



ATTACHMENTS

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Levendale Hall
1325 Woodsdale Road
Wednesday 23rd April 2025
10.00 a.m.

Item 5.1	Draft Council Meeting Minutes (Open) – 26 th March 2025
Item 5.2.1	Chauncy Vale Wildlife Sanctuary Management Committee Minutes – 24 th February 2025
Item 12.1.1	DA2400122 – Development Application Documents DA2400122 – Representations Received
Item 12.1.2	DA2400035 - Development Application Documents DA2400035 – Representations Received
Item 17.2.4	Unreasonable Complaint Policy
Item 18.1	Grand Deed – Chauncy Vale Wildlife Sanctuary

SOUTHERN
MIDLANDS
COUNCIL



MINUTES

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday 26th March 2025
10.00 a.m.

Campania Hall
Reeve Street, Campania

DRAFT

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OPEN COUNCIL MINUTES

**MINUTES OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL HELD
ON WEDNESDAY 26TH MARCH 2025 AT THE CAMPANIA HALL,
REEVE STREET CAMPANIA, COMMENCING AT 10.01 A.M.**

Mayor Batt advised all attendees that this meeting is being recorded.

1. PRAYERS

Reverend Dennis Cousens recited prayers.

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Mayor E Batt recited Acknowledgement of Country.

3. ATTENDANCE

Mayor E Batt, Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, Cllr D Blackwell (entered at 10.10 a.m.), Cllr B Campbell, Cllr D Fish and Cllr F Miller.

Mr T Kirkwood (General Manager), Mr G Finn (Manager Development and Environmental Services), Ms B Conde (Planning Officer – Development & Environmental Services), Mr D Richardson (Manager Infrastructure and Works), Mrs M Browne (Administration Officer) and Mrs J Thomas (Executive Assistant).

4. APOLOGIES

Nil.

5. MINUTES

5.1 Ordinary Council Meeting

DECISION

Moved by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

THAT the Minutes (Open Council Minutes) of the Council Meeting held 25th February 2025 be confirmed.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

5.2 Special Committees of Council Minutes

5.2.1 Special Committees of Council - Receipt of Minutes

DECISION

Moved by Cllr D Fish, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

THAT the minutes of the above Special Committees of Council be received.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

5.2.2 Special Committees of Council - Endorsement of Recommendations

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon

THAT the recommendations contained within the minutes of the above Special Committees of Council be endorsed.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

5.3 Joint Authorities (Established Under Division 4 Of The *Local Government Act 1993*)

5.3.1 Joint Authorities - Receipt of Minutes

Nil.

5.3.2 Joint Authorities - Receipt of Reports (Annual & Quarterly)

Nil.

6. NOTIFICATION OF COUNCIL WORKSHOPS

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

7. COUNCILLORS – QUESTION TIME

7.1 Questions (On Notice)

Regulation 30 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* relates to Questions on notice. It states:

- (1) *A councillor, at least 7 days before an ordinary council meeting or a council committee meeting, may give written notice to the general manager of a question in respect of which the councillor seeks an answer at that meeting.*
- (2) *An answer to a question on notice must be in writing.*

Nil.

7.2 Questions Without Notice

Clr B Campbell – Commented in relation to the extent of ‘red tape’ that exists. In the absence of specific examples, difficulty to provide comment however it was noted that Council, as part of responding to the targeted amendments to the *Local Government Act 1993*, has raised concern regarding the level of prescription and regulation that is being introduced.

Clr B Campbell – made reference to the Parattah Recreation Ground and the possibility of this being developed to enable soccer to be played on that ground. Need to try and determine the level of interest within the community.

General Manager referred to the recently completed Community Infrastructure Plan. This was prepared following extensive community consultation. Soccer in this locality was not highlighted as an issue, noting that Bagdad, Campania and Oatlands can all cater for soccer as required with only minor upgrade and purchase of temporary goals etc.

Clr B Campbell – Property – Richmond Street, Colebrook (old Post Office) – commented about the unsafe appearance of the front veranda which extends over the footpath.

General Manager advised that an inspection of the property can be arranged.

Clr B Campbell – Recreation Grounds – Disability Parking – are there consistent requirements being applied in relation to the provision of accessible parking.

It was confirmed that where upgrades are planned, provision is made for accessible parking through the Development Application and Building Approval processes.

Clr F Miller – Coal River Valley – use of ‘Gas Guns’ – advised that concerns have been raised about the use of ‘gas guns’, and in particular the noise levels and frequency of use.

It was confirmed that there are guidelines and controls relating to the use of ‘gas guns’, and complaints should be referred through to Council’s Environmental Health Officer for investigation.

Clr A E Bisdee OAM – Requested an update on the repairs to the Kempton Council Chambers.

Deputy General Manager provided an update. This included advice that structural assessments are being finalised which will determine the extent of works required to rectify the damage caused by an external contractor whilst sealing the rear car park. The timeframe for completion of the repairs is not known at this stage.

Clr A E Bisdee OAM – Woodsdale Football Club - requested an update.

Manager Development & Environmental Services informed the meeting that the Development Application relating to the upgrade of the Woodsdale Recreation Ground is being processed. A request for further information has been satisfied and the application will now proceed to advertising.

Mayor E Batt – circulation of Council Newsletter. Questioned whether the Newsletter, which is sent with the quarterly Rates Notice, is posted to property owners if they have paid their rates in full and do not receive an Instalment Notice?

General Manager indicated that it is normal practice to issue the Newsletter irrespective of whether the Rates have been paid in full, however this may not have happened for the most recent quarterly distribution. Confirmation to be sought that the Newsletter is posted to all property owners.

8. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

In accordance with the requirements of Part 2 Regulation 8 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the chairman of a meeting is to request Councillors to indicate whether they have, or are likely to have, a pecuniary interest in any item on the Agenda.

Accordingly, Councillors are requested to advise of a pecuniary interest they may have in respect to any matter on the agenda, or any supplementary item to the agenda, which Council has resolved to deal with, in accordance with Part 2 Regulation 8 (6) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

Cllr F Miller – Declared an Interest in Agenda Item 14.4.1 - Tas Irrigation (TI) - Greater South East Irrigation Scheme (GSEIS) – Service / Design Area.

9. CONSIDERATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS TO THE AGENDA

In accordance with the requirements of Part 2 Regulation 8 (6) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the Council, by absolute majority may decide at an ordinary meeting to deal with a matter that is not on the agenda if the General Manager has reported –

- (a) the reason it was not possible to include the matter on the agenda; and
- (b) that the matter is urgent; and
- (c) that advice has been provided under section 65 of the Act.

1. Signing & Sealing Grant Deed – Department of Premier & Cabinet - Shareway between Bagdad School and Hall Lane
2. Signing & Sealing Grant Deed – Department of Premier & Cabinet – Upgrades to the Campania Recreation Ground plus a New Scoreboard

RECOMMENDATION

THAT: Council resolve by absolute majority to deal with any supplementary items not appearing on the agenda, as reported by the General Manager in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM

THAT Council resolve by absolute majority to deal with the above supplementary items not appearing on the agenda, as reported by the General Manager in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

10. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (SCHEDULED FOR 10.30 A.M.)

Courtney Richardson – Greater South East Irrigation Scheme (GSEIS) – as the Farm Manager for Saint Regina Pty Ltd, the spoke about the importance of the GSEIS servicing the Colebrook district and questioned what Council could do to support the Scheme and seek to extend the Scheme to deliver irrigation water into the Craighourne Dam and beyond the proposed current end-point at 'Stockdale'.

Mayor Batt acknowledged the importance of the irrigation scheme and indicated that Council would be considering the issue later in the Council Meeting. Mayor Batt indicated the need to obtain factual information from Tas Irrigation (TI) and he would be proposing that Council invite TI representatives to attend the April 2025 Council Workshop.

Michael George – Campania Resident – suggested that Council should consider the installation of a 'dog poop' disposal bin(s) in Campania. In the first instance, an installation in Flour Mill Park was proposed. Mr George also raised an issue regarding the depositing of rubbish beside the skip bin at the rear of the Education Department building.

To be progressed.

Barry Curtain – Greater South East Irrigation Scheme (GSEIS) – as a person that owns land in both Campania and Colebrook districts, he also spoke about the importance of the GSEIS servicing the Colebrook district. If possible, he proposed that landowners be included in any briefings or discussion with Tas Irrigation.

Mayor Batt acknowledged the comments made and suggested that Council would consider the proposal to include representative landowners in the Council Workshop which would be subject to approval by Tas Irrigation.

Graham Furness – High Street, Oatlands – Pedestrian Crossing(s) – Mr Furness made reference to his recent correspondence to Council relating to the urgent need for Improvement of the existing crossings and the need for an additional pedestrian crossing at the northern end of High Street, Oatlands. He questioned when these would be installed?

Mr Furness was advised that his letter has been tabled as part of this Council Meeting Agenda and a detailed report and recommendations would be submitted to the next Council Meeting for decision.

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM

THAT Council adjourn for morning tea at 10.48 a.m.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr D Fish

THAT Council reconvene at 11.14 a.m.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

10.1 Permission to Address Council

Nil.

**11. MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN UNDER
REGULATION 16 (5) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MEETING
PROCEDURES) REGULATIONS 2015**

Nil.

12. COUNCIL ACTING AS A PLANNING AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO THE LAND USE PLANNING AND APPROVALS ACT 1993 AND COUNCIL'S STATUTORY LAND USE PLANNING SCHEME

Session of Council sitting as a Planning Authority pursuant to the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 and Council's statutory land use planning schemes.

12.1 Development Applications

Consideration of Item 12.1.1 is dependent on receiving the TasWater 'Submission to Planning Authority Notice' in advance of the meeting.

12.1.1 Development Application (DA25/00001)

For proposed demolition, alterations and additions to existing change room at the Campania Recreation Ground, 30-34 Reeve St, Campania, owned by Southern Midlands Council.

DECISION

Moved by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon

THAT, in accordance with the provisions of the *Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Southern Midlands* and section 57 of the *Land Use Planning & Approvals Act 1993*, Council APPROVE the Development Application (DA25/00001) for Demolition, alterations and additions to existing change room at the Campania Recreation Ground, 30-34 Reeve St, Campania, owned by Southern Midlands Council, subject to conditions detailed below.

CONDITIONS

General

- 1) The use or development must be carried out substantially in accordance with the application for planning approval, the endorsed drawings and with the conditions of this permit and must not be altered or extended without the further written approval of Council.
- 2) This permit shall not take effect and must not be acted on until 15 days after the date of receipt of this permit unless, as the applicant and the only person with a right of appeal, you notify Council in writing that you propose to commence the use or development before this date, in accordance with Section 53 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

Amenity

- 3) All external metal building surfaces must be clad in non-reflective pre-coated metal sheeting or to the satisfaction of the Manager Development and Environmental Services.

Services

- 4) The developer must pay the cost of any alterations and/or reinstatement to existing services, Council infrastructure or private property incurred as a result of the proposed development. Any work required is to be specified or undertaken by the authority concerned.

- 5) Services located under the driveway are to be provided with trafficable covers to the requirements of the relevant authority and to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager.

Parking and Access

- 6) At least Fifty (50) informal car parking spaces must be provided on site at all times for the use of the development.
- 7) Signage must be provided to designate any accessible parking spaces.
- 8) 10km/h shared zone speed limit signs are to be provided at the entrance to the development.
- 9) All parking, access ways, manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be maintained to avoid dust or mud generation, erosion or sediment transfer on or off site.

Stormwater

- 10) Stormwater from the proposed development must be retained on site or drained to a legal point of discharge to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager and in accordance with the *Building Act 2016*.
- 11) The stormwater drainage system for the proposed development must be designed to comply with all of the following:
- a. be able to accommodate a storm with a 5% AEP, when the land serviced by the system is fully developed;
 - b. stormwater runoff will be no greater than pre-existing runoff or any increase can be accommodated within existing or upgraded public stormwater infrastructure.
- 12) The stormwater system within the development must continue to be maintained to ensure water is conveyed so as not to create any nuisance to adjacent properties.

TasWater

- 13) The development must meet all required Conditions of approval specified by Tas Water Submission to Planning Authority Notice TWDA 202X/00XXX-XXX, dated XX/XX/XXXX.

Erosion and Sediment Control

- 14) An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (here referred to as a 'ESCP') prepared in accordance with the guidelines Erosion and Sediment Control, The fundamentals for development in Tasmania, by the Derwent Estuary Program and Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers Program, must be approved by Council's General Manager before development of the land commences. The ESCP shall form part of this permit when approved.
- 15) Temporary run-off, erosion and sediment controls must be installed in accordance with the approved ESCP and must be maintained at full operational capacity to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager until the land is effectively rehabilitated and stabilised after completion of the development.

Construction Amenity

- 16) The developer must make good any damage to the road frontage of the development site including road, kerb and channel, footpath, and nature strip to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager.
- 17) The road frontage of the development site including road, kerb and channel, footpath, and nature strip, should be:

- a. Surveyed prior to construction, photographed, documented and any damage or defects be noted in a dilapidation report to be provided to Council's Asset Services Department prior to construction.
- b. Be protected from damage, heavy equipment impact, surface scratching or scraping and be cleaned on completion.
- 18) In the event a dilapidation report is not provided to Council prior to commencement, any damage on completion, existing or otherwise, may be deemed a result of construction activity and require replacement or repair to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager.
- 19) Works associated with the development must only be carried out between the following hours unless otherwise approved by the Council's General Manager
 - a. Monday to Friday 7:00 am to 6:00 pm
 - b. Saturday 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
 - c. Sunday and State-wide public holidays 10:00 am to 6:00 pm
- 20) All works associated with the development of the land shall be carried out in such a manner so as not to unreasonably cause injury to, or prejudice or affect the amenity, function, and safety of any adjoining or adjacent land, and of any person therein or in the vicinity thereof, by reason of:
 - a. Emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, odour, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or otherwise.
 - b. The transportation of materials, goods and commodities to and from the land.
 - c. Obstruction of any public footway or highway.
 - d. Appearance of any building, works or materials.
- 21) Any accumulation of vegetation, building debris or other unwanted material must be disposed of by removal from the site in an approved manner. No burning of such materials on site will be permitted unless approved in writing by the Council's General Manager.
- 22) Public roadways or footpaths must not be used for the storage of any construction materials or wastes, for the loading/unloading of any vehicle or equipment; or for the carrying out of any work, process or tasks associated with the project during the construction period

THE FOLLOWING ADVICE APPLIES TO THIS PERMIT:

- A. This permit does not imply that any other approval required under any other legislation or by-law has been granted.
- B. This permit does not take effect until all other approvals required for the use or development to which the permit relates have been granted.
- C. This planning approval shall lapse at the expiration of two (2) years from the date of the commencement of planning approval if the development for which the approval was given has not been substantially commenced. Where a planning approval for a development has lapsed, an application for renewal of a planning approval for that development shall be treated as a new application.
- D. This Planning Permit is in addition to the requirements of the Building Act 2016. It is necessary to seek approval prior to any new building work, work being carried out in accordance with the Building Act 2016. A copy of the Directors Determination –

categories of Building Work and Demolition Work is available via the CBOS website: Director's Determination - Categories of Building and Demolition Work (PDF, 504.4 KB)

If an owner undertakes any Low Risk Building Work as allowed by the Directors determination, they are responsible for ensuring that any proposed work complies with this Determination, in particular to ensure that they:

- Review and comply with any relevant Standard Limitations,
- That permitted size limits are not exceeded;
- That Boundary setbacks are complied with.

Types of Low Risk structure of sizes greater than permitted for this Category are to be considered against the next relevant Category being either Low Risk Work (Category 2), Notifiable Work (Category 3) or Permit Work (Category 4).

F. Appropriate temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction include, but are not limited to, the following -

- i. Minimise site disturbance and vegetation removal;
- ii. Diversion of up-slope run-off around cleared and/or disturbed areas, or areas to be cleared and/or disturbed, provided that such diverted water will not cause erosion and is directed to a legal discharge point (e.g. temporarily connected to Council's storm water system, a watercourse or road drain);
- iii. Sediment retention traps (e.g. sediment fences, straw bales, grass turf filter strips, etc.) at the down slope perimeter of the disturbed area to prevent unwanted sediment and other debris escaping from the land;
- iv. Sediment retention traps (e.g. sediment fences, straw bales, etc.) around the inlets to the stormwater system to prevent unwanted sediment and other debris blocking the drains; and
- v. Rehabilitation of all disturbed areas as soon as possible.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

**12.1.2 Development Application (DA24/00111)
For Alterations, Addition, Refurbishment to Existing Club Rooms, and New
Change Room with Facilities at 29 High Street, Oatlands, owned by
Southern Midlands Council**

DECISION

Moved by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Cllr D Fish

THAT, in accordance with the provisions of the *Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Southern Midlands* and section 57 of the *Land Use Planning & Approvals Act 1993*, Council APPROVE the Development Application (DA24/111) for Alterations, Addition, Refurbishment to Existing Club Rooms, and New Change Room with Facilities at 29 High Street, Oatlands, owned by Southern Midlands Council subject to conditions detailed below.

CONDITIONS

General

- 1) The use or development must be carried out substantially in accordance with the application for planning approval, the endorsed drawings and with the conditions of this permit and must not be altered or extended without the further written approval of Council.

Heritage Precinct

- 2) Prior to any building works commencing, the developer must submit a plan to show the final finishes and materials for the proposed buildings. The plan must include the following:
 - a. A traditional brick form and colour laid with a traditional bond;
 - b. The veranda structure to be painted in a colour to match either the brickwork or trims of the building.
 - c. Roof sheeting to be corrugated galvanised iron or similar material to the satisfaction of the Manager of Development and Environmental Services.

The plan must be approved by the Manager of Development and Environmental Services prior to works commencing and will be included as an endorsed drawing as part of the approved application (permit).

Services

- 3) The developer must pay the cost of any alterations and/or reinstatement to existing services, Council infrastructure or private property incurred as a result of the proposed development. Any work required is to be specified or undertaken by the authority concerned.
- 4) Services located under the driveway are to be provided with trafficable covers to the requirements of the relevant authority and to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager.

Parking and Access

- 5) At least Fifty (50) informal car parking spaces must be provided on site at all times for the use of the development.
- 6) Signage must be provided to designate any accessible parking spaces.

- 7) 10km/h shared zone speed limit signs are to be provided at the entrance to the development.
- 8) All parking, access ways, manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be maintained to avoid dust or mud generation, erosion or sediment transfer on or off site.

Stormwater

- 9) The stormwater system for the proposed development must be substantially in accordance with the Stormwater Management Report, New Change Rooms and Additions and Alterations to Existing Club Rooms, Oatlands Recreation Ground, 29 High Street prepared by JMG and dated December 2024.
- 10) Stormwater from the proposed development must be retained on site or drain to a legal point of discharge to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager and in accordance with the *Building Act 2016*.
- 11) The stormwater drainage system for the proposed development must be designed to comply with all of the following:
 - a. be able to accommodate a storm with a 5% AEP, when the land serviced by the system is fully developed;
 - b. stormwater runoff will be no greater than pre-existing runoff or any increase can be accommodated within existing or upgraded public stormwater infrastructure.
- 12) The stormwater system within the development must continue to be maintained to ensure water is conveyed so as not to create any nuisance to adjacent properties.

TasWater

- 13) The development must meet all required Conditions of approval specified by TasWater Submission to Planning Authority Notice TWDA 2024/01117STM, dated 04/03/2025.

Erosion and Sediment Control

- 14) An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (here referred to as a 'ESCP') prepared in accordance with the guidelines Erosion and Sediment Control, The fundamentals for development in Tasmania, by the Derwent Estuary Program and Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers Program, must be approved by Council's General Manager before development of the land commences. The ESCP shall form part of this permit when approved.
- 15) Temporary run-off, erosion and sediment controls must be installed in accordance with the approved ESCP and must be maintained at full operational capacity to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager until the land is effectively rehabilitated and stabilised after completion of the development.

Construction Amenity

- 16) The developer must make good any damage to the road frontage of the development site including road, kerb and channel, footpath, and nature strip to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager.
- 17) The road frontage of the development site including road, kerb and channel, footpath, and nature strip, should be:
 - a. Surveyed prior to construction, photographed, documented and any damage or defects be noted in a dilapidation report to be provided to Council's Asset Services Department prior to construction.

- b. Be protected from damage, heavy equipment impact, surface scratching or scraping and be cleaned on completion.
- 18) In the event a dilapidation report is not provided to Council prior to commencement, any damage on completion, existing or otherwise, may be deemed a result of construction activity and require replacement or repair to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager.
- 19) Works associated with the development must only be carried out between the following hours unless otherwise approved by the Council's General Manager
- a. Monday to Friday 7:00 am to 6:00 pm
- b. Saturday 8:00 am to 6:00 pm
- c. Sunday and State-wide public holidays 10:00 am to 6:00 pm
- 20) All works associated with the development of the land shall be carried out in such a manner so as not to unreasonably cause injury to, or prejudice or affect the amenity, function, and safety of any adjoining or adjacent land, and of any person therein or in the vicinity thereof, by reason of:
- a. Emission of noise, artificial light, vibration, odour, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, ash, dust, waste water, waste products, grit or otherwise.
- b. The transportation of materials, goods and commodities to and from the land.
- c. Obstruction of any public footway or highway.
- d. Appearance of any building, works or materials.
- 21) Any accumulation of vegetation, building debris or other unwanted material must be disposed of by removal from the site in an approved manner. No burning of such materials on site will be permitted unless approved in writing by the Council's General Manager.
- 22) Public roadways or footpaths must not be used for the storage of any construction materials or wastes, for the loading/unloading of any vehicle or equipment; or for the carrying out of any work, process or tasks associated with the project during the construction period

THE FOLLOWING ADVICE APPLIES TO THIS PERMIT:

- A. This permit does not imply that any other approval required under any other legislation or by-law has been granted.
- B. This permit does not take effect until all other approvals required for the use or development to which the permit relates have been granted.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Clr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Clr D Blackwell	✓	
Clr B Campbell	✓	
Clr D Fish	✓	
Clr F Miller	✓	

12.2 Subdivisions

Nil.

12.3 Municipal Seal (Planning Authority)

Nil.

12.4 Planning (Other)

**12.4.1 Update on the Revised Draft Land Use Planning and Approvals
(Development Assessment Panels) Bill 2025 Version 2**

DECISION

Moved by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

THAT:

- A. The information be received;**
- B. In response to the issues and options raised by the LGAT, Mayor Batt note the discussion and comments provided at the Council Meeting; and**
- C. Taking these comments into account (and the debate at the LGAT Meeting), Mayor Batt will vote accordingly.**

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

**[THIS CONCLUDES THE SESSION OF COUNCIL
ACTING AS A PLANNING AUTHORITY]**

13. OPERATIONAL MATTERS ARISING (STRATEGIC THEME – INFRASTRUCTURE)

13.1 Roads

Strategic Plan Reference 1.1

Maintenance and improvement of the standard and safety of roads in the municipal area.

Nil.

13.2 Bridges

Strategic Plan Reference 1.2

Maintenance and improvement of the standard and safety of bridges in the municipality.

Nil.

13.3 Walkways, Cycle Ways and Trails

Strategic Plan Reference 1.3

Maintenance and improvement of the standard and safety of walkways, cycle ways and pedestrian areas to provide consistent accessibility.

Nil.

13.4 Lighting

Strategic Plan Reference 1.4

Ensure adequate lighting based on demonstrated need / Contestability of energy supply.

Nil.

13.5 Buildings

Strategic Plan Reference 1.5

Maintenance and improvement of the standard and safety of public buildings in the municipality.

Nil.

13.6 Sewers / Water

Strategic Plan Reference(s) 1.6

Increase the capacity of access to reticulated sewerage services / Increase the capacity and ability to access water to satisfy development and Community to have access to reticulated water.

Nil.

13.7 Drainage

Strategic Plan Reference 1.7

Maintenance and improvement of the town storm-water drainage systems.

Nil.

13.8 Waste

Strategic Plan Reference 1.8 <i>Maintenance and improvement of the provision of waste management services to the Community.</i>

Nil.

13.9 Information, Communication Technology

Strategic Plan Reference 1.9 <i>Improve access to modern communications infrastructure.</i>

Nil.

13.10 Officer Reports – Infrastructure & Works

13.10.1 Manager – Infrastructure & Works Report

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE TO MANAGER, INFRASTRUCTURE & WORKS

Clr B Campbell – Ponsonby Road – any update that can be provided?

Manager Infrastructure and Works confirmed that he has met with the property owner and explained the circumstances. Currently waiting feedback prior to undertaking any works.

Clr F Miller – Craighourne Dam Road, Colebrook – Council has recently re-sheeted this gravel road and there are a couple of entrances where there are height differences addressing.

Manager Infrastructure and Works to action.

Clr B Campbell – Whynnyates Street, Oatlands – would it be more cost effective for Council to provide gravel on this ‘unmade road’ to enable use by Water Delivery Trucks, as opposed to them damaging the seal on Glenelg Street when turning?

Manager Infrastructure and Works confirmed that there are considerable truck movements on Glenelg Street, including Council trucks to and from the Depot. In the event of damage caused by trucks turning would be addressed as part of normal maintenance of Glenelg Street.

Clr B Campbell – commented that where Council has undertaken edge break repairs, there are some locations that require gravel shouldering material.

Manager Infrastructure and Works advised that this was part of the work process and would be actioned.

Clr B Campbell – Parattah Township – renewal of footpath and kerb opposite the Parattah Community Hall. Can this be assessed of consideration during the budget process?

Manager Infrastructure and Works to inspect and provide a cost estimate for budget consideration.

Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon - Kempton Recreation Ground – commented that the Ground was looking magnificent following installation of the new irrigation system.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Infrastructure & Works Report be received and the information noted.

DECISION

Moved by Cllr D Fish, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

THAT the Infrastructure & Works Report be received and the information noted

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

14. OPERATIONAL MATTERS ARISING (STRATEGIC THEME – GROWTH)

14.1 Residential

Strategic Plan Reference 2.1

Increase the resident, rate-paying population in the municipality.

Nil.

14.2 Tourism

Strategic Plan Reference 2.2

Increase the number of tourists visiting and spending money in the municipality.

Nil.

14.3 Business

Strategic Plan Reference 2.3

Increase the number and diversity of businesses in the Southern Midlands / Increase employment within the municipality / Increase Council revenue to facilitate business and development activities (social enterprise).

Nil.

14.4 Industry

Strategic Plan Reference 2.4

Retain and enhance the development of the rural sector as a key economic driver in the Southern Midlands / Increase access to irrigation water within the municipality.

14.4.1 Tas Irrigation (TI) - Greater South East Irrigation Scheme (GSEIS) – Service / Design Area

Clr F Miller Declared an Interest and departed the meeting.

DECISION

Moved by Clr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Clr D Blackwell

THAT:

- a) Southern Midlands Council formally write to Tas Irrigation (TI) and seek confirmation that the Greater South East Irrigation Scheme (GSEIS) will supply irrigation water into the Craigbourne Dam consistent with the initial concept plans.
- b) In writing to Tas Irrigation:
 1. it be noted that the Craigbourne Dam is already owned and managed by TI and this infrastructure should be an integral part of delivering high-surety water to Tasmanian landowners; and
 2. That concern be raised that in the most recent Tas Irrigation (TI) Newsletter, it states that the GSEIS is aimed at delivering 30,000 megalitres of new high-reliability irrigation water to landowners around Gretna, Campania, Richmond, Tea Tree, Sorell and Forcett areas as part of the project.

The above statement is inconsistent with its own Website for the Scheme which is described as being designed to service existing and additional demand around Gretna, Jordan River Valley, Brighton, Richmond, Dulcote, Cambridge, Colebrook, Campania, Tea Tree, Orielton, Pawleena, Penna, Sorell, Forcett, Elderslie and Broadmarsh.

- c) Should any variation to the initial concept plan of delivering water into the Craigbourne Dam be considered, then full disclosure and detail be provided to key stakeholders (including the Southern Midlands Council) as part of its planning and deliberations.
- d) Council invite Andrew McShane (TI Board Director) and a TI Engineer to attend the next Council Workshop (to be held on 14th April 2025) to provide a briefing to Council, and that subject to the approval of the TI representatives, an invitation be also extended to 2-3 of the landowners within the Colebrook district to participate in this session.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Clr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Clr D Blackwell	✓	
Clr B Campbell	✓	
Clr D Fish	✓	
Clr F Miller	✓	

Clr F Miller re-joined the meeting

15. OPERATIONAL MATTERS ARISING (STRATEGIC THEME – LANDSCAPES)

15.1 Heritage

Strategic Plan Reference – Page 22

- 3.1.1 Maintenance and restoration of significant public heritage assets.
- 3.1.2 Act as an advocate for heritage and provide support to heritage property owners.
- 3.1.3 Investigate document, understand and promote the heritage values of the Southern Midlands.

15.1.1 Heritage Project Program Report

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr D Blackwell

THAT the Heritage Projects Program Report be received and the information noted.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

15.1.2 Policy Review - Heritage Collections Policy

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Cllr D Fish

THAT the Heritage Collections Policy (without amendment) be endorsed.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

5.2 Natural

Strategic Plan Reference – page 23/24

- 3.2.1 Identify and protect areas that are of high conservation value.
3.2.2 Encourage the adoption of best practice land care techniques.

15.2.1 NRM Unit – General Report

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Cllr D Fish

THAT the NRM Unit Report be received and the information noted.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

15.3 Cultural

Strategic Plan Reference 3.3

Ensure that the cultural diversity of the Southern Midlands is maximised.

Nil.

15.4 Regulatory (Development)

Strategic Plan Reference 3.4

A regulatory environment that is supportive of and enables appropriate development.

Nil.

15.5 Regulatory (Public Health)

Strategic Plan Reference 3.5

Monitor and maintain a safe and healthy public environment.

Nil.

15.6 Regulatory (Animals)

Strategic Plan Reference 3.6

Create an environment where animals are treated with respect and do not create a nuisance for the community

15.6.1 Animal Management Report

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Cllr D Blackwell

THAT the Animal Management report be received and the information noted.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

15.6.2 Oatlands Off-Lead Dog Park

DECISION

Moved by Cllr D Blackwell, seconded by Cllr D Fish

THAT :

1. **Agenda Item 15.6.2 Oatlands Off-Lead Dog Park be withdrawn from the Agenda;**
2. **The Deputy General Manager reiterate to the Oatlands Dog Park Proponents the reasoning behind the Ross Street site not being a feasible option; and**
3. **Based on advice received via email, on behalf of Oatlands Dog Park Proponents, that there is opposition to the Chatham Street site, that no further action is to be taken by Council until such time as the Oatlands Dog Park Proponents submit a viable option for assessment.**

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

15.7 Environmental Sustainability

Strategic Plan Reference 3.7

Implement strategies to address the issue of environmental sustainability in relation to its impact on Councils corporate functions and on the Community.

Nil.

16. OPERATIONAL MATTERS ARISING (STRATEGIC THEME – COMMUNITY)

16.1 Community Health and Wellbeing

Strategic Plan Reference 4.1
Support and improve the independence, health and wellbeing of the Community.

Nil.

16.2 Recreation

Strategic Plan Reference 4.2
Provide a range of recreational activities and services that meet the reasonable needs of the community.

16.2.1 Otlands Aquatic Centre – Coordinators Report

DECISION
Moved by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

THAT the information be received and noted.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

16.3 Access

Strategic Plan Reference 4.3

Continue to explore transport options for the Southern Midlands community / Continue to meet the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act.

Nil.

16.4 Volunteers

Strategic Plan Reference 4.4

Encourage community members to volunteer.

Nil.

16.5 Families

Strategic Plan Reference 4.5

Ensure that appropriate childcare services as well as other family related services are facilitated within the community / Increase the retention of young people in the municipality / Improve the ability of seniors to stay in their communities.

Nil.

16.6 Education

Strategic Plan Reference 4.6

Increase the educational and employment opportunities available within the Southern Midlands

Nil.

16.7 Capacity & Sustainability

Strategic Plan Reference 4.7

Build, maintain and strengthen the capacity of the community to help itself whilst embracing social inclusion to achieve sustainability.

Nil.

16.8 Safety

Strategic Plan Reference 4.8

Increase the level of safety of the community and those visiting or passing through the municipality.

Nil.

16.9 Consultation & Communication

Strategic Plan Reference 4.8

Improve the effectiveness of consultation & communication with the community.

Nil.

17. OPERATIONAL MATTERS ARISING (STRATEGIC THEME – ORGANISATION)

17.1 Improvement

Strategic Plan Reference 5.1
Improve the level of responsiveness to Community & Developer needs / Improve communication within Council / Improve the accuracy, comprehensiveness and user friendliness of the Council asset management system / Increase the effectiveness, efficiency and use-ability of Council ICT systems / maintain the Business Process Improvement & Continuous Improvement framework

Nil.

17.2 Sustainability

Strategic Plan Reference 5.2

Retain corporate and operational knowledge within Council / Provide a safe and healthy working environment / Ensure that staff and elected members have the training and skills they need to undertake their roles / Increase the cost effectiveness of Council operations through resource sharing with other organisations / Continue to manage and improve the level of statutory compliance of Council operations / Ensure that suitably qualified and sufficient staff are available to meet the Communities need / Work co-operatively with State and Regional organisations / Minimise Councils exposure to risk / Ensure that exceptional customer service continues to be a hallmark of Southern Midlands Council

17.2.1 Tabling of Documents

A. Mr Graham Furness – High Street Pedestrian Crossing(s) - refer following letter received 17th March 2025

Deputy General Manager to provide preliminary comment and prepare an agenda report for the April 2025 Council Meeting.

69 High Street
Oatlands 7120
17/03/2025

Attention:
Mayor Edwin Batt
Southern Midlands Council

Dear Sir,

I wish to draw to the attention of all the SMC Councillors a matter about which I have grave concerns.

I have witnessed on many occasions people trying to cross High Street and having to wait until the traffic is clear. Some people face unique challenges, such as those using crutches or frames, holding small children, or being visually impaired.

At present there is only one crossing which can be described as a pedestrian crossing, near the IGA and it lacks clear markings on the street itself.

Oatlands needs to have more clearly designated crossings, and I believe that there should be at least two more, one near the exit from the Aquatic Centre and one near Mill Lane as I have observed problems at those locations.

I believe that this is a matter of urgency as Oatlands is attracting a great deal of through traffic and drivers will not stop to let pedestrians cross the street unless there is a pedestrian crossing to alert them.

I also believe that unless something is done to remedy this problem a serious injury or a fatality may occur when trying to cross the road if we do not implement safe crossings without delay.

I look forward to your immediate consideration for the safety of locals and visitors who frequent this town.

Yours faithfully
Graham Furness

B. 2025-26 Budget Timetable - Refer attached Timetable for review and confirmation of dates.

2025-26 BUDGET TIMETABLE (DRAFT)

Council Meeting	Wednesday	26-Mar	Councillors to confirm interest in conducting Bus Tour (sites to be included) Note: At the conclusion of the Council Meeting, the intent is to have a brief discussion relating to potential items to be considered as part of the 25/26 Capital Works Program.
Council Workshop	Monday	14-Apr	Oatlands - commencing at 9.30 a.m. - Financial Management Strategy Overview (incl. Long-Term Financial Management Plan) - Draft Capital Works Program - Preliminary Rating Discussion (Valuer General Adjustment Factors)
<i>Easter (Good Friday)</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>16-Apr</i>	
<i>Easter - Public Holiday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>21-Apr</i>	
<i>Easter - Public Holiday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>22-Apr</i>	
Council Meeting	Wednesday	23-Apr	
<i>Anzac Day</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>25-Apr</i>	
Roads Tour	Monday	28-Apr	Itinerary to be prepared
Council Workshop	Monday	12-May	Oatlands - commencing at 9.30 a.m. - Draft Operating Budget - Draft Schedule of Fees & Charges 2025/26 - 2nd Draft Capital Works Program
Council Meeting	Wednesday	28-May	
Special Council Workshop	Monday	2-Jun	- Complete draft Operating Budget - Capital Works Program Budget - Rating Discussion
<i>King's Birthday Holiday</i>	<i>Monday</i>	<i>9-Jun</i>	
Council Workshop	Tuesday	10-Jun	Oatlands - commencing at 9.30 a.m. (General Workshop matters - not Budget)
Council Workshop (If required)	Monday	23-Jun	Oatlands - commencing at 9.30 a.m. Finalise all Budget Documents (incl. Rates & Charges)
Council Meeting	Wednesday	25-Jun	Formal Adoption - Rates & Charges & 2025/26 Budget
<i>ALGA National General Assembly, Canberra</i>		<i>24 June - 27 June</i>	

Workshop scheduled 12th May to change to 14th May 2025

17.2.3 Draft Model Dispute Resolution Policy

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr D Blackwell

THAT Council receive a copy of the draft Model Dispute Resolution Policy, and it be submitted for adoption at the next meeting.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

17.2.4 Local Government Association of Tasmania – Nomination(s)

DECISION

Moved by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon

THAT the information be received.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

17.2.2 Elected Member Statements

An opportunity is provided for elected members to brief fellow Councillors on issues not requiring a decision.

Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon –

Ms Mia Barwick - Referred to her recent selection in the Tasmanian Tigers Cricket Team and that she is current participating in a tour playing in Abu Dhabi. This follows her success being named Player of the Match in the Women's 1st Grade One Day Grand Final.

International Women's Day – attended an International Women's Day event held at the Tunnack Community Club. Claire Wilson, who established the Port Arthur Lavender Farm, was the guest speaker and provided a very motivational address.

Oatlands District Cricket Association – the Levendale Cricket Club won the Cricket Grand Final of the ODCA.

Southern Cricket Association – the Bagdad Cricket Club recently won the 3rd Grade Grand Final.

On behalf of Mayor Batt, attended the Oatlands Recreation Ground where an election commitment of \$1.96 million was provided by the Federal Shadow Treasurer (Angus Taylor); Susie Bower (Candidate for Lyons) and Senator Wendy Askew for an upgrade of facilities at the Oatlands Recreation Ground. The commitment is subject to the election of a Liberal Government at this forthcoming federal election.

Attended an Identification and Awareness of Child Abuse Workshop conducted by the Local Government Association of Tasmania.

Clr B Campbell –

Attended the Parattah Community Meeting held 18th March 2025 the purpose of which was to discuss the future management of the Parattah Jubilee Hall. Twelve members of the community were in attendance. Also attended a follow-up meeting on 25th March 2025 where the six person that expressed an interest in being a member of the Management Committee met to progress plans for the Community Hall.

Attended the Woodsdale Museum Market Day. The event was well attended with many stalls.

Clr D Blackwell –

International Women's Day – attended an International Women's Day event held at the Oatlands Community Hall. Lyn Fish was the guest speaker who was very inspiring.

Broadmarsh Community Hall – the Hall Management Committee has made a budget submission to the Tasmanian Government which seeks an amount of \$300,000 to complete all works and settle all outstanding amounts.

17.2.5 Local Government Association of Tasmania – General Meeting (To be held 2nd April 2025)

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr D Blackwell

THAT, as an outcome of discussions, Council note the following in relation to each Motion submitted to the Local Government Association of Tasmania for consideration at its General Meeting to be held 2nd April 2025:

- 1. City of Hobart – Adoption of 7 star energy efficiency requirements – No Support**
- 2. City of Hobart – Funding for line marking on local government roads – Support**
- 3. Brighton Council – Public Open Space Contributions – Support**
- 4. Waratah-Wynyard Council – Proposed offshore oil and gas development in Tasmania – No Support, primarily on the basis that it is not viewed as a local government issue (unless debate at the LGAT meeting provides other justification)**

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

17.3 Finances

Strategic Plan Reference 5.3

Community's finances will be managed responsibly to enhance the wellbeing of residents / Council will maintain community wealth to ensure that the wealth enjoyed by today's generation may also be enjoyed by tomorrow's generation / Council's financial position will be robust enough to recover from unanticipated events, and absorb the volatility inherent in revenues and expenses.

17.3.1 Monthly Financial Statement (Period ending 28 February 2025)

DECISION

Moved by Cllr A E Bisdee OAM, seconded by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon

THAT the Financial Report be received and the information noted.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

18. MUNICIPAL SEAL

Nil.

19. CONSIDERATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS TO THE AGENDA

19.1 Signing & Sealing Grant Deed – Department of Premier & Cabinet Shareway between Bagdad School and Hall Lane

Author: DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (ANDREW BENSON)

Date: 25 MARCH 2025

Attachment:

Grant Deed – DPaC Bagdad Shareway

ISSUE

Signing and Sealing a Grant Deed. This project was previously managed / funded through the Department of State Growth – Active Transport. However the project has now been transferred to the Department of Premier & Cabinet to manage / fund. Therefore a new Grant Deed has been provided and requires signing as well as sealing. This will in effect replace the previous Grant Deed. The funding stays the same.

BACKGROUND

EXTRACT from January Council Meeting

18.2 Signing & Sealing Grant Deed – Department of State Growth, Active Transport Shareway between Bagdad School and Hall Lane

Author: DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (ANDREW BENSON)

Date: 16 JANUARY 2025

Attachment(s):

1. Grant Deed – DSG – Active Transport Bagdad Shareway
2. Bagdad Shareway Design

ISSUE

Signing and Sealing a Grant Deed. This project is being funded through the Department of State Growth – Active Transport.

BACKGROUND

The upgrading of high use pathways into a multi-use shareways has been identified in the Southern Midlands Community Infrastructure Plan 2024 and this project is part of that suite of infrastructure upgrades.

DETAIL

The Approved Purpose of this Grant with the State Government is to provide support to Council in the upgrading of the existing 1.5m wide gravel footpath adjacent to the Midland Highway at Bagdad, into a new 2.5m wide concrete shareway between Bagdad School and Hall Lane. The Grant Deed provides \$150,000 ex GST, with the completion date no later than the 2nd March 2026. Council's contribution to this project is \$90,000.

Human Resources & Financial Implications – The value of the Grant is \$150,000 with \$90,000 Council contribution. The projects fit within the objectives of the Southern Midlands Community Infrastructure Plan 2024.

Community Consultation & Public Relations Implications – Currently nil, although discussions have been held with the Principal of the Bagdad School.

Policy Implications – Nil

Priority - Implementation Time Frame – to be completed no later than 2nd March 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council Sign and Seal the Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of State Growth / Active Transport and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$150,000.00 for the construction of the Bagdad Shareway between the Bagdad School and Hall Lane.

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Cllr D Blackwell

THAT Council sign and Seal the Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of State Growth / Active Transport and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$150,000.00 for the construction of the Bagdad Shareway between the Bagdad School and Hall Lane.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

END OF EXTRACT from January Council Meeting

RECOMMENDATION

That Council Sign and Seal the revised Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of Premier & Cabinet and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$150,000.00 for the construction of the Bagdad Shareway between the Bagdad School and Hall Lane.

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

THAT Council Sign and Seal the revised Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of Premier & Cabinet and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$150,000.00 for the construction of the Bagdad Shareway between the Bagdad School and Hall Lane.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

**19.2 Signing & Sealing Grant Deed – Department of Premier & Cabinet
Upgrades to the Campania Recreation Ground plus a New Scoreboard**

Author: DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (ANDREW BENSON)

Date: 25 MARCH 2025

Attachment:

Grant Deed – DPaC Campania Recreation Ground Upgrades

ISSUE

Signing and Sealing a Grant Deed. This project was previously managed / funded through the Department of State Growth – Active Transport. However the project has now been transferred to the Department of Premier & Cabinet to manage / fund. Therefore a new Grant Deed has been provided and requires signing as well as sealing. This will in effect replace the previous Grant Deed. The funding stays the same.

BACKGROUND

EXTRACT from February Council Meeting

**18.1 Signing & Sealing Grant Deed – Department of State Growth, Active Tasmania
Upgrades to the Campania Recreation Ground plus a new Scoreboard**

Author: DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (ANDREW BENSON)

Date: 19 FEBRUARY 2025

Attachment(s)

Grant Deed – DSG Active Tasmania

ISSUE

Signing and Sealing a Grant Deed. This project is being funded through the Department of State Growth – Active Tasmania.

BACKGROUND

The upgrading of Campania Recreation Ground was identified in the Southern Midlands Community Infrastructure Plan 2024 and this project is part of that suite of infrastructure upgrades.

DETAIL

The Approved Purpose of this Grant with the State Government is to provide support to Council in the upgrading of the Campania Recreation Ground, which includes a new electronic scoreboard, retaining wall/seating as well as all-weather DDA compliant access / car parking. The Grant Deed provides \$253,000 ex GST, with the completion date no later than the June 2026.

This Grant Deed was required to be signed and returned before the scheduled Council meeting.

Human Resources & Financial Implications – *The value of the Grant is \$253,000 with no Council contribution. The projects fit within the objectives of the Southern Midlands Community Infrastructure Plan 2024.*

Community Consultation & Public Relations Implications – *Extensive community consultation was undertaken in respect of the Campania Recreation Ground as part of the Community Infrastructure Plan development.*

Policy Implications – *Nil*

Priority - Implementation Time Frame – *to be completed no later than June 2026.*

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Signing and Sealing the Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of State Growth / Active Tasmania and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$253,000.00 for the upgrading of the Campania Recreation Ground.

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr D Blackwell

THAT Council endorse the Signing and Sealing the Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of State Growth / Active Tasmania and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$253,000.00 for the upgrading of the Campania Recreation Ground.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
<i>Mayor E Batt</i>	✓	
<i>Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon</i>	✓	
<i>Cllr A E Bisdee OAM</i>	✓	
<i>Cllr D Blackwell</i>	✓	
<i>Cllr B Campbell</i>	✓	

END OF EXTRACT from February Council Meeting

RECOMMENDATION

That Council Sign and Seal the revised Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of Premier & Cabinet and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$253,000.00 for the upgrading of the Campania Recreation Ground.

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

THAT Council Sign and Seal the revised Grant Deed for the funding agreement between the Tasmanian Government through the Department of Premier & Cabinet and the Southern Midlands Council for the amount of \$253,000.00 for the upgrading of the Campania Recreation Ground.

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

RECOMMENDATION

THAT in accordance with Regulation 15 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the following items are to be dealt with in Closed Session.

