

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
Monday, 19 December 2022 at 5.30pm

Kingborough Councillors 2022 - 2026



Mayor
Councillor Paula Wriedt



Deputy Mayor
Councillor Clare Glade-Wright



Councillor Aldo Antolli



Councillor David Bain



Councillor Gideon Cordover



Councillor Kaspar Deane



Councillor Flora Fox



Councillor Amanda Midgley



Councillor Mark Richardson



Councillor Christian Street

QUALIFIED PERSONS

In accordance with Section 65 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, I confirm that the reports contained in Council Meeting Agenda No. 24 to be held on Monday, 19 December 2022 contain advice, information and recommendations given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendations.



Daniel Smee
ACTING GENERAL MANAGER

Tuesday, 13 December 2022

Public Copy

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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
Monday, 19 December 2022 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 publicly 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 P Wriedt
Deputy Mayor Councillor C Glade-Wright
Councillor A Antolli
Councillor D Bain
Councillor G Cordover
Councillor K Deane
Councillor F Fox
Councillor A Midgley
Councillor M Richardson
Councillor C Street

4 APOLOGIES

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the open session of the Council Meeting No. 23 held on 5 December 2022 be confirmed as a true record.

6 WORKSHOPS HELD SINCE LAST COUNCIL MEETING

12 December - Lyden Builders
Flag Policy

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 this agenda to the closed agenda or from the closed agenda to the open agenda, in accordance with the procedures allowed under Section 15 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

9 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE FROM THE PUBLIC

10 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE FROM THE PUBLIC

10.1 Biodiversity Offsets

At the Council meeting on 5 December 2022, **Mr Charles Biggins** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

In the formation of the new Biodiversity Offset Policy, there is reference to consultation with experts in the field. Who are the experts that were consulted with the formation and content of the wording of the policy?

Officer's Response:

The August 2022 review of the Biodiversity Offset Policy involved consultation with technical experts who regularly interact with the policy or threatened species specialists. This included 10 ecological consultancies, 2 government departments and 1 non-government organisation between 3 June 2022 to 1 July 2022. Detailed feedback was provided by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, scientific experts and the Forest Practices Authority.

Liz Quinn, Manager Environmental Services

10.2 Biodiversity Offset Policy

Mr Charles Biggins submitted the following question on notice:

On Thursday 8 December the Federal Environment Minister announced the formation of a new Environment Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the provisions of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, amendments and any future Environment legislation.

The ABC reported on Thursday saying that: "The government accepted a recommendation of the Samuel Review — to allow states to take on powers of approval — however, the application of those powers by the states would need to meet national standards, and the new EPA would enforce that requirement.

However, any such devolution of powers would be required to comply with the new stronger national standards.

In addition, all decision-making processes by states must be transparent, and will be overseen by the new EPA."

The ABC had earlier on the Thursday 8th reported that: " While the Samuel Review recommend federal powers of approval be handed to the states in line with a policy long held by the Coalition, Ms Plibersek rejected that recommendation, and instead retained existing arrangements where states could be accredited to take on decision-making powers.

But any such devolution of powers will be required to comply with the new stronger national standards.

In addition, all decision-making processes by states must be transparent, and will be overseen by the new EPA.

At the bottom of the ABC report by Michael Slezak was the following" Editor's note: An earlier version of this story indicated a recommendation of the Samuel Review related to devolving approval powers to the states was rejected, when in fact it was accepted by the Labor government".

My questions on notice are:

- a) Is the implementation of Kingborough's Biodiversity Offset Policy and the holding of Offset funds in the Kingborough Environment Fund, officially authorised by the Tasmanian State Department of Natural Resources and Environment, if so what is that authorisation?*
- b) Does the "existing arrangements where states could be accredited to take on decision-making powers" from the Federal Ministry for the Environment, extend to Kingborough Council, what Accreditation does Kingborough have to be administering provisions of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999?*
- c) As Kingborough's Biodiversity Offset Policy wasn't written in-line with the National EPA's "new stronger national standards", will Kingborough Council be withdrawing it's Biodiversity Offset Policy, and if so when?*

Officer's Response

- a) Council's Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Kingborough Environmental Fund have not been 'authorised' by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment. Council is not aware of a State Government authorisation process for biodiversity offsetting programs. The Department is aware of both instruments and most recently provided a submission during the review of the Biodiversity Offset Policy in July this year. A member of the Department sits on the Kingborough Environmental Fund Steering Committee.
- b) Council is not administering provisions of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. Council's responsibilities in relation to this act extend to ensuring Council activities and those of its contractors are compliant with the act and encouraging proponents of a development where the Act may be triggered to seek advice in relation to this matter. Council has no role in determining whether a referral is required or making a referral a condition of a planning approval.

The 'existing arrangements' that are referred to by Mr Biggins relate to the agreement between the Australian and Tasmanian Government that the State has a role in the assessment of proposed developments that have been referred under the Act where the works may have a significant impact on a matter protected by the Act. Local Government is not part of these arrangements and is not administering provisions under the Act. Planning instruments and council decisions do not need approval under the EPBC Act.

- c) Council will not be withdrawing the Biodiversity Offset Policy as there are no grounds to require this action. On December 8, as referred to in the question, the Australian Government released a Nature Positive Plan which is their response to the Independent

Review of the EPBC Act 1999. This plan includes a section on environmental offset reform to 'ensure they (offsets) deliver gains for the environment and reduce delays for developers.'. When the National Environmental Standard is released by the Australian Government, Council will review the Biodiversity Offset Policy to ensure it complies with the new national standard.

Liz Quinn, Manager Environmental Services

10.3 Zoning

Ms Jodi Hansson submitted the following question on notice:

I own property at (...) South Bruny (address redacted for privacy reasons). I believe the zoning will be changed from Rural Residential to Rural. I have worked in the property industry for the past 12+ years and I know for a fact that this will inhibit future use of the property and as such decrease the property value. It will also become an issue if I ever want to sell the property as banks will only lend purchasers a lesser percentage of the purchase price under rural zoning.

Why is this happening? Is it really necessary? I think not. This property has been in my family for generations and you are effectively reducing the value by taking this step which is simply not ok.

Officer's Response:

Questions on specific properties and their zonings are not suitable for the public agenda. However, Council officers will make direct contact with Ms Hanson this week about her questions; the process; and, how she can make a submission on the Local Provisions Schedule, when it goes on Public Exhibition. Council is awaiting direction from the Tasmanian Planning Commission for consultation to occur and we expect it to be after the first quarter of 2023.

More generally, there are many changes to zones across the municipality proposed to occur when Kingborough transitions to the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, resulting from the need to change the zoning where the current zoning is no longer an available choice in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme. The subject property is an example of that where the current zone 'Rural Resource' (verified on mapping) will no longer exist in the new Planning Scheme (written by the State Government). Therefore, it is proposed to apply the closest zone that is available, 'Rural Zone'.

People who wish to see what the currently proposed draft zoning, should visit the Council website, which has a link to the mapping. Then, to compare the current zoning to the proposed zoning, it is best to look at the correlating zone via iPlan (current scheme – link on our website) and the proposed zones (link on State Government website, or via Council website or PDF documents of each available on Council Website).

People with questions specific to their enquiry can email the Planning team via the 'Incoming Tasmanian Planning Scheme' part of the Council website. If people would like more information about the changes to the Planning Scheme, they can visit the 'Incoming Tasmanian Planning Scheme' part of the website or the State Governments 'Planning Reform' section of their website.

Please be advised, as Kingborough gets closer to the Public Exhibition period, there will be additional information provided, including instructions on how to compare the old to the new, where to find additional Planning Scheme changes you may be interested in, how to make a submission, amongst other information. There will be communication through social and traditional media, online and public information sessions hosted at several locations through the municipality. At this stage, we want to keep the communication simple, until we are closer to the Public Exhibition stage, so it has the best relevance for those interested or affected.

Tasha Tyler-Moore, Manager Development Services

10.4 Workshops

Ms Mel O’Keefe submitted the following question on notice:

Ms Jo Landon asked a question with notice which was included at 10.2 of the meeting pack for the Council’s meeting on 7 November. Details as to the topics covered were requested, however not provided. At Council’s meeting on 7 November, I noted that these details had been omitted and asked that they be provided and an undertaking was given to provide these, which has been overlooked. Could the topics covered in the workshops noted in the officer’s response please be advised.

Officer’s Response:

The topics were outlined in the officer’s response on page 7 of the Agenda of 21 November ie “the topics were the new Tasmanian Planning Scheme and the Draft Local Provisions Schedule”.

Daniel Smee, Acting General Manager

10.5 Landscape Conservation Zone

Ms Mel O’Keefe submitted the following question on notice:

Cr Deane’s motion sought written notification be provided to owners of property proposed for LCZ. Cr Glade-Wright put forward an amendment to the motion, seeking instead to have drop-in sessions. When considering the amendment put forward, Cr Antolli sought clarification that there would still be written notifications issued and was advised yes, with the annual rates notices in July. There was also discussion with regard to having drop-in sessions at different times in order to cater for differing availability of interested community members. The minutes do not reflect Cr Glade-Wright putting forward an amendment to the motion, the intent for multiple drop-in sessions nor the issuing of notices to property owners with the July rates notice.

Would Council please confirm whether:

- a) It will be having multiple drop-in sessions in order to reach a great portion of the community during January and/or February 2022?*
- b) That notices will be issued to landowners with the July 2022 rates notice?*

Officer’s Response:

Two drop-in sessions will be held (at different times on different days) in February 2023.

Information will be also sent out with July 2023 rates notices that outlines the process and timeframes for transitioning to the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, and how further information can be obtained.

Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services

10.6 Staffing

Professor Michael Rowan submitted the following question on notice:

I refer to the Manager, People and Safety’s reply to my question on notice concerning the information on Council staffing provided in the Annual Report. In view of the responsibilities for staff and services of the elected members of Council under the Local Government Act 1993 s. 28(2)(b)(iii) and (f), I ask:

- 1 Given that the Tasmanian State Service Annual Report for 2021-22 (pp 29 & 30) shows that 1,961 permanent employees left the service out of a total headcount of permanent and officer employees of 28,482, or 7.9%, what is the source of the Manager's information that Kingborough Council's rate of staff turnover at 19% for the same period is 'comparable with the state public service for most professions'?
- 2 If Kingborough's rate of staff turnover is higher than the State public service but comparable to other Tasmanian local governments, does this show that Kingborough does not have a problem retaining staff, or that the problem is common to Tasmanian councils? And if the latter, what action is needed to deal with the problem?
- 3 What action has been taken in relation to departing staff concerns about
 - a. high workload levels 'particularly in the professional areas – e.g. Statutory Planning',
 - b. 'conflict with other employees'
 - c. 'conflict with customers', and
 - d. 'stress associated with public contact roles'?
- 4 What data did the Manager, People and Safety rely upon to conclude that the 'staff turnover rate does not appear to be impacting Council's ability to provide efficient and effective service to the community? Does Council, for example, record instances where an applicant for a development in the municipality needs to deal with more than one officer responsible for considering their application in consequence of a staff separation? Does Council have in place a knowledge management system to ensure that replacement staff do not need to seek information from 'customers', including applicants for planning approval, that has been provided to the previous staff member? Or is a planning application under consideration treated ab initio by every new staff member as has been reported to me?
- 5 I note that in answer to my question concerning the gender balance of manager positions in the Council administration the Manager People and Safety asserted that Council positions are filled on the basis of merit, directing me to the Australian Public Service web site on recruitment according to the merit principle. Is Council aware that the recruitment advice on the APS web site also provides their gender equality strategy - <https://www.apsc.gov.au/publication/australian-public-service-gender-equality-strategy-2021-26> - noting, among other things, that 50% of the APS senior executive service are now women, and that the 'benefits of gender equality are clear: respectful and safe work environments, improved employee engagement and wellbeing, and increased innovation and productivity.' Given that the rate of Council administration staff turnover suggests an issue with employee engagement, and the departing staffs' expressed concern with conflict in the workplace, will the planned audit of HR policies include detailed consideration of the APS's successful strategies for overcoming gender discrimination in the workplace?

Officer's Response:

The small size of Council's workforce (particularly when compared to the number of State Government employees) is such that staff turnover rates can be skewed by movement within specific professions of the local government sector. The statement that rates are comparable with the State Service is observational and takes into account the high turnover rate within areas of Council for which there is a nation-wide skill shortage and considerable movement of staff experienced amongst all Councils. This issue needs to be tackled on a number of levels, including the Local Government Association of Tasmania, professional bodies and educational providers. At a Council level, it is being addressed through cadetships, active succession planning, mentorship and maximising flexibility within the workplace to make employment with Kingborough as attractive as possible.

In recent years, Council has employed additional staff to address concerns associated with high workloads, including the employment of technical staff to enable professional officers to focus on

their statutory functions. Staff have been offered opportunities to undertake training in conflict resolution, dealing with difficult customers, effective working relationships and positive mental health. The availability of Council's Employee Assistance Provider (Newport & Wildman) is regularly promoted to staff. Council has in place systems to capture all information pertaining to a development application and track the progress of the same through the approval process. In the event that a development application is assessed by more than one planner as a result of staff departure, the process does not recommence. The planned HR audit in 2023 will include detailed consideration of the APS' successful strategies for overcoming gender discrimination in the workplace.

Angie Everingham, Manager People & Safety

10.7 Public Open Space Contribution Policy

AJ Kingston submitted the following question on notice:

- 1. When the policy was revised in November 2021 substantial changes were made to the guidelines for when land or cash-in-lieu is to be required in a subdivision, and to the guidelines for the expenditure of the public open space funds. Credits were also introduced. How does "a credit may be applied where a proposed lot(s) will not create demand for public open space" work?*
- 2. Council and the community often acknowledge the importance of providing the necessary linkages for active transport, the benefits of incorporating open space and the natural environment into residential areas, and the need to invest in the critical upgrades of our playgrounds. Given the community interest in public open space provision why was there no public consultation when the policy was revised?*
- 3. Council officers make decisions that will impact the lives of the subdivisions' future residents eg to require cash instead of providing any public open space, or to acquire - subject to compensation - additional public open space. One of the changes made to the policy is that money received from a subdivision in one local area is no longer reserved to be expended within the same area. In the interests of ensuring equity and transparency, please could Council provide details of the public open space decisions relating to the Spring Farm subdivision eg any additional land acquisition and details of the required compensation, funding of shared paths, playgrounds and any other public open space projects etc?*
- 4. The policy states that all money received will be reserved in a separate account, with expenditure subject to a report to Council for consideration. Could Council please provide details of the expenditure decisions made and provide the relevant reports?*
- 5. Going forward, is Council able to include the transactions of the Public Open Space account (not just the balance) in the quarterly financial reports?*

Officer's Response:

- 1. Clause 5.1 of the Public Open Space Policy allow for the application of credits for when a subdivision will not create a demand for additional public open space. For example – if a subdivision is for three (3) lots and one of the lots will contain an existing dwelling (it will not create an additional demand for open space), a credit could be applied to that lot. Therefore, the public open space contribution will only apply to two(2) lots.*
- 2. The revised policy was not subject to public consultation as it is not significantly different from the previous version and the changes that were introduced were done in a manner to align with the Kingborough Open Space Strategy of 2019. The changes that were introduced in the policy were made to provide improved transparency in relation to operational procedures that were already in place with the previous versions of the policy and focus of*

the changes was to ensure that the policy provides community benefit consistent with the outcomes sought by the Open Space Strategy.

3. The Spring Farm subdivision was approved by Council on 21 October 2014. The subdivision permit was issued for 290 lots and eight (8) public open space lots that were proposed to be transferred to Council ownership. The public open space lots mostly form the riparian reserve for Whitewater Creek and were split into separate lots to facilitate the staging of the subdivision. The public open space areas also contain the Aboriginal heritage sites to be retained and protected. All of the land that was taken as open space in the original subdivision was taken as Public Open Space to meet the planning scheme requirements and therefore no need to provide any contributions towards funding of any public open space projects over and above the planning scheme requirement. There have been a number of subsequent subdivisions of some of the larger lots in Spring Farm and each of these has been required to pay a cash-in-lieu contribution (equivalent to 5% of the unimproved value of the land) in lieu of public open space accordance with the Public Open Space Contribution Policy. There were no additional land acquisition transactions or compensations beyond the 5% monetary contribution of the Public Open Space Contribution Policy. There is a Council contribution in Capital Works budget (22/23) of \$269K to go towards the \$305k Public Open Space contribution for the Spring Farm Shared Path.

Adriaan Stander, Strategic Planner

4. Given the complexity of the information requested, it will take some time to collate the data and will be provided to a future Council Agenda.
5. Council is currently developing a policy on Reserves, which will cover the public open space reserve. As part of the Policy, the issue of reporting will be considered. The Policy will be reviewed by Council early in 2023.

John Breen, Chief Financial Officer

10.8 Planning Scheme Amendment

Ms Jo Landon submitted the following question on notice:

On 21 November Council resolved to initiate an amendment to the Kingborough Interim Planning Scheme 2015.

1. *Has the planning scheme amendment request been submitted to the Tasmanian Planning Commission?*
2. *If so, has the Tasmanian Planning Commission made a decision regarding Council's request to dispense with the public exhibition period?*
3. *If the planning scheme amendment will be subject to public exhibition how will Council communicate this to the public?*

Officer's Response:

The Planning Scheme Amendment (PSA) being referred to is PSA-2022-3 'Amendment to the Kingborough Interim Planning Scheme 2015 to update the Incorporated Document'. The answers are numbered to match the questions.

1. Yes, on 1 December 2022 the initiated amendment was forwarded to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC).
2. No, we have had no response from the Tasmanian Planning Commission regarding the submission including whether they will allow advertising to be dispensed.

3. If public exhibition is required for the Planning Scheme Amendment, we will need to satisfy the statutory obligation of advertising the notice on at least two separate occasions in a daily newspaper circulating generally in the area covered (The Mercury). However, in addition to the statutory requirement, we would provide notice of the amendment on the Council website and display it on the Civic Centre notice board in the Planning Section.

Tasha Tyler-Moore, Manager Development Services

11 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE FROM COUNCILLORS

12 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE FROM COUNCILLORS

12.1 Plastic Milk Bottles

At the Council meeting held on 5 December 2022, **Cr Fox** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

I was told over the weekend that plastic milk bottles are no longer being used in the recycling system because people aren't washing them, and if they aren't washed the bacteria becomes so putrid in them that they contaminate the furniture that is made with the plastic and the odour is so bad that it doesn't disappear, even when they have been melted and made into furniture. Therefore, the recycling people are no longer collecting them. Is that an urban myth or is it a reality?

Officer's Response:

Milk containers continue to be recycled and are washed as part of the shredding process. The preference is the lids are removed as any containers with unknown liquids are sent to landfill. The containers are sorted and baled at the recycling facility at Lutana and then exported to the mainland for further processing and then used for items such as play equipment, fencing and kerbside bins.

David Reeve, Director Engineering Services

12.2 Public Transport, Spring Farm & Whitewater Park Estates

At the Council meeting held on 5 December 2022, **Cr Bain** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

Several meetings ago I think you spoke about a conversation you had with Minister Ferguson about the lack of public transport service in these areas and Minister Ferguson requested that you send through details of how many people reside in these sub-divisions. I'm just wondering if that letter has been sent or not?

Can we also add that there are no State Government contracted school buses servicing the area and there are a lot of families there?

Officer's Response:

Details of the number of residents within these sub-divisions has now been obtained and correspondence will be sent to the Minister shortly.

Daniel Smee, Acting General Manager

12.3 Huntingfield Park and Ride

At the Council meeting held on 5 December 2022, **Cr Midgley** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

I was informed that the bicycle area had been locked and I checked on two occasions and it was locked. Do we know any details about why it has been locked and if not, can we please follow up?

Officer's Response:

The Department of State Growth have advised that the door should not be locked. The door is quite heavy and was recently changed which means it now opens in the inwards direction only.

David Reeve, Director Engineering Services

12.4 Youth Action Kingborough

At the Council meeting held on 5 December 2022, **Cr Midgley** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

Do we have any updates as regards to if this group is still occurring and how it's going?

Officer's Response:

Youth Action Kingborough (YAK) consists of young people aged 14-20 years. Its primary role is to advocate on issues affecting youth. YAK also plays an important role in organising events and supporting the community, as well as providing the opportunity for young people to meet and work together. While YAK was meeting monthly, staff shortages in 2022 have meant regular meetings have not been held. We anticipate reconvening YAK in 2023.

Kingborough Council coordinates a range of activities to engage our young people. This includes:

- Council convenes a weekly BBQ on the basketball courts at Kingston Park for our young people (BBQ and Beats). It is free, with support services available from Mission Australia. During the summer holidays, BBQ and Beats runs for a longer duration and extra activities are provided at Kingston Beach.
- Council's school holiday program occurs every school holiday and includes a range of interesting and varied activities. The barista courses are very popular, as is the get-ready-for-work program. We ensure there is an 'intergenerational' activity each school holiday, where young people practice their coffee making skills and serve our seniors through a pop-up café, with guest speakers.
- During Youth Week, Council holds a showcase for young people to run market stalls, share artwork and music.
- Council has secured a grant to run additional after-school activities, for free or at discounted rates, in 2023.

Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services

12.5 Development of the LGBTIQ+ Action Plan 2023-25

At the Council meeting on 5 December 2022, **Cr Midgley** asked the following question without notice to the General Manager, with a response that the question would be taken on notice:

At the Council meeting on 5 December, during discussions on the LGBTIQ+ Plan, Cr Antolli suggested that officers had crafted the report prior to receiving all of the survey feedback. Officers and the working group strongly dispute that suggestion. Could the process and timings undertaken be clarified for the record?

Officer's Response:

The Kingborough *LGBTIQ+ Action Plan 2023-25* was drafted after the receipt of feedback from the survey.

