grant program meets community needs and aspirations, that the criteria is inclusive and funding is accessible to a wide variety of community groups, and organisations within Kingborough.

Officer's Response

The Kingborough Community Grant Policy is due for review in November 2020. All of the matters raised in this Notice of Motion can be included as part of the review process.

Daniel Smee, Executive Manager Governance & Community Services

15 PETITIONS STILL BEING ACTIONED

There are no petitions still being actioned.

16 PETITIONS RECEIVED IN LAST PERIOD

At the time the Agenda was compiled no Petitions had been received.

17 OFFICERS REPORTS TO COUNCIL

17.1 PLAY SPACE AND PLAYGROUND STRATEGY

File Number: 20.115

Author: Paul Donnelly, Urban Designer

Authoriser: Daniel Smee, Executive Manager Governance & Community Services

Strategic Plan Reference

Key Priority Area: 1 Encourage and support a safe, healthy and connected community.

Strategic Outcome: 1.5 An active and healthy community, with vibrant, clean local areas that provide social, recreational and economic opportunities.

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to recommend the 'Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020 – 2025 (v. 2.3)' to Councillors for endorsement.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The 'Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020-2025' (the Strategy) aims to provide Council with a clear and solid foundation upon which to manage and develop the suite of play spaces across the Municipality.

2.2 The Strategy:

- Outlines the benefits of play in relation to childhood development;
- Recognises the link between play, active lifestyles, social interaction, community development and positive public health outcomes;
- Supports financial investment in play spaces as a driver of economic development within Kingborough;
- Sets an appropriate, yet realistic, benchmark for the provision of play spaces and playgrounds within Kingborough, and;
- Aims to provide appropriate flexibility regarding funding and scheduling of works covered by the Strategy.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

3.1 The Strategy sits within, and is designed to complement, a broader legislative framework that applies to playgrounds, including:

- The Disability Discrimination Act 1992, and;
- Various Australian Standards.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The Strategy is structured to allow Council to respond to the unique challenges, constraints, and opportunities at each play space (as funding priorities and Community expectations change and develop over time).
- 4.2 The Strategy is an aspirational document and aims to set an agreed benchmark regarding the provision of play space infrastructure and services. This is supported by a classification system (refer to Chapter 4 of the Strategy) and framework (refer to Appendix 2 of the Strategy).
- 4.3 The Guiding Principles (refer to Chapter 5 of the Strategy) form the basis of the classification system and framework.
- 4.4 The clarity provided by the Strategy will facilitate informed and focused dialogue with stakeholders regarding the management and development of Kingborough's suite of play spaces.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 Funding allocations for playgrounds (including site-specific capital works, general maintenance, scheduled upgrades, etc.) are to be made in accordance with the Strategy.
- 5.2 The Strategy is flexible with respect to funding allocation. This allows the Strategy to remain relevant in line with Council's capacity to invest in playgrounds (over time).

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 The Strategy allows designers and decision makers to work in accordance with the Kingborough Council Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025' on a site-by-site basis, including the following outcomes (with respect to play space and playground design and development):
 - Strategic Outcome 1.4: "... climate change..." (taken to mean environmentally sustainable development);
 - Strategic outcome 3.1: "... values and prioritises its natural environment, whilst encouraging investment and economic growth." (taken to mean locating and designing play spaces sensitively to preserve natural values);
 - Strategic outcome 3.2: "... a well-developed sense of natural and cultural heritage." (taken to mean co-locating play spaces adjacent to natural areas, where appropriate); and
 - Strategic Outcome 3.3 "Council is able to demonstrate strong environmental... leadership" (taken to mean best practice environmentally sustainable development).

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The Strategy has been distributed for internal feedback, Councillor feedback and community consultation (public comment).
- 7.2 The first draft of the Strategy was workshopped with Councillors on Monday, 18 November 2019. This workshop included a detailed presentation by the Urban Design

Officer in relation to the layout, content, intention, aims, and actions contained within the document.

- 7.3 The draft Strategy was released for public comment on Tuesday, 19 November 2019, incorporating internal stakeholder and Councillor feedback. Members of the public were invited to review the Strategy and provide feedback by completing a short online survey on Council's OurSay page. The survey was advertised in local print media, on Council's website, and on Council's Facebook page.
- 7.4 The results of the OurSay survey were as follows:
 - Sixty-five (65) completed submissions were received;
 - Ninety-five per cent (95%) agree Kingborough needs a strategy for play spaces;
 - Eighty-three per cent (83%) 'strongly support' or 'support' the Strategy; and
 - Eighty-eight per cent (88%) of submissions were received from regular users of play spaces in Kingborough.
- 7.5 The public consultation survey also provided opportunities for respondents to record general comments and make suggestions. General comments and suggestions have been reviewed, recorded, and incorporated into the Strategy, as appropriate. This information remains available for officers to refer to as required.
- 7.6 A second workshop with Councillors was held on Monday, 3 February 2020. The Urban Design Officer presented results of the public consultation activity to Councillors.
- 7.7 A draft of the Strategy was distributed to the Kingborough Access Advisory Committee for review and comment. The Urban Design Officer presented the Strategy to the Committee on Wednesday, 12 February 2020. Committee members provided detailed verbal feedback. The Strategy has been amended in accordance with the Committee's feedback.
- 7.8 The final version of the Strategy incorporates feedback received throughout the activities outlined above.
- 7.9 If endorsed, the Strategy will be uploaded to Council's webpage, where it will be publicly available for viewing and download.

8. RISK

- 8.1 The strategy has been designed and developed to complement statutory requirements, playground design and safety standards, and the 'Kingborough Council Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025'.
- 8.2 The Strategy outlines a benchmark for playground design and implementation in line with contemporary design approaches and community expectations.
- 8.3 For these reasons, risk to Council resulting from endorsement of the Strategy is considered to be low.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 The Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020-2025 is designed to complement relevant statutory requirements, playground design and safety standards, and the 'Kingborough Council Strategic Plan 2020-2025'.

9.2 A thorough process of internal and external stakeholder consultation, including community consultation, has been undertaken. Feedback received as a result of these activities has been incorporated into the final draft of the Strategy.

9.3 It is recommended that Council endorse the Strategy.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the 'Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020 – 2025'.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020-2025**

PUBLIC COPY



Kingborough



PLAY SPACE AND PLAYGROUND STRATEGY 2020 - 2025

(2nd Revision)

March 2020

Table of Contents

1.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1.1.	Actions	2
2.	INTRODUCTION	4
2.1.	Purpose	4
2.2.	Scope	4
2.3.	Policy Framework	5
2.4.	Context	5
2.5.	Population Statistics and Settlement Patterns	6
2.6.	Existing Playgrounds	7
2.7.	Design and Performance Standards	7
2.8.	Universal Accessibility (Inclusive Design)	7
2.9.	Kingborough Council Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025	9
2.10.	Economic Benefits	10
3.	'WHY' AND 'HOW' WE PLAY	11
3.1.	Rights of the Child	12
3.2.	Developmental Outcomes	12
3.3.	Universal Access (Inclusive Design) and the General Population	12
3.4.	Whole-of-Family and Whole-of-Park Approach	12
3.5.	The Benefits of Play	13
3.6.	Quality Play Spaces	14
4.	PLAYGROUND CLASSIFICATIONS	15
4.1.	Local Urban Playgrounds	16
4.2.	Local Suburban and Township Playgrounds	16
4.2.	Local Suburban and Township Playgrounds (cont.)	17
4.3.	District Playgrounds	17
4.4.	Sub-regional	18
4.5.	Regional	19
5.	GUIDING PRINCIPLES	20
5.2.	Principle 1 - Location	20
5.3.	Principle 2 - Universal Accessibility (Inclusive Design)	21
5.4.	Principle 3 - Planning, Design, and Safety	21

5.5.	Principle 4 –Budget Allocations and Financial Investments.....	22
5.6.	Principle 5 - Presentation (Maintenance)	23
5.7.	Principle 5 - Information and Community Engagement.....	23
6.	ACTIONS.....	24
APPENDIX 1.....	A	
Master List of Playgrounds by Classification	A	
APPENDIX 2.....	D	
Play Space Framework	D	
APPENDIX 3.....	E	
Play Space Framework Checklists.....	E	
Local Urban Park Framework Checklist.....	E	
Local Suburban / Township Park Framework Checklist	F	
District Park Framework Checklist.....	G	
Sub-regional Park Framework Checklist.....	H	
Regional Park Framework Checklist	I	
APPENDIX 4.....	J	
Safety and Compliance	J	
APPENDIX 5.....	L	
Current Development Trends.....	L	
APPENDIX 6.....	M	
Existing Playgrounds.....	M	
APPENDIX 7.....	O	
References.....	O	

TABLE OF REVISIONS

Version	Issue Date	Doc. Status	Description	Author	Issuing Division
1.0	November 2017	Draft	Working draft.	Kristine Ancher (Urban Design Officer, Kingborough Council)	Engineering Services
2.0	October 2019	Draft	Revised draft for internal stakeholder review.	Paul Donnelly (Urban Design Officer, Kingborough Council)	Governance and Community Services
2.1	November 2019	Draft	Revisions as per internal stakeholder feedback – for workshop with Councillors.	Paul Donnelly (Urban Design Officer, Kingborough Council)	Governance and Community Services
2.2	November 2019	Draft	For public comment, incorporating feedback from Councillors.	Paul Donnelly (Urban Design Officer, Kingborough Council)	Governance and Community Services
2.3	March 2020	FINAL	Final, incorporating feedback from public and committee consultation.	Paul Donnelly (Urban Design Officer, Kingborough Council)	Governance and Community Services

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS: The authors of this document and Kingborough Council acknowledge the Traditional Custodians who have walked upon and cared for this land for thousands of years. We acknowledge the deep spiritual connection and relationship of the Tasmanian Aboriginal people to this country and commit ourselves to the ongoing journey of Reconciliation.

COVER IMAGE: Artist's impression of Kingston Park Playground, image supplied by: Playstreet landscape architecture, play spaces, and urban design (www.playstreet.com.au); design consultants engaged by Kingborough Council to deliver Kingston Park Playground.

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Local government is a key provider of play and recreational opportunities, through purpose-built playgrounds, play spaces, parklands and open spaces held in trust and managed on behalf of the community. Kingborough Council has an important role in providing safe and stimulating environments for outdoor recreation and play that provide positive community health and well-being outcomes for our residents. Public play spaces and playgrounds should provide balanced and varied recreational opportunities to suit the physical, social and intellectual needs of the children, carers, and family members who use them.

The Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020 - 2025 (the Strategy) provides a framework through which to transform the way we approach the provision of play and recreational spaces within our community. The Strategy outlines a whole-of-park approach to play space and playground design, and encourages a move away from the predominately equipment-based approach that has informed historical outcomes across Kingborough. The Strategy aligns with the 'Kingborough Open Space Strategy 2019' and should be read in conjunction with the directions, visions, guiding principles, and actions contained therein.

The Strategy will give Councillors, Council's Executive Management and Council Officers a framework through which to invest in and manage Kingborough's play spaces and playground assets. A series of appendices form a ready reference toolkit through which management, design, and maintenance decisions can be made in accordance with the Strategy.

Quality recreational facilities and playgrounds provide spaces where a wide spectrum of community members can be active and socially engaged simultaneously. Recreation and play is a pivotal factor in the development of young minds and bodies; facilitating development of social connections, motor skills, vestibular and cognitive function, and problem solving skills.

Community expectations regarding recreation and playgrounds are constantly evolving. Current trends indicate a move towards more diverse, challenging, stimulating, and progressive design solutions that accommodate universal access (inclusive design) and incorporate nature play.

Challenges faced by Kingborough Council include:

- Managing a significant number of disparate recreation and playground assets spread across a relatively large geographical area;
- Asset deterioration;
- Existing playground designs and equipment that no longer meet community expectations;
- Managing the renewal of assets with little to no capital value within the constraints of finite budget allocations.

It is important for Council to engage with local community interest groups to ensure recreational and play infrastructure, and landscape settings, are upgraded to both industry standards *and* community expectations. Priority should be given to landscape elements and equipment that adds both amenity *and* play value to the play space or playground setting.

No two place spaces are the same, and no two parkland settings are similar either. Therefore, a site-specific approach is needed. The Strategy is structured to allow Council to respond to the unique challenges, constraints, and opportunities at each site - over time and as funding priorities and Community expectations change and develop.

The Strategy is an aspirational document that aims to set an agreed benchmark for provision of services and infrastructure in accordance with an agreed set of classifications. Conversations, including through community engagement, around exactly what this means for each site will occur on a case-by-case basis.

1.1. Actions

This Strategy recommends:

- 1) **AUDIT & PLAN:** Playground Audits, Action Plans, and Maintenance Plans should be undertaken / developed in accordance with this Strategy and cross referenced with Council's Asset Management and Replacement Registers. *These inputs are required to establish a base level of information from which all future planning, design, and investment decisions can be made. The Strategy aims to define the mandate under which the audits and action plans will be undertaken.*
- 2) **CONSULT:** Undertake community engagement, including engaging directly with children (where appropriate and where feasible), on a site-by-site basis. Engagement should, wherever possible, be undertaken and documented in accordance with the principles and methodology (model) defined by the International Association for Public Participation Australasia (iap2).
- 3) **IMPLEMENT:** Play spaces and playgrounds should be developed and upgraded in accordance with the priorities identified in Audits and Action Plans (ref. to action 1 above).
- 4) **ASSESS:** All play spaces in Kingborough be regularly assessed against the desired classifications and service levels defined within the Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy (the Strategy).
- 5) **EXPAND:** New play spaces are developed at sites where there is a gap in local level service provision (where appropriate and where feasible).
- 6) **INCLUDE:** Universal access (inclusive design) principles should be applied to all new play space and playground projects.
- 7) **REVIEW:** Universal access (inclusive design) should be reviewed and implemented at existing play spaces and playgrounds (where appropriate and where feasible).

- 8) **CONSIDER:** New play space and playground assets, and upgrades to existing assets, should be considered within the context of a whole-of-park upgrade wherever possible (and where feasible).
- 9) **MAINTAIN:** Maintenance and service level schedules should be developed for all play spaces, parks, and playgrounds in accordance with this Strategy.
- 10) **INSPECT & CERTIFY:** All playground equipment and play spaces should be inspected and certified annually by a qualified and authorised playground inspector (and documented with a Certificate of Compliance).
- 11) **INSPECT & CERTIFY:** All new playgrounds must be inspected and certified by a qualified and authorised playground inspector upon completion and before handover to Council.
- 12) **PROMOTE:** Play spaces and recreational facilities should be promoted via appropriate communication channels, including (but not limited to) Council's website, newsletters, special publications, brochures, etc.
- 13) **DIRECT:** All new signage (and upgrades) are to be installed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, be DDA compliant, inclusive, and in accordance with Council's Signage Strategy.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. Purpose

The purpose of the Strategy is to guide the provision, design, and management of play spaces (including recreation and exercise facilities) and playgrounds within in Kingborough in order to meet the current and future needs of residents and visitors. The Strategy will give Councillors, Council's Executive Management and Council Officers a framework through which to invest in and manage Kingborough's play spaces and playground assets. A series of appendices form a ready reference toolkit through which management, design, and maintenance decisions can be made in accordance with the Strategy.

The Strategy is structured to allow Council to respond to the unique challenges, constraints and opportunities at each site (over time, and as funding priorities and Community expectations change and develop).

No two place spaces are the same, and no two parkland settings are similar either. Therefore, a site-specific approach is needed. The Strategy is an aspirational document that aims to set an agreed benchmark for provision of services and infrastructure in accordance with an agreed set of classifications. Conversations (including through community engagement) around exactly what this means for each site will occur on a case-by-case basis.

Council should aim to revise the Strategy every 5 years.

2.2. Scope

The Strategy focuses on the provision of play, recreational, and exercise spaces for:

- toddlers (0 – 3 years of age),
- preschool and primary school aged children (4 to 12 years of age);
- youth and young adults (13 > years of age), and;
- our elders.

2.3. Policy Framework

The Strategy sits within a broader legislative and policy framework that includes national, state, regional, and locally focused documents. These include:

NATIONAL:

- Disability and Discrimination Act 1992
- Australian Standards (various)

STATE:

- *Tasmanian Open Space Policy and Planning Framework 2010*

REGIONAL:

- *Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy*

LOCAL:

- *Kingborough Council Strategic Plan 2020-2025*
- *Kingborough Sport and Recreations Facilities Strategy 2013*
- *Kingborough Tracks and Trails Strategic Action Plan 2019 – 2022*
- *Public Toilet Strategy 2017*
- *Kingborough Open Space Strategy 2019*
- *Kingborough Youth Strategy 2019 - 2024*
- ***Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020 - 2025** (this Strategy)*

2.4. Context

Kingborough is situated 10kms south of Hobart, with a land area of approximately 720km² and a population of approximately 40,000. Kingborough is one of Tasmania's fastest growing municipalities, with population growth projected to remain stable into the near future.

Kingborough encompasses both sides of D'Entrecasteaux Channel, which influences a

varying pattern of settlement, including: semi-urban town centres, suburban neighbourhoods, coastal lifestyle living, semi-rural and rural townships and villages, lifestyle acreages, and productive farmland. Bruny Island is part of Kingborough and has rapidly become one of Tasmania's flagship tourism destinations.

Kingborough occupies a highly attractive location within the greater Hobart metropolitan area. Our natural landscape assets – including our iconic coastline, rugged mountain landscapes, and dense bushland – provide our residents and visitors with a unique and attractive backdrop for play and recreation.

2.5. Population Statistics and Settlement Patterns

By 2022, Kingborough's population is likely to reach 41,000, representing approximately 5,000 additional residents (based on 2016 ABS census data), most likely in the over 40 age group. This will place significant demands upon existing public facilities, including play spaces, natural landscapes, tracks and trails, recreational, and community facilities.

Higher population densities are found in Kingston, Tarooma, Blackmans Bay and Margate. Population densities decline sharply outside of these areas. Growth areas include Huntingfield, Whitewater Park and Spring Farm, Snug, with populations also growing on Bruny Island, including a sharp increase in daytime visitors to the island.

Town/Suburb	Pop.	%	Town/Suburb	Pop.	%
Tarooma	3,070	8.5	Snug	1,199	3.3
Bonnet Hill	505	1.4	Lower Snug	442	1.2
Kingston	10,409	29	Coningham	253	0.7
Blackmans Bay	7,145	20	Oyster Cove	319	0.9
Huntingfield	428	1.2	Kettering	803	2.2
Howden	676	1.9	Woodbridge	503	1.4
Margate	3,920	11	Birches Bay	93	0.3
Sandfly	310	0.9	Middleton	252	0.7
Allens Rivulet	487	1.3	Gordon	199	0.6
Electrona	364	1.0	North Bruny	246	0.7
Leslie Vale	351	0.9	South Bruny	567	1.6
Longley	234	0.7	Lower Longley	279	0.8

Table 1: Population distribution in Kingborough (2016 ABS Census)

The median age in Kingborough is 42, in line with Tasmania's median age (ABS, 2016).

The percentage of people in Kingborough over 55 in 2011 was 29%, and in 2016 this figure

was 32%, suggesting our population is aging relatively rapidly. Children (0 – 14) make up 19.9% of the population. Children under the age of 4 years make up 6.1% of the population in Kingborough (ibid).

Kingborough's aging population is consistent with that of the Greater Hobart region (ibid).

2.6. Existing Playgrounds

Kingborough currently has 45 playgrounds, including 4 skate parks and 5 adult exercise sites dispersed across urban, suburban and rural areas. This number does not include the areas of natural open space or bushland areas that also provide play spaces and recreational opportunities. The current level of service at our play spaces varies, with many older playgrounds suffering from inadequate maintenance and with low quality or basic equipment that fails to inspire active participation by children and their families.

2.7. Design and Performance Standards

The design, construction, and inspection of playgrounds must be undertaken by qualified and certified professionals in accordance with relevant Australian Standards (ref. Appendix 4) and this Strategy.

2.8. Universal Accessibility (Inclusive Design)

Play spaces and playgrounds should be accessible to users with disabilities and their carers or supporting family members. Universal (inclusive) design principles should be applied wherever possible, and where feasible, and should occur throughout all levels of Council's play space and playground assets. This will help to ensure that users are not discriminated against by way of exclusion from our play space and playground assets.

Accordingly, equitable distribution and access to quality play for all is a priority for Council.

2.8.1 Access, inclusion, participation, equity and dignity

'Everyone Can Play: a guideline to create inclusive playspaces' (NSW Government 2019) provides an effective and streamlined interpretation of inclusive design principles. These are:

- *Can I get there?*
- *Can I play?*
- *Can I stay?*

The 'Good Play Space Guide: I can play too' (Sport and Recreation Victoria, 2007 - p. 13) describes the main aspects of universal access (SEE OVER PAGE) with [additional information supplied by the Kingborough Access Advisory Committee].

ACCESS

- *Able to physically get there from the street and from the car.*
- *There is seamless access to the main activities and through the space.*
- *There are contrasting elements and landmarks that help me find my way around [including lighting].*
- *There are manageable grades at level changes.*
- *There is enough headroom to fit underneath.*
- *[There is space for resting at regular and convenient intervals.]*

INCLUSION

- *Welcomed by signage and details that make me think others want me here.*
- *Able to be included with everyone else, although I might not be able to do what others can do.*
- *There is space for me at tables and drinking fountains and in swing seats and at things that move.*

PARTICIPATION

- *Able to take part in activities alongside and equally with everyone else, and do them to the best of my ability. I can:*
 - *Reach movable items, and main points of interest;*
 - *Get my knees under counters, tables and the like;*
 - *Use gadgets; and*
 - *Choose what I can do and where I can go, [including access to breakout spaces for quiet contemplation and rest].*

EQUITY

I am:

- *Able to use the same entrance as everyone else;*
- *Able to sit where everyone else sits, next to my friends [and family];*
- *Not excluded by the design; and*
- *Able to play with other children in my neighbourhood just like they can.*

DIGNITY

I am:

- *Not made to feel uncomfortable and that all attention is on me, or that anyone has to make a fuss to let me do things;*
- *Able to go to the toilet in privacy, and have my pants changed; and*
- *Not made to feel embarrassed.*

2.9. Kingborough Council Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025

Kingborough Council's Strategic Plan 2020-2025 (Kingborough Council, 2019¹) adopts the following three key priorities:

- 1) *Encourage and support a safe, healthy and connected community;*
- 2) *Deliver quality infrastructure and services, and;*
- 3) *Sustain the natural environment whilst facilitating development into the future.*

Each of these priorities are supported by strategic outcomes that describe what Council aims to achieve. The outcomes identified within the Strategic Plan 2020-2025, which are relevant to the provision of play spaces and playgrounds, include:

- 1) *A council that engages with and enables its community;*
- 2) *An inclusive community that has a strong sense of pride and local identity;*
- 3) *A resilient community with the capacity to flourish;*
- 4) *Service provision meets the current and future requirements of residents and visitors;*
- 5) *Infrastructure development [is] ... underpinned by strategic planning;*
- 6) *Community facilities are safe, accessible and meet contemporary standards;*
- 7) *The organisation encourages... innovation.*

Consequently, Council strongly supports and prioritises a connected, supportive and thriving community and recognises the need to support increased participation in physical activity through the planning, delivery, and maintenance of appropriate play spaces, playgrounds and recreational facilities.