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon

THAT in accordance with Regulation 15 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the following items are to be dealt with in Closed Session.

Matter	<i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i> Reference
<i>Closed Council Minutes - Confirmation</i>	15(2)(g)
<i>Applications for Leave of Absence</i>	15(2)(h)
<i>Sale of Property for Unpaid Rates & Charges</i>	15(2)(f)
<i>Midlands Multi-Purpose Health Centre – Community Advisory Committee</i>	15(2)(g)
<i>Blackman Water Pty Ltd – Sale of ‘P’ Class Shares</i>	15(2)(b)
<i>Staff Matter</i>	15(2)(a)

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

RECOMMENDATION

THAT in accordance with Regulation 15(2) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, Council move into Closed Session and the meeting be closed to members of the public.

DECISION

Moved by Cllr B Campbell, seconded by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon

THAT in accordance with Regulation 15(2) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, Council move into Closed Session and the meeting be closed to members of the public.

CARRIED

DECISION (MUST BE BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY)		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

CLOSED COUNCIL MINUTES

20. BUSINESS IN “CLOSED SESSION”

20.1 Closed Council Minutes - Confirmation

In accordance with the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, the details of the decision in respect to this item are to be kept confidential and are not to be communicated, reproduced or published unless authorised by Council.

Item considered in Closed Session in accordance with Regulation 15(2)(g) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

20.2 Applications for Leave of Absence

In accordance with the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, the details of the decision in respect to this item are to be kept confidential and are not to be communicated, reproduced or published unless authorised by Council.

Item considered in Closed Session in accordance with Regulation 15(2)(h) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

20.3 Sale of Property for Unpaid Rates and Charges

In accordance with the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, the details of the decision in respect to this item are to be kept confidential and are not to be communicated, reproduced or published unless authorised by Council.

Item considered in Closed Session in accordance with Regulation 15(2)(f) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

20.4 Midlands Multi-Purpose Health Centre – Community Advisory Committee

In accordance with the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, the details of the decision in respect to this item are to be kept confidential and are not to be communicated, reproduced or published unless authorised by Council.

Item considered in Closed Session in accordance with Regulation 15(2)(g) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

20.5 Blackman Water Pty Ltd – Sale of ‘P’ Class Shares

In accordance with the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, the details of the decision in respect to this item are to be kept confidential and are not to be communicated, reproduced or published unless authorised by Council.

Item considered in Closed Session in accordance with Regulation 15(2)(b) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

20.6 Staff Matter

In accordance with the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, the details of the decision in respect to this item are to be kept confidential and are not to be communicated, reproduced or published unless authorised by Council.

Item considered in Closed Session in accordance with Regulation 15(2)(e) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council move out of “Closed Session”.

DECISION

Moved by Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon, seconded by Cllr B Campbell

That Council move out of “Closed Session”

CARRIED

DECISION		
Councillor	Vote FOR	Vote AGAINST
Mayor E Batt	✓	
Deputy Mayor K Dudgeon	✓	
Cllr A E Bisdee OAM	✓	
Cllr D Blackwell	✓	
Cllr B Campbell	✓	
Cllr D Fish	✓	
Cllr F Miller	✓	

OPEN COUNCIL MINUTES

21. CLOSURE

The meeting closed at 1.45 p.m.

CHAUNCY VALE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

MINUTES

OF GENERAL MEETING HELD ON MON 24TH FEBRUARY 2025

AT CHAUNCY VALE RESERVE

Present:

Donna Blackwell
Heather Chauncy
Ben Masterman
Tony Bantick
Elise Jeffery
Jo Rowley

Chair (Councillor)
Chauncy Family
Chauncy Family
Community
TLC
SMC

Absent:

Brian Campbell
Vicki Bird

PWS
Bagdad Field & Game (BF&G)

Apologies:

Graham Green
Erin and Brody
Bob Campbell
Jamie Ward
Victoria Needham
Wendy Young

Community
Caretakers
Proxy Chair (Councillor)
Community
Community
SMC

Meeting opened 10.40am

1. Minutes

The minutes of the previous meeting held in August were accepted as a correct record:
Moved – Heather, seconded – Ben, carried

2. Matters arising from the minutes

New toilets, Council received a quote for a prefab toilet block but it is too expensive so will go back to original plan of Council drawing up the plans and building the toilets. Graham has had new waste water report completed and has selected a new site closer to the carpark for accessibility. The First Nations People display section of the grant-

Heather would like it to be focused on food and plant sources at Chauncy Vale used by the First Nations People.

The Fire pump was checked and refueled after the last meeting. Paul Lang advised he would check fuel again. Tony Bantick to look on way out to make sure it is still there.

School flyers have been updated and have started to be sent out to schools. Elise noticed the current map showing the walks will need to be replaced as it has the Flat Rock track joining East Bagdad Road. Elise to forward TLC map.

Electronic donations are now working on the website. Need to investigate the option of variable payments.

The cost of the furniture to be stored in a container is considerably less than purchasing the container so will be left where it is.

Bookings for camping are now available on the website and we receive notifications of payments.

Moved- Tony, seconded- Heather

3. Correspondence

- *Tagging plants*- Greg Walter from UTas requested permission to sample seeds and tag the Australian native daisy (*Senecio pinnatifolius*) present around Brown's cave.
- *Research*- Rea Roberts also from UTas requested permission to remove a small amount of *Senecio* (Variable Groundsel) plants for her research into native and non-native weed species and their interactions with soil microbes.

All were interested to see outcome of the research and findings. Elise suggested using a form from City of Hobart for undertaking scientific research and will forward a copy.

- *Artist*- Natalia Bennett asked about interest in her collaborating with Chauncy Vale to promote it through her art. She also sent some examples.

All agreed to invite her to the next meeting to discuss options and to see what her thoughts are. Jo will make contact.

4. Financial report

The account balance as at 21/2/25 was \$43,797.89. This amount reflects a new way of presenting the Chauncy Vale budget whereby wages for reserve management are included in the operating budget.

Financial report Moved – Elise, seconded – Ben carried

5. Reserve Management update

Mary Smyth's Weed report was presented, and was well received. Heather did ask for Mary to keep an eye out for thistle on the Top Flats and gorse as it occasionally creeps in. Elise asked if GPS was being used to track the Holly, blackberries etc so everyone knows where they are. Jo to pass on queries.

Discussion was had around caretakers interaction with campers and safety and checking on walkers- to make sure none are overdue. Tony advised a regular camper would like to come to the next meeting.

Heather questioned whether the gate was locked on the recent total fire ban day. Jo to follow up with caretakers. She also suggested locking the gate every day after the recent theft.

It was also queried whether the wording on the gate needs to be changed or updated. Jo will discuss with Wendy.

Moved- Heather, Second- Tony carried

6. Tasmanian Land Conservancy Flat Rock Reserve update

Linkage project for Eastern Quoll. Elise provided an update on the project, not all photos have been looked at as there are so many from all the different cameras. At Flat Rock and Chauncy Vale so far 1 Eastern Quoll was noticed and 426 Spotted Tail Quolls. There were no goats or deer in the images. Elise will forward a more detailed species list.

7. Other business

Bee habitats

Heather would like bee habitats to be distributed at Chauncy Vale to encourage native bee pollination at the reserve. Information was provided and circulated. She suggested it would be good for the public and school groups to be able to see them and thought the old Hutchins sight was a good location to start with. Was suggested the Community Shed could make these.

Scout Group visit

New Norfolk Scout group are planning an overnight visit at the beginning of March. It was decided no fires would be allowed. Ben requested to ask if we can have photos to put on the website with permission from parents. Jo to request.

Ben also suggested reaching out to TAFE and outdoor groups as well as conservation management students to visit Chauncy Vale. He will follow up.

All Trails

Ben gave a demonstration on the All Trails website which he is a member of. It has park guides from all around the world. Alerts can be posted, tracks edited and people can post photos and leave reviews. 1 in 6 people use All Trails in Tas and Aus.

It can provide custom reports of track usage etc and highlight waypoints. It was suggested it could be useful for the Heritage Highway. Donna to take to the committee and Ben advised he is happy to present it to them.

Alarm

Heather questioned if the alarm was monitored. Jo advised it was and Wendy receives a phone call if it is set off.

Activity Days

Heather would like to have an activity day in the Easter holidays, everyone agreed it would be too busy with Easter and Anzac Day. Maybe in May on a weekend, will check with Wendy on her return.

Trees over track

Tony advised there was a big tree at Eve's Bath and smaller ones on the Winter walk. The Caves track will need to be checked. Jo will contact Paul Lang

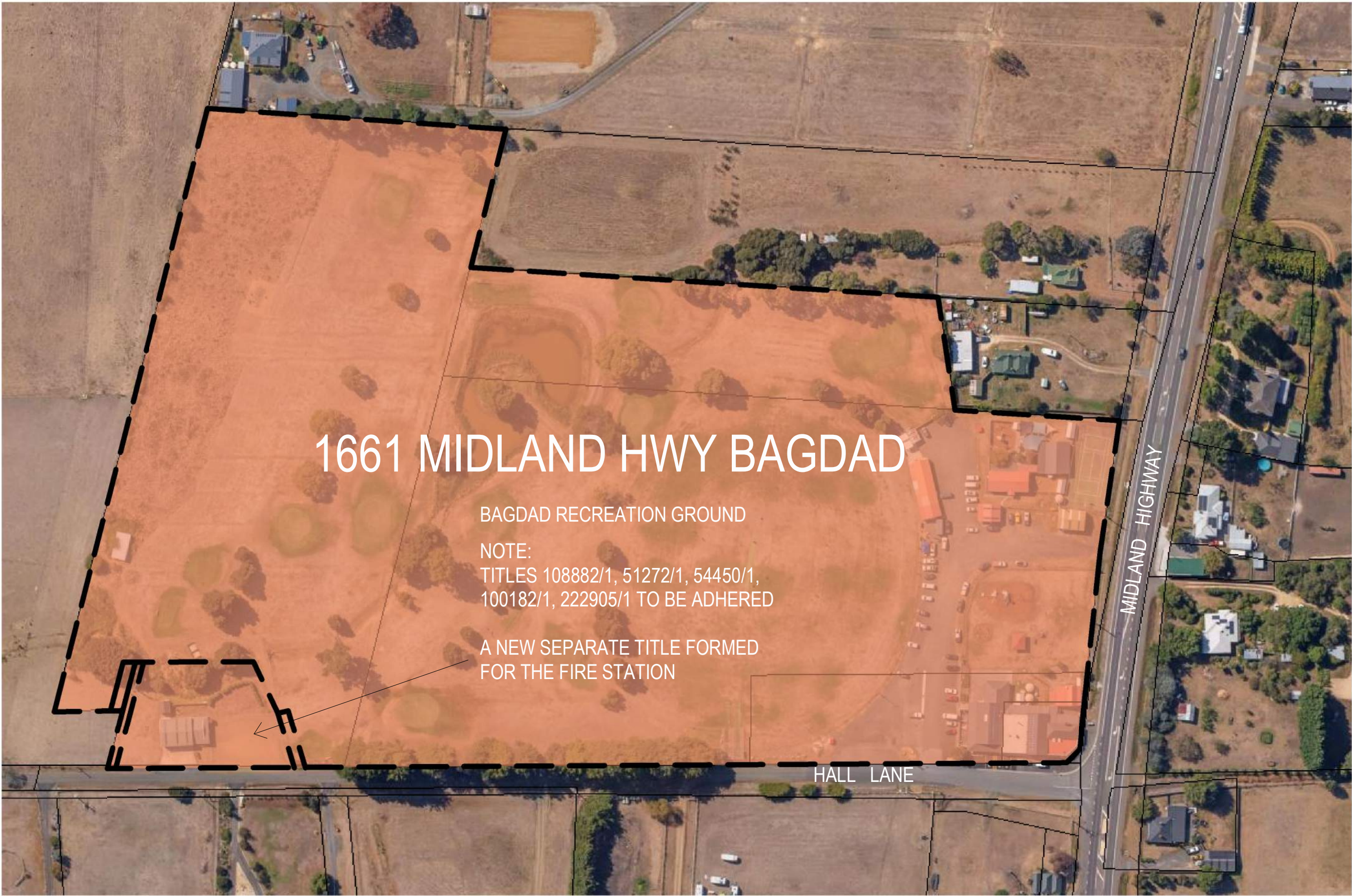
General untidiness

Jo and Tony expressed concern about the old fireplaces (metal drums) and bricks as well as the timber etc stored under the Hut and around the toilets. Jo to contact Paul.

Heather suggested removing the teepees around a couple of the trees as she thought it is a fire hazard and advised Brody could cut them up for firewood. Jo to contact Erin

8. Next meeting Monday 5 May 2025 10:30am

9. Meeting close 12.30am



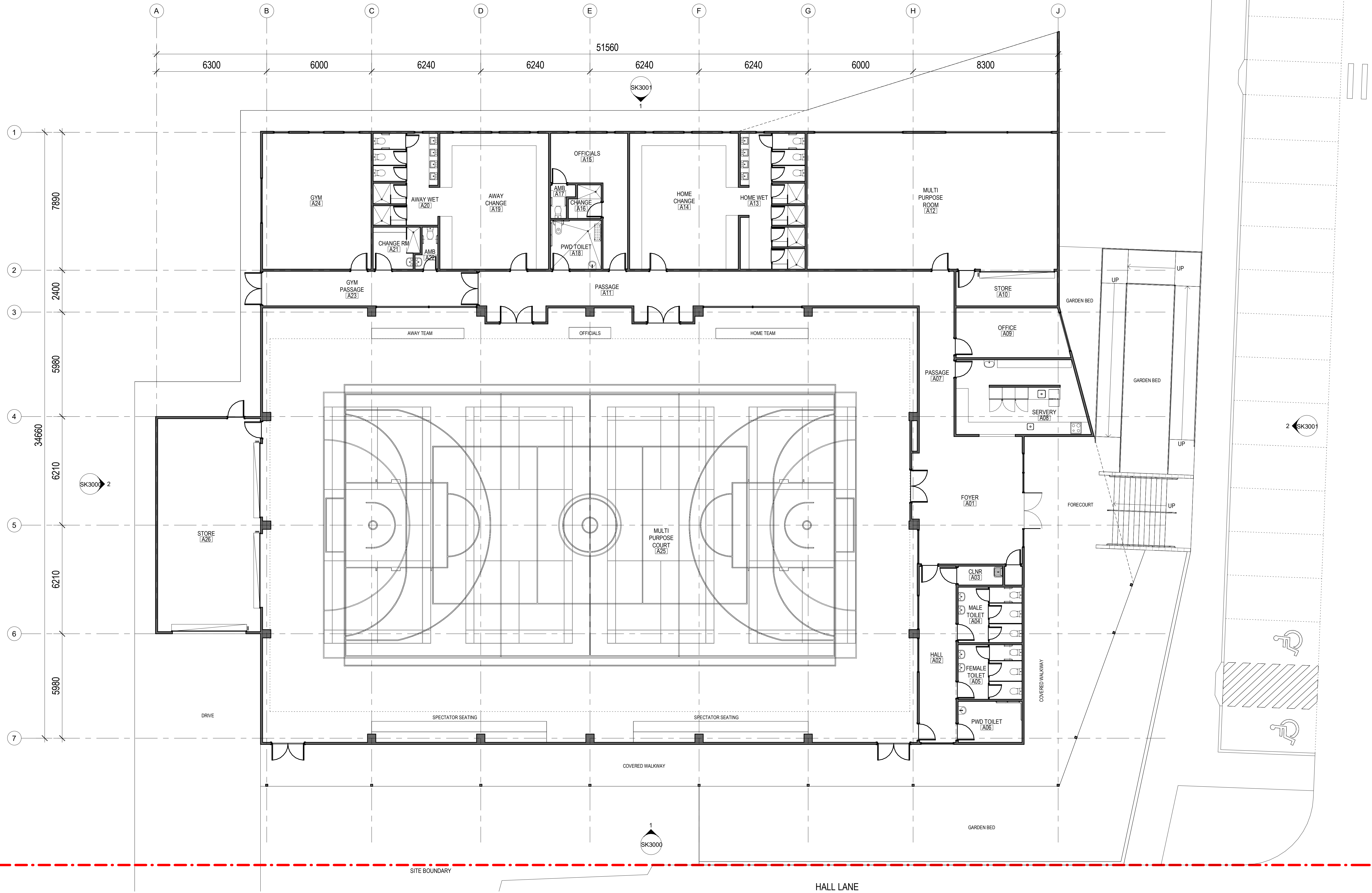
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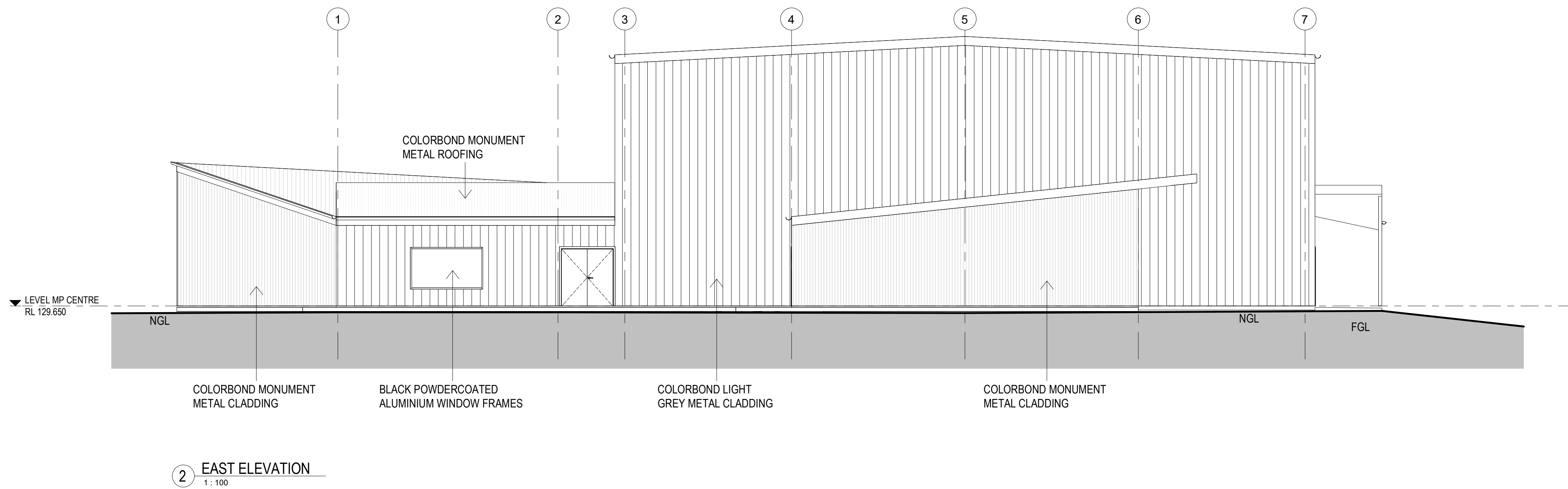
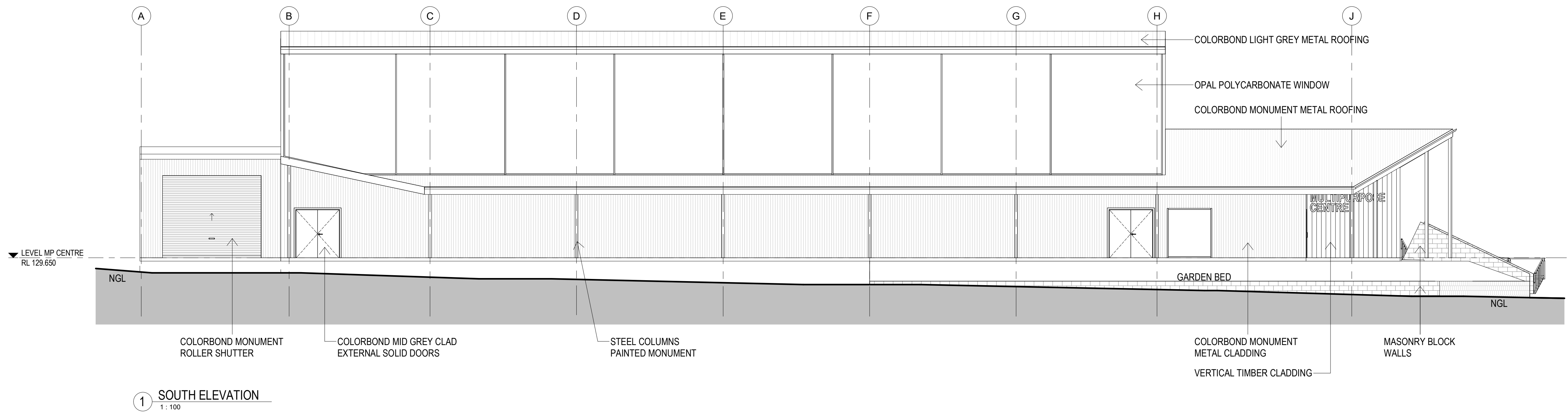
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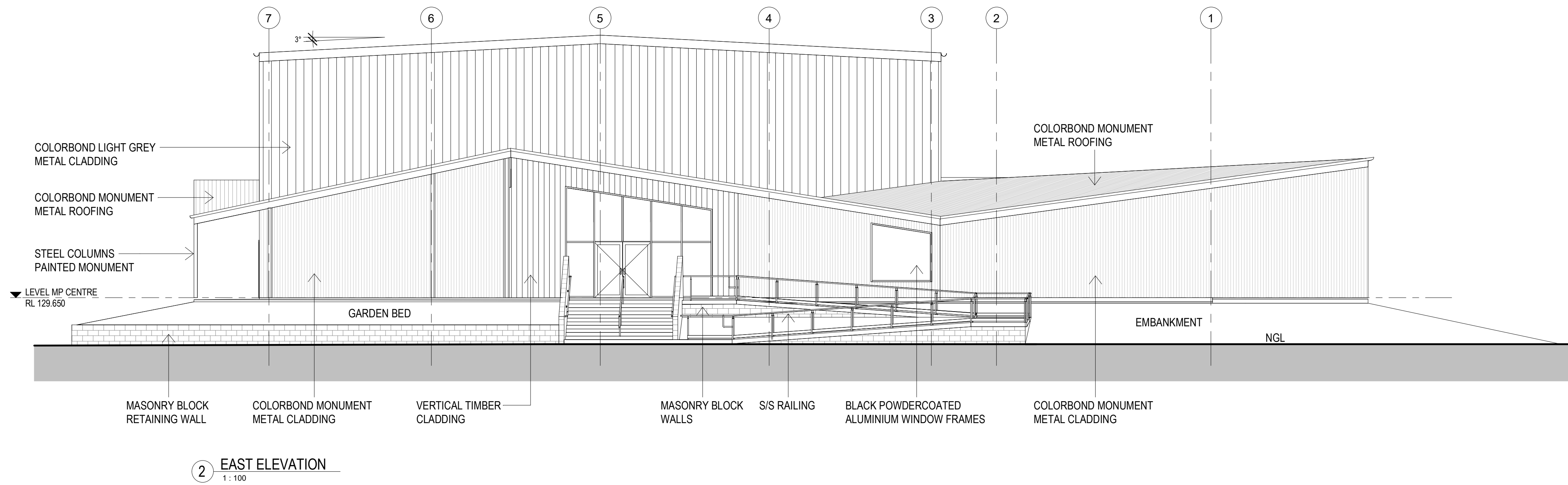
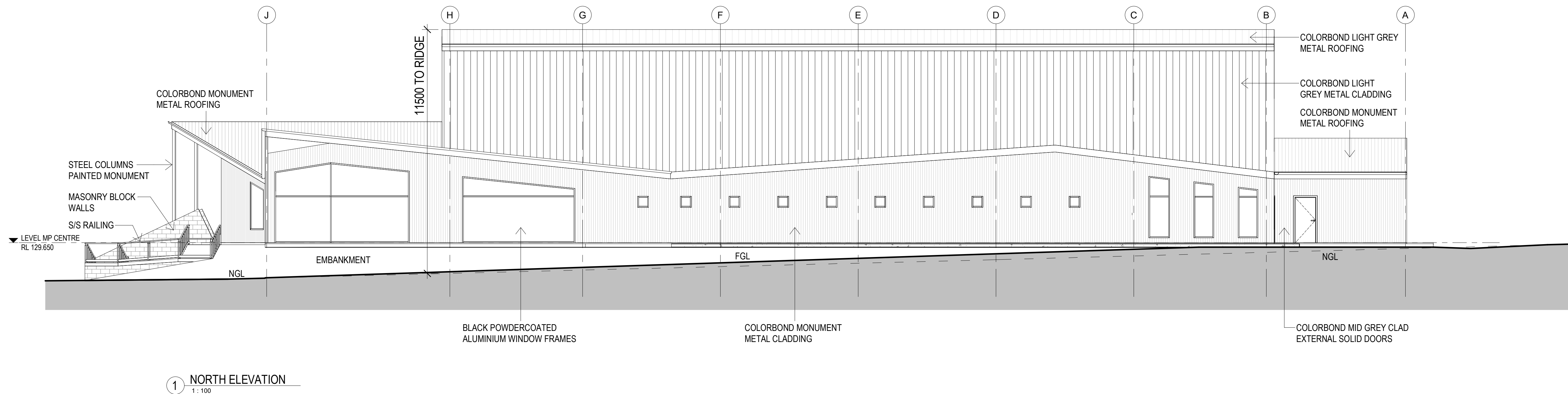
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SK000	COVER PAGE	G	21-02-25	AMENDED DA
SK0100	SITE PLAN	G	21-02-25	AMENDED DA
SK1000	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE FLOOR PLAN	F	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
SK3000	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE BUILDING ELEVATIONS 01	F	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
SK3001	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE BUILDING ELEVATIONS 02	F	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
SK9000	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE EXTERNAL RENDER 01	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
SK9001	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE EXTERNAL RENDER 02	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
SK9002	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE EXTERNAL RENDER 03	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
A003	SPORTS PAVILION FLOOR PLAN	E	16-12-24	DA RFI
A004	SPORTS PAVILION ELEVATIONS 01	E	16-12-24	DA RFI
A005	SPORTS PAVILION ELEVATIONS 02	E	16-12-24	DA RFI
A007	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 01	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
A009	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 03	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
A010	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 04	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
A011	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 05	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
A012	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 06	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA
A013	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 07	D	16-01-25	AMENDED DA

NOTE
A01, A02, A06 & A08 A014 ARE REDUNDANT & DELETED











**PHILP
LIGHTON
ARCHITECTS**

Accredited Designers: Anthony Dalgleish: 567913835
Peter Gaggan: CC907A
Thomas Floyd: 611728668



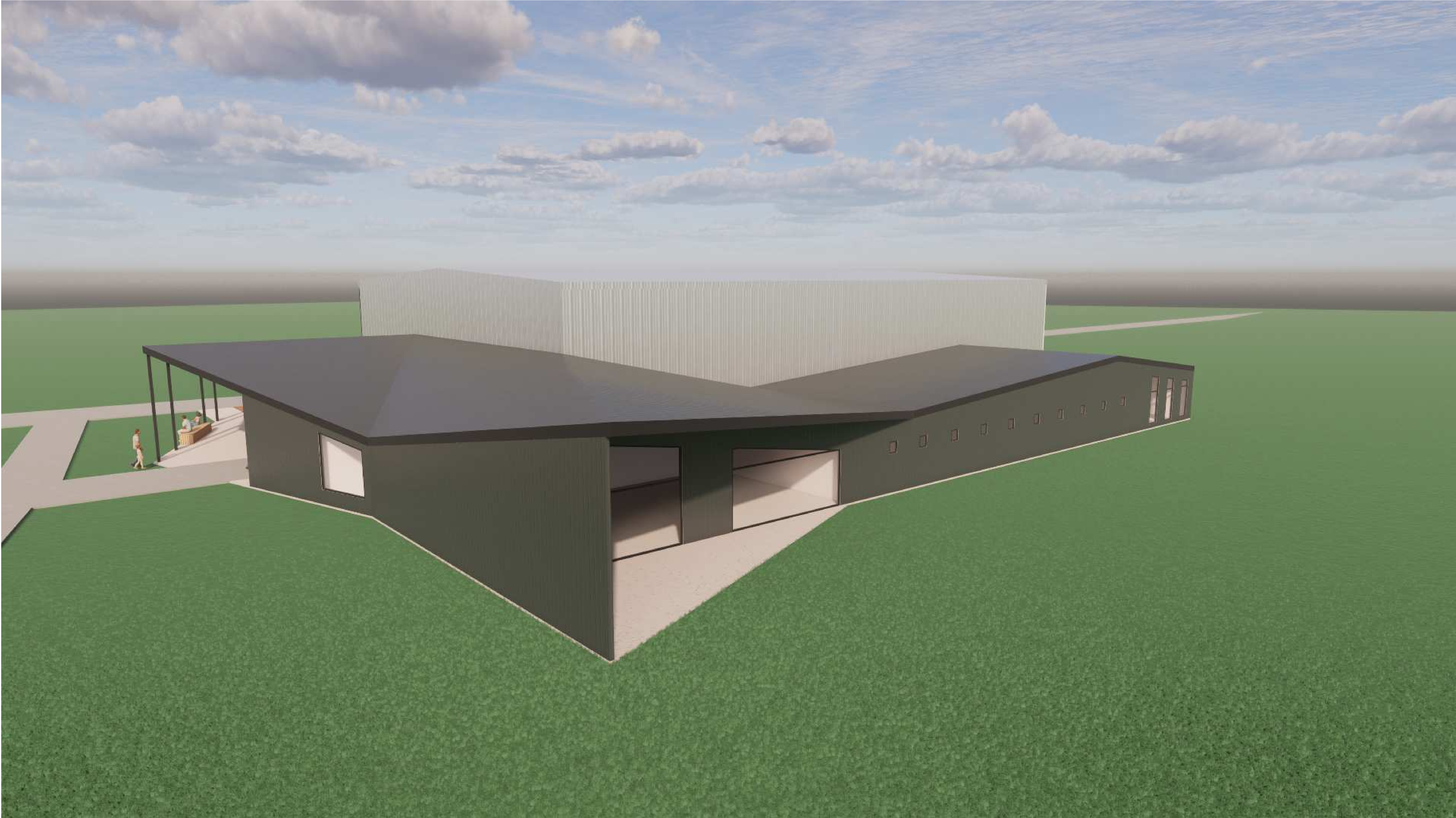
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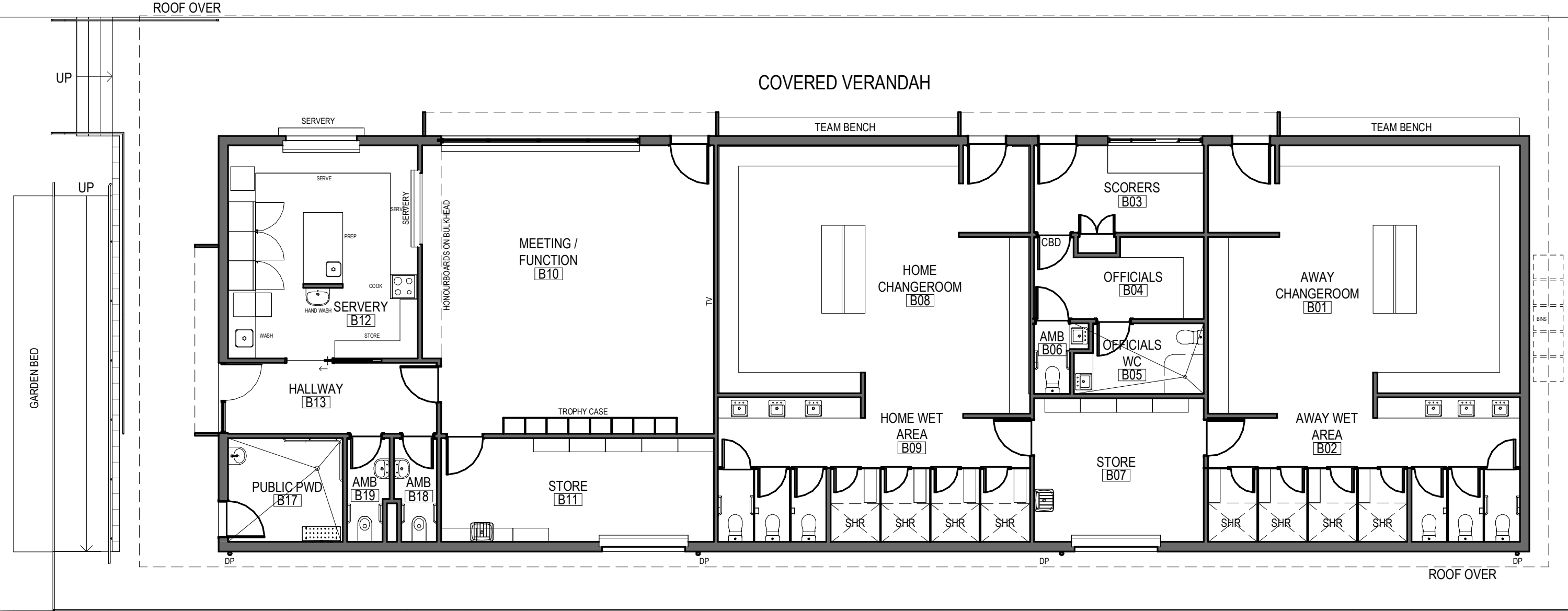
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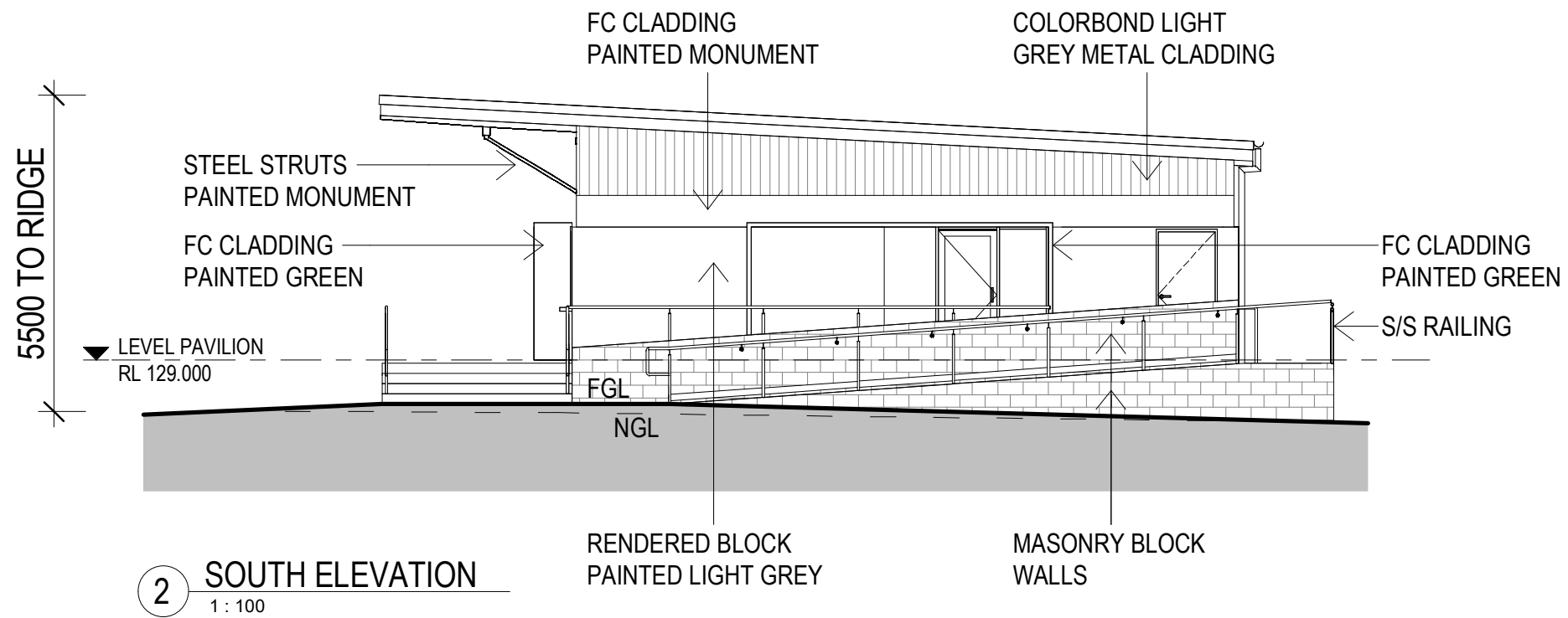
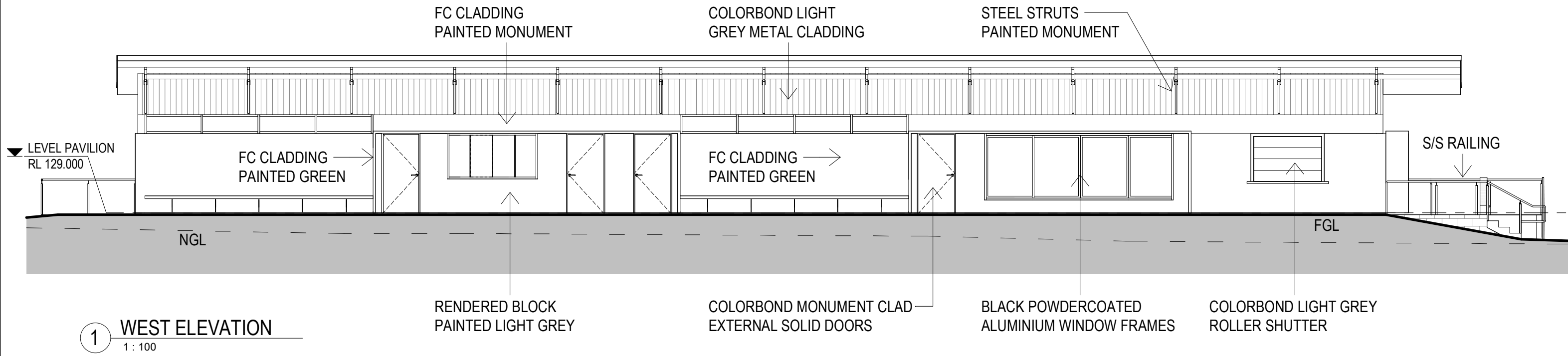
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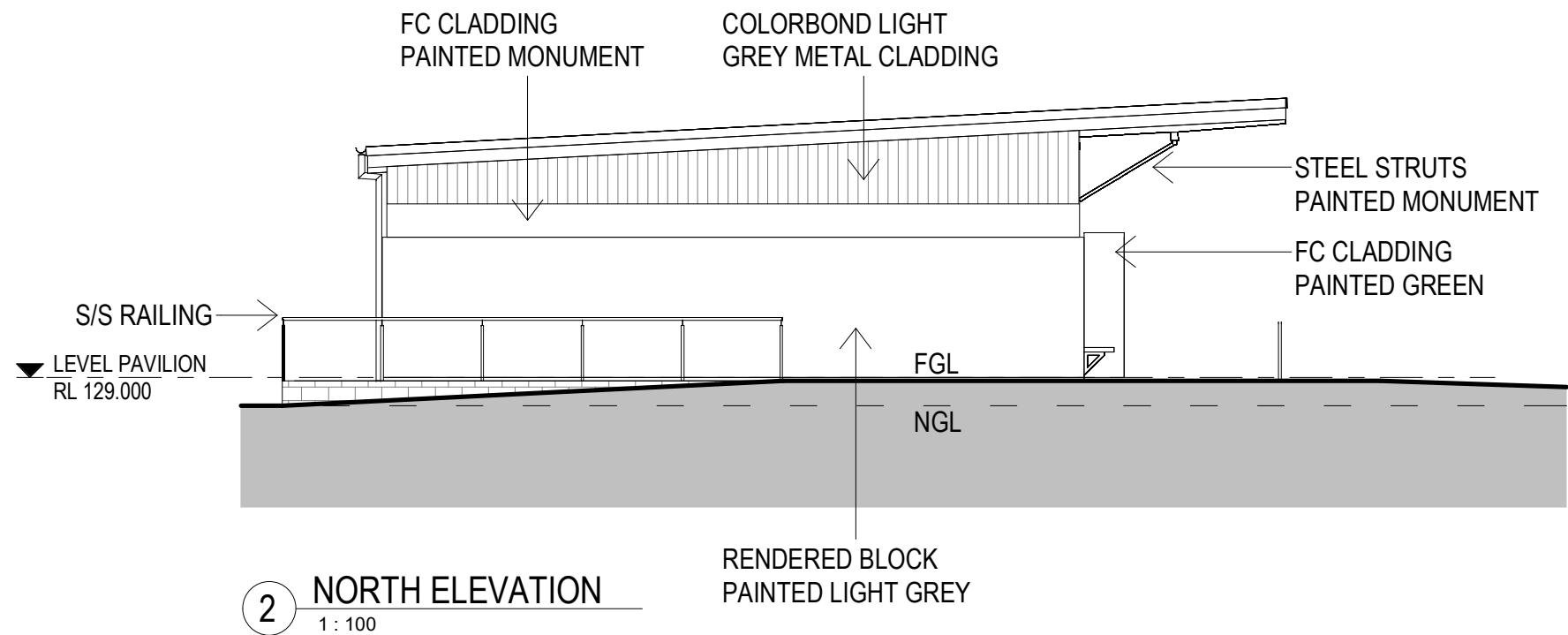
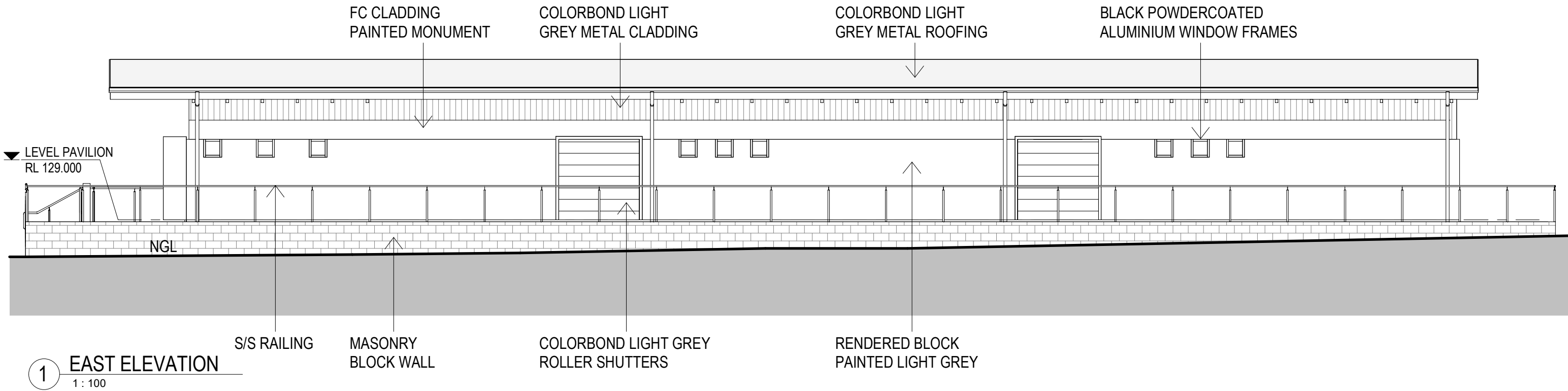
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VIEW FROM OVAL



ENTRY ELEVATION VIEW



ENTRY VIEW



VIEW NORTH FROM OVAL



VIEW SOUTH FROM OVAL



VIEW TO SOUTH



Bushfire Hazard Report



Location: 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad.

Applicant: Southern Midlands Council

Date: March 2025

Certification number: BW027v1

Author: Mark Van den Berg – BFP-108

BushfireWise – Development Planning

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Appendix C - site images	
Attachment 1 - Bushfire Hazard Management Plan	
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Disclaimer:

The measures contained in Australian Standard 3959-2009 cannot guarantee that a building will survive a bushfire event on every occasion. This is substantially due to the unpredictable nature and behaviour of fire and extreme weather conditions. Reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that the information contained within this report is accurate and reflects the conditions on and around the proposal at the time of assessment. The assessment has been based on the information provided by you or your designer.

Authorship:

This report was prepared by Mark Van den Berg BSc. (Hons.) FPO (planning) of BushfireWise. Base data for mapping including digital and aerial photography: TasMap, LIST, GoogleEarth, Mark Van den Berg.

1.0 Purpose

This bushfire hazard report provides information relevant to the development of new sporting facilities in the context of the bushfire environment within which it is located and demonstrates compliance with the, *Directors Determination – Bushfire Hazard Areas. Version 1.2, 16 July 2024* (Determination). It includes a Certificate of Qualified Person (form 55), as required by the Director of Building Control for bushfire hazards and offers guidance for bushfire mitigation through a certified Bushfire Hazard Management Plan. This plan outlines approved measures for bushfire protection in accordance with the Chief Fire Officer of the Tasmania Fire Service.

2.0 Site Details

Title reference:	51272/1, 54450/1, 100182/1
Address:	1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad
Applicant:	Southern Midlands Council
Municipality:	Southern Midlands
Planning Scheme:	Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Southern Midlands
Zoning:	Community Purpose
Land size:	~7.5 Ha
Bushfire Attack Level:	Multipurpose Centre and Sports Pavillion - BAL-12.5
Certificate of others (form 55):	Complete and attached
Bushfire Hazard Management Plan:	Certified & attached
Compliance pathway:	Deemed to Satisfy

3.0 Introduction

New building work is proposed within a bushfire-prone area which is defined by the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Southern Midlands. This report will form part of supporting documentation for a building permit application for the construction of two new class 9 buildings (Multi Purposes Centre and Sports Pavilion). A site-specific bushfire hazard management plan which includes measures to reduce the impact of bushfire attack on the new buildings is provided for practical application and compliance purposes.

4.0 Proposal

Construction of two new class 9 buildings is proposed, generally in accordance with the site plan located at appendix C. The specifications required by this report will achieve compliance with the Deemed to Satisfy requirements of the Determination if implemented in accordance with this report and the bushfire hazard management plan.