The process for developing the *LGBTIQ+ Action Plan 2023-25* was as follows:

- 7 February 2022 – Working it Out conducted *Being LGBTQI+ Inclusive* training for staff involved in the LGBTIQ+ engagement process.
- 30 March 2022 - Working it Out conducted *Being LGBTQI+ Inclusive* training for 15 to 20 people from Council, including elected representatives, management and staff.
- March 2022 - Expressions of Interest were sought for members of the LGBTIQ+ Working Group. The aims of the Working Group were to support engagement with the LGBTIQ+ communities in Kingborough, to identify issues and actions that Council could take to support improved outcomes for these community members. The Working Group included two Councillors as Chair and Deputy Chair plus eight members of the LGBTIQ+ community.
- 18 May 2022 - LGBTIQ+ Working Group met for first time to discuss Terms of Reference.
- 8 June 2022 – LGBTIQ+ Working Group met to consider the communication plan and engagement process.
- June 2022 - A brief online survey was conducted using Survey Monkey to ascertain the preferred option of engagement. There were 46 responses to this survey, unanimously calling for an anonymous survey.
- 29 June 2022 – LGBTIQ+ Working Group met to discuss the detailed design of the survey.
- 13 July 2022 – LGBTIQ+ survey launched utilising Survey Monkey.
- July 2022 - The survey was promoted on Kingborough Council's website, social media (6000 members), via a media release and paid advertisements. Advertisements and article were printed in *The Kingborough Chronicle* (p2 and p4, 26 July 2022) and *Kingston Classifieds* (p3, 21 July 2022).
- Emails were sent to:
 - Kingborough High Schools, Primary Schools, and Hobart College;
 - Community Services email lists including community, youth, arts, volunteers and positive ageing email lists;
 - All Kingborough Council Staff;
 - Sports Ground Users and Sporting Clubs email list;
 - Kingborough Sports Centre Gymnastics and Kingborough Sports Centre users email list;

- Bushcare/Landcare email list;
 - Kingborough Community Organisation email list – 48 members Tarroona to Gordon and Bruny Island;
 - LGBTIQA+ groups, allies and friends via the Working it Out contact list;
 - Multicultural Council of Tasmania and SETAC.
- Posters were put up at the Kingborough Community Hub; Kingborough Civic Centre and Staff Lunch Room; Kingston Beach Hall; Channel Court; Adult Education; Blackmans Bay Hall, Dean Winter's Office, Nic Street's Office, Kingston Library and Coffee Hole.
 - A display was set up at the Kingston Library entry with hard copy surveys for people who did not have access to Survey Monkey.
 - Cr Amanda Midgley was interviewed on ABC Breakfast Radio with Ryk Goddard on 21 July 2022.
 - 27 July 2022 – LGBTIQA+ Working Group met to consider the uptake of the survey, some preliminary results, and the potential for focus groups.
 - 12 August 2022 - Survey closed. Immediately following this, officers commenced collating the feedback from Survey Monkey and the hardcopy results from Kingston Library.
 - 16 August 2022 – LGBTIQA+ Working Group received a summary of the survey data.
 - 6 September 2022 - The first draft of the Action Plan, dated 31 August, was forwarded to the Working Group, in advance of their meeting on 7 September.
 - 7 September 2022 – LGBTIQA+ Working Group provided feedback on wording of draft Action Plan, including separating actions into immediate and future actions.
 - 10 October 2022 – The draft Action Plan was distributed to the stakeholder groups such as schools, police, health service providers, community centres, library, sporting clubs, LGBTIQA+ and other diverse advocacy groups and business representatives for comment. The draft Action Plan was also posted on the Council website and social media, a media release distributed, and an article plus advertisement appeared in The Kingborough Chronicle (p3, 18 October 2022) and Kingston Classifieds (p1, 20 October 2022).
 - 28 October 2022 – Consultation on the draft Action Plan closed.
 - Minor amendments were made to the Engagement Report and Action Plan (including separating these into two documents), prior to submitting them for Council consideration at the 5 December 2022 Council meeting.

Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services

13 PETITIONS STILL BEING ACTIONED

There are no petitions still being actioned.

14 PETITIONS RECEIVED IN LAST PERIOD

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

15 OFFICERS REPORTS TO COUNCIL

15.1 ANNUAL BUDGET MID-YEAR REVIEW

File Number: 5.95

Author: John Breen, Chief Financial Officer

Authoriser: Daniel Smee, Acting General Manager

Strategic Plan Reference

Key Priority Area: 2 Deliver quality infrastructure and services.

Strategic Outcome: 2.4 The organisation has a corporate culture that delivers quality customer service, encourages innovation and has high standards of accountability.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to review the budget forecast after five months of actual expenditure and consider the progress in delivering the Capital Works program and to seek adjustments to individual budget items.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Budgets are a forecast of likely income and expenditure at a point in time. After five months of actual expenditure, several budget assumptions have changed resulting in variations to forecast figures.
- 2.2 The attached summary operating statement shows the November operational results against the year-to-date budget, the annual budget the revised forecast budget and the forecast variance.
- 2.3 Inflation will have a significant impact on Council's results this financial year. Expenditure in areas such as land tax, fuel, IT contracts and building materials are all increasing well above budget.
- 2.4 Another factor being experienced this year is the expenditure impact of significant rain damage on Council's unsealed roads. In the first five months of this year, expenditure on unsealed roads, maintenance grading, table drains, and surface repairs are \$500k over budget.
- 2.5 For various reasons, capital budgets will vary throughout any financial year with some projects realising savings, others being over expended, and, in some cases, projects being deferred. Generally, the overs and unders are managed within the overall budget, however it is prudent that at this stage of the year Council considers the current situation and makes some decisions accordingly.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 There are no statutory requirements associated with this matter.

4. DISCUSSION

Operational Expenditure

- 4.1 The operational budget for 2022/23 was constructed before there was any clear picture of inflationary impacts on the expenditure levels. The picture has now become clear and the forecast result for the year highlights those impacts.

- 4.2 The forecast Underlying Operational Result is a deficit of \$129k against the budget figure of a \$21k surplus. At a high level, recurrent income is expected to be in line with the budget, while expenditure is forecast at \$150k resulting in a forecast Underlying Deficit for 2022/23.
- 4.3 The following is the analysis of forecast movements on each income and expenditure item as reported in the Summary Operating Statement based on November 2022 figures:
- 4.3.1 **Rates +\$300k:** Rate income is currently \$258k over budget of which \$178k is due to general rates and \$70k to garbage rates. The main factor in this increase is the large number of supplementary rates due to the backlog resulting from the revaluation of all properties in the municipality late in the 2021/22 year.
- 4.3.2 **Statutory Fees and Fines -\$200k:** Statutory fees and fines is currently \$132k under budget due primarily to planning fees which are \$70k under budget and compliance fees which are \$53k under budget. The volume of planning applications has decreased this year in comparison to past years and areas such as parking and by-law fees and fines are below previous years.
- 4.3.3 **User Fees +\$100k:** User fees are currently \$149k over budget due primarily to the Kingston Sports Centre which is \$81k over budget due to revenue from kiosk sales and basketball hire being well over budget. Also, income from the Twin Ovals cricket ground is \$28k above budget due to income received for ground hire for training during the World Cup.
- 4.3.4 **Other Income -\$500k:** Other Income is currently \$160k under budget due to the loss of the Bruny Island contract with the State Government to maintain the main roads on the island. This reduction in income will be offset by decreases in expenditure to the amount of around \$300k.
- 4.3.5 **Employee Costs +\$50k:** Employee costs are \$117k over budget at the end of November. The main reason for the variance is the increase in leave provisions as a result of below expected leave during the first five months of the year. It is expected that during the summer period, additional leave will be taken to bring the leave provision in line with budget. The forecast saving results from not filling a position on Bruny Island due to the loss of the contract.
- 4.3.6 **Materials and Services -\$100k:** There are several factors affecting materials and services costs this financial year. The loss of the Bruny Island contract is likely to reduce expenditure by \$200k. Inflationary impacts will add expenditure of around \$200k to building materials, fuel and contract costs for the year. Rain damage expenditure on unsealed roads added a further \$150k to costs.
- **Other Expenses -\$200k:** Other expenses are \$73k over budget due primarily to land tax being \$64k over budget for the quarter and is likely to be around \$200k over for the year.
 - **Interest +400k:** Interest income is currently \$193k over budget due to the recent increases in interest rates. Currently term deposits are paying rates above 4% in comparison to the less than 1% allowed for in the original budget.

Capital Expenditure

- 4.4 There are several overs and unders in the Capital Expenditure report at the halfway mark of the year. Those less than \$100K are generally managed within budget, however there are few major deferrals and over expenditures that do require Council

approval (some have already been approved but are here for completeness). These projects are:

- Gormley Drive sealing-Budget \$130K. There are some significant drainage issues that are impacting this road that will need to be addressed prior to sealing of this road. At this stage it is recommended that this project is deferred until an investigation of options is completed and a project to improve the drainage is approved and completed. It is envisaged the drainage component of the works will be put forward for consideration for the 2023/24 financial year.
- Gemalla Road stage 2 reconstruction recently received tender prices above the budget amount and this project is expected to be over expended by \$203K. Note this over expenditure was approved by Council on 21 November 2022.
- Meath Avenue stormwater had an over expenditure of approximately \$220K. Note this over expenditure was approved by Council on 3 October 2022 and further details are found within the Council report.
- Blowhole Road reconstruction-Budget \$1.19M. This project is currently under design but is expected to be delayed due to negotiation/timing associated with Tasnetworks infrastructure relocations and also possible property acquisitions. Based on this it is recommended that \$100k remains for completion of design and negotiations as required with the balance being deferred for consideration in the 2023/24 financial year.
- Lawless Road extension and carparking -Budget \$320K was a project that was to be undertaken by Council's internal workforce, however, it now requires planning approval and is likely to be delayed. To avoid the internal workforce being diverted onto operational budgets it is prudent to bring forward another capital project that would suit their skill set. As such it is recommended that Van Morey Road resheeting from Petterd Road towards the end is brought forward as a project, estimated cost \$250K.
- With the significant rainfall patterns, a number of landslips have occurred that are too large to be managed via Council's maintenance accounts. These sites have been made safe and are currently being investigated for the most appropriate rectification options. It is expected that a \$100K will be needed to divert to these works this financial year.

4.5 The above suggested changes to the Capital budget will bring the expected deficit in funding close to zero and it is envisaged that expenditure on the projects remaining to be delivered will be managed within the overall Capital budget.

4.6 The main challenge in delivering the capital projects are:

- Delays in achieving approvals for projects to proceed;
- Difficulty in having other service authorities deliver necessary relocations in a timely manner;
- Availability of contractors to start projects; and
- Prices received for tenders considering the volatile environment we are currently experiencing.

It is expected the above factors may impact on the remainder of the budget to be delivered but this will not become clearer until further into the financial year.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 The operational expenditure forecast is for an underlying deficit of around \$129k for the year. As with all forecasts, there are some uncertain outcomes that will influence the result achieved. The main one is the results from Councils investment in Southern Waste Solutions which tends to underestimate their budget result and over the past few years has produced substantially better figures. The budget share of net profits is \$150k, while the result for 2022 was \$607k and for 2021 was \$490k. While there were some one-off factors affecting these results, the indications are that they are having another good year financially.
- 5.2 The Capital Program is currently over budget for the year to date, this is predominantly due to increased prices associated with our current inflationary environment and the need to change scope on some larger projects due to unforeseen issues over and above the allowed for contingency. The total capital budget as of 11 November 2020 was \$20.58M (includes carry forwards from 2021/22) and expenditure and commitments at this date was \$9M.
- 5.3 Any other variances within the Capital Program over the next six months will be managed within the program.

6. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 6.1 Consultation has been undertaken internally to ensure the adjustments to the program can be achieved.

7. RISK

- 7.1 There are no particular risks associated with this report. Projects that have been suggested for deferral have been done to allow additional investigation design and negotiation to be undertaken and additional projects have been put forward to take advantage of savings made and to manage the half yearly Capital budget deficit.

8. CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The underlying result for 2022/23 is forecast to be deficit rather than the original budget small surplus. This is primarily due to inflation pressures on expenditure.
- 8.2 The Capital Budget is currently over budget due primarily to some increased tender prices and need to vary scope. Deferral of the construction of Blowhole Road this financial year has been recommended to manage the overspend and also to allow some additional necessary projects to proceed.
- 8.1 There are difficulties in sourcing contractors to undertake works in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost, this is particularly the case with any building works. This situation will continue to be closely monitored.

9. RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- (a) Notes the progress on the operational budget for 2022/23;
- (b) Notes the progress made with the delivery of the Capital Program; and
- (c) Endorses the reallocation of approximately \$1.21M of works associated with deferral of the Gormley Drive sealing works and part deferral of the Blowhole Road reconstruction as follows:

- Balancing of current over expenditure with the Capital budget, \$437K
- Van Morey Road resheeting from Petterd Road to end, \$250K
- Undertake work on several landslips, \$100K
- Gemalla Road Stage 2 reconstruction, \$203K
- Meath Avenue reconstruction, \$220K

ATTACHMENTS

1. Summary Operating Report

Public Copy

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

Summary Operating Statement All

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	CHECK	Annual Budget	Forecast Budget	Forecast Variance
Income							
Rates	34,159,511	33,901,714	257,797	(257,797)	33,981,000	34,281,000	300,000
Income Levies	1,907,797	1,863,000	44,797	(44,797)	1,863,000	1,863,000	0
Statutory Fees & Fines	951,803	1,088,050	(136,247)	136,247	2,563,200	2,363,200	(200,000)
User Fees	751,615	603,325	148,290	(148,290)	1,480,000	1,580,000	100,000
Grants Recurrent	588,720	797,050	(208,330)	208,330	2,988,500	2,988,500	0
Contributions - Cash	125,143	92,950	32,193	(32,193)	223,000	223,000	0
Reimbursements	1,169,750	1,217,560	(47,810)	47,810	1,220,000	1,220,000	0
Other Income	260,060	419,350	(159,290)	159,290	1,291,400	791,400	(500,000)
Internal Charges Income	91,665	91,650	15	(15)	220,000	220,000	0
Transfers Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	40,006,064	40,074,649	(68,585)	68,585	45,830,100	45,530,100	(300,000)
Expenses							
Employee Costs	7,672,858	7,555,334	(117,524)	(117,524)	16,729,680	16,679,680	50,000
Expenses Levies	463,247	465,750	2,503	2,503	1,863,000	1,863,000	0
Loan Interest	40,727	40,850	123	123	98,000	98,000	0
Materials and Services	5,326,574	5,166,718	(159,856)	(159,856)	11,706,770	11,806,770	(100,000)
Other Expenses	2,966,035	2,902,460	(63,575)	(63,575)	4,188,480	4,388,480	(200,000)
Internal Charges Expense	91,665	91,650	(15)	(15)	220,000	220,000	0
Transfers Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	16,561,106	16,222,762	(338,344)	(338,344)	34,805,930	35,055,930	(250,000)
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	23,444,958	23,851,888	(406,930)	406,930	11,024,170	10,474,170	(550,000)
Depreciation	5,136,197	5,159,700	23,503	23,503	12,383,400	12,383,400	0
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Assets	(27,017)	0	27,017	27,017	400,000	400,000	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	18,335,777	18,692,188	(356,410)	356,410	(1,759,230)	(2,309,230)	(550,000)
Interest	230,578	37,500	193,078	(193,078)	90,000	490,000	400,000
Dividends	308,000	308,000	0	0	1,440,000	1,440,000	0
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Invest. In Assoc	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	0
Investment Copping	0	0	0	0	150,000	150,000	0
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	18,874,355	19,037,688	(163,332)	163,332	20,770	(129,230)	(150,000)
Grants Capital	4,492,935	150,000	4,342,935	(4,342,935)	5,100,000	5,100,000	0
Contributions - Non Monetary Assets	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Initial Recognition of Infrastructure Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	23,367,290	19,187,688	4,179,603	(4,179,603)	6,120,770	5,970,770	(150,000)
Underlying Result							
Profit on Sale of Land	(158,875)	0	(158,875)		0	0	0
UNDERLYING RESULT	18,715,480	19,037,688	(322,207)	322,207	20,770	(129,230)	(150,000)
TOTAL CASH GENERATED	13,738,158	13,877,988	(139,830)	139,830	12,404,170	12,254,170	(150,000)

15.2 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE OF MOTION - PERSONAL BUSHFIRE SHELTERS

File Number: 5.24

Author: Tasha Tyler-Moore, Manager Development Services

Authoriser: Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services

Strategic Plan Reference

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

Strategic Outcome: 1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report responds to a motion that was moved and carried at the 3 December 2022 Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Council.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the AGM of Council held on 3 December 2022, the following motion was moved by Michael Rowan and seconded by Wendy Edwards:
- i. *Advise the community that uncontrollable wild fires are a major threat to the health, safety and welfare of the community, since Kingborough is the most bushfire prone municipality in Tasmania as shown by almost all of the Council area having burned in the 1967 fires.*
 - ii. *Acknowledge the many anecdotal reports of Kingborough residents installing or constructing shelters which they hope will protect them in the event that they are unable to evacuate their property ahead of a bushfire.*
 - iii. *Consider the Report of the 2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission which a. found that of the 173 people who died in the fires, 113 were in or near structures including their houses, and of these 7 died in what they presumably thought were safe shelters – bushfire bunkers of various design and construction, while others saved their lives by sheltering in bunkers b. concluded that ‘a well designed and constructed bunker can provide shelter from a bushfire while the fire front passes, and can be a useful ‘Plan B’ when efforts to defend a house have failed, or when for some reason it has not been possible to leave the property’ c. caused standards for fire bunkers to be developed and included in the National Construction Code.*
 - iv. *Acknowledge the CSIRO research which found that fire bunkers which have been accredited against the requirements of the National Construction Code in other Australian jurisdictions saved lives in the major 2019 fires and did not cause harm to those that sheltered within them.*
 - v. *Agree that since no shelter including those accredited in Victoria has yet been able to obtain approval in Tasmania, Kingborough is effectively in the situation of Victoria prior to the 2009 fires where the installation of fire bunkers is proceeding in an unregulated manner, threatening the safety of residents.*
 - vi. *And thus, in order to encourage residents to install proven safe bushfire shelters, advise householders seeking to install bushfire bunkers that for the purposes of*

approval of a bunker in Kingborough, Council will accept the accreditation of a bushfire bunker in another Australian jurisdiction as demonstrating that the model of bunker concerned meets the requirements of the National Construction Code when installed in accordance with the requirements of that accreditation.

- vii. *Should Council receive legal advice that this is not possible to do, publish that advice in Council minutes and seek urgent action from the State Government to remove whatever legislative obstacle stands in the way of Kingborough learning the lessons of the 2009 Victorian bushfires in relation to bushfire bunkers, in order to 'provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community' in accordance with the Local Government Act of Tasmania.*

2.2 The motion was carried 23-0 by those electors present within the public gallery.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Pursuant to s.72B(6) of the *Local Government act 1993* a motion passed at an AGM is to be considered at the next meeting of Council.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 In regard to (i) above, wildfires can be devastating to people, biodiversity, and ecosystems¹. Council acknowledges the risk presented to communities by wildfires (bushfires). Individuals, communities and government all need to play a part and share responsibility to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from bushfires.

- 4.2 Council and the Tasmanian Fire Service (TFS) work together to provide community information and support services to assist our community in preparedness and recovery for bushfire in the following key areas:

- Council provides information on emergency preparedness for individuals, families, businesses and communities on its website at:

<https://www.kingborough.tas.gov.au/emergency-management/> and
<https://www.kingborough.tas.gov.au/services/environmental-programs/natural-hazards/fire/>

- Council's Municipal Emergency Management Plan also provides a municipal plan for emergencies impacting on the community of Kingborough.

- The TFS has prepared extensive community information guidelines on how to prepare a Bushfire Survival Plan for landowners and community groups. This information is available on Council's website and at:

<https://www.fire.tas.gov.au/Show?pagelD=colbushfirePrepareActSurvive>

- 4.3 It is acknowledged that a significant portion of the municipality was devastated by bushfire during the 1967 fires. When reflecting on the circumstances behind this event, one key element required to reduce impacts presented by bushfires is community preparedness. Being prepared includes a range of measures and the community needs to prepare and implement robust bushfire plans to respond accordingly, which may include to evacuate.

¹ <https://www.unep.org/resources/report/spreading-wildfire-rising-threat-extraordinary-landscape-fires#:~:text=Uncontrollable%20and%20extreme%20wildfires%20can,their%20approach%20to%20extreme%20wildfires.>

- 4.4 Through the Community Resilience Program, individuals, families, special interest groups and communities within Kingborough are encouraged to follow this advice and prepare for emergency events. Recent examples of this work include the launch of the Fire-Wise demonstration garden at Margate Fire Station, Giddy Up Get Ready – Emergency Preparedness for Horse owners at Huntingfield Pony Club and participation in the regional project ‘Sparking Conversation, Igniting Action’. This project is working to understand what stops people from preparing for a bushfire and providing practical support and advice in getting their properties prepared.
- 4.5 In regard to (ii) above, Council occasionally receives allegations that personal bushfire shelters have been installed without the relevant building approval. In response, such allegations are referred to Council’s Permit Authority, as required pursuant to the provisions of the *Building Act 2016* (Building Act). Council has conducted a search of its records and cannot confirm that it is in possession of any current ‘anecdotal reports of Kingborough residents installing or constructing shelters’. If Council were in possession of this information, Council’s Permit Authority would investigate and action, as required under the relevant the provisions of the Building Act.
- 4.6 In regard to (iii) and (iv) above, the devastating loss of life and property damage that occurred during the 2009 Victorian bushfires confirms the need for the community to have robust Bushfire Plans in place.
- 4.7 If a specific Bushfire Plan incorporates the need for the installation of a personal bushfire shelter, then the shelter must be installed in compliance with current Tasmanian legislation. This maximises the chances of occupant survivability during a bushfire event. The relevant Tasmanian legislation governing the installation of a private bushfire shelter is the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Planning Act) and the Building Act.
- 4.8 The installation of Planning Act and Building Act compliant personal bushfire shelters are fully supported by Council.
- 4.9 Council is bound by the requirements of the Planning Act and the Building Act concerning the assessment of development applications and applications for building permits, including private bushfire shelters. Council has no head of power to change the current legislative approvals process for the installation of private bushfire shelters. Legislative changes are the responsibility of the Tasmanian State Government.
- 4.10 The development of a dedicated national construction standard on private bushfire shelters, for inclusion into the National Construction Code (NCC), is the responsibility of the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB). Proposals for change to the NCC are lodged with the ABCB. The ABCB then assess the proposed change on its merits and if deemed appropriate, investigate any change to the NCC. As any proposal to change the NCC is ultimately a decision which would impact multiple municipalities, it is considered that a proposal to amend the NCC, via the ABCB, is best initiated by the Tasmanian State Government.
- 4.11 Regarding individual accreditation of a specific brand of private bushfire shelters within Tasmania, the Tasmanian Justice Department’s – Consumer Building and Occupational Services (CBOS) is responsible for considering accreditation applications for building products. If a manufacturer of private bushfire shelters would like to have their product accredited within Tasmania, then the manufacturer would need to apply to CBOS for the accreditation. The accreditation of an individual make of private bushfire shelter, would not alter the requirement for a building permit to be achieved before installation, as is currently the case in other jurisdictions, such as Victoria and South Australia. The benefit of accreditation would mean that the process of certification of the private bushfire shelter, would be less complicated for a Building Surveyor, and therefore more time efficient.

