



LAUNCESTON CITY COUNCIL

COUNCIL AGENDA

**COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY 11 MARCH 2014**

LAUNCESTON CITY COUNCIL

COUNCIL AGENDA

Tuesday 11 March 2014

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Meeting of the Launceston City Council will be held at the Council Chambers, St Johns Street, Launceston.

Date: Tuesday, 11 March 2014

Time: 1.00 pm

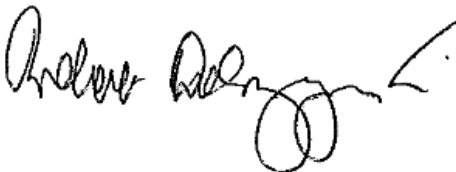
Section 65 Certificate of Qualified Advice

Background

Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 requires the General Manager to certify that any advice, information or recommendation given to council is provided by a person with appropriate qualifications or experience.

Declaration

I certify that persons with appropriate qualifications and experience have provided the advice, information and recommendations given to Council in the agenda items for this meeting.



Robert Dobrzynski
General Manager

LAUNCESTON CITY COUNCIL

COUNCIL AGENDA

Tuesday 11 March 2014

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1 OPENING OF MEETING - IN ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTERESTS

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That the Minutes of the meeting of the Launceston City Council held on 24 February 2014 be confirmed as a true and correct record.
2. That the Minutes of the meeting of the Launceston City Council held on 24 February 2014 in closed session be confirmed as a true and correct record.

4 DEPUTATION

Nil

5 ANSWERS FROM PREVIOUS PUBLIC AND ALDERMEN'S QUESTION TIME

Meeting Date and Item No.	Question	Answer	Officer Responsible
24 February 2014 9.1	Questions by Alderman Gibson: 1. What are the requirements for the provision of public toilets at public outdoor events?	These questions were taken on notice. 1. The Building Code of Australia (BCA) requires that public toilets be provided at public events which include Temporary Structures. The BCA states: <i>"...Sanitary facilities for personal hygiene must be provided in a convenient location associated with a temporary structure, to the degree necessary, appropriate to the-</i> <i>(a) function or use of the structure; and</i> <i>(b) number and gender of the occupants; and</i> <i>(c) disability or other particular needs of the occupants..."</i> The occupancy limit for an event determines the number of toilets required.	Michael Stretton

Meeting Date and Item No.	Question	Answer	Officer Responsible
	<p>2. How many public toilets were required for Saturday evening's Symphony Under the Stars at city Park</p> <p>3. How many public toilets were required for Launceston's Carols by Candlelight in December at city Park</p> <p>4. Why was there a difference of more than 30 toilets</p> <p>5. What are the requirements for the provision of universal access for stage or raised platforms at public events</p>	<p>2. The toilet facilities provided for the Symphony under the Stars event were determined by the occupancy limit that was adopted for the event of 5,000 people. The actual number of toilet facilities required was 37.</p> <p>3. The toilet facilities provided for Carols by Candlelight 2013 were based on an occupancy limit of 8,000 people. This occupancy was determined in consultation with the event's Logistics Manager. The actual number of toilet facilities required was 61.</p> <p>4. The difference in toilet facilities was a result of difference in the event occupancy limits (i.e. 8,000 people v's 5,000 people).</p> <p>5. The requirements for the provision of universal access for stages or raised platforms are provided by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability Discrimination Act 1992 • Disability (Access to Premises Buildings) Standards 2010 • Building Code of Australia & Tasmanian Appendix. The BCA states: <p><i>"...Access must be provided to the degree necessary, to enable safe, equitable and dignified movement of people to and within a temporary structure.</i></p> <p><i>So that people can move safely to and within a temporary structure, it must have-</i></p> <p><i>(i) walking surfaces with safe gradients; and</i></p> <p><i>(ii) stairways and ramps with slip-resistant walking surfaces; and</i></p>	

Meeting Date and Item No.	Question	Answer	Officer Responsible
	<p>6. Did symphony under the stars comply with the above? If not, why not?</p>	<p><i>(iii) suitable handrails where necessary to assist and provide stability to people using a stairway or ramp..."</i></p> <p>Exemptions to the requirement may be granted subject to the acceptance of the relevant Building Surveyor.</p> <p>6. The Symphony under the Stars event provided a sufficient number of toilets for an occupancy of 5,000 people. The Council is currently investigating whether the event exceeded its occupancy.</p> <p>In respect to universal access for the stage, as with the 2013 Carols by Candlelight event, the event organisers provided a disclaimer letter which addressed universal and dignified access to their stage to the satisfaction of the assessing Building Surveyor.</p>	

6 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

7 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MAYOR**7.1 Mayor's Announcements****FILE NO:** SF2375

Monday 24 February

Officiated at Tasmanian Turf Club 150th Celebration

Wednesday 26 February

Officiated at 150th Betfair Launceston Cup Official Function

Thursday 27 February

Welcomed Rotary Club of Launceston - 90th Anniversary of Rotary in Tasmania

Friday 28 February

Officially welcomed delegates at the Institute of Surveyors Conference

Attended Launch of The Marita Bardenhagen Memorial Award for Local History

Welcomed Students to Launceston

Attended The Wizard of Oz Official Launch at Launceston Church Grammar School

Saturday 1 March

Attended Football Federation Tasmania SAP Festival at Aurora

Attended Institute of Surveyors Conference Gala Dinner with His Excellency, Hon Peter Underwood, Governor of Tas and Mrs Frances Underwood

Sunday 2 March

Officiated at the Womens' 5K Fun Run/Walk event

Monday 3 March

Officiated at private citizenship ceremony

Tuesday 4 March

Attended Tas Association for Hospice & Palliative Care Inc introduction to the "Networking End of Life across Tasmania: Integration, Innovation and Inclusion Project"

Thursday 6 March

Officiated at Launceston Horticultural Society Book Launch

Friday 7 March

Officiated at Off the Wall Finalist Exhibition

Attended Opening performance of Theatre North "Blitz! A Sentimental Journey" at Earl Arts Centre

8 ALDERMEN'S/DELEGATES' REPORTS

9 QUESTIONS BY ALDERMEN

10 COMMITTEE REPORTS

10.1 Northern Youth Coordinating Committee - 6 February 2014

FILE NO: SF0136

AUTHOR: Wendy Newton (Youth and Community Officer)

DIRECTOR: Michael Stretton (Director Development Services)

DECISION STATEMENT:

That Council receives a report from the Northern Youth Coordinating Committee's meeting held on 6 February 2014.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

That the report from the Northern Youth Coordinating Committee's meeting held on 6 February 2014, be received.

REPORT:

The meeting of the Northern Youth Coordinating Committee held on 6 February 2014 provided presentations on:

- *Partners in Recovery, a mental health outreach program for ages 16 plus;*
 - *Smokefree Young People, a statewide comprehensive youth smoking prevention campaign to shift attitudes, intentions and behaviours towards smoking by young people. The program includes a range of resources for youth workers and young people;*
 - *Pathfinders, a northern pilot program that aims to create a non-traditional flexible learning hub in the city, offering foundations learning and bridging programs to reengage young people, who are in (or at risk of entering) the youth justice system, with their education, training or career pathway; and*
-

10.1 Northern Youth Coordinating Committee - 6 February 2014...(Cont'd)

- *Save the Children Bail Support Program* which aims to reduce the number of young people held on remand and in detention as well as support them to reengage with educational, vocational/employment and positive recreational opportunities to turn their lives around.