5.0 Site Description

The proposal is located at 1661 Midlands Highway, Bagdad, in the municipality of Southern Midlands and is zoned Community Purpose under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Southern Midlands. The lot is ~7.5 Ha, is irregular in shape and is located south of the Bagdad settled area, approximately 0.7 km north of Stamford Hill (Figure 1). The lot is serviced by a two-lane gravel no through road and is provided with access to a reticulated water supply system. Access to the sites from Hall Road is achieved via an existing sealed crossover. The proposals involve the development of a new Multipurpose Centre and a Sports Pavilion with associated infrastructure.

Existing development within the site includes a community centre, childcare centre, public toilets, tennis court, playground, golf course with modest club room and sports pavilion. The site carries by enlarge low threat vegetation in the form of large, paved areas, a golf course and cricket ground all of which are maintained for regular use. Adjacent lands carry a mosaic of grassland and low threat vegetation associated with residential development and are zoned Rural and Rural Living (figure 2). The lot has gentle slopes and large flat areas with multiple aspects. Fire behaviour will be governed by prevailing weather conditions and bushfire fuels.

Vegetation within and adjacent to the site was assessed in accordance with the vegetation classification system of AS3959-2018 and was classified as grassland and low threat vegetation. The classified vegetation with the potential to have the greatest impact on the site occurs to the north and south of the sites.

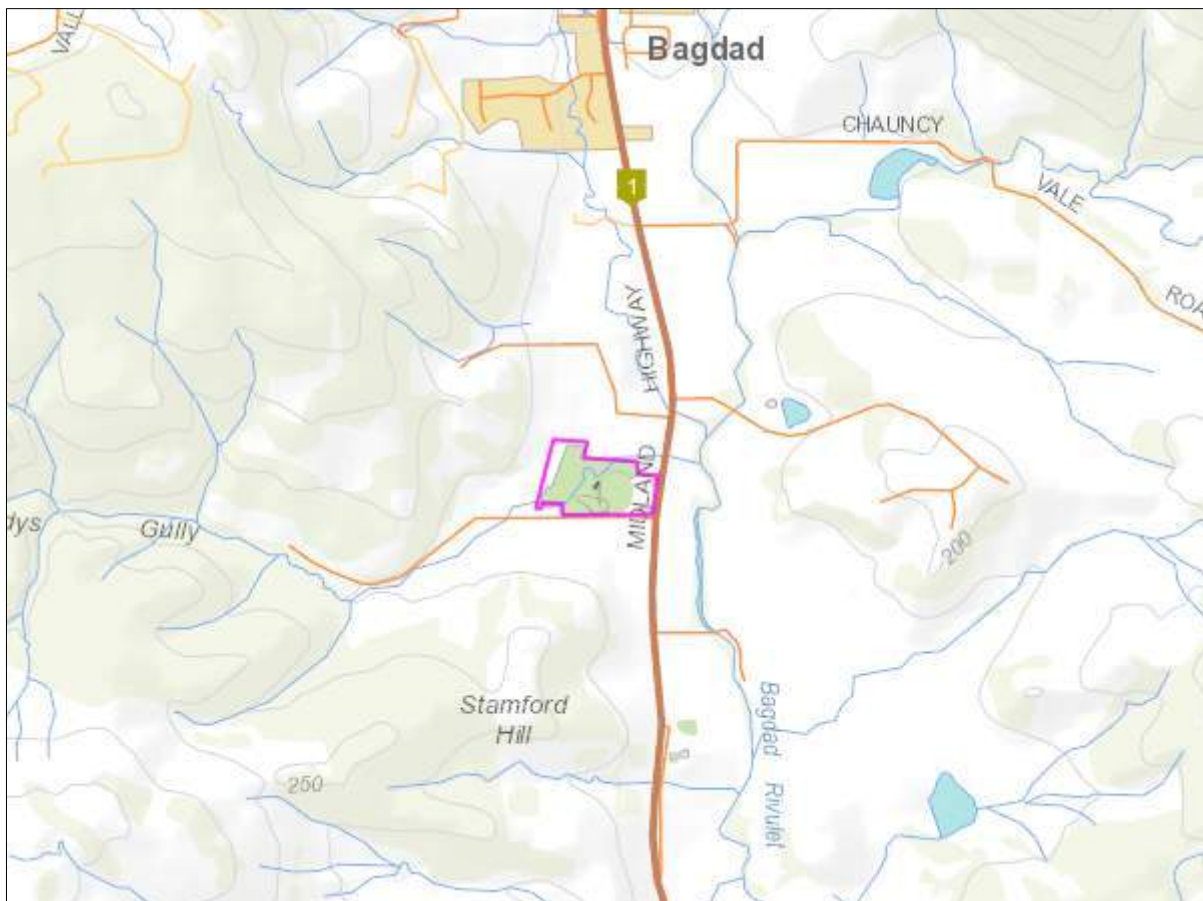


Figure 1. The location of the lot in a topographical context, the lot is outlined in pink.



Figure 2. Aerial image of the site (pink line) showing grassland and low threat vegetation within and adjacent to the sites.

6.0 Bushfire Attack Level assessment

The Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) has been assessed in accordance with Section 2 of AS3959-2018 '*Simplified Procedure*'. Vegetation has been classified using a combination of on-site observations and remotely sensed data, ensuring consistency with Table 2.3 of AS3959-2018. Slope and distance measurements have been obtained through field surveys and/or the analysis of remotely sensed data, including aerial and satellite imagery and other publicly available data sources and processed using proprietary software. Where applicable the vegetation assessment has considered edge effects and the potential for changes in vegetation classification through natural processes. A detailed bushfire attack level assessment is located at appendix A. The bushfire attack level for the Multipurpose Centre and Sports Pavilion is BAL-12.5

7.0 Bushfire Protection Measures

The bushfire attack level has been determined as BAL-12.5. Structures exposed to bushfire attack can expect low to moderate levels of radiant heat exposure up to 12.5kW/m². While the risk of direct flame contact is low, embers may ignite vegetation, debris, or vulnerable parts of buildings. Smoke will reduce air quality and visibility.

Following, are requirements that will not only achieve administrative compliance if implemented but also provide practical measures which will enhance the survivability of buildings, structures and occupants in the event of bushfire attack.

7.1 Construction Standards

The Determination and the National Construction Code do not require minimum construction standards for class 9 buildings which are not classified as a health-care building, Primary or Secondary school, early childhood centre or a residential care building. While not required for compliance it is recommend as best practice to construct buildings to BAL-12.5 specifications of AS3959.

7.2 Property Access

Property access to the new sporting facilities will be required to meet the following minimum requirements, the location of the property access is shown on the BHMP.

- a) all-weather construction;
- b) load capacity of at least 20 tonnes, including for bridges and culverts;
- c) minimum carriageway width of 4 metres;
- d) minimum vertical clearance of 4 metres;
- e) minimum horizontal clearance of 0.5 metres from the edge of the carriageway, excluding gate posts;
- f) cross falls of less than 3 degrees (1:20 or 5%);
- g) dips less than 7 degrees (1:8 or 12.5%) entry and exit angle;
- h) curves with a minimum inner radius of 10 metres;
- i) maximum gradient of 15 degrees (1:3.5 or 28%) for sealed roads, and 10 degrees (1:5.5 or 18%) for unsealed roads; and
- j) terminate with a turning area for fire appliances provided by one of the following:
 - (i) a turning circle with a minimum outer radius of 10 metres;
 - (ii) a property access encircling the building; or
 - (iii) a hammerhead "T" or "Y" turning head 4 metres wide and 8 metres long.

7.3 Firefighting Water Supplies

The new buildings are to be provided with new fire hydrants, the new hydrants are to meet the following minimum requirements. The indicative locations of the new hydrants are shown on the BHMP.

Table 1. Specifications for static firefighting water supplies.

Element		Requirement
A.	Distance between building to be protected and water supply	The following requirements apply: (a) the building to be protected must be located within 120 metres of a fire hydrant; and (b) the distance must be measured as a hose lay between the firefighting water point and the furthest part of the building.
B.	Design criteria for proposed fire hydrants	The following requirements apply: (a) fire hydrant system must be designed and constructed in accordance with TasWater Supplement to Water Supply Code of Australia WSA 03 — 2011-3.1 MRWA Edition V2.0 as amended from time to time; and (b) fire hydrants are not installed in parking areas.

Element		Requirement
C.	Hardstand associated with proposed fire hydrants	<p>A hardstand area for fire appliances must be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) no more than thirty metres from the hydrant measured as a hose lay; (b) no closer than six metres from the building to be protected; (c) with a minimum width of three metres and a minimum length of six metres constructed to the same standard as the carriageway; and (d) connected to the property access by a carriageway equivalent to the standard of the property access.

7.4 Hazard Management Areas

The size and management of the Hazard Management Area (HMA) directly influences the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) of buildings. The minimum dimensions of the HMA are shown on the Bushfire Hazard Management Plan associated with this report to ensure appropriate protection. By reducing flammable material around a building, the HMA enhances the ability to defend the building, protects occupants, and supports firefighters. Combined with construction standards, firefighting water supplies and safe property access, the HMA forms part of an integrated approach to reducing the bushfire risk.

A hazard management area will need to be established and maintained for the life of the development and is shown on the BHMP. Guidance for the establishment and maintenance of the hazard management area is given below and on the BHMP.

An effective hazard management area can be achieved through, but is not limited to the following strategies;

- Remove fallen limbs, sticks, leaf and bark litter;
- Maintain grass at less than a 100mm height;
- Avoid the use of flammable mulches (especially against buildings);
- Thin out under-story vegetation to provide horizontal separation between fuels;
- Prune low-hanging tree branches (<2m from the ground) to provide vertical separation between fuel layers;
- Remove and or prune larger trees to maintain horizontal separation between canopies;
- Minimise the storage of flammable materials such as firewood;
- Maintain vegetation clearance around vehicular access;
- Use low-flammability plant species for landscaping purposes where possible;
- Clear out any accumulated leaf and other debris from roof gutters and other debris accumulation points.

8.0 Compliance

The bushfire hazard management plan associated with this report demonstrates how the proposal will comply with the Determination. The following table also shows how compliance with the Determination is achieved and provides the administrative pathway. The proposal is for the construction of a new class 1a building.

Table 3. Compliance with the Directors Determination – Bushfire Hazard Areas. Version 1.2: 16th July, 2024. A Deemed-to-Satisfy solution which complies with the following Deemed-to-Satisfy provisions is deemed to achieve compliance with the Performance Requirements in the Determination.

Requirements	Relevant Compliance Pathway
2.3.1 Design and Construction	In this circumstance minimum design and construction requirements for buildings do not apply. s2.3.1(1)(a) relates to Part G5 of the NCC and is applicable to class 2 and 3 buildings and certain class 9 buildings, being: class 9a health-care buildings, class 9b early childhood centres and schools and class 9c residential care buildings and associated class 10a buildings. s2.3.1(1)(b) applies to class 1 and associated class 10a buildings. This proposal is for two class 9b assembly buildings.
2.3.2 Property Access	<p>(1) The following building work must be provided with property access to the building and the firefighting water point, accessible by a carriageway designed and constructed as specified in subclause (4) below:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) a new habitable building; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) applicable to Class 10 buildings.</p> <p>(2) applicable to alterations and additions.</p> <p>(3) applicable to alterations and additions.</p> <p>(4) Vehicular access from the public road to the building must:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Comply with the property access specifications of Table 2. Complies at element B, minimum property access specifications required.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) include access from a public road to a hardstand within 90 metres of the furthest part of the building as measured by a hose lay; proposed property access complies.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) include access to the hardstand area for the firefighting water point, proposed hardstand adjacent to proposed water connection points, complies.</p> <p>(5) The proposal does not involve 'certain' class 9 buildings.</p>
2.3.3 Water Supply for Firefighting	<p>(1) The following building work must be provided with a water supply dedicated for firefighting purposes which complies with the requirements specified in Table 3A or Table 3B:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) a new habitable building; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) applicable to Class 10 buildings.</p> <p>(2) applicable to alterations and additions.</p> <p>(3) The proposal does not involve 'certain' class 9 buildings.</p> <p>The firefighting water supply complies with table 3A, the relevant specifications of table 3B are replicated in this report and on the BHMP.</p>
2.3.4 Hazard Management Areas	<p>(1) The following building work must be provided with a hazard management area of sufficient dimensions, and which provides an area around the building which separates the building from the bushfire hazard and complies with subclauses (2), (3), (4) and (5):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) a new habitable building;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) an existing building in the case of an addition or alteration to a building; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) a new Class 10a Building to which this Determination applies unless fire separation is provided in accordance with clause 3.2.3 of AS3959.</p> <p>(2) The hazard management area must comply with the requirements specified in Table 4. Complies, element B, HMA not smaller than that required for BAL-29,</p>

Requirements	Relevant Compliance Pathway
	<p>HMA to be established in accordance with the bushfire hazard management plan. Elements A and C to G have no application.</p> <p>(3) The hazard management area for a particular BAL must have the minimum dimensions required for the separation distances specified for that BAL in Table 2.6 of AS 3959 (Method 1). Complies min 16 metres required, 16 metres provided.</p> <p>(4) The hazard management area must be established and maintained such that fuels are reduced sufficiently, and other hazards are removed such that the fuels and other hazards do not significantly contribute to the bushfire attack. To be established in accordance with the bushfire hazard management plan.</p> <p>(5) applicable to 'certain' class 9 buildings only.</p>
2.3.5 Bushfire Emergency Plan	<p>(1) In a bushfire prone area, a bushfire emergency plan must be prepared for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a new building; (b) an existing building in the case of an addition or alteration to a building; (c) an existing building in the case of a change of building class; (d) a building associated with the use, handling, generation or storage of a hazardous chemical or explosive. (i) clause (1) does not apply to following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Class 1a Buildings; (b) Class 10a Buildings; or (c) decks associated with another class of building. <p>Bushfire Emergency Plans to be provided prior to occupancy.</p>

9.0 References

Australian Building Codes Board, *National Construction Code, Building Code of Australia*, Australian Building Codes Board, Canberra.

Building Amendment (Bushfire-Prone Areas) Regulations 2016

Standards Australia, AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas. Sydney, NSW., Australia.

Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Southern Midlands. Tasmanian Planning Commission, Hobart.

The Bushfire Planning Group 2005, Guidelines for development in bushfire prone areas of Tasmania – Living with fire in Tasmania, Tasmania Fire Service, Hobart, Tasmania.

Directors Determination – Bushfire Hazard Areas. 16th July, 2024. Version 1.2. Consumer, Building and Occupational Services, Hobart, Tasmania 2024,

Appendix A – bushfire attack level assessment

Table 1. Bushfire attack level assessment for the Multipurpose Centre

Azimuth	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Distance to Bushfire-prone vegetation	Hazard management area width	Bushfire Attack Level
North	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	flat 0°	0 to 100 metres	25 metres	BAL-LOW
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
East	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	>0 to 5° downslope	0 to 100 metres	25 metres	BAL-LOW
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
South	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	flat 0°	0 to 14 metres	4.5m	BAL-12.5
	Grassland^	flat 0°	14 to 100 metres		
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
West	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	flat 0°	0 to 100 metres	25 metres	BAL-12.5
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		

^ Vegetation classification as per AS3959-2018 amendment 3, Table 2.3 and Figures 2.4(A) to 2.4 (G).

^^ Exclusions as per AS3959-2018.

Table 2. Bushfire attack level assessment for the Sports Pavilion

Azimuth	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Distance to Bushfire-prone vegetation	Hazard management area width	Bushfire Attack Level
North	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	flat 0°	0 to 37 metres	25 metres	BAL-12.5
	Woodland^	flat 0°	37 to 60 metres		
	Grassland^	flat 0°	60 to 100 metres		
	--	--	--		
East	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	>0 to 5° downslope	0 to 100 metres	12 metres	BAL-LOW
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
South	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	flat 0°	0 to 100 metres	25 metres	BAL-LOW
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
West	Exclusion 2.2.3.2 (e, f)^^^	flat 0°	0 to 100 metres	25 metres	BAL-LOW
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		
	--	--	--		

^ Vegetation classification as per AS3959-2018 amendment 3, Table 2.3 and Figures 2.4(A) to 2.4 (G).

^^ Exclusions as per AS3959-2018.

Vegetation map for BAL assessment purposes 1661 Midland highway, Bagdad.



Appendix B – proposal plans



Appendix C – site images



Figure 1. Northern azimuth from the Multipurpose Centre, low threat vegetation to greater than 100m from the site.

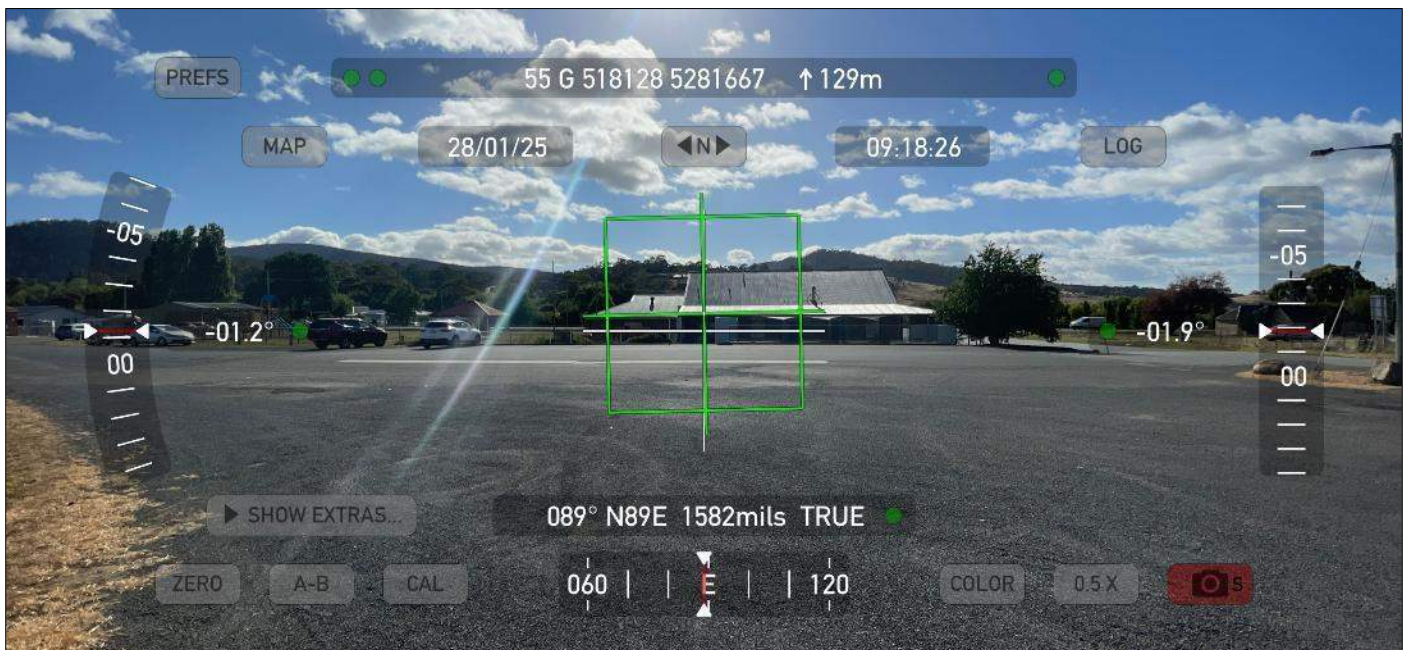


Figure 2. Eastern azimuth from the Multipurpose Centre, low threat vegetation to greater than 100 metres from the site.



Figure 3. Southern azimuth from the Multipurpose Centre, low threat and grassland vegetation to greater than 100m from the site.



Figure 4. Western azimuth from the Multipurpose Centre, low threat vegetation greater than 100m from the site.

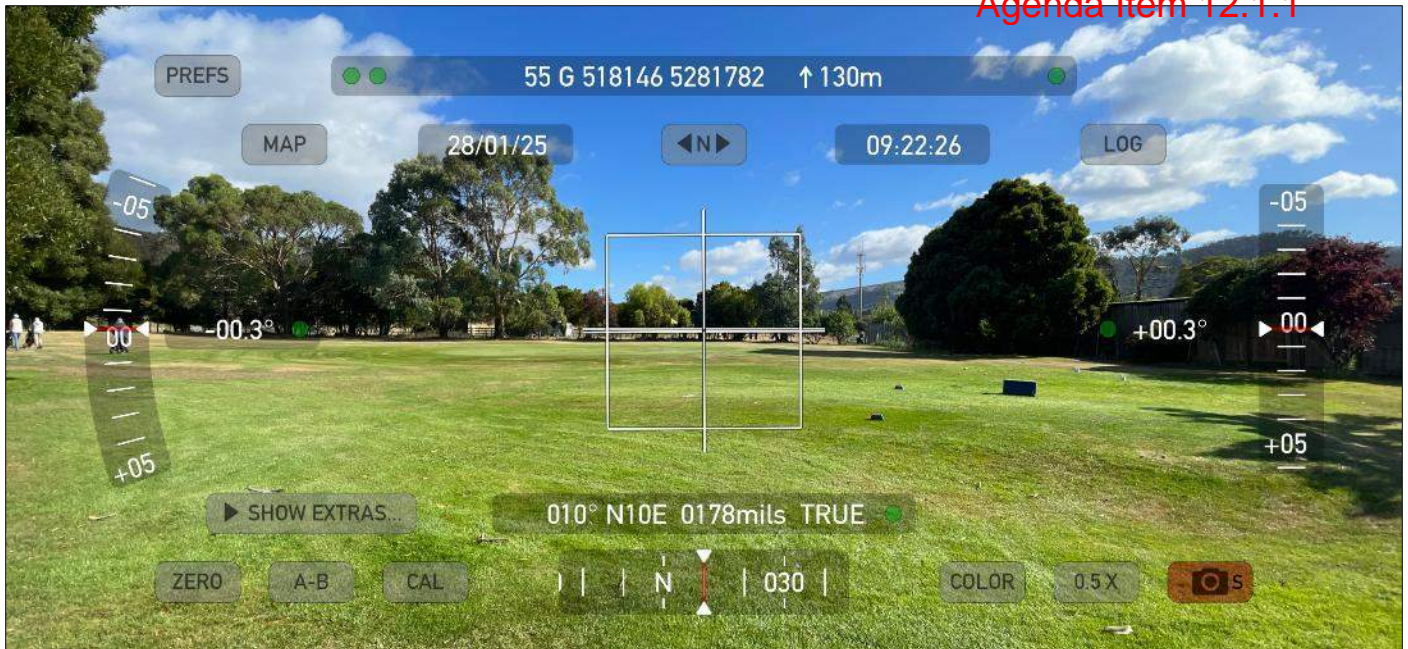


Figure 5. Northern azimuth from the Sports Pavilion, low threat and woodland vegetation to greater than 100m from the site.



Figure 6. Eastern azimuth from the Sports Pavilion, low threat vegetation to greater than 100 metres from the site.

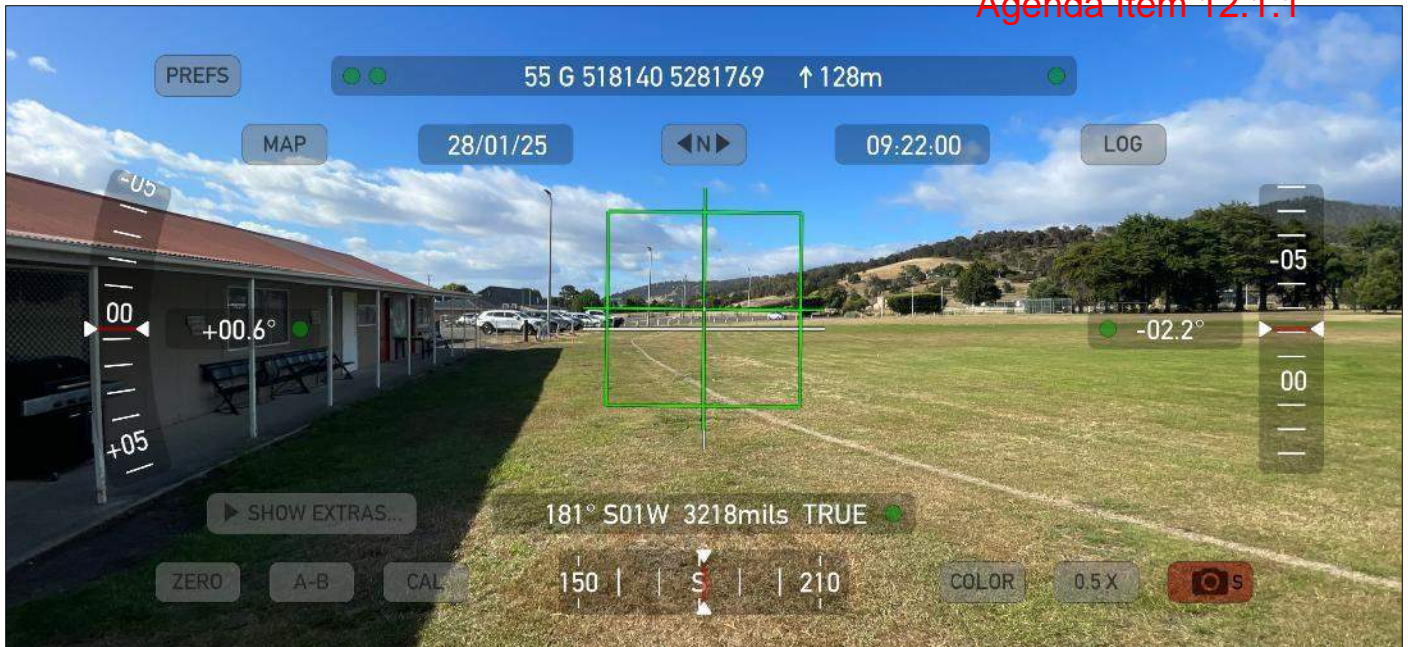
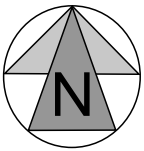


Figure 7. Southern azimuth from the Sports Pavilion, low threat vegetation to greater than 100m from the site.



Figure 8. Western azimuth from the Sports Pavilion, low threat vegetation greater than 100m from the site.



Mark Van den Berg BFP-108 0407 294 240
mark@bushfirewise.com.au

Compliance Requirements

Property Access

- Property access must have an all-weather surface, support a 20-tonne load (including bridges and culverts), and provide a minimum 4 m carriageway width, 4 m vertical clearance, and 0.5 m horizontal clearance (excluding gate posts).
- Cross falls must be les than 3°, dips less than 7°, and curves must have a 10 m inner radius. Maximum gradients are 15° for sealed roads and 10° for unsealed roads.
- The access must terminate with a turning area for fire appliances provided by one of the following: a 10 m outer-radius turning circle, a property access encircling the building, or a 4 m x 8 m hammerhead “T” or “Y” turning head.

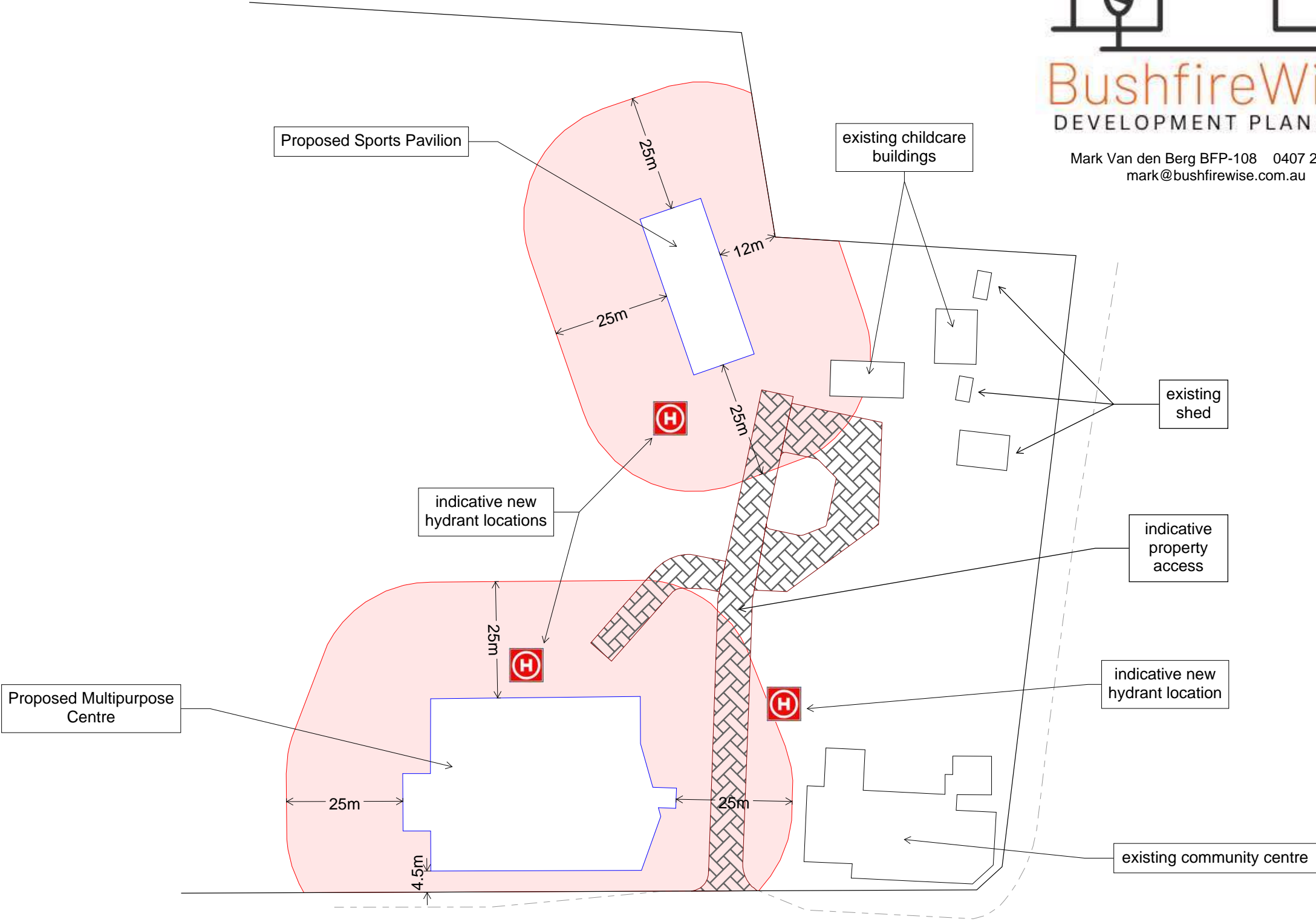
Water Supplies for Firefighting

- A. Distance between building to be protected and water supply
The following requirements apply:
- (a) the building to be protected must be located within 120 metres of a fire hydrant; and
 - (b) the distance must be measured as a hose lay between the firefighting water point and the furthest part of the building.
- B.Design criteria for proposed fire hydrants.
The following requirements apply:
- (a) fire hydrant system must be designed and constructed in accordance with TasWater Supplement to Water Supply Code of Australia WSA 03 — 2011-3.1 MRWA Edition V2.0 as amended from time to time; and
 - (b) fire hydrants are not installed in parking areas.

- C.Hardstand associated with proposedfire hydrants.
A hardstand area for fire appliances must be provided:
- (a) no more than thirty metres from the hydrant measured as a hose lay;
 - (b) no closer than six metres from the building to be protected;
 - (c) with a minimum width of three metres and a minimum length of six metres constructed to the same standard as the carriageway; and
 - (d) connected to the property access by a carriageway equivalent to the standard of the property access.

Hazard Management Area

- A hazard management area is required to be established and maintained for the life of the building and is shown on this BHMP. Guidance for the establishment and maintenance of the hazard management area is also provided.
- A hazard management area is the area, between a habitable building or building area and the bushfire prone vegetation, which provides access to a fire front for firefighting, which is maintained in a minimal fuel condition and in which there are no other hazards present which will significantly contribute to the spread of a bushfire. This can be achieved through, but is not limited to the following actions;
- Remove fallen limbs, sticks, leaf and bark litter;
 - Maintain grass at less than a 100mm height;
 - Remove pine bark and other flammable mulch (especially from against buildings);
 - Thin out under-story vegetation to provide horizontal separation between fuels;
 - Prune low-hanging tree branches (<2m from the ground) to provide (vertical separation between fuel layers;
 - Prune larger trees to maintain horizontal separation between canopies;
 - Minimise the storage of flammable materials such as firewood;
 - Maintain vegetation clearance around vehicular access and water supply points;
 - Use low-flammability species for landscaping purposes where appropriate;
 - Clear out any accumulated leaf and other debris from roof gutters and other accumulation points.
- It is not necessary to remove all vegetation from the hazard management area, trees may provide protection from wind borne embers and radiant heat under some circumstances.



Do not scale from this drawing, use dimensions only. Written specifications to take precedence over diagrammatic representations. To be read in conjunction with associated Bushfire Hazard Report.	Date : 14/03/2025	Southern Midland Council 71 Hhigh Street, Oatlands, Tas., 7120	Bushfire Hazard Management Plan		Bushfire Attack Level BAL-12.5	Certification No. BW027v1 Mark Van den Berg Acc. No. BFP-108 Scope 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 3C.
	PID: 1968670		1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad. March 2025. BW027.v1. Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Southern Midlands			

**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON – ASSESSABLE
ITEM**

Section 321

Form **55**

To: Owner /Agent
 Address
 Suburb/postcode

Qualified person details:

Qualified person:
Address:
Licence No: Email address:
Phone No:
Fax No:

Qualifications and Insurance details:
(description from Column 3 of the Director's Determination - Certificates by Qualified Persons for Assessable Items)

Speciality area of expertise:
(description from Column 4 of the Director's Determination - Certificates by Qualified Persons for Assessable Items)

Details of work:

Address: Lot No:
Certificate of title No:
The assessable item related to this certificate:
(description of the assessable item being certified)
Assessable item includes –

- a material;
- a design
- a form of construction
- a document
- testing of a component, building system or plumbing system
- an inspection, or assessment, performed

Certificate details:

Certificate type:
(description from Column 1 of Schedule 1 of the Director's Determination - Certificates by Qualified Persons for Assessable Items n)

This certificate is in relation to the above assessable items, at any stage, as part of – (tick one)

☒ building work, plumbing work or plumbing installation or demolition work

OR

☐ a building, temporary structure or plumbing installation

In issuing this certificate the following matters are relevant –

Documents:	Bushfire Hazard Management Plan 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad. March 2025. BW027.v1. Bushfire Hazard Report 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad. March 2025. BW027.v1.
Relevant calculations:	AS 3959:2018 - Method 1 BAL assessment.
References:	AS 3959:2018.


Substance of Certificate: (what it is that is being certified)

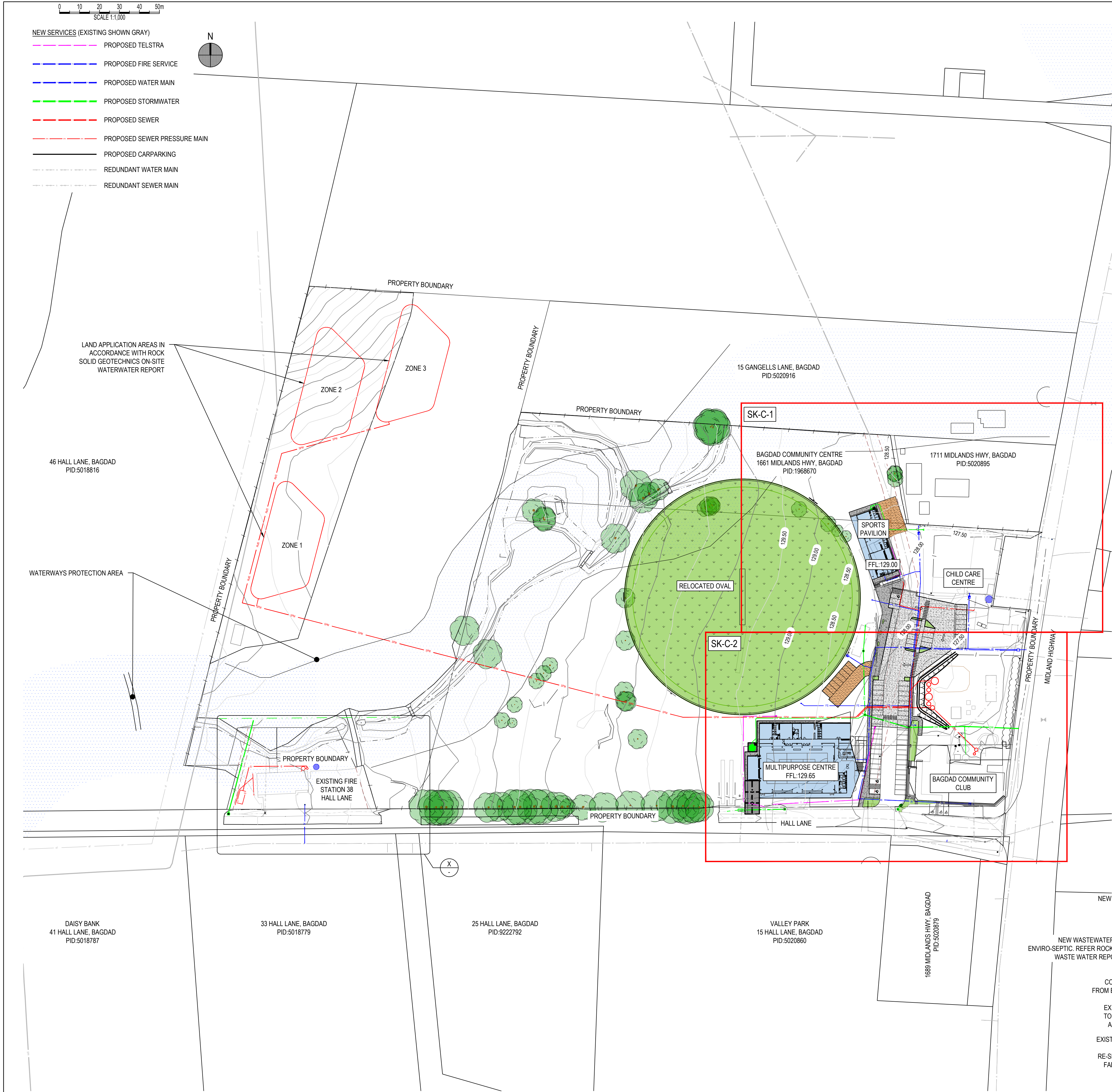
1. The proposed building work – if designed and constructed in accordance with the bushfire hazard management plan referred to in this certificate – will comply with the applicable Deemed-to-Satisfy requirements of the Director's Determination – Bushfire Hazard Areas v1.2
2. The applicable Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) determined using AS 3959:2018 for Establishment of hazard management areas is BAL-12.5

Scope and/or Limitations

1. The scope of this certification is limited to compliance with the requirements of the Director's Determination – Bushfire Hazard Areas v1.2.
2. The effectiveness of the measures prescribed in the bushfire hazard management plan and supporting report are dependent on their correct implementation and maintenance for the life of the development.
3. No guarantee can be provided that the building work will survive every bushfire event.

I certify the matters described in this certificate.

	<i>Signed:</i>	<i>Certificate No:</i>	<i>Date:</i>
Qualified person:		BW027v1	14/03/2025



WATER DESIGN FLOWS CALCULATIONS



PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Bagdad Recreation Grounds
PROJECT ADDRESS: 1661 Midland Highway
PROJECT NUMBER: 240785CS
REVISION: 1

DATE: 19/12/2024
DESIGNED: mjr
REVIEWED: mjr

SITE PARAMETERS

Site Area	50000	m ²
Number of Development Types	1	-

Proposed Equivalent Tenement Rates

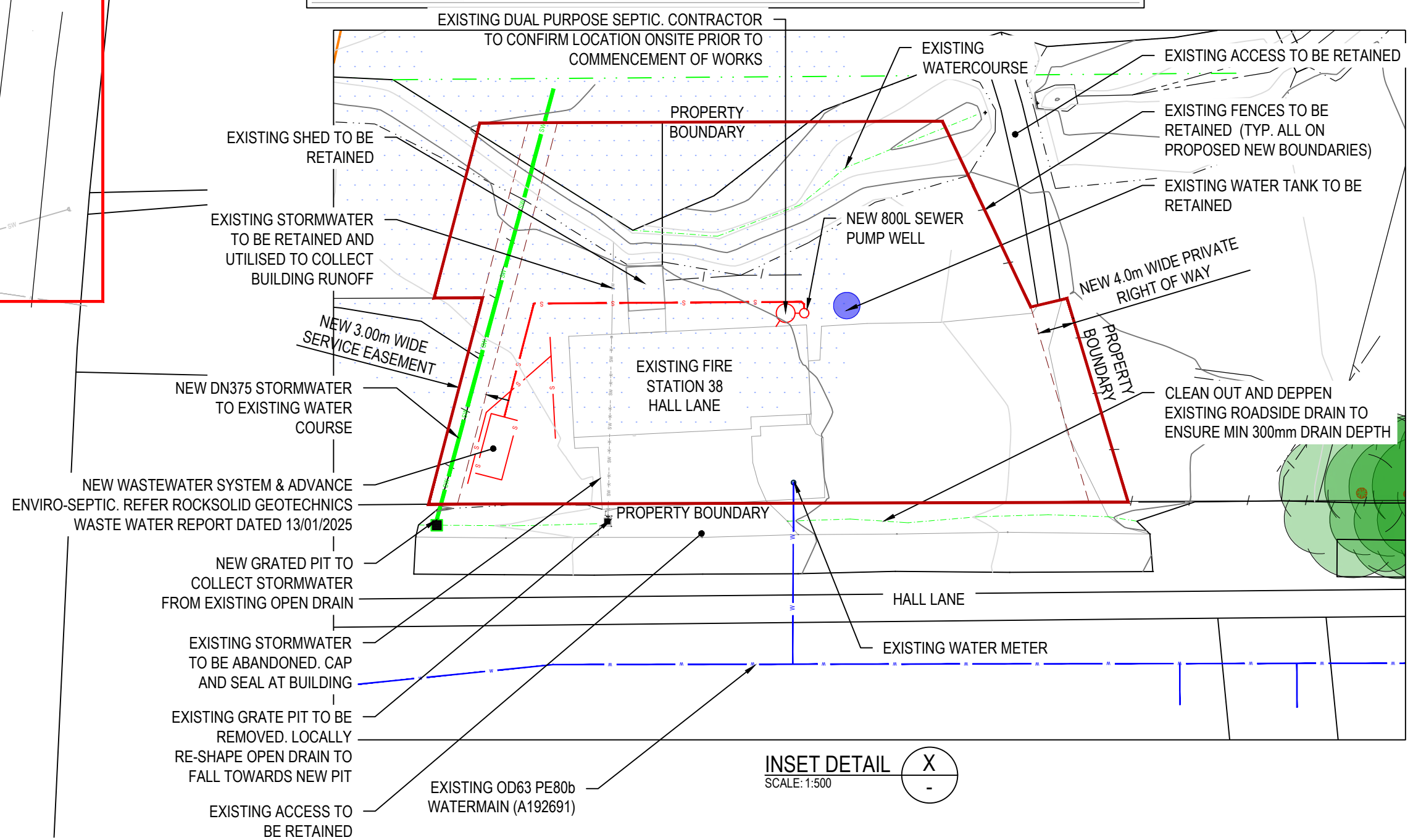
Development Number	Development Type	Rate	Units	Value	ETs
Community Centre/Zeldas	Restaurant/ Café	0.005	GBFA (m ²)	1000	5
Computer Centre	Community Centre/ Hall	0.006	GBFA (m ²)	120	0.72
Childcare Centre	Child Care Centre/ Pre-school	0.06	Person	95	5.7
Clubrooms	Amenities & Indoor Facilities	0.008	GBFA (m ²)	350	2.8
Multipurpose Centre	Amenities & Indoor Facilities	0.008	case-by-case	1885	15.08
				Total ETs	29.3