- 4.12 Council recognises that the installation of private bushfire shelters as part of an overall Bushfire Attack Plan for a property, can be an effective option in some instances. However, it is paramount that these buildings are constructed and installed to ensure occupant survivability, given they may be the option of last resort during a bushfire event.
- 4.13 Current legislation within Tasmania and other Australian jurisdictions is designed to deliver buildings that are fit for purpose. Any suggestion concerning the dilution of current building controls for one municipality, would not only be inappropriate, but could also compromise community safety. As such, until a system of accreditation for a specific private bushfire shelter is adopted by CBOS, or a national standard for bushfire shelters is adopted in the NCC, the process of constructing a private bushfire shelter within Tasmania requires compliance with the Building Act.
- 4.14 In regard to (v), (vi) and (vii), Council has no visibility of the approval status of private bushfire shelters in other municipalities within Tasmania. Council, and Council's Permit Authority are required to investigate allegations regarding the installation of private bushfire shelters without a building permit (illegal building work), and if required, enforce the requirements of the Building Act to achieve compliance.
- 4.15 Council's position is simple concerning the installation of private bushfire shelters. If Council's Permit Authority receives an application for a building permit, for the installation of a private bushfire shelter, that can demonstrate the following:
- compliance with planning requirements; and
 - is accompanied by a Building Surveyor certification for the building (in the form of a Certificate of Likely Compliance and associated documentation, including payment of the relevant application fees);
- then Council's Permit Authority will issue a Building Permit for the building.
- 4.16 Neither Council nor Council's Permit Authority hold any objection to the installation of private bushfire shelters within the municipality. Provided private bushfire shelters comply with the provisions of the Planning Act and the Building Act then their installation is fully supported.
- 4.17 The only body that can provide accreditation for a specific brand of bushfire shelter is CBOS (as previously explained within this report). If Council's Permit Authority issues a building permit for a private bushfire shelter that had no Building Surveyor certification, it would not be in accordance with the requirements of the Building Act.
- 4.18 Excluding the current statutory building and plumbing approvals system, there are currently no legislative barriers which inhibit installing bushfire shelters on properties within the municipality. These requirements are no more or less onerous than those which exist in other Australian jurisdictions. The Tasmanian regulatory approvals process for private bushfire shelters is designed to maximise occupant survivability during a bushfire event. Council would not implement business practices within its governance framework which would compromise the safety of members of the community by approving uncertified bushfire shelters.
- 4.19 There is no current requirement for Council to seek legal advice on this matter. If Council was to seek advice, this would be privileged, and would not be openly distributed.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 If the motion was fully supported, in theory Council would be encouraging residents to undertake installation of private bushfire shelters in a manner not in accordance with the Tasmanian regulatory approvals process. It is difficult to quantify what immediate and future financial liability may exist to Council if this was to occur.
- 5.2 If Council decided to seek legal advice on the matter (vii. Of the motion) there would be a financial liability to an approximate amount of \$2,000.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 Environmental matters associated to the installation of private bushfire shelters are assessed within Council's planning preliminary assessment phase. If the motion was fully supported and installation of private bushfire shelters was undertaken not in accordance with the Tasmanian regulatory approvals process, this has the potential to effect significant habitat and biodiversity values.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Council already conducts a great deal of communication and consultation regarding Community Safety and Emergency Management, Planning, Building and Demolition (see Council's website for recent examples).
- 7.2 Furthermore, Council's Permit Authority proactively creates an annual Community Communications Plan (the Plan) which is aimed at improving community awareness in areas of building and plumbing related matters. The Plan is formulated utilising collected enforcement data from previous calendar years. On review of the data, reoccurring areas of non-compliance are identified, and proactive focussed communication material is created, and distributed into the community, with the aim of improving community knowledge in identified key areas, and thus reducing the need for reactive compliance action.
- 7.3 An example of this is Council's information sheet titled 'Rules regarding bushfire shelters' which can be found here [TFS-Private-Bushfire-Shelters-Info-Sheet-KC.pdf](https://kingborough.tas.gov.au/TFS-Private-Bushfire-Shelters-Info-Sheet-KC.pdf) (kingborough.tas.gov.au).

8. RISK

- 8.1 If the motion was fully supported, the primary risk is that Council would encourage residents to install private bushfire shelters, not in accordance with the provision of the Planning Act and the Building Act (refer to vi. of the motion).
- 8.2 Excluding that Council would be acting in a manner contrary to the Planning and Building Acts (resulting in significant reputational risk), any localised dilution of the Tasmanian regulatory approvals process regarding private bushfire shelters, could cause significant harm and would reduce occupant survivability during a bushfire event.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 Council acknowledges that bushfire can be devastating to people, biodiversity, and ecosystems and as a result, Council and the TFS work together to provide community information and support services, to assist the municipality in preparedness and recovery for bushfire.
- 9.2 Via Council's Community Resilience Program, Council works with and encourages individuals, families, special interest groups and communities within the municipality to prepare for bushfire and emergency events.

- 9.3 Council fully supports the installation of Planning Act and Building Act compliant private bushfire shelters.
- 9.4 It is not recommended that Council implement business practices within its governance framework which would compromise the safety of members of the community, by approving uncertified bushfire shelters. Any dilution of the Tasmanian regulatory approvals process regarding private bushfire shelters, could cause significant harm (or death) to occupants sheltering during a bushfire event.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (a) Notes the motion carried at the Council's Annual General Meeting held on the 3 December 2022;
- (b) Notes, in regard to motion (i) that Council and the Tasmanian Fire Service work together to provide community information and support services to assist the Kingborough community in preparedness and recovery for bushfire;
- (c) Notes, in regard to motion (ii) that Council has conducted a search of its records and cannot confirm that it is in possession of any current anecdotal reports of Kingborough residents installing or constructing personal bushfire shelters;
- (d) Notes, in regard to motion (iii) and (iv) that if a specific Bushfire Plan incorporates the need for the installation of a personal bushfire shelter, then the shelter must be installed in compliance with current Tasmanian legislation;
- (e) Writes to CBOS advocating that a dedicated national construction standard on private bushfire shelters be included in the National Construction Code (NCC);
- (f) Notes, in regard to motion (v) Council has no visibility of the approval status of fire bunkers in other municipalities within Tasmania;
- (g) Notes, in regard to motion (vi) any localised dilution of the Tasmanian regulatory approvals process regarding private bushfire shelters, could cause significant harm and would reduce occupant survivability during a bushfire event;
- (h) Notes, in regard to motion (vii) there is no current requirement for Council to seek legal advice but if advice was sought, it would be privileged and not openly distributed; and
- (i) Notifies the mover of this motion of this decision.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

15.3 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE OF MOTION - CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT POLICY

File Number: 25.18

Author: Scott Basham, Acting Director Governance, Recreation & Property Services

Authoriser: Daniel Smee, Acting General Manager

Strategic Plan Reference

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

Strategic Outcome: 1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report responds to a Notice of Motion that was moved and carried at Council's Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 3 December 2022.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the AGM of Council, the following Notice of Motion was successfully moved and carried:

That Council consider adoption of a Continuous Improvement Policy to facilitate advances in the quality of administrative processes, service delivery and accountability systems; reduce costs and waste; simplify work processes; and improve employee and customer satisfaction.

Background

1. *At a KRAI Member Meeting on 29/6/2022 the following motion for Kingborough Council's {KC} AGM was unanimously carried:*

"That the KRAI membership endorses a motion for Council to consider adoption of an over-arching Continuous Improvement Policy to improve employee and customer satisfaction."
2. *Local government service delivery operates in a monopoly environment. The recent Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry, has documented why monopoly environments can lead to ineffective administrative and governance standards that do little to protect consumers.²*
3. *In circumstances where a monopoly for service delivery occurs, such as local government, justification exists for enhanced administrative processes to encourage innovation, and improve administrative performance and service delivery.*

² Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry, Interim and Final Reports, Commonwealth of Australia

4. *KRAI's Oversight: Governance and Accountability submission to KC's Audit Panel, June 2020³ {OGA) documents a need for, inter alia, improved administrative accountability and performance.*
5. *It is desirable that additional safeguards for consumers of KC's services be implemented.*
6. *Continuous Improvement is a management tool for continuously improving administrative performance and service delivery. It gradually builds skills and capabilities within an organisation to find and solve problems. Over time it changes work-place behaviours and culture. A continuous improvement culture has been shown to boost employee engagement and reduce turnover rates.⁴*
7. *In a recent report into the Tasmanian State Service (TSS),⁵ Dr Ian Watt endorsed continual improvement as a method to promote improved performance of the TSS. One of the 13 recommendations contained in the report focused on ensuring there are strong continuous improvement mechanisms in place across the TSS.*

Dr Watt's references to the benefits of accountability and continuous improvement include:

- *"The need for a stronger review and evaluation capability within the TSS with a focus on outcomes, was consistently acknowledged during the review process. This should be complemented by clear roles and responsibilities among TSS leaders to ensure accountability and encourage improvement."⁶*
 - *"Being accountable for continuous improvement should encourage agencies to innovate and change."⁷*
 - *"The review has recognised the importance of continuous review and improvement across the TSS and will explore the merits of a whole of government review and evaluation framework to improve accountability ..."⁸*
8. *Given both state and local government administrations are funded by the public purse, justification exists for KC to at least consider the benefits of continuous review and evaluation.*
 9. *Whilst KC currently lacks a Continuous Improvement Policy, some other policies are starting to incorporate the concept. The Risk Management Policy is based on the principle of 'facilitating continuous improvement, ' and an objective of the new Complaints Management Policy is to 'continually improve services, systems and capabilities.'*
 10. *Benefits of a Continuous improvement Policy to KC are improved administrative processes, accountability systems and service delivery. Those benefits in turn will foster cultural improvements, efficiencies, innovation and employee satisfaction.*

³ Available for download in the Newsfeed section of the following link:

<https://www.kingboroughratepayers.org.au/>

⁴ <https://theleanway.net/5-Benefits-of-Continuous-Improvement>

⁵ *Review of the Tasmanian Public Service- Interim Report*, November, 2020, DPAC, Dr Ian Watt

⁶ *Ibid.*, Chapter 5, p.42

⁷ *Ibid.*, Chapter 5, p.41

⁸ *Ibid.*

Additionally, three strategic objectives in the KC's Strategic Plan 2020-25 will be underpinned: 2.1⁹; 2.4¹⁰ and 2.5.¹¹

11. *Benefits in 10 above translate into improved quality, reduced costs, simplified work processes, less waste and improved customer and employee satisfaction. They serve to satisfy the combined mutual interests of KC, its administration and council employees, contractors and related businesses, and consumers of KC's services.*
12. *Resourcing a Continuous Improvement Policy will incur initial costs associated with developing base-line data. That data is then analysed, streamlined and continuously improved. Opportunity costs of not implementing continuous improvement are significant and can perpetuate the inferior standards of administration and service delivery recorded in KRAI's OGA report.¹²*
13. *Last year the same motion was unsuccessfully put to the vote at KC's AGM. A perception exists that a small majority of people attending the meeting perhaps lacked the understanding of the significant research that preceded and motivated the motion, and the significant and mutual benefits - to be accrued to groups outlined in 11 above - when a Continuous Improvement Policy is implemented.*

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Pursuant to s.72B(6) of the *Local Government Act 1993* a motion passed at an AGM is to be considered at the next meeting of Council.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 Council has policies, procedures, strategies and plans that challenge Council's operations to be efficient, effective and customer centric. This directly translates to Council's vision that "*our community is at the heart of everything that we do*".
- 4.2 Council's continuous improvement activities are further supported by its commitment to customer experience, employee satisfaction, service reviews, consultation, and complaint management.
- 4.3 Nevertheless, on submission of the motion it is recognised that while Council does independently address principles of continuous improvement and operates within a continuous improvement framework, its methods are not encapsulated in a singular policy.
- 4.4 It is proposed that a Continuous Improvement Policy be drafted for endorsement by Council.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 There are no financial implications to the motion being fully supported.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 There are no environmental implications to the motion being fully supported.

⁹ "service provision meets the current and future requirements of residents and visitors."

¹⁰ "The organisation has a corporate culture that delivers quality customer service, encourages innovation and has high standards of accountability."

¹¹ "Council is a desirable place to work, attracting committed and engaged staff through progressive human resource practices and a positive work environment."

¹² Allegations made in OGA have subsequently neither been denied, nor disputed by management.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 If the motion is fully supported, Council employees will be consulted via submission of the draft Continuous Improvement Policy to Council's Joint Consultative Committee.
- 7.2 Officers will assess the benefits of external consultation and engagement of professional advice on preliminary development of the policy.

8. RISK

- 8.1 There is no risk to the motion being fully supported. The development of a Continuous Improvement Policy can only reiterate and or strengthen synergies between Councils current policies, procedures, strategies, and plans to promote best practice outcomes.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 It is proposed that Council Officers draft a Continuous Improvement Policy and return it to Council for endorsement.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (a) Notes the motion carried at the Councils Annual General Meeting held on the 3 December 2022;
- (b) Notes that officers will draft a Continuous Improvement Policy and return the policy to Council for endorsement; and
- (c) Notifies the mover of the motion of this decision.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

15.4 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE OF MOTION - BIODIVERSITY OFFSET FUNDS

File Number: 36.50

Author: Liz Quinn, Manager Environmental Services

Authoriser: Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services

Strategic Plan Reference

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

Strategic Outcome: 1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report responds to a Notice of Motion that was moved and carried at Council's Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 3 December 2022.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the AGM of Council, the following Notice of Motion was successfully moved and carried:
- a. *That Kingborough Council cease operating the environmental fund as an extension of every day Council activities and instead direct payments to an independent not for profit trust fund able to fulfill the role of administrator for the biodiversity offset funds.*
 - b. *That Kingborough Council incorporate a free market biodiversity offset credits into the biodiversity offset policy allowing landowners to create and sell biodiversity offset credits on the open market through an independent and authorised biodiversity offset broker, should they wish to do so.*
 - c. *That Kingborough Council commission an independent auditors report on the governance, administration, brokerage and financial expenditure relating to the Kingborough Environmental offsets, biodiversity offsets and the Kingborough Environmental fund to date.*
- 2.2 Kingborough Council started using biodiversity offsets in 2003 as an innovative approach to tackling the challenge of balancing development needs whilst conserving biodiversity.
- 2.3 Offsets are used by Council as the last step in an impact mitigation hierarchy. That is impacts on biodiversity in the first instance should be avoided, actions to minimise impacts be put in place and then any residual impact where unavoidable may be offset.
- 2.4 Under Council's Biodiversity Offset Policy (6.10) options for offsets are on-site, off-site and financial. Financial offsets are a mechanism that can be used by proponents where there is no opportunity for a viable on-site or off-site offset, and a more strategic outcome can be achieved by pooling resources. Due to the time lag in achieving a net gain for the biodiversity impacted when using financial offsets (compared to direct actions), they are generally only acceptable where the scale of the loss is small. The appropriateness of a financial offset is determined on merit by Council on a case-by-case basis.

- 2.5 Council set up a Tree Preservation Fund in 2004 to hold financial offsets for proponents until they could be realised. There was minimal expenditure from this fund until 2018 to allow the fund to grow to a level to support a strategic approach to securing offset targets. The Tree Preservation Fund was re-named the Kingborough Environmental Fund in 2017.
- 2.6 In January 2017 (C11/1-17) Council endorsed the Guidelines for the Kingborough Environmental Fund which continue to ensure Council is adhering to the principles set out in the Regional Offset Guidelines developed by the Southern Tasmanian Council Authority.
- 2.7 The Guidelines ensure the use of financial offsets by Council is transparent, strategic and an ecologically robust tool to manage biodiversity loss in Kingborough. The criteria include the concepts of 'no net loss', 'like for like' and 'new and permanent'.
- 2.8 An Implementation Plan for the KEF was endorsed by Council in 2018. The objective of the plan was to oversee and guide the expenditure of the fund over four years. The Plan identifies the key outcome of the Fund is to achieve conservation actions that equal or exceed the level of vegetation removal or habitat loss that has occurred to generate the financial offset contributions.
- 2.9 The Plan provides a transparent and consistent framework for the expenditure of funds from the Kingborough Environmental Fund in a manner consistent with the Biodiversity Offset Policy and the Guidelines.
- 2.10 The Plan identifies the specific offset targets that were required to be achieved by the fund as well as the governance, delivery timeframes, stakeholder analysis, offset delivery streams and the budget.
- 2.11 The key delivery streams to secure offsets from the Fund are:
- strategic tree planting areas (corridor and habitat creation) primarily on public land,
 - permanent conservation reserves on private land, and
 - threatened species recovery actions including research and habitat restoration.
- 2.12 Offset projects have been designed to be consistent with the ecological values that have been lost due to development and the conditions that have been placed on the associated development permits.
- 2.13 Expenditure from the Fund is overseen by an independent Steering Committee. The Committee supports successful delivery of the Fund by providing leadership, technical assistance and advice, monitoring project risks and quality and timelines. The committee has a comprehensive Terms of Reference.
- 2.14 The Steering Committee reviewed and assessed all offset project proposals and progress to date. It is comprised of members from Council, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, the Tasmanian Conservation Trust, a scientist from the Australian National University and community representatives with expertise in private land conservation.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Pursuant to s.72B(6) of the *Local Government Act 1993* a motion passed at an AGM is to be considered at the next meeting of Council.

- 3.2 Pursuant to the s.83-85 of the *Local Government Act 1993* Council maintains financial records of the transactions and activities of the Kingborough Environmental Fund (KEF), publishes details of this in the annual financial report and these financial accounts and reports of Council, including the KEF are audited.
- 3.3 The Kingborough Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (KIPS 2015) establishes the legal head of power requirement for offsetting.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 Offsets under the KEF are delivering social, economic and environmental co-benefits in Kingborough.
- 4.2 As outlined in the Background section of this report, the Kingborough Environmental Fund has been set up to secure offsets that have been paid into the fund in the form of a financial offset. Each financial offset that is brokered under Council's Biodiversity Offset Policy (6.10) is tracked from receipt of the offset through to the realisation of the offset as a conservation outcome.
- 4.3 To address question a) The Fund has a strong governance model including a Steering Committee comprised of members from outside Council. It is guided by an Implementation Plan which includes a detailed table of all the financial offsets held in the fund and which offset project they have been delivered through.
- 4.4 An annual report to Council outlines progress in securing offset targets.
- 4.5 The majority of expenditure from the Fund is allocated to securing new conservation reserves on private land. These reserves are approved by the State Government and protected in perpetuity through a Conservation Covenant under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*. The sites for the reserves were selected and negotiated by a third party engaged by the Fund. Once covenanted a stewardship plan is developed with the landowners to assist with any restoration work required in the reserve such as fencing and weed control.
- 4.6 The outcomes of the KEF to date have exceeded offset targets and include the protection of six covenants, which are located at Lower Snug, Oyster Cove and North Bruny and will see over 500 hectares of priority natural values protected. Several smaller, more specific offset projects have also been completed including revegetation projects in Kingston and Margate focusing on the creation of swift parrot habitat, weed control projects in threatened vegetation communities in Bonnet Hill and Kingston, a research project on the locally rare tree species *Eucalyptus rubida*, interpretive seagrass signage around North West Bay, protective measures for seabird habitat at the Neck on Bruny Island, and funding for both a forty-spotted pardalote genetic research project, and an environmentally-sensitive mooring project in North West Bay.
- 4.7 Based on the evidence provided in this report there are no grounds for ceasing the work of the Kingborough Environmental Fund or directing payments to an independent not-for-profit trust fund.
- 4.8 To address question b) the 2022 review of Council's Biodiversity Offset Policy (6.10) included an analysis of different offset models. This included research and assessment of an open market model similar to that utilised in Victoria and NSW. This analysis was presented to Council at a workshop in 2022.
- 4.9 Advanced offsetting, where there is the presence of an established offset market to purchase offsets through, allows for the efficient securing of offsets. An example of this is the minimal time lag between the loss of biodiversity values and the protection of like values when there is a 'bank' of offset properties registered. There will also be a

greater confidence in the offset price. However, the research demonstrates that it also requires offsetting to be required at a broader scale than a municipal level for the market to operate effectively.

- 4.10 A central fund such as that used by the KEF allows for larger scale projects to be delivered due to a bigger pool of funds available, a co-ordinated approach for broad species objectives to be achieved.
- 4.11 The State Government currently run a biodiversity offset fund for specific programs. These are underpinned by a very similar model as the KEF.
- 4.12 To address question c) The Kingborough Environmental Fund is currently undergoing a review as it has reached the end of the initial four-year program. This review will involve input from the Steering Committee. The Implementation Plan will be updated and brought to the Council to be endorsed. An external audit has not been planned; however this could be included in the review.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 Council has set up the Kingborough Environmental Fund to have very low administrative overheads to ensure expenditure is directed to the realisation of offset outcomes.
- 5.2 The use of a not-for-profit entity to administer the fund is very likely to cost significantly more than running the fund with an in-kind contribution from Council providing office space, tools and materials and technical support.
- 5.3 An open market biodiversity offset scheme as suggested in the NOM is likely to significantly increase the cost of securing an offset. This can be seen in the per hectare rate of the Victorian and NSW schemes.
- 5.4 An external audit of the Kingborough Environmental Fund is estimated to cost between \$10 000- \$15 000.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 If the administration of the KEF was transferred to an external organisation the environmental outcomes of the fund could be reduced as the cost of delivering offsets would be higher.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The Biodiversity Offset Policy which sets up the ability of Council to take offsets and hold them in the Kingborough Environmental Fund was reviewed and endorsed by Council earlier this year. This review involved an external consultation with ecological practitioners and experts.
- 7.2 The Kingborough Environmental Fund was launched at an event in 2021 which was reported widely in the media including newspaper, social media and the TV news.

8. RISK

- 8.1 Ceasing the operation of the Kingborough Environmental Fund with no justification is likely to pose a reputational risk for Council. The Fund is widely recognised as a leading program in Local Government in Tasmania and no evidence has been produced to suggest there are any issues with its operation.

- 8.2 The benefits of conducting an external audit of the Kingborough Environmental Fund need to be weighed against the cost of an audit. Whilst no evidence has been presented that there are governance issues, an audit may clarify any alleged impropriety.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 The Kingborough Environmental Fund has been a highly successful mechanism for securing biodiversity offsets on behalf of people caring out development that results in biodiversity loss.
- 9.2 The KEF has a strong governance model including a publicly available Implementation Plan and a largely independent Steering Committee that oversees expenditure. The cost of outsourcing the fund is therefore seen as unnecessary.
- 9.3 A recent review of the Biodiversity Offset Policy included an assessment of offset models used within Australia and internationally. It was deemed that an open market model, whilst having many benefits, would not be effective at a municipal scale.
- 9.4 Council's Audit Panel could consider conducting an audit of the Kingborough Environmental Fund next financial year as part of their forward program. A budget estimate of between \$10 000 to \$15 000 would be required to conduct the audit.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- a) Notes the motion carried at the Council's Annual General Meeting held on 3 December 2022;
- b) Continues to operate the Kingborough Environmental Fund in its current format; and
- c) Forwards the suggestion to the Audit Panel so that they may consider conducting an audit of the KEF in their 2023/24 Audit Plan.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

15.5 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE OF MOTION - BIODIVERSITY OFFSET CREDIT

File Number: 8.198

Author: Nikki den Exter, Environmental Planner

Authoriser: Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services

Strategic Plan Reference

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

Strategic Outcome: 1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report responds to a Notice of Motion that was moved and carried at Council's Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 3 December 2022.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the AGM of Council, the following Notice of Motion was successfully moved and carried:
- a. *That Kingborough Council exempt landowners from incurring a biodiversity offset debt when establishing firebreaks and fire trails that comply with a bushfire mitigation plan prepared by a TFS accredited fire plan practitioner.*
 - b. *That Kingborough Council record a biodiversity credit against each private property that is equal to the proven expenses incurred by a landowner maintaining firebreaks, fire trails and the annual cost of mitigating their bushfire risk.*
- 2.2 Council acknowledges the risk presented to communities by bushfires and is committed to minimising the risk of bushfire to the community whilst balancing the need to protect the special values of our natural areas on private and public land. Individuals, communities and government all need to play a part and share responsibility to prevent, prepare for and respond to bushfires.
- 2.3 Excluding fire risk abatement practices, Council has no statutory requirement for landowners to maintain firebreaks and fire trails on private land. However, landowners are responsible for managing the bushfire risk on their land, including the implementation of reasonable fire hazard reduction measures to create a defensible space, protect life and maintain their own land so that it does not pose a particular fire risk.
- 2.4 Bushfire mitigation on private land is usually achieved through the implementation of an endorsed bushfire hazard management plan by an accredited bushfire practitioner. Landowners may also implement bushfire measures as part of a Bushfire Mitigation Plan. These strategic plans, undertaken by the Tasmania Fire Service (TFS) rather than accredited bushfire practitioners, form part of TFS strategic hazard reduction program and are another level of bushfire planning.
- 2.5 Council's Biodiversity Offset Policy outlines the procedures and guidelines for offsetting, including offset size and replacement ratios, offset options, financial contribution rates and definitions.