Council seeks to foster community pride and a strong sense of belonging by delivering convenient, quality, and attractive play spaces, playgrounds, and recreational facilities throughout Kingborough.

2.10. Economic Benefits

Quality play spaces, playgrounds, and recreational opportunities that enhance the vibrancy of a local area may also provide an economic benefit to the municipality; attracting users from other municipalities and, thereby, investment in the local economy.

Visitors and new residents may be attracted to Kingborough because of high quality, attractive play space and playground assets.

Accordingly, Council will invest in the development of a regional playground as part of the redevelopment of the Kingston Park precinct. The Kingston Park Playground is scheduled for completion in 2020.

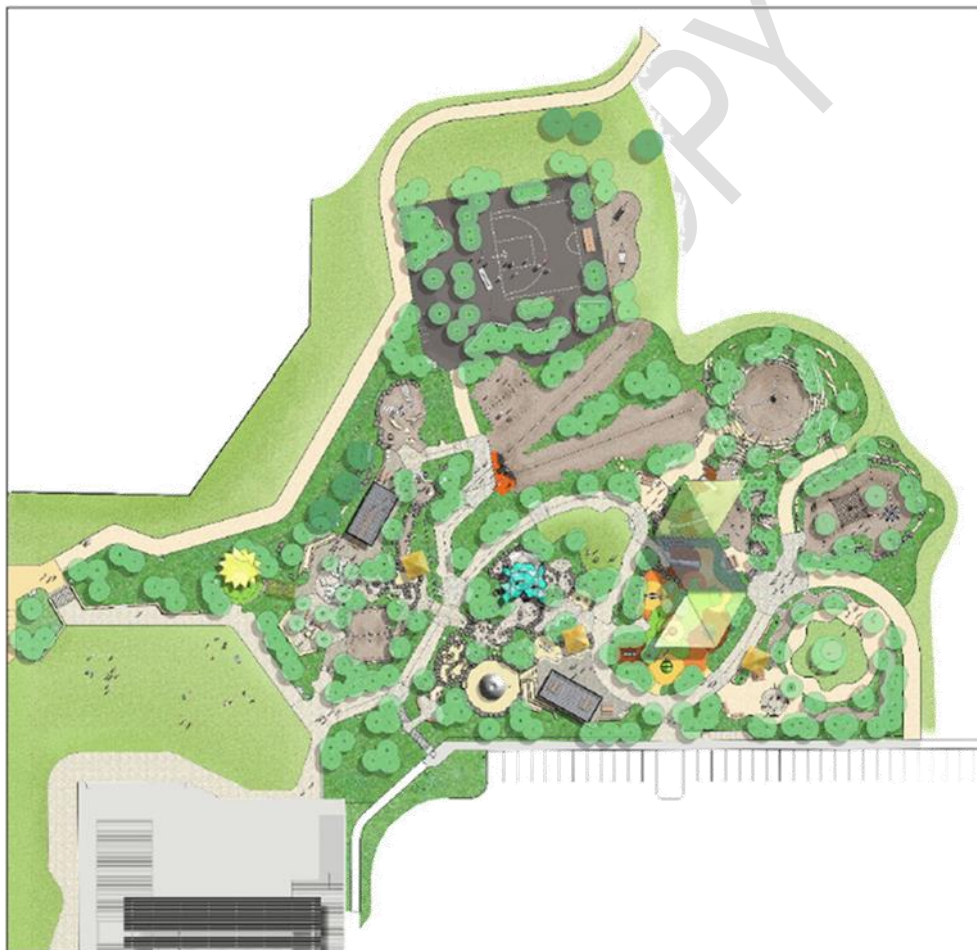


Figure 1: Landscape Plan (indicative), Kingston Park Playground (image supplied by: Playstreet [www.playstreet.com.au])

3. 'WHY' AND 'HOW' WE PLAY

Kingborough Council seeks to provide play spaces that reflect community values and the positive public health outcomes that stem from play and recreation. Public play spaces and recreational facilities should, therefore, be equitably distributed throughout the municipality, well designed, and adequately maintained.

Play is a vehicle for self-expression and social interaction, and is often described as active, spontaneous, free, self-generating, purposeful, voluntary, fun, exploratory and intrinsically motivated.

(Sport and Recreation Victoria, 2007 - p.6)

The role of public play spaces and recreational areas is becoming increasingly important due to reductions in private open space provisions associated with higher density housing formats (ie. smaller or no backyards) in addition to the diminishing opportunities for exploring natural and undeveloped areas within proximity to places of residence.

Research suggests parents favour safe play environments that include opportunities to engage with other children who also live locally.

Furthermore, in order to promote and facilitate active and healthy lifestyles amongst our youth, young adult, and aging population (supporting positive public health outcomes), Council should aim to provide engaging and challenging recreational opportunities, spread equitably throughout the municipality, including (but not limited to):

- parkour facilities;
- exercise stations;
- informal ball sport courts (half-court basketball, for example, and others);
- mountain bike trails and jumps;
- walking tracks;
- well-developed, safe, and connected network of pedestrian and shared pathways.

Partnerships with community organisations (ie. Lions Club, Apex Club, Rotary Club, others) and government (ie. Department of Education, and others) should be pursued and cultivated in order to accelerate the expansion and implementation of a comprehensive network of play and recreational facilities in Kingborough.

3.1. Rights of the Child

Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child recognises a child's right to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to their age and to participate freely in cultural and artistic life (UNICEF, 1989).

3.2. Developmental Outcomes

Public play spaces should motivate children to become active and engage with others; enabling them to learn new skills and adapt to the needs and requirements of others, learn tolerance, build social skills, and develop their gross motor skills (Sport and Recreation Victoria, 2007). Play is, therefore, integral to growth and learning for human development. Accordingly, play spaces, playgrounds, and recreational facilities should seek to assist children reach their full potential.

3.3. Universal Access (Inclusive Design) and the General Population

For children with disabilities, opportunities to participate in play can be powerful and dignifying experiences. Additionally, contact between people without disabilities and those with mobility or intellectual disabilities may enhance understanding and build tolerance. Universal access and inclusive design is, therefore, of considerable benefit to the general population.

3.4. Whole-of-Family and Whole-of-Park Approach

In addition to the outcomes identified above, priority should be given to the creation of play spaces that stimulate imagination, present challenges, and provide opportunities to construct, create, or quietly absorb (contemplate) the various activities being undertaken by others. Consequently, a whole-of-park approach should inform play space and playground design, asset replacement, and play space and playground renewal.

Questions to ask when assessing a site, taking a whole-of-park approach, include:

- 1) How many play activities, both active and passive, are available?
- 2) What are the limitations and how will they be improved?
- 3) What are the existing linkages and access for people with disabilities?
- 4) What are the missing links in the play environment?
- 5) Who will be attracted to use this site?

- 6) How can greater diversity of play be encouraged?
- 7) How well is the play space or playground integrated within the wider landscape setting (parkland, streetscape, community facility, etc.)?

It is essential to design for the whole family, so that parents and carers can engage with and participate in play and recreational activities together with younger generations. Elements such as seating, shade, picnic facilities, litter bins, drinking fountains, appropriately designed fencing, and linkage pathways can help facilitate broader participation in our play spaces and playgrounds (National Heart Foundation of Australia, 2009).

3.5. The Benefits of Play

Children's play is generally characterised by:

- *a short span of concentration*
- *the need to make decisions involving personal risk; and*
- *informal competitiveness within their peer groups* (Urban Services, 2019).

According to *The Good Play Space Guide: "I can play too"* (Sport and Recreation Victoria, 2007 - p. 6), a **quality** play space offers:

- *An accessible environment which supports inclusion and participation;*
- *Choices in the types of activities that interest children of a range of ages and developmental stages;*
- *Cognitive and imaginative play opportunities as well as physically active play;*
- *Opportunities for people to meet and play together;*
- *Sensory qualities which provide interest to children;*
- *A comfortable physical environment (shade, shelter, winter sun);*
- *Risk and challenge, as well as a reasonable degree of safety;*
- *A combination of built and natural elements (ie cubbies amongst vegetation, sand, logs) and spatial qualities which enhance activities (i.e. partial enclosure, or a sense of elevation);*
- *Amenities which are easy and comfortable to use.*

(continued over page)

Furthermore, the Guide suggests that through play children develop the qualities necessary to live a full and positive life in adulthood, such as:

- Problem solving
- Resilience
- Flexibility and ability to deal with change
- Independence
- Creativity
- Spatial knowledge
- Self-awareness

3.6. Quality Play Spaces

Play spaces, playgrounds, and recreational facilities should provide a variety of experiences to suit the physical, social and intellectual needs of our community.

Play spaces should provide a range of play features and opportunities for users to interact with other users, expend energy and be physically active, play ball games, and interact with the natural environment. They should facilitate choice and risk taking within a safe environment.

Children should have the opportunity to test their skills and strengths, to socialise, to watch, learn, try and fail. Our play spaces, playgrounds, and recreational facilities should support physical and mental growth and provide a foundation for our children to mature into healthy and active adults.

Playgrounds are more than equipment, toilets and trees – they are about the relationships we build and the community links we create in those spaces.

(Female [35-54], Kingborough)

Play spaces and parkland settings function as vital restorative environments, where social interaction and physical activity can support positive public health outcomes, such as reablement and recovery.

Kingborough's play spaces, playgrounds, and recreational facilities should incorporate play value, accessibility and inclusion, and safety in conjunction with materials, structures, and sensory experiences that respond to the local landscape and environmental context.

4. PLAYGROUND CLASSIFICATIONS

The Kingborough Play Space and Playground Strategy 2020 - 2025 (this Strategy) adopts the following classification system, which is informed by the 'Tasmanian Open Space Policy and Planning Framework 2010' (Sport and Recreation Tasmania, 2010) and generally in accordance with the hierarchy of open space network classifications outlined in the 'Kingborough Open Space Strategy 2019' (Kingborough Council, 2019²). Where variations occur, classifications for play space and playground assets under this Strategy should be given precedence over those within the Kingborough Open Space Strategy:

1. *Local Urban*
2. *Local Suburban and Township*
3. *District*
4. *Sub-regional*
5. *Regional*

Play spaces are be classified by typology according to their location within the municipality and the role they perform in the overall play space and playground network.

Where necessary (and where appropriate), Council may decide to increase the quality of play infrastructure at a particular site(s) to ensure attractive and challenging play opportunities are reasonably accessible from a majority of dwellings.

See over page for definitions of each classification.

Note: Definitions for each classification (typology) have been calibrated and applied to reflect Kingborough's unique settlement patterns, geography, topography, and the existing play space and playground provision within the municipality. Accordingly, the classification system aims to provide an authentic guide able to inform realistic outcomes in line with community expectations.

Playground definitions and classifications should be reviewed regularly and updated as required.

4.1. Local Urban Playgrounds

- Inner-urban residential areas, including:
 - Kingston
 - Kingston Beach
 - Taroona
 - Blackmans Bay
- Located within 500 to 800m (or equivalent to a 5 to 10 minute walk) from majority of households.
- Play opportunities for younger children (<12 years old).
- Connected to surrounding residential neighbourhoods via a safe path network.
- Include seating, natural shade and natural landscape features.
- Nature play elements and play equipment.
- Exercise equipment and additional recreational facilities may be incorporated where appropriate.
- Used frequently and, at times, intensively.

4.2. Local Suburban and Township Playgrounds

- Outer suburban neighbourhoods and / or townships (and / or villages), including:
 - Snug
 - Margate
 - Woodbridge
 - Howden
 - Tinderbox
 - Longley
 - Kettering
 - Bonnet Hill
 - Middleton
 - Huntingfield
 - Gordon
 - Alonnah
 - Adventure Bay
 - Spring Farm and Whitewater Park
 - Dennes Point
- Located within 2km of households (or equivalent to a 15 to 20 minute walk) from majority of households.
- May be associated with other suburban or township facilities, such as: beaches; community halls; ovals; campsites; tennis courts; or recreation spaces servicing tourists.
- May be connected to surrounding residential neighbourhood via a safe path network.
- May be accessed by bicycle, car or public transport.
- Play opportunities for younger children (<12 years old).
- Include seating, natural shade and natural landscape features.

4.2. Local Suburban and Township Playgrounds (cont.)

- Nature play elements and play equipment.
- Used sporadically, occasionally intensively.

4.3. District Playgrounds

- Service a catchment with a radius of up to 10km (or equivalent to a 45 minute to hour walk or 5 to 10 minute drive) from majority of households.
- Small to medium play spaces and playgrounds set within parkland reserves or natural landscape settings.
- Provide a wide range of play opportunities and / or equipment.
- Accessed predominately by bicycle, car, or public transport.
- Users are likely to stay for longer periods and, therefore, amenities should include: public toilets; picnic shelters; seating; and pathways.
- May be linked with other community activities and / or facilities, and likely to be a focus for regular to semi-regular community gatherings.
- Offer a variety of play opportunities for both young and older children (up to 15 years old)
- Universally accessible.
- Open run about areas and ball bounce areas.
- Seating, natural shade and landscape features.
- Nature play.
- Pathways and linkages to other areas as appropriate.
- Adult exercise opportunities.
- Recreational opportunities designed to engage our youth.
- Adequate parking facilities within proximity, including safe pedestrian linkages and / or pedestrian crossings.
- Examples include:
 - *Christopher Johnson Memorial Park, Bonnet Hill;*
 - *Ashton Denehey Memorial Playground, Snug;*
 - *Gordon Recreation Reserve;*
 - *Silverwater Park, Woodbridge;*
 - *Tinderbox Beach Reserve;*
 - *Longley Recreation Reserve;*
 - *Rotary 'Ducks Playground', Kingston Beach*

4.4. Sub-regional

- Service a catchment with a radius of up to 15kms (or equivalent to a 10 to 15 minute drive) from majority of households.
- Offer a wide variety of play and recreational experiences for a wide range of users (all ages).
- Incorporate special or unique characteristics, either man made or natural, and are (ideally) in a prominent, attractive location.
- Accessible by public transport, vehicles, bicycle and pedestrian path networks.
- Include universally accessible facilities and a variety of universally accessible play areas for children and carers with varying physical and intellectual abilities.
- Picnic and bbq facilities, toilets, drinking fountains and off-street parking.
- Play elements should encourage exploration and challenge physical, sensory and emotional abilities using both equipment and the natural landscape.
- Destination, attracting visitors to unique landscape elements and inspiring play spaces.
- Located within an attractive parkland setting with paths linking amenities and play space features.
- Open run about areas, and ball play areas.
- May be co-located with other recreational facilities like tennis courts, bowls clubs or ovals.
- Usually visits to sub-regional play spaces are planned and in larger numbers.
- Food businesses (food vans/trucks, kiosks, cafes, etc.) should be encouraged and supported (where appropriate).
- Examples include:
 - Dru Point, Margate
 - Bruny Island (future, locations to be determined)

4.5. Regional

- Unique, highly desirable destinations, encompassing a diverse and well-integrated range of play and recreational opportunities.
- Significant level of financial investment to ensure play experiences are diverse, challenging, and engage physical, sensory, and emotional abilities, using both play equipment and natural landscape features.
- Include universally accessible facilities and a variety of universally accessible play areas for children and carers with varying physical and intellectual abilities.
- Ample shelter and shade should be provided to both passive and active reaction areas.
- Public art should be encouraged, facilitate, and integrated into landscape settings (where appropriate).
- Off-street car parking and bus parking to accommodate larger, organised group activities.
- Co-located in association with other significant community facilities.
- Significant financial investment in place space, park development, and maintenance.
- Integrated system of high-quality pathways providing inclusive access to majority of play and recreational areas.
- Seating, bbq facilities, shade, toilets, drinking fountains.
- Art and cultural aspects relevant to the Kingborough and Tasmanian Aboriginal Communities.
- Examples include:
 - Kingston Park Playground (2020).

5. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following principles should be considered when maintaining existing assets and when planning and designing new public play spaces and playgrounds within Kingborough:

5.2. Principle 1 - Location

- 1) Allocation of play spaces and recreational facilities throughout the municipality should be equitable and within appropriate and reasonable travel distances of the majority of residences.
- 2) Urban local playgrounds will be located within easy walking distance of residents, ie. within 500 to 800m (or equivalent to a 5 to 10 minute walk) of households.
- 3) Local suburban and township facilities will be located within a 15 to 20 minute walk (or approximately 2 km) of households.
- 4) Consideration should be given to the acquisition of land for (open space) and the development of 'Local Suburban / Township' play and/or recreational facilities at:
 - Howden (noting there is currently no land zoned as 'Open Space' in Howden).
- 5) District playgrounds will be provided within 10km of households.
- 6) Sub-regional playgrounds will be provided and maintained at two locations within the municipality:
 - Dru Point (existing, requires upgrading), and
 - Bruny Island (future, locations to be determined).
- 7) A regional playground will be provided as part of the redevelopment of Kingston Park, the former Kingston High School site, and should be completed in 2020.
- 8) Playgrounds and recreational facilities should be located in appropriate and attractive landscape settings, and be highly visible from surrounding dwellings, streetscapes and other public open spaces to maximise passive surveillance.
- 9) Where there is an oversupply of playgrounds within a given area, Council will develop a Playground Action Plan and undertake relevant assessments in order to rationalise the number of playgrounds in favour of *quality* over quantity. Appropriate community engagement should be undertaken when developing the Playground Action Plan (ref. 5.7).

5.3. Principle 2 - Universal Accessibility (Inclusive Design)

- 10) Universal accessibility will underpin the planning and design of play spaces and playgrounds in Kingborough.
- 11) Universally accessible play opportunities will be provided across a variety of playgrounds and play spaces in Kingborough, including areas for passive recreation, quiet contemplation, and rest (breakout spaces).
- 12) Facilities within Kingborough's suite of play space and playground assets should cater for a diverse range of ages, genders, interests, and physical and intellectual abilities (where appropriate and where feasible).
- 13) Whole-of-family play and exercise will be prioritised across the suite of play space and playground assets.

5.4. Principle 3 - Planning, Design, and Safety

- 14) Play spaces and recreational facilities will be planned, designed, managed, and developed in accordance with this Strategy (and all other relevant legislation and Australian Standards).
- 15) Play spaces and playgrounds will:
 - a) Respect Tasmanian Aboriginal heritage and express Culture (where appropriate and where feasible), in consultation with local Aboriginal Community members.
 - b) Incorporate features that support physical, social, emotional, and language development;
 - c) Provide opportunities to experience stimulating, fun, and appropriate risk-taking challenges;
 - d) Encourage interaction with the natural environment;
 - e) Incorporate planning and design decisions based on reliable, such as (but not limited to) the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC);
 - f) Integrate outcomes from relevant contemporary research on play space environments;
 - g) Demonstrate innovation;
- 16) Establishing natural shade for parks and playgrounds will be given priority over artificial shade structures (where appropriate and where feasible).
- 17) Council will continue to plant and promote appropriate shade trees throughout municipal parks.

- 18) Risk will be managed and monitored at all play spaces on the understanding that they are designed to expose children to age appropriate learning environments that are safe, but not necessarily risk free.
- 19) Supporting infrastructure will be generally consistent with the classification of each playground (local urban, local suburban/township, district, sub-regional, and regional) as outlined within this Strategy.
- 20) Natural assets (landscape elements) also have play value, such as: gullies; creeks; natural bushland; and beaches. As such, existing natural landscape features should be protected and incorporated into play space and playground design.
- 21) Fencing should be designed to compliment play spaces, recognising that “children who enjoy quality play environments in the company of their parents or adult carers... experience significantly less injury than those who play in isolation from supportive adults” (Play Australia, 2019).
 - a) Fencing should, therefore, be designed to enclose play spaces, playgrounds, informal play opportunities (ie. areas of open lawn), opportunities for nature play, supporting infrastructure (seating, shelters, etc.), and more without separating children from adults.
 - b) Design and layout of fencing should be considered on a case-by-case basis, giving regard to site context, play opportunities, and the visual and functional impact of fencing on the public domain (ie. fencing may not necessarily be required at all play and playground locations).
 - c) Fencing should be designed to be visually recessive, support passive surveillance, and, wherever possible, be integrated with (partial) screen planting.
 - d) Some child-proof gates and locking mechanisms may have the unintended impact of preventing certain users or groups from accessing play spaces. Consequently, locking mechanisms and gates to play space and playgrounds must be accessible to all users, including people with reduced mobility, people in wheelchairs, and people who utilise other mobility devices.
- 22) All new signage (and upgrades) are to be installed in accordance with Council’s Signage Strategy.

5.5. Principle 4 –Budget Allocations and Financial Investments

- 23) Budget allocations will be made in accordance with this Strategy.
- 24) Where open space becomes available to meet a gap in service provision, the development of a new play space at that site will be prioritized in Council’s Capital Works program.
- 25) Short term actions will focus on asset replacement and upgrading existing play spaces in accordance with this Strategy.

- 26) Identified gaps in play space provision will be rectified (through provision of additional facilities, upgrades of existing facilities and / or through land acquisition) where possible. If land is not available to accommodate a new play space or playground then improvements will be made to the nearest suitable play space or playground.

5.6. Principle 5 - Presentation (Maintenance)

- 27) Playgrounds will be managed and maintained in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, guidelines, and regulations.
- 28) Maintenance will be undertaken as required and where feasible.
- 29) The design and development of playgrounds will be appropriate in respect of Council's regular maintenance scheduling and capabilities.
- 30) Each play space and playground asset will be maintained in accordance with its classification (according to this Strategy), location, and frequency of use.
- 31) Maintenance schedules should be reviewed and revised regularly.
- 32) Regular safety audits should be carried out by qualified staff.
- 33) Annual safety and compliance audits should be undertaken by appropriately qualified and experienced professionals. A Certificate of Compliance shall be issued to Council.
- 34) A detailed condition, usage, and play value assessment (audit) of existing play spaces is to be undertaken and cross referenced with Councils Asset Management and Replacement register.

