



# Greater Hobart Committee

Four Cities. One Hobart.

Background Paper 4:  
Policies and Strategies



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# Introduction

The *Greater Hobart Act 2019* is a result of collaboration between the four central Hobart councils of Clarence, Glenorchy, Hobart and Kingborough as a means to encourage greater cooperation and coordination in the strategic development of the Greater Hobart area. The Act creates a legislative framework and governance structure to encourage collaborative decision-making between the Tasmanian Government and the four central Hobart councils in regards to the future development of Greater Hobart, as a place to live, work and do business.

The Act defines the '*Greater Hobart area*' as the aggregation of the four central Hobart local government areas, but it is acknowledged that residents in other local government areas in the surrounding region also access employment, cultural and recreational activities within the central Hobart area. As this is the case, the Act provides flexibility to invite other councils to be involved, if they wish, in aspects of planning for the future development of the Greater Hobart area.

This paper provides an outline of the policies and strategies of the Tasmanian Government at both a whole-of-state and regional level, and the policies and strategies of the four central Hobart councils in relevant action areas under the Greater Hobart Act. This includes overarching State policies and strategies, as well as strategies identified by councils as important to ensure the well-being and development of local areas under their control.

# State & Regional

## Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy

The [Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy](#) seeks to promote growth and development over a 25 year period. The Strategy has a significant role to play in setting the medium to longer-term strategic directions for Southern Tasmania for implementation through the land use planning system. The Strategy provides policies and strategies to be used in relation to land use and development within the region and guide the application of zoning in local council planning schemes and the local council's Local Provisions Schedules as part of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.

The policies and strategic directions in the Strategy aim to deliver sustainable settlements, integrated with services and infrastructure and complemented by built and open space environments. The Strategy aims to protect Tasmania's agricultural estate and other resource-based industries and protect the State's cultural and natural environments.

The Strategy establishes an urban growth boundary for Greater Hobart which is implemented through the allocation for urban zones for residential as well as business, industry, and community use and development in planning schemes. The urban growth boundary is intended to:

- set the physical extent for a 20 year supply of residential land, at a 50/50 greenfield to infill ratio and with a minimum net residential density of 15 dwellings per hectare, for the metropolitan area;
- reflect infrastructure capacity, environmental, landscape and heritage values, and land hazards; and
- support increased density in areas around integrated transit corridors and principal and primary activity centres.

The Strategy also encourages the development of an activity centre network. The network has a hierarchy of activity centre types based on the level of importance and scale of the activity centre. The Strategy applies to all 12 southern Tasmanian council areas that are part of the Southern Tasmania regional planning unit as defined by the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

In the Southern Tasmania region, the Hobart CBD is recognised as the single primary activity centre due to its importance for public administration, financial services and commerce for the region and the State. It should be noted that the hierarchy of activity centres is not intended to be a hierarchy of importance, rather a system for listing size and function. Table 1 below shows the activity centre hierarchy as it applies within the Greater Hobart area made up of the four central Hobart council areas.

**Table 1: Greater Hobart Area Activity Centres**

Activity Centre – Level	Area	
<b>Primary</b>	Hobart CBD and immediate surrounds	
<b>Principal</b>	Central Glenorchy	
	Rosny Park	
	Central Kingston	
<b>Major</b>	Moonah	
<b>Minor or Neighbourhood Centre</b>	North Hobart	Claremont
	New Town	Howrah (Shoreline)
	Sandy Bay	Lindisfame
	Margate	Lauderdale
	Kingston Beach	
	Blackmans Bay	
	Lower Sandy Bay	Bellerive Village
<b>Local Centre</b>	Lenah Valley	Richmond
	South Hobart	
	Cambridge Park	
<b>Specialist Centre</b>	Derwent Park	
	Huntingfield	

Source: Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy 2010-2035, pp74-79, Greater Hobart area councils

## Tasmanian Planning Scheme

The [Tasmanian Planning Scheme](#) is the single statewide planning scheme that will replace the current 30 local council planning schemes operating in Tasmania. Amendments that commenced in December 2015 to the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* provide for a single statewide planning scheme to be established.

The Tasmanian Planning Scheme will consist of two parts:

- a set of consistent statewide planning rules called State Planning Provisions (SPPs); and
- Local Provisions Schedules (LPSs) which will contain the zone and overlay maps and lists that apply the SPPs and identified special and unique areas for each council area.

The State Planning Provisions (SPPs) set the statewide consistent set of planning rules. These rules include the Tasmanian Planning Scheme's purpose and objectives, consistent and contemporary planning definitions, exemptions, use classes, and administrative provisions such as development application requirements.

The SPPs include 23 generic zones which indicate what land use and development is appropriate for each zone such as residential, business, agriculture, utilities, environmental and recreational uses. In addition, there are a suite of 16 codes which provide clear pathways for dealing with land use issues which occur across Tasmania and may apply across a range of zones, covering matters such as natural hazards, local heritage values, natural assets, parking requirements and the protection of road, railway and electricity infrastructure. The SPPs also include the template for each council's Local Provisions Schedule. Local councils will choose from the suite of planning rules to express their community's land use expectations in their Local Provisions Schedules.

The State Planning Provisions were made by the Minister on 22 February 2017 and came into effect on 2 March 2017 following a period of public consultation, public hearings and recommendations by the independent Tasmanian Planning Commission.

The Tasmanian Planning Scheme will come into effect in each council area when the Local Provisions Schedule which applies the SPPs in that area is finalised. Each LPS will be subject to independent review by the Tasmanian Planning Commission before it is approved.

## Population Growth Strategy

The [Population Growth Strategy](#) was introduced in 2015 at a time when population growth in the State was weak and projections indicated that the population was likely to decline around 2050 based on population trends at the time.

The Strategy set an aspirational population target of 650 000 persons by 2050 to support stronger economic growth and maintain an appropriate proportion of prime working age persons (aged 15 to 64 years) to enable Tasmanian businesses to acquire appropriate people and skills to grow and invest for the future.

Interim population targets were developed to track progress towards attaining the aspirational population target, and the first target of 530 000 persons by 2020 was achieved in December 2018 ahead of schedule. The next interim target is to achieve 570 000 persons by 2030, and current population growth rates are contributing to the attainment of this goal.

