

CITY OF WEST TORRENS



Notice of Council & Committee Meetings

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in accordance with Sections 83, 84, 87 and 88 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, that a meeting of the

Council

and

- **City Finance and Governance Standing Committee**

of the

CITY OF WEST TORRENS

will be held in the Council Chambers, Civic Centre
165 Sir Donald Bradman Drive, Hilton

on

TUESDAY, 16 AUGUST 2022
at 7.00pm

The meeting will be livestreamed audio only at the following internet address:

<https://www.westtorrens.sa.gov.au/livestream>

Terry Buss PSM
Chief Executive Officer

City of West Torrens Disclaimer

Please note that the contents of these Council and Committee Agendas have yet to be considered by Council and officer recommendations may be altered or changed by the Council in the process of making the formal Council decision.

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- 1 MEETING OPENED**
- 1.1 Acknowledgement of Country**
- 1.2 Evacuation Procedures**
- 1.3 Electronic Platform Meeting**

2 PRESENT

3 APOLOGIES

4 DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Elected Members are required to:

1. Consider Section 73 and 75 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and determine whether they have a conflict of interest in any matter to be considered in this Agenda; and
2. Disclose these interests in accordance with the requirements of Sections 74 and 75A of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 2 August 2022 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

6 MAYORS REPORT

(Preliminary report for the agenda to be distributed Friday, 12 August 2022)

In the two weeks since the last Council Meeting of 2 August, functions and meetings involving the Mayor have included:

3 August

- Participated in a tour of Harbour Town Premium Outlets Adelaide.

4 August

- Participated in my regular CoastFM radio interview with David Hearn.
- Attended the Australian Red Cross Hiroshima Day event in remembrance of the victims of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombings.
- Attended the official book launch and exhibition of 'FLIGHT' by artists Jorji Gardener and Viv Sekeres where I also launched the City of West Torrens Little Galleries SALA exhibition themed around Flight, held in the Hamra Auditorium Gallery.

5 August

- Attended the Kellely Jones Lawyers Local Government Elections breakfast, held at Adelaide Oval.
- Met with the General Manager, Nick Kyriazopoulos and Treasurer, Peter Gardiakos of the Greek Orthodox Community of South Australia Inc. regarding Camden Community Centre.

6 August

- Attended the pre-match function and the West Adelaide Football Club vs South Adelaide Football Club match at Hisense Stadium.
- Attended the Adelaide Omonia Cobras Soccer match at Weigall Oval.

9 August

- Met with the Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the Adelaide Football Club, along with the Chief Executive Officer, Terry Buss.
- Participated in a meeting of the Thebarton Senior College Governing Council.

10 August

- Attended the Department for Infrastructure and Transport and PlanSA Council Leaders Briefing on the Miscellaneous Technical Enhancement Code Amendment, held via Microsoft Teams.

11 August

- Met with representatives from the South Australian Bangladeshi Community Association (SABCA), along with the General Manager Business and Community Services and the Manager Community Services, to discuss SABCA's upcoming projects.
- Met with the SAPOL Western District Management Team, along with members of the Administration.

12 August

- Attended the West Adelaide Football Club Annual Claret and Stout Luncheon.
- Attended the 75 Years of Pakistan Independence Day Ceremony at Parliament House.
- Attended the Contax Netball Premier League Grand Final march at Netball SA Stadium.

13 August

- Attending the SA Variety Bash 2022 Start Line event at Brickworks Marketplace where I will address the entrants just prior to departure.
- Attending the North Adelaide Football Club vs West Adelaide Football Club match at Prospect Oval as a guest of the Mayor of the City of Prospect, David O'Loughlin.

15 August

- Attending a meeting of the Netley Neighbourhood Watch at Plympton Community Centre.

16 August

- Council and City Finance and Governance Standing Committee meetings.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Mayor's Report be noted.

7 ELECTED MEMBERS REPORTS**8 PETITIONS**

Nil

9 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

10 ADJOURN TO STANDING COMMITTEES**RECOMMENDATION**

That the meeting be adjourned, move into Standing Committee and reconvene at the conclusion of the City Finance and Governance Standing Committee.

11 ADOPTION OF STANDING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**11.1 City Finance and Governance Standing Committee Meeting****RECOMMENDATION**

That the recommendations of the City Finance and Governance Standing Committee held on 16 August 2022 be adopted.

12 ADOPTION OF GENERAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**12.1 Audit General Committee Meeting****RECOMMENDATION**

That the Minutes of the Audit General Committee held on 9 August 2022 be noted and the recommendations adopted.

13 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

14 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE**15 MOTIONS WITH NOTICE**

Nil

16 MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

17 REPORTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

17.1 City of West Torrens 2023 Festivals Program

Brief

This report presents the proposed City of West Torrens' 2023 Festivals Program.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that it approves the City of West Torrens' 2023 Festival Program as detailed in this report.

Introduction

Council has funded and supported a festival program during summer in various forms over the past 15 years.

Council's last Summer Festival was held in 2020, prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The 10 event program included three open air cinemas, Thebartonia!, Fork on The Road, three 'Little Day Out / In' events and an activation at the Camden Classic. This festival attracted an estimated 13,000 attendees.

As a result of COVID-19, the 2021 program was replaced by an entertainment voucher based program called Summer Fundays.

The 2022 program was cancelled and Council's second Fire & Spice festival expanded to become a four date series called Westival (April 2022) that attracted 6,000 attendees across the program. In addition, Council supported a business led event in the Summer Festival 2022 program called the 'Bloom Block Party' at a cost of \$20,000. This event was rescheduled to become part of Westival, attracting approximately 1,500 attendees.

The 2023 festivals' budget is \$180,000 + GST plus overtime pay which was approved as part of Council's 2022/23 budget.

Discussion

It is intended that Summer Festival 2023 be delivered over a six-week period from 7 January to 11 February 2023. A range of activities are being programmed to provide much needed family friendly entertainment for the local community.

Council previously agreed to consider funding the Bloom Block Party in 2023 and 2024 subject to performance outcomes. In line with this agreement, Bloom has requested that Council support the holding of the Bloom Block Party in April 2023. An acquittal report for the 2022 event is attached **(Attachment 1)**.

Feedback from Members indicated there was not a majority of Members who wanted one or more events to be relocated from Memorial Gardens to another reserve.

Consequently, it is recommended that the 2023 Festival program comprise events in the West Torrens Memorial Gardens, Mellor Park, Kings Reserve, Lockleys Oval, and include a business led street market event at Thebarton as detailed below, noting that this program may be complemented by smaller Community Development led events as appropriate:

Open air cinema

Saturday 7 January, 5pm – 10.30pm
West Torrens Memorial Gardens, Hilton

All Together Now (Cultural festival)

Saturday 14 January, 5pm – 9pm
West Torrens Memorial Gardens, Hilton

Open air cinema

Saturday 21 January, 5pm – 10.30pm
West Torrens Memorial Gardens, Hilton

Biggers (Touch a truck)

Saturday 28 January, 9.30am - 1.30pm
Kings Reserve and Thebarton Community Centre, Torrensville

Splash (Water theme)

Saturday 4 February, 9.30am - 1.30pm
Mellor Park, Lockleys

The Kings Fork

Saturday 11 February, 5pm – 10pm
Kings Reserve and Thebarton Community Centre, Torrensville

Fire & Spice

Sunday 2 April, 10am - 4pm
Lockleys Oval, Lockleys

Bloom Summer Market Fair

April (date TBC), 10pm – 4pm
Bloom Café and Holland Street, Thebarton

In addition, and to accommodate young members of our community and their families, additional cinema screenings for young audiences will be held in the Hamra Centre Auditorium Gallery (7 and 21 January 2023) and Thebarton Community Centre (11 February 2023).

It is proposed that Fire & Spice again be held at Lockleys Oval, subject to negotiations with the various sporting clubs that hold licences at Lockleys Oval. The West Torrens Memorial Gardens will act as a contingency measure if the proposed date becomes unavailable at Lockleys Oval as a result of work related to the transition between summer and winter sports.

Event infrastructure costs have increased significantly as a combined result of inflationary pressures and ongoing impacts of COVID-19. It is proposed that the events be appropriately scaled to deliver within the budget approved by Council.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There are no direct environmental impacts in relation to this report.

Conclusion

The report presents an overview of the planned 2023 Festival Program for Council's consideration and approval.