5.7. Principle 5 - Information and Community Engagement

- 35) Council will engage with the Community, including engaging directly with children (where appropriate and where feasible) when designing new play spaces and playgrounds, or when existing assets require refurbishment, to ensure the needs and aspirations of the relevant user groups are understood and considered. Engagement should be undertaken on a site-by-site basis, including with users with disabilities and / or their carers.
- 36) Engagement should, wherever possible, be undertaken and documented in accordance with the principles and methodology (model) defined by the International Association for Public Participation Australasia (www.iap2.org.au).
- 37) New and existing play spaces, playgrounds, recreational facilities, and active transport networks will be promoted via Council's external communications channels in order to encourage increased participation in an active, outdoor lifestyle and to inform residents of forthcoming improvements and new developments.

6. ACTIONS

The Guiding Principles, as outlined in Chapter 5 (above), have been distilled into a series of actions. Each action has value individually, and may be implemented as a standalone measure; though, they should be applied systematically and concurrently for each play space and playground site.

This Strategy recommends:

- 1) **AUDIT & PLAN:** Playground Audits, Action Plans, and Maintenance Plans should be undertaken / developed in accordance with this Strategy and cross referenced with Council's Asset Management and Replacement Registers. *These inputs are required to establish a base level of information from which all future planning, design, and investment decisions can be made. The Strategy aims to define the mandate under which the audits and action plans will be undertaken.*
- 2) **CONSULT:** Undertake community engagement, including engaging directly with children and people with disabilities (where appropriate and where feasible), on a site-by-site basis. Engagement should, wherever possible, be undertaken and documented in accordance with the principles and methodology (model) defined by the International Association for Public Participation Australasia (iap2).
- 3) **IMPLEMENT:** Play spaces and playgrounds should be developed and upgraded in accordance with the priorities identified in Audits and Action Plans (ref. to action 1 above).
- 4) **ASSESS:** All play spaces in Kingborough be regularly assessed against the desired classifications and service levels defined within this Strategy.
- 5) **EXPAND:** New play spaces are developed at sites where there is a gap in local level service provision (where appropriate and where feasible).
- 6) **INCLUDE:** Universal access (inclusive design) principles should be applied to all new play space and playground projects.
- 7) **REVIEW:** Universal access (inclusive design) should be reviewed and implemented at existing play spaces and playgrounds (where appropriate and where feasible).
- 8) **CONSIDER:** New play space and playground assets, and upgrades to existing assets, should be considered within the context of a whole-of-park upgrade wherever possible (and where feasible).
- 9) **MAINTAIN:** Maintenance and service level schedules should be developed for all play spaces, parks, and playgrounds in accordance with this Strategy.
- 10) **INSPECT & CERTIFY:** All playground equipment and play spaces should be inspected and certified annually by a qualified and authorised playground inspector (and documented with a Certificate of Compliance).

- 11) **INSPECT & CERTIFY:** All new playgrounds must be inspected and certified by a qualified and authorised playground inspector upon completion and before handover to Council.
- 12) **PROMOTE:** Play spaces and recreational facilities should be promoted via appropriate communication channels, including (but not limited to) Council's website, newsletters, special publications, brochures, etc.
- 13) **DIRECT:** All new signage (and upgrades) are to be installed in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, be DDA compliant, inclusive, and in accordance with Council's Signage Strategy.

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APPENDIX 1**Master List of Playgrounds by Classification**

Suburb	Asset No.	Name	Location	Desired Classification (typology)	Actual Condition (Acceptable, Unacceptable, Critical, To Be Determined)
Taroona	1	Delta Avenue Reserve	14 Delta Av	Local Urban	TBD
	2	Taroona Park	32a Nubeena Cr	District	TBD
	3	Taroona Hall	32a Nubeena Cr	Local Suburban	TBD
	4	Taroona Beach Reserve and Foreshore	32a Nubeena Cr	District	TBD
	5	Louise Hinsby Reserve	19 Jenkins St	Local Urban (unembellished)	TBD
Bonnet Hill	6	Sedgebrook Reserve	Lot 1 Taronga Rd	Local Suburban (unembellished)	TBD
	7	Christopher Johnson Memorial Park	Tyndall Rd	District	TBD
Kingston Beach	8	Rotary 'Ducks Playground'	40 Balmoral Rd	Local Urban	TBD
	9	Kingston Beach	Osborne Espl	District	TBD
	10	Mount Royal Reserve	18 Nicholas Dr	Local Urban	TBD
Kingston	11	Kingston Park Playground	42 Channel Hwy	Regional	(2020)
	12	Willowbend Playground	84 Willowbend Road	Local Suburban	TBD
	13	Greenhill Drive Park	12 Greenhill Dr	Local Urban	TBD
	14	Thornbill St Reserve (Maranoa Community Playground)	58 Kingfisher St	Local Urban	TBD
	15	Kingston Community Garden (Gormley Park, Kingborough Sports Precinct)	10 Kingston View Dr (Gormley Dr)	DECLASSIFIED (unsuitable, TBC)	TBD
	16	Maranoa Heights Reserve	Lot 397 Hawthorne Dr	Local Urban (consider upgrade to District – TBC)	TBD
	17	Nolan Cr Reserve / Drysdale Avenue Playground	29a Nolan Cr & 41a Drysdale Av	Local Urban	TBD

Suburb	Asset No.	Name (A to Z)	Location	Desired Classification (typology)	Actual Condition (Acceptable, Unacceptable, Critical, To Be Determined)
	18	Freesia Crescent Recreation Area	Lot 101 Freesia Cr	PENDING (unembellished)	TBD
	19	Foley Road Reserve	Lot 98 Foley Rd	PENDING (unembellished)	TBD
	20	Campbell Street Reserve	37 Campbell St	Local Suburban	
Blackmans Bay	21	Donohoe Gardens	13 Donohoe Gardens	Local Urban	TBD
	22	Mirramar Park Reserve	Lot 1, Mirramar Park	Local Urban	TBD
	23	Blackmans Bay Hall	24 Ocean Espl	District	TBD
	24	Blackmans Bay Skate Park	24 Ocean Espl	District	TBD
	25	Blackmans Bay Foreshore	Adj. 28 Ocean Espl	District	TBD
	26	Alamo Close Reserve	8 Alamo Cl	Local Urban	TBD
	27	Burwood Park	1 Dianella Dr	Local Urban	TBD
	28	Suncoast Dr Playground	Lot 600 Suncoast Drive	Local Urban	TBD
Howden	29	Authority land and road casement within Environmental Living zone.	42 Allenwood Rd (adj. 259 Howden Rd)	Unembellished	Unacceptable (consider alternative sites within Howden)
Tinderbox	30	Tinderbox Foreshore Reserve	Fergusson Av	District	TBD
	31	Pierson's Point Reserve	310 – 316 Tinderbox Rd, Tinderbox	District	TBD
Huntingfield	32	Mayfield Park	112 Sirius Dr	Local Suburban	TBD
	33	Sirius Park	107 Sirius Dr	Local Suburban (unembellished)	TBD
Margate	34	Dru Point Reserve	10 Esplanade	Sub-regional	TBD
	35	Incana Road Reserve	48 Incana Rd	Local Suburban	TBD
Snug	36	Snug Memorial Hall	62 Beach Rd	Local Township	TBD
	37	Ashton Denehey Memorial Playground	64 Beach Rd	District	TBD
Kettering	38	Kettering Hall Reserve	2963 Channel Hwy	Local Township	TBD
	39	Kettering Skate Park	2963 Channel Hwy	District	TBD

Suburb	Asset No.	Name (A to Z)	Location	Desired Classification (typology)	Actual Condition (Acceptable, Unacceptable, Critical, To Be Determined)
	40	Kettering Oval Exercise Precinct	2963 Channel Hwy	District	TBD
	41	Trial Bay Reserve	Adj. 3057 Channel Hwy	Local Township	TBD
Woodbridge	42	Silverwater Park	3473 Channel Hwy	District	TBD
Middleton	43	Middleton Hall	25 McDowell St	Local Township	TBD
	44	Middleton Foreshore	Esplanade Rd	Local Township	TBD
Gordon	45	Gordon Recreation Reserve	Opp. 4800 Channel Hwy	District	TBD
Longley	46	Longley Recreation Reserve	616 Huon Rd	Local Township (consider upgrade to District)	TBD
Leslie Vale	47	Leslie Vale Recreation Ground (Oval)	550 Leslie Rd	Local Township	TBD
Sandfly	48	Sandfly Hall	811 Sandfly Road	Local Township	TBD
Dennes Point	49	Lennon Memorial Hall (At the Point – hall, café, gallery)	18 Bruny Island Main Road	Local Township	TBD
	50	Dennes Point Recreation Ground (Oval)	10 Sports Rd	Local Township	TBD
Alonnah	51	Alonnah Foreshore Reserve	Opp. 3889 Bruny Island Main Rd	District	TBD
	52	Alonnah Recreation Reserve (Oval) inc. Bruny Island Skate Park	14 School Rd	District	TBD
Adventure Bay	53	Adventure Bay Quiet Corner (Adventure bay Coastal Reserve)	Opp. 670 Adventure Bay Rd	Local Township	TBD
	54	Adventure Bay Hall (Adventure Bay Playground)	5 Kellaway Rd	District (consider upgrade to Sub-regional)	TBD

APPENDIX 2

Play Space Framework

The following framework has been adapted (using the City of Whitehorse Play Strategy 2011) to guide assessment, planning, design, and maintenance of new and existing play spaces and playgrounds within Kingborough. It identifies desirable play features and links these with appropriate amenities for each play space or playground classification (typology).

●●● More relevant for this classification ● Less relevant for this classification - not relevant

Ingredients	Local Urban	Local suburban/Township	District	Sub-regional	Regional
Features for younger children (4 – 12)	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Features for older children (12 >)	●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Accessible play elements	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Site location considerations					
Passive surveillance	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Good street frontage	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
On-street parking	-	-	●●	●●●	●●●
Site Amenities and features					
Shade trees	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Shade structures (to play elements)	●	●	●●	●●●	●●●
Seating	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Picnic tables and seating	●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Drinking fountain	●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
BBQ	●	●	●●	●●●	●●●
Picnic shelter	●	●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Rubbish bins	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Park name	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Directional signage	●	●	●●	●●●	●●●
Toilets	-	-	●●●	●●●	●●●
Interpretative signage	●	●	●●	●●	●●●
Off-street carpark	-	●	●●	●●●	●●●
Disability parking and accessible paths	●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Play Features					
Nature play	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Play equipment	●●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Area of open space for free play	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Hard surfaces for activities such as scooters, bikes	●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Bushland features and natural landscape elements	●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Existing trails and other links	●	●●	●●	●●●	●●●
Maintenance					
Low	●●	●●			
Medium			●●●		
High				●●●	
Superior (flagship quality presentation)				●●●	●●●

KINGBOROUGH PLAY SPACE AND PLAYGROUND STRATEGY 2020 - 2025 | DRAFT 2.3 | MARCH 2020 | D

APPENDIX 3

Play Space Framework Checklists

The following checklists will guide maintenance, upgrades, and future design interventions relating to play space and playground assets within Kingborough. The checklists should be used systematically, and will help to ensure investments are made in accordance with the desired classification and play space framework.

Local Urban Park Framework Checklist

PARK NAME AND ADDRESS	COMMENTS
PID	
1. Does the park look well used? If not why?	
2. What are the features for younger children?	
3. Are there any accessible play elements?	
4. What is the play value of the park?	
5. Is the play space able to be accessed easily?	
6. What is the level of shade provided?	
7. Are seats or picnic tables provided?	
8. Is there a rubbish bin?	
9. Does the park have a name?	
10. Are there natural play elements?	
11. What is the condition of the play equipment? Itemise the elements.	
12. What age range is being catered for in this park?	
13. Is there a special quality in this park?	
14. How is the park presented?	
15. What actions would improve the quality of this park?	
16. Is there a maintenance schedule for this park?	
17. What actions are recorded on the annual play equipment assessment?	

Local Suburban / Township Park Framework Checklist

PARK NAME AND ADDRESS PID	COMMENTS
1. Does the park look well used? If not why?	
2. What are the features for younger children?	
3. Are seats or picnic tables provided?	
4. Are there any accessible play elements?	
5. What play value is in the park both built and natural?	
6. Is the play space able to be accessed easily?	
7. What is the level of shade provided?	
8. Is there a rubbish bin?	
9. Does the park have a name?	
10. What is the status of the play equipment?	
11. What age range is being catered to by this park?	
12. Does the park have any special features?	
13. How is the park presented?	
14. What actions would improve the quality of this park?	
15. Does the park have any paths?	
16. Is there open free space in this park?	
17. Is this park connected to other facilities? If so name them.	
18. Does this park have a special role in the community?	
19. Is there a maintenance schedule for this park?	
20. What actions are recorded on the annual play equipment assessment?	

District Park Framework Checklist

PARK NAME AND ADDRESS PID:	Comments
1. Does the park look well used? If not why?	
2. Is there a variety of play opportunities for young and older children?	
3. Are seats or picnic tables provided?	
4. Are there any accessible play elements?	
5. What play value is in the park both built and natural?	
6. Is the play space able to be accessed easily?	
7. What is the level of shade provided?	
8. Are there rubbish bins?	
9. Does the park have a name?	
10. What is the status of the play equipment?	
11. What other recreational facilities are associated with the park? If so name them.	
12. Does the park have any special features?	
13. How is the park presented?	
14. What actions would improve the quality of this park?	
15. Does the park have any paths?	
16. Is there open free space in this park or ball game sites?	
17. Is there adult exercise equipment?	
18. Does this park have a special role in the community?	
19. Does the park have a park sign?	
20. Does the park have public toilets?	
21. Is this park accessible? What does it need to improve accessibility?	
22. Is there a carpark, bbq, shelter or picnic facilities? Provide details.	
23. Is there a maintenance schedule for this park?	
24. What actions are recorded on the annual play equipment assessment?	

Sub-regional Park Framework Checklist

PARK NAME AND ADDRESS	COMMENTS
PID:	
1. Does the park look well used? If not why?	
2. Is there a variety of play opportunities for young and older children?	
3. Are seats or picnic tables provided?	
4. Are there any accessible play elements?	
5. What play value is in the park both built and natural?	
6. Is the play space able to be accessed easily?	
7. What is the level of shade provided?	
8. Are there rubbish bins?	
9. Does the park have a name?	
10. What is the status of the play equipment?	
11. What other recreational facilities are associated with the park? If so name them.	
12. Does the park have any special features?	
13. How is the park presented?	
14. Are there any educational activities and storytelling opportunities?	
15. What actions would improve the quality of this park?	
16. Does the park have any paths?	
17. Is there open free space in this park or ball game sites?	
18. Is there adult exercise equipment?	
19. Does this park have a special role in the community?	
20. Does the park have a park sign?	
21. Does the park have public toilets?	
22. Is this park accessible? What does it need to improve accessibility?	
23. Is there off street carparking, bbq, shelter or picnic facilities? Provide details.	
24. Is there a maintenance schedule for this park?	
25. What actions are recorded on the annual play equipment assessment?	

Regional Park Framework Checklist

PARK NAME AND ADDRESS	COMMENTS
PID:	
1. Does the park look well used? If not why?	
2. Is there a variety of play opportunities for young and older children?	
3. Are seats or picnic tables provided?	
4. Are there any accessible play elements?	
5. What play value is in the park both built and natural?	
6. Is the play space able to be accessed easily?	
7. What is the level of shade provided?	
8. Are there rubbish bins?	
9. Does the park have a name?	
10. What is the status of the play equipment?	
11. What other recreational facilities are associated with the park? If so name them.	
12. Does the park have any special features?	
13. How is the park presented?	
14. Are there any educational activities and storytelling opportunities?	
15. What actions would improve the quality of this park?	
16. Does the park have any paths?	
17. Is there open free space in this park or ball game sites?	
18. Is there adult exercise equipment?	
19. Does this park have a special role in the community?	
20. Does the park have a park sign?	
21. Does the park have public toilets?	
22. Is this park accessible? What does it need to improve accessibility?	
23. Is there off street carparking, bbq, shelter or picnic facilities? Provide details.	
24. Is there a maintenance schedule for this park?	
25. What actions are recorded on the annual play equipment assessment?	

APPENDIX 4

Safety and Compliance

All playgrounds must comply with the following standards:

- AS 4658.1:2014 Playground equipment and surfacing-General safety requirements and test methods (EN1176-1:2008, MOD).
- AS 4658.2:2014 Playground equipment and surfacing-General safety requirements and test methods for swings (EN1176-2:2008, MOD).
- AS 4658.3:2014 Playground equipment and surfacing-General safety requirements and test methods for slides (EN1176-3:2008, MOD).
- AS 4658.4:2014 Playground equipment and surfacing-General safety requirements and test methods for cableways (EN1176-4:2008, MOD).
- AS 4658.5:2014 Playground equipment and surfacing-General safety requirements and test methods for carousels (EN1176-5:2008, MOD).
- AS 4658.6:2014 Playground equipment and surfacing-General safety requirements and test methods for rocking equipment.
- AS4685.11:2014 Playground equipment –Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for spatial networks (EN1176-11:2008).
- AS/NZ 4422: 1996 Playground surfacing – Specifications, requirements and test method.

Background Information

Council currently carries out regular maintenance inspections weekly, quarterly, and annually and documents the findings.

An annual assessment is undertaken by an external consultant who visits each playground providing a report with visual images and a list of actions. There is currently no assessment of natural play spaces within parklands and there appears to be no reporting evident on whether appropriate rectifications are completed following the assessment. The annual assessment should be comprehensive and reflect the true condition of the assets. Certification should be provided for current equipment as required under Australian Standards.

Council should engage a suitably qualified person to undertake an engineering audit of all existing play spaces and playgrounds to ensure they are compliant with current standards and are structurally sound. A current structural certificate of all existing play equipment and play spaces including nature play areas and surfaces should be contained in the audit.

Council staff should be adequately trained to undertake regular maintenance inspections to

ensure public safety is maintained and reduce litigation risks to Council. Evidence of actions linked to the assessment should be compiled and recorded appropriately. This process of auditing and reporting should be reviewed and adjusted accordingly to ensure that play spaces and playgrounds are assessed from the viewpoint of play value and quality.

Connecting playground assessments and audits with Council's asset register, including all relevant information pertaining to playgrounds and parks, will improve Council's service delivery of as well as providing transparent processes that link design, asset renewal and maintenance. This may help to reduce Council's risk and liability.

Next Steps

Playground Audits, Action Plans, and Maintenance Plans should be undertaken / developed in accordance with this Strategy (ref. to Chapter 6. Actions). These inputs are required in order to establish a base level of information from which all future planning, design and investment decisions can be made.

APPENDIX 5

Current Development Trends

Notes Regarding Existing Infrastructure

Margate: Dru Point (classification: District Playground), and a small local park at Incana Drive. However, with increasing levels of residential and commercial development more local parks are required west of the Channel Highway.

Electrona: Increased residential development. Is currently poorly serviced by play opportunities for local family groups.

Snug: Recent community consultation indicated high priority for a family orientated park west of the Channel Highway. Ashton Denehey Memorial Playground was recently unveiled at Snug oval.

Woodbridge: Facilities at Silverwater Park requires upgrading to District classification as the town expands and visitation increases as a result of tourism activity in the area.

Kettering: A consolidated recreational space located at the oval with walking tracks, playground, skate park, tennis courts and exercise equipment. However, the play space is of a poor quality. This district park is also experiencing increased tourist numbers who pass through *en route* to Bruny Island.

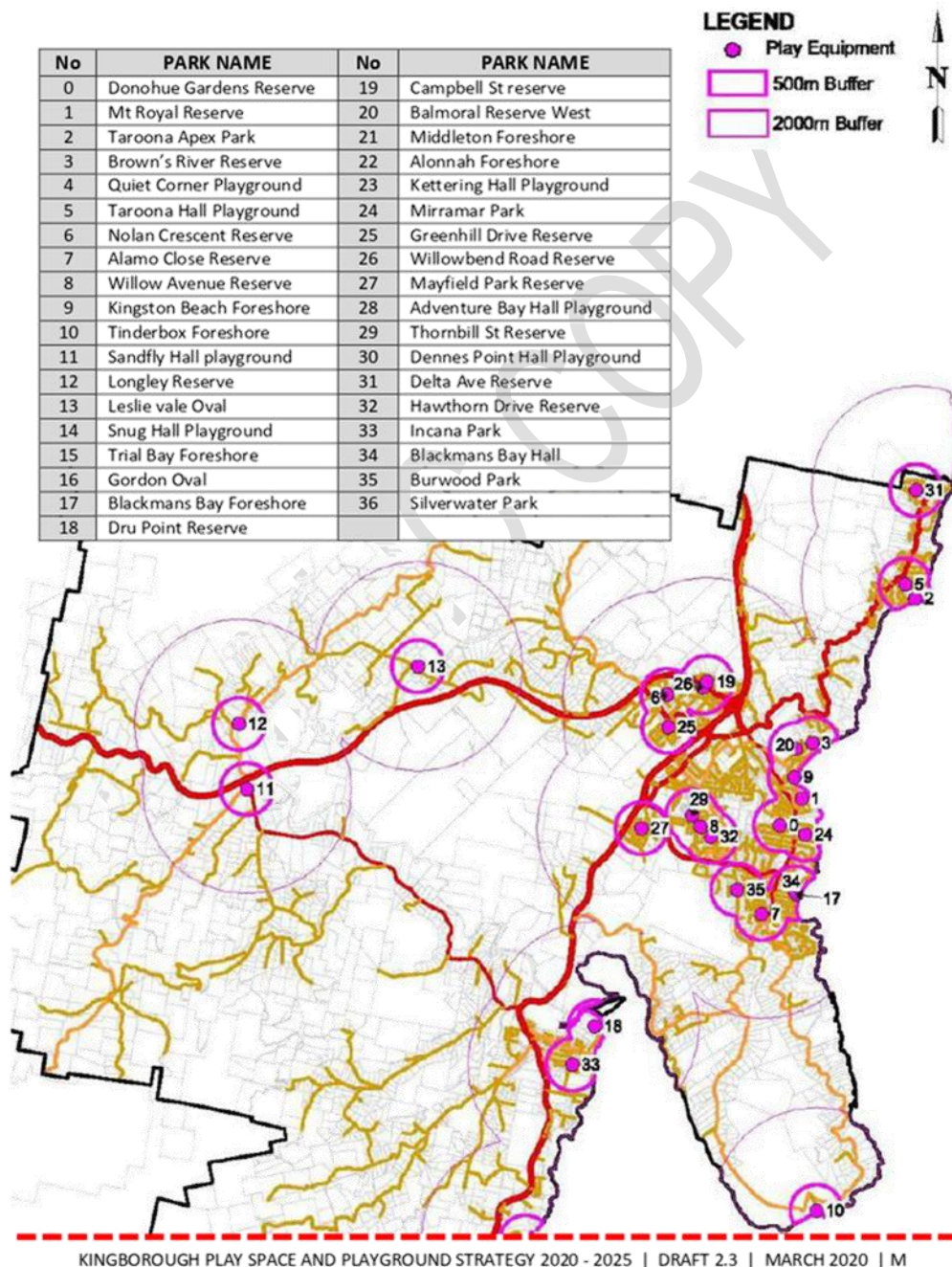
Bruny Island: Playgrounds are co-located with community halls or other community facilities. Playground facilities at Alonnah should service a district-wide catchment, and, accordingly require upgrading. Dennes Point has a swing located within the grounds of the Lennon Memorial Hall and Community Centre. Consideration should be given to District level facilities in Dennes Point. Adventure Bay has a cluster of recreational facilities located near the hall including a tennis court, bowls club, exercise site and playground. The beach has multiple access points along Adventure Bay Road. This area services the main settlement area of Bruny Island and visitors and, accordingly, consideration should be given to upgrading this space to a Sub-regional play space and playground.