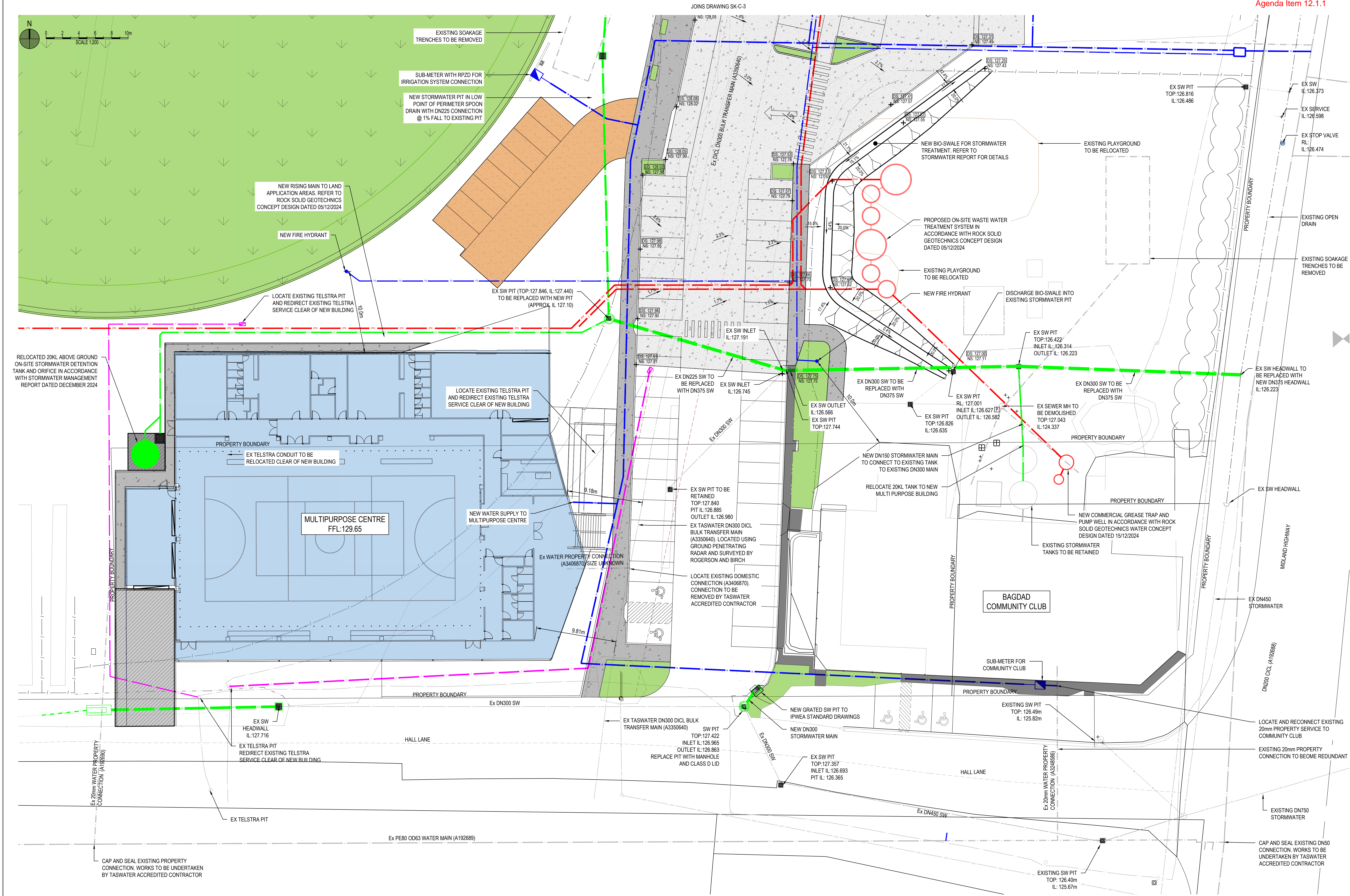
Demand Flow Rates

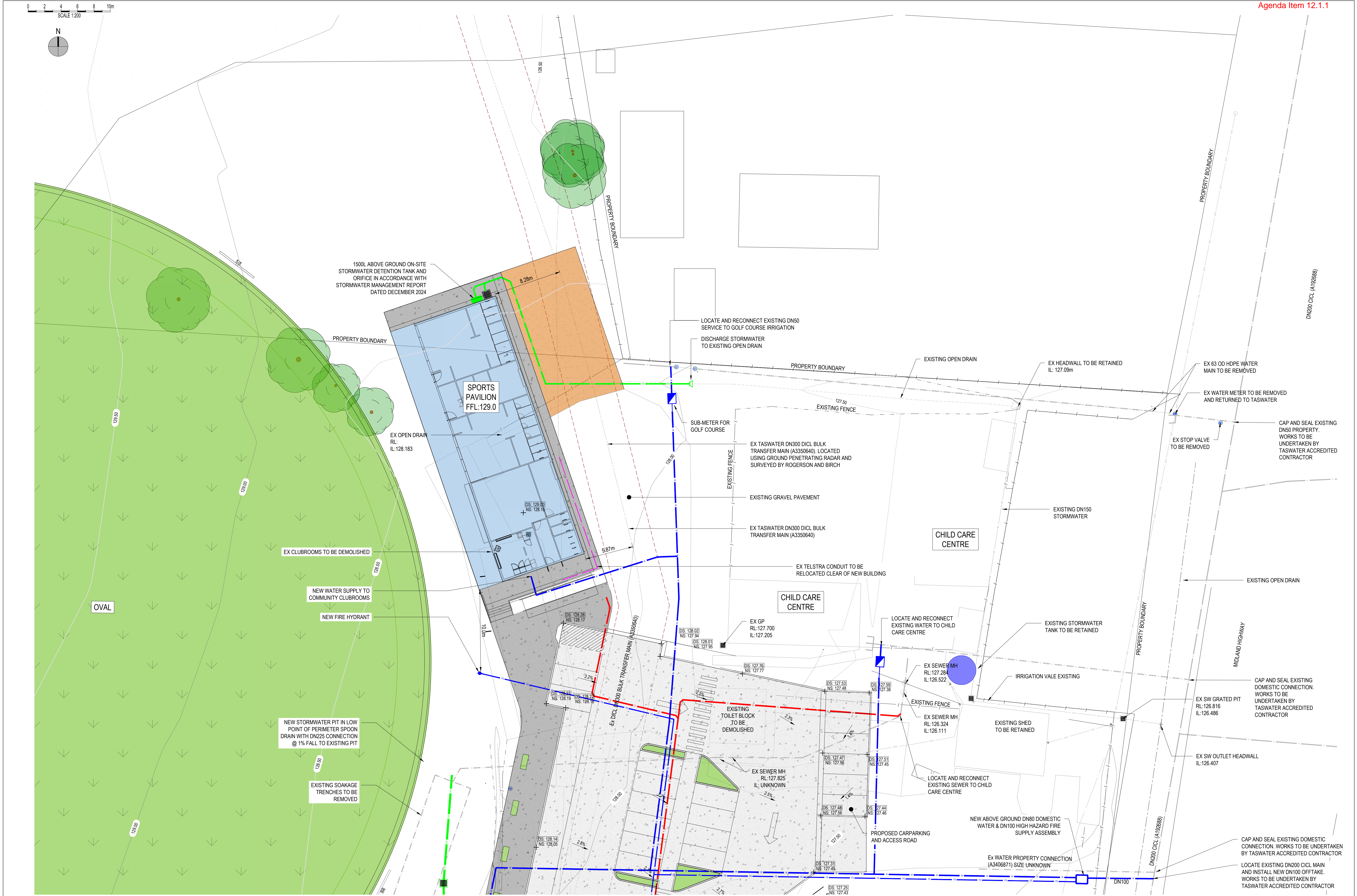
Variable	TasWater Formula	Calculated Value	Units	Comments
Sports oval Irrigation	Irrigation Design Requirements	4.0	L/s	
Golf Course Irrigation	Irrigation Design Requirements	3.0	L/s	
Average Day Demand (AD)	685 L/ET/day x ETs	20070.5	L/day	Section 2.3.1 TasWater Supp
Peak Day Demand (PD)	2.25 x AD	45158.6	L/day	Section 2.3.4.2 TasWater Supp
Peak Hour Demand (PH)	PH/PD = 2.0	3763.2	L/hr	Section 2.3.4.3 TasWater Supp
Peak Day Flow Rate	PD/(day/hr/min)	0.523	L/s	
Peak Day Flow Rate + Irrigation	PD/(day/hr/min)	7.52	L/s	

Fire Flow Rates

Variable	Hydrants	Pressure	Units	Comments
Fire Hydrants	1	250.0	Kpa	Nil





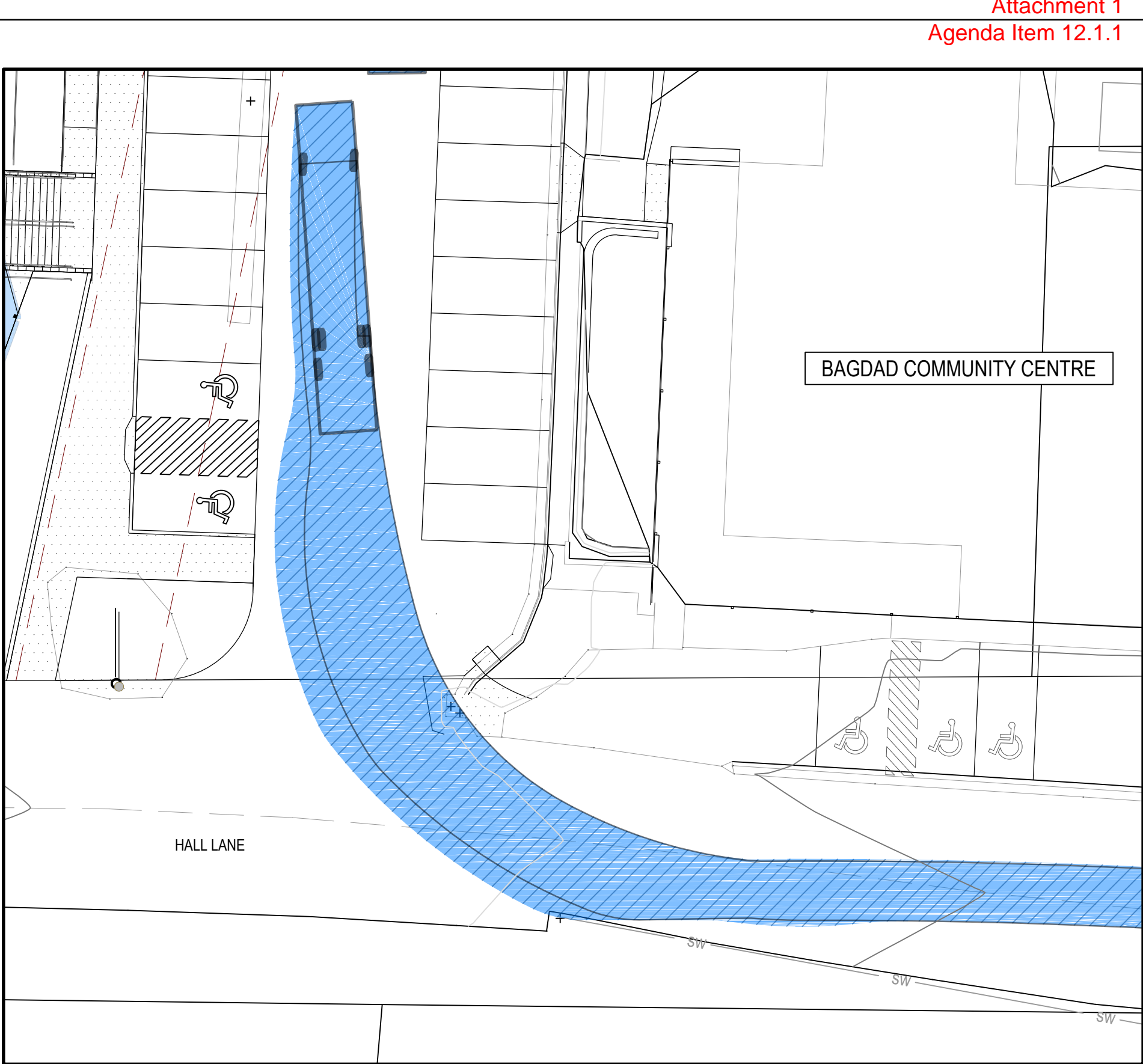




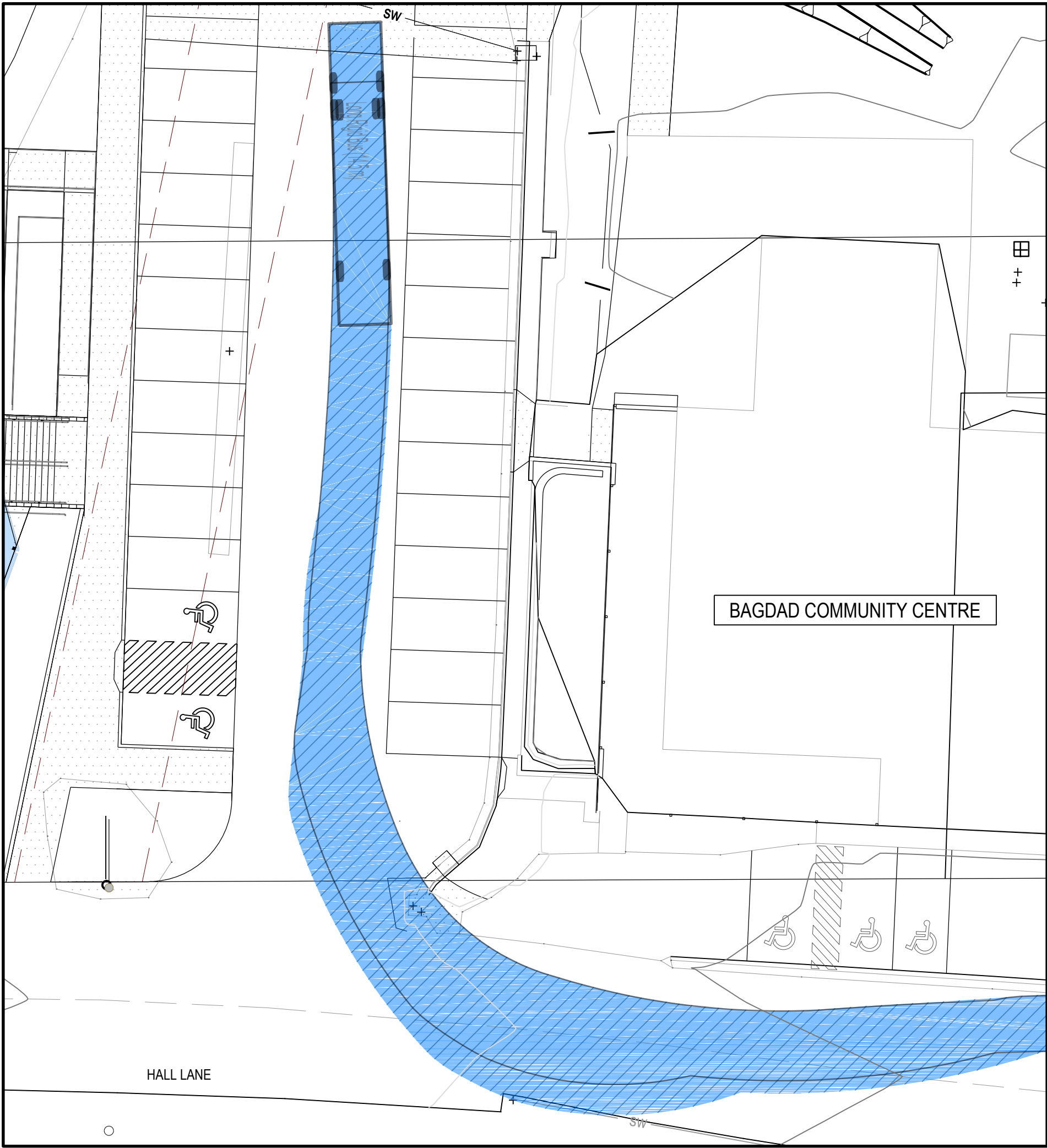
14.5m BUS TURNPATH INTERNAL
MANOEUVRE



14.5m BUS TURNPATH INTERNAL
MANOEUVRE PAST PARKED BUS



14.5m BUS TURNPATH ENTRY
MANOEUVRE



14.5m BUS TURNPATH EXIT
MANOEUVRE

General Manager

Planning Authority – Southern Midlands Council

PO Box 21

71 High Street

OATLANDS TAS 7120

17 January 2024

Dear Sir / Madam

Southern Midlands Council – Application for Planning Permit

Proposed Works to 1661 Midland Highway Bagdad

Bagdad Recreation Ground / Bagdad Community Club

On behalf of Southern Midlands Council, the landowners of the property, please accept this *Application for Planning Permit* under the *Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Southern Midlands Local Provisions* for demolition of existing buildings, construction of two new buildings and their associated infrastructure and services to the existing property at 1661 Midland Highway Bagdad, Certificate of Title no. CT54450/1, CT51372/1, CT100182/1, CT108882/1 and CT22905/1 commonly known as the Bagdad Recreation Ground and / or the Bagdad Community Club.

The Recreation Ground site area (all five titles) is approximately 8.10Ha.

Proposal

The proposal is further illustrated and explained in detail within the attached documents (see below)

Directors
Peter Gaggin FRAIA
Thomas Floyd AIA
Anthony Dalglish AIA

Associate Directors
Mark Kukola AIA
Richard Headlam AIA
Kelsie Langley AIA

The existing public toilets and golf / cricket club sheds shall be demolished (for replacement with new) to contemporary standards.

The existing cricket club sheds' building floor area is approximately 315m²

The existing public toilets building floor area is approximately 50m²

The proposed new works are proposed to meet the requirements of the *Bagdad Recreation Precinct Master Plan* and comprise:

- Multi-purpose sports facility featuring a full-sized multi-sport court, spectator stands, small gymnasium, manager's office, multi-purpose activity room, storage rooms, male/female change rooms, toilet facilities, lounge area and small canteen area for facility users. The floor area of this building is 1,650m²
- New build Cricket pavilion building centralised single level multi-sport clubhouse with scorers' box, large clubroom overlooking the oval, outdoor spectator area, kitchen and bar space, storage room, male/ female umpire rooms, and inclusive male/ female amenities, two separate male/ female club and visitor change rooms including shower/ toilet facilities and first aid/ massage rooms. The floor area of this building is 350m²
- Sports oval repositioned approx. 30m north to accommodate the revised layout of the precinct
- New pedestrian pathway to provide safer travel for pedestrians entering and traversing through the site
- New safer vehicle entry/ exit points
- Retention of the existing TasWater mains
- Replacement of the existing non-compliant ramps into the Bagdad Community Club with a shallower path from the main carpark
- A landscape buffer along the Midland Highway frontage
- A centralised two-way asphalt road providing safe and controlled vehicle access to the main carpark, multi-sport clubhouse and the tennis court
- Designated bus parking bay
- Two-way gravel access to the southern vehicle-based spectator area with

bollards to restrict access to adjoining grassed areas

- On-site waste water treatment and disposal
- Additional, rationalised and consolidated carparking and civil works
- Stormwater management and disposal, including flood mitigation
- Amalgamation of 5No. land titles over the land into one title
- Creation of a separate, new title to accommodate the Tasmania Fire Service Station, located on site

No work is proposed to the Child Care Centre nor the Bagdad Community Club, unless noted above

Documents

Enclosed are the *Application for Planning Permit* documents comprising:

- a. This *Letter* to Southern Midlands Council, dated 17 January 2025, describing the use and development
- b. Completed Southern Midlands Council *Application for Planning Permit* form
- c. Title Folio text and Folio plan CT54450/1, CT51372/1, CT100182/1, CT108882/1 and CT22905/1
- d. Planning Application Drawings and associated documents:

Philp Lighton Architects

SK000	COVER PAGE
SK0100	SITE PLAN
SK1000	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE FLOOR PLAN
SK3000	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE BUILDING ELEVATIONS 01
SK3001	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE BUILDING ELEVATIONS 02
SK9000	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE EXTERNAL RENDER 01
SK9001	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE EXTERNAL RENDER 02
SK9002	M.P. SPORTS CENTRE EXTERNAL RENDER 03

A003	SPORTS PAVILION FLOOR PLAN
A004	SPORTS PAVILION ELEVATIONS 01
A005	SPORTS PAVILION ELEVATIONS 02
A007	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 01
A009	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 03
A010	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 04
A011	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 05
A012	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 06
A013	SPORTS PAVILION 3D VIEWS 07

JMG Engineers – Civil Works

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

SK-C-1 CONCEPT SERVICES PLAN

SK-C-2 CONCEPT SERVICES PLAN

SK-C-3 CONCEPT SERVICES PLAN

SK-C-4 CONCEPT SERVICES PLAN – TURNPATHS

SK-C-5 EXISTING DN300 WATERMAIN LONGITUDINAL PROFILE

SK-E-3 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY OVAL SPORTS LIGHTING

Hubble Traffic

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Hofto Waste Water Report

ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM DESIGN

Flussig Engineers

FLOOD HAZARD REPORT

Rogerson & Birch Land Surveyors

CONTOUR AND DETAIL PLAN

EXISTING TITLES & ZONING PLAN PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

RESULTANT TITLES PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

STRI

OVAL CONCEPT DESIGN

Use

The existing use – *Sports and Recreation* - will not change.

Under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Southern Midlands *Local Provisions Schedule – 27.0 Community Purpose* the use is *Discretionary* being for organised or competitive recreation or sporting purposes including associated clubrooms.

Zone Purpose

The purpose of the *Community Purpose Zone* is to provide for key community facilities and services including health, cultural and social facilities, and to encourage multi-purpose, flexible and adaptable social infrastructure.

The proposal meets these provisions.

Discretion

Use – as above

Height – due to the sporting regulation height requirements of the Multi-purpose Sports Hall the maximum height to the building to the ridge is 11.5m.

The Pavilion building is 5.5m high to ridge.

Operating Hours – Multi-Purpose Sports Hall - it is anticipated the MPSH would be booked and in use as per demand, probably from early morning gym sessions to night matches trainings and meetings, seven days per week. An indicative time bracket would be 06:00-22:00

Operating Hours – Oval and pavilion - it is anticipated the oval and pavilion would be in use for midweek trainings and weekend matches as per demand. An indicative time bracket would be 09:00:00-22:00, with the possibility of some early morning training sessions and night games

Local Area Codes

The land is under several *Local Area Codes*

C6.0 Local Historic Heritage Code

The Bagdad Community Club buildings on the corner of Hall Lane and Midland Highway fall under the SOU - Table C6.1 Local Heritage Places- SOU-C6.1.23 - *Federation era Weatherboard buildings with strong community value*.

No works or change of use are planned to these buildings

C7.0 Waterway Protection code

The overland flow is protected and enhanced – refer civil engineering

C13.0 Bushfire Prone Area

This will be addressed through the *Building Permit* detail design and subject to the *Bushfire Hazard Management Plan* and Building Attack Levels being addressed by the Bushfire Hazard Report currently under preparation.

Cost

The estimated cost of this work is \$ 15,178,534 (excl GST).

Architectural design and engineering

The works will be designed and certified by Philp Lighton Architects and our consulting engineers.

The building will be tendered to and constructed by accredited construction companies utilizing professional tradespeople to contemporary standard in accordance with the *Building Code of Australia Tasmanian Building Regulations* and applicable standards and codes.

Building & Plumbing Permits

Detailed design documentation and certification shall be provided for *Building and Plumbing Permits* following the issue of the *Planning Permit*. The works will be certified by our consulting building surveyors.

Application

Please assess towards the issue of a *Planning Permit*.

Should you have any queries regarding any of the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully

Philp Lighton Architects Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Peter Gaggin

Director + Principal Architect

B.A. (Env Des), B.Arch

Fellow, Royal Australian Institute of Architects

CBOS ABSP 997A Architect

Prepared for:
Southern Midlands Council

Bagdad Recreation Ground





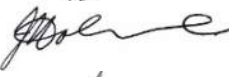


FLOOD HAZARD REPORT

FE_24095
13 January 2025

Document Information

<i>Title</i>	<i>Client</i>	<i>Document Number</i>	<i>Project Manager</i>
Bagdad Recreation Ground, Bagdad, Flood Hazard Report	Southern Midlands Council	FE_24095	Max W. Möller <i>Principal Hydraulic Engineer</i>

Document Initial Revision

REVISION 00	Staff Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by	Max W. Moller <i>Principal Hydraulic Engineer</i>		08/01/2025
Prepared by	Ash Perera <i>Hydraulic Engineer</i>		08/01/2025
Prepared by	Christine Keane <i>Senior Water Resources Analyst</i>		07/01/2025
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Reviewed by	Max W. Möller <i>Principal Hydraulic Engineer</i>		09/01/2025
Authorised by	Max W. Moller <i>Principal Hydraulic Engineer</i>		13/01/2025

Rev No.	Description	Prepared by	Authorised by	Date

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1. Introduction

Flüssig Engineers has been engaged by **Southern Midlands Council** to undertake a site-specific Flood Hazard Report for the development known as **Bagdad Recreation Ground, Bagdad** in the Southern Midlands Council municipality.

1.1 Development

The proposed development at 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad involves the construction of new structures, including a multipurpose centre, community clubrooms, and associated car parking areas within the existing lot, which currently contains residential dwellings and other structures. This development activates the Flood Prone Areas Hazard Code, as it is located within a designated flood-prone area under the Southern Midlands Council jurisdiction.

1.2 Objectives and Scope

This flood analysis has been written to meet the standards of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme (TPS) and Building Regulations 2016, Section 54, with the intent of understanding the development risk with respect to riverine flooding. The objectives of this study are:

- Provide an assessment of the site's flood characteristics under the combined 1% AEP + CC scenario.
- Provide comparison of flooding for pre- and post-development against acceptable and performance criteria.
- Provide flood mitigation recommendations for the development, where appropriate.

1.3 Limitations

This study is limited to the objectives of the engagement by the client, the availability and reliability of data, and including the following:

- The flood model is limited to a 1% AEP + CC worst case temporal design storm.
- All parameters have been derived from best practice manuals and available relevant studies (if applicable) in the area.
- All provided data by the client or government bodies for the purpose of this study is deemed fit for purpose.
- The study is to determine the effects of the new development on flooding behaviour and should not be used as a full flood study into the area without further assessment.

1.4 Relevant Planning Scheme Requirements

This report addresses the Tasmanian Planning Scheme codes C12.5.1 and C12.6.1 of the Flood Prone Areas Hazard Code as described below in Table 1.

Table 1. TPS Planning Scheme Requirements

Planning Scheme Code	Objective
C12.5.1 Uses within a flood prone hazard area	That a habitable building can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from flood
C12.6.1 Building and works within a flood prone hazard area	(a) building and works within a flood-prone hazard area can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from flood; and (b) buildings and works do not increase the risk from flood to adjacent land and public infrastructure.

2. Model Build

2.1 Overview of Catchment

The contributing catchment for Bagdad Recreation Ground in Bagdad is approximately 800 ha. With an average slope of 10%, the streams from Andersons Ridge to the west flow in a easterly direction through McGradys Gully approximately 4500 m from the development site.

The catchment's land use is a combination of Rural Living, Agriculture and Environmental Management in the upper reaches. The lot of the development site is zoned as Community Purpose.

Figure 1 below outlines the approximate contributing catchment for the site at the Bagdad Recreation Ground, Bagdad.

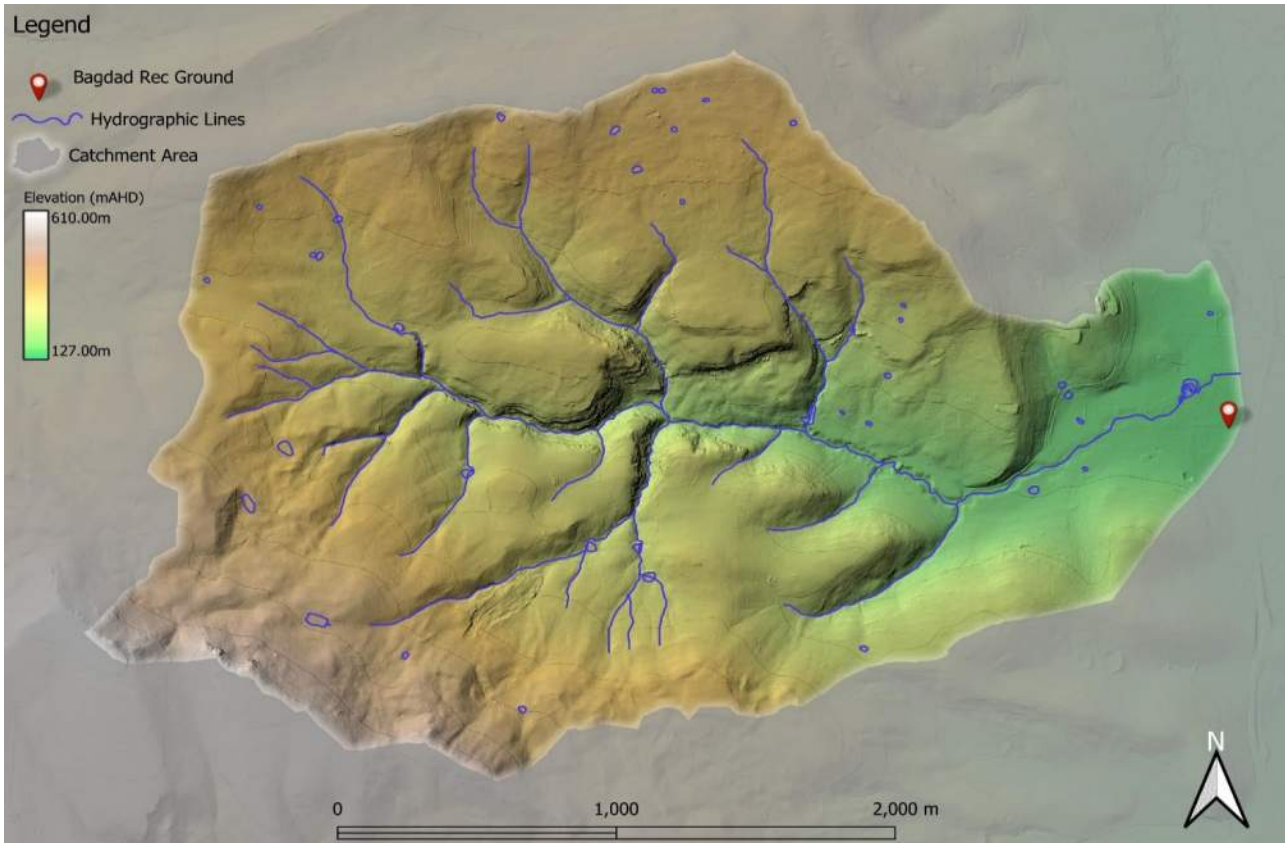


Figure 1. Contributing Catchment, Bagdad Recreation Ground, Bagdad

2.2 Hydrology

The following Table 2 states the adopted hydrological parameters for the RAFTS catchment.

Table 2. Parameters for RAFTS catchment

Catchment Area (ha)	Initial Loss Perv/imp (mm)	Continuing Loss Perv/imp (mm/hr)	Manning's N pervious	Manning's N impervious	Non-linearity factor
800	26/1	4.3/0.0	0.045	0.02	-0.285

2.2.1 Design Rainfall Events

Figure 2 shows the box and whisker output of the model run. The model shows that the 1% AEP 4.5hr - hour storm, temporal pattern 2 was the worst-case median storm. Therefore, this storm event was used within the hydraulic model.

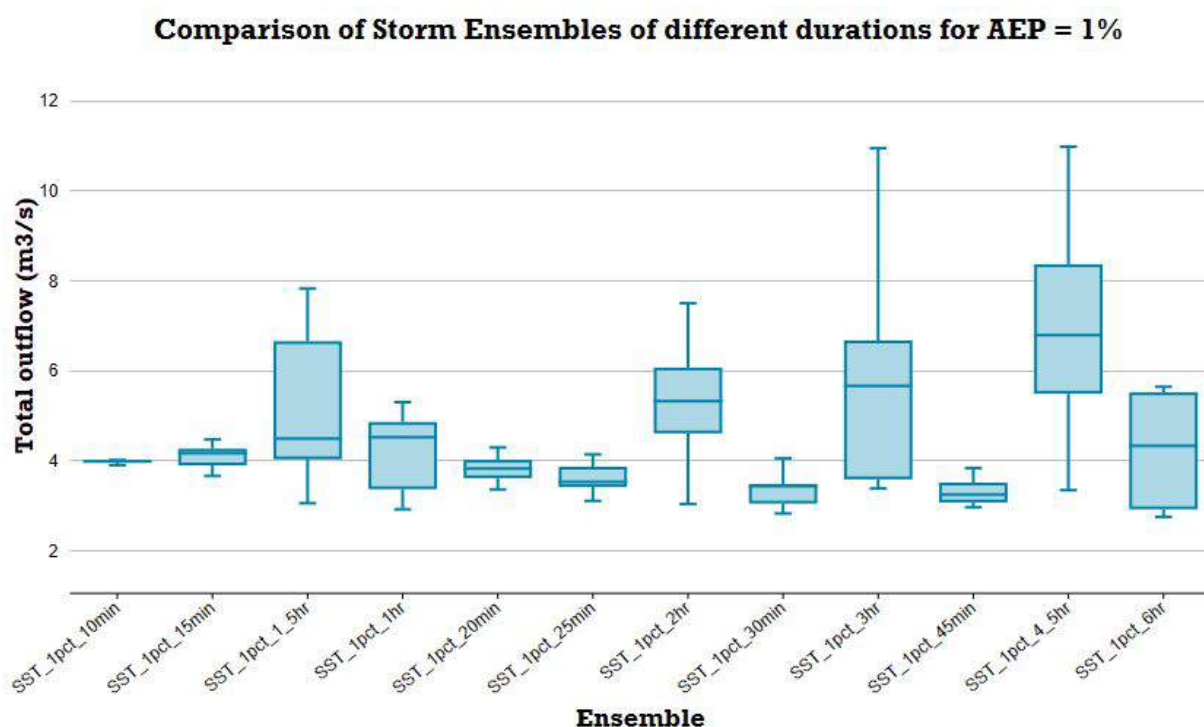


Figure 2. 1% AEP Flood Event Model, Box and Whisker Plot.

2.2.2 Climate Change

As per ARR 2019 Guidelines, for an increase in rainfall due to climate change at 2100, it is recommended the use of RCP 8.5. However, ARR 2019 recommends that this figure be used in lieu of more local data being available.

The base scenario of the Climate Futures Tasmania (2010) study was revised following the ARR 2019 Australasia Climate Change study (undertaken by the University of Tasmania), resulting in the original increase in rainfall being reduced to 14.6% in cooler climates (Southern Tasmania). Table 3 shows the ARR 8.5 increase compared to the revised increase of 16.1% that has been adopted by the Southern Midlands Council and therefore used within the model.

Table 3. Climate Change Increases

Catchment	CFT increase @ 2100	ARR 8.5 increase @ 2100
Southern Tasmania	14.6%	16.1%

2.2.3 Calibration/Validation

As this immediate catchment has no stream gauge, a Regional Flood Frequency Estimation model (RFFE) has been used to calibrate our rain on grid rainfall estimation. The RFFE values are listed in Table 4 below.

Table 4. Regional Flood Frequency Estimation model (RFFE) v/s Flussig Result.

AEP (%)	Discharge (m³/s)	Lower Confidence Limit (5%) (m³/s)	Upper Confidence Limit (95%) (m³/s)	Flussig Discharge (m³/s)
50	1.73	0.760	4.02	2.01
20	2.99	1.31	6.83	3.12
10	4.04	1.54	10.5	4.55
5	5.21	1.65	15.7	5.88
2	6.99	1.76	25.7	7.25
1	8.53	1.79	36.3	8.87

Input Data	
Date/Time	2024-12-05 15:05
Catchment Name	McGradys Gully - Bagdad
Latitude (Outlet)	-42.617
Longitude (Outlet)	147.222
Latitude (Centroid)	-42.615
Longitude (Centroid)	147.189
Catchment Area (km ²)	8.0
Distance to Nearest Gauged Catchment (km)	27.96
50% AEP 6 Hour Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)	4.41655
2% AEP 6 Hour Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)	9.250329
Rainfall Intensity Source (User/Auto)	Auto
Region	Tasmania
Region Version	RFFE Model 2016 v1
Region Source (User/Auto)	Auto
Shape Factor	0.96
Interpolation Method	Natural Neighbour
Bias Correction Value	0.42

2.3 Hydraulics

2.3.1 Survey

The 2D surface model was taken from a combination of Bagdad_2019 LIDAR (Geoscience Australia) and site survey by Rogerson and Birch Surveyors to create a 1m and 0.2 m cell size DEM. For the purposes of this report, 1m cells are enough to capture accurate flow paths. The DEM with hill shading can be seen below (Figure 3).

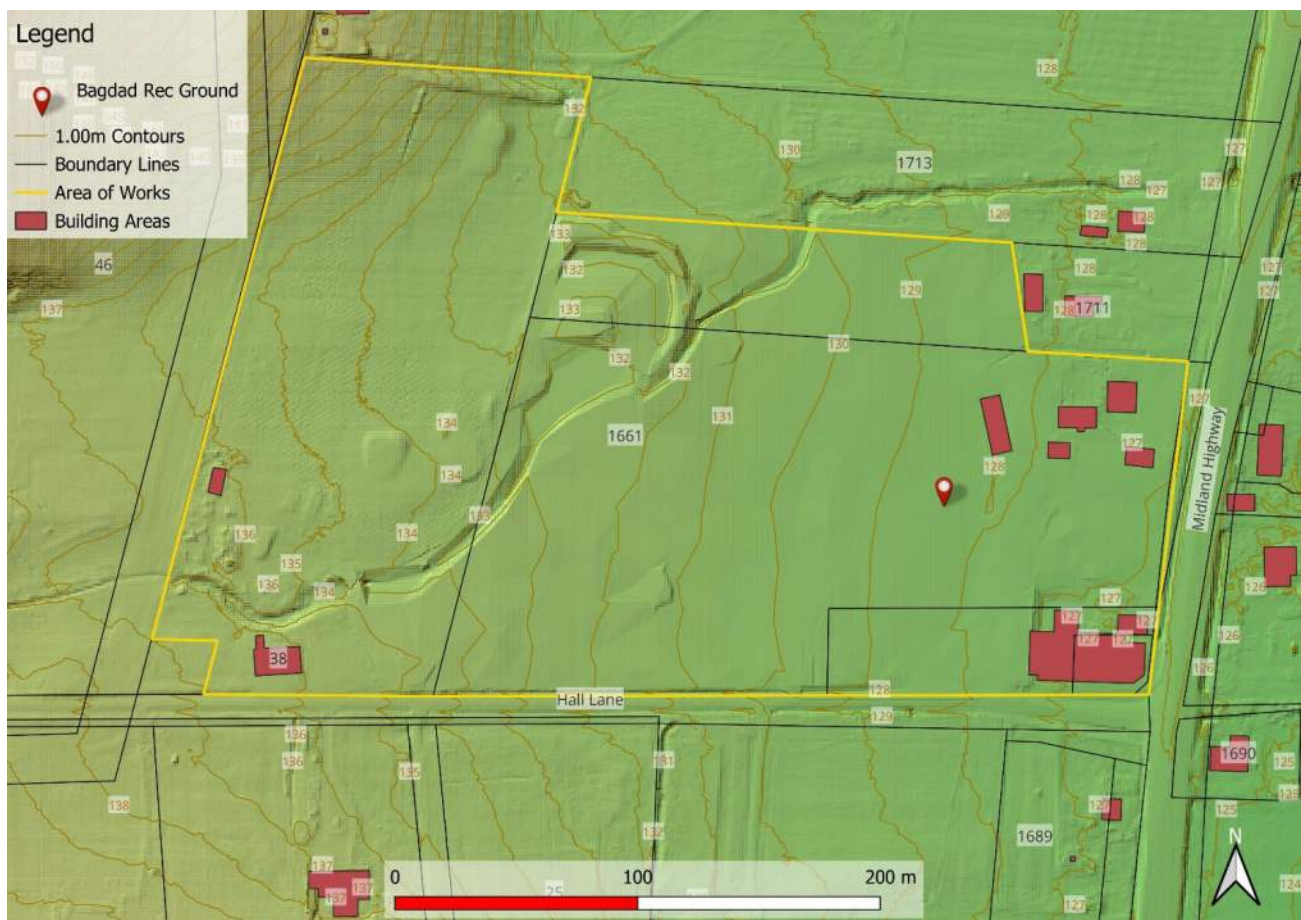


Figure 3. 1m and 0.2m DEM (Hill shade) of development area

2.3.2 Roughness (Manning's n)

Roughness values for this model were derived from the ARR 2019 Guidelines. The Manning's values are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Manning's Coefficients (ARR 2019)

Land Use	Roads	Open Channel	Rural	Residential	Parks	Buildings	Piped Infrastructure
Manning's n	0.018	0.035	0.04	0.045	0.05	0.3	0.013

2.3.3 Structures

The 2D model has been carefully designed to incorporate several critical structural elements, including buildings, an inlet culvert, underground pipes, and open concrete channel structures located at the lot area and also crossing under the Southern Midlands Highways. These features play a vital role in the overland flow path and have been thoroughly integrated into the model's framework.

By meticulously representing the structural dynamics and hydraulic interactions of both the underground pipes and the open channel outlet within the model, we have significantly enhanced our ability to simulate and analyse the flow dynamics of the catchment flood system. This detailed inclusion allows the model to accurately capture the influence of these structures on flow patterns, hydraulic gradients, and the potential impacts under various flood scenarios.

Through this comprehensive approach, we ensure that the model not only reflects the physical reality of the site but also provides reliable predictions of how these elements might affect flood behaviour, ultimately contributing to more informed decision-making and better flood risk management strategies.

2.3.4 Existing Pond

The existing pond at the Bagdad Public Golf Course forms an integral component of the site's hydraulic systems. This pond serves as a critical element in managing stormwater flow and mitigating localised flooding impacts. Its incorporation into the hydraulic design demonstrates a thoughtful approach to leveraging existing natural and constructed features to enhance flood resilience.

The pond has been carefully analysed for its storage capacity, inflow and outflow dynamics, and its ability to attenuate peak flow rates during storm events. Its role as a retention and energy dissipation feature is essential for managing runoff and ensuring downstream areas are protected from the adverse impacts of high velocity flows.

Key considerations include:

- The pond's ability to temporarily store stormwater reduces peak discharge rates, helping to moderate flow volumes in the downstream drainage network.
- The pond also contributes to improved water quality by promoting sedimentation and the settlement of suspended particles before water is discharged downstream.

2.3.5 Structures Blockage

In alignment with the ARR2019 guidelines, specific blockage factors have been carefully determined for the culvert situated beneath the Southern Midlands Highway.

For the culvert, a blockage factor of 30% has been applied. This figure has been calculated based on a thorough assessment of the potential for debris accumulation, encompassing both natural materials such as branches, leaves, and sediment, as well as human made obstructions that may impede the flow.

3. Model Results

3.1 Pre-Development Scenario

The pre-development flood modelling results, shown in Figure 4, highlight significant inundation across the site and its surroundings during the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event with climate change scenarios considered. Flood depths vary across the site, with the most prominent inundation occurring around existing structures and open areas along natural overland flow paths.

Notably, Hall Lane, which runs along the southern boundary of the site, is impacted by floodwaters. Overland flow crosses the Midland Highway and spreads across the site in an easterly direction, with depths exceeding 600 mm in certain areas. There is also significant flooding originating from the pond within the golf course that overtops and flows across the existing oval towards the Midland Highway. These depths are particularly prominent near the central parts of the site, where existing structures and flat topography contribute to water ponding and localised flooding.

The model also indicates that the majority of the flow is channelled through an existing table drain at both side of Hall Lane and inflow into a culvert system near the eastern boundary. However, the limited capacity of this culvert leads to overflow conditions, further increasing the flood risk for the surrounding properties. The map clearly delineates the extents of the inundation, highlighting key areas that will require flood mitigation measures to address existing and future risks under proposed development scenarios.

3.1 Post-Development Scenario

In the post-development model (shown in Figure 5), the placement of the proposed structures leads to notable changes in the extent of flooding within the site. These changes, however, are largely contained within the boundaries of the lot itself, ensuring that water continues to discharge as expected at the southern boundary without any significant deviation. Most critically, there is no measurable change in flood depth or velocity at the boundaries of neighbouring properties, confirming that the proposed development does not contribute to or exacerbate flooding risks for adjacent lots.

The design incorporates several features aimed at mitigating flood risks and managing overland flow paths effectively. The inclusion of the proposed buildings and carpark areas, along with targeted maintenance work on the existing pond and open drains, is expected to significantly alleviate the overland flow path that would otherwise impact the proposed building footprint. Together, these elements enhance the site's ability to manage stormwater, reducing flood risks within the lot and contributing to an overall improvement in site conditions.

In particular, the maintenance of the existing pond and open drains is a critical aspect of this strategy. These measures ensure that the drainage infrastructure operates efficiently, preventing blockages or overflow that could redirect floodwaters toward the new structures.

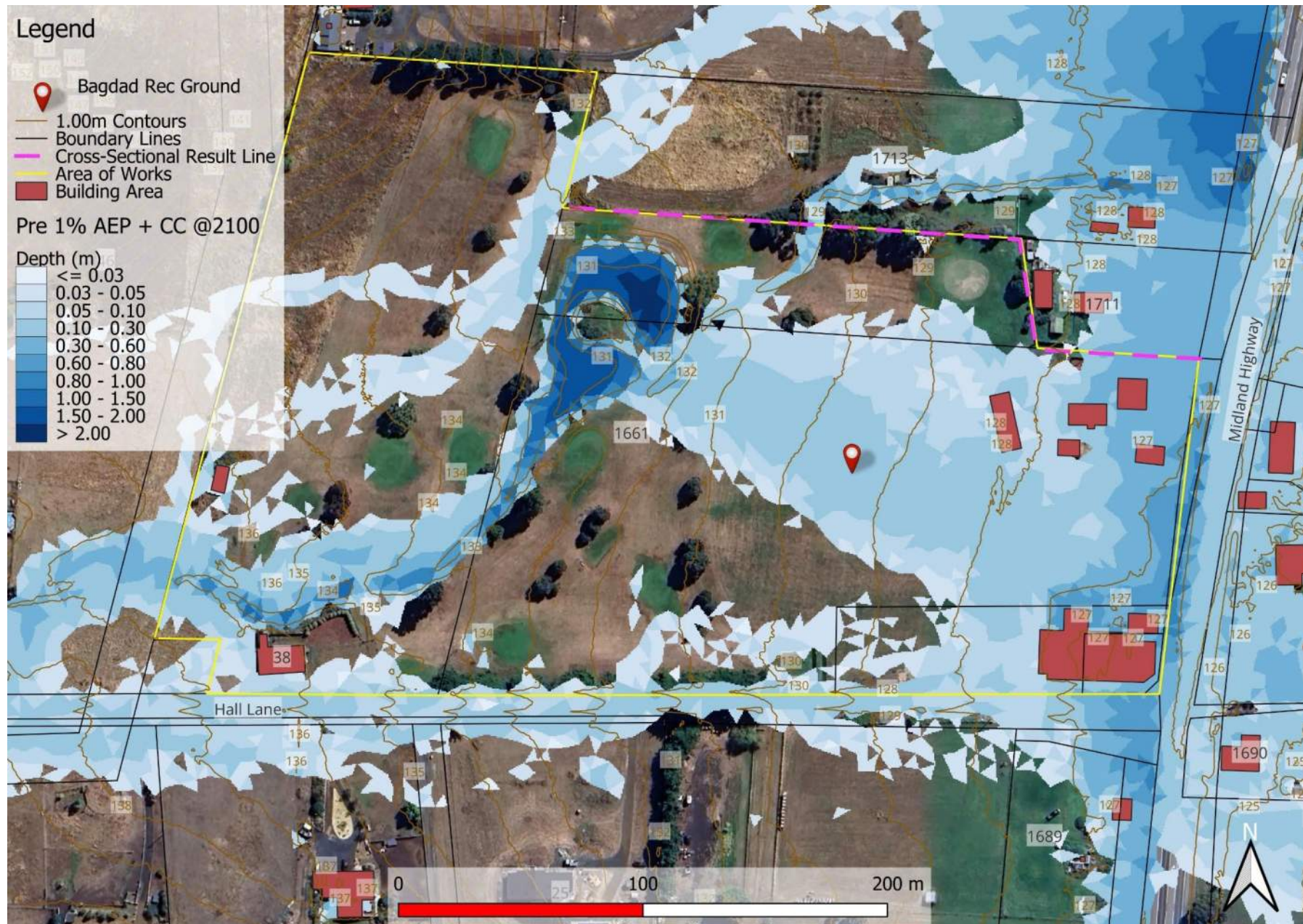


Figure 4. Pre-Development 1% AEP + CC Depth Bagdad Recreation Ground.