Attachments

1. **Bloom Block Party event report**

Bloom Block Party Event Summary

10 April 2022

Key Event Outcomes

Thanks to the support of City of West Torrens council funding this event was possible. The Summer Festival grant funding enabled Bloom to take a risk in an uncertain time and achieve a community activation of a much larger scale that attracted and engaged a diverse number of people and businesses in the local community.

We are excited to hopefully continue this partnership in 2023 and 2024 with a view to continue to improve our offering, increase numbers of attendees and involve more local City of West Torrens businesses in this great street celebration of food, live music, produce and wares.

- 1,650 total event attendance
- Engagement of local community, families and inner metro Adelaide visitors at the event on the day. Anecdotally a lot of locals reported their attendance and being excited to know “there was something at the end of the street to visit post event - Bloom cafe.”
- Huge social engagement saw a large reach promoting the event via Bloom’s social channels, online publicity and participant promotion.
- Booked out stallholder and food vendor spots 3 months in advance of the event.
- This event was very successful as the first event of this scale for Bloom, it provided a positive baseline to work from, some great learnings and opportunities for growth in 2023, 2024 and beyond. In 2-3 years Bloom believes it could successfully run this event with minimal sponsorship/funding from external sources and break even.
- Bloom sees the value of this event both as a marketing activity for its business but also as a great way to foster local business relationships and connect with the local “westside” community.

Event Attendance

Capacity and license of the restaurant and event space was 500.

Peak period of attendance was from 1pm - 3pm.

We observed that a lot of people would have come earlier from 10am for breakfast and shopping at the market if we had been open. This may have created two peaks of attendance during the day then as well. The event could have ended at 4pm, this is typical of a Sunday trade at Bloom. We would look to run this event from 10am-4pm in future years to cater to the two offerings for different demographics.

Total attendance - 1,650 across the day

Attendance by hourly breakdown

11am - 125 12pm - 310 1pm - 370 2pm - 420
3pm - 280 4pm - 199 5pm - 81

Demographic of attendees

A real mix of young families and groups of mid 30-40 year olds attended in the morning (locals from Thebarton and surrounds).

Lunch time saw a peak in attendance of younger people aged between 20-35 years old. A lot attended to see the mix of bands, enjoy the market and eat lunch.

Stallholder participation

A great mix of 19 stallholders from South Australia were featured at the event and were all very easy to manage and look after pre-event and on the day.

In future years there would be the capacity to include a couple of additional homewares and plant shops at the event, along with some more food producers.

A 1 month call out for stallholders in December 2021 to prior Bloom market stallholders and via Bloom's social channels attracted a total of 41 stallholder applications for the market.

Stallholder applications from the City of West Torrens were prioritised when curating the market stall. Of the 19 stallholders selected, 7 from the inner west/City of West Torrens council area were invited to participate in the event and 5 were selected (2 were not selected as they weren't willing to be COVID vaccinated);

City of West Torrens market stallholders:

- Pineapple Vintage
- Ambra Distilling
- Imperial Measures Distilling
- Westside Mushies (pulled out on the day due to COVID)
- Nice Pickles

All other market stallholders:

- Anchovy Bandit
- Lator Gator
- Gordi Babka
- Sunsets and Eve
- Homethrown by Jen
- Continental Terrali
- Wattle & Wheat
- Moss Brew
- Sassi Ice Cream
- Pepita Organic
- See Someone Studio
- Lockwood General
- Craft Make Do
- Bowden Brewing

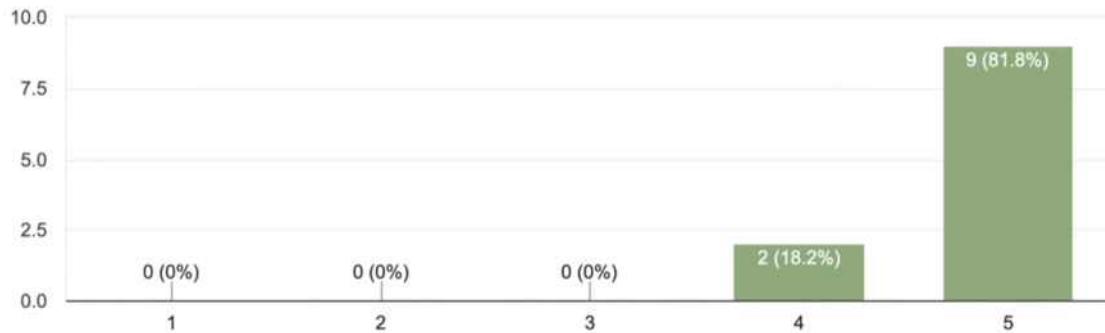
Stallholder Feedback

A survey was sent out to all stallholders and 11/19 responses were given.

- 100% of stallholders said they'd participate in the market again
- 90% of stallholders said the fee was comparable to other markets
- 10/11 stallholders said the earnings from the day were either average or above average comparable to other markets

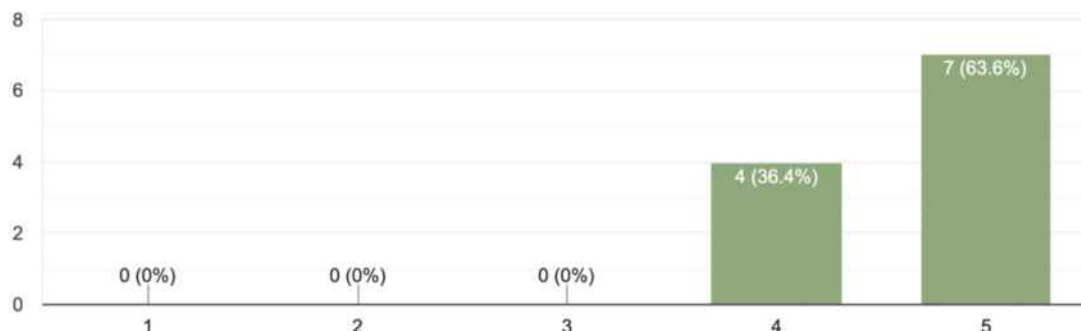
How satisfied were you with the event overall?

11 responses



How relevant were the market patrons to your brand's target audience?

11 responses



Testimonials

I had a very positive experience. The performers gave such a beautiful vibe during the day. Perfect weather too. Tents were more stable and people could see us more easily in comparison to last year's setup. Such a huge improvement. Well done guys! Thanks for having us. - Sunsets and Eve

I can't fault it. Bloom is always incredible (we did September last year as well). Perfect venue, incredible staff and vibe and the patrons were our perfect target audience. - See Someone Studio

Absolutely loved this market. We had so much fun, the vibe was great. We were busy /steady without being overwhelmed/ smashed and met so many people. Thank you for having us! - Lator Gator Food

We loved being a part of this event and would love to participate again in the future. - Anchovy Bandit
Overall feedback and experience of the Bloom Block Party was AMAZING! Well organised and put together, a perfect day for all ages! Excellent event! - Continental Taralli Biscuits

Event Revenue

Income	(all figures exc. GST)
Stallholder fees	\$2,810
Bloom Bar takings	\$7,199
Bloom Food Stall takings	\$2,193
West Torrens sponsorship	\$19,842
Total income	\$32,044
Expenditure	
Temp fencing	50m supplied by City of West Torrens
Traffic management	Supplied by City of West Torrens
Event management by Bloom	In kind (3 months of part-time coordination + on site management on the day with Events & Functions team)
Bands & DJ (both stages)	\$4,025
Stallholder marquees, white picket fencing, stage marquee, street furniture hire, polycarb glassware, Winwood St bar and wall, umbrellas	\$6,129
Sound and staging	\$2,323
Toilet hire	\$810
Generator and power runs	\$2,129
Waste management and event cleaning	\$1,689
Security	\$1,044
Liquor licence extension	\$201
Marketing collateral development, social media promotion, PR with media outlets & event signage	\$1,889
Event photography and videography	\$475
30% food and beverage cost	\$6,575
Bloom Market Staff Wages (event management, bar management, food stall, kitchen)	\$2,000
Total expenditure	\$29,289
TOTAL PROFIT (made from Bloom's Bar and Food Stall on the day)	\$2,755

Marketing

PRE-EVENT

City of West Torrens was acknowledged in every social channel post as the supporter of this event.