At the meeting, members agreed:

1. To support a funding request of \$300 from Fusion for the *Uluru Pilgrimage*. This funding supports one Brooks High School student towards their \$1,300 fare. The project builds ambassadors of reconciliation as they continue to build future young leaders for northern Tasmania;
2. To support a funding request of \$500 from Young Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Service for *Art Attack*. This project involves working with young at-risk Aboriginal clients to develop art works, jewellery and multimedia pieces addressing current social trends, self-perception and cultural disconnection within the northern Tasmanian Aboriginal community; and
3. To support a funding request of \$600 from National Joblink to engage 12 young people in the *Tas Mud Run*. Young people who are currently disengaged from education and employment will engage in activities that include fitness, socialisation, team building and motivation, increasing awareness of issues that affect young people and greater connection to the Launceston community.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

N/A

SOCIAL IMPACT:

A state/region that enables young people to participate in activities that they would not normally be able to engage in due to disadvantage helps to create a more inclusive community with greater social capacity and opportunities for young people to benefit directly from the social and economic advantages of the region.

10.1 Northern Youth Coordinating Committee - 6 February 2014...(Cont'd)

STRATEGIC DOCUMENT REFERENCE:

Launceston Community Plan:

PF2.2 STRATEGY TWO: Foster the capacity of young people

PF2.3 STRATEGY THREE: Improve access that young people have to services

BUDGET & FINANCIAL ASPECTS:

N/A

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS:

The officer has no conflict of interest in this item.

I certify that I have reviewed and approved this advice and recommendation.


Michael Stretton: Director Development Services

11 PETITIONS

Nil

12 PLANNING AUTHORITY

Nil

13 NOTICES OF MOTION - FOR CONSIDERATION

Nil

DIRECTORATE AGENDA ITEMS**14 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES****14.1 Neighbourhood Street Party****FILE NO:** SF0084**AUTHOR:** Nathalie Servant (Community Safety and Development Officer)**DIRECTOR:** Michael Stretton (Director Development Services)

DECISION STATEMENT:

To seek direction on the fee scale and endorsement of the *Neighbourhood Street Party Kit* prior to its adoption.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

SPPC 3 March 2014 - Item 4.1

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Council endorses the *Neighbourhood Street Party Kit* (ECM reference 3126736) and resolves that:

1. the street closure charge for Neighbourhood Street Parties be set at \$100.00 to off-set the cost to Council, with the charge to be included in the Council's fees and charges pursuant to Section 205 of the Local Government Act 1993;
 2. an allocation of \$5,000 be made in the 2014/15 budget to account for the subsidisation of street closures associated with approved Neighbourhood Street Parties; and
 3. the subsidised fee is to be applied no more than once per street in any financial year and the total cost shall not exceed the budget allocation.
-

REPORT:

The draft Neighbourhood Street Party Kit (attached) has been prepared as a part of the *Connected Communities are Resilient Communities* program, to provide advice to members of the community who wish to organise a street party in their local neighbourhood. The purpose is primarily to provide guidance through the preparation, regulatory and compliance process, with the aim of making it easy for people to understand so that they can focus on connecting in a relaxed and safe environment with their neighbours.

14.1 Neighbourhood Street Party...(Cont'd)

The draft document has been prepared with input and advice from relevant officers from several departments, and with feedback from an external community member. The legal requirements imposed by holding such events in a street will require an application for Road Closure. The cost associated with this requirement can be split into:

- Administrative cost for processing application (minimal)
- Drafting the Traffic Management Plan (estimated as ½ hour of officers' week day time)
- Cost of erecting barriers and removing them at the end of event (\$150- 200 approx. for simple road closure layout). This requires a qualified person to set-up and remove the barriers.

Although residents will understand and accept that there are legal requirements (eg Public Liability, restricted alcohol use, Road Closure) to hosting Street Parties, it should be noted that the addition of road closure charges is likely to deter people who may otherwise engage with this Council initiative.

From a community capacity building perspective, it is appropriate that individuals seeking to coordinate events are actively engaged with the approvals process. Council's Events Facilitation Officer can provide guidance throughout the process. However, as one of the desired outcomes from the *Connected Communities* program is a better connected, more resilient community in times of disaster, a preferred position would be that such activities are actively encouraged with some form of subsidy or preferably to waive the fee entirely. This could be reviewed in 2-3 years which will allow us to gauge the level of use.

Officers' recommendation is that resident costs for such events requiring Road Closure in Launceston should be no greater than:

- \$100 Road Closure fees - this fee is charged to offset some of Council's Road Closure cost.
- \$220 (compulsory) PL insurance premium - insurance must be sought by the event organiser independently.

Once a decision has been made on what road closure costs to pass on to resident/event coordinators, the kit will be finalised and published on the Council's website.

14.1 Neighbourhood Street Party...(Cont'd)

Additional information:

Presently, **Whitehorse City Council** is subsidising at penalty rate the road closure cost. They were unable to quantify the subsidy. They provide the Traffic Management Plan (TMP) as part of their normal business. They employ their own Depot staff to erect and put down barriers for such event. Contribution from the resident organiser is set at \$100. The Department of Infrastructure considers the project worth the expense.

Residents have to provide their own Public Liability insurance (approx. \$220 in 2014), MAV insurance is suggested but note: it only covers the resident organiser, not the event as such. The number of applications has increased since the program inception and Whitehorse City Council now receives about 10 applications a year, mostly from November to early January.

No evaluation has been done by the Department of Infrastructure but a review of the costing it is about to take place. The program is well received by the residents who applaud the initiative. Engineering Department staff does get very positive feedback on their initiative.

The **City of Port Phillip**, Melbourne is at the origin of the program. It developed its original kit in 2008 and has since redeveloped the resource in 2011 following evaluation. Its approach is very different.

- Council subsidises a community organisation to administer most aspects of the program alongside a range of other programs they deliver (neighbourhood house type) (contribution of approx. \$10 000 a year)
 - The specific community organisation has volunteers and staff trained and accredited as Traffic Management Officers, thus entitled to erect and put down road signage. (social enterprise model, where unemployed people are re-trained and employed)
 - Resident organisers are invited to become volunteers of the community organisation which is largely funded by State government. It allows them to benefit from the community organisation Public Liability insurance to hold street parties type events.
 - The Department of Infrastructure assist with the TMP as part of normal business.
 - A private and local traffic management business - that gets most of its income as contractor for the City of Port Phillip - provides the Road Signage for free.
-

14.1 Neighbourhood Street Party...(Cont'd)

This year the City of Port Phillip received close to 30 applications for Street Parties (mostly in December)

The **City of Stonnington**, Victoria has taken a totally different approach to the two other Councils contacted. Its program name is 'Greet the Street'. Over its 10 years of operation it has become a 'service' offered to the community, one that residents know of, expect and enjoy. From about 32 party applications in its first years of operation, Council has received 55 street parties requests in 2013/2014. Some of the sudden increase is attributed to recent promotion. Most applications are dealt with between November- December but this year some will take place at Easter.

Council provides all that a resident requires to organise their street party. It used to cost residents \$50 per party, but Council have recently waived the fee.

Although the program was initiated by their Council's Social Development Department, it relies on other internal departments being involved and working together. For instance:

- Infrastructure Dept. provides TMP as part of their service.
- Road and Drain Dept provides signage erection and dismantlement.
- Service Dept delivers the administration required - This includes the appointment of a full time staff over the peak season (Nov- Jan)
- Social Development looks at evaluation, rippling effects of parties, etc
- Council provides PL insurance for free but gets resident organisers to sign a disclaimer form indicating they agree to obey a strict set of conditions that takes into consideration regulatory and compliance aspects (see website).

The last survey carried out indicated that the community valued the program so much it would not accept to have the program removed or changed. The intake is on the increase.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

Consideration contained in Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

N/A

14.1 Neighbourhood Street Party...(Cont'd)

SOCIAL IMPACT:

Consideration contained in Report.