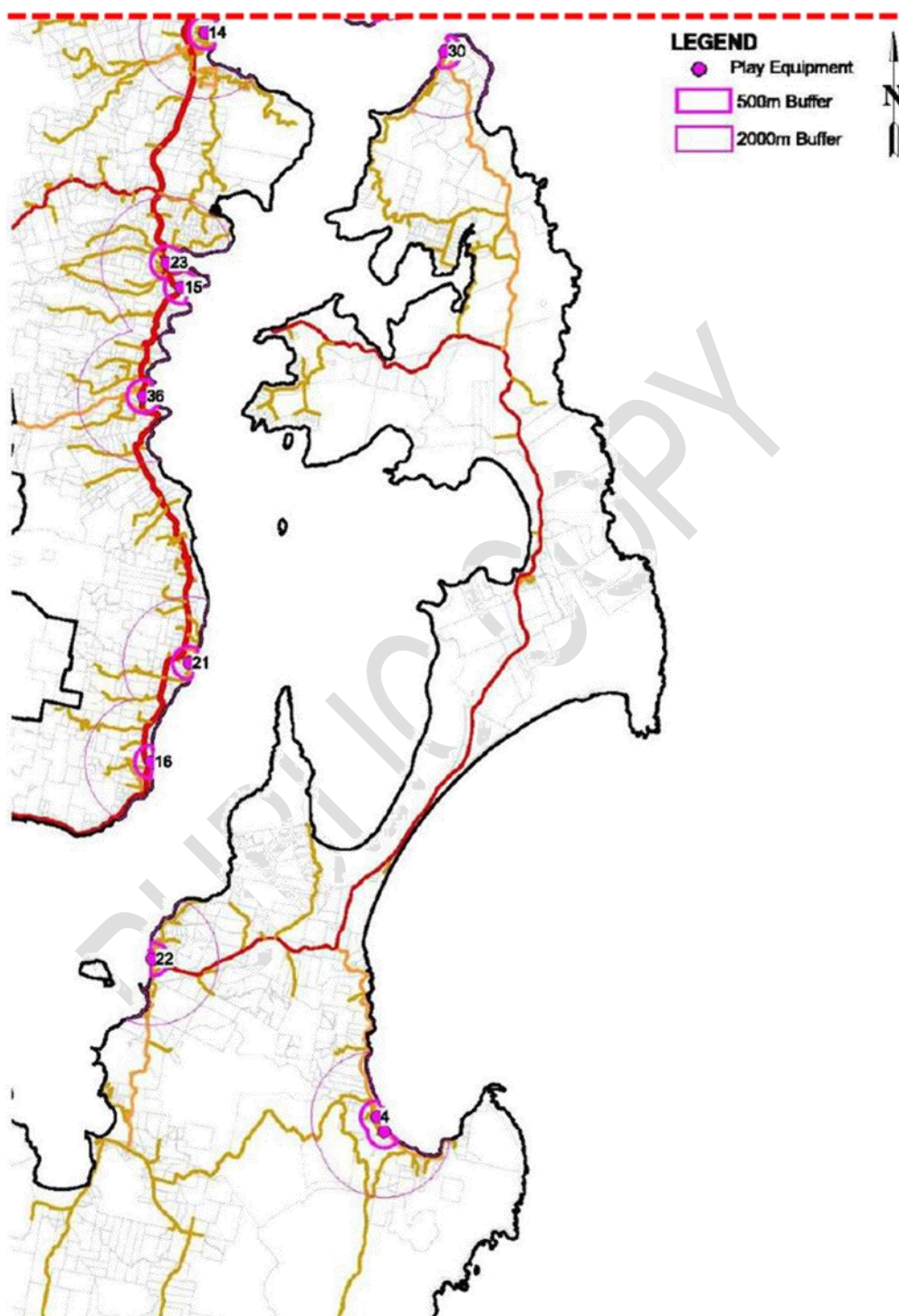
Feedback indicates some rural living areas do not have land set aside for local open space and/or play spaces, including (but not limited to) Howden.

APPENDIX 6

Existing Playgrounds

A selection of existing playgrounds and their distribution within Kingborough are illustrated on the following maps. For up-to-date information please refer to the Recreation and Facilities Map at: www.kingborough.tas.gov.au/recreation-facilities/map/





APPENDIX 7

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Kingborough

17.2 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE AND DECISION CRITERIA FOR TREE REMOVAL ON PRIVATE LAND

File Number: 12.66

Author: Liz Quinn, NRM Coordinator

Authoriser: Jon Doole, Manager Environmental Services

Strategic Plan Reference

Key Priority Area: 3 Sustaining the natural environment whilst facilitating development for our future.

Strategic Outcome: 3.3 Council is able to demonstrate strong environmental stewardship and leadership.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the key outcomes and recommendations of an internal review of the assessment of applications to remove trees on private land under the *Health and Environmental Service By-law 3 of 2011*.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The removal of trees on private land is regulated by the *Health and Environmental Services By-law No.3 of 2011* (the by-law).
- 2.2 The existing by-law provision exists as there are gaps in the regulatory framework (such as the planning scheme being either unable or too onerous a mechanism to protect individual trees outside a development proposal).
- 2.3 The intent of the regulation is to assess the removal of trees which may be of conservation, cultural, aesthetic and/or historical significance. The by-law does not require a permit for the removal of all trees. To this end it only applies to the lopping, damaging or removing of:
- Native Tasmanian trees that have a circumference greater than 80cm (at 1.5m from ground level)
 - Trees listed on the Significant Tree Register
 - Trees protected by a covenant or Part 5 Agreement on the property title.
- 2.4 The application process under the by-law is simple, efficient and free to minimise the impact on landowners. It involves an application form, a desktop review, site visit and assessment. A permit is generated for approved applications.
- 2.5 In 2013 Council endorsed a standardised assessment procedure and decision criteria. This document provides the framework for how each application is assessed and ensures consistency and transparency in decision making.
- 2.6 The endorsed procedure guides the assessment to ensure that trees that do not meet the criteria for high conservation value or other protected values are generally approved if the landowner concerns are confirmed.

- 2.7 Where landowner concerns about a tree are not confirmed by the site visit and the trees are significant, further information may be requested to ensure a technical expert assesses the risk the tree poses to occupied infrastructure. The type of advice that is requested relates to the landowner concerns and may be requested from a certified arborist, a bushfire practitioner or a building surveyor etc. The framework has been designed to acknowledge risk and has flexibility built in to allow for a tailored approach to each situation. Experience has shown this is an effective approach.
- 2.8 All trees that are within 5m of occupied infrastructure currently receive an automatic approval, regardless of tree health or significance. Biodiversity offsets are still applied to these trees if they fit the criteria for a high conservation value tree (defined in the by-law and the Biodiversity Offset Policy (6.10).
- 2.9 Whilst the management of trees can be a highly emotive issue, it is critical that Council uses data and evidence to guide decision making and to set criteria. The statistics in Australia tell us that there is almost no lower risk that you face than a tree (or a branch) falling on you.
- 2.10 Over the last ten years the majority of applications to remove trees under the by-law have been approved. Data from the last six months of tree assessments (Table 1) illustrates the general trends in tree assessment outcomes. Even with many trees being approved for removal, the interactions and information that is shared between staff and landowners during the site assessments including tree health, wildlife, bushfire risk and other regulations can be highly beneficial.

Application Result	Proportion	Details
Exempt	7.22%	These include non-Tasmanian native trees and native trees under 80cm.
Approved	41.24%	Not all trees within these applications (those that involved multiple trees) may have been approved.
Conditionally Approved	31.96%	Includes applications that involved requiring biodiversity offsets or works by suitably qualified arborists. Not all trees within these applications (those that involved multiple trees) may have been approved.
Refused	9.28%	These included applications for healthy and high conservation value native trees where landowner concerns were not found to be justified.
Further Information Request	10.31%	These applications usually required further information regarding a tree's health (suitably qualified arborist) or bushfire risk (accredited bushfire practitioner).

Table 1. Results of tree applications assessed under the Health and Environmental Services By-law between August 2019 and January 2020.

- 2.11 A Service Delivery Review to review the various tree management related activities within Council was completed in October 2016. One of the outcomes of this review was to commence a review of the tree provisions in the by-law and the associated processes and procedures. This has now been completed.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 The ability to regulate tree removal on private land is based within both the *Health and Environmental Services By-law No.3 of 2011* Part 7 and the Kingborough Interim Planning Scheme 2015. The planning scheme is relevant when proposed tree removal is related to a development or works (as defined by the scheme) and/or the tree removal is within an area of bushland (a vegetation community). The by-law is used when the tree removal is not related to development. The planning scheme currently applies similar criteria and procedures as the by-law but in a development application context.
- 3.1 The *Neighbourhood Disputes About Plants Bill 2017* established a scheme for the resolution of neighbourhood disputes relating to plants. A landowner may have redress under the scheme where branches overhang a boundary or where a plant is causing, or is likely within 12 months to cause, serious injury to a person or damage to the affected land or property on the land or ongoing and unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of the land (views and sunlight). The Bill does not apply to Council land and does not limit the operation and requirement for a permit to remove or lop under Council's *Health and Environmental Services By-law No.3 of 2011*.
- 3.2 Trees listed on Council's Significant Tree Register are protected by both the *Health and Environmental Services By-law No.3 of 2011* and the Kingborough Interim Planning Scheme 2015. Applications to remove or significantly lop a registered tree are generally processed through the by-law.
- 3.3 An application for the removal of threatened vegetation communities or trees that are listed as threatened species may also trigger the *Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* and/or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The protection of native trees on private land is commonly administered at the local government level. Council has been regulating in this space for many decades. Whilst it is broadly acknowledged that trees are greatly valued by most people, the role that Council plays in protecting these trees is sometimes questioned where there is a conflict of values.
- 4.2 Trees are living assets and a valued component of our quality of life. They provide native habitat, landscape and visual amenity, public health and air quality, catchment and water quality, shade and cooling. The natural vegetation that exists within and surrounding the settlements in Kingborough is a strong feature of this municipality and a major contributor to the character of the area – which includes a reason why many people choose to live where they do. These trees are largely located on private land. The case can therefore be made that these types of values are important and that there is a reasonable community expectation for Council to be involved.
- 4.3 Council's involvement in regulating trees on private land is based on an objective process in order to accommodate a variety of community views and values. The apparent randomness of tree failure and wildfire for some residents can lead them to feel unsafe around healthy trees. This fear of the unknown can give rise to strong emotions and a desire to control the perceived risk by removing trees. The most common concerns raised about large trees close to residences are bushfire risk, falling limbs, shading, blocked views, damage to underground infrastructure and future development constraints.

- 4.4 It was determined that any proposed amendments to the wording of Part 7 of the by-law were not urgent and could occur as part of the broader by-law review (scheduled for 2020-21). One key change is proposed to the Assessment Procedure and Decision Criteria document. A number of small administrative changes to ensure consistency with the planning scheme and other standards are also proposed.
- 4.5 The current assessment procedure considers the landowners concerns and a range of other variables including tree age, health and size. Most of the tension between landowners and the regulation occurs in the area adjacent to the home, car parking areas and sheds. Given this, the review recommends increasing the size of the area from occupied infrastructure where an automatic approval is granted. It is proposed that this increase from 5 metres to within 10 metres of a home or regularly occupied building that an application to remove trees is automatically approved. This change will waive any requirement for an arborist report for those applications, which can cost around \$300 for an urban tree, as all trees will be approved regardless of their health.
- 4.6 This change will not act as an exemption as biodiversity offsets will continue to be applied for the loss of trees of high conservation value as per the Biodiversity Offset Policy (6.10). Whilst a tree may present an unacceptable risk and be approved for removal, there is still a loss of value in terms of wildlife habitat, whether it be the loss of a food source or a nesting opportunity in a tree hollow. A tree in decline that may be a risk to humans, is even more likely to provide habitat hollows. Through a financial contribution these values can be protected and restored on another site through the use of nest boxes, tree planting and new conservation reserves. The by-law allows the flexibility to ensure the offset requirement does not contribute to financial hardship. Offsets are negotiated on a case by case basis with the landowner and can involve tree planting on the property if this is preferred and suitable.
- 4.7 Several other minor changes to the Assessment Procedure are proposed. These include:
- Update the definition and qualification requirements of arborists to the industry standard
 - Update the further information required regarding advice on bushfire risk to be consistent with the Kingborough Interim Planning Scheme
 - Update the decision criteria for bushfire risk of individual trees (where a house is not BAL rated) to include clearing standards advised by the Tasmanian Fire Service
 - Include the VALID tree risk-benefit methodology 'Obvious Tree Risk Features' guide as a key reference tool for assessors
 - Provide clearer guidelines for the assessment of trees adjacent to existing boundary fences. Reference the *Boundary Fences Act* and state how it relates to the by-law
 - Provide a guideline for the assessment of applications where trees may damage built heritage (e.g. cemetery)
 - Add clarification to assist the decision for when an application is assessed by the by-law and not the planning scheme.

- Tree lopping will be exempt where pruning is in accordance with the Australian Standard Pruning Amenity Trees (AS 4373-1996/2007) by a practitioner with a minimum certificate 3 in arboriculture or equivalent.

4.8 An important part of regulating native tree removal is Council's role in improving public awareness about the value of trees, including isolated or dead trees and their value within more diverse vegetation communities. This type of information is consistently provided to schools and at public events by Council. Staff plan to deliver a number of 'Talk trees' sessions in local communities following a successful event in Adventure Bay in January. These free sessions provide an opportunity for staff to invite locals along to chat with an arborist about the values of large trees, management options for landholders and the permit system for the removal of native trees.

5. FINANCE

5.1 The review was undertaken in-house and no costs have been incurred other than staff time.

6. ENVIRONMENT

6.1 The proposed changes to the assessment procedure for tree removal on private land are likely to lead to an increase in the removal of Tasmanian native trees that are close to homes and other occupied infrastructure. It is difficult to quantify the rate of increased tree removal. This additional tree removal may result in the loss of a range of conservation values including wildlife habitat and also other environmental benefits of trees such as cooling, slowing and reducing stormwater flows and acting as carbon sinks and producers of oxygen.

6.2 Biodiversity offsets will still be applied to high conservation trees that fall within the proposed automatic approval criteria. These offsets may be financial and contribute to the outcomes of the Kingborough Environmental Fund or be direct and involve revegetation on the property.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

7.1 The review of Part 7 of the *Health and Environmental Services By-law 2011* and the associated assessment procedures has largely been internal. The review has been informed by the general written and verbal communication received from residents relating to tree regulation over the last few years. Input has also been provided by local arborists and tree contractors.

7.2 The updated Assessment Procedure and associated information sheet will be placed on Council's website after Council approval.

8. RISK

8.1 The proposed changes are aimed at reducing Council's risks in relation to liability and public perception. The knowledge that landowners will receive an automatic approval to remove a tree that is within 10m of their home irrespective of its value and health will further reduce the risk of a tree failure impacting on people or property.

9. CONCLUSION

9.1 An internal review of Part 7 of the *Health and Environmental Services By-law 2011* and the associated Assessment Procedures and Decision Criteria document has found that:

- Amendments to the by-law wording are not urgent and can be updated as part of the broader by-law review process
- The Assessment Procedure be amended to increase the distance from occupied infrastructure from 5 metres to 10 metres to be the area where trees receive an automatic approval.
- A number of minor administrative amendments be made to the Assessment Procedure to ensure consistency with relevant documents and standards.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That the changes as outlined in this report are approved and implemented.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

17.3 COMPOSTABLE DOG POO BAGS

File Number: 24.4

Author: David Reeve, Executive Manager Engineering Services

Authoriser: Gary Arnold, General Manager

Strategic Plan Reference

Key Priority Area: 3 Sustaining the natural environment whilst facilitating development for our future.

Strategic Outcome: 3.3 Council is able to demonstrate strong environmental stewardship and leadership.

1. PURPOSE

1.1 This report is in response to a petition requesting that Council consider the implementation of compostable dog poo bags.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 A petition containing 194 signatures was tabled at the 11 February 2020 Council meeting requesting that Council investigate the costs and benefits of introducing compostable dog poo bags.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

3.1 There are no statutory requirements to consider for this report.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Council currently has a contract for collection of waste from public place bins, including dog waste dispensers.

4.2 The contractor is required to supply biodegradable dog bags to each dispenser. Biodegradable bags are generally manufactured with an additive (eg micro-organisms) that allows them to break down into smaller pieces of plastic over time. If not disposed of properly this can break down further into micro plastics and can be damaging to the eco-system.

4.3 Compostable bags are made from plant based materials such as corn starch and wheat and are suitable for composting.

4.4 Compostable bags do provide a benefit if used in a composting process, however, they are of limited benefit when landfilled and perform similarly to biodegradable bags in terms of the type and quantity of green house gases emitted. This is to do with the function of landfill not the bag type.

4.5 Currently our dog poo bags are collected and landfilled.

4.6 There are instances of dog bags being dumped, particularly on some of the high use tracks and in these areas compostable bags would provide an environmental benefit.

- 4.7 The current use of dog bags per week is estimated to be 19000 across the municipality. Over a year biodegradable bags cost about \$20K and to change to compostable bags is estimated to be an additional \$20K.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 The cost of supplying the current dog poo bags is part of the existing collection contract for public place bins.
- 5.2 To supply compostable bags would involve Council negotiating with the contractor and covering the difference in price.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 Compostable dog bags are a better alternative for the environment, particularly the marine environment. However, once landfilled they behave similarly to biodegradable bags.
- 6.2 If Council was to implement a food organics collection service in the future with downstream composting it may be possible to include the dog bag collection service within this process allowing these to be composted for re-use.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Council will respond directly with the petitioners as to the outcome of the report.

8. RISK

- 8.1 There are no particular risks associated with this matter.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 There are environmental benefits associated with moving to compostable dog poo bags but these benefits are limited while the majority of dog bags are going to landfill.
- 9.2 If Council was to decide to undertake food organic collections with downstream composting then the benefits would be more pronounced in including compostable dog poo bags as part of the process.
- 9.3 There is a significant increased annual cost in providing compostable dog poo bags.
- 9.4 Moving to a compostable product would show improved environmental stewardship by Council.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council consider the implementation of compostable dog poo bags as part of the 2020/21 budget deliberations.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

17.4 NO SPRAY REGISTER

File Number: 12.232

Author: Anthony Verdouw, Executive Officer Engineering Services

Authoriser: David Reeve, Executive Manager Engineering Services

Strategic Plan Reference

Key Priority Area: 2 Deliver quality infrastructure and services.

Strategic Outcome: 2.1 Service provision meets the current and future requirements of residents and visitors.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to request that *Policy 5.10 No Spray Register* be rescinded and filed as an internal administrative policy.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In 2014 Council endorsed *Policy 5.10 No Spray Register*, the policy was then reviewed and reapproved by Council in 2016.
- 2.2 The policy is again due for review.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 No Spray permits are issued to applicants in accordance with Clause 13 of Council's *Roads, Parking and Stormwater By-Law*.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The *No Spray Register Policy* has been in place for a period of five years and is achieving its desired objective of providing residents with a mechanism to request that their road reservation and/or Council land adjoining their property not be sprayed with chemical herbicides.
- 4.2 The existing policy has been reviewed and is up to date from a legislative and procedural perspective.
- 4.3 As the policy refers to operational matters, Officers recommend the policy be rescinded and filed as an internal administrative guideline, with the no spray application process to be ongoing with no changes.
- 4.4 To complement the internal procedure, no spray register application forms and information will be provided for residents on the Council website.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 There are no financial implications associated with the review of this policy.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 The policy indicates that management of the 'no spray zone' shall be in accordance with the *Tasmanian Code of Practice for Spraying in Public Places (2004)*.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Information about the no spray register and application forms will be made available to the public via Council's website.
- 7.2 Council will also continue to advertise annually, inviting applications from residents to be considered for the no spray register.

8. RISK

- 8.1 No risks to Council are identified in relation to this matter.