- 2.6 The planning scheme and any other applicable regulations provide the head of power for offsets and establishes when offsets are and are not required. Conversely, any exemptions from requiring offsets are determined by the mandatory provisions of the planning scheme and any other applicable regulations. Council does not have the discretion to introduce additional exemptions contrary to the planning scheme.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Pursuant to s.72B(6) of the *Local Government Act 1993* a motion passed at an AGM is to be considered at the next meeting of Council.

4. DISCUSSION

Motion (a)

- 4.1 Under the interim planning scheme, there are existing exemptions from offsets for bushfire management, where landowners are implementing necessary bushfire mitigation measures for existing dwellings in accordance with a bushfire hazard management plan certified by an accredited person. Similarly, offsets are not required where fire management is required by the Tasmania Fire Service (TFS) as part of the TFS hazard reduction program.
- 4.2 The new Tasmanian Planning Scheme, when in effect, will establish similar exemptions from offsets for bushfire hazard management.
- 4.3 Where a proposed development, for example a new house, creates the need for new bushfire hazard management measures, the planning scheme determines whether offsets are required. Council does not have the discretion to waive requirements established under the planning scheme in effect at the time. These offset requirements, where they exist, are important for ensuring any adverse impacts of a proposed development, including bushfire hazard management, are appropriately mitigated.
- 4.4 In summary, there are existing exemptions from biodiversity offsets, including where necessary for the protection of an existing dwelling in accordance with an endorsed bushfire hazard management plan or strategic hazard reduction as part of the TFS Reduction Program or equivalent. These exemptions sit within the planning scheme and any other applicable regulations. Council does not have the discretion to introduce additional exemptions contrary to the planning scheme or other regulations.

Motion (b)

- 4.5 In relation to biodiversity credits for bushfire hazard management, it is important to clarify that offsets are not a form of environmental accounting and Council does not use an environmental accounting framework.
- 4.6 Biodiversity offsets are a mechanism to compensate for the impacts of development on biodiversity; whereas environmental accounting provides a framework for reporting on all environmental assets and the services they provide.
- 4.7 Consequently, the offset rate is not reflective of the value of the asset, but rather the cost of securing an offset for the loss of this value elsewhere.
- 4.8 Under the Offset Policy, the financial offset rate is only applied as a last resort in the offset hierarchy, with on-site offsets required where feasible. Therefore, in zones with larger lots, including lots currently zoned Environmental Living and Rural Resource, offsets are often not financial but rely upon on-site conservation.

- 4.9 Biodiversity offsets, whether financial or on-site, are also only required where native vegetation will be adversely impacted by a proposed new development, these vegetation impacts are not otherwise exempt, and the vegetation meets the criteria of a moderate or high priority biodiversity values.
- 4.10 While any accounting system would need to be updated to reflect biodiversity loss resulting from development and may inform future policy development, an environmental accounting system does not provide a mechanism for mitigating the impacts of development on biodiversity.
- 4.11 Importantly, bushfire mitigation is also not directly related to biodiversity benefits and, depending on the hazard reduction measures being implemented, bushfire mitigation often results in biodiversity loss.
- 4.12 In addition, the cost of mitigating bushfire risk on private land through a property-scale bushfire hazard management plan or participating in a strategic hazard reduction program is the responsibility of the private landowner.
- 4.13 Therefore, while Council recognises the importance of bushfire hazard management, there is no system for assigning biodiversity credits, bushfire mitigation does not always incur a financial offset or necessarily result in biodiversity benefits, and the cost of bushfire mitigation is the responsibility of the landowner.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 There are no financial implications for Council from Motion (a), as offset requirements are determined by the planning scheme in effect and any offset payments are allocated to the Environmental Fund and used directly for securing offsets elsewhere in the municipality.
- 5.2 In the event that Council decided to introduce an environmental accounting system, there would be a significant cost in establishing and maintaining this system.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 Bushfire mitigation has the potential to enhance or significantly impact on environmental values and hazards, including significant habitat for threatened species, threatened native vegetation and landslide risk. Where there is a negative impact on biodiversity, exempting offsets denies the ability to mitigate these impacts. Similarly, recording a biodiversity credit for bushfire mitigation has the potential to result in perverse environmental outcomes, as bushfire mitigation does not necessarily result in biodiversity benefits. This would be contrary to the endorsed Biodiversity Offset Policy.
- 6.2 Notwithstanding, environmental matters associated with bushfire mitigation, and any associated offsets, are assessed in accordance with the planning scheme and any other regulations in effect. Therefore, supporting the motions will not alter these regulatory requirements but may result in a situation where the decision of Council is contrary to the planning scheme.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Council conducts a great deal of communication and consultation regarding Community Safety and Bushfire Management, with Council and the Tasmanian Fire Service (TFS) working together to provide community information and support services to assist our community in preparedness and recovery for bushfire.
- 7.2 Council provides information on emergency preparedness for individuals, families, businesses and communities as well as on its website at:

<https://www.kingborough.tas.gov.au/emergency-management/>

- 7.3 Council also has a Community Resilience Program, with recent activities including the launch of the Fire-Wise demonstration garden at Margate Fire Station, Giddy Up Get Ready - Emergency Preparedness for Horse owners at Huntingfield Pony Club and participation in the regional project 'Sparking Conversation, Igniting Action'. This project is working to understand what stops people from preparing for a bushfire and providing practical support and advice in getting their properties prepared.
- 7.4 Council conducts a great deal of communication and consultation on planning scheme requirements and amendments and also provides information on approval requirements for clearing vegetation, including exemptions for bushfire hazard management, on its website at:

<https://www.kingborough.tas.gov.au/services/environmental-programs/natural-hazards/fire/>

8. RISK

- 8.1 If the motions were supported, there is the risk that Council would be acting contrary to the planning scheme and endorsed Biodiversity Offset Policy.
- 8.2 There is also the risk that landowner responsibility for bushfire hazard management would be at the expense of biodiversity.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 There are existing exemptions from biodiversity offsets, including where necessary for the protection of an existing dwelling in accordance with an endorsed bushfire hazard management plan or strategic hazard reduction as part of the TFS Reduction Program or equivalent. These exemptions sit within the planning scheme and Council is not able to provide additional exemptions.
- 9.2 Therefore, motion (a) is redundant in relation to existing dwellings and strategic hazard reduction as there is already a pathway for an exemption from offsets. Motion (a) is contrary to the planning scheme in relation to introducing additional exemptions.
- 9.3 While reasonable bushfire mitigation is supported and a shared responsibility, there is no system for assigning or introducing biodiversity credits and bushfire mitigation is not directly related to biodiversity benefits.
- 9.4 In addition, introducing such a system would come at considerable expense and have the potential to result in perverse outcomes for and significant impacts on biodiversity.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (a) Notes the motions carried at the Council's Annual General Meeting held on the 3 December 2022;
- (b) Notes that balancing bushfire mitigation and biodiversity outcomes is important and the way this is achieved is determined by the provisions of the planning scheme and any other regulations in effect at the time;
- (c) Notes that, in relation to motion (a), there are existing exemptions which enable the implementation of appropriate and reasonable bushfire hazard management measures

without requiring an offset and there is no ability to, or merit in, introducing additional exemptions;

- (d) Notes that, in relation to motion (b), there is no existing mechanism for introducing biodiversity credits for bushfire mitigation, and assigning biodiversity credits for expenses incurred for bushfire hazard management is not appropriate; and
- (e) Notifies the mover of the motion of this decision.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Public Copy

15.6 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE OF MOTION - KINGSTON PARK**File Number: 8.183****Author: Liz Quinn, Manager Environmental Services****Authoriser: Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services****Strategic Plan Reference**

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

Strategic Outcome: 1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report responds to a Notice of Motion that was moved and carried at Council's Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 3 December 2022.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the AGM of Council, the following Notice of Motion was successfully moved and carried:

That the concrete jungle at the old Kingston High School site is added as an offset to the Kingborough Council's global warming strategy.

- 2.2 In December 2021 Kingborough Council approved a Climate Change Policy. Through this policy Council committed to consistent, informed and risk-based approach in responding to the impacts and opportunities that climate change presents.
- 2.3 Council also committed to implement a Climate Change Plan (2019-2024) and to reducing its carbon footprint over time, with net zero emissions for its activities to be achieved by 2035.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Pursuant to s.72B(6) of the *Local Government Act 1993* a motion passed at an AGM is to be considered at the next meeting of Council.
- 3.2 Council is not currently required to include indirect emissions such as concrete into greenhouse gas emission calculations as per the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.
- 3.3 Council is not required to report to the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme (NGER) established by the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The last inventory of greenhouse emissions for Council activities was in 2019-20. This was a baseline estimate for Council's overall emission profile including waste, electricity for key buildings and sites, fuel and street lighting.
- 4.2 This baseline estimate is not a full carbon footprint as it does not measure every aspect of Council's business. It does, however, capture the largest contributors to emissions. It

does not capture indirect emissions such as materials used in construction projects like Kingston Park.

- 4.3 In 2019-20, Council's greenhouse gas emissions were calculated in accordance with the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard which was developed by the Australian Government Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources. At this time, an emissions boundary was established in accordance with the national standard which identifies which sources of emissions are to be included or excluded from the greenhouse gas emissions profile.
- 4.4 Council does not currently calculate the greenhouse gas emissions of major projects.
- 4.5 Concrete and other inputs to the construction of Kingston Park and any other Council construction project are classed as 'indirect emissions' which means that the activity occurs as a result of the activity of the Council, but from sources outside the organisation's control boundary in the wider economy.
- 4.6 Calculating the emissions of construction materials such as concrete is complex as the emissions are attributable to different parties through the process from the extraction of the minerals through to the creation of the product, transport and then installation at the development site. The emissions of the extraction and creation of cement are partly captured in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories as part of industry reporting. Industrial processes such as cement production are the fourth largest contributor to Australia's carbon emissions behind energy production, transport and agriculture.
- 4.7 Other examples of indirect greenhouse gas emissions that are not required to be reported in Council's emissions inventory are the transportation of purchased fuel, the production of products such as paper and vehicles, and travel outside of council vehicles.
- 4.8 On the other side of carbon accounting, Council does not currently include the carbon sequestration activities that it undertakes. This includes biodiverse native plantings and restoration activities where plants take carbon dioxide from the air and hold it as soil organic carbon through photosynthesis. Each year, Council grows and plants approximately 12 000 native plants.
- 4.9 The consideration of the carbon footprint of construction materials used by contractors or staff is not currently undertaken by Council but could be considered in the design stage of projects if Council sourced the expertise to advise on alternatives.
- 4.10 If Council were to add the greenhouse gas emissions from the concrete used at Kingston Park to the corporate greenhouse gas inventory, it would follow that the emissions of all the products, materials, waste processing and services that were utilised as part of the development should also be incorporated and that the landscape plantings would also need to be factored in as carbon credits.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 Increasing the complexity of Council's greenhouse gas emissions reporting to cover a broader range of activities would increase the cost of calculating an annual inventory.
- 5.2 Council currently contracts the calculation of the corporate greenhouse gas inventory as it is a complex and specialised task.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 Reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with Council activities is critical in Council's support of transitioning to a low carbon economy.

- 6.2 The creation of cement as a critical component of concrete is one of the most important building materials in the modern world. It is also a leading industrial emitter of carbon dioxide emissions. The calcination of lime requires very high temperatures which are generally fuelled by the burning of coal. In 2021, it was estimated that global cement production accounted for 2.7 billion tons of CO₂ per year.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Council is developing a Climate Report Card which will inform the community about Council's annual emissions, trends and the initiatives being taken to reduce emissions.
- 7.2 Community consultation has not been undertaken in relation to this NOM.

8. RISK

- 8.1 If Council was to commence a process of calculating the greenhouse gas emissions of concrete at major project sites such as Kingston Park, this would need to be done consistently across the business. The resources required to undertake this inventory work would come at a cost to Council.
- 8.2 In accounting for emissions from concrete installation, Council would be doubling up as the emissions from this industry are reported by the industry to the Australia Government.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 The production of concrete is a significant contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions.
- 9.2 The production of cement and ultimately concrete is an 'indirect action' of Council as per the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard and is not required to be included in corporate emissions. Concrete emissions were not included in Council's inventory in 2019-20.
- 9.3 A methodology would need to be investigated by an emissions specialist if concrete emissions were to be included in Council's corporate inventory.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (a) Notes the motion carried at Council's Annual General Meeting held on 3 December 2022;
- (b) Continues to exclude greenhouse gas emissions from concrete used in Council construction projects in the corporate emissions inventory; and
- (c) Notifies the mover of the motion of this decision.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

15.7 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE OF MOTION - A VOICE FOR MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITIES IN KINGBOROUGH

File Number: 6.9

Author: Dr Samantha Fox, Director Environment, Development & Community Services

Authoriser: Daniel Smee, Acting General Manager

Strategic Plan Reference

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

Strategic Outcome: 1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 This report responds to a Notice of Motion that was moved and carried at Council's Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 3 December 2022.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At the AGM of Council, the following Notice of Motion was moved by Sajini Sumar and seconded by David Grace:

Council initiate a consultation to establish a voice with the rapidly growing number of multicultural communities and people in Kingborough.

- 2.2 The motion was carried 19-0 by those electors present within the public gallery.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Pursuant to s.72B(6) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, a motion passed at an AGM is to be considered at the next meeting of Council.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 In 2021, Kingborough had a population of 40,082, with 3.8% identifying as Aboriginal. Over one-fifth (21.2%) of people in Kingborough were born overseas, compared with 15.4% of people in Tasmania. The percentage of Kingborough residents born overseas has increased from 16.5% in 2016. The most common overseas location of birth was the United Kingdom, followed by China, New Zealand, South Africa, the Netherlands, the United States of America, Nepal, Germany, and Malaysia (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2021).
- 4.2 In light of Kingborough's culturally diverse population, a strategy for engaging with, promoting and representing our multicultural community appears warranted.
- 4.3 Other councils in Australia have developed frameworks, strategies or statements that set out actions to engage with, promote and represent residents of different cultures. Example actions from such strategies include:
- 4.3.1 ensuring appropriate acknowledgment of the Aboriginal Community as the traditional owners and continuing custodians of the land in Council events, communications and publications;

- 4.3.2 facilitating community activities and events to celebrate Aboriginal culture, and new and emerging cultures, with the aim of promoting harmony;
 - 4.3.3 creating work environments in local government that are safe and supportive for staff with different cultural backgrounds, including through cultural awareness training and inclusive recruitment processes;
 - 4.3.4 providing information to residents using methods that are culturally appropriate and using communication tools such images, plain language English, translation and interpreters where appropriate;
 - 4.3.5 ensuring images of people in publications and communications reflect the culturally diverse community;
 - 4.3.6 advocating to other levels of government and service providers to ensure the needs of diverse communities are prioritised and addressed.
- 4.4 It is proposed that a Multicultural Advisory Group is established to oversee the development of a Multicultural Strategy for Kingborough, through community engagement and consultation as appropriate. The Advisory Group would have up to twelve members, be chaired and deputy chaired by Councillors, with nominations publicly sought from the Tasmanian Aboriginal Community, multicultural organisations and members of the community.
- 4.5 The Multicultural Strategy would be brought back to Council for consideration once drafted.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 Assuming membership of the Advisory Group is voluntary, the Advisory Group could be convened, community consultation undertaken, and the Multicultural Strategy drafted using existing resources.
- 5.2 Actions included in the Multicultural Strategy once endorsed, that are unable to be implemented using existing resources, would be subject to future Council budget processes.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 There are no environmental implications to the motion being supported.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 The Advisory Group would include Tasmanian Aboriginal and multicultural community stakeholders and Councillors.
- 7.2 Community consultation and engagement would be undertaken to inform development of the Strategy, in accordance with Kingborough Council's Communications and Engagement Policy.

8. RISK

- 8.1 There is no identified risk. The development and implementation of a Multicultural Strategy should assist to improve Council's engagement, promotion and representation of our multicultural community.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 It is recommended that a Multicultural Advisory Group is convened to engage with the community and develop a Multicultural Strategy that will be returned to Council for endorsement. This will provide a voice for our multicultural community, as requested in the motion.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (a) Note the motion carried at the Council's Annual General Meeting on 3 December 2022;
- (b) Approve a Multicultural Advisory Group being convened to engage with the community and develop a Multicultural Strategy that will be returned to Council for endorsement; and
- (c) Note the mover of the motion be notified of this decision.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Public Copy

15.8 COUNCIL MEETINGS AND COUNCILLOR WORKSHOPS AUDIO RECORDING GUIDELINE POLICY

File Number: 12.204

Author: Fred Moul, Chief Information Officer

Authoriser: Daniel Smee, Acting General Manager

Strategic Plan Reference

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

Strategic Outcome: 1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to recommend amendments to, and renewal of, Council Policy 1.10 – Council Meetings Audio Recording Guidelines.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Council has recorded open meetings of Council since 2012 and made these available to the public via its web site.
- 2.2 Council also separately records the closed session component of Council meetings and more recently, Councillor workshops. These recordings are not publicly available.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* outline the statutory requirements relating to the audio recording of meetings:

33. Audio recording of meetings

- (1) *A council may determine that an audio recording is to be made of any meeting or part of a meeting.*
- (2) *If the council so determines, the audio recording of a meeting or part of a meeting that is not closed to the public is to be –*
 - (a) *retained by the council for at least 6 months; and*
 - (b) *made available for listening on written request by any person.*
- (3) *If after the minutes of a meeting have been confirmed as a true record a discrepancy between the minutes and an audio recording of that meeting or part of that meeting is noticed, the council, at the next appropriate meeting, is to review the audio recording and either confirm that the minutes are a true record or amend the minutes to reflect the audio recording and then confirm the minutes as amended to be a true record.*
- (4) *A council may determine any other procedures relating to audio recording of meetings it considers appropriate.*

- 3.2 The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, s37 provides that:

(1) *A council may determine any other procedures relating to meetings it considers appropriate.*

(2) *Despite [sub regulation \(1\)](#) , a council may not determine that a councillor may attend a meeting in any manner that does not consist of the person attending the meeting in person.*

- 3.3 The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, s15 (9)* provides that a council:

“Subject to the [Right to Information Act 2009](#) , any discussions, decisions, reports or documents relating to a closed meeting are to be kept confidential unless the council or council committee, after considering privacy and confidentiality issues, authorises their release to the public.”

- 3.4 The *COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 s18* provides that a Minister may give “*Authorisation for meetings not to be held in person*”

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 A small number of amendments to this policy are proposed:
- 4.2 Whilst the process for making recordings of Council meetings and Councillor Workshops remains unchanged, the scope of the policy now recognises that Council meetings and Councillor Workshops may, under special circumstances, be held using on-line collaboration tools.
- 4.3 Under normal circumstances the *Local Government Act 1993* requires that Council meetings be held in person, however a Minister may, under special circumstances (such as the COVID-19 Pandemic), authorise meetings to be conducted in another manner such as on-line.
- 4.4 During the early stages of the pandemic, Council meetings were held and streamed on-line with recordings sourced from the meeting audio stream.
- 4.5 Reference to the recording of Councillor Workshops has been included. A separate Councillor Workshops Policy references this policy and states that the audio recordings of all Councillor Workshops will be made and accessed on the same basis as the audio recording of closed session meetings of Council. The title and contents of this policy have been updated to reflect same.

5. FINANCE

- 5.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

6. ENVIRONMENT

- 6.1 There are no environmental implications associated with this report.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

- 7.1 In addition to the live streaming of Council meetings, making available the audio recording of open session Council meetings provides the community with another means of accessing meeting content and debate.
- 7.2 The recording of closed session Council meetings provides an avenue for authorised persons to review the decision making process undertaken in closed session meetings of Council.

8. RISK

- 8.1 The audio recording of Council meetings may increase exposure to civil action resulting from statements, questions and answers made. Unlike Parliament, Council meetings are not subject to parliamentary privilege, and both Council and the individual may be liable for things that are said that may be regarded as offensive or defamatory.
- 8.2 Conversely, audio recording also provides a mechanism to establish what was said at a Council meeting. This may assist in countering any false statements and potentially reduce the likelihood of false accusations being made against the speaker (there being an accurate recording of what was said and the context in which it was said).
- 8.3 There is a small risk that unauthorised disclosure of the contents of closed session recordings may occur. However, the application of this policy, in conjunction with information management controls and staff training/induction, reduce the likelihood of a breach occurring.