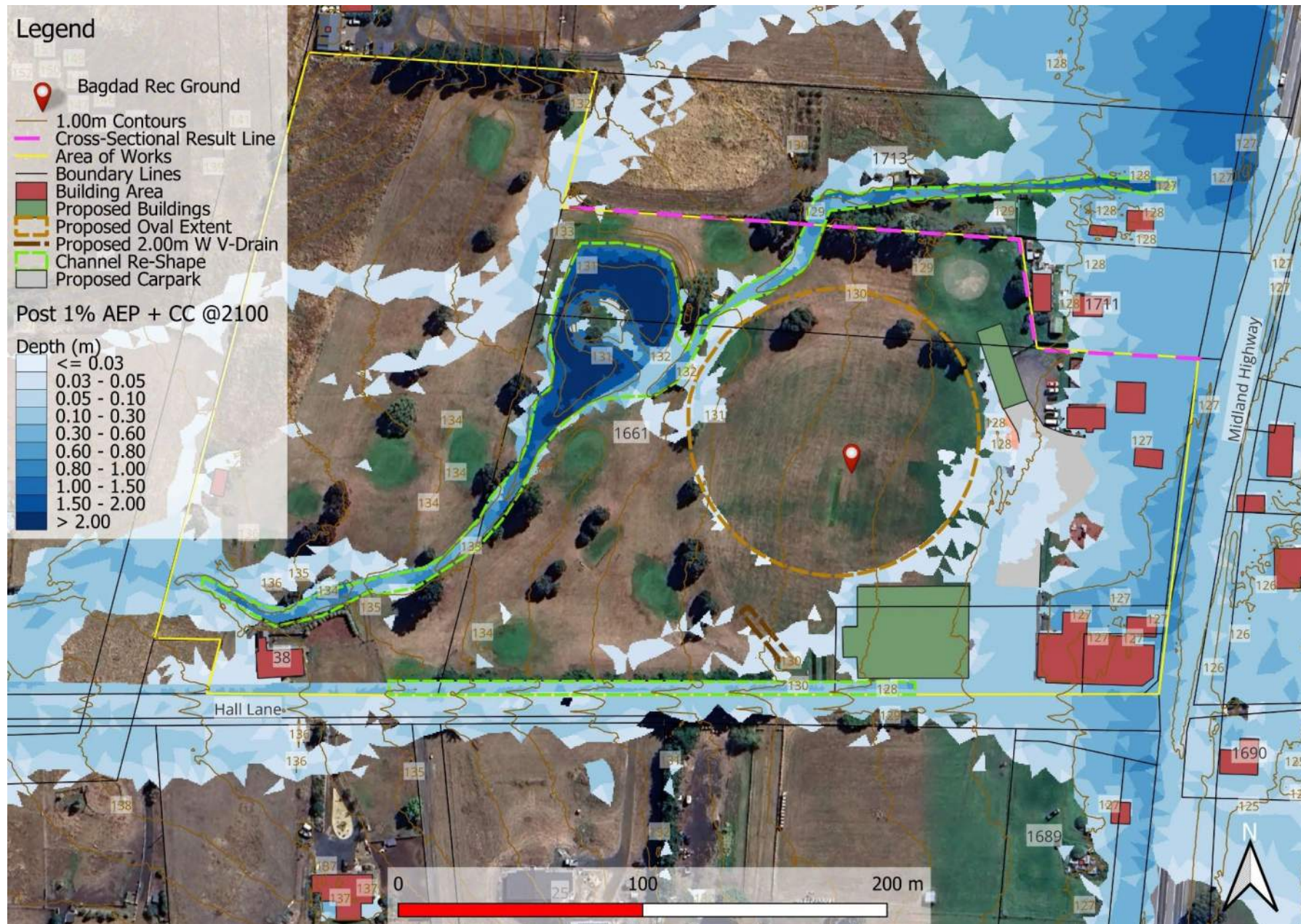


Figure 5. Post-Development 1% AEP + CC Depth, Bagdad Recreation Ground.

3.2 Displacement of Overland Flow on Third Party Property

Post-development flows, as shown in Figure 5, demonstrate that the overland flow path inside the lot diverts flood waters into designated channels to the north-eastern side of the pond and along Hall Street to the south, reducing the impact of overland flow on proposed building areas compared to the pre-development scenario depicted in Figure 4. In the post-development scenario, with the proposed maintenance work on the channel discharging from the pond, floodwater is directed away from the oval preventing much of the floodwater from impacting the proposed clubrooms. While this results in minor adjustments to the overland flow, these changes are confined entirely within the lot boundary, as indicated by the depth, velocity, and discharge data along the northern boundary of the site.

Consequently, it is concluded that the post-development model does not adversely impact flood flows through neighbouring properties, with minimal displacement of floodwaters outside the lot boundaries.

3.3 Development Effects on Flooding

As per Figure 4 and Figure 5, the flood depths show some minor changes in depth within the lot in the post-development scenario.

Figure 6 shows the net discharge hydrograph from the cross-sectional result line on the northern lot boundary. The peak discharge in the pre-development scenario is 5.60 m³/s which slightly increases to 5.80 m³/s in the post development scenario, while the velocity increases from 0.95 m/s to 1.22 m/s in the post development scenario, which is most likely due to the improved flow through a narrower channel following maintenance works. As this data shows, there is negligible impact on flood behaviour in the post development scenario compared to pre-development conditions, and therefore having no observable adverse impact on stormwater infrastructure.

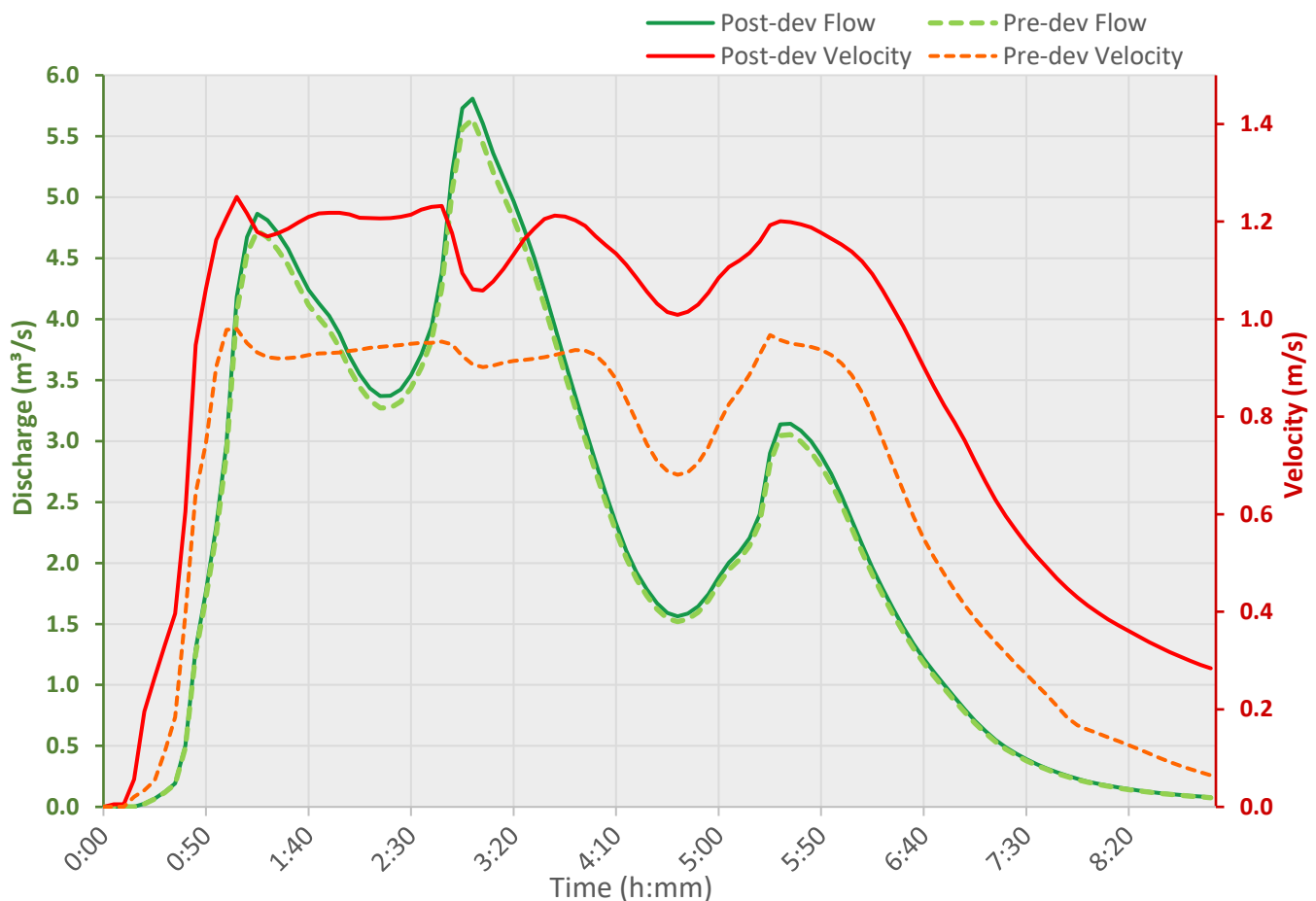


Figure 6. Pre and Post Development Net Discharge 1% AEP +CC

3.4 New Habitable Building

To comply with the performance criteria set out in the Building Regulations 2016, Section 54, the construction of any new habitable building must ensure that the habitable floor level is elevated at least 300 millimetres above the flood level associated with a 1% AEP + CC event. This regulation is crucial for mitigating the risk of flood damage to living spaces and ensuring the safety and resilience of the building in extreme weather events.

For the proposed habitable buildings at the Bagdad Recreation Ground, it is essential that this requirement is met. This elevated floor level is critical for providing an additional safety margin against potential flooding and ensuring that the building remains a safe and secure environment during such events.

It is important to note that this requirement for a floor level greater than 300 millimetres above the 1% AEP + CC flood level applies exclusively to habitable areas of the building. Non-habitable areas, such as garages, sheds, and storage spaces, are not subject to this specific elevation requirement. However, it is still advisable to consider flood resilience measures for these areas to protect against possible water ingress and damage during flood events.

Table 6. Habitable Floor Construction Levels

Bagdad Recreation Ground, Bagdad	1% AEP + CC flood level (mAHD)	Minimum floor levels (mAHD)
Proposed Multipurpose Centre	129.35	129.65
Proposed Community Clubrooms	128.40	128.70

4. Flood Hazard

Appendix A provides a comprehensive analysis of velocity and depth measurements at the area of works, comparing pre-development and post-development conditions. This analysis is critical for assessing flood hazard risks associated with the proposed development.

In the pre-development scenario, the maximum velocity recorded at the cross-sectional line is 0.95 m/s, with a corresponding depth of 0.25 m. According to the Australian Flood Resilience and Design Handbook, this combination places the hazard rating at H1, which is classified as generally safe for people, vehicles, and buildings. This is further illustrated in Figure 7.

Following the implementation of watercourse channel maintenance works, there is a minor increase in maximum velocity of 0.27 m/s, resulting in a new maximum velocity of 1.22 m/s. Concurrently, the depth decreases from 0.25 m in the pre-development scenario to 0.10 m at the location of the new facilities.

Despite this change, the hazard classification remains at H1, indicating that the area is still considered generally safe for people, vehicles, and buildings. It is important to note that this change in velocity and depth is confined to the defined watercourse only, with no apparent increase in flood hazard to surrounding areas.

In the pre-development scenario, areas with a hazard rating of H4 were identified, representing a high hazard level. The presence of these pre-existing high-hazard areas highlights that the proposed development and associated works do not contribute to an increased flood hazard risk. Instead, the minor changes in velocity and depth are localised to the watercourse and do not negatively impact the surrounding properties or infrastructure.

It is important to note that this study does not extend to the evaluation of public access roads, and as such, we cannot provide comments on site accessibility during a flood event. Residents and visitors are advised to remain indoors during a flood unless directed otherwise by emergency services.

This analysis confirms that the proposed maintenance works and associated amenities do not exacerbate flood risks, aligning with safe development principles and ensuring compliance with relevant flood hazard guidelines.

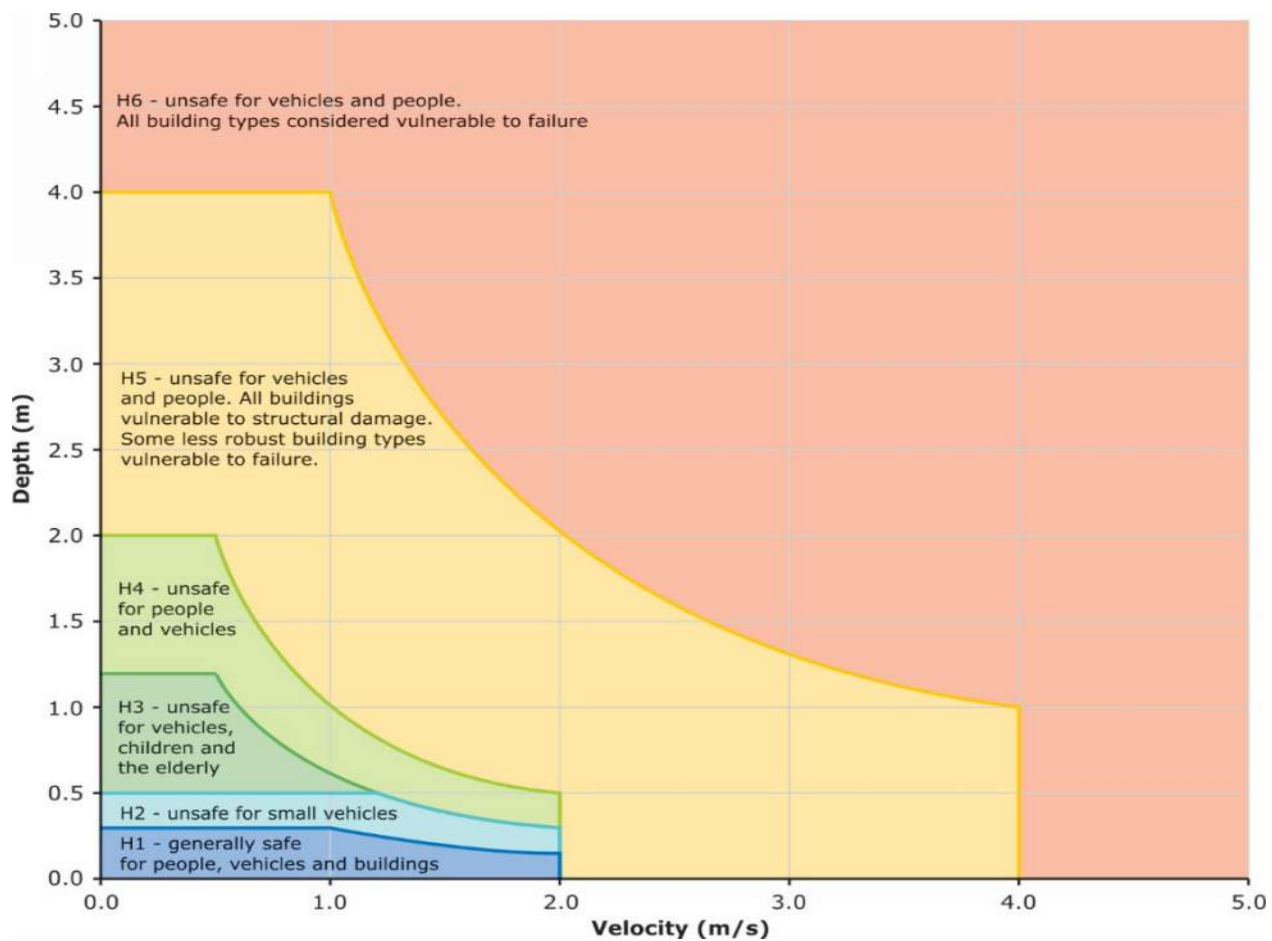


Figure 7. Hazard Categories Australian Disaster and Resilience Handbook

4.1 Tolerable Risk

Flood analysis for the lot at Bagdad Recreation Ground, reveals that the proposed development is situated within a shallow overland flow path. The majority of the surrounding area is classified as having a low hazard rating of H1 – H3 under the 1% AEP + CC scenario.

In both the pre-development and post-development scenarios, small, localised areas with a higher hazard rating of H4 are identified near the road reservation at the Midlands Highway and within the channel and dam area of the golf course. However, as these areas are located at the rear of the properties and do not affect access to or from public roads, the development is considered to pose a tolerable risk in relation to flooding hazards.

Although the velocities and depths of floodwaters are moderately low, they still pose some risk in terms of potential erosion and debris movement. Therefore, it is recommended that all proposed structures undergo a hydrostatic and hydrodynamic analysis to ensure their suitability for the site conditions. Provided that appropriate structural considerations are applied, the proposed buildings, with an expected asset life of 50 years (as per BCA 2019 standards), is considered capable of achieving a tolerable level of risk to flooding throughout their lifespan, assuming that the recommendations outlined in this report are followed.

5. Report summary TPS – Southern Midlands Council

Table 7. TPS C12.5.1 Uses within a flood prone hazard area

C12.5.1 Uses within a flood prone hazard area			
Objectives: That a habitable building can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from flood			
Performance Criteria			
P1.1		P1.1	
A change of use that, converts a non-habitable building to a habitable building, or a use involving a new habitable room within an existing building, within a flood-prone hazard area must have a tolerable risk, having regard to:		Response from flood report	
(a)	the location of the building;	(a)	Proposed habitable buildings within a low hazard classified overland flood path.
(b)	the advice in a flood hazard report;	(b)	Assuming recommendations of this report, including finished floor levels, are implemented, no additional flood protection measures required for the life expectancy of a habitable building.
(c)	any advice from a state authority, regulated entity or a council;	(c)	N/A
P1.2		P1.2	
A flood hazard report also demonstrates that:		Response from flood report	
(a)	any increase in the level of risk from flood does not require any specific hazard reduction or protection measures;	(a)	Negligible increase in level of risk from pre-development scenario not requiring additional hazard reduction or protection measures.
(b)	the use can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a 1% annual exceedance probability flood event for the intended life of the use without requiring any flood protection measures	(b)	Maximum hazard rating at the proposed habitable structures is at H1. Some areas of hazard H4 in pre post development scenario but are located in the existing watercourse and adjacent to the Midlands Highway away from the proposed facilities areas.

Table 8. TPS C12.6.1 Building and works within a flood prone hazard area.

C12.6.1 Building and works within a flood prone hazard area			
Objective: (a) building and works within a flood-prone hazard area can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from flood; and (b) buildings and works do not increase the risk from flood to adjacent land and public infrastructure.			
Performance Criteria			
P1.1		P1.1	
Buildings and works within a flood-prone hazard area must achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a flood, having regard to:		Response from flood report	
(a)	the type, form, scale and intended duration of the development;	(a)	Proposed habitable buildings.
(b)	whether any increase in the level of risk from flood requires any specific hazard reduction or protection measures;	(b)	No increase in the level of risk following the proposed development.
(c)	any advice from a state authority, regulated entity or a council; and	(c)	N/A
(d)	the advice contained in a flood hazard report.	(d)	Flood report and recommendations provided within.
Performance Criteria			
P1.2		P1.2	
A flood hazard report also demonstrates that the building and works:		Response from Flood Report	
(a)	do not cause or contribute to flood on the site, on adjacent land or public infrastructure; and	(a)	There is no measurable increase in the level of risk within the lot, adjacent land and to surrounding infrastructure.
(b)	can achieve and maintain a tolerable risk from a 1% annual exceedance probability flood event for the intended life of the use without requiring any flood protection measures.	(b)	Can achieve tolerable risk without mitigation measures provided the recommendations are followed.

6. Conclusion

The Flood Hazard Report for Bagdad Recreation Ground Bagdad has reviewed the potential pre- vs post- development flood scenarios.

The following conclusions were derived in this report:

1. A comparison of the post-development peak flows for the 1% AEP at 2100 were undertaken against the Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Bagdad, C12.5.1 & C12.6.1
2. Building Regulations S.54 requires a floor level of no less than the values stated in Table 6.
3. Decrease in peak flood depths from 0.25 m to 0.10 m at the proposed facilities in the 1% AEP +CC in the post-development model compared to the pre-development model.
4. Peak discharge sees a negligible increase of 0.20 m³/s from pre- to post-development, riverine flood scenarios.
5. There is a negligible increase of 0.27 m/s in velocity to 1.22 m/s between pre-development and post-development scenarios.
6. The pre-development model shows the hazard classification from flooding in the area remains unchanged in the post-development scenario.
7. The proposed facilities and carpark do not provide an opportunity for further development that would have an unacceptable risk to flooding.

7. Recommendations

Flussig Engineers therefore recommend the following engineering design be adopted for proposed development to ensure the works meets the Flood Prone Areas Hazard Code of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and the Building Regulations:

1. The new buildings facilities to be designed to resist flood forces including debris.
2. Ensure adequate stormwater drainage within the proposed development.
3. Existing watercourse and pond to be reshaped and cleared of any obstruction.
4. Existing table drain at Hall Lane to be reshaped to achieve better capacity inflow.
5. No additional solid structures be constructed around the property without further flood assessment.
6. Future use of lot areas to be limited to areas deemed safe under the ARR Disaster manual categories.
7. All future proposed structures within the flood extent not shown within this report will require a separate report addressing their impacts.

Under the requirements of Flood Hazard Report, the proposed development will meet current acceptable solutions and performance criteria under the Tasmanian Planning Scheme 2021.

8. Limitations

Flüssig Engineers were engaged by **Southern Midlands Council**, for the purpose of a site-specific Flood Hazard Report at the Bagdad Recreation Ground, Bagdad as per C12.5.1 and C12.6.1 of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - 2021. This study is deemed suitable for purpose at the time of undertaking the study. If the conditions of the development should change, the plan will need to be reviewed against all changes.

This report is to be used in full and may not be used in part to support any other objective other than what has been outlined within, unless specific written approval to do otherwise is granted by Flüssig Engineers.

Flüssig Engineers accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of third-party documents supplied for the purpose of this flood report.

9. References

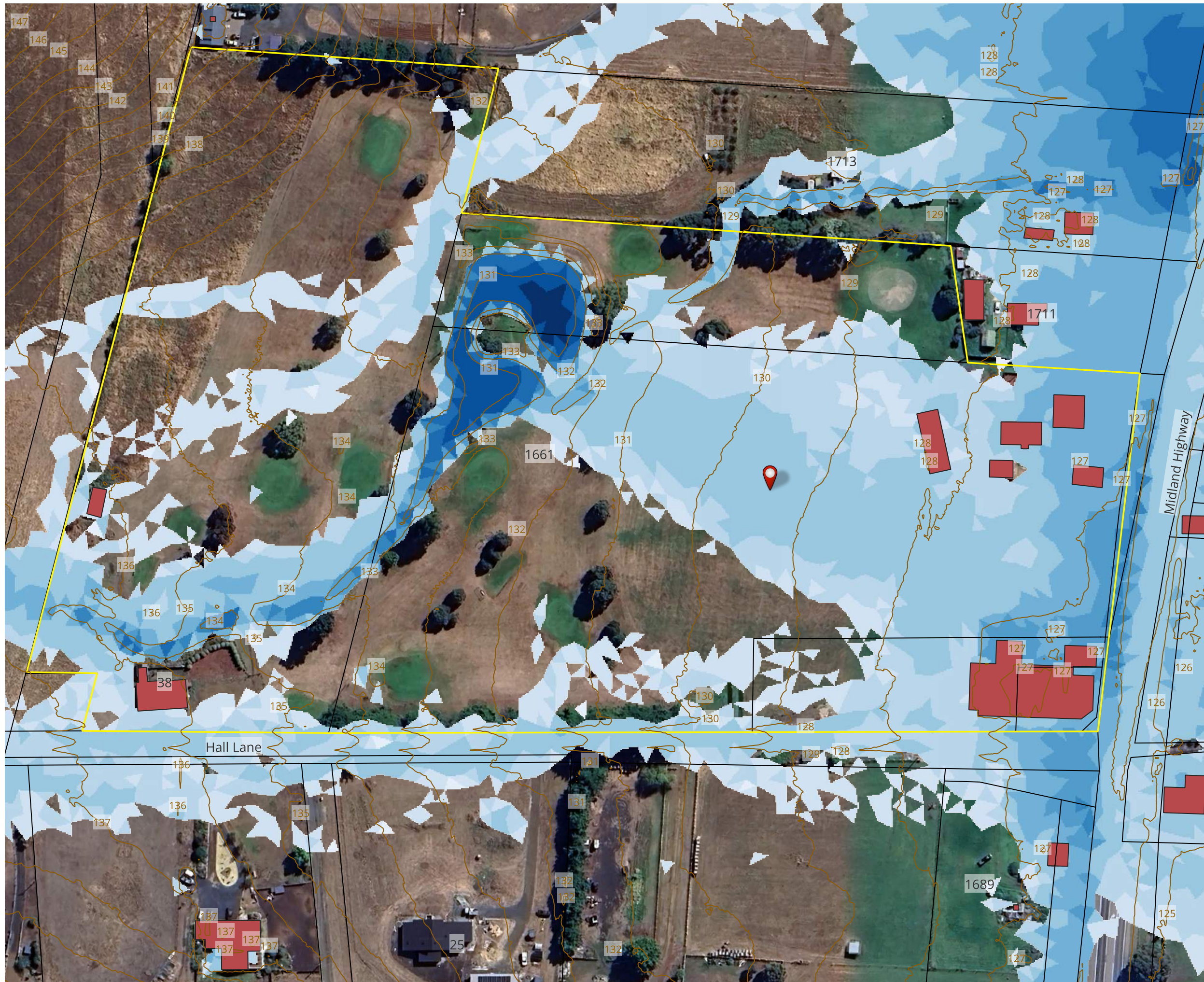
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Appendices

Appendix A Flood Study Maps

PRE 1% AEP + CC @2100

Attachment 1
Agenda Item 12.1.1



Legend

- Bagdad Rec Ground
- Area of Works
- Boundary Lines
- 1.00m Contours
- Building Areas

Pre 1% AEP + CC @2100

Depth (m)

- <= 0.03
- 0.03 - 0.05
- 0.05 - 0.10
- 0.10 - 0.30
- 0.30 - 0.60
- 0.60 - 0.80
- 0.80 - 1.00
- 1.00 - 1.50
- 1.50 - 2.00
- > 2.00



0 40 80 m
meters

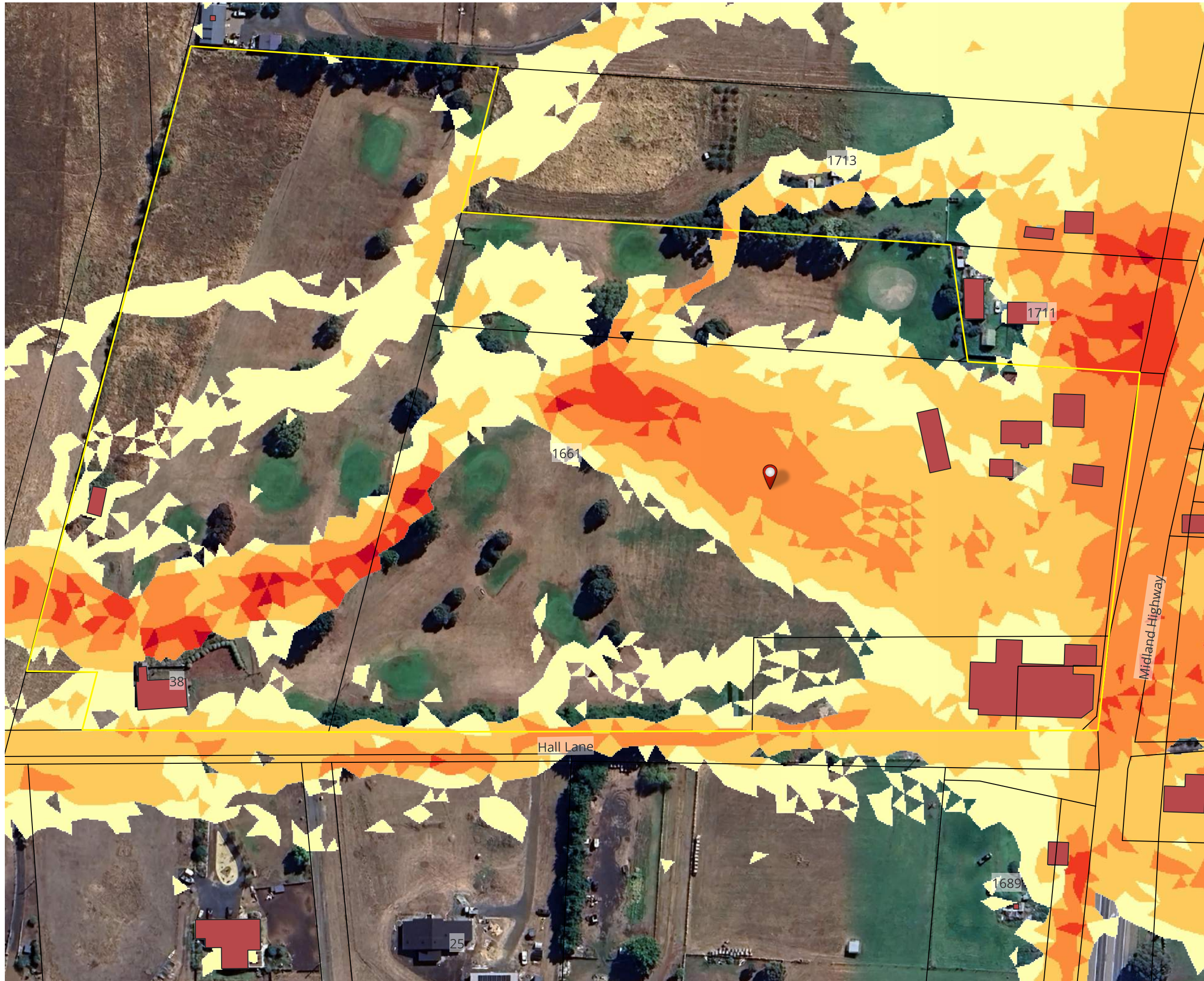


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PRE 1% AEP + CC @2100

Attachment 1
Agenda Item 12.1.1



Legend

- Bagdad Rec Ground
 - Area of Works
 - Boundary Lines
 - Building Areas
- Pre 1% AEP + CC @2100
- Velocity (m/s)
- ≤ 0.50
 - $0.50 - 1.00$
 - $1.00 - 1.50$
 - $1.50 - 2.00$
 - > 2.00



0 40 80 m
meters

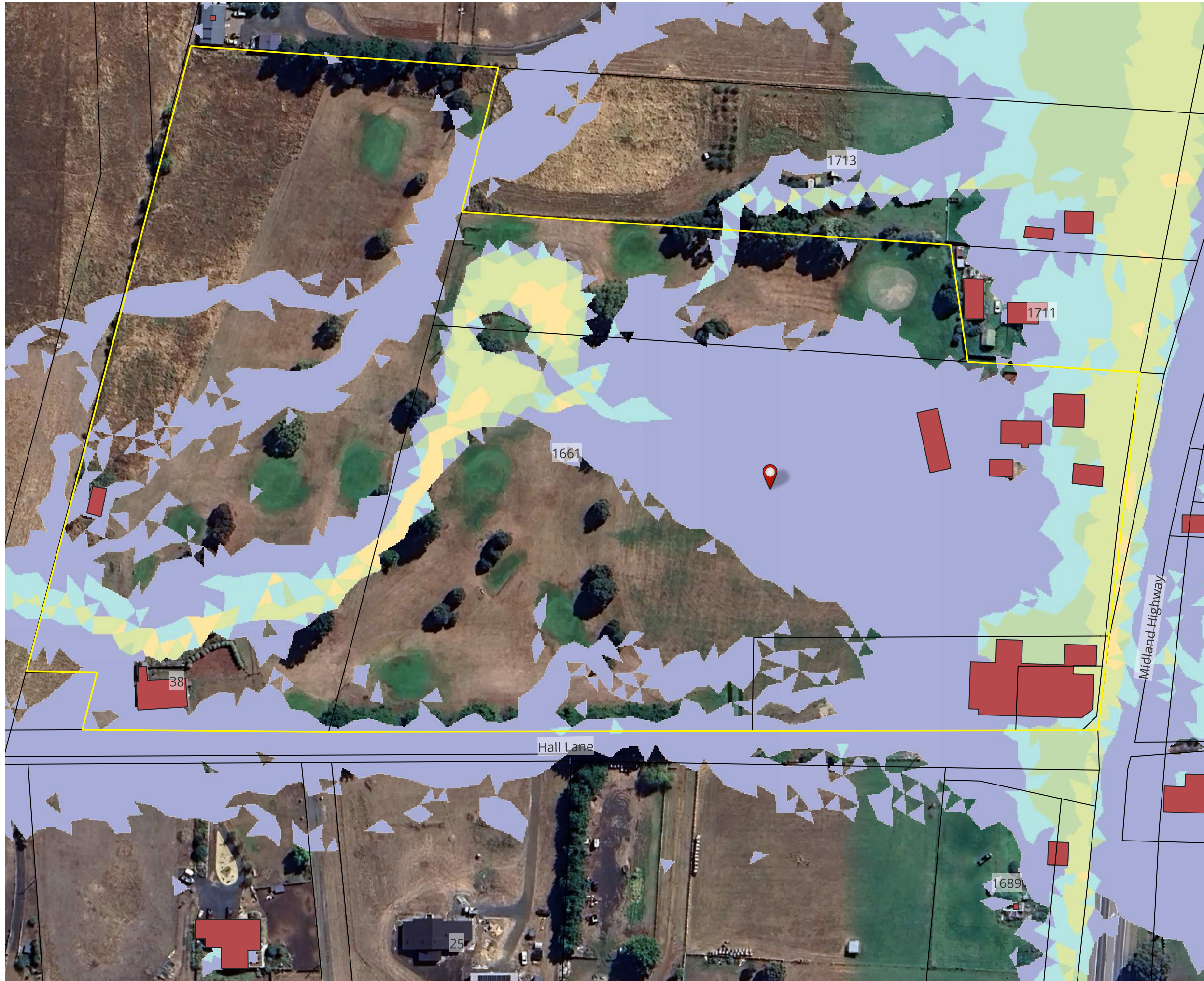


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PRE 1% AEP + CC @2100

Attachment 1
Agenda Item 12.1.1



Legend

- Bagdad Rec Ground
 - Area of Works
 - Boundary Lines
 - Building Areas
- Pre 1% AEP + CC @2100
- Hazard
- H1
 - H2
 - H3
 - H4
 - H5
 - H6



0 40 80 m
meters



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POST 1% AEP + CC @2100



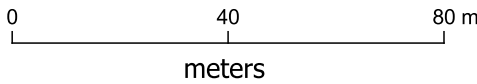
Legend

- Bagdad Rec Ground
- 1.00m Contours
- Area of Works
- Boundary Lines
- Channel Re-Shape
- Building Areas
- Proposed 2.00m W V-Drain
- Proposed Buildings
- Proposed Carpark
- Proposed Oval Extent

Post 1% AEP + CC @2100

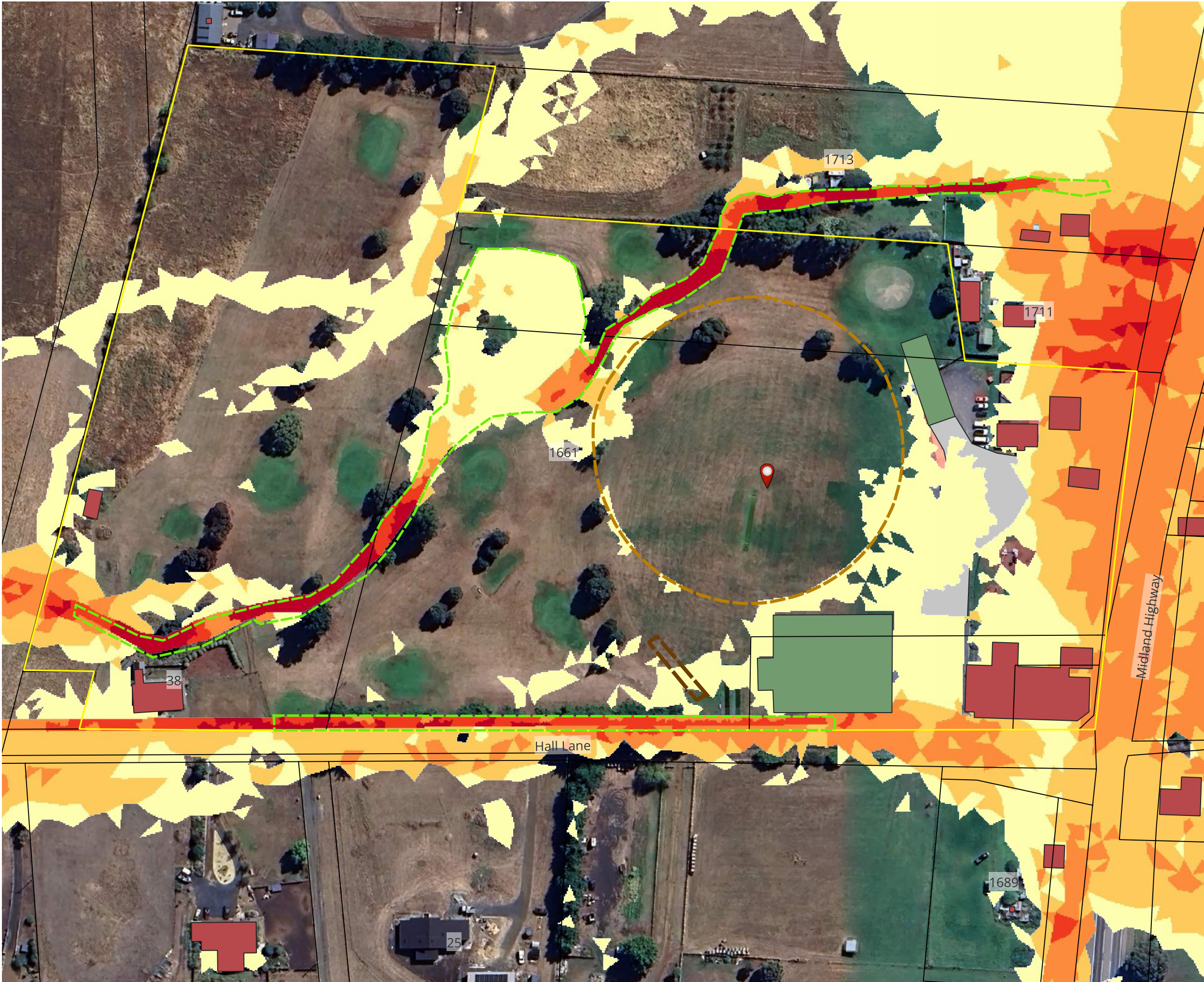
Depth (m)

<= 0.03
0.03 - 0.05
0.05 - 0.10
0.10 - 0.30
0.30 - 0.60
0.60 - 0.80
0.80 - 1.00
1.00 - 1.50
1.50 - 2.00
> 2.00



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POST 1% AEP + CC @2100



Legend

- Bagdad Rec Ground
- Area of Works
- Boundary Lines
- Channel Re-Shape
- Building Areas
- Proposed 2.00m W V-Drain
- Proposed Buildings
- Proposed Carpark
- Proposed Oval Extent

Post 1% AEP + CC @2100

- Velocity (m/s)
- ≤ 0.50
 - 0.50 - 1.00
 - 1.00 - 1.50
 - 1.50 - 2.00
 - > 2.00



0 40 80 m
meters

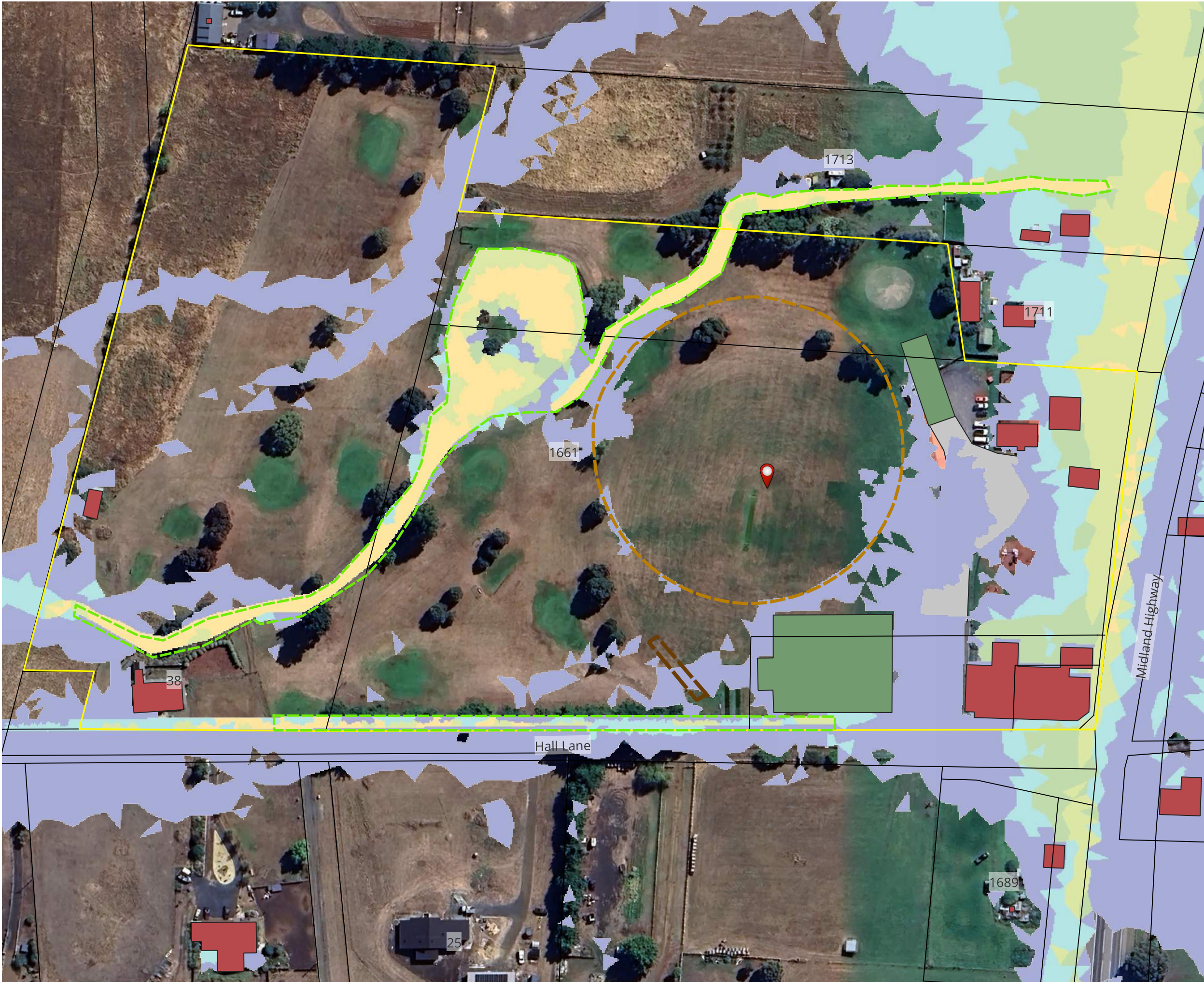


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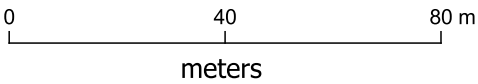


Legend

- Bagdad Rec Ground
- Area of Works
- Boundary Lines
- Channel Re-Shape
- Building Areas
- Proposed 2.00m W V-Drain
- Proposed Buildings
- Proposed Carpark
- Proposed Oval Extent

Post 1% AEP + CC @2100

- Hazard
- H1
 - H2
 - H3
 - H4
 - H5
 - H6



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NOTES:

This plan and associated digital model is prepared for Souther Midlands Council from a combination of field survey and existing records for the purpose of designing new constructions on the land and should not be used for any other purpose.

The title boundaries as shown on this plan were not marked at the time of the survey and have been determined by plan dimensions only and not by field survey. No measurements or offsets are to be derived between the features on this plan and the boundary layer. The relationship between the features in this model and the boundary layers cannot be used for any set out purposes or to confirm the position of the title boundaries on site.

Due to the nature of the title boundary information, if any structures are designed on or near a boundary we would recommend a re-mark survey be completed and lodged with the Land Titles Office to support the boundary definition.

Services shown have been located where visible by field survey. Services denoted as being "per UDM" have been located by Utility Detection and Mapping Services. Prior to any demolition, excavation or construction on the site, the relevant authority should be contacted for possible location of further underground services and detailed locations of all services.

This note forms an integral part of the Plan/Data. Any reproduction of this plan/model without this note attached will render the information shown invalid.

LEGEND

Water Meter	Electricity Conn.	Easement	Property Boundary
Stop Valve	Telstra/BNB Pit	Putting Green	Fence
Sewer Manhole	Power Pole	Shed	SW Main
Stormwater Manhole	Power Pole with Light	Concrete	Table Drain
Side Entry Pit	Light Pole	Bitumen	Electric Line Overhead
Grated Pit	Floor Level	Play Ground	Underground Telstra per UDM
		Gravel Hardstanding	Water Main per UDM
		Building	Underground Electrical per UDM



Coordinate
Origin
SPM8336

HORIZONTAL DATUM is GDA2020, Coordinates are Plane
Coordinate Origin: SPM8336
E 518209.429 N 5281625.201 PER SURCOM

E				
D				
C				
B				
A				
REV	AMENDMENTS	DRAWN	DATE	APPR.