9. CONCLUSION


- 9.1 Council's position is that are No Spray register is kept and implemented which has been occurring, however it has been misnamed as Council policy and is in fact a procedure that allows Council's officers to act upon the Council position.
- 9.2 Changing this to an internal procedure will have no effect on how it is used, communicated or on the power to enact any provisions within the procedure.
- 9.3 Council's *No Spray Register Policy* has been reviewed and is not intended to be changed in wording.
- 9.4 To complement the internal procedure, no spray register information and application forms will continue to be provided for residents on the Council website.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council rescind *Policy 5.10 No Spray Register* and that it be filed unchanged as an internal administrative procedure.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Policy 5.10 - No Spray Register

	NO SPRAY REGISTER POLICY		Policy Number 5.10		
POLICY STATEMENT:	1.1 Council is responsible for vegetation management within its road reserves. Management methods for the control of vegetation include slashing and the use of chemical herbicides to kill vegetation growing in the road reserve. 1.2 Council acknowledges that there will be residents within Kingborough that do not wish to have the frontage of their property sprayed with chemical herbicides due to a variety of reasons including registered organic farms and where residents have a medical condition where avoidance of spray is necessary.		LAST REVIEW Aug 2016	NEXT REVIEW Aug 2018	MINUTE REF C387/18-16
OBJECTIVE:	2.1 This policy is intended to allow property owners and residents to apply to Council to request that vegetation on Council road reservations and/or Council land abutting their property not be sprayed with chemical herbicides.				
SCOPE:	3.1 Rural Roads - Council is required to maintain Council owned or managed roadways. This includes, but may not be limited to, spraying verges, drains, woody weeds within the entire road reserve, around ends of culverts, marker posts and other street furniture. Declared weeds and other priority pest plants are to be controlled within the road reserve. 3.2 Urban Roads - Council is responsible for keeping the roadway between the back edges of the kerb and full width of footpaths free of vegetation. Additionally, Council endeavours to keep the road reserve free of declared weeds and priority pest plants in a prioritised manner which is consistent with Council's various weed management strategies. 3.3 Council land - Council is required to manage declared weeds in its reserves. 3.4 This policy applies to vegetation management on Council managed road reservations and Council land. Council will consider applications to cease spraying operations where Council road reservation and/or land abut private land on a case by case basis.				
PROCEDURE: (POLICY DETAIL)	4.1 This Policy shall be administered by the Manager Works as part of the Council land and road reservation maintenance program. <u>Applications to be included within No Spray Register:</u> 4.2 An advertisement shall be placed in daily and weekly papers circulating within Kingborough and via social media no later than 31 July each year advising that applications are invited for road reservation frontages and Council land to be placed on the No Spray Register. 4.3 An application must be undertaken in writing on the approved application form and lodged with Council no later than 30 August each year. An application can only be applicable to the frontage of the resident's immediate property. 4.4 In completing the application, the applicant is signifying their agreement to undertake vegetation management in accordance with Council's permit issued in accordance with Council's Roads, Parking and Stormwater By-Law 2011. 4.5 In considering an application, Council shall take into consideration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether the adjoining land is used for certified organic vegetable/fruit production; • existence of a medical condition in the household which may be exacerbated by exposure to herbicides or associated additives. • The applicant has other mitigating circumstances that would warrant an area not being exposed to the use of herbicide chemicals. 				

- 4.6 Council reserves the right to reject any application on grounds that it is not within the overall interest of Council to include the area within the No Spray Register.

No Spray Permit:

- 4.7 Where an application is approved, a permit shall be issued to the applicant in accordance with Clause 13 of the *Roads, Parking and Stormwater By-Law*. Permits (unless cancelled) shall have a permit period up to a maximum of two (2) years from the date of issue.
- 4.8 A permit will specify the approved actions that can be undertaken within the Council road reservation and outline Council's actions in the event that permit conditions are not complied with. Management of the No Spray Zone shall be generally in accordance with Tasmanian Code of Practice for Spraying in Public Places (2004).
- 4.9 If an application is refused, applicants will be informed as such and communication will be provided by Council outlining the reasons for refusal. Applicants may reapply if they feel they can adequately address the concerns that caused Council to refuse their application.
- 4.10 Permits shall be registered into ECM on file no. 23.1049.
- 4.11 In the event of non-compliance with a permit, the permit holder shall be advised in writing that:
- (a) The permit conditions must be complied with within twenty one (21 days) of the notice;
 - (b) Failure to maintain the area within the 21 days will result in Council undertaking, without further notice, any necessary spraying and/or slashing to reduce the vegetation; and
 - (c) The permit issued will be cancelled at the end of the twenty one (21) day period if the works have not been completed.

- 4.12 A permit is not transferrable to another owner/resident.

No Spray Register:

- 4.13 The register shall be in the form of electronic spread sheet detailing the permit holder's details, area to be excluded from herbicide chemical spraying and the permit date of issue and date of expiry and the date of cancellation of a permit if applicable.
- 4.14 The register shall be maintained within ECM on file no 23.1049 maintained by the Works Department.
- 4.15 The permit area shall be included with the "No Spray Area" table within Council's GIS system.

Marking of No Spray Areas:

- 4.16 No Spray Areas shall be marked at each end by an orange marker at a height of 900mm above natural ground level.
- 4.17 The initial installation of markers shall be undertaken by Council at Council's cost.
- 4.18 Permit holders must ensure that the markers are maintained in a clearly visible standard.
- 4.19 Where markers have been damaged to an extent that they must be replaced or removed, the cost of replacing the markers shall be at the permit holder's expense.

Roadside spraying and slashing tenders & contracts:

- 4.20 Council shall include within all tenders and contracts for roadside spraying the advice that No Spray Zones have been established and provide a list and map of No Spray Zones to appointed contractors.

	4.21 Council shall ensure that roadside spraying contractors have acknowledged the No Spray Zones and ensure that the contractor does not breach the contract by spraying within the Zones.
GUIDELINES:	<p>5.1 Council is responsible for the issuing and refusal of permits in accordance with the <i>Roads, Parking and Stormwater By-Law No. 4 of 2011</i>. Delegation has been provided to the General Manager in accordance with Council Minute C300/10-11.</p> <p>5.2 Applications will be assessed within two (2) weeks of their lodgement with Council provided that all relevant details are included within the application.</p>
COMMUNICATION:	<p>Kingborough Council staff</p> <p>Kingborough Councillors</p> <p>Kingborough Residents.</p>

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18 INFORMATION REPORTS

RECOMMENDATION

That the following information reports be noted:

1. General Manager's Diary for the period 3 February 2020 to 28 February 2020.
2. Current and Ongoing Minute Resolutions.
3. Kingborough Waste Services Bi-Monthly Report.
4. Environmental Services Quarterly Activities.

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18.1 GENERAL MANAGER'S DIARY FOR THE PERIOD 3 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2020

3 February	In company with the Mayor, met with representatives of TasWater
	Attended Council workshop
4 February	Attended Kingston Congestion Package Working Group meeting
5 February	In company with the Mayor, met with the State Director of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
11 February	Attended Council meeting
12 February	Attended LG Professional Board Meeting
14 February	Attended Hobart City Deal Implementation Board meeting
17 February	Attended Council workshop
18 February	In company with the Mayor, attended Greater Hobart Mayor's Forum
20 February	Met with Mr Rob Crosthwaite to discuss development matters
	Met with representatives of PlanBuild Tasmania
21 February	In company with the Mayor, met with representatives of Cricket Tasmania
	Met with representatives of John Street Medical Centre
24 February	Attended Council meeting
25 February	Attended Derwent Estuary Program Board meeting
	In company with the Mayor, met with Nic Street MP
28 February	Participated in Local Government Act Review Technical Working Group teleconference
	Met with the Department of Planning

18.2 CURRENT AND ONGOING MINUTE RESOLUTIONS

CURRENT	
Resolution Title	Electric Vehicles in Council Fleet
Meeting Date	24 February 2020
Minute No.	C157/4-2020
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Manager Environmental Services
Officers Comments	To be considered as part of budget estimates process
Anticipated Date of Completion	May 2020
STILL BEING ACTIONED	
Resolution Title	Free Green Waste Weekends
Meeting Date	13 January 2020
Minute No.	C26/1-20
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Engineering Services
Officers Comments	Report being prepared for submission to Council
Anticipated Date of Completion	April 2020
Resolution Title	Climate Change Resourcing
Meeting Date	13 January 2020
Minute No.	C29/1-20
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Manager Environmental Services
Officers Comments	To be considered as part of budget estimates process
Anticipated Date of Completion	May 2020
Resolution Title	Paid Parking Within Central Kingston
Meeting Date	13 January 2020
Minute No.	C30/1-20
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Deputy General Manager
Officers Comments	Council is liaising with the State government on the upgrade of the Huntingfield park and ride as a more suitable venue for Hobart commuters
Anticipated Date of Completion	December 2020

Resolution Title	Customer Service Charter
Meeting Date	13 January 2020
Minute No.	C32/1-20
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Information Services
Officers Comments	Report to March Council meeting
Anticipated Date of Completion	March 2020
Resolution Title	Revised Footpath Trading (On-Street Dining and Vending) Policy
Meeting Date	13 January 2020
Minute No.	C33/1-20
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Engineering Services
Officers Comments	Draft updated policy submitted to the Access Advisory Committee
Anticipated Date of Completion	May 2020
Resolution Title	Sister City Relationship
Meeting Date	28 January 2020
Minute No.	C82/2-20
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Governance & Community Services
Officers Comments	Report to be prepared
Anticipated Date of Completion	March 2020
Resolution Title	Boat Shed Leases – Nebraska Beach, Dennes Point
Meeting Date	28 January 2020
Minute No.	C84/2-20
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Governance & Community Services
Officers Comments	Intent to lease advertised.
Anticipated Date of Completion	April 2020
Resolution Title	Kingborough Youth Arts Prize
Meeting Date	11 November 2019
Minute No.	C723/22-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Governance & Community Services
Officers Comments	Development of showcase activities underway
Anticipated Date of Completion	September 2020

Resolution Title	Halls Track Road
Meeting Date	9 December 2019
Minute No.	C793/24-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Engineering Services
Officers Comments	Investigation and report to be written
Anticipated Date of Completion	March 2020
Resolution Title	North Roslyn Avenue
Meeting Date	9 December 2019
Minute No.	C795/24-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Engineering Services
Officers Comments	Submission will be provided to DSG on reducing speed limit on NRA and other actions investigated and implemented as stated in report.
Anticipated Date of Completion	June 2020
Resolution Title	Bruny Island Boat Club Petition
Meeting Date	9 December 2019
Minute No.	C797/24-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Governance & Community Services
Officers Comments	Organisers advised of Council resolution. Lease agreement to be negotiated.
Anticipated Date of Completion	March 2020
Resolution Title	Silverwater Park
Meeting Date	14 October 2019
Minute No.	C694/20-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Governance & Community Services
Officers Comments	Consultation process underway
Anticipated Date of Completion	March 2020
Resolution Title	Recreational Water Quality, Blackmans Bay Beach
Meeting Date	14 October 2019
Minute No.	C696/20-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Senior Environmental Health Officer
Officers Comments	Monitoring and investigation program continuing.
Anticipated Date of Completion	Review subject to ongoing compliant results.

Resolution Title	Kingston Park Playground Funding
Meeting Date	22 July 2019
Minute No.	C498/15-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Deputy General Manager
Officers Comments	Loan approval sought from State Government
Anticipated Date of Completion	March 2020
Resolution Title	Safer Routes to School Taroona
Meeting Date	24 June 2019
Minute No.	C427/13-19
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Engineering Services
Officers Comments	Will undertake additional traffic counts and other actions as listed in report
Anticipated Date of Completion	June 2020
Resolution Title	Information & Communications Technology Review
Meeting Date	27 May 2019
Minute No.	C364/10-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Information Services
Officers Comments	Funding source yet to be determined.
Anticipated Date of Completion	Unknown
Resolution Title	Proposed Transfer of Land Owned by UTAS to Council at Taroona Beach
Meeting Date	25 March 2019
Minute No.	C233/6-19
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Executive Manager Governance & Community Services
Officers Comments	Awaiting sub-division by UTAS
Anticipated Date of Completion	May 2020
Resolution Title	Tassal Community Advisory Group
Meeting Date	11 September 2017
Minute No.	C460/20-17
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Manager Environmental Services
Officers Comments	Community advisory groups currently exist on the Tasman Peninsula, Esperance area and Spring Bay on the east coast. There is not a current a group in the Channel area, however Tassal have advised that they are considering initiating a group in this region in the future.
Anticipated Date of Completion	Unknown

18.3 KINGBOROUGH WASTE SERVICES BI-MONTHLY REPORT**File Number: 12.180****Author: Tony Ferrier, Deputy General Manager**

Attached to this information report are the minutes of the Board meeting held on 20 February 2020, the Chairman's report, the financial reports up to the end of January 2020 and the Waste Management Strategy Progress Report.

FINANCE

The Profit and Loss Statement for the year-to-date period up to 31 January 2020 resulted in an operational surplus of \$91,971. This result is \$43,599 more than the budgeted surplus of \$48,372.

Month	Income	Expenditure	Surplus/(Deficit) 2019/20	Actual Result 2018/19
July	192,082	180,085	11,997	14,722
August	178,446	209,134	(30,689)	(24,757)
September	188,338	168,314	20,025	13,269
October	219,330	198,781	20,549	22,749
November	191,578	175,121	16,457	21,373
December	220,677	194,901	25,776	47,646
January	249,651	221,264	28,388	50,821
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
TOTAL	1,440,102	1,348,131	91,971	146,124

The year-to-date budget versus actual results comparison is as follows:

Month in 2019/20	Budget	Actual	Variance
July	1,465	11,997	10,532
August	(29,786)	(30,689)	(903)
September	9,304	20,025	10,721
October	10,864	20,549	9,685
November	22,831	16,457	(6,374)
December	20,379	25,776	5,397
January	13,315	28,388	15,073
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
TOTAL	48,372	91,971	43,599

Variances of note for the 2019/20 year to date include the following:

Item	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Comments
Income	\$	\$	
General waste		18,300	Less waste received than expected.
Green waste	51,860		Much more green waste received than expected.
Timber		5,004	Less timber received than expected.
Tip shop sales		9,749	Sales below budget during these two months, due mainly to some poor weather.
Metal sales	45,519		Revenue obtained in July and December – note, no revenue budgeted for this year.
Bruny Island disposal charges	7,736		More Bruny waste received than expected.
Expenditure	\$	\$	
Salaries		23,435	Additional agency staff employed to cover permanent staff taking annual/sick leave.
Transport costs – Copping		7,580	Relatively minor budgetary difference.
Disposal costs - cardboard		4,943	Recycling charges introduced as from January and so a negative impact for the various recycling categories will now increase over the rest of the year.
Green waste mulching	12,000		Below cost budget estimate based on size of stockpile.

The fees and charges for waste disposal at the waste transfer stations will be reviewed by Council for the 2020/21 budget. The KWS Board discussed this at their last meeting and a comparison was made with other Hobart councils (for Barretta) and Huon Valley (for Bruny). It was noted that Kingborough's transport costs are significantly greater than other Hobart based councils (Hobart and Glenorchy have their own landfills and Clarence is much closer to Copping).

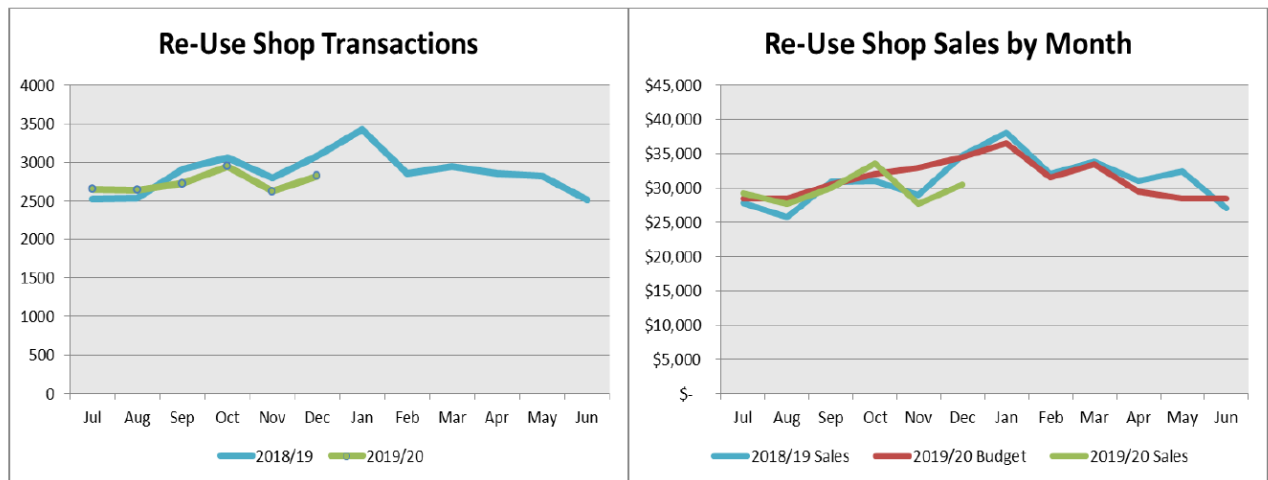
KWS also considered how the excess cash in its Balance Sheet might be transferred to Council, while still maintaining a positive bottom line. It is proposed that Council provide a holistic financial report that encompasses all of the waste related financial obligations. This will assist in understanding what revenue is required in order that waste management might be cost neutral.

WASTE TRANSFER STATION SITE ACTIVITIES

Following a spate of recent break-ins and thefts, increased security measures have been investigated with a quote obtained for detectors to be installed as part of a new security alarm system throughout the transfer station. A more comprehensive review will also be undertaken.

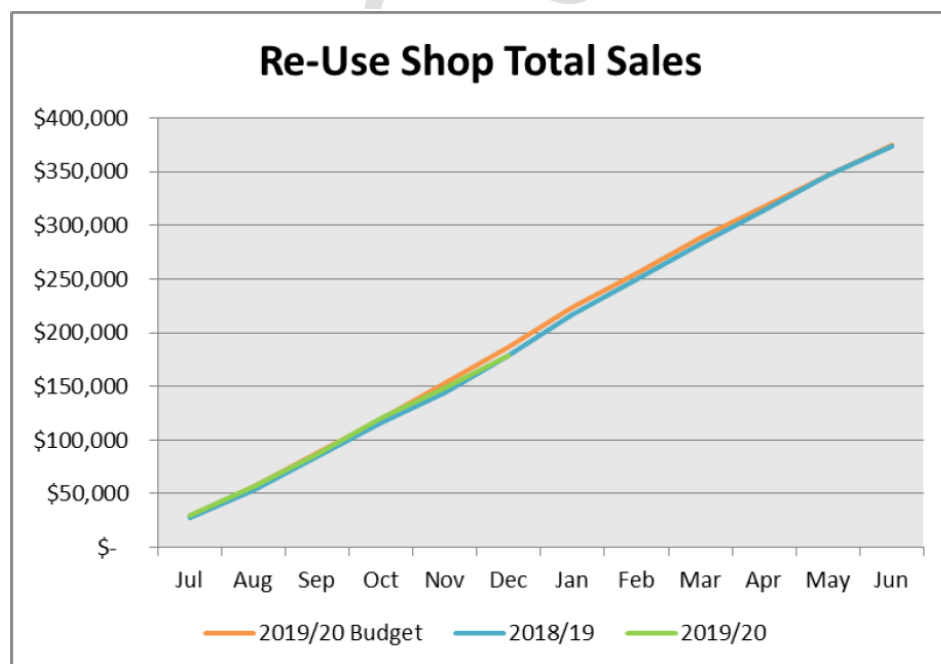
There have been metal collections in both December and January (65 and 150 tonnes respectively). The CMA Eco-cycle program removed 96kg of fluorescent tubes and globes, 151kg of household batteries and 97kg of X-rays during November. Drum Muster collections are registered electronically and 50 eligible containers were collected and processed through the scheme during these two months.

For the Re-use Shop, November resulted in 2,623 transactions, with sales of \$27,636 which is \$5,364 below budget. December resulted in 2,822 transactions, with sales of \$30,573, which is \$3,927 below budget. The shop's performance slipped a little during this period and is now \$8,159 below budget and there has been a decrease of \$307 compared to the same period 2018/19.



The above graph highlights the total Re-Use Shop transactions by month for the 2019-20 financial year compared to the same period during 2018-19.

The above graph highlights the Re-Use Shop sales by month for the 2019-20 financial year compared to the same period during 2018-19 year and the 2019-20 Budget.



The above graph highlights the total Re-Use Shop sales for the period ending 31 December 2019 compared to the 2019-20 Budget and the 2018-19 sales result for the same period. The graph shows a result of \$8,159 under budget and a decrease of sales by \$307 over the same period in 2018-19.

The Bruny Island free green waste weekend was held on 25-26 January 2020. Very little green waste is taken to Bruny under normal circumstances.

The following table outlines the waste received up to the end of December 2019 and that which is transported to Copping and other diversions.

Product	Tonnes
General Waste	2734.2
Kerbside Waste	2725.26
Kerbside Recycling	1197.22
Recyclables (Sawtooth)	696.88
Shop Receivables	216.76
Green Waste	1302.89
Timber waste	56.95
Car Batteries	14.60
X-Ray/Globes/Batteries	1.13
Non Ferrous	17.61
Oil	12.60
Paint	7.38
Tyre/Gas	2.85
E-waste	24.18
TOTAL WASTE RECEIVED (Tonnes)	9,010.5

Product	Tonnes
Transported to Copping	5,109.42
• Kerbside Recycling	1197.22
• Diverted WTS	350.04
• Diverted Metal	338.15
• Diverted MRF	204.67
• Diverted Glass	154.06
• Diverted Shop	216.76
• Diverted Green Waste	1302.89
• Diverted Timber Waste	56.95
• Diverted Car Batteries	14.60
• Diverted X-Ray/Globes/Batteries	1.13
• Diverted Non Ferrous	17.61
• Diverted Oil	12.60
• Diverted Paint	7.38
• Diverted Tyres / Gas Bottles	2.85
• Diverted E-waste	24.18
Total Diverted	3,901.08
Diverted %	43%

A list of the diversion rates (waste diverted from landfill) now being achieved on a month-to-month basis compared to previous years is as shown in the following table. Note that these figures now include the diversion of green waste and, since mid-October 2018, they also include kerbside recycling volumes – hence the increased diversion percentage compared to previous years.

Month	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14
July	41%	33.6%	23.70%	15.16%	17.17%	22.85%	22.04%
August	39%	36.07%	25.92%	19.22%	17.20%	26.35%	23.53%
September	45%	36.03%	22.03%	22.94%	23.01%	23.04%	28.04%
October	46%	45.4%	22.84%	24.73%	19.82%	25.63%	23.85%
November	43%	43.6%	22.62%	21.41%	26.32%	27.69%	25.33%
December	43%	45.46%	21.01%	27.71%	19.87%	20.54%	24.60%
January		44.01%	21.32%	22.01%	24.26%	22.08%	26.29%
February		45.19%	21.49%	24.24%	23.22%	26.11%	30.33%
March		47.37%	19.42%	24.44%	23.62%	25.18%	28.34%
April		43.0%	25.84%	25.63%	21.50%	23.25%	26.36%
May		43.09%	31.12%	19.85%	18.41%	24.05%	25.16%
June		42.25%	23.9%	22.7%	24.97%	17.86%	35.32%
TOTAL		42.56%	24.21%	22.89%	21.73%	23.72%	26.60%

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES

The Board considered the Service Level report. The kerbside collection program is meeting all KPIs. The mainland public bin collection program is meeting most KPIs – except for some missed collections, subsequent complaints received and a failure to provide some collection vehicle and operator records. The Bruny Island public bin program is meeting all KPIs. KWS has conducted a thorough audit of all public place bins.

