



THE FEDERAL
REDISTRIBUTION
TASMANIA

Submission COB11

Scott J

Jeff Waddell

I do have some sympathy for Jeff's point about Bicheno. While I am generally very supportive of the intent of the redistribution, I do however think some of the excesses could be refined while maintaining the general concern of the proposed redistribution. Further to Jeff's point, Bicheno is closer to Launceston at 160km versus 174 kms to Rosny.

However, I do disagree with his solution. Clarence is small and geographically compact council area. It makes no sense to me to split it. I live in the Clarence Plains area and drawing the line Oakdowns doesn't really make any sense. The Lauderdale school intake catchment area is just one example of how fundamentally part of Clarence, the South Arm Peninsula is.

I believe this concern amongst many of the others, has arisen because the proposed maps over relied on council boundaries with unintended consequences when trying to balance the populations. Council boundaries were first conceived an extremely long time ago and were first envisaged in the 1800s. While there have been some minor changes in rare circumstances, usually to absorb smaller councils, they do not always reflect the modern reality of how their residents live day to day.

I do think this issue could easily be solved by giving abit more weight to community markers that are not councils such as postcodes or school catchment areas. For example, by using postcode 7190 instead of Glamorgan Spring Bay council. The postcode include only Orford and Swansea but does not include Bicheno. It also includes Runnymede which links Sorell and Orford through the Tasman Highway. The current proposal cuts Franklin off from the Glamorgan Spring Bay.

postcode 7190



Bianaca's feedback

I fundamentally disagree with this submission. I think the vast majority of people in Tasmania would consider Sorell to be outer suburban/Perth urban with some semi rural pockets, rather than a rural area. This is particularly acute when you look at Midway Point on a map, for example. The Huon Valley is more rural than the Sorell Council. It is also based on the assumption that Clarence does not also include semi rural area. Acton park, Mount Rumney, Cambridge, Tranmere and Glebe Hill, South Arm and Rokeby all contain farms such as Vineyards, livestock, chicken farming. Tranmere has long been used to graze livestock such as sheep and cattle. Triabunna, Tasmania 7190

Huonville which is currently in Franklin is 12 Kilometres further away from the Hobart CBD than Sorell is. My experience has been that the majority of people who live on the edges of that council area such as Dodges Ferry and Forett, still commute to the city for work, even those with small hobby farms. As Hobart does not have the population density of a city such as Melbourne, a person can easily drive from Dodges Ferry to the Hobart CBD in less than 40 minutes.

Crossing the Derwent, in either its current form or by linking Clarence to Glenorchy would ignore one of the most significant geographic boundaries that separates Tasmanians. As a resident of Clarence, I don't think of many reasons people have to go to Glenorchy council ever since the Royal Hobart Show was moved to the Regatta grounds and I do not know many people who do. Most services on the Western shore than people are drawn to (Hospital, UTAS, tourism, nature and office work) are in Hobart City. We do travel more widely on the east side of the river. Be it to show visitors the Coal River Valley tourist areas, or Port Arthur historic site. There are plenty of events in which we participate as part of the community, such as the Sorell Market or the Koonya Garlic Festival.

Glenorchy Council

The Glenorchy proposal chooses to leave out all the ways they are also connected upstream to the Derwent Valley.

Clarence is a middle class coastal and beach-side community whereas Glenorchy is a working class and industrial area. This is reflected by the presence of Nystar and Incat. The greater role that manufacturing and industry plays in the northern suburbs. There also is also a strong connection between greyhound and horse training around industries around New Norfolk and the Elwick Racecourse in Glenorchy. Incat is a good example that there are strong connections between Glenorchy and the rest of the Derwent Valley. They have recently purchased additional land in Boyer to expand capacity and workforce.

<https://incat.com.au/incat-to-double-capacity-with-new-site-and-shipbuilding-facility/>

While it is not ideal to have Kentish council in the same electorate as Glenorchy, they are contiguous and connected. The same criticism about separation could easily be made about the existing Lyons containing the Launceston suburb Prospect Vale and the Glenorchy Suburb of Granton. Glenorchy is also closer to Kentish Council than parts of the existing Lyons. For example, it takes 3 hours to drive to Sheffield from Glenorchy but it takes 4 hours to drive to Sheffield from Nubeena on the Tasman Peninsula.