STRATEGIC DOCUMENT REFERENCE:

LCC Annual Plan 2013/14
Launceston Vision 2020
Community Plan 2010
Development Services Directorate Plan 2013/14

BUDGET & FINANCIAL ASPECTS:

- Allocation of \$5,000 be made in the 2014/15 budget to account for the subsidisation of street closures associated with approved Neighbourhood Street Parties.
- There are alternative ways to defray costs associated with road closures including:
 - a. use of council signage (with charge to the resident if the signage gets damaged)
 - b. coordination of applications through LCC Events Officer as part of normal business.
 - c. accreditation of extra staff in traffic management who could carry out the set up/dismantling of signs out of hours. This may be seen as a valuable investment in staff cross-skilling and defray external contractor's cost (approx. \$600 for a 4- 6 hour street party).
 - d. TMP done as a part of Council business (defrays cost to applicants).
- Council can mitigate its commitment to Street Parties in Launceston: The decision taken does not have to be irreversible; neither does it have to be definitive. Running the program for a trial period could be considered as an effective way to measure cost and trial our internal processes - and potentially identify external ones we may not be aware of now.
 - e. A two to three year commitment (Nov to March 2015, 2016, 2017) would provide us with estimated cost and feedback allowing for an evaluation of the initiative.

The budget adjustment consideration of this item has been approved by the Director Corporate Services.

14.1 Neighbourhood Street Party...(Cont'd)

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS:

The officer has no conflict of interest in this item.

I certify that I have reviewed and approved this advice and recommendation.


Michael Stretton: Director Development Services

ATTACHMENTS:

1. DRAFT Neighbourhood Street Party Kit, LCC - circulated separately.
-

15 FACILITY MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE SERVICES**15.1 Deputy Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator****FILE NO:** SF3177**DIRECTOR:** Rod Sweetnam (Director Facilities Management)

DECISION STATEMENT:

To obtain Council endorsement for nomination to the position of Deputy Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Nil

RECOMMENDATION:

- i. That Bev Allen be renominated as Council's Deputy Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator.
 - ii. That her name be forwarded to the Minister for Police and Emergency Management for appointment as per Section 23 (1) of the Emergency Management Act 2006.
 - iii. That Council recommends to the Minister that her appointment be for a period of three (3) years as per Section 23 (4) of the Emergency Management Act 2006.
-

REPORT:

The Emergency Management Act came into effect in 2006. The Act requires that all Councils nominate Emergency Management Coordinators and Deputies for appointment by the Minister. Renomination of the Deputy Coordinator is required due to the expiry of the current term.

Rod Sweetnam, Council's Director Facilities Management is Council's Emergency Management Coordinator. Bev Allen, Emergency Management Officer has been Council's Deputy Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator since July 2008.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:Not relevant for this report.

15.1 Deputy Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator...(Cont'd)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Not relevant for this report.

SOCIAL IMPACT:

Assist Council to meet its obligation in providing a safe environment for the community.

STRATEGIC DOCUMENT REFERENCE:

Not relevant for this report.

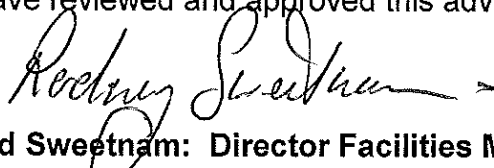
BUDGET & FINANCIAL ASPECTS:

N/A

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS:

The officer has no conflict of interest in this item.

I certify that I have reviewed and approved this advice and recommendation.



Rod Sweetnam: Director Facilities Management

16 QUEEN VICTORIA MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY**16.1 Motion to LGAT on Tasmanian Regional Arts****FILE NO:** SF0331**DIRECTOR:** Richard Mulvaney (Director Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery)

DECISION STATEMENT:

To seek support for a motion to the March meeting of LGAT on Tasmanian Regional Arts.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council supports the following motion to the March meeting of LGAT:

1. That the Meeting note the funding issues and current strategic review being undertaken by Tasmanian Regional Arts; and
 2. That the Meeting consider and discuss possible future opportunities for collaboration with and funding of Tasmanian Regional Arts.
-

REPORT:

As other items within the LGAT agenda are for noting and the agenda was only received on 3 March 2014, we have only to provide advice on the item which is discussed below.

LGAT have provided a background to the recommendation (attachment 1) Tasmanian Regional Arts has been operating for 60 years and provides a range of arts related programs and network support across Tasmania.

In 2012 TRA were advised by the Australia Council that they would cease all funding to state service providers including TRA. In response LGAT agreed to develop a Memorandum of Understanding between LGAT and TRA and passed a motion to lobby the Australia Council to reinstate the funding.

16.1 Motion to LGAT on Tasmanian Regional Arts...(Cont'd)

In addition TRA were advised in 2013 by the Tasmanian Art Advisory Board that they had been unsuccessful in their application for funding under the Assistance to Organisations for 2014/15. Their advice was:

The Tasmanian Arts Advisory Board has provided the following advice in relation to this grant and your application:

The funding of \$75 000 is provided for TRA to access formal expertise to review its business model, explore local government partnerships and develop a fee-for-service model.

The Board noted and supported the financial goals of TRA as set out in its application and suggested that these would form a solid basis for the review of the business model. The Board also requested that in future applications, TRA focus on outcomes rather than outputs.

The Board expressed its support for the CACD/creative projects as the activity of TRA's it valued most, and recommended that TRA cease its skills development program.

Provision of this funding is subject to TRA providing a revised business plan and e Board for its approval. Once this has occurred, you will receive a formal letter of offer and Deed of Grant.

TRA have commenced the review recommended by TAAB and it is expected that the final report will be presented in April. TAAB encouraged the TRA to seek an enhanced relationship with Local Government including LGAT and supports the two recommendations being considered by LGAT at its March meeting.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

Consideration contained in Report

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Consideration contained in Report

SOCIAL IMPACT:

Consideration contained in Report

16.1 Motion to LGAT on Tasmanian Regional Arts...(Cont'd)

STRATEGIC DOCUMENT REFERENCE:

Strategic Plan 2008/2013 - Priority Area 5: Governance Services

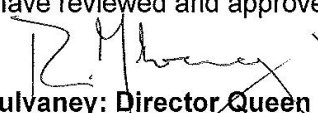
BUDGET & FINANCIAL ASPECTS:

N/A

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS:

Richard Mulvaney is a member of the Tasmanian Arts Advisory Board.

I certify that I have reviewed and approved this advice and recommendation.


Richard Mulvaney: Director Queen Victoria Museum & Art Gallery

ATTACHMENTS:

1. LGAT Background Information
 2. LGAT General Meeting Agenda (total pages = 26) - Distributed electronically.
-

Attachment 1

2. ITEMS FOR DECISION

2.1 TASMANIAN REGIONAL ARTS Contact Officer - Melanie Brown

Decision Sought

1. That the Meeting note the funding issues and current strategic review being undertaken by Tasmanian Regional Arts; and
2. That the Meeting consider and discuss possible future opportunities for collaboration with and funding of Tasmanian Regional Arts.

Background

Tasmanian Regional Arts has been operating for over sixty years, working closely with other community organisations, local councils, schools, universities, artists and community participants to deliver Arts and Cultural programs and opportunities to regional and remote areas of Tasmania. It is a membership-based organisation operating across 49 Branches and affiliated organisations. The organisation advocates at a local, state and national level for the rights of Tasmanians to access and participate in quality arts experiences. LGAT currently sits as a co-opted member on TRA's State Executive Committee to provide a Local Government perspective to the organisation's deliberations and direction.

Tasmanian Regional Arts (TRA) has historically received its core program funding from the Australia Council and the Tasmanian State Government (through Arts Tasmania), as well as a range of other non-government and philanthropic funding sources. The organisation also receives assistance from Local Government, predominantly through in-kind infrastructure support, in particular from the Latrobe Council, and has worked with councils to deliver fee-for-service advice and in the delivery of various creative programs.