**Table 1: Greater Hobart Area Population Breakdown**

Population Breakdown	Clarence	Glenorchy	Hobart	Kingborough	Greater Hobart
Population (persons)	57 807	47 969	54 649	38 310	198 735
Share of population	29%	24%	27%	19%	100%
Male	48.5%	48.4%	48.7%	48.3%	48.5%
Female	51.5%	51.6%	51.3%	51.7%	51.5%
Median age (years)	43	39	39	42	
Number of Families	14 987	11 862	11 996	9 980	48 825

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census data and Regional Population Growth 2017-18 (Cat No. 3218.0)

It should be noted that over recent years the rate of population growth has been accelerating to the point that the Greater Capital City growth rates in Tasmania exceeded those in Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

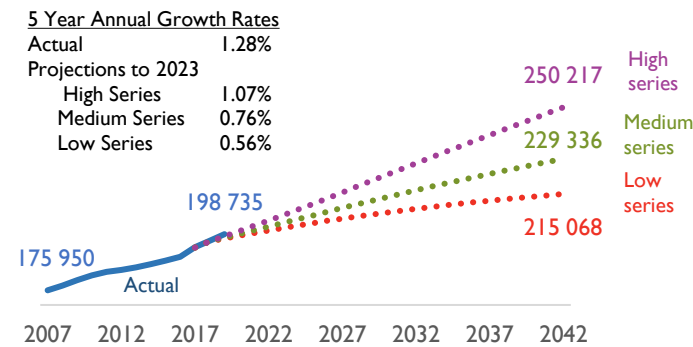
The Department of Treasury and Finance has released population projections for the State for the next 50 years out to 2067. The population projections released three projections series with high, medium and low growth scenarios. The medium series projections are intended to be used for the majority of planning and policy purposes.

The projections suggest that medium series growth would not be sufficient to achieve the aspirational State target population of 650 000 persons by 2050. High series growth would be required over the period of the projections to attain the strategic target.

The medium series projections for the Greater Hobart area indicate that the population is expected to be around 229 000 persons by 2042, which equates to an average annual growth rate of 0.87 per cent over the first five years of the projections. This effectively indicates a period of sustained growth as actual annual population growth has been 1.00 per cent over the past five years.



## Chart 1: Greater Hobart Area, Population Projections



The projections indicate that based on recent trends the population of the Greater Hobart area will increase by around 16 000 persons by June 2027 and by around 36 000 persons by June 2042. This equates to an additional 1 500 to 2 000 people annually within the Greater Hobart Area.

A regional approach to settlement patterns is required to determine where this additional population will live, and how they will access services and jobs within the region.

## Redevelopment of Macquarie Point

In recognition of the strategic importance of the Macquarie Point site to the future of both Hobart and Tasmania, the Tasmanian Government sought funding from Infrastructure Australia to remediate the land.

The [Macquarie Point Development Corporation](#) was established on 4 March 2013 and was granted \$45 million to achieve its strategic objectives. Following extensive consultation with stakeholders and the community, the Macquarie Point Development Corporation launched its Vision in 2014. The Vision articulated the aspirations for the site and provided a direction for future development.

The planning for site development has progressed and remediation and road construction activities are currently underway to allow access to the first parcels of land to be offered for development in 2020.

## Business Growth Strategy

The [Business Growth Strategy 2019-2023](#) is a partnership between the Tasmanian Government, the Tasmanian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Tasmanian Small Business Council, and includes working alongside regional chambers and sector specific associations to identify key areas for collaboration to drive small business growth in Tasmania. The Strategy focuses on the following areas:

- Providing supportive programs and services to enable growth and increase productivity
- Enabling an operating environment for business growth
- Enabling business growth through reducing compliance burden and dispute resolution
- Providing market expansion opportunities for businesses in growth
- Empowering business growth through skill development and support mechanisms

# Cultural and Creative Industries Strategy

The [Cultural and Creative Industries Strategy 2016-2018](#) seeks to plan ahead and encourage the development of arts and recreation services in the State given that projections suggested that nationally there would be almost 10 per cent increase in employment within these industries over a five year period.

The Strategy seeks to support the ambition and aspirations for the sector and community by articulating a framework for support and cooperation, as the Government recognises that a productive cultural and creative sector provides both economic and social value to the community by enhancing lifestyles and creating opportunities. The framework covers support and actions across six strategic areas:

- Sector leadership
- Building Tasmania's brand
- Visitor economy
- Industry development
- Innovation, training and education
- Place and participation.

## Visitor Engagement Strategy

The [Tasmanian Visitor Engagement Strategy 2015-2020](#) – a first for Australia – sets out guiding principles, elements and actions the Government will undertake with industry to rethink and strengthen our approach to visitor engagement.

Visitor engagement describes the ways in which our visitors interact with a destination, our tourism products and with one another. It presents an opportunity to inspire visitors to explore the tourism product that is distinctive to Tasmania including its cultural heritage, high quality produce, natural environment and importantly, our people.

The Strategy aims to ensure that Tasmania's way of engaging with visitors will continue to evolve to ensure visitors have the best travel experience while in Tasmania, and are inspired to share their experience after they leave. The Strategy includes the following principles:

- Provide a landscape where visitors engage in meaningful experiences rather than skimming the surface of the destination.
- Encourage greater interaction between locals and visitors.
- Help visitors connect with the rich stories that set Tasmania apart.
- Inspire visitors to create and share unique itineraries that meet their special interests and get off the beaten track.
- Let the landscape, culture and people of Tasmania lead the story through seamless and, where possible, unobtrusive visitor engagement.



# Hobart Transport Vision

The [Hobart Transport Vision](#) aims to encourage an integrated and efficient system for the movement of people around Greater Hobart, by providing a reliable and cost effective alternative transport system with a focus on prioritised rapid passenger transport as a competitive alternative to private car travel. The Vision covers actions across six areas:

- Efficient movement of people
- Improved passenger experience
- New technologies
- Pedestrian and cycling improvements
- Changes in land use
- Infrastructure investment.

This document is a central part of the Hobart City Deal, with a Steering Committee and various Working Groups set up to support the implementation of aspects of the Vision.

## Integrated Freight Strategy

Tasmania's freight system underpins business and economic growth in the state, and it is a key enabler in realising the outcomes of the Government's investment in sectors such as agriculture and aquaculture. The freight system also equips our economy to optimise growing national and international demand for Tasmanian products.

A reliable freight system is critical to Tasmanian businesses retaining and accessing new markets, and the Tasmanian Government owns most of the state's major freight infrastructure across roads, rail and ports, as well as providing rail and sea freight services. This provides an opportunity for the Government to influence the coordination of freight planning and investment.

By targeting investment and differentiating infrastructure standards based on demand, Tasmania can build the economies of scale required to support high quality freight systems. This [Integrated Freight Strategy](#) highlights the importance of planned infrastructure investment and the avoidance of duplication.

## Southern Integrated Transport Plan

The [Southern Integrated Transport Plan](#) is a collaborative initiative of the Tasmanian Government, Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority and twelve member councils. It provides a coordinated and strategic framework to recognise and address transport issues within the Southern Region over a twenty year period.

The Southern Integrated Transport Plan supports major statewide policy frameworks, including the [Tasmanian Infrastructure Strategy](#) and the Tasmanian Urban Passenger Transport Framework translating these frameworks to the regional and metropolitan level.

The Plan also integrates with the Southern Regional Land Use Strategy, and relevant local government, corridor or site-level plans.