UNIT 1, 2 KENNEDY DRIVE
CAMBRIDGE 7170
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Contour & Detail Plan

FOR: SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL
LOCATION: 1661 MIDLAND HIGHWAY
BAGDAD

Date:	Contour interval:	Reference:
15-11-2024	0.25m	SOUTM01 15822-01
Drawn:	Scale:	Bearing Datum:
AH	1:1250 (A3)	MGA
Approved:	C.T. Reference:	Vertical Datum:
AB	See Plan	AHD

GEOTECH 25-004

13/1/2025

Southern Midlands Council

c/o Mr Andrew Benson

abenson@southernmidlands.tas.gov.au

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ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM DESIGN – Bagdad Fire Station - 38 Hall Lane, Bagdad

Below find a wastewater design for the Bagdad Fire Station at 38 Hall Lane, Bagdad ([Figure 1](#), [Plate 1](#)). This assessment should be read in conjunction with Site & Soil Evaluation Report ([GEOTECH 25-004](#)) - enclosed.

The 'Hall Lane Fire Shed' is serviced with an onsite wastewater system that consists of;

- A septic tank (sited somewhere to the immediate north of the building) that accepts all the wastewater from the building (toilets, handbasins and kitchen – [Plate 2](#)). The septic tank discharges to;
- Some form of absorption trench(es) located approximately 60m to the north of the creek that runs west to east on the northern side of the building.

It is proposed to separate the Fire Station land from the Recreation Grounds by creating a new boundary. The current absorption trenches will need to be decommissioned and replaced to retain the wastewater on the proposed new 'Hall Lane Fire Shed' block.

[Plate 1](#) – 'Hall Lane Fire Shed' - looking to the northwest.



Plate 2 – Wastewater fixtures exiting the building on the northern side - looking to the east.



A site investigation was completed on Wednesday 8 January, 2025. This included the excavation of two test holes to assess the site for onsite wastewater disposal (4WD mounted SAMPLA25 mechanical auger with 100mm diameter solid flight augers).

The land to the immediate west of the 'Hall Lane Fire Shed' was assessed for a potential new wastewater disposal Land Application Area (LAA) (Plate 3). This area slopes at approximately 2 degrees to the northeast, is covered in grass, and is devoid of trees.

Plate 3 – Proposed new LAA - looking to the north.



The Tasmanian Geological Survey 1:25000 Digital Geological Atlas 'Elderslie' indicates that the site is underlain by Quaternary aged alluvial deposits (dominantly clays). Most of the proposed 'Hall Lane Fire Shed' block lies within the 'Waterway and Coastal Protection Area Guidance Map overlay' (Figure 2).

The profiles encountered in the Test Holes consisted of:

0.00 – 0.20m	SAND: fine grained, brownish grey, trace rootlets – TOPSOIL
0.20 – 1.60m	sandy CLAY: medium to high plasticity, dark brown, to 25% fine to medium grained sand, slightly moist
1.60m+	Holes terminated at required depths – 1.60m.

Groundwater was not encountered in either Test Hole.

The site is classified as Class 5 (light CLAY) with an Indicative Permeability of 0.06-0.5m/day, and a Design Loading Rate of 10mm/day (secondary quality effluent).

Plate 4 – Test Hole #2 - looking to the northwest.



ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM DESIGN

It is proposed to decommission the current absorption trench(es). The current dual purpose septic tank will now discharge to a new 800 litre Netco pumpwell, which will distribute the effluent to an Advanced Enviro-Septic (AES) bed, configured as a partially in-ground mound sited to the west of the Fire Station building. The AES bed will be contained within timber sleeper retaining walls (400mm high).

The exact location of the current septic tank is unknown, but is likely sited upslope from the maroon coloured water tank to the northeast of the Fire Station building. It will need to be accurately located by the contracted plumber and relocated if not contained within the proposed new property boundary.

Secondary treatment of wastewater prior to land disposal/absorption is preferred; an Advanced Enviro-Septic meets this definition, as provided by the *Director's Guidelines for Onsite Wastewater Management* (means effluent that has been treated via aerobic biological processing and settling or filtering of wastewater to a quality equal to, or less than, 20mg/l BOD⁵ and 30mg/l suspended solids).

The pumpwell (minimum 800 litre capacity and utilising a Zenox ZSV-015 macerating pump or similar) must be fitted with an alarm in case of malfunction. The septic tank **should** be retro-fitted with an outlet filter to protect the submersible pump.

A 32mm diameter pressure pipe will distribute the effluent between the pumpwell and the AES Bed.

An ag-drain must be installed upslope from the AES bed – see specifications on attached plan. A second ag-drain will be installed between the AES bed and the Fire Shed – to protect the Fire Station building from potential increased subsoil seepage - see specifications on attached plan.

WASTEWATER LOADINGS

Mr Jason Vinen (District Officer – Midlands District – Tasmania Fire Service) has provided some occupancy numbers for the 'Hall Lane Fire Shed'.

- Brigade meets for training every 2nd Sunday.
- Brigade meeting once every month.
- 20 members on average at the training / meetings.
- Kitchen rarely used – external catering used for events.
- Facility has 2 toilets – no shower facilities.

Predicted from the above information

20 persons/week @ 10 litres/person/meeting = 200 litres/week.

The following wastewater design is based on a potential wastewater load of 200 litres/day. This will provide a sufficient safety factor for;

- peak loads during fire events,
- future expansion,

- suitable consideration of the low permeability of the sandy clay subsoils, and;
- the proximity to the creek to the north and its associated Waterway and Coastal Protection Zone.

The attached design is the most suitable system for this facility on this site. The AES bed produces secondary quality wastewater effluent as defined in the *Director's Guidelines for Onsite Wastewater Management*. The raised bed provides a suitable medium for the interface of the wastewater into the sandy clay subsoils, and the location of the bed provides the maximum setback distance of the system from the seasonal creek and associated Waterway and Coastal Protection Zone.

The following calculations determine the size of the AES Bed designed to service 'Hall Lane Fire Shed'.

Wastewater Flow Rate	200 litres / week = 30 litres/day
Design Loading Rate (DLR)	10mm/day
DLR	10 litres / m ² / day
Basal Area of Land Application Area	200 / 10 = 20m ²

This module consists of a single run of 2 x 300mm diameter AES pipes, 300mm side-wall clearance on each side - total width 900mm.

Distribution unit length	AES pipe length + (0.3m x 2) = 6m + 0.6m = 6.6m
Width of 1-pipe wide AES unit	0.90m
A System Extension is required for this site.	6.6m long x 2.00m wide = 13.8m ²
Area of AES bed	6.6m x 2.90m = 20m ²

Compliance with statutory requirements - *Director's Guidelines for Onsite Wastewater Systems*.

Compliance Table Directors Guidelines for OSWM		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	Compliance achieved by
7. Standards for Wastewater Land Application Areas		
A1 Horizontal separation distance from a building to a LAA must comply with one of the following: a) be no less than 6m; b) be no less than: (i) 3m from an upslope boundary or level building; (ii) If primary treated effluent to be no less than 4m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building; (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, no less than 2m plus 0.25m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope building.	P1 The LAA is located so that the risk of wastewater reducing the bearing capacity of a building's foundations is acceptably low.	Complies with A1 Distance between building & the LAA >6m.

<p>A2 Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a LAA must comply with (a) or (b) (a) be no less than 100m; or (b) be no less than the following: (i) if primary treated effluent 15m plus 7m for every degree of average gradient to downslope surface water; or (ii) if secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 15m plus 2m for every degree of average gradient to downslope surface water.</p>	<p>P2 Horizontal separation distance from downslope surface water to a LAA must comply with all of the following: a) Setbacks must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.</p>	<p>Complies with A2</p> <p>LAA >100m from downslope surface water (dam).</p> <p>LAA >30m from creek – measured downslope.</p>
<p>A3 Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a LAA must comply with either of the following: (a) be no less than 40m from a property boundary; or (b) be no less than: (i) 1.5m from an upslope or level property boundary; & (ii) If primary treated effluent 2m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary; or (iii) If secondary treated effluent and subsurface application, 1.5m plus 1m for every degree of average gradient from a downslope property boundary.</p>	<p>P3 Horizontal separation distance from a property boundary to a LAA must comply with all of the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 has been completed that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.</p>	<p>Complies with A3</p> <p>LAA > 1.5m from western property boundary.</p> <p>2° slope.</p> <p>Setback required to lower-slope (northwestern) boundary;</p> <p>$1.5m + (1m \times 2^\circ) = 3.5m$</p>
<p>A4 Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a LAA must be no less than 50m and not be within the zone of influence of the bore whether up or down gradient.</p>	<p>P4 Horizontal separation distance from a downslope bore, well or similar water supply to a LAA must comply with all of the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.</p>	<p>Complies with A4</p> <p>No known potable bores within 50m of the site.</p>
<p>A5 Vertical separation distance between groundwater & a LAA must be no less than: (a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or (b) 0.6m if secondary treated effluent</p>	<p>P5 Vertical separation distance between groundwater and a LAA must comply with the following: (a) Setback must be consistent with AS/NZS 1547 Appendix R; and (b) A risk assessment completed in accordance with Appendix A of AS/NZS 1547 that demonstrates that the risk is acceptable.</p>	<p>Complies with A5</p> <p>Groundwater not encountered.</p>
<p>A6 Vertical separation distance between a limiting layer & a LAA must be no less than: (a) 1.5m if primary treated effluent; or (b) 0.5m if secondary treated effluent.</p>	<p>P6 Vertical setback must be consistent with AS/NZS1547 Appendix R.</p>	<p>Complies with A6</p> <p>Limiting layer not encountered.</p>
<p>A7 Nil</p>	<p>P7 A wastewater treatment unit must be located a sufficient distance from buildings or neighbouring properties so that emissions (odour, noise or aerosols) from the unit do not create an environmental nuisance to the residents of those properties.</p>	<p>Complies with P7</p>

The AES system should be installed by a plumber who has been accredited by Chankar Environmental Proprietary Limited to install Advanced Enviro Septic systems, and who has appropriate experience.

Site Preparation

- Rope off the site to prevent damage to the area during other construction activity on the lot.
- Vehicular traffic over the area must be prohibited to avoid compaction.
- Excavate the existing soil surface, parallel with the contour (cross slope) to a depth of 750mm over the selected wastewater land application area.
- Rake/scarify the exposed soil surface.
- Connect the septic tank and AES bed in accordance with the AES site instructions (see below) and the design plans attached.
- The AES pipe must be laid in a bed of approved "system sand". This is a coarse sand meeting the specifications as listed below.

AES System Sand Specifications

- Percentage Restrictions - 35% or less of the total sand may be gravel. 40%-90% of the total sand is to be coarse and very coarse sand.
- Gravel Quality Restrictions - No gravel is to exceed 9mm in diameter. No gravel is smaller than 2mm in diameter.
- Coarse Sand Quality Restrictions - No coarse sand is smaller than 0.5mm in diameter.
- Fines Quality Restrictions - No more than 2% of the total sand may pass through a 75µ m sieve.

Venting – AES system and septic tank

- Ensure that roof vent comprises a minimum of single 80mm diameter pipe or 2 x 40mm diameter vent pipes.
- Roof vent to be a minimum of 3m above ground vent.
- Venting of the septic tank is to be consistent with NCC Pt 3 Tas F101.2.

Low vent as per AES pipe layout plan (Low vent at end of pipework).

SITE AND SOIL EVALUATION REPORT

<u>Soil Category:</u> (as stated in AS/NZS 1547-2000) 1,...2,...3,...4,...5,...6		Modified Emerson Test Required If Yes, Emerson Class No.	No
<u>Measured or Estimated Soil Permeability (m/d):</u>		0.06-0.12m/d	
<u>Design Loading Rate: (mm/d)</u>		10 mm/day	
<u>Geology:</u>		Quaternary sediments.	
<u>Slope:</u>		2 degrees	
<u>Drainage lines / water courses:</u>		Seasonal creek to the north	
<u>Vegetation:</u>		Grass	
<u>Site History: (land use)</u>		Fire Station	
<u>Aspect:</u>		NE	
<u>Pre-dominant wind direction:</u>		Northwest to southwest	
<u>Site Stability:</u> Will on-site wastewater disposal affect site stability?		No	
<u>Is geological advice required?</u>		No	
<u>Drainage/Groundwater:</u>		No	
<u>Depth to seasonal groundwater (m):</u>		N/A	
<u>Are surface or sub-surface drains required upslope of the land application area</u>		Yes	
<u>Water Supply:</u>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Reticulated			
<u>Date of Site Evaluation:</u>		8/1/2025	
<u>Weather Conditions:</u>		Fine	

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13/1/2025

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Loading Certificate for Onsite Wastewater System - Bagdad Fire Station - 38 Hall Lane, Bagdad

- 1 System Capacity:
 - (medium/long term) 200 litres/day
- 2 Design Criteria Summary:
 - Primary Treated Effluent 3250 litre (minimum) dual-purpose septic tank.
 - Soil Category Class 5 light CLAY
 - Land Application System AES Bed 6.6m x 2.9m configured as a mound
- 3 Reserve Area:
 - Suitable available reserve area.
- 4 Consequences of overloading the system:
 - Long term use producing more than 200 litres of wastewater per day may result in overloading of the system, surfacing of effluent, public and environmental health nuisances, pollution of surface water etc.
- 5 Consequences of under-loading the system:
 - Nil.
- 6 Consequences of lack of operation, maintenance and monitoring attention:
 - The septic tank should be pumped at least every 3 years. The outlet filter should be cleaned every 6 months.

Peter Hofto
Rock Solid Geotechnics Pty Ltd

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It is recommended to notify the author should it be revealed that the sub-surface conditions differ from those presented in this report, so additional assessment & advice may be provided.

Investigations are conducted to standards outlined in Australian Standards:

- **AS1547-2012:** **Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management**

& as specified in 'Guidelines for Geotechnical Assessment of Subdivisions and Recommended Code of Practise for Site Classification to AS2870 in Tasmania' - Institute of Engineers, Tasmanian Division.

Any assessment that has included an onsite wastewater system design will require a further site visit / inspection once the system has been installed. After the inspection to verify that the system has been installed as per RSG's design a statement will be provided. An additional fee applies for the site visit & issuing the certificate.

RSG is not responsible for the correct installation of wastewater systems. Any wastewater installation is the sole responsibility of the owner/agent and certified plumber. Any variation to the wastewater design must be approved by RSG, and an amended Special Plumbing Permit obtained from the relevant council. The registered plumber must obtain a copy and carefully follow the details in the council issued Special Plumbing Permit. A "Certificate of Completion" will be based on surface visual inspection only, to verify the location of the system. All underground plumbing works are the responsibility of the certified plumber.

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PETER HOFTO

ROCK SOLID GEOTECHNICS PTY LTD



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AES The World Leader in Passive Solutions ©

Site Address	Hall Lane Fire Shed	State	TAS	Post Code	
Client Name	Southern Midlands Council	Date of Site Visit	8/1/25		
Designers Name	Peter Hofto, Rock Solid Geotechnics Pty Ltd	Designers Ph Number	0417 960 769	Designer Lic (e.g QBCC)	CC61591
Lic Plumber	TBA	Plumber Ph Number		Plumb / Drainer Lic Number	TBA
Council Area	Southern Midlands Council	Designers AES Cert Number	1463	Date	13/1/25

This Calculator is a guide only, receiving soil classification, surface water, water tables and all other site constraints addressed by the qualified designer.

System Designers site and soil calculation data entry		IMPORTANT NOTES
Enter AES L/m loading rate, "30" for ADV Secondary or "38" Secondary	38	>> This design is for a SECONDARY system.
Is this a new installation Y or N	Y	>> Minimum single vent size is 80mm or 2 x 50mm house vents
Number of Bedrooms	0	>> This is not used in ANY Calculation. If not known use N/A or 0.
Number of persons	20	>> A septic tank outlet filter is NOT RECOMMENDED
Daily Design Flow Allowance Litre/Person/Day	10	
Number of rows required to suit site constraints	1	>> The maximum length of a single AES pipe run is 30m or 10 PIPES
Infiltration Soil Category from site/soil evaluation. CATEGORY	10	>> Catagory may require design considerations. Ref AS1547
Design Loading Rate based on site & soil evaluation DLR (mm/day)	10	>> Soil conditioning may be necessary. Ref AS1547 & Comments.
Bore log depth below system Basal area	1.5m	>> Min depth 1.5m. Check water table/restrictive layer
Is this design a GRAVITY system with no outlet filter? Y or N	n	>> PUMPED. HIGH & LOW vent required including a Velocity Diffuser

COMMENTS :- " The outcome must be important to everyone. "

- Ripping of receiving surface required in clay soil structures in Cat 4,5,6. In addition refer to AS 1547. Always excavate & rip parallel to the site slope/AES pipe.
- Specialist soils advice & special design techniques will be required for clay dominated soil having dispersive or shrink/swell behaviour. Refer AS1547
- Designers need to be familiar with special requirements of Local Authorities. ie - Minimum falls from Septic tank outlets to Land application areas etc
- Plumbers are reminded good construction techniques as per AS1547 are especially important in these soil types. Refer AS1547 & AES installation Instructions

AES System Calculator Outcomes			AES dimensions		
Total System load - litres / day (Q).	200	l/d		AES System	System Extension
Min Length of AES pipe rows to treat loading	5.26	lm	Length:(L)	6.90m	6.90m
Number of FULL AES Pipe lengths per row	2	lths	Width:(W)	0.90m	2.00m
Total Capacity of AES System pipe in Litres	445	ltr.	Sand Depth :	0.75m	0.15m
			Area m2	6.2 m^2	13.8 m^2
USE CUT LENGTHS OF PIPE IN THIS DESIGN? (ENTER Y or N)					
IF YOU WISH TO USE A TRENCH EXTENSION DESIGN OPTION ENTER "Y"			Enter Custom Width in metre		
AES INFILTRATION FOOT PRINT AREA - $L = Q / (DLR \times W)$			Minimum AES foot print required		
for this Basic Serial design is			Length	Width	
			6.900m	x 2.90m	= 20.0 m2 total

Single rows have 2 parts with a 300mm straight raised connector. The 1st part would contain the extra pipe if number of pipes are not even. IE 3+2, 4+3, 5+4, etc

Code	AES System Bill of Materials.		Chankar Environmental Use Only
AES-PIPE	AES 3 metre Lengths required	2 lths	
AESC	AES Couplings required	0 ea	
AESO	AES Offset adaptors	4 ea	
AESODV	AES Oxygen demand vent	2 ea	
AES-IPB	AES 100mm Inspection point base	2 ea	
TD Kit 4	4 Hole Distribution Box Kit	ea	
TD Kit 7	7 Hole Distribution Box Kit	ea	
VS43-4	Sweet Air Filter VS43-4	ea	
AES DESO	Double Offset Adaptors	ea	
TOTAL SYSTEM SAND REQUIRED (Estimate Only)		8 m3	
Please email your AES Calculator (EXCEL FORMAT), Site Layout & AES Design to designreview@enviro-septic.com.au			designreview@enviro-septic.com.au

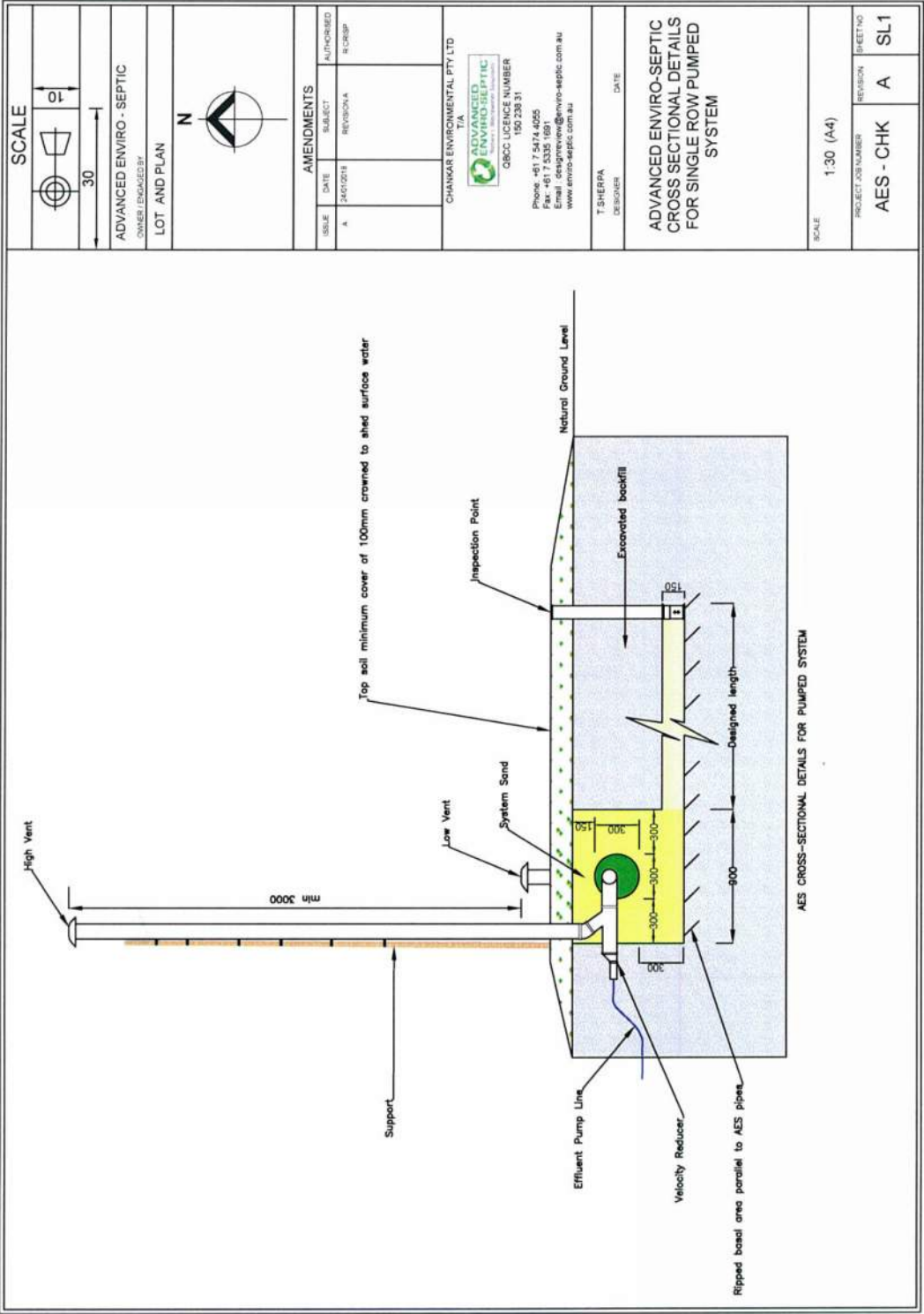
> The AES Calculator is a design aid to allow checking of the AES components, configuration and is a guide only. Site and soil conditions referencing AS1547 are calculated and designed by a Qualified Wastewater Designer.

> Chankar Environmental accepts no responsibility for the soil evaluation, loading calculations or DLR entered by the designer for this calculator.

> AES pipes can be cut to length on site. They are supplied in 3 meter lengths only.

> AES ONLY supply AES components as detailed in the Bill of Materials.

> SEPTIC Tank & other components including SAND will need to be sourced from other suppliers. Refer to our WEBSITE www.enviro-septic.com.au OR 07 5474 4055





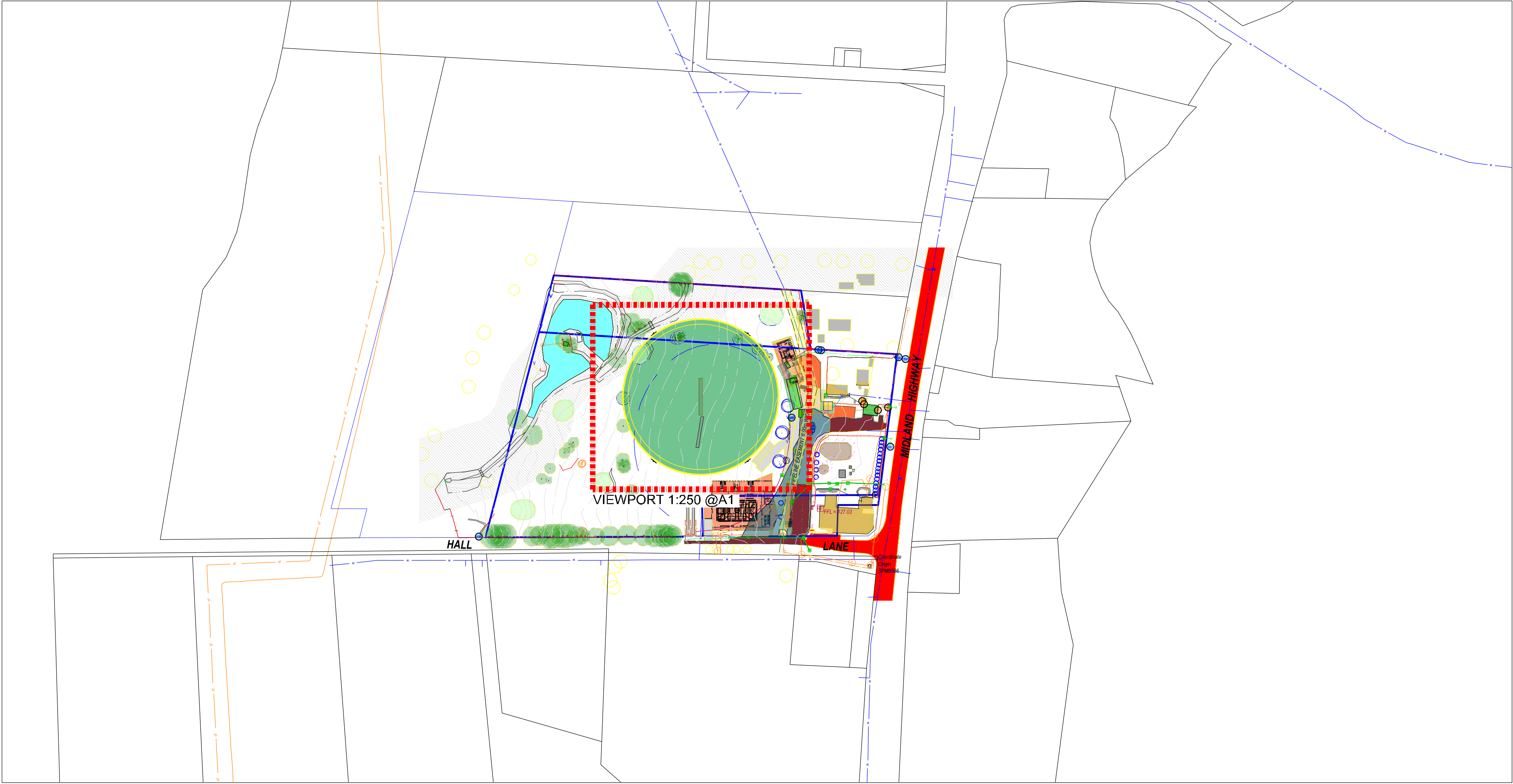
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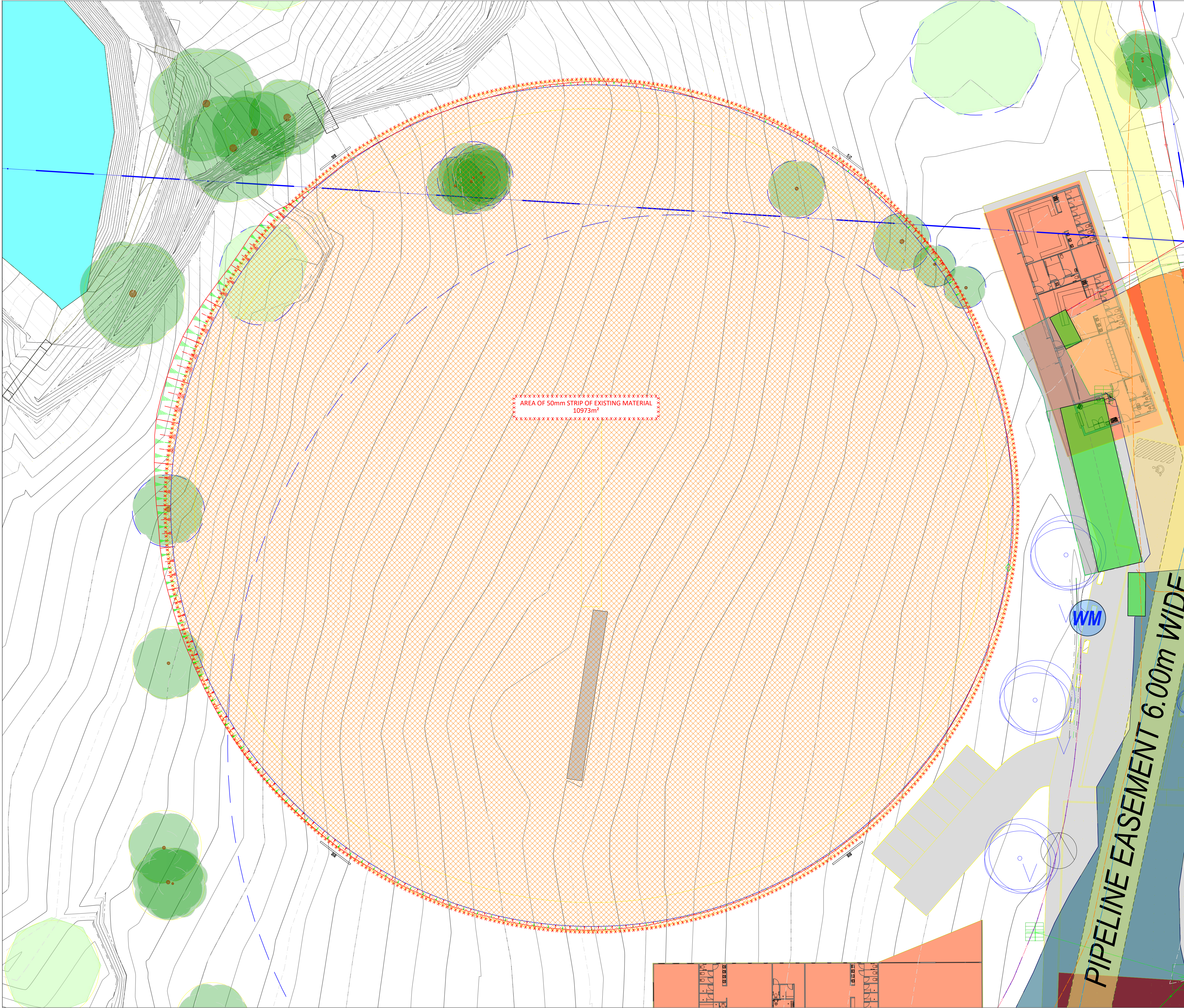
BAGDAD OVAL

1661 Midland Hwy, Bagdad TAS 7030



AREA OF WORKS





Legend

drawing details			
client:	project:	drawing title:	drawn by:
SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	BAGDAD OVAL	SITE DEMOLITION PLAN	DK
			checked by:
			SM
			date:
			13.12.2024
			scale:
			1:250 @ A1
			Drawing no:
			011-00

revision history				
revision:	details:	DR	CH	AP

drawing status

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Melbourne
Unit 14-15 23 Clarinda Rd,
Oakleigh South VIC 3167

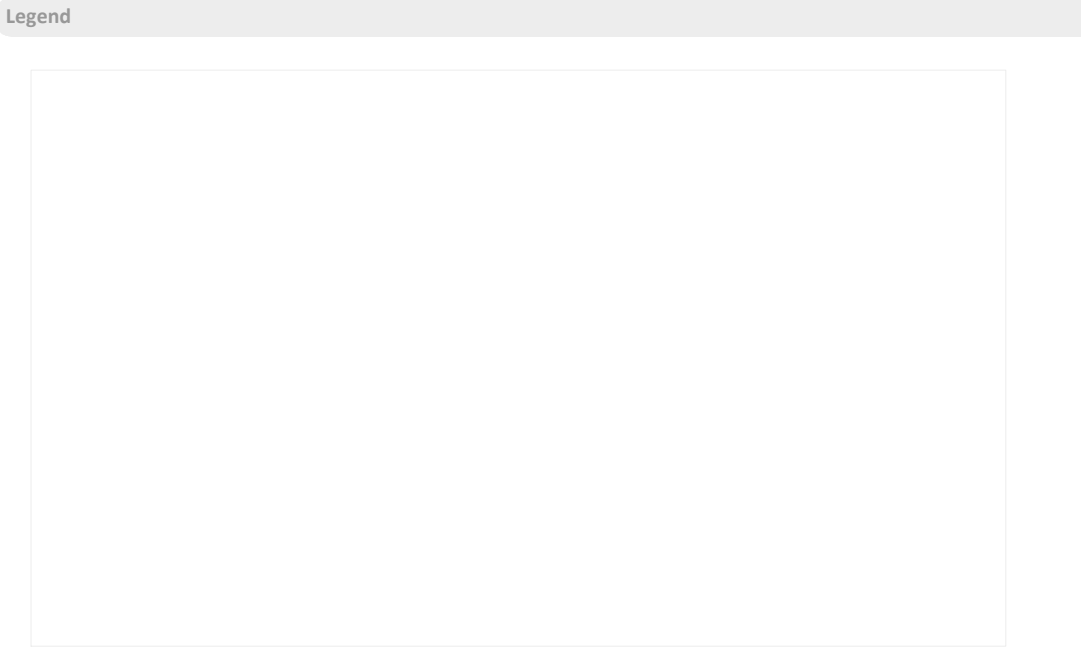
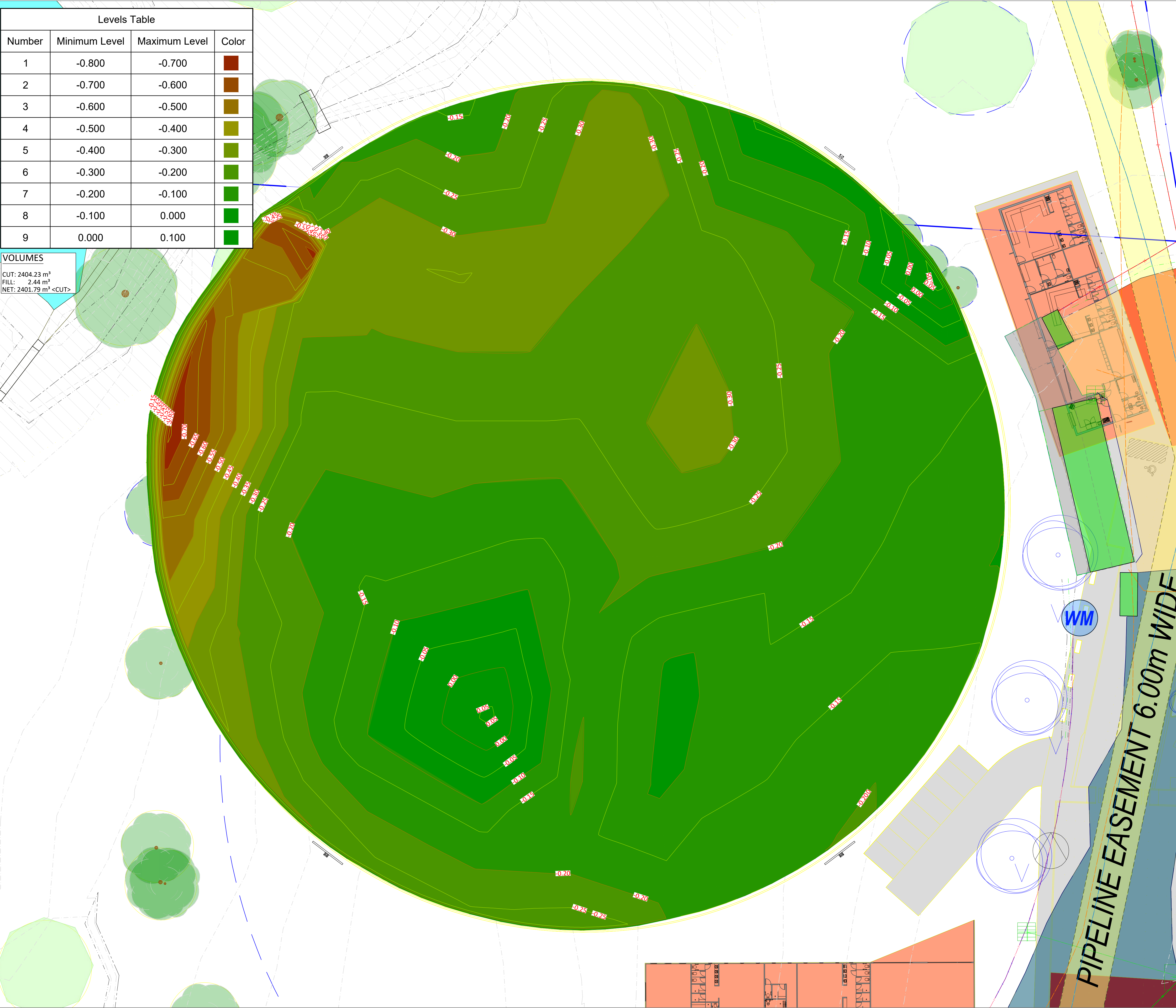
tel: 03 9558 6514
email: info@striaustralia.com.au
web: www.striaustralia.com.au



Levels Table			
Number	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Color
1	-0.800	-0.700	
2	-0.700	-0.600	
3	-0.600	-0.500	
4	-0.500	-0.400	
5	-0.400	-0.300	
6	-0.300	-0.200	
7	-0.200	-0.100	
8	-0.100	0.000	
9	0.000	0.100	

VOLUMES

CUT: 2404.23 m³
FILL: 2.44 m³
NET: 2401.79 m³ <CUT>



drawing details		drawing title:	
client:	project:	BULK EARTHWORKS PLAN	drawn by: DK
SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	BAGDAD OVAL		checked by: SM
		Drawing no: 015-00	date: 13.12.2024
			scale: 1:250 @ A1

revision history		DR	CH	AP	date:
revision:	details:				

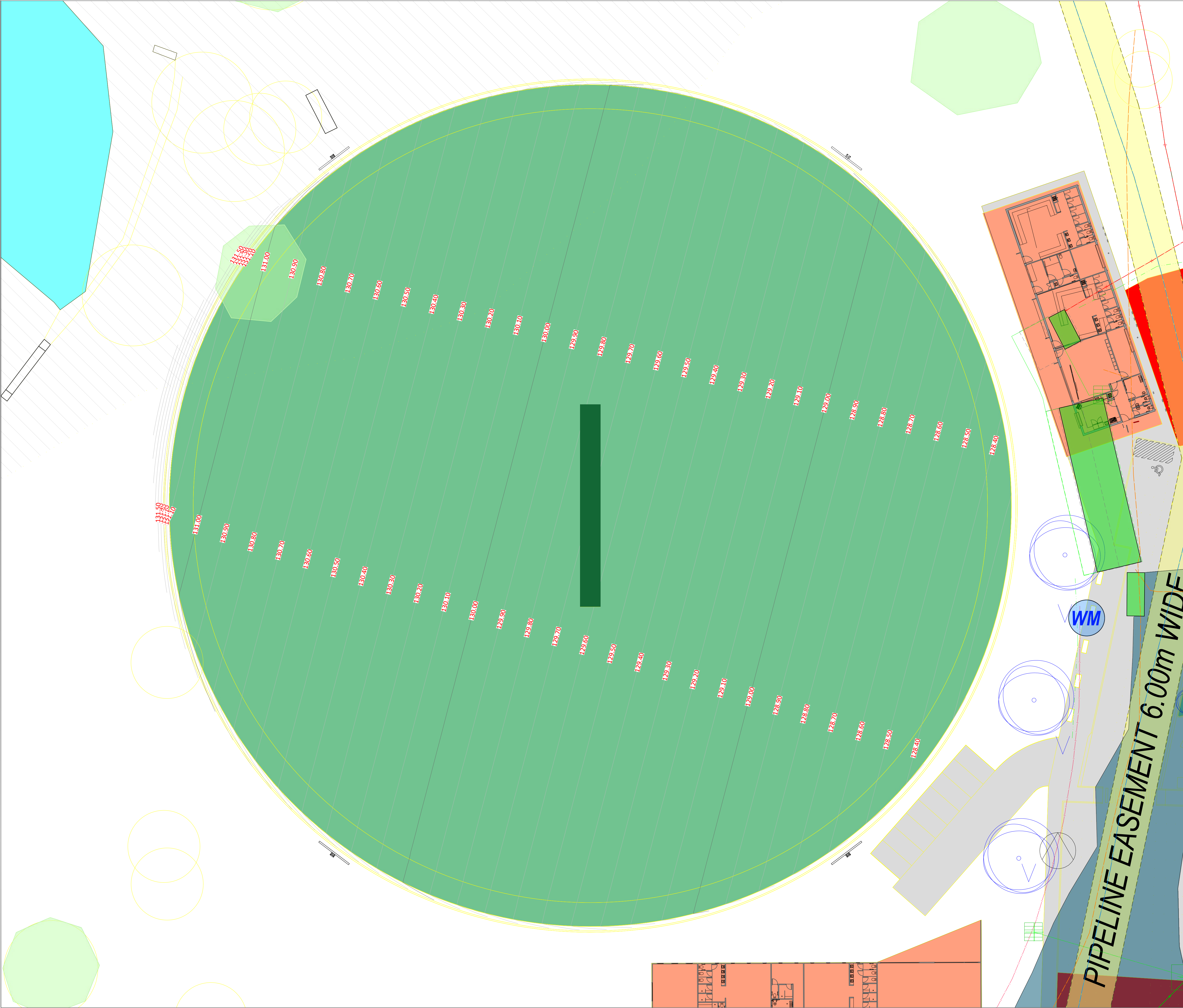
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STRI	Melbourne Unit 14-19 23 Clarinda Rd, Oakleigh South VIC 3167	tel: 03 9558 6514 email: info@striaustralia.com.au web: www.striaustralia.com.au
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Legend

- Natural Turf Playing Surface
- Synthetic Turf Wicket

drawing details		drawing title:		drawing by:	
client:	SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL	project:	BAGDAD OVAL	checked by:	DK
				date:	13.12.2024
				scale:	1:250 @ A1

revision history		revision:		details:		DR		CH		AP		date:	

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

STAGE 1 BAGDAD COMMUNITY CLUB
1661 MIDLAND HIGHWAY, BAGDAD

SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL
FEBRUARY 2025



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5.	Major Flow Paths	9
6.	Conclusions and Recommendations	10

Appendix A - Civil Drawings

Issuing Office: 117 Harrington Street, Hobart 7000 JMG Project No. 240785CS								
Document Issue Status								
Ver.	Issue Date	Description	Originator		Checked		Approved	
1	19/12/2024	Issued for DA RFI Response	CAG		MJR		CJM	
2	29/01/2025	Issued for DA RFI Response (Section 2 and 6 Updated)	CAG		MJR		CJM	
3	21/02/2024	Appendix A Amended	CAG		MJR	<i>[Signature]</i>	CJM	<i>[Signature]</i>

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1. Introduction

JMG has been engaged by the Southern Midlands Council to prepare a stormwater management report addressing a request for additional information related to the planning application (DA 2024/122) for Stage 1 of the Bagdad Community Club Master Plan, located at 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad.

This report aims to demonstrate that the proposed stormwater drainage system will be able to accommodate a storm with a 5% AEP when the land serviced by the system is fully developed and that site will not exceed pre-existing runoff levels or, where increased runoff occurs, it can be accommodated within existing or upgraded public stormwater infrastructure. Additionally, it will confirm compliance with the stormwater treatment standards specified in Table 3 (Water Quality Treatment Targets) of the DEP and LGAT Stormwater Policy Guidance.

2. Hydrology Analysis and Minor System

The stormwater flows for the site are being designed using the Rational Method. Given the size of the site and the quick time of concentration, this methodology is suitable and widely accepted for developments of this scale. The Rational Method provides a reliable approach for estimating peak flows in small catchments, ensuring efficient stormwater design outcomes.

The ARR Data Hub, which sources information from the Climate Change in Australia website, provides projections for Interim Climate Change Factors across the country. However, ARR recommends that the design of significant stormwater infrastructure considers the predicted climate change increase for the year 2100, whereas the Data Hub only provides data projections up to 2090. To address this gap, the data was extrapolated linearly to determine the factor for the year 2100. This simple yet appropriate extrapolation ensures consistency with the dataset and aligns with ARR guidelines.

Table 1: Climate Change, Allowance

Location	Oatlands Tasmania
Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP)	8.5
Year	2090
Factor	3.090 (16.3%)
Year	2100
Factor (Extrapolated)	18.3%

An 18.3% increase has been applied to account for the climate change factor projected for the year 2100 in the post-development scenario. The stormwater network will be designed to accommodate flows from a storm with a 5% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) under fully developed conditions for the land serviced by the system. Additionally, the flows from the pre-development scenario will be considered in determining the maximum allowable discharge from the site.

The stormwater system serving the site currently comprises a DN225 pipe followed by a DN300 pipe, discharging to the Midland Highway Road Reserve. The existing system collects runoff from an upstream catchment of approximately 19,150 m² comprising the existing oval

and adjacent grassed areas and the existing carpark. These areas contributing a peak flow of 145 L/s during a 5% AEP storm event. However, due to the size and limited grade of the current piped system capacity is limited to 67 L/s, resulting in frequent overland flow around the existing buildings and structures during rainfall events. These overland flows ultimately flow to the Hall Lane / Midland Highway junction, the same location as the piped flows cross the highway in a DN750 culvert. It should be noted that roof run-off from the existing Sports pavilion discharges to an open drain on the northern boundary of the site before being collected in a DN150 pipe draining around the tennis courts and discharging to the highway reservation via a DN150 headwall. It is proposed that this existing discharge method be retained for the new Sports Pavillion.

Figure 5: Pre-Development Catchment Plan

The proposed development, including the Sports Pavillion and Multipurpose Centre introduces additional impervious surfaces. However, runoff from these new buildings will discharge into the system at a controlled rate, consistent with the pre-development flow contribution from these areas. This ensures the post-development scenario does not increase the current discharge rates from the site in events up to the 1% AEP event.