LGAT acknowledges the support shown by councils to date for the activities undertaken by Tasmanian Regional Arts. In 2013 councils agreed to the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Association and TRA (development of which is currently on hold pending the finalisation of the current review process) and passed a motion to lobby for the reinstatement of funding to TRA following on from the Australia Council's adverse funding decision.

Recent Adverse Funding Decisions:

In September 2013, Tasmanian Regional Arts received notification that its proposed 2014/15 business plan submitted to the Assistance to Organisations funding pool was not supported by the Tasmanian Arts Advisory Board (TAAB), despite Arts Tasmania assuring the organisation that its work in the regions is valued.

Tasmanian Regional Arts was informed that the funds available to the grant panel were \$2.2 million, but applications submitted were for a total of \$2,804,680 which resulted in a number of programs not being funded - out of 27 applications, only 18 were recommended for funding.

The decision from Arts Tasmania came on the back of the 2012 Australia Council's decision to cease funding to the national network of service organisations, which resulted in a \$100,000 loss of funding for TRA. These cumulative funding cuts resulted in TRA having to restructure in order to operate on baseline financial assistance at 30% of 2012 levels in 2014.

Among the reasons provided for this decision was that there appeared to be a lack of clarity around the organisation's primary objective and identification of its core business i.e. it could be said that the organisation was trying to do too much. In addition, TRA was advised that its work across Community Arts & Cultural Development (CACD) and the implementation of creative projects were the areas of activity most valued by the State funding body. Tasmanian Regional Arts was also encouraged to explore its relationship with Local Government and to consider opportunities for becoming a key arts and cultural entity for the sector.

The general flavour of the comments and decision made by the TAAB appear to be in line with the proposed direction of the Discussion Paper released by Arts Tasmania in November 2013 titled 'New Arts Investment Models' which placed greater emphasis on the 'doing' or delivery of artistic and creative programs as priorities, rather than on undertaking the role of a service/enabler organisation.

Special Review Funding:

In November 2013, on the recommendation of the Tasmanian Arts Advisory Board Arts Tas provided TRA with \$75,000 funding in order to undertake a strategic business review, geared towards restructuring and renewing the organisation's direction and operations to ensure long term sustainability. This quantum represents a 50% reduction on the previous organisational funding from State Government of \$150,000 per annum.

TRA is now running a reduced program of activities for the coming year in addition to undertaking its strategic review which is currently underway. The organisation has reduced expenditure, curtailed activities and programs, laid-off staff and secured some additional revenue (including \$20,000 funding from the Australia Council specifically for the review process) and sponsorship and non-cash support opportunities in order to deal with its current situation.

Peter Matthews, Emeritus Professor of Creative Arts at the University of Ballarat and former Head of Regional Arts Victoria, has been secured by TRA as a Consultant in order to bring external, high level expertise and guidance to the task of undertaking the strategic review and setting the organisation's new direction. Professor Matthews has been conducting interviews and public consultation sessions over February and will provide a draft report to the State Executive Committee by the end of the month, with a final report and key recommendations regarding the organisation's future direction due in March/April.

Considering a 'Local Government Position':

In the absence of a specific position endorsed by its membership, the Association has made it clear that it is not appropriate to assume that Local Government would be willing or able to replace sufficient levels of funding lost from State and/or Federal governments, and that exercises in cost-shifting are not welcomed by the sector.

As a member of the TRA State Executive Committee, the Association has voiced its concerns regarding the suggestion that TRA should explore the opportunity of being a 'peak arts body for Local Government' within the State, highlighting the disparate capacity, resources and priorities of councils across the state, and noting that many councils themselves seek funding from external grants programs and other sources in order to conduct arts and cultural activities within their local areas.

Notwithstanding the comments made above, the current renewal process being undertaken by Tasmanian Regional Arts does provide an opportunity for councils to consider the future role of TRA in relation to Local Government, and in particular to reflect upon whether there might be collective needs within the sector that could be met by this well known and established community arts organisation in a realigned capacity.

For example; it has been informally suggested within TRA that there could be an opportunity for councils to contribute funds on a per capita basis to reinstate previously tenured Regional Arts Officer positions to service liaison between TRA members, councils and communities.

This could be a sector-wide commitment or something that individual councils choose to opt into depending on their needs and what value they determine Tasmanian Regional Arts will provide going forward. An obvious advantage of councils funding the abovementioned type of position is the ensuing ability to tailor the role to the specific needs of the sector.

A follow up report will be provided in the July General Meeting Agenda in order to apprise Members of the outcomes and recommendations of Professor Peter Matthews' final report on Tasmanian Regional Arts' strategic and business review. The Association does not anticipate that Members will support any direct funding of Tasmanian Regional Arts at this time.

Budget Impact
Does not apply

Current Policy
The Association has historically voiced in-principle support for the work undertaken by TRA with regional communities and has lobbied for the reinstatement of funding to Tasmanian Regional Arts by other government funding entities.

17 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**17.1 Motion to LGAT on Street Lighting****FILE NO:** SF0582**AUTHOR:** Fraser Brindley (Road & Hydraulics Manager)**DIRECTOR:** Harry Galea (Director Infrastructure Services)

DECISION STATEMENT:

To seek support for a motion to the July meeting of LGAT on street lighting

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council place the following matters to the July meeting of LGAT:

1. LGAT write to the responsible minister requesting that they seek changes to national electricity laws and regulations so that public lighting providers are required to better inform local government of the cost of existing and new public lighting. This should include disclosure of the generation, transmission and distribution charges associated with individual public lighting types, as well as the residual value of public lights. This information is a critical requirement for business case assessments of more efficient and environmentally sustainable public street lighting options.
 2. LGAT enter into discussions with Aurora Energy to obtain further information about the generation, transmission and distribution charges associated with individual public lighting types, as well as the residual value of public lights.
-

REPORT:

The price councils pay for street lighting is based on annual prices set for different public lighting types. Aurora lists these annual flat-rate charges in their schedule of Retail Public Lighting Prices.

17.1 Motion to LGAT on Street Lighting...(Cont'd)

The bill councils receive from Aurora includes a breakdown in the charges associated with electricity costs (see Table below). However, this is a breakdown of the costs for all electricity customers across the state, and the same information is supplied to all retail customers.

Table: Breakdown of cost of electricity supply in Tasmania, July 2013

Component	Proportion
Generation	35.0%
REC charges	6.7%
Market charges	0.4%
Transmission	13.7%
Distribution	36.0%
Retail	8.2%
Total	100.0%

Councils are not provided with a breakdown of the price paid for individual street lighting types. Aurora does not supply information to councils on the component of prices for street lights associated with the capital cost, electricity use, general maintenance, or globe replacement. Further, Councils are not informed of the maintenance and replacement program for individual public lights, including the remaining life and residual value of public street lighting.

Without an understanding of the costs associated with each of the different street lighting types it is very difficult for councils to assess the business case for new energy efficient lighting types (e.g. LEDs). Requiring Aurora to be transparent to councils about the price they pay for council would help ensure that councils make informed decisions about energy efficient lighting.

If an expanded range of energy efficient lighting were to be listed as a standard light in Aurora's schedule, then this also would help councils to assess the viability of an accelerated replacement program. However, energy distribution companies have been historically slow to list energy efficient public lighting within the schedule of standard lights without financial commitment from local government.

Further background information is provided as [Attachment 1](#) being an EMC report that was distributed via the Aldermen Weekly Bulletin on Friday 7 February 2014.

17.1 Motion to LGAT on Street Lighting...(Cont'd)

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

Council's annual street lighting bill is \$1.9 million. Improved information regarding the cost of street lighting will better enable Council to develop the business case for lower cost lighting.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Improved information regarding the cost of street lighting will better enable Council to develop the business case for energy efficient lighting.