The kerbside collection service was expanded in December along Sandfly Road, Margate up to and including Blackwood Grove – plus along Leslie Road, Leslie Vale up to and including Penola Drive. The bin strap trial is to be conducted in the Howden area in mid-March 2020. A kerbside bin audit will also be conducted during March.

New public place recycling bins are to be installed at Kingston Beach (stainless steel bins same as at Hobart) in late February. A capital budget bid will be required for Council to be able to install these recycling bins at other locations. There have been continued instances of people dumping household waste at the public place bins, particularly at Kettering and Gordon – resulting in increased collections and costs to KWS. Larger bins have been placed at the Kettering ferry terminal to cater for the café users.

KWS is supporting a number of local community events from a recycling perspective. Bins are provided and collected. This effort is to cover those other events that would not normally be supported by Council.

KWS staff are to investigate the opportunities for recycling bins to be installed on Bruny Island. The initial proposal is to install similar bins proposed for the Kingston Beach foreshore – at Adventure Bay, Alonnah and Dennes Point. These new bins would be funded from the State government's grant for Bruny Island that is to address visitor impacts on local infrastructure. KWS will also investigate potential ongoing operational issues and costs, noting that it would be a likely addition to the public place bin contract.

Council has decided to commence a kerbside green waste collection service and KWS is preparing the necessary implementation arrangements. A community survey was held (closed 16 December 2019) and responses were received from those who want to opt out or opt in to the collection service. An update was received on progress so far with this survey and a report to Council is due in March 2020. This information is required for inclusion in the tender specifications, with the service to commence in July 2020.

KWS is still working with Hobart, Launceston and Glenorchy councils, plus Mornington Park Waste Transfer Station, in regard to the most efficient means of implementing a kerbside green waste collection service. Following a joint Expressions of Interest process 9 service providers responded

with different processing methods. They presented these proposals to council officers during January and a shortlist will be invited to tender.

COMMUNICATION

Updated information is provided in the Kingborough Chronicle on a monthly basis that provides information on the services provided at Barretta, re-use shop advertisements and any current notifications or changes to operating arrangements. Similar information is provided on Council's Facebook page. The kerbside green waste collections guide was printed and distributed. There have also been a number of website updates (eg Frequently Asked Questions). The Home Composting booklet was printed and distributed during this period. Home composting workshops were widely advertised.

PUBLIC COPY

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes of the Board meeting held on 20 February 2020



MINUTES

1. Opening

A Meeting of the Directors of Kingborough Waste Services Pty Ltd was held on Thursday 20 February 2020 at the Company Offices, 15 Channel Highway, Kingston commencing at 9.00 a.m.

2. Attendance

- a. Present: Peter Shelly – Chairperson/Director; Debra Mackeen – Director; Tony Ferrier – Director; David Reeve - Director
- b. Apologies: None.
- c. Non Director Attendees: Stuart Baldwin, Tim Jones, Dean Street

3. Approval of the Agenda

KWS215/51-20

Directors attending are invited to nominate items of General Business for discussion and/or decision and to request changes to the Order of Business for the meeting.

***The Board Resolved** that the agenda be amended and to include:*

Amendments:

Item 8.2 – Funding for Waste Management Strategies be discussed as part of Item 8.1 – KWS Operational Cash

Inclusions:

Item 8.2 – Waste Fees at Barretta and Bruny Island Transfer Stations.

4. Previous Minutes

KWS216/51-20

The Minutes of Board Meeting No. 50 of Wednesday 27 November 2019 were discussed.

***The Board Resolved:** That the Minutes of Board Meeting No. 50 of Wednesday 27 November 2019 be confirmed.*

5. Declarations of Interest

Pursuant to Clause 22.10 of the Constitution, Directors are invited, where applicable, to declare an interest in any matter listed on the Agenda, nominating the specific item(s) in which the Director declares interest. The following Standing Declarations are noted:

- a. Tony Ferrier, in his position as Deputy General Manager with the Kingborough Council; and
- b. David Reeve, in his position as Executive Manager Engineering Services with the Kingborough Council.

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

- i. The Board Action List was discussed. A discussion on Barretta Security was had. It was agreed that an independent review of the Security at the Barretta Transfer Station be carried out. The Manager KWS to contact Golden Security to arrange a quotation. Bruny Island Contact was discussed. Council has elected not to re-tender the operation of the Bruny Island Transfer Station and KWS formally take on the operational management of the Bruny Island Transfer Station.

7. General Business

**7.1 Financial Reports for Kingborough Waste Services Pty Ltd
KWS217/51-20**

The November 2019 and December 2019 Profit and Loss Financial Reports, Balance Sheet and the Budget Forecast were discussed. Disposal Cost - Recycling and Disposal Cost - Cardboard have been added to the P&L due to having to now pay a gate fee for the disposal of recyclables. This will have an impact on the Disposal Costs not Budgeted. Disposal of Hazardous Chemicals was up due to a bulk disposal to minimise Transport and Levy fees. Shop Sales were below budget due to poor weather resulting in fewer transactions through the shop. Overall Revenue is up due to better than expected Metal Sales and an increase in Green Waste User charges. Expenses were slightly higher due to Agency Staff to cover KWS Staff on Leave.

***The Board resolved:** That the Profit and Loss Financial reports for Kingborough Waste Services Pty Ltd for November 2019 and December 2019, the Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2019 and the Budget Forecast for the period be received and noted.*

**7.2 Operational Report
KWS218/51-20**

The November 2019 and December 2019 operational report was presented by the Manager KWS. It was noted that Annual Leave accruals were high for a couple of KWS staff. Manager KWS to look into reducing the Accruals by staff taking leave or an option of having part of their leave paid out. The free Green Waste Weekend for Bruny Island Transfer Station was discussed and due to a small public awareness another free Green Waste Weekend will be held in conjunction with the next Barretta Transfer Station free Green Waste Weekend.

***The Board resolved:** That the November 2019 and December 2019 operational report of the Manager Kingborough Waste Services be received and noted.*

**7.3 Service Level Agreement Report
KWS219/51-20**

The November 2019 and December 2019 Service Level Agreement Report was presented by the Manager KWS. It was noted that the Mainland Contractor for the public placed bins has still not been meeting their KPI's with a number of Missed Collections and Delays in provision of reports. A meeting with the contractor has been scheduled to try and remedy the situation. Green Waste Kerbside Collection Tenders had closed and KWS to provide a recommendation report to Council in March. The investigation into a regional FOGO processing facility is ongoing with potential

service providers having presented their proposal in response to an EOI will form a shortlist of providers to be invited to tender for the service based on their proposals. Kerbside Bin Audits have been scheduled for March 2020.

***The Board resolved:** That the November 2019 and December 2019 Service Level Agreement Report of the Manager Kingborough Waste Services be received and noted.*

8. Other Business

8.1 KWS Operational Cash KWS220/51-20

Council would like to get an indication of the thought of the Board on the payment of a dividend to Council of excess cash. At the moment KWS is sitting on almost \$800k in operational cash. Council believes KWS needs to look at a policy that allows KWS to keep sufficient funds to manage the operational cash needs, but return the rest to Council in the form of a dividend.

Initial request above from Council CFO will require further investigation with Council. Director Reeve will liaise with Council.

8.2 Waste Fees at Barretta and Bruny Island Transfer Stations KWS221/51-20

A discussion was had around the current Fees & Charges at Barretta and Bruny Island Transfer Stations and if they should be increased for the coming financial year 2020-21. Manager KWS to send the Board out of session a draft budget with the proposed increases along with the recommendation for the increase for both Barretta and Bruny Island Transfer Stations, KWS Budget will need to be prepared for the Council meeting in May.

9. Date and Place of Next Meeting

The arrangements for the next meeting are 16 April 2020 15 Channel Highway, Kingston commencing at 9.00 a.m.

10. Closure

There being no further business, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 11.02 a.m.

PUB

2. Chairman's report

Kingborough Waste Services Pty Ltd

Chairman's Report No 51

Issued 26 February 2020

Board Meeting, 20 February 2020

The KWS Board held a scheduled board meeting on Thursday 20 February 2020 at the Council Chambers, Kingston. KWS attendees were Peter Shelley in his capacity as the Chairman/Director; Debra Mackeen, Director, Tony Ferrier, Director, David Reeve, Director, Stuart Baldwin (Manager of KWS), Dean Street (KWS) and Tim Jones (Manage-Finance, Kingborough Council).

Principle Matters

The principle matters discussed/addressed by the Board at the meeting were as follows:

Confirmed the minutes of the previous meeting held on the 27 November 2019.

The Board reviewed the financial reports for KWS for November and December 2019 and for January 2020.

The combined results for November and December were positive and yielded a profit of \$42.2k some \$1.05k lower than forecast. January's surplus was \$26.4 k against a forecast of \$13.3k. KWS now has a YTD surplus at the end of January of \$90.0k, up \$41.6k on forecast. Increased revenues of Green Waste income offset reduced revenues in general waste and re-use shop during the three months under review. Lower incomes in general waste and re-use shop are attributed to closures for four days during the review period due to weather conditions. Expenses for the three months were some \$21.8k higher than forecast due largely to labour costs incurred through the utilisation of casual labour whilst employees were on leave or on workers compensation. Another excellent result for KWS.

The Board reviewed the Operational Report for November and December 2019.

The Board noted that regular break-ins are still of concern and that management are reviewing the security arrangements for the Barretta site. High levels of accrued annual leave were discussed. The Manager of KWS will look into staff taking leave and maybe in some instances insisting on leave being paid out. A further free Green Waste weekend will be arranged for Bruny Island. This will be publicised and held in conjunction with the next free Green Waste weekend at Barretta.

The Board reviewed and noted the November and December 2019 Service Level Agreement report from the Manager KWS. It was noted that the Mainland contractor for public placed bins had still not been meeting their KPI's with a number of missed bins and delays in reporting. A

meeting with KWS management and the contractor has been scheduled to resolve these matters. Green Waste Kerbside Collection tenders have closed and KWS will provide Council with a recommendation in March. Investigations continue into a regional FOGO processing facility. Kerbside bin audits have been scheduled for March 2020.

The Board discussed the accumulated surplus cash position of KWS as indicated in the current balance sheet for the Company. It was resolved that KWS should in conjunction with Council establish a policy that permits KWS to operate with appropriate working capital and also provides for the distribution of surplus funds back to Council. KWS to seek input from Council CFO in determining such policy.

Barretta and Bruny Island Waste and Recycling Charges for 2020/21. The Board discussed fees and charges for both sites in preparation for the 2020/21 budgets for KWS. The fees and charges to be discussed again by the Board out of session enabling final draft budgets to be prepared and submitted to Council for the May 2020 meeting.

The next Board Meeting of KWS will be on Thursday 16 April 2020 at the Civic Centre commencing at 9:00am

PC Shelley, Chair, 26 February 2020

3. Financial reports up to the end of December 2019

Profit & Loss For the period ending November 2019

	NOVEMBER 2019			YTD November 19			Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Var	Actual	Budget	Var	
REVENUE							
USER CHARGES							
General Waste	56,193	63,000	(6,807)	270,325	286,000	(15,675)	708,000
Tyres / Gas Bottles	405	600	(195)	3,362	3,000	362	7,200
Green Waste	22,185	13,500	8,685	97,357	67,500	29,857	162,000
Timber	1,212	1,900	(688)	4,823	9,500	(4,677)	22,800
Metal	1,444	1,600	(156)	8,162	8,000	162	19,200
	81,439	80,600	839	384,028	374,000	10,028	919,200
RECYCLING SALES							
Tip Shop Sales	27,633	33,000	(5,367)	148,257	152,500	(4,243)	375,000
Non Ferrous Metal Sales	2,322	2,500	(178)	11,611	12,500	(889)	30,000
Metal Sales	0	0	0	19,734	0	19,734	0
Recycling Sales	0	0	0	969	0	969	0
	29,955	35,500	(5,545)	180,570	165,000	15,570	405,000
COUNCIL RECHARGES							
Kerbside Collection Charges	48,105	51,250	(3,145)	235,520	240,400	(4,880)	584,050
Bruny Island Disposal Charges	11,079	12,000	(921)	50,420	44,500	5,920	127,500
Bruny Island Operational Revenue	14,079	14,079	0	70,396	70,395	1	168,950
Free GWaste - Foregone Revenue	0	0	0	13,738	17,000	(3,262)	34,000
Waste Management	6,750	6,777	(27)	33,750	33,885	(135)	81,324
	80,014	84,106	(4,092)	403,824	406,180	(2,356)	995,824
SUNDRY CHARGES	170	150	20	1,350	750	600	1,800
TOTAL REVENUE	191,578	200,356	(8,779)	969,773	945,930	23,843	2,321,824
EXPENSES							
EMPLOYEE COSTS							
Salaries	79,178	77,847	(1,331)	409,912	396,637	(13,275)	954,792
Sundry Staff Expenses	87	425	338	1,032	2,125	1,093	5,100
Staff Training	155	550	395	1,667	2,750	1,083	7,100
Protective Clothing	101	100	(1)	1,037	500	(537)	9,000
	79,522	78,922	(600)	413,647	402,012	(11,635)	975,992
DISPOSAL COSTS							
Disposal Costs - Copping	25,001	27,250	2,249	120,779	126,800	6,021	308,000
Transport Costs - Copping	16,220	17,300	1,080	81,877	80,500	(1,377)	196,400
Disposal Costs - Glass/Bottles	498	550	52	2,432	2,750	318	6,600
Disposal Costs - Tyres/Gas Bottles	595	625	30	1,870	3,125	1,255	7,500
Disposal Costs - Concrete/Cleanfill	0	0	0	0	750	750	1,500
Disposal Costs - Metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposal Costs - Hazardous Waste	6,333	1,000	(5,333)	8,454	5,000	(3,454)	12,000
	48,646	46,725	(1,921)	215,412	218,925	3,513	532,000
GREEN WASTE COSTS							
Green Waste Mulching	10,000	13,000	3,000	59,000	65,000	6,000	156,000
Timber Mulching	1,600	1,600	0	8,000	8,000	0	19,200
	11,600	14,600	3,000	67,000	73,000	6,000	175,200
HIRE & MAINTENANCE							
Barretta Bin Hire and Movement	5,519	5,730	211	25,564	28,650	3,086	68,760
Bruny Bin Movement & Sundry	8,068	9,540	1,472	39,371	37,700	(1,671)	103,680
Plant Hire (Council)	6,250	6,250	0	31,250	31,250	0	75,000
Plant Hire External	1,367	1,580	213	6,828	7,900	1,072	18,960
Maintenance	238	700	462	7,319	5,500	(1,819)	17,900
MV/Plant Fuel & Registration	1,405	1,100	(305)	5,802	5,500	(302)	15,200
	22,847	24,900	2,053	116,134	116,500	366	299,500
OTHER EXPENSES							
Office Expenses	4,265	4,295	30	24,697	29,325	4,628	59,990
Advertising	625	500	(125)	1,286	2,500	1,214	6,000
Insurance - Public Liability	0	0	0	13,864	12,800	(1,064)	12,800
Insurance - Workers Comp	0	0	0	18,046	15,500	(2,546)	15,500
Board Expenses	0	0	0	5,125	5,275	150	13,300
Corporate Services Overhead	6,867	6,833	(34)	34,335	34,165	(170)	82,030
Waste Management Activities	750	750	0	21,250	21,250	0	48,500
Doubtful Debts Expense	0	0	0	638	0	(638)	0
	12,507	12,378	(129)	119,241	120,815	1,574	238,120
TOTAL EXPENSES	175,121	177,525	2,404	931,434	931,252	(182)	2,220,812
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	16,457	22,831	(6,374)	38,339	14,678	23,661	101,012

Profit & Loss For the period ending December 2019

	DECEMBER 2019			YTD December 19			Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Var	Actual	Budget	Var	
REVENUE							
USER CHARGES							
General Waste	68,069	70,000	(1,931)	338,393	356,000	(17,607)	708,000
Tyres / Gas Bottles	2,094	600	1,494	5,456	3,600	1,856	7,200
Green Waste	22,342	13,500	8,842	119,699	81,000	38,699	162,000
Timber	1,304	1,900	(596)	6,127	11,400	(5,273)	22,800
Metal	1,793	1,600	193	9,954	9,600	354	19,200
	95,601	87,600	8,001	479,629	461,600	18,029	919,200
RECYCLING SALES							
Tip Shop Sales	30,589	34,500	(3,911)	178,845	187,000	(8,155)	375,000
Non Ferrous Metal Sales	1,634	2,500	(866)	13,245	15,000	(1,755)	30,000
Metal Sales	3,868	0	3,868	23,602	0	23,602	0
Recycling Sales	0	0	0	969	0	969	0
	36,090	37,000	(910)	216,660	202,000	14,660	405,000
COUNCIL RECHARGES							
Kerbside Collection Charges	51,340	51,250	90	286,859	291,650	(4,791)	584,050
Bruny Island Disposal Charges	16,646	15,000	1,646	67,066	59,500	7,566	127,500
Bruny Island Operational Revenue	14,079	14,079	0	84,476	84,474	2	168,950
Free G/Waste - Foregone Revenue	0	0	0	13,738	17,000	(3,262)	34,000
Waste Management	6,750	6,777	(27)	40,500	40,662	(162)	81,324
	88,815	87,106	1,709	492,638	493,286	(648)	995,824
SUNDRY CHARGES	172	150	22	1,522	900	622	1,800
TOTAL REVENUE	220,677	211,856	8,821	1,190,450	1,157,786	32,664	2,321,824
EXPENSES							
EMPLOYEE COSTS							
Salaries	88,540	86,174	(2,366)	498,452	482,811	(15,641)	954,792
Sundry Staff Expenses	142	425	283	1,174	2,550	1,376	5,100
Staff Training	0	800	800	1,667	3,550	1,883	7,100
Protective Clothing	426	100	(326)	1,462	600	(862)	9,000
	89,107	87,499	(1,608)	502,755	489,511	(13,244)	975,992
DISPOSAL COSTS							
Disposal Costs - Copping	27,278	27,250	(28)	148,057	154,050	5,993	308,000
Transport Costs - Copping	18,969	17,300	(1,669)	100,846	97,800	(3,046)	196,400
Disposal Costs - Recycling	481	0	(481)	481	0	(481)	0
Disposal Costs - Glass/Bottles	473	550	77	2,905	3,300	395	6,600
Disposal Costs - Cardboard	1,954	0	(1,954)	1,954	0	(1,954)	0
Disposal Costs - Tyres/Gas Bottles	0	625	625	1,870	3,750	1,880	7,500
Disposal Costs - Concrete/Cleanfill	0	0	0	0	750	750	1,500
Disposal Costs - Metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposal Costs - Hazardous Waste	18	1,000	982	8,472	6,000	(2,472)	12,000
	49,174	46,725	(2,449)	264,586	265,650	1,064	532,000
GREEN WASTE COSTS							
Green Waste Mulching	10,000	13,000	3,000	69,000	78,000	9,000	156,000
Timber Mulching	1,600	1,600	0	9,600	9,600	0	19,200
	11,600	14,600	3,000	78,600	87,600	9,000	175,200
HIRE & MAINTENANCE							
Barretta Bin Hire and Movement	6,604	5,730	(874)	32,167	34,380	2,213	68,760
Bruny Bin Movement & Sundry	11,822	11,540	(282)	51,194	49,240	(1,954)	103,680
Plant Hire (Council)	6,250	6,250	0	37,500	37,500	0	75,000
Plant Hire External	1,367	1,580	213	8,195	9,480	1,285	18,960
Maintenance	1,355	700	(655)	8,674	6,200	(2,474)	17,900
MV/Plant Fuel & Registration	1,005	3,100	2,095	6,807	8,600	1,793	15,200
	28,403	28,900	497	144,537	145,400	863	299,500
OTHER EXPENSES							
Office Expenses	3,610	4,295	685	28,306	33,620	5,314	59,990
Advertising	0	500	500	1,286	3,000	1,714	6,000
Insurance - Public Liability	0	0	0	13,864	12,800	(1,064)	12,800
Insurance - Workers Comp	0	0	0	18,046	15,500	(2,546)	15,500
Board Expenses	1,375	1,375	0	6,500	6,650	150	13,300
Corporate Services Overhead	6,867	6,833	(34)	41,202	40,998	(204)	82,030
Waste Management Activities	4,765	750	(4,015)	26,015	22,000	(4,015)	48,500
Doubtful Debts Expense	0	0	0	638	0	(638)	0
	16,617	13,753	(2,864)	135,858	134,568	(1,290)	238,120
TOTAL EXPENSES	194,901	191,477	(3,424)	1,126,336	1,122,729	(3,607)	2,220,812
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	25,776	20,379	5,397	64,115	35,057	29,058	101,012

