Prior to the commencement of the meeting, the Mayor will make the following declaration:

"I acknowledge the Tasmanian Aboriginal Community as the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet today, and pay respect to elders, past and present".

The Mayor also to advise the Meeting and members of the public that Council Meetings, not including Closed Meeting, are audio-visually recorded and published to Council's website.

COUNCIL MEETING

MONDAY 16 OCTOBER

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BUSINESS TO BE CONDUCTED AT THIS MEETING IS TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH IT IS SET OUT IN THIS AGENDA UNLESS THE COUNCIL BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY DETERMINES OTHERWISE

COUNCIL MEETINGS, NOT INCLUDING CLOSED MEETING, ARE AUDIO-VISUALLY RECORDED AND PUBLISHED TO COUNCIL'S WEBSITE

1. APOLOGIES

Ald Cusick (Leave of Absence)

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (File No. 10/03/01)

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 25 September 2017, as circulated, be taken as read and confirmed.

3. MAYOR'S COMMUNICATION

4. COUNCIL WORKSHOPS

In addition to the Aldermen's Meeting Briefing (workshop) conducted on Friday immediately preceding the Council Meeting the following workshops were conducted by Council since its last ordinary Council Meeting:

PURPOSE	DATE
Droughty Point Jetty	
Possible Vehicle Restrictions on Forth Street	
Kangaroo Bay Breakwater	
Centenary Grants Program	
Public Places By-law	2 October
Seven Mile Beach Recreation Area	
Annual Hardwaste Collection Service	
Greater Hobart Strategic Alliance	9 October
RECOMMENDATION:	

That Council notes the workshops conducted.

5. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS OF ALDERMAN OR CLOSE ASSOCIATE (File No)

In accordance with Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 and Council's adopted Code of Conduct, the Mayor requests Aldermen 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.

6. TABLING OF PETITIONS (File No. 10/03/12)

(Petitions received by Aldermen may be tabled at the next ordinary Meeting of the Council or forwarded to the General Manager within seven (7) days after receiving the petition.

Petitions are not to be tabled if they do not comply with Section 57(2) of the Local Government Act, or are defamatory, or the proposed actions are unlawful.

The General Manager will table the following petitions which comply with the Act requirements:

7. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Public question time at ordinary Council meetings will not exceed 15 minutes. An individual may ask questions at the meeting. Questions may be submitted to Council in writing on the Friday 10 days before the meeting or may be raised from the Public Gallery during this segment of the meeting.

The Chairman may request an Alderman or Council officer to answer a question. No debate is permitted on any questions or answers. Questions and answers are to be kept as brief as possible.

7.1 PUBLIC QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

(Seven days before an ordinary Meeting, a member of the public may give written notice to the General Manager of a question to be asked at the meeting). A maximum of two questions may be submitted in writing before the meeting.

Questions on notice and their answers will be included in the minutes.

Nil.

7.2 ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

The Mayor may address Questions on Notice submitted by members of the public.

Nil.

7.3 ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil.

7.4 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

The Chairperson may invite members of the public present to ask questions without notice.

Questions are to relate to the activities of the Council. Questions without notice will be dependent on available time at the meeting.

Council Policy provides that the Chairperson may refuse to allow a question on notice to be listed or refuse to respond to a question put at a meeting without notice that relates to any item listed on the agenda for the Council meeting (note: this ground for refusal is in order to avoid any procedural fairness concerns arising in respect to any matter to be determined on the Council Meeting Agenda.

When dealing with Questions without Notice that require research and a more detailed response the Chairman may require that the question be put on notice and in writing. Wherever possible, answers will be provided at the next ordinary Council Meeting.

8. DEPUTATIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC (File No 10/03/04)

(In accordance with Regulation 38 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 and in accordance with Council Policy, deputation requests are invited to address the Meeting and make statements or deliver reports to Council)

9. MOTIONS ON NOTICE

9.1 NOTICE OF MOTION- ALD JAMES ACCESS TO LAUDERDALE BEACH (File No 10-03-05)

In accordance with Notice given Ald James intends to move the following Motion:

"That Clarence Council provide beach access to Lauderdale Beach suitable for access for, but not limited to, Kayaks, Canoes, and trailer able Dinghies (up to 5m). Officers to investigate options including, but not limited to, those listed below:

- re-open recently closed access;
- provide a new access on the northern side of the previous access, adjacent to the current toilet block; and
- provide a new access south of the previous access, adjacent to the recently closed access.

A report be provided to Council by officers by 30 November 2017, informing Council as to which of the above options is the most feasible to pursue.

That this access be provided by April 2018".

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The previous beach access was the only access to Frederick Henry Bay from Cremorne Beach to Dodges Ferry. Cremorne Beach is inaccessible at high tide and launching and retrieving boats can be problematic due to strong tidal flow.

Having looked further south, the Bayview Park region would not seem suitable as road to beach distance is significantly further than at the end of the canal.

Frederick Henry Bay is a boating mecca for persons, young and old, wanting to paddle a kayak, a canoe, or catch a table fish, often with their young children or grandchildren.

The closing of such access has denied countless residents the opportunity to enjoy this pleasure. We maintain Clarence is a desirable place to live and enjoy, let us not diminish this enjoyment.

R James ALDERMAN

GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS

A matter for Council determination

10. REPORTS FROM OUTSIDE BODIES

This agenda item is listed to facilitate the receipt of both informal and formal reporting from various outside bodies upon which Council has a representative involvement.

10.1 REPORTS FROM SINGLE AND JOINT AUTHORITIES

Provision is made for reports from Single and Joint Authorities if required

Council is a participant in the following Single and Joint Authorities. These Authorities are required to provide quarterly reports to participating Councils, and these will be listed under this segment as and when received.

SOUTHERN TASMANIAN COUNCILS AUTHORITY

Representative: Ald Doug Chipman, Mayor or nominee

Quarterly Reports

September Quarterly Report pending.

Representative Reporting

COPPING REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE JOINT AUTHORITY

Representatives: Ald Jock Campbell (Ald James Walker, Deputy Representative)

Quarterly Reports

The Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority has distributed the Quarterly Summary of its Meetings for the period ending 30 September 2017 (Attachment 1).

The Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority has also distributed its Quarterly Report for the period 1 April to 30 June 2017.

In accordance with Regulation 15 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 the Report will be tabled in Closed Meeting.

Representative Reporting

• TASWATER CORPORATION

10.2 REPORTS FROM COUNCIL AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVE BODIES



Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority

4 September 2017

Mr A Paul General Manager Clarence City Council PO Box 96 ROSNY PARK TAS 7018 Mr Robert Higgins General Manager Tasman and Sorell Councils PO Box 126 SORELL TAS 7172 Mr Gary Arnold General Manager Kingborough Council Locked Bag 1 KINGSTON TAS 7050

Dear General Manager,

COPPING REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE JOINT AUTHORITY REPORTS

Participating Councils and the Director of Local Government have reached agreement on the establishment of consistent reporting arrangements for the Authority. The following advice regarding matters discussed at recent Authority and Board meetings is now provided for inclusion in your General Manager's routine report to your Council.

Authority Meeting (electronic) held on 27 July 2017

Matters dealt with:

• Approval to commence the formal process to amend the Authority's Rules.

Authority Meeting held on 31 August 2017

Matters dealt with:

- The Minutes of the Authority's General Meeting held on 25 May2017 and the electronic meeting of 27 July 2017 were accepted.
- The Minutes of the Southern Waste Solutions Board for meetings held on 18 April 2017, 17 May 2017, 21 June 2017 and 24 July 2017 were noted.
- The Minutes of the C Cell Pty Ltd Board for meetings held on 28 April 2016, 10 June 2016, 15 July 2016; 31 August 2016, 19 October 2016 and 15 November 2016 were noted.
- The June 2017 Quarterly Report was presented and accepted.
- The proposed amended Authority Rules were approved, with remaining steps to finalise the approval process authorised to be completed by the Secretary;

Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority trading as SOUTHERN WASTE SOLUTIONS



- The SWS Board Chair provided an update on Board activities including financial performance for FY2016/17, the proposed Waste Contract for Participating Councils, the wetland proposal and WAIV transfer to C Cell Pty Ltd.
- The C Cell Pty Ltd Board Chair provided an update on Board activities including that construction of the C Cell is on schedule and the remaining, vacant Board position.

The following reports are attached in accordance with the decisions of the Authority at its 31 August 2017 meeting:

• June 2017 Quarterly Report (Attachment 1).

(**Note**: Minutes of meeting of the Authority may be tabled in open Council meeting unless they contain confidential material. Given its commercial in confidence content The Quarterly Report, Business Plan, Budget and Contractual, Statutory and other obligations reports are requested to be tabled in Closed Meeting). Any Closed Meeting items considered by the Authority should also be tabled only in Closed Meeting of Council.

Board Meeting held on 18 April 2017

Matters dealt with:

- The Minutes of the Board meeting held 22 March 2017 were accepted.
- The Monthly Operational Overview and Financial Report for March 2017 was received and noted.
- The Authority Quarterly Report to March 2017 was provided and noted.
- The Strategic Plan 2016/17 2020/21 was updated and approved for communication to the next Authority meeting.
- A revised Business Plan and Budget for 2017/18 was provided and approved, including revised fees and charges.
- A Contractual Obligations report was received, noted and approved for communication to the next Authority meeting.
- A report to the Authority addressing key considerations for admission of a new Participating Council to the Authority was noted and approved for communication to the next Authority meeting.

Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority rading as SOUTHERN WASTE SOLUTIONS



Board Meeting held on 17 May 2017

Matters dealt with:

- The Minutes of the Board meeting held 18 April 2017 were accepted.
- The Monthly Operational Overview and Financial Report for April 2017 was received and noted.
- The new Environment Policy was considered and feedback provided.

Board Meeting held on 21 June 2017

Matters dealt with:

- The Minutes of the Board meeting held 17 May 2017 were accepted.
- The Monthly Operational Overview and Financial Report for May 2017 was received and noted.

Board Meeting held on 24 July 2017

Matters dealt with:

- The Minutes of the Board meeting held 21 June 2017 were accepted.
- The Monthly Operational Overview and Financial Report for June 2017 was received and noted.
- The Authority Quarterly Report to June 2017 was provided and noted.

C Cell Pty Ltd Board Meetings

C Cell Pty Ltd Board Meeting Minutes for all meetings since inception were tabled and noted. The Minutes covered the following meetings:

- 28 April 2016
- 10 June 2016 (Electronic)
- 15 July 2016 (Electronic)
- 31 August 2016 (Electronic)
- 19 October 2016
- 15 November 2016 (Electronic)

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Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority

The Minutes cover:

- Appointment of a Secretary
- Approval of formal documents including Trust Deed, Unitholders Agreement and Management Agreement, including a Deed of Dissolution and amendment of other documents to reflect the change in Investor.
- Approval of loan agreements.
- The opening of commercial bank accounts.
- Allocation and transfer of Units within the C Cell Unit Trust.
- Awarding of construction contracts and associated arrangements.
- Appointment of legal advisors.

(Note: As minutes of meetings of the Board are <u>commercial in confidence</u> it is requested that these be held on file and may be perused by Aldermen / Councillors but not tabled at Council meetings)

Yours sincerely,

Jan Nel-

Ian Nelson Secretary

Copping Refuse Disposal Site Joint Authority mading as SOUTHERN WASTE SOLUTIONS

11. REPORTS OF OFFICERS

11.1 WEEKLY BRIEFING REPORTS (File No 10/02/02)

The Weekly Briefing Reports of 25 September and 2 and 9 October 2017 have been circulated to Aldermen.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the information contained in the Weekly Briefing Reports of 25 September and 2 and 9 October 2017 be noted.

11.2 DETERMINATION ON PETITIONS TABLED AT PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS

11.2.1 PETITION – 1 CREMORNE AVENUE, CREMORNE (File No D-2016/517)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

To consider the petition presented at Council's Meeting on 25 September 2017, containing 202 signatories opposing Development Application D-2016/517.

RELATION TO EXISTING POLICY/PLANS

Not applicable.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Section 60 of the Local Government Act, 1993 requires Council to formally consider petitions within 42 days of receipt.

CONSULTATION Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the petitioners be advised that Council refused Development Application D-2016/517 at its Meeting of 25 September 2017.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

- **1.1.** At Council's Meeting of 25 September 2017, a petition containing 202 signatories was received opposing Development Application D-2016/517.
- **1.2.** At its Meeting, Council also heard submissions from or on behalf of the applicant and the public.

2. REPORT IN DETAIL

Development Application D-2016/517 sought a permit for the development of 5 Multiple Dwellings. The application was considered and refused at its Meeting of 25 September 2017.

3. CONSULTATION

Community Consultation

The application for the permit was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 126 representations were received.

4. STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

5. EXTERNAL IMPACTS

Not applicable.

6. RISK AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

8. ANY OTHER UNIQUE ISSUES

Not applicable.

9. CONCLUSION

At Council's Meeting of 25 September 2017, a petition containing 202 signatories was received in relation to a development application was determined at the same meeting.

Attachments: Nil.

Andrew Paul GENERAL MANAGER

11.3 PLANNING AUTHORITY MATTERS

In accordance with Regulation 25 (1) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, the Mayor advises that the Council intends to act as a Planning Authority under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, to deal with the following items:

11.3.1 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/350 - 50 BRIDGE STREET, RICHMOND - WINERY SIGNAGE

(File No D-2017/350)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for winery signage at 50 Bridge Street, Richmond.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned General Business and subject to the Historic Heritage and Signs codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which expires on 13 October 2017 and was extended with the consent of the applicant until 18 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received raising the following issues:

- the proposal is not in keeping with the Richmond township;
- the signage relates to businesses outside of the Richmond township;
- removal of tree; and
- the proposal will be unsightly and cover a heritage wall.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for winery signage at 50 Bridge Street, Richmond (Cl Ref D-2017/350) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice.
 - 1. GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS.

- 2. The sign must be maintained at all times in good repair and in a clean, tidy and safe condition to the satisfaction of Council's Manager City Planning.
 - 3. External surfaces and finishes must be in accordance with the approved plans. Any change to the materials or colour scheme must be submitted and approved by Council's Manager City Planning prior to construction.
- B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

No relevant background.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned General Business under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the Acceptable Solutions under the Scheme.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 10 General Business Zone; and
 - Section E13.0 Historic Heritage Code; and
 - Section E17.0 Signs Code.
- 2.4. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The site is a 2372m² parcel which has frontages to Edward Street, Bridge Street and Forth Street. The site supports a heritage listed building which contains a number of commercial shops and take-away businesses. Much of the property is surrounded by high sandstone walls that enclose the centre landscaped courtyard, which is utilised for outdoor dining and seating.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is for an interpretive sign which is to be in the form of a timber wine barrel display. The wine barrels will be supported on a timber hardwood frame and will include the logo or "branding" on the outward face of local vineyards that choose to participate. The display will be located on the inside of the western sandstone wall adjacent to Forth Street and will sit on an existing garden bed. The display will only be visible to patrons within the courtyard area.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

General Business Zone

The development is for an interpretive sign; therefore the provisions of the zone do not apply.

• Signs Code

The provisions of this code do not apply to the proposal, as the sign is within the site and cannot be seen from outside of the property.

• Historic Heritage Code

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the Historic Heritage Code with the exception of the following.

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
E13.7.2 A1, A2, A3	Building and Works other than Demolition	No acceptable solution	As previously described

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P1, P2, P3 and P4 of the Clause E13.7.2 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"P1	Council's Heritage Officer has assessed
Development must not result in any of	the application and considers that the
the following:	proposed works are complimentary to the cultural heritage values of the subject
(a) loss of historic cultural heritage significance to the place through	property.
incompatible design, including in height, scale, bulk, form, fenestration, siting, materials, colours and finishes; (b) substantial diminution of the	The proposal is considered to be of appropriate scale and form against the existing sandstone wall, and as no footings will be required there will be no physical impact to the existing heritage
historic cultural heritage significance of the place through loss of significant streetscape	fabric. The proposal has been designed to
elements including plants, trees, fences, walls, paths, outbuildings and other items that contribute to the significance of the place.	preserve the existing sandstone retaining wall around the garden and the removal of 2 small trees is considered reasonable as neither are listed as significant under the code.
	The proposal is screened from view from outside the subject premises and will therefore have no impact on the streetscape and will therefore not conflict with the listed buildings when viewed from the street.

P2	The proposal is considered
Development must be designed to be subservient and complementary to the place through characteristics including: (a) scale and bulk, materials, built form and fenestration;	complimentary to the cultural heritage values of the subject property. The signage is considered an appropriate scale and bulk for the courtyard setting, and will be subservient against the
 (b) setback from frontage; (c) siting with respect to buildings, structures and listed elements; (d) using less dominant materials and colours. 	sandstone wall backdrop.
P3 Materials, built form and fenestration must respond to the dominant heritage characteristics of the place, but any new fabric should be readily identifiable as such".	The signage will be constructed from a hardwood timber frame and wine barrels, which is considered appropriate and easily identifiable as being a new addition to the place.

5. REPRESENTATION ISSUES

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received. The following issues were raised by the representor.

5.1. The Proposal is not in Keeping with the Richmond Township

The representor has expressed concern that the proposal is not in keeping with the town and is "not what Richmond is about".

• Comment

Richmond is a well-established tourist destination, known for its Georgian architecture and setting within the rural Coal River Valley and winery region. It is considered the signage is in keeping with this character and appropriate for displaying information about wineries in the surrounding area.

5.2. The Signage Relates to Businesses Outside of the Richmond Township

The representor has expressed concern that the display will include logos and branding of vineyards that are not associated with the site.

• Comment

The proposal is for an interpretive sign which is to provide centralised information for the public on local vineyards in the surrounding area. This type of sign is allowable under the Scheme and as it is not visible from outside the property, is exempt from assessment against the Signs code, therefore allowing businesses outside of the property to be included.

5.3. Removal of Tree

The representor has expressed concern that a tree will be removed to make way for the proposal.

• Comment

There are 2 trees, a pencil pine and lemon tree, which are to be removed from the garden bed to make way for the winery signage. As neither tree is listed as significant under the Historic Heritage code it is considered reasonable that they be removed.

5.4. The Proposal will Resemble a Billboard Sign and will be Unsightly and Cover the Heritage Wall

The representor has expressed concern that the winery signage will be unsightly and cover the sandstone wall.

• Comment

The winery signage is a 3 dimensional display and will cover approximately three quarters of the sandstone wall, with the wall still visible between the barrels and framing, enabling the heritage values of the wall to continue to be appreciated, and not be damaged by the structure.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

The proposal was referred to the Tasmanian Heritage Council (THC) who provided notice that it had no interest in the development application. The THC issued a Certificate of Exemption under Section 42(3)(a) of the Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995 for the proposed works.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- **7.2.** The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

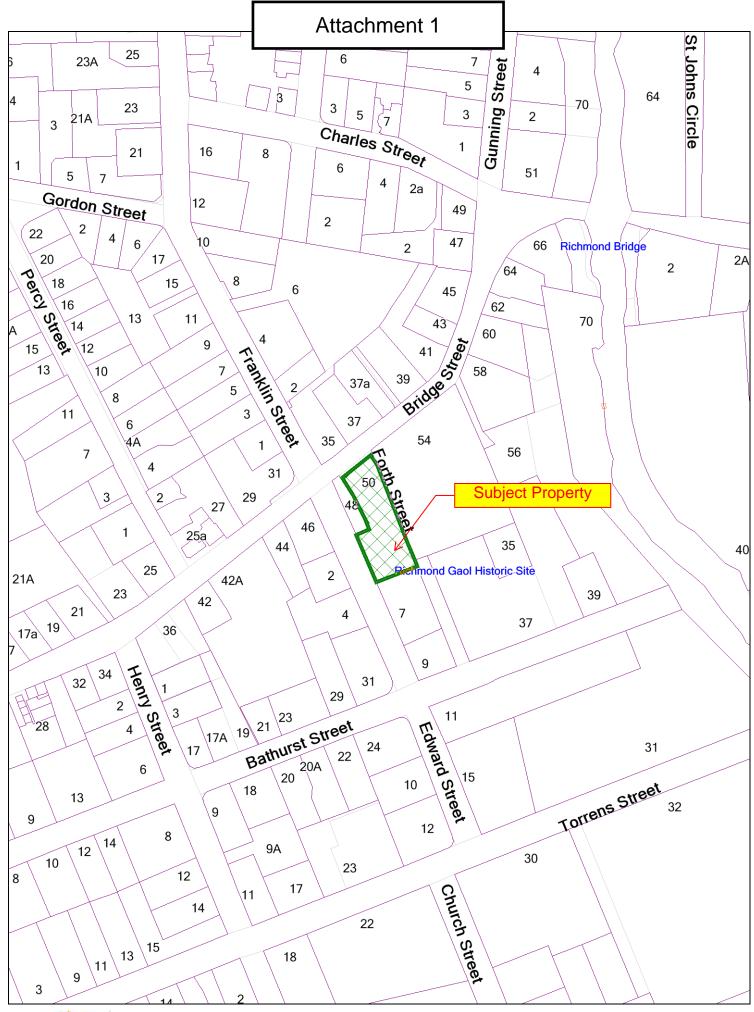
There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

9. CONCLUSION

The proposal for Winery Signage is recommended for conditional approval.

- Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)
 - 2. Proposal Plan (4)
 - 3. Site Photo (1)

Ross Lovell MANAGER CITY PLANNING





Disclaimer: This map is a representation of the information currently held by Clarence City Council. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Clarence City Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. Any feedback on omissions or errors would be appreciated. Copying or reproduction, without written consent is prohibited. **Date:** Friday, 29 September 2017 **Scale:** 1:2,781 @A4





MARCUSRALPH architectural animation design Building designer accreditation CC1317F



13 Franklin street Richmond, Tasmania 7025 62 602 220 ph

Design Drawings

Coal Valley Vineyards 50 Bridge street Richmond

Part Site Plan

date 18/07/2017

M.Ralph

job no:

2017-758

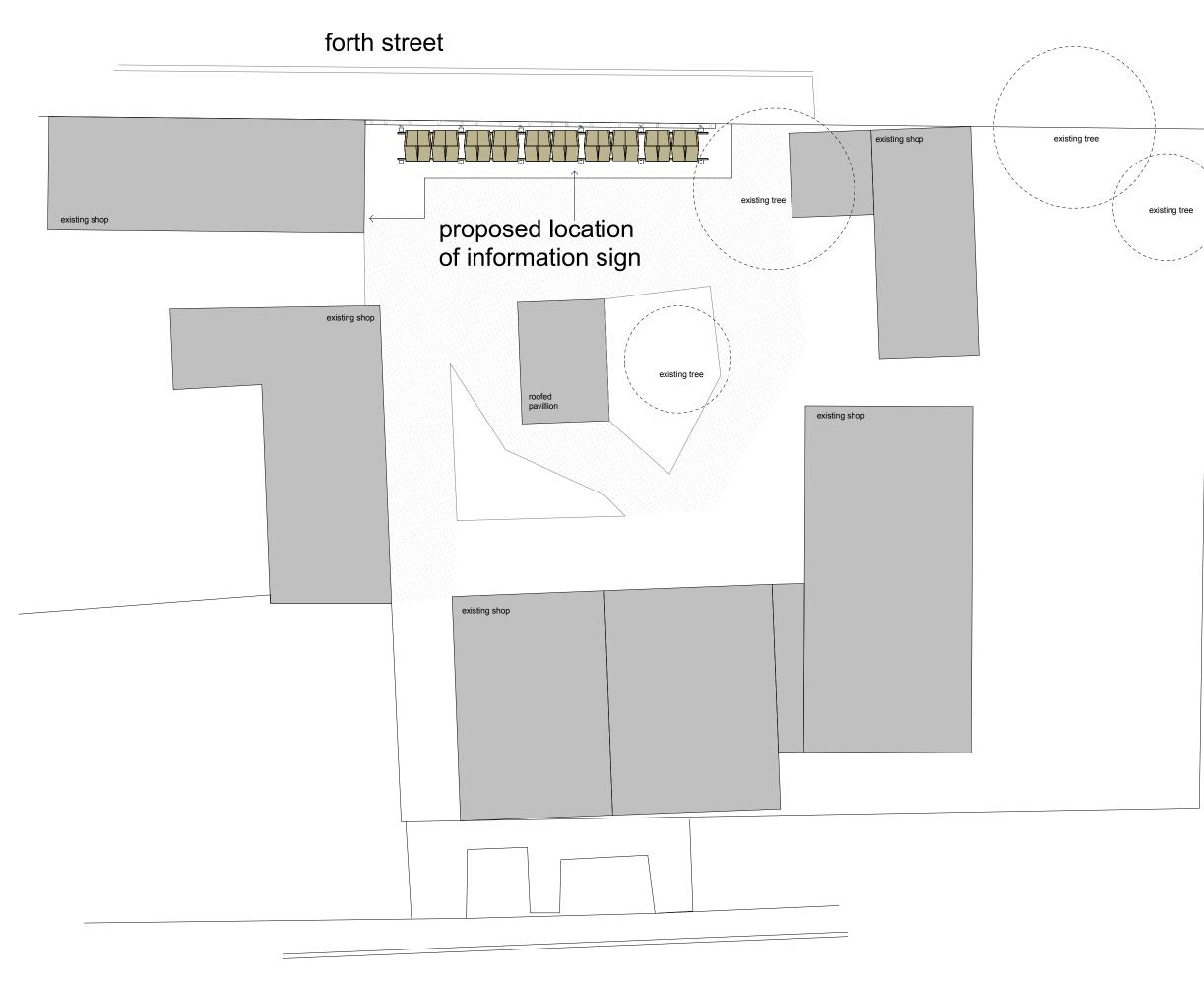
designed and drawn

Design Drawing

drawing no:

revision-date

758-02



Edward street





62 602 220 ph 0409 975 825 mob

Design Drawings

Coal Valley Vineyards 50 Bridge street Richmond

Site Plan



date	
18/07/2017	
designed and drawn	revision-date
M.Raiph	Design Drawing
job no:	drawing no:
2017-758	758-03



Artist Impression





MARCUSRALPH MARCUSRALPH

architectural animation design Building designer accreditation CC1317F



13 Franklin street Richmond, Tasmania 7025 62 602 220 ph 0409 975 825 mob

Design Drawings

Coal Valley Vineyards 50 Bridge street Richmond

Generic Perspective

18/07/2017

date

designed and drawn

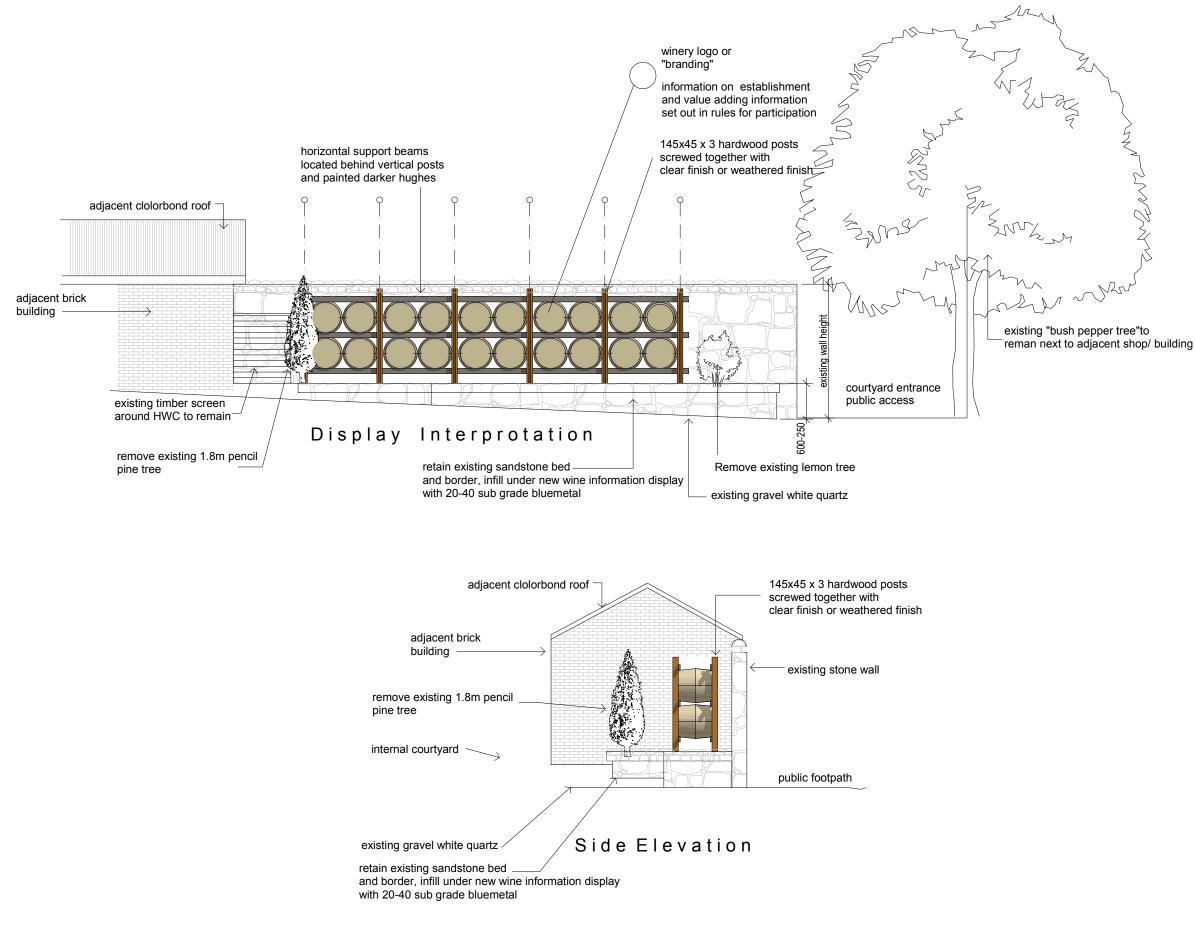
revision-date Design Drawing

job no: 2017-758

M.Ralph

drawing no: 758-04







18/07/2017 designed and drawn revision-date M.Ralph Design Drawing job no: drawing no: 2017-758 758-05 Attachment 3

50 Bridge Street, RICHMOND



Site viewed from Forth Street (winery signage will sit on the inside of the sandstone wall)

11.3.2 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/386 - 4 RICHARDSONS ROAD, SANDFORD - ADDITION TO EXISTING OUTBUILDING AND OUTBUILDING (File No D-2017/386)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for an addition to an existing outbuilding and outbuilding at 4 Richardsons Road, Sandford.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned Rural Living and subject to the Parking and Access, Stormwater Management, On-Site Wastewater Management, Bushfire Prone Areas and Natural Assets codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which expires on 20 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received raising the following issues:

- use of the outbuilding; and
- noise.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for an addition to an existing outbuilding and outbuilding at 4 Richardsons Road, Sandford (Cl Ref D-2017/386) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice.
 - 1. GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS.
 - 2. GEN M7 DOMESTIC USE.

B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

No relevant background.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned Rural Living under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the Acceptable Solutions under the Scheme.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 13 Rural Living Zone;
 - Section E1.0 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code;
 - Section E6.0 Parking and Access Code;
 - Section E7.0 Stormwater Management Code;
 - Section E23.0 On-Site Wastewater Management Code; and
 - Section E27.0 Natural Assets Code.
- 2.4. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The site is a 2.037ha lot on the corner of Richardsons Road and Forest Hill Road, Sandford. The property contains an existing dwelling and outbuilding, with access from Forest Hill Road.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is for an addition to the existing outbuilding and a new outbuilding (shipping container). The addition to the outbuilding will be 12m x 9.1m and extend to the south, with a setback of 31m to Forest Hill Road. The outbuilding (shipping container) will be located to the north-east of the existing outbuilding and will be $12m \times 2.4m$ and setback 31m from the north-eastern boundary.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the Rural Living zone and Parking and Access, Stormwater Management, On-Site Wastewater Management, Bushfire Prone Areas and Natural Assets Codes with the exception of the following.

Rural Living

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
		(Extract)	
13.4.3	A3	The combined gross floor area of buildings must be no more than $375m^2$	6

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P3 of the Clause 13.4.3 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"P3 The combined gross floor area of buildings must satisfy all of the following:	
(a) there is no unreasonable adverse impact on the landscape;	The lot is generally flat and is not visually prominent from surrounding areas. It is considered there will be no unreasonable adverse impacts on the landscape and there is existing vegetation which will help to partially filter the view of the building from outside the site.
(b) buildings are consistent with the domestic scale of dwellings on the site or in close visual proximity;	The proposed building/building additions are single storey with a maximum height of 3m above natural ground level. The buildings are consistent with the scale of other dwellings in the surrounding area.
(c) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area".	Not applicable, as there are no Desired Future Character Statements for the area.

Rural Living

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
13.4.4	A1	 Outbuildings (including garages and carports not incorporated within the dwelling) must comply with all of the following: (a) have a combined gross floor area no more than 100 m²; (b) have a wall height no more than 6.5m and a building height not more than 7.5m; (c) have setback from frontage no less than that of the existing or proposed dwelling on the site. 	Total gross floor area of existing and proposed outbuildings is 264.8m ² .

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance

Criteria P2 of the Clause 13.4.4 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"P1 Outbuildings (including garages and carports not incorporated within the dwelling) must be designed and located to satisfy all of the following:	
(a) be less visually prominent than the existing or proposed dwelling on the site;	The outbuilding addition has a similar setback as the existing dwelling to Forest Hill Road, and there is existing vegetation which will help to partially filter the building along this boundary. It is therefore considered it will be no more visually prominent than the dwelling when viewed from outside the property. The surrounding properties all have vegetation between their dwellings and the proposal which will assist in reducing the visual impacts when viewed from these sites.
(b) be consistent with the scale of outbuildings on the site or in close visual proximity	The proposed building/building additions have a maximum height of 3m above natural ground level. The buildings are consistent with the scale of other outbuildings in the surrounding area.
(c) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area or, if no such statements are provided, have regard to the landscape".	Not applicable, as there are no Desired Future Character Statements for the area.

Stormwater Management Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
E7.7.1	A1	Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be disposed of by gravity to public stormwater infrastructure.	Stormwater will be retained on-site.

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P1 of the Clause E7.7.1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"P1	Stormwater from the addition and
 Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be managed by any of the following: (a) disposed of on-site with soakage devices having regard to the suitability of the site, the system design and water sensitive urban design principles (b) collected for re-use on the site; 	outbuilding will be directed to a new water tank.
(c) disposed of to public stormwater infrastructure via a pump system which is designed, maintained and managed to minimise the risk of failure to the satisfaction of the Council".	

5. **REPRESENTATION ISSUES**

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received. The following issues were raised by the representor.

5.1. Use of the Outbuilding

The representor has expressed concern that the existing outbuilding is being used for vehicle repairs and the additions will intensify this use.

• Comment

The application is for additions to an existing outbuilding which is described as a garage. The applicant has confirmed that the building is to be used for the storage of private vehicles and for their general upkeep, and that this is for personal use only. There will be no business activities conducted from the site.

Nevertheless, it is considered appropriate in this instance to include a standard condition limiting the use of the building to domestic purposes, should the proposal be approved.

5.2. Noise

The representor has raised concern that activities undertaken in the existing shed are noisy and that the additions will intensify this and will become a nuisance.

• Comment

The application is for a domestic outbuilding and the applicant has confirmed that the activities undertaken in the building are for personal use only. The use of power tools and portable equipment is regulated under the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act, 1994 (EMPCA). This is not a planning consideration for a domestic use and should noise issues arise these will be referred to Council's Environmental Health Officers to investigate and act upon if necessary.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

No external referrals were required or undertaken as part of this application.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- **7.2.** The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

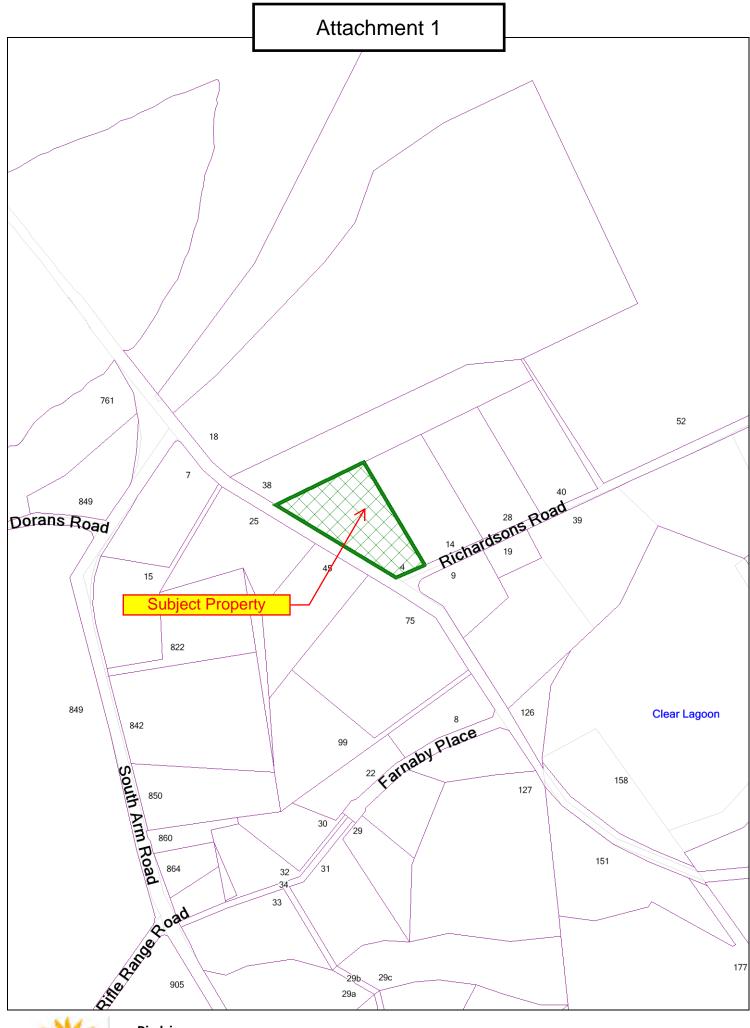
9. CONCLUSION

The proposal for an addition to an outbuilding and shipping container is recommended for conditional approval.

Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)

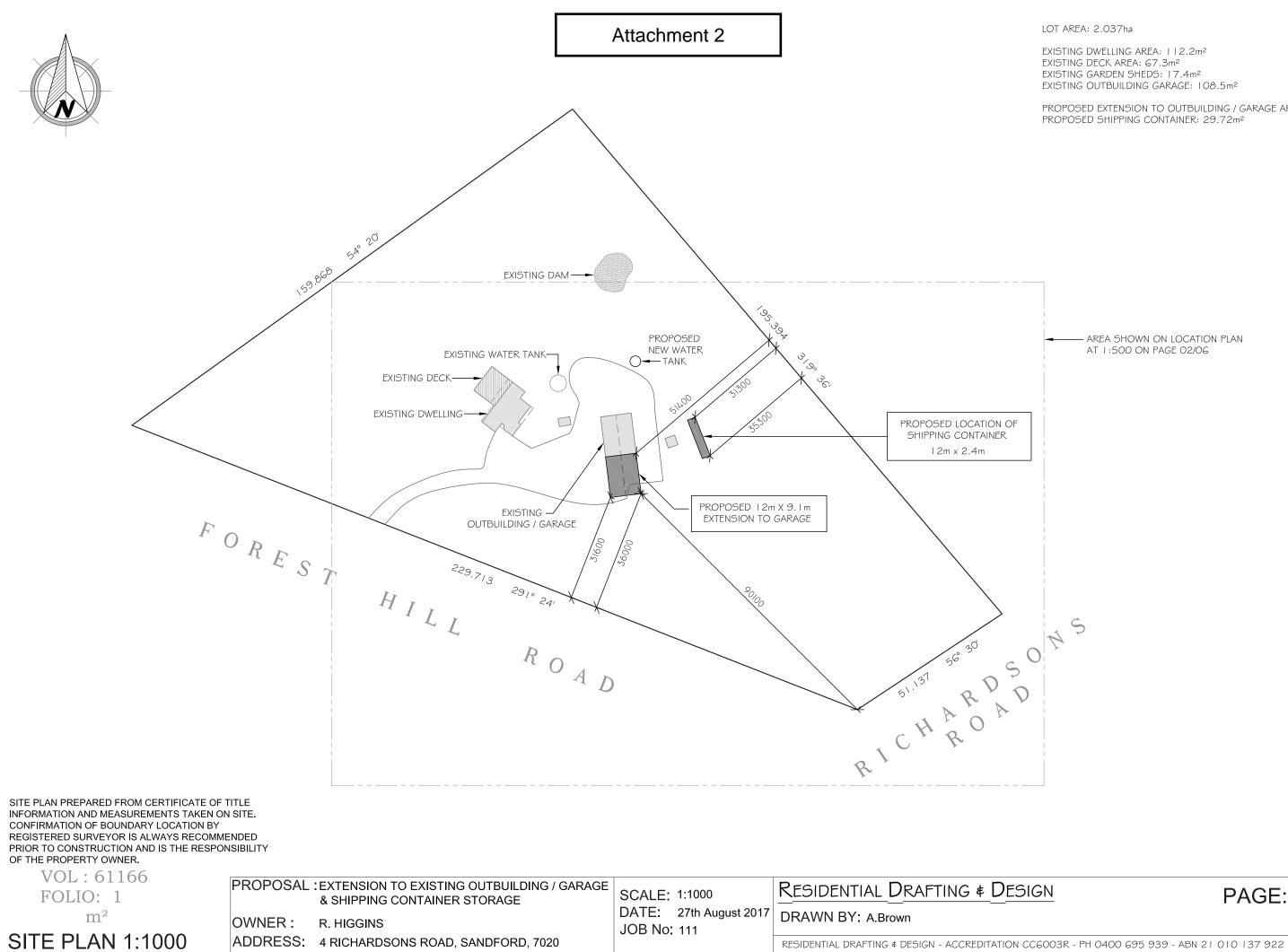
- 2. Proposal Plan (5)
- 3. Site Photo (1)

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Disclaimer: This map is a representation of the information currently held by Clarence City Council. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Clarence City Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. Any feedback on omissions or errors would be appreciated. Copying or reproduction, without written consent is prohibited. **Date:** Friday, 6 October 2017 **Scale:** 1:6,182 @A4



LOT AREA: 2.037ha

EXISTING DWELLING AREA: 112.2m² EXISTING DECK AREA: 67.3m² EXISTING GARDEN SHEDS: 17.4m² EXISTING OUTBUILDING GARAGE: 108.5m²

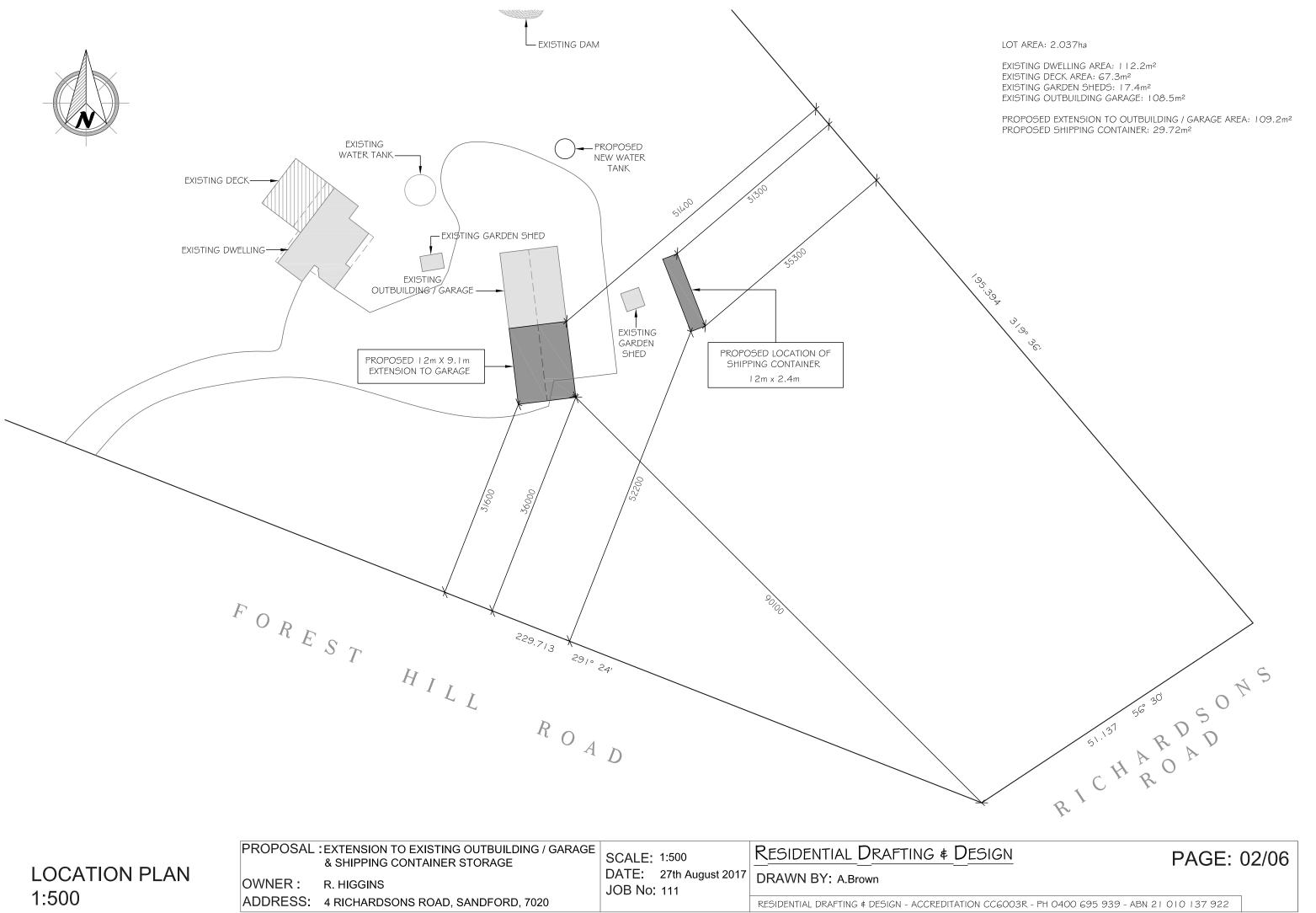
PROPOSED EXTENSION TO OUTBUILDING / GARAGE AREA: 109.2m² PROPOSED SHIPPING CONTAINER: 29.72m²

> AREA SHOWN ON LOCATION PLAN AT 1:500 ON PAGE 02/06



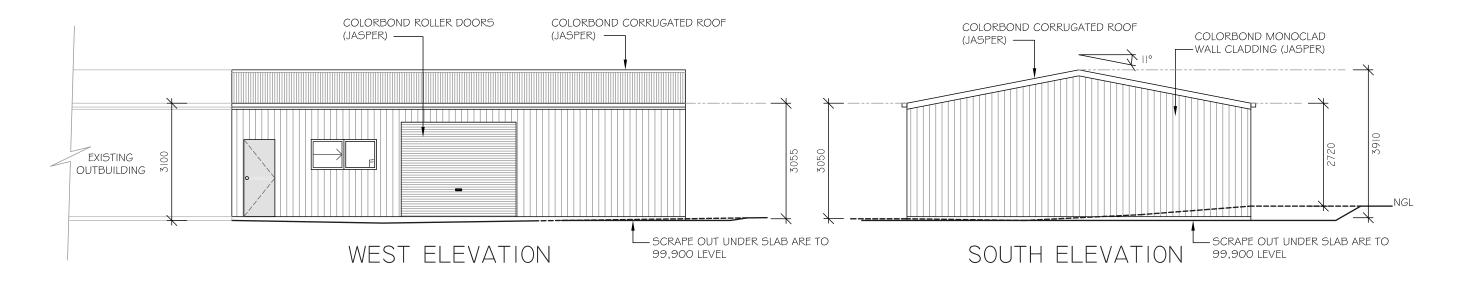


Agenda Attachments - 4 Richardsons Road, Sandford Page 2 of 7

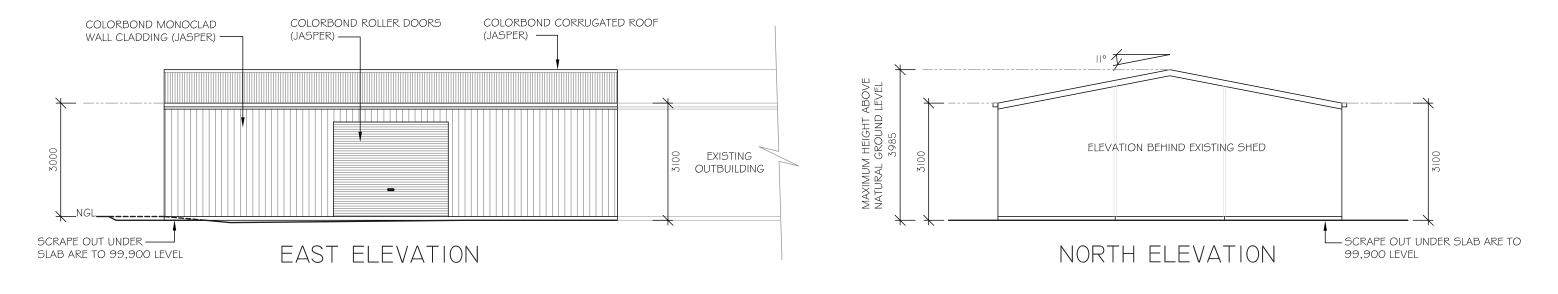


PROPOSAL	EXTENSION TO EXISTING OUTBUILDING / GARAGE & SHIPPING CONTAINER STORAGE	SCALE:	1.000	RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING & DESIGN
OWNER :	R. HIGGINS	DATE: JOB No:		DRAWN BY: A.Brown
ADDRESS:	4 RICHARDSONS ROAD, SANDFORD, 7020			RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING # DESIGN - ACCREDITATION CC600.

Agenda Attachments - 4 Richardsons Road, Sandford Page 3 of 7



COLOUR'S (COLORBOND®):			
EXT. WALLS	- JASPER		
ROOF	- JASPER		
ROLLER DOOR	- JASPER		
PA DOOR	- CLASSIC CREAM		
WINDOW FRAME	- CLASSIC CREAM		
GUTTER	- CLASSIC CREAM		
CORNER FLASH	- JASPER		
BARGE FLASHING	- CLASSIC CREAM		
OPENING FLASH	- CLASSIC CREAM		



REFER TO DRAWINGS BY NORTHERN CONSULTING FOR ALL MEMBER AND MATERIAL DETAILS AS WELL AS FOOTING DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL HEIGHTS SHOWN ARE ABOVE NATURAL / EXISTING GROUND LEVEL.

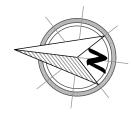
ACTUAL HEIGHTS OF WALLS ABOVE CONCRETE SLAB ARE: SIDE WALL HEIGHT - 3000mm END WALL HEIGHT TO APEX - 3884mm

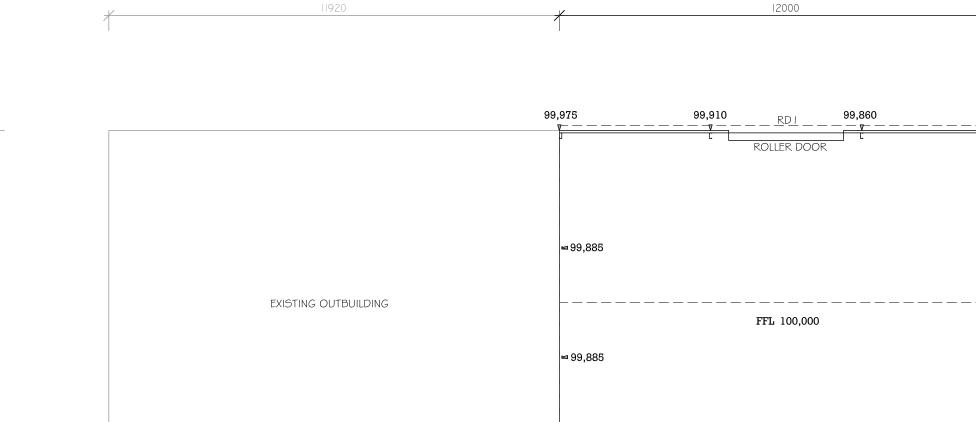
		EXTENSION TO EXISTING OUTBUILDING / GARAGE & SHIPPING CONTAINER STORAGE	SCALE:	 RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING & DESIG
GARAGE EXTENSION	OWNER :	R. HIGGINS	DATE: JOB No:	DRAWN BY: A.Brown
1:100	ADDRESS:	4 RICHARDSONS ROAD, SANDFORD, 7020		RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING # DESIGN - ACCREDITATION CCG

ALL EARTHWORKS & EXCAVATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 3.1.1 BCA 2016.



Agenda Attachments - 4 Richardsons Road, Sandford Page 4 of 7





EXISTING SHED FFL 100,000

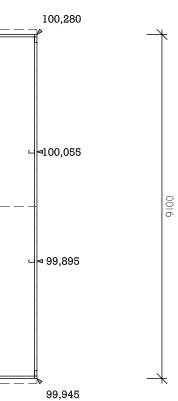
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99,885 PA

GARAGE EXTENSION		: EXTENSION TO EXISTING OUTBUILDING / GARAGE & SHIPPING CONTAINER STORAGE R. HIGGINS	SCALE: 1:100 DATE: 27th August 2017 JOB No: 111	RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING & DESIGN DRAWN BY: A.Brown
1:100	ADDRESS:	4 RICHARDSONS ROAD, SANDFORD, 7020		RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING # DESIGN - ACCREDITATION CC600

WINDOW & DOOR SCHEDULE

	ID	HEIGHT	WIDTH
WINDOWS	WI	790mm	1730mm
ROLLER DOORS	RD I RD2	2500mm 2500mm	3040mm 3040mm
ACCESS DOOR	PA	2040mm	820mm



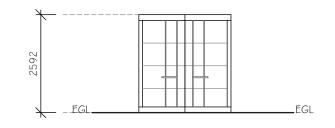
ROLLER DOOR

RD2

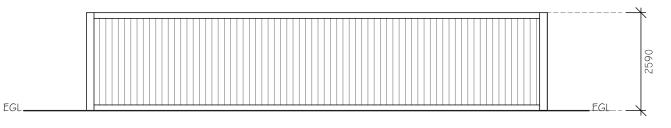
WT 99,830



Agenda Attachments - 4 Richardsons Road, Sandford Page 5 of 7







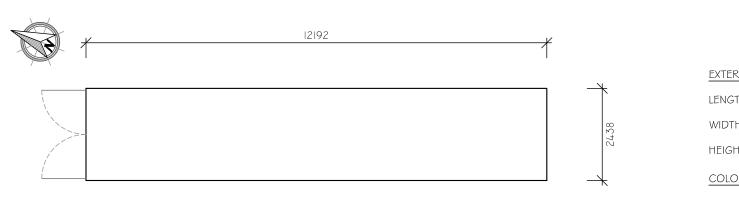
EAST ELEVATION

EGL = EXISTING GROUND LEVEL



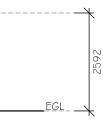
SOUTH ELEVATION

FG



FLOOR PLAN

ELEVATIONS & PROPOSAL : EXTENSION TO EXISTING OUTBUILDING / GARAGE RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING & DESIGN **FLOOR PLAN** SCALE: 1:100 & SHIPPING CONTAINER STORAGE SHIPPING CONT. DATE: 27th August 2017 DRAWN BY: A.Brown OWNER: R. HIGGINS JOB No: 111 1:100 ADDRESS: 4 RICHARDSONS ROAD, SANDFORD, 7020 RESIDENTIAL DRAFTING & DESIGN - ACCREDITATION CC6003R - PH 0400 695 939 - ABN 21 010 137 922





EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

- LENGTH 12.192m
- WIDTH 2.438m
- HEIGHT 2.592m
- COLOUR RED



Attachment 3

4 Richardsons Road, SANDFORD



Site viewed from frontage with Richardsons Road



Site viewed from frontage with Forest Hill Road (taken from Google Street View)

11.3.3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/309 - 61 KELSON PLACE, ACTON PARK - DWELLING

(File No D-2017/309)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for a dwelling at 61 Kelson Place, Acton Park.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned Rural Living and subject to the Parking and Access, Stormwater Management and On-site Wastewater Management codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which expires on 12 October 2017, which has been extended with the consent of the applicant until 18 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received raising the following issues:

- stormwater management and water run-off; and
- retention basin (water holes) at 61 and 65 Kelson Place not being utilised correctly.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for a dwelling at 61 Kelson Place, Acton Park (Cl Ref D-2017/309) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice.
 - 1. GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS.

- 2. ADVICE An application for a Plumbing Permit must be submitted and approved as part of the Building Application and will need to adequately demonstrate how stormwater run-off from impervious surfaces within the site will be managed and contained within the property boundaries. Consideration must also be given to management of the retention basin when it reaches capacity.
- B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

The subject lot was created by subdivision SD-2007/43, which was approved by the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal on 25 February 2008. Stormwater management was a consideration in the subdivision approval and prior to sealing the final plan, engineering designs were provided demonstrating how stormwater was to be managed.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned Rural Living under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the Acceptable Solutions under the Scheme.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 10 Rural Living Zone;
 - Section E6.0 Parking and Access Code;
 - Section E7.0 Stormwater Management Code; and
 - Section E23.0 On-Site Wastewater Management Code.