SOCIAL IMPACT:

Not considered relevant to this report.

STRATEGIC DOCUMENT REFERENCE:

- 1.4 Initiate Council and Community action on Climate change
- 5.4 Ensure the City is managed in a financially sustainable manner

BUDGET & FINANCIAL ASPECTS:

N/A

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS:

The officer has no conflict of interest in this item.

I certify that I have reviewed and approved this advice and recommendation.



Harry Galea: Director Infrastructure Services

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. EMC Report 'Energy Efficient Street Lighting (19 November 2013)
-

LAUNCESTON CITY COUNCIL

Attachment 1

COPY

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Title of Paper: Energy efficient street lighting	
Meeting Date: 19 November 2013	File No: SF0582
Prepared By: Fraser Brindley, Roads and Hydraulics Manager	
Endorsed By Director: Harry Galea, Infrastructure Services	
To be Communicated to:	

Purpose of Paper:

To outline the current situation regarding street lighting and the opportunities to pursue energy efficient street lighting.

Recommendation(s):

- Council continue to be involved in the LGAT process supporting the trial of energy efficient street lighting and negotiations with Aurora around street lighting technology and impending retail contestability.
- Council begin separate discussions with Aurora regarding the transparency of street lighting charges and energy efficient lighting technologies in view of impending retail contestability.
- Council seek external advice on the approach to take with Aurora and other energy companies, as well as the likely capital and maintenance charges associated with energy efficient street lighting.

Report:

Current situation

LCC pays about \$1.8 million per annum for street lighting. Council is billed by Aurora on a quarterly basis. A breakdown of the estimated annual charges to Council is provided in Table 1. An estimate has been used given that the number and type of lights in service varies between billing periods. The estimate provided in Table 1 is based on the lighting that was in service during the fourth quarter of 2012-13.

Council currently passes about \$30,000 in charges onto to DIER for lighting of state government roads. Council recently reviewed the road status of lights that it is billed for and believes that the correct charge to DIER is more likely \$100,000 per annum. Council has approached DIER seeking agreement on a revised claim for street lighting.

LAUNCESTON CITY COUNCIL



EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Table 1: Launceston City Council lighting charges, annual estimate, 2012-13

Light (power and type)	Usual application	Number of lights	Rate per light	Annual charge	Proportion of total bill	Aurora status
42W CF	Residential	485	\$187	\$91,000	5%	New
250W MH	Major roads	20	\$426	\$9,000	<1%	Current
50W MV	Residential	221	\$192	\$43,000	2%	Obsolete
80W MV	Residential	4,144	\$223	\$928,000	52%	Current
250W MV	Major roads	61	\$424	\$26,000	1%	Obsolete
400W MV	Major roads	91	\$601	\$55,000	3%	Obsolete
70W SV	Residential	2	\$222	<\$1,000	<1%	Current
100W SV	Major roads	66	\$256	\$17,000	1%	New
150W SV	Major roads	569	\$324	\$185,000	10%	New
250W SV	Major roads	993	\$428	\$427,000	24%	New
400W SV	Major roads	32	\$593	\$19,000	1%	New
Total		6,684		\$1,799,000	100%	

Light type: CF – compact fluorescent; MH – metal halide; MV – mercury vapour; SV – sodium vapour.

Aurora status: New – installed in new applications or as a replacement for obsolete applications; Current – maintained in existing applications; Obsolete – replaced in existing applications.

Street lights consist of three main components:

- the lamp;
- the luminaire, which is the housing for the lamp; and
- the support onto which luminaires are fitted, usually consisting of a pole and/or outreach arm (bracket), but also including walls and underpasses.

Aurora owns all of the lamps and luminaires in the municipality. Aurora also owns about 80% of the supports, most of which are poles that serve the dual function of distributing electricity and being a support for street lighting. LCC owns almost all other supports onto which luminaires are fitted, almost all of which are poles that support street lighting only.

Irrespective of ownership of poles, LCC pays Aurora the same rate for street lighting. This rate is taken from Aurora's *Retail Public Lighting Prices*, and is the same rate levied by Aurora to all Tasmanian councils, as shown in Table 1.

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Aurora's street lighting charges are informed by their:

- *Public Lighting Tariffs* for street lighting infrastructure, which includes the provision, maintenance and replacement of lighting; and
- *Energy Pricing Proposal* which sets out the charges for the distribution and supply of electricity for approval under the National Electricity Rules.

The annual tariff for street lighting infrastructure does not vary significantly between different lights, with the lower end being \$120 per annum for 80W mercury vapour lights, and the upper end being \$156 per annum for 400W mercury vapour lights. Conversely, the charges associated with electricity distribution and supply is a function of the power consumption of each light and varies accordingly. As a result, the proportion of street lighting charges attributable to infrastructure and electricity depends on the size of the light.

An estimate of the breakdown in charges for 80W and 400W mercury vapour lights is provided in Figure 1, and demonstrates the variation in the infrastructure and electricity charges between small and large lights. However, it is important to note that Figure 1 represents an estimate only. The exact breakdown of charges for individual lights has not been able to be determined given the opaque nature of Aurora's billing, additional retail charges applied by Aurora, as well as national fees and taxes that are passed through.

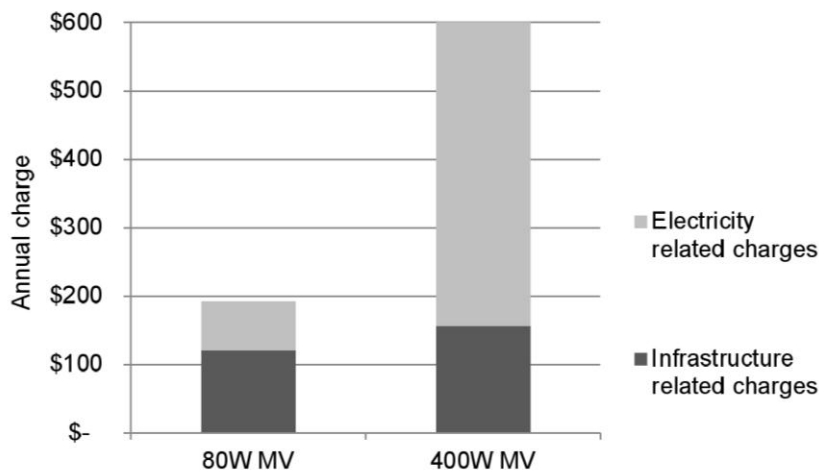


Figure 1: Estimate of infrastructure and electricity charges

Opportunities for energy efficiency lighting

The absence of clear and transparent pricing from Aurora is a major impediment to decision making by Council in relation to energy efficient street lighting. Aurora does not provide adequate detail on the component of charges associated with the provision, maintenance and replacement of infrastructure, or the distribution and supply of electricity for different public lighting.

Further, Aurora does not readily provide information on the cost associated with installing new luminaires and/or lamps for energy efficient lighting, or the expected life span of these lights. This is particularly important given that energy efficient lamps often have a longer life span than conventional lamps. Nevertheless, an estimate of the

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economic benefit of energy efficient lighting is provided below based on information from various sources.

Residential streets

About 60% of LCC's bill is for residential street lights. Historically, the majority of these have been 80W mercury vapour (MV) lights. Aurora is now installing 42W compact fluorescent (CF) lights as standard in new residential housing developments, and when existing 80W MV luminaires reach end of life.