KINGBOROUGH WASTE SERVICES PTY LTD

PROFIT & LOSS REPORT

For the period ended January 20

	JANUARY 2020			YTD January 20			Annual Budget
	Actual	Budget	Var	Actual	Budget	Var	
REVENUE							
USER CHARGES							
General Waste	69,306	70,000	(694)	407,700	426,000	(18,300)	708,000
Tyres / Gas Bottles	1,373	600	773	6,829	4,200	2,629	7,200
Green Waste	26,661	13,500	13,161	146,360	94,500	51,860	162,000
Timber	2,169	1,900	269	8,296	13,300	(5,004)	22,800
Metal	1,788	1,600	188	11,743	11,200	543	19,200
	101,297	87,600	13,697	580,927	549,200	31,727	919,200
RECYCLING SALES							
Tip Shop Sales	34,905	36,500	(1,595)	213,751	223,500	(9,749)	375,000
Non Ferrous Metal Sales	2,038	2,500	(462)	15,282	17,500	(2,218)	30,000
Metal Sales	18,918	0	18,918	42,519	0	42,519	0
Recycling Sales	0	0	0	969	0	969	0
	55,861	39,000	16,861	272,521	241,000	31,521	405,000
COUNCIL RECHARGES							
Kerbside Collection Charges	53,308	53,250	58	340,168	344,900	(4,732)	584,050
Bruny Island Disposal Charges	18,170	18,000	170	85,236	77,500	7,736	127,500
Bruny Island Operational Revenue	14,079	14,079	0	98,555	98,553	2	168,950
Free G/Waste - Foregone Revenue	0	0	0	13,738	17,000	(3,262)	34,000
Waste Management	6,750	6,777	(27)	47,250	47,439	(189)	81,324
	92,308	92,106	202	584,946	585,392	(446)	995,824
SUNDRY CHARGES	186	150	36	1,708	1,050	658	1,800
TOTAL REVENUE	249,651	218,856	30,795	1,440,102	1,376,642	63,460	2,321,824
EXPENSES							
EMPLOYEE COSTS							
Salaries	87,575	80,313	(7,262)	586,559	563,124	(23,435)	954,792
Sundry Staff Expenses	50	425	375	1,224	2,975	1,751	5,100
Staff Training	0	550	550	1,667	4,100	2,433	7,100
Protective Clothing	2,308	4,000	1,692	3,770	4,600	830	9,000
	89,933	85,288	(4,645)	593,220	574,799	(18,421)	975,992
DISPOSAL COSTS							
Disposal Costs - Copping	30,748	27,750	(2,998)	178,805	181,800	2,995	308,000
Transport Costs - Copping	22,134	17,600	(4,534)	122,980	115,400	(7,580)	196,400
Disposal Costs - Recycling	692	0	(692)	1,173	0	(1,173)	0
Disposal Costs - Glass/Bottles	1,065	550	(515)	3,970	3,850	(120)	6,600
Disposal Costs - Cardboard	2,989	0	(2,989)	4,943	0	(4,943)	0
Disposal Costs - Tyres/Gas Bottles	0	625	625	1,870	4,375	2,505	7,500
Disposal Costs - Concrete/Cleanfill	0	0	0	0	750	750	1,500
Disposal Costs - Metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposal Costs - Hazardous Waste	985	1,000	15	9,457	7,000	(2,457)	12,000
	58,613	47,525	(11,088)	323,199	313,175	(10,024)	532,000
GREEN WASTE COSTS							
Green Waste Mulching	10,000	13,000	3,000	79,000	91,000	12,000	156,000
Timber Mulching	1,600	1,600	0	11,200	11,200	0	19,200
	11,600	14,600	3,000	90,200	102,200	12,000	175,200
HIRE & MAINTENANCE							
Barretta Bin Hire and Movement	7,598	5,730	(1,868)	39,766	40,110	344	68,760
Bruny Bin Movement & Sundry	12,941	13,440	499	64,135	62,680	(1,455)	103,680
Plant Hire (Council)	6,250	6,250	0	43,750	43,750	0	75,000
Plant Hire External	1,367	1,580	213	9,562	11,060	1,498	18,960
Maintenance	814	700	(114)	9,488	6,900	(2,588)	17,900
MV/Plant Fuel & Registration	1,546	1,100	(446)	8,353	9,700	1,347	15,200
	30,517	28,800	(1,717)	175,054	174,200	(854)	299,500
OTHER EXPENSES							
Office Expenses	7,294	4,295	(2,999)	35,600	37,915	2,315	59,990
Advertising	189	500	311	1,475	3,500	2,025	6,000
Insurance - Public Liability	0	0	0	13,864	12,800	(1,064)	12,800
Insurance - Workers Comp	0	0	0	18,046	15,500	(2,546)	15,500
Board Expenses	2,500	1,950	(550)	9,000	8,600	(400)	13,300
Corporate Services Overhead	6,867	6,833	(34)	48,069	47,831	(238)	82,030
Waste Management Activities	15,750	15,750	(0)	41,766	37,750	(4,016)	48,500
Doubtful Debts Expense	0	0	0	638	0	(638)	0
	32,600	29,328	(3,272)	168,458	163,896	(4,562)	238,120
TOTAL EXPENSES	223,264	205,541	(17,723)	1,350,131	1,328,270	(21,861)	2,220,812
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	26,388	13,315	13,073	89,971	48,372	41,599	101,012

KINGBOROUGH WASTE SERVICES PTY LTD

BALANCE SHEET

as at JANUARY 2020

	CURRENT MONTH	JUNE 2019
Assets		
General Cheque Account	941,253	808,533
Cash on Hand	2,700	2,700
Sundry Debtors	127,708	76,353
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	(5,946)	(5,839)
Accrued Revenue	0	0
GST Receivable	12,190	0
GST Clearing	0	(386)
Workers Comp Recovery	0	0
Suspense Account	0	0
Total Assets	1,077,905	881,361
Liabilities		
Trade Creditors	133,681	117,761
GST Collected	24,980	0
Accrued Expenses	228,235	180,710
Payroll Liabilities	10,878	9,946
Annual Leave Liability	81,022	70,806
Long Service Leave Liability	29,476	22,476
Kingborough Council Loan	0	0
Total Liabilities	508,273	401,699
Net Assets	569,632	479,662
Equity		
Retained Earnings	479,662	258,364
Current Earnings	89,971	221,298
Total Equity	569,632	479,662




KINGBOROUGH WASTE SERVICES PTY LTD
FORECAST REPORT
For the period ended January 20



	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	ACTUAL	YTD		FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	FORECAST	ANNUAL BUDGET	VAR
REVENUE																		
USER CHARGES																		
General Waste	50,825	50,590	54,042	58,675	56,193	68,069	69,306	407,700	426,000		58,000	59,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	689,700	708,000	(18,300)
Tyres / Gas Bottles	719	648	923	667	405	2,094	1,373	6,829	4,200		600	600	600	600	600	9,829	7,200	2,629
Green Waste	15,352	16,984	21,178	21,658	22,185	22,342	26,661	146,360	94,500		13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	13,500	213,860	162,000	51,860
Timber	939	1,082	843	747	1,212	1,304	2,169	8,296	13,300		1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	17,796	22,800	(5,004)
Metal	1,290	1,852	1,524	2,052	1,444	1,793	1,788	11,743	11,200		1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	19,743	19,200	543
	69,125	71,155	78,510	83,800	81,439	95,601	101,297	580,927	549,200		75,600	76,600	72,600	72,600	72,600	950,927	919,200	31,727
RECYCLING SALES																		
Tip Shop Sales	29,237	27,723	30,032	33,633	27,633	30,589	34,905	213,751	223,500		31,500	33,500	29,500	28,500	28,500	365,251	375,000	(9,749)
Non Ferrous Metal Sales	2,803	2,176	3,055	1,255	2,322	1,634	2,038	15,282	17,500		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	27,782	30,000	(2,218)
Metal Sales	16,352	3,383	0	0	0	3,868	18,918	42,519	0		0	0	0	0	0	42,519	0	42,519
Recycling Sales	370	317	0	282	0	0	0	969	0		0	0	0	0	0	969	0	969
	48,760	33,599	33,086	35,170	29,955	36,090	55,861	272,521	241,000		34,000	36,000	32,000	31,000	31,000	436,521	405,000	31,521
COUNCIL RECHARGES																		
Kerbside Collection Charges	43,732	44,448	47,039	52,196	48,105	51,340	53,308	340,168	344,900		48,750	51,750	47,750	45,450	45,450	579,318	584,050	(4,732)
Bruny Island Disposal Charges	9,286	8,064	8,565	13,426	11,079	16,646	18,170	85,236	77,500		13,000	12,000	10,000	8,500	6,500	135,236	127,500	7,736
Bruny Island Operational Revenue	14,079	14,079	14,079	14,079	14,079	14,079	14,079	98,555	98,553		14,079	14,079	14,079	14,079	14,081	168,952	168,950	2
Free G/Waste - Foregone Revenue	0	0	0	13,738	0	0	0	13,738	17,000		0	0	17,000	0	0	30,738	34,000	(3,262)
Waste Management	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750	6,750	47,250	47,439		6,777	6,777	6,777	6,777	6,777	81,135	81,324	(189)
	73,848	73,341	76,433	100,188	80,014	88,815	92,308	584,946	585,392		82,606	84,606	95,606	74,806	72,808	995,378	995,824	(446)
	349	350	309	172	170	172	186	1,708	1,050		150	150	150	150	150	2,458	1,800	658
SUNDRY CHARGES																		
TOTAL REVENUE	192,082	178,446	188,338	219,330	191,578	220,677	249,651	1,440,102	1,376,642		192,356	197,356	200,356	178,556	176,558	2,385,284	2,321,824	63,460
EXPENSES																		
EMPLOYEE COSTS																		
Salaries	85,216	81,285	77,901	86,333	79,178	89,072	87,575	586,559	563,124		75,348	80,312	77,849	80,312	77,847	978,227	954,792	(23,435)
Sundry Staff Expenses	157	535	131	122	87	142	50	1,224	2,975		425	425	425	425	425	3,349	5,100	1,751
Staff Training	960	180	221	151	155	0	0	1,667	4,100		550	550	550	550	800	4,667	7,100	2,433
Protective Clothing	0	455	83	397	101	426	2,308	3,770	4,600		100	100	100	100	100	8,170	9,000	830
	86,332	82,455	78,336	87,003	79,522	89,640	89,933	593,220	574,799		76,423	81,387	78,924	81,387	83,072	994,413	975,992	(18,421)





	ACTUAL						YTD		
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	ACTUAL	
DISPOSAL COSTS									
Disposal Costs - Copping	22,740	23,422	22,925	26,690	25,001	27,278	30,748	178,805	181,800
Transport Costs - Copping	18,407	15,178	14,777	17,295	16,220	18,969	22,134	122,980	115,400
Disposal Costs - Recycling	0	0	0	0	0	481	692	1,173	0
Disposal Costs - Glass/Bottles	608	455	378	493	498	473	1,065	3,970	3,850
Disposal Costs - Cardboard	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	2,989	4,943	0
Disposal Costs - Tyres/Gas Bottles	0	0	0	1,275	595	0	0	1,870	4,375
Disposal Costs - Concrete/Cleanfill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750
Disposal Costs - Metal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposal Costs - Hazardous Waste	898	0	1,223	0	6,333	18	985	9,457	7,000
	42,654	39,056	39,304	45,753	48,646	49,174	58,613	323,199	313,175
GREEN WASTE COSTS									
Green Waste Mulching	13,000	13,000	13,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	79,000	91,000
Timber Mulching	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	11,200	11,200
	14,600	14,600	14,600	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600	90,200	102,200
HIRE & MAINTENANCE									
Barretta Bin Hire and Movement	5,011	4,758	5,062	5,214	5,519	6,604	7,598	39,766	40,110
Bruny Bin Movem Movement & Sundry	7,304	7,445	6,221	10,333	8,068	11,822	12,941	64,135	62,680
Plant Hire(Council)	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	43,750	43,750
Plant Hire External	1,359	1,367	1,367	1,367	1,367	1,367	1,367	9,562	11,060
Maintenance	2,503	891	3,266	420	238	1,355	814	9,488	8,900
IMV/Plant Fuel	759	1,729	1,232	678	1,405	1,005	1,546	8,353	7,700
	23,188	22,440	23,398	24,262	22,847	28,403	30,517	175,054	174,200
OTHER EXPENSES									
Office Expenses	3,356	10,694	3,589	2,792	4,265	3,610	7,294	35,600	37,915
Advertising	95	95	95	378	625	0	189	1,475	3,500
Insurance - Public Liability	0	13,864	0	0	0	0	0	13,864	12,800
Insurance - Workers Comp	0	18,046	0	0	0	0	0	18,046	15,500
Board Expenses	1,875	0	1,375	1,875	0	1,375	2,500	9,000	8,600
Corporate Services Overhead	6,867	6,867	6,867	6,867	6,867	6,867	6,867	48,069	47,831
Waste Management Activities	750	750	750	18,250	750	4,765	15,750	41,766	37,750
Doubtful Debts Expense	370	269	0	0	0	0	0	638	0
	13,312	50,584	12,676	30,163	12,507	16,617	32,600	168,458	163,896
TOTAL EXPENSES	180,085	209,134	168,314	198,781	175,121	195,433	223,264	1,350,131	1,328,270
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	11,997	(30,689)	20,025	20,549	16,457	25,244	26,388	89,971	48,372




4. Waste Management Strategy Progress Report







Progress of the 2019/2020 strategic initiatives for the period

Goal	Project Description	Comment	Progress
1. Increased waste avoidance and reduction			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement food waste avoidance program and target specific sections of the community 	Kerbside FOGO service.	<p>Ongoing, continuing to investigate a proposed kerbside garden organics service which is the first part of a two stage process of a FOGO service.</p> <p>Kerbside waste and recycling bin audits are scheduled for March 2020.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and promote community gardens and at home composting. 	Community Gardens and Home Composting.	Goodlife Permaculture has been engaged to run information sessions and workshops on community gardens and home composting.	
		<p>A Home Composting guide has been developed and printed with workshops scheduled for 29 September, 27 October and 24 November 2019</p> <p>Consultation has been undertaken with the Taroona, Kingston and Margate Community Gardens.</p>	
2. Increased recycling rates			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Introduce new kerbside services: • Fortnightly 240l comingled recycling bin; and • Fortnightly GO bin. 	Kerbside FOGO service.	Ongoing, continuing to investigate a proposed kerbside GO service. The Tenders for the collection service provider and bin supply and delivery will be advertised in January.	

	Expanding the kerbside collection service.	<p>The kerbside collection service was expanded along Sandfly Road, Margate up to and including Blackwood Grove during December.</p> <p>The kerbside collection service was expanded along Leslie Road, Leslie Vale up to and including Penola Drive during December.</p> <p>Investigations are being undertaken to extend the kerbside service to Petterd Road, Margate.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with neighbouring councils seeking to establish regional organics processing solutions. 	Regional Organics Processing Facility.	Ongoing discussions with neighbouring Councils on a "Expression of Interest" for a regional organics processing facility. The EOI was advertised	
		<p>on 17 August with a closing date of 18 September 2019.</p> <p>Nine submissions were made from potential service providers with a number of differing processing methods.</p> <p>Service providers have been invited to present their proposal to Council officers during January. A shortlist of companies will be invited to tender for the services based on these proposals.</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review viability of implementing kerbside FOGO collections. 	Advertising and media releases.	Website, Newspaper, social media and mail out to affected property owners.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand participation in product stewardship (takeback) schemes at Council facilities. 	Stewardship Programs.	Ongoing consultation with service providers to expand the range and number of locations for stewardship schemes..	
3.Best practice and resource recovery infrastructure			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review viable options for Barretta transfer station to accommodate new kerbside services and best practice recommendation (including tip shop services).Upgrade transfer stations to support best practice recommendations. 	Barretta Review.	<p>Ongoing reviews and benchmarking to ensure best practise outcomes.</p> <p>Construction of a hardstand area for the kerbside GO service has commenced at Barretta.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform public place litter and recycling bin stations audits across municipality and review against best practice. 	Public Place bin audits.	Ongoing, quotes have been requested for auditing of public place bins in conjunction with current service providers.	

4.Efficient and sustainable governance			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt KPI's and targets for the operation and management of Council transfer stations. 	Transfer station KPI's	Developed as part of the Council user agreement.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Kingborough Council policy and procedures for setting waste gate fees aligned with the user pays principle. 	Fees and charges.	Set as part of the budget process.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement waste data management system, to: record and report performance; inform decision making and provide greater transparency to the community. 	Data management system	Ongoing as new contracts commence. Waste data has been expanded to include public place bin data for the mainland and Bruny Island public place bin servicing.	
5.Effective community engagement			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll out ongoing and periodic measurement of community satisfaction with waste services. 	Waste services survey	Ongoing, surveys, social media	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a waste avoidance and new/expanded services education program. 	Kerbside collection calendar.	Kerbside collection calendar was delivered with the 2019-20 rates notices.	
	A draft concept garden plan has been developed for Barretta to promote home composting. The plan is attached following this report.	Construction of the concept garden.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand participation in product stewardship (takeback) schemes at council facilities. 	Advertising and media releases.	Website, Newspaper and social media.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the causes and effects of illegal dumping and littering across the municipality. 	Illegal dumping.	Consultation with the Council compliance unit to address illegal dumping at the Gordon camping ground.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand and improve recycling at Council run or supported events. 	Event recycling.	<p>Ongoing, continue to support and promote the Waste Wise Policy at Council run events.</p> <p>Purchase of 240 litre bin lids for general waste, recycling and organics collection at Council events.</p>	

18.4 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES

File Number: 8.218

Author: Liana Matusek, Administration and Immunisation Officer

Authoriser: Jon Doole, Manager Environmental Services

1 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

1.1 Recreational Water Quality

This continues to be a prioritised focus area for Environmental Health Officers (EHOs).

The weekly 'summer' sampling program concludes on 31 March 2020. Updates continue to be reported via social media and on Council's website. Weekly sampling will continue after this date at specific Blackmans Bay and Kingston Beach sites. This will ensure there is a consistent data set in anticipation of a review of the long-term grading at Blackmans Bay Beach South.

1.2 Immunisations

The coordination of the 2020 School Based Immunisation Program has recently commenced. This involves nearly 800 students (Grades 7 and 10) and is a significant administrative and logistical undertaking. Grade 7 students are offered the Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (single dose) and Human Papillomavirus (two-dose course) vaccines. Grade 10 students are offered the Meningococcal ACWY (single dose) vaccine. The program involves three separate visits to schools; the first round will be in March. Monthly public clinics, primarily for babies/toddlers, continue to be conducted at the Kingston Community Health Centre.

1.3 Food Safety – Event Inspections

EHOs have had a presence at recent Kingborough events, undertaking inspections of onsite food businesses at VeganFest, A Day on the Beach, Middleton Country Fair and Love Living Locally. EHOs assess each application and work through risk management principles for the foods and processes with applicants.

1.4 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

Environmental Health are receiving updates from the Department of Health on the status of preparedness for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) and any response. There is no action required at the local government level at this stage however general infectious disease control measures and business continuity planning is considered, monitored and reviewed ongoing.

1.5 Drinking Water Fountains

Water sampling of the six drinking water fountains in public areas has recently been undertaken. These are located at Kingston Beach (x4), Blackmans Bay playground and the Burwood Drive playground. This is now an annual program following the more extensive sampling undertaken as part of the statewide program last year. The primary parameter of interest is lead (Pb). Three samples were taken at each site. These were taken at specific times after flushing; 0 sec (immediate), 30 sec and 60 sec. The only sample exceeding the relevant limit was taken at the 0 sec mark at one site, with the 30 sec and 60 sec samples complying. Permanent signage is erected on all these

drinking water fountains advising to 'please run water 30 seconds before use'. All other samples complied at each of the three stages.

1.6 Public Health Risk Activities

EHOs are currently undertaking the renewal and registration of public health risk activities (premises and operators) in accordance with the *Public Health Act 1997*. This involves a tattooist, cosmetic tattooist and a body piercing premises.

1.7 Private Water Suppliers

EHOs are currently finalising the renewal and registration of private water suppliers in accordance with the provisions of the *Tasmanian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2015* issued under the *Public Health Act 1997*. These are for higher risk accommodation, education and commercial facilities that utilise water from a non-reticulated source. This has involved both undertaking and/or reviewing sampling and results and detailed assessments of both sources and processes for specific sites.

2. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

2.1 Environmental Engagement Program

Road Signage Raises Awareness of Devils



Roadkill is the second biggest threat to the survival of wild devil populations after Devil Facial Tumor Disease (DFTD). More than 350 devils are killed on Tasmanian roads every year, with eighty devils killed in the Huon and Channel area since 2018. Staff responded with an innovative response to the problem over the Summer holiday season, using roadside messaging signs to warn locals and tourists to slow down and be aware of devils. Young Devils (imps) leave their dens for the first time during the Spring, to start looking for their own territory. This is the time when they are most vulnerable to being killed on the roads and coincides with a period of high road use. Permanent signs can be expensive, only target a single location and are largely ineffective at changing driver behaviour. By using 'pop up' signs, Council has the capacity to respond to the roadkill hotspots each year and this decreases the chance of drivers becoming blind (overly familiar) with the signs. Council partnered with Huon Valley Council to place signs south of Snug and on Nicholls Rivulet Road. Officers are continuing to investigate the use of virtual fencing in the municipality in conjunction with other conservation measures for the Tasmanian Devil.

Supporting Schools

Council staff supported the first Bush Kinder Program at Margate Primary School during 2019. The school was been granted permission to use part of the Margate Rivulet Reserve for their trial program and receive visits from Council's Natural Areas Interpretation Officer. The trial was a great success with Council receiving the following comments from the class teacher:

"Thank you so much for joining us today, we really appreciate all the time you gave us and all of your support to date. The children loved having you join us and hearing your answers to their questions....I can't easily express how much the children have enjoyed exploring the Rivulet site, and the skills and knowledge they have been learning along the way."

Browns River Saltmarsh Restoration and Boardwalk Discovery Trail Project

Council has received a grant for \$20 000 through the Communities Environment Program. The focus of the project is to engage the local community in the restoration management and enjoyment of the Browns River saltmarsh at Kingston Beach. The grant will support the design and construction of stage 1 of a raised boardwalk and observation deck that will take people out onto the fragile saltmarsh to learn more about the birds, plants and water life that call the marsh and broader estuary home. The discovery trail will include interpretive signage and installations to engage users in the changes the area will face as the impacts of climate change lead to a higher sea level and increased frequency and severity of floods and storm surge events at Kingston Beach. Restoration activities including planting, weeding, rationalisation of informal tracks and litter removal will provide opportunities for the locals to get involved and learn about the saltmarsh. The project will be delivered in 2020 in partnership with the Kingston Beach Coastcare group and local stakeholder groups, schools, naturalists and the community

Let's Talk Trees – Adventure Bay

Council's successful partnership with the Parks and Wildlife Summer Discovery Rangers on Bruny Island continued over the summer. As part of the partnership, Council staff organised a special event for Adventure Bay locals to 'Talk trees' with a Council Officer and a qualified arborist. The event provided an opportunity for staff to talk to locals about the values of large trees, management options for landholders and the permit system for the removal of native trees. Conversations were assisted by the presence of the arborist who could offer free technical advice on tree management and

assist in helping people understand the facts about tree health, life span and management options. The Discovery Ranger contributed to the event with engaging interpretation for tourists, children and adults alike.



Taroona Seaside Festival

Council's NRM team once again attended the Taroona Seaside Festival and provided free native plants suitable for urban gardens. The focus for the day was responsible cat ownership and learning about the importance of tree hollows and the natural values of Taroona.



Cats, plants and wildlife hollows at Taroona Seaside Festival

Middleton Fair

Council NRM staff once again attended the Middleton Fair, running an education stall which saw hundreds of community members discussing high priority weeds. Information on how to identify weeds, including the opportunity to see some rarer specimens, and advice on control methods were readily available to the many who stopped to talk to Council staff. The significance of tree hollows was also a theme at this year's fair as well as the sustainable collection of firewood.