2.4. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The site is a vacant 4988m² internal lot accessed from the eastern side of Kelson Place, Acton Park. The property is relatively flat, with a fall of only 1.5m from west to east across the site. The property is cleared of vegetation with the exception of screening trees along the boundary lines and is surrounded by established dwellings on rural residential sized lots.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is for a single storey, 4 bedroom dwelling to be located centrally on the site, 17m from the eastern boundary, 15m from the northern boundary and 14.9m from the western boundary.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the Rural Living Zone and Parking and Access, Stormwater Management and On-site Wastewater Management Codes with the exception of the following.

Rural Living

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
		(Extract)	
13.4.2	A2	Building setback from side	Northern setback – 15.1m
		and rear boundaries must be	Eastern setback – 17m
		no less than 20me.	South-western setback –
			14.9.

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P2 of the Clause 13.4.2 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"P2 Building setback from side and rear boundaries must maintain the desirable characteristics of the surrounding landscape and protect the amenity of adjoining lots, having regard to all of	See below
 the following: (a) the topography of the site; (b) the size and shape of the site; 	The site is generally flat The lot size of 4699m ² , together with the irregular shape of the site, makes it difficult to find an alternative location that would meet the setback requirements.
 (c) the location of existing buildings on the site; (d) the proposed colours and external materials of the building; 	Not applicable – there are no existing buildings on the site. The colours and external materials ("Burnley" brick (mottled brown) with "Monument" colorbond roof would be unlikely to unreasonably affect the amenity of adjoining lots as the colour selection is consistent with other dwellings in the surrounding area.
 (e) visual impact on skylines and prominent ridgelines; (f) impact on native vegetation; 	Not applicable – the proposal is not situated on a skyline or ridgeline. No native vegetation will need to be removed for the dwelling construction.

(g)	be sufficient to prevent unreasonable adverse impacts on residential amenity on adjoining lots by:	
	(i) overlooking and loss of privacy;	The dwelling is single storey and is separated by approximately 40m from the dwelling to the south-west, and 50m from the dwelling to the south-east. There is also adequate screening vegetation to prevent overlooking to the property which sits below to the south- east.
	(ii) visual impact, when viewed from adjoining lots, through building bulk and massing;	The dwelling is of similar size and scale to other properties in the surrounding area and being single storey and darker external colours, it is considered there will be no unreasonable visual impacts through building bulk and massing.
(h)	be no less than: (i) 10m; or	The proposed setbacks will be 14.9m, 15m and17m, which are consistent with Clause (h)(i).
	(ii) 5m for lots below the minimum lot size specified in the acceptable solution; or	
	(iii) the setback of an existing roofed building (other than an exempt building) from that boundary.	
	unless the lot is narrower than 40m at the location of the proposed building site".	

Stormwater Management Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
E7.7.1	A1		e

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P1 of the Clause E7.7.1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"P1	A Geo-Environmental Assessment has
Stormwater from new impervious	been provided which shows that
surfaces must be managed by any of the	stormwater from the dwelling will be
following:	disposed of adequately to 2 new 15m
	soakage trenches. Stormwater from the
(a) disposed of on-site with soakage	proposed sealed driveway will be
devices having regard to the	captured in the existing retention basin
suitability of the site, the system	located in the north-eastern corner of the
design and water sensitive urban	site.
design principles	
(\mathbf{h}) and \mathbf{h} and \mathbf{h} are set of the sites	The report has been reviewed by
(b) collected for re-use on the site;	Council's Engineers and is considered
(c) disposed of to public stormwater	satisfactory.
(c) disposed of to public stormwater infrastructure via a pump system	
which is designed, maintained and	
managed to minimise the risk of	
failure to the satisfaction of the	
Council".	

Stormwater Management Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
		(Extract)	
E7.7.1	A2	A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate water sensitive urban design principles R1 for the treatment and disposal of stormwater if any of the following apply:	Combined new impervious areas of the dwelling and sealed driveway are approximately 700m ² .
		 (a) the size of new impervious area is more than 600m²; (b) new car parking is provided for more than 6 cars; (c) a subdivision is for more 	
		than 5 lots.	

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P1 of the Clause E7.7.1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"P2	As detailed above, a Geo-Environmental
A stormwater system for a new	Assessment has been provided which
development must incorporate a	shows that stormwater from the dwelling
stormwater drainage system of a size	and sealed driveway will be disposed of
and design sufficient to achieve the	adequately to 2 new 15m soakage
stormwater quality and quantity targets	trenches and an existing retention basin.
in accordance with the State Stormwater	
Strategy 2010, as detailed in Table E7.1	
unless it is not feasible to do so".	

5. REPRESENTATION ISSUES

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received. The following issues were raised by the representor.

5.1. Stormwater Management and Water Run-off

The representor has expressed concern that the site will not be able to contain and manage its stormwater run-off once the dwelling is constructed. The representor has provided evidence of existing issues with water pooling on the site and run-off to adjoining properties.

• Comment

The Scheme requires that stormwater from new impervious surfaces be disposed of to an appropriate stormwater system. The applicant has demonstrated that concentrated water from the dwelling and driveway can be contained within the property by 2 new soakage trenches and an existing retention basin. It is also considered that the property is of sufficient size to detain stormwater on-site.

Whilst the representor has provided photographs showing there are issues with water run-off and pooling from rainwater events, the developer is only required to manage concentrated water flow from the dwelling and new impervious surfaces. The representor has also provided documentation from an independent engineer which was sought during the original subdivision approval process which describes their land as "naturally susceptible to drainage problems, irrespective of any surrounding developments" and "that the house may also be located poorly, in a generally low area". Given this information, it is considered the proposal, with the stormwater management that is proposed, is unlikely to exacerbate the already existing issues.

5.2. Retention Basin (Water Holes) at 61 and 65 Kelson Place not being Utilised Correctly

The representor has concerns that the 2 existing waterholes, which were shown on the original subdivision plan as retention basins, have been allowed to fill and overflow causing issues to residents downhill from them.

• Comment

The owners of 61 Kelson Place have a responsibility to ensure that stormwater does not create a nuisance to neighbouring properties. Building and plumbing permits will be required and these will ensure that appropriate measures are undertaken to direct stormwater and any overflow from the basin, without this run-off entering the neighbouring properties. An advice to this effect is therefore recommended.

As 65 Kelson Place is not part of this application, issues relating to the retention basin contained on this property is not a relevant consideration.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

No external referrals were required or undertaken as part of this application.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- 7.2. The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

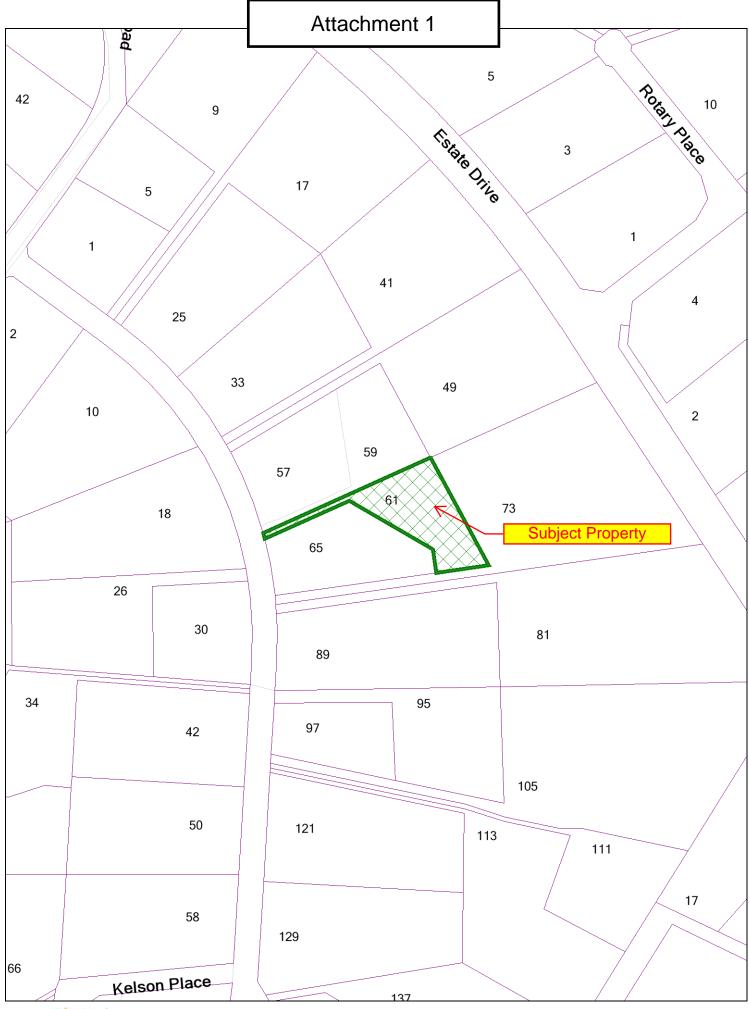
9. CONCLUSION

The proposal for a new dwelling at 61 Kelson Place, Acton Park is recommended for conditional approval.

Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)

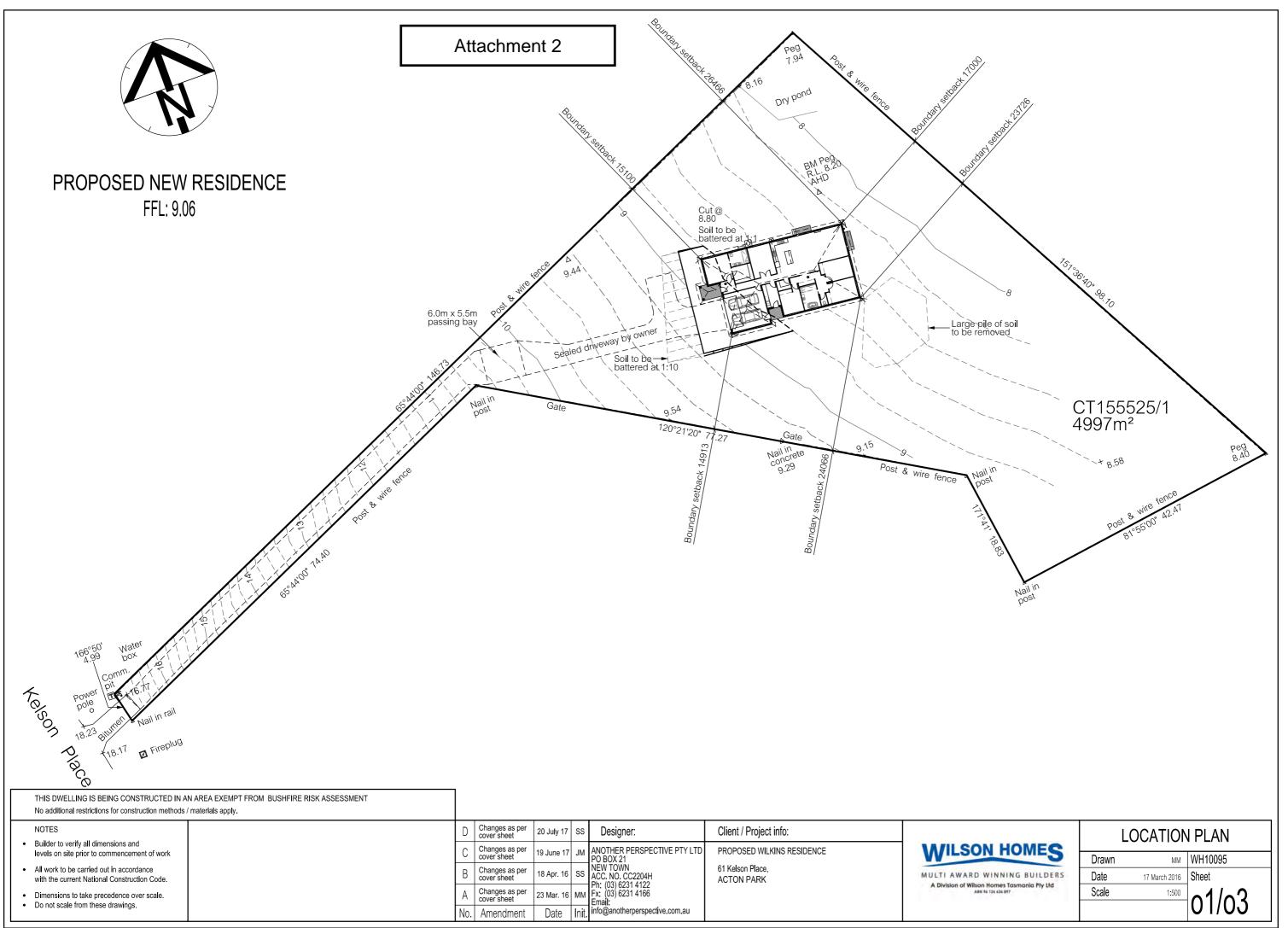
- 2. Proposal Plan (6)
- 3. Site Photo (1)

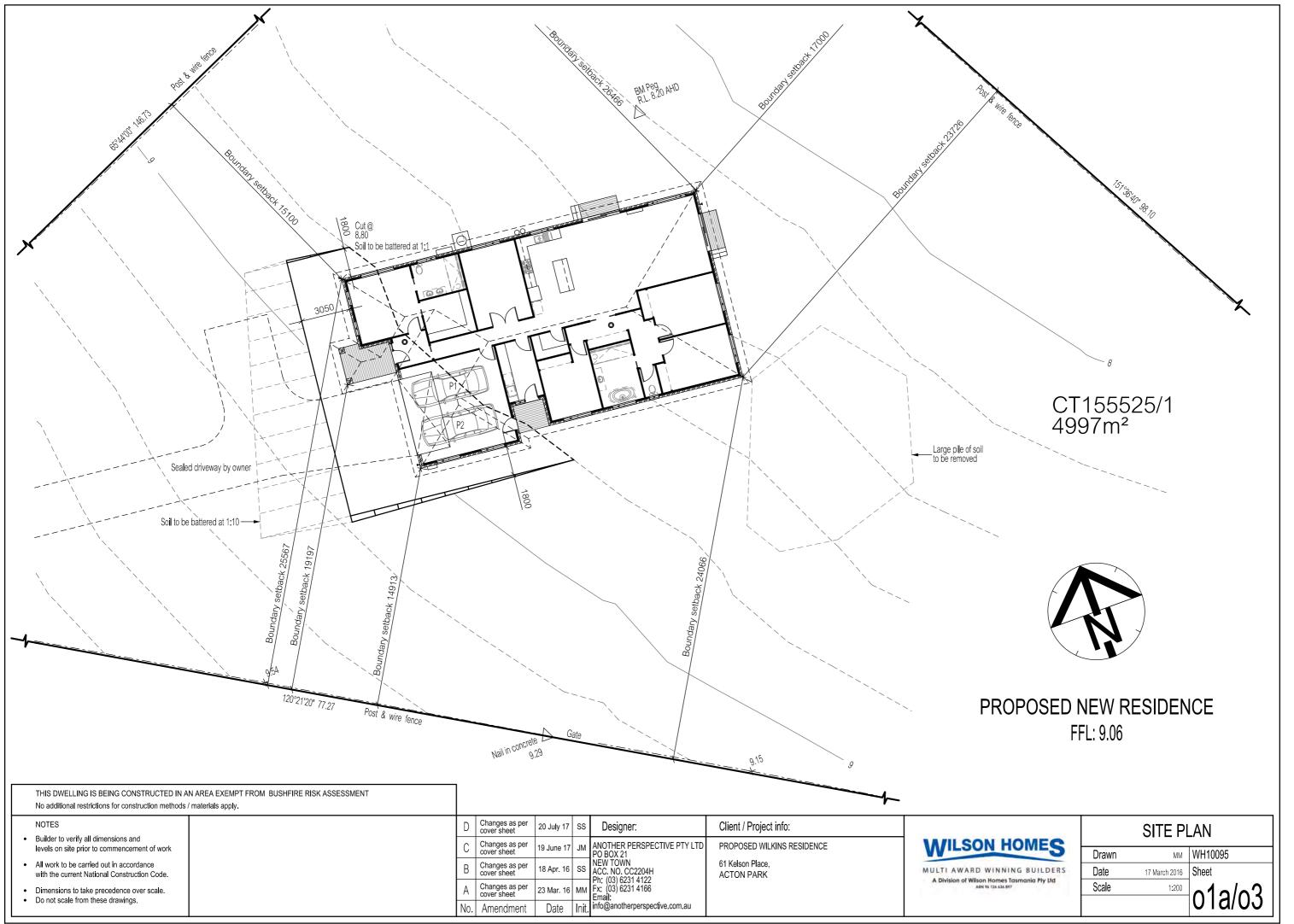
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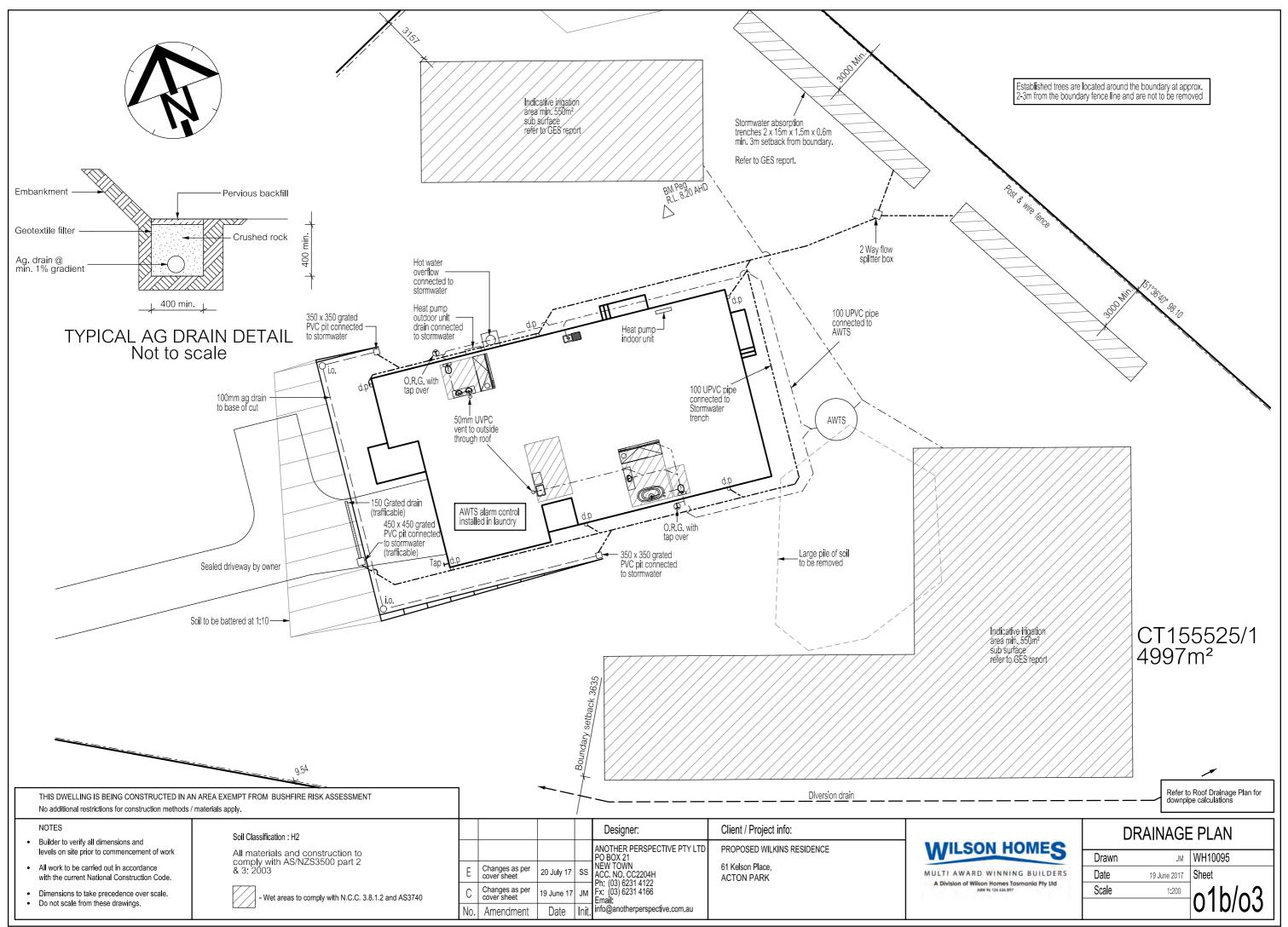


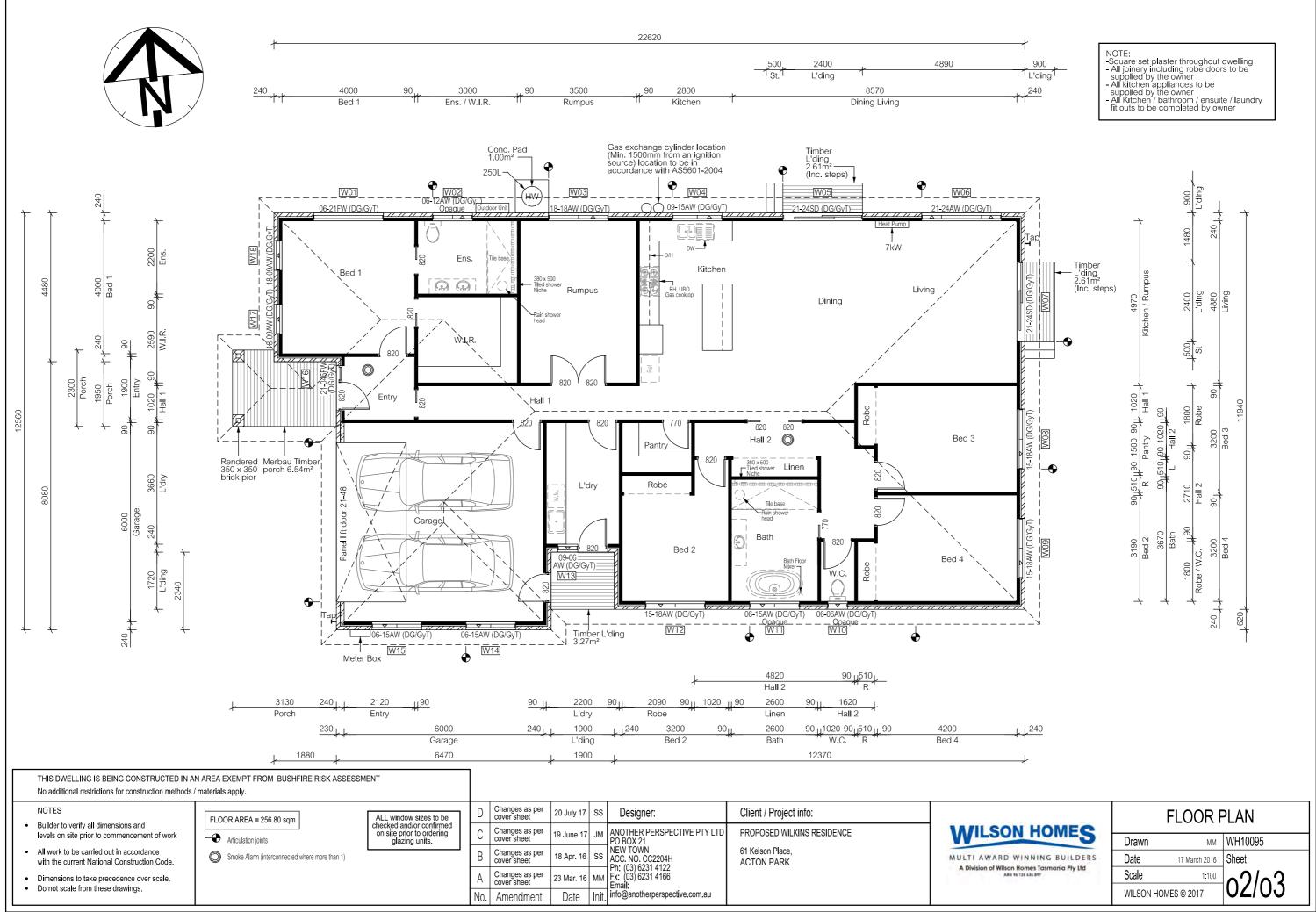
Character, a brighter place

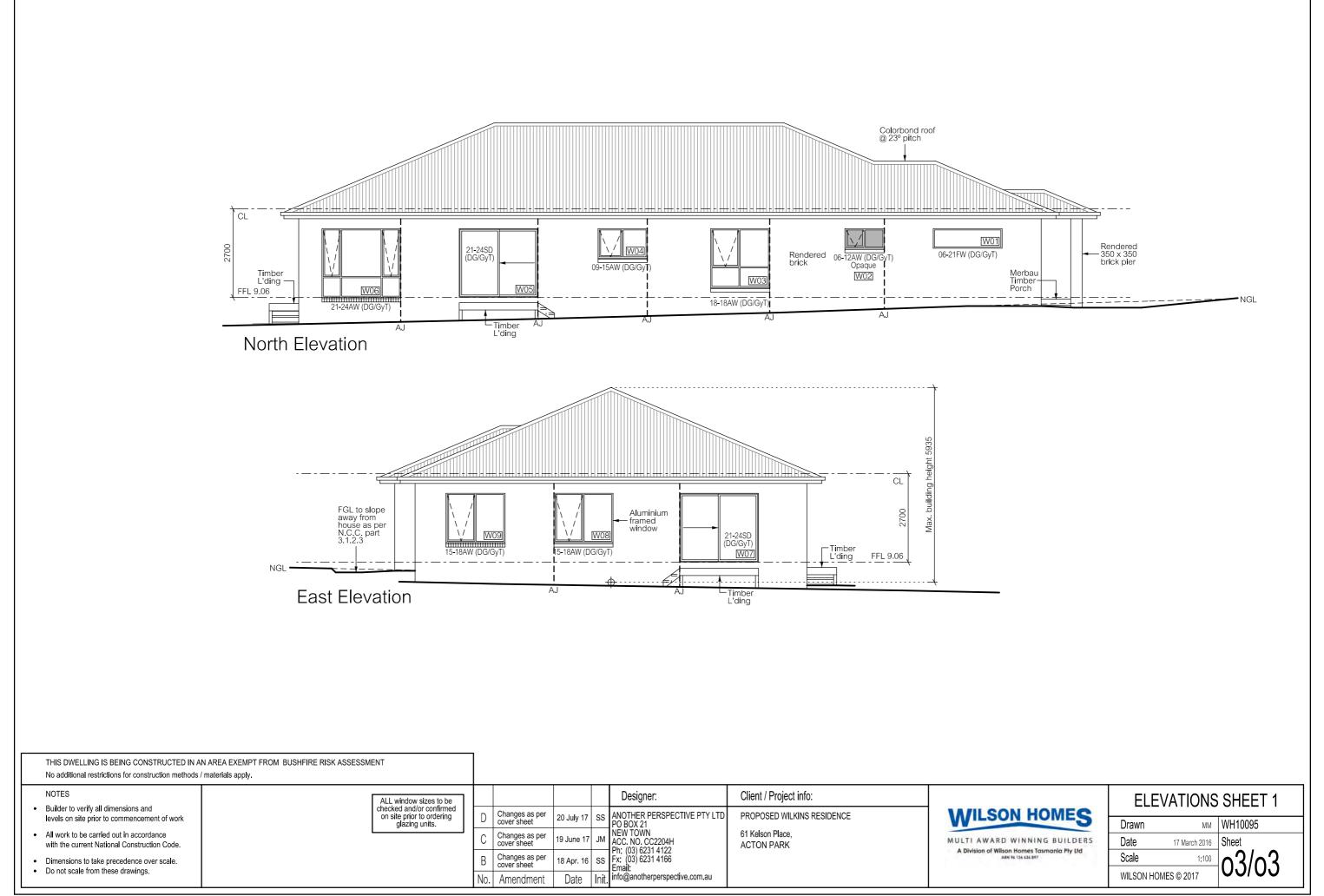
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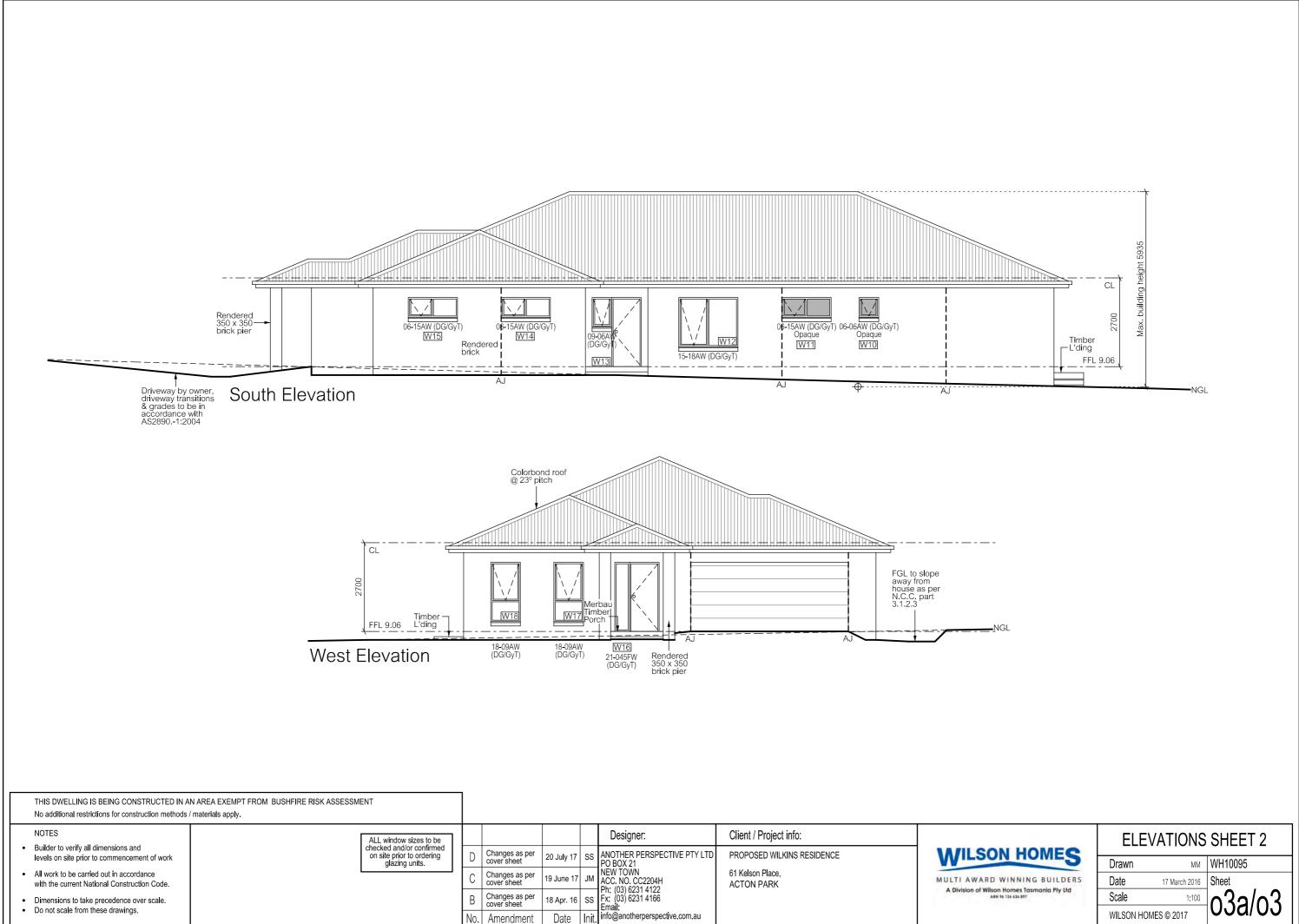












Agenda Attachments - 61 Kelson Place. Acton Park Page 7 of 8

61 Kelson Place, ACTON PARK



Site viewed from Kelson Place.



Aerial view of site taken from Council's records.

11.3.4 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/244 - 49 PIPE CLAY ESPLANADE, CREMORNE - DWELLING ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS (File No D-2017/244)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for dwelling additions and alterations at 49 Pipe Clay Esplanade, Cremorne.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned Village and subject to the Inundation Prone Areas, Coastal Erosion, Stormwater Management and the On-site Waste Water Management Codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which was extended with the consent of the applicant until 18 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received raising the following issues:

- loss of privacy; and
- height.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for Dwelling at 49 Pipe Clay Esplanade, Cremorne (Cl Ref D-2017/243) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice:
 - 1. GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS.
 - 2. GEN AP3 AMENDED PLAN [screening or obscure glass to a minimum sill height of 1.7m to the second storey windows on the southern elevation].

- 3. Construction details in accordance with the recommendations of the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (JSA Consulting Engineers, 11 August 2017) must be submitted and approved to the satisfaction of Council's Group Manager Engineering Services prior to the issue of a Building Permit.
- B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

No relevant background.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned Village under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the Acceptable Solutions under the Scheme.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 10 Village Zones; and
 - Section E6.0 Inundation Prone Areas, Coastal Erosion, Stormwater Management and the On-site Waste Water Management Codes.
- 2.4. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The site is a 1275m² residential lot with frontage to Pipe Clay Esplanade to the west and Frederick Henry Parade to the east. The site contains a 2 storey dwelling with vehicular access to Pipe Clay Esplanade.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling comprising of a second storey addition, a lower ground addition and a 3 car garage.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the Village Zone and Inundation Prone Areas, Coastal Erosion and the On-site Waste Water Management Codes with the exception of the following.

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
16.4.2 A2	Setback	Building setback from side and rear boundaries must be no less than:	Lower ground floor additions does not comply as follows:
		(a) 2m;(b) half the height of the wall,	Setback to northern boundary to entry: 1.995m (required setback is 2.05m);
		whichever is the greater.	Setback to southern boundary to second floor: 3.25m (required setback is 3.47m).

Village

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P2 of the Clause 16.4.2 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"Building setback from side and rear boundaries must satisfy all of the following:	
 (a) be sufficient to prevent unreasonable adverse impacts on residential amenity on adjoining lots by: (i) overlooking and loss of privacy; 	It is considered that the variation to the northern boundary will not result in a loss of privacy as this part of the dwelling contains an entry which is located on the lower ground level and below the level of the adjoining property to the north. Therefore this will not result in a loss of privacy to the adjoining property to the north. The second storey addition requires a minor variation to the side setback from 3.47m as required by the Scheme to 3.275m. The southern elevation contains a large window into the second storey dressing room and a highlight window in a bedroom. It is recommended that a condition be included for opaque screening to this window to prevent overlooking to ensure that the proposal does not result in overlooking to the adjoining property to the south.

CLARENCE CITY COUNCIL - PLANNING AUTHORITY MATTERS- 16 OCT 2017

overshadowing and reduction of sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space on adjoining lots to less than 3 hours between 9.00am and 5.00pm on 21 June or further decrease sunlight hours if already less than 3 hours;	The only dwelling that could be affected by overshadowing is the existing dwelling to the south at 52 Pipe Clay Esplanade. Consideration must also be given to the proposed dwelling which is also being considered at this Council Meeting.
	The proposed dwelling is to the north- west of the dwelling at 52 Pipe Clay Esplanade and due to its orientation on the site it will cause overshadowing to the adjoining dwelling, only in the afternoon on 21 June and therefore retain at least 3 hours sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space.
visual impact, when viewed from adjoining lots, through building bulk and massing; g into account aspect and ".	The proposed second storey has a maximum height of 7.55m which is below the maximum height allowed in the zone. When viewed from the adjoining lots, the dwelling appears 2 storey as it steps down westwards with the slope of the site.
	On this basis, it is considered that the proposal will not have a significant visual impact when viewed

Coastal Erosion Hazard Code:

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
		(Extract)	
E16.7.1	Building	No Acceptable Solution.	Coastal Vulnerability
A1	and Works		Assessment (JSA
			Consulting Engineers, 11
			August 2017 to support
			development.

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P2 of the Clause 16.4.2 as follows.

	Performance Criteria	Proposal
	uildings and works must satisfy all of following:	
(a)	not increase the level of risk to the life of the users of the site or of hazard for adjoining or nearby properties or public infrastructure;	The Coastal Vulnerability Assessment makes recommendations regarding the construction of the dwelling and foundations and concludes that the proposal will not increase the risk to the life of the users of the site, adjoining properties, or public infrastructure. Council's Engineers have assessed the proposal and considered that it meets the Performance Criteria, provided that the recommendations of the report are complied with. It is recommended that a condition be included requiring engineering designs incorporating these recommendations must be submitted and approved prior to the submission of a Building Permit.
<i>(b)</i>	erosion risk arising from wave run- up, including impact and material suitability, may be mitigated to an acceptable level through structural or design methods used to avoid damage to, or loss of, buildings or works;	Construction methods proposed are considered to be reasonable to mitigate risks to an acceptable level.
(c)	erosion risk is mitigated to an acceptable level through measures to modify the hazard where these measures are designed and certified by an engineer with suitable experience in coastal, civil and/or hydraulic engineering;	As above
(<i>d</i>)	need for future remediation works is minimised;	The proposed construction method is considered satisfactory to minimise the need for future mediation works.
(e)	health and safety of people is not placed at risk;	The proposal is not considered to increase the risk to the health and safety of people.
(f)	<i>important natural features are adequately protected;</i>	The dwelling is located within the footprint of an existing dwelling and will not affect the natural features on the adjoining beach reserve.

(g) public foreshore access is not obstructed where the managing public authority requires it to	No relevant
	Access to the site is from Pipe Clay Esplanade which is protected by a vegetated fore dune.
(i) provision of a developer contribution for required mitigation works consistent with any adopted Council Policy, prior to commencement of works;	Not required
<i>(j) not be located on an actively mobile landform".</i>	The dwelling is not located on an actively mobile landform.

5. REPRESENTATION ISSUES

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received. The following issues were raised by the representor.

5.1. Loss of Privacy

Concern was raised that the second storey addition will result in a loss of privacy to the property to the north.

• Comment

The second storey addition is located 8.695m from the northern boundary and meets the setback requirements of the Scheme. Accordingly, this issue does not have determining weight.

5.2. Height

Concern was raised that the proposal being 3 levels is not in keeping with the village feel of Cremorne.

• Comment

The proposal meets the maximum height allowed in the Acceptable Solution and as the variation proposed, in relation to boundary setbacks rather than height, the issue cannot have determining weight. Notwithstanding the above, the dwelling is 2 storey at it its maximum height and steps down the slope in response to the topography. It is considered that the proposed dwelling has a similar design to other dwellings in the area which are typically 1 and 2 storeys.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

No external referrals were required or undertaken as part of this application.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- **7.2.** The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

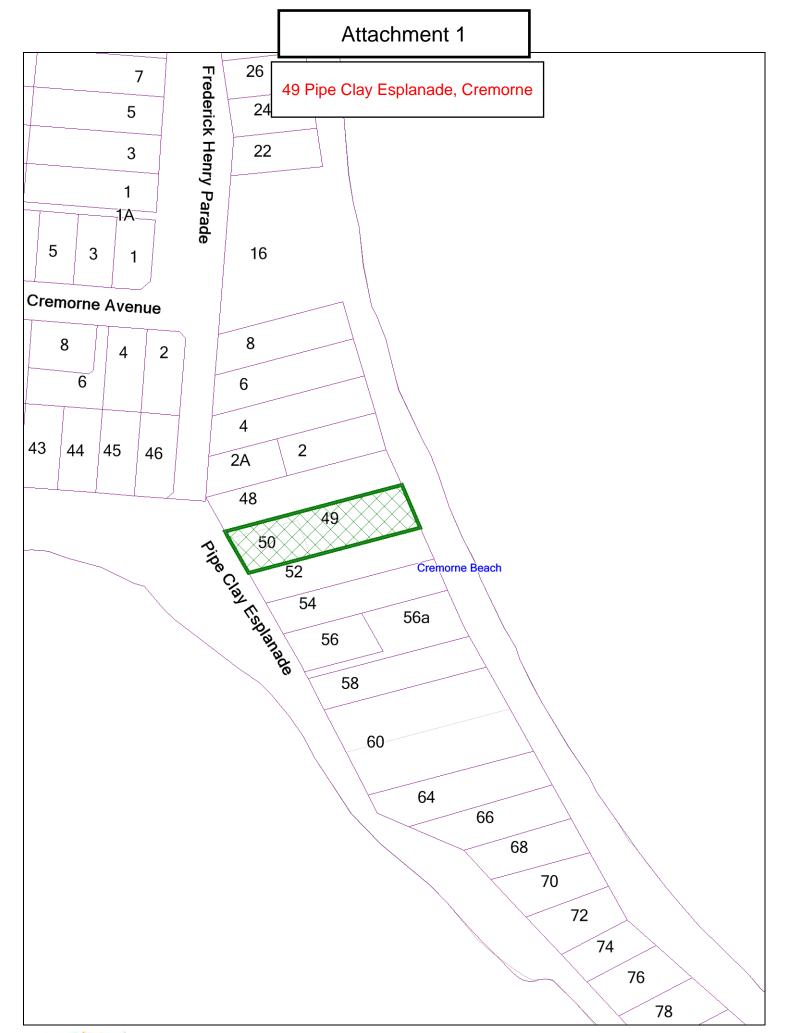
9. CONCLUSION

The proposal is for the demolition of an existing single storey dwelling and the construction of a 2 storey dwelling. It is considered that the proposal satisfies the relevant Performance Criteria and is recommended for approval.

Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)

- 2. Proposal Plan (7)
- 3. Site Photo (1)

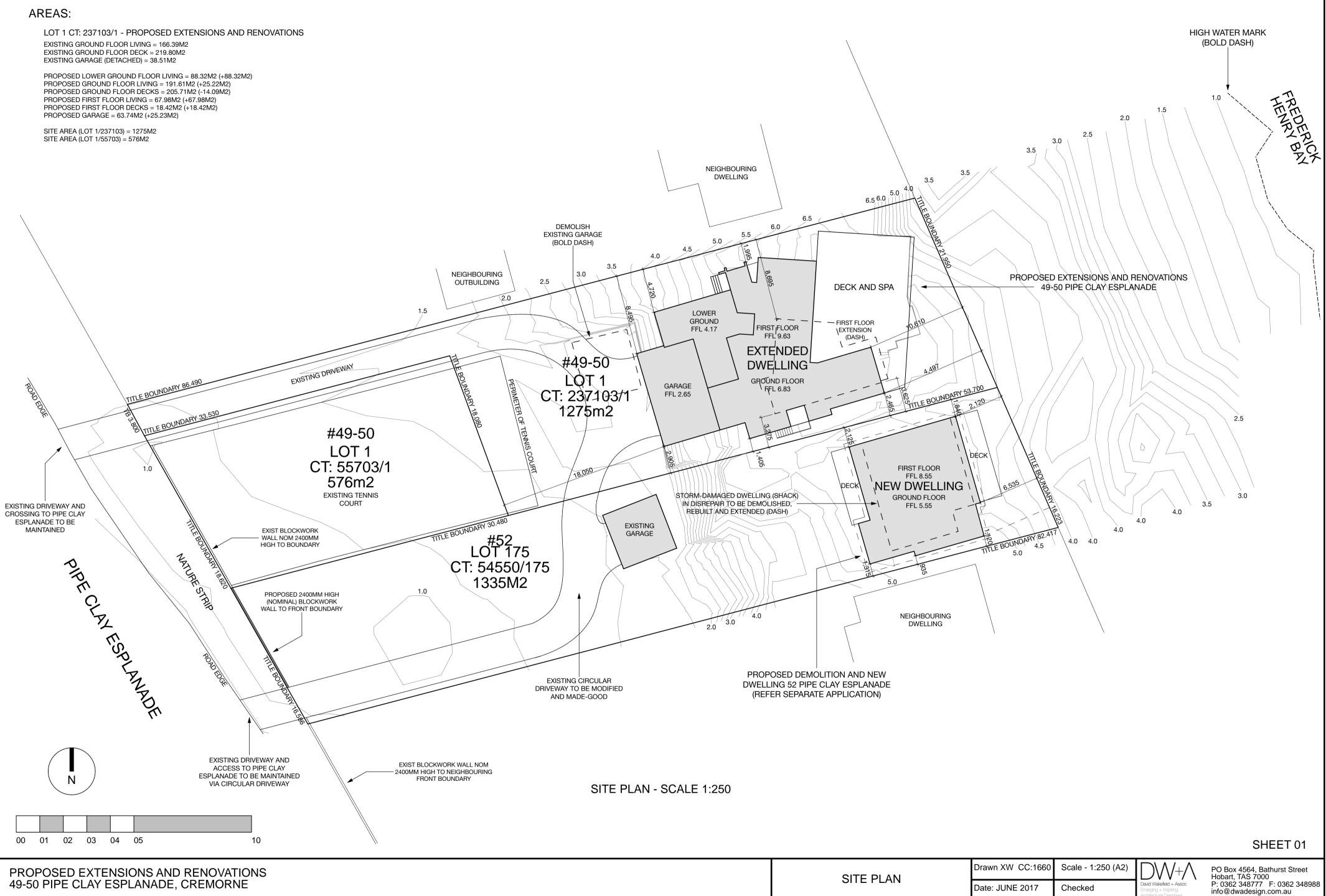
Ross Lovell MANAGER CITY PLANNING



Charanter - a brighter place

Disclaimer: This map is a representation of the information currently held by Clarence City Council. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Clarence City Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. Any feedback on omissions or errors would be appreciated. Copying or reproduction, without written consent is prohibited. **Date: Tuesday, 3 October 2017 Scale:** 1:1,793 @A4

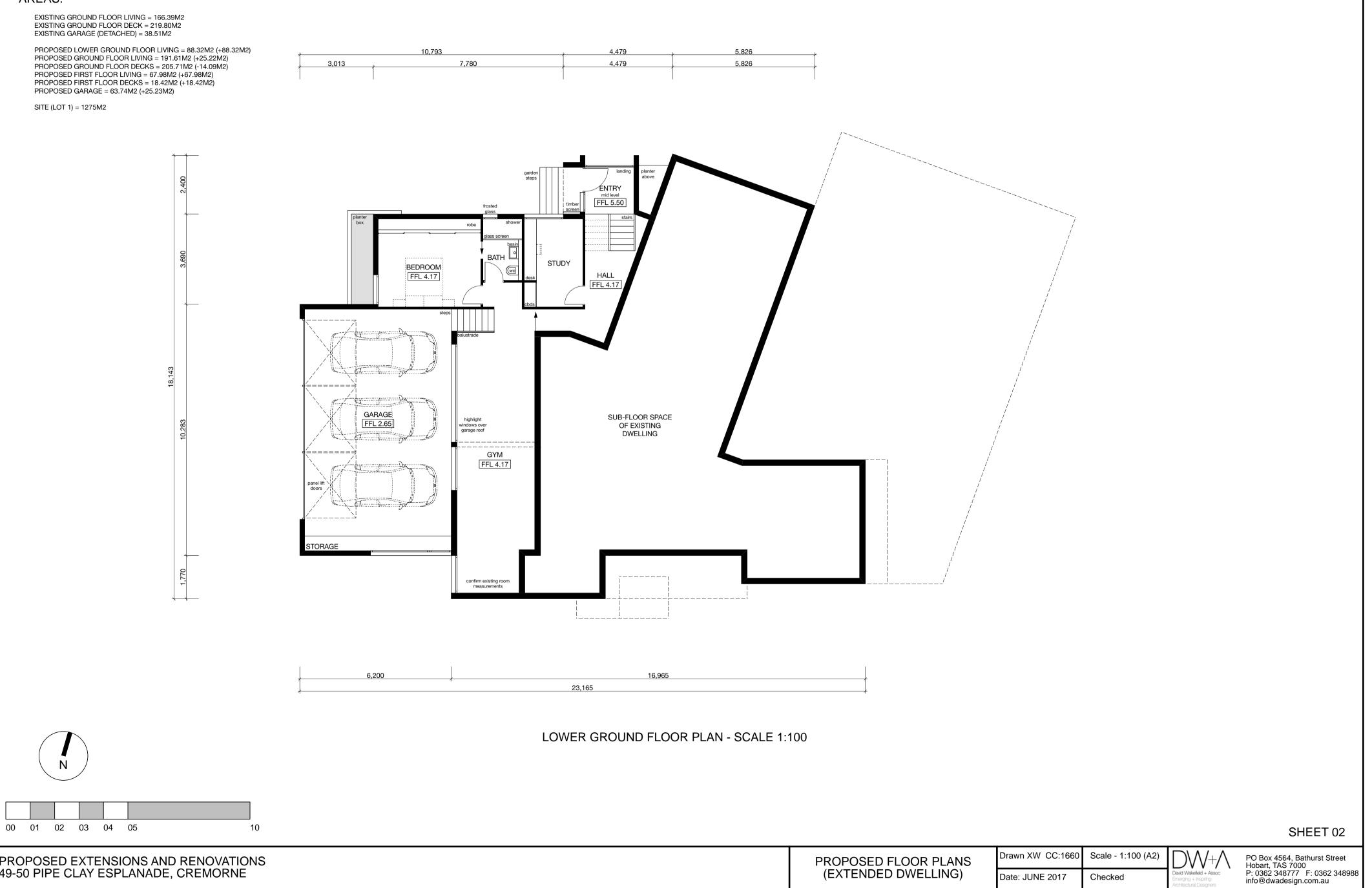




EXISTING GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 166.39M2 EXISTING GROUND FLOOR DECK = 219.80M2 EXISTING GARAGE (DETACHED) = 38.51M2

PROPOSED LOWER GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 88.32M2 (+88.32M2) PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 191.61M2 (+25.22M2) PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR DECKS = 205.71M2 (-14.09M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR LIVING = 67.98M2 (+67.98M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR DECKS = 18.42M2 (+18.42M2) PROPOSED GARAGE = 63.74M2 (+25.23M2)

SITE (LOT 1) = 1275M2

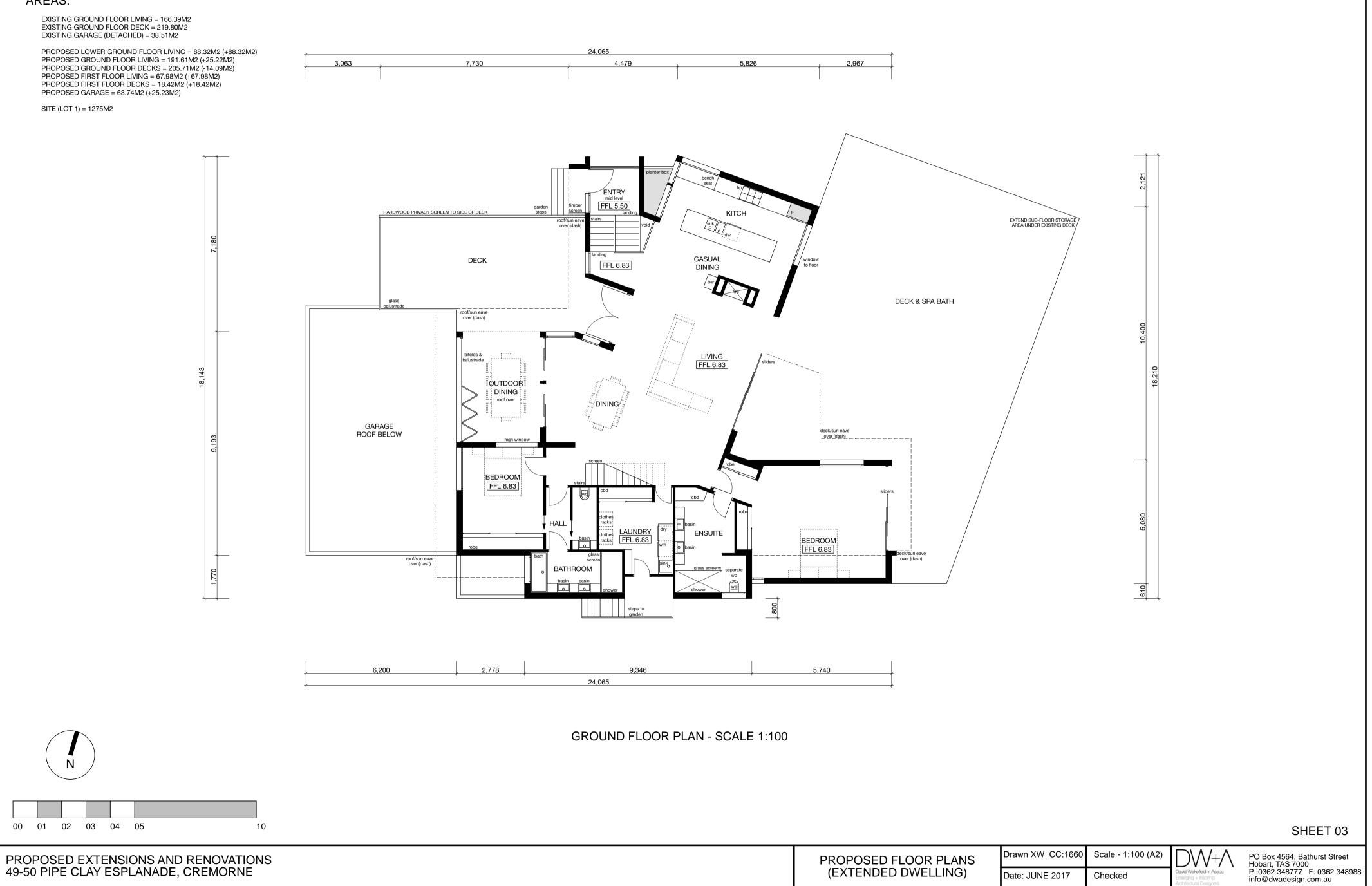


PROPOSED EXTENSIONS AND RENOVATIONS 49-50 PIPE CLAY ESPLANADE, CREMORNE

EXISTING GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 166.39M2 EXISTING GROUND FLOOR DECK = 219.80M2 EXISTING GARAGE (DETACHED) = 38.51M2

PROPOSED LOWER GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 88.32M2 (+88.32M2) PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 191.61M2 (+25.22M2) PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR DECKS = 205.71M2 (-14.09M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR LIVING = 67.98M2 (+67.98M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR DECKS = 18.42M2 (+18.42M2) PROPOSED GARAGE = 63.74M2 (+25.23M2)