- **Bloom Instagram**
 - Post 1 (Stallholder advertisement - 10 December 21) - 373 website visits, 510 profile visits (207 likes, 85 shares, 28 saves, 52 comments, 42 profile follows)
 - Post 2 (Event promotion - 15 March) - 58 website visits, 163 profile visits (385 likes, 237 shares, 73 save, 44 comment, 22 profile follows)
 - Post 3 (Event promotion - 24 March) - 3 website visits, 100 profile visits (395 likes, 127 shares, 61 saves, 21 comments, 16 profile follows)
 - Post 4 (Final week promotion - 2 April) - 110 profile visits (247 likes, 43 shares, 10 comments, 8 saves, 6 follows)
 - Post 5 (On the day - 10 April) - 120 likes
 - Post 6 (Event summary - 25 April) - 45 profile visits (193 likes, 6 shares, 6 comments, 2 saves, 2 follows)
 - Additional stories were also promoted throughout the period of March & April in line with posts to promote stallholders, bands and food that would be at event
 - All posts were also shared to Bloom's Facebook page.
- **Stallholder promotions**
 - A custom tile was produced by Bloom and sent to each stallholder, food truck and band participating in the event. All 19 stallholders/food trucks and 6 bands promoted the event via their stories or feed on Instagram 2-3 weeks prior to the event.
- **GLAM Adelaide paid article**
 - [Click here to view](#)
- **Broadsheet and Sitchu free online articles**
 - [Click here to view Broadsheet](#)
 - [Click here to view Sitchu](#)

DURING EVENT

- A lot of anecdotal feedback from patrons on the day was "we didn't even know Bloom was here." And people were keen to return to the cafe.
- Posters promoting City of West Torrens support for the event were featured at both entrances to the event and also into the cafe on the day.

POST EVENT

- Bloom produced a video and got photographs of the event and shared this via social media on 25 April. This will hopefully be utilised to promote future events and also provided further promotion and engagement around activations in the City of West Torrens and their local businesses.

City of West Torrens

Funding for this event was essential to be able to reduce risk on expansion of the event and also to keep the stallholder fees lower to attract more food trucks and partners to the event.

Logistics cost of putting this event on sit at 70% of the total event expenditure. 20% of the expenditure was on bands.

The City of West Torrens Mayor and a couple of councillors visited on the day of the event, meeting with the owner and Marketing & Events Manager of Bloom. They all indicated they would be keen to see the event funded in its second and third year of sponsorship.

Bloom would like to secure funding for this event as soon as possible to ensure we can leverage the momentum of positivity and eagerness to be involved from those who participated. For example, we had all stallholders indicate interest to be involved in 2023 and also an additional 3 local businesses reach out to participate as a stallholder in the next event after seeing social channels active on the day of the market.

Event Logistics

All suppliers were incredibly professional.

Suppliers engaged for the event;

Festival Hire - City of West Torrens
AJS Sound & Staging - City of West Torrens
Apollo (power and generator)
Adelaide Green Clean
Weslo Security - City of West Torrens

A lot more furniture for leaning and lounging is required on street, especially if were to achieve a 500 pax capacity for the event in the future. The cost of this is significant so would need to expand the market and food stall offering to offset this cost.

SA Local Artists

A South Australian line up of musicians were engaged to participate in this event. Artists who performed were as follows;

- Siberian Tiger
- Atlantic Street Band
- Ben Roberts
- Rachael Coppen and Lucas Day
- Malibu Drive
- Ukelele Death Squad
- DJ El Blat

Key Recommendations & Learnings for 2023

- Very successful event overall with great takings across all food stalls and bars (not just Bloom).
- A great event layout on the day, easy event set-up and management of the event in partnership with security team on the day being useful to track capacity and ensure it was a COVID safe event.
- Use of Adelaide Green Clean made waste management and all cleaning seamless on the day. A wonderful supplier who we would engage again.
- Block Party to change hours to 10am-4pm on a Sunday to capture both a breakfast and lunch time market and audience.
- April was actually a really good time of year to host the event as it was far enough away from February to not get caught up in the clutter of Fringe and Festival and not too close to unseasonal summer or winter weather. We would love to host this event again in early April in 2023 if possible.
- Running two music stages was expensive and also not as valuable as had been planned. Bloom would recommend running 1 music stage with larger SA pop bands (as this kept people in the main event space) and have a DJ in our garden for the duration of the event.
- Bloom would definitely look to extend the event footprint to the boundary of the road closure on Holland Street (at the Turning Point Dance School) and further down Winwood Street (past the gym car park) as this was empty all day of the event.
- Marketing the event to a family friendly demographic worked to increase the morning attendance - a lot of families came along for ice cream and music and good vibes. Would look to have a more family friendly/kid friendly food stall included in the event and also add another interactive element (COVID pending) which catered to kids and families (craft corner, henna, face painting, live artist).
- Bloom's investment in social channel marketing and online publicity really saw a cut through of people knowing about the event and attending.
- Bloom would keep stallholder fees as they are and continue to provide a marquee to create a beautiful consistency in the look and feel of the event and also reduce the set-up time. This also ensured Bloom maintained the safety of all patrons by having professionally installed and weighted marquees set-up in a wind tunnel area along the plaza.
- A couple more options for some stallholders to use umbrellas along the street would be made available as well to increase capacity of the market.
- We would increase amount of on street furniture for guests to lounge on/lean on.
- Bloom would continue to need to run a food stall and the bars at the event on the day in order to subsidise the costs of the event. Without the food and beverage takings from Bloom on the day we would not have been able to break even.

17.2 Stormwater Management Plan, West Torrens Drainage Catchments - Draft for Consultation

Brief

This report seeks approval to progress to public consultation on the Draft Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments, and associated support documentation.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

1. It approves the progression of the Draft Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments to the public consultation phase.
2. Following the conclusion of the public consultation phase a further report be provided to Council.

Introduction

The Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments has advanced to the stage of the completion of a Draft Report.

The Draft Report includes the technical analysis and modelling of the performance of the stormwater networks within the study area and developed flood plain mapping and a proposed flood mitigation strategy, as well as proposed strategies for other stormwater management elements such as stormwater quality improvement.

Floodplain mapping has been developed for the current day circumstances as well as for future forecast conditions, allowing for projected infill development and climate change impacts.

Direct flood impact damage costs have been determined for current and future scenarios of flood impact, as well as costs associated with delivering the proposed scale of flooding mitigation works. Benefit Cost Analysis considerations have also been utilised to assist in determining the scale and degree of flood mitigation works and hence reduction in extent and impact of future flood risks across the study area.

The Stormwater Management Plan has been developed in accordance with relevant Stormwater Management Authority (SMA) guidelines.

The project has received funding support from both the Stormwater Management Authority and Green Adelaide, with both organisations being involved in the review of the development of the Draft Report.

This Stormwater Management Plan looks at the majority (approximately 90%) of the local drainage catchment within the City of West Torrens, and due to the catchment consideration nature of the exercise, also includes small portions of the City of Adelaide and City of Charles Sturt within the study.

Undertaking public consultation on the draft Plan is a critical step in the finalisation of any Stormwater Management Plan and the seeking of formal final approvals from the project partners. The consideration of community feedback and subsequent updating of the Draft Stormwater Management Plan, where appropriate, are requirements of the guidelines and the funding bodies of the process.

Should a Stormwater Management Plan not receive Final Approval from the Stormwater Management Authority, then future physical works recommended within the Plan will not be in a position to be considered for Stormwater Management Authority funding.

A finalised Stormwater Management Plan would be used to firm up Council's long term Asset Management, Budgeting and Capital Works Programming in this critical asset area.

Discussion

The draft Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments is in effect a technical document and not necessarily easily digestible by the general community. As such, Council Administration have developed an Overview document for the Stormwater Management Plan (**Attachment 1**).

Both the draft Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments and the supporting Overview document will be made available to the community to assist with the consultation process. Copies of both these documents have also been forwarded separately via electronic means to Elected Members.

A Stormwater Management Plan community consultation support page on the Council web site is also being established which is to include interactive mapping. This mapping will enable users to review the floodplain mapping under various conditions in localised locations.

Community consultation will be held over a four-week period following Council approval.

The Stormwater Management Plan documentation will be made available to the public via Council's 'Your Say' platform, and will be advertised on Council's website and social media to encourage people to provide feedback.

Hard copies of documentation will be made available at the Civic Centre and Library, with Consultation Posters being placed at Council's community centres and hubs to publicise the consultation program.