To improve the system's performance and reduce the frequency of overland flow, it is proposed to upsize the entire internal DN225/DN300 piped branch to DN375 pipes. The new DN375 pipe will be installed at the same grade as the existing pipes, ensuring adequate cover and maintaining connections to branches from existing buildings without changing their grades. This upgrade will accommodate the calculated peak flow from the catchment and the controlled discharge from the new buildings, effectively managing the 5% AEP storm event.

For further details, refer to JMG Civil Drawings provided in Appendix A.

3. On-site Detention

The minimum storage requirements for the full site incorporating the two new buildings and new carpark have been assessed using Boyd's Formula, a methodology appropriate for small catchments and short event durations. This approach aligns with the current level of project detail. The results provide an initial estimate required for both the 5% & 1% AEP storm events, with further refinement to be undertaken during the detailed design phase using unsteady flow hydraulic modelling in DRAINS to calculate the storage required for each zone.

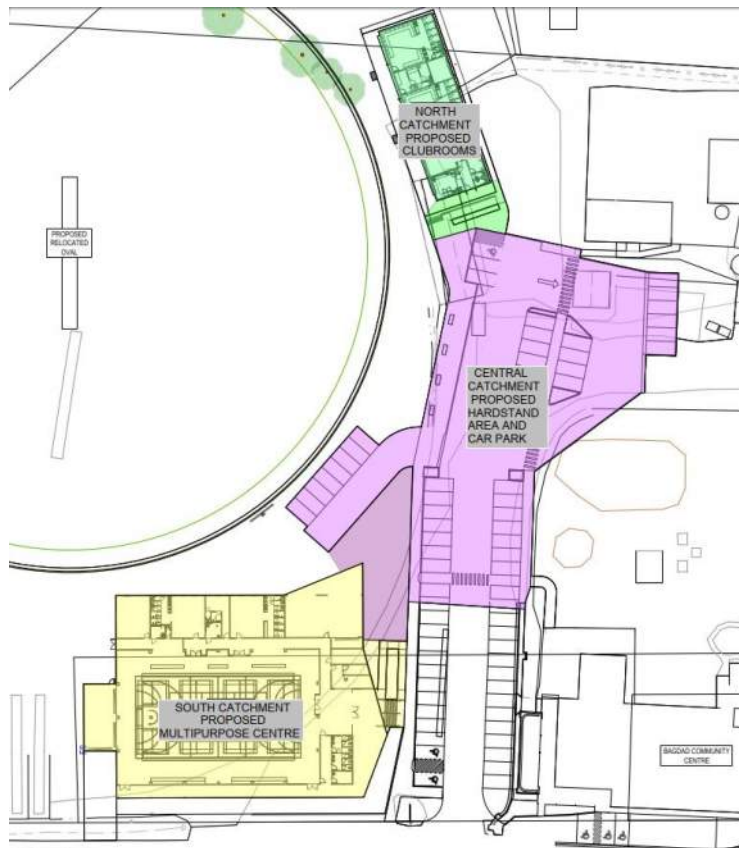


Figure 6: Post-Development Catchment Plan

Total Site Area	1982	m ²			
Pre-Dev	Buildings/Roof	Hardstand	Gravel	Grass/Landscape	
Area (m2)	0	606	0	1376	
Sum	0.00	606.00	0.00	1376.00	Total 1982
Factor	1.00	0.95	0.80	0.40	N/A
Impervious Area	0.00	575.70	0.00	550.40	1126.1
				% Impervious	57%

Total Site Area	1982	m ²			
Post-Dev	Buildings/Roof	Roads	Gravel	Grass/Landscape	
Area (m2)	1885	97	0	0	
Sum	1885	97	0	0	Total 1982
Factor	1	0.95	0.8	0.4	N/A
Impervious Area	1885	92.15	0	0	1977.15

% Impervious	100%
--------------	------

Figure 7: South Catchment Parameters, Multipurpose Hall (Pre and Post-Development Impervious Fraction)

Total Site Area	2750	m ²				
Pre-Dev	Buildings/Roof	Hardstand	Gravel	Grass/Landscape		
Area (m2)	77	1997	0	676		
Sum	77.00	1997.00	0.00	676.00	Total	2750
Factor	1.00	0.95	0.80	0.40	N/A	
Impervious Area	77.00	1897.15	0.00	270.40		2244.55
				% Impervious	82%	

Total Site Area	2750	m ²				
Post-Dev	Buildings/Roof	Roads	Gravel	Grass/Landscape		
Area (m2)	0	2513	0	237		
Sum	0	2513	0	237	Total	2750
Factor	1	0.95	0.8	0.4	N/A	
Impervious Area	0	2387.35	0	94.8		2482.15
				% Impervious	90%	

Figure 8: Central Catchment Parameters, Carpark (Pre and Post-Development Impervious Fraction)

Total Site Area	600	m ²				
Pre-Dev	Buildings/Roof	Hardstand	Gravel	Grass/Landscape		
Area (m2)	195	405	0	0		
Sum	195.00	405.00	0.00	0.00	Total	600
Factor	1.00	0.95	0.80	0.40	N/A	
Impervious Area	195.00	384.75	0.00	0.00		579.75
				% Impervious	97%	

Total Site Area	600	m ²				
Post-Dev	Buildings/Roof	Roads	Gravel	Grass/Landscape		
Area (m2)	350	250	0	0		
Sum	350	250	0	0	Total	600

Factor	1	0.95	0.8	0.4	N/A
Impervious Area	350	237.5	0	0	587.5
	% Impervious				98%

Figure 9: North Catchment Parameters, Clubrooms (Pre and Post-Development Impervious Fraction)

The proposed Multi-Purpose Sports Building, with its large impervious surfaces, is the primary driver of increased runoff in the post-development scenario. To address this it is proposed to utilise an existing 20kl above ground storage tank, relocated from behind Zeldas cafe, the tank will feature a two-step discharge system with two orifices to regulate discharges. This setup ensures compliance with 5% and 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) outflow requirements for the existing public drainage system, including council and Department of State Growth assets.

The northern catchment has a nominal increase in flows, a smaller 1.5kl tank will be utilised to detain roof discharge from this building.

Runoff from hardstand areas, which cannot be directed to the tanks due to flat grades, will flow into a proposed flat swale along the eastern boundary of the car park. Designed with a 0.5% longitudinal fall, the swale will provide detention and treatment, further enhancing stormwater management. Details on water quality measures are included in the water quality section of this report.

The on-site storage volumes for minor and major AEP events for each of the catchments are detailed in Figure 9.

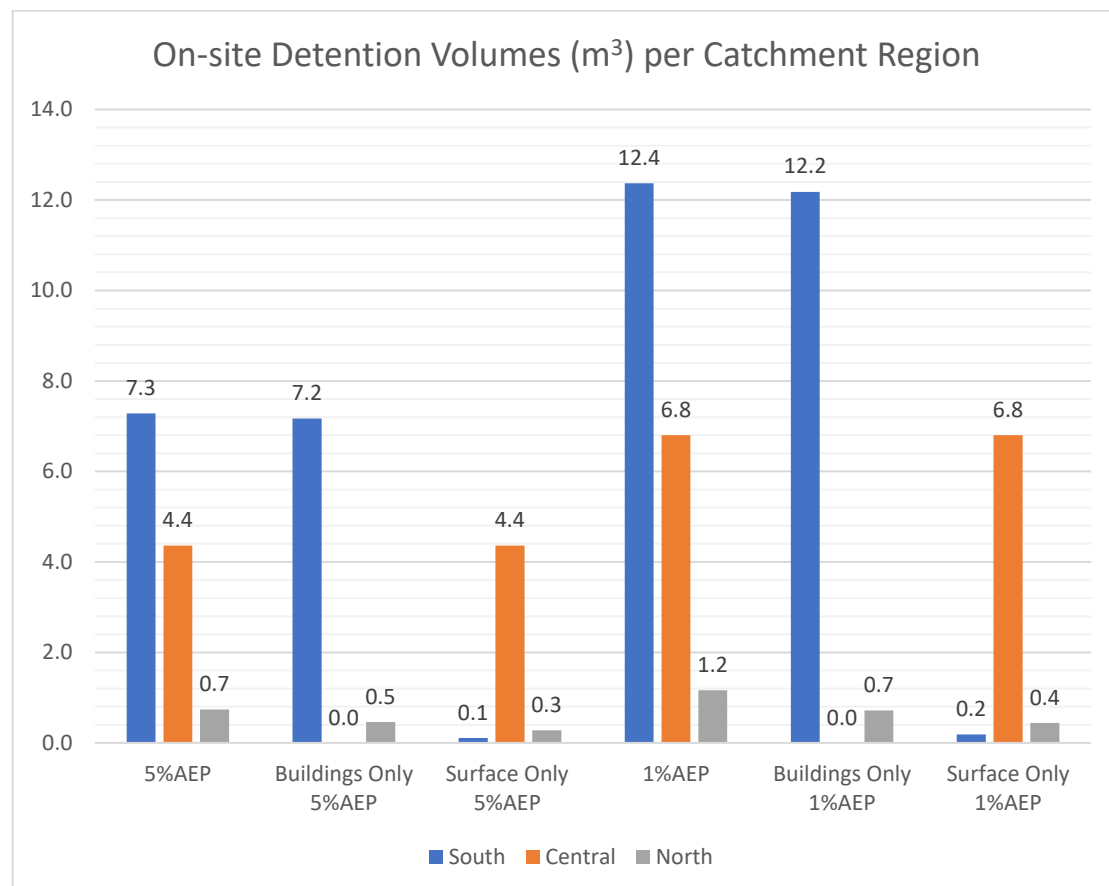


Figure 10: 5% and 1% On-site Detention Volumes with Climate Change Factor Summary

Storage Requirements for AEP Events (with Climate Change Factor):

- **Multi-Purpose Sports Building:**
 - 5% AEP: 7.20 m³ - 116mm orifice (bottom of the tank)
 - 1% AEP: additional 12.2 m³ - 72mm orifice (800mm above the 5%AEP I.L. Discharge)

- **Sports Pavilion Building (Slimline Tank 1.5kL):**
 - 5% AEP: 0.50 m³ - 67mm orifice (bottom of the tank)
 - 1% AEP: additional 0.72 m³ - 45mm orifice (960mm above the 5%AEP I.L. Discharge)

Overall, the buildings will capture runoff for both AEP events and release flows, regulated to the maximum allowable discharge, through a two-step process. Surface runoff will be diverted to the proposed swale for treatment and detention before discharging into the existing public system.

The full unsteady hydraulics design is to be confirmed at the detailed design stages.

4. Water Quality

The water quality assessment was conducted using the MUSIC model to evaluate compliance with the Standard Stormwater Treatment Requirements, as outlined in Table 3 of the Water Quality Treatment Targets from the DEP and LGAT Policy.

The model was set up considering:

- **Building Runoff:** Runoff from the proposed Multi-Purpose Sports Building and Sports Pavilion is directed to detention tanks.
- **Carpark Runoff:** Runoff from the carpark is directed to a grassed swale with the following characteristics:
 - Length: 50 m
 - Longitudinal grade: 0.4%
 - Base width: 1 m
 - Batters: 1:5 slopes

These measures ensure that the development addresses water quality treatment targets effectively. Refer to Figure 9 for the results.

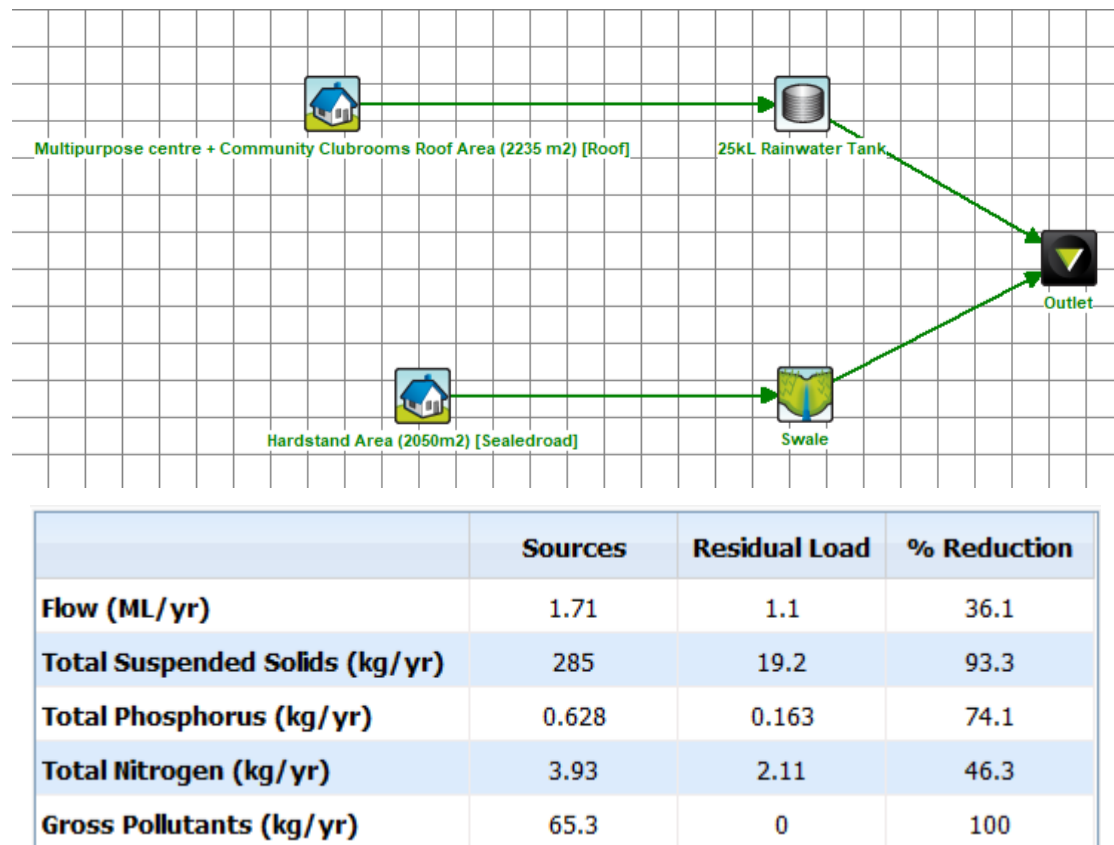


Figure 11: MUSIC Model Setup and Results

5. Major Flow Paths

The site currently experiences major flood runoff originating from an existing creek and dam located to the northwest of the new oval. This runoff flows across the site, moving southeast through the existing playground and eventually crossing the Midland Highway.

The Flood Hazard Assessment for this runoff is being conducted by Flussig Engineers, who will provide a detailed analysis in their report. For the potential impacts and flood hazard recommendations or managing flood hazards associated with these overland flow paths, please refer to Flussig Engineers Flood Hazard Assessment.

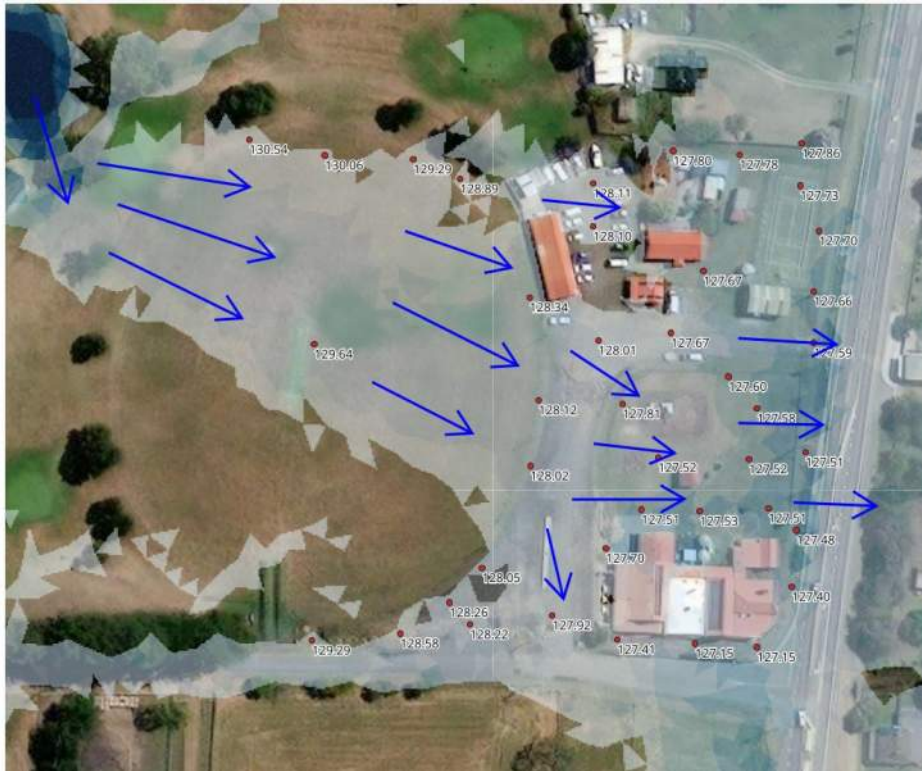


Figure 12: Flood Extents Screenshot from Flussig Engineers Assessment. (Runoff Vectors in Blue and Depth Elevation Points mAHD in Red Dots)

6. Conclusions and Recommendations

The proposed development addresses stormwater management requirements for both quantity and quality. Runoff from the Multi-Purpose Sports Building and the upgraded Sports Pavilion is managed using detention tanks, which are designed to handle the 5% and 1% AEP events. Runoff from the carpark is directed to a grassed swale, which provides detention and treatment, meeting water quality targets set by the DEP and LGAT Policy.

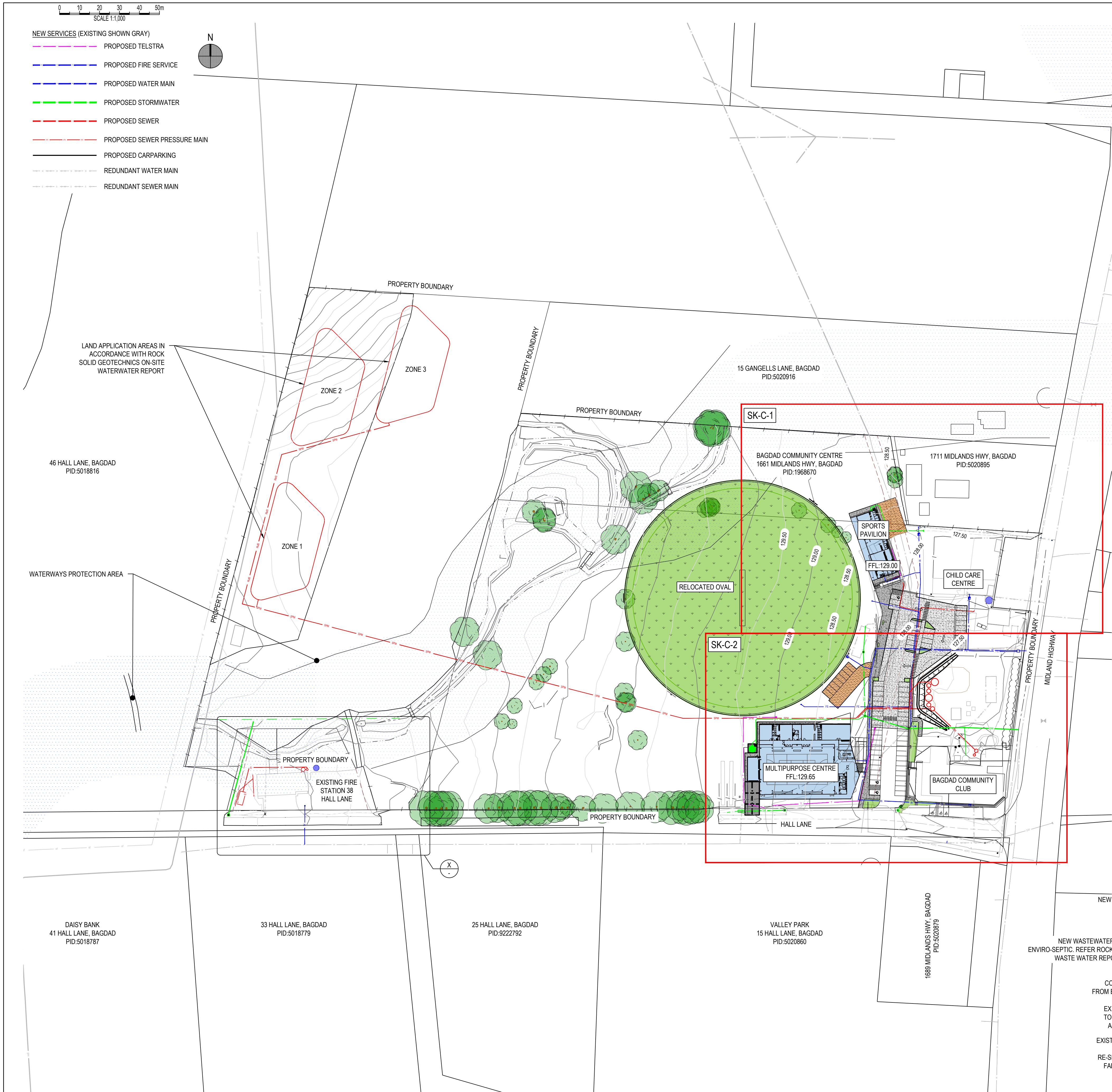
To further address the capacity constraints in the existing stormwater system, it is recommended to upsize the entire branch of the DN225/DN300 system to DN375 pipes while maintaining the same grade as the existing network. This approach ensures adequate cover for the new pipes and retains existing branch connections without altering their grades. The upgraded system will accommodate the calculated peak flow of 145 L/s from the upstream catchment during a 5% AEP event, reducing the frequency of overland flow around the existing buildings and structures.

Major flow paths for the 1% AEP event are addressed in Flussig Engineers Flood Hazard Report January 2015. This report provides a detailed analysis of overland flow behaviour. A preliminary overview of the proposed overland flow path is included here with a visual representation of the runoff directions.

These measures comply with regulatory requirements and provide effective management of stormwater for the site. However, it is noted that during larger storm events (e.g., 1 in 20 years or greater), overland flow may still occur on the site.

APPENDIX A

JMG - Civil Drawings



WATER DESIGN FLOWS CALCULATIONS



PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Bagdad Recreation Grounds
PROJECT ADDRESS: 1661 Midland Highway
PROJECT NUMBER: 240785CS
REVISION: 1

DATE: 19/12/2024
DESIGNED: mjr
REVIEWED: mjr

SITE PARAMETERS

Site Area	50000	m ²
Number of Development Types	1	-

Proposed Equivalent Tenement Rates

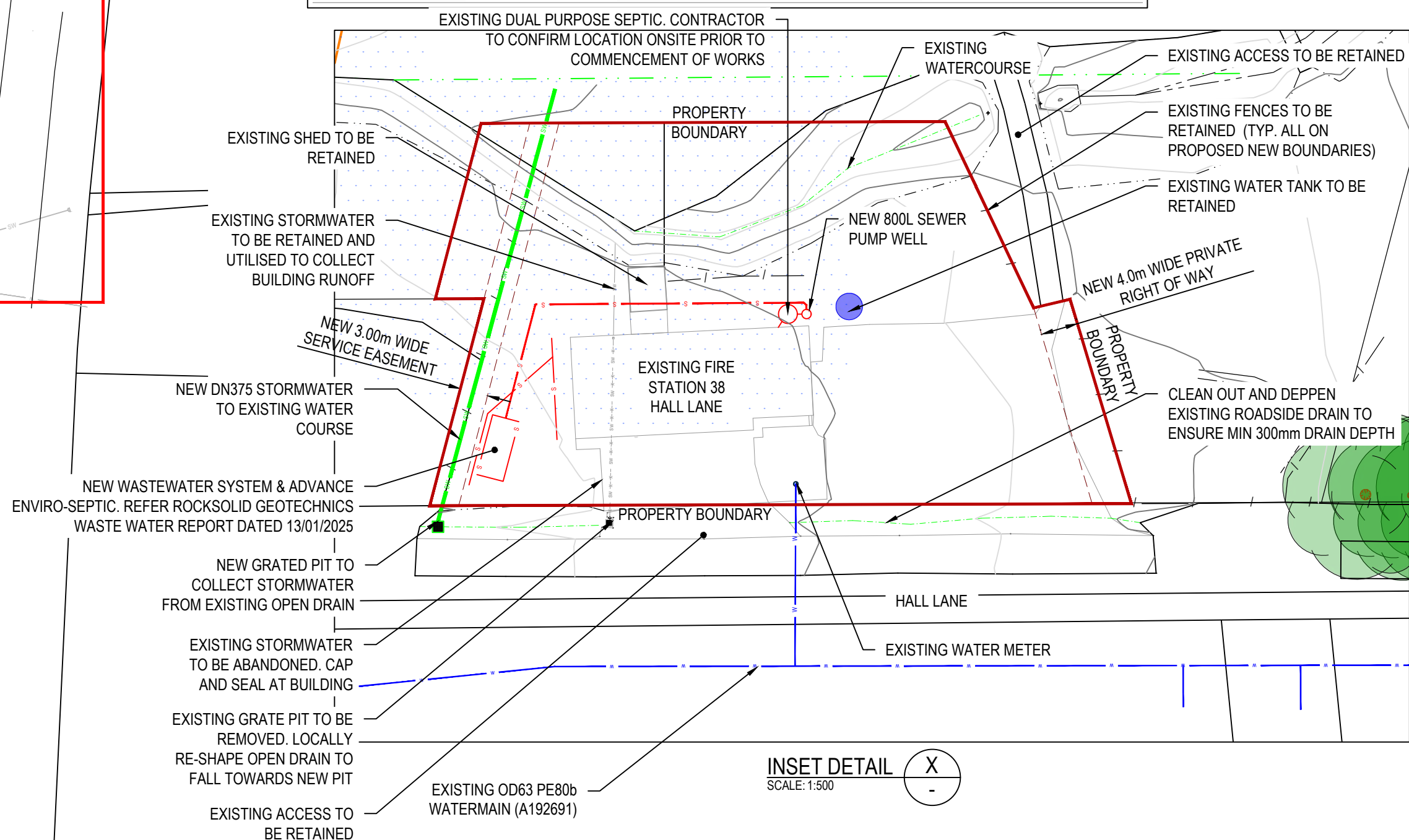
Development Number	Development Type	Rate	Units	Value	ETs
Community Centre/Zeldas	Restaurant/ Café	0.005	GBFA (m ²)	1000	5
Computer Centre	Community Centre/ Hall	0.006	GBFA (m ²)	120	0.72
Childcare Centre	Child Care Centre/ Pre-school	0.06	Person	95	5.7
Clubrooms	Amenities & Indoor Facilities	0.008	GBFA (m ²)	350	2.8
Multipurpose Centre	Amenities & Indoor Facilities	0.008	case-by-case	1885	15.08
				Total ETs	29.3

Demand Flow Rates

Variable	TasWater Formula	Calculated Value	Units	Comments
Sports oval Irrigation	Irrigation Design Requirements	4.0	L/s	
Golf Course Irrigation	Irrigation Design Requirements	3.0	L/s	
Average Day Demand (AD)	685 L/ET/day x ETs	20070.5	L/day	Section 2.3.1 TasWater Supp
Peak Day Demand (PD)	2.25 x AD	45158.6	L/day	Section 2.3.4.2 TasWater Supp
Peak Hour Demand (PH)	PH/PD = 2.0	3763.2	L/hr	Section 2.3.4.3 TasWater Supp
Peak Day Flow Rate	PD/(day/hr/min)	0.523	L/s	
Peak Day Flow Rate + Irrigation	PD/(day/hr/min)	7.52	L/s	

Fire Flow Rates

Variable	Hydrants	Pressure	Units	Comments
Fire Hydrants	1	250.0	Kpa	Nil



DA31.02.2025 PROPERTY BOUNDARY AMENDMENTS
DA28.01.2025 UPDATED RFI RESPONSE
DA19.12.2024 DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL ISSUE

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SAFETY IN DESIGN REPORT PER WHS REGULATIONS
The following table lists the safety hazards identified in this design and the measures to be taken to manage the risks.
This report does not relieve contractors from their responsibilities under the Act to identify, report, mitigate and manage all aspects of risk and safety.

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Accepted (Team Leader) MJR
Approved (Principal) CJM
Date 21.02.2025
Date 21.02.2025
Date 21.02.2025
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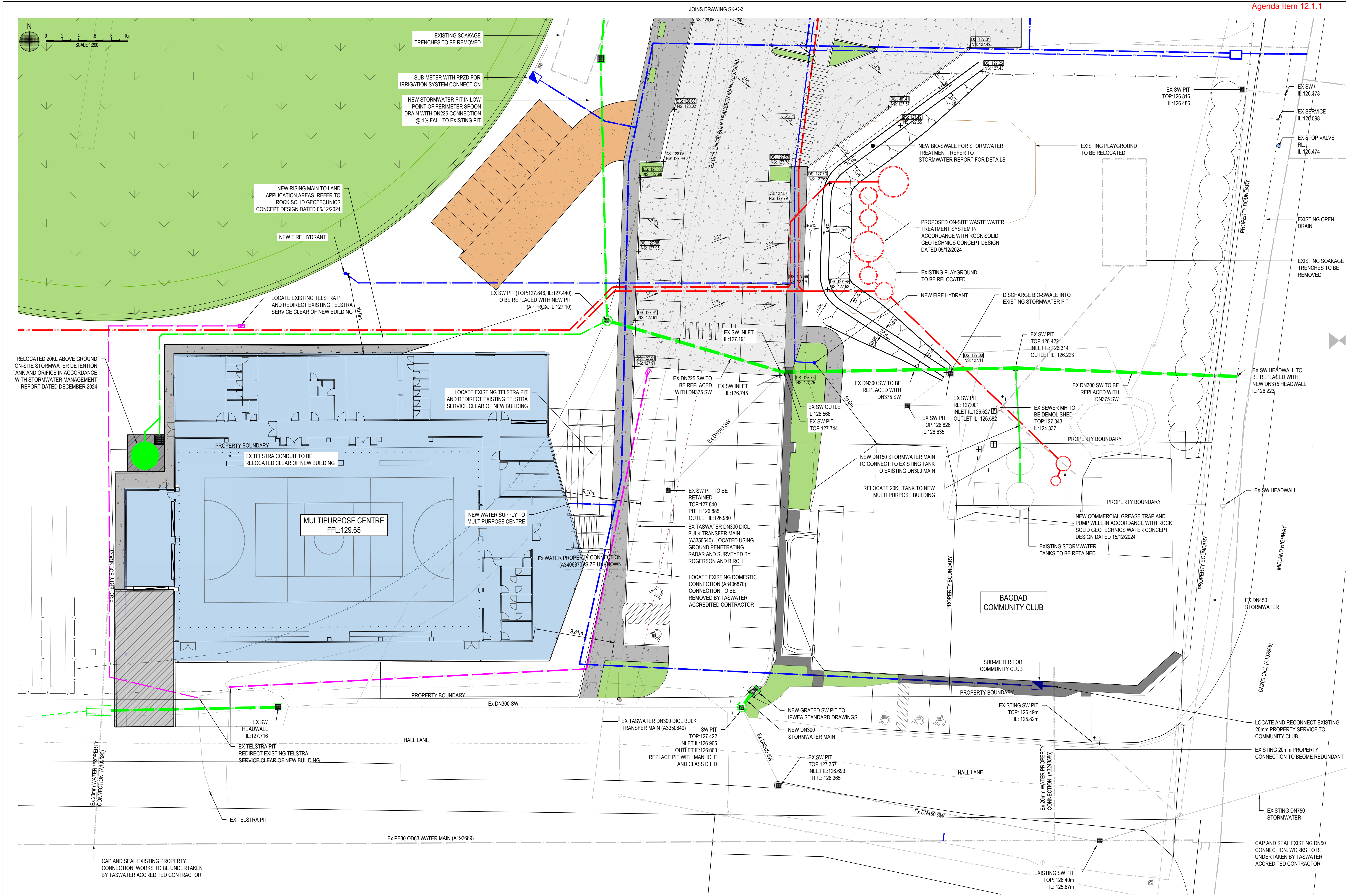
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www.jmg.net.au info@jmg.net.au info@jmg.net.au
(03) 6231 2555
(03) 6334 5548

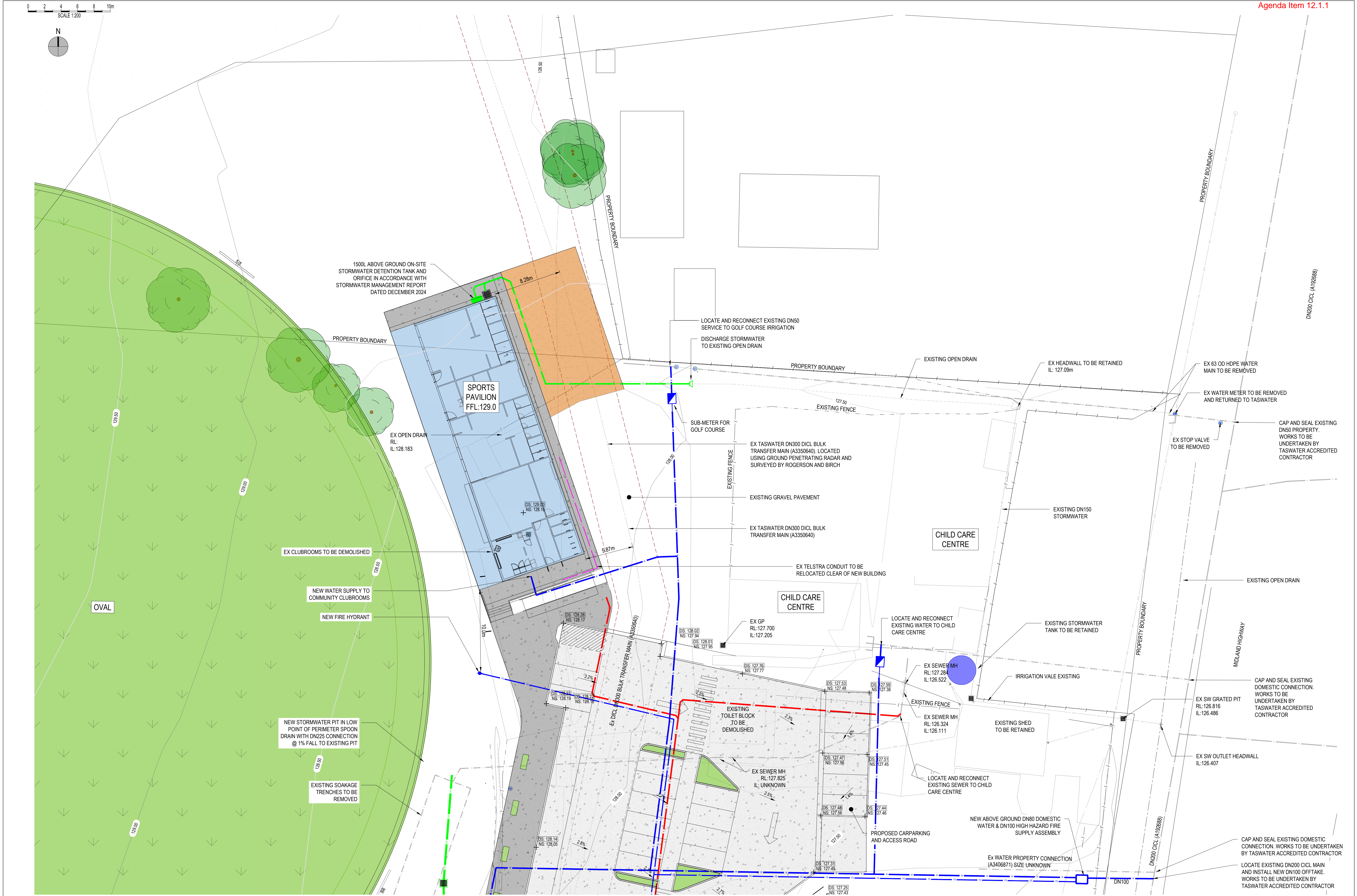
PROJECT
BAGDAD MULTI PURPOSE CENTRE
SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL
1661 MIDLAND HIGHWAY, BAGDAD

TITLE
CONCEPT SERVICES PLAN
SHEET 1

PROJECT NO. 240785CS
DWG NO. SK-C-1
PLOT DETAILS 240785CS BAGDAD DRAWINGS DA DWG

REVISION
DA3



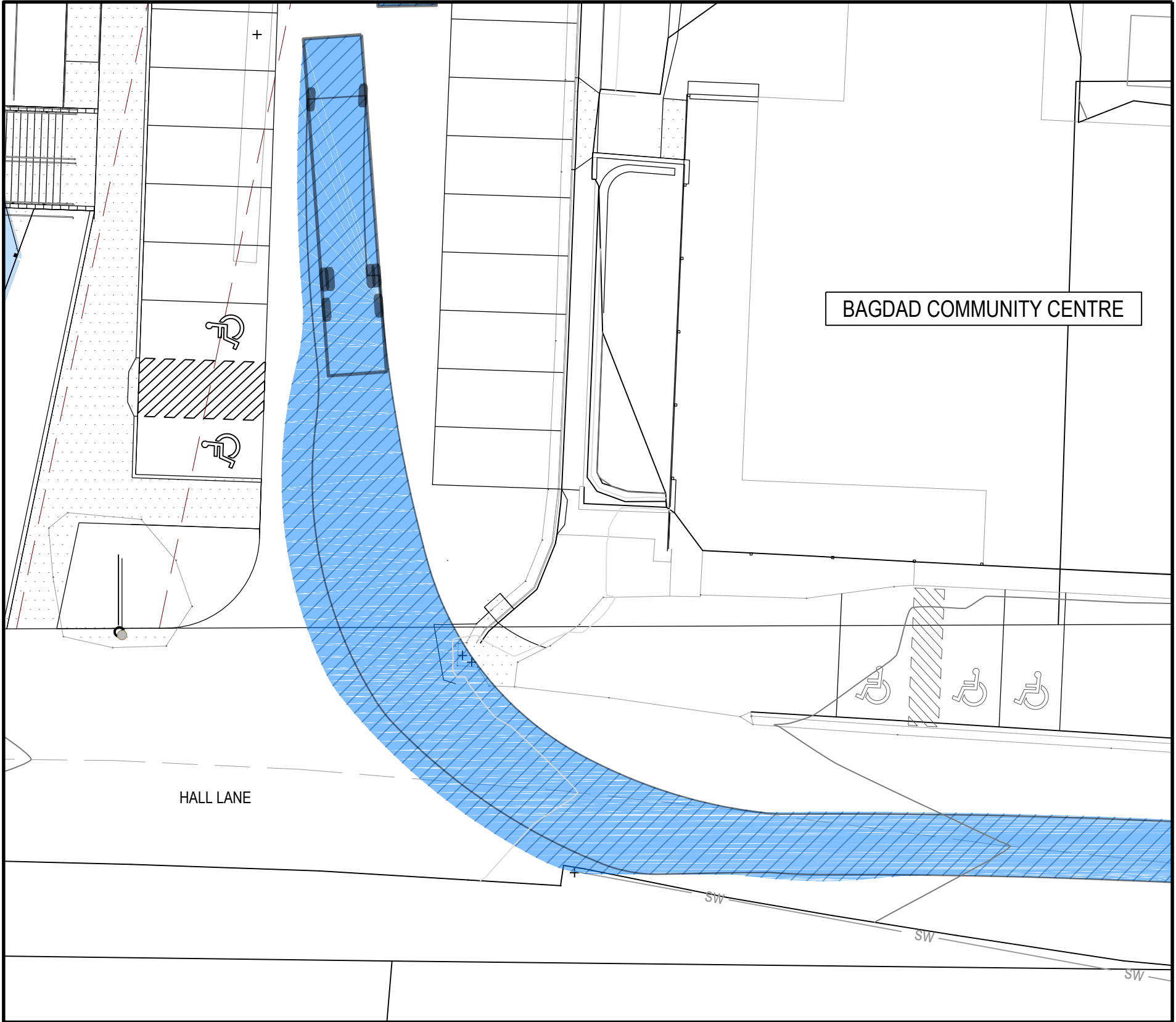




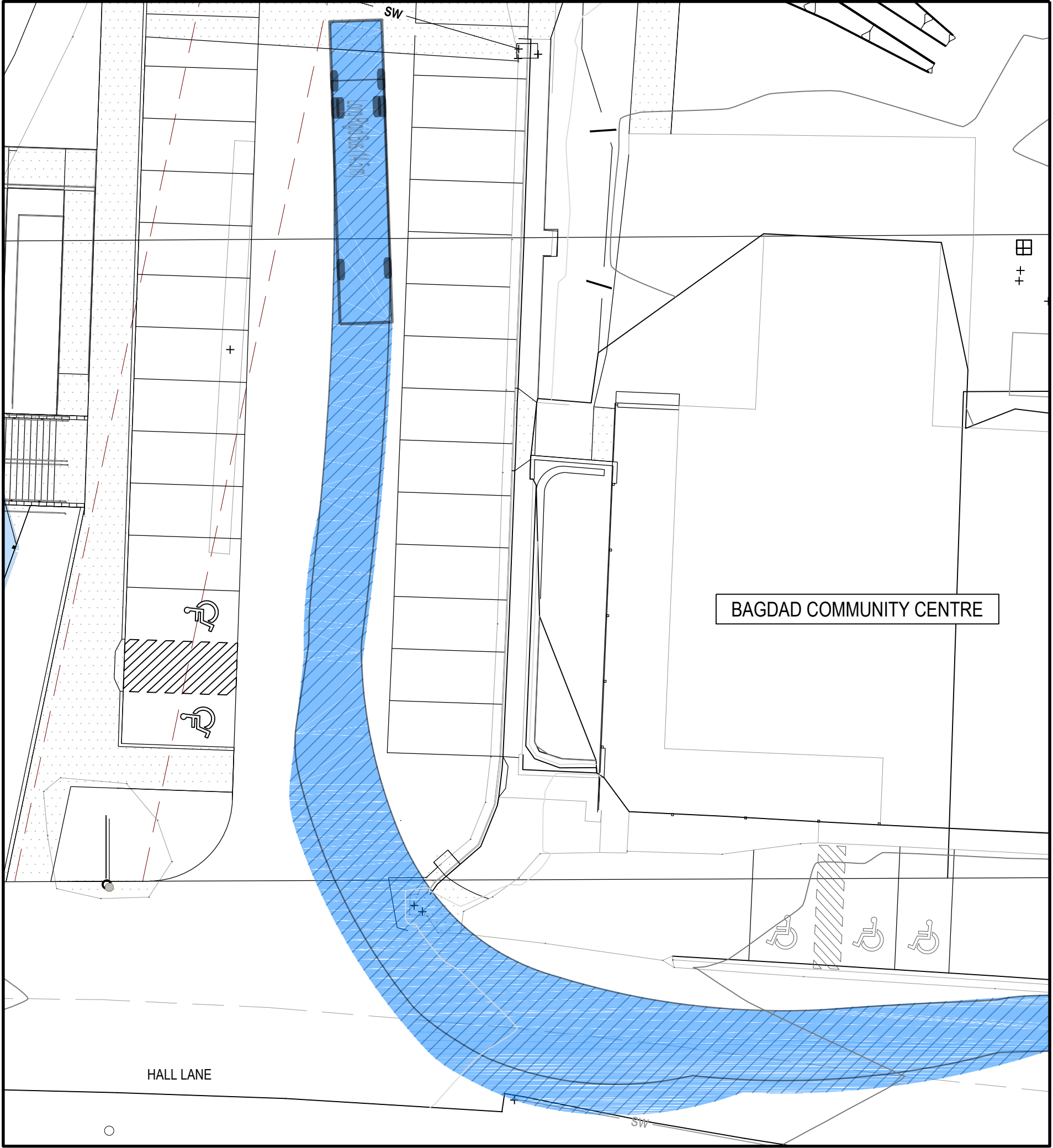
14.5m BUS TURNPATH INTERNAL
MANOEUVRE



14.5m BUS TURNPATH INTERNAL
MANOEUVRE PAST PARKED BUS



14.5m BUS TURNPATH ENTRY
MANOEUVRE

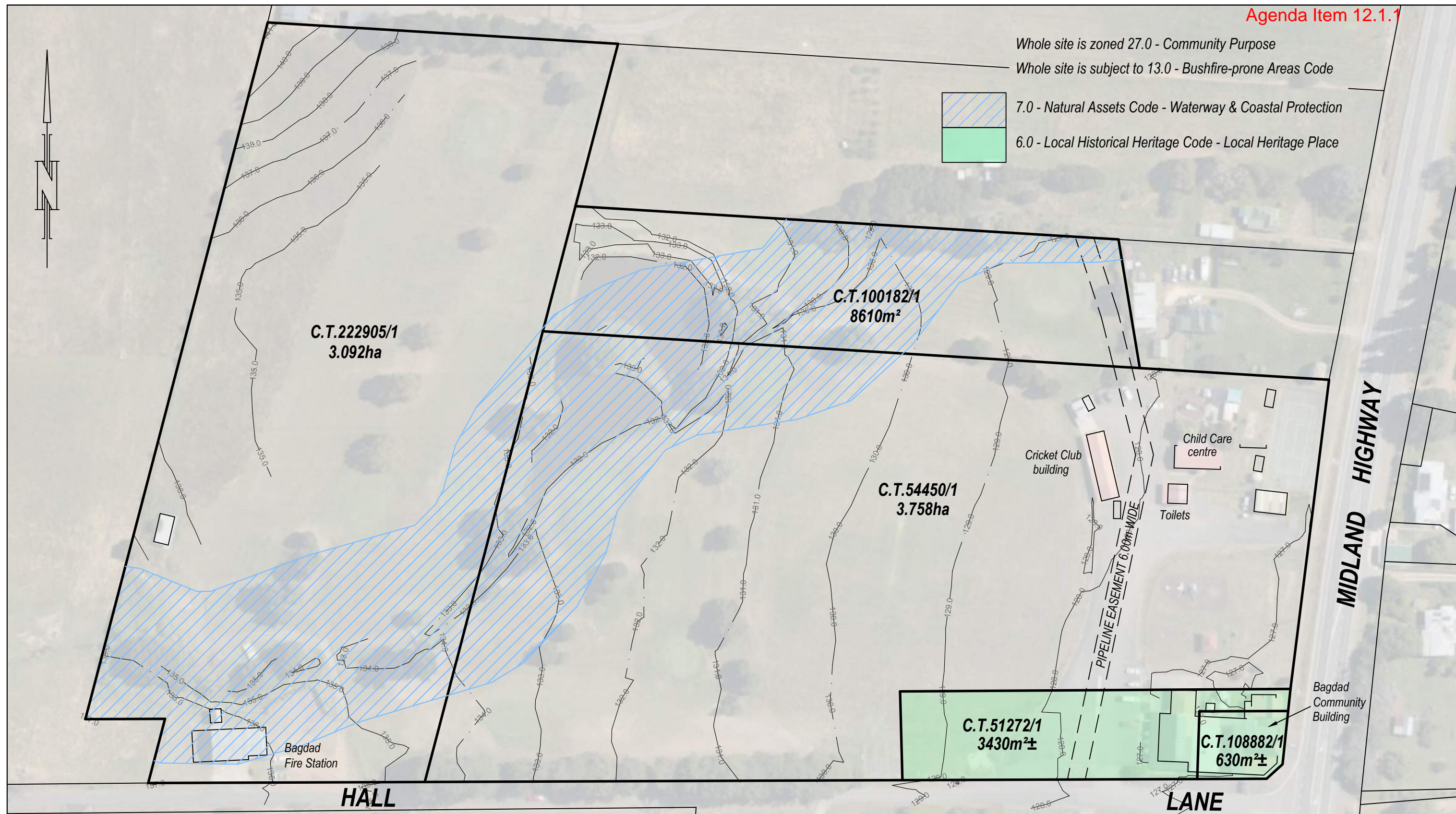


14.5m BUS TURNPATH EXIT
MANOEUVRE



ACN 009 547 139 | ABN 76 473 834 852

117 HARRINGTON STREET, HOBART (03) 6231 2555
GROUND FLOOR, 73 PATERSON STREET, LAUNCESTON (03) 6334 5548
www.jmg.net.au



Whole site is zoned 27.0 - Community Purpose
Whole site is subject to 13.0 - Bushfire-prone Areas Code

7.0 - Natural Assets Code - Waterway & Coastal Protection
6.0 - Local Historical Heritage Code - Local Heritage Place

This plan has been prepared only for the purpose of obtaining preliminary subdivisional approval from the local authority and is subject to that approval.