# Urban Passenger Transport Framework

The [Tasmanian Urban Passenger Transport Framework](#) was established to set a future direction for passenger transport in Tasmania's urban areas. The Framework's vision is to establish "a safe and responsive passenger transport system that supports improved accessibility, liveability and health outcomes for our communities, in the context of the challenges of climate change".

The Framework relies substantially on information and recommendations from the Hobart Passenger Transport Case Study, an integrated study into transport and land use planning issues and responses in the Hobart metropolitan area. The Framework reflects the recommendations of the Study, including the importance of introducing a range of integrated measures over time to meet the future challenges for our transport system - reducing greenhouse gas emissions, better managing travel demand, and establishing more liveable, compact urban areas.

The Framework identifies six action areas to improve the passenger transport system:

- **Moving minds** - Increased public awareness, acceptance and usage of public transport, walking and cycling options, and building partnerships between key stakeholders.
- **Moving places** - Consolidation of population around designated transit corridors, providing the critical population density to support future mass transit systems, and strengthening the role of regional urban centres to support more localised access to commercial centres and other key facilities.
- **Moving people** - High frequency public transport delivered with high quality infrastructure that enhances the attractiveness, efficiency and utility of public transport.
- **Moving policies** - Encouraging use of alternatives to private vehicles.
- **Moving legs** - Encouraging walking and cycling through infrastructure, land use planning and behavioural change.
- **Moving forward** - Adopting a long term approach to integrated land use and transport planning.

The Framework is a key output of the Tasmanian Infrastructure Strategy and it builds on existing policies and plans across our passenger transport system, including the departments regional integrated transport plans.

## Active Transport Strategy

The [Tasmanian Walking and Cycling for Active Transport Strategy](#) is a key component of the Tasmanian Urban Passenger Transport Framework, which aims to promote walking and cycling as viable and desirable forms of transport through improved infrastructure, land use planning and behavioural change. The Strategy is intended to guide development of walking and cycling as transport options in our urban areas over the long-term by creating a more supportive transport system for pedestrians and cyclists.

The Strategy focuses on cycling and walking from an active transport perspective, and aims to *"create a safe, accessible and well connected transport system that encourages more people to walk and cycle as part of their everyday journeys."*

The Strategy aims to take account of this variability and seek to provide a greater level of consistency through focussing on seven priority areas:

- supportive land use systems that encourage walking and cycling;
- improved infrastructure and facilities to support walking and cycling;

- improved safety for pedestrians and cyclists;
- improved policy and planning that ensures that walking and cycling needs are considered;
- better coordination and collaboration with stakeholders.
- better understanding walking and cycling needs and pattern ; and
- creating a walking and cycling culture.

All priority areas are linked and supported by actions that reflect the connections between each area.

## Transport Access Strategy

The [Transport Access Strategy](#) sets out the Tasmanian Government's approach to providing better integrated and coordinated land-based passenger transport services for all Tasmanians, particularly those disadvantaged through economic circumstances, age or disability. While there are a number of actions in the Strategy that are specifically targeted at urban areas, this document is a statewide strategy, with many of the actions being deliberately designed to apply on a statewide basis.

This Strategy will help give effect to the Government's commitment to building a modern economy for Tasmania and providing essential services that create resourceful and resilient people, strong communities, and viable industry.

The Transport Access Strategy aims to improve social connectivity and access to employment (paid and voluntary), training and education, services and recreational opportunities through progressing the following priority areas:

- **Living closer:** improving opportunities for people to live closer to employment, education, services, recreational opportunities and key transport corridors.
- **Working together:** fostering stronger collaboration and partnership between governments, key service providers, and public, private and not-for-profit transport providers.
- **Connected transport system:** focusing on frequent, efficient, accessible, affordable and reliable transport services.
- **Better integration:** ensuring public transport is easier to use through better coordination and integration of services.
- **Closing transport gaps:** developing innovative approaches to enable transport-disadvantaged members of the community to overcome transport barriers.
- **Innovative pricing:** developing innovative pricing mechanisms to support the greater use of public transport in order to make it more viable.
- **Improved infrastructure:** providing more opportunities for people to walk, cycle and use public transport by making sure infrastructure is safe, accessible and attractive to use.

This Strategy is one part of the broader framework for public transport in the state.

# Affordable Housing Strategy

The [Affordable Housing Strategy 2015-2025](#) provides direction and a clear framework for action and investment over its ten years. Specific actions and initiatives are set out in the [Affordable Housing Action Plan 2015-2019 \(Action Plan 1\)](#) and the second stage the [Affordable Housing Action Plan 2019-2023 \(Action Plan 2\)](#). A third action plan will be developed for the final years of the Strategy.

Underpinning each Action Plan are three strategic interventions to address housing assistance and supply across Tasmania. These are:

- Preventing housing stress of low income earners by increasing the supply of affordable homes.
- Targeted Early Intervention to assist Tasmanians in need who are at risk of housing stress or homelessness.
- Rapid Response and Recovery aimed at people who are at immediate risk or experiencing homelessness to find safe and secure housing.

Action Plan 1, released under the Strategy, was supported with an investment of \$73.5 million to deliver new supply of affordable housing and assistance. Action Plan 1 is due for completion in June 2019 and it is on track to assist 1600 households, including new supply of 941 affordable lots and homes.

In developing Action Plan 2, stakeholders agreed that whilst market conditions had changed significantly, the broad three key drivers of the Strategy remain relevant. Participants of the roundtables agreed that the Government's focus must remain on its primary role to increase the supply of social housing and supported accommodation options. Action Plan 2 delivers the initiatives to meet this demand. It also identifies that as conditions continue to change, it must be able to react and respond appropriately.

This second stage of the Strategy has a commitment of an additional \$125 million over five years, taking the total investment in affordable housing to nearly \$200 million over eight years. This will result in a total of 3600 households assisted under both Action Plans, including the new supply of 2400 affordable lots and homes.

## Disability Framework

Accessible Island: Tasmania's Disability Framework for Action 2018-2021 is the third stage of a whole-of-government approach to ensure that all government departments implement socially just policies and practices for Tasmanians with disability. The first Disability Framework for Action (DFA) began in 2005 and was followed by the second DFA which began in 2013.

[Accessible Island: Tasmania's Disability Framework for Action 2018-2021](#) will continue to be based on a rights-based, social model of disability. This approach recognises that all Australian governments are bound to recognise the rights of people with disability as set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. It also acknowledges that many challenges faced by people with disability are not due to the functional limitations of individuals but rather, by the failure of society to meet their needs.

Accessible Island links to the National Disability Strategy 2010-2020, which outlines a 10-year national policy framework for improving the lives of Australians with disability, their families and carers. The National Disability Strategy aims to achieve:

- inclusive and accessible communities;
- rights, protection, justice and legislation;
- economic security;

- personal and community support;
- learning and skills; and
- health and wellbeing.

Through Accessible Island, the Government will lead the community by example with:

- buildings that are accessible for visitors and employees;
- accessible information and websites; and
- accessible employment opportunities and support for employees with disability.