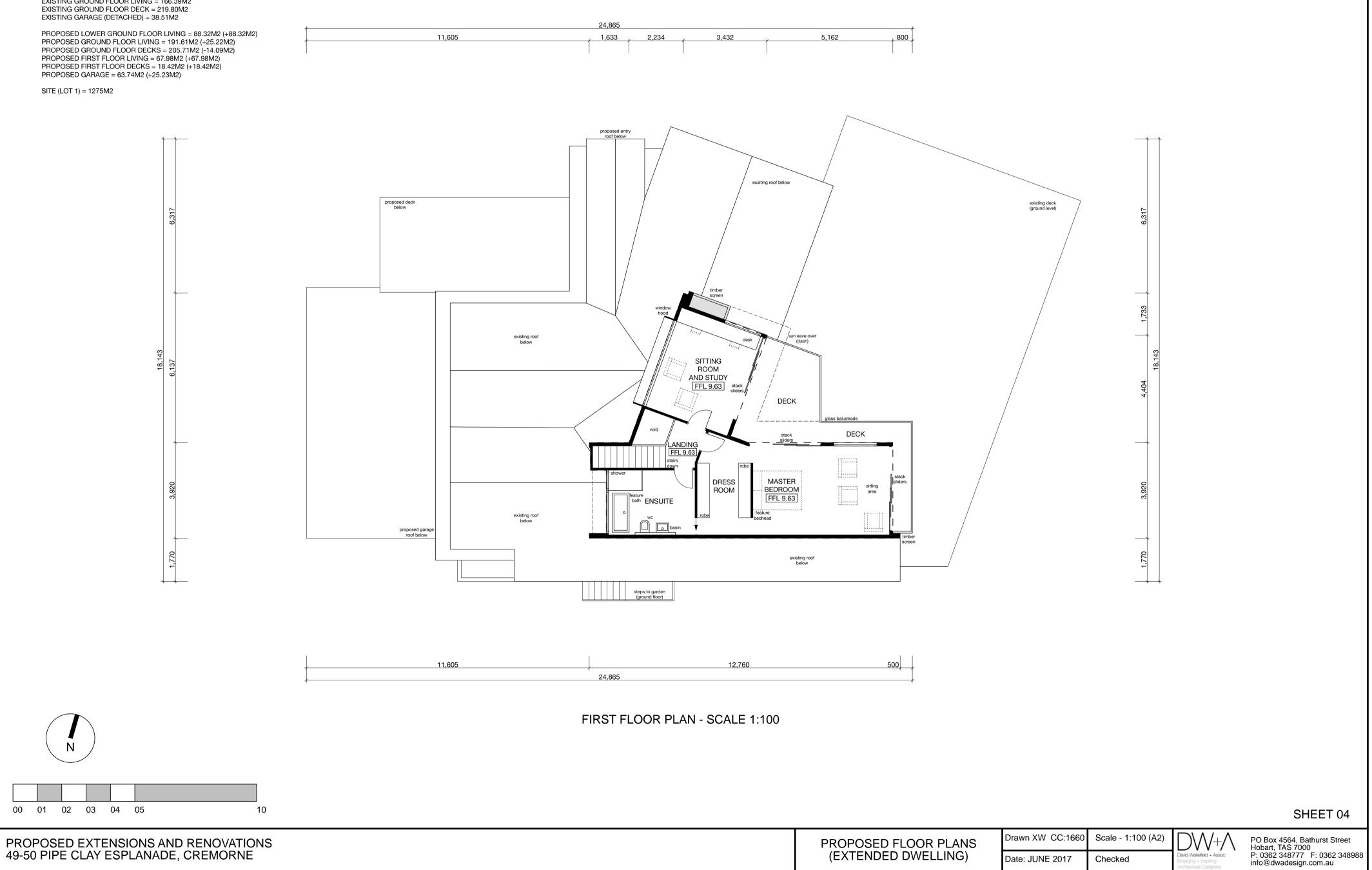
SITE (LOT 1) = 1275M2

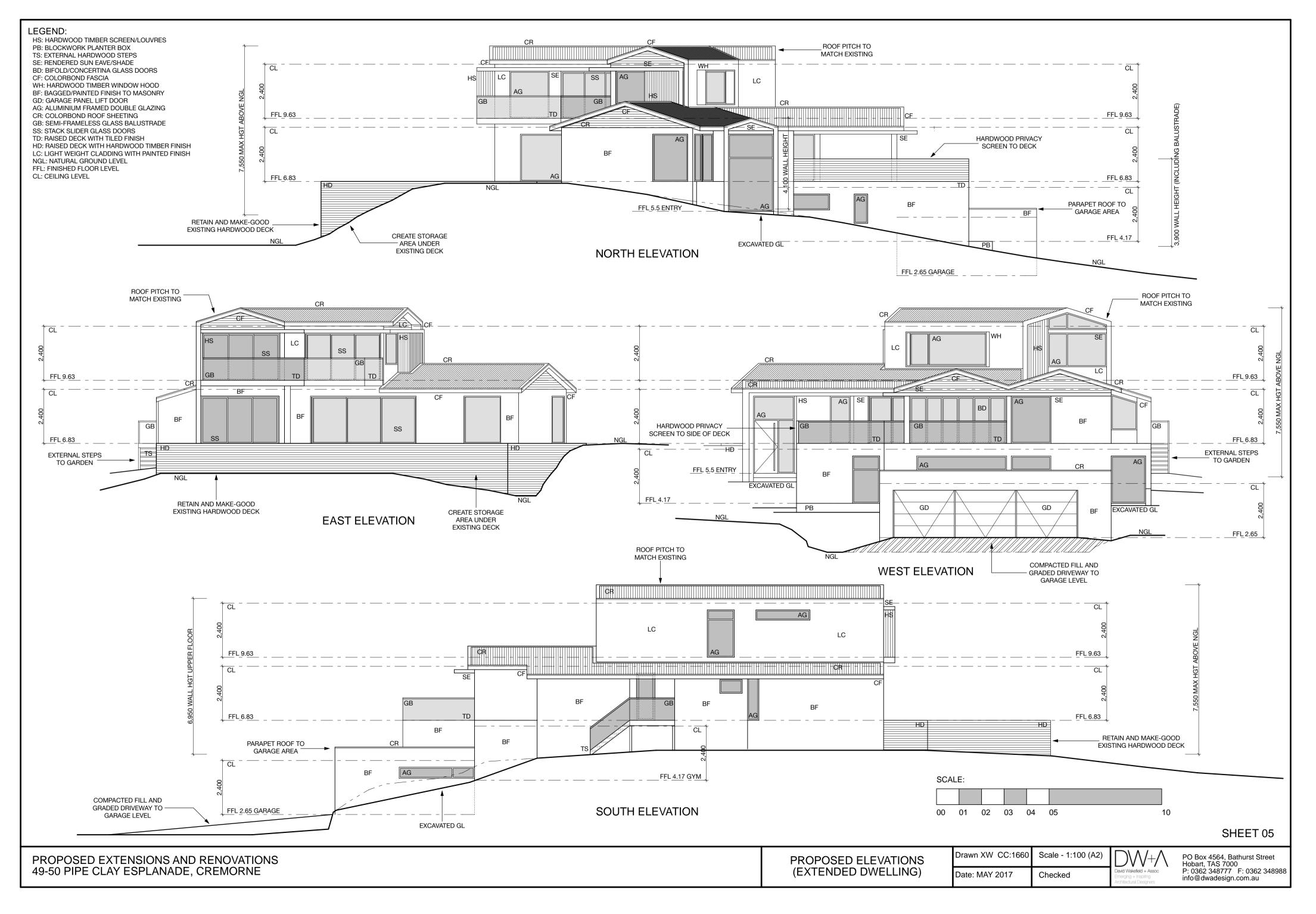


EXISTING GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 166.39M2 EXISTING GROUND FLOOR DECK = 219.80M2 EXISTING GARAGE (DETACHED) = 38.51M2

PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR LIVING = 67.98M2 (+67.98M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR DECKS = 18.42M2 (+18.42M2) PROPOSED GARAGE = 63.74M2 (+25.23M2)

SITE (LOT 1) = 1275M2

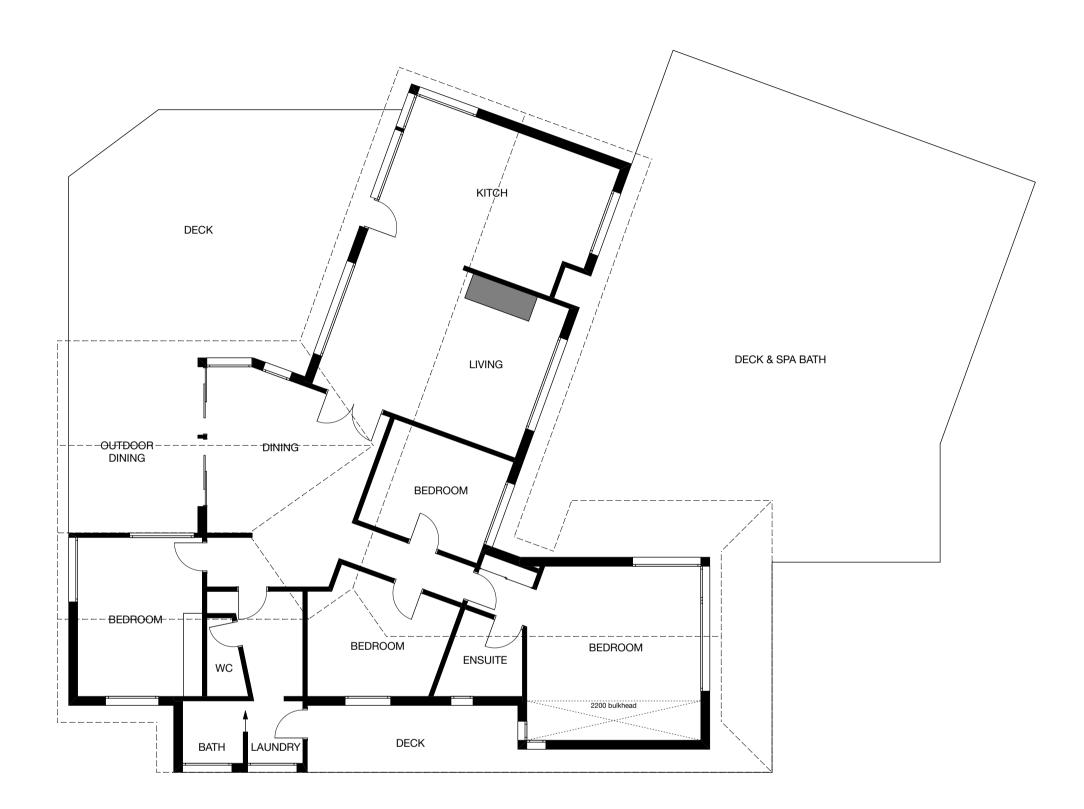


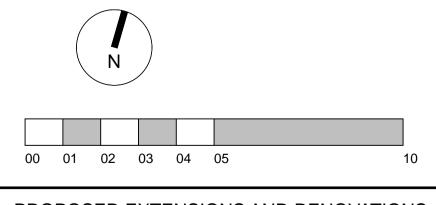


EXISTING GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 166.39M2 EXISTING GROUND FLOOR DECK = 219.80M2 EXISTING GARAGE (DETACHED) = 38.51M2

PROPOSED LOWER GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 88.32M2 (+88.32M2) PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 191.61M2 (+25.22M2) PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR DECKS = 205.71M2 (-14.09M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR LIVING = 67.98M2 (+67.98M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR DECKS = 18.42M2 (+18.42M2) PROPOSED GARAGE = 63.74M2 (+25.23M2)

SITE (LOT 1) = 1275M2





EXISTING GROUND FLOOR PLAN - SCALE 1:100

PROPOSED EXTENSIONS AND RENOVATIONS 49-50 PIPE CLAY ESPLANADE, CREMORNE SHEET 06

EXISTING FLOOR PLANS	Drawn XW CC:1660	Scale - 1:100 (A2)	$DW+\Lambda$	PO Box 4564, Bathurst Street Hobart, TAS 7000
(EXTENDED DWELLING)	Date: JUNE 2017	Checked	David Wakefield + Assoc Emerging + Inspiring Architectural Designers	2: 0362 348777 F: 0362 348988 nfo@dwadesign.com.au



EXISTING SITE IMAGE #1 VIEW FROM WEST LOOKING TOWARDS EXISTING DWELLING ON LOT 1 - CT: 237103/1 (TO BE EXTENDED AND RENOVATED)



EXISTING SITE IMAGE #2 VIEW FROM NORTH-EAST LOOKING TOWARDS EXISTING DWELLING ON LOT 1 - CT: 237103/1 (TO BE EXTENDED AND RENOVATED)



PROPOSED EXTENSIONS AND RENOVATIONS 49-50 PIPE CLAY ESPLANADE, CREMORNE





EXISTING SITE IMAGE #3 FROM LEFT TO RIGHT - VIEW FROM BEACH (EAST) LOOKING TOWARDS SHACK (TO BE DEMOLISHED, REBUILT AND EXTENDED) AND EXISTING DWELLING (TO BE EXTENDED AND RENOVATED)

SHEET 07

	EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS	Drawn XW CC:1660	Scale - 1:100 (A2)	$DW+\Lambda$	PO Box 4564, Bathurst Street Hobart, TAS 7000
		Date: JUNE 2017	Checked	David Wakefield + Assoc Emerging + Inspiring Architectural Designers	P: 0362 348777 F: 0362 348988 info@dwadesign.com.au

Attachment 3

49 Pipe Clay Esplanade, CREMORNE



Site viewed from Pipe Clay Esplanade.

11.3.5 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/243 - 52 PIPE CLAY ESPLANADE, CREMORNE - DWELLING

(File No D-2017/243)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for a Dwelling at 52 Pipe Clay Esplanade, Cremorne.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned Village and subject to the Inundation Prone Areas, Coastal Erosion, Stormwater Management and the On-site Waste Water Management Codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which was extended with the consent of the applicant until 18 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received raising the issue of loss of view.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for dwelling at 52 Pipe Clay Esplanade, Cremorne (Cl Ref D-2017/243) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice.
 - 1. GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS.
 - 2. Construction details in accordance with the recommendations of the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (JSA Consulting Engineers, 11 August 2017) must be submitted and approved to the satisfaction of Council's Group Manager Engineering Services prior to the issue of a Building Permit.

B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

No relevant background.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned Village under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the Acceptable Solutions under the Scheme.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 10 Village Zones; and
 - Section E6.0 Inundation Prone Areas, Coastal Erosion, Stormwater Management and the On-site Waste Water Management Codes.
- 2.4. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The site is a $1333m^{2x}$ lot with frontage to Pipe Clay Esplanade to the west and Frederick Henry Parade to the east. The site contains a single storey dwelling located in the eastern part of the site and a garage in the middle of the site. The dwelling is proposed to be demolished.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is to demolish the existing dwelling and construct a 2 storey dwelling located on a similar footprint to the existing dwelling.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the Village Zone and Inundation Prone Areas, Coastal Erosion and the On-site Waste Water Management Codes with the exception of the following.

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
16.4.2 A2	Setback	Building setback from side and rear boundaries must be no less than:	Ground floor does not comply as follows:
		(a) 2m;(b) half the height of the wall,	Setback to northern boundary to ground floor: 1.84m (required setback is 2m);
		whichever is the greater.	Setback to southern boundary to ground floor: 0.935m (required setback is 2m); and

Village

Setback to eastern
boundary: 1.18m to deck
(required setback is 2m).
Note that the wall of the
second storey addition
complies with the setback.
Setbacks to all boundaries
to the second storey
complies.

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P2 of the Clause 16.4.2 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
<i>"Building setback from side and rear boundaries must satisfy all of the following:</i>	
 (a) be sufficient to prevent unreasonable adverse impacts on residential amenity on adjoining lots by: (i) overlooking and loss of privacy; 	The variation to the setbacks is in relation to the ground floor of the proposed dwelling. Any views to or into the windows would be screened by the existing boundary fences and therefore, the variation is not considered to result in a loss of views or privacy for the adjoining property. It is noted that the second storey meets the setback standards.
(ii) overshadowing and reduction of sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space on adjoining lots to less than 3 hours between 9.00am and 5.00pm on 21 June or further decrease sunlight hours if already less than 3 hours;	The only dwelling that may receive overshadowing caused by the proposal is the 2 storey dwelling to the south of the site at 54 Cremorne Avenue. A living room is located on the northern elevation of the dwelling; however, there are no windows on this elevation directly opposite the proposed dwelling. There is a window located further east on the northern elevation of this dwelling, however, as it is offset from the proposed dwelling it would not be significantly affected by the proposal. On this basis, the proposal will not reduce the amount of sunlight into habitable rooms to less than 3 hours between 9.00am and 5.00pm on 21 June.

(iii) visual impact, when viewed	The proposal is a for a 2 storey dwelling
from adjoining lots, through	with the upper floor stepped in from the
building bulk and massing;	site boundaries. It is considered that the
	proposed dwelling is compatible with the
taking into account aspect and slope".	dwellings in the area and will not have a
	detrimental visual impact.

Coastal Erosion Hazard Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed	
		(Extract)		
E16.7.1 A1	Building and Works	No Acceptable Solution.	Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (JSA Consulting Engineers, 11 August 2017) to support development.	

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P2 of the Clause 16.4.2 as follows.

	Performance Criteria	Proposal
	uildings and works must satisfy all of following:	
(a)	not increase the level of risk to the life of the users of the site or of hazard for adjoining or nearby properties or public infrastructure;	The Coastal Vulnerability Assessment makes recommendations regarding the construction of the dwelling and foundations and concludes that the proposal will not increase the risk to the life of the users of the site, adjoining properties, or public infrastructure. Council's Engineers have assessed the proposal and considered that it meets the Performance Criteria, provided that the recommendations of the report are complied with. It is recommended that a condition be included that requires engineering details in accordance with the above report, prior to the issue of a Building Permit.
(b)	erosion risk arising from wave run- up, including impact and material suitability, may be mitigated to an acceptable level through structural or design methods used to avoid damage to, or loss of, buildings or works;	Construction methods proposed are considered to be reasonable to mitigate risks to an acceptable level.

<i>(c)</i>	0	As above
	acceptable level through measures	
	to modify the hazard where these	
	measures are designed and certified	
	by an engineer with suitable	
	experience in coastal, civil and/or	
	hydraulic engineering;	
(d)	need for future remediation works is	The proposed construction method is
	minimised;	considered satisfactory to minimise the
		need for future mediation works.
(e)	health and safety of people is not	The proposal is not considered to
	placed at risk;	increase the risk to the health and safety
		of people.
(f)	important natural features are	The dwelling is located within the
	adequately protected;	footprint of an existing dwelling and is
		wholly contained with the property
		boundaries. Therefore, the proposal will
		not affect the natural features on the
		adjoining beach reserve.
<i>(g)</i>	public foreshore access is not	No relevant
	obstructed where the managing	
	public authority requires it to	
	continue to exist;	
<i>(h)</i>	access to the site will not be lost or	Access to the site is from Pipe Clay
	substantially compromised by	Esplanade which is protected by a
	expected future erosion whether on	vegetated fore dune.
	the proposed site or off-site;	
<i>(i)</i>	provision of a developer	Not required
	contribution for required mitigation	
	works consistent with any adopted	
	Council Policy, prior to	
	commencement of works;	
<i>(j)</i>	not be located on an actively mobile	The dwelling is not located on an
	landform".	actively mobile landform.

5. **REPRESENTATION ISSUES**

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received. The following issues were raised by the representor.

5.1. Loss of View

Concern was raised that the proposed will result in a loss of views to the neighbouring property to the south, as the building line is extending closer to the Cremorne Beach frontage than the existing dwelling.

• Comment

Loss of views is not a relevant planning consideration under the Scheme and therefore cannot have determining weight. Notwithstanding, the proposed dwelling is located only 0.26m further towards Cremorne Beach than the existing dwelling and the design of the dwelling with the second storey stepped back towards the centre of the dwelling will ensure that views from adjoining dwellings are not unreasonably compromised.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

No external referrals were required or undertaken as part of this application.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- **7.2.** The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

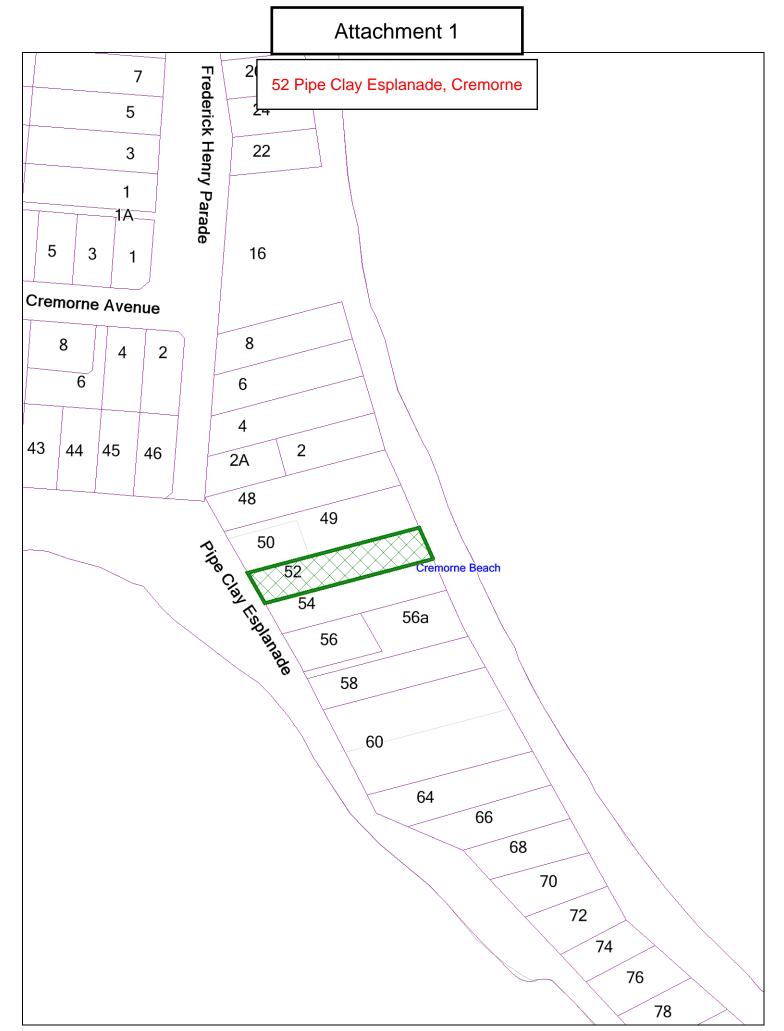
9. CONCLUSION

The proposal is for the demolition of an existing single storey dwelling and the construction of a 2 storey dwelling. It is considered that the proposal satisfies the relevant Performance Criteria and is recommended for approval.

Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)

- 2. Proposal Plan (4)
- 3. Site Photo (1)

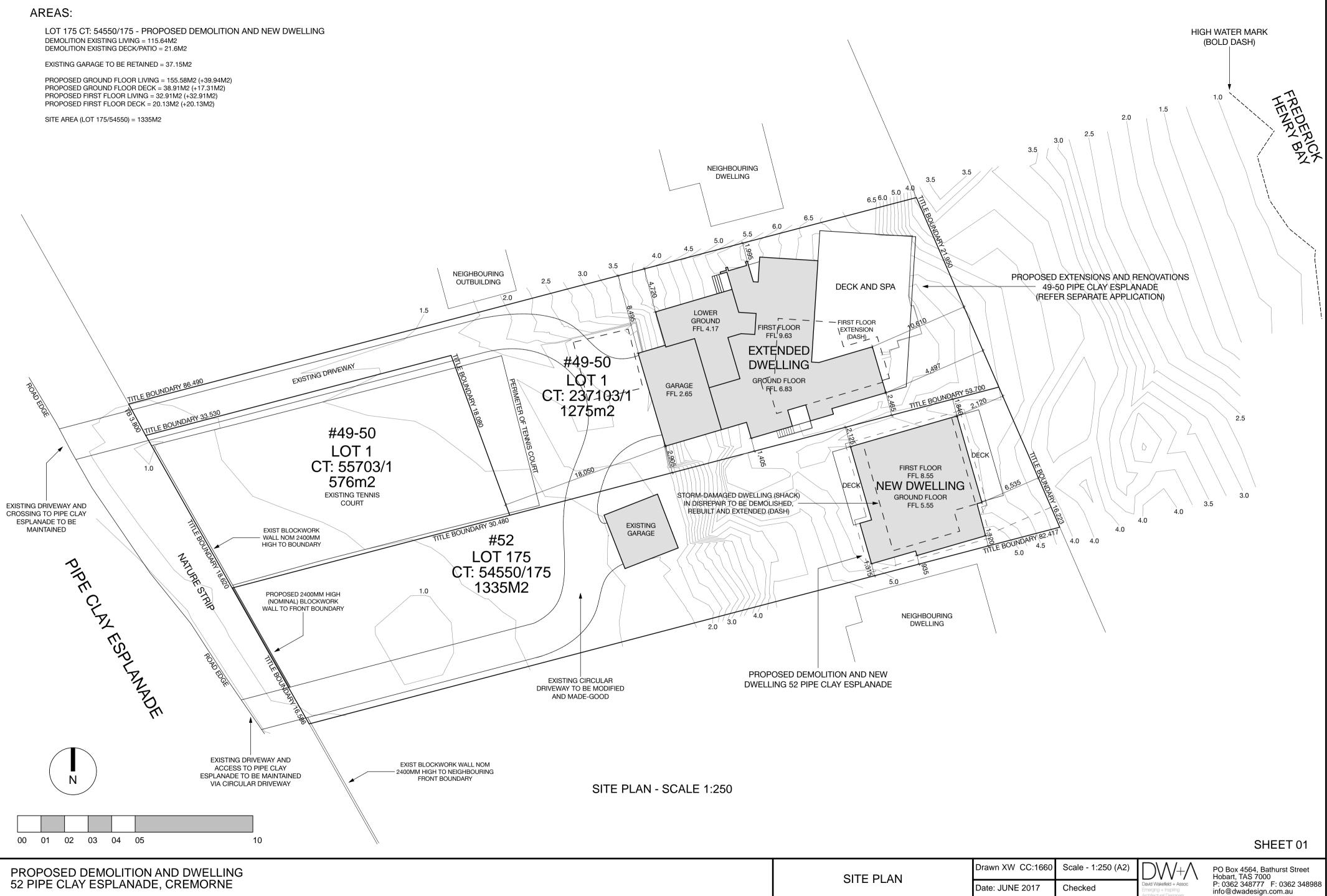
Ross Lovell MANAGER CITY PLANNING





Disclaimer: This map is a representation of the information currently held by Clarence City Council. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Clarence City Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. Any feedback on omissions or errors would be appreciated. Copying or reproduction, without written consent is prohibited. **Date: Tuesday, 3 October 2017 Scale:** 1:1,793 @A4





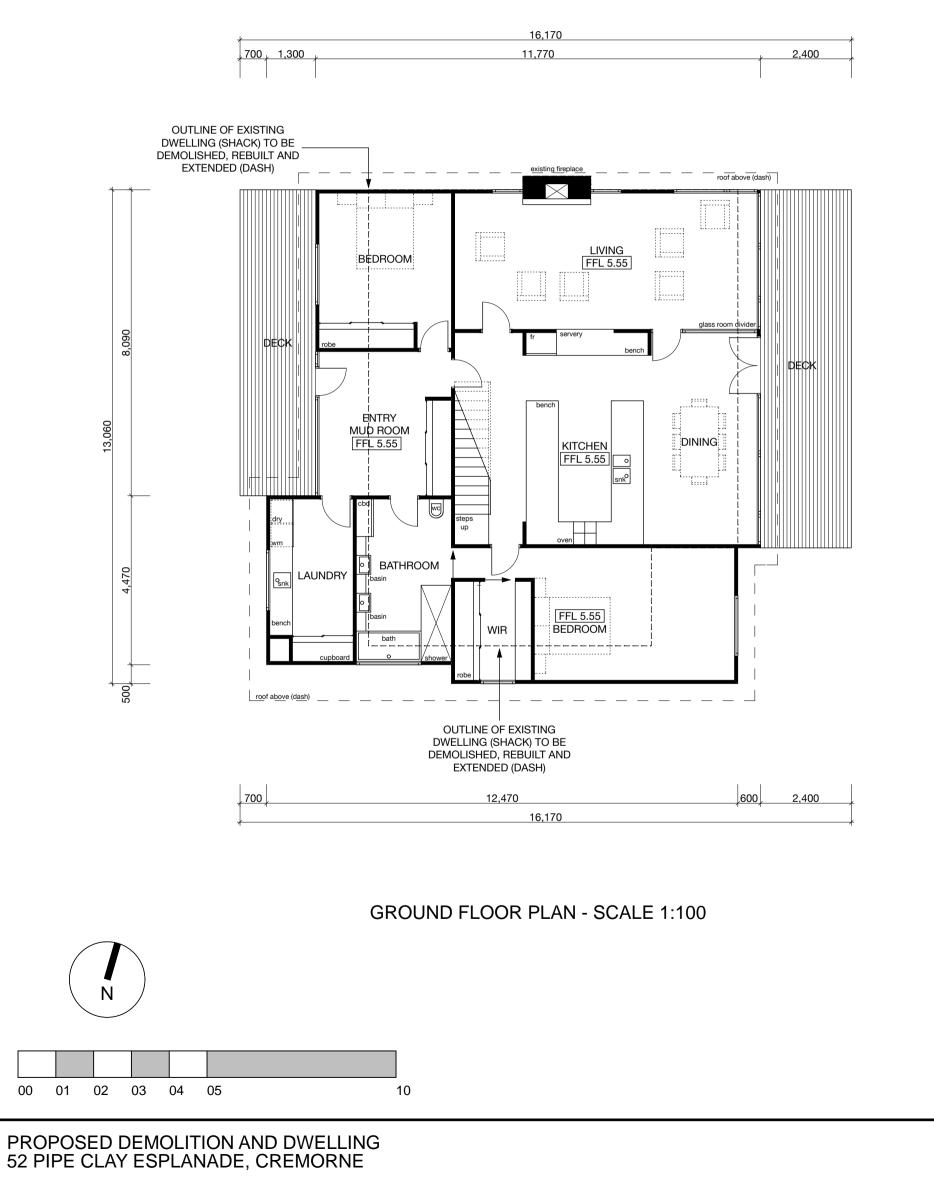


DEMOLITION EXISTING LIVING = 115.64M2 DEMOLITION EXISTING DECK/PATIO = 21.6M2

EXISTING GARAGE TO BE RETAINED = 37.15M2

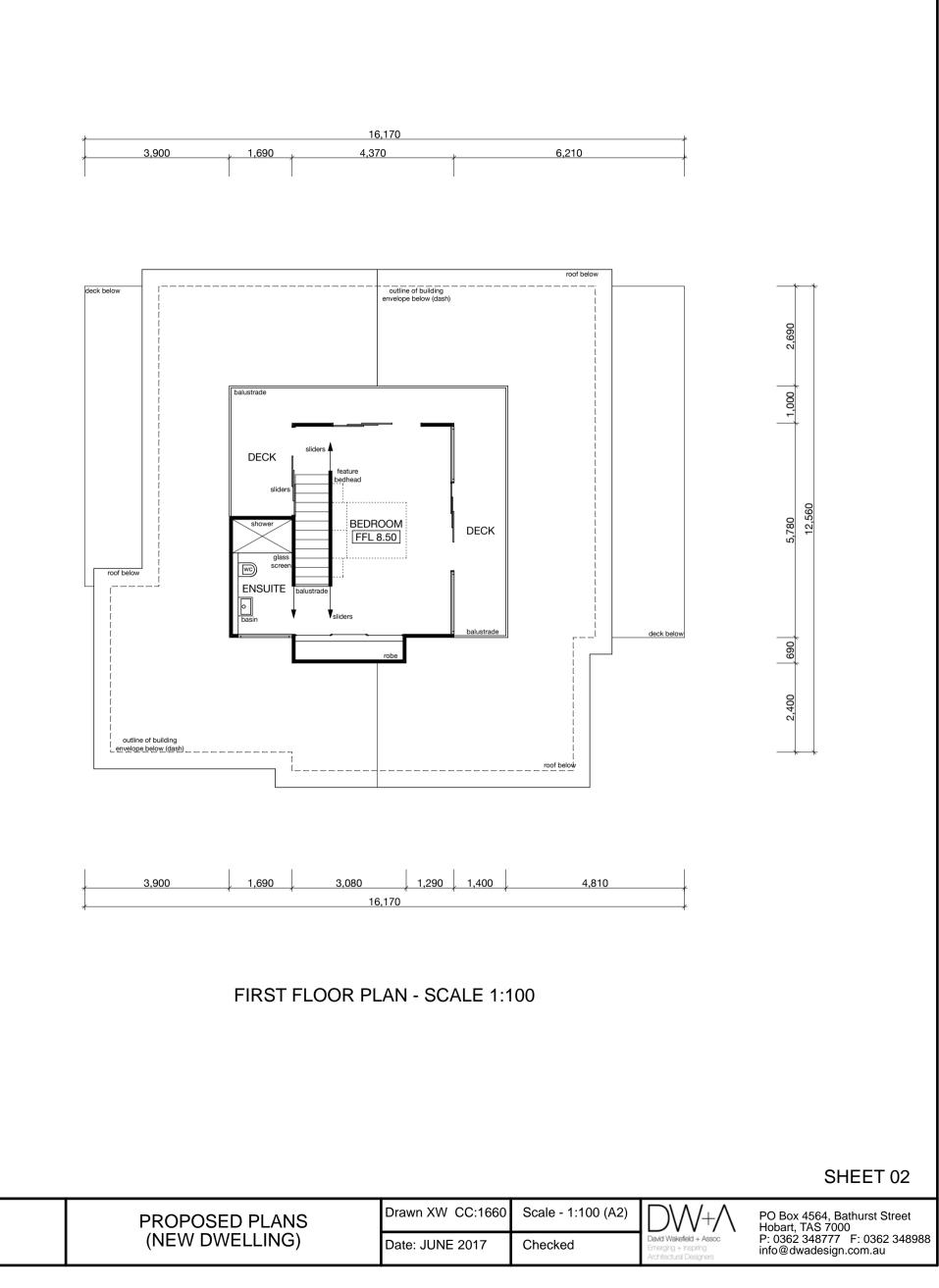
PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR LIVING = 155.58M2 (+39.94M2) PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR DECK = 38.91M2 (+17.31M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR LIVING = 32.91M2 (+32.91M2) PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR DECK = 20.13M2 (+20.13M2)

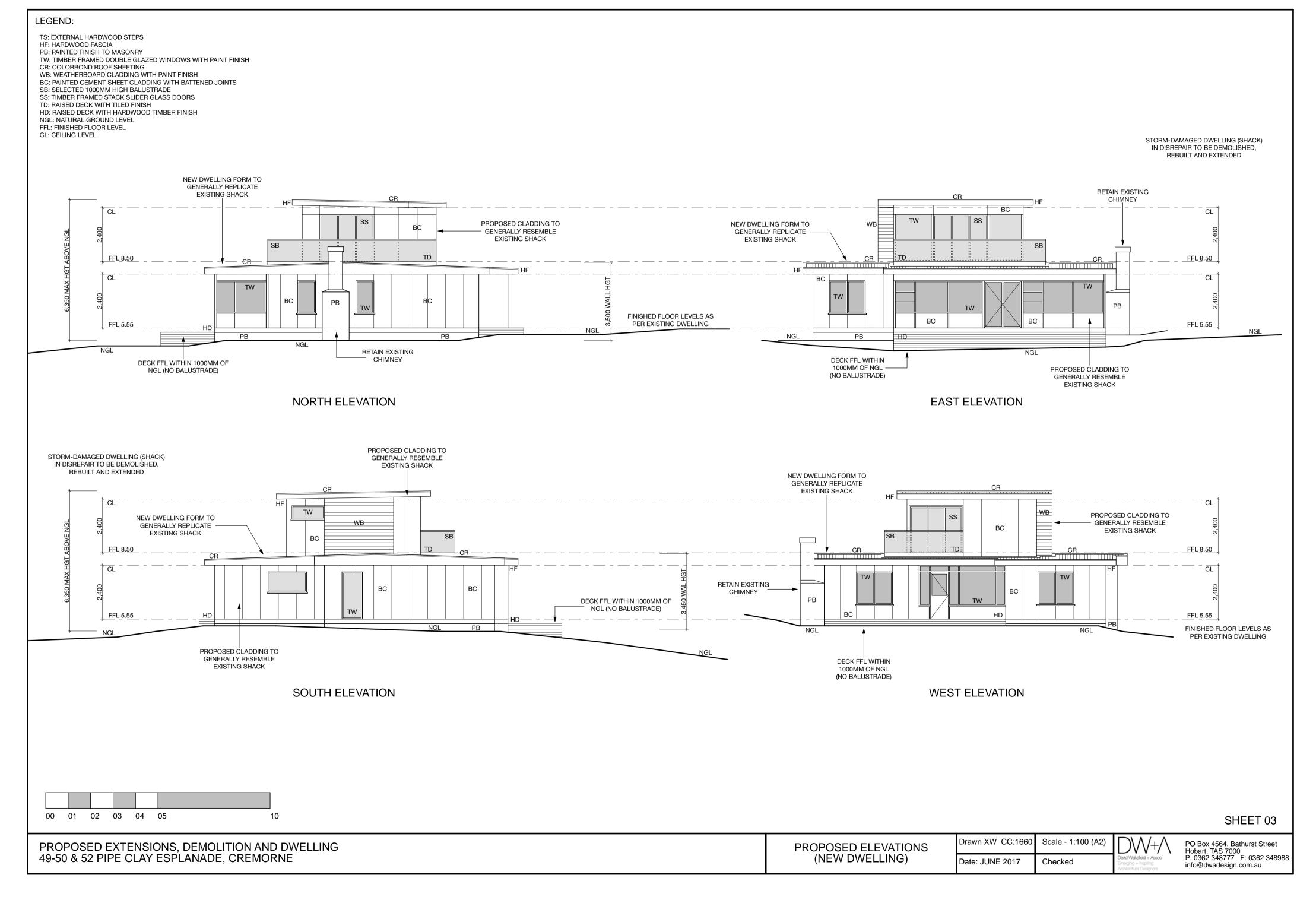
SITE AREA (LOT 175/54550) = 1335M2



3,590 9,470 13,060

STORM-DAMAGED DWELLING (SHACK) IN DISREPAIR TO BE DEMOLISHED, REBUILT AND EXTENDED



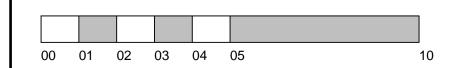




EXISTING SITE IMAGE #1 VIEW FROM EAST LOOKING TOWARDS EXISTING SHACK ON LOT 175 - CT: 54550/175 (TO DEMOLISHED, REBUILT AND EXTENDED)



EXISTING SITE IMAGE #2 VIEW FROM NORTH WEST LOOKING TOWARDS EXISTING SHACK ON LOT 175 - CT: 54550/175 (TO DEMOLISHED, REBUILT AND EXTENDED)



PROPOSED DEMOLITION AND DWELLING 52 PIPE CLAY ESPLANADE, CREMORNE



EXISTING SITE IMAGE #3 VIEW FROM WEST LOOKING TOWARDS EXISTING SHACK ON LOT 175 - CT: 54550/175 (TO DEMOLISHED, REBUILT AND EXTENDED)

SHEET 04

	EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS	Drawn XW CC:1660	Scale - 1:100 (A2)	$DW+\Lambda$	PO Box 4564, Bathurst Street Hobart, TAS 7000
		Date: JUNE 2017	Checked	David Wakefield + Assoc Emerging + Inspiring Architectural Designers	P: 0362 348777 F: 0362 348988 info@dwadesign.com.au

Attachment 3

52 Pipe Clay Esplanade, CREMORNE



Site viewed from Pipe Clay Esplanade.

11.3.6 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/354 - 14C BAYSIDE DRIVE. LAUDERDALE - DWELLING AND OUTBUILDING

(File No D-2017/354)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for a dwelling and outbuilding at 14C Bayside Drive, Lauderdale.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned General Residential and is subject to the Bushfire Prone Areas Code, Landslide Code, Stormwater Management Zone and Parking and Access Code under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 -Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which expires on 18 October 2017 as agreed with the applicant.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 4 representations were received raising the following issues:

- overshadowing impact; •
- damage to nature strip;
- impact on streetscape;
- lack of regard to the design of existing dwellings in the street;
- suggested re-design; and
- loss of privacy

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for dwelling and outbuilding at 14C Bayside Drive, Lauderdale (Cl Ref D-2017/354) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice.
 - GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS. 1.

2.	GEN AP3 – AMENDED PLAN
	[(a) the installation of a permanently fixed screen along the full length
	of the western elevation of the carport to a height of at least 1.7m above
	the finished surface level and with a uniform transparency of no more
	than 25%; and
	(b) lowering of the roof covering the upper level north facing deck so
	that it does not exceed a maximum height of 7.4m above natural
	ground level]

B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

The lot was formed as part of a recent 5 lot subdivision approval (Subdivision reference SD-2015/10) involving 14 Bayside Drive, Lauderdale.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned General Residential under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the Acceptable Solutions in respect of building envelope, private open space and privacy under the Scheme.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 10 General Residential Zone;
 - Section E1.0 Bushfire Prone Areas Code;
 - Section E3.0 Landslide Code;
 - Section E6.0 Parking and Access Code; and
 - Section E7.0 Stormwater Management Code.

- **2.4.** The Bushfire Prone Areas Code applies to the subject site, however, the use is not a vulnerable or hazardous use therefore the proposed development is exempt from the application of the Code. In addition, the proposal is exempt under Clause E3.4(c) of the Landslide Code, in that the proposal is for a new building within a Low Landslide Hazard Area.
- 2.5. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The subject site is an undeveloped 702m² lot with frontage and access to Bayside Drive. A variable width reciprocal right-of-way is located parallel with the eastern side property boundary providing access to 14a and 14b Bayside Drive, Lauderdale uphill to the south. The right-of-way has been sealed with a concrete pavement. The subject site also relies on this right-of-way for access purposes.

The site is located within an established residential area in Lauderdale characterised by Single Dwellings on large allotments. The site slopes down to the north-west and is afforded with panoramic views over Lauderdale Beach, given its elevated position. There is no significant vegetation on the site.

3.2. The Proposal

Approval is sought for the development of a 2 storey, 4 bedroom dwelling and separate carport to the rear of the dwelling.

The ground level of the dwelling would occupy a floor area of 149.5m² and the upper level would have a reduced floor area of 64.7m². The dwelling would have a maximum height of 9.3m above natural ground level. The dwelling design incorporates lower and upper level decks on the northern elevation, both of which would be roofed.

The proposed carport would be located directly to the rear (south) of the dwelling, setback 1.2m from the rear boundary. The carport would be 6m x 6m in dimensions and would reach a maximum height of 3.7m above natural ground level at the northern elevation. The carport would have a low pitched "Colorbond" skillion roof. Minor fill works are required to provide a levelled pad to accommodate car parking.

A copy of the proposal is included in Attachment 1.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the General Residential Zone, Parking and Access Code and Stormwater Management Code with the exception of the following.

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
10.4.2 A3	Setbacks and building envelope for all dwellings.	A dwelling, excluding outbuildings with a building height of not more than 2.4m and protrusions (such as eaves, steps, porches, and awnings) that extend not more than 0.6m horizontally beyond the building envelope, must:	

General Re	esidential	Zone
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(a)	 be contained within a building envelope (refer to Diagrams 10.4.2A, 10.4.2B, 10.4.2C and 10.4.2D) determined by: (i) a distance equal to the frontage setback or, for an internal lot, a distance of 4.5m from the rear boundary of a lot with an adjoining frontage; and (ii) projecting a line at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal at a height of 3m above natural ground level at the side boundaries and a distance of 4m from the rear boundary to a building height of not more than 8.5m above natural ground level; and 	Does not comply – The roof of the dwelling would protrude 0.8m beyond the building envelope resulting in a maximum height of 9.3m above natural ground level. The western side elevation of the dwelling would also protrude 1.9m outside of the building envelope. Due to the carports 3.3m height, a 4m setback to the rear is required to meet the Acceptable Solution. However, 1.2m is proposed.
(b)	 only have a setback within 1.5m of a side boundary if the dwelling: (i) does not extend beyond an existing building built on or within 0.2m of the boundary of the adjoining lot; or (ii) does not exceed a total length of 9m or one-third the length of the side boundary (whichever is the lesser). 	complies

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria (P3) of the Clause 10.4.2 as follows.

Performance Criterion	Comment
"The siting and scale of a dwelling	The building envelope encroachment

INCIL - PLANNING AUTHOR	ITY MATTERS- 16 OCT 2017 100
	Due to this property being elevated above the subject site, no overshadowing of the dwellings north facing habitable room windows would occur therefore demonstrating compliance with the Performance Criteria. The shadow diagrams confirm that the habitable rooms of the neighbouring dwellings would not be adversely affected by sunlight loss during the Winter Solstice when shadowing effects are at the greatest.
(ii) overshadowing the private open space of a dwelling on an adjoining lot; or	In relation to overshadowing of private open space, the submitted shadow diagrams satisfactorily confirm that the proposed dwelling would not cause the private open space areas of the adjacent dwellings to be unreasonably affected by sunlight loss during the Winter Solstice.
(iii) overshadowing of an adjoining vacant lot; or	Whilst 14b Bayside Drive, Lauderdale is presently vacant, a valid planning permit is in place for a Single Dwelling. The impacts of the proposed dwelling upon this currently vacant property have been considered in the context of the development approval in place and it was found that no unreasonable

	place and it was found that no unreasonable
	loss of sunlight would result to habitable
	room windows or private open space.
(iv) visual impacts caused by	The visual impact resulting from the height
the apparent scale, bulk or	variation sought is considered reasonable in
proportions of the dwelling	that the encroachment relates to the northern
when viewed from an	section of the gable roof peak located at the
adjoining lot; and	centre of the site. The remainder of the
	dwelling design extending closer to the side
	boundaries reduces to a single storey form
	reducing the visual impacts caused by scale,
	bulk or proportions. This type of design
	response is encouraged by the building
	envelope template.
	The materials selected include modern
	cladding types which are consistent with the
	highly variable range of cladding types in
	the vicinity of the site.
	Whilst the visual impact is not considered
	unreasonable in the context of the
	Performance Criteria, the applicant has
	proposed to lower the roof covering the
	upper level deck located on the northern
	elevation of the dwelling in response to the
	representor's concerns relating to height.

The lowering and re-design of the section of the roof encroaching beyond the building envelope is considered a reasonable attempt to respond to the primary concern raised by the representors and will reduce the overall height of the dwelling to 8.645m above natural ground level. A permit condition is therefore recommended.(b) provide separation between dwellings on adjoining lots that is compatible with that prevailing in the surrounding area".Dwelling separation is relatively consistent along the southern side of Bayside Drive as dwellings have been designed to extend to the side boundaries to enable more rooms within the dwelling to achieve a view over Lauderdale Beach and to optimise northern sunlight for passive solar design reasons. The dwelling approved on 14b Bayside Drive would have a 1.5m setback from the eastern boundary abutting the subject site. The dwelling located to the rear at 14a Bayside Drive also has a 2m setback from the western side boundary. The proposed setback of 1.5m from the western side boundary. The proposed setback of 1.5m from the western side boundary and 6.5m setback from the eastern boundary would be compatible with the surrounding area. The proposed setbacks are also an appropriate response to the size of the lot which is notably smaller than that characteristic for the area.	[
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notably smaller than that characteristic for		proposed setbacks are also an appropriate
		response to the size of the lot which is
		notably smaller than that characteristic for
		-

General Residential Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
10.4.3 A2	Site coverage and private open for all dwellings	A dwelling must have an area of private open space that: (a) is in one location and is at least: (i) 24m ² ; or	Does not comply – the upper level deck has been relied upon for private open space as it is directly accessible from the living room. The deck has an area of 20m ² .

	(ii) 12m ² , if the dwelling is a Multiple Dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer); and	
(b)	 has a minimum horizontal dimension of: (i) 4m; or (ii) 2m, if the dwelling is a Multiple Dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer); and 	Does not comply – the deck area has a minimum dimension of 3.4m.
(c)	is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a habitable room (other than a bedroom); and	complies
(d)	is not located to the south, south-east or south-west of the dwelling, unless the area receives at least 3 hours of sunlight to 50% of the area between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June; and	complies
(e)	is located between the dwelling and the frontage, only if the frontage is orientated between 30 degrees west of north and 30 degrees east of north, excluding any dwelling located behind another on the same site; and	complies
(f)	has a gradient not steeper than 1 in 10; and	complies

(g)	is	not	used	for	vehicle	complies
	acc	cess o	r parki	ng.		

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria (P2) of the Clause 10.4.3 as follows.

Performance Criterion	Comment
"P2 - A dwelling must have private	The ground level north facing deck is
open space that:	directly adjacent to, and accessible from the
(a) includes an area that is capable	north facing living room sliding doors. The
of serving as an extension of the	deck will therefore provide convenience for
dwelling for outdoor relaxation,	the purposes of outdoor dining, entertaining
dining, entertaining and	and relaxation. Other areas of private open
children's play and that is:	space also surround the dwelling which is
(i) conveniently located in	accessible from the laundry accessed
relation to a living area of	directly off the living area. These areas will
the dwelling; and	be capable of serving as usable and
<i>(ii) oriented to take advantage</i>	conveniently accessible outdoor spaces for
of sunlight".	children's play and relaxation. An upper
	level north facing deck is also proposed
	from the master bedroom which will provide
	a supplementary form of outdoor space for
	relaxation purposes.
	Both decks are oriented directly north along
	with the larger area of outdoor space located
	between the dwelling and the street. The
	main area of private open space (proposed
	ground level deck) and various other areas
	of private open space have been designed
	and located to maximise solar access
	throughout the year, thereby enhancing
	usability.

General Residential Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
10.4.6	Privacy for	A balcony, deck, roof terrace,	The western elevation
A1	all	parking space, or carport	of the proposed carport
	dwellings	(whether freestanding or part of	would be sited 0.6m
		the dwelling) that has a finished	from the western side
		surface or floor level more than	property boundary and
		1m above natural ground level	would have a finished
		must have a permanently fixed	surface level of 1.2m
		screen to a height of at least	above natural ground
		1.7m above the finished surface	level at its highest
		or floor level, with a uniform	point. Screening is not
		transparency of no more than	proposed along the
		25%, along the sides facing a:	western elevation of the
			carport.

(a) side boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport
has a setback of at least 3m
 from the side boundary; and (b) rear boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport has a setback of at least 4m from the rear boundary; and (c) dwelling on the same site, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport is at least 6m: (i) from a window or
 glazed door, to a habitable room of the other dwelling on the same site; or (ii) from a balcony, deck, roof terrace or the private open space, of the other dwelling on the same site.

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria (P1) of the Clause 10.4.6 as follows.

Performance Criterion	Comment
"P1 – A balcony, deck, roof terrace,	A dwelling approval is in place for the
parking space or carport (whether	adjoining property at 14b Bayside Drive,
freestanding or part of the dwelling)	Lauderdale. The eastern elevation of the
that has a finished surface or floor	adjoining dwelling contains a rumpus room
level more than 1m above natural	window directly facing the proposed carport
ground level, must be screened, or	location. The window is located at ground
otherwise designed, to minimise	level and spans from floor to ceiling
overlooking of:	therefore creating reasonable potential for
(a) a dwelling on an adjoining lot	overlooking from the carport platform into
or its private open space; or	this habitable room window.
	To protect the privacy of the adjoining
	dwelling, a permanently fixed screen to a
	height of at least 1.7m above the finished
	surface floor level with a uniform
	transparency of no more than 25% along the
	western side of the carport. A condition has
	been included to this effect.

<i>(b)</i>	another dwelling on the same	not applicable
	site or its private open space; or	
<i>(c)</i>	an adjoining vacant residential	Whilst the adjoining property to the west at
	lot".	14b Bayside Drive is presently vacant, a
		development approval is in place for a
		Single Dwelling. The assessment has
		therefore taken into account the expected
		future presence of this dwelling.

5. **REPRESENTATION ISSUES**

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 4 representations were received. The following issues were raised by the representors.

5.1. Overshadowing Impact

Concern is raised by the representor that the building envelope encroachment will impact upon morning sunlight into the living area of the existing dwelling at 12 Bayside Drive, Lauderdale. Concern is also raised by a separate representor that the proximity of the dwelling to the adjoining property at 14b Bayside Drive will cause an unreasonable loss of sunlight to this property during the winter months.

• Comment

The subject site is separated from 12 Bayside Drive, Lauderdale by 14b Bayside Drive, Lauderdale. Shadow diagrams have been submitted with the application demonstrating that the shadow cast by the proposed dwelling would not extend within the boundaries of 12 Bayside Drive, Lauderdale. The proposal would therefore have no impact upon this property in terms of sunlight loss.

The overshadowing impact upon the adjoining property at 14b Bayside Drive is considered above under Section 4.2. It has been demonstrated with shadow diagrams that minimal overshadowing of the dwelling and private open space would result.

5.2. Damage to Nature Strip

The representor has expressed concern that significant damage was made as part of the recent installation of the sewerage infrastructure within the nature strip in the vicinity of the site, and that future residential development of the lot as proposed will create further damage.

• Comment

Damage to the nature strip caused by either a development or the installation of infrastructure is not a relevant consideration under the Scheme, however, should any damages occur, the developer will be required to reinstate the road infrastructure to Council's satisfaction.

5.3. Impact on Streetscape

Concern has been raised by the representor that the height of the proposed dwelling will result in considerable visual bulk impacts when viewed from Bayside Drive.

• Comment

The proposed dwelling would maintain an 8.52m setback from the Bayside Drive frontage. The building envelope variation sought does not require consideration to be had to the impact of the increased height or reduced setback upon the streetscape character. There is therefore no capacity under the Scheme to consider such impact.

5.4. Lack of Regard to the Design of Existing Dwellings within the Street

The representor has raised concern that the dwelling design and material selection bears no resemblance to the appearance of existing dwellings in the street.

• Comment

The General Residential Zone provisions do not include controls relating to cladding type, colour or architectural style.

5.5. Suggested Re-design

Three of the representors have raised concern relating to the height of the building and associated visual impact when viewed from adjoining properties.

The representors have suggested that the dwelling be re-designed to a single storey form or alternatively to excavate the dwelling into the slope of the land to reduce the height of the building and associated amenity impacts.

• Comment

The concerns relating to height were raised with the applicant whereby they have advised that they are prepared to lower the section of roof covering the upper level deck located on the northern elevation of the dwelling to reduce the height of the dwelling from 9.3m to 8.645m. In light of this agreement, a suitable condition reflecting this change is recommended. The effect of this change is such that the proposal is in greater compliance with the 8.5m height requirement set under the Acceptable Solution. The lowering of the roof will not affect the building envelope encroachment relating to the western side elevation of the dwelling with the impact of this encroachment considered previously in this report.

5.6. Loss of Privacy

The representor has raised concern over the lack of screening along the western side elevation of the proposed carport and the resultant loss of privacy to the habitable room windows and private open space of 14b Bayside Drive, Lauderdale. Despite this, it should be noted that the area is characterised by a range of single and 2 storey dwellings of various sizes.

• Comment

In order to prevent overlooking from the carport platform into the adjoining residential property, a condition is recommended requiring the installation of a privacy screen to ensure compliance with Clause 10.4.6 P1 of the Scheme.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

No external referrals were required or undertaken as part of this application.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- **7.2.** The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

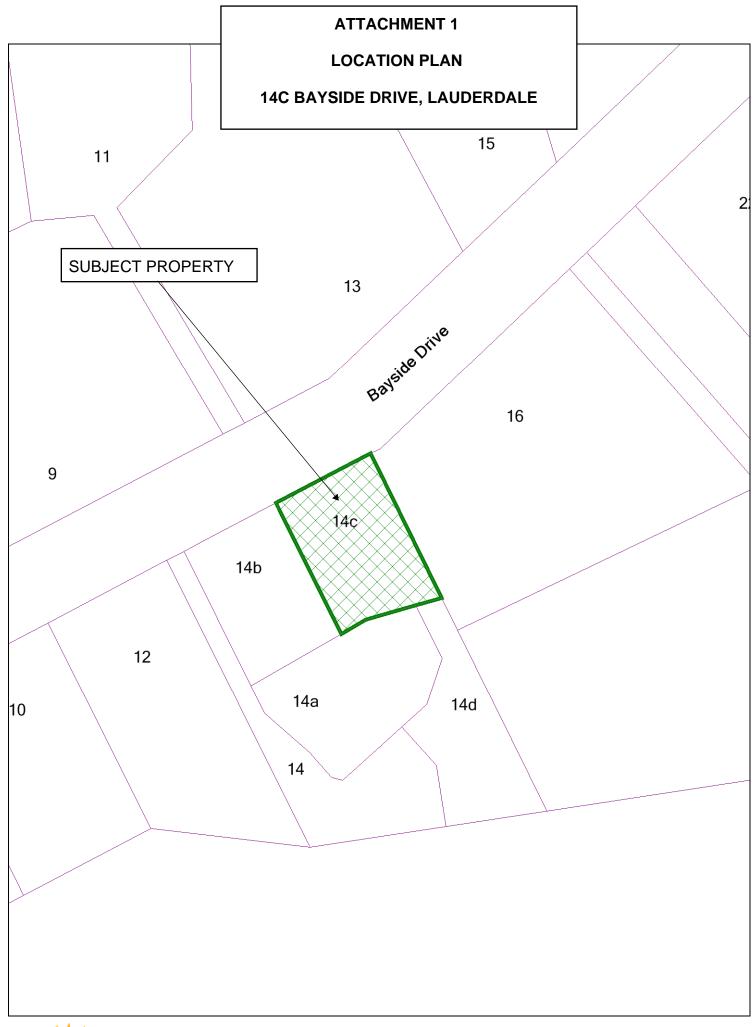
9. CONCLUSION

The proposal is for the development of a dwelling and carport at 14C Bayside Drive, Lauderdale. The proposal satisfies all relevant Acceptable Solutions and Performance Criteria of the Scheme and is therefore recommended for conditional approval.

Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)

- 2. Proposal Plan (6)
- 3. Site Photo (1)

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Charence ... a brighter place

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THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH SMEEKES DRAFTING 1. PTY LTD STANDARD BUILDING NOTES, SHEETS STANDARD-001 TO 008. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TO TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALE. 2. BUILDER TO VERIEVALL BOUNDARY CLEARANCES AND SITE SET-OUT 3 DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 4 BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA AND RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS. TIMBER FRAMING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS 5. 1684.2 "TIMBER FRAMED CONSTRUCTION" T.P. DECK SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PUBLICATION FROM THE TIMBER PROMOTION COUNCIL "TIMBER DECKS - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION MANUAL" FOOTINGS AND SLABS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF 6. AS 2870 "RESIDENTIAL SLABS AND FOOTINGS". PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500.2 AND AS 7. 3500.3 "THE NATIONAL PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE CODE". FIT ADJUSTABLE WAY (PRIVATE) AND DRAINAGE ΟF TEMPERING VALVES TO ALL BATHROOMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1529 "CODE SERVICE EASEMENT"C" VARIABLE WIDTH OF PRACTICE OF HOUSEHOLD TYPE HOT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS". ··· { · · } · · } · · · } WATER PROOFING OF WET AREAS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 8. EXISTING CONCRETE DRIVEWAY REQUIREMENTS OF AS 3740 "WATERPROOFING OF WET AREAS IN RESIDENTIAL (sw) 153°47'40 BUILDINGS". ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 9 REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 3000 "WIRING RULES". SMOKE ALARMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TASMANIAN FIRE SERVICE AND AS 3786 146°27'00 'SMOKE ALARMS". 10. GLAZING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1288 "GLASS IN BUILDINGS -SELECTION AND INSTALLATION", WINDOWS TO COMPLY WITH AS 2047 "WINDOWS IN BUILDINGS - SELECTION AND INSTALLATION". PROPOSED 11. MIN. R6.0 INSULATION TO CEILING. MIN. R2.5 INSULATION TO ALL EXTERNAL CONCRETE WALLS. DRIVEWAY PROPOSED TWO 12. ALL STEELWORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4100 "STEEL EXISTING STORMWATER PROPOSED TWC STOREY DWELLING (FALL TO CONNECTION POINT STOREY DECK STRUCTURES". . WM EXISTING DRIVEWAY) GF FFL RL 47.20 (149.5 m²) GF FDL RL 49.35 (20.6 m²) SITE DATUM UP FFL RL 50.20 (64.7 m²) (NAIL IN KERN) UF FDL RL 49 35 (20.6 m²) RL 40.84 SITE DATA: Β \8250 \geq LAND TITLE REF. No. : LOT 2 ON SEALED PLAN 171946 \prec PROPOSED CARPORT ഗ LOT 2 ON SEALED PLAN 171946 FSL RL 48.50 (36.0 m²) CLIMATE ZONE : ZONE 7 702.0 m² DESIGN WIND SPEED : 'N3' Ο SOIL CLASSIFICATION : 'M' Ш **BAL RATING** : T.B.A. Ο _43.6 _43.7 _43.7 _43.7 _42.6 _42.20 Л **PROPOSED BUILDING AREAS:** <CARPORT : 36.0 m² ш DWELLING GROUND FLOOR : 149.5 m² DWELLING UPPER FLOOR : 64.7 m² DECK 1 : 20.6 m² DECK 2 : 20.6 m² SITE PLAN SCALE 1:200 @ A3 SITE COVERAGE: LOT SIZE : 702.0 m² TOTAL FOOTPRINT 206.1 m² SITE COVERAGE : 29.4 % SMEEKES DRAFTING PTY LTD REV DESCRIPTION REFERENCE DRN / DES P. PITT 0 ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW. 10-8-2017 ABN 89 056 706 640 12 Warwick Street, Hobart, TAS 7000 Office Phone: (03) 6234 6185 Email: admin@smeekesdrafting.con Website: www.smeekesdrafting.com **BUILDING DESIGNERS**

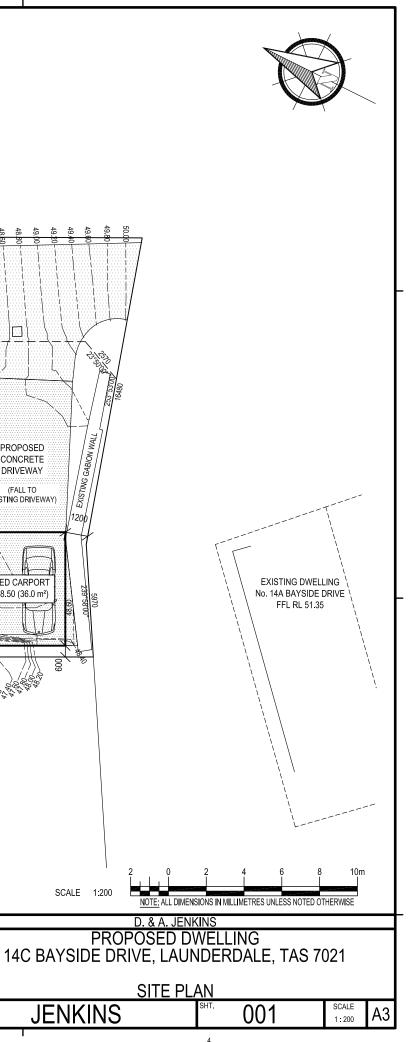
ATTACHMENT 2

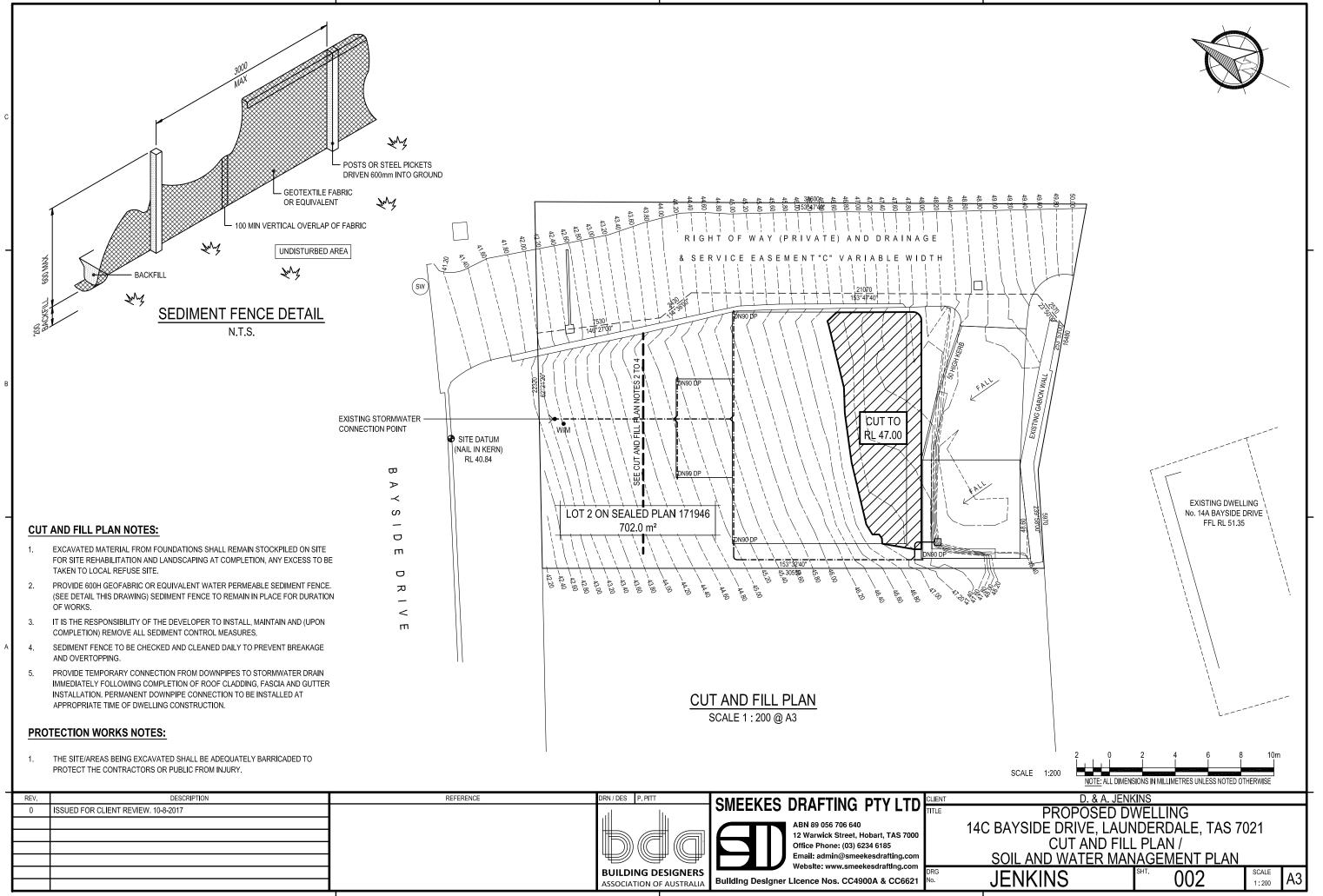
Building Designer Licence Nos. CC4900A & CC6621

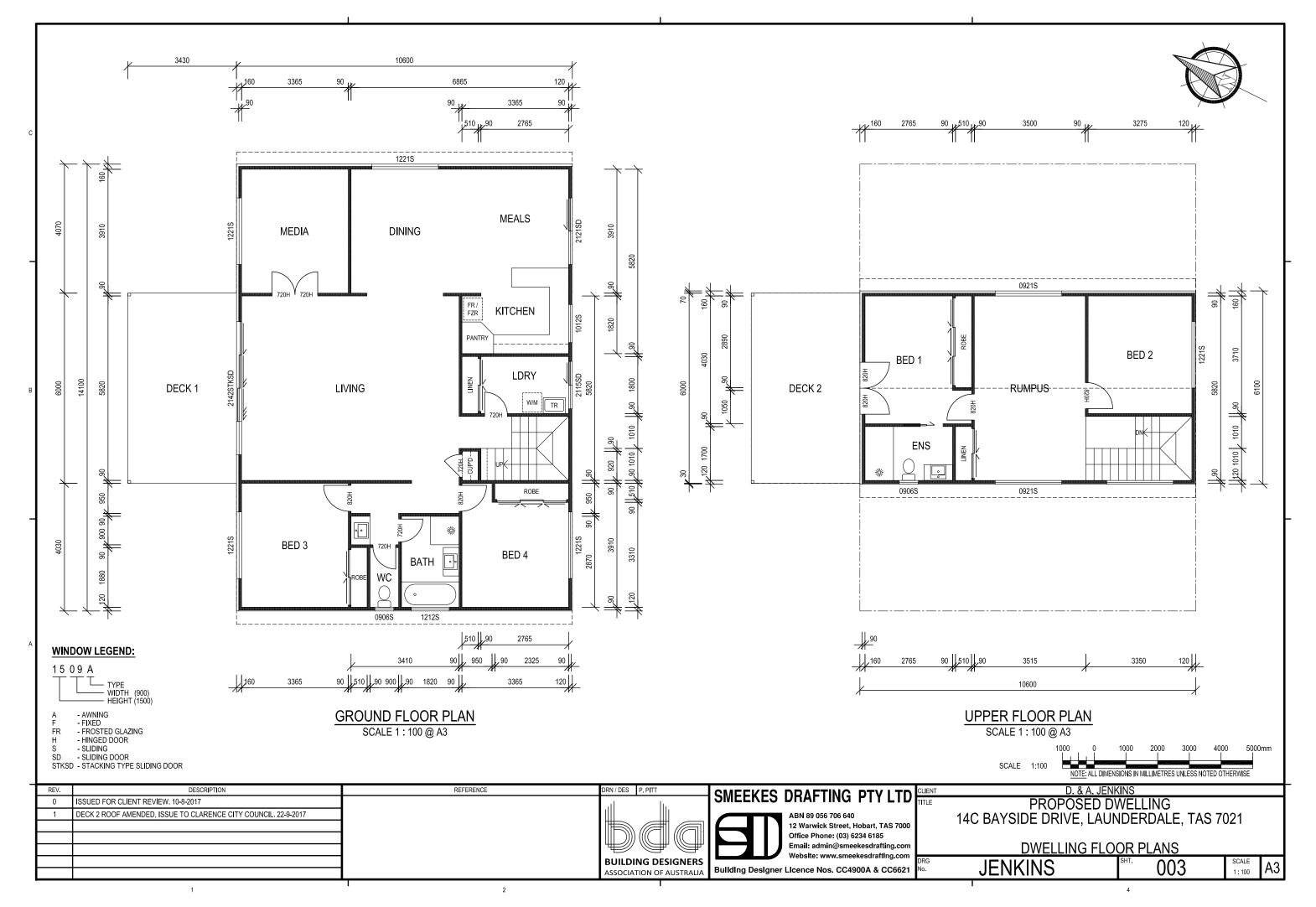
ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

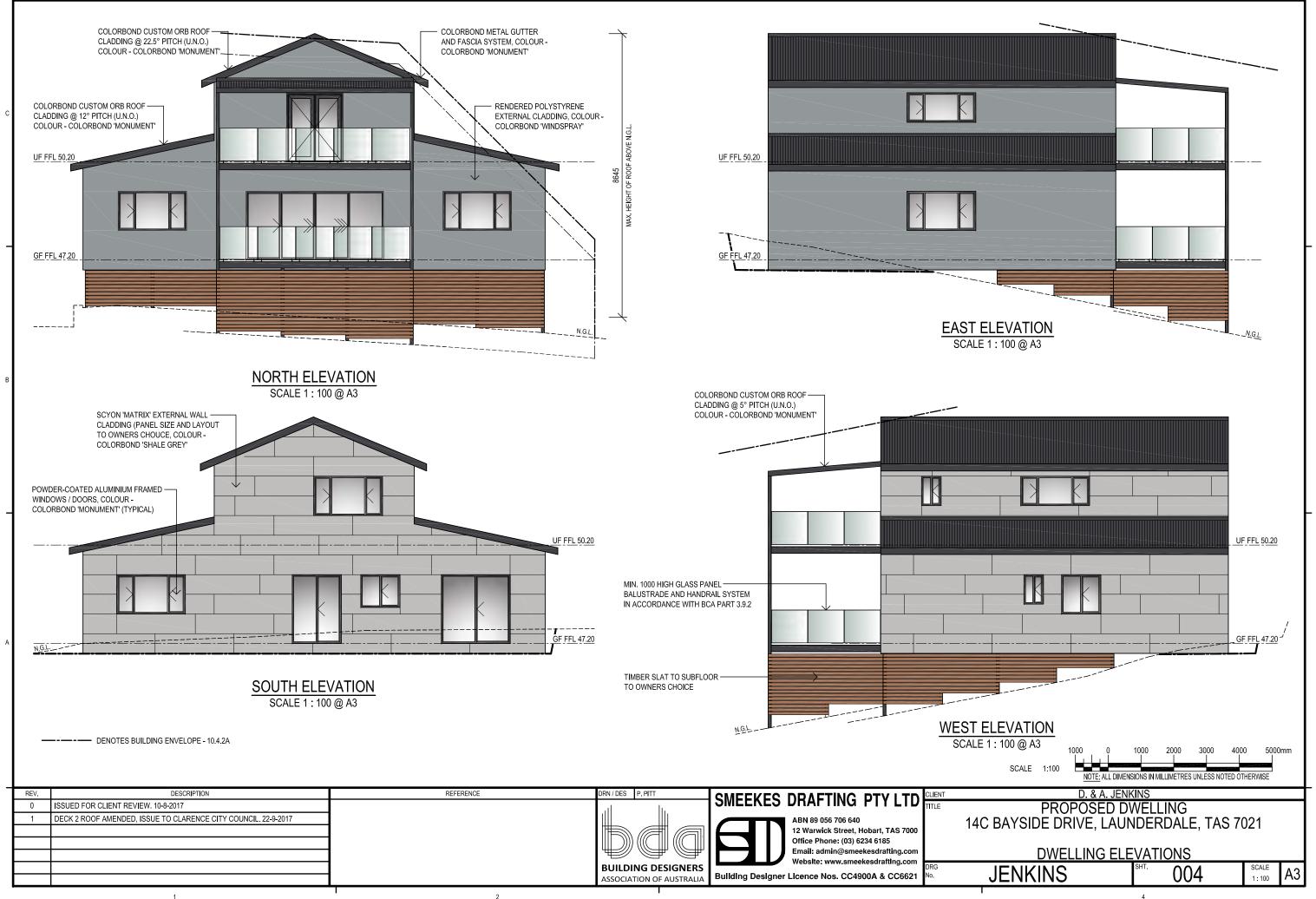
GENERAL NOTES:

1

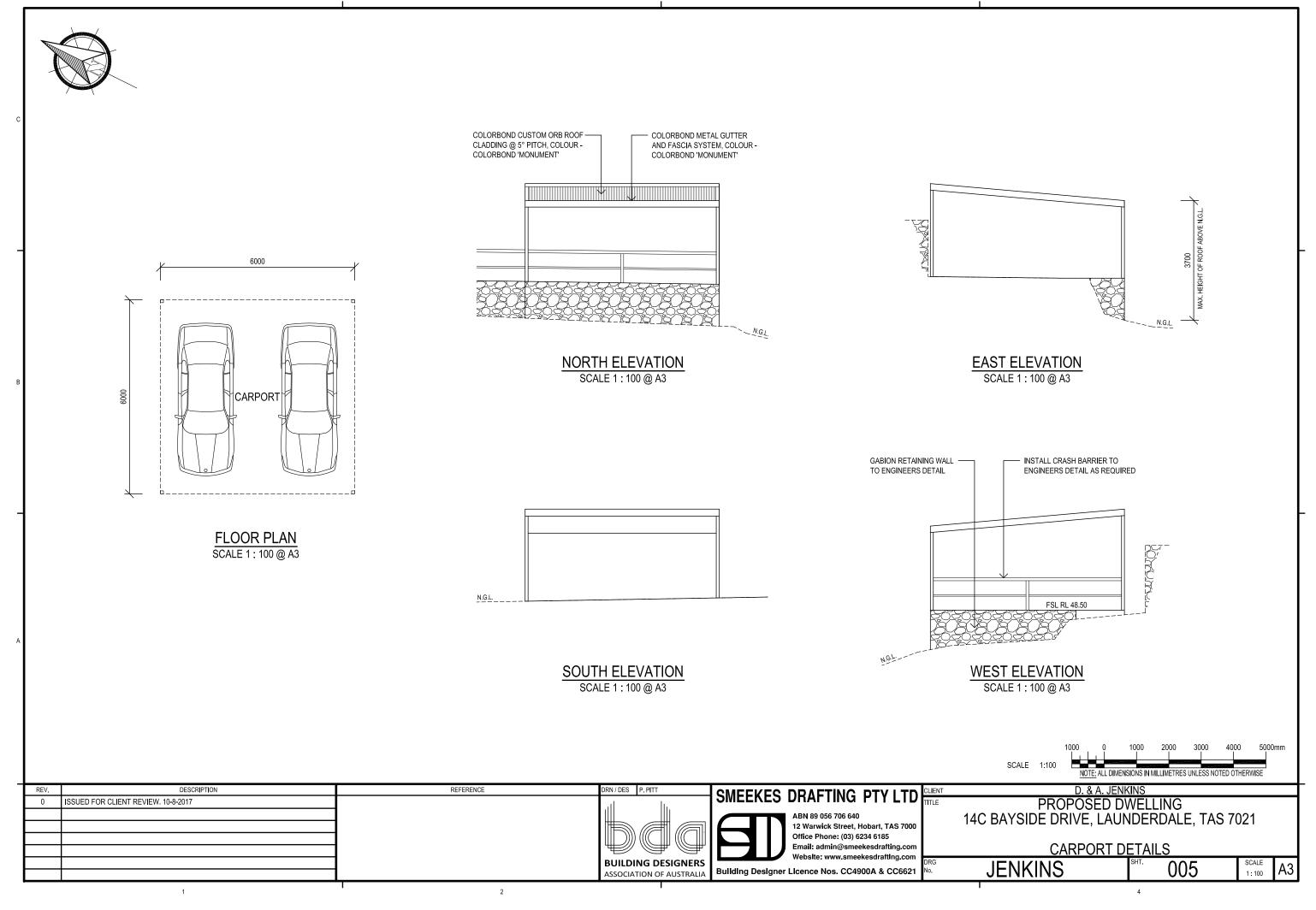


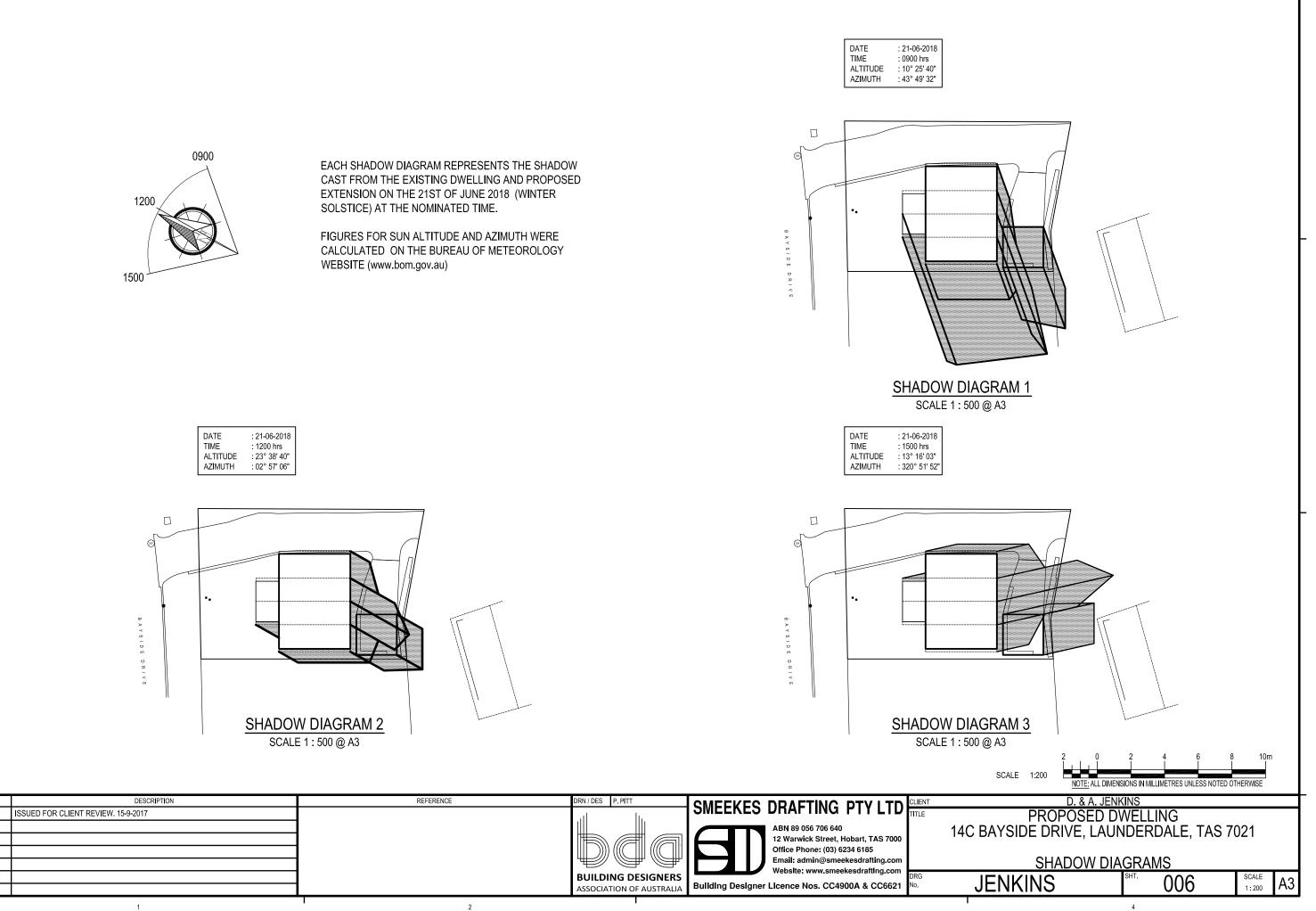






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	REV.	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE	DRN / DES P. PITT	GWEEREG	DRAFTING PTY LTD	CLIENT	
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ŀ				BUILDING DESIGNERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA	Building Designe	r Licence Nos. CC4900A & CC6621	DRG No.	JEN
-								

<u>14C Bayside Drive, Lauderdale</u>



Photo 1: The subject site when viewed from Bayside Drive.

11.3.7 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/329 - 42 TREVASSA CRESCENT, TRANMERE (WITH ACCESS OVER 44 AND 46 TREVASSA CRESCENT) -DWELLING (File No D-2017/329)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for a Dwelling at 42 Trevassa Crescent, Tranmere (with access over 44 and 46 Trevassa Crescent).

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned General Residential and subject to the Waterway and Coastal Protection Area, Stormwater Management and Parking and Access code under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which expires on 20 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received raising the following issues:

- loss of sunlight to habitable room; and
- overshadowing of private open space.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for dwelling at 42 Trevassa Crescent, Tranmere (with access over 44 and 46 Trevassa Crescent) (Cl Ref D-2017/329) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice.
 - 1. GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS.
- B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2017/329 - 42 TREVASSA CRESCENT, TRANMERE (WITH ACCESS OVER 44 AND 46 TREVASSA CRESCENT) – DWELLING /contd...

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

No relevant background.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned General Residential under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the Acceptable Solutions under the Scheme.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 10 General Residential Zones; and
 - Section E6.0 Parking and Access Code, E7.0 Stormwater Management Code and E11.0 Waterway and Coastal Protection Code.
- 2.4. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The site is a 799m² vacant internal lot accessed from a shared right-of-way from the southern side of Trevassa Crescent, Tranmere. The site is within a residential area, with established dwellings to the west and recently approved dwellings to the north, east and south.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is for the development of a 2 storey brick and colorbond dwelling with integral garage. The dwelling would be located parallel to the rear (southern) boundary with a minimum setback of 1.67m. The dwelling would be setback 4.1m from the front (northern internal) boundary, 7.53m from the side (eastern) and more than 11m from the side (western) boundary.

The dwelling would have a maximum height of 6.6m above natural ground level.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the General Residential Zone and Parking and Access, Stormwater Management and Waterway and Coastal Protection Codes with the exception of the following.

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
Clause 10.4.2 A3	Setbacks and building envelope for all dwellings	Acceptable Solution (Extract) A dwelling, excluding outbuildings with a building height of not more than 2.4m and protrusions (such as eaves, steps, porches, and awnings) that extend not more than 0.6m horizontally beyond the building envelope, must: (a) be contained within a building envelope (refer to Diagrams 10.4.2A, 10.4.2B, 10.4.2C and 10.4.2D) determined by: (i) a distance equal to the frontage setback or, for an internal lot, a distance of 4.5m from the rear boundary of a lot with an adjoining frontage; and (ii) projecting a line at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal at a height of 3m above natural ground level at the side boundaries and a distance of 4m from the rear boundary to a building height of not more than 8.5m above natural ground level; and (b) only have a setback within 1.5m of a side boundary if the dwelling: (i) does not extend beyond on existing building built on or within 0.2m of the boundary of the adjoining lot; or (ii) does not exceed a total length of 9m or one third the length of the side boundary	Proposed Does not comply – the proposed setback to the frontage (northern internal boundary) is 4.1m, 0.4m less than the required 4.5m setback. Does not comply – the building is setback 1.7m from the rear (southern boundary), 2.3m less than the 4m rear setback requirement. complies
		(whichever is the lesser).	

General Residential Zone

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P3 of the Clause 10.4.2 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"The siting and scale of a dwelling must:	
 (a) not cause unreasonable loss of amenity by: (i) reduction in sunlight to a habitable room (other than a bedroom) of a dwelling on an adjoining lot; or 	Shadow diagrams have been provided which depict the south-east elevation of the adjoining property, 44 Trevassa Crescent. These show that the upper level north facing dining room would receive no loss of sunlight on 21 June whilst the lower level north facing rumpus room would receive full sunlight from 12 noon on 21 June.
(ii) overshadowing the private open space of a dwelling on an adjoining lot; or	Private open space to 44 Trevassa Crescent is located behind the proposed dwelling for 42 Trevassa Crescent and is completely free from shadow from 42 Trevassa Crescent from 11.30am on 21 June. Accordingly, the private open space would receive more than 3 hours of sunlight on 21 June which is considered reasonable.
(iii) overshadowing of an adjoining lot; or	Whilst the adjoining properties at 44 and 46 Trevassa Crescent are located to the south of the proposed dwelling, as the natural slope drops to the north, 44 Trevassa Crescent obtains sunlight to habitable rooms for at least 3 hours on 21 June and 46 Trevassa Crescent is not affected by the proposed dwelling.
(iv) visual impacts caused by the apparent scale, bulk or proportions of the dwelling when viewed from an adjoining land; and	The dwelling is 2 storey and similar in scale and bulk as the dwellings in the surrounding area and therefore does not have an unreasonable visual impact. In addition the maximum height of the dwelling is 6.6m, nearly 2m less than allowed under the Acceptable Solution for an internal lot.
(b) provide separation between dwellings on adjoining lots that is compatible with the prevailing in the surrounding area".	The dwelling setbacks are seen to be compatible with others within the internal lots. Lots in the surrounding neighbourhood primarily have dwellings located at the front of their lots away from any immediate impact.

5. **REPRESENTATION ISSUES**

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 1 representation was received. The following issues were raised by the representor.

5.1. Loss of Sunlight

The representor's concern is that the proposed dwelling is within close proximity to their residence which will result in a loss of sunlight to their main living space.

• Comment

The proposed dwelling would be setback 1.7m from the rear boundary which is shared with the representor. However, an additional 4.1m would separate the dwellings as a result of the setback of the representors adjoining property.

The shadow diagrams provided show that the loss of sunlight to habitable rooms would be 3 hours before 12 noon to the rumpus room only, on 21 June. The dining and living room upstairs would not lose any sunlight on 21 June.

5.2. Overshadowing to Private Open Space

The representor has expressed concern that proposed dwelling will overshadow their private open space.

• Comment

The private open space for 44 Trevassa Crescent is unaffected by the proposed dwelling at 42 Trevassa Crescent from 11.30am onwards on 21 June. A loss of 2.5 hours of sunlight to the private open space at 44 Trevassa Crescent on 21 June is not considered to be significant overshadowing.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

No external referrals were required or undertaken as part of this application.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- **7.2.** The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

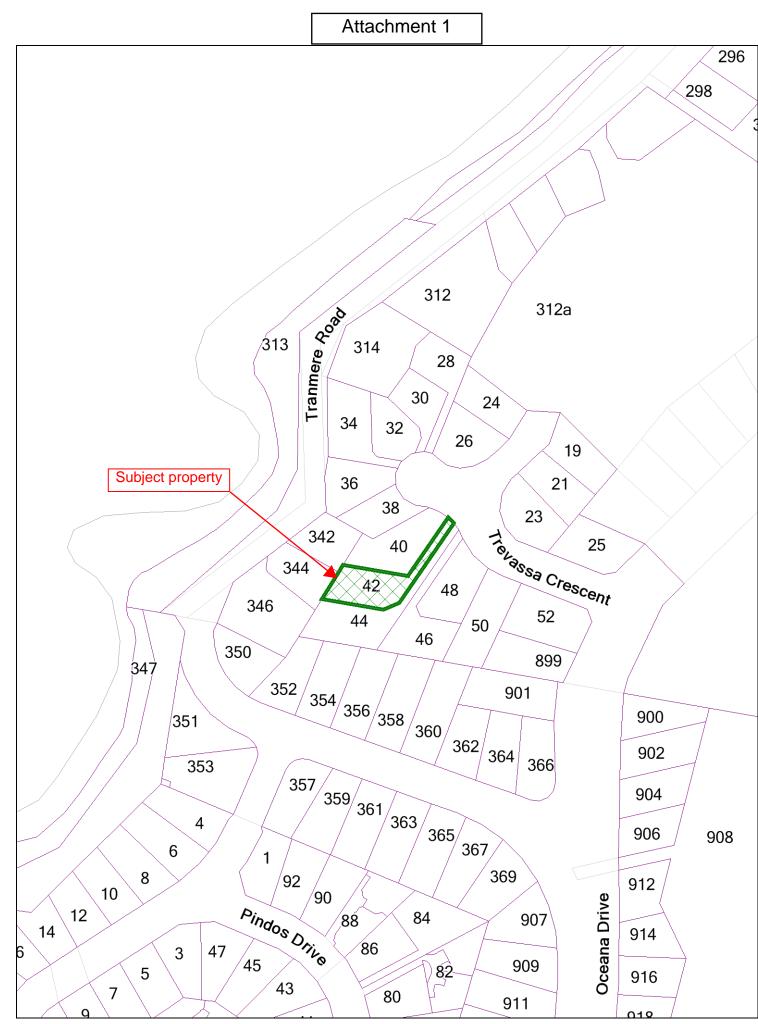
9. CONCLUSION

The proposal seeks approval for a Single Dwelling at 42 Trevassa Crescent, Tranmere. The proposal is considered to meet the relevant Performance Criteria of the Scheme and is recommended for approval.

Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)

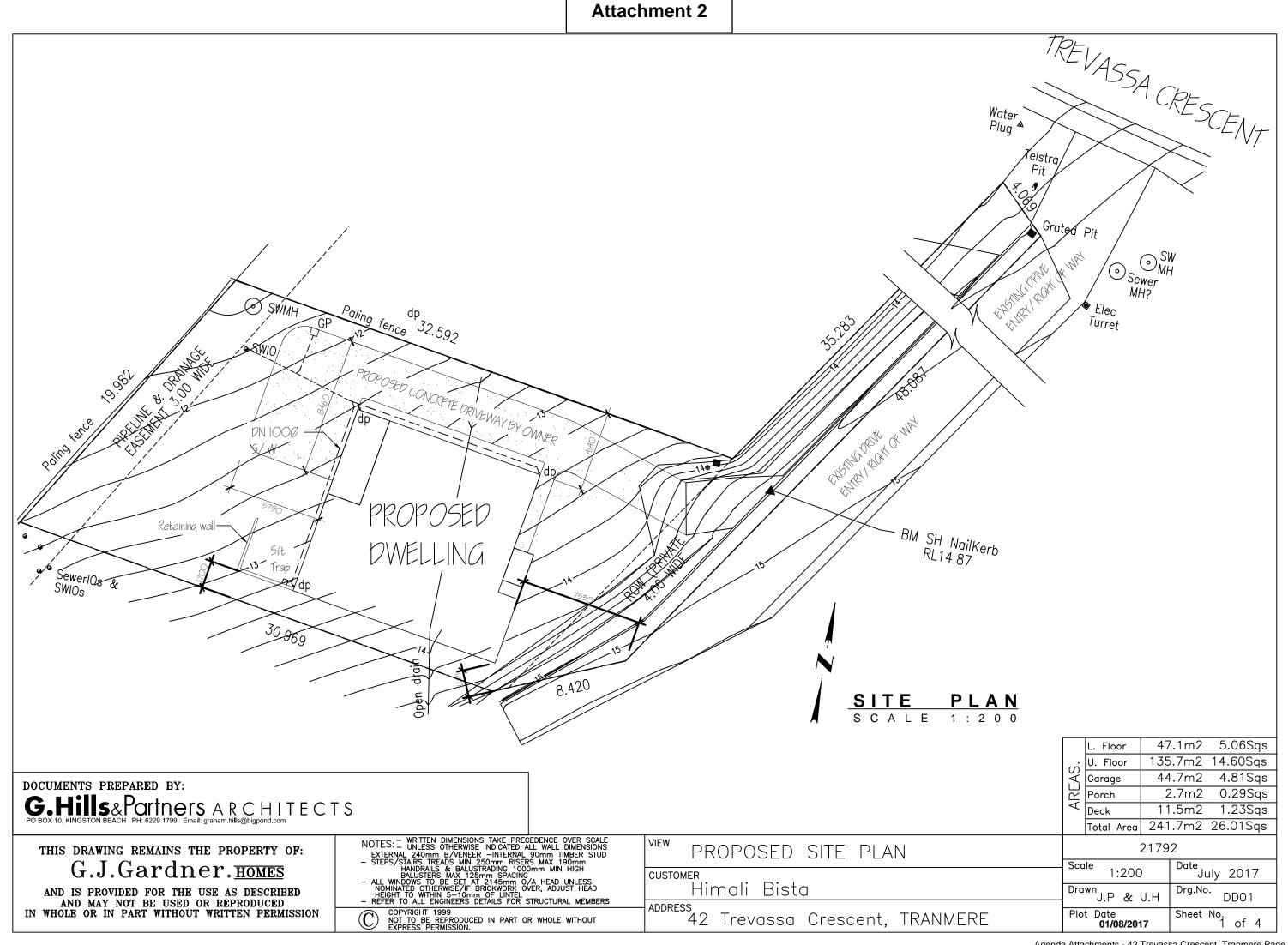
- 2. Proposal Plan (5)
- 3. Site Photo (1)

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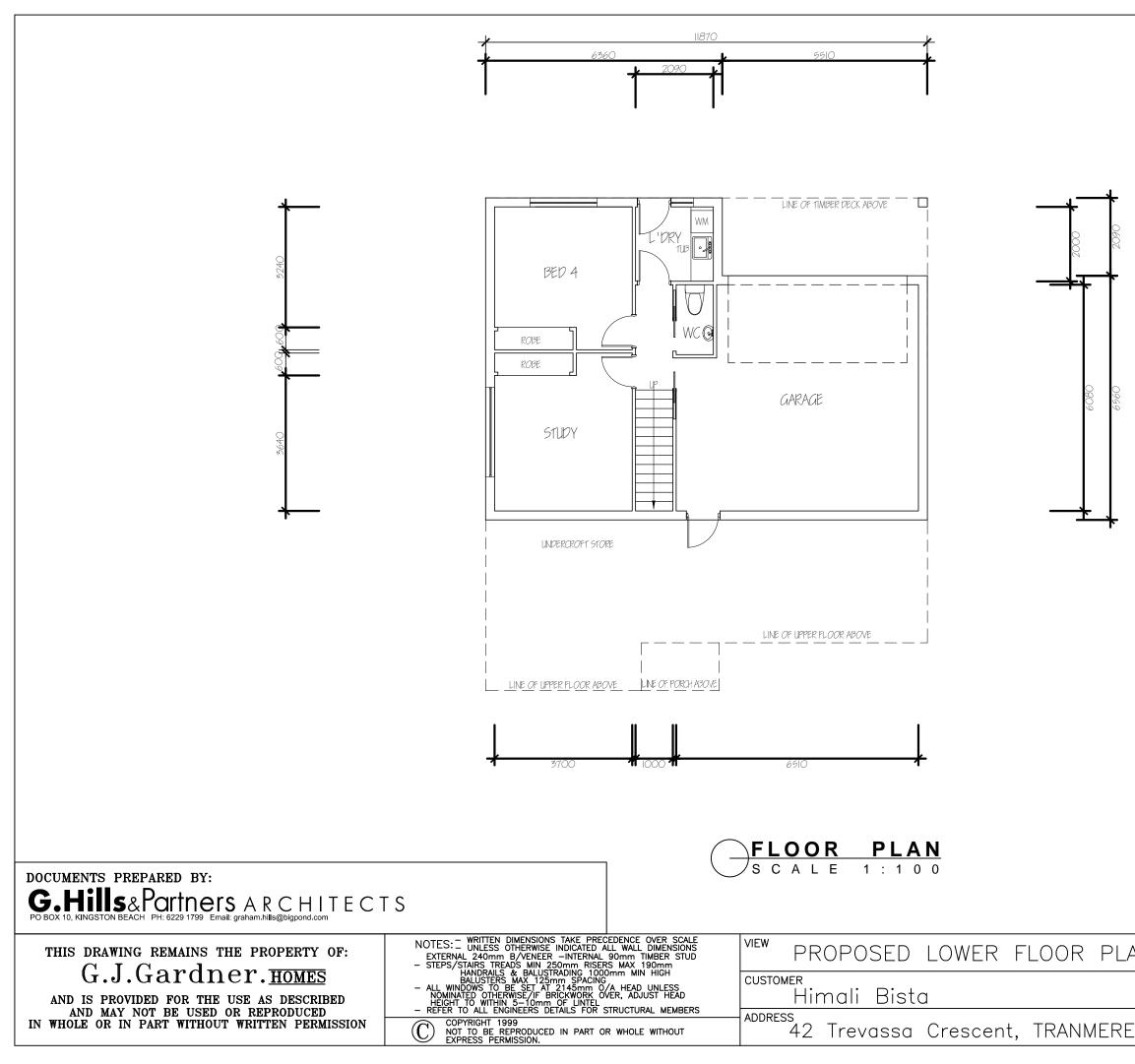




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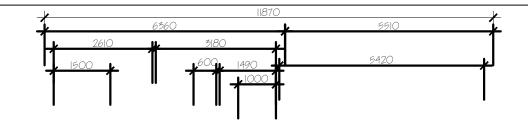


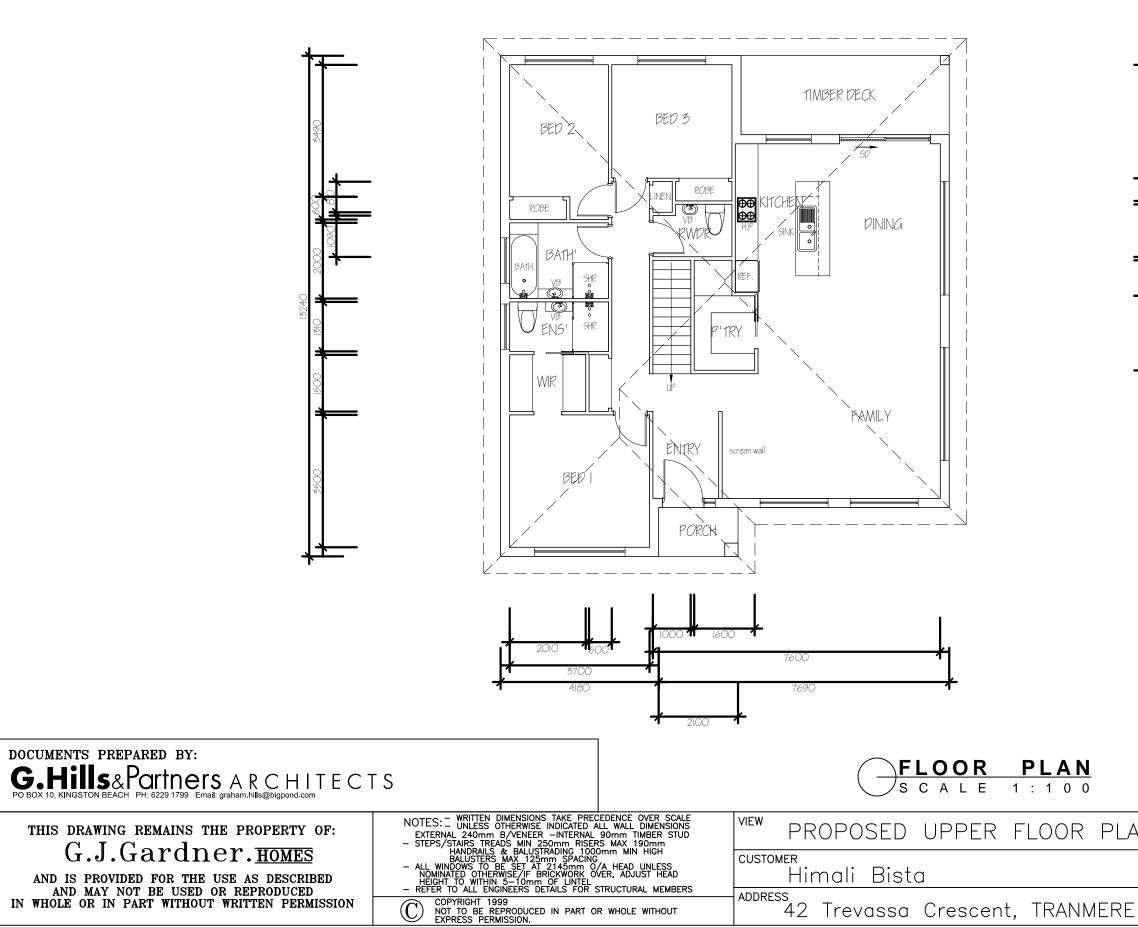
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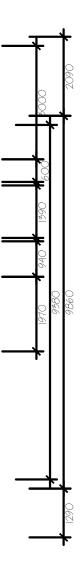


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۹N			2		
		Total Area	241	.7m2	26.01Sqs
	AREAS.	Deck	11	.5m2	1.23Sqs
		Porch	2	2.7m2	0.29Sqs
	14	Garage	44	.7m2	4.81Sqs
		U. Floor	135	5.7m2	14.60Sqs
		L. Floor	47	'.1m2	5.06Sqs

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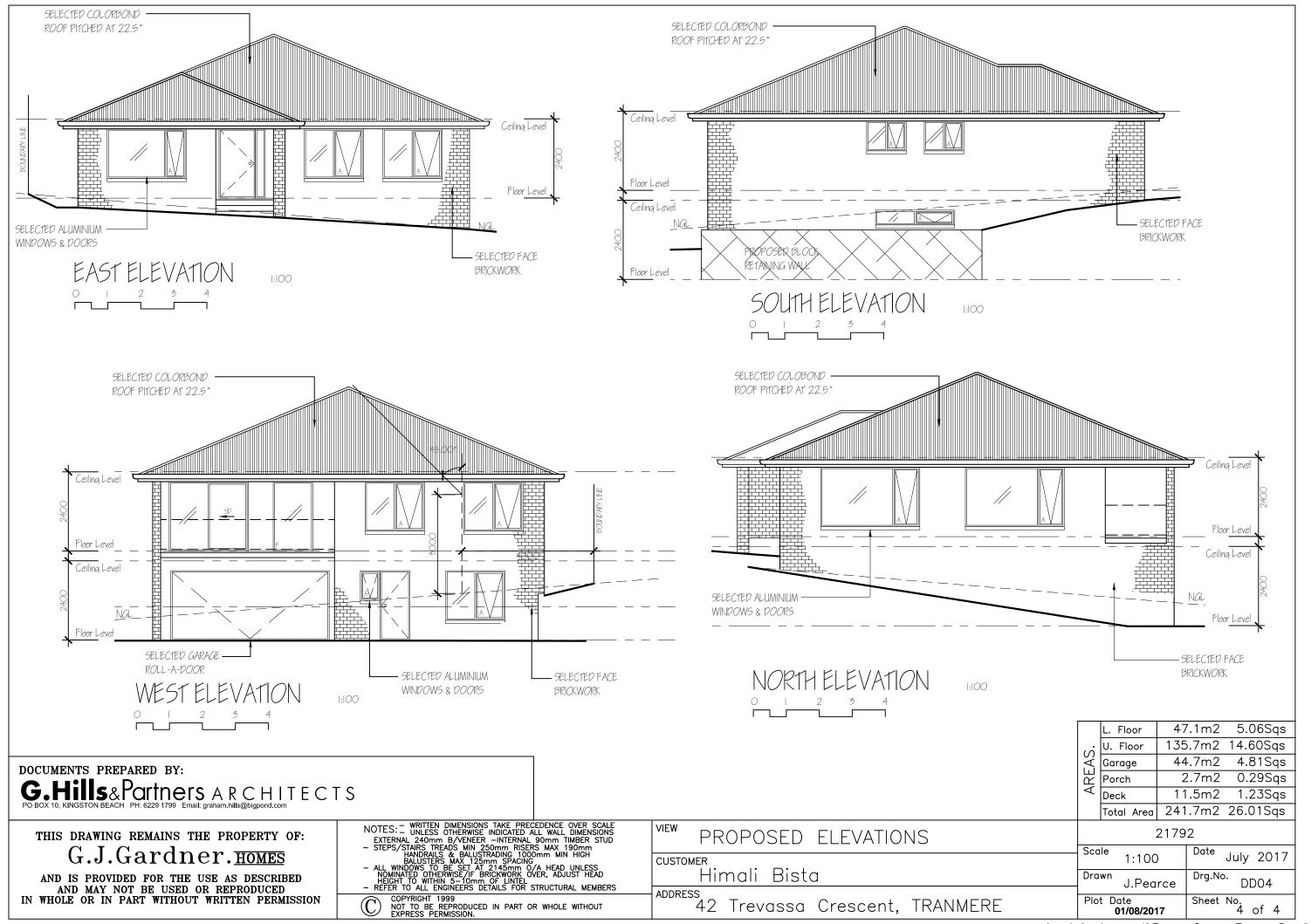




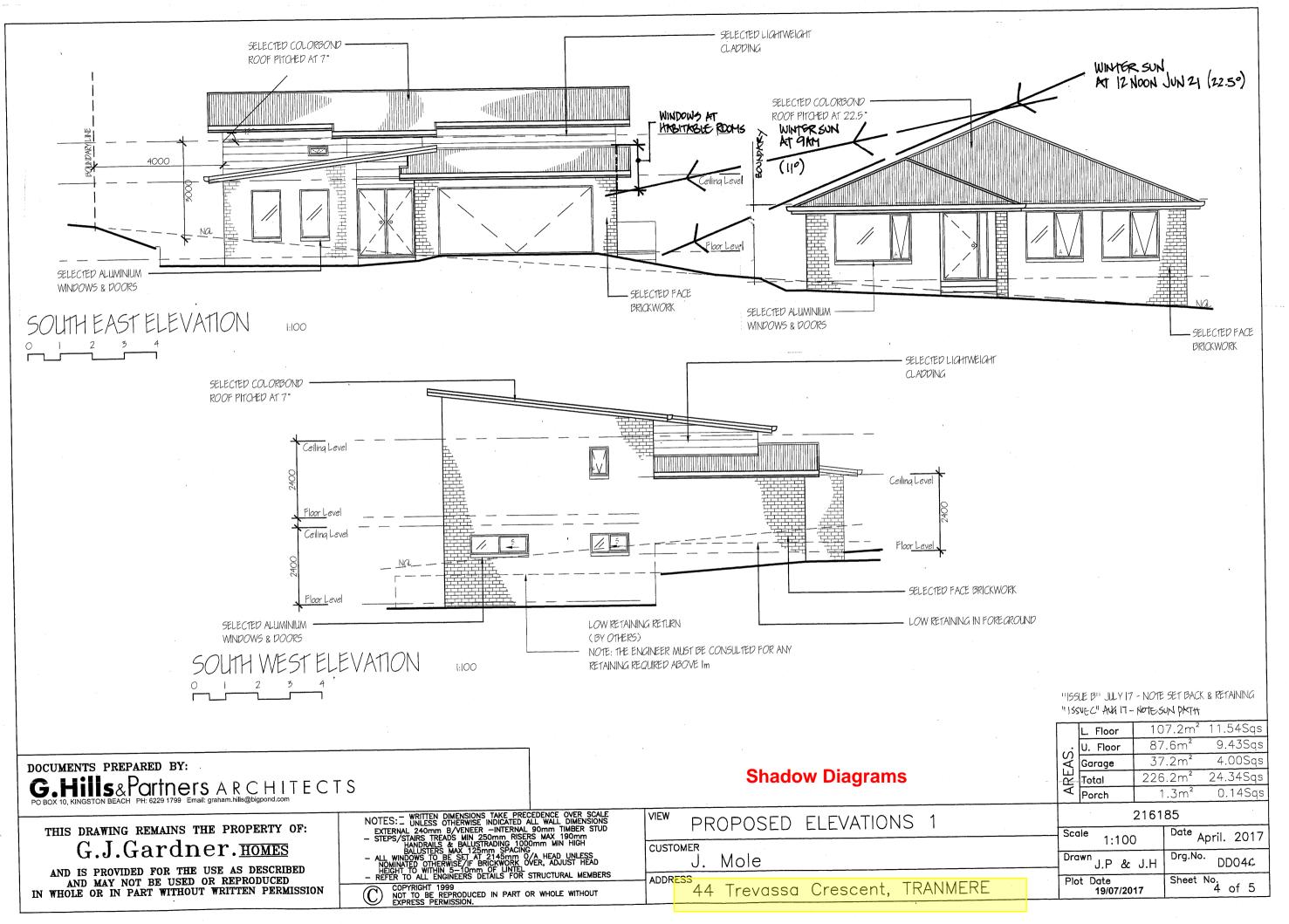


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		L. Floor			5.06Sqs	
		U. Floor	135	5.7m2	14.60Sqs	
	Ŕ	Garage	44	I.7m2	4.81Sqs	
	AREAS	Porch	2	2.7m2	0.29Sqs	
		Deck	11	.5m2	1.23Sqs	
		Total Area	241	.7m2	26.01Sqs	
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Attachment 3

42 Trevassa Crescent, TRANMERE



Site access viewed from Trevassa Crescent, looking south



Site viewed from Trevassa Crescent, looking southwest

11.3.8 SUBDIVISION APPLICATION SD-2017/10 - 312A TRANMERE ROAD, TRANMERE - 13 LOT SUBDIVISION

(File No SD-2017/10)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for a 13 lot subdivision at 312A Tranmere Road, Tranmere.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned General Residential and Environmental Living and subject to the Bushfire Prone Areas, Landslide, Waterway and Coastal Protection, Natural Assets and Stormwater Management Codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). In accordance with the Scheme the proposal is a Discretionary development.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory 42 day period which expires on 19 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 3 representations were received raising the following issues:

- incorrect location of boundary fencing;
- driveway construction;
- endangered fauna;
- lack of consultation and duration of works extending Oceana Drive; and
- land-locking of adjacent residential land.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the application for a 13 lot subdivision at 312A Tranmere Road, Tranmere (Cl Ref SD-2017/10) be approved subject to the following conditions and advice:
 - 1. GEN AP1 ENDORSED PLANS.

- 2. PROP3 TRANSFER.
- 3. GEN AM4 CONSTRUCTION HOURS.
- 4. ENG A1 NEW CROSSOVER [3.6minimum].
- 5. ENG S1 INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR.
- 6. Each lot must be provided with minimum 150mm diameter stormwater drainage connected to Council's main. An extension to Council's stormwater main may be required at the owner's expense.
- 7. ENG S10 UNDERGROUND SERVICES.
- 8. ENG M2 DESIGNS SD. Insert "details of stormwater treatment and detention in accordance with the State Stormwater Strategy" after the fourth dot point.
- 9. ENG M5 EROSION CONTROL.
- 10. ENG M7 WEED MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- 11. The Final Plan and accompanying Schedule of Easements must describe all additional easements and any additional easements required.
- 12. The development must meet all required Conditions of Approval specified by TasWater notice dated 16 May 2017 (TWDA 2017/00647-CCC).
- B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

A series of applications relevant to the subject property have been approved by Council. These include SD-2013/7 for an 11 lot subdivision and adjustment of boundaries, D-2014/86 for 2 Multiple Dwellings and SD-2009/29 for 75 lots on the north-western side of Oceana Drive.

The construction of an extension to Oceana Drive is presently underway, in relation to the development of Stages 7 and 8 of SD-2009/29.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

- **2.1.** The land is zoned General Residential and Environmental Living under the Scheme.
- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet certain Acceptable Solutions under the Scheme and is for subdivision.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 10.0 General Residential Zone;
 - Section 14.0 Environmental Living Zone;
 - Section E1.0 Bushfire Prone Areas Code;
 - Section E3.0 Landslide Code;
 - Section E7.0 Stormwater Management Code;
 - Section E11.0 Waterway and Coastal Protection Code; and
 - Section E27.0 Natural Assets Code.
- **2.4.** The application relates to a portion of the site unaffected by the Landslide Code, meaning that the Code does not apply. Similarly, the Waterway and Coastal Protection Code does not apply to that portion of the site proposed to be subdivided.
- 2.5. Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA).

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The site is a 36.52ha irregularly shaped lot on the eastern side of Tranmere Road. The land is gently to moderately sloping with the flatter land along the Tranmere Road frontage, and represents the eastern balance land of SD-2009/29.

Generally the land is generally clear of vegetation although there is an area of remnant vegetation in the north-east corner of the land within an east-west aligned gully outside of the area of the proposed subdivision.

The land currently contains an old timber barn, set on a sandstone plinth and is of unknown age. This building is located on the western side of the land.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is for the subdivision of 13 residential lots in 3 stages, at the south-western part of the site as shown in the attachments. This development would be accessed by frontage to a portion of Oceana Drive presently under construction to service Stages 7 and 8 of SD-2009/29 on the western side of Oceana Drive.

The stages would be as follows:

- Stage A1 Lots 90 94 and 500;
- Stage A2 Lots 95 98; and
- Stage A3 Lots 99 102.

The proposed lots would range in size from 747m² to 914m², would each have in excess of 15m frontage to Oceana Drive and would have constructed vehicular accesses from Oceana Drive.

A single lot (Lot 500) is proposed for public open space at the north-eastern corner of the subject property. This is proposed to link to an existing Council-owned trail to the north of the site and the lot would have an area of $548m^2$.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the General Residential and Environmental Living Zones, and Bushfire Prone Areas, Landslide, Waterway and Coastal Protection, Natural Assets and Stormwater Management Codes with the exception of the following.

General R	Residential	Zone
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Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
10.6.1 A2	Lot design	The design of each lot must provide a minimum building area that is rectangular in shape and complies with all of the following, except if for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserve or utilities:	
		(a) clear of the frontage, side and rear boundary setbacks;	complies
		(b) not subject to any codes in this planning scheme;	Does not comply – Bushfire Prone Areas Code relevant.
		(c) clear of title restrictions such as easements and restrictive covenants;	complies

(d)	has an average slope of no more than 1 in 5;	complies
(e)	the long axis of the building area faces north or within 20 degrees west or 30 degrees east of north;	complies
(f)	is 10m x 15m in size.	complies

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P2 of the Clause 10.6.1 as follows.

	Performance Criteria	Proposal
buil	te design of each lot must contain a ding area able to satisfy all of the owing:	The proposed lots satisfy the relevant parts of the Acceptable Solution described above in relation to clearance from setbacks and title restrictions, slope
<i>(a)</i>	be reasonably capable of accommodating residential use and development;	and orientation and size of the building areas. The lots are considered to be of a size and shape consistent with surrounding residential lots in Tranmere, and would support a range of development types as permitted within the General Residential Zone.
(b)	meets any applicable standards in codes in this planning scheme;	Both the Bushfire Prone Areas and Stormwater Management Codes are relevant to the development. A bushfire risk assessment was submitted in support of the proposal which satisfactorily addresses the relevant requirements of the code, and detailed engineering submissions were made in support of the proposed subdivision as required.
(c)	enables future development to achieve maximum solar access, given the slope and aspect of the land;	The proposed lots would accommodate the building areas identified with northerly orientation, capable of supporting future development with maximum solar access.
(d)	minimises the need for earth works, retaining walls, and fill and excavation associated with future development;	The proposed lots would be accessed from a newly constructed portion of Oceana Drive, with crossovers to be sited to the satisfaction of Council's Engineers. To achieve this, appropriate conditions have been included in relation to detailed engineering designs.

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(e)			The proposed lots range in size from $747m^2$ to $914m^2$. This meets the
	(<i>i</i>)	on-site parking and	prescribed minimum and maximum lot
		manoeuvring;	size for the zone and is considered to be
	(ii)	adequate private open	sufficiently large to enable reasonable
		space".	and appropriate residential development,
			with compliant private open space and
			vehicle parking and manoeuvring areas.

General Residential Zone

C	lause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
10 A5).6.1 5	Lot design	Subdivision is for no more than 3 lots	does not comply – 13 lots proposed

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P5 of the Clause 10.6.1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Proposal
"Arrangement and provision of lots must	See below.
satisfy all of the following;	
 (a) have regard to providing a higher net density of dwellings along; i. public transport corridors; ii. adjoining or opposite public open space, except where the public open space presents a hazard risk such as bushfire; iii. within 200 m of business zones and local shops; 	The proposed development is within close proximity of the public transport corridor at Tranmere Road, and would have a lot size consistent with the recently created lots within the vicinity of the site.
local shops; (b) will not compromise the future subdivision of the entirety of the parent lot to the densities envisaged for the zone;	The subject lot is within both the General Residential and Environmental Living Zones, and would not unreasonably restrict the subdivision potential for the balance land within the General Residential Zone in that it allows for a logical future pattern of lots and staging. An indicative future subdivision layout has been shown on the advertised plans, for information only.