Upon the completion of community consultation, review of this feedback and update of the Stormwater Management Plan as may be appropriate will be undertaken. The update process will be reviewed by the technical reference group for the project.

A further report to Council will be prepared for seeking formal endorsement of the 'final' Stormwater Management Plan. This report will include a summary of consultation feedback.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

The ultimate approval and adoption of this Stormwater Management Plan will enable Council to better plan and upgrade our stormwater networks to allow for climate change impacts on rainfall intensities and stormwater flows.

Further recommended measures within the plan have a focus on and will greatly assist, when implemented, mitigating against some climate impacts like the 'urban heat island effect', through the retention of more moisture in the urban landscapes.

Conclusion

Seeking public consultation is a critical and required element in advancing this Stormwater Management Plan to be considered for final approval and endorsement by the multiple stakeholders associated with the project.

Attachments

1. Draft Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments - Overview

Draft Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments Overview 2022



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Disclaimer

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Production acknowledgment

This document was produced by the City of West Torrens, with assistance from members of the West Torrens community who contributed during public consultation.

Kurna Acknowledgement

The City of West Torrens is located on the Traditional Homelands of the Kurna Nation of People, the first Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Adelaide Region.

It is important to recognise that, while colonisation has resulted in the dispossession and dislocation of the Kurna Meyunna, their Spiritual, Cultural Heritage and relationship with their Country is enduring. Kurna's Connection and obligation to their Ancestral Lands the (Yarta) is still as important to the living Kurna people today. The Kurna people have lived on their lands for more than 50,000 years and developed strong and enduring spiritual, social, economic and governance systems that are still relevant for Aboriginal Title and are recognised within the 1836 Letters Patent.

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Document history

Version	Date	Details
1.0	9 August 2022	Draft for consultation

Message from the Mayor

West Torrens is a great place to live, work, learn and play as it is conveniently located between Adelaide's Central Business District (CBD) and the coastline.

Consequently, we have seen a growth in population accompanied by substantial economic growth, and the fact that we are home to our state's international airport and interstate rail services means that most visitors and tourists arrive and depart Adelaide through West Torrens.

West Torrens is also experiencing increasing infill development and, as a result, this is creating greater demand for our services and amenities, including our infrastructure. Infill housing also means that during rainfall events, more water is channelled from numerous roofs into our streets, gutters, onto roads and footpath pavements and, ultimately, into our stormwater systems. As such, it's important that our stormwater systems are able to accommodate this increasing demand, now and into the future. Changes to our climate also predicts that rainfall patterns will alter and that this will affect our stormwater volumes and flows. All of these factors combined put a strain on our network to effectively manage anticipated stormwater.

To help prepare for future community growth, a changing climate and to meet the evolving needs of our community, Council has developed this draft Stormwater Management Plan for the local drainage network. It outlines an integrated management framework for local drainage systems and includes both structural and non-structural solutions designed to reduce the risk of flooding. It also includes strategies to improve water quality, downstream ecosystems and opportunities for water reuse, which will help support roadside vegetation and ameliorate urban heat.

The anticipated social benefits of improved stormwater management include better public safety and property protection, continuity of community services, reduced nuisance flooding and road closures. There will also be economic benefits resulting from less disruption to business trade and transport routes and less financial outlay and insurance claims associated with flood damage.

I am pleased to present this Stormwater Management Plan as a framework to integrate development, land use and infrastructure planning in the catchment, thereby fostering environmental, social and economically sustainable outcomes.

Michael S. Coxon

Mayor, City of West Torrens



Purpose

This document presents an overview of the draft 'Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments' (the Plan) for consultation purposes. It aims to convey the range of issues and the proposed management strategies in an easy reading format to enable people to understand the issues, the proposed works and to provide feedback.

A more comprehensive and technical analysis can be found in the full draft 'Stormwater Management Plan - West Torrens Drainage Catchments' document which will be available on Council's website during community consultation.

The Plan provides the framework for a coordinated and multi-objective approach to the management of stormwater on a catchment wide basis.

The Plan focuses on the analysis and operation of the majority of the local drainage network in West Torrens. Based on the catchment based approach of a SMP process small portions of the City of Adelaide and the City of Charles Sturt were included in the study where they contribute stormwater runoff to West Torrens systems.

The stormwater catchments within West Torrens which discharge into the Sturt River have not been included within this project, as they are being considered within a similar SMP project being undertaken in conjunction with neighbouring Councils who share many of these systems. This excluded area represents about 10% of the total area of our city.

It is also important to note that this study does not directly analyse or consider the performance of the major creeks or waterways which border or cut through the West Torrens area (ie River Torrens, Brown Hill Creek, Keswick Creek, Sturt River and Patawalonga Lake).

These major systems require separate consideration and may have mitigations requirements and flood risks which overlap with elements of this Plan. As example, the approved SMP for the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks systems is currently seeing the implementing of multiple packages of mitigation works across the catchments of these creeks. This will include major works with West Torrens, works which will not direct impact on the outcomes or recommendations of this SMP.

It is intended that the Plan be used to integrate development, land use and infrastructure planning in the catchment, and foster environmental, social and economically sustainable outcomes, while also serving as a support tool for funding submissions, and be used as the basis for developing budgets for implementation of recommended works.

The purpose of the stormwater management plan is to:

- Identify stormwater management objectives
- Describe existing and future stormwater issues
- Inform drainage requirements to cater for infill development and climate change
- Develop measures/actions to manage stormwater and flooding, improve water quality and explore any reuse options
- Provide an estimate costs and benefits of implementing the actions
- Identify actions eligible for funding assistance

In doing so, the plan provides Council with a consistent, environmentally aware and integrated approach to stormwater management for the majority of its local drainage systems.

Definitions

AAD	- Average Annual Damages
AEP	- Annual Exceedance Probability
ARI	- Average Recurrence Interval
EY	- Exceedances per Year
LGA	- Local Government Association of South Australia
MAR	- Managed Aquifer Recharge
SMA	- Stormwater Management Authority
SMP	- Stormwater Management Plan
Southfront	- Specialist Engineering Consultants engaged by Council to undertake the SMP
WSUD	- Water Sensitive Urban Design

Strategic alignment

Our community has expressed its desire to live and work in a city that embraces diversity, is safe, engaged and active with functional and sustainable natural assets and a thriving business environment.

Council’s Community Plan 2030 reflects our community’s vision for 'West Torrens - committed to being the best place to live, work and enjoy life'.

Our Vision

Committed to being the best place to live, work and enjoy life

The five focus areas for the delivery of our vision are:

Community life
We support diversity, health and well-being, community cohesion and connections, and create opportunities to learn and enjoy the local area.

We ensure housing, urban development and infrastructure contribute to attractive and safe neighbourhoods, and how we travel in and beyond our area.

Built environment

Organisational strength
Council ensures its services lead to quality outcomes and exceptional experiences for our community.

We protect and conserve the natural environment, reuse and recycle resources, support biodiversity and respond to climate change.

Environment and sustainability

Prosperity
We support jobs, businesses and industries to generate local economic growth and activity.

This Strategy has linkages with key plans, policies and legislative frameworks:

Council -

The City of West Torrens 'Community Plan 2030' - Council's lead document in its suite of strategic management plans.

Asset Management Plans - Council's suite of Asset Management Plans includes a plan for 'Stormwater'.

Community Land Management Plans - Council's suite of Community Land Management Plans includes a plan for 'Drainage Lands'.

Council's financial management plans.

Open Space Plan - highlights the importance of creating a greener and cooler movement network.

Public Realm Design Manual - supports integrated, safe and appealing neighbourhoods and presents a range of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) techniques.

Adaptwest Climate Change Adaptation Plan - aims to build resilience and respond positively to the challenges of a changing climate across the western Adelaide region, such as cooling urban heat.

State Government -

Local Government Act 1999 - includes general stormwater management functions of local councils.

Environment Protection Act 1993 - administered by the SA Environment Protection Authority, responsible for the control of stormwater pollution.

Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Policy (2015) - addresses issues in relation to 'environmental harm' and general environmental duty.

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 - a new planning and development scheme that replaced the previous scheme operating under the Development Act 1993.

Landscape South Australia Act 2019 - provides for natural resources protection, including the management and allocation of water resources.

Green Adelaide - established under Landscape South Australia Act 2019, is focused on urban environmental issues and is a key stakeholder in developing this Stormwater Management Plan.