9. CONCLUSION

- 9.1 The Council Meetings and Councillor Workshops Audio Recording Guidelines Policy as attached, is recommended to Council for adoption.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That the Council Meetings and Councillor Workshops Audio Recording Guidelines Policy 1.10 be approved.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. **Policy 1.10 - Council Meetings Audio Recording Guidelines tracked changes**
- 2. **Council Meetings and Councillor Workshops Audio Recording Guidelines Policy**

EXISTING POLICY WITH TRACK CHANGES



Policy No:	1.10	Minute No:	C803/25-18
Approved by Council:	November 2018	ECM File No:	12.204-12.123
Next Review Date:	November 2020	Version:	1.0
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Information Services Chief Information Officer		

Council Meetings <u>and Councillor Workshops</u> Audio Recording Guidelines Policy	
POLICY STATEMENT	1.1 This policy provides the Council adopted guidelines for the transparent management of the audio recording of Council meetings <u>and Councillor workshops</u> .
DEFINITIONS	2.1 An 'audio recording' or 'recording' for the purposes of these guidelines refers to a digital audio file. 2.2 The 'Council' means Kingborough Council. 2.3 'Author' means the author of a report to Council who is currently employed by Council. 2.4 'Endorser' means the endorser of a report to Council who is currently employed by Council.
OBJECTIVE	3.1 The objective of this policy is to enable greater transparency, accountability and efficiency in relation to meetings of Council <u>meetings and Councillor workshops</u> . 3.2 Audio recording of meetings is another tool which can facilitate community access <u>to</u> , and involvement in, Council meetings and enable greater public awareness of the decision making processes. 3.3 Audio recording of Council meetings can be used to assist in the preparation of complete and accurate minutes.
SCOPE	<u>4.1</u> This policy applies to all formal Council meetings (including special meetings) <u>and Councillor Workshops</u> held in the Council Chambers at 15 Channel Highway, Kingston <u>and/or on-line</u> . 4.14.2 <u>For the purposes of this policy, Councillor workshop audio recording procedures shall be treated in the same manner as the audio recordings of the closed session of Council meetings</u> 4.24.3 This policy does not apply to any other meetings at Council.
PROCEDURE (POLICY DETAIL)	5.1 In accordance with Regulation 33 of the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations</i> 2005 <u>2015</u> , audio recordings will be made of all Council meeting proceedings. 5.2 To facilitate effective security and management of the audio recordings, the open and closed sessions of Council meetings will be separately recorded. 5.3 At the commencement of each open meeting of Council, the Chairperson shall notify those present, including members of the public, that an audio recording of the open session of the meeting will be made. It must be announced that the audio recording will last the length of the open meeting unless terminated in accordance with this policy. 5.4 At the commencement of each closed meeting of Council, the Chairperson shall notify those present that an audio recording of the closed meeting will be made. It must be announced that the audio recording will last the length of the closed meeting unless terminated in accordance with this policy. 5.5 A Council Officer will be responsible for the operation of the audio recording equipment including the commencement and termination of the recording in accordance with meeting procedures or as directed by the Chairperson. 5.6 The Chairperson has the discretion and authority at any time to direct the termination of the audio recording of the meeting. Such a direction however, shall

	<p>only be given in exceptional circumstances (eg if a person's safety may be placed at risk by the continuation of the audio recording).</p> <p>5.7 The audio file of the open session meeting of Council will be made available on Council's website within two business days following the meeting.</p> <p>5.8 The audio file of the closed session meeting of Council will remain confidential and be kept in a secure location at the Civic Centre where access is strictly limited to authorised person/s on a case by case basis. (refer Guidelines in this policy-policy)</p> <p>5.9 The original recording of an open meeting of Council is to remain unmodified and stored for a period of not less than 6 months from the date of recording. A compressed version of the original audio recording of the open session of the meeting shall be created (preserving adequate voice quality) and made accessible from Council's web site and also archived in Council's record keeping system as the authoritative published version.</p> <p>5.10 The audio recording of a closed session Council meeting is to be kept unmodified for a period of 12 months from the date of the recording for the purposes of preparation and confirmation of minutes, and restricted access in accordance with this policy after which the recording and any copies will be permanently destroyed.</p> <p>5.11 There may be situations where, due to technical difficulties, that audio recordings will not be available. If such circumstances occur the Chairperson will advise those present that audio recording is not available. In the event that an audio recording of an open meeting of Council becomes corrupt for any reason and is therefore not available in Council's archives, this information will be displayed on the website.</p>
GUIDELINES	<p>6.1 The audio recording of a meeting (refer 4.1) may be used by staff in the preparation of minutes or by Council (at the discretion of the Chairperson) during the 'Confirmation of Minutes' section of a subsequent meeting to clarify a matter relating to the minutes being confirmed.</p> <p>6.2 In relation to item 6.1, the audio recording of the previous meeting should be accessible at the meeting where the minutes will be confirmed.</p> <p>6.3 The audio recording of a meeting does not supersede the written minutes therefore a direct transcript (text version) of the recording will not be prepared.</p> <p>6.4 Other than for the purpose of preparing minutes or confirmation of minutes, any request to access the recording of a closed session meeting of Council must be provided in writing to the General Manager detailing the basis for the request.</p> <p>6.5 Access to recordings of closed session meetings of Council requested under s6.4 may be granted by the General Manager for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Where a Councillor wishes to review a recording of a closed meeting of Council for which they were absent. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Access to a recording under Section 6.5 (i) is not permitted where the absence from the meeting was due to a declaration of interest at that meeting or where absence due to a declaration of interest would have occurred at that meeting if the Councillor was not absent for other reasons. (ii) Where a Councillor wishes to review a recording of a closed meeting of Council for which they were present. (iii) Where a report author or endorser wishes to review the debate leading to a decision/s made about that report. (iv) Where the General Manager is required to undertake the initial assessment of a Code of Conduct complaint under s.28Y of the Local Government Act 1993. (v) In response to a formal request from an appropriate authority (ie Ombudsman, Tasmania Police, Integrity Commission, Code of Conduct Panel)

	<p>providing such requests are permissible under the laws of the State of Tasmania.</p> <p>6.6 The General Manager may access the recordings of closed session Council meetings for any other purpose deemed necessary in the performance of their duties.</p> <p>(i) Access to a recording under s6.6 by the General Manager is not permitted where a recording is about a matter where the General Manager was excluded from a closed session meeting under <i>s15, 6 (b) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i>, or was absent due to a declared interest.</p> <p>6.7 The General Manager must ensure that any access undertaken under s6.5 and s6.6 is recorded in the register of requests (s6.8 and 6.9 refers).</p> <p>6.8 The General Manager must maintain a register of requests for access (whether granted or not) to recordings of closed session meetings of Council.</p> <p>6.9 The register must contain the following details: Name and signature of the person requesting access, Position, Reason for access, Access approved (yes/no), Reason if no access provided, Date/time of access, the recording/meeting or item ID accessed, Name and signature of authorising officer.</p> <p>6.10 In accordance with the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i>, s15 (9), the recordings of closed session Council meetings are to remain confidential and not be released to the public unless Council resolves to do so.</p> <p>6.11 Access to recordings of a closed session meetings of Council by authorised persons will be by appointment at the Civic Centre.</p>
COMMUNICATION	<p>7.1 The availability of audio recordings of open session Council meetings will be prominently displayed on the home page of Council's website.</p>
LEGISLATION	<p>8.1 Regulation 33 of the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i> provides as follows:</p> <p><i>33. Audio recording of meetings</i></p> <p><i>(1) A council may determine that an audio recording is to be made of any meeting or part of a meeting.</i></p> <p><i>(2) If the council so determines, the audio recording of a meeting or part of a meeting that is not closed to the public is to be –</i></p> <p><i>(a) retained by the council for at least 6 months; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) made available for listening on written request by any person.</i></p> <p><i>(3) If after the minutes of a meeting have been confirmed as a true record a discrepancy between the minutes and an audio recording of that meeting or part of that meeting is noticed, the council, at the next appropriate meeting, is to review the audio recording and either confirm that the minutes are a true record or amend the minutes to reflect the audio recording and then confirm the minutes as amended to be a true record.</i></p> <p><i>(4) A council may determine any other procedures relating to audio recording of meetings it considers appropriate.</i></p> <p>8.2 The <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i>, s15 (9) provides that a council:</p> <p><i>"Subject to the Right to Information Act 2009, any discussions, decisions, reports or documents relating to a closed meeting are to be kept confidential unless the council or council committee, after considering privacy and confidentiality issues, authorises their release to the public."</i></p> <p>8.3 Unlike Parliament, Council meetings are not subject to parliamentary privilege, and both Council and the individual may be liable for comments that may be regarded as offensive, derogatory and/or defamatory.</p>
RELATED DOCUMENTS	<p>9.1 Nil.</p>
AUDIENCE	<p>10.1 Councillors, Council Staff, Public.</p>

UPDATED POLICY FOR APPROVAL



Council Meetings and Councillor Workshops Audio Recording Guidelines Policy

Public Copy

Policy No:	1.10
Approved by Council:	December 2022
New Review Date:	December 2024
Minute No:	TBA
ECM File No:	12.204
Version:	2.0
Responsible Officer:	Chief Information Officer
Strategic Plan Reference:	1.1 A Council that engages with and enables its community

1. POLICY STATEMENTS

- 1.1 This policy provides the Council adopted guidelines for the transparent management of the audio recording of Council meetings and Councillor workshops.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **“Audio Recording”** for the purposes of these guidelines refers to a digital audio file.
- 2.2 **“Author”** the creator of a report to Council who is currently employed by Council.
- 2.3 **“Council”** means Kingborough Council.
- 2.4 **“Endorser”** means the approver of a report to Council who is currently employed by Council

3. OBJECTIVE

- 3.1 The objective of this policy is to enable greater transparency, accountability and efficiency in relation to Council meetings and Councillor workshops.
- 3.2 Audio recording of meetings is another tool which can facilitate community access to, and involvement in, Council meetings and enable greater public awareness of the decision making processes.
- 3.3 Audio recording of Council meetings can be used to assist in the preparation of complete and accurate minutes.

4. SCOPE

- 4.1 This policy applies to all formal Council meetings (including special meetings) and Councillor workshops held in the Council Chambers at 15 Channel Highway, Kingston and/or on-line.
- 4.2 For the purposes of this policy, Councillor workshop audio recording procedures shall be treated in the same manner as the audio recordings of the closed session of Council meetings.
- 4.3 This policy does not apply to any other meetings at Council.

5. PROCEDURE (POLICY DETAIL)

- 5.1 In accordance with Regulation 33 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, audio recordings will be made of all Council meeting proceedings.
- 5.2 To facilitate effective security and management of the audio recordings, the open and closed sessions of Council meetings will be separately recorded.
- 5.3 At the commencement of each open meeting of Council, the Chairperson shall notify those present, including members of the public, that an audio recording of the open session of the meeting will be made. It must be announced that the audio recording will last the length of the open meeting unless terminated in accordance with this policy.
- 5.4 At the commencement of each closed meeting of Council, the Chairperson shall notify those present that an audio recording of the closed meeting will be made. It must be announced that the audio recording will last the length of the closed meeting unless terminated in accordance with this policy.
- 5.5 A Council Officer will be responsible for the operation of the audio recording equipment including the commencement and termination of the recording in accordance with meeting procedures or as directed by the Chairperson.
- 5.6 The Chairperson has the discretion and authority at any time to direct the termination of the audio recording of the meeting. Such a direction however, shall only be given in exceptional circumstances (eg if a person's safety may be placed at risk by the continuation of the audio recording).

- 5.7 The audio file of the open session meeting of Council will be made available on Council's website within two business days following the meeting.
- 5.8 The audio file of the closed session meeting of Council will remain confidential and be kept in a secure location at the Civic Centre where access is strictly limited to authorised person/s on a case by case basis. (refer Guidelines in this policy)
- 5.9 The original recording of an open meeting of Council is to remain unmodified and stored for a period of not less than 6 months from the date of recording. A compressed version of the original audio recording of the open session of the meeting shall be created (preserving adequate voice quality) and made accessible from Council's web site and also archived in Council's record keeping system as the authoritative published version.
- 5.10 The audio recording of a closed session Council meeting is to be kept unmodified for a period of 12 months from the date of the recording for the purposes of preparation and confirmation of minutes, and restricted access in accordance with this policy after which the recording and any copies will be permanently destroyed.
- 5.11 There may be situations where, due to technical difficulties, audio recordings will not be available. If such circumstances occur the Chairperson will advise those present that audio recording is not available. In the event that an audio recording of an open meeting of Council becomes corrupt for any reason and is therefore not available in Council's archives, this information will be displayed on the website

6. GUIDELINES

- 6.1 The audio recording of a meeting (refer 4.1) may be used by staff in the preparation of minutes or by Council (at the discretion of the Chairperson) during the 'Confirmation of Minutes' section of a subsequent meeting to clarify a matter relating to the minutes being confirmed.
- 6.2 In relation to item 6.1, the audio recording of the previous meeting should be accessible at the meeting where the minutes will be confirmed.
- 6.3 The audio recording of a meeting does not supersede the written minutes therefore a direct transcript (text version) of the recording will not be prepared.
- 6.4 Other than for the purpose of preparing minutes or confirmation of minutes, any request to access the recording of a closed session meeting of Council must be provided in writing to the General Manager detailing the basis for the request.
- 6.5 Access to recordings of closed session meetings of Council requested under s6.4 may be granted by the General Manager for the following reasons:
 - (i) Where a Councillor wishes to review a recording of a closed meeting of Council for which they were absent.
 - a) Access to a recording under Section 6.5 (i) is not permitted where the absence from the meeting was due to a declaration of interest at that meeting or where absence due to a declaration of interest would have occurred at that meeting if the Councillor was not absent for other reasons.
 - (ii) Where a Councillor wishes to review a recording of a closed meeting of Council for which they were present.
 - (iii) Where a report author or endorser wishes to review the debate leading to a decision/s made about that report.
 - (iv) Where the General Manager is required to undertake the initial assessment of a Code of Conduct complaint under s.28Y of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
 - (v) In response to a formal request from an appropriate authority (ie Ombudsman, Tasmania Police, Integrity Commission, Code of Conduct Panel) providing such requests are permissible under the laws of the State of Tasmania

- 6.6 The General Manager may access the recordings of closed session Council meetings for any other purpose deemed necessary in the performance of their duties.
- (i) Access to a recording under s6.6 by the General Manager is not permitted where a recording is about a matter where the General Manager was excluded from a closed session meeting under s15, 6 (b) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, or was absent due to a declared interest.
- 6.7 The General Manager must ensure that any access undertaken under s6.5 and s6.6 is recorded in the register of requests (s6.8 and 6.9 refers).
- 6.8 The General Manager must maintain a register of requests for access (whether granted or not) to recordings of closed session meetings of Council.
- 6.9 The register must contain the following details: name and signature of the person requesting access, position, reason for access, access approved (yes/no), reason if no access provided, date/time of access, the recording/meeting or item ID accessed, name and signature of authorising officer.
- 6.10 In accordance with the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, s15 (9), the recordings of closed session Council meetings are to remain confidential and not be released to the public unless Council resolves to do so.
- 6.11 Access to recordings of closed session meetings of Council by authorised persons will be by appointment at the Civic Centre.

7. COMMUNICATION

- 7.1 The availability of audio recordings of open session Council meetings will be prominently displayed on the home page of Council's website.

8. LEGISLATION

- 8.1 *Local Government Act 1993*
- 8.2 *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 s15 and 33.*

9. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 9.1 Councillor Workshop Policy 1.19

10. AUDIENCE

- 10.1 This Policy is intended for Council Employees and Councillors.
- 10.2 The policy is publicly accessible via Council's website.

15.9 FINANCIAL REPORT - NOVEMBER 2022

File Number: 10.47
Author: John Breen, Chief Financial Officer
Authoriser: Gary Arnold, General Manager

Strategic Plan Reference

Key Priority Area: 2 Deliver quality infrastructure and services.
Strategic Outcome: 2.4 The organisation has a corporate culture that delivers quality customer service, encourages innovation and has high standards of accountability.

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the November 2022 financial report information to Council for review.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The attached report has been prepared based on current information with estimates being used where final information is not available.
- 2.2 The recent increases in inflation are starting to impact the financial outcomes of Council with more details to be provided in the mid-year financial review.

3. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 There are no specific requirements under the *Local Government Act* 1993 regarding financial reporting, however best practice would indicate that a monthly financial report is required to enable adequate governance of financial information.

4. DISCUSSION

- 4.1 The Summary Operating Statement contains several variances to the original budget. The following are the major variances and explanations:
- Rates are \$258k over budget due primarily to the receipt of \$293k of supplementary rates in the three months from September to November 2022. The reason for the substantial amount is the catch-up in supplementary rates from March 2022 that were delayed due to the revaluation of properties.
 - Statutory Fees and Fines are \$136k under budget due to revenue from planning being \$70k under budget because of post approval and planning application fee income being less than expected. Also, compliance income is \$53k under budget due to by-law and parking income being less than budget.
 - User fees are \$148k over budget due to greater than expected income from KSC (+\$81k) and the Community Hub (+\$17k).
 - Grants Recurrent are \$208k under budget due to the amount of prepaid grant income received in 2021/22. This variance is expected to be removed when Council receives the prepaid amount at the end of 2022/23.
 - Other income is \$159k under budget primarily due to Private Works revenue of \$178k under budget as a result of the loss of the State Government contract for Bruny Island.

- Employee Costs are \$117k over budget due primarily to annual leave provisions being over budget. This is a timing difference and is expected to be corrected over the summer period when employees take annual leave.
- Materials and Services are \$160k over budget due primarily to expenditure on unsealed roads as a result of rain damage over the past four months. Also fuel costs are \$89k over budget due to the impacts of higher fuel costs.
- Other Expenses are \$73k over budget due primarily to expenditure on land tax being \$63k over budget.
- Interest income is \$142k over budget due to the recent increases in interest rates producing additional interest income.
- Grants Capital is over budget by \$4.3m due to grants carried over from 2021/22, the largest being \$2.2m for the Transform Kingston project. In October, Council received \$326K in capital grants made up of \$100k for the Woodbridge footpath, \$175k for the Kingston Beach boat ramp and breakwater upgrade.

4.2 Council's cash and investments amount to \$23.4m at the end of the month, which is down \$2.2m from the October 2022 figure. Borrowings of \$22.3 million offset this amount.

5. FINANCE

5.1 Council's result for November 2022 is a \$18.8 million underlying surplus, which is a \$163k unfavourable variance on the budget for 2022/23. The forecast result for 2022/23 of a \$129k underlying deficit, which is down \$150k on the original budget. The move to a deficit highlights the impact of inflationary pressures on the Council budget.

6. ENVIRONMENT

6.1 There are no environmental issues associated with this matter.

7. COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION

7.1 The financial results for November 2022 are available for public scrutiny in the Council meeting agenda.

8. RISK

8.1 The result for November is slightly below the budget expectations and does not present a significant financial risk to Council.

9. CONCLUSION

9.1 Council is on track to deliver a result that is slightly below the budget for 2022/23.

10. RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorses the attached Financial Report as at 30 November 2022.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Financial Report - November 2022**
- 2. Capital Report - November 2022**



SUMMARISED FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD
1 JULY 2022
TO
30 NOVEMBER 2022

SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL
19 DECEMBER 2022

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

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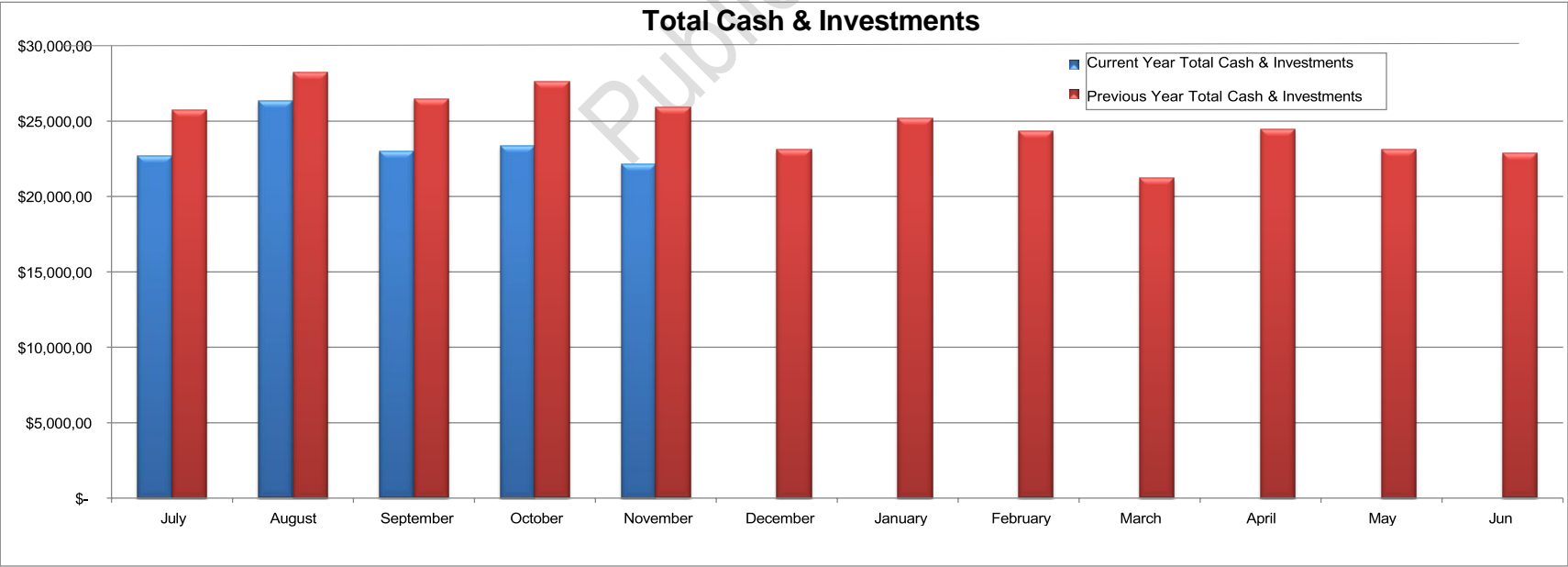
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KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

CASH BALANCES

Balance Type	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Reserves	\$ 3,171,178	\$ 3,371,968	\$ 2,992,671	\$ 2,997,893	\$ 3,078,821							
Held in Trust	\$ 1,723,151	\$ 1,715,862	\$ 1,718,254	\$ 1,715,602	\$ 1,701,857							
Unexpended Capital Works*	\$ 945,687	\$ 1,701,369	\$ 2,705,472	\$ 2,705,472	\$ 3,404,414							
Current Year Total Committed Cash	\$ 5,840,016	\$ 6,789,199	\$ 7,416,397	\$ 7,418,967	\$ 8,185,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Previous Year Total Committed Cash	\$ 5,796,140	\$ 5,850,837	\$ 6,475,439	\$ 7,077,500	\$ 7,443,381	\$ 8,159,380	\$ 9,343,942	\$ 10,790,363	\$ 12,140,597	\$ 12,868,125	\$13,995,239	\$ 14,314,832
Uncommitted Funds	\$ 16,810,790	\$ 19,508,246	\$ 15,575,255	\$ 15,936,518	\$ 13,933,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Current Year Total Cash	\$ 22,650,806	\$ 26,297,444	\$ 22,991,651	\$ 23,355,485	\$ 22,118,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Previous Year Total Cash	\$ 25,723,190	\$ 28,233,547	\$ 26,455,395	\$ 27,587,940	\$ 25,928,817	\$ 23,133,230	\$ 25,155,559	\$ 24,311,116	\$ 21,196,633	\$ 24,453,870	\$23,132,264	\$ 22,845,498

*Unexpended Capital Works excludes Kingston Park expenditure



KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022
CASH, INVESTMENTS & BORROWINGS

CASH ACCOUNTS	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
CBA - Overdraft Account	1.85%	Ongoing	\$ 1,534,176	\$ 4,317,757	\$ 625,976	\$ 3,326,731	\$ 546,208							
CBA - Applications Account	1.85%	Ongoing	\$ 133,571	\$ 370,506	\$ 496,030	\$ 46,346	\$ 943							
CBA - AR Account	1.85%	Ongoing	\$ 301,705	\$ 917,998	\$ 1,157,922	\$ 227,541	\$ 3,609							
CBA - Business Online Saver	2.45%	Ongoing	\$ 3,397,838	\$ 3,402,488	\$ 3,408,030	\$ 2,414,613	\$ 4,217,778							
Total Cash			\$ 5,367,289	\$ 9,008,750	\$ 5,687,958	\$ 6,015,231	\$ 4,768,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
INVESTMENTS														
Bendigo 4	3.30%	11-Jan-23	\$ 5,019,292	\$ 5,019,292	\$ 5,019,292	\$ 5,019,292	\$ 5,019,292							
Mystate 3	4.20%	22-Mar-23	\$ 2,027,712	\$ 2,027,712	\$ 2,036,605	\$ 2,036,605	\$ 2,036,605							
Mystate 4	4.25%	01-May-23	\$ 3,009,948	\$ 3,009,948	\$ 3,009,948	\$ 3,037,715	\$ 3,037,715							
Westpac	3.08%	03-Jan-23	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000							
Tascorp HT	2.84%	Managed Trust	\$ 2,121,098	\$ 2,124,373	\$ 2,128,302	\$ 2,132,943	\$ 2,137,925							
Tascorp Cash Indexed	3.01%	Managed Trust	\$ 2,105,467	\$ 2,107,369	\$ 2,109,546	\$ 2,113,699	\$ 2,118,920							
Total Investments			\$ 17,283,517	\$ 17,288,694	\$ 17,303,693	\$ 17,340,254	\$ 17,350,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Current Year Total Cash & Investments			\$ 22,650,806	\$ 26,297,444	\$ 22,991,651	\$ 23,355,485	\$ 22,118,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Previous Year Cash & Investments			\$ 25,723,190	\$ 28,233,547	\$ 26,455,395	\$ 27,587,940	\$ 25,928,817	\$23,133,230	\$25,155,559	\$24,311,116	21,196,633	\$24,453,870	\$23,132,264	\$22,845,498
Borrowings														
Tascorp (Grant Funded)	3.43%	22-Jun-23	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,700,000							
Tascorp	3.47%	11-Oct-23	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,800,000							
Tascorp (Grant Funded)	2.13%	27-Jun-24	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000							
Tascorp (Grant Funded)	1.99%	21-Jan-25	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000							
Tascorp (Grant Funded)	1.32%	16-Jun-23	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000							
Tascorp (Grant Funded)	1.10%	19-Jun-24	\$ 9,422,500	\$ 9,422,500	\$ 9,422,500	\$ 9,422,500	\$ 9,422,500							
			\$ 22,322,500	\$ 22,322,500	\$ 22,322,500	\$ 22,322,500	\$ 22,322,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