(c) staging, if any, provides for the efficient and ordered provision of new infrastructure;	The staging proposed is for the development of the land from south to north, along the newly constructed section of Oceana Drive – which is linked to the approved subdivision SD-2009/29 as discussed above.
(d) opportunity is optimised for passive surveillance between future residential development on the lots and public spaces;	The proposed lots would be oriented towards Oceana Drive, and thus would provide for passive surveillance between the road reserve and adjacent properties. The POS lot proposed would form a logical link to Council's existing network, at the north-eastern corner of the site and would be managed in accordance with Council's Tracks and Trails Strategy for the area.
(e) is consistent with any applicable Local Area Objectives or Desired Future".	Not applicable

General Residential Zone

Clause	Stand	lard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
10.6.3 A1	Ways public space		No acceptable solution	Does not comply

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P1 of Clause 10.6.3 for the following reasons.

Performance Criterion	Comment
"P1 - The arrangement of ways and public	The proposed public open space
open space within a subdivision must satisfy	(POS) lot represents 5 percent of
all of the following:	the total area of the lot, would be
(a) connections with any adjoining ways are	located at the north-eastern corner
provided through the provision of ways	of the site and would connect to an
to the common boundary, as	existing Council-owned trail to the
appropriate;	north-east of the site that links to
	the northern end of Vitesse Court.
(b) connections with any neighbouring land	The POS lot proposed would not
with subdivision potential is provided	compromise further connection
through the provision of ways to the	opportunities for neighbouring land
common boundary, as appropriate;	to the north-east and south/south-
	east.

(c) connections with the neighbourhood	Not relevant
road network are provided through the	
provision of ways to those roads, as	
appropriate;	
(d) convenient access to local shops,	The proposal would provide a
<i>community facilities, public open space</i> <i>and public transport routes is provided;</i>	public open space link to an existing trail, to the north-west to
and public transport routes is provided,	Vitesse Court, as identified by
	Council's Tracks and Trails
	Strategy.
(e) new ways are designed so that adequate	Not relevant
<i>passive surveillance will be provided</i>	
from development on neighbouring land	
and public roads as appropriate;	
(f) provides for a legible movement	Not relevant
network;	
(g) the route of new ways has regard to any	The proposed POS lot has regard to
pedestrian & cycle way or public open	Council's Tracks and Trails
space plan adopted by the Planning	Strategy, by enabling connection to
Authority;	the existing trail to the north-east of
	the subject property.
(h) Public Open Space must be provided as	Not relevant
land or cash in lieu, in accordance with	
the relevant Council policy.	
(i) new ways or extensions to existing ways	The proposed POS lot would
must be designed to minimise	provide a connection only (at this
opportunities for entrapment or other	time), which would not lead to or
criminal behaviour including, but not limited to, having regard to the following:	create a potential entrapment scenario. Future development of
(<i>i</i>) the width of the way;	the subject lot would lead to the
(i) the length of the way;	availability of further connections
(<i>iii</i>) <i>landscaping within the way;</i>	at that time.
(iii) lighting;	
(v) provision of opportunities for	
'loitering';	
(vi) the shape of the way (avoiding	
bends, corners or other	
opportunities for concealment)".	

Stormwater Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
E7.7.1 A2	Stormwater drainage and disposal	A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate water sensitive urban design principles R1 for the treatment and disposal of stormwater if any of the following apply:	

(a)	the size of new impervious area is more than $600m^2$;	Complies
(b)	new car parking is provided for more than 6 cars;	Complies
(c)	a subdivision is for more than 5 lots.	Does not comply – 13 lots proposed.

The proposed variation must be considered pursuant to the Performance Criteria P2 of Clause E7.7.1 for the following reasons.

Performance Criterion	Comment
"A stormwater system for a new development	The proponent submitted concept
must incorporate a stormwater drainage	engineering design and supporting
system of a size and design sufficient to	submission in respect of the
achieve the stormwater quality and quantity	capacity of the proposal to address
targets in accordance with the State	the stormwater quality and quantity
Stormwater Strategy 2010, as detailed in	targets in accordance with the State
Table E7.1 unless it is not feasible to do so".	Stormwater Strategy 2010. The
	benefits associated with the
	provision of a staged stormwater
	management system were clearly
	identified by both the consultant
	and Council's Engineers.
	Council's Engineers are satisfied
	that the subject property is capable
	of development that accords with
	the Strategy, and appropriate
	conditions have been included
	above to reflect this, thus satisfying
	the performance criterion to this
	clause.

5. REPRESENTATION ISSUES

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 3 representations were received. The following issues were raised by the representors.

5.1. Incorrect Location of Boundary Fencing

The representations claim the location of the existing southern boundary fence and associated survey marks are in the wrong position. It is submitted that this issue has been raised with the property owner and no response received. Comment

.

Council is required to consider the boundaries and dimensions of the site as shown by the Certificate of Title. Council has considered a proposed plan of subdivision prepared by a registered land surveyor, and the location of boundary fencing is not relevant to the determination of this application. Issues relating to boundary fencing are addressed by the Boundary Fences Act 1908 between landowners.

5.2. Driveway Construction

Concerns are raised that there would be excessive noise and potential damage to neighbouring properties caused by rock breaking associated with the development of both driveways and dwellings on the proposed lots.

• Comment

The timing and method of construction of works is not a relevant consideration under the Scheme, but relevant to the construction process and controlled by the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994. To limit the construction hours, however, it is appropriate to include a condition as proposed above.

5.3. Endangered Fauna

One representor claims a risk to wedge-tailed eagles on the subject property as a result of the proposed development occurring. Specific concerns are that the site is used for young eagles learning to fly, and that this proposal would therefore have a detrimental impact upon this species. It is further noted that the number of wallabies previously seen on the balance land has reduced as a result of the road works being undertaken on the site.

• Comment

The Natural Assets Code of the Scheme affects 26.4 percent of the subject property, in a pocket at the north-eastern corner of the site. Whilst the comments of the representor are noted, this proposal is not to develop the portion of the site affected by the Code meaning that the issues are not matters that can be considered under the Scheme.

5.4. Lack of Consultation and Duration of Works Extending Oceana Drive

Concerns are raised that there has been insufficient consultation with residents of the area in relation to the timing of the works extending Oceana Drive, in that no notification has been provided to residents regarding the duration of works by either Council or the developer.

• Comment

The construction of the Oceana Drive extension was approved by Council under SD-2009/29, as a staged subdivision. Notification of neighbouring landowners by either Council or the developer in relation to the construction associated with each stage is not required, and is not relevant to the determination of this application.

5.5. Land-locking of Adjacent Residential Land

The representations raise concern in relation to the risk that the development of the subject property would land-lock a neighbouring property to the south of the development site, which has potential for subdivision but insufficient road frontage under the Scheme to enable the development of a road.

• Comment

The subject property does not directly adjoin the site of the proposed 13-lot subdivision, but rather would adjoin the balance lot. An indicative "possible future subdivision" layout has been shown on the plans for information only. This layout would not be approved by this application if a permit is granted by Council. The issue raised by the representor could be considered by Council at the time an application is made for the future subdivision of the balance land.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

The proposal was referred to TasWater, which has provided a number of conditions to be included on the planning permit if granted.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

7.1. The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.

7.2. The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy.

In relation to Council's Public Open Space Policy and as discussed above in Section 4.2, this proposal provides an opportunity to secure open space identified as being required in Council's Tracks and Trails Strategy. The area of land required for this purpose represents an area of 5% of the site and is consistent with the land proposed to be provided to Council as POS.

Given that there is an identified need for a POS link in this location and proposed POS represents an area equal to 5% of the site, it is not appropriate to require an additional cash contribution.

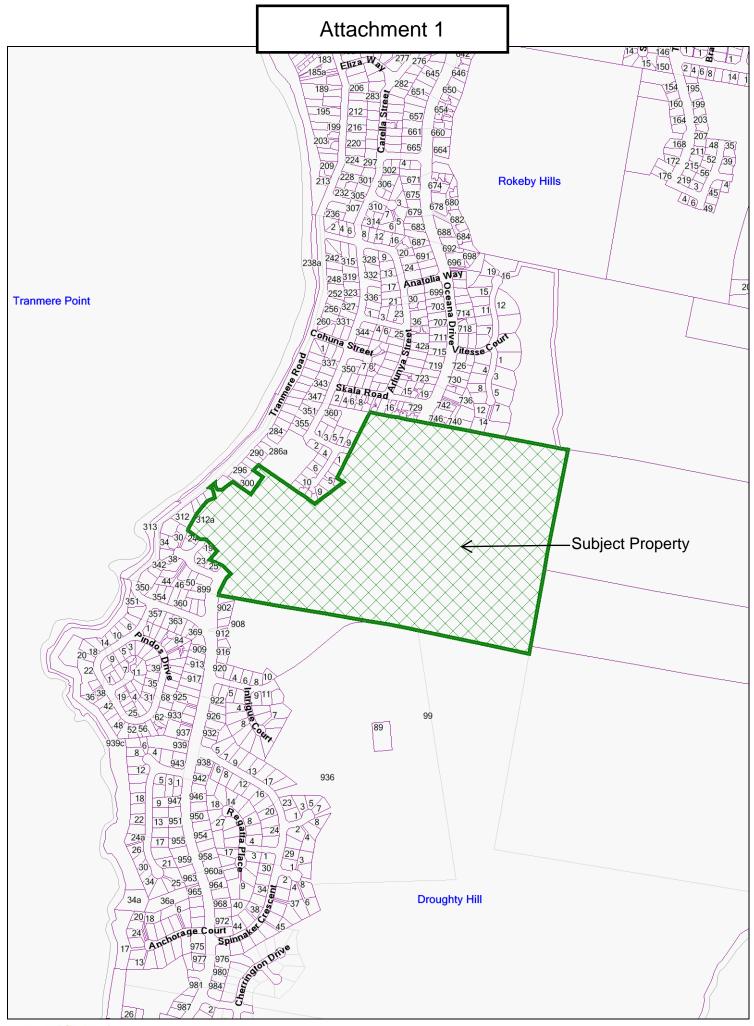
9. CONCLUSION

The proposal is for a 13 lot subdivision at 312A Tranmere Road, Tranmere. The proposal satisfies the relevant requirements of the Scheme and is recommended for approval subject to the conditions above.

Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)

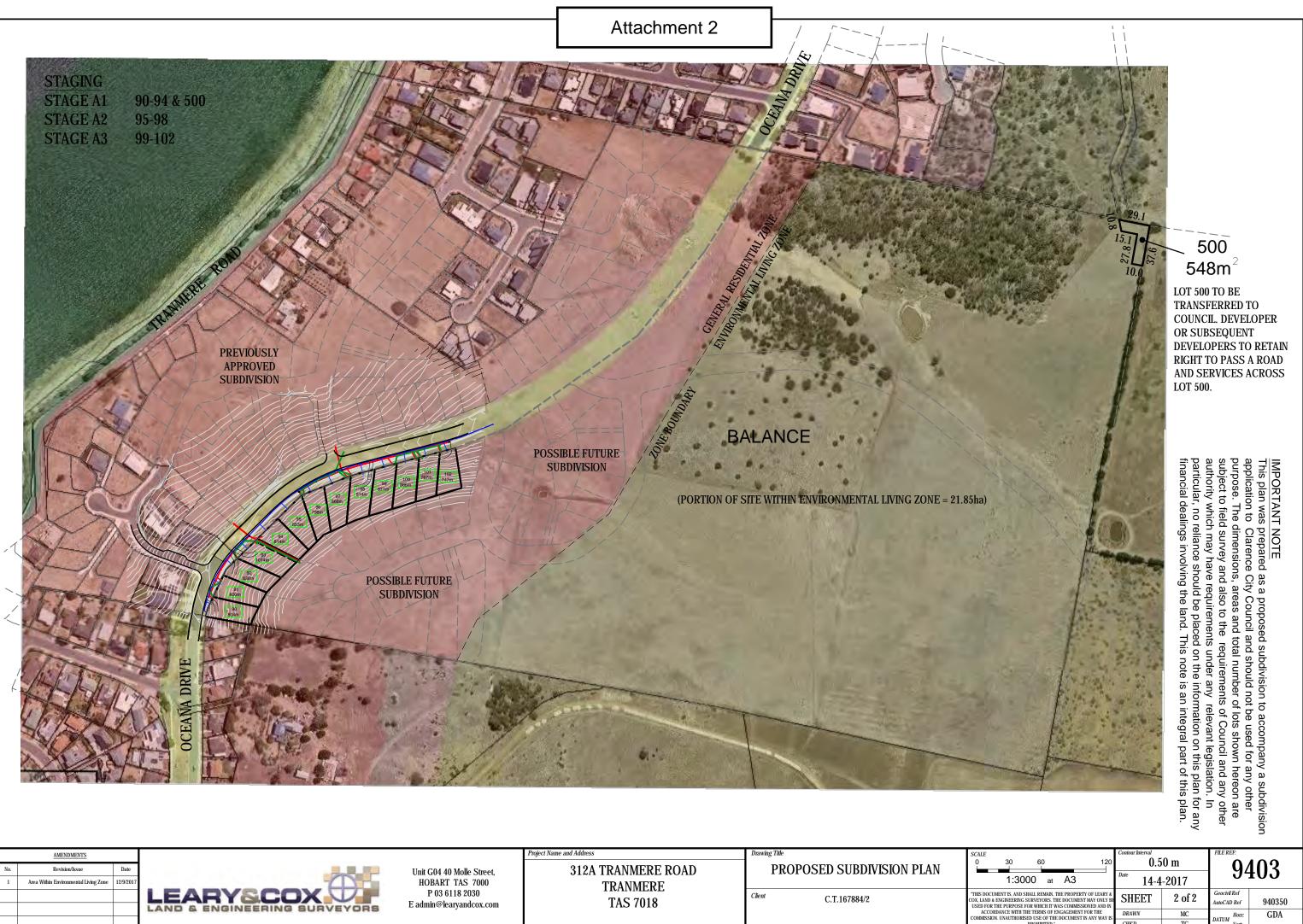
- 2. Proposal Plan (2)
- 3. Site Photo (1)

Ross Lovell MANAGER CITY PLANNING

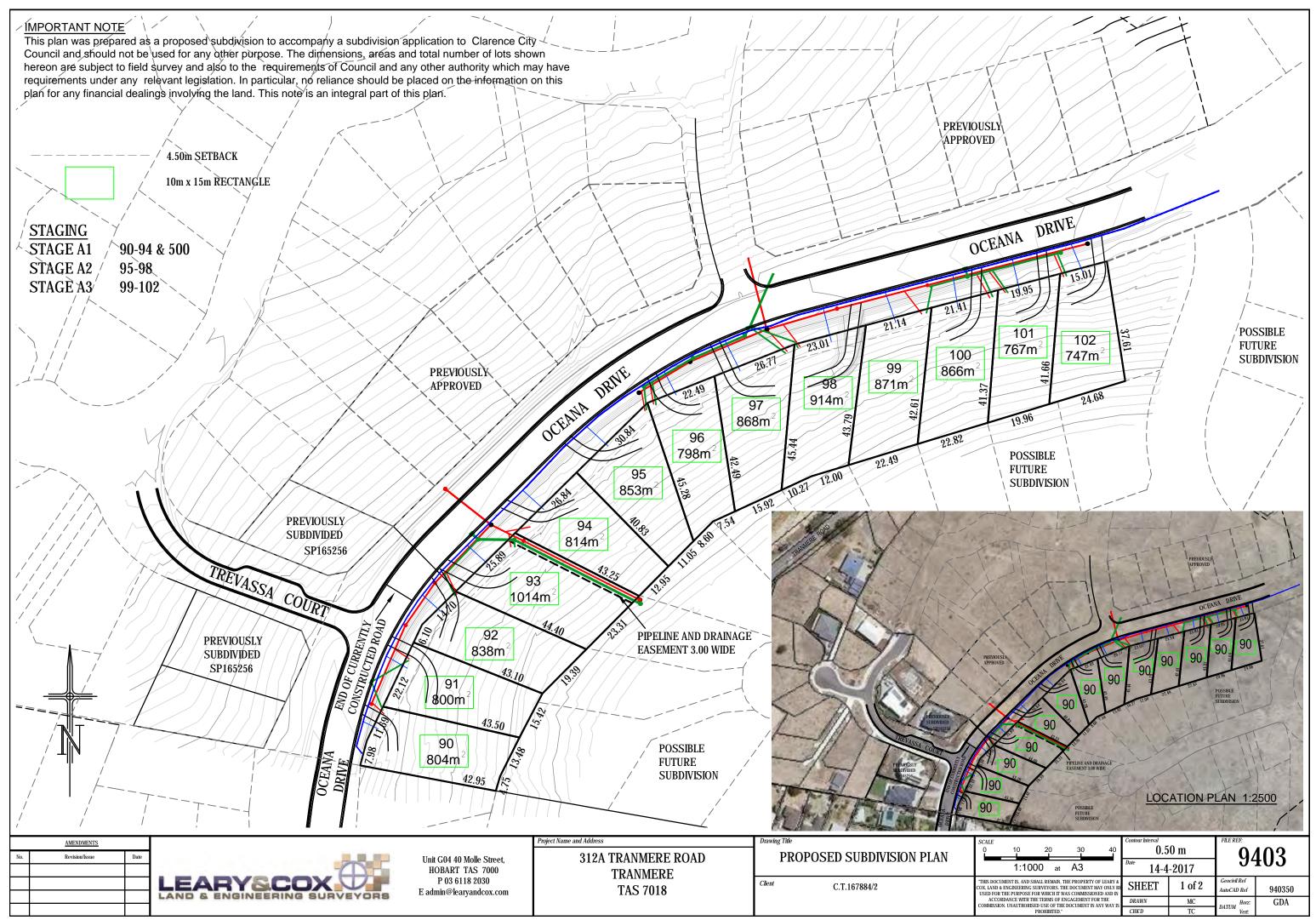




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Attachment 3

312A Tranmere Road, TRANMERE



Site of proposed lots viewed from Tranmere Road, looking east



Site viewed from Tranmere road, looking east



Site viewed from Oceana Drive, looking northeast toward first of proposed lots

11.3.9 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION D-2016/284 - 78 GEILSTON BAY ROAD, **GEILSTON BAY - VISITOR ACCOMMODATION CABINS**

(File No D-2016/284)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider the application made for the development of Visitor Accommodation Cabins at 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay.

RELATION TO PLANNING PROVISIONS

The land is zoned Environmental Living and subject to the Bushfire-Prone Areas, Parking and Access, Signs, Stormwater Management, and Natural Assets Codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the Scheme). The proposal is for a Permitted Use Class which relies on some performance standards.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The report on this item details the basis and reasons for the recommendation. Any alternative decision by Council will require a full statement of reasons in order to maintain the integrity of the Planning approval process and to comply with the requirements of the Judicial Review Act and the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

Note: References to provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) are references to the former provisions of the Act as defined in Schedule 6 – Savings and transitional provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The former provisions apply to an interim planning scheme that was in force prior to the commencement day of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Amendment (Tasmanian Planning Scheme Act) 2015. The commencement day was 17 December 2015.

Council is required to exercise a discretion within the statutory assessment period, which has been extended to 25 October 2017.

CONSULTATION

The proposal was advertised and received 34 representations. Following the removal of signage (on Council land), the proposal was readvertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 14 representations were received raising the following issues:

- Aboriginal Heritage;
- bushfire hazards; .
- flora and fauna impact; .
- future use and expansion;
- impact on residential amenity;
- incompliance with Planning Scheme;
- Nyrstar operations;
- pedestrian access and safety;
- vehicular access and traffic;
- visual impacts.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That the Development Application for Visitor Accommodation Cabins at 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay (Cl Ref D-2016/284) be refused for the following reasons.
 - 1. The proposal does not meet the Performance Criteria of Interim Planning Directive No.2 P1 (b) and (d) in that:
 - the proposal will result in a scale and form of buildings significantly beyond which would reasonably be expected in the area, given the dominant character and use; and
 - the proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on, and disadvantage, the other users of the access road.
 - 2. The proposal does not meet the Performance Criteria of Clause 14.3.2 P1 (c) and (d) in that:
 - the proposal will result in numbers of people, numbers of vehicles, scale and form of buildings and levels of vegetation clearance to an intensity significantly beyond which would reasonably be expected in the area given the dominant character of use; and
 - the proposal is likely to have a significant adverse impact on, and disadvantage the other users of the access road.
 - 3. The proposal does not meet the Performance Criteria of Clause 14.4.3 P1 (b) and (c) in that:
 - building height with regard to the ridgeline location is not minimised through design; and
 - the location of the buildings across the ridgeline is considered to be inconsistent with, and therefore have no due regard to, the rural landscape of the site.
 - 4. The proposal does not meet the Performance Criteria of Clause 14.4.3 P3 (b) and (c) in that:
 - the level of impact of the proposal is considered unreasonable in that it is beyond what would be reasonably expected of development in the area, given the surrounding uses and levels of impacts; and
 - the proposal is inconsistent with developments in close visual proximity, which are significantly smaller in scale.
 - 5. The proposal does not meet the Performance Criteria of Clause 14.4.3 P4 (b) in that:
 - a dominant cut of the access road will detract from the landscape character.

- 6. The proposal does not meet the Performance Criteria of Clause E6.7.3 P1 (a), (b), (c) and (d) as the access road is unlikely to be safe, efficient and convenient in that in that:
 - the proposal will have significant potential for conflict between users of the access road;
 - the proposal is likely to unreasonably impact on the flow of traffic on the adjoining access road;
 - the proposed level of upgrade for the access road is unsuitable for the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the use or development; and
 - the access road will not provide ease of accessibility and recognition for users.
- B. That the details and conclusions included in the Associated Report be recorded as the reasons for Council's decision in respect of this matter.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY AN INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT

1. BACKGROUND

A Single Dwelling on 78 Geilston Bay Road (D-2012/345) was approved on 4 February 2013, and the timeframe for commencement has been extended twice under the provisions of 53(5A) and 53(5B) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993 (LUPAA) respectively, until 4 February 2019. However, the dwelling has yet to be constructed.

The current proposal for Visitor Accommodation was advertised previously. Following advertising it was identified that the proposal had included, as part of a further information response, signage within Council land near the end of Geilston Bay Road. Council consent, as required by Section 52(1B) of LUPAA, had not been included for this alteration. Consequentially, this rendered the revised proposal invalid. The proposal was then further revised to remove this signage and subsequently readvertised.

2. STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

2.1. The property is zoned Environmental Living under the Scheme.

- **2.2.** The proposal is discretionary because it does not meet the acceptable solution of all use and development standards and instead relies on some performance standards.
- **2.3.** The relevant parts of the Planning Scheme are:
 - Section 8.10 Determining Applications;
 - Section 14.0 Environmental Living Zone; and
 - Section E6.0 Bushfire-Prone Areas, Parking and Access, Stormwater Management, and Natural Assets Codes.
- **2.4.** On 1 July 2017, the Tasmanian Planning Commission issued Interim Planning Directive No 2 Exemption and Standards for Visitor Accommodation in Planning Schemes. This interim directive did not delete any of the standards of the planning scheme but prevails to the extent of any inconsistency
- **2.5.** Council's assessment of this proposal should also consider the issues raised in any representations received, the outcomes of the State Policies and the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

3. PROPOSAL IN DETAIL

3.1. The Site

The property occupies the ridgeline of the land on the northern side of Geilston Bay and has an area of 15.65ha. It is currently vacant, however, approval for the construction of a large Single Dwelling (shown on the proposal plans) was issued on 4 February 2013, and the permit has been extended to 4 February 2019.

The property does not front Geilston Bay Road but relies upon access via a Crown-administered Reserved Road adjacent to the southern boundary of the site, which is also currently used to provide access to 76 Geilston Bay Road. Consent of Crown for application purposes has been provided under Section 52(1B) of LUPAA.

3.2. The Proposal

The proposal is for the construction of 14 visitor accommodation cabins and a reception building. The intended use is for short term accommodation, ranging from stays of a few nights to several weeks.

It is proposed that 5 of the cabins (#1-4 and #10) are 2 bedroom cabins while the remaining 9 are single bedroom cabins. The reception building will be based on the 2 bedroom style but will only be single bedroom with the other room being used for reception and office. Each cabin includes a front covered area and external deck at the rear. All cabins are single storey and selfcontained, with full kitchen and laundry facilities.

The 2 bedroom cabins have a gross floor area of $70.7m^2$ with a front external area of $12m^2$ and rear deck of $30m^2$. The 1 bedroom cabins have a floor area of $49m^2$ with a front external area of $8.2m^2$ and rear deck of $21m^2$.

Some of the cabins are located on moderate slopes. The maximum height above natural ground level (NGL) of each cabin, and the setbacks of buildings to the frontage are contained in the table below:

Building	Height	Setback
Reception	6.66m	12m
Cabin 1	7.24m	23m
Cabin 2	6.33m	> 30m
Cabin 3	7.45m	43m
Cabin 4	7.16m	54m
Cabin 5	5.83m	> 30m
Cabin 6	6.17m	> 30m
Cabin 7	5.95m	> 30m
Cabin 8	5.36m	> 30m
Cabin 9	4.88m	> 30m
Cabin 10	5.40m	46m
Cabin 11	5.20m	20m

Cabin 12	5.74m	28m
Cabin 13	5.83m	> 30m
Cabin 14	5.98m	> 30m

All buildings on the site will be clad with lightweight cement fibre sheet, with colorbond rooves. Colours to be used are grey (natural concrete colour), dark green, and dark grey to blend with the surrounding environment.

Access to the property is via a Crown-administered Reserved Road adjacent to the southern boundary of the site, which also provides access to 76 Geilston Bay Road.

The cabins are loosely located across and either side of the ridgeline around the existing approved dwelling. The approved dwelling, which is not yet constructed, is a large 6 bedroom, 2 storey building located on the southern side of the ridgeline. As part of the approval the existing access is proposed to be upgraded to a minimum of 4m wide (including shoulders) with 3 passing bays (a minimum of 10m in length and 6m wide) constructed along its length.

The current proposal shows that the site will be accessed by a 5.5m wide road from the property boundary (where it meets the approved access track upgrade). This 5.5m wide formation will allow for 2 way traffic and continue past the reception building then narrow to a one-way circular access road, 4m wide, looping in an anticlockwise direction. The proposed maximum grade for this access road is 1:5 (20%).

The proposed development includes 16 car parking spaces, allowing for one parking space per cabin, and two spaces near the reception building, of which one is proposed to be a disabled car space. The car space adjacent to Cabin #1 is also proposed to meet disability requirements. Car spaces will be formed to meet the requirements of AS2890.1 and located adjacent to each cabin. The access and carparks will be at grade in some places and in others (on the southern side of the ridge) require cut and fill up to 2m in height.

A traffic impact assessment (TIA) was undertaken by Midson Traffic Pty Ltd,

and has been provided with the application to detail the expected traffic volumes that would be generated by the development. The TIA states that the proposed development will generate 42 vehicle movements per day and 6 vehicle movements per hour during peak periods.

The TIA also highlights the status of the surrounding road network. It identifies that the proposed development will generate a low level of overall traffic, with the additional traffic to be accommodated on Geilston Bay Road without significant adverse impacts to traffic efficiency. Geilston Bay Road provides access to approximately 65 residences; it intersects with East Derwent Highway, which is a Category 3 road under the State Road hierarchy. The TIA contends that the additional traffic generated by the proposal will not change the service level of the intersection with the highway and is therefore suitable.

The applicant has provided a plan identifying the vegetation that will be removed to provide for construction of buildings, driveways and implementation of bushfire hazard management areas. A total of 32 trees will be removed. A Flora and Fauna Assessment was undertaken by North Barker Ecosystem Services, and has been submitted with the application. The report states that the proposed cabin development is placed entirely within the one non-threatened vegetation community. The report also specifies that the development will have a 'minor impact' on priority vegetation. Removal of threatened vegetation species will require a permit. The report also proposes that an area 4.1ha on the north-eastern corner of the site (which contains the majority of the Eucalyptus risdonii) could be set aside as an offset area, to be managed through a Part 5 agreement with Council.

An Aboriginal Heritage Report was undertaken by Cultural Heritage Management Australia, which stated that 5 Aboriginal sites were identified, 2 of which are newly-identified. The development has been modified to avoid impacts to 3 of these sites. However, one site to the north is located on the proposed road alignment and one site is located along reserved road access and may be impacted by upgrading. The report identifies all of the sites as "not applicable" for historic significance, and "medium-high" for social significance.

The development is proposed to be connected to reticulated water and sewage network. Stormwater is intended to be via open channel down the existing access to connect to Council's stormwater system. Buildings on the bottom side of the access road will be either directed to stormwater pits or via a Gross Pollutant Trap and then to the open channel.

4. PLANNING ASSESSMENT

4.1. Determining Applications [Section 8.10]

- "8.10.1 In determining an application for any permit the planning authority must, in addition to the matters required by s51(2) of the Act, take into consideration:
 - (a) all applicable standards and requirements in this planning scheme; and
 - (b) any representations received pursuant to and in conformity with ss57(5) of the Act;

but in the case of the exercise of discretion, only insofar as each such matter is relevant to the particular discretion being exercised".

Reference to these principles is contained in the discussion below.

4.2. Compliance with Zone and Codes

The proposal has been assessed against the standard within Interim Planning Directive No. 2 as follows.

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
		(Extract)	
A1	Visitor	Visitor Accommodation:	Does not comply
	Accommod	(a) guests are	New buildings are
	ation	accommodated in	proposed
		existing buildings; and	
		(b) has a gross floor area of	Does not comply
		not more than $300m^2$.	Combined floor area of
			development will be
			$1400m^2$.

Interim Planning Directive No 2

Performance Criteria Proposal "P1 Visitor Accommodation must: (a) not cause an unreasonable loss of The development is set in among the privacy to adjoining properties; bushland. The nearest adjoining property is 60m south of the site. The road access to the development will extend behind the adjoining property, with an increased vehicular usage. However, as this access is currently able to be enjoyed by the public, the potential for decrease in privacy and amenity is minimal. No overshadowing of the adjoining property will occur and no commercial noise will be generated. The area immediately surrounding the (b) be of a scale that respects the site contains a number of smaller parcels character and use of the area; of land in the same zone and is flanked by residential to the east (along the highway), rural living to the north and recreation to the northwest and west. In a wider context, the upper slopes of the surrounding hills are generally larger lots (similar to the subject site) and zoned for environmental living (private parcels) or recreation (where publically owned). This development character is generally due to the previous planning schemes for area having applied a more the restrictive zone. The large parcels are generally either vacant or used for a single dwelling. No similar development, in terms of form (clusters of buildings) or intensity (usage and activity on site) occur in the area outside the residential zone. The dominant built form character is considered as a single dwelling with some (several) outbuildings. This performance criterion does not require only residential use in the area, as non-residential uses are contemplated by the scheme.

As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A1, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P1 as follows.

	Instead it is considered that a Visitor Accommodation use should not be more dominant in scale and form beyond that reasonably attributed to a single
	dwelling, which dominates the character of the area.
	Development as proposed will result in a scale and form of buildings
	significantly beyond which would
	reasonably be expected in the area
	given the dominant character and use.
(c) not adversely impact the safety and efficiency of the local road network; and	The TIA advised that the proposed development will not have significant adverse impacts on the traffic efficiency of Geilston Bay Road. However, it is acknowledged that increasing usage will cause some impact but not beyond the capacity of the road network nor result in exceeding the threshold of the level of service for the intersection.
(d) not unreasonably disadvantage owners and users of rights of way".	The proposal will significantly increase the usage of the access to the site, which is also enjoyed by 76 Geilston Bay Road. This access is not private, in that pedestrians may walk on the crown land, but is subject a non-exclusive licence for both lots. Vehicular access is controlled via a lockable boom-gate. The proposal is seeking to utilise the approved upgraded access which would have three passing bays along its length but not provide for separation between vehicles and pedestrians. The TIA has identified, based on the RTA Guide, that the visitor accommodation is likely to generate (on average) 3 trips per day per unit and 0.4 trips per unit in the evening peak period. This is compared to the accepted standard of a single dwelling which would generate 8 trips per day and 1 trip per hour in the peak periods. However, the TIA does not include the reception unit in the calculations. It is considered that the nature of this unit should be considered as a dwelling for traffic generation purposes.

The potential for the current properties,
as single dwellings only, would be 16
trips per day. With the proposed
development this increases to 66 trips
today. In relative terms, this would be
equivalent to a greater level of traffic
generation than the subdivision of 6
additional lots (used as single
dwellings). The access is narrow,
gravelled, unlit and of a moderate slope.
It is controlled through a lockable boom
gate and does not have separate
pedestrian path. As a visitor
accommodation, there will be a
significant number of users unfamiliar
with the site. The proposed level of
1 1
upgrade will do little to overcome these
unfavourable circumstances.
It is considered that this level of
development is likely to have a
significant adverse impact on, and
disadvantage, the other users of the
access road.

The proposal must also be assessed against all other relevant provisions of the Scheme.

The proposal has demonstrated that it meets the Scheme's relevant Acceptable Solutions of the Environmental Living Zone and the Bushfire-Prone Areas, Parking and Access, Stormwater Management and Natural Assets Codes with the exception of the following.

Environmental Living Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
14.3.2 A1	Visitor Accommodation	Visitor accommodation must comply with all of the following: (a) is accommodated in existing buildings;	
		 (b) provides for any parking and manoeuvring spaces required pursuant to the Parking and Access Code onsite; 	Complies

(c) has a floor area of no more than $160m^2$.	Does not comply Combined floor area of development will be 1400m ² .
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As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A1, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P1 as follows.

 <i>"P1</i> <i>Visitor accommodation must satisfy all</i> of the following: (a) not adversely impact residential amenity and privacy of adjoining properties; The development is set in among the bushland. The nearest adjoining property is 60m south of the site. The road access to the development will extend behind the adjoining property, with an increased vehicular usage. However, as this access is currently able to be enjoyed by the public, the potential for decrease in privacy and amenity is minimal. No overshadowing of the adjoining property will occur and no commercial noise will be generated. (b) provide for any parking and manoeuvring spaces required pursuant to the Parking and Access Code onsite; (c) be of an intensity that respects the character of use of the area; (c) be of an intensity that respects the character of use of the area; (d) the other area; (e) be of an intensity that respects the character of use of the area; (f) the other area of the area; (f) the other area of the area; (f) the other area of the area intendiately surrounding the site contains a number of smaller parcels of land in the same zone and is flanked by residential to the east (along the highway), rural living to the north and recreasion to the the onthwest and west. In a wider context, the upper slopes of the surrounding hills are generally larger lots (similar to the subject site) and zone. The large parcels are generally either vacant or used for a single dwelling. No similar development, in terms of form (clusters of buildings) or intensity (usage and activity on site) occur in the area outside the residential zone. 	Performance Criteria	Proposal
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and activity on site) occur in the area		
outside the residential zone.		
		outside the residential 2011e.

	This performance criteria does not require only residential use in the area, as non- residential uses are contemplated by the scheme. Instead it is considered that a Visitor Accommodation use should not be more dominant in scale and form, nor result in levels of impact, beyond that reasonably attributed to a single dwelling, which dominates the character of the area. Development as proposed will result in numbers of people, numbers of vehicles, scale and form of buildings, and levels of vegetation clearance to an intensity significantly beyond which would reasonably be expected in the area given the dominant character of use.
(d) not adversely impact the safety	The proposal will significantly increase the
and efficiency of the local road	usage of the access to the site, which is
network or disadvantage owners and users of private rights of	also enjoyed by 76 Geilston Bay Road. This access is not private, in that
way".	pedestrians may walk on the crown land,
	but is subject a non-exclusive licence for
	both lots. Vehicular access is controlled
	via a lockable boom-gate. The proposal is
	seeking to utilise the approved upgraded access which would have three passing
	bays along its length but not provide for separation between vehicles and
	pedestrians.
	The TIA has identified, based on the RTA
	Guide, that the visitor accommodation is likely to generate (on average) 3 trips per
	day per unit and 0.4 trips per unit in the
	evening peak period. This is compared to
	the accepted standard of a single dwelling
	which would generate 8 trips per day and 1 trip per hour in the peak periods.
	However, the TIA does not include the
	reception unit in the calculations. It is
	considered that the nature of this unit
	should be considered as a dwelling for
	traffic generation purposes. The potential for the current properties, as
	single dwellings only, would be 16 trips
	per day. With the proposed development
	this increases to 66 trips today. In relative
	terms, this would be equivalent to a greater
	level of traffic generation than the subdivision of 6 additional lots (used as
	subdivision of 6 additional lots (used as single dwellings).
	single awenings).

The access is narrow, gravelled, unlit and of a moderate slope. It is controlled through a lockable boom gate and does not have separate pedestrian path. As a visitor accommodation, there will be a significant number of users unfamiliar with the site. The proposed level of upgrade will do little to overcome these unfavourable circumstances. The TIA advised that the proposed development will not have significant adverse impacts on the traffic efficiency of Geilston Bay Road. However, it is
acknowledged that increasing usage will cause some impact but not beyond the capacity of the road network nor result in exceeding the threshold of the level of service for the intersection.
It is considered that this level of development is likely to have a significant adverse impact on, and disadvantage the other users of the access road.

Environmental Living Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
14.4.2 A1	Setback	Building setback from frontage must be no less than 30m.	1 0

As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A1, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Comment
"P1	
Building setback from frontages must	
maintain the desirable characteristics of	
the surrounding landscape and protect	
the amenity of adjoining lots, having	
regard to all of the following:	

(a)	the topography of the site.	The buildings are located at varying
<i>(a)</i>	the topography of the site;	The buildings are located at varying distances from the frontage with reception building the closest at 12m from the southern boundary (refer Section 3.2). The majority of the buildings will be located further up the slope and avoid the steeper section of the site while maintaining trees and vegetation
		between the buildings and the road.
(b)	the prevailing setbacks of existing buildings on nearby lots;	The nearest dwelling is 76 Geilston Bay Road, approximately 40m south of the southern boundary of the subject property. The dwelling is located in the centre of the land directly south of the proposed development. It is considered that this isolated example would not establish a prevailing setback relevant to this criterion.
(c)	the size and shape of the site;	The size and shape of the site does not limit the placement of the buildings.
(d)	the location of existing buildings on the site;	There is no existing building on the site. The current approved dwelling is located 17m from the frontage which is generally consistent with the proposed development
(e)	the proposed colours and external materials of the building;	Buildings would be clad with lightweight cement fibre sheets and timber walls with colorbond rooves. The colours to be used are dark green, dark grey and light grey to blend with the surrounding bushland environment.
(f)	the visual impact of the building when viewed from an adjoining road;	Visualisations have been provided which indicate that, due to the design, location, colours and landscape elements retained on site, the development is unlikely to be visually prominent when viewed from public roads across Geilston Bay. However, these roads would not be considered to be adjoining. When viewed from the crown road access, the buildings will be more significant, mainly due to the road access being located lower than the majority of the site – however a 12m setback still provides reasonable separation and impact would be unlikely to be significantly improved by a larger setback.

	Due to topography, the development is unlikely to be visible from the adjoining roads of Geilston Bay Road and Sarean Court.
(g) retention of vegetation;	Some vegetation will need to be removed to allow construction of the development. Most of the vegetation between the road and the development will be retained.
 (h) be no less than: (i) 15m; or (ii) 5m for lots below the minimum lot size specified in the acceptable solution; or (iii) the setback of an existing roofed building (other than an exempt building) from that boundary". 	The property is below the minimum lot size of 20ha for a subdivision in this zone. The shortest setback is 12m, and is consistent with the performance standard.

Environmental Living Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
Clause 14.4.3 A1	Standard Design	 The location of buildings and works must comply with any of the following: (a) be located within a building area, if provided on the title; (b) be an addition or alteration to an existing building; (c) be located on a site that does not require the clearing of native vegetation and is not on a skyline and the maximum height of the building is at least 10m 	Proposed Complies. A building area is not provided on the title Does not comply Proposal is for new buildings on site. Does not comply Proposal requires clearing of native vegetation and is located across a ridgeline.
		in elevation below the ground level at the ridgeline. In the case of a sloping ridgeline, the elevation differential is to be taken at an angle of 90 degrees to the ridgeline.	

As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A1, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Comment
"P1	
The location of buildings and works must	
satisfy all of the following:	
(a) be located in an area requiring the	The site is currently bushland with only
clearing of native vegetation only if:	a walking track through it and there are
 (i) there are no sites clear of native vegetation and clear of other significant site constraints such as access difficulties or excessive slope; (ii) the extent of clearing is the 	no cleared areas on the site. The extent of clearing has been minimised through clustering of the cabins, which reduces the building footprint. The Flora and Fauna Assessment report states that the
minimum necessary to provide for buildings, associated works and associated bushfire protection measures;	development and associated bushfire protection measures have been confined to areas of a non-threatened vegetation community.
(iii) the location of clearing has the least environmental impact;	
(b) be located on a skyline or ridgeline	The development is located on a
 only if: (i) there are no other sites suitable for development due to access difficulties or excessive slope; (ii) there is no significant impact on the rural landscape; (iii) building height is minimised; (iv) any screening vegetation is maintained. 	ridgeline. While the proposal could be built in other areas, it would be likely to cause a greater environmental impact or visual impact. The buildings a single storey but respond poorly to the varying slopes and sites in that that they are a predetermined modular design placed across the site. There appears to be little regard in design to the context of the site other than the separation of form (which loses effectiveness when layered behind one another) and a more lightweight construction. Building height with regard to the ridgeline location is not minimised through design. However, separation of the building form has allowed for a considerable amount of vegetation to be retained which will provide some screening of the development from various public vantage points.

(c) be consistent with any Desired	There are no Desired Future Character
Future Character Statements	Statements provided for the area.
provided for the area or, if no such	The "landscape" of the site is considered
statements are provided, have	to be a general combination of all the
regard to the landscape".	visual features of the site, regardless of
	where viewed, and includes the
	prominence of the site.
	The prominent location of the
	buildings across the ridgeline is
	considered to be inconsistent with,
	and therefore have no due regard to,
	the landscape of the site.

Environmental Living Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
14.4.3 A2	Design	Exterior building surfaces must be coloured using colours with a light reflectance value not greater than 40 percent.	Evidence has not been submitted to demonstrate compliance with this
			this standard can be achieved through condition.

Environmental Living Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
14.4.3 A3	Design	The Combined Gross Floor Area of Buildings must be no more than $300m^2$.	1 2

As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A3, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P3 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Comment
"P3 The combined gross floor area of buildings must satisfy all of the following:	
(a) there is no unreasonable impact on natural values;	Buildings are located is an area of the site to minimise impact on natural values

(b) there is no unreasonable impact on the landscape;	The buildings will be situated on a ridgeline and are considered to have no due regard to the landscape (14.4.3 P1). The level of impact of the proposal is considered unreasonable in that it is beyond what would be reasonably expected of development it the area, given the surrounding uses and levels of impacts.
(c) buildings are consistent with the domestic scale of dwellings on the site or in close visual proximity;	The individual cabin sizes are consistent with surrounding domestic scale of dwellings. However, if considered as a single development (cluster of buildings) the development is inconsistent with developments in close visual proximity, which are significantly smaller in scale.
(d) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area".	There is no Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

Environmental Living Zone

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
14.4.3	Design	Fill and excavation must	
A4		comply with all of the	
		following:	
		(a) height of fill and depth	Does not comply
		of excavation is no more	There are sections of the
		than 1 m from natural	access road which will
		ground level, except	require cut and fill to
		where required for	approximately 2m.
		building foundations;	
		(b) extent is limited to the	Complies
		area required for the	
		construction of buildings	
		and vehicular access.	

As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A4, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P4 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Comment
"P4	
Fill and excavation must satisfy all of the	
following:	

<i>(a)</i>	there is no unreasonable impact on natural values;	The development area, including the areas of cut and fill is located in an area of site with the least natural values. The scope of the excavation generally avoids increased removal of vegetation.
(b)	does not detract from the landscape character of the area;	The main areas of cut and fill are to the rear of the buildings which will mitigate impact. However, the access road extending up the hill will terminate in a dominant cut which will not be able to be substantially mitigated. While not significant in an overall context, it will detract from the landscape character.
(c)	does not unreasonably impact upon the privacy of adjoining properties;	The extent to which fill and excavation is required is unlikely to impact the privacy of adjoining properties.
(<i>d</i>)	does not affect land stability on the lot or adjoining land".	The extent of fill and excavation required is unlikely to affect land stability of the property site or adjoining land given the depth and batter.

Parking and Access Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
E6.7.3	Vehicular	Vehicular passing areas must:	
A1	Passing	(a) be provided if any of the	Complies
	Areas	following applies to an	The access road is
		access:	proposed to have passing
		(i) it serves more than 5	bays and will service 16
		car parking spaces;	car parking spaces as well
		(ii) is more than 30 m	as the dwelling at 76
		long;	Geilston bay Road. The
		(iii) it meets a road	access road is
		serving more than	approximately 550m in
		6000 vehicles per	0
		day;	Geilston Bay Road and
			where the access road will
			enter the property south of
			the development.
		(b) be 6m long, 5.5m wide,	±
		and taper to the width of	The passing bays are 10m
		the driveway;	long, 6m wide and taper at
			45 degrees to the
			driveway.

(c)	have the first passing	-
	area constructed at the	There is sufficient space
	kerb;	and width provided
		immediately adjacent to
		Geilston Bay Road.
(d)	be at intervals of no	Does not comply
	more than 30 m along	There are only 4 passing
	the access.	bays proposed (including
		the existing one adjacent
		to Geilston Bay Road),
		which equate to almost
		180m between bays.

As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A1, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Comment
"P1	
Vehicular passing areas must be	
provided in sufficient number, dimension	
and siting so that the access is safe,	
efficient and convenient, having regard	
to all of the following:	The proposed eccase emergements rely
(a) avoidance of conflicts between users including vehicles, cyclists and	The proposed access arrangements rely on that approved in 2013 for a single
pedestrians;	dwelling. There are no arrangements to
peacontains,	avoid conflicts between users.
	Minimum width, long stretches
	between passing bays, the topography
	of the road and the increase in users
	unfamiliar with the road will have
	significant potential for conflict
	between users.
(b) avoidance of unreasonable	The proposal is likely to unreasonably
<i>interference with the flow of traffic</i> <i>on adjoining roads;</i>	impact on the flow of traffic on the adjoining access road.
(c) suitability for the type and volume	The approved access arrangements were
of traffic likely to be generated by	considered suitable for the restricted use
the use or development;	of two single dwellings. The approved
r in the second s	development will increase traffic
	movement fourfold. It is considered
	that an increase to this degree should
	warrant a significant upgrade of the
	access to two-way traffic for its entire
	length. However, such an upgrade
	would have potential for a
	corresponding significant impact from a
	visual and environmental perspective.

(d) ease of accessibility and recognition	Users of the road will be unfamiliar
for users".	with the arrangements; it will be unlit
	and controlled by a boom gate.

Natural Assets Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution (Extract)	Proposed
E27.7.1 A1 (Minor Impact)	Operation of a Use	No Acceptable Solution for uses outside the Residential use class	10

The proposed variation can be supported pursuant to the Performance Criteria P1 of Clause E27.7.1 for the following reasons.

Performance Criteria	Comment
"P1	The Flora and Fauna Assessment states
For any other use classes, no burning,	that there are no known raptor nests
blasting or construction works involving	within 500m or 1km line-of-sight of the
excavators or multiple truck movements	proposed development site. The use
are to occur within 500 m (or 1 km if in	would not involve ongoing use of trucks.
line-of-sight) of an active raptor nest	
during the breeding season between July	
to January inclusive".	

Natural Assets Code

Clause	Standard	Acceptable Solution	Proposed
		(Extract)	
E27.8.1 A1 (Minor Impact)	Vegetation Clearance or Disturbance	No Acceptable Solution	Removal of vegetation to provide for construction of buildings and driveways, and the implementation of the bushfire hazard
			the bushfire hazard management plan.

As the proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution A1, it has been assessed against the Performance Criteria P1 as follows.

Performance Criteria	Comment
"P1 (a) The clearance of native vegetation is the minimum extent necessary for the development (including bushfire hazard minimisation);	

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<i>(b)</i>	No burning, blasting or construction works involving excavators or multiple truck movements are to occur within 500 m (or 1 km if in line-of-sight) of an active raptor nest during the breeding season	The Flora and Fauna Assessment Report advise that there are no raptor nests known to occur within or nearby the site.
(a)	between July to January inclusive.	The Flore and Fauna Assessment states
(c)	Additional mitigation measures are proposed to ensure that the development will satisfactorily reduce all remaining impacts on priority vegetation; and	The Flora and Fauna Assessment states that priority vegetation will be affected. An offset area has been proposed by the applicant to capture 4.1ha of land in the north-eastern corner of the property. The report proposed that this can be protected through a Part 5 agreement with Council.
(<i>d</i>)	Conservation outcomes and long terms security of any offset is consistent with the Guidelines for the use of Biodiversity Offsets in the local planning approval process, Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority 2013".	The Flora and Fauna Assessment Report states that if the development is approved, the developer will need to obtain a permit under the Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 for removal of tall wallaby grass and Eucalyptus risdonii trees.

5. REPRESENTATION ISSUES

The proposal was advertised in accordance with statutory requirements and 34 representations were received. The following issues were raised by the representors.

5.1. Aboriginal Heritage

Representors raised concern about the use of the area, which has been recognised to contain Aboriginal heritage values. The discovery of 2 previously unknown heritage sites indicates the possibility of more unknown sites which may be uncovered during construction works. Representors were also concerned that there are no mitigation measures to ensure protection of the Aboriginal Heritage site, specifically referring to possibility that visitors may unknowingly damage sites of cultural and historical significance, leading to loss of important archaeology and historical knowledge.

The Tasmanian Aboriginal Corporation lodged a representation stating that they do not accept the findings in the Aboriginal Heritage Assessment Report, which advises that the proposal will not impact on Aboriginal heritage sites. They indicated that there is no indication of potential management strategies with the Aboriginal community, and no other Aboriginal views from other Aboriginal communities have been consulted apart from the Heritage Officer.

• Comment

The Aboriginal Heritage Assessment submitted as part of the application identified 5 Aboriginal sites, all listed as "not applicable" for historic significance and "medium-high" for social significance. The report also stated that due to shallow soil deposits and reasonable conditions of surface visibility on the surveyed areas, additional undetected sites are unlikely. The report indicates that a permit may be required under the Aboriginal Relics Act.

Council does not administer the ARA and the sections of the scheme relevant to the development and the site does not contain any standard with regard to protection of heritage.

Mitigation measures are proposed which would adequately address the discovery of heritage items during construction. These rely on those discovering what appear to be heritage items, stopping works and following prescribed steps to further investigate and protect such items.

5.2. Bushfire

Representors raised concern that the scale of development and the infrastructure, in particular, only one road access is not sufficient in the event of bushfires, which has occurred in the area before. They also raised concern that the bushfire prone area will require removal of significant quantities of trees to meet bushfire regulations, indicating that a greater amount of vegetation will need to be removed than mentioned in the application.

• Comment

The area is considered as a Bushfire Prone Area. A bushfire management and vegetation removal plan was included with the application, which indicated that 32 trees will need to be removed to satisfy bushfire management requirements. Additional consent and approval will need to be granted should more trees need to be removed.

5.3. Flora and Fauna

Representors raised concerns on the environmental impact, and more specifically the significant amount of flora and fauna species that will be impacted as bushland is cleared for construction of buildings and access road. Subsequent removal of vegetation will result in scarring on the bushland. Specifically, White Bellied Sea Eagle activity was suggested for the area, and Eucalyptus Risdonii trees, as well as threatened species found on the building site. Representors also raised particular concern about the disturbance on swift parrot habitats. They are an endangered species both nationally and on a state basis, and primarily rely on blue gums as their habitat, of which four will be removed on site.

A representor also thought a roadkill mitigation measure should be put in place to ensure drivers are aware of the high level of wildlife activity in the area, particularly as drivers are likely to be unfamiliar with the area.

• Comment

The Flora and Fauna Assessment submitted as part of the application advises that there are 2 types of threatened flora species found on the property. As such, a permit will be required to undertake works that impact on any individual plants, which is expected to be minimal.

The report noted that the proposed unit development comprises modest sized buildings which are raised off the building and placed in a canopy. As such, it is expected that the flight paths of swift parrots between their foraging resource (blue gums) and their potential nesting habitat will direct birds away from the development.

In addition, the windows of the cabins are set under overhanging roofs, which will minimise the chance of the parrots hitting the windows. The planning scheme does not control the management of roadkill and impacts from the construction phase.

5.4. Future Use and Expansion

Representors raised concerns the cabins are equipped with facilities to act as individual dwellings should the cabin business prove not to be viable. Others are concerned that an approval to this application will pave way for further expansion on this site, or proposals for further developments in surrounding areas. One representor thought the application should have included an impact assessment to analyse the use as a commercial site.

• Comment

The application seeks approval for Visitor Accommodation, consisting of 14 cabins and 1 reception building. If the buildings are no longer used for that purpose, the applicant would be required to seek approval for alternative use in accordance with the planning scheme. It is noted that Multiple Dwellings on land zoned Environmental Living is not permitted. If the applicant wishes to increase the number of cabins on the site at a later date, a new application will need to be submitted.

5.5. Impact on Residential Amenity

Representors raised concern that the amenity of the area will be disrupted with the development, due to additional noise and introduction of transient visitors to an area that is a stable community. Other noted disturbances included traffic, noise and litter.

• Comment

As discussed in 14.3.2 P1(a) above, it is considered that a reasonable level of residential amenity will be maintained given the nature of the use. However, as identified in 14.3.2 P1(d), the impacts from increased traffic on the current (approved) access is considered likely to unreasonably impact on other users.

5.6. Non-compliance with Planning Scheme

Representors are concerned that the development is inconsistent with previous planning and community expectation; does not suit the largely residential character of the area, does not conform to the intent of the Environmental Living Zone (ELZ); and is not in accordance with the Clarence City Council Policies, Strategies, local area plans, or the State Coastal Policy. Two representors drew evidence from the recent RMPAT decision East Ocean Pty Ltd v Kingborough City Council v Ors [2017], which relates to a visitor accommodation development in an ELZ. They believe it is an over-use of the site, and the impacts (visual, flora and fauna, traffic) are too intense.

• Comment

While the recent RMPAT decision East Ocean Pty Ltd v Kingborough City Council v Ors [2017] was relevant, in that is related to Visitor Accommodation in an environmental Living zone, the proposal differs in relation to a number of details. Its relevance may be termed as a "non-binding precedent" only in so far as how the scheme should be interpreted. This consideration is consistent with those interpretations.

As identified in 14.3.2 P1(c), it is considered that the development is of a scale and extent that does not respect the dominant character of the area. It is further considered that the development could not be altered to such a degree so as to comply, by way of condition, as this would be a substantially different proposal and may result in new or altered considerations of other factors.

5.7. Nyrstar Operations

A representation from Nyrstar highlighted the activities of the smelter across the river from the development site. The emission of odours, noise and fumes is expected and permitted during normal hours of operation, and they raise concern whether residents of the new development will complain about the emissions. They suggest that the operator or owner of the cabins should be required to make it clear to future residents. Nyrstar also own 38 Geilston Bay Road; currently, recreational users access the site without permission, and they are concerned that this development will lead to further unpermitted entry. Rubbish and waste is often disposed on the site, and could also travel to the development property. They are also concerned that campfires will be lit which can eventuate to a bushfire. Nyrstar suggests that the owner or operator of the development should be required to take precautions to prevent residents from trespassing Nyrstar's land, and if any injuries results, Nyrstar does not hold responsibility.

• Comment

The planning scheme does not control the operation of nuisance or trespassing, littering or other anti-social behaviour.

Despite the issue of introduction of potential conflicting land uses (which is a normal planning issue), as Nyrstar is located in a different city under a different planning scheme, suitable attenuation distances do not extend to the subject site. The most adequate way is control these impacts is to own the properties to limit development, which is what Nyrstar has done in purchasing a number of properties adjacent to the north of the site.

5.8. Pedestrian Access and Safety

The development area is frequently used for recreational activities by people of all ages, including walking and cycling. Representors raised concerns that the additional traffic on the Crown administered Reserved Road will make it unsafe for pedestrians and disrupt the solitude of the area. Similarly, increased traffic on Geilston Bay Road will also put pedestrian safety at risk. The road is narrow, with sharp corners, poor street lighting and no pavement. A suggestion was made to install a footpath along the road.

• Comment

As identified in 14.3.2 P1(c) and E6.7.3 P1, it is considered that the design of the road access and the increase in use will have significant potential for conflict between users.

The Traffic Impact Assessment report submitted with the application has identified that the development will not have significant adverse impacts on the traffic efficiency of Geilston Bay Road nor result in exceeding the threshold of the level of service for the intersection with the East Derwent highway.

5.9. Vehicular Access and Traffic

Representors are concerned that the access is only designed for one car, with no space allowance for passing lane. They are also concerned that the Reserve Road should not be used for commercial use, only for public use. Access to the site will need to rely on the privately-built road for 76 Geilston Bay Road.

Others also raised concern about the volume of increased traffic due to the development. They highlighted that the Geilston Bay Road and East Derwent Highway intersection is already considered hazardous, furthermore when entering Geilston Bay Road from north of the highway, there is no designated right-turn lane. Furthermore, they indicated that Geilston Bay Road is too narrow of a road, is dangerous due to the blind bends, and that an upgrade (supposedly when the 20th residence is built) to the road has not been implemented. Such increase in traffic will increase risks to road users, including pedestrians and cyclists. Suggestions to alleviate this problem included a roundabout at the aforementioned intersection.

• Comment

As with the previous representation issue, the response to 14.3.2 P1(c) and E6.7.3 P1 considers that the design of the road access and the increase in use will have significant potential for conflict between users and result in a significant detriment to users.

The Traffic Impact Assessment report submitted with the application has identified that the development will not have significant adverse impacts on the traffic efficiency of Geilston Bay Road nor result in exceeding the threshold of the level of service for the intersection with the East Derwent highway.