## Active Ageing Plan

[Strong Liveable Communities: Tasmania's Active Ageing Plan 2017-2022](#) is the Tasmanian Government's commitment to support people to maintain their health, increase their participation, continue to learn, and feel secure as they age.

All Tasmanians have the right to access health care and education opportunities, participate in their community, to feel safe and secure and have their values and preferences respected. The Plan supports personal choice to help achieve these essential factors of a good life as we age. It aims to re-shape the way our workplaces, communities and society, view and value older Tasmanians, to reduce barriers to participation and create opportunities.

The Plan identifies four action areas to guide our approach, which are:

- Health
- Lifelong learning
- Participation
- Security

The Active Ageing Plan builds on previous government policies, and considers the needs of people over 50 in current Tasmanian Government initiatives. The Tasmanian Government will also undertake new initiatives to support people over 50 to continue to age well.

# Local Government

## Strategic and Annual Plans

It is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 1993* that all councils prepare a strategic plan for their municipal region for at least a 10-year period. In preparing a strategic plan, the council is to consult with the community along with any appropriate authorities and bodies.

The strategic plans for the four central Hobart councils are:

[City of Clarence Strategic Plan 2016 – 2026](#)

[Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan 2016 – 25](#)

[Capital City Strategic Plan 2019 – 2029](#)

[Kingborough Strategic Plan 2015 – 2025](#).

Improving the lives of those in the community underpins the overarching vision and associated objectives outlined in the strategic plans of each of the Greater Hobart area councils. Strategies to achieve this tend to be reflected in four high-level themes: infrastructure, service provision, liveability and social diversity. Additional underlying themes throughout the strategic plans include the need to be economically sustainable; identify key areas of investment and growth; and be respectful and responsible of the environment and its natural resources.

Several challenges are also consistent across council strategic plans, including adaptation to climate change, social inclusion, housing affordability (especially for lower income households), asset management, population growth and encouraging business investment.

It is also a requirement of the *Local Government Act* that all councils prepare an annual plan each financial year, which is to be consistent with the strategic plan and must indicate how the council intends to meet the goals and objectives of the strategic plan.

The annual plans for the Greater Hobart area councils are:

[Clarence City Council Annual Plan 2019-20](#)

[Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan 2019-20 to 2022-23](#)

[City of Hobart Annual Plan 2020-21](#)

[Kingborough Council Annual Plan 2020-21](#).

The councils also have various other strategies and policies that relate to Greater Hobart Act activities, some of which are detailed as follows.



# City of Clarence

## [Clarence 2050 – A strategic framework for the future](#)

The objective of Clarence 2050 is to provide a strategic long term framework for the development of the council area. The Plan identifies a number of social, economic and environmental objectives, including:

- Identify opportunities for sustainable development that will provide employment and generate income
- Develop options for meeting future needs in terms of the availability of suitably zoned and serviced land for residential, commercial and other uses
- Identify the key environmental issues and how they are to be managed
- Develop policies and strategies for protecting and conserving those essential physical and social attributes that make Clarence an attractive and pleasant place to live, work, raise and family and retire
- Identify specific programs and actions to encourage non-residential development to improve the financial and economic base of the City
- Develop strategies that provide for social justice for the people of Clarence and opportunities to pursue lifestyles that meet individual needs
- Develop measures to protect and enhance our cultural heritage and opportunities for community involvement in the future development of our City
- Identify and develop programs to encourage new residents to the City

## [Clarence City Council Economic Development Plan 2016-2021](#)

The Economic Development Plan provides an economic development framework for Clarence and plan to guide management and activities. It focuses on how Clarence City Council can facilitate improved economic performance and productivity within its key sectors to achieve its strategic objectives of “prosperity, vibrancy and sustainability”. The plan defines a range of key activities for the development of the sectors of the Clarence economy. The actions define how Clarence applies its strategies to each sector in a manner that reflects the current and preferred economic states within those sectors. These priorities create development pathways for each sector to form the basis of a detailed annual economic development plan.

## [Public Open Space Policy](#)

The primary purpose of the Public Open Space Policy is to ensure the delivery of an adequate, appropriate and consistent approach to public open space to serve the needs of the existing and future population of Clarence. The policy is based on the constraints of the enabling legislation, established planning principles and provides a structured and robust framework to assist with the implementation of other adopted council strategies as they relate to the delivery of public open space and associated networks.

The policy assists agencies, community groups, clubs, developers and residents to understand council's position and provides guidance on:

- The assessment of public open space in terms of supply, demand, location and suitability;
- How to determine when to take a cash contribution in lieu of public open space as part of the subdivision process;
- The acquisition of public open space;

- The nature and standard of improvements to public open space required to be completed prior to transfer of the land to council;
- The management of accumulated public open space cash contributions;
- When, where and how to spend public open space contributions; and
- Flexibility where unique circumstances warrant it.

#### [Bicycle Strategy and Action Plan 2013-2017](#)

The Clarence Bicycle Strategy and Action Plan recognises that the planning and development of a connected network of bicycle lanes and cycleways helps Council to achieve goals and objectives identified in a number of Council strategies and plans.

It recognises the need to provide equitable access to transport for non-drivers (especially youth and elderly) and provide for children to ride to school and for residents and visitors to access activity centres and other destinations by bicycle and other wheeled devices such as mobility scooters.

The Action Plan references the [Hobart Regional Arterial Bicycle Network Plan \(2009\)](#) that was developed through a working group made up of representatives from Hobart, Clarence, Glenorchy, Kingborough and Brighton councils as well as a representative from the Department of Infrastructure Energy and Resources at the time.

#### [Tracks and Trails Action Plan 2015-2020](#)

The Tracks and Trails Action Plan was developed in order to guide the development of tracks and trails to assist with active transport modes like walking and cycling, but also where appropriate, horse-riding within Clarence.

The Action Plan identifies seven strategies to assist Council and the community to plan, develop, manage and promote a sustainable and integrated tracks and trails network. The seven strategies are:

- Integrated and needs-based tracks and trails planning
- Innovative and sustainable tracks and trails development
- Adoption and communication of consistent tracks and trails classification systems
- Commitment to ongoing maintenance of tracks and trails
- Effective information about the promotion of tracks and trails
- Efficient funding and resources use for trail planning, development, management and maintenance
- Working in partnership.

#### [Sport and Active Recreation Strategy](#)

The Sport and Active Recreation Strategy provides a guide to the current and future provision of sporting facilities and services in Clarence. Council adopted the following Guiding Principles as the basis for the strategies and actions associated with the Sport and Active Recreation Strategy:

- Council responds to the needs of our community
- our community's health and well-being are important
- Council will provide for the future needs for public open space and recreation facilities; and
- Council will provide equitable access and pricing policies for services in the context of the community's capacity to pay.