30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide - sets out how Adelaide will grow and become more liveable, competitive and sustainable over the next 30 years, with policies and targets to measure progress.

State Planning Policies (SPPs) - sets out objectives and policies for climate ready development; coast and marine protection; water security (including WSUD principles); and natural hazards resilience.

Planning and Design Code - the rule book for planning and development in SA, replacing Council development plans.

State Government's 'WSUD – Creating more liveable and water sensitive cities in South Australia' - sets out the overall aim, objectives, principles, targets and implementation actions for WSUD.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Codes of Practice - aims to prevent stormwater pollution.

Our city and community

West Torrens comprises 37 square kilometres of Adelaide's western metropolitan area and is situated between the Adelaide Central Business District (CBD) and Gulf St Vincent. As a result, its location makes it a sought after place to live and work.

The region, its plants, animals and waterways, including the River Torrens (Karrawirra Pari) have continuing cultural and spiritual significance to Kurna people. The river is not only a special place for Kurna, but is also valued for its natural landscape appeal, biodiversity and open space and recreation activities.

West Torrens has a strong European heritage significance, which played a key role in establishing the Colony of South Australia.

Almost 62,000 residents live in West Torrens and the need for residential properties increases each year. The influx of people to our city means that the need for services and amenities are always changing and, as a result, a large portion of Council's annual budget is earmarked for upgrades and maintenance, as well as the development of new infrastructure and provision of services.

Existing land use across the study area for the Plan is predominantly residential, with other land uses including commercial and industrial land uses. The topographic landscape is relatively flat, with a general gradient to the west, and some low lying land that can be prone to flooding issues.

West Torrens is in a state of population growth, economic change and experiencing a high level of urban infill development activity, and redevelopment of significant land parcels with new housing construction, roads and shopping facilities. These changes bring many opportunities, however, land division, urban development and larger development footprints are replacing garden spaces with more hard impervious surfaces, leading to more runoff and placing the stormwater system under increased pressure.

Construction of the underground stormwater drainage system in the study area began in the 1930s, and has been added on to since then. It now comprises of a network of approximately 165 km of stormwater pipes, associated stormwater infrastructure, open channels, pump stations and detention basins. There are also constructed detention basins/wetlands, gross pollutant traps, streetscape raingardens and infiltration wells which help slow down flows and improve water quality, whilst also serving as a source of water of water infiltration and passive water supply for plants and landscapes.

West Torrens is currently at risk of, and experiences, flooding from time to time. Some flooding is fairly minor in nature and is more of a nuisance consideration, while other events can cause more serious implications to people, property and businesses.

What is Stormwater

Urban stormwater is rainwater that falls onto surfaces such as roofs, roads and footpaths and then flows away from where it originally fell. Due to the impervious nature of these surfaces the rainwater cannot soak into the ground and instead it is ideally carried away through a network of roads, drains and pipes to receiving systems of waterways, creeks and rivers, usually ending up in the ocean.

Historical stormwater management has focused on the needs to managed excess stormwater flow rates and quantities which can cause flooding, especially if it is a large rainfall event. Over time stormwater management practices have become equally concerned with the quality of stormwater runoff and the removal of pollutants which can be harmful to the environment, and the community's amenity and economic enjoyment of these environments.

Although it is now common practice to consider stormwater management and underground drainage infrastructure in the development of new suburbs and major land divisions, this was not as common during the original establishment of some areas of West Torrens. As such some area of West Torrens will be serviced by stormwater drainage systems which do not perform to current ideals and expectations.

As the practices and processes for the management of urban stormwater flows matured through the 1950s and 1960s, the idealistic principles of the 'major and minor stormwater' system approach were advanced.

This approach outlines a stormwater network design that utilises the stormwater inlet placement and spacing, in conjunction with the underground pipe networks to predominantly be designed and sized to provide safety and convenience to pedestrians and vehicles during frequent or nuisance stormwater flows - being the minor system.

The major system then becomes the designed and controlled utilisation of roadway corridors and allocated land corridors to safely transport overland movement of stormwater flows exceeding the capacity of the minor system, during predominately larger storm events, in a manner which protects properties and critical infrastructure from inundation and flooding.

What is a Stormwater Management Plan

A stormwater management plan (SMP) is a strategic planning document that aims to help alleviate the risk of flooding to provide an acceptable level of protection, and also serves to seek opportunities to improve water quality and ecosystem health, reuse stormwater, identify any recreational uses and enhance amenity.

In South Australia, responsibility for stormwater management is shared between the state government, local government and private landowners. Reflecting this shared responsibility, the South Australian Government and the Local Government Association (LGA) of South Australia have partnered in the formation of the Stormwater Management Authority (SMA). The SMA drives an integrated approach to urban stormwater water management in collaboration with key stakeholders, so that they maximise social, environmental and economic outcomes.

To achieve a consistent and holistic approach to stormwater management planning across the state, Stormwater Management Planning Guidelines have been issued by the SMA.

Preparation of this Stormwater Management Plan

The preparation of the Plan has been jointly funded by the City of West Torrens, the SMA and Green Adelaide, and follows the SMA's Stormwater Management Planning Guidelines.

Council engaged specialist consultants at Southfront to develop the Plan, in collaboration with staff at the City of West Torrens. In addition to Council staff, the Plan has been prepared in consultation with technical advisors for the SMA, staff at Green Adelaide, and staff from the City of Adelaide and the City of Charles Sturt.

Council regularly receives feedback and ideas from the community on what matters most to them and how well we are providing service, and this has been a source of valuable information for preparing the Plan. Stormwater, flooding, and coastal/waterway health are importance issues raised by the community.

The likely future urban development has been considered in developing the Plan. Infill development leads to an increase in impervious areas resulting in more runoff and peak flow rates. This puts strain on existing stormwater systems.

The impacts of climate change have also been considered in the development of the Plan. Climate change is projected to increase the frequency and severity of storm events and alter rainfall patterns. As a result, flooding patterns are predicated to change.

Technical studies for this Plan have included:

- Climate change projections and urban development scenarios to examine and determine flood risk.
- Computerised modelling and mapping has been used to assess the performance of the drainage system and enable flood mapping.
- Future flood risk maps help inform the likely extent and depth of flooding, water quality and stormwater reuse opportunities.

Goals for the Stormwater Management Plan

The goals for stormwater management are listed below:

- Flood protection
- Improve water quality
- Harvest and use stormwater runoff
- Maintain a healthy ecosystem
- Sustainable stormwater management and maintenance
- Desirable planning outcomes for new development and management of open space, recreation, and amenity
- Effective community engagement and education on stormwater practices and risks

Characteristics of the catchment

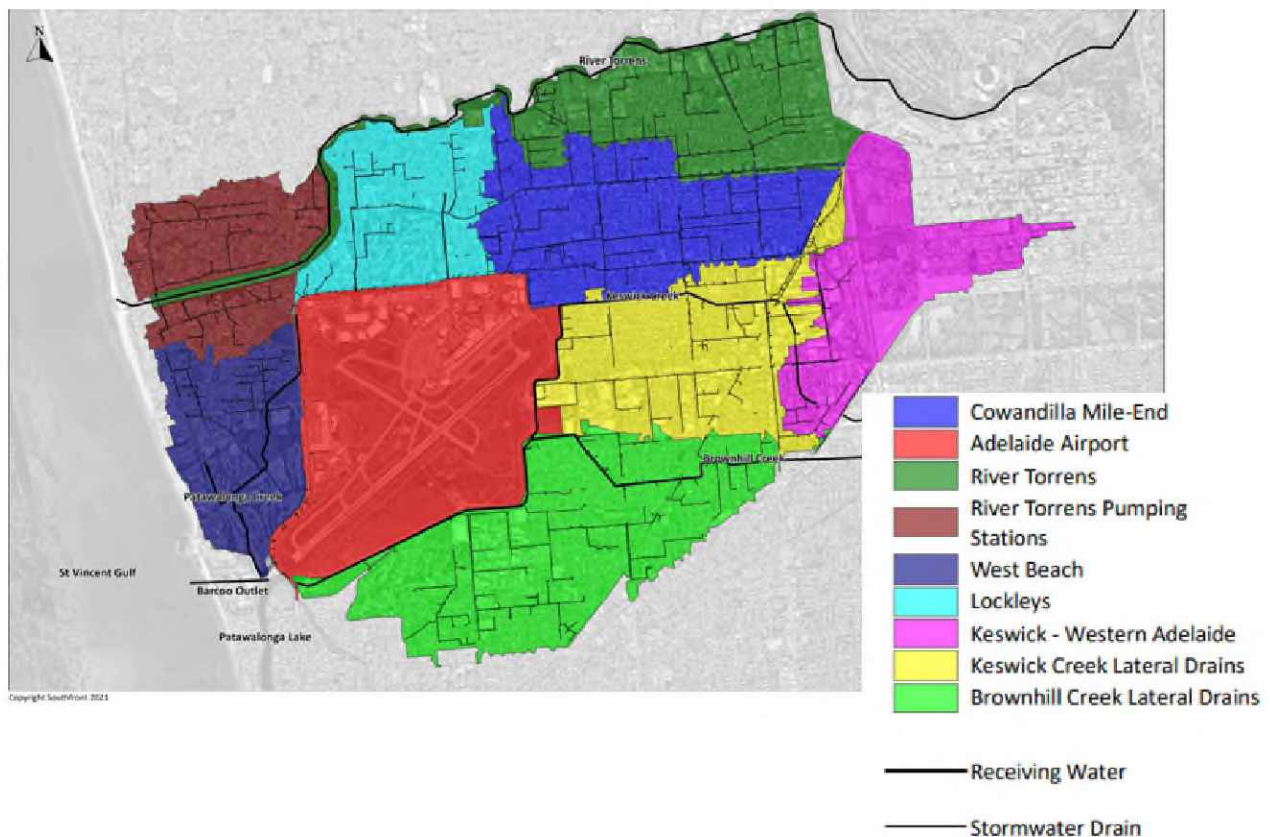
The Plan focuses on the majority of the local drainage networks in West Torrens, and also includes small portions of the City of Adelaide and the City of Charles Sturt.