5.10. Visual Impacts

Representors raised concern that the development will have an impact on the overall aspect of the hill and bushland, which acts as a visual backdrop for many properties. They also stated that the proposed road, which will provide access from the cabins to Geilston Bay Road, will be an eyesore for properties across the bay. They noted that Fisher Hill has already been scarred by the construction of the house and inappropriately large outbuilding, which has since not softened, indicating that further development on the hills will cause greater visual eyesore.

• Comment

The planning scheme does not control the issue of visual impacts for this development outside of the consideration of performance criteria 14.4.2 P1 and 14.4.3 P1.

In the consideration of this performance criteria, the visual impact of the cabins will be largely mitigated through the retention of vegetation. However, the design and location of the buildings do not have due regard to the landscape of the site and are inappropriate.

6. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

The proposal was referred to TasWater, which has provided a number of conditions to be included on the planning permit if granted.

The proposal was referred to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania who advised that, following the mitigation advice outlined in the consultant's report and further comment, no Aboriginal heritage should be impacted by the proposed project. Their comments can be summarised as:

- advice that the applicant should refer to the submitted report to AHT;
- road maintenance, including the laying gravel, within the defined site boundaries, may require a permit;

- all sites located within the development footprint should be clearly marked with high visibility temporary barricading and should include an adequate buffer around the site (minimum 3m) to ensure that possible subsurface expressions are not inadvertently impacted during construction works; and
- all construction personnel should be made aware of the Unanticipated Discovery Plan and their obligations under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975 and a copy of the consultant's report and Unanticipated Discovery Plan (provided in Section 12 of the consultant's report) should be kept on-site during construction works.

The proposal was referred to the Department of State Growth. The Department's did not oppose this development upon traffic grounds: comments can be summarised as:

- support for Council's limitations on the amount of dwellings that can be built before the East Derwent Highway intersection need upgrading; and
- acknowledgement that traffic generation associated with tourist accommodation does not normally operate in the morning peak period, and is unlikely to have any adverse impact of the performance of the East Derwent Highway.

DPIPWE reviewed the application and provided comments in relation to Threatened Flora and Fauna and on Threatened Native Vegetation. A copy is attached.

7. STATE POLICIES AND ACT OBJECTIVES

- **7.1.** The proposal is consistent with the outcomes of the State Policies, including those of the State Coastal Policy.
- **7.2.** The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Schedule 1 of LUPAA.

8. COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no inconsistencies with Council's adopted Strategic Plan 2016-2026 or any other relevant Council Policy, including the following:

• Temporary Street Furniture and Policy Guidelines;

- Local Highways Bylaw 1 of 2004; and
- Lindisfarne Shopping Centre Car Parking Policy.

Developer contributions are required to comply with the following Council Policies:

- Public Open Space Policy; and
- Headworks Levy Policy.

9. CONCLUSION

The proposal seeks approval for Visitor Accommodation at 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay. It is considered that the proposal fails to meet the following Performance Criteria:

- Interim Planning Directive No 2, in that the development will be of a scale significantly beyond the dominant character and use and is likely to have a significantly disadvantage the other users of the access road.
- Clause 14.3.2 P1, in that the development will result in a level of intensity significantly beyond the dominant character of use and is likely to significantly disadvantage the other users of the access road.
- Clause 14.4.3 P1, in that the building height and location, relating to the ridgeline, is not minimised through design , nor have due regard to the landscape of the site
- Clause 14.4.3 P3, in that the level of impact of the proposal is considered unreasonable and the scale of the development is inconsistent with nearby developments.
- Clause 14.4.3 P4, in that a dominant cut of the access road will detract from the landscape character.

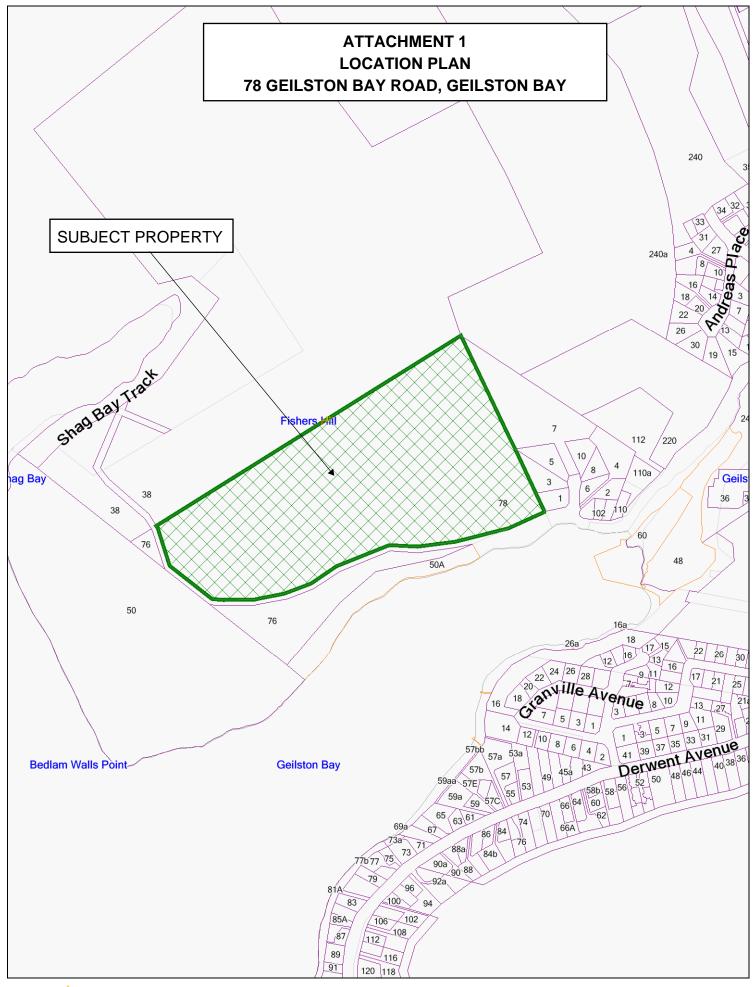
• Clause E6.7.3 P1, in that the development is likely to unreasonably impact on the access road, will have significant potential for conflict between users and should require significant upgrading.

It is therefore recommended that the proposal be refused.

- Attachments: 1. Location Plan (1)
 - 2. Proposal Plan (21)
 - 3. Site Photo (1)
 - 4. DPIPWE Comments (2)

Ross Lovell MANAGER CITY PLANNING

Council now concludes its deliberations as a Planning Authority under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993.





Disclaimer: This map is a representation of the information currently held by Clarence City Council. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Clarence City Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. Any feedback on omissions or errors would be appreciated. Copying or reproduction, without written consent is prohibited. **Date:** Friday, 6 October 2017 **Scale:** 1:6,599 @A4

ATTACHMENT 2

DRAWING LIST

COVER LOCALITY PLAN

SITE PLAN

PROPOSED MULTIPLE CABIN DEVELOPMENT

78 GEILSTON BAY ROAD, HOBART TASMANIA

SILE PLAN	S724U-0B
CONCEPT SERVICES PLAN	S724U-7B
BIRDSEYE PERSPECTIVES	S724U-8A
VISUAL IMPRESSION 1	S724U-9A
VISUAL IMPRESSION 2	S724U-10A
VISUAL IMPRESSION 3	S724U-11A
RECEPTION - FLOOR PLAN	S724U-12
RIDGELINE / CABIN RIDGEs PLAN	S724U-13
CABIN ELEVATIONS	S724U-14
CABIN ELEVATIONS	S724U-15
ROADWORKS PLAN	S724U-16
ACCESS-LONGITUDAL SECTION	S724U-17
PROPOSED CABIN HOUSE	COVER PAG
1 BED TYPE - TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN	B_01
1 BED TYPE - ELEVATIONS	C_01
2 BED TYPE - TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN	B_02

2 BED TYPE - TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN 2 BED TYPE - ELEVATIONS

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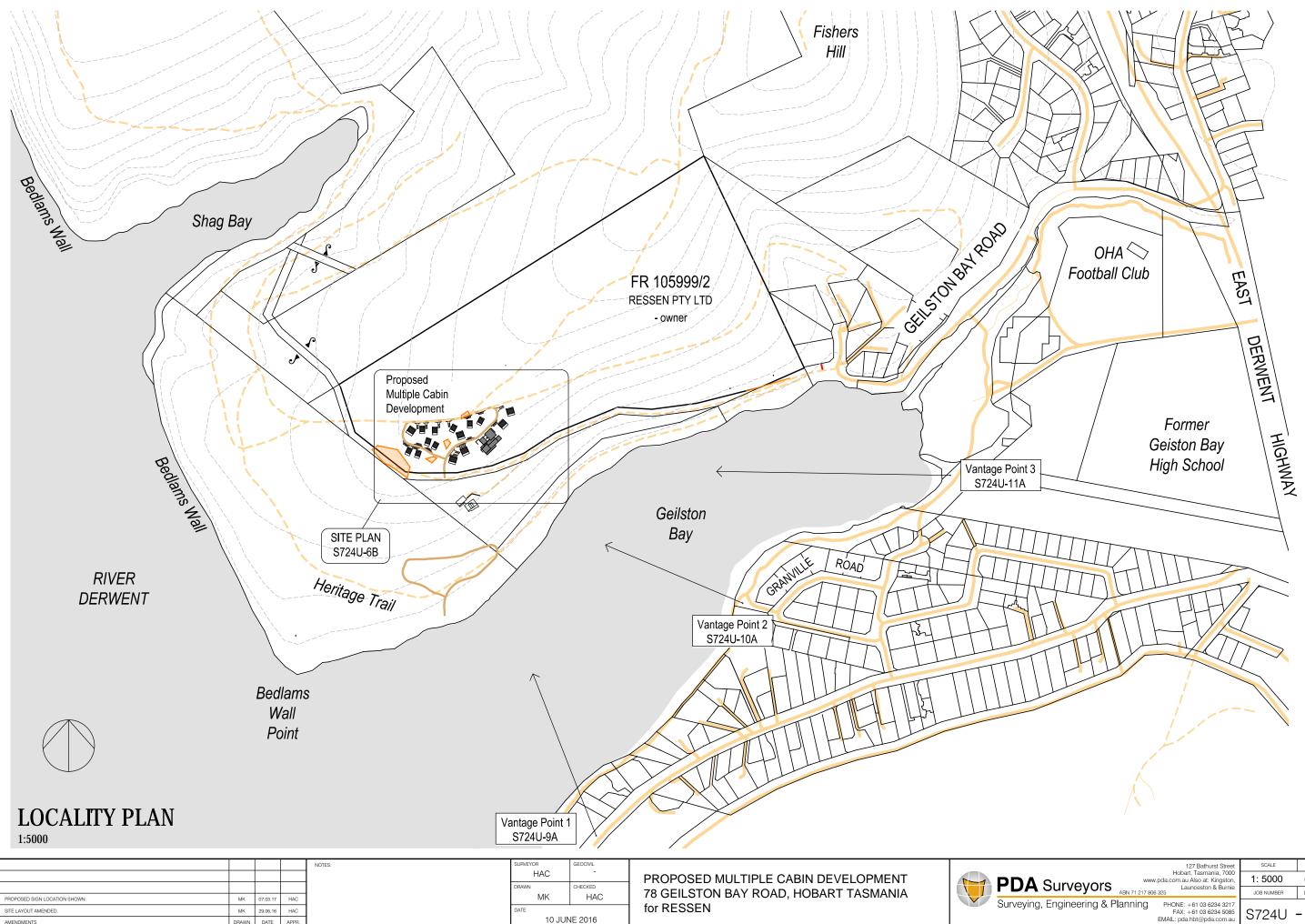
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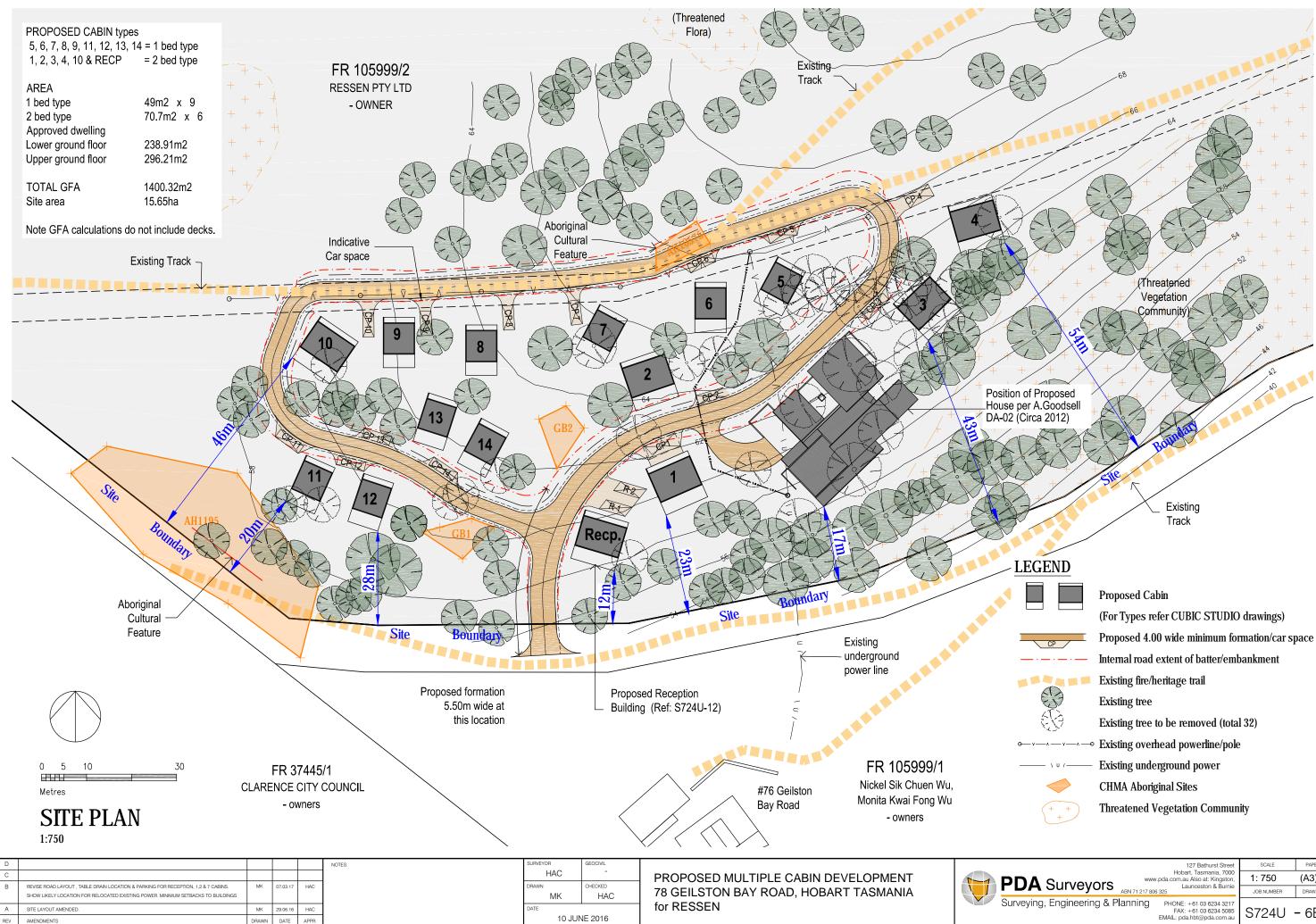
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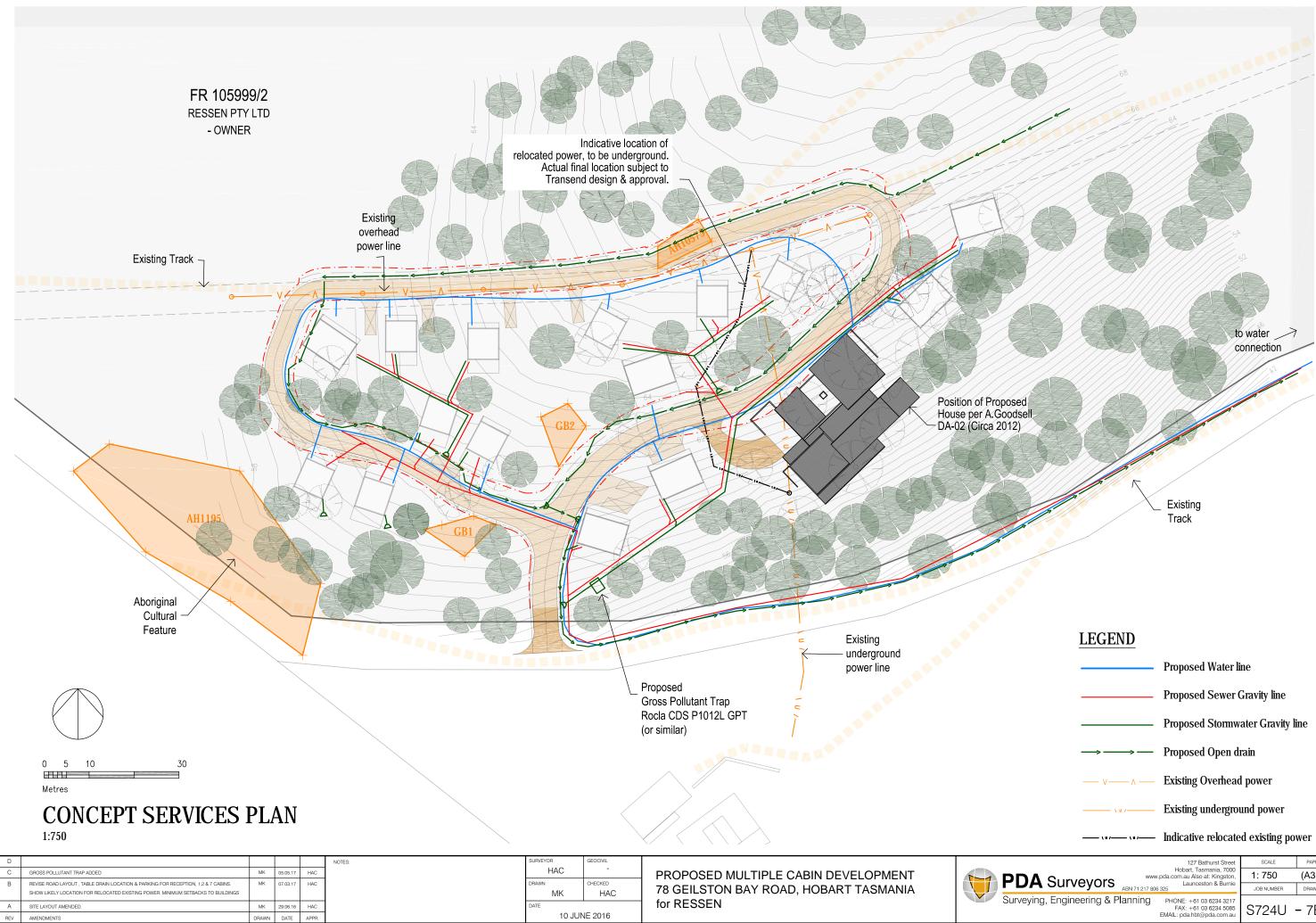
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Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 3 of 25



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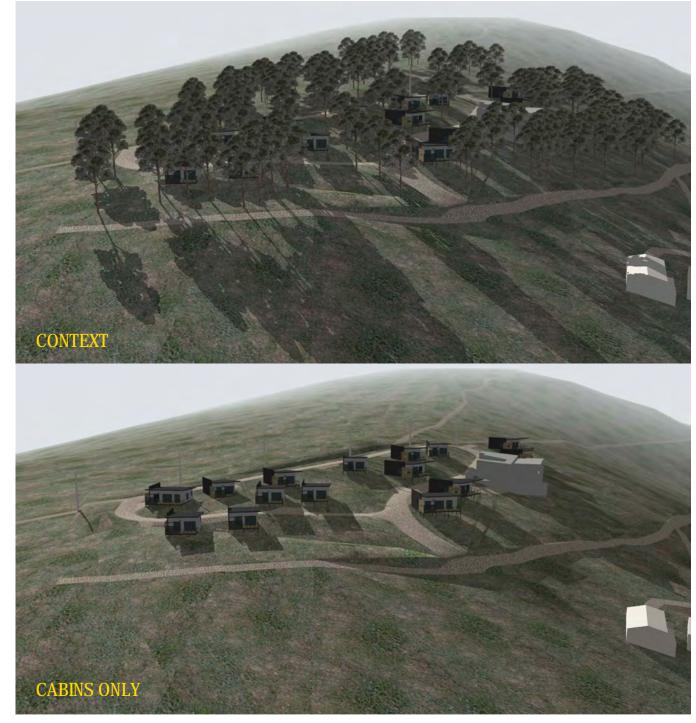
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Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 5 of 25

CONTEXT





BIRDSEYE PERSPECTIVES Looking North West & North East June 22nd.

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NOTE: Generic 15m trees height shown. Location per field survey.



VISUAL IMPRESSION - Vantage point 1

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Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 7 of 25



VISUAL IMPRESSION 2 - Vantage point 2

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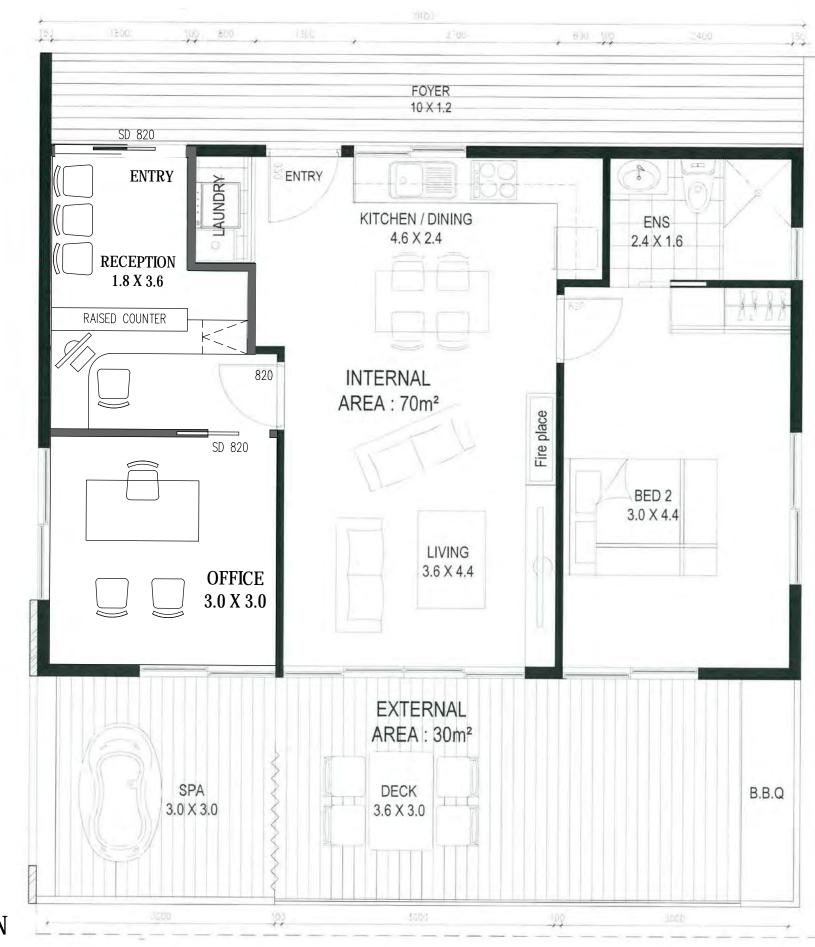
Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 8 of 25



VISUAL IMPRESSION - Vantage point 3

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Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 9 of 25

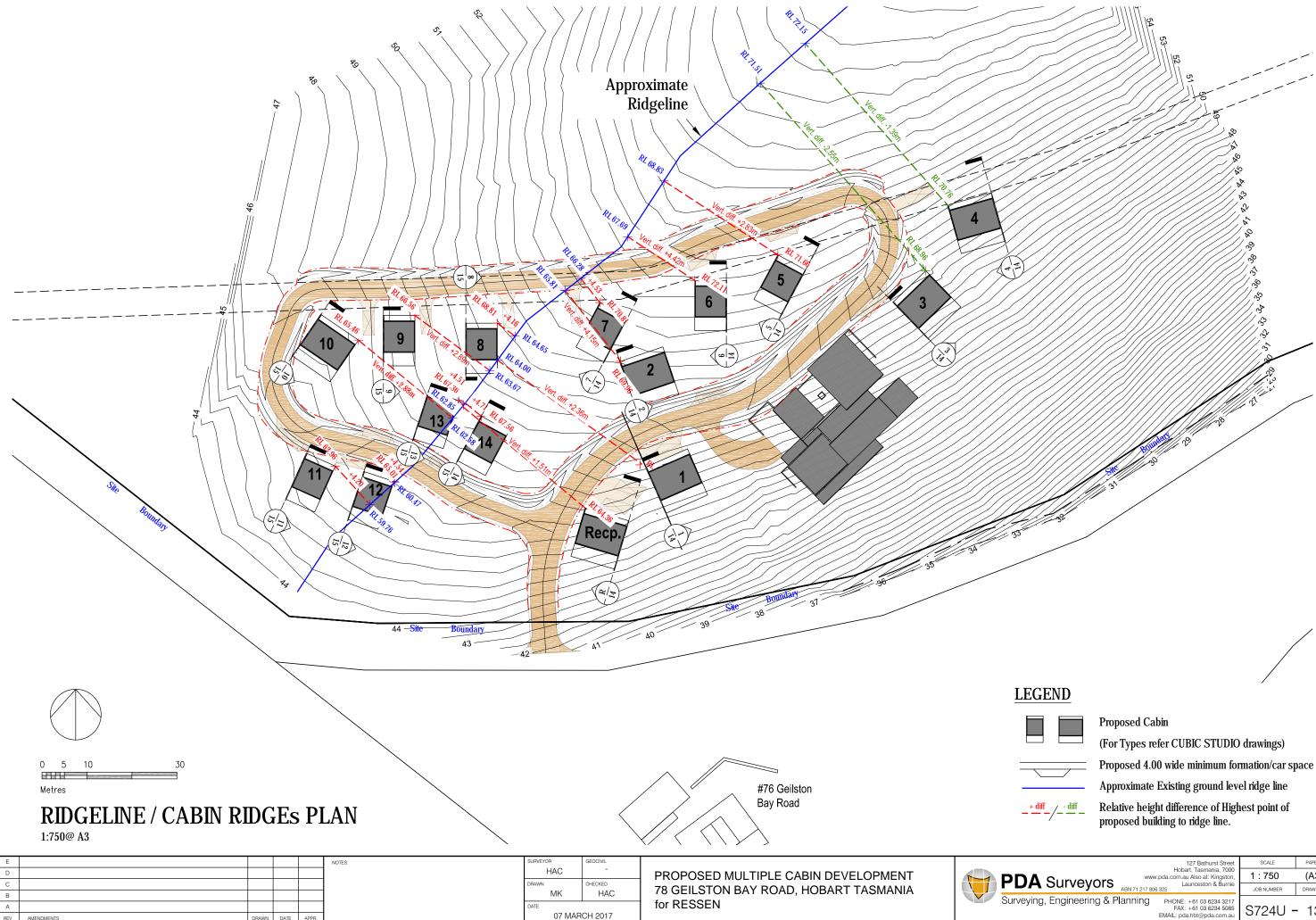




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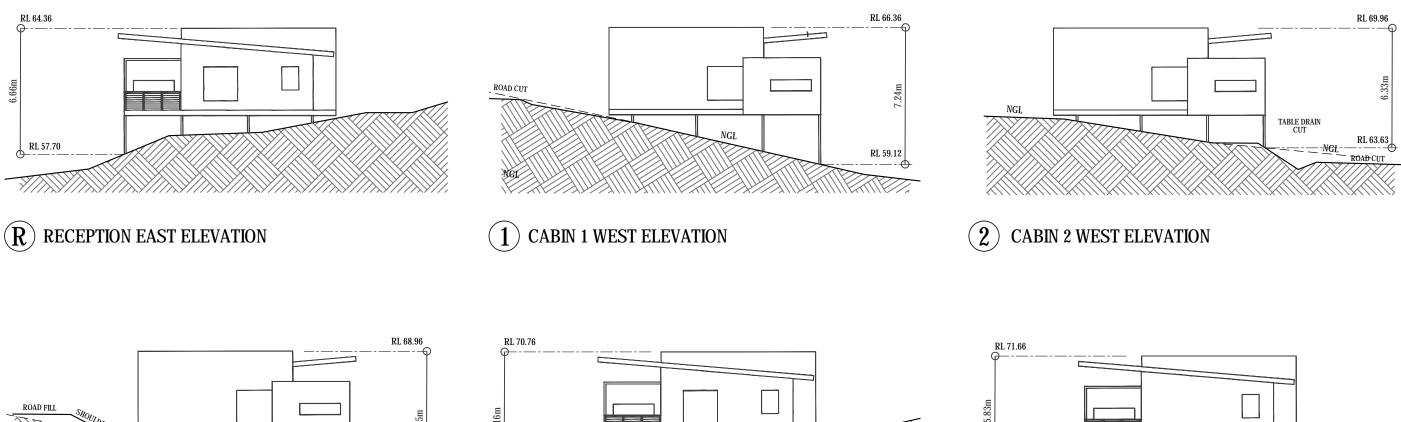
Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 10 of 25

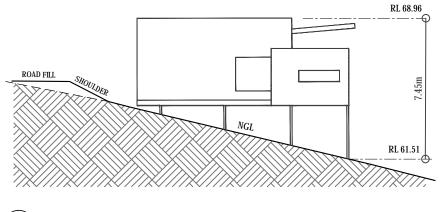


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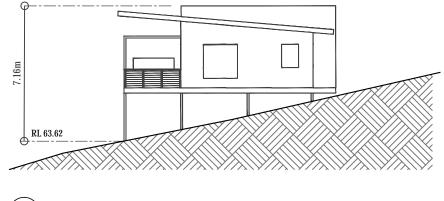
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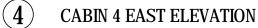
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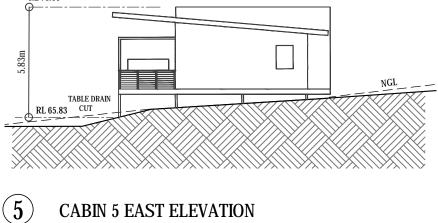


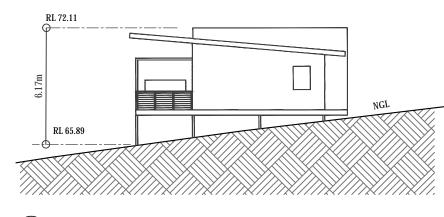


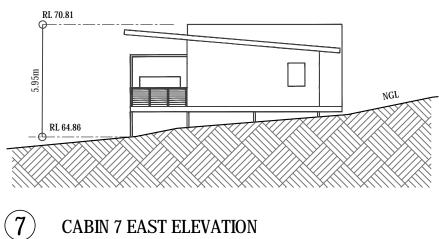












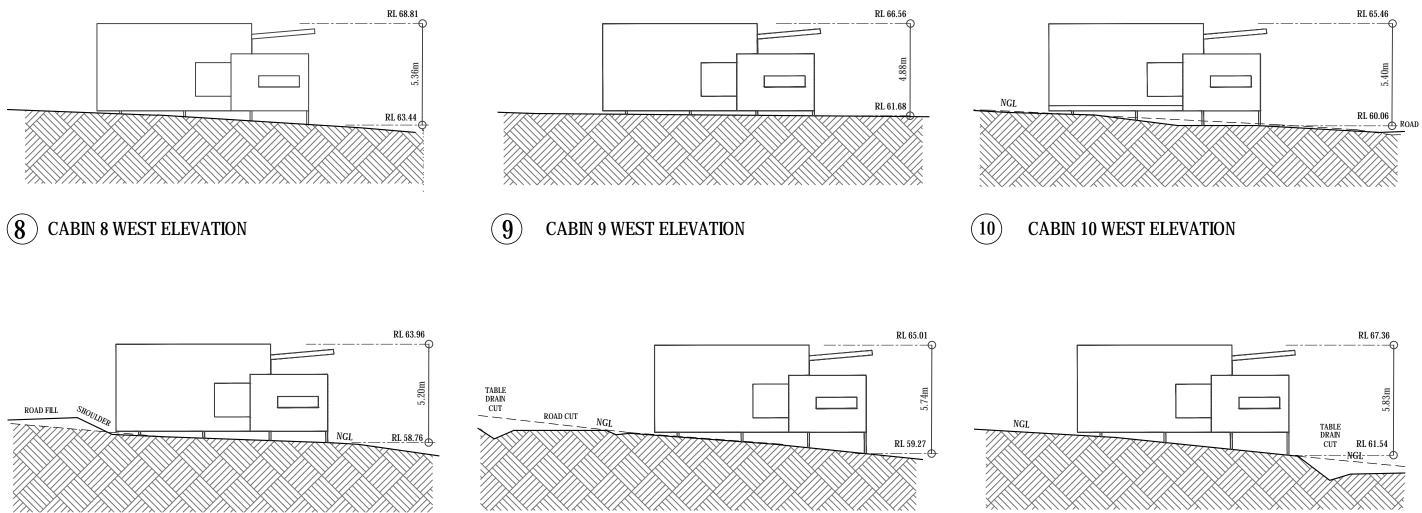
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CABIN ELEVATIONS

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Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 12 of 25



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CABIN 12 WEST ELEVATION

CABIN ELEVATIONS continued

CABIN 11 WEST ELEVATION

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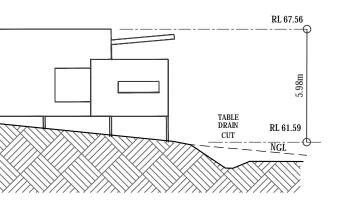
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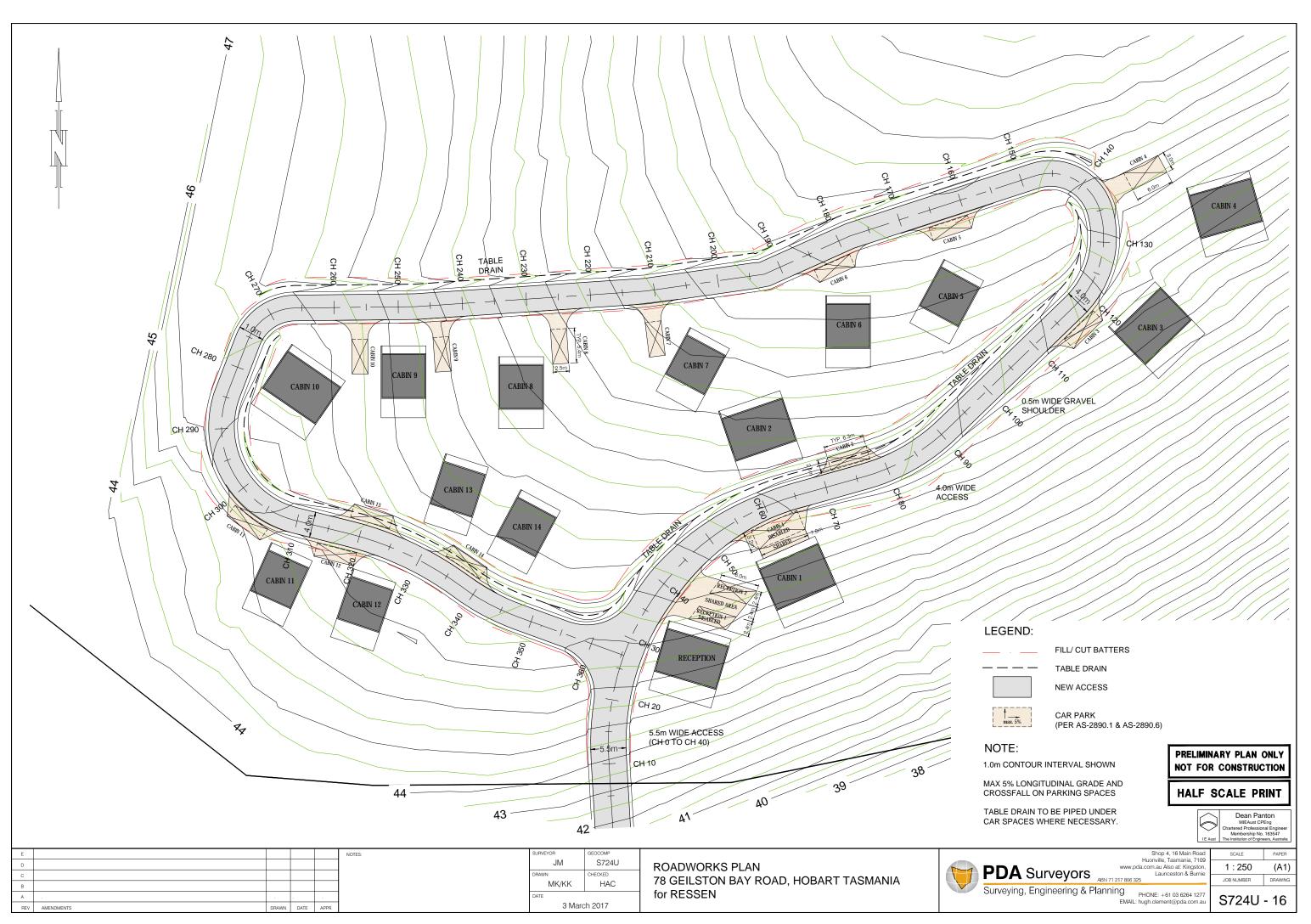
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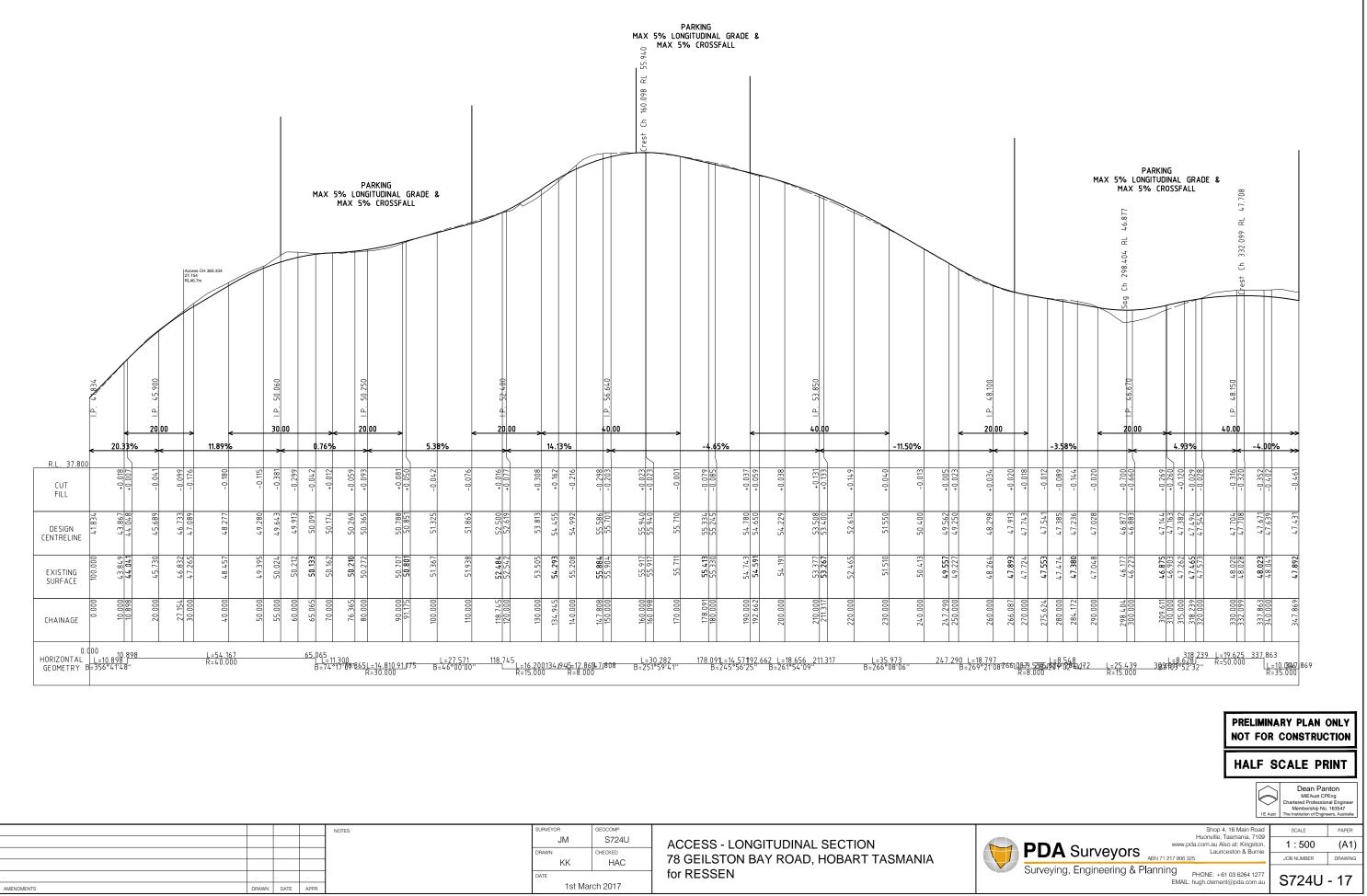
CABIN 13 WEST ELEVATION



CABIN 14 WEST ELEVATION

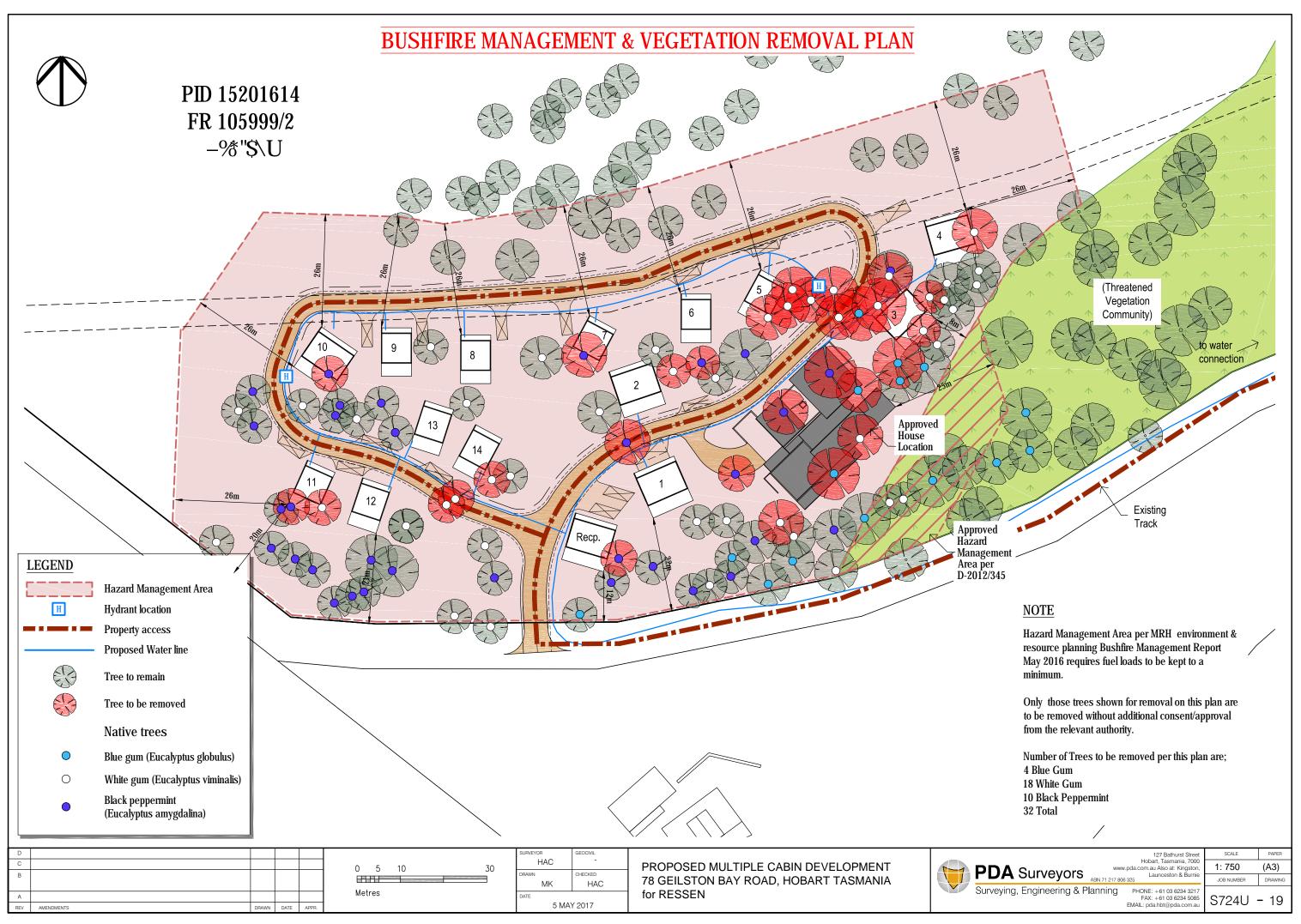


Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 14 of 25



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Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 15 of 25



PROPOSED CABIN HOUSE

78 GEILSTON BAY ROAD, HOBART TASMANIA

DRAWING LIST

B_01 1 BED TYPE - TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN C_01 1 BED TYPE - ELEVATIONS B_02 2 BED TYPE - TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN C_02 2 BED TYPE - ELEVATIONS

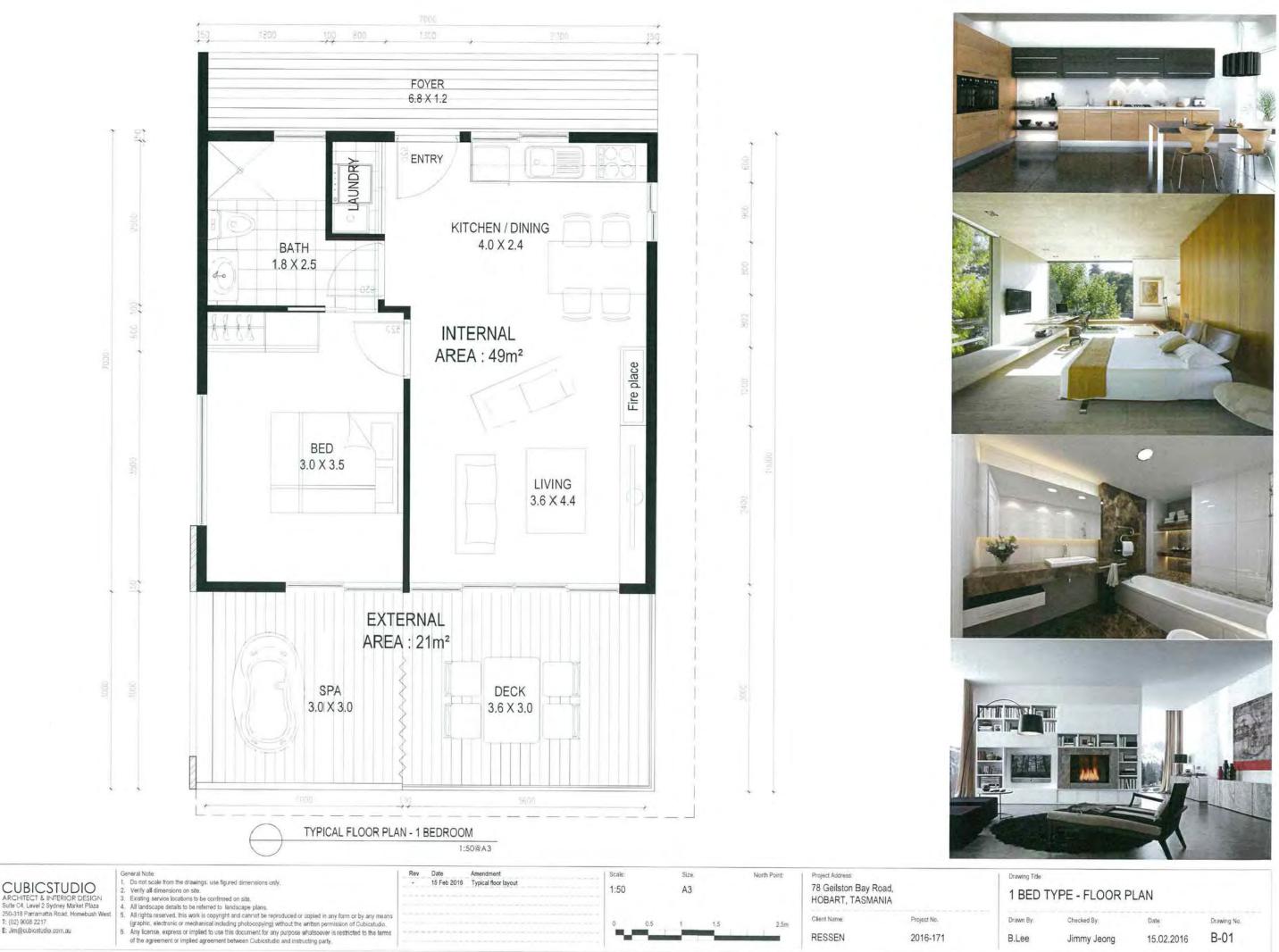
	General Note:	Rev Date Amendment	Project Address:	
	 Do not scale from the drawings, use figured dimensions only. 	- 15 Feb 2016 Typical floor layout		
CUBICSTUDIO	2. Verify all dimensions on site.		78 Geilston Bay Road,	
ARCHITECT & INTERIOR DESIGN	Existing service locations to be confirmed on site.		HOBART, TASMANIA	
Suite C4, Level 2 Sydney Market Plaza	All landscape details to be referred to landscape plans.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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E: Jim@cubicstudio.com.au	(graphic, electronic or mechanical including photocopying) without the written permission of Cubicstudio.			
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	of the agreement or implied agreement between Cubicstudio and instructing party.		2010	5 11 1

NOTE

- 1. Scope of works noted in this drawing.
- 2. All drawings to be read in conjunction with service consultants drawings and specifications.
- 3. All building works shall comply with the local authority regulations and all relevant standards.
- 4. Do not scale from drawing, any discrepancies in the drawings shall be referred to the designer.
- 5. All dimensions, including setout dimensions shall be verified on site prior fabrication / construction.
- 6. All new glazing must comply with as 1288-2006.
- 7. Refer to fire safety schedule for all fire extinguisher, fire blanket and other fire fighting equipment & locations.
- 8. All fire hazard properties of wall, floor and ceiling linings and air conditioning duc work shall be of non-combustible material.
- 9. All door hardware and exits doors in path of travel shall be operable in accordance with the building code.
- 10. Waterproofing method to comply with the building code and australian standards.
- 11. All new works shall have a minimum fire resistance level as per BCA.
- 12. For hydraulic / fire / electrical / air condition services refer to respective service's provider's detail.
- 13. Staircase to comply with building code.

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Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 17 of 25



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T: (02) 9008 2217 E: Jim@oubicstudio.com.au

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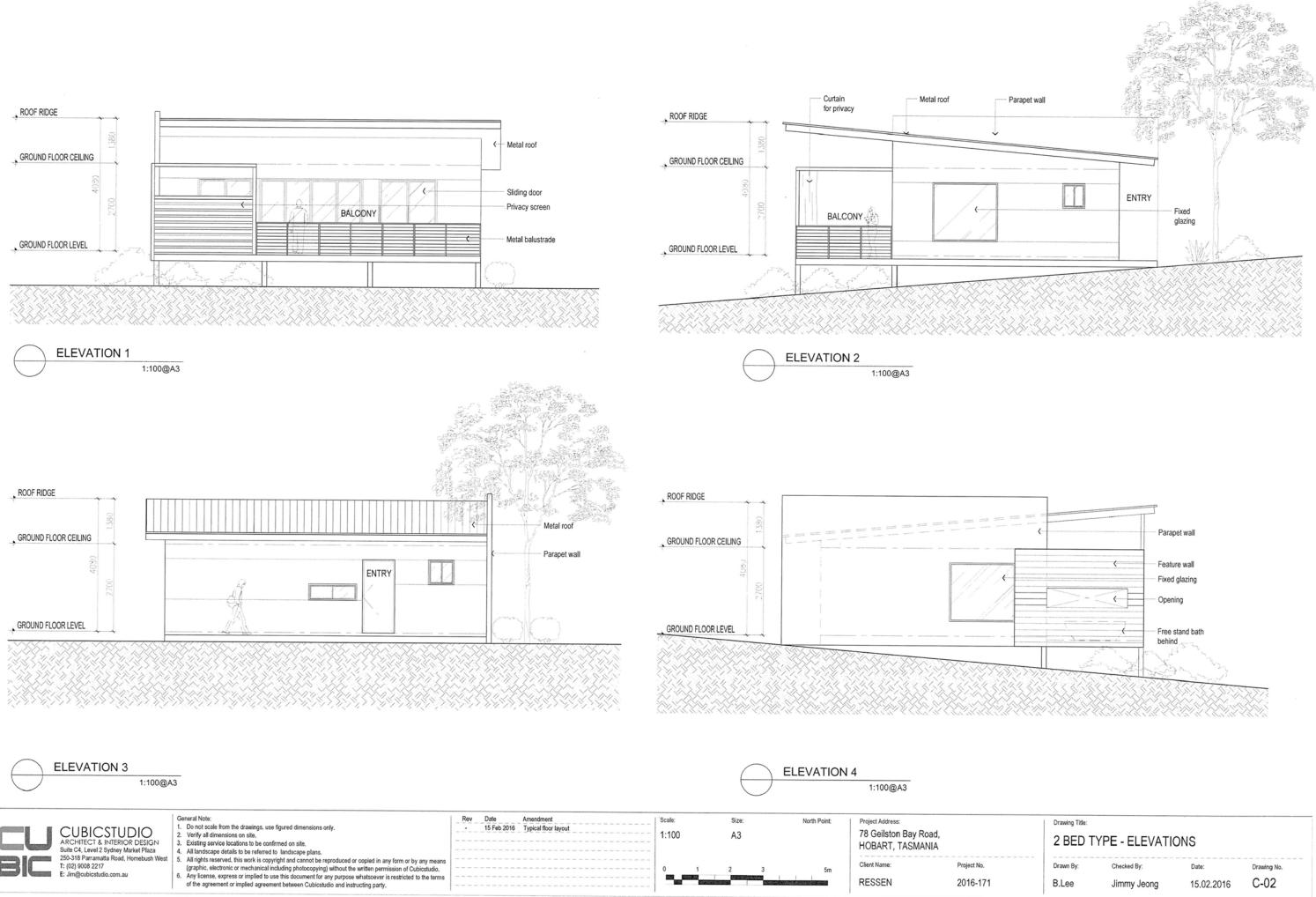
Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 18 of 25



Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 19 of 25



Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 20 of 25



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250-318 Parramatta Road, Homebush West T: (02) 9008 2217

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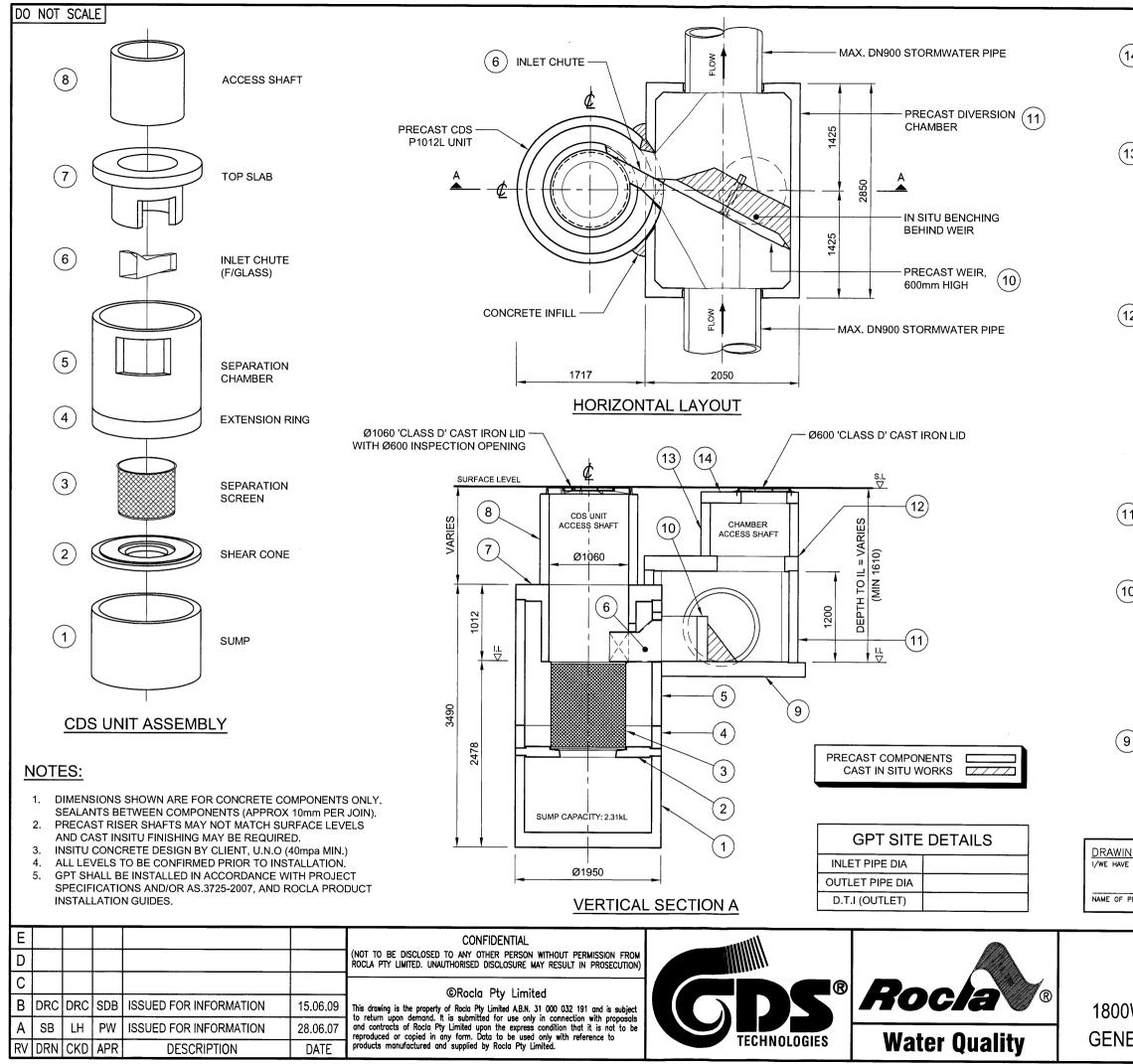
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RESSEN

Project No.