### [Clarence Activity Centre Strategy](#)

The Activity Centre Strategy ensures an orderly activity centre hierarchy to benefit residents, Government and developers. It provides for an efficient balance between each centre and allow for a mix of uses including:

- Provision of non-core retail activities, including entertainment, service, community and civic.
- Opportunities for commercial activities, including office space.
- Education and health facilities.
- Entertainment activities.
- Opportunities for higher residential densities.

The Strategy acknowledges that a well-functioning and popular activity centre plays an important role in the desirability of a suburb. Dwellings located within a walkable distance of these centres can command a significant premium over those that are not co-located to centres.

### [Age Friendly Clarence Plan](#)

The Age Friendly Clarence Plan 2018-2022 presents how Council will provide leadership in partnership with older people as a valuable resource, to plan for and provide services, programs, facilities and information, in a way that supports the importance of a life course approach to ageing that is strategic, realistic, and represents good use of available resources.

### [Clarence Interim Car Parking Plan](#)

The Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015 introduced new car parking requirements, including new quotas for each use category. For typical businesses in the Business Zones, the rates of car parking provision have increased. While new performance criteria allows council to vary the required numbers, there is no guidance on how this can be exercised fairly and consistently.

This policy allows council to offer certainty that parking requirements will be no more than would have been required for that use under the former Clarence Planning Scheme 2007.

### [Public Art Policy](#)

The Public Art Code in the *Clarence Interim Planning Scheme 2015* requires contributions to public art from commercial developments exceeding \$1 million in value and contained within specified zones. Contributions are implemented following established policy, guidelines, criteria and implementation procedure. This will be carried through to the LPP with some refinements. The code is supported by the adopted Public Art Policy 2013, which recognises the importance of public art to sense of place and the Council's role in improving the quality of public life in the City.

### [Rosny Park Urban Design Framework](#)

This plan provides for the future thematic upgrading of the public realm, the public realm interfaces and the future consolidation of central business zone and administrative centre of the city. Consultation on the draft plan has been completed with a view to adoption and implementation from 2021.

### [Tranmere/ Droughty Point Rokeby Peninsula Structure Plan](#)

This plan will provide for the future development of likely the most significant urban growth area in Tasmania, on this visually prominent peninsula forming the eastern side of the Greater Hobart urban setting around the banks of the River Derwent. The peninsula has been identified in the STRLUS as the major growth area in Clarence and the structure plan will provide for well-planned neighbourhoods built over several decades.

### [Kangaroo Bay Enhancement Project](#)

This project includes the Kangaroo Bay Urban Design Plan, which seeks to activate the potential of Kangaroo Bay to be a world-class waterfront destination, and an inclusive place for both residents and visitors that provides economic, social and community benefits. The project includes several components addressing recreational, cultural, sporting, commercial and infrastructure needs within the precinct.

### [Climate Change](#)

Clarence has adopted several significant studies and strategies in response to concerns about erosion of beaches and flooding events in coastal areas. An over-arching integrated assessment of climate change risks on coastal areas was completed in 2009 and supporting projects include:

- [Climate Change Impacts on Clarence Coastal Areas – December 2008](#)
- [Coastal Processes, Coastal Hazards, Climate change and Adaptive Responses for preparation of a Coastal Management Strategy for Clarence City, Tasmania](#)
- [Winter 2011 Storm Events WRL Report](#)
- [Climate Change Impacts on Clarence Coastal Areas – Special Edition Newsletter](#)
- [James Carley \(UNSW Water Research Laboratory\) – Climate Change, Coastal Hazards and Abatement Strategies in Clarence](#)

# Glenorchy City Council

## [City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040](#)

The *City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040* is the highest level plan for the future of the City of Glenorchy. The Community Plan sets out the Glenorchy community's vision, goals and priorities for the City over the period to 2040. This Plan guides all other plans in the City, including specific actions, details and measures to be developed to activate the Vision.

The Community Plan was adopted by Council in 2015 after an unprecedented community consultation process. The community contributed nearly 2 000 comments and 7 500 ideas about the future of the City through 69 different consultation activities.

The vision for Glenorchy is: "We are a proud city; a city of arts; of opportunity; of partnerships; a city that makes exciting things happen."

The five goals outlined in the Community Plan are:

- Open for business
- Making lives better
- Valuing our environment
- Leading our community
- Building image and pride.

## [Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan 2016-2025](#)

The Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan 2016-2025 was adopted by Council on 19 December 2016 and reconfirmed by Council on 26 November 2018.

The Strategic Plan uses as its basis the Community Goals from the City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040 and aligns objectives and strategies to them.

The framework that underpins the Strategic Plan is expressed in the following table:

Community Goal	Objective
Making lives better	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know our communities and what they value</li><li>• Support our communities to pursue and achieve their goals</li><li>• Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities</li></ul>
Open for business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stimulate a prosperous economy</li><li>• Identify and support priority growth sectors</li></ul>
Valuing our environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create a liveable and desirable City</li><li>• Manager our natural environments now and for the future</li></ul>
Leading our community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Govern in the best interests of our communities</li><li>• Prioritise resources to achieve our communities' goals</li><li>• Build strong relationships to deliver our communities' goals.</li></ul>
Building image and pride	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Position Glenorchy as a welcoming community and the place to be.</li></ul>

## [Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy](#)

The *Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy*, endorsed by Council in February 2020, includes five objectives and 50 actions, to create jobs for our people and make our City more active and liveable. It articulates how we will reach the following goals:

- We will create a strong economy and jobs for the future.
- We will encourage business diversity, innovation and new technologies to stimulate jobs, creativity and collaboration.
- We will be a place where business can establish, continue and flourish.

## [Greater Glenorchy Plan](#)

The *Greater Glenorchy Plan* sets out a vision for Glenorchy, Moonah and Claremont Central Business Districts in 2040. It provides a precinct plan for each of Glenorchy's cities, proposing where new development will occur, where the green space will be, and how people will move around.

Each precinct plan:

- creates places for people, cities that feel welcoming and reflect who we are
- reinforces the importance of each city as a centre for activity
- encourages increased density
- creates connections for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles
- supports job creation and growth of our economy
- promotes a greener Glenorchy
- supports high quality urban design and innovation.

## [Access Action Plan 2016-2021](#)

The City of Glenorchy's Access Plan guides Council in improving opportunities for people with disability to participate as equal members of our community. It outlines five focus areas for action:

1. Communication and information
2. Public spaces
3. City services and events
4. Our people and the way we work
5. Leading and working with others.

## [Building a Learning Community in Glenorchy Strategy](#)

The *Building a Learning Community in Glenorchy Strategy* is a whole of community approach to addressing the learning needs, issues, and challenges in Glenorchy. The goals of the Strategy are, to:

- GOAL 1:** Establish a strong foundation in learning for young people in Glenorchy and provide our community with opportunities to continue learning for life.
- GOAL 2:** Build partnerships to improve, education, training and employment outcomes for young people in Glenorchy.
- GOAL 3:** Work with the community to achieve a shared vision for Glenorchy as a Learning Community.
- GOAL 4:** Encourage and support a culture of learning in Glenorchy.