I would note that if 39.3 percent of commuters go to Hobart Council then 60 percent are going to other councils.

I also note that the Sorell council submission was very supportive of Sorell being added to Franklin

The state seat or Rumney includes: Midway Point and Penna. It also previously extended all the way to the Tasman Peninsula, showing that the TEC recognised the communities of interest between Clarence and Sorell.

Conway, Ryan

I just cannot support any submission that advocates for putting the Huon Valley and Derwent Valley together. There is no direct sealed road that links the two regions and using old unsealed fire trails is not a practical way to get there. The overwhelming majority of people would have to travel through Hobart to get from the Huon Valley to Derwent Valley. This makes the communities quite separate. It would also make Lyons even more difficult than it is currently is for someone to circumnavigate and represent.

Assies Elect

I think Aussies makes some good points about making the proposed Franklin more practical to navigate along the northern boundary. I think particular the point about Runnymede and adding Campainia would ensure that the arterial roads or Tea Tree Road and The Tasman Highway remain in when travelling between west and east. I am not sure however I understand why including Bagdad and Mangalore would really be required to achieve this.

Brighton Council

I think the Commission has already addressed their primary concern to remain in a single electorate and not be split. Given the large population growth on the east side of the Derwent, it makes more sense to leave it in Franklin so that an Eastern shore electorate can be created. While I have some sympathy that Brighton itself belongs in the midlands, the reality is that the council borders were created over a 100 years ago and the reality is, the two most practical scenarios would either involve all of Brighton LGA being in Franklin or having the suburban part split off.

While the council has made a case for Brighton I would add that multiple parts of Brighton council are deeply integrated into the west of the Eastern shore. For example. Old Beach falls within the Lindisfarne North school catchment Zone which then flows on to high school. This has greatly shaped the community. Additionally, the 7017 postcode crosses three council areas, including Clarence.

The Hobart Zoo and the Bonorong wildlife sanctuary are widely considered an extension of the Coal River Valley Tourist region. (Clarence Council map below). The Baskerville Raceway is also used by people all throughout Hobart.