RESERVES

Accounts	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Boronia Hill Reserve	\$ 10,733	\$ 10,733	\$ 10,733	\$ 10,733	\$ 10,733							
Car Parking	\$ 46,248	\$ 46,248	\$ 46,248	\$ 46,248	\$ 46,248							
Hall Equipment Replacement	\$ 72,668	\$ 72,668	\$ 72,668	\$ 72,668	\$ 72,668							
IT Equipment Replacement	\$ 83,119	\$ 83,119	\$ 83,119	\$ 83,119	\$ 83,119							
KSC Equipment Replacement	\$ 130,717	\$ 130,717	\$ 130,717	\$ 130,717	\$ 130,717							
Office Equipment Replacement	\$ 106,059	\$ 106,059	\$ 106,059	\$ 106,059	\$ 106,059							
Plant & Equipment Replacement	\$ 814,932	\$ 814,932	\$ 814,932	\$ 814,932	\$ 814,932							
Public Open Space	\$ 996,796	\$ 1,191,796	\$ 801,796	\$ 801,796	\$ 851,796							
Tree Preservation Reserve	\$ 909,906	\$ 915,696	\$ 926,399	\$ 931,621	\$ 962,549							
Unexpended Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Current Year Total Reserve	\$ 3,171,178	\$ 3,371,968	\$ 2,992,671	\$ 2,997,893	\$ 3,078,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Previous Year Total Reserve	\$ 3,622,695	\$ 2,853,365	\$ 2,614,265	\$ 2,614,265	\$ 2,636,623	\$ 2,636,623	\$ 2,685,373	\$ 2,690,623	\$ 2,881,315	\$ 2,893,611	\$ 2,912,261	\$ 2,929,381

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE COMMITMENTS

Public Open Space Balance	\$ 851,796
Less Projects Committed, yet to be taken from POS	
Project	Amount
	\$ -
Public Open Space Uncommitted Balance	\$ 851,796

Commitments yet to be taken from Public Open Space, to be funded by land sales

Donohoe Gardens \$ 275,000 Funded by sale of 41 Hiern Road

Funds to come to Public Open Space

Sale of 110 Channel Highway Funds already used for Louisa Hinsby Park \$125,000

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

BUDGET NOTES

RECONCILIATION OF ORIGINAL TO FORECAST BUDGET	
BUDGET UNDERLYING RESULT	20,770
Forecast Changes:	
Rates - over budget and supplementary rates	200,000
Rates - green waste and garbage collection charges	100,000
User Fees - Sports Centre and Twin Ovals (cricket)	100,000
Interest Income - interest rates	400,000
Employee Costs - Loss of Bruny Island State Government Contract	50,000
Materials & Services - Loss of Bruny Island State Government Contract	250,000
Statutory Fees & Fines - Planning revenue	(200,000)
Other Income - Loss of Bruny Island State Government Contract	(500,000)
Other Expenses - Land Tax increase	(200,000)
Materials and Services - inflation impacts on building maintenance and fuel charges	(200,000)
Materials and Services - rain damage to unsealed roads	(150,000)
FORECAST UNDERLYING RESULT	(129,230)
Adjustments not affecting the Underlying Surplus:	
Net Surplus.	6,120,770

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

Summary Operating Statement All

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Forecast Budget	Forecast Variance
Income						
Rates	34,159,511	33,901,714	257,797	33,981,000	34,281,000	300,000
Income Levies	1,907,797	1,863,000	44,797	1,863,000	1,863,000	0
Statutory Fees & Fines	951,803	1,088,050	(136,247)	2,563,200	2,363,200	(200,000)
User Fees	751,615	603,325	148,290	1,480,000	1,580,000	100,000
Grants Recurrent	588,720	797,050	(208,330)	2,988,500	2,988,500	0
Contributions - Cash	125,143	92,950	32,193	223,000	223,000	0
Reimbursements	1,169,750	1,217,560	(47,810)	1,220,000	1,220,000	0
Other Income	260,060	419,350	(159,290)	1,291,400	791,400	(500,000)
Internal Charges Income	91,665	91,650	15	220,000	220,000	0
Total Income	40,006,064	40,074,649	(68,585)	45,830,100	45,530,100	(300,000)
Expenses						
Employee Costs	7,672,858	7,555,334	(117,524)	16,729,680	16,679,680	50,000
Expenses Levies	463,247	465,750	2,503	1,863,000	1,863,000	0
Loan Interest	40,727	40,850	123	98,000	98,000	0
Materials and Services	5,326,574	5,166,718	(159,856)	11,706,770	11,806,770	(100,000)
Other Expenses	2,966,035	2,902,460	(63,575)	4,188,480	4,388,480	(200,000)
Internal Charges Expense	91,665	91,650	(15)	220,000	220,000	0
Total Expenses	16,561,106	16,222,762	(338,344)	34,805,930	35,055,930	(250,000)
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	23,444,958	23,851,888	(406,930)	11,024,170	10,474,170	(550,000)
Depreciation	5,136,197	5,159,700	23,503	12,383,400	12,383,400	0
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Assets	(27,017)	0	27,017	400,000	400,000	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	18,335,777	18,692,188	(356,410)	(1,759,230)	(2,309,230)	(550,000)
Interest	230,578	37,500	193,078	90,000	490,000	400,000
Dividends	308,000	308,000	0	1,440,000	1,440,000	0
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Invest. In Assoc	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	0
Investment Copping	0	0	0	150,000	150,000	0
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	18,874,355	19,037,688	(163,332)	20,770	(129,230)	(150,000)
Grants Capital	4,492,935	150,000	4,342,935	5,100,000	5,100,000	0
Contributions - Non Monetary Assets	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	23,367,290	19,187,688	4,179,603	6,120,770	5,970,770	(150,000)
Underlying Result						
Profit on Sale of Land	(158,875)	0	(158,875)	0	0	0
UNDERLYING RESULT	18,715,480	19,037,688	(322,207)	20,770	(129,230)	(150,000)
TOTAL CASH GENERATED	13,738,158	13,877,988	(139,830)	12,404,170	12,254,170	(150,000)

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

Summary Operating Statement Governance

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Forecast Budget	Forecast Variance
Income						
Rates	27,757,686	27,580,000	177,686	27,630,000	27,830,000	200,000
Income Levies	1,907,797	1,863,000	44,797	1,863,000	1,863,000	0
Statutory Fees & Fines	0	0	0	0	0	0
User Fees	38,695	39,600	(905)	95,000	95,000	0
Grants Recurrent	396,758	650,000	(253,243)	2,600,000	2,600,000	0
Contributions - Cash	70,000	58,350	11,650	140,000	140,000	0
Reimbursements	1,169,750	1,217,560	(47,810)	1,220,000	1,220,000	0
Other Income	24,790	16,250	8,540	293,000	293,000	0
Internal Charges Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	31,365,475	31,424,760	(59,285)	33,841,000	34,041,000	200,000
Expenses						
Employee Costs	175,001	169,460	(5,541)	398,100	398,100	0
Expenses Levies	463,247	465,750	2,503	1,863,000	1,863,000	0
Loan Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Services	154,793	116,250	(38,543)	186,800	186,800	0
Other Expenses	1,779,436	1,817,810	38,374	2,391,000	2,591,000	(200,000)
Internal Charges Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	2,622,477	2,569,270	(53,207)	4,838,900	5,038,900	200,000
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	28,742,998	28,855,490	(112,492)	29,002,100	29,002,100	0
Depreciation	96,523	97,900	1,377	235,000	235,000	0
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Assets	(185,892)	0	185,892	400,000	400,000	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	28,832,367	28,757,590	74,777	28,367,100	28,367,100	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends	308,000	308,000	0	1,440,000	1,440,000	0
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Invest. In Assoc	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	0
Investment Copping	0	0	0	150,000	150,000	0
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	29,140,367	29,065,590	74,777	30,057,100	30,057,100	0
Grants Capital	4,492,935	150,000	4,342,935	5,100,000	5,100,000	0
Contributions - Non Monetary Assets	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Initial Recognition of Infrastructure Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET SUPRPLUS/(DEFICIT)	33,633,302	29,215,590	4,417,712	36,157,100	36,157,100	0
TOTAL CASH GENERATED	29,043,844	28,967,690	76,154	29,822,100	29,822,100	0

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

Summary Operating Statement Corporate Services

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Forecast Budget	Forecast Variance
Income						
Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Fees & Fines	106,664	133,000	(26,336)	319,200	319,200	0
User Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Recurrent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions - Cash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Income	45,200	42,850	2,350	130,800	130,800	0
Internal Charges Income	62,500	62,500	0	150,000	150,000	0
Total Income	214,364	238,350	(23,986)	600,000	600,000	0
Expenses						
Employee Costs	1,256,655	1,243,910	(12,745)	2,904,100	2,904,100	0
Expenses Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Interest	40,727	40,850	123	98,000	98,000	0
Materials and Services	431,396	471,100	39,704	833,700	833,700	0
Other Expenses	780,200	751,100	(29,100)	1,105,400	1,105,400	0
Internal Charges Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	2,508,979	2,506,960	(2,019)	4,941,200	4,941,200	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	(2,294,614)	(2,268,610)	(26,004)	(4,341,200)	(4,341,200)	0
Depreciation	102,989	103,500	511	248,400	248,400	0
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	(2,397,603)	(2,372,110)	(25,493)	(4,589,600)	(4,589,600)	0
Interest	230,578	37,500	193,078	90,000	490,000	(400,000)
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Invest. In Assoc	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Copping	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(2,167,026)	(2,334,610)	167,584	(4,499,600)	(4,099,600)	400,000
Grants Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions - Non Monetary Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Recognition of Infrastructure Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET SUPRPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(2,167,026)	(2,334,610)	167,584	(4,499,600)	(4,099,600)	400,000
TOTAL CASH GENERATED	(2,064,037)	(2,231,110)	167,073	(4,251,200)	(3,851,200)	400,000

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

Summary Operating Statement Governance & Property Services

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Forecast Budget	Forecast Variance
Income						
Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Fees & Fines	171,199	224,600	(53,401)	491,000	441,000	(50,000)
User Fees	626,991	489,275	137,716	1,206,300	1,306,300	100,000
Grants Recurrent	89,579	104,150	(14,571)	250,000	250,000	0
Contributions - Cash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Income	42,308	45,750	(3,442)	109,700	109,700	0
Internal Charges Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	930,077	863,775	66,302	2,057,000	2,107,000	50,000
Expenses						
Employee Costs	1,376,347	1,345,970	(30,377)	3,133,071	3,133,071	0
Expenses Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Services	685,186	544,330	(140,856)	1,272,850	1,272,850	0
Other Expenses	87,945	78,600	(9,345)	175,400	175,400	0
Internal Charges Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	2,149,478	1,968,900	(180,578)	4,581,321	4,581,321	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	(1,219,401)	(1,105,125)	(114,276)	(2,524,321)	(2,474,321)	50,000
Depreciation	402,703	409,550	6,847	983,000	983,000	0
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	(1,622,104)	(1,514,675)	(107,429)	(3,507,321)	(3,457,321)	50,000
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Invest. In Assoc	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Copping	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1,622,104)	(1,514,675)	(107,429)	(3,507,321)	(3,457,321)	50,000
Grants Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions - Non Monetary Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Recognition of Infrastructure Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET SUPRPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(1,622,104)	(1,514,675)	(107,429)	(3,507,321)	(3,457,321)	50,000
TOTAL CASH GENERATED	(1,219,401)	(1,105,125)	(100,582)	(2,524,321)	(2,474,321)	50,000

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

Summary Operating Statement Environment, Development & Community Services

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Forecast Budget	Forecast Variance
Income						
Rates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Fees & Fines	673,940	730,450	(56,510)	1,753,000	1,603,000	(150,000)
User Fees	49,418	34,050	15,368	81,700	81,700	0
Grants Recurrent	93,394	42,900	50,494	138,500	138,500	0
Contributions - Cash	53,643	33,350	20,293	80,000	80,000	0
Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Income	27,453	16,850	10,603	40,500	40,500	0
Internal Charges Income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	897,848	857,600	40,248	2,093,700	1,943,700	(150,000)
Expenses						
Employee Costs	2,298,613	2,292,494	(6,119)	5,341,895	5,341,895	0
Expenses Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Services	300,809	418,150	117,341	942,000	942,000	0
Other Expenses	199,830	163,250	(36,580)	355,500	355,500	0
Internal Charges Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenses	2,852,894	2,873,894	21,000	6,639,395	6,639,395	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	(1,955,047)	(2,016,294)	61,247	(4,545,695)	(4,695,695)	(150,000)
Depreciation	69,743	72,900	3,157	175,000	175,000	0
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	(2,024,790)	(2,089,194)	64,404	(4,720,695)	(4,870,695)	(150,000)
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Invest. In Assoc	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Copping	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(2,024,790)	(2,089,194)	64,404	(4,720,695)	(4,870,695)	(150,000)
Grants Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions - Non Monetary Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Recognition of Infrastructure Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET SUPRPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(2,024,790)	(2,089,194)	64,404	(4,720,695)	(4,870,695)	(150,000)
TOTAL CASH GENERATED	(1,955,047)	(2,016,294)	61,247	(4,545,695)	(4,695,695)	(150,000)

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL - November 2022

Summary Operating Statement Infrastructure Services

	YTD Actuals	YTD Budget	YTD Variance	Annual Budget	Forecast Budget	Forecast Variance
Income						
Rates	6,401,826	6,321,714	80,112	6,351,000	6,451,000	100,000
Income Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Fees & Fines	0	0	0	0	0	0
User Fees	36,511	40,400	(3,889)	97,000	97,000	0
Grants Recurrent	8,990	0	8,990	0	0	0
Contributions - Cash	1,500	1,250	250	3,000	3,000	0
Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Income	120,308	297,650	(177,342)	717,400	217,400	(500,000)
Internal Charges Income	29,165	29,150	15	70,000	70,000	0
Total Income	6,598,299	6,690,164	(91,865)	7,238,400	6,838,400	(400,000)
Expenses						
Employee Costs	2,566,243	2,503,500	(62,743)	4,952,514	4,902,514	50,000
Expenses Levies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Services	3,754,389	3,616,888	(137,501)	8,482,600	8,582,600	(100,000)
Other Expenses	118,624	91,700	(26,924)	150,000	150,000	0
Internal Charges Expense	91,665	91,650	(15)	220,000	220,000	0
Total Expenses	6,530,921	6,303,738	(227,183)	13,805,114	13,855,114	(50,000)
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	67,379	386,427	(319,048)	(6,566,714)	(7,016,714)	(450,000)
Depreciation	4,464,239	4,475,850	11,611	10,742,000	10,742,000	0
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before:	(4,396,861)	(4,089,424)	(307,437)	(17,308,714)	(17,758,714)	(450,000)
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0
Share of Profits/(Losses) of Invest. In Assoc	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Copping	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(4,396,861)	(4,089,424)	(307,437)	(17,308,714)	(17,758,714)	(450,000)
Grants Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions - Non Monetary Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Recognition of Infrastructure Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET SUPRPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(4,396,861)	(4,089,424)	(307,437)	(17,308,714)	(17,758,714)	(450,000)
TOTAL CASH GENERATED	(8,861,100)	(8,565,274)	(295,826)	(6,566,714)	(7,016,714)	(450,000)

**KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 30/11/2022**

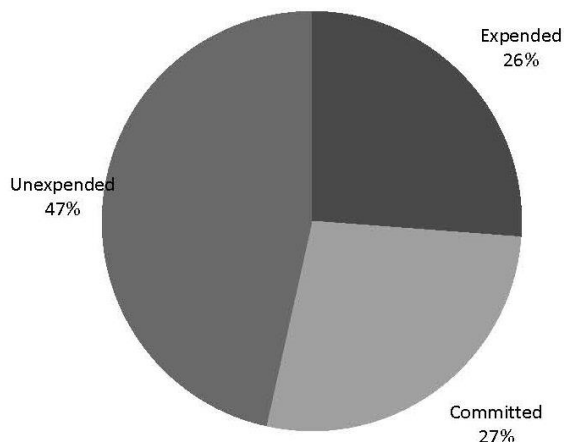
EXPENDITURE BY ASSET TYPE

Roads	4,465,592	6,913,000	-	17,742	11,396,334	3,278,617	2,955,520	6,234,137	5,162,197
Stormwater	1,031,426	2,842,000	142,500	220,000	4,235,926	1,190,006	963,221	2,153,227	2,082,698
Property	3,751,078	2,334,000	213,000	278,715	6,576,793	1,202,065	2,027,996	3,230,061	3,346,732
Other	421,088	-	-	(606,457)	(185,369)	101,432	62,960	164,392	(349,761)
Sub total	9,669,184	12,089,000	355,500	(90,000)	22,023,684	5,772,121	6,009,697	11,781,818	10,241,866
Kingston Park	734,528	3,800,000	-	-	4,534,528	3,774,660	555,740	4,330,400	204,129
Bruny Island Tourism	384,626	-	-	90,000	474,626	6,727	452,428	459,154	15,472
City Deal Funding	1,004,280	-	-	-	1,004,280	97,739	43,221	140,960	863,320
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure to Operational Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	11,792,619	15,889,000	355,500	-	28,037,119	9,651,246	7,061,086	16,712,332	11,324,787

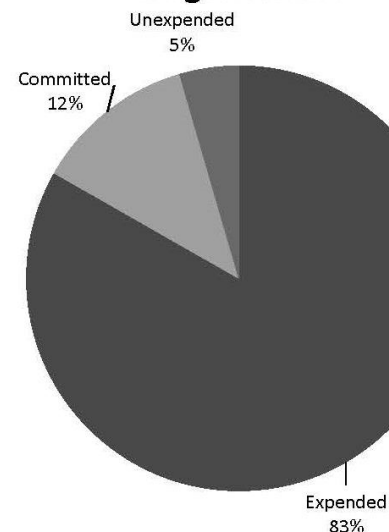
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Infrastructure Assets



Kingston Park



KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 30/11/2022

Closed	Capital Project No.	Description	Department	Renewal, Upgrade, or New	Budget						Actual			Remaining
					Carry Forward	2022/23	Grants Rec., POS Funding Council decision	On costs allocated	IMG Adjustments	Total	Actual	Commitments	Total	
KINGSTON PARK														
					KP C'tee									
1	KP	Overall Project budget	Kingston Park	New	270,000				(270,000)	-	-	-	-	-
2	TRUE C00688	KP Goshawk Way Construction	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
3	FALSE C00689	KP Pardalote Parade Design & Construction	Kingston Park	New	46,122			-	(46,122)	-	-	-	-	-
4	TRUE C00690	KP Community Hub Design	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
5	FALSE C00691	KP Open Space Design (Playstreet)	Kingston Park	New	35,391			-	(35,391)	-	-	-	-	-
6	TRUE C01606	KP Parking Strategy	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
7	TRUE C03179	KP Temporary Car Park	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
8	TRUE C01618	Boulevard Construction Stage 1A	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
9	FALSE C01627	KP Site - Land Release Strategy	Kingston Park	New	(91,574)	30,000		-	91,574	30,001	5,287	-	5,287	24,714
10	FALSE C01628	KP Site - General Expenditure	Kingston Park	New	(94,687)	100,000		-	94,687	100,000	55,682	-	55,682	44,318
11	TRUE C03068	Kingston Park Operational Expenditure	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
12	TRUE C03069	KP Community Hub Construction	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
13	TRUE C03175	KP Community Hub Plant & Equipment	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
14	FALSE C03173	KP Public Open Space - Playground	Kingston Park	New	(44,173)			-	44,173	0	293	-	293	(293)
15	FALSE C03277	KP Public Open Space - Stage 2	Kingston Park	New	(267,442)	200,000		-	267,442	200,000	323,612	36,239	359,851	(159,851)
16	KP3	KP Playground Stage 2 Security Cameras	Kingston Park	New	-	70,000		-		70,000	-	-	-	70,000
17	KP1	KP Public Open Space - Stage 2 LRCI2	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
18	KP2	KP Public Open Space - Stage 3 LRCI3	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
19	TRUE C03504	KP Playground Security Cameras	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
20	FALSE C03293	Pardalote Parade Northern Section (TIP)	Kingston Park	New	(64,196)			-	98,725	34,529	25,000	-	25,000	9,529
21	FALSE C03278	KP Perimeter shared footpath	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
22	TRUE C03174	KP Public Open Space - Hub link to Playground	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
23	FALSE C03279	KP Goshawk Way Stage 1B	Kingston Park	New	324,292	3,000,000		-	(324,292)	3,000,000	3,116,904	509,616	3,626,520	(626,520)
24	FALSE C03532	John St Roundabout Upgrade	Kingston Park	New	700,000			-	1	700,000	5,285	275	5,560	694,440
25	TRUE C03306	KP Sparrowhawk St Design and Construct	Kingston Park	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
26	FALSE C03280	KP Stormwater wetlands	Kingston Park	New	(79,204)	400,000		-	79,204	400,000	242,597	9,610	252,207	147,792
27					-			-		-	-	-	-	-
28					734,528	3,800,000	-	-	-	4,534,528	3,774,660	555,740	4,330,400	204,129
29														
30	BRUNY ISLAND TOURISM GRANT													
31														
32	BI	Bruny Island Tourism Grant	Bruny Tourism	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
33	TRUE C03282	Alonnah footpath - BI Tourism Grant	Bruny Tourism	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
34	TRUE C03283	Dennes Point public toilets - BI Tourism Grant	Bruny Tourism	Upgrade	-			-		-	-	3,277	3,277	(3,277)
35	FALSE C03284	Adventure Bay Road road safety measures - BI Tour	Bruny Tourism	New	384,626			-	90,000	474,626	6,727	449,151	455,878	18,749
36	TRUE C03285	Waste disposal sites - BI Tourism Grant	Bruny Tourism	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
37	TRUE C03286	Visitor information - BI Tourism Grant	Bruny Tourism	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
38	TRUE C03287	Mavista Falls Track and picnic area - BI Tourism Gra	Bruny Tourism	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
39	TRUE C03288	Nebraska Road road safety measures - BI Tourism G	Bruny Tourism	New	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
40														
41					384,626	-	-	-	90,000	474,626	6,727	452,428	459,154	15,472
42														