A number of objectives, strategies, and projects including the Glenorchy LEARN Project support these goals along with measures and outcomes.



### [Healthy Communities Plan 2014-2023](#)

The *Healthy Communities Plan* guides Council in its pursuit of improved health and wellbeing of the people of Glenorchy through increased awareness of, and participation in, physical and wellness activities.

The three goals of this plan are as follows:

1. A natural and built environment that encourages active lifestyles and healthy eating
2. Cohesive and inclusive community with well-developed social and community networks and assets, and
3. Improved personal health knowledge, practices, and lifestyles.

Objectives, primary, secondary and other actions are identified for each goal.

### [Safer Communities Framework and Action Plan](#)

The *Safer Communities Framework* includes the following goals:

- Support and strengthen all members of the community
- Reduce violence and crime Build confidence in public space
- Address offending in ways which are effective for both victims and offenders.

The *Safer Communities Action Plan* contains key strategies under each priority area (volume crime, perceptions of safety, at risk groups, community strengths and achievements). Performance indicators are also identified for each priority area and these are reviewed on a regular basis.

### [Successful Ageing Framework 2019-2024](#)

The *Successful Ageing Framework* seeks to create a Glenorchy in which older people are living life to the full. It includes the following goals and strategies:

1. Glenorchy City is a place where more people can age successfully by feeling confident and in control of their lives
  - Provide a range of ways to access services and information
  - Promote forums and information sessions
  - Learn, share and collaborate with others
  - Advocate for affordable and universal housing
  - Advocate for and promote range of transport options
  - Improve the accessibility of infrastructure
2. Older people are taking greater care over their body, mind, emotions and social life.
  - Increase the awareness about relevant clubs, groups and activities
  - Improve the awareness of aged care service providers
  - Promote opportunities for older people to be physically active
  - Provide accessible and attractive open spaces
  - Promote life-long learning
  - Promote participation in programs and events
3. There is a more positive attitude towards getting older from within individuals and the broader community.
  - Welcome new residents to our City
  - Create a Sense of Belonging
  - Promote the diversity of the ageing experience
  - Support an ageing workforce.

## [Waste Management Strategy 2013-2023](#)

Glenorchy's *Waste Management Strategy* is a ten years strategy with a vision that "Glenorchy is a clean, safe and vibrant city that makes us proud. Together, we minimise waste and conserve resources for the future."

The goals and objectives of the Strategy are as follows:

**Goal 1:** To promote the sustainable management of resources.

- 1.1 Support and educate the community in separation, recovery and reuse, and lead by example.
- 1.2 Collaborate with others regionally and nationally to improve effectiveness and sustainability.
- 1.3 Ensure the appropriate use of the Jackson Street landfill and maximise its life.

**Goal 2:** To provide convenient and affordable waste services that meet the needs of the community.

- 2.1 Provide a high-quality, cost-effective and flexible kerbside collection service.
- 2.2 Provide long-term continuity of convenient waste disposal options.
- 2.3 Maintain effective and timely communication to keep the community engaged and informed.

**Goal 3:** To minimise negative impacts of waste on the natural and built environments.

- 3.1 Minimise environmental impacts of Council-controlled landfill.
- 3.2 Introduce a kerbside service to recover food and garden organic waste.
- 3.3 Reduce litter and dumped rubbish in public places.

## [Customer Service Strategy 2020-25](#)

The *Customer Service Strategy*, endorsed in 2020, seeks to deliver the following customer service principles:

1. We are open, transparent and responsive to our community - We listen to our community and actively participate in an open dialogue with our customers. We are committed and accountable to our community, and proactively inform and follow up with our customers on progress, outcomes and next steps.
2. We make it simple and seamless for our customers - We provide easy and accessible services to our customers so that the community can reach us when and how they prefer. We make our information and dealings simple, concise and easy to understand for our customers. Our customers will have choice and options in the way they engage with us, including the option to self-serve.
3. We understand our customers and personalise our customer service - We are committed to meeting our customers' needs, preferences and expectations. We are authentic in our responses and are empathetic to the customers that make up our diverse community. We welcome and treat all our customers equally with the respect they deserve.
4. We are customer-driven and deliver on our word - We deliver on our commitment to the community, and empower our staff with the right skills, tools and knowledge to serve our customers. We adopt a customer-first culture and ensure customer service is the responsibility of all staff.

Actions are being implemented against each of these principles to guide improvements in customer service across Council over the next five years. These actions involve making improvements across technology, data, people and processes.

### [Glenorchy Open Space Strategy](#)

The *Glenorchy Open Space Strategy* is a high level strategic document that is influenced by a number of corporate policies and plans, and influences a number of locality and issue specific plans, where site-specific master plans or designs sit. As well as providing desirable distance thresholds for types of open space, the Strategy incorporates the following principles:

- Diversity of opportunity and open space experiences
- Accessibility and inclusion
- Equitable distribution
- Fit-for-purpose and core service levels
- Affordability and sustainability

### [Glenorchy Parking Strategy 2017-2027](#)

The *Glenorchy Parking Strategy* includes objectives and measures to address parking related issues and a set of actions to assist Council in the improvement of parking efficiency and operation, over a 10 year period. The strategies identified were categorised into five main themes:

- Provide adequate parking supply and supporting infrastructure for all modes of transport within Glenorchy municipality to assist the community to access facilities and to support economic growth of businesses and shops
- Manage Council owned public car parks and on-street parking to maximise the use of parking facilities within Glenorchy municipality while ensuring that the available parking supply is adequate, safe and fair for all users
- Use effective and efficient parking enforcement methods to patrol and enforce parking restrictions within Glenorchy
- Provide sustainable financial resources to offset the costs associated with parking infrastructure (including new and existing parking facilities), parking initiatives and parking enforcement.
- Develop education programs to elevate the community's knowledge about parking related matters

### [Glenorchy to Hobart Public Transport Corridor Study October 2016](#)

The Public Transport Corridor Study was undertaken by a joint Glenorchy and Hobart council working group. The Corridor will reinforce Hobart as an active city, and residents will take full advantage of the Corridor and adjacent Cycleway in tandem. A transit way will play a significant role in the future land uses and transport outcomes by providing a dedicated transit route enabling congested sections of the road network to be bypassed.

The Study notes that urban renewal along the Corridor will be dependent on the delivery of high quality transit, and facilities such as the stations or stops, but the success of these areas as places is founded on the positive perception of quality of life, walkability and pedestrian priority, connectivity and wayfinding, the successful mixing of uses in higher density forms and high frequency transit.

### [Glenorchy Multicultural Community Spaces Plan](#)

The Multicultural Community Spaces Plan acknowledges the multiculturalism within the council area and looks to identify solutions to the varying needs of different multicultural groups for spaces and facilities to support their community, cultural and religious activities.