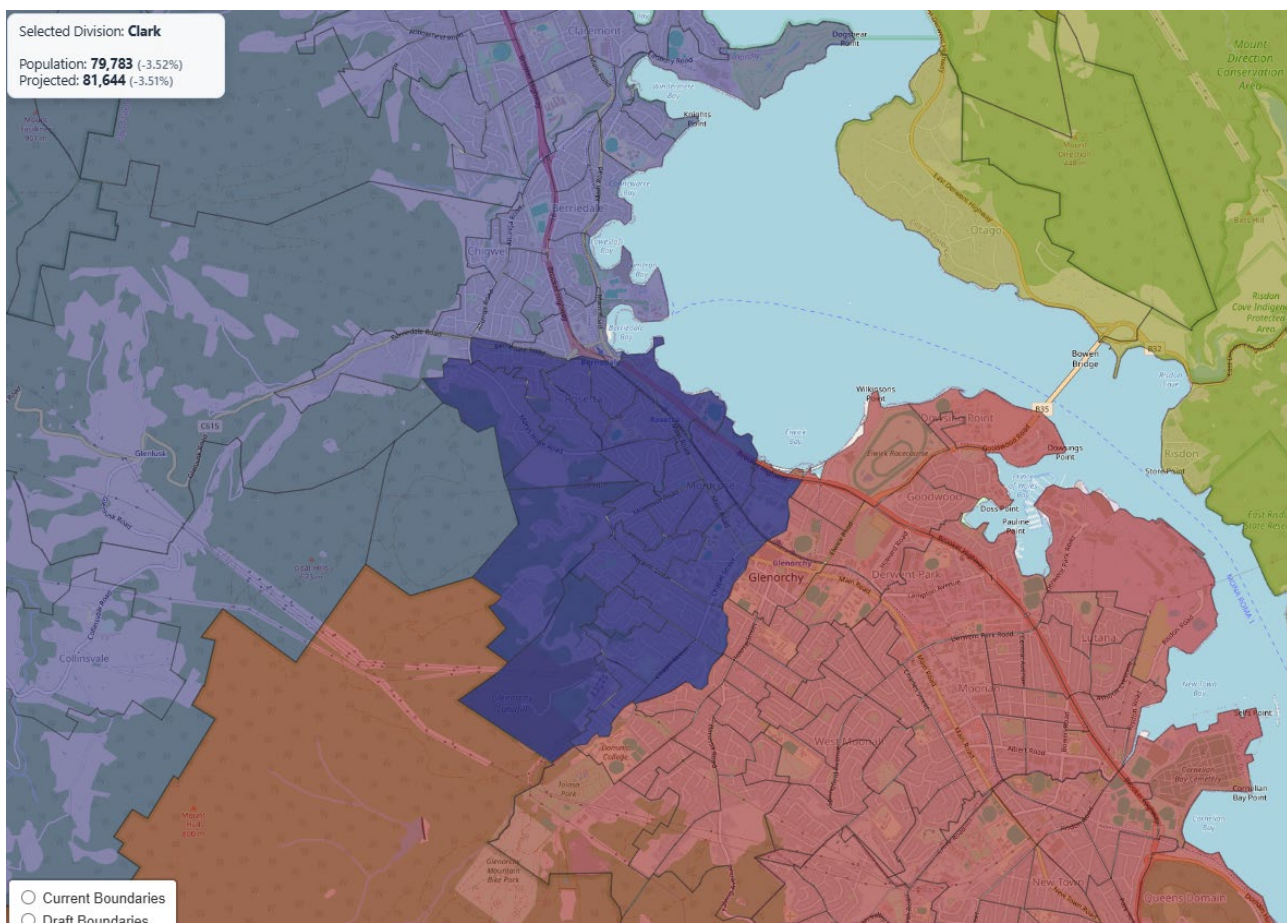
General response to comments that prefer Lyons remain more rural (Brighton, Southern Midlands and central highlands council)

While I do believe the commission has proposed the most practical solution (barring some small border issues), I did anticipate there would be some people opposed if Franklin expanded too far and Glenorchy having too much influence in Lyons.