Natural Areas and Human Health

In November staff participated in a University of Tasmania workshop titled 'Managing Urban Landscapes for Biodiversity Conservation and Human Health'. The objective of the new program is to identify how landscapes in and around Greater Hobart can be managed to improve both nature conservation and human health and wellbeing outcomes. This follows a global trend acknowledging a growing area of research that supports that notion that time in nature has a range of health benefits. Researchers have expressed interest in carrying out further research in partnership with Council at local reserves.

2.2 Weed Management

Ragwort Program

This ragwort season has seen the Council weed officers spend 90 hours controlling ragwort and over 700 flowering plants removed from Council roadsides along with State Growth roadsides under the Priority Weeds Contract. Eighteen weed notifications for ragwort have been issued.

Three Requirement Notices were issued under the Tasmanian Weed Management Act 1999 to properties on Bruny Island with significant ragwort infestations in areas where neighbours are actively controlling the weed. Recent inspections found non-compliance at two properties. This will be documented in an inspection report sent to each landowner with the possibility of infringement notices being issued for continued non-compliance.

High Priority Weeds – New Occurrences Identified

Weed Officers have identified new infestations of the following high priority weeds:

- African feathergrass^{2.9}
- African lovegrass
- St. John's wort
- Karamu

Earthworks on Channel Highway near Margate had the potential to spread the infestation of St John's Wort. State Growth was notified immediately, and the infestation has since been treated by Council's Weed Officers as per the contract arrangements with the department.

A significant infestation of karamu was recently discovered near Gordon initiating in State Growth road reservation. It is possible that karamu occurs in the wider area and a survey will be undertaken over the coming months to determine the extent of the problem and plan a strategic approach to the eradication of this weed.

Controlling Weeds to Support Care Groups

Within the reporting period, a total of 45 person hours were spent controlling weeds which threatened natural values in bushland reserves which also directly supported community landcare groups.

Reserves treated include Denison Street Reserve, Alum Cliffs, Cooke Rivulet, Browns River Bushland, Coningham Beach Coastal Reserve, Dave Burrows Walk, Snug River Reserve, Scarborough Bushland Reserve, Kettering Point Track and Tramway Hill Track. Weeds have been targeted in a strategic manner, focussing on declared weeds and/or high priority environmental weeds.

The Community Corrections team has also provided additional support removing six trailer loads of dumped garden waste from Snug River Reserve, thirteen trailer loads of thistles and mignonette from Council land adjacent to the Peter Murrell Reserve and brush cutting to maintain a planting for the Kettering Coastcare Group.

Scotch Heather and Invasive Heaths

Scotch heather and invasive Erica species have been targeted on roadsides at Bruny Island, Lady Penrhyn and Summerleas Road. Heather and declared Erica species are continuing to invade private land in these areas and in response, officers will be raising awareness about these species with affected landowners over the coming months.

Orange Hawkweed - Collaboration with Hobart City Council

Orange hawkweed is an aggressive weed that poses a real threat to Tasmania's alpine and sub-alpine habitats. It can outcompete native grasses and herbs, and eventually take over entire ecosystems.

Hobart City Council have been targeting the eradication of orange hawkweed in the Fern Tree area over several years. During annual surveys, Hobart staff have detected hawkweed plants near the municipal boundary with Kingborough.

This season, Hobart staff have offered their expertise and resources and have partnered with Kingborough Weed Officers, undertaking hawkweed surveys on private properties within the Kingborough municipal area. Hawkweed has been confirmed on private land in Kingborough with a small area of rosettes and was treated at the time of inspection.

This collaboration offers Kingborough weed officers experience in identification of a weed which poses a threat to the municipality and which is difficult to identify, whilst also strengthening the relationship with our neighbouring colleagues.

2.3 Group Support

During the reporting period a variety of training has been on offer to caregroup members. First aid training is once again being offered to those groups who require members to undergo first aid refresher courses. A number of caregroup members have undertaken field botany training over a four week period with Botanist Cassie Strain. This training was reported to be well received and has participants enthusiastic for more field based training. Planning is underway for the next Convenor Course to be held in May.



Discussing a trial of corn starch plant guards with Landcare members

2.4 Revegetation Program

Plant orders for the 2020 season have begun to leave the nursery, with native tubestock being provided for the Tyndall Beach capital works project, a riparian rehabilitation project at Cuthberts Rd Margate, and a number of community events such as the Middleton Fair. A Conservation Volunteers Australia group helped to control blackberry and thistle at a Council reserve at Cuthberts Road, reinstate guards and stakes around previous plantings, as well as completing an infill planting of over 150 native groundcover and tree species to help this sensitive area recover from past disturbance.

2.5 Coastal and Waterway Management

Tyndall Beach Foreshore Stabilisation Project

The Tyndall Beach Foreshore Stabilisation Project has finally been completed after lengthy delays caused by difficulties that the contractor had obtaining “brush”, a material that was used to trial one of the first installations of its kind in Tasmania. The project saw a mixture of rock, brush mattresses, brush logs, and coir mesh used to help strengthen the highly variable foreshore environment at Tyndall Beach.

These treatments were fortified by the planting of over 700 suitable coastal rushes, grasses, groundcovers and shrubs, which will in turn help protect adjacent infrastructure from destructive weather events. The site will be monitored and maintained over the next 12 months by the contractor.



Before and after photos of the coastal protection works at Tyndall Beach

Bypass Wetlands Post-Storm Maintenance

Under the Storm Recovery Fund, Council recently engaged contractors to undertake the maintenance of water sensitive urban design (WSUD) infrastructure at the Bypass Wetlands to help restore functionality to the system after the May 2019 storm. The first two ponds in the Bypass Wetlands system, as well as the stormwater swale upstream of the Wetlands were excavated to remove accumulated sediments and associated cumbungi that had grown in them. This was followed up by the spraying of cumbungi in the 3rd and 4th ponds, which had begun to congest the ponds and impede the treatment of stormwater entering Whitewater Creek.



Maintenance at the Bypass Stormwater Wetlands

2.6 Kingborough Environmental Fund

Bush Regeneration Contract

Council recently engaged a contractor to deliver a number of on-ground bush regeneration projects under the Kingborough Environmental Fund (KEF). These projects were tied to specific permit conditions, and as such could not be pooled together with other offset payments in the KEF. Two of the four projects have already been completed; weed control in bushland adjacent to Denison Street Reserve Kingston, and weed control in threatened *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* forest and woodland on sediments on private land at Wootten Drive Bonnet Hill. The two remaining projects; revegetation projects on Council land at Boddys Creek and Whitewater Creek in Kingston will be completed in late Autumn when the weather is suitable for planting.

Private Land Reserves Program

Under the Kingborough Environmental Fund (KEF) partnership with the Tasmanian Land Conservancy, the first proposed covenants have been put forward to the Property Assessment Group at the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment. The three properties are located next to one another at Oyster Cove and will help create a corridor of protected bushland between Coningham Conservation Area and natural areas further inland around the Snug Tiers. These properties have

been targeted as they enable Council to meet a number of the KEF biodiversity targets including:

- Swift parrot habitat;
- Forty-spotted pardalote habitat;
- *Epacris virgata* habitat;
- *Eucalyptus amygdalina* forest and woodland on sandstone;
- *Eucalyptus tenuiramis* forest and woodland on sediments; and
- *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland

2.7 Regulation of Tree Removal on Private Land

In the last three months, staff processed forty one applications to remove trees under the Health and Environmental Services By-law 2011. Many of these applications involve multiple trees on a property.

Compliance Investigations for illegal tree clearing on private land are managed by the NRM team if related to a potential breach of the By-law or planning compliance if related to a breach of the planning scheme.

In the current reporting period officers commenced investigations into eight reports of illegal tree clearance. Two investigations were referred to Planning Compliance and one was referred to Crown Land Services. One investigated and finalised.

2.8 Bushfire Program

Barretta Waste Management Facility Bushfire Emergency Response Plan

A Bushfire Emergency Response Plan was recently completed for Barretta Reserve which includes the Barretta Waste Management Facility (WMF) site. The Emergency Response Plan has been developed in order to assist the Tasmania Fire Service respond to a fire incident in the Reserve and/or at the Waste Management Facility. The plan sets out the procedures to be followed by Kingborough Waste Services (KWS) staff in response to a potential fire incident or bushfire that may be threatening the site.



Barretta Bushland Reserve is located south of the Waste Transfer Station

Barretta Reserve is Council's largest bushland reserve and has been identified in recent risk modelling as representing Council's highest bushfire risk. The reserve has a total site area of 60 hectares including approximately 16 hectares of former landfill in the northern portion of the reserve, where the Barretta Waste Management Facility is currently operating. The remaining 44 hectares contains remnant dry eucalyptus forest and woodland vegetation with several plant communities of conservation significance. The reserve is popular with horse riders, walkers and mountain bikers.

The reasons behind the high risk ranking include the presence of a number of very high value built assets on or adjacent to the site including infrastructure associated with the Waste Management Facility (WMF) operations as well as landfill gas monitoring, harvesting and flaring infrastructure. The risk ranking was also heavily influenced by the presence of critical infrastructure (TasNetworks power lines) running along the western boundary of the reserve.

The site is considered be at high risk of a bushfire due to the length of time since a bushfire last impacted the site (more than 50 years) and the potential for a fire to ignite from a range of sources both on and off the site.

Whilst the ability to conduct a planned fuel reduction burn in the bushland portion of the site is constrained by the presence of potentially volatile landfill gases, the bushfire risk can be reduced in a number of other ways. This includes ensuring that the Fire Service is aware of the special conditions present at the site, ensuring that Council continues to slash fuel breaks around the active WMF and by ensuring the Tasmania Fire Service has good access to a large portion of the site if required. Work will shortly commence on the construction of a network of fire trails in the reserve.

Peggys Beach Reserve Fuel Break Works - Electrona

New bushfire fuel breaks along the boundaries of Peggys Beach Reserve have been completed. The upgrades which included, the creation of a new shaded fuel or 'green fuel break' as well as widening of existing breaks were made following recommendations arising from the Reserve Bushfire Plan.

Shaded or 'green fuel breaks' are open corridors adjacent to bushland where part of the vegetation canopy above the break is retained. The vegetation is managed by removing the understorey of the forest which contains the 'ladder fuels' that typically allow fire to move up from the ground and into the canopy.



Shaded break: Understorey and ground fuel removed

Green fuel breaks are designed to act as a buffer zone between properties and unmanaged bushland. Retaining some mature trees within these breaks disrupts wind flow in the event of a bushfire, can help catch embers before they reach nearby homes and allows fire crews to get access to the unmanaged bush further away from houses.

Bushfire Risk Inquiries

Summer is always the busiest time for bushfire risk inquiries to Council, but the summer of 2019/20 has been exceptionally busy following the horrific large-scale bushfires experienced in multiple states on the mainland. From the many personal conversations had with residents at the start of 2020 it is evident that anxiety levels in the community are very high. Council received a surge in requests to undertake bushfire mitigation activity with more than twenty complaints or inquiries about perceived bushfire risk responded to during January and February. Inquiries ranged in nature from concerns about fuel loads in Councils bushland reserves to questions about where in Kingborough livestock can be evacuated to during a bushfire emergency.

As a landowner Council has the difficult job of maintaining a balance between ensuring the protection of human life whilst at the same time protecting biodiversity, cultural and aesthetic values in a fire prone area. Differentiating between actual and perceived fire risk is necessary in order to allocate our limited resources most efficiently.

What is easily forgotten is that bushfires are natural phenomena that create unique habitats that are essential for different plants and animals to thrive in. Climate change has increased the frequency and severity of these fires and they are now harder to predict and control and pose a risk to a greater portion of the community as housing expands further out into bushland areas. Residents who choose to live in highly bushfire prone areas must ensure they have a plan for their own safety.

3 CAT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

3.1 Kingborough Cat Management Program

In 2019 Council received numerous complaints about cats in and around the northern end of Blackmans Bay Beach, Blowhole Reserve and Mary Knoll Reserve. This is an important area for wildlife including several protected bird species that are especially vulnerable to predation by cats.

Currently under the *Cat Management Act 2009* (CMA) Council has limited powers to manage roaming or stray cats without declaring an area as a Cat Prohibited Area or a Cat Management Area or developing a local By-law (as we did for Bruny Island).



Cats are nesting under the hedge

Investigations late last year however revealed that all Council's leased lands are automatically Cat Prohibited Areas as defined under the CMA. This is because all our leases are with Crown Land Services (CLS) and are all public reserves. These leased

lands include beaches within the municipality and some sections of walking and cycling tracks. Council is thus authorised on behalf of CLS to manage all cats (domestic, stray and feral) in these areas.

With this in mind in January we sent a letter to Blackmans Bay residents within 500m of the beach and rocky headlands and Suncoast Reserve. The letter notified them that domestic cats are prohibited in these areas and reminded them of their responsibility to ensure their cats don't stray into a prohibited area.

The response from the community has been overwhelmingly positive and many more cat sightings, especially kittens have been reported. Council is currently working with the community to manage the sources of these cats.

Council's powers associated with a Cat Prohibited Area are effectively limited to trapping cats which is often very difficult and time consuming.

However, we are also currently working with DPIW to explore options for including confinement, curfew and penalties within any Cat Management Areas Council may declare in future.

3.2 New housing developments and cat management

The new housing development adjacent to Mary Knoll Reserve at Blackmans Bay prompted significant concern from the local community. This especially related to the potential impact of the development on local fauna. To this end the Tasmanian Planning Commission agreed that the Part 5 Agreement for the development specify that any owner or occupier does not introduce and keep domestic cats because of the nearby presence of the Swift Parrot and Little Penguin. Staff are working with Council's planning and compliance departments to consider how we can notify people prior to purchase and undertake effective long-term monitoring and compliance.

This will be particularly relevant to the new housing development at Huntingfield. Staff have been liaising with Housing Tasmania for several years about the need for cat management conditions and to date they have been receptive. The Home Ave development provides an important precedent.

3.3 Bruny Island cat management project stage 2

In September last year the Federal Government announced 1.5 million for Stage 2 of the Bruny Island cat management project which will extend previous work across North Bruny. Excitingly the funding includes employment of a trainee Aboriginal Ranger position. The employee will work jointly with Council, PWS and weetapoona Aboriginal Corporation to undertake a range of land management and community education activities. These will include assisting with feral cat monitoring and control and community liaison about Council's new Bruny Island Cat By-law.



Conrad Daniels of Bruny Farming talks about the trapping program

An honours project with UTas to identify the impacts of cat-borne diseases on livestock (toxoplasmosis and sarcocystosis) and wildlife (toxoplasmosis) on Bruny Island will

also be completed this year. The project will compare impacts between North and South Bruny as cat densities are significantly lower in the north. The findings of this study will be of particular interest to the Bruny livestock and tourism industries as toxoplasmosis causes abortion and barrenness in sheep and death in many native marsupials. Sarcocystosis also reduces the carcass quality of sheep.

3.4 Tasmanian Cat Management Project / TassieCat

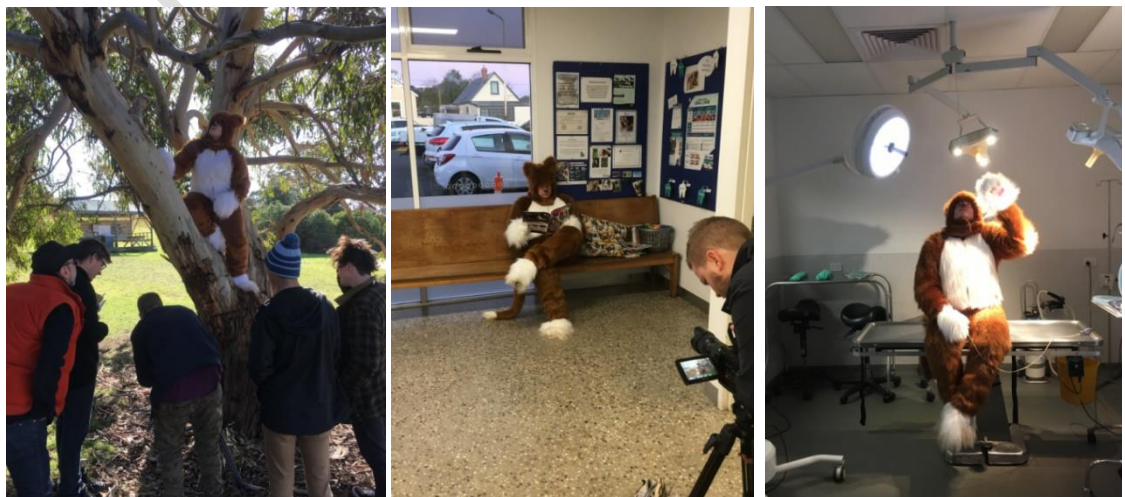
Through the Tasmanian Cat Management Project (TCMP), the Regional Coordinator has been focusing on community education, as well as engaging with Southern Councils and other key stakeholders in relation to cat management.



Noel Hunt and the Hon. Guy Barnett MP launching the That's Cats series

The That's Cats video series and adverts were launched on 29 January 2020 at Ten Lives Cat Centre by the Hon. Guy Barnett MP, Minister for Primary Industries.

These light-hearted videos, produced by TassieCat, follow the adventures of Scruffy the Cat, focusing on the importance of microchipping, desexing, cats being happy indoors, and working to reduce the number of stray cats. The launch was covered by Win, 7, the Mercury, the Advocate, 7AD and the Examiner. The adverts are being aired on Channel 7 and the short videos have been viewed over 7000 times via social media. Visits to the TassieCat website have increased significantly, helping to spread responsible pet ownership messages.



Scruffy the Cat

In addition to the existing communications materials and website, the project is also producing additional brochures and booklets to help Tasmanian's understand the benefits of containing their cats, not feeding stray cats and cat health.

The Regional Coordinator presented in Huonville on responsible cat ownership and also presented to the STCA on regional cat management. The Regional Coordinator attended the Australian Veterinary Association conference in Hobart to speak with vets about cat ownership and management issues.

The Southern Cat Management Working Group has held six meetings with representatives from the majority of the Southern Councils, as well as other key stakeholders such as RSPCA, Ten Lives Cat Centre and the State Government. The Working Group plays a key role in bringing together relevant stakeholders to enable collaboration, identify regional priorities and develop cat management strategies. The Working Group is currently developing a proposal to put to Southern Councils to endorse the development of a Regional Cat Management Strategy.

4 CLIMATE CHANGE

4.1 Regional Climate Change Initiative (RCCI)

Council has participated routinely in RCCI which currently functions within the STCA.

Participating councils have been undertaking a review of the action plan and identifying programs and actions for the 2020/2021 financial year.

There are two projects currently underway with councillor workshops for all councils programmed for March. These are:

- The presentation of climate Profiles for each of the southern council municipal areas based on the UTAS Climate Futures Program; and
- The development of a Regional Coastal Hazards Strategy.

There is also a project scheduled to commence soon which is a partnership between RCCI and UTAS.

The project is for Developing a Regional Strategy and Council Climate Action templates for Southern Tasmania. The deliverables from the project are:

- a. Populated climate action templates for local governments in the Southern Tasmanian Land Use Region
- b. A process to be followed for implementing, revising and updating these templates
- c. A draft regional council adaptation strategy, informed by the local templates

4.2 Kingborough Council Solar

A summary of the output from the solar installations on council buildings is as follows:

System Location	Size kW	Installed	Solar Production (end 2019)			ROI (%)
			Total MW	\$ saved	GHG reduction	
Civic Centre	50	2014	332	68,000	60	68
Twin Ovals	12	2015	72	14,000	12	59
Kingston Hub	27	2019	15	3,000	3	10
Barretta	16	2015	85	21,000	16	70
Dennes Point Community Centre	20	2019	12	1,800	2	8
Total	125		516	107,800	93	

5 BARRETTA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Routine gas monitoring equipment has been installed in the underfloor area of a house in the Barretta township. This is in response to very low levels of landfill type gas being detected in a nearby bore installed in Barretta Road. The equipment is telemetry enabled with monitoring of gas levels being undertaken remotely. To date no issues have been observed.

Progress is being made on the detailed design and approval of a pump station that will allow leachate stored in the front dams at the Barretta site to be discharged to the Taswater sewer rising main if required. This project is part of council's capital works program for 2019/20 and is anticipated to be completed in the next 3 months.

A site management plan and fire management plan for the entire Barretta site has been completed and this will facilitate adequate allocation of responsibility and resourcing as well as informing fire safety protocols and procedures.



Gas monitoring under a home at Barretta

19 CONFIRMATION OF ITEMS TO BE DEALT WITH IN CLOSED SESSION

RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* Council, by absolute majority, move into closed session to consider the following items:

Confirmation of Minutes

Regulation 34(6) *In confirming the minutes of a meeting, debate is allowed only in respect of the accuracy of the minutes.*

Applications for Leave of Absence

Regulation 15(2)(h) *applications by councillors for a leave of absence*

Tender Assessment - Brightwater Road Stage 2

Regulation 15 (2)(d) *contracts, and tenders, for the supply and purchase of goods and services and their terms, conditions, approval and renewal.*

AB2001 Supply of Bins and Provision of Kerbside Collection Services for Green Waste

Regulation 15 (2)(d) *contracts, and tenders, for the supply and purchase of goods and services and their terms, conditions, approval and renewal.*

Kingborough Waste Services - Appointment of New Chair

Regulation 15 (2)(g) *information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential.*

Current and Ongoing Minute Resolutions

Regulation 15 (2)(c)(i), (2)(c)(ii), and (2)(c)(iii) *commercial information of a confidential nature, that if disclosed, is likely to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it, commercial information of a confidential nature, that if disclosed, is likely to confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council, and commercial information of a confidential nature, that if disclosed, is likely to reveal a trade secret.*

In accordance with the Kingborough Council *Meetings Audio Recording Guidelines Policy*, recording of the open session of the meeting will now cease.

Open Session of Council adjourned at

OPEN SESSION ADJOURNS

OPEN SESSION RESUMES

Open Session resumes at

RECOMMENDATION

The Closed Session of Council having met and dealt with its business resolves to report that it has determined the following:

Item	Decision
Confirmation of Minutes	
Applications for Leave of Absence	
Tender Assessment - Brightwater Road Stage 2	
AB2001 Supply of Bins and Provision of Kerbside Collection Services for Green Waste	
Kingborough Waste Services - Appointment of New Chair	
Current and Ongoing Minute Resolutions	

CLOSURE