Hobart City Council is trialling an accelerated replacement program for 80W MV lights with 32W and 42W CF lights, as well as 28W and 30W light emitting diodes (LEDs). This program has been supported by a federal government grant for the capital costs. Under this program, the capital cost proposed by Aurora for replacing 80W MV lights with 32W or 42W CF lights is \$389, which includes the supply and installation of new luminaires and lamps. The current annual charges for 80W MV lights and 42W CF lights are \$224 and \$187 respectively, as shown in Table 1. Assuming inflation in public lighting charges of 5%, and a discount rate of 5%, the payback period for a self-funded accelerated replacement program of this type would be about 14 years.

The capital cost of replacing 80W MV lights with 30W LEDs is \$484. While the difference in lighting charges is currently unknown—LEDs are not yet a standard lighting type—it is likely that the payback period for an accelerated replacement program would be similar to that for 42W CF lights. The long payback period for residential lights reflects the capital component forming a relatively large component of the overall lighting charge for residential lights, as illustrated in Figure 1.

Major roads

The remaining 40% of LCC's bill is for lighting of major roads (including intersections) with the majority of these being 150W and 250W high pressure sodium (SV) lights. Aurora does not currently offer a more energy efficient alternative to large SV lights. LED lights are emerging as the most credible replacement option for major road lighting, with energy savings being in the order of 40% when compared to SV lights. However, Aurora, new public lighting technology, including LEDs, is currently excluded from Aurora's current tariffs and prices for supply would need to be negotiated.

A self-funded accelerated replacement program, using an estimated replacement cost of \$700 and an annual operating saving of \$100, would have a payback period of about 8 years. The shorter payback period for main road lighting reflects electricity charges forming a much higher proportion of charges, as illustrated in Figure 1 Table 1.

Contestability and comparison with Victoria

Table 2 summarises the Tasmanian and Victorian situation in respect to the regulation of street lighting. There are two elements of street lighting that can be considered with respect to contestability: the retail supply of electricity, and the maintenance of infrastructure.

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Table 2: Regulation of electricity and street lighting in Tasmania and Victoria

Service	Tasmania	Victoria	
Electricity	Generation	Contestable through the National Electricity Market	Contestable through the National Electricity Market
	Transmission	Regulated monopoly - single entity (Transend)	Regulated monopoly - single entity
	Distribution	Regulated monopoly - single entity (Aurora)	Regulated monopoly - four entities allocated by area
	Retail supply	Contestable for street lighting from July 2014	Contestable for street lighting
Street lighting maintenance	Contestable under national regulations	Contestable under national regulations	

Retail supply

Retail supply encompasses all charges related to the use of electricity. A large component of retail supply charges are fixed charges associated with the transmission and distribution of electricity that are passed through. The variable components of electricity supply which retailers can compete on include the cost of electricity generation (traded through the National Electricity Market) and the cost of billing and customer service.

Currently, Aurora is the only entity permitted to sell unmetered electricity in Tasmania. As such, LCC does not have a contract with Aurora for the supply of electricity for street lighting. Full retail contestability for street lighting is slated to be introduced to Tasmania in July 2014. Most Australian states already have full retail contestability for street lighting.

Maintenance of infrastructure

The Australian Energy Regulator has advised that the maintenance of street lighting, including replacement and upgrade of infrastructure, is contestable. However, there are few precedents for local governments using an entity other than the default distributor—who own the infrastructure—for the maintenance of street lighting.

A number of Victoria councils are considering going to market for the servicing and replacement of lamps and luminaires. In particular, councils are considering this when undertaking accelerated replacement program to install energy efficient lighting. The potential benefit of going to market for the maintenance of energy efficient street lighting is being able to better understand and control the ongoing costs associated at the point when the capital outlay is made.

The market for the maintenance of street lighting in Tasmania is likely to be immature given that there is only one entity located in the state—Aurora—who currently has the capacity to maintain street lighting. Conversely, in Victoria there are four distributors who undertake the maintenance of street lighting in different parts of the state and who could, conceivably, contest for this service.

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Current activity and next steps

LGAT is currently convening discussions with Aurora regarding their pricing of energy efficient lighting and what their offer to local government might be with impending retail contestability. LCC has been party to this process.

To date, the process has focused on available lighting technologies for use in residential areas. This is, in part, related to the federally funded trial of energy efficient lighting that Hobart City Council is undertaking in selected residential streets. A number of local governments in Victoria recently received federal funding for similar programs. Street lighting trials have been instrumental in forcing electricity distributors to include new lighting technologies onto their tariff list. It is hoped that this trial will lead to Aurora adopting a wider suite of available lighting for residential areas. LCC has also received informal indication that Aurora is amenable to a similar trial being undertaken in the municipality.

While the LGAT process is valuable, the LGAT process has not paid particular attention to pricing transparency, maintenance contestability, or the opportunities with main road lighting. There are a number of other actions that LCC could entertain to pursue these objectives. A summary of all current and possible future actions, their potential benefit, and their likely resourcing is provided in

These actions should be considered with the framework of options for undertaking the replacement of energy efficient lighting. This framework is characterised by two distinct models:

- Replacement of fail – Energy efficient street lighting is installed when existing street lighting reaches end-of-life. The benefit of this model is that it involves no loss of asset value ahead of the full depreciation of the asset. The drawbacks of this model are that replacement happens in a more ad hoc fashion and it delays the realisation of potential energy savings.
- Accelerated replacement – Energy efficient street lighting is installed in bulk before street lighting reaches end-of-life. This model can either be funded by Council or with the assistance of external grants. The benefits of this model are that call-out costs can be minimised as lighting is replaced along the street all at once, and potential energy savings are realised immediately. The drawbacks of this model are that assets are retired before having been fully depreciated.

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Table 3.

These actions should be considered with the framework of options for undertaking the replacement of energy efficient lighting. This framework is characterised by two distinct models:

- Replacement of fail – Energy efficient street lighting is installed when existing street lighting reaches end-of-life. The benefit of this model is that it involves no loss of asset value ahead of the full depreciation of the asset. The drawbacks of this model are that replacement happens in a more ad hoc fashion and it delays the realisation of potential energy savings.
- Accelerated replacement – Energy efficient street lighting is installed in bulk before street lighting reaches end-of-life. This model can either be funded by Council or with the assistance of external grants. The benefits of this model are that call-out costs can be minimised as lighting is replaced along the street all at once, and potential energy savings are realised immediately. The drawbacks of this model are that assets are retired before having been fully depreciated.

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Table 3: Potential actions

No.	Action	Potential benefit	Likelihood of success	LCC resourcing required
1	Support the LGAT process (as described above) to seek a broader range of lighting types from Aurora and gauge the opportunities for retail contestability.	High - could lead to the introduction of expanded energy efficient lighting options for residential areas.	High - this process is already in train and Aurora is engaged in the process.	Low
2	Seek funding sources to establish a <u>trial program for energy efficient lighting</u> in residential areas.	Medium - could provide Council with first-hand experience of new lighting types.	Low - state and federal funding for such programs is in decline.	Medium
3	Initiate separate negotiations with Aurora and other entities regarding the <u>retail supply of electricity</u> .	Medium - could reduce Council's electricity charges, although the price differential on the National Electricity Market is thin.	High - new entrants are likely to make the retail market reasonably competitive.	Medium
4	Initiate discussions with Aurora regarding <u>pricing transparency</u> . Linking these discussions to retail contestability is likely to improve Council's bargaining position.	Very high - pricing transparency would inform analysis of economically viable street lighting options.	Medium - historically, Aurora have not been forthcoming with such information.	High
5	Initiate discussions with Aurora and other potential contestants regarding the <u>maintenance contract for street lighting</u> . Linking these discussions to retail contestability is likely to improve Council's bargaining position.	High - a maintenance contract would make the capital charges associated with energy efficient street lighting more transparent.	Low - as far as is known, Aurora is the only active street lighting maintenance provider in Tasmania	High
6	Gauge the interest of other councils in the <u>greater Launceston</u> area in participating in joint negotiations with Aurora.	Medium - could improve Council's bargaining power with Aurora.	Medium - is likely to involve levels of compromise related to different Council's interests and expectations.	High

LAUNCESTON CITY COUNCIL



EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Consultation:

Jim Taylor, Sustainability Officer

Implementation:

N/A

Fraser Brindley
Roads & Hydraulics Manager

18 CORPORATE SERVICES

Nil

19 GENERAL MANAGER**19.1 Transfer of land at Inveresk Precinct to UTAS****FILE NO:** SF2385; SF3364; SF2211**AUTHOR:** Darryl Wright, Legal Advisor**GENERAL MANAGER:** Robert Dobrzynski (General Manager)

DECISION STATEMENT:

To determine to transfer title to land at Inveresk Precinct on which student accommodation units are to be constructed, to University of Tasmania ("UTAS"). A decision by Council must be made by absolute majority.