2016-171

Agenda Attachments - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Page 21 of 25



4 PRECAST LID (ASPRO)	
3 ACCESS SHAFT	
2) PRECAST TOP SLAB	
1 PRECAST WALL UNIT, 1200mm HIGH	
0 PRECAST WEIR, 600mm HIGH	
D) PRECAST BASE SLAB DIVERSION CHAMBER	RASSEMBLY
NG APPROVAL Reviewed all drawings and are satisfied that all in Person authorised by customer signature	FORMATION SHOWN IS CORRECT
ROCLA CDS P1012L GPT W x 1200H CHAMBER ERAL ARRANGEMENT	RWQ NO. SALES JOB NO. SHEET 1 OF 1 SCALE DO NOT SCALE D 205348

ATTACHMENT 3

78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay



Photo 1: The center of the development site looking north-west.

ATTACHMENT 4

Kylie Waldron

To: Subject: Kylie Waldron PCAB comments D-2016/284 - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Visitor Accomodation

From: Lond-Caulk, Clare (DPIPWE) [mailto:Clare.Lond-Caulk@dpipwe.tas.gov.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 12 July 2017 11:46 AM
To: Kylie Waldron
Cc: Barlow, Holly (DPIPWE)
Subject: PCAB comments D-2016/284 - 78 Geilston Bay Road, Geilston Bay Visitor Accomodation

Att: Bruce Gibbs

Thank you for the request for advice dated 26 June 2017 and the opportunity to provide feedback on the above proposal. The Policy and Conservation Advice Branch (PCAB) has assessed the information provided including the Development Application and the Flora and Fauna Habitat Assessment and has the following comments.

Threatened Flora

The flora and fauna survey recorded two flora species listed as threatened under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA); tall wallaby grass (*Rytidosperma indutum*) and Risdon peppermint (*Eucalyptus risdonii*). PCAB supports the exclusion of all the Risdon peppermint trees on the property from the proposed development zone.

The building plans indicate that there is tall wallaby grass located within the building footprint which will be impacted by the works. PCAB advises that a permit will be required to take tall wallaby grass for the development. It should be noted that the processing of permit applications may take up to 4 weeks. Information on applying for a permit, including application forms, can be found on the DPIPWE website at:

http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/conservation/development-planning-conservation-assessment/survey-guidelines-fordevelopment-assessments

Threatened Fauna

The property is near to the Meehan Range, core habitat for the swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*), listed as endangered under the TSPA and critically endangered under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA). In addition there is a blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) community on the property which is potential swift parrot nesting and/or foraging habitat. Any tree in this area, which is 70 cm diameter-at-breast-height (d.b.h.) or above, has the capacity to bear hollows large enough to provide nest habitat for a swift parrot. Any nesting habitat within 10km of foraging habitat may be used for breeding.

The development proposal includes the removal of four blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) trees from the building footprint and also indicates a number of blue gum trees will remain in and around the building footprint which may attract swift parrots. PCAB recommends that clearing of this vegetation type should be avoided during swift parrot breeding season (September to January) if the species is breeding in the area. Information on breeding locations is made available each year on the Threatened Species Link (<u>http://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/</u>). The final version of this information tends to arrive around mid-October.

As the presence of blue gums on the property substantially raises the collision risk for swift parrots, PCAB recommends the proponent incorporates design measures into the building design to reduce the potential for bird strike. For general information and advice on building structures which minimise risk of collisions (e.g. wire-mesh fences or windows) - see <u>Guidelines and recommendations for parrot-safe building design</u>. For comprehensive advice on avoiding collisions with glass - see <u>An end to birds dying at windows</u>.

Threatened Native Vegetation

Part of the property is mapped as *Eucalyptus risdonii* forest and woodland (DRI) and *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland (DGL) which are listed threatened native vegetation communities under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*. Threatened native vegetation communities can be cleared with Council approval, however consideration should be given to the extent of the community in the area and the overall impact each clearance will have before permitting clearance. PCAB is satisfied that the impact to the threatened native vegetation communities from the proposed works will be minimal.

If you have any questions please contact Holly Barlow (tel: 6165 4306) Regards

Clare Lond-Caulk A/Section Head - Conservation Assessment Section Policy and Conservation Advice Branch (PCAB), DPIPWE Tel: (03) 616 54416, Email: <u>Clare.Lond-Caulk@dpipwe.tas.gov.au</u>

11.4 CUSTOMER SERVICE

11.4.1 COMMUNITY SUPPORT GRANTS

(File No 09-17-05A)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

To consider the Community Grants Assessment Panel's recommendations for the allocation of financial assistance in respect of the September 2017 round of Community Support Grants.

RELATION TO EXISTING POLICY/PLANS

- Community Grants Policy; and
- Social Plans including Youth Plan; Cultural Arts Plan; Positive Ageing Plan; Access Plan; Health and Wellbeing Plan; Cultural History Plan; Community Participation Policy; Clarence Events Plan and Community Safety Plan.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS Nil.

N1l.

CONSULTATION Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There is an annual budget for the Community Grants Program including the bi-annual Community Support Grants.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves financial grants to community groups and organisations, as detailed in the schedule attached to the Associated Report, amounting to \$18,490.

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

- **1.1.** A funding round for bi-annual Community Support Grants closed on 15 September 2017 and 20 applications were received (refer to attachment for more detail).
- **1.2.** The Community Grants Assessment Panel reviewed all applications and has recommended 14 projects be full funded and partially funded for varying amounts.

2. REPORT IN DETAIL

- **2.1.** The Community Support Grants program was advertised in Council's Rates News and the Eastern Shore Sun and on Council's website. An email was sent to all non-profit groups listed in the Community Directory.
- 2.2. Applications for this round of the Community Support Grants closed on 15 March 2017 and a total of 20 applications were received for funding totalling \$28,911. Of those, 10 applications were recommended for full funding, 4 applications for partial funding and 6 were not supported. This amounts to funding of \$18,490 and within the budget allocated.
- **2.3.** Fourteen of the applications received have been recommended to Council for approval.
- **2.4.** Ten applications were recommended for full funding:
 - Lindisfarne RSL Sub Branch Life Support/Defibrillator Training (\$1,500). The funds requested to be used for St Johns Ambulance Service to conduct a training course.
 - **Risdon Vale Neighbourhood Centre** Volunteers First-Aid Training (\$1,500). The funds requested will be used for First Aid Tasmania to conduct a training course.
 - **Dragons Abreast** Safety on the Water (\$1,495). The funds requested will be put towards the purchase of buoyancy vests and marine radios.
 - Lions Club of Clarence Inc. AV Installation at Howrah Community Centre (\$1,500). The funds requested will be used to purchase a projector and equipment installation.
 - Lindisfarne Cricket Club Girls Cricket Growth and Promotion (\$1,000). The funds requested will be put towards the purchase of new equipment.

- Eastern Shore Croquet Club Purchase 2 sets of "Quadway" Hoops and Dibber (\$1,150). The funds requested will be put towards the purchase of the "Quadway" hoops and Dibber. This application is recommended on the condition that the club is successful in receiving additional funding as stated in their budget submitted.
- **Bellerive Historical Society** Tourism Brochure for Bellerive (\$1,500). The funding requested will be put towards the brochure printing costs. This application is recommended on the condition that the brochure is professionally designed and Council's History Officer verifies the information on the proof prior to final printing.
- The Rotary Club of Howrah Buddy Benches for 5 Eastern Shore Primary Schools (\$1,500). The funds requested will be put towards the purchase of the supplies needed to construct the benches.
- **Richmond Fellowship Tasmania Rokeby** Community Garden Upgrade for Wellbeing (\$1,500). The funds requested will be put towards the purchase of gardening equipment and materials.
- **Iron Plot Community Garden** Iron Plot Community Garden Pizza Oven (\$1,500). The funds requested will be put towards the purchase of the pizza oven.
- **2.5.** Four applications were recommended for partial funding:
 - Clarence Sea Scouts Life Jackets for Life Skills
 The Clarence Sea Scouts requested \$1,500 to purchase life jackets. There was no contribution towards the project from the Sea Scouts on their budget submitted. The Grants Assessment Panel agreed to recommend partial funding of \$1,200 toward the project.

• Cambridge Volunteer Fire Brigade – UHF Radios

The Cambridge Volunteer Fire Brigade requested \$1,500 to purchase UHF radios. The grant assessment panel discussed and agreed to the benefit of having the radios but did not see it as a higher priority against the other applicants. The panel agreed to make a recommendation to contribute part funding towards the purchase of \$1,200.00.

• Lindisfarne Anglican Church – Playgroup

The Lindisfarne Anglican Church requested \$1,500 to purchase toys and equipment to set up the Playgroup. The grants assessment panel considered the funds requested excessive and have recommended to part contribution towards the project for \$750.

• Lauderdale Volunteer Fire Brigade – UHF Radio Communications Project

The Lauderdale Volunteer Fire Brigade requested \$1,494 to purchase UHF radios. The grant assessment panel discussed and agreed to the benefit of having the radios but did not see it as a higher priority against the other applicants. The panel agreed to make a recommendation to contribute part funding towards the purchase of \$1,200.00.

- **2.6.** Six applications were not supported:
 - Motor Yacht Club of Tasmania Defibrillator Purchase for ML Egeria

The Motor Yacht Club of Tasmania requested \$1,500 to put toward the purchase of a defibrillator for the launch ML Egeria. While supportive of the need for defibrillators to be available throughout the community the grant assessment panel felt that as the ML Egeria is still used in its traditional role as the Governor's Launch, this purchase should not be within the realm of Council to fund. The charters are not exclusive to Clarence residents therefore the panel could not determine the benefit to the Clarence community.

• Beltana Bowls Club – Re-development of Communal Gardens

The Beltana Bowls Club requested \$1,267 to purchase garden supplies to upgrade the surrounding gardens at the club. Whilst the panel was supportive of club members volunteering time to enhance the entrance area, there were questions raised about the lease area and what gardens were earmarked. As Council is currently undertaking consultations for the Anzac Park Masterplan the panel agreed that this project should be deferred for consideration until the outcomes of the Masterplan are determined.

• Multiple Sclerosis Ltd – Eastern Shore MS Peer Support Wellness Program

Multiple Sclerosis Ltd requested \$1,500 to be used to commission professionally qualified presenters to speak and work with participants. While the project meets the criteria and the grants assessment panel could see the benefits of this program, it is very similar to Council's Live Well Live Long program sessions held at the Integrated Care Centre. The Community Planning and Development Officer offered to work with the MS Society to develop a similar program outside of the Community Support Grant program.

• Sandford Scout Group – Equipment Trailer Upgrade

The Sandford Scout Group requested \$1,500 to fabricate or purchase items to improve the use of the scout owned trailer. The grant assessment panel considered this project a low priority against the other applicants as it could see no benefit to the wider community, the only benefit being for the scout group.

• The Shepherd Centre for Deaf Children – Therapy on the Go

The Shepherd Centre for Deaf Children requested \$1,500 to provide to provide Auditory Verbal Therapy sessions @ \$250 per child and Speech and Language Assessments @ \$175 per child. While being supportive of the benefits of the program, the Grants Assessment Panel questioned supporting this application as it considered that funding this program would be supplementing their core business, which is not the domain of Local Government. The Shepherd Centre is a registered NDIS provider and the panel questioned whether this program should be funded through this Federal Government scheme.

Clarendon Vale Neighbourhood Centre Inc. – Living Out Loud The Clarendon Vale Neighbourhood Centre requested \$1,500 to pay for the project excursions, catering and professional assistance. Although the proposal does meet the criteria the Grant Assessment Panel agreed that the proposal was somewhat vague and still being developed and therefore not supportive of recommending funding the project at this early stage of its development.

3. CONSULTATION

- **3.1. Community Consultation** Nil.
- **3.2.** State/Local Government Protocol Nil.
- **3.3.** Other

Nil.

4. STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- **4.1.** The Community Support Grants aim to support groups for amounts of up to \$1,500 for one-off activities or projects that benefit the Clarence Community.
- **4.2.** The Grants Program is a strategic investment tool, assisting the community to meet and respond to Council's priorities and vision as outlined in the Strategic Plan 2016-2026. It enables Council to contribute to the community by:
 - supporting local communities to build on existing capacity and progress their health and well-being;
 - supporting local communities to sustainably manage and enhance the natural and built environments of the City;
 - supporting local communities to work together for a vibrant, prosperous and sustainable city; and
 - encouraging engagement and participation in the community.
- **4.3.** It operates in the context of other related Council Policies, Plans and activities, for example: Youth Plan; Cultural Arts Plan; Positive Ageing Plan; Cultural History Plan; Access Plan; Health and Wellbeing Plan; Community Participation Policy; Clarence Events Plan and Community Safety Plan.

5. EXTERNAL IMPACTS

Nil.

6. RISK AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS Nil.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- **7.1.** The Community Support Grant is a bi-annual grant and a budget of \$35,000 has been approved for the 2017/18 financial year for distribution in the September 2017 and March 2018 rounds. The total amount recommended by the panel for this round is \$18,490.
- **7.2.** The September rounds of Community Support Grants generally attracts more applications than the March rounds and the panel believe they have recommended an equitable distribution of funding against the criteria.

8. ANY OTHER UNIQUE ISSUES

Nil.

9. CONCLUSION

The Community Grants Panel has assessed 20 applications and 14 are recommended to Council for approval for the amounts indicated in the attached schedule.

Attachments: 1. Community Support Grants September 2017 Schedule (9)

Andrew Paul GENERAL MANAGER

Community Support Grants – September 2017 Applications Supported For Consideration

Applicant: Lindisfame RSL Sub-Branch

Project: Life Support/ Defibrillator Training

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The RSL Branch has recently purchased a defibrillator. Lindisfarne RSL has a number of public activities that their members and the general public attend. Most of the participants are older members of the local Eastern Shore community. With the purchase of the defibrillator, it has become obvious that professional instruction in its operation is required. In addition life support training (CPR) is to be included within the course. The funds requested will be used for St Johns Ambulance Service to conduct the training course.

Comments: Meets the criteria. Aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan. This application is supported by the Grants Assessment Panel as there is a social benefit for the community.

Recommendation: The application is supported for the amount of \$1,500.00.

Applicant: Risdon Vale Neighbourhood Centre

Project: Volunteers First-Aid Training

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The Risdon Vale Neighbourhood Centre would like to offer 10 volunteers an opportunity to learn workplace first aid skills. The Centre has up to 71 registered volunteers in any year with a core group of approximately 34 who volunteer daily/weekly. The Centre supports the provision of training opportunities to enhance the skills of the volunteers so they may build on their skills base and hopefully move on to further education, training and employment. The funds requested will be used for First Aid Training Tasmania to conduct the training course

Comments: Meets the criteria and aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan. This application supported by the Grants Assessment Panel as there is a benefit for the Risdon Vale community.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the amount of \$1,500.00.

Applicant:	Dragons Abreast Hobart Tasmania
Project:	Safety on the Water
FundsRequested:	\$1,495.00

Project Description: The aim of this project is to:

- 1. Ensure that those in post-operative stages of breast cancer and their support people are provided with adequate safety equipment to ensure they are safe whilst experiencing an active lifestyle on the water. In addition to the current support processes the club needs to equip them with personal floatation vests.
- 2. To purchase 2 marine VHF radios to be kept on each boat in case of emergency as recommended by Marine and Safety Tasmania.
- 3. To purchase a Sweep's buoyancy vest which is a particular style of vest. The Sweep is the person who has overall control of the boat and ensures the safety of paddler whilst on the water.

The funds requested will be used to purchase $1 \times Sweeps$ jacket, $2 \times Marine VHF$ radios and $8 \times Buoyancy vests$.

Comments: Meets the criteria and aligns with Council's Health & Wellbeing Plan and Access Plan. This application is supported by the Grants Assessment Panel.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the amount of \$1,495.00.

Applicant:	Lions Club of Clarence Inc.
Project:	AV Installation at Howrah Community Centre

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The Lions Club of Clarence would like to install an overhead projector with associated sound speakers and screen in the Sunshine Room at the Howrah Community Centre. This will provide an audio visual facility for presentations at club meetings and be available to other room users. Such a facility would enhance the Howrah Community Centre by being able to offer its use to other potential users. The funds requested will be used to purchase a projector and equipment will be installed by qualified tradesmen.

Comments: Meets the criteria. Aligns with the Council's Health & Wellbeing Plan and Positive Ageing Plan. This application is supported by the Grant Assessment Panel.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the amount of \$1,500.00.

Applicant:	Clarence Sea Scouts

Project: Life Jackets for Life Skills

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: Clarence Sea Scouts due to rapidly increasing numbers (currently 72) urgently require the purchase of life jackets in various sizes before the upcoming water season. These are to be used across all age groups (joey scouts, cubs and scouts) for sailing and kayaking activities. A recent audit indicated the scout group own 20 life jackets less than 5 years old and not enough in the smaller size range. The funds requested are to be used to purchase 30 life jackets to build to capacity to cater for young people through outdoor fun and adventure.

Comments: Meets the criteria. Aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan. There is no mention of a contribution from the scouts towards the project in the budget submission; therefor this application is only partially supported by the Grants Assessment Panel to the value of \$1,200.00.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the partial amount of \$1,200.00.

Applicant:	Lindisfame Cricket Club
Project:	Girls Cricket Growth and Promotion
FundsRequested:	\$1,000.00

Project Description: Lindisfarne Cricket Club currently does not have an U14's or U17's Girls team and the club is engaging with schools, Lindisfarne Junior Football Club and Cricket Tasmania to recruit and support an U14 and U17 Girls team. The club's major challenge is having cricket equipment for girls who want to try out the sport without making a large financial outlay. Whilst the club has been able to fund some equipment and other donations, they do not have enough equipment or the right equipment to assist in the development of girl's cricket. By having equipment the girls can train and play with it is more likely they will give cricket a go and stick with the sport. Buying equipment to trial a sport is a large outlay for parents and this is seen as a block to taking up the sport. The funds requested will be used to purchase cricket balls, bats, pads, gloves and helmets.

Comments: Meets the criteria. Aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan and draft Youth Plan. This application supported by the Grants Assessment Panel as it encourages participation of girls in sport.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the amount of \$1,000.00.

Applicant:	Cambridge Volunteer Fire Brigade
Project:	UHF Radios
FundsRequested:	\$1,500.00

Project Description: The brigade wishes to purchase UHF hand held radios for members to use in emergency situations. The Tasmania Fire Service (TFS) provides Brigades with VHF radios to communicate between fire trucks but UHF radios enable brigade members to communicate with each other. The TFS does not see UHF radios as essential equipment yet they do support and encourage brigades to obtain their own funding source to acquire UHF radios. The current UHF radios are at the end of their useful life and need replacing in preparation for the coming fire season. The funds requested are to put towards the purchase of the UHF radios.

Comments: Meets the criteria. The grant assessment panel discussed and agreed to the benefit of having the radios but did not see it as a high priority. The panel agreed to make a recommendation to contribute part funding towards the purchase of \$1,200.00.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the partial amount of \$1,200.00.

Applicant:	Eastern Shore Croquet Club
Project:	Purchase 2 Sets of 'Quadway' Hoops & Dibber
FundsRequested:	\$1,150.00

Project Description: The Club would like to purchase 2 sets of hoops to equip the 2 lawns. The 'Quadway' hoops are an improved technology and are increasingly used by croquet clubs across Australia and New Zealand. They are approved for use by the World Croquet Federation and this will ensure the club will continue to be able to host major State and National competitions. The dibber is a device that allows for the preparation of the correct size hole in the lawn for accurate setting of the hoops making hoop setting a less physically demanding process. The club wished to provide its members with the best equipment allowing them to compete on an equal basis with croquet players in Australia and believe it is important in attracting new members.

Comments: Aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan and Positive Ageing Plan as it will increase the health and wellbeing and social outcomes of the Clarence community. A quote for the equipment has been provided. This application is supported by the Grant Assessment Panel on the condition that the Club is successful in receiving the additional funding required for the project from Sport & Rec as stated in their budget submitted.

Recommendation: This application is conditionally supported for the amount of \$1,150.00.

Applicant:	Lindisfame Anglican Church
Project:	Playgroup

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The church realise there is a great need to connect parents with young children to each other and to older people. The church hall is a space to host a playgroup that will enable parents to connect and participate. Building social connections through the playgroup will help promote greater mental health and wellbeing amongst parents in the community who may otherwise be isolated. The funds requested will be used to purchase equipment and toys.

Comments: Meets the criteria and aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan. The grants assessment panel considered the funds requested excessive and have recommended to part contribution towards the project for \$750.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the partial amount of \$750.00.

Applicant:	Bellerive Historical Society Inc.
Project:	Tourism Brochure for Bellerive

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The project is to produce a tourism brochure for Bellerive Village designed to give local history, places of interest in the area with background details of the many heritage sites in the area. This brochure will be printed for Bellerive Historical Society (BHS) and supplied to visitors arriving on the ferries and by various stores in the village. The funds requested will be used for the printing costs of the brochures.

Comments: Meets the criteria and aligns with Council's Cultural History Plan and Positive Ageing Plan. This application is supported by the Grant Assessment Panel on the condition that the brochure is professionally designed and Council's History Officer verifies the information on the proof prior to final printing.

Recommendation: This application is conditionally supported for the amount of \$1,500.00.

Applicant:	The Rotary Club of Howrah
Project:	Buddy Benches for 5 Eastern Shore Primary Schools
FundsRequested:	\$1,495.00

Project Description: The club intends to install Buddy Benches at five Eastern Shore Primary Schools – John Paul II, Rokeby Primary, Lauderdale Primary, South Arm Primary and Clarendon Vale Primary schools. A buddy bench is a special place within a school playground where a child can go when they want someone to talk to or play with. The Rotary Club will partner with the Clarendon Vale Community Shed to build the benches and assist to install the seats. The funds requested will be used to purchase the supplies needed to construct the benches.

Comments: Meets the criteria and aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan and Positive Ageing Plan. This application is supported by the Grant Assessment Panel as it will increase the health and wellbeing and social outcomes of both younger and older members of the Clarence community.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the amount of \$1,495.00.

Applicant:	Richmond Fellowship Tasmania Rokeby
Project:	Community Garden Upgrade for Wellbeing
Funds Requested:	\$1,500.00

Project Description: The proposed project is a substantial upgrade to the outdoors communal area at the Richmond Fellowship Tasmania Rokeby (RFT). The project will create a community garden which will serve as a relaxing and engaging area for residents to come together, reduce isolation and improve social ties. The residents will be able to be involved and express their creativity by participating in the project. They will learn new skills, how to plan and work together as a team and improve emotional, mental and physical wellbeing and lead to improve dhealth outcomes for our residents. The communal outdoor area is a safe space for residents to socialise with each other and where they are able to engage in community activities such as BBQs and art classes. The funds requested will be used to purchase gardening equipment and materials.

Comments: Meets the criteria and aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan and Access Plan. This application is support by the Grant Assessment Panel as it will increase the mental health and wellbeing and social outcomes for residents and the Clarence community.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the amount of \$1,500.00.

Applicant:	Iron Plot Community Garden
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Project: Iron Plot Community Garden Pizza Oven

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: With the installation of a pizza oven, the Iron Plot Community Garden can do garden to plate in a few easy steps. It will provide a focal point for the Garden and other activities based at the Centre – from gardening to cooking workshops, community group meetings and a general social meeting point. It will also offer an extra dimension and activity options for the general and themed community markets. It may also inspire the planting of a wider range of potential ingredients for pizza and other dishes cooked in wood fired ovens. The funds requested will put towards the purchase of the pizza oven.

Comments: Meets the criteria. Aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan, Positive Ageing Plan and Access Plan. A quote has been provided for the pizza oven requested. This application is supported by the Grant Assessment Panel as it will increase the health and wellbeing and social outcomes of the South Arm community.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the amount of \$1,500.00.

Applicant: Lauderdale Volun	nteer Fire Brigade
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Project: UHF Radio Communications Project

Funds Requested: \$1,494.00

Project Description: The Lauderdale Volunteer Fire Brigade aim to upgrade and replace their current UHF radios by purchasing 7 new Uniden UH820s-2TP UHF radios prior to the upcoming bush fire season. The upgrading of the radios will increase safety for both brigade firefighters and the local communities they serve. The Volunteer fire brigade also attend road accident and medical emergencies and it is vital for them to have the equipment to provide clear communication between the brigade and any other resources attending.

Comments: Meets the criteria. The grant assessment panel discussed and agreed to the benefit of having the radios but did not see it as a high priority. The panel agreed to make a recommendation to contribute part funding towards the purchase.

Recommendation: This application is supported for the partial amount of \$1,200.00.

14 Applications Supported

Total \$18,490.00

Community Support Grants – September 2017

Applications Not Supported For Consideration

Applicant: Motor Yacht Club of Tasmania Inc.

Project: Acquisition of Defibrillator for ML Egeria

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The ML Egeria is still used for its traditional role as the Governor's Launch and is also made available to charter by any community group or organisation. Many of these charters consist of groups of elderly citizens who because of their age, could be subject to sudden illnesses and attacks. To enable to crew of the vessel to assist in the event of a cardiac attack during a cruise, it is felt that the vessel should have on board a defibrillator together with crew members trained in its use.

Comments: While supportive of the need for defibrillators to be available throughout the community the grant assessment panel felt that as the ML Egeria is still used in its traditional role as the Governor's Launch this purchase should not be the realm of Council to fund. The charters are not exclusive to Clarence residents therefore the panel could not determine the benefit to the Clarence community.

Recommendation: This application is not supported by the Grants Assessment Panel.

Applicant:

Beltana Bowls Club

Project: Re-development of Communal Gardens

Funds Requested: \$1,267.00

Project Description: To improve the presentation of the entrance and surrounding gardens so other clubs who visit appreciate a new entrance and tidy gardens to enjoy. The club members are happy to help as they are aware of the need for an inviting and welcoming area to the whole complex. The funds requested are to purchase plants, pine bark, soil, sleepers and rocks.

Comments: Whilst the panel was supportive of club members volunteering time to enhance the entrance area, there were questions raised about the lease area and what gardens were earmarked. As the Council is currently undertaking consultations for the Anzac Park Masterplan the panel agreed that this project should be deferred for consideration until the outcomes of the Masterplan are determined.

Recommendation: This application is not supported by the Grants Assessment Panel.

Project: Eastern Shore MS Peer Support Wellness Program

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The Eastern Shore MS Peer Support Group is based in Clarence and meets monthly. They are keen to introduce guest presenters who are health professional to the group in order to provide people living with multiple sclerosis and those that care for them with relevant and valuable information about managing their symptoms and attract more members living with multiple sclerosis from the local region. The funds requested will be used to commission professionally qualified presenters to speak and work with participants.

Comments: Although it meets the criteria and aligns with Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan, Positive Ageing Plan and Access Plan, the grants assessment panel could see the benefits of this program however it is very similar to the Council's Live Well Live Long program sessions held at the Integrated Care Centre. The Community Planning and Development Officer is willing to work with the MS Society to develop a similar program outside of the Community Support Grant program.

Recommendation: This application is not supported by the Grants Assessment Panel.

Applicant: Sandford Scout Group	
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Project: Equipment Trailer Upgrade

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The project will provide for three items to be fabricated and/or purchased and installed to improve the trailer owned by the Sandford Scouts:

- 1. A storage box attached to the front of the trailer to improve towing performance and to store wet items
- 2. An insert to divide and support items carried in the trailer, protect smaller items and make items easier to access.
- 3. A spare wheel bracket to remove the heavy spare wheel form the main storage compartment to provide additional space.

The funds requested will be used toward the cost of the trailer modifications.

Comments: The grant assessment panel considered this project a low priority as it could see no benefit to the wider community, the only benefit being for the scout group.

Recommendation: This application is not supported by the Grants Assessment Panel.

Applicant:	The Shepherd Centre

Project: Therapy on the Go

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: 'Therapy on the Go' is a comprehensive early intervention program for children with hearing loss to develop speech and language. The program includes tele-intervention via video conferencing and home visits. The families will also have access to the online learning portal TSC 'Connect' with a wealth source of information, forums and educational resources. The project will take place in the Council area and vis teleintervention. A small team of clinicians will be travelling to Clarence to provide face to face therapy and assessment to the children. During these visits the clinicians will liaise with the local community organisations and schools to promote the Centre's work and what could be done to support a child with hearing disability. The long term aim of the project is to improve the quality of life, decrease the burden on children who are deaf speakers and for children to attend mainstream school with the same opportunities as any other children. The funding requested is to provide Auditory Verbal Therapy sessions @ \$250 per child and Speech and Language Assessments @ \$175 per child.

Comments: Does not meet the criteria. While being supportive of the benefits of the program, the Grants Assessment Panel questioned supporting this application as it considered that funding this program would be supplementing their core business which is not the domain of Local Government. The Shepherd Centre is a registered NDIS provider and the panel questioned whether this program should be funded through the Federal Government scheme.

Recommendation: This application is not supported by the Grants Assessment Panel.

Applicant: Clarendon Vale Neighbourhood Centre

Project:

Living Out Loud

Funds Requested: \$1,500.00

Project Description: The aim of this project is to enhance relationships between the older members of the community and its younger generation in order to foster a more cohesive attitude within the community than the one that currently exists. It is envisaged that this will be achieved through community held events involving a wide cross section of the population with a strong focus on developing respect between the older and younger generation.

Professional assistance will be sough through recognised agencies with respect to conducting workshops on responsible parenting and targeting the behavioural patterns and practices of the more problem youth members. Requests for support will be sourced from these professional agencies on methods of identification of problem behavioural trends across the community and suggested solution to them when necessary.

The Centre will work with local schools, church groups, youth organisations and professional agencies to accomplish this goal. On completion the program hopes to see a positive move towards building self-esteem and interpersonal skills both within and outside the family environment.

The program will be run from the CVNC with external excursions being organised for physical and social activities including rock climbing, gym sessions, swimming, picnics and BBQs. A proposed program of activities is currently under construction but no commitment to external agencies for physical activities can be organised until funding is available. The funds requested are to go towards excursion, catering and professional assistance costs.

Comments: Although the proposal does meet the criteria the Grant Assessment Panel agreed that the proposal was somewhat vague and still being developed and therefore not supportive of recommending funding the project at this early stage of its development.

Recommendation: This application is not supported by the Grants Assessment Panel.

6 Applications Not Supported

Total \$8,767.00

Community Support Grants – September 2017	
Funding Summary	
2017-2018 budget allocation for Community Support Grants (September 2017 & March 2018 rounds)	\$35,000.00
14 Applications are supported at a total of \$18,490.00	\$18,490.00
	¢ 10,100.00
Total funds allocated for September 2017 (if recommendations are approved)	\$18,490.00
Balance available for March 2018	\$16,510.00

11.5 ASSET MANAGEMENT

11.5.1 CANOPUS-CENTAURI BUSHLAND RESERVE ACTIVITY PLAN 2017-2021 (File No)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

To consider the adoption of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 following community consultation.

RELATION TO EXISTING POLICY/PLANS

Council's Strategic Plan 2016-2026 and Community Participation Policy are relevant.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Nil.

CONSULTATION

Consultation with the community was undertaken in accordance with Council's Community Participation Policy.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The adoption of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 has no direct financial impact. The implementation of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 is planned to be staged over a number of financial years, subject to Council approval of future Annual Plans.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. Immediately above Recommendation 11, Page 13, add the following to the text: "Specific attention should be given to maintenance of planted trees at the top of the Reserve".
- B. Amend the numeral denotation for Recommendation 12 to Recommendation 12A.
- C. Add new Recommendation 12B, Page 14, "Distribute 'Responsible Cat Ownership' brochures to Mt Rumney residents".
- D. Amend Table 2, Page 24, and change the priority of Recommendations 18 and 21 from Priority 2 to Priority 1.
- E. That Council adopts the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021, including the recommended amendments in B and D, and additions in A and C.

CANOPUS-CENTAURI BUSHLAND RESERVE ACTIVITY PLAN 2017-2021 /contd...

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

- **1.1.** Council provided funding in the 2016/2017 Annual Plan for the development of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 (Plan).
- **1.2.** Tasflora was engaged to develop the Plan which involved initial consultation with local community members and key stakeholder groups with an on-site "walk and talk" event, held on Sunday, 27 November 2016 providing an opportunity for input into the development of the draft Plan. Closing date for the submissions was 12 December 2016.
- **1.3.** Issues identified from the initial key stakeholder, "walk and talk" session and the 8 written submissions were:
 - general agreement that minimal changes should be made to the Reserve;
 - habitat preservation is important;
 - 52 Grahams Road should be recognised as a Council Reserve and not private property, although minimise the development of the 20m right-of-way;
 - Council should mow grass and fix the fences at 52 Grahams Road;
 - need to improve walking track surface from entrance CR1 down the hill;
 - preference for dogs to be kept on lead, and dog infrastructure could be considered;
 - support for creating a walking track circuit encompassing 20 Canopus Road and 52 Grahams Road; and
 - continue to permit horse walking through the Reserve.

2. REPORT IN DETAIL

- **2.1.** The Reserve Activity Plan relates to 3 separate reserves, namely:
 - 1. Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve located at 20 Canopus Road;
 - Reuse pipeline reserve (mostly associated with Clarence Recycled Water Scheme) which runs parallel to the Tasman Highway between Alliance Drive and Grahams Road; and
 - 3. 52 Grahams Road being 1.8ha of rural land.
- **2.2.** Aldermen were provided with a copy of the draft Plan as part of the Weekly Briefing Report distributed on 31 March 2017. The Briefing Report outlined the following consultation process:
 - advertisement in the Eastern Shore Sun newspaper, April 2017, inviting comment on the Draft Canopus-Centauri Bushland Activity Plan 2017-2021;
 - distribution to local residents and stakeholders of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Report Card which reviews the key attributes of the Reserve and presents a summary of the major recommendations in the plan;
 - place on Council's website the draft Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021, inviting people to complete the feedback form; and
 - display the draft Plan in the Council Office foyer inviting people to complete the feedback form and drop it in the box.

Consultation closed Wednesday, 15 May 2017.

2.3. There were 9 written responses received at the conclusion of the public consultation resulting in 2 recommended amendments and 2 additions to the draft Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021.

Is	sue/Comment from Responses	Response/Action
1.		Section 6.2 identifies these weeds and recommends that consideration should be given to engaging a contractor to undertake the initial sweep to remove all weeds encountered. No new action recommended. Action 7 of the Reserve's bushfire
2.	that if Council burns off, they return in (say) 6 months and remove any opportunistic weeds that grew due to the fire.	management plan recommends that follow up weeding be undertaken following fires. No new action recommended .
3.	Maintenance of planted trees at the top end of the Reserve is required.	Section 7.2 states that these plantings need to be maintained as per Class 3 fire trail standards as outlined in MP1 of Bushfire Management Strategy - Best Management Practice Guidelines. Additional commentary could be added to state that general on-going maintenance of these plants should be undertaken. Addition: Add the following commentary immediately above Recommendation R11 in 7.2 on Page 13. "Specific attention should be given to maintenance of planted trees at the top end of the Reserve".
4.	Maintain wildlife corridor and habitat for the swift parrot and rare vegetation.	No change recommended. These issues are addressed in Section 4.5 and Section 8. No new action recommended.
5.	Many wallabies are killed on the roads adjacent to the reserve[need] motorists' warning signs perhaps.	Section 8 could include a recommendation to install wildlife warning signs along Canopus Road. No new action recommended.
6.	I do not think the plan has captured residents' concerns about feral cats sufficiently. The reference seems to be very much in passing and a motherhood statement.	Cat management, including Mt Rumney residents' concerns, is currently discussed more broadly in Section 8. Consistent with other RAPs developed, a recommendation could be included regarding distribution of a responsible cat management brochure to Mt Rumney residents. Add in Section 8; Page 14, a new Recommendation 12B, "Distribute 'Responsible Cat Ownership' brochures to Mt Rumney residents". Amendment: Amend the numeral notation for Recommendation 12 to 12 A

Issue/Comment from Responses	Response/Action
7. [The Reserve] could be an ideal	Refer response to Issue 6.
location for a pilot cat control	
exercise.	
8. Work to reduce cat predation in	Refer response to Issue 6.
the area.	
9. Maintain track surfaces and	These issues are addressed in Section 11
facilitate a circuit walk with	No new action recommended.
signage, but not trail bikes.	
10. Put in a MTB track to link the	The reuse pipeline already serves as a
Acton area with the Meehan	MTB track linking Acton to the MTB Park
Range MTB tracks.	via Belbins Road.
	No new action recommended.
11. Little maintenance has been	Track maintenance is addressed in Section
undertaken, particularly to the	11.
constructed path which is now	No new action recommended.
mostly overgrown.	
12. Promotion of the walkway is	New signage is proposed in Section 11.
recommended.	No new action recommended.
13. I am concerned that R18 and	R18 and R21 are currently Priority 2
R21 are not Priority 1, as I	recommendations (ie medium term - to be
believe the reserve's walking	undertaken in the next 1-3 years).
tracks are in very poor condition	Changing their priority to Priority 1 (short
and urgently need upgrading.	term – to be undertaken in the next 6-12
The pipeline track is no longer	months) addresses poor condition of
traversable.	popular track.
	Amendment: In Table 2; Page 24, R18
	and R21 changed from Priority 2 to
	Priority 1.
14. The proposals for directional	
and interpretative signage	 refer response to Issue 14 above.
should be high on the priority	-
list.	signage and are currently a Priority 2
	recommendation, which is a realistic from
	operational view point.
	No new action recommended.
15. Council should acquire the	However, this issue should be noted by
31.7ha parcel of vacant land at	Council.
number 40 Canopus Road and	No new action recommended.
adhere it to the existing reserve.	
16. Management in relation to fire	A bushfire management plan already exists
threat is important.	for the Reserve.
	No new action recommended.

Issue/Comment from Responses	Response/Action
17. There are many fallen trees and	A bushfire management plan already exists
together with other dead	for the Reserve.
limbs/branches makes the area	No new action recommended.
very volatile to fire risk.	
18. Any possibilities to link the	No change recommended. However, this
reserve with other reserves or	issue should be noted by Council.
walkways that may arise in the	No new action recommended.
future should be taken	
advantage of. We would	
appreciate a walking link	
between Mt Rumney Road and	
Grahams Road for example.	

- **2.4.** The Plan sets out actions to address the issues raised as part of the consultation as well as the statutory and environmental management responsibilities Council has as a landowner. The main themes addressed in the Plan are:
 - site values natural, cultural and recreational;
 - Aboriginal and historic heritage interpretation;
 - landscape setting and connectivity;
 - natural regeneration, revegetation and weed management;
 - vegetation and fauna management and monitoring;
 - Reserve entrances;
 - walking tracks maintenance and future linkages;
 - infrastructure including restoration of historic Sorell to Bellerive Railway Bridge;
 - community input into Reserve management;
 - monitoring and evaluation; and
 - implementation plan.
- **2.5.** The main objectives of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 are to:
 - ensure the Reserve is sustainably managed to preserve and enhance its natural, cultural and social values;
 - identify priority management activities to be undertaken within the Reserve by Council, community groups and/or volunteers as resources become available during the period 2017-2021; and

- encourage community involvement through raising awareness of the Reserve's values and encourage participation in activities to minimise threats to these values.
- **2.6.** As a result of the review and evaluation of public comments, there are 4 amendments to the draft Canopus-Centauri Reserve Activity Plan being recommended.

3. CONSULTATION

3.1. Community Consultation

Consultation with the community was in accordance with Council's Community Participation Policy.

3.2. State/Local Government Protocol

Nil.

3.3. Other

Nil.

4. STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- **4.1.** Council's Strategic Plan 2016-2026 under the Strategy An Environmentally Responsible City has the following Strategy: *"Clarence is a city that values its natural environment and seeks to protect, manage, and enhance its natural assets for the long term environmental, social and economic benefit of the community".*
- **4.2.** Council's Strategic Plan 2016-2026 under the Strategy An Environmentally Responsible City has the following Strategy: "Develop activity plans for all natural reserve areas in accordance with Council open space strategies and work with bushcare, landcare, coastcare and other volunteer groups to implement plans and initiatives".

5. EXTERNAL IMPACTS

Nil.

6. RISK AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The adoption of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 has no direct financial impact. The implementation of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 is planned to be staged over a number of financial years, subject to Council approval of future Annual Plans.

8. ANY OTHER UNIQUE ISSUES

Nil.

9. CONCLUSION

The Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 provides guidance and direction for activities undertaken within the Reserve by Council, community groups and volunteers and the broader community.

Attachments: 1. Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 (44)

Ross Graham GROUP MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES

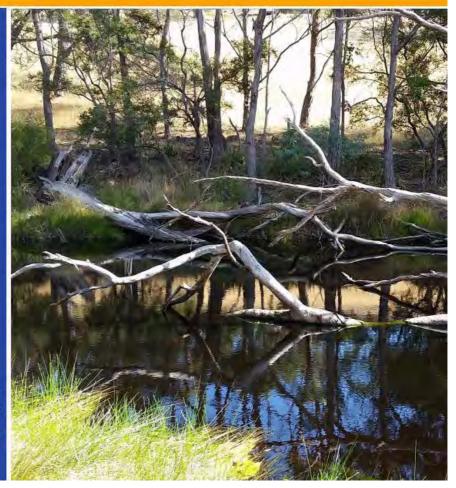
ATTACHMENT 1



DRAFT Reserve Activity Plan

2017 - 2021

CANOPUS-CENTAURI BUSHLAND RESERVE



ADVICE PREPARED BY TASFLORA FOR CLARENCE CITY COUNCIL MARCH 2017 @ Tasflora 2017.

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Weed Control and Native Vegeration Specialists

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1 BACKGROUND

The Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve is an 11 hectare area of bushland, pipeline reserve and rural land located in the suburb of Mt Rumney on Hobart's eastern shore. The Reserve is owned and managed by Clarence City Council (Council). It is valued by locals for its natural setting and recreational opportunities, and it provides an attractive setting for locals to traverse Mt Rumney's natural bushland environment away from road verges and traffic.

Two bushfire management plans have been previously prepared for part of the Reserve, ^{1,2} and the Reserve is encompassed by a broader Mt Rumney and Mt Canopus vegetation management plan. ³ However no specific overarching management plan has previously been prepared for the Reserve. In this context, Tasflora has been engaged by Clarence City Council (Council) to develop a five year Reserve Activity Plan for on ground management activities within the Reserve, including the development of an implementation plan identifying immediate and ongoing management priorities to be undertaken during the period 2017-2021.

Council's *Clarence Bushland and Coastal Strategy* summarises plans and strategies relevant to reserves within the Clarence municipality. A key recommendation derived from the Strategy was to develop and implement reserve activity plans for all bushland and coastal reserves managed by Council. Currently Council has developed and partially implemented 20 RAPs and will be finalising three new reserve activity plans in 2016-17, including this plan. The development of reserve activity plans is a key component of Council's 'Climate Change Adaptation Pathway' and provides a strategic approach to strengthening the resilience to the impacts of climate change of Council's natural reserves through protecting and improving the condition of their natural values.

The recommendations contained within this *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021* are intended to provide guidance for on ground activities that can be implemented by Council, community groups and/or volunteers. It is acknowledged that it may not be possible to undertake all recommended activities due to resource constraints; rather the intent of this plan is to provide a guide to management concepts and outcomes that could be achieved if sufficient funding can be obtained.

2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021* are to:

ensure the Reserve is sustainably managed to preserve and enhance its

¹ AVK Environmental Management (2011). *Canopus-Centauri Bushfire Management Plan.* Unpublished report for Clarence City Council.

² AVK Environmental Management (2015). *Draft Canopus-Centauri Bushfire Management Plan.* Unpublished report for Clarence City Council.

³ *Mt Rumney and Mt Canopus Vegetation Management Plan 2013-2018.* Unpublished report for the Mt Rumney Landcare Group Inc..

Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve

natural, cultural and social values;

- identify priority management activities to be undertaken within the Reserve by Council, community groups and/or volunteers as resources become available during the period 2017-2021; and
- encourage community engagement through raising awareness of the Reserves' values and encourage participation in activities to minimise threats to these values.

3 SITE DESCRIPTION

The area covered by the *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021* is illustrated in Figure 1. It includes the following Reserves which are owned and managed by Council.

- <u>20 Canopus Road</u> approximately 6.5 ha of bushland reserve between the Tasman Highway and Centauri Road, and 2.6 ha of pipeline reserve (mostly associated with the Clarence Recycled Water Scheme) which runs parallel to the Tasman Highway between 20 Alliance Drive and Grahams Road.
- 52 Grahams Road approximately 1.8 ha of predominantly rural land.



Figure 1: Area covered by the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 (base map sourced from the LIST).

The Reserve is zoned as Open Space under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015.⁴

4 SITE VALUES

4.1 Native flora

Two native vegetation communities are present at 20 Canopus Road, as described in the Reserve's bushfire management plan. *Eucalyptus ovata* forest and woodland (TASVEG code DOV) occupies the eastern strip of the Reserve (refer Figure 2), with *Eucalyptus amygdalina* forest and woodland on mudstone (DAM) occurring along the pipeline reserve section running adjacent to the Tasman Highway. A small area of *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland (DGL) occurs at 52 Grahams Road. A full description of each of the communities occurring within the Reserve is provided at Appendix 1.



Figure 2: Typical Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland community at 20 Canopus Road.

Both the DOV and DGL communities are listed as threatened native vegetation communities under the *Nature Conservation Act 2002*. A vegetation condition assessment of the DOV community was undertaken in March 2017 and is provided at Appendix 2.

Several threatened flora species listed under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* and/or the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* have been previously recorded within the bushland section of 20 Canopus Road. A summary of these is provided at Appendix 1.

Tasflora, March 2017

⁴ http://www.iplan.tas.gov.au/pages/plan/book.aspx?exhibit=claips

4.2 Native fauna

The Reserve contains suitable habitat for a range of native wildlife (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates), including:

- mature or dead eucalypt trees with hollows, which provide potential den and nest sites for possums, bats and hollow-nesting bird species, including the endangered swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*);
- mature, flowering eucalypt trees that provide a foraging source for possums and birds, including *Eucalyptus ovata* (black gum) trees which are a foraging source for the swift parrot;
- open grassy woodland which provides a foraging source for small mammals, including the threatened eastern barred bandicoot (*Perameles* gunnii);
- shrubs and other understorey species that provide nesting, shelter and a foraging source for birds and small mammals;
- fallen timber and leaf litter, which provide shelter and foraging habitat for small birds, reptiles and invertebrates; and
- freshwater ponds which provide habitat for frogs and invertebrates.

As noted above, the Reserve contains potential foraging and/or nesting habitat for two threatened fauna species: the swift parrot and the eastern barred bandicoot, with the latter species being observed in the Reserve in November 2016 (Paul Grey, NRM Facilitator for Sorell Council, pers. comm. November 2016). Further information on these species is provided at Appendix 1.

A bat survey was undertaken in the Reserve in November 2016. Four of Tasmania's eight micro bat species were recorded, including the little forest bat (*Vespadelus vulturnus*), the large forest bat (*Vespadelus darlingtoni*), the eastern false pipistrelle (*Falsistrellus tasmaniensis*) and Gould's wattled bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*).

A bird survey was undertaken in the Reserve by BirdLife Tasmania in February 2017. Twelve native bird species were recorded during a half hour period, as summarised in Appendix 3.

4.3 Cultural heritage

4.3.1 Aboriginal heritage

The municipality of Clarence, including the Mt Rumney area, was previously occupied by the Mumirimina band of the Oyster Bay tribe.⁵ There are no known Aboriginal heritage sites within the Reserve.

Under the Tasmanian *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975* (the Aboriginal Relics Act), it is an offence to 'destroy, damage, disfigure, conceal, uncover, expose, excavate or otherwise interfere with a relic' unless a permit has been granted. It is therefore

⁵ Alexander, A. (2003). *The eastern shore: a history of Clarence*. Clarence City Council, Rosny Park.

important to ensure that no Aboriginal artefacts or other cultural material are exposed or disturbed without a permit during Reserve management activities. In the event that an Aboriginal artefact is inadvertently uncovered, an Unanticipated Discovery Plan should be implemented immediately (refer Appendix 4) and the items reported to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania for advice.

4.3.2 Historic heritage

The Grahams Road end of the pipeline reserve section of 20 Canopus Road contains the remnants of a stone bridge (refer Figure 3) which is likely to have been constructed for the former Bellerive-Sorell railway line which operated between 1892 and 1926.



Figure 3: Historic stone bridge at 20 Canopus Road.

4.4 Recreational values

The Reserve is utilised by locals and visitors for walking, dog exercise, cycling and horse exercise. Community feedback indicated a preference for retaining the area as available for horse exercise.

4.5 Landscape setting and connectivity

The Reserve provides an attractive setting for locals to traverse Mt Rumney's natural bushland environment away from road verges and traffic. It also forms an important wildlife corridor outside of private property. Connectivity between areas of bushland provides an important ecological link for flora and fauna to enable gene flow between populations and to allow animals to move across the landscape for foraging, nesting and breeding. The Reserve is connected to vegetated private land in the Meehan Range to the south via Mt Canopus and Mt Rumney (refer Figure 3), and indirectly to the Meehan Range Nature Recreation Area across the Tasman Highway to the west.



Figure 3: Connectivity between the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve and other bushland areas (base map sourced from the LIST).

Connectivity from a user perspective is currently good, although community consultation has indicated that improvements could be made. The track along the pipeline reserve section of 20 Canopus Road forms part of the Tangara Trail and connects to the south with the Alliance Drive section of the Tangara Trail. While there is a walking track traversing most of 20 Canopus Road, further improvements could be made by creating a walking track circuit via 52 Grahams Road (discussed further in section 11).

Landscape setting and connectivity are important for the long term viability of Clarence's bushland areas as well as ongoing visual amenity and recreational opportunities within the municipality. It is important that these linkages be preserved and strengthened though strategic land use planning.

5 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

A public meeting and community 'walk and talk' session was facilitated by Council and Tasflora on 27 November 2016 and attended by 10 local residents, including members of the Mt Rumney Landcare Group. The purpose of the session was to seek input on the values and management issues associated with the Reserve. A feedback form seeking input to the *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021* was also mailed to local residents and relevant stakeholders. One written submission was received during the consultation period. A summary of the issues raised during the consultation process is provided at Appendix 5.

Where possible, all relevant community feedback has been considered in the development of the draft *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021*. However some issues identified during the consultation process are beyond the scope of this plan or pertain to management issues outside the Reserve. These issues have been noted by Council and will be addressed through other processes where feasible.

A Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan Report Card has been developed as a key tool in encouraging stakeholder feedback on this draft plan and will be mailed out to residents and other interested stakeholders. The content of the Report Card is provided at Appendix 5.

6 WEED MANAGEMENT

6.1 Weed species present

Several weed species are found in the Reserve, some of which are classified as declared weeds under the Tasmanian *Weed Management Act 1999* and/or Weeds of National Significance (WONS). Weeds occurring within the DOV community at 20 Canopus Road should be targeted as a priority to prevent their further spread throughout this threatened native vegetation community.

A list of weed species recorded in the bushland area at 20 Canopus Road, including their status and recommended control methods, is provided at Appendix 6. To assist with identification, a picture of each weed species is also provided. The distribution of declared weed species is provided in Appendix 7.

6.2 Recommendations for weed control work

Weed control recommendations in this plan primarily focus on the bushland area in the eastern section of 20 Canopus Road where the threatened *Eucalyptus ovata* community occurs.

Recommendation 1: Priority should be given to controlling weeds occurring in the threatened Eucalytpus ovata forest and woodland community at 20 Canopus Road.

Due to their presently limited distribution, weed control work should initially focus on controlling the declared weeds Spanish heath (*Erica lusitanica*) and vipers bugloss (*Echium vulgare*) to prevent their further spread into the Reserve. This control should be coordinated in conjunction with adjacent landowners whose properties contain these species.

Recommendation 2: Control Spanish heath and vipers bugloss at 20 Canopus Road as an immediate priority, with communication/coordination with surrounding landholders to be undertaken by Council's Weeds Planning Officer.

Following control of these priority weeds, a sweep should be undertaken of the bushland area of 20 Canopus Road to remove all declared and environmental woody weeds, including blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* aggregate), sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*) and hawthorn. Work should commence at the Canopus Road entrance and work in a northerly direction down the valley. Given the dense infestations in places, consideration should be given to engaging a contractor to undertake the initial sweep to remove all weeds encountered. Follow-up maintenance over the following years could then be undertaken by volunteers and/or contractors.

Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve

Recommendation 3: Undertake a sweep of the bushland area of 20 Canopus Road and control all declared and environmental woody weeds encountered.

A significant number of thistles have germinated throughout the Reserve following a recent planned vegetation burn. While not considered as high a priority as removing woody weeds, their control would be highly desirable to improve the condition of the threatened DOV community.

Recommendation 4: Control dense infestations of thistles in the bushland area of 20 Canopus Road to facilitate natural regeneration.

A mature melaleca tree (*Meleluca* sp.) is growing in close proximity to Reserve entrance CD1. It is recommended that this tree be removed due to the ability of this species to easily spread into bushland areas.

Recommendation 5: Remove the mature melaleuca tree growing near CD1.

6.3 Maintenance weed control work

Weed control activities will not be successful unless a commitment is made to undertaking ongoing follow-up maintenance activities. An annual sweep to remove all new germinants of previously targeted weeds should be undertaken, with ongoing annual follow-up required until the soil seed bank is exhausted. This work could be undertaken by volunteers and/or contractors.

Recommendation 6: Undertake an annual sweep of the Reserve to remove germinants of declared and environmental weeds.

6.4 Non-priority weeds

Broadleaf weeds and exotic grasses are common through the Reserve and are not considered a priority for control except in revegetation areas and where their removal is desirable as part of an ongoing general Reserve maintenance program (eg along track edges) or fuel reduction purposes.

Recommendation 7: Undertake control of exotic grasses and broadleaf weeds only in revegetation areas and where necessary as part of a general Reserve maintenance program.

In order to monitor the success of the weed control program, follow-up GPS weed mapping should be undertaken after five years to assess progress and facilitate planning of future weed control activities. As well, GPS mapping by contractors and volunteers as they control weeds should be encouraged, with data to be entered into DPIPWE's Natural Values Atlas or provided to Council to enable its database to be updated.

Recommendation 8: Undertake GPS mapping of all weeds in the Reserve after five years to monitor progress and inform future weed control priorities.

7 REGENERATION AND REVEGETATION

7.1 Regeneration

Natural regeneration should be encouraged within the Reserve as the most cost effective and natural means of restoring its original vegetation in areas where disturbance has occurred. Apart from weed control, management activities in areas of intact native vegetation should be limited to encourage the natural regeneration process.

7.2 Revegetation activities

The primary purpose of undertaking new revegetation activities is to preserve and enhance existing areas of remnant native vegetation, provide habitat for native birds and animals, and improve the visual amenity for users of the Reserve.

Large scale revegetation activities are not considered necessary in the Reserve. While large areas of grassland are apparent, natural regeneration is occurring. Small scale supplanting of native plants is only considered necessary if large bare areas are creating following removal of dense infestations of weeds. If undertaken within the DOV community at 20 Canopus Drive, only plants that naturally form part of a DOV community should be planted and, where possible, plants should be grown from the seed or cuttings of plants local to the area to ensure local variants are planted.

Recommendation 9: Revegetation should only be considered a priority in bare areas that may be created following weed control.

Some planting of trees has been undertaken near the Canopus Road entrance. The Reserve's bushfire management plan states that these plantings need to be maintained as per class 3 fire trail standards as outlined in MP1 of *Bushfire Management Strategy - Best Management Practice Guidelines*. Any future planting of trees should also be undertaken in accordance with section 3.7 of the Reserve's bushfire management plan (e.g. planting should not be undertaken within two metres of the edge of fire trails).⁶

Recommendation 10: Any future planting of trees must be undertaken in accordance with section 3.7 of the Reserve's bushfire management plan.

Revegetation and landscaping activities will not be successful unless a commitment is made to undertake follow-up maintenance activities. In particular, it is important to ensure that sufficient resources are available for ongoing maintenance (eg weeding, watering) before establishing new sites.

Recommendation 11: New revegetation and landscaping activities should not be committed to unless sufficient resources are available to undertake ongoing regular maintenance of newly planted areas.

⁶ AVK Environmental Management (2015). *Draft Canopus-Centauri Bushfire Management Plan.* Unpublished report for Clarence City Council.