Local systems with the City of West Torrens which drain to the Sturt River (representing about 10% of the Council area) are being considered as part of a separate SMP project and hence have not been included within the Plan. It is also important to note that the Plan does not directly consider the major creeks or waterways which border or cut through the West Torrens area, this includes the River Torrens, Brown Hill Creek, Keswick Creek, Sturt River and Patawalonga Lake.

The study area, also known as the catchment area for the Plan, has been grouped into nine different drainage sub-catchments, which discharge into different receiving water bodies, before ultimately entering the Gulf St Vincent, as listed below:

1. Cowandilla Mile End Scheme (discharges into Patawalonga Creek)
2. Airport (discharges into Patawalonga Creek)
3. River Torrens sub-catchment (discharges into River Torrens)
4. River Torrens Pumping Stations (discharges into River Torrens)
5. Lockleys (discharges into Patawalonga Creek)
6. West Beach (discharges into Patawalonga Creek)
7. Keswick – Western Adelaide (discharges into Keswick Creek)
8. Keswick Creek Lateral Drains (discharges into Keswick Creek)
9. Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains (discharges into Brown Hill Creek)

Study area



The sub-catchments are used to distinguish the different costs, damages and benefits of the multiple drainage and water quality strategies proposed. The boundaries of the study area and these drainage catchments are shown on the 'Study area' map on Page 13.

The majority of the local drainage networks within this study direct stormwater via the street drainage systems to receiving drainage channels and watercourses such as Keswick Creek, Brown Hill Creek, Cowandilla-Mile End outfall channel, Adelaide Airport channel, and Patawalonga Creek. All of these systems ultimately flowing to the Patawalonga Lake and through the Barcoo Outlet to the Gulf St Vincent.

A small amount of the northern parts of West Torrens and the study catchments have local drainage networks which discharge into the River Torrens before entering the Gulf St Vincent.

Although West Torrens is a semi-coastal Council, there are now stormwater systems within this study which discharge directly to the Gulf St Vincent.

Previously undertaken major flood mitigation works on the lower sections of the River Torrens and the Sturt River have elevated the banks of these rivers higher than the adjacent suburban areas. As a result, many of the stormwater systems within this Plan which discharge into these rivers (in Fulham, West Beach and Glenelg North) are also reliant on pump stations and buffer stormwater storages to manage larger flows or discharge of local stormwater during high river flow events.



Emerging issues for stormwater management

The Plan aims to address emerging issues and to continually improve upon our network and services.

Issues affecting system capacity and performance

A number of issues have emerged that are progressively reducing the performance of the stormwater network. These include:

- **Aging infrastructure** - The age of the stormwater system varies throughout West Torrens, and aging stormwater infrastructure has implications for drainage performance. Further information on asset condition and age profile of the system is provided in the West Torrens Stormwater Asset Management Plan, available on Council's website - <https://www.westtorrens.sa.gov.au/files/sharedassets/public/objective-digitalpublications/external-website/management-plans/cwt-stormwater-asset-management-plan-2021.pdf>
- **Capacity of the system** - In the eras when many of our suburbs were established, the original combination of underground stormwater system and surface movement of excess stormwater flows was not considered to cater for flood risk and stormwater flows to the same degree or standards which are currently considered appropriate. Therefore there is a mix of pipe capacities (and surface overflow abilities) across the study area, with some having greater capacity to manage larger flows and floods than others.
- **Increasing density of development** - New infill land division and development typically have greater proportions of impervious site coverage (roofs and surface paving). As a result these sites are generating much more stormwater runoff than would have previously occurred. Substantial further development of this nature is projected to occur within the study area, typical of the trend occurring across much of greater metropolitan Adelaide.

Many areas in the study are already vulnerable in larger flood events and the increase in stormwater runoff volume and peak rates from infill development poses a further risk to the network's carrying capacity and heightens the risk of flooding. The performance of the stormwater networks in the study area have been examined in the Plan to determine their effectiveness under future development scenarios.

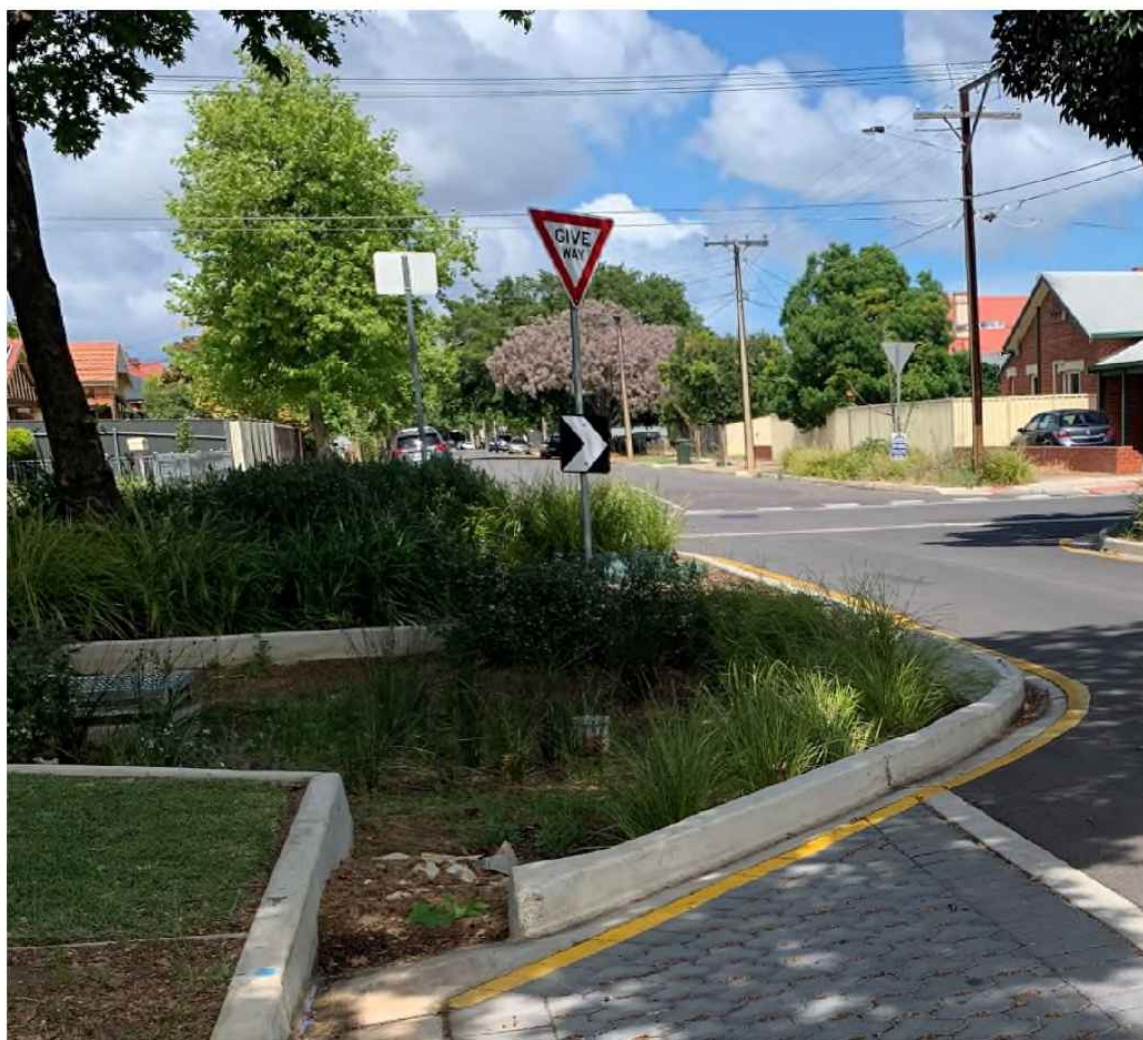
- **Climate change** - An increase in rainfall intensity is anticipated, leading to an increase in flood risk. Several climate scenarios have been adopted to assess the performance of the existing stormwater network and proposed upgrade strategies, as well as a range of likely urban development scenarios.
- **Environmental opportunities** - Developing this Plan also explored opportunities to harvest and use stormwater, such as for irrigation, to alleviate mains water supplies which may be affected from overall drier conditions as a result of climate change. These opportunities can have the added benefit of removing some stormwater runoff from the system, or at least slowing the rate of stormwater runoff from portions of a catchment.