PLANNING APPLICATION INFORMATION:

N/A

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

089/2008 MOU between Council and UTAS (SF3364)

2012 Draft Inveresk Precinct Plan (scheduled for Council Meeting but withdrawn 28 November, 2012)

17 December, 2012, Item 5.1

- Council agreed in principle to transfer to UTAS freehold title to four land areas at Inveresk for a nominal consideration;
- Council agreed to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with UTAS

15 April, 2013, Item 19.1

Council approves the entering into of a Memorandum of Understanding with UTAS.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorise the transfer of freehold title to land described as lots 1 and 2 on plan of PDA Surveyors of 23/10/2013 ("the land") without monetary consideration, but otherwise consistent with the terms as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding entered into by Council and UTAS and dated 15 April, 2013.

19.1 Transfer of land at Inveresk Precinct to UTAS...(Cont'd)

REPORT:

The Memorandum of Understanding entered into by Council and UTAS provides that Council will transfer the land to UTAS without monetary consideration. (Clause 2.1E)

UTAS has paid to Council the contribution to levy construction costs of \$500,000.00 referred to in the Memorandum.

Professor Rathjen, on behalf of UTAS, has confirmed the land is of an area and in a position acceptable to UTAS.

Section 177 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that before a Council disposes of land, it is to obtain a valuation of that land. There is nothing in the Section, or indeed elsewhere in the Act which provides that Council is bound by the valuation advice. The inference to be drawn is that Council must be aware of the value of the land prior to making a decision to dispose of it.

Aldermen will note in the attached validation report from Opteon Value is that Mr Lipplegoes values the land at \$600,000.00.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

- The disposal of valuable real estate without monetary consideration.
- The benefit of development of the land through the construction of student accommodation apartments.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Nil

SOCIAL IMPACT:

Further development of the Inveresk site through construction of and occupation of 120 student apartments.

STRATEGIC DOCUMENT REFERENCE:

Nil

19.1 Transfer of land at Inveresk Precinct to UTAS...(Cont'd)

BUDGET & FINANCIAL ASPECTS:

As part of the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding, UTAS agreed to pay \$500,000.00 to Council. That amount has been paid.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS:

The officer has no conflict of interest in this item.

I certify that I have reviewed and approved this advice and recommendation.



Robert Dobrzynski: General Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Memorandum of Understanding 15 April 2013. (distributed separately)
 2. Letter from Robert Dobrzynski to Prof Rathjen 11 November 2013.
 3. Letter from Prof Rathjen to Robert Dobrzynski 20 December 2013.
 4. Re-valuation report Opteon Valuers 21 October 2013. (distributed separately)
-

Attachment 2 - Letter (and relevant plans) to Prof Peter Rathjen from General Manager 11 November 2013
(total pages = 3)

File No: SF2385
dcw

Your Ref:

11 November, 2013.

Professor Peter Rathjen
Vice-Chancellor
University of Tasmania
Private Bag 52
HOBART TAS 7001

Dear Professor Rathjen,

NRAS Development, Inveresk Precinct, Launceston.

A Memorandum of Understanding for the development and enhancement of the Inveresk Precinct was entered into by the University and Council in April this year. In part it provided that Council would cause a freehold title to issue in respect of the land on which the NRAS accommodation would be sited, an area of approximately 3,750 square metres, and would transfer title to such land to the University.

I am attaching a plan titled "Proposed Subdivision" and completed by PDA Surveyors. It is proposed that lots 1 and 2 together comprise the land to be so transferred to UTAS.

Would you kindly confirm that UTAS is satisfied in relation to the proposed area and boundaries of the land. On receipt of your confirmation, I will arrange for an agreement relating to the transfer of this parcel of land to be drawn and forwarded to you. I will also arrange for the matter to be taken back to Council for formal decision of Council to transfer lots 1 and 2 to UTAS.

An agreement in relation to the transfer of the existing buildings to UTAS will necessarily await completion of further work.

It may be that an amendment or amendments will be made to the plan relating to the other lots, the balance land, or services. This however will not



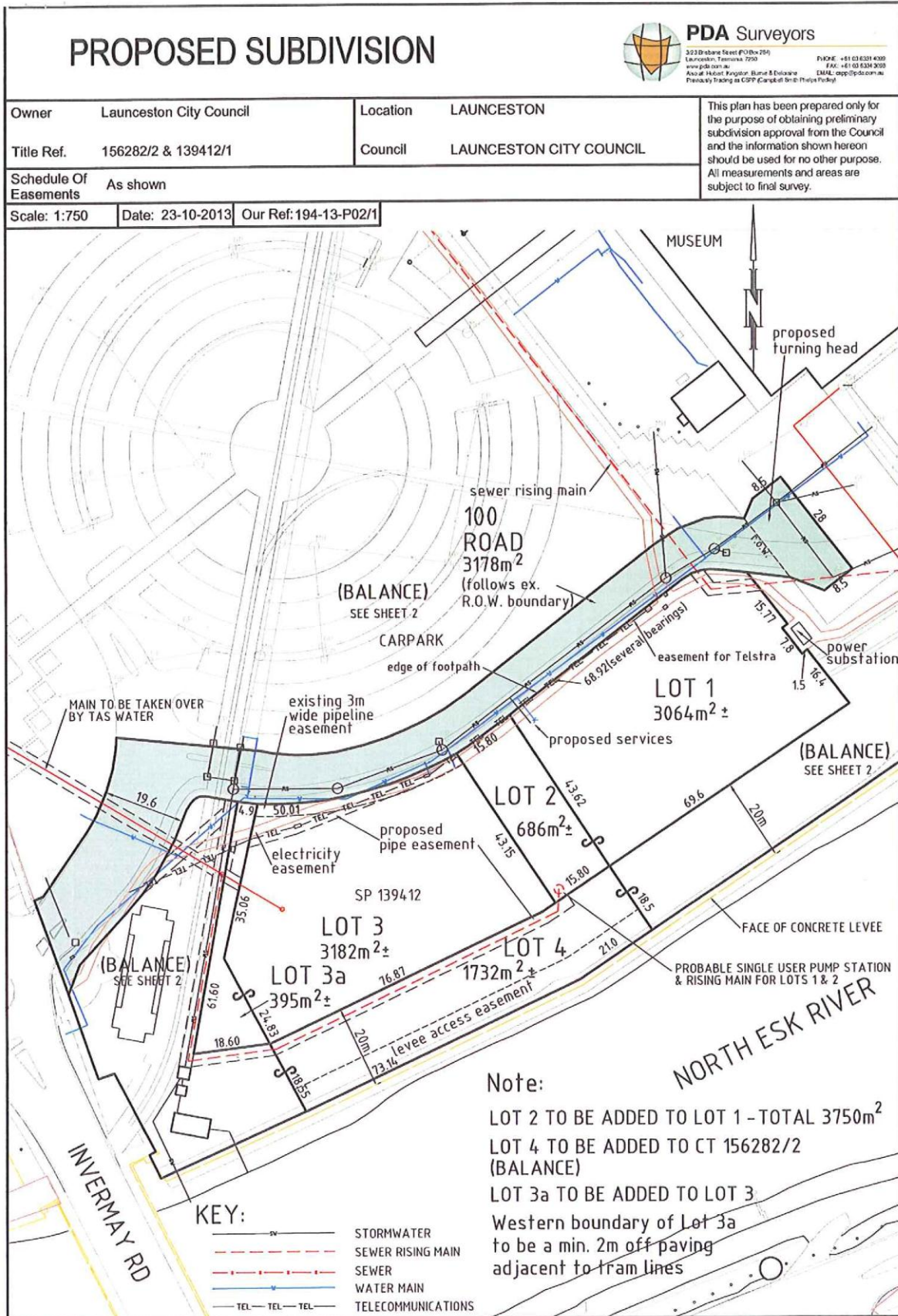
affect the boundaries to, or area of the land proposed to be transferred to UTAS.