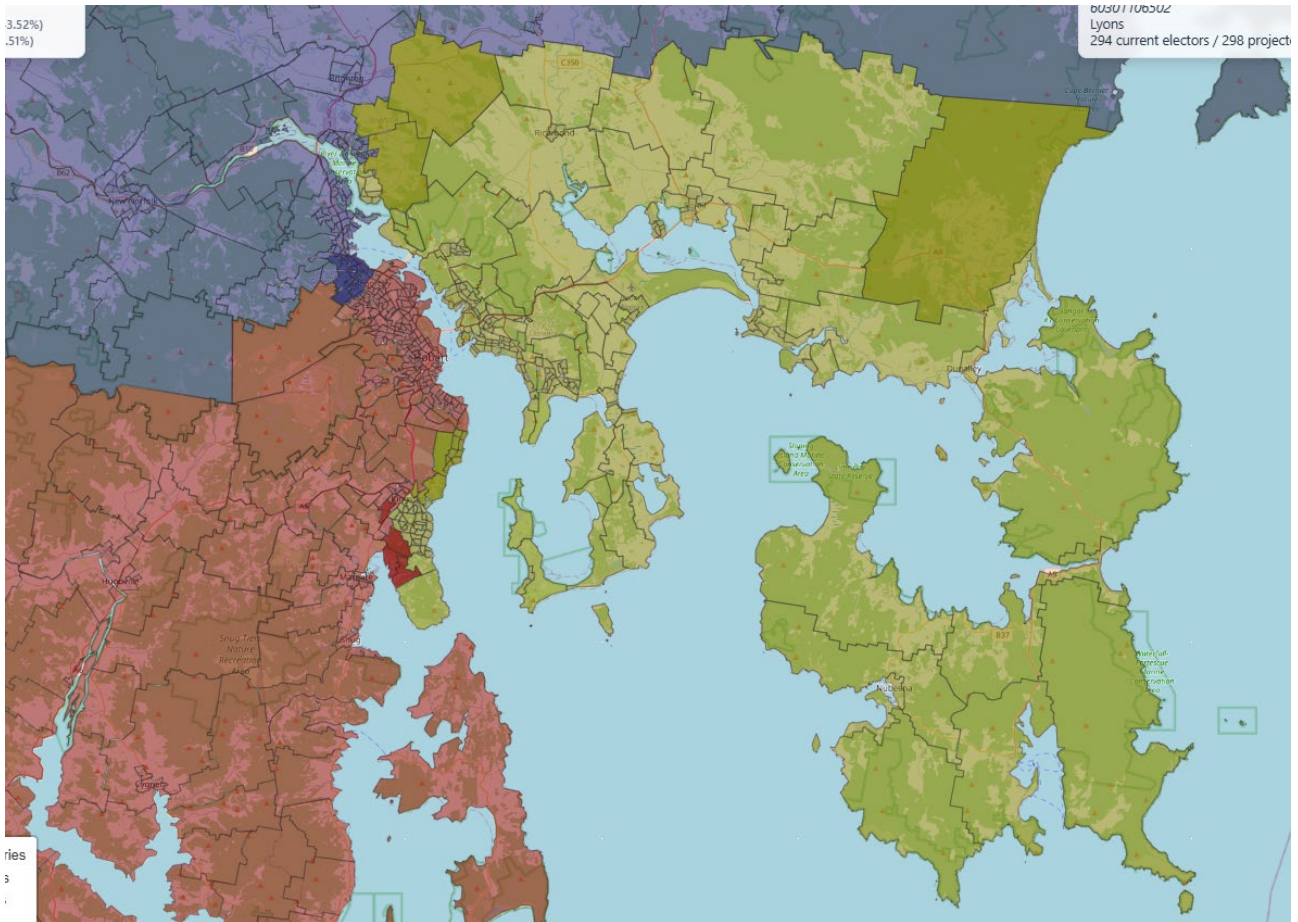
This is why I proposed boundaries that would allow Franklin to move East and Lyons to move south over time. This would allow Glamorgan Spring Bay and non suburban Brighton to remain in Lyons while leaving the more urban half of Glenorchy in Clark. The downside of this is that Glenorchy would be divided between two electorates. This however is not an issue in my opinion as council boundaries were created over 100 years ago and other markers such as postcodes and school intakes zones better reflect how people now live. For example, many of the commuter referred to in the Glenorchy and Southern Midlands submissions would be those in the 7009 and 7010 postcodes. The large number of small councils in Tasmania is also controversial. There is a sizeable part of the community that thinks we are overgoverned by the number of councils and that they are not representative of the wider community. I also note that part of Glenorchy and parts of Kingborough are already divided between two electorates.

I think the benefit my proposal has over others, is that it acknowledges that large population growth East and north East of the Derwent in Figure F of the redistribution and that this will only continue over time.

Detailed Clark Boundary



Detailed Franklin Boundary



Quotas

Current Electorates: 5

Quota: 82,695

Districts out of quota: 0 (Current Enrolment)

Electors moved: 76,904 (18.60%)

– PROVINCIAL · 1.04 QUOTAS · 1 DISTRICTS + New

● **Bass** 85,946 current (3.93%) / 86,192 projected (1.86%)

– RURAL · 2.02 QUOTAS · 2 DISTRICTS + New

● **Braddon** 84,612 current (2.32%) / 86,021 projected (1.66%)

● **Lyons** 82,254 current (-0.53%) / 84,520 projected (-0.11%)

– INNER METRO · 0.96 QUOTAS · 1 DISTRICTS + New

● **Clark** 79,783 current (-3.52%) / 81,644 projected (-3.51%)