All measurements and areas are subject to the final survey.

Base image by NEARMAP (<https://www.nearmap.com/au>), © Nearmap 2024
Base data from the LIST (www.thelist.tas.gov.au), © State of Tasmania

Existing Titles & Zoning Plan

E				
D				
C				
B				
A				
REV	AMENDMENTS	DRAWN	DATE	APPR.

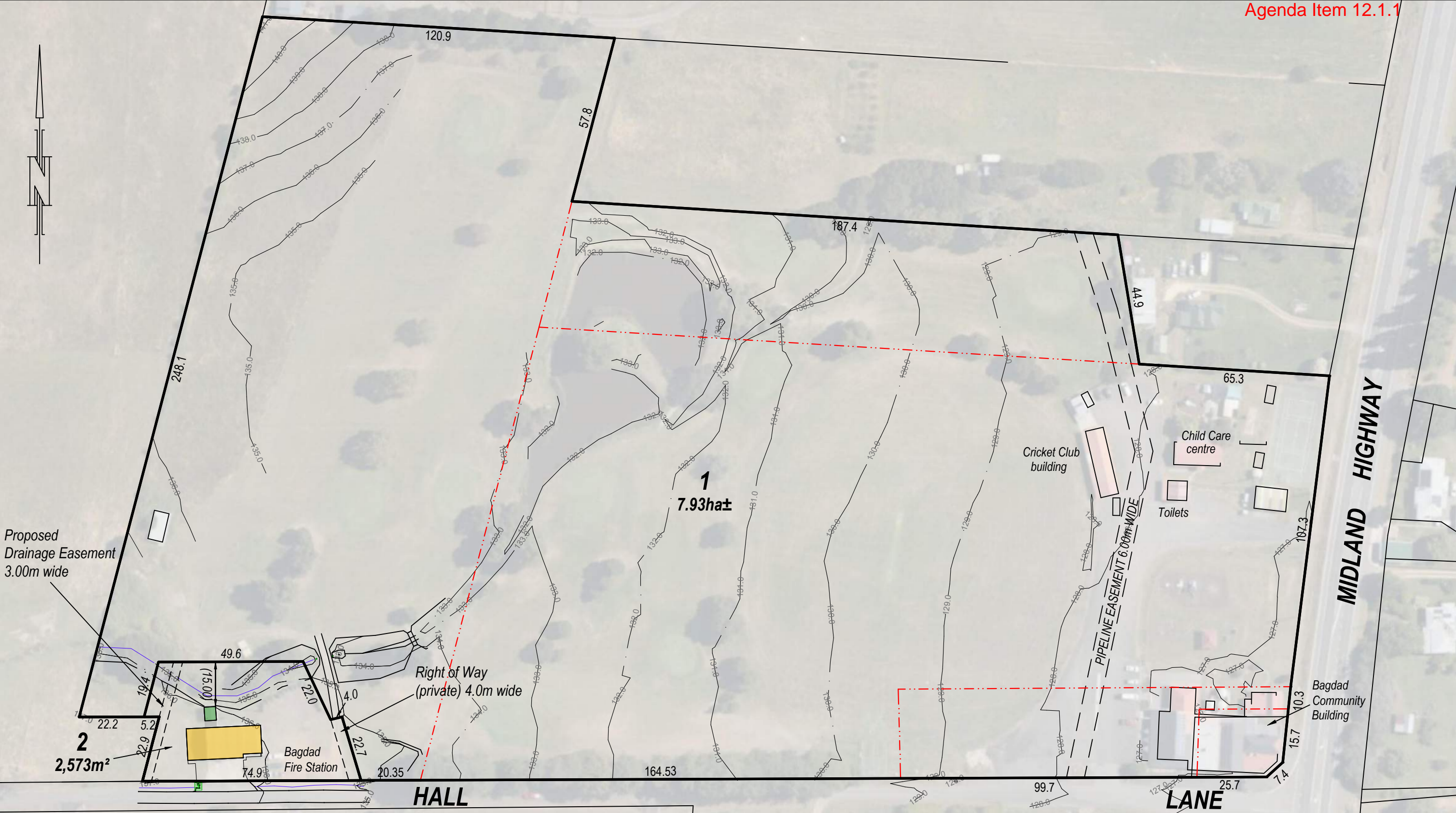
**ROGERSON
& BIRCH
SURVEYORS**

UNIT 1, 2 KENNEDY DRIVE
CAMBRIDGE 7170
PHONE: (03)6248 5898
EMAIL: admin@rbsurveyors.com
WEB: www.rbsurveyors.com

OWNER: Bagdad Community Club Incorporated
TITLE REFERENCE: see details above
LOCATION: 1661 Midland Highway
BAGDAD

Proposed Subdivision

Date: 14-1-2025	Reference: SOUTM01 15822-01
Scale: 1:1250 (A3)	Municipality: Southern Midlands



This plan has been prepared only for the purpose of obtaining preliminary subdivisional approval from the local authority and is subject to that approval.

All measurements and areas are subject to the final survey.

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Resultant Titles

E				
D				
C				
B	changes to Lot 2 (bushfire setbacks)	AB	14-2-25	AB
A	changes to northern bdy Lot 2	AB	15-1-25	AB
REV	AMENDMENTS	DRAWN	DATE	APPR.

**ROGERSON
& BIRCH
SURVEYORS**

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OWNER: Bagdad Community Club Incorporated
TITLE REFERENCE: see details above
LOCATION: 1661 Midland Highway
BAGDAD

Proposed Subdivision

Date: 14-1-2025	Reference: SOUTM01 15822-01
Scale: 1:1250 (A3)	Municipality: Southern Midlands

Applicant Details

Applicant First Name: Marcus

Applicant Last Name: Richardson

Company Name: JMG Engineers

Postal Address: 117 Harrington Street

Contact Phone Number: 03 62312555

Contact Email: mrichardson@jmg.net.au

Application Details

Type of Application to Council: Planning permit application

Development Involve Any Of The
Following: Subdivision of land

Details of Proposal

Street Address: 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad

Description of Site: Modifications to existing water connection with Midlands Highway Road Reservation

Impact on Crown Land or State
Road: Access required during completion of works

Description of Proposal: New water connections and sealing of existing redundant connections

Local Council Area: Southern Midlands

Previous Contact With Anyone At
The Department Of State Growth:

Supporting Documents

Development Involve Any Of The
Following:

Drainage: No

Sewer: Yes TasWater Consent of Ownership.pdf

Altered Access To State Road
Network: No

Planning Permit Application: Application for Planning Permit.pdf

Files to be send separately due to
size limit: No

All Plans, Reports And Supporting
Documentation: Bagdad Road Reservation.pdf

Current Certificate of Title details: Title -108882-1.pdf



MULTIPURPOSE SPORT CENTRE AT BAGDAD COMMUNITY CENTRE

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Hubble Traffic

Updated January 2025

Disclaimer: This report has been prepared based on and in reliance upon the information provided to Hubble Traffic Pty Ltd by the client and gathered by Hubble Traffic Pty Ltd during the preparation of the report. Whilst all reasonable skill, care and diligence has been used in preparation of the report, Hubble Traffic Pty Ltd take no responsibility for errors or omissions arising from misstatements by third parties.

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Version	Date	Reason for Issue
Draft	December 2024	Draft issued for client feedback
Final	January 2025	Final issued
Updated	January 2025	Feedback from Council and event traffic management plan

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1. Introduction

Philp Lighton Architects have engaged Hubble Traffic to prepare an independent Traffic Impact Assessment, to consider the traffic impacts from the provision of a new multipurpose sports centre at 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad.

A development application was submitted to Southern Midlands Council (DA2024/112), who have requested for an independent Traffic Impact Assessment addressing C2.0 Parking & Sustainable Transport Code and C3.0 Road and Railway Assets Code of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.

This report has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Austroads, Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Developments, 2019, and referred to the following information and resources:

- Tasmanian Planning Scheme, (Southern Midlands Council)
- Road Traffic Authority NSW (RTA) Guide to Traffic Generating Developments
- Australian Standards AS2890 parts 1, 2 and 6
- Austroads series of Traffic Management and Road Design
 - Part 4: Intersection and crossings, General
 - Part 4a: Unsignalised and Signalised Intersections
 - Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development
- Department of State Growth
- Autoturn Online vehicle turning software
- LIST – Land Information System Tasmania Database

Council have requested additional information within the assessment regarding the Bagdad Community Centre, which is within the site, as well as the multipurpose centre and recreational oval that operate as two separate sporting facilities.

Council will develop an event traffic management plan for the infrequent occasions when large events occur on-site. This plan includes the use of two private properties as additional parking spaces, as covered in section 8.3 of this assessment.

2. Site Description

Located at 1661 Midland Highway, Bagdad, the development site is a large parcel of land, with the property named 'Bagdad Community Centre'. The parcel of land has road frontage to both Midland Highway and Hall Lane, operating with an existing vehicular access onto Hall Lane.

According to Land Information System Tasmania (LIST) Database, the site is situated within a Community Purpose zone, with the surrounding land use consisting of mainly rural residential properties.

The site has an existing number of uses, including a childcare centre, community centre, recreation ground, golf course, outdoor court, and playground.

Diagram 2.0 – Extract from LIST Database



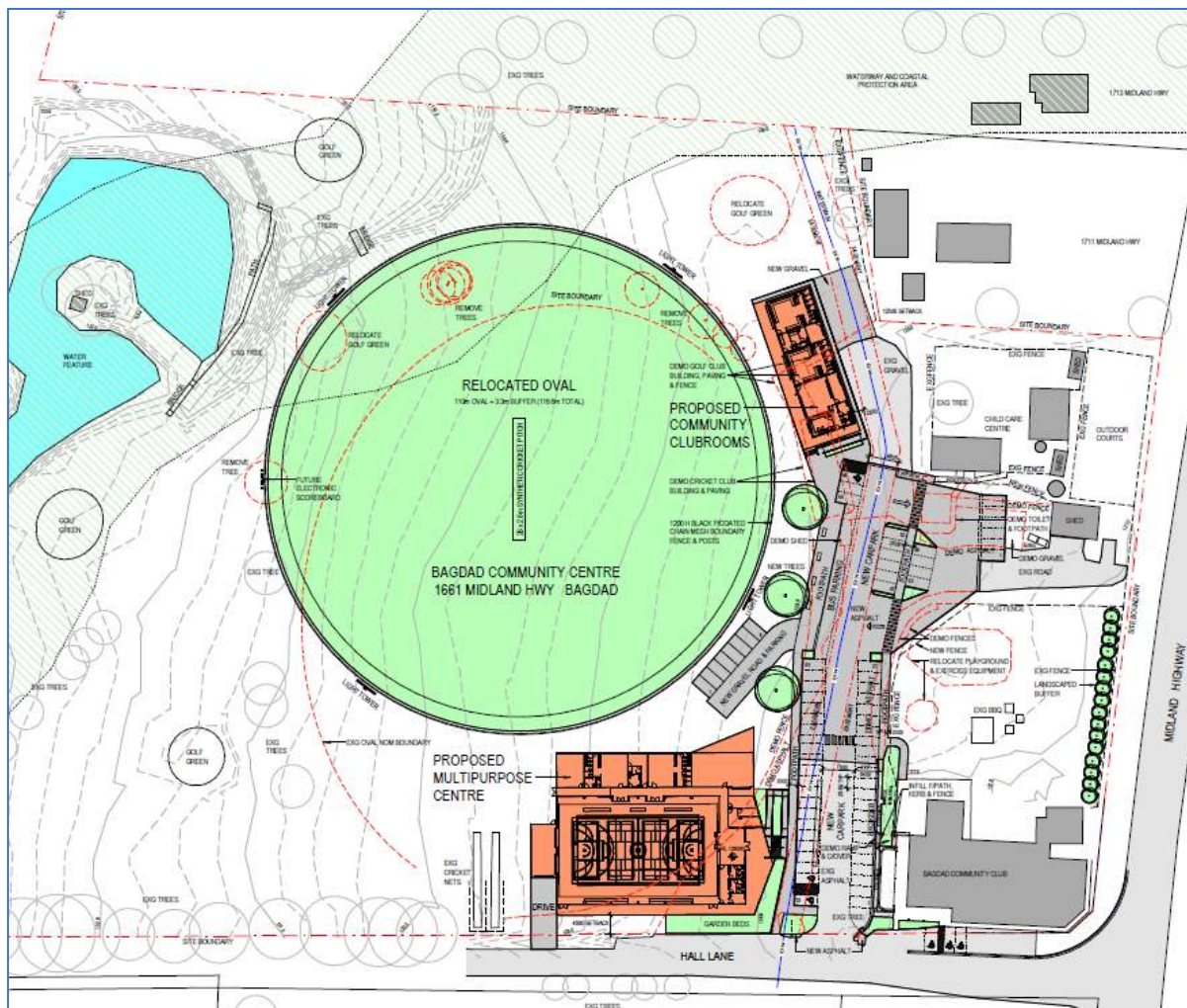
3. Development proposal

The proposal includes:

- Construction of a multipurpose centre on the southern portion of the land, which will require the relocation of the oval, and a selected number of greens associated with the golf course.
- Replacement of the clubrooms associated with the oval and golf club, with a new building to house both clubrooms.
- On-site car parking will be formalised, with the inclusion of a dedicated bus parking area.

The childcare facility and Community Centre, situated on the site, will be evaluated as components of the development. The Community Centre currently features ninety-degree parking spaces off Hall Lane, including three accessible spaces and room for an additional six spaces.

Diagram 3.0 – Proposed development



4. Trip generation by this development

A trip in this report is defined as a one way vehicular movement from one point to another excluding the return journey. Therefore, a return trip to and from a land use is counted as two trips.

4.1. Existing trips generated

Childcare centre

The client has advised that the childcare centre operates from 7:00am to 6:00pm on weekdays, accommodating 40 children and 10 staff members.

From previous manual surveys undertaken at other childcare centres, it is observed that children are typically dropped off and picked up by parents using private vehicles, generating two trips per child within both peak periods. Recent traffic surveys conducted at the development site revealed that this childcare centre generated 35 trips during both morning and evening peak periods.

With no proposed changes to the number of children cared for by the centre, it is expected that no new trips will be generated. This facility operates during weekdays only, and these trips are already integrated within the surrounding road network.

Sporting ground

Sporting grounds typically operate during the afternoons and evenings on a weekdays for training sessions. On weekends, they generally operate throughout the day to accommodate matches, which tend to draw more players and spectators. This results in peak demand occurring during a weekend, when the number of players and spectators are at its highest.

During weekdays, the ground generates minimal trips during the morning peak, while the survey captured 19 trips during the evening peak period. Peak demand is expected to occur throughout the day on weekends, with the busiest hour generating up to 40 trips, which is double the number of trips observed during the weekday evening peak. The number of daily trips for a typical weekend is difficult to determine, but it is less important as the surrounding road network is less trafficked.

Traffic surveys found that the surrounding road network, particularly the Midland Highway, is busiest during the evening weekday peak. The survey found that the sporting ground is currently generating 19 trips during this period. It is reasonable to assume that the trips generated by the ground are already integrated into the trips operating on the surrounding road network. For this purpose of this assessment, the sporting ground is not expected to generate additional trips.

Community Centre

The Community Centre operates infrequently, usually outside of peak commute times. Traffic surveys show it generates minimal trips during peak periods, with none in the morning and three in the evening. Since there are no planned changes to the Centre, no new trips are expected, with current trips already incorporated into the surrounding road network.

4.2. New trips generated

The multipurpose centre, used for indoor sports, is expected to operate similarly to the sporting ground. Training sessions are anticipated to take place in the afternoons, with matches scheduled for weekday evenings and weekends. Activities at the multipurpose centre typically run for one-hour periods, often resulting in an overlap with the next training session or match.

It is estimated each training session or match could generate 40 trips, with 20 vehicles arriving and leaving within the same hour. With the possibility of overlapping sessions, there is a high probability that the number of trips could double, resulting in 40 vehicles arriving and leaving within the busiest hour period, which is 80 trips. This would be a worst-case scenario, and not occur every hour.

Although it is difficult to determine the number of daily trips, based on ten hours of operation (10 hourly sessions), the centre could theoretically generate 400 trips. However, it is more likely to operate around the 85th percentile demand, generating a maximum of 340 daily trips, which averages to 34 trips per hour.

5. Existing road network

Midland Highway, part of the State Road network, is the nearest arterial road. Given that Hall Lane is a no-through road maintained by the Southern Midlands Council, all vehicles generated by the development will need to use the junction with Midland Highway.

5.1. Hall Lane characteristics

Hall Lane extends westerly off the highway and provides for no-through traffic. The road services the development site, Bagdad Fire Brigade, and the surrounding rural properties.

Between the highway and Hall Lane, the road has been constructed to a rural standard, with a wide bitumen surface suitable to accommodate two-way traffic flow, concrete kerb and channel on northern side, shallow table drain on southern side, and street lighting.

Beyond the access to the development site, the rural road standard continues, with the road width reducing.

With no posted speed limit on Hall Lane, the default rural speed limit of 100 km/h would apply. This speed limit is not considered appropriate for the nature and function of the road, and Council should consider reducing the speed limit to 50km/h.

Photograph 5.1 – Hall Lane standard



5.2. Hall Lane and Midland Highway junction

Hall Lane intersects the highway at ninety degrees forming a standard T-Junction, with traffic priority for the highway motorists reinforced with a Give Way sign and marked holding line, set back two metres from the edge of the through traffic lane.

The junction has an asphalt surface that is in good condition, with a wide junction throat to accommodate the swept path of turning vehicles. Hall Lane has a slight vertical grade approaching the highway, which does not create any adverse operational impacts.

The highway has a dedicated right turn lane, while a wide sealed shoulder acts as a short left turn deacceleration lane. This section of the highway is signed with an 80 km/h speed limit.

Photograph 5.2 – Hall Lane and Midland Highway junction



5.3. Sight distance leaving Hall Lane

As the development site will be generating additional vehicles travelling through the highway junction, it is important drivers have Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD), which is the highest sight distance parameter. Austroads Guide to Road Design provides guidance on sight distance and specifies SISD of 170 metres for an 80 km/h speed environment, based on a driver reaction time of 1.5 seconds and observation time of three seconds.

On-site measurements of the available sight distance were taken based on the driver leaving the access being 1.1 metres above the access surface, and an approaching vehicle being 1.2 metres high. The available sight distance in both directions exceeds 200 metres.

With the available sight distance exceeding the SISD, vehicles will be able to enter and leave Hall Lane in a safe and efficient manner, without impacting other road users.

Photograph 5.3A – Available sight distance to the left



Photograph 5.3B – Available sight distance to the right



5.4. Traffic flow on the surrounding road network

In evaluating the traffic impact from the development, it is important to understand the current traffic flow on the surrounding road network. Recent manual traffic surveys were undertaken on Wednesday 11th and Thursday 12th of December, at the following locations:

- Hall Lane and the highway junction, and
- Hall Lane and development site's access.

The surveys revealed that the highway has a consistent traffic flow, with slightly higher two-way traffic flows captured in the evening peak, compared to the morning peak. Hall Lane was found to be lightly trafficked during both peak periods, with less than 75 two-way vehicles captured.

Overall, the development site was observed to be a low traffic generator, with 35 vehicles captured entering and leaving during the morning peak, with 54 vehicles in the evening peak.

At the surveys commencement, the childcare centre car park had five parked vehicles before the morning survey and 10 parked vehicles before the evening survey. The sporting ground had 14 parked vehicles before the evening survey, with none observed before the morning survey.

During the evening survey, three vehicles were observed to turn into Hall Lane and use the parking spaces located in front of the community centre, with one vehicle undertaking a U-turn manoeuvre on Hall Lane.

Table 5.4 captures the two-way flow on the surrounding roads, with the turning movements for each of the junctions available in Appendix A.

Table 5.4 – Summary of traffic flows on the surrounding road network

Junction	Road	Peak hour two-way flows	
		Morning	Evening
Midland Highway and Hall Lane	Midland Hwy north of the junction	629	739
	Midland Hwy south of the junction	632	761
	Hall Lane	49	72
Hall Lane and development site	Hall Lane north of the junction	49	72
	Hall Lane south of the junction	14	16
	Development site	35	54

5.5. Road safety of surrounding road network

The Department of State Growth maintains a database of reported road crashes, a check of this database found no crashes reported on Hall Lane, or at the junction of Hall Lane with the Midland Highway in the last five years.

6. Impact from traffic generated by this development

As determined in section 4 of this report, the development site is estimated to generate up to an additional 80 trips during the busiest peak hour. As a worst case scenario, this assessment will assume that this will occur within both the morning and evening peak periods on a weekday, where the traffic flows are at their highest.

Level of Service (LOS) is a quantifiable assessment of the factors that contribute to the traffic performance, which includes traffic density, gaps in traffic streams, expected delays, and queues. The RTA Guide provides performance criteria for junctions (diagram 6.1), with five levels from A to E.

LOS A provides the highest level of traffic performance, where motorists are not expected to incur traffic delays or queues, with ample gaps in the traffic stream for vehicles to turn freely and safely without disrupting other users. For busy arterial urban roads, LOS D within the weekday peak hour periods is acceptable.

6.1. Traffic efficiency at the surrounding road junctions

The simplest method to determine the traffic performance at a junction is to use SIDRA Intersection traffic modelling software, which uses gap acceptance theory to determine the average delay, queue lengths, and degree of saturation, which are all measures of traffic congestion and level of service. The RTA Guide provides five levels of service for junctions and roundabouts as shown in the table below.

Diagram 6.1 – RTA Guide for level of service at junctions, intersections, and roundabouts

Table 4.2 Level of service criteria for intersections			
Level of Service	Average Delay per Vehicle (secs/veh)	Traffic Signals, Roundabout	Give Way & Stop Signs
A	< 14	Good operation	Good operation
B	15 to 28	Good with acceptable delays & spare capacity	Acceptable delays & spare capacity
C	29 to 42	Satisfactory	Satisfactory, but accident study required
D	43 to 56	Operating near capacity	Near capacity & accident study required
E	57 to 70	At capacity; at signals, incidents will cause excessive delays Roundabouts require other control mode	At capacity, requires other control mode

Traffic models were developed within the SIDRA software with the recent peak hour traffic flows, to replicate the junction of Hall Lane with the highway, and Hall Lane with the development site access.

The modelling indicates that both junctions are currently operating at a high level of traffic performance, LOS A or B, with motorists not incurring any notable delays or traffic queues.

The additional trips generated by the development were assigned to the traffic models, which allows the change in traffic performance to be quantified, with the comparison data shown in table 6.1. The traffic modelling demonstrates that the additional development trips travelling through the junctions will not cause any deterioration in traffic performance, as the junctions will continue to operate at LOS A and B.

As the local area continues to grow and develop, the traffic flows on the highway are expected to grow over the next 10 years. This incremental traffic growth has been modelled at the Hall Lane junction, based on 1.5 percent growth per year for the next 10 years. The impact of this traffic growth is also shown in table 6.1, and demonstrates the junction has sufficient spare traffic capacity for incremental growth for the next 10 years, as the intersection is expected to continue to operate at LOS B.

This traffic analysis clearly demonstrates additional peak hour trips generated by this development, are not expected to cause any adverse traffic impact to the traffic performance of the surrounding junctions.

Table 6.1 – Traffic modelling comparison, between the existing with development traffic, and traffic growth on the highway

Junction	Scenario	Period	Total vehicles	DOS	Worst delay	LOS	Max queue
Hall Lane with Midland Hwy	Existing	Morning peak	655	0.182	11.7 secs	A	1.2 metres
	With development		735	0.183	12.6 secs	A	3.3 metres
	Hwy growth 1.5%		832	0.212	14.6 secs	B	3.7 metres
	Existing	Evening peak	786	0.220	14.0 secs	A	1.9 metres
	With development		866	0.220	14.9 secs	B	4.1 metres
	Hwy growth 1.5%		981	0.255	18.1 secs	B	4.9 metres
Hall Lane with development site	Existing	Morning peak	54	0.013	5.6 secs	A	0.4 metres
	With development		138	0.038	5.7 secs	A	1.2 metres
	Existing	Evening peak	76	0.022	5.6 secs	A	0.6 metres
	With development		160	0.048	5.7 secs	A	1.4 metres

Printouts of traffic modelling can be found in Appendix B.

7. Access arrangement to and from the development site

7.1. Existing vehicular access with Hall Lane

The development site will retain the existing vehicular access and upgrade it to a junction with Hall Lane. This new junction will be of sufficient width to accommodate two-way traffic movements and be designed to accommodate the swept path of vehicles entering and leaving.

The new junction will intersect Hall Lane at ninety degrees and form a T-Junction, and under the Australian Road Rules, vehicles must give-way when travelling on the terminating leg of the junction. To reinforce this priority a Give Way sign, supplemented with a holding line will be implemented. This holding line will also assist with defining the junction layout.

Photograph 7.1 – Existing vehicular access with Hall Lane



7.2. Sight distance at existing access

At the location of the existing access, Hall Lane has a straight horizontal road alignment, providing motorists with excellent sight distance in both directions.

With the development having the potential of generating a moderate increase in vehicle turnover, it is important drivers have Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD), which is the highest sight distance parameter.

Although the rural default 100 km/h speed limit would apply along Hall Lane, with vehicles having to slow down to approach the junction and speed up after travelling through the junction, an operating speed of 40 km/h would be more likely. Austroads Guide to Road Design provides guidance on sight distance and specifies SISD is 67 metres for a 40 km/h operating speed, based on a driver reaction time of 1.5 seconds and observation time of three seconds.

On-site measurements of the available sight distance were taken, with motorists having 70 metres of available sight distance to the left and 100 metres to the right.

With the available sight distance exceeding the SISD requirements, it demonstrates vehicles will be able to enter and leave the development site in a safe and efficient manner, without impacting other road users.

Photograph 7.2A – Available sight distance to the left



Photograph 7.2B – Available sight distance to the right



7.3. Hall Lane

A small driveway will be located on the western side of the multipurpose centre, to allow for the drop off and pick up of equipment associated with the centre. This driveway will be for light vehicles only.

The area along Hall Lane in front of the multipurpose centre, will be signed with no parking signs, to ensure no vehicles park on the road.

To ensure sufficient sight distance for motorists leaving the development site, a section of the paved driveway in front of the community centre, between the accessible parking space and the access, will be designated as a no-parking zone.

8. On-site parking and internal road layout

8.1. Number of car parking spaces

Planning scheme table C2.1 specifies the number of on-site parking spaces required based on the type of land use. The childcare centre is categorised as Educational and Occasional Care use, the Community Centre as Community, Meeting and Entertainment, and the existing sporting ground and new multipurpose centre as a sporting facility under Sports and Recreation use.

- Education and Occasional Care use require one space per employee,
- Community, Meeting and Entertainment centre requires one space per 15 square metres of floor area, and
- Sporting facility requires 50 spaces per facility,

Based on the childcare centre having a maximum of ten employees and the Community Centre having an approximate floor area of 650 square metres, the sum of all the uses within the development site requires a combined total of 153 on-site parking spaces, as illustrated in table 8.1.

Table 8.1 – Sum of on-site car parking spaces

Activity	Use	Planning scheme requirements	Employees / Floor area	Number of parking spaces
Sporting precinct	Sports and Recreation	50 spaces per facility	2 facilities	100
Childcare centre	Educational and Occasional Care	One space per employee	10	10
Community centre	Community, Meeting and Entertainment	One space per 15m ² of floor area, or one space per three seats, whichever is greater	650m ²	43
Total				153

8.2. Functional parking demand

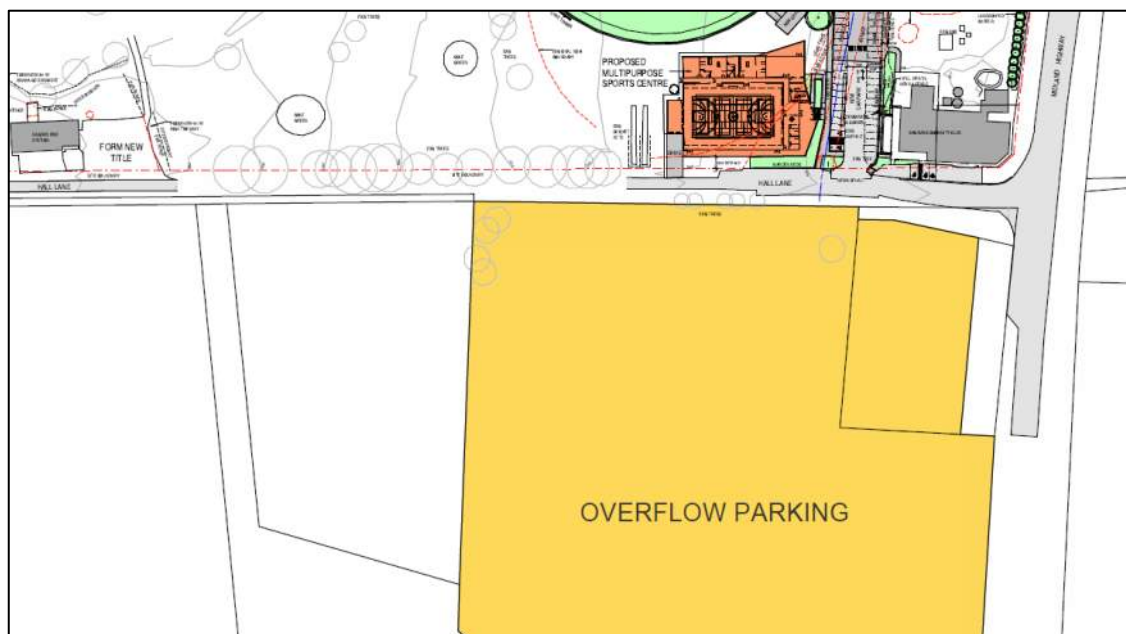
Table 8.1 outlines the total number of parking spaces required when all four uses operate at full capacity simultaneously, which is expected to be infrequent. Typically, the development will generate a lower parking demand, allowing shared parking among different users since their peak times do not significantly overlap.

The development will create 70 permanent parking spaces and two gravel overflow areas for an additional 15 to 20 vehicles within the site. Existing parking along the Community Centre building on Hall Lane will also be retained. In total, nearly 100 parking spaces will be available to meet the normal parking demand.

8.3. Event management plan

For large events, an event management plan will be developed that includes additional informal parking in two nearby properties accessible from Hall Lane. These properties can provide 50 extra informal parking spaces, and Council will manage this plan as needed.

Diagram 8.3 – Event management plan



8.4. Design vehicles

Employees and visitors to the site are expected to generate light vehicle movements, with vehicles measuring less than 5.5 metres in length. The site has the potential to generate buses, with the primary vehicle expected to be a standard coach bus, measuring 14.5 metres in length.

8.5. Dimensions of on-site parking spaces

On-site parking spaces have been designed to comply with dimensions specified within the Standard, for user class 2, suitable for sports facilities. Each space will be ninety degrees to the parking aisle, 2.5 metres wide, 5.4 metres long and supported with a minimum 5.8 metres of manoeuvring area.

The width of the parking aisles behind the parking spaces will exceed the minimum required manoeuvring area, providing sufficient width to allow vehicles to enter and leave the parking spaces in a safe and efficient manner.

All parking spaces situated on the asphalt surface, will be delineated with pavement markings and supported with wheel stops.

Eight parking spaces will be provided at the southern end of the sporting ground, specifically for spectators to park their vehicle in front of the ground. These spaces will be constructed with an all-weather gravel surface and will be delineated with wheel stops.

Parking spaces located at the front of the Community Centre will remain unchanged and are considered fit-for-purpose.

8.6. Gradient of parking spaces

With the redeveloped site located on reasonably flat terrain, with all parking spaces expected to have grades less than five percent complying with Section 2.4.6 of the Standard.

8.7. Overflow parking

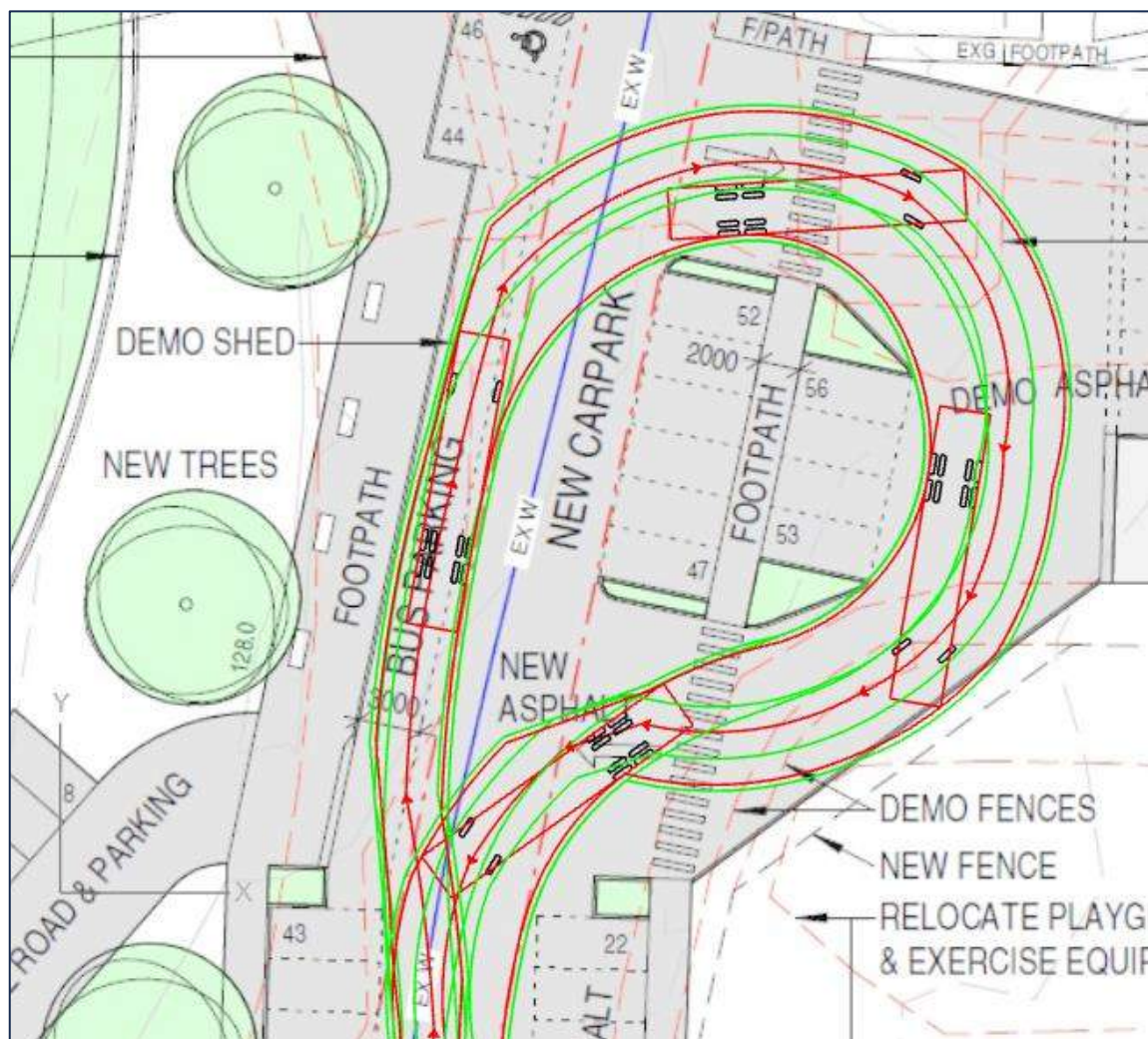
The existing gravel parking area adjacent to the clubrooms and asphalt informal parking area opposite the childcare centre, will be retained by the development without any changes. These locations will be available for overflow parking.

8.8. Bus access, and bus parking

A dedicated bus parking area will be provided adjacent to the sporting ground, allowing passengers to be collected on the left-hand side. It is anticipated that buses will be specifically linked to the sporting facilities, with the location allowing passengers to utilise the provided pedestrian pathways.

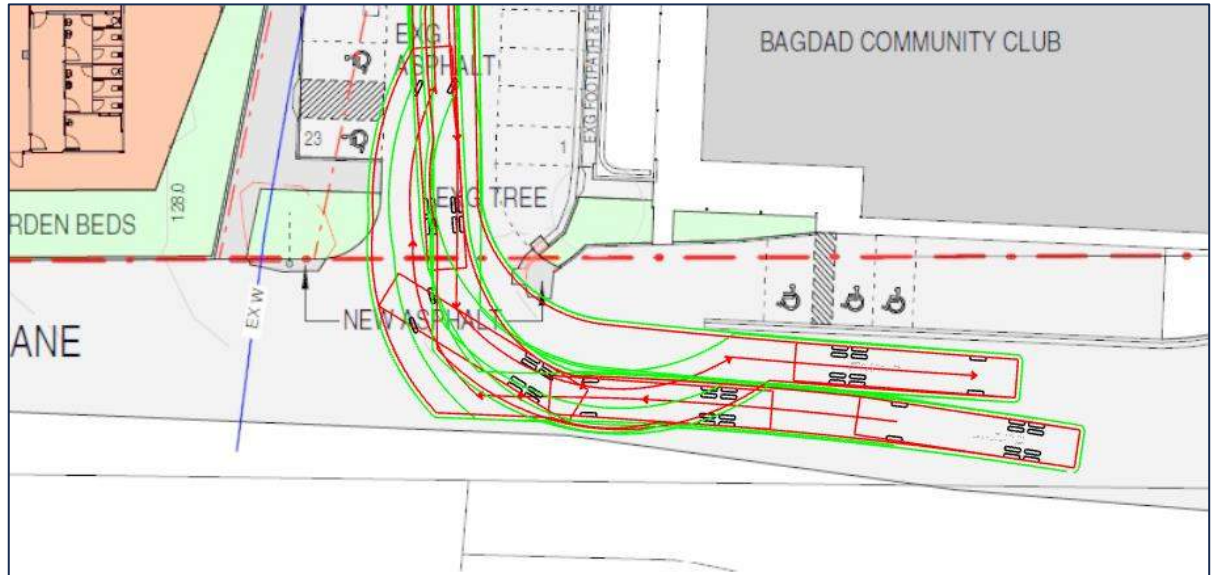
Autoturn vehicle software has been used to demonstrate that a standard coach bus (14.5 metres in length) can enter, park in the bus zone, turn around using the circular turning facility, and leave the site in a forward-driving direction. Although the bus will need to occupy the full width of the driveway when leaving the turning facility, this is acceptable given the nature of the use, the low traffic flow, and operating speeds.

Diagram 8.8A – Swept path of a 14.5 m bus turning around on-site



The bus movement would be considered as occasional service under the Australian Standards 2890.2:2018: Off-street commercial vehicles facilities, where using the full width of the access driveway is acceptable when entering and leaving the development site.

Diagram 8.8B – Swept path of 14.5 metre bus turning at Hall Lane



8.9. Internal driveway and stormwater

The design incorporates a main internal driveway extending from Hall Lane and terminating at a gravel overflow car park adjacent to the new clubrooms. The driveway has a reasonably straight alignment and will have an asphalt surface, with sufficient width to accommodate two-way traffic flow. The internal turning facility will operate with a one-way traffic flow.

Three accesses will be provided off this main driveway, providing access to two overflow car parking areas and the parking spaces adjacent to the sporting ground. Each access will be a minimum of 5.5 metres wide, suitable to provide for two-way traffic flow.

The internal driveway will be designed with a suitable camber to direct surface water to kerbing, feeding into an approved stormwater drainage system.

8.10. Internal driveway gradients

Although the designer has not provided any civil plans, with the site located on mostly flat terrain, the vertical gradients of the internal driveway are not expected to cause any adverse impact to vehicles entering, circulating, and leaving the site.

8.11. Internal pedestrian pathway

The development will include internal pedestrian pathways, to provide safe and convenient connection between the different facilities and parking spaces. The pathways will be a minimum one metre wide, constructed with a hard-wearing concrete surface that will provide a suitable contrast between the driveway, and separated from the driveway by kerbing and wheel stops where possible.

Where the pathway crosses the internal driveway, it will be delineated with road markings, defining the pathway and pedestrian crossing areas. To enhance pedestrian safety, a 10 km/h shared zone speed limit sign will be posted at the beginning of the development. Under the Australian Road Rules 2019, a shared zone speed limit sign, is covered by road rule 24, which specifies where a shared zone sign is used, drivers must give way to any pedestrian within the zone.

The proposed safety measures are expected to ensure pedestrians can move around the development site in a safe and convenient manner, meeting the objective of the planning scheme.

8.12. Large vehicles such as waste collection, delivery and emergency service vehicles

The layout of the redeveloped site will have sufficient pavement width to accommodate a medium rigid vehicle to enter, circulate, and leave in a forward-driving direction, as demonstrated in the following diagrams. This size vehicle is similar to a standard waste collection, delivery vehicle, and emergency service vehicle.

Diagram 8.12A – Swept path of a medium rigid vehicle



Diagram 8.12B – Swept path of medium rigid vehicle turning at Hall Lane



8.13. Other parking requirements

Bicycle parking spaces

Table C2.1 prescribes the number of bicycle parking spaces required, based on the type of use. For a Sports and Recreation use there is no requirement, while an Education and Occasional Care use requires one space per five employees.

The development site will provide two on-site bicycle parking spaces, meeting the required number under table C2.1 of the planning scheme.

Motorcycle parking spaces

Table C2.4 of the planning scheme prescribes that a use requiring 60 on-site car parking spaces, is required to provide two motorcycle parking spaces. Two motorcycle parking spaces will be provided, complying with the acceptable solution under the planning scheme.

Accessible parking spaces

According to the National Construction Code, the multi-purpose centre will be classified as a Class 9b building, which requires one accessible parking space per 50 car parking spaces.

The development will provide three on-site accessible parking spaces, supported with a shared zone. Two of the spaces will be located in close proximity to the new multipurpose centre, and one will be adjacent to the new clubrooms.

9. Planning scheme

9.1. C2.0 Parking and Sustainable Transport Code

C2.5.1 Car parking numbers

The acceptable solution under the planning scheme requires the development to provide 153 on-site car parking spaces. The peak demand for individual uses is not expected to overlap significantly, allowing for shared parking supply.

Within the development site, 70 permanent parking spaces will be provided, supplemented with 15 to 20 informal spaces located in two gravel overflow areas, plus the existing ninety degree spaces located along the Community Centre building accessed directly from Hall Lane. Almost 100 parking spaces will be available, with this number expected to meet the normal parking demand. On the infrequent occasions when large events are planned, additional parking can be provided through implementing an event management plan that would be managed by the Council.

This development has been assessed against the performance criteria P1.1.

Performance criteria	Assessment
The number of on-site car parking spaces for uses, excluding dwellings, must meet the reasonable needs of the use, having regard to:	
a) The availability of off-street public car parking spaces within reasonable walking distance to the site;	The site is located within a rural area, with no dedicated off-street parking facilities that are within reasonable walking distance to the development site. Council will develop an event traffic management plan for infrequent large events, to provide additional off-street parking at two private properties opposite the site. This arrangement will help manage overflow parking.
b) The ability of multiple users to share spaces because of: (i) Variations in car parking demand over time; or (ii) Efficiencies gained by consolidation of car parking spaces;	The site will contain a range of different uses, with peak demand not expected to occur simultaneously, allowing for the parking supply to be shared. This maximises the efficiency of the parking spaces and saves costs associated with constructing and maintaining additional parking spaces, which are unlikely to be used.
c) The availability and frequency of public transport within reasonable walking distance of the site;	Metro routes 700 and 702, servicing between Hobart and Launceston, with the closest bus stop in Bagdad, approximately 1.6 kilometres from the site. These services operate three times per day in each direction and is not a viable option due to its location and service frequency.
d) The availability and frequency of other transport alternatives;	Due to the rural location, it is likely that customers will travel in a private vehicle, with the likelihood of carpooling.