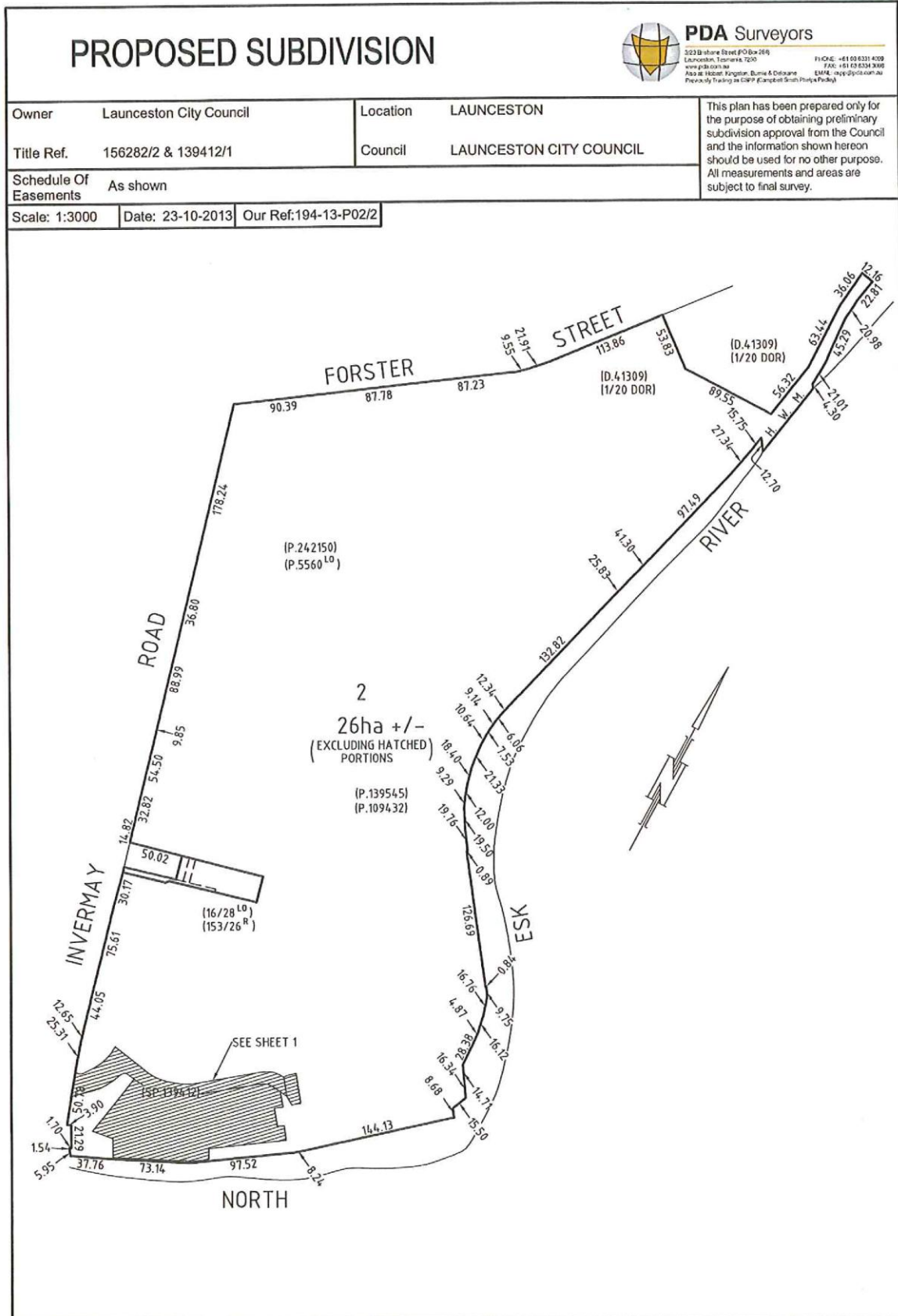
Yours sincerely



Robert Dobrzynski
GENERAL MANAGER







Attachment 3 - Letter to Robert Dobrzynski from Prof Rathjen dated 20 December 2013 (total pages = 1)

Private Bag 51 Hobart
Tasmania 7001 Australia
Phone (03) 6226 2003 Fax (03) 6226 2001
Vice Chancellor@utas.edu.au
www.utas.edu.au

PROFESSOR PETER RATHJEN, VICE-CHANCELLOR



20 December 2013

Mr Robert Dobrzynski
General Manager
Launceston City Council
PO Box 396
LAUNCESTON TAS 7250

Robert

Dear Mr Dobrzynski

84700	84720	84730	84750
FILE No.	81290	84680	84690
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		Box	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RCVD -2 JAN 2014		LCC	
Doc No.			
Action Officer:	Noted	Replied	
R. DOBRZYNSKI			

UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

Thank you for your letter of 11 November 2013 regarding the proposed sub-division plan for Inveresk of the land the Launceston City Council will be transferring to the University of Tasmania (UTAS) for the planned 120 student apartments to be constructed under the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS). sf3364
sf2211

On behalf of UTAS I am pleased to accept the proposal noting that it is in the position favoured by University of Tasmania Council and of the area agreed under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between our two organisations.

This is yet another stage in our further joint development of Inveresk as an outstanding cultural and educational centre serving the people of the north of Tasmania. UTAS is also in the process of selecting an architect for the Inveresk Project and I will be in a position to make an announcement early in the New Year.

On a related matter I am also happy to inform you that the Newnham NRAS Project, for the construction of 180 apartments is proceeding on schedule with the accommodation to be available for the first intake of student residents in Semester 1 2014.

I also understand that our staff continue to work on a mutually agreeable solution for the transfer of title to the existing UTAS facilities at Inveresk.

Season's greetings to you, members of Council and your staff. I look forward to working with you on the expansion of UTAS presence in the North in the New Year.

Yours sincerely

Peter

Professor Peter Rathjen
Vice-Chancellor

20 URGENT BUSINESS

Nil

21 WORKSHOP REPORT(S)

Nil

22 INFORMATION / MATTERS REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION**22.1 Information / matters requiring further action****FILE NO:** SF3168**AUTHOR:** Leisa Hilkmann (Committee Clerk / Administration Officer)

This report outlines requests for information by Aldermen when a report or agenda item will be put before Council or a memorandum circulated to Aldermen.

It will be updated each Agenda, with items removed when a report has been given.

No information currently in table.

23 **ADVICE OF FUTURE NOTICES OF MOTION**

24 **REPORTS BY THE MAYOR**

25 **REPORTS BY THE GENERAL MANAGER**

26 **CLOSED COUNCIL ITEM(S)**

Nil

27 **MEETING CLOSURE**