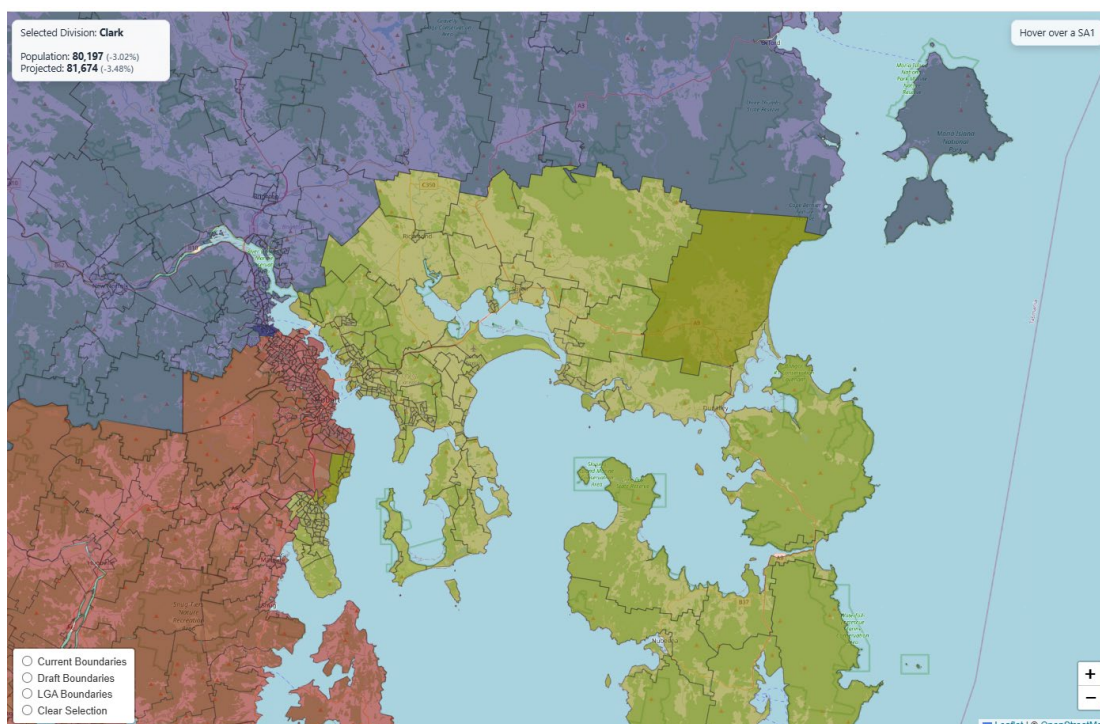
– OUTER METRO · 0.97 QUOTAS · 1 DISTRICTS + New

● **Franklin** 80,581 current (-2.56%) / 84,408 projected (-0.25%)

More gradual approach

An even more gradual approach could be taken. This could leave more of suburban Kingston in Franklin and leave old Beach in Brighton LGA. This would also mean that a larger amount of Glenorchy could remain in Hobart. The down side would be less clear boundaries (compared to the Channel Highway and Humphreys rivulet)

More Gradual Franklin



Quotas

Current Electorates: 5

Quota: 82,695

Districts out of quota: 0 (Current Enrolment)

Electors moved: 64,628 (15.63%)

- PROVINCIAL · 1.04 QUOTAS · 1 DISTRICTS [+ New](#)

● **Bass** 85,946 current (3.93%) / 86,192 projected (1.86%)

- RURAL · 2.02 QUOTAS · 2 DISTRICTS [+ New](#)

● **Braddon** 84,612 current (2.32%) / 86,021 projected (1.66%)

● **Lyons** 82,236 current (-0.55%) / 84,841 projected (0.27%)

- INNER METRO · 0.97 QUOTAS · 1 DISTRICTS [+ New](#)

● **Clark** 80,197 current (-3.02%) / 81,674 projected (-3.48%)

- OUTER METRO · 0.97 QUOTAS · 1 DISTRICTS [+ New](#)

● **Franklin** 80,185 current (-3.03%) / 84,057 projected (-0.66%)