Water quality

The health of downstream waterbodies and the Gulf St Vincent is an important aspect of stormwater management. There is a range of water quality features in the study area that help to enhance the quality of stormwater, such as constructed wetlands, gross pollutant traps, streetscape raingardens and tree infiltration wells. These provide a stormwater filtering function as well as enhancing the local visual amenity via greening.

Opportunities to enhance water quality to reduce pollutants from West Torrens, and the study area, from entering downstream water bodies has been examined in developing the Plan.

It is noted that West Torrens Council has, for around the last decade, been one of the most prolific adopters of retrofitting WSUD measures within established urban areas. This has primarily been achieved through the inclusion of raingardens within programmed drainage and road reconstruction works.



Stormwater harvest and reuse

Stormwater is considered to be a valuable resource and so opportunities to capture and reuse stormwater have been explored during development of the Plan.

There are two major existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) schemes within the study area located at the Adelaide Airport and Glenelg Golf Club. Both draw water from Brown Hill Creek and are privately operated, with no direct relationship to Council.

West Torrens does operate some other smaller scale existing storage and reuse schemes in within the study area including:

- Holland Street Plaza raingarden harvest, storage and irrigation system
- Streeters Road / Gardner Street raingarden harvest, storage and irrigation system
- Thebarton oval wetland and MAR (small scale) and use system

There are also many raingardens and other streetscape stormwater soakage and use installations across West Torrens, offering passive irrigation to roadside vegetation, reducing stormwater flows in minor events and reducing the need for piped irrigation.

Developing this Plan has explored opportunities to harvest and use stormwater, such as for irrigation, to alleviate mains water supplies which may be affected from overall drier conditions as a result of climate change.



Flooding hotspots

Development of the Plan has involved the preparation of floodplain maps which show current and predicted future risks from flooding for a range of storm events. These have factored in the effect of future urban development and climate change conditions.

Floodplain mapping based on the current stormwater networks, rainfall patterns and developed condition of the catchments demonstrated that there is an existing risk, of reasonable scale, to the community from stormwater flooding.

In relation to future urban development, a detailed assessment of the current urban planning context and future development potential was undertaken by specialist consultants Infraplan to appropriately inform the development of this Plan. Future development impacts have been closely aligned with the State Government's 30 year plan for Greater Adelaide 2016.

The impacts of future urban development are considered to be the single greatest contributing factor to the projected increase in future stormwater flows and flood risk (above existing levels) over the study area.

The impacts of climate change are anticipated to result in changes in rainfall patterns and intensity. The assumed climate future outlook taken was predictions to the year 2090, which indicates lower annual rainfall, increase in rainfall intensity, higher temperatures, with much drier conditions by then. This climate future is anticipated to result in increased peak stormwater flows, flood risk and change the availability profile for when stormwater can be harvested and use.

Floodplain mapping for the Plan shows that future development and climate change scenarios resulted in larger flood extents and depths, as would be expected. The floodplain mapping identifies flood prone areas across the width and breadth of the study area, from smaller storm events through to larger storm events.

Based on the existing stormwater networks across the study area and including allowances for projected future impacts of development and climate changes, the following table outlines the number of properties anticipated to be impacted by 'over floor' flooding for different scale storm events (the catchments referenced in the below table align with the 'Study area' map on page 13) -

Properties inundated

Catchment	Number of properties inundated EY = Exceedances per year AEP = Annual Exceedance Probability		
	0.2 EY flood (1 in 5 year)	5% AEP flood (1 in 20 year)	1% AEP flood (1 in 100 year)
West Beach	3	19	50
River Torrens Pumping Station	44	107	233
Lockleys	18	83	234
River Torrens	27	72	189
Cowandilla Mile End	46	367	1,022
Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	133	297	588
Keswick - Western Adelaide	2	12	20
Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	102	194	390
Adelaide Airport	0	1	9
Total	375	1,152	2,735

Based on a scale and distribution of impact similar to that outlined in the above table, the Plan considers the anticipated direct community damages cost which could occur from various storm events across the study area, with the value for such ranging from \$31.5 million for a 0.2 EY flood event (1 in 5 year flood) through to \$160.3 million for a 1% AEP flood event (1 in 100 year flood).

With consideration of the likely impact of flooding and associated damages across a spectrum of storm events, the following table represents the anticipated Average Annual Damages (AAD) of direct flood damages to community in each of the catchments in the study area.