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 30/11/2022

Closed	Capital Project No.	Description	Department	Renewal, Upgrade, or New	Budget						Actual			Remaining
					Carry Forward	2022/23	Grants Rec., POS Funding Council decision	On costs allocated	IMG Adjustments	Total	Actual	Commitments	Total	
43	CITY DEAL FUNDING													
44														
45	G10034	City Deal Funding - \$5.9m to come (Funding \$7,900,000 to come \$5.9m - paid 2020/21 \$2.0m, 2021/22 \$2m, 2022/23 \$3.9)			(204,381)	(626,339)		-		(830,720)	-	-	-	(830,720)
46	Place	Place Strategy development	Expenditure in C03107 Channel Hwy 2019/20		-			-		-	-	-	-	-
47	FALSE C03530	Kingston Bus Interchange			800,000			-		800,000	11,050	8,850	19,900	780,100
48	CD2	Other initiatives to be determined			-			-		-	-	-	-	-
49	CD3	Whitewater Creek Track - construct			-			-		-	-	-	-	-
50	FALSE C03524	Channel Highway Vic 15-45 - Design		Upgrade	36,575	(1,575)		-		35,000	82,662	34,371	117,034	(82,033)
51	FALSE C03525	Channel Highway Vic 15-45 - Construct			600,000	350,000		-		950,000	2,527	-	2,527	947,473
52	FALSE C03526	Fantail Parade Walkway - design			50,000			-		50,000	-	-	-	50,000
53	CD7	Bus Interchange - design			-			-		-	-	-	-	-
54	FALSE C03523	Property purchase - 40 Channel Hwy			(7,914)	7,914		-		-	1,500	-	1,500	(1,500)
55	G80001	Transform Kingston Program	in Operational expenditure		-	270,000		-	(270,000)	-	in Operational expenditure			
56	CD8	John St Roundabout Upgrade			-			-		-	in Kingston Park above C03532			
57	G80002	Kingborough Bicycle Plan	in Operational expenditure		-			-		-	in Operational expenditure			
58					-			-		-	-	-	-	-
59					1,274,280	-	-	-	(270,000)	1,004,280	97,739	43,221	140,960	863,320
60														
61	LOCAL ROADS & COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE Phase 3													
62														
63					-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64					-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65														
66					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67														
68	FALSE C03265	Cat holding facility Bruny Island fit out	Property	Renewal	4,051	-		-	-	4,051	-	-	-	4,051
69	TRUE C03324	Civic Centre - Office Accommodation Design	Property	Upgrade	72,663	-		-	-	72,663	131	-	131	72,532
70	FALSE C03325	Kettering Community Hall Public Toilets Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	111,358	-		-	-	111,358	81,260	68,837	150,097	(38,739)
71	FALSE C03326	Kingston Beach Oval Changerooms Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	455,716	-		-	-	455,716	-	-	-	455,716
72	FALSE C03340	Christopher Johnson Park Toilet Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	134,408	-		-	-	134,408	87,191	54,144	141,335	(6,927)
73	FALSE C03341	Woodbridge Hall Toilet Upgrade	Property	Renewal	171,487	-		-	-	171,487	-	170,000	170,000	1,487
74	TRUE C03454	Adventure Bay Hall Electrical Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	(995)	-		-	-	(995)	-	-	-	(995)
75	FALSE C03455	Alamo Close Play Space and Parkland Works	Property	New	220,000	-		-	-	220,000	114	12,575	12,689	207,311
76	FALSE C03456	Boronia Beach Track Refurbishment	Property	Renewal	63,196	-		-	-	63,196	63,871	-	63,871	(675)
77	FALSE C03459	Donohoe Gardens Playground Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	275,000	-		-	-	275,000	-	23,100	23,100	251,900
78	FALSE C03460	Dru Point Playground Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	495,000	-		-	-	495,000	71,400	107,100	178,500	316,500
79	FALSE C03461	Kelvedon Oval Fencing	Property	New	27,500	-		-	-	27,500	-	-	-	27,500
80	FALSE C03463	KSC Solar PhotoVoltaic and Battery System	Property	New	6,145	-		-	-	6,145	-	-	-	6,145
81	FALSE C03465	Longley Hall Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	20,000	-		-	-	20,000	5,108	-	5,108	14,893
82	FALSE C03466	Louise Hinsby Park Playground Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	64,188	-		-	-	64,188	48,786	4,360	53,146	11,042
83	FALSE C03468	Margate Hall Disability Toilet	Property	Upgrade	110,000	-		-	90,000	200,000	-	179,293	179,293	20,707
84	FALSE C03469	Margate Hall Access Ramp	Property	New	16,000	-		-	-	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
85	FALSE C03470	North West Bay River Multi-Use Trail - Stage 1	Property	New	173,469	-		-	-	173,469	39,048	127,660	166,708	6,761
86	FALSE C03472	Taroona Hall Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	71,268	-		-	-	71,268	159,435	109,631	269,066	(197,798)
87	FALSE C03475	Willowbend Park Playground Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	137,500	-		-	-	137,500	-	-	-	137,500
88	FALSE C03425	Whitewater Creek Track Rehabilitation - Stage 1	Property	Renewal	771,297	-		-	-	771,297	499,289	292,379	791,668	(20,371)
89	TRUE C03477	Margate Oval Fence Extension	Property	New	10,000	-		-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
90	FALSE C03515	Kettering Hall - Floor Renewal	Property	Renewal	22,374	-		-	18,095	40,469	40,469	-	40,469	(0)
91	FALSE C03531	Kingston Mountain Bike Park Shelter	Property	New	20,922	-		-	-	20,922	10,330	-	10,330	10,592
92	FALSE C03473	Taroona Beach Foreshore Toilet	Property	Renewal	21,100	250,000		-	-	271,100	299	20,000	20,299	250,801
93	FALSE C03545	Works Depot CCTV Replacement	Property	Renewal	-	25,000		-	-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
94	FALSE C03533	Mountain Bike Park Pump Track Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	261,302	325,000		-	-	586,302	33,500	296,695	330,195	256,108
95	FALSE C03546	Civic Centre HVAC System Upgrade - Design Only	Property	Upgrade	-	30,000		-	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
96	FALSE C03547	Gormley Park Changerooms Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	100,000		-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 30/11/2022

Closed		Capital Project No.	Description	Department	Renewal, Upgrade, or New	Budget					Actual			Remaining	
						Carry Forward	2022/23	Grants Rec., POS Funding Council decision	On costs allocated	IMG Adjustments	Total	Actual	Commitments		Total
97	FALSE	C03548	KWS Re-Use Shop Asphalt sealing of gravel area.	Property	New	-	23,000		-	15,620	38,620	-	-	-	38,620
98	FALSE	C03529	Longley Reserve Public Toilet	Property	Renewal	5	125,000		-	-	125,005	16,432	97,193	113,625	11,380
99	FALSE	C03549	Cathederal Road to Nierinna Road Connector Track	Property	New	-	15,000		-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-
100	FALSE	C03550	Gormley Park Oval Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	330,000		-	125,000	455,000	7,225	446,798	454,023	977
101	FALSE	C03521	Leslie Vale Oval Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	35,007	25,000	18,000	-	-	78,007	4,080	-	4,080	73,927
102	FALSE	C03551	McKenzies Road - Leslie Vale Track Upgrade POS	Property	Upgrade	-	150,000		-	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
103	FALSE	C03552	Kingston Mountain Bike Park Carpark	Property	Renewal	-	65,000		-	-	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
104	FALSE	C03553	Dog Bag Dispenser Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	56,000		-	-	56,000	4,096	2,040	6,136	49,864
105	FALSE	C03314	Silverwater Park Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	(18,884)	300,000		-	-	281,117	150	1,417	1,567	279,550
106	FALSE	C03554	Twin Ovals to Spring Farm Connector Track	Property	New	-	143,000		-	-	143,000	3,456	-	3,456	139,544
107	FALSE	C03555	Spring Farm Track to Whitewater Creek	Property	New	-	269,000		-	-	269,000	11,397	-	11,397	257,603
108	FALSE	C03556	Dru Point Dog Exercise Soakage Trenches	Property	Renewal	-	15,000		-	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
109	FALSE	C03557	Greenhill Reserve Playground Fence	Property	New	-	38,000		-	-	38,000	-	-	-	38,000
110	FALSE	C03595	Playground at Spring Farm or Whitewater Park	Property	New	-	-	195,000		-	195,000	-	14,774	14,774	180,227
111	FALSE	C03596	Electric Vehicle Charging Station Civic Centre	Property	New	-	-	-		30,000	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
112	FALSE	C03597	Kingborough Hub additional fit out costs	Property	New	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113						-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114															
115	TRUE	C90016	Community Halls Security Systems Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	50,000		-	(22,854)	27,146	-	-	-	27,146
116	FALSE	C03599	Kingston Beach Hall Security Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	-		-	9,640	9,640	-	-	-	9,640
117	FALSE	C03600	Blackmans Bay Hall Security Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	-		-	5,090	5,090	-	-	-	5,090
118	FALSE	C03601	Margate Hall Security Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	-		-	3,706	3,706	-	-	-	3,706
119	FALSE	C03602	Sandfly Hall Security Upgrade	Property	Upgrade	-	-		-	4,418	4,418	-	-	-	4,418
120											-	-	-	-	-
121						3,751,078	2,334,000	213,000	-	278,715	6,576,793	1,202,065	2,027,996	3,230,061	3,346,732
122															
123	FALSE	C03130	Multi-function devices - CC, Depot, KSC etc	IT	New	66,720	-		-	-	66,720	-	-	-	66,720
124	FALSE	C00613	Purchase IT Equipment	IT	New	-	-		-	-	-	4,453	-	4,453	(4,453)
125	FALSE	C00672	Digital Local Government Program	IT	New	60,406	-		-	-	60,406	-	-	-	60,406
126	FALSE	C01602	Financial Systems Replacement	IT	Renewal	163,962	-		-	-	163,962	540	-	540	163,422
127	FALSE	C03403	Replace two way system in vehicles	IT	Renewal	130,000	-		-	-	130,000	96,439	62,960	159,400	(29,400)
128	FALSE	C03405	Wireless networking	IT	Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
129											-	-	-	-	-
130						421,088	-	-	-	-	421,088	101,432	62,960	164,392	256,696
131															
132	TRUE	C90003	Design/survey for future works	Design		-	100,000		-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
133	FALSE	C03535	Channel Hwy (vic3345-3451) Woodbridge Footp	Design	New	5,000	-		-	-	5,000	9,874	-	9,874	(4,874)
134	FALSE	C03537	Recreation Street Carpark Rehabilitation	Design	Renewal	4,862	-		-	-	4,862	-	-	-	4,862
135	FALSE	C03538	Kingston Beach Kindergarten Carpark Rehabilita	Design	Renewal	4,862	-		-	-	4,862	-	-	-	4,862
136	FALSE	C03539	Channel Hwy (vic3004-3018) Kettering Footpath	Design	New	2,201	-		-	-	2,201	2,976	-	2,976	(775)
137	FALSE	C03542	Allens Rivulet Road (vic305) Bridge Replacement	Design	Renewal	1,000	-		-	65,000	66,000	2,000	4,400	6,400	59,600
138	FALSE	C03342	Pelverata Road (vic 609) Reconstruction - Design	Design	Upgrade	302	-		-	-	302	7,194	-	7,194	(6,892)
139				Design							-	-	-	-	-
140						18,226	100,000	-	-	65,000	183,226	22,044	4,400	26,444	156,782
141															
142						-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
143											-	-	-	-	-
144											-	-	-	-	-
145															
146	FALSE	C03276	Upgrade Street Lighting to LED	Roads	Upgrade	304,477	-		-	-	304,477	79,244	-	79,244	225,233
147	TRUE	C03096	Adventure Bay Road (vic 334) Realignment	Roads	Upgrade	4,000	-		-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
148	TRUE	C01183	Beach Road (vic 2-14)Footpath	Roads	Renewal	10,000	-		-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
149	FALSE	C03311	Browns Road (vic 1 -51) Rehabilitation - Stage 1 De	Roads	New	645,000	-		-	-	645,000	589,982	30,448	620,430	24,570
150	TRUE	C03312	Groombridges Road (vic Oxleys Rd-99) Sealing	Roads	Renewal	25,000	-		-	-	25,000	18,267	-	18,267	6,733
151	FALSE	C03441	Kingston Beach Breakwater Rehabilitation	Roads	Renewal	114,200	-		-	-	114,200	441	-	441	113,759
152	FALSE	C03489	Adventure Bay Road Upgrade vicinity No. 290	Roads	Upgrade	655,959	-		-	-	655,959	592,765	43,396	636,161	19,799

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 30/11/2022

Closed		Capital Project No.	Description	Department	Renewal, Upgrade, or New	Budget					Actual			Remaining	
						Carry Forward	2022/23	Grants Rec., POS Funding Council decision	On costs allocated	IMG Adjustments	Total	Actual	Commitments		Total
153	TRUE	C03490	Allens Rivulet Road Sealing of Approaches to Platyp	Roads	Upgrade	15,887	-		-	-	15,887	263	-	263	15,624
154	FALSE	C03491	Burwood Drive Gravel Footpath	Roads	Upgrade	15,000	-		-	-	15,000	21,284	500	21,784	(6,784)
155	FALSE	C03492	Cades Drive Rehabilitation	Roads	Upgrade	156,264	-		-	-	156,264	6,473	-	6,473	149,792
156	TRUE	C03493	Endeavour Place Junction Sealing	Roads	Upgrade	50,000	-		-	-	50,000	15,024	-	15,024	34,976
157	TRUE	C03495	Lockleys Road Junction Resealing	Roads	Renewal	36,000	-		-	-	36,000	166	-	166	35,834
158	FALSE	C03199	Snug Tiers Road Reconstruction vic 42-120	Roads	Renewal	1,048,192	-		-	-	1,048,192	67,457	1,035,205	1,102,662	(54,470)
159	FALSE	C03498	Wells Parade Reconstruction between Carinya Stree	Roads	Renewal	490,314	-		-	-	490,314	262,140	239,186	501,326	(11,012)
160	FALSE	C03499	Wyburton Place and Clare Street Reconstruction	Roads	Renewal	30,549	-		-	-	30,549	247	-	247	30,302
161	FALSE	C03431	Gemalla Road Reconstruction	Roads	Renewal	503,713	-		-	-	503,713	492,270	455	492,725	10,989
162	FALSE	C03508	Pelverata Road Slope Failure Repair	Roads	New	30,000	-		-	-	30,000	7,819	-	7,819	22,181
163	FALSE	C03494	Harvey Street Sealing	Roads	New	252,970	325,000		-	104,000	681,970	5,360	18,780	24,140	657,830
164	FALSE	C03566	Jamieson Road (vic23) Passing Lane	Roads	New	-	40,000		-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
165	FALSE	C03567	Olivia Court to Whitewater Track Link	Roads	New	-	130,000		-	-	130,000	3,446	106,817	110,263	19,737
166	FALSE	C03528	Wells Parade (vic37-59) Footpath	Roads	New	9,897	250,000		-	-	259,897	6,930	-	6,930	252,967
167	FALSE	C03568	Roslyn Avenue to Carinya Street Footpath	Roads	New	-	44,000		-	-	44,000	912	-	912	43,088
168	FALSE	C03517	Nierinna Rd Walking Track Bridge 28604 Replaceme	Roads	Renewal	-	60,000		-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
169	FALSE	C03518	Nierinna Rd Walking Track Bridge 28605 Replaceme	Roads	Renewal	-	60,000		-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
170	FALSE	C03519	Summerleas Rd Bridge 28599 Safety Barrier Upgrad	Roads	Upgrade	-	40,000		-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
171	FALSE	C03569	Whitewater Ck pedestrian Underpass Summerleas I	Roads	Upgrade	-	837,000		-	-	837,000	-	65,150	65,150	771,850
172	FALSE	C03570	Nierinna Rd Tracks Bridges 28592 28593 Upgrade	Roads	Upgrade	-	16,000		-	-	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
173	FALSE	C03571	Auburn Road Reconstruction - Design	Roads	Renewal	-	40,000		-	-	40,000	8,360	-	8,360	31,640
174	FALSE	C03527	Blowhole Road (vic5-59) Reconstruction	Roads	Renewal	817	1,190,000		-	(220,000)	970,817	23,947	-	23,947	946,870
175	FALSE	C03541	Browns River Pedestrian Bridge Replacement - Desig	Roads	Renewal	4,488	30,000		-	-	34,488	-	-	-	34,488
176	FALSE	C03572	Browns Road Stg2 (vic1-19) Reconstruction	Roads	Renewal	-	660,000		-	-	660,000	34,453	2,000	36,453	623,547
177	FALSE	C03573	Roslyn Avenue Bike Lane and Footpath - Design	Property	Renewal	-	30,000		-	-	30,000	1,812	-	1,812	28,188
178	FALSE	C03574	Taroona Bike Lanes Upgrade - Design	Roads	Renewal	-	30,000		-	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
179	FALSE	C03575	Gemalla Road (vic37-Wharf) Reconstruction	Roads	Renewal	-	1,027,000		-	-	1,027,000	45,769	1,263,885	1,309,654	(282,654)
180	FALSE	C03576	Kingston Beach Precinct LATM Study	Roads	New	-	30,000		-	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
181	FALSE	C03577	Kingston Beach Precinct LATM - Stage 1	Roads	New	-	150,000		-	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
182	FALSE	C03578	Gormley Drive Sealing	Roads	Renewal	-	130,000		-	-	130,000	-	-	-	130,000
183	FALSE	C03579	Lawless Road Extension & Carpark Facilities	Roads	New	-	320,000		-	-	320,000	-	-	-	320,000
184				Roads		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
185	TRUE	C90006	Access ramps	Roads	New	-	20,000		-	(12,000)	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
186	FALSE	C03598	Access Ramp Kingston Heights	Roads	New	-	-		-	12,000	12,000	13,602	1,615	15,217	(3,217)
187						-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	TRUE	C90002	2020/21 Resheeting Program	Roads	Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
189		C03564	Lighthouse Road (vic1-1000) Resheet	Roads	Renewal	-	624,000		-	48,000	672,000	508,902	105,025	613,927	58,073
190		C03565	Van Morey Road (vic233-311) Resheet	Roads	Renewal	-	76,000		-	-	76,000	-	-	-	76,000
191				Roads	Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
192						-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
193	RS		2020/21 Resealing Program	Roads	Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	TRUE	C03479	Willowbend Rd - Summerleas Rd to Olivia Crt - reseal	Roads	Renewal	4,638	-		-	-	4,638	-	-	-	4,638
195	TRUE	C03540	Huntingfield Ave (vic1179 Channel Hwy) Reseal	Roads	Renewal	40,000	-		-	-	40,000	45,104	-	45,104	(5,104)
196		C03558	Kingston Heights (Nicholas Drive to end of road) Reseal	Roads	Renewal	-	66,000		-	66,742	132,742	141,955	24,046	166,001	(33,259)
197		C03559	Hawthorn Drive (Redwood Rd-Willow Ave) Reseal	Roads	Renewal	-	57,000		-	38,200	95,200	96,810	-	96,810	(1,610)
198		C03560	Nicholas Dr (Kingston Heights-Jerrim Pl) Reseal	Roads	Renewal	-	90,000		-	32,642	122,642	108,029	14,613	122,642	(0)
199		C03561	Roslyn Ave (Tarana Road-Tinderbox Road) Reseal	Roads	Renewal	-	58,000		-	-	58,000	881	-	881	57,119
200		C03562	Yallaroo Dr (Crystal Downs Dr to Ch 274) Reseal	Roads	Renewal	-	61,000		-	-	61,000	56,460	-	56,460	4,540
201		C03563	Summerleas Rd (Ch 804 to Summerleas Road) Reseal	Roads	Renewal	-	72,000		-	-	72,000	-	-	-	72,000
202				Roads	Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
203	TRUE	C90001	Prep works 2023/24	Roads	Renewal	-	250,000		-	(116,842)	133,158	-	-	-	133,158
204	TRUE	C90015	Various heavy patching and junction sealing - resheet	Roads	Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
205						-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
206						4,447,366	6,813,000	-	-	(47,258)	11,213,108	3,256,573	2,951,120	6,207,693	5,005,415
207						-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
208			Other	Other	Renewal	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

KINGBOROUGH COUNCIL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 30/11/2022

Closed	Capital Project No.	Description	Department	Renewal, Upgrade, or New	Budget						Actual			Remaining
					Carry Forward	2022/23	Grants Rec., POS Funding Council decision	On costs allocated	IMG Adjustments	Total	Actual	Commitments	Total	
209										-	-	-	-	-
210					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
211														
212	FALSE C03241	Burwood Drive stormwater upgrade	Stormwater	50% N / 50% R	38,182	-		-	-	38,182	34,600	-	34,600	3,582
213	FALSE C03242	Leslie Road Stormwater Upgrade	Stormwater	New	77,048	-		-	-	77,048	84	-	84	76,964
214	FALSE C03251	Hillside Drive Stormwater Upgrade	Stormwater	50% N / 50% R	31,298	-		-	-	31,298	12,999	4,540	17,539	13,759
215	FALSE C03362	Flowerpot Outlet Improvements	Stormwater	Upgrade	4,000	-		-	-	4,000	2,849	-	2,849	1,151
216	FALSE C03443	Bundalla Catchment Investigation	Stormwater	New	21,315	-		-	-	21,315	504	-	504	20,810
217	FALSE C03450	Denison Street Wetlands Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	28,097	-	142,500	-	-	170,597	113,643	53,897	167,540	3,056
218	FALSE C03449	Kingston Depot Wash Down Bay	Stormwater	New	24,760	-		-	-	24,760	2,894	-	2,894	21,866
219	FALSE C03447	Woodlands-View-Hazell Catchment Invest incl Surv	Stormwater	New	62,760	-		-	-	62,760	-	-	-	62,760
220	FALSE C03500	Allens Rivulet Road Footway Improvements	Stormwater	Upgrade	(703)	-		-	-	(703)	-	-	-	(703)
221					-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
222	FALSE C03580	Pit replacement & upgrades 22/23	Stormwater	50% R / 50% U	-	50,000		-	-	50,000	36,208	1,064	37,272	12,728
223	FALSE C03543	Oakleigh Avenue, Taroona SW Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	1,174	355,000		-	-	356,174	15,058	-	15,058	341,116
224	FALSE C03581	Snug River Rain Guage	Stormwater	New	-	22,000		-	-	22,000	-	-	-	22,000
225	TRUE C03445	Van Morey Rd / Frosts Rd Intersection SW Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	15,000		-	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
226	FALSE C03582	Victoria Avenue Dennes Point Erosion Investigation	Stormwater	New	-	35,000		-	-	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
227	FALSE C03121	Wetlands Beach Road Kingston Litter Trap	Stormwater	New	-	98,000		-	-	98,000	-	-	-	98,000
228	FALSE C03583	Roslyn Ave / James Ave Stormwater Investigation	Stormwater	New	-	60,000		-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
229	FALSE C03252	Willowbend Catchment Investigation	Stormwater	New	1,500	31,000		-	-	32,500	250	-	250	32,250
230	FALSE C03444	Roslyn, Pearsall & Wells Catchment Investigation	Stormwater	New	40	37,000		-	-	37,040	1,422	-	1,422	35,618
231	FALSE C03584	CBD/Wetlands High Flow Bypass	Stormwater	New	-	170,000		-	-	170,000	250	-	250	169,750
232	FALSE C03544	Illawong to Hinsby Storwater Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	1,500	518,000		-	-	519,500	9,371	-	9,371	510,129
233	FALSE C03585	Atunga Street Stormwater Upgrade - relining	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	120,000		-	-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
234	FALSE C03586	Argyle Drive (vic343-356) SW Rehabilitation	Stormwater	Renewal	-	21,000		-	-	21,000	-	-	-	21,000
235	FALSE C03587	Bruny Island Works Depot SW Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	49,000		-	-	49,000	-	-	-	49,000
236	FALSE C03588	Garnett Street (vic1-41) SW Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	538,000		-	-	538,000	6,054	549,967	556,021	(18,021)
237	FALSE C03589	Snug Tiers (vic195) Stormwater Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	43,000		-	-	43,000	-	-	-	43,000
238	FALSE C03590	Roslyn ave (vic42) Stormwater Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	173,000		-	-	173,000	4,470	-	4,470	168,530
239	FALSE C03591	Davies Road (vic8-20) SW Investigation	Stormwater	New	-	28,000		-	-	28,000	5,822	-	5,822	22,178
240	FALSE C03592	Old Bernies Road (vic102) SW Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	27,000		-	-	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
241	FALSE C03593	Stanfields Road (vic25) Sw Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	118,000		-	-	118,000	-	-	-	118,000
242	FALSE C03594	Talbots Road (vic19) SW Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	74,000		-	-	74,000	-	-	-	74,000
243	FALSE C03424	Meath Avenue (vic1-27) Stormwater Upgrade	Stormwater	Upgrade	740,457	260,000		-	220,000	1,220,457	940,639	353,752	1,294,391	(73,935)
243	FALSE C03603	Lightwood Park Stormwater upsizing	Stormwater	Upgrade	-	-		-	-	-	2,890	-	2,890	(2,890)
244			Stormwater		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
245														
246					1,031,426	2,842,000	142,500	-	220,000	4,235,926	1,190,006	963,221	2,153,227	2,082,698
247	B00000	Capital Balancing Account	Other						(606,457)	(606,457)	-	-	-	(606,457)
248	OC	On costs on capital project									-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE					12,062,619	15,889,000	355,500	-	-	28,037,119	9,651,246	7,061,086	16,712,332	11,324,787

Transferred to Operational expenditure (992,086)

	Budget	Actual incl Commitments
Renewal	8,641,553	6,009,319
Upgrade	9,188,406	4,715,596
New	4,193,727	1,056,908
	22,023,686	11,781,823
Kingston Park New	4,534,530	4,330,400
Bruny Island Tourism grant New	474,626	459,154
City Deal funding	1,004,280	140,960
Local Roads and Community Infrastructure	-	-
	28,037,123	16,712,337

NOTE: Classification is an estimate at the start of a project and may change on completion of job.