### Climate Change Adaptation Plan

The *Climate Change Adaptation Plan* introduces adaptation planning methods and aims to improve the capability of Glenorchy City Council to manage the risks associated with climate change. The risks and adaptation actions identified through this Plan are based on council-specific, climate projection data provided by the Antarctic Climate and Ecosystems Cooperative Research Centre (ACE CRC) 'Climate Futures for Tasmania' (CFT) program.

The Adaptation Plan identifies potential climate change risks within the context of currently available climate change data. As scientific research and modelling of climate change is continually evolving, there is potential that future climate change projection data may require reassessment of the risks, actions and timeframes identified in this Plan.

### Arts and Culture Strategy

A *Glenorchy Arts and Culture Strategy* is to be developed and is anticipated to be released in 2021.

# City of Hobart

## [Bike Plan](#)

The report was prepared to assess bicycle usage within the Hobart council area, and identify findings and recommendations to increase the number of trips by cyclists and reduce the number of bicycle accidents. The plan involved a combination of new assets, asset replacement and maintenance as well as encouragement strategies to help achieve its aims.

## [Glenorchy to Hobart Public Transport Corridor Study October 2016](#)

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## [Hobart Recreation Management Plan](#)

This Recreation Management Plan provides a policy framework consistent with overall strategic and financial objectives to help guide the planning and management of sport and recreation facilities within the council area, given that council owns and manages many sporting and recreation facilities, as well as a network of open spaces that cater for recreational use to international and local level competitions.

## [Local Retail Precincts Plan](#)

In 2015, consultants MRCagney was engaged alongside Inspiring Place to develop and prepare a draft Local Retail Precincts Plan to identify, describe and prioritise actions to revitalise the City's infrastructure at many of the significant non-CBD shopping strips.

The Plan was based on a review of the situation in each area and identified specific works, expected benefits and estimated costs of improving the City's infrastructure at each of the selected shopping strips. The Plan suggests a priority for infrastructure upgrades to enable planning and integration of the works within the Council's future capital works programs.

So far, five precincts have been identified and in some instances work completed under the plan. The retail precincts are Lenah Valley, Sandy Bay, New Town, South Hobart and Elizabeth Street.

## [Multicultural Strategy](#)

The Multicultural Strategy outlines priority actions for Hobart City Council for the life of the strategy from 2014 to 2019. The Strategy seeks to actively promote and celebrate cultural diversity in the Hobart community, and strives to improve the wider community's awareness and understanding of the economic, educational, social and cultural benefits of multiculturalism and to mitigate the effects of racism and cultural isolation for multicultural communities in Hobart.

## [Parking – A Plan for the Future](#)

The purpose of the parking plan is to provide Hobart City Council and the community with information and recommended actions that will lead to best practice in the future management of its parking resources. Hobart City Council controls many thousands of parking spaces on all of its highway reservations and in its off-street car parks, the most important of which are located within and adjacent to the CBD, Sullivan's Cove and the shopping centres of North Hobart and Sandy Bay.

The Council understands that the future strength of economic activity within Hobart is closely connected to the supply and management of these parking spaces. While this may be obvious on a superficial level, the relationship is often complex and can be heavily influenced by personal decisions made by drivers and their passengers, which in turn are often based on perceptions as opposed to the reality of parking opportunities particularly in and near to the Hobart CBD.

## [City of Hobart Transport Strategy 2018-30](#)

The draft Transport Strategy is a comprehensive, multilayered document that seeks to address Hobart's current and future transport needs. The draft Transport Strategy outlines the areas of focus that council must develop to achieve integrated and sustainable transport solutions, to support growth in the city's population and the economy while holding on to what makes Hobart special and unique.

The draft Transport Strategy is aligned with the requirements of the Tasmanian Government, the Australian Government and other local councils, all of whom have responsibilities for land use planning, infrastructure and transport networks. The actions identified in the draft Strategy aim to help manage and improve Hobart's current transport system and move it closer to a future system with more public transport options, walking and cycling facilities.

## [Housing and Homelessness Strategy](#)

The Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2016 – 2019 provides Hobart City Council with a framework to make informed and strategically beneficial decisions in relation to housing and homelessness. This framework operates as a reference to ensure the best possible outcomes for the people of Hobart, and clearly outlines the council's role and priorities in housing and homelessness, within a social inclusion framework.

## [Inner City Action Plan](#)

The Inner City Action Plan (ICAP) is a plan that seeks to implement a selection of key recommendations from the Gehl Architects Report, 'Hobart 2010 Public Spaces and Public Life – a city with people in mind'.

The Gehl Report outlined 15 recommended projects designed to attract people and activity into Hobart and to create a vital, dynamic city centre. The projects intended to make inner Hobart more people-focused, with well-designed public spaces, provide a pedestrian network that enables smooth movement between city destinations, and an urban environment that encourages cycling as a safe, alternative mode of transport. The recommendations also envisaged smoother traffic flow from the changes and a public transport system that would be more usable, efficient and reliable.

## [A Community Vision for our Island Capital](#)

In early 2018, Hobart City Council undertook to develop a new city vision that would be used to set the strategic direction for the next decade.

The project developed a vision statement, identity statements and pillars that represent the major parts of city life. The expectation is that the vision can be used by anyone wishing to learn about what



members of the greater Hobart community aspire to for their capital city. It outlines the essential aspects of Hobart identity and community aspirations for the future. It also provides in-depth information about Hobart to help policymakers, community organisations, developers and others to align their work with these values and aspirations.

#### [Central Hobart Building Height Standards Review](#)

In June 2018, Hobart City Council commissioned architect and urban design consultant Leigh Woolley to undertake a review of its current building height standards to ensure the height of development in the central area of Hobart and Sullivan's Cove makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and townscape values, and meets community expectations.

Community consultation was held based on the review outcomes and suggested planning scheme amendments were drafted for consideration. However, further work is anticipated to be completed during 2020 as part of the completion of the Central Hobart Precincts Plan.

#### [Connected Hobart Smart City Framework](#)

In September 2019, Hobart City Council endorsed the *Connected Hobart Smart City Framework and Action Plan*.

The Framework provides a roadmap for how council uses technology and data to improve liveability, manage resources, drive economic activity, foster innovation and better service the community's needs. The Framework was developed after significant research and engagement with stakeholders and community members, and it is fully aligned with the Community Vision.

#### [Positive Ageing Strategy](#)

The Hobart City Council recognises the opportunities and challenges of an ageing population. The Positive Ageing Strategy 2014 – 2019 aims to support and encourage the continuing participation of older people in the Hobart community.

The Council's major focus in the area of positive ageing has been Mathers House, which provides a resource for older people promoting friendship, social connectedness and interaction.

#### [Climate Change Adaptation Plan](#)

The Climate Change Adaptation Plan presents specific adaptation actions across climate change risk treatments to provide for an integrated and whole of Council response. The Plan recognises the significant body of work currently being undertaken by the Council's 'stakeholders' across the community that contribute to meeting climate change adaptation objectives for Southern Tasmania. The Plan also identifies stakeholder linkages to assist in identifying collaborative opportunities, resource sharing and to avoid duplication of efforts wherever possible.