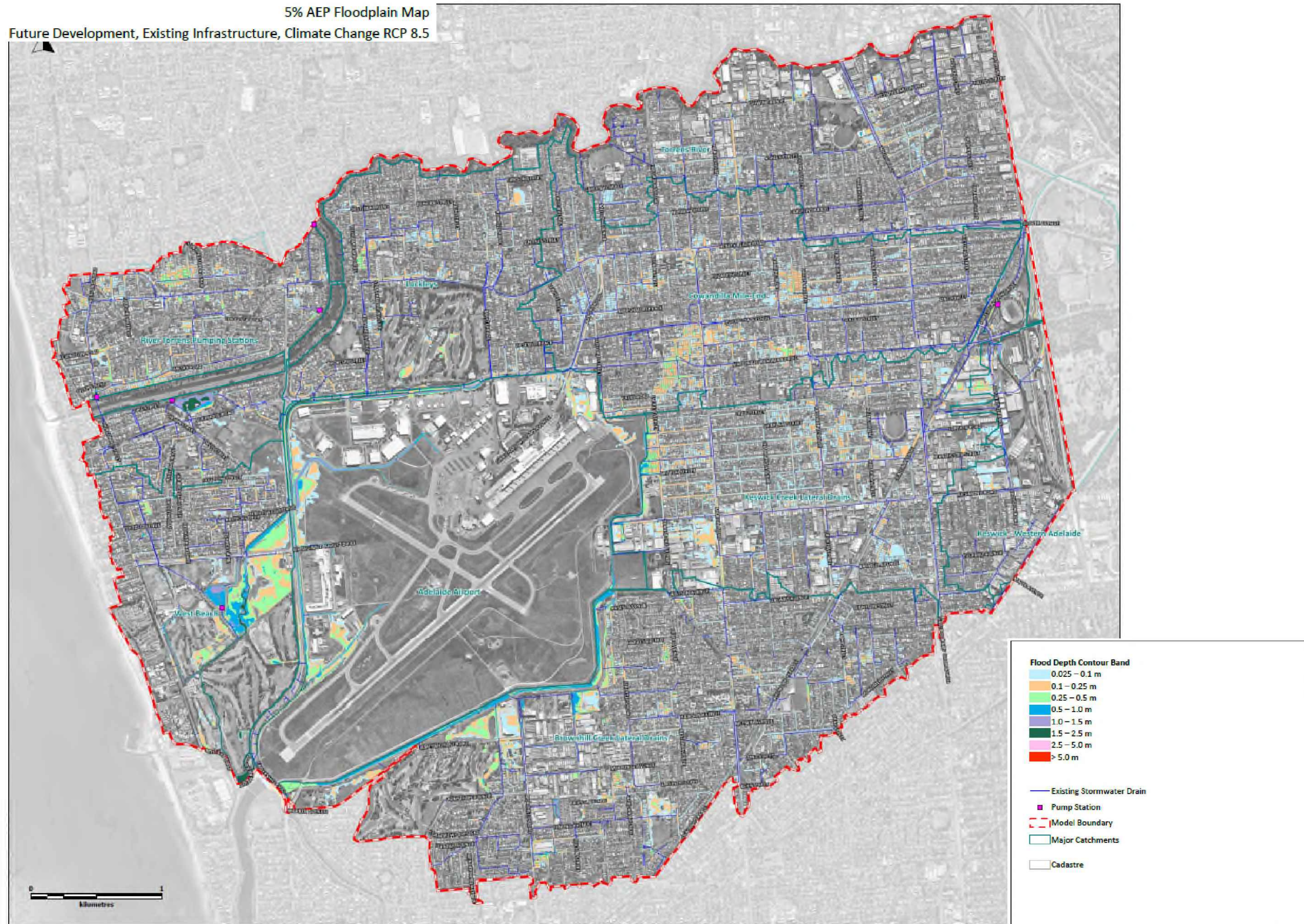
Damages

Catchment	Average Annual Damages Value (\$ at 2020 value)
West Beach	\$280,000
River Torrens Pumping Station	\$1,090,000
Lockleys	\$670,000
River Torrens	\$2,760,000
Cowandilla Mile End	\$2,850,000
Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	\$7,960,000
Keswick - Western Adelaide	\$1,230,000
Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	\$4,190,000
Adelaide Airport	\$190,000
Total	\$21,090,000

If no works were to be undertaken to improve the existing stormwater infrastructure, the extent and depth of anticipated flooding across the study area is shown in the following maps. These maps include the existing stormwater infrastructure, with consideration of future urban development and climate change. They represent the flooding in a 5% AEP flood (1 in 20 year flood) and the 1% AEP flood (1 in 100 year flood).

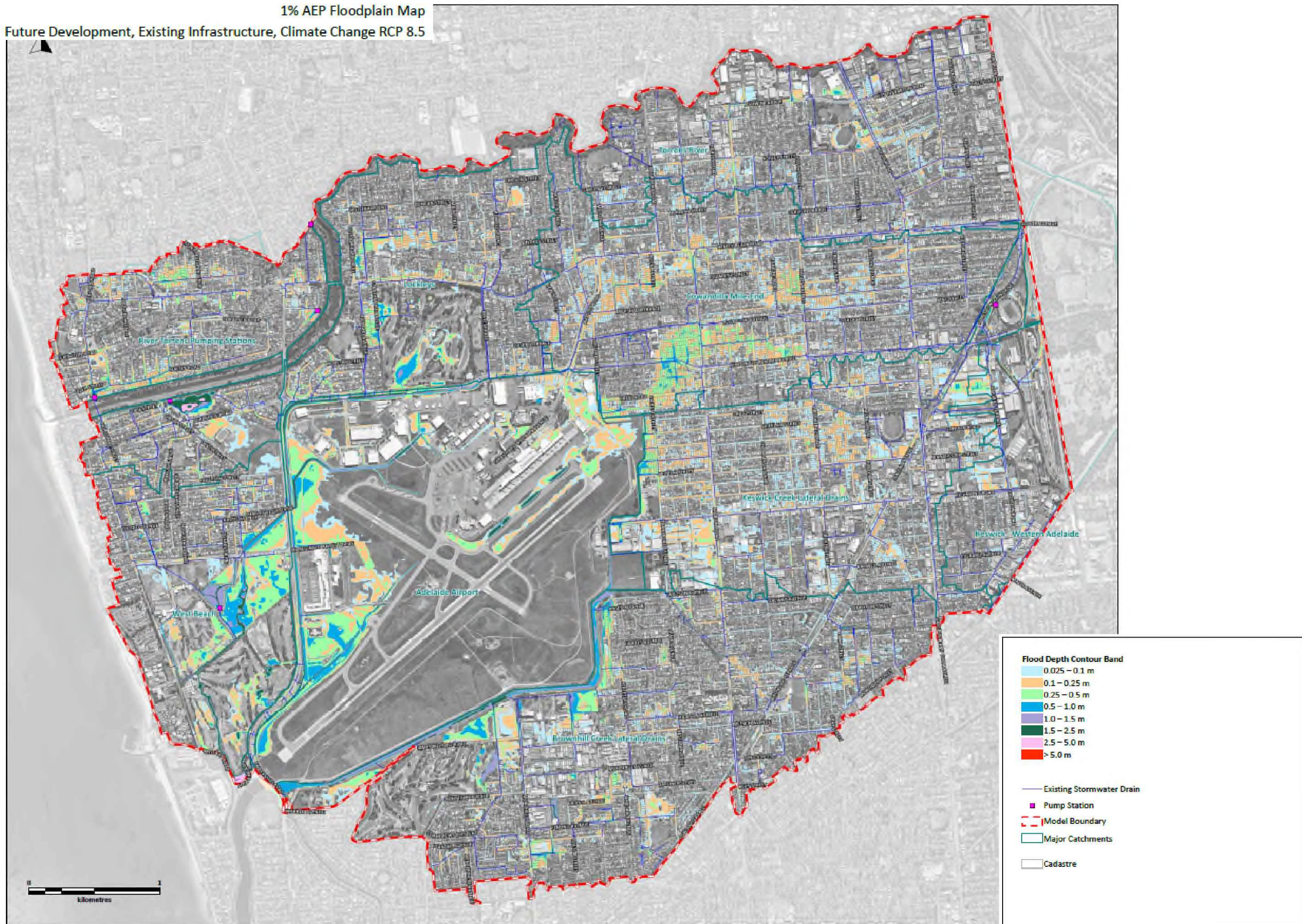


5% AEP Floodplain Map
Future Development, Existing Infrastructure, Climate Change RCP 8.5



1% AEP Floodplain Map

Future Development, Existing Infrastructure, Climate Change RCP 8.5



Proposed stormwater management strategies

Flood mitigation

Flood mitigation strategies have been developed with a view to maximising the level of flood protection that can be achieved within practical constraints.

The proposed upgrades to infrastructure have been designed with consideration of future urban development and an increase to rainfall intensity due to climate change. Council owned land and public space was prioritised for upgrade strategies. Acquisition of private land was not considered unless an obvious opportunity was identified.

Although it is aspirational to provide protection for the 1% AEP flood (1 in 100 year), the following factors were considered to determine if that would be infeasible or cost prohibitive:

- Pipe or culvert sizes required commonly would struggle to physically fit in the available space or road reserve.
- Pipe or culvert sizes required commonly would result in inevitable service clashes with significant services that would be extremely costly to relocate.
- Where resolution of localised upstream solutions would also require excessive whole of system (downstream) upgrades.

Early strategy development and modelling clearly indicated that reaching the 1% AEP (1 in 100 year ARI) standard was not practical due to the sizes and numbers of drains required, and hence a 5% AEP (1 in 20 year) aspirational flood standard has been applied.

The West Torrens Drainage Catchments SMP is not the only 'established urban catchment' SMP in Adelaide to adopt an aspirational flood standard of 5% AEP. This is becoming more common as many parts of established metropolitan Adelaide have similar characteristic challenges, including flat topography, era of original establishment, approaches to original stormwater networks establishments, nature of projected infill development and climate change impacts.

A series of structural works have been identified to mitigate against this flood risk. Of the many upgrades proposed, the four most major packages of works would focus on the following areas;

- Henley Beach South to Fulham,
- Cowandilla to Mile End,
- Marleston to West Richmond, and
- North Plympton.

An overview map showing the proposed drainage works is presented in the following figure. Further information on the proposed works is provided in the full technical report by Southfront, which will be available on Council's website.

Due to the volume of stormwater seeking to be managed and the typical absence of large areas of open space suitably located to establish new stormwater detention basins, the vast majority of the proposed flood mitigation works focus on introducing new and larger underground pipe and culvert construction.