**KINGSTON PARK
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 30/11/2022**

	Budget & Carried Forward Expenditure		Actual	Commit- ments	Total	Variance
Overall Project budget (yet to be allocated)	0					0
C00688 KP Goshawk Way Construction	0		0	0	0	0
C00689 KP Pardalote Parade Design & Construction	0		0	0	0	0
C00690 KP Community Hub Design	0		0	0	0	0
C00691 KP Open Space Design (Playstreet)	0		0	0	0	0
C01606 KP Parking Strategy	0		0	0	0	0
C03179 KP Temporary Car Park	0		0	0	0	0
C01618 Boulevard Construction Stage 1A	0		0	0	0	0
C01627 KP Site - Land Release Strategy	30,001		5,287	0	5,287	24,714
C01628 KP Site - General Expenditure	100,000		55,682	0	55,682	44,318
C03069 KP Community Hub Construction	0		0	0	0	0
C03175 KP Community Hub Plant & Equipment	0		0	0	0	0
C03173 KP Public Open Space - Playground	0		293	0	293	(293)
C03277 KP Public Open Space - Stage 2	200,000		323,612	36,239	359,851	(159,851)
KP Playground Stage 2 Security Cameras	70,000		0	0	0	70,000
C03504 KP Playground Security Cameras	0		0	0	0	0
C03293 Pardalote Parade Northern Section (TIP)	34,529		25,000	0	25,000	9,529
C03278 KP Perimeter shared footpath	0		0	0	0	0
C03174 KP Public Open Space - Hub link to Playground	0		0	0	0	0
C03279 KP Goshawk Way Stage 1B	3,000,000		3,116,904	509,616	3,626,520	(626,520)
C03532 John St Roundabout Upgrade	700,000		5,285	275	5,560	694,440
C03306 KP Sparrowhawk St Design and Construct	0		0	0	0	0
C03280 KP Stormwater wetlands	400,000		242,597	9,610	252,207	147,792
Total	4,534,528		3,774,660	555,740	4,330,400	204,129

16 NOTICES OF MOTION

At the time the Agenda was compiled there were no Notices of Motion received.

17 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 - TS2848 Kingston Beach Breakwater rehabilitation

Regulation 15(2)(b), and (2)(d) *information that, if disclosed, is likely to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting, or proposes to conduct business, and contracts, and tenders, for the supply and purchase of goods and services and their terms, conditions, approval and renewal.*

Tender Assessment - AB2212 Channel Highway Reconstruction, Kingston

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

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

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 - TS2848 Kingston Beach Breakwater rehabilitation	
Tender Assessment - AB2212 Channel Highway Reconstruction, Kingston	

CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Chairperson declared the meeting closed at

APPENDIX

- A Infrastructure Works Report: September 2022 - December 2022
- B Current and Ongoing Minute Resolutions

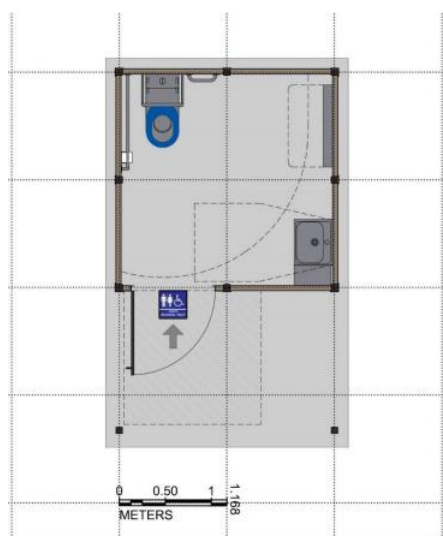
Public Copy

A INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS REPORT: SEPTEMBER 2022 - DECEMBER 2022**File Number: 25.9****Author: Anthony Verdouw, Executive Officer Engineering Services****Authoriser: David Reeve, Director Engineering Services****Contracted Capital Projects****1. Kettering Oval Toilet Facilities:**

The new toilet facilities are currently under construction and the foundation slab is scheduled to be poured subject to weather conditions. In preparation for the new public toilets, the existing septic system will be decommissioned. Landscaping works for the area are ongoing, with planting to be carried out in 2023 by Council staff.

**2. Longley Reserve Toilet Facilities:**

Construction/installation including pump-out holding tanks will occur in the first quarter of 2023. Additional landscaping will be arranged after commissioning:

*Design plan**Toilet site*

3. Christopher Johnson Memorial Park Toilet Facilities:

Replacement of the existing facility is scheduled for completion in February 2023.



Current toilet site



Concept of new facilities

4. Whitewater Creek Shared Path:

These works are nearing finalisation, albeit with lengthy delays throughout delivery. The main pathway route is open, with works continuing over the coming weeks to construct an additional two link passages (from Whitewater Crescent and from Olivia Court) along with general top dressing and tidy-up activities.



5. Meath Avenue Stormwater and Road Reconstruction:

Works have recently been finalised on the Meath Avenue stormwater upgrades and road reconstruction.



6. Wells Parade Footpath and Reconstruction:

Wells Parade reconstruction works from Illawarra Road to Carinya Street have recently been finalised by Duggans Pty Ltd.



7. Browns Road Reconstruction:

Browns Road reconstruction stage 1 has recently been completed and sealed. Work is continuing on the design finalisation for Stage 2 works, extending south to the Channel Highway intersection.



8. Electric Vehicle Charging Station:

Preliminary laying of conduits has commenced for the installation of the new Electric Vehicle Charging Station at the rear of the Council Carpark. Power supply connection and commissioning of the facility will occur early in the new year.



9. Garnett Street Stormwater (Stage 2):

These works have recently been awarded to State-Wide Earthworks Pty Ltd. Work is scheduled to commence early in the new year, subject to any materials delays over the Christmas shutdown period.

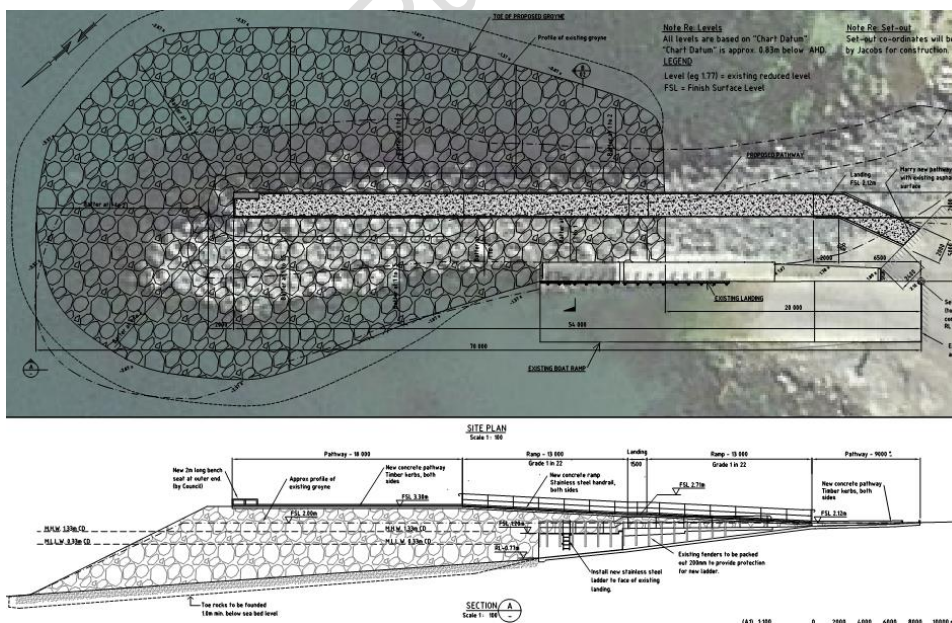


10. Spring Farm and Twin Ovals Shared Path Linkages:

These projects are currently progressing through the design finalisation/Development Application process. Subject to successful development approval, it is hoped to commence works before the onset of Winter.

11. Kingston Beach Breakwater Remediation:

Tenders have been received for these works, which are currently going through the planning approval process. Site works are intended to begin in April, to avoid the busier usage period over summer.



12. Alonnah Beach Pathway and Steps:

Development Approval is currently being sought for the provision of a formalised path and steps to the beach at Alonnah, providing safe and controlled access to and from the beach between the Bruny Island Boat Club and the public toilets. These works are being funded in

part from the remaining State Government grant funding for the recent coastal foreshore stabilisation work in the area, along with contributions from the members of Bruny Island Boat Club.

13. Woodbridge Footpath:

The Woodbridge footpath upgrade works on the Channel Highway have recently been completed, with positive feedback received. The works were undertaken by JRV Civil Construction Pty Ltd.



Works under construction

14. Gormley Drive Oval Upgrades:

Site works on the oval drainage upgrades have been delayed due to wet weather impacts on other contractor projects, along with wet conditions at the Gormley Drive site.

15. Mountain Bike Pump Track:

Despite some initial delays with weather, works on the new pump track at the Mountain Bike Park are continuing. The majority of construction should be finalised by Christmas, with the carpark works and shelter construction occurring in the new year.



16. Kingston Rivulet Stormwater Upgrades:

Stormwater pit upgrades have been completed along the Kingston Rivulet, from Church Street through Ferguson Court, improving inlet capacity and increasing the hydraulic efficiency along the network.

17. Adventure Bay Road Safety Upgrade (Vicinity #920 to 1000):

JRV Civil Construction Pty Ltd have been awarded the contract to undertake these pedestrian safety upgrades and have recently mobilised to site following completion of the Woodbridge footpath works. This project predominantly involves pavement widening works enabling provision of a separated footpath, with some sections involving a constructed boardwalk pathway.

To reduce local impacts and enhance safety during the work, it is planned to complete the majority of pavement widening components prior to the Christmas period and return to complete the pathway components of the project after the busier Christmas/tourist season subsides.



18. Harvey Road sealing, Alonnah (Vicinity # 21 to 54):

JRV Civil Construction Pty Ltd are undertaking this road construction and sealing project. Work will be coordinated in line with the Adventure Bay project above, with this work being less impacted by seasonal traffic volumes. JRV can complete this project during the tourist season and then return to complete the Adventure Bay project above. Site work will likely start early in January 2023.



19. Snug Tiers Road Reconstruction:

This project was awarded to Duggans Pty Ltd, and they have recently mobilised and commenced preliminary work on site. TasNetworks have recently completed the relocation of various poles and infrastructure to enable the reconstruction of the road.

The pole relocations necessitated vegetation clearing, to comply with TasNetworks standards and the required alignment of the road. Project completion is estimated for March 2023, then the contractor will move onto Gemalla Road Reconstruction Stage 2.



20. Gemalla Road Reconstruction - Stage 2:

The construction work on Gemalla Road stage 2 – the continuation of the road reconstruction through to the wharf – will be starting in the second quarter of 2023. The project has been contracted to Duggans Pty Ltd, who successfully completed stage 1 earlier this year.



Works Department – Works Recently Completed (Mainland Kingborough)

21. Kingston Heights (Capital Works) – kerb and gutter repairs completed:



22. Vandalism repairs and clean up – stolen car burnt out in the Hawthorn Drive pedestrian underpass. Assessments have been done for structural damage to the underpass:



23. Kingston Beach – tree surrounds being constructed as tree roots were lifting asphalt:



24. Topdressing carpark areas – Dru Point Reserve, Trial Bay, Gordon Oval Camping Ground and Longley Park:



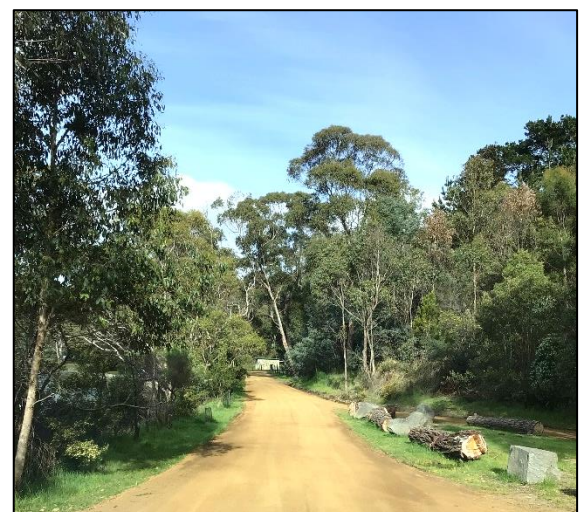
(Dru Point)



(Dru Point)



(Gordon Oval)



(Trial Bay)

25. Beach Road, Kingston – the fenced area between Beach Road and the Kingston Beach Golf Club was recently mowed by Council's contractors:



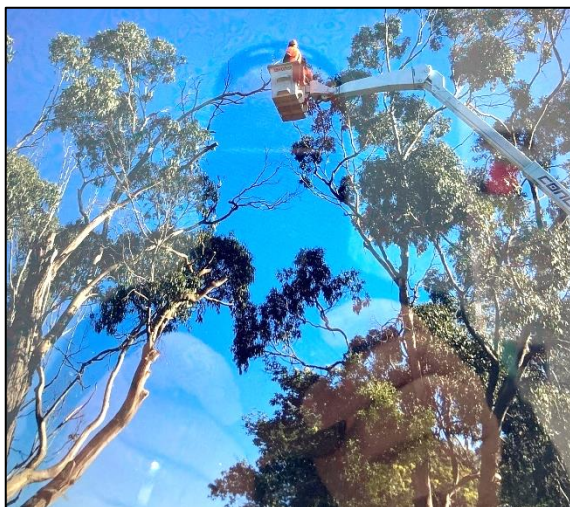
26. Kingston Heights and Nicholas Drive, Kingston (Capital Works) – asphalt overlays:



27. Wolfes Road – unsealed road failure repairs:



28. Dru Point – tree trimming undertaken to remove dangerous limbs in the dog exercise area:



29. Longmans Road – maintenance grading:

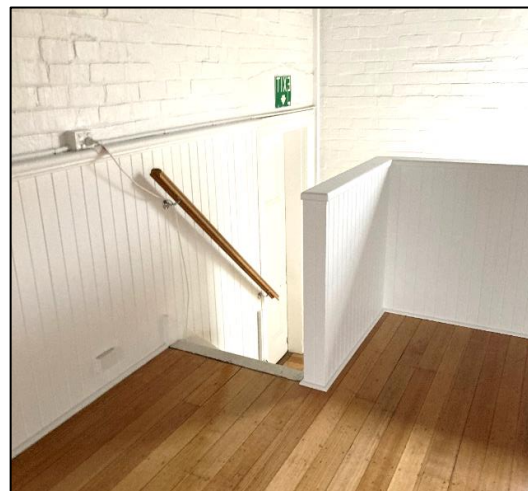
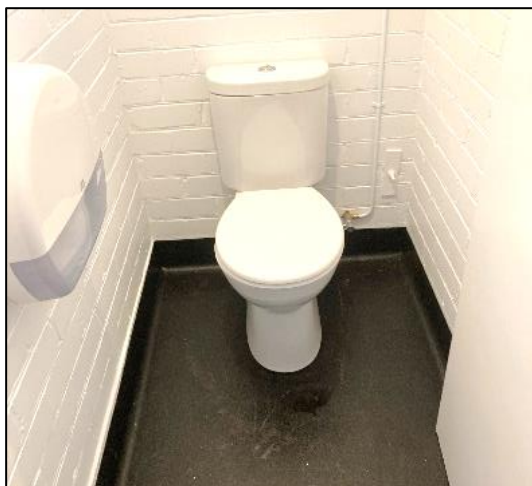


Maintenance grading has also been undertaken at Halls Track Road, Van Morey Road, Proctors Road, Tinderbox Road, Allens Rivulet Road, Wingara Road and Summerleas Road.

30. Talbots Road – drain cleaning completed:



31. Drain cleaning maintenance has also been completed at Andersons Road, Valley View Road, Sproules Road, Coningham Road, Saddle Road, Halls Track Road and Summerleas Road.
32. Asphalt repairs completed – Charlton Street, Snug; Marina Drive and Derwent Avenue, Margate.
33. Kingston Beach Hall – ladies toilet upgrade and balustrade and internal painting:



34. Snug Change Rooms – new hotwater system installed:



35. Kingborough Civic Centre – new flagpole installed:



Works Department – Works Recently Completed (Bruny Island)

36. Lunawanna Hall – partial re-roof and ceiling replacement:



37. Maintenance grading – south Bruny Island area.
38. Adventure Bay Road – asphalt corrections, milled and filled.
39. Roadside spraying and the slashing program completed.

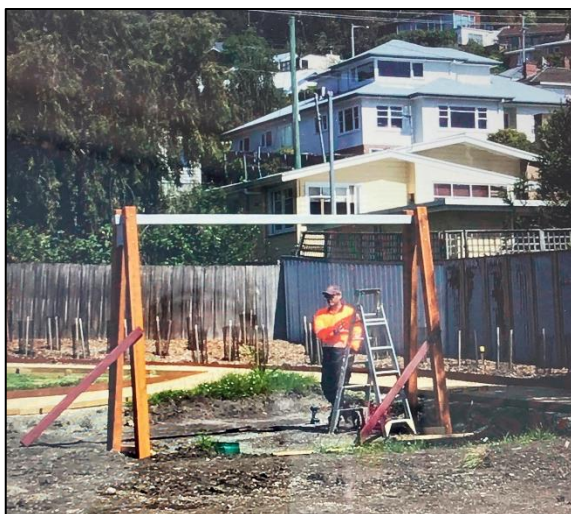
Works Department – Works Underway / Planned (Mainland Kingborough)

40. Nierinna Road – asphalt repairs underway:



41. The Roadside spraying and slashing program has started. Slashing is currently underway in the Woodbridge area working north.
42. Roslyn Avenue to Carinya Street (Capital Works) – footpath upgrade to be undertaken in the new year.
43. Greenhill Playground (Capital Works) – vegetation removal and new fence to be erected in the new year.

44. McKenzies Road (Capital Works) – upgrading horse trail from McKenzies Road to Bullock Drive.
45. Louise Hinsby Playground (Capital Works) – new play space being constructed at the reserve in conjunction with the Taroom Environment Network (TEN) and Council's Urban Designer:



46. Dru Point Reserve (Capital Works) – drainage works scheduled to alleviate issue as shown below:



47. Snug Beach Foreshore – canoe washing station:



48. Kettering Hall (Capital Works) – mulching to cover retention trenches for new toilet construction:



49. Kingston Community Hub – roofing repairs.
50. Tinderbox Public Toilets - septic plumbing modifications.

Works Department – Works Underway / Planned (Bruny Island)

51. Lighthouse Road (Capital Works) – resheeting underway:



B CURRENT AND ONGOING MINUTE RESOLUTIONS

CURRENT	
Resolution Title	Tinderbox Beach Erosion Management – Community Consultation Report
Meeting Date	5 December 2022
Minute No.	C475/23-2022
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Manager Environmental Services
Officers Comments	Development of a local plan for Tinderbox Reserve to be considered in 23/24 budget
Anticipated Date of Completion	June 2023
Resolution Title	Communication of Local Provisions Schedule (LPS), Specifically the Landscape Conservation Zone (LCZ)
Meeting Date	5 December 2022
Minute No.	C478/23-2022
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Manager Development Services
Officers Comments	Drop-in sessions to occur in February 2023. Further communication mid-2023
Anticipated Date of Completion	July 2023
STILL BEING ACTIONED	
Resolution Title	Free Bus Transport
Meeting Date	3 October 2022
Minute No.	C394/19-2022
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Acting General Manager
Officers Comments	Letter written to Minister
Anticipated Date of Completion	February 2023
Resolution Title	Reduction of Speed Limit on Redwood Road
Meeting Date	5 September 2022
Minute No.	C366/17-2022
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Director Engineering Services
Officers Comments	A submission will be developed requesting a reduction in speed limit and forwarded to the Transport Commission for consideration.
Anticipated Date of Completion	December 2022
Resolution Title	Entire Home Short Stay Accommodation
Meeting Date	5 September 2022
Minute No.	C367/17-2022
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Manager Development Services
Officers Comments	Establishing parameters of the report
Anticipated Date of Completion	2023

Resolution Title	Civic Centre Flagpole Policy
Meeting Date	18 July 2022
Minute No.	C306/14-2022
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Director Environment, Development & Community Services
Officers Comments	Revised draft considered at workshop on 12 December 2022. Final draft to be considered at Council meeting in 2023.
Anticipated Date of Completion	January 2023
Resolution Title	Speed Limit on Woodbridge Hill Road
Meeting Date	6 June 2022
Minute No.	C256/10-2022
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Director Engineering Services
Officers Comments	Preparing a submission for consideration of Transport Commission
Anticipated Date of Completion	December 2022
Resolution Title	Glyphosate
Meeting Date	7 February 2022
Minute No.	C54/2-2022
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Acting Director Environment, Development & Community Services
Officers Comments	International research assessing the carcinogenic nature of glyphosate was released earlier this year. A report will come to Council addressing the outcomes of the research and its application to Council's use of herbicide this financial year.
Anticipated Date of Completion	June 2023
Resolution Title	Kingborough Bicycle Advisory Committee
Meeting Date	3 May 2021
Minute No.	C211/8-2021
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Manager Development Services
Officers Comments	Awaiting direction from the Planning Commission as to when the Scheme may progress
Anticipated Date of Completion	May 2023
Resolution Title	Petition: Development of Walking Track in Spring Farm and Whitewater Park Estates to Connect to Huntingfield
Meeting Date	1 March 2021
Minute No.	C94/4-2021
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Director Governance, Recreation & Property Services
Officers Comments	To be undertaken as a capital project in 2022/23
Anticipated Date of Completion	June 2023
Resolution Title	Properties for Disposal
Meeting Date	26 October 2020
Minute No.	C626/20-2020
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Director Governance, Recreation & Property Services
Officers Comments	Three properties sold
Anticipated Date of Completion	December 2022

Resolution Title	Hobart City Deal and Implementing the Kingston Place Strategy
Meeting Date	13 July 2020
Minute No.	C397/13-2020
Status	Ongoing
Responsible Officer	Director Governance, Recreation & Property Services
Officers Comments	A major project which will be ongoing for the next three years and regular reports will be provided to Council
Anticipated Date of Completion	Ongoing
Resolution Title	Funding for Public Infrastructure Required to Support Large Sub-divisions
Meeting Date	22 July 2020
Minute No.	C429/14-2020
Status	In progress
Responsible Officer	Director Environment, Development, Community
Officers Comments	LGAT has released a discussion paper (April 22) which is being reviewed by officers to provide feedback.
Anticipated Date of Completion	Unknown

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