DRAFT Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021

Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve

8 FAUNA HABITAT MANAGEMENT

As described in section 4.2, the Reserve provides important habitat for a range of wildlife, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates. A variety of canopy layers, dead trees, hollow logs, fallen timber and leaf litter are required to provide important habitat for wildlife, including mammals, birds, reptiles and invertebrates. Leaf litter and dead wood are often viewed as a fire risk in bushland reserves located in urban areas. However, it is important that fauna habitat requirements are considered when planning any future bushfire management activities in the Reserves. The Reserve's current bushfire management plan recognises this.

The drainage line flowing into 20 Canopus Road from the junction of Canopus Road and Grahams Road may provide habitat for aquatic fauna, including frogs and aquatic invertebrates. This flow line is infested with dense blackberry thickets and impeded by debris and vegetation. There is also minor erosion occurring along the flow line. To reduce erosion and improve water quality for aquatic fauna, the drainage line should be cleared of weeds and debris, and two small rock bioremediation retention basins should also be installed.

Recommendation 12: Clear weeds and debris from the drainage line near GR1 and install two small rock bioremediation retention basins.

Uncontrolled domestic dogs and cats have the potential to harass or kill native wildlife. The Reserve is currently used for on-lead dog exercise under Council's Dog Management Policy.⁷ A recent survey of Mt Rumney residents undertaken by the Mt Rumney Landcare Group found that Mt Rumney/Canopus Hill residents are concerned about cat management issues. Council promotes responsible cat ownership, and will continue to encourage local residents to meet their obligations under the *Cat Management Act 2009* through having their cats microchipped, desexed and under effective control (eg indoors at night).

9 VEGETATION AND FAUNA MONITORING

An assessment of the condition of the DOV community within the Reserve was undertaken in March 2017 (refer Appendix 2). Information from regular vegetation condition assessments (VCAs) will enable an evaluation of the impact and effectiveness of management actions on the Reserves' native vegetation. The TASVEG VCA method should be undertaken by trained Council staff or consultants using standard TASVEG VCA forms.⁸ Photo points have already been established to provide further information on vegetation condition and annual regeneration growth.

Recommendation 13: Undertake a follow-up Vegetation Condition Assessment in the Reserve in 2021.

 ⁷ Clarence City Council (2015). Dog Management Policy. Clarence City Council, Tasmania.
 ⁸ Full details of the TASVEG VCA method can be found at: <u>http://doipwe.tas.gov.au/conservation/flora-</u>

of-tasmania/monitoring-and-mapping-tasmanias-vegetation-(tasveg)/vegetation-monitoring-in-tasmania

Recommendation 14: Monitor photo points within the VCA zone annually to facilitate monitoring of vegetation condition.

The Reserve contains unique habitat for a range of wildlife species, and it is expected that species diversity could increase over time with ongoing appropriate vegetation management practices. As discussed in section 4.2, a fauna survey (using hair traps and bat nets) was undertaken in November 2016 and a bird survey was undertaken in February 2017. Follow-up fauna and bird surveys to identify the species present in the Reserve are recommended to be undertaken at the end of the plan (ie 2021) as a basis for monitoring species diversity over time.⁹

Recommendation 15: Undertake fauna surveys in 2021 to assess species diversity and further inform on ground management activities.

An analysis of all completed VCAs, fauna surveys and photo points should be undertaken in 2021 to determine trends and implications for ongoing vegetation management in the Reserves. This should be undertaken in conjunction with a review of the *Canopus-Centauri Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021* scheduled for 2021 (refer Section 16).

Recommendation 16: Undertake an analysis of all photo points, VCAs and fauna surveys in 2021 to determine trends and inform future management activities.

10 RESERVE ENTRANCES

The main entrances to the Reserve are illustrated in Figure 4. The main entrances are currently from Canopus Road (CR1) and Centauri Drive (CD1), with parking and access to 20 Canopus Road from the Grahams Road entrance (GR1) possible but not clearly signposted. Key management issues identified for these entrances are summarised in Table 1. Two new, low key entrances to 52 Grahams Road are proposed in conjunction with a new walking track circuit (refer Section 11).

Recommendation 17: Improve Reserve entrances by installing additional signage and improving accessibility and visual amenity.

11 TRACKS AND TRAILS

Consultation during the development of this plan has indicated that there is a level of community desire for a walking track circuit linking 20 Canopus Road with 52 Grahams Road. This could be achieved through:

- sensitively resurfacing the walking track between CR1 and the Tasman Highway using gravel;
- upgrading the first 200m of the existing track into 20 Canopus Road from Reserve entrance GR1, including the installation of a piped culvert in the small water flow line that crosses the track;

⁹ If possible, bird surveys should be undertaken in conjunction with BirdLife Tasmania using standard BirdLife Australia monitoring techniques.

Tasflora, March 2017

Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve



Figure 4: Main entrances to the Reserve, including two proposed new entrances GR2 and CR2 (base map sourced from the LIST).

Issue	Description	Recommendation		
Signage	There is no clear sign identifying the Reserve name at the Grahams Road entrance to 20 Canopus Drive or at 52 Grahams Road	Install standard Reserve name signs at GR1 GR2 and CR2		
	Reserve sign at CR1 is hard to see from the road due to overhanging tree branches	Prune branches overhanging the sign at CR1		
Parking	Parking at CR1 and GB2 is limited to the narrow road verge	Assess the demand for more formal car parking at CR1 and GR2 following completion of the proposed new walking track circuit (refer section 11) and, if deemed required, evaluate the best option to create car parking spaces.		
Visual Some entrances would amenity benefit from landscaping activities and/or regular maintenance		Undertake landscaping at CR1 as per concept landscape plan detailed in Appendix 8. Install two panels of split log and rail fencing at GR1 (consistent with the thematic entrance fencing elsewhere along the Tangara Trail)		

Table 1: Recommended management activities to be undertaken at Reserve entrances.

- delineating and constructing a new walking track through 52 Grahams Road from GR2 to CR2;
- delineating and constructing a new walking track along the Canopus Road roadside verge from CR2 to CR1;
- installing a track network map at Reserve entrances CR1, GR1 and GR2 to promote a walking track circuit encompassing 20 Canopus Road with 52 Grahams Road; and
- installing unobtrusive track direction signage at track junctions.

Recommendation 18: Assess the feasibility of creating a walking track circuit encompassing 20 Canopus Road and 52 Grahams Road, including improving the condition of existing tracks, creating new walking track linkages and installing track signage.

The track network through 20 Canopus Road requires maintenance to the standard specified in the Reserve's bushfire management plan. Additionally,

Recommendation 19: Undertake track management activities as detailed in the Reserve's bushfire management plan.

12 INFRASTRUCTURE

There is currently limited community infrastructure located within the Reserve, and its natural environment would be enhanced through minimising significant additional infrastructure installation. This sentiment was reflected during the community consultation process.

No additional infrastructure is proposed within the next five years, with the exception of limited new signage (as discussed in sections 10, 11 and 14). While dog waste infrastructure was suggested during community consultation, no evidence of dog waste was observed in the Reserve during the development of this plan, and it is considered that funding of regular dog waste collection from this Reserve could be better spent on alternative management activities.

A further review of the infrastructure requirements of the Reserves should be undertaken in 2021.

Recommendation 20: Undertake a review of the infrastructure requirements of the Reserve in 2021.

With regard to existing infrastructure, the wooden beams across the top of the historic stone bridge near GR1 are rotten and subject to collapse. While the bridge is not along the alignment of the track, from a risk management perspective these beams require replacement. Due to the potential heritage values associated with the bridge, advice from Council's Historic Heritage Officer should be sought prior to any remediation work of this structure.

Recommendation 21: Engage with Council's Historic Heritage Officer regarding the restoration of the historic stone bridge near GR1.

13 BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT

The Reserve is located in a bushfire prone area, as defined by the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme. A five year Bushfire Management Plan encompassing 20 Canopus Road was developed for Council in 2011 and updated in 2015.^{10,11} Key recommendations in the plan include no broad scale burning within the next five years and maintaining and repairing fire trails to required standards. The Bushfire Management Plan is scheduled for review in 2021.

14 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND AWARENESS

Community participation and awareness has an important role to play in protecting the natural, cultural and recreational values of the Reserve. For example, the Mt Rumney Landcare Group has previously undertaken voluntary revegetation, weed control and fauna monitoring activities at 20 Canopus Drive. Consultation with this Landcare Group revealed a strong appreciation of the support provided by Council and NRM South. With over 30 members, the Group expressed a strong desire to continue engaging and working with Council to care for Mt Rumney's natural values, and indicated that a subgroup of the Mt Rumney Landcare Group could be formed to specifically care for the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve.

Recommendation 22: Continue to actively support the Mt Rumney Landcare Group Inc.

Interpretation signs provide an important opportunity to display information on the Reserves' natural values and how to become involved in caring for these. A small interpretation sign is proposed at CR1 with information about the natural values of the Reserve (including the threatened flora and fauna species present), a map of the Reserve's track network and information about the activities of the Mt Rumney Landcare Group and how to become involved. A further interpretation sign regarding the historic stone bridge near GR1 is also proposed.

Recommendation 23: Install an interpretation sign regarding the Reserve's natural values and Mt Rumney Landcare Group activities at Reserve entrance CR1.

Recommendation 24: Install an interpretation sign regarding the historic stone bridge near GR1 in consultation with Council's Historic Heritage Officer.

Under the Tasmanian *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*, volunteers are considered 'workers' when working for Council on Council owned land. Council therefore has a duty of care to provide a safe workplace for volunteer workers who may undertake management activities within the Reserves.

¹⁰ AVK Environmental Management (2011). *Canopus-Centauri Bushfire Management Plan.* Unpublished report for Clarence City Council.

¹¹ ÅVK Environmental Management (2015). Draft Canopus-Centauri Bushfire Management Plan. Unpublished report for Clarence City Council.

- All volunteers have rights and responsibilities. Volunteers have the right to
 a safe work environment, to be treated fairly and with respect, to public
 liability insurance, to safe equipment, tools and personal protective
 equipment (PPE), to adequate instruction to perform tasks, to contribute
 their suggestions and to receive acknowledgement for their contributions.
 Volunteers also have the right to refuse work if they consider it unsafe.
- Volunteers also have the responsibility to care for the health and safety of others, to respect others, to follow policies, procedures and instructions, and to care for their own health and safety.

With this in mind, all volunteers need to refer to the relevant Council Safe Work Method Statements (SWMSs) before undertaking works in the Reserves, including cut and paste work weed control work, brushcutting and spreading of mulch. These are available from Council's Natural Areas Volunteer Coordinator (Chris Johns, phone 6217 9715 or email <u>cjohns@ccc.tas.gov.au</u>). All spot spraying should be undertaken by certified operators (eg Council staff, contractors).

15 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

A map illustrating the location of on ground management activities recommended within the Reserve is provided at Figure 5. This is based on the key recommendations contained within this plan, which are summarised in detail at Appendix 9.

Based on these recommendations, an Implementation Plan with associated performance measures has been developed and is provided at Table 2. It identifies three stages of management activities to be undertaken within the Reserves:

- · Priority 1 immediate (6-12 months) management activities.
- Priority 2 medium term (1-3 years) management priorities.
- Priority 3 long term (5 years) management priorities.

The intent of the Implementation Plan is to provide a guide to outcomes that could be achieved within the Reserve by Clarence City Council, contractors and/or volunteer groups within the period 2017-2021 if sufficient resources are available.

The Implementation Plan provides an indication of the level of funding required to achieve these outcomes.¹² While it would be desirable to undertake all the recommended activities, it is acknowledged that this may not be possible due to resource constraints, and implementation will ultimately be guided by what is achievable with resources as they become available. Federal, State and Local Government grants programs may provide an opportunity to obtain resources to implement many of the recommendations contained within this report.

¹² Funding details are based on an internal Council document which provides a detailed five year cost estimate for all planned activities. This has been developed primarily for Council budgetary processes and potential grant applications. Specific details may be sought by contacting Council's NRM Planner (Phil Watson, phone 6217 9713 or email pwatson@ccc.tas.gov.au).

Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve



Figure 5: Overview of key proposed on ground management activities in the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve (aerial photo from the LIST).

A review of progress against all performance measures should be undertaken annually during the period 2017-2021 to help prioritise available resources.

Recommendation 25: Review progress against all performance measures identified in the Implementation Plan annually.

16 FUTURE PRIORITIES

A review of the *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021* should be undertaken in 2021. The purpose of this review should be to:

- assess progress towards achieving the objectives of the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021;
- assess progress against all performance measures;
- analyse photo point data and all completed flora and fauna assessments to determine trends and implications for ongoing vegetation management; and

determine ongoing management priorities for the Reserve for the next five years.

Recommendation 26: Review the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 in 2021 to assess progress and determine ongoing management priorities for the Reserve.

Priority	Rec. No.	Action	Seasonal timing	Performance measure	Responsibility	Estimated funding ¹³		
Weed co	Weed control							
1	R2	Control Spanish heath and vipers bugloss at 20 Canopus Road with communication/coordination with surrounding landholders to be undertaken by Council's Weeds Planning Officer	Spring – summer for spot spraying; all year round for other techniques	Spanish heath and vipers bugloss eradicated from 20 Canopus Road and adjacent properties	Council or contractor	\$2,000		
2,3	R3	Undertake a sweep of the bushland area of 20 Canopus Road and control all declared and environmental woody weeds encountered	Spring – summer for spot spraying; all year round for other techniques	All declared and environmental woody weeds eradicated from 20 Canopus Road	Council or contractor	\$3,000 per annum		
2,3	R4	Control dense infestations of thistles in the bushland area of 20 Canopus Road to facilitate natural regeneration	Spring – summer for spot spraying; all year round for other techniques		Council or contractor			
1	R5	Remove the mature melaleuca tree growing near CD1.	N/A	Melaleuca tree near CD1 removed.	Council	N/A		
1,2,3	R6	Undertake an annual sweep of the Reserve to remove germinants of declared and environmental weeds.	Spring – summer for spot spraying; all year round for other techniques		Council, contractor and/or volunteer groups	\$2,000 per annum		
3	R8	Undertake follow-up GPS mapping of all weeds	Spring - summer	Weed maps and Council database are updated within 5 years	Council, contractor and/or volunteer groups	\$800 (N/A if performed by Council staff)		

Table 2: Implementation Plan for undertaking recommended management activities within the Reserve.

¹³ Funding estimate is based on total costs required to undertake all recommended activities over the period 2017-18 to 2021-22.

Priority	Rec. No.	Action	Seasonal timing	Performance measure	Responsibility	Estimated funding ¹³			
Fauna ha	Fauna habitat management								
2	R12	Clear weeds and debris from the drainage line near GR1 and install two small rock bioremediation retention basins	N/A	Drainage line remediated	Council				
Vegetati	Vegetation and fauna monitoring								
3	R13	Undertake a follow-up Vegetation Condition Assessment in the Reserve in 2021	In season (eg for annuals)	VCA completed in 2021	Council or contractor	\$1,000 (N/A if performed by Council staff)			
1,2,3	R14	Monitor photo points within the VCA zone annually to facilitate monitoring of vegetation condition	Spring	Annual photos taken	Contractor	\$700 per annum (N/A if performed by Council staff)			
1,3	R15	Undertake fauna surveys in 2021 to assess species diversity and further inform on ground management activities	N/A	Fauna and bird surveys completed 2021	Contractor and/or BirdLife Tasmania and/or University of Tasmania	\$3,000			
Reserve	entran	ces							
1	R17	Install Reserve entrance signs at GR1, GR2 and CR2	N/A	Reserve entrance signs installed at GR1, GR2 and CR2	Council	\$1,500			
1	R17	Prune branches overhanging the sign at CR1	N/A	Reserve entrance sign at CR1 clearly visible	Council	N/A			
3	R17	Assess the demand for more formal car parking at CR1 and GR2 following completion of the proposed new walking track circuit and, if deemed required, evaluate the best option to create car parking spaces	N/A	Car park study completed	Council	N/A			

Priority	Rec. No.	Action	Seasonal timing	Performance measure	Responsibility	Estimated funding ¹³
2	R17	Undertake landscaping at CR1 as per concept landscape plan detailed in Appendix 8.	N/A	Landscaping competed at CR1	Council or contractor	\$3,000
2	R17	Install two panels of split log and rail fencing at GR1 (consistent with the thematic entrance fencing elsewhere along the Tangara Trail)	N/A	Tangara Trail thematic fencing entrance installed at GR1	Council or contractor	\$1,500
Tracks a	nd trail	s				
2	R18	Assess the feasibility of creating a walking track circuit encompassing 20 Canopus Road and 52 Grahams Road, including improving the condition of existing tracks, creating new walking track linkages and installing track signage	N/A	Feasibility study completed	Council or contractor	\$3,000
1,2,3	R19	Undertake track management activities as detailed in the Reserve's bushfire management plan	N/A	Fire trails maintained to required standard as detailed in the Reserve's bushfire management plan	Council	N/A
Infrastru	cture					
3	R20	Review the infrastructure requirements of the Reserve in 2021	N/A	Infrastructure review completed in 2021	Council	N/A
2	R21	Engage with Council's Historic Heritage Officer regarding the restoration of the historic stone bridge near GR1	N/A	Wooden rails on top of stone bridge restored	Council	N/A
Commu	nity par	ticipation and awareness				
2	R23	Install an interpretation sign regarding the Reserve's natural values and Mt Rumney Landcare Group Inc. activities at Reserve entrance CR1	N/A	Interpretation signage installed	Council, contractor or volunteers	\$1,500
2	R24	Install an interpretation sign regarding the historic stone bridge near GR1 in consultation with Council's Historic Heritage Officer.	N/A	Interpretation signage installed	Council, contractor or volunteers	\$800

Priority	Rec. No.	Action	Seasonal timing	Performance measure	Responsibility	Estimated funding ¹³
Impleme	entation	plan				
1,2&3	R25	Undertake annual review against all performance measures	N/A	Review of all performance measures completed annually	Council	N/A
3	R26	Review the <i>Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve</i> Activity Plan 2017-2021 in 2021 to assess progress and determine ongoing management priorities for the Reserve	N/A	<i>Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021</i> reviewed within five years	Council and/or contractor	\$10,000

APPENDIX 1: CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESERVE'S NATIVE FLORA AND FAUNA

The native vegetation communities occurring within the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve are summarised in Table A1.1. Of these, *Eucalyptus ovata* forest and woodland and *Eucalypt globulus* dry forest and woodland are listed as threatened native vegetation communities under the Tasmanian *Nature Conservation Act 2002.*

Table A1.1: Conservation	status of n	native vegetation	communities	occurring	within the
Reserve.					

Community name	TASVEG code	Description	Conservation status
Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland	DGL	Dry sclerophyll community dominated by <i>E. globulus</i> . The ground layer is dominated by grasses. Small patch of this community at 52 Grahams Road.	Threatened
Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland	DOV	<i>E. ovata</i> woodland with a grassy/sedgy understorey, with sedges becoming more dominant closer to the drainage line. Occurs in the eastern section of 20 Canopus Road.	Threatened
Eucalyptus amygdalina forest on mudstone	DAM	Community dominated by <i>E.</i> <i>amygdalina</i> (black peppermint) with a grassy understorey. Occurs in the western section of 20 Canopus Road along the pipeline reserve.	Not threatened

Four flora species listed under the Tasmanian *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (the TSP Act) and/or the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act) have been previously recorded within the Reserve at 20 Canopus Drive.¹⁴ These include:

- Carex tasmanica (curly sedge), which is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act; and
- Haloragis heterophylla (variable raspwort), Juncus amabilis (gentle rush) and Rytidosperma indutum (tall wallaby grass), which are all listed as rare under the TSP Act.

The Reserve contains potential habitat for the endangered swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*), and the eastern barred bandicoot (*Perameles gunnii*) was recorded in

¹⁴ AVK Environmental Management (2015). Draft Canopus-Centauri Bushfire Management Plan. Unpublished report for Clarence City Council.

the Reserve in November 2016 (Paul Grey, NRM Facilitator for Sorell Council, pers. comm. November 2016). The conservation status and habitat of these species is summarised in Table A1.2.

Table A1.2: Fauna species of conservation significance for which suitable habitat exists within the Reserve.

Fauna species	Common name	Conservation status ¹⁵	Habitat / Comments
Lathamus discolor	swift parrot	Endangered ENDANGERED	Nesting habitat is hollows in mature eucalypts with stem diameter >70cm at breast height. Forages in mature <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> and <i>E. ovata</i> trees. Potential nesting and foraging habitat exists within the Reserve.
Perameles gunnii	eastern barred bandicoot	VULNERABLE	Inhabits grassy woodlands, native grasslands and mosaics of pasture and shrubby ground cover. Potential nesting and foraging habitat exists within the Reserve.

¹⁵ Lower case = TSP Act; UPPER CASE = EPBC Act

APPENDIX 2: VEGETATION CONDITION ASSESSMENT OF THE RESERVE

VEGETATION CONDITION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT CANOPUS-CENTAURI BUSHLAND RESERVE

SITE DETAILS

Location: Canopus Centauri Zone no.: Zone 1

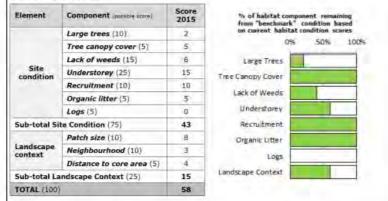
Monitoring Point: Easting: 534767 mE Northing: 5256543 mN

Date of assessment: 3 Mar. 2017 Assessor(s): Kerri Spicer

Vegetation type: Eucalyptus ovata forest and woodland (DOV) - woodland variant

VEGETATION CONDITION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

[taken from the field-collected data on the Vegetation Condition Assessment form – see scanned field sheets]



The Canopus-Centauri bushland reserve is a long, narrow reserve that follows a drainage line but adjoins a larger forested area to the west ensuring a reasonable landscape context score for this reserve (15/25). The VCA Zone was undertaken in the northern section, at its widest location, which represents the best vegetation condition within the Canopus-Centauri bushland reserve (Figure 1). A greater weed cover from exotic grasses is present in the southern section of the reserve along with a lower eucalypt canopy cover, due a lower density of eucalypts, which would result in a slightly lower VCA score for the southern section of the reserve.

Weed cover, a lack of coarse woody debris and the younger age structure of the *Eucalyptus ovata* woodland (DOV) in the north of the reserve are the predominant reasons for the reduction in the vegetation condition score (56/100). The woodland consists mostly of small regrowth trees but does contain the odd larger tree (3/ha vs benchmark 15/ha) that provide important habitat values. A reasonable quantity of weeds are present (20% weed cover), reflecting the disturbance history of this site. The weed cover consists predominantly of exotic grasses and herbs, although small patches of the more high threat woody weeds *Rubus* spp. (blackberry) and *Rosa rubiginosa* (sweet

briar) are present. Very little coarse woody debris was present (log length 2 m in 0.1 ha vs benchmark 40 m).

This *E. ovata* woodland has a grassy/sedgy understorey with sedges becoming more dominant closer to the drainage line. The VCA benchmark for DOV assumes a shrubby understorey and doesn't account for the great variation in understorey that can occur within this vegetation community. The reduction in the understorey score (15/25) is mostly a reflection of this factor - a reasonable understorey diversity is present and, despite the prevalence of exotic grasses, a good cover of native grasses exists. Good eucalypt regeneration was present, a real asset for a small reserve that has had a significant disturbance history. Evidence of small patch burns was present at the time of this assessment.

The main issue for maintaining the condition of this forest will be ensuring the weed cover is contained and doesn't increase. Otherwise, the condition of this woodland will improve as it matures.



Figure 1. Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve and VCA Zone location

Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve



Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve



Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve

APPENDIX 3: BIRD SURVEY OF THE RESERVE

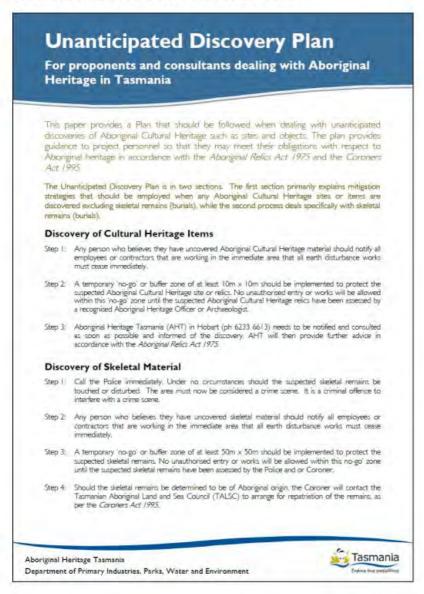
CANOPUS-CENTAURI RESERVE – BIRD SURVEY Observer: Denis Abbott From the bottom, or highway end of the gully, past two dams to the paddock lined with *Pinus radiata*, nor far from Canopus Road.

Date: 16th February, 2017, 10.45-11.20

Birds seen/heard:

Dusky Robin Eastern Rosella European Goldfinch Forest Raven Green rosella Grey Butcherbird Kookaburra Noisy Miner – most numerous Spotted Pardalote Superb Fairy Wren Yellow-throated Honeyeater Yellow-rumped Thornbill – a flock

APPENDIX 4: UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY PLAN



Unanticipated Discovery Plan

Guide to the most common sites of Aboriginal Significance

Stone Artefact Scatters

Stone artefacts are the tangible evidence found in regard to past Aboriginal lifeways. Stone artefacts indicate areas that were used by Aboriginal People, either for camping, hunting or other activities such as the manufacture of stone tools. Archaeologists can also determine the duration a site may have been occupied, the amount of times that the site may have been occupied, and the number of people that the area may have supported at any given time.

Some stone artefacts are the result of Aboriginal People fracturing or flaking fine-grained rocks to produce sharp cutting or scraping implements. These were then used, for example, for cutting up animals and then scraping the hides. Volcanic rocks such as basalt were flaked and then ground down to form axes for a number of chopping and cutting tasks. The results of such activities can be seen in the archaeological record (i.e. scatters) in the form of modified stones such as cores, retouched flakes, hammerstones and flaked pieces. From these scatters, by understanding site density and frequency patterns, inferences can be made in relation to past Aboriginal lifeways.

Shell Middens

Shell middens by definition are prehistoric refuse pits. They are the leftover waste of resources exploited which formed the basis of Aboriginal diet. Midden sites can range in size from large mounds to small scatters of shell. Middens usually also contain as well as shell, the remains of animals exploited for food as well as artefacts of stone, bone and shell. These sites are usually found near waterways and coastal areas.

Rockshelters

Rockshelters can either be shelters which contain archaeological deposits from living floors or art rock shelters and may occur in any area of rocky ternain. Sediments on the floor of the rockshelter can contain preserved stratified deposits of archaeological material. Art types found in rockshelters can vary greatly, it can be in the form of painting stencils of body parts, tools and equipment, or engravings. Style variations in painting can cover animal or human figurines, supernatural beings, and geometric patterns. Engravings can have similar variations as they can depict tools, humans parts, animals and birds and their tracks, geometric patterns and supernatural beings. Pecking is also a form of engraving.

Quarries or Stone Procurement Sites

Quarry sites occur where outliers of suitable tool-making stone appear. A quarry can be generally recognised by evidence of human manipulation and extraction of suitable material and the debris left by the processing of the suitable material. Some quarries can cover vast areas with extremely high amounts of lithic discard. Ochre or pigment was also quarried.

Burials

Burials can occur anywhere, though they are generally found close to areas where there was a high population concentration. Burials can occur where there are soft sediments such as sand hills, they can be found in caves and rocksheiters and sometimes they can be associated with hollow trees.

Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment



APPENDIX 5: SUMMARY OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

During November-December 2016, identified stakeholders were invited to provide comments relevant to the development of the *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021*.

A public meeting and community 'walk and talk' session was facilitated by Council and Tasflora on 27 November 2016 and attended by 10 local residents, including members of the Mount Rumney Landcare Group. The purpose of the session was to seek input on the values and management issues associated with the Reserve.

Key issues raised during the walk and talk included:

- general agreement that minimal changes should be made to the Reserve;
- · habitat preservation is important;
- 52 Grahams Road should be recognised as a Council Reserve and not private property, although minimise the development of the 20 meter right of way;
- · Council should mow grass and fix the fences at 52 Grahams Road;
- need to improve walking track surface from CR1 down the hill;
- preference for dogs to be kept on lead, and dog infrastructure could be considered;
- support for creating a walking track circuit encompassing 20 Canopus Road and 52 Grahams Road; and
- continue to permit horse walking through the Reserve.

A feedback form seeking input to the *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021* was also mailed to local residents and relevant stakeholders. A written response was received from one stakeholder, as summarised in Table A3.1.

 Table A3.1:
 Summary of written responses received during initial stakeholder consultation on the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021.

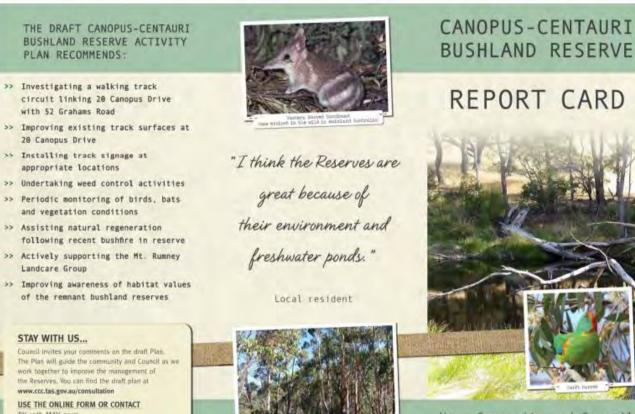
Management issue	Response
Continue serrated tussock control along the pipeline route	Weed control recommendations in this plan primarily focus on the bushland area in the eastern section of 20 Canopus Road where the threatened <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> community occurs. Serrated tussock along the pipeline route will continue to be monitored and controlled under the Mt Rumney Vegetation Management Plan 2013-18.
Increase rabbit eradication program at	Not considered a priority due to the number of neighbouring private properties with likely existing rabbit populations that cannot be simultaneously eradicated.

Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve

Management issue	Response
20 Canopus Road as they are in plague proportions	
Increase gravel pathways to prevent erosion	Upgrading the track network through 20 Canopus Road is addressed in section 11.

Where possible, all relevant community feedback has been considered in the development of the draft *Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021*. However some issues identified during the consultation process are beyond the scope of this plan or pertain to management issues outside the Reserves. These issues have been noted by Council and will be addressed through other processes where feasible.

A Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan Report Card has been developed as a key tool in encouraging stakeholder feedback on this draft plan and will be mailed out to residents and other interested stakeholders. The content of the Report Card is provided overleaf.



working together to care

BY 15th MAY 2017 Corinna Woolford | 0427 902 970 tasflora@bigpond.com Phil Watson 6245 8619 pwatson@ccc.tas.gov.au







Your Community and Council for our Reserves

Tasflora, March 2017

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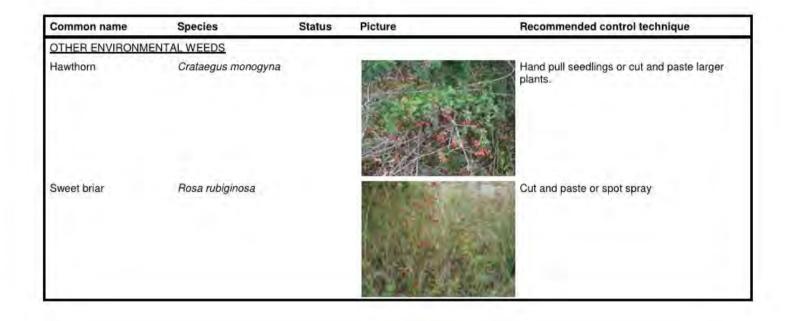
	EVALUATION			ON	DESCRIPTION	COMMUNITY COMMENTS	MAR 30 2017
	DUTSTANDING	VERY GOOD	PASS	CAN DO BETTER	CANOPUS-CENTAURI BUSHLAND RESERVE		PASMANIA
LOCATION					11 Hectares of bushland, grassy pipeline reserve and open pasture nestled on north-eastern side of Mt Rumney.	Create a walking track ci 57 Grahams Road	rcuit via
CULTURAL HERITAGE					Originally occupied by the Mumirimina clan of Oyster Bay Nation.		
VEGETATION					Consists of rare black gum woodland rare plants including the curly sedge.		
ANIMALS AND BIRDS					Home to wildlife and birds. Forms an important wildlife corridor outside of private property.		
LANDSCAPE					Attractive setting for locals to traverse Mt Rumney's natural bushland environment away from road verges and traffic.	Natural setting valued by	locals
ACCESS AND USAGE					Popular with locals for walking, dog exercise, cycling and horse exercise.	Improve track surfaces	
THREATS					Weed infestations, cat predation, wildfire, trail bikes and Littering.	Continue weed control eff	larts

Stay with us on the journey of caring for the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve. Your comments are highly valued! Go to http://www.ccc.tas.gov.au/consultation to comment.



Common name	Species	Status	Picture	Recommended control technique
DECLARED WEEDS	5 M		Standard and	An owner and the second
Blackberry	Rubus fruticosus aggregate	Declared WONS		Large stands - spot spray larger using an appropriate herbicide (as per the DPIPWE Control Guide) in non-fruiting periods Isolated patches - spot spray or cut and paste
Spanish heath	Erica lusitanica	Declared		Hand pull, cut and paste or spot spray using an appropriate herbicide (as per the DPIPWE Control Guide)
Vipers bugloss	Echium vulgare	Declared		Hand dig or spot spray using an appropriate herbicide (as per the DPIPWE Control Guide)
			See 2	(Image sourced from DPIPWE Control Guide)

APPENDIX 6: WEED SPECIES AND RECOMMENDED CONTROL TECHNIQUES



APPENDIX 7: LOCATION OF DECLARED WEEDS IN THE BUSHLAND SECTION OF 20 CANOPUS ROAD



Upgrade Note: Landscaping is not recommended at existing this entrance as the Reserve's bushfire walking track management plan specifies that no plants are with a gravel to be planted within 2 metres of the fire trail surface Retain existing Retain Reserve sign existing gates Rock border Prune branches around existing New interpretation Reserve sign sign and trail map Gravel pad Rock border on either side of entrance Google Earth

APPENDIX 8: CONCEPT LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR RESERVE ENTRANCE CR1

Note: Base map sourced from Google Earth

APPENDIX 9: SUMMARY OF ON GROUND MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

14/	
Weed ma	anagement
R1	Priority should be given to controlling weeds occurring in the threatened Eucalytpus ovata forest and woodland community at 20 Canopus Road.
R2	Control Spanish heath and vipers bugloss at 20 Canopus Road as an immediate priority, with communication/coordination with surrounding landholders to be undertaken by Council's Weeds Planning Officer.
R3	Undertake a sweep of the bushland area of 20 Canopus Road and control all declared and environmental woody weeds encountered.
R4	Control dense infestations of thistles in the bushland area of 20 Canopus Road to facilitate natural regeneration.
R5	Remove the mature melaleuca tree growing near CD1.
R6	Undertake an annual sweep of the Reserve to remove germinants of declared and environmental weeds.
R7	Undertake control of exotic grasses and broadleaf weeds only in revegetation areas and where necessary as part of a general Reserve maintenance program.
R8	Undertake GPS mapping of all weeds in the Reserve after five years to monitor progress and inform future weed control priorities.
Regener	ation and revegetation
R9	Revegetation should only be considered a priority in bare areas that may be created following weed control.
R10	Any future planting of trees must be undertaken in accordance with section 3.7 of the Reserve's bushfire management plan.
R11	New revegetation and landscaping activities should not be committed to unless sufficient resources are available to undertake ongoing regular maintenance of newly planted areas.
Fauna ha	ibitat management
R12	Clear weeds and debris from the drainage line near GR1 and install two small rock bioremediation retention basins.
Vegetatio	on and fauna monitoring
R13	Undertake a follow-up Vegetation Condition Assessment in the Reserve in 2021.
R14	Monitor photo points within the VCA zone annually to facilitate monitoring of vegetation condition.
R15	Undertake fauna surveys in 2021 to assess species diversity and further inform on ground management activities.
R16	Undertake an analysis of all photo points, VCAs and fauna surveys in 2021 to determine trends and inform future management activities.
Reserve	Entrances
R17	Improve Reserve entrances by installing additional signage and improving accessibility.
Tracks a	nd trails

Tasflora, March 2017

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R18	Assess the feasibility of creating a walking track circuit encompassing 20 Canopus Road and 52 Grahams Road, including improving the condition of existing tracks, creating new walking track linkages and installing track signage.
R19	Undertake track management activities as detailed in the Reserve's bushfire management plan.
Infrastruc	ture
R20	Undertake a review of the infrastructure requirements of the Reserve in 2021.
R21	Engage with Council's Historic Heritage Officer regarding the restoration of the historic stone bridge near GR1.
Commun	ity participation and awareness
R22	Continue to actively support the Mt Rumney Landcare Group Inc.
R23	Install an interpretation sign regarding the Reserve's natural values and Mt Rumney Landcare Group Inc. activities at Reserve entrance CR1.
R24	Install an interpretation sign regarding the historic stone bridge near GR1 in consultation with Council's Historic Heritage Officer.
Implemen	ntation Plan
R25	Review progress against all performance measures identified in the Implementation Plan annually.
R26	Review the Canopus-Centauri Bushland Reserve Activity Plan 2017-2021 in 2021 to assess progress and determine ongoing management priorities for the Reserve.

11.5.2 SEVEN MILE BEACH SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION PRECINCT – REVISED MASTER PLAN

(File No)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

To consider the adoption of the revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan following community consultation.

RELATION TO EXISTING POLICY/PLANS

Council's Strategic Plan 2016 – 2026 and Community Participation are relevant

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Nil.

CONSULTATION

Local residents of Seven Mile Beach were written to and provided with the revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan, for their comment. In addition to the mail out, information was available on Council's website, display in Council's foyer and a public display of the revised plan held Saturday, 30 September at Ramada Resort, Seven Mile Beach.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The implementation of the final Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan is planned to be staged over a number of financial years, subject to Council approval of future Annual Plans.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. Following community consultation, amend the revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan to include a stormwater catchment pond and associated dual fenced off-lead dog area surrounding the pond.
- B. That Council adopts the revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan as the final Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan including the recommended amendment in "A".
- C. That Council authorise the General Manager to write to the residents of Seven Mile Beach and key stakeholders of Council's decision.
- D. That Council authorises the General Manager to make application for Development Approval based on the final Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan.

SEVEN MILE BEACH SPORT AND ACTIVE RECREATION PRECINCT REVISED MASTER PLAN /contd...

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

- **1.1.** Over recent years Council has experienced pressure to provide additional sporting facilities to meet demand. The State Government offered this parcel of land to Council to examine the opportunities to facilitate additional sporting facilities for the City.
- **1.2.** In 2014, Council engaged Inspiring Place to undertake consultation with the local residents of Seven Mile Beach and key sporting stakeholders to consider recreation opportunities for the parcel. Following extensive consultation a draft master plan for the parcel was formulated for Council's consideration.
- 1.3. The draft Master Plan was presented at Council's Workshop held on Monday, 30 June 2014, seeking direction in relation to options for the development of 74 Surf Road, Seven Mile Beach. Council agreed to conduct further consultation on "Option B" which proposed an extension into the adjoining Crown Land for the regional multi-use sporting facilities and local amenities located on Council land with space allowed for any possible Royal Hobart Golf Course extension.
- 1.4. Following consultation, the Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan was adopted by Council at its Meeting held on Monday, 10 November 2014.

Council's decision was:

- "A. That Council adopts the Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan based on the Master Plan as set out in Attachment 2; and
- B. That Council actively seek external funding to assist with the development of the Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan".

- **1.5.** The initial estimated cost to develop the land for a sporting precinct is approximately \$14 million. Council is endeavouring to obtain external funding via the Commonwealth Government Building Better Regions Fund in early 2018. The requirements for this application are extensive and Council has sought the assistance of external consultants experienced in obtaining high level funding from similar funding programs.
- **1.6.** In May 2017, Council engaged @Leisure Planners to review the existing master plan, prepare and lodge Development Application and to make application to the 2018 Building Better Regions Fund. Review of the master plan by the consultant recommended amendments to the plan to improve functionality of the precinct.
- **1.7.** The proposed amendments included:
 - main AFL oval moved from eastern side to central location;
 - original AFL replaced with multi-purpose sports fields;
 - sport pavilion located to allow for future development of indoor sports facilities; and
 - inclusion of outdoor netball/tennis courts.
- **1.8.** Council, at its Meeting of 4 September 2017 resolved to undertake community consultation on the revised master plan for the Seven Mile Beach Sports and Active Recreation Precinct.

2. REPORT IN DETAIL

- **2.1.** The period of consultation encouraged feedback in relation to the revised master plan for the Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan:
 - 514 letters were mailed to the residents of Seven Mile Beach;
 - 63 (12.25%) submissions were received by Council; and
 - 27 members of the public attended the public display at Seven Mile Beach.

It was noted by Council officers that several attendees did not or chose not to, sign the attendance sheet.

2.2. From the responses received the majority of people are in favour of the revised Master Plan. The broad breakdown of the responses are:

•	Supportive	30	(46.7%)
•	Supportive with concerns	15	(23.8%)
•	Not supportive	18	(28.5%)

Those respondents who are "supportive with concerns" support the revised Master Plan in general and have requested that Council consider issues that they have identified as being important to them. Therefore the amount of support for the revised Master Plan is 45 (70.5%) with not supportive at 18 (28.5%).

- **2.3.** From the submissions received by Council, below is a summary of the main issues for consideration in the final Master Plan:
 - impact of development on the water table;
 - increase in noise from the removal of pines;
 - impact of lights from the sports grounds;
 - traffic through the village and Woodhurst Road; and
 - loss of off-lead dog walking.
- **2.4.** From the submissions received by Council, new requests for the precinct master plan for consideration in the final Master Plan were:
 - a swimming pool;
 - indoor fitness centre/gym;
 - a skate park;
 - a pump track; and
 - café/coffee shop.

- **2.5.** Respondents raised concern that the removal of the pine trees required for this development and the need for irrigation for the ovals would impact the water table and potentially cause issues similar to that experienced in 2009. A requirement of the development will be to capture and contain the stormwater on the property. Therefore it is proposed to include, in the final Master Plan, a stormwater catchment pond which will capture the stormwater from the ovals, car park and buildings which will then be available to recycle as irrigation.
- **2.6.** A further concern raised by respondents is the potential increase in noise resulting from the removal of the pine trees and emanating from both the sports grounds and Hobart Airport. The Master Plan includes a landscape buffer of 20-30m width along the property boundaries to buffer against noise. The Planning Permit resulting from the Development Application will include noise level requirements for the use of a public address system at the sports grounds, but it will not regulate any crowd noise from spectators. In relation to noise impacting Seven Mile Beach residents from Hobart Airport, this is outside of Council's responsibilities.
- **2.7.** Concern has been raised about the impact of the lighting systems for the sports grounds on local residences. The lighting design will be undertaken in accordance with Australian Standards for spillage. The distance from the closest proposed light tower to the nearest dwelling exceeds 300m and Council currently has compliant light towers on sports grounds that are within 20m of properties. Also the maintenance of the landscape buffer along the perimeter of the property will mitigate light concerns.
- **2.8.** A common concern amongst respondents was the potential impact of increased traffic through Seven Mile Beach heading to the sports precinct. It is acknowledged that those people intending to travel to the sports precinct and who live south of Seven Mile Beach are likely to travel through Seven Mile Beach. The main entry/exit to the sports precinct is from Grueber Road and it is expected that the majority of traffic will access via this location.

A further concern is the location of the "Community Precinct" at the end of Woodhurst Road, with increased traffic along this road for people accessing the community precinct. It is expected that the majority of people accessing the community precinct will be local residents of the area.

- **2.9.** A significant number of respondents are concerned at the loss of off-lead dog walking opportunities across the property. There have been numerous requests for Council to consider a dedicated off-lead dog area as part of the final Master Plan, stating the example at Dru Point, Margate. It is possible to include an off-lead dog area similar in design to the example at Dru Point by providing a dual fence around the perimeter of the stormwater pond and providing dog play activities/obstacles within this space.
- **2.10.** The suggestion to include a 50m indoor swimming pool and associated fitness centre/gym is outside the scope of this project and would be more aligned with private investment opportunities.
- **2.11.** Included in the responses was the suggestion of a skate park in the sports precinct. An old steel skate ramp was removed from behind the shop some years ago because of safety concerns. Due to the limited surveillance offered to this site from the village and the inconsistent presence of users, a skate park located within the precinct would potentially create a management problem.
- **2.12.** A pump track has been suggested from the responses and it is considered possible to include a small facility within the area designated as the Community Precinct. It will be important to ensure effective surveillance of the pump track is obtained before inclusion in a future stage of this development.
- **2.13.** Contained in the responses is the suggestion of a café/coffee shop as part of the development. A canteen is proposed to be included in the ground floor of the "Sports Pavilion". This facility will only be open during events and not as a commercial operation.

2.14. The "Community Precinct" is noted as "possible future stage if feasible" on the draft Master Plan. Comment at Council's Workshop held on Monday, 9 October 2017 indicated that this component of the Master Plan is required but the final location/orientation be reviewed prior to construction.

3. CONSULTATION

3.1. Community Consultation

In accordance with Council's Community Participation Policy, the period of consultation was open for 3 weeks, from Monday, 18 September 2017 to Friday, 6 October 2017.

Local residents of Seven Mile Beach were written to and provided with the revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Precinct Master Plan, for their comment. In addition to the mail out, information was available on Council's website, display in Council's foyer and a public display of the revised plan held on Saturday, 30 September at Ramada Resort, Seven Mile Beach.

3.2. State/Local Government Protocol

Nil.

3.3. Other

Consultation has occurred with State Sporting Organisations to inform the revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Master Plan in preparation for the community consultation.

4. STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Adoption of the revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Master Plan aligns with Council Strategic Plan 2016 – 2026, being:

- "• A regional approach to the planning of major sporting facilities.
- Planning for and providing new sporting and recreation facilities to meet community demand".

5. EXTERNAL IMPACTS

Nil.

6. RISK AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Implementation of the Master Plan will require consideration of the impacts of rising sea level and Council's Interim Planning Scheme 2015 requirements.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- **7.1.** An amount of \$600,000 is allocated in the 2017/18 Capital Works Programme to prepare development application, undertake detailed design and prepare a submission for the Australian Government's Building Better Regions Fund.
- **7.2.** It is proposed that the development of the Master Plan be staged over a number of financial years, subject to Council approval as part of future Annual Plans regardless of the outcome of the grant application to the Building Better Regions Fund.

8. ANY OTHER UNIQUE ISSUES

- **8.1.** @Leisure Planners have sought preliminary planning advice regarding the proposal from Council's City Planning Group. Following the review by City Planning, the consultant has received advice that the parcel is zoned for the purpose of Open Space with the development subject to relevant codes under the Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015, being:
 - Road and Rail Assets;
 - Parking and Access;
 - Inundation Prone Area;
 - On-site Wastewater Management;
 - Public Art; and
 - Airport Buffer.

8.2. In readiness to lodge a Development Applicant, @Leisure Planners are required to provide acceptable development solutions to comply with the relevant codes, which has been expressed by the community through consultation.

Examples:

- how to manage traffic and parking on-site;
- how to manage wastewater/irrigation;
- how to undertake development in a flood prone area; and
- how to manage sports ground lighting for adjacent properties.

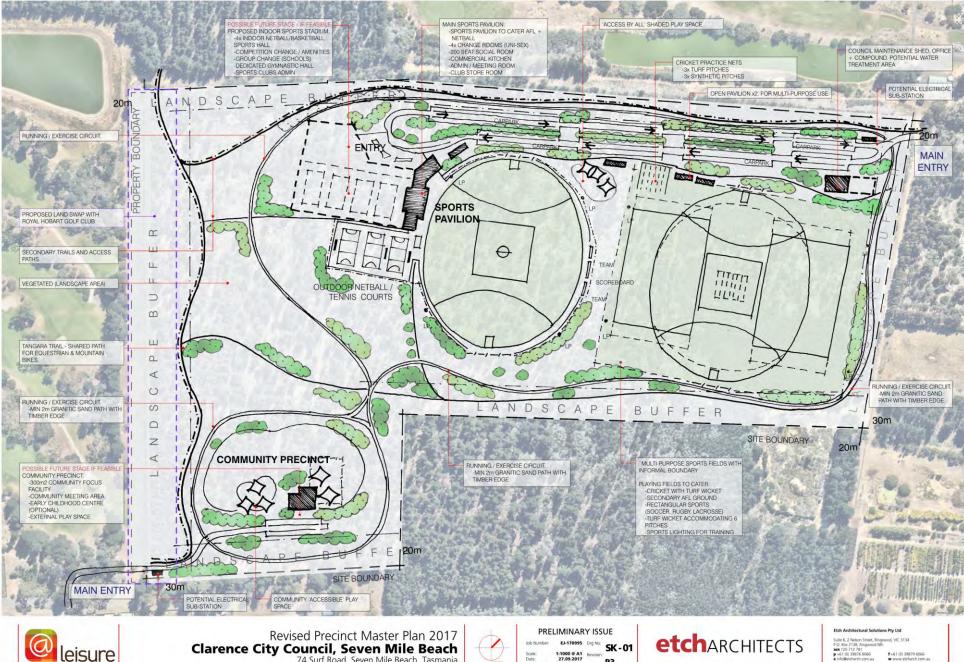
9. CONCLUSION

- **9.1.** As a result of the community consultation the final Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Master Plan to include provision for a stormwater catchment pond and a dual fenced dog off-lead area surrounding the pond.
- **9.2.** The land at 74 and 87 Surf Road, Seven Mile Beach is a key parcel of recreational land and as such its future development as envisaged in the final Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Master Plan is recommended.
- **9.3.** Following Council's consideration of this report it is recommended that the residents of Seven Mile Beach and key stakeholders be advised of Council's decision.

Attachments: 1. Revised Seven Mile Beach Sport and Active Recreation Master Plan (1)

Ross Graham GROUP MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES

ATTACHMENT 1



Revised Precinct Master Plan 2017 Clarence City Council, Seven Mile Beach 74 Surf Road, Seven Mile Beach, Tasmania

Scale: Date: Job Leader: 1:1000 @ A1 Revision 27.09.2017 SDS P3

Suite 6, 2 Nelson Street, Ringwood, VIC 3134 P.O. Box 2138, Ringwood Nth aon 120 712 781 9 +61 (0) 39876 8066 f +61 (0) 3983 9 info@etcharch.com.au www.etcha f +61 (0) 39879 8066 w www.etcharch.com.a All works are copyright to Etch Architectural Solutions Pty Lto

11.5.3 TENDER T1192-17 ANNUAL HARD WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE

(File No T1192-17)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

To consider options in respect to the provision of the Annual Hard Waste Collection Service scheduled to be undertaken in November 2017, given that no Tenders were received.

RELATION TO EXISTING POLICY/PLANS

Council's Strategic Plan 2016-2026, Code for Tenders and Contracts and Procurement Policy are relevant.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Under Regulation 27(i)(i) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2015, Council may resolve that a satisfactory result would not be achieved by inviting Tenders because of extenuating circumstances.

CONSULTATION

The Community has been sent an annual waste collection calendar which includes the dates of the hard waste collection.

The calendar is available for viewing on Council's web site.

Preliminary consultation has been undertaken with potential service providers, JJ Richards, Veolia and Mornington Park Waste Transfer Station.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Funds have been allocated in the 2017-2018 Annual Plan for the provision of the Annual Hard Waste Collection service.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council resolves:

- A. That a satisfactory result would not be achieved by further inviting Tenders for the provision of the service of hardwaste collection for 2017 for the reason that no Tenders have been received to the invitation for Tenders made through the prescribed public process.
- B. That the fact that no Tenders have been received to the invitation for Tenders made through the prescribed public process be regarded as extenuating circumstances as contemplated by Regulation 27(i)(i) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2015 meaning that:

- any contract ultimately entered into in respect of the service will be a prescribed contract for the purposes of Section 333A(3) of the Local Government Act 1993, and
 - such contract may be entered into without having been the subject of the prescribed formal public tender process.
- C. That the General Manager be authorised to enter into direct negotiations with Veolia and Mornington Park Waste Transfer Station with a view to securing the best possible outcome for the community, within available funding and to sign on Council's behalf a contract for the undertaking of prescribed services.

NB: A decision on this Item requires an Absolute Majority of Council

ASSOCIATED REPORT

1. BACKGROUND

- **1.1.** Council has provided the Annual Hard Waste Collection Service for over 30 years. This service involves the collection of large items that are not suitable for collection in the normal weekly waste collections and includes white goods and electronic waste (E-Waste).
- **1.2.** Six hundred and ninety eight tonnes were collected in the November 2016 collection. This was an 11.4% decrease from the 788 tonnes collected in 2015 and it is estimated the quantity collected in 2017 would be somewhere between these 2 figures.

2. REPORT IN DETAIL

- 2.1. Invitations for Tenders were advertised in "The Mercury" on Wednesday, 13 September 2017, Saturday, 16 September 2017 and Saturday, 23 September 2017 and on Council's Web Site.
- **2.2.** The Tender sought submissions for the provision of the roadside collection of the hard waste material as placed out by residents and includes delivery of this material to the Mornington Park Waste Transfer Station. The disposal fees associated with this collection are invoiced directly to Council by the Mornington Park Waste Transfer Station and are not subject to the Hard Waste Collection Tender.

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- **2.3.** No Tenders were received in response to the calling for Tenders.
- **2.4.** As no Tenders have been received Council is at liberty to step outside the public Tender process that would otherwise apply in cases of procurements where the ultimate contract price may exceed the prescribed threshold limit of \$250,000.00.
- **2.5.** Under Regulation 27(i)(i) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2015 the prescribed public Tender process does not apply to a contract for goods and services if a Council resolves, by absolute majority, and states the reasons for the decision, that a satisfactory result would not be achieved by inviting Tenders because of extenuating circumstances.
- **2.6.** It is submitted that the fact that no Tenders were received allows Council to draw the conclusion that there is no point in further pursuing the formal Tender process and that commercial negotiations can be entered into directly with one or more potential and suitable service providers.

3. CONSULTATION

3.1. Community Consultation

The Community has been sent an annual waste collection calendar which includes the dates of the hard waste collection.

3.2. State/Local Government Protocol

Nil.

3.3. Other

Preliminary Consultation has been undertaken with potential service providers, JJ Richards, Veolia and Mornington Park Waste Transfer Station. JJ Richards have advised that they are not in a position to assist with the 2017 Hard Waste Collection Service.

Veolia and Mornington Park Waste Transfer Station have however, indicated that they may be prepared to assist.

4. STRATEGIC PLAN/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Under the Strategic Plan 2016-2026, Goal 4 - An Environmentally Responsible City, Council has the following Strategy to: "Develop and implement local and regional waste management strategies and services in relation to household, commercial and trade waste, recycling and green waste, and the promotion of waste reduction initiatives to the community and industry".

5. EXTERNAL IMPACTS

Nil.

6. RISK AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The adopted 2017-2018 Annual Plan has allocated funding of \$202,000 for the Annual Hard Waste Collection Service.

8. ANY OTHER UNIQUE ISSUES

- **8.1.** The 2016 Annual Hard Waste Collection Service experienced a decrease in hard waste placed out by the community compared to the previous year.
- **8.2.** The 2017 Tender document included details of the items that would not be acceptable for collection. These have increased from previous years to now include glass, roofing iron and all building rubble as it was considered that these posed a higher risk to the collection contractor for possible personal injury to handling employees.

8.3. It is considered that the collection of these items is outside the original intent of this domestic collection service.

9. CONCLUSION

As no Tenders were received through the prescribed public process, it is recommended that Council resolves that a satisfactory result would not be achieved by further inviting Tenders and that the General Manager be authorised to negotiate directly with potential and suitable service providers.

Attachments: Nil

Ross Graham GROUP MANAGER ENGINEERING SERVICES

11.6 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Nil Items.

11.7 GOVERNANCE

Nil Items.

12. ALDERMEN'S QUESTION TIME

An Alderman may ask a question with or without notice at Council Meetings. No debate is permitted on any questions or answers.

12.1 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

(Seven days before an ordinary Meeting, an Alderman may give written notice to the General Manager of a question in respect of which the Alderman seeks an answer at the meeting).

Nil.

12.2 ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Nil.

12.3 ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil.

12.4 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

An Alderman may ask a Question without Notice of the Chairman or another Alderman or the General Manager. Note: the Chairman may refuse to accept a Question without Notice if it does not relate to the activities of the Council. A person who is asked a Question without Notice may decline to answer the question.

Questions without notice and their answers will not be recorded in the minutes.

The Chairman may refuse to accept a question if it does not relate to Council's activities.

The Chairman may require a question without notice to be put in writing. The Chairman, an Alderman or the General Manager may decline to answer a question without notice.

13. CLOSED MEETING

Regulation 15 of the Local Government (Meetings Procedures) Regulations 2015 provides that Council may consider certain sensitive matters in Closed Meeting.

The following matters have been listed in the Closed Meeting section of the Council Agenda in accordance with Regulation 15 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

- 13.1 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE
- 13.2 JOINT AUTHORITY MATTER
- 13.3 TENDER T1191-17 ANNUAL RESEAL PROGRAM 2017/2018

These reports have been listed in the Closed Meeting section of the Council agenda in accordance with Regulation 15 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulation 2015 as the detail covered in the report relates to:

- contracts and tenders for the supply of goods and services;
- information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential;
- applications by Aldermen for a Leave of Absence.

Note: The decision to move into Closed Meeting requires an absolute majority of Council.

The content of reports and details of the Council decisions in respect to items listed in "Closed Meeting" are to be kept "confidential" and are not to be communicated, reproduced or published unless authorised by the Council.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

"That the Meeting be closed to the public to consider Regulation 15 matters, and that members of the public be required to leave the meeting room".