The Adaptation Plan incorporates an approach to implementation, including incorporation of key risks and actions into council processes, identification of a mechanism to implement sub-regional and regional adaptation actions and a mechanism for regular review and updating of the Plan.

# Kingborough Council

## [Kingborough Land Use Strategy](#)

This Strategy was prepared in May 2019 and supports the draft Local Provisions Schedule that has been prepared for inclusion in the new Kingborough planning scheme. The Strategy is consistent with the Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy but examines the local needs and strategic land use issues in much more detail. In a broad sense the Strategy aims to implement Council's policy agenda of attracting more local services, jobs and investment and reducing the dependence on central Hobart. A more self-sufficient municipality benefits those that live in Kingborough and reduces the excessive pressure on road and parking infrastructure within Hobart.

The Strategy is in two main parts. The first examines in some detail the various land use related issues that are relevant to Kingborough, including natural resource management, physical infrastructure, population and demographic change, urban design and residential development, rural land use, community and cultural values, commercial development and industrial development. The second part provides urban structure plans for each of the main settlements within Kingborough. Recommendations are included where further investigations are warranted.

## [Kingston Place Strategy 2020-2050](#)

Kingborough Council engaged Place Score to work collaboratively with Council, stakeholders and the community to develop an overarching strategy for the future of central Kingston. The Strategy includes the following principles to support delivery of the vision:

- Prioritise generous, green, engaging and safe paths that encourage active transit and public transport connection into and around the centre
- Incentivise small footprint, street activating development on the ground and upper levels
- Create a diversity of comfortable, weather protected and engaging open spaces for diverse uses that encourage long stays and build social connections
- Increasing planting and street trees throughout the centre
- Support the attraction and retention of a greater variety of businesses at a range of scales and industries

As part of the Kingston Congestion Package under the Hobart City Deal, \$7 million has been allocated to support the implementation of the Place Strategy.

## [Youth Policy](#)

The objective of the Youth Policy is to underpin the Kingborough Youth Strategy that has been developed to provide direction for Council's activities in relation to young people, demonstrate Council's commitment to the development and support of young people in the Kingborough municipal area, and detail key strategic actions that Council intends to undertake in order to achieve specific outcomes with young people and the community.

## [Youth Strategy](#)

The Youth Strategy 2019 – 2024 focuses on young people aged 12 to 20 years and will ensure that their needs, issues and aspirations are embedded into existing and future events, programs, services and resources of Council. The strategy contributes to the council's objectives established in its Strategic Plan. The Youth Strategy will be reviewed annually by Youth Services staff to ensure council is on track to deliver the achievable actions outlined, and that the Strategy is responsive to changes in the community.

### [Positive Ageing Strategy](#)

Kingborough Council recognises the importance of creating opportunities that support and enhance quality of life as people get older. It also understands that older people are a diverse group with a wide range of interests, aspirations and experiences. Council is in a position to respond to the many positive aspects of ageing such as increased leisure time, and the desire for older people to make a contribution to their community and to connect with people locally. The Positive Ageing Strategy enables Council to determine the current issues relating to older people and to see where improvements or changes can be made in the delivery of services.

### [Kingborough Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy](#)

The Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy was developed to provide a clear, planned and pragmatic approach to the development of new sport and recreation facilities as well as the upgrading of existing facilities. The Strategy aims to progressively improve facilities that provide recreational, social and sporting opportunities to the Kingborough community. The project was developed to align with and reflect the aims and objectives of a variety of master plans, strategic plans, and frameworks from Kingborough Council and the Tasmanian Government. Consultation was undertaken to identify the needs and desires of the community in relation to sport and recreation facilities including trails and the findings of these consultations were considered together with the trends in sport and recreation, demographics the region and planning principles within this document.

### [Tracks and Trails Strategic Action Plan](#)

The Tracks and Trails Strategic Action Plan has been developed to provide a strategic approach to guide Council's planning, development, management and promotion of a municipal wide network of tracks into the future. This strategy aims to identify Council's key guiding principles to guide decision-making and provides a policy framework that incorporates regional and statewide strategies for tracks and trails planning to align within the larger planning context. The strategy provides recommendations for achieving those strategic directions and guiding principles and a framework for implementation.

### [Waste Management Strategy](#)

Council is committed to working with its community to transition to a low carbon lifestyle. One facet of this journey will be tackled by a planned and collaborative approach to waste management, which is cost effective, supportive of the local community and economy and achieves recycling rates which exceed Tasmania's statewide performance.

Council recognises and supports a need for greater regional cooperation and is committed to actively engaging in regional discussions and working closely with other neighbouring councils to jointly undertake activities which support Council's waste management and resource recovery priorities.

### [Central Kingston Parking Strategy 2016](#)

Kingborough Council is responsible for the management of on-street and off-street parking within the central Kingston town centre. The former Kingston High School site has been earmarked for redevelopment which will result in changes to off-street parking availability. The Parking Strategy considers the parking requirements to service overall parking requirements for central Kingston, given the management and provision of parking will impact the future quality, liveability and economic viability of the Kingston CBD.

### [Public Open Space Contribution Policy](#)

Kingborough Council is committed to providing suitable areas of public open space for community use. Such open space should aim to increase public access, encourage healthy lifestyle practices, create linkages between different activity nodes and conserve important cultural and natural environments.

The key objective of the policy is to ensure that adequate provision is made for public open space that enables high quality outcomes and which benefits all residents and users.

### [Kingborough Open Space Strategy 2019](#)

The Kingborough Open Space Strategy provides a series of directions and recommendations for the future planning, provision, development and management of public open space and recreation facilities located within the Kingborough municipal area. Various state and local policies and strategies have been key in informing open space and recreation needs and priorities.

### [Arts and Culture Strategy 2019-2023](#)

The Arts and Culture Strategy is to provide a framework for planning, service delivery, advocacy and leadership for arts and culture within the Kingborough community, given that council plays a key role in connecting arts groups, audiences and funding bodies, and providing venues and locations for events, exhibitions, performances and workshops. This strategy is supported by the knowledge gained during a series of community consultation workshops with the local arts industry and cultural sector, Tasmanian Aboriginal communities, and the broader community.

### [Climate Change Plan 2019 to 2024](#)

The Climate Change Plan has been developed to clearly articulate the importance that Council places on a meaningful response to climate change, and to consolidate and communicate the program that has been undertaken for over 10 years. The Plan details how Kingborough will continue to take meaningful and achievable action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure it is pulling its weight in accordance with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Paris Agreement. The Plan also acknowledges that significant climate change impacts will occur in the future and that Council's operational activities and community must be able to adapt where possible. The Plan identifies how further significant progress can be made over the next five years.



# Greater Hobart Committee

Four Cities. One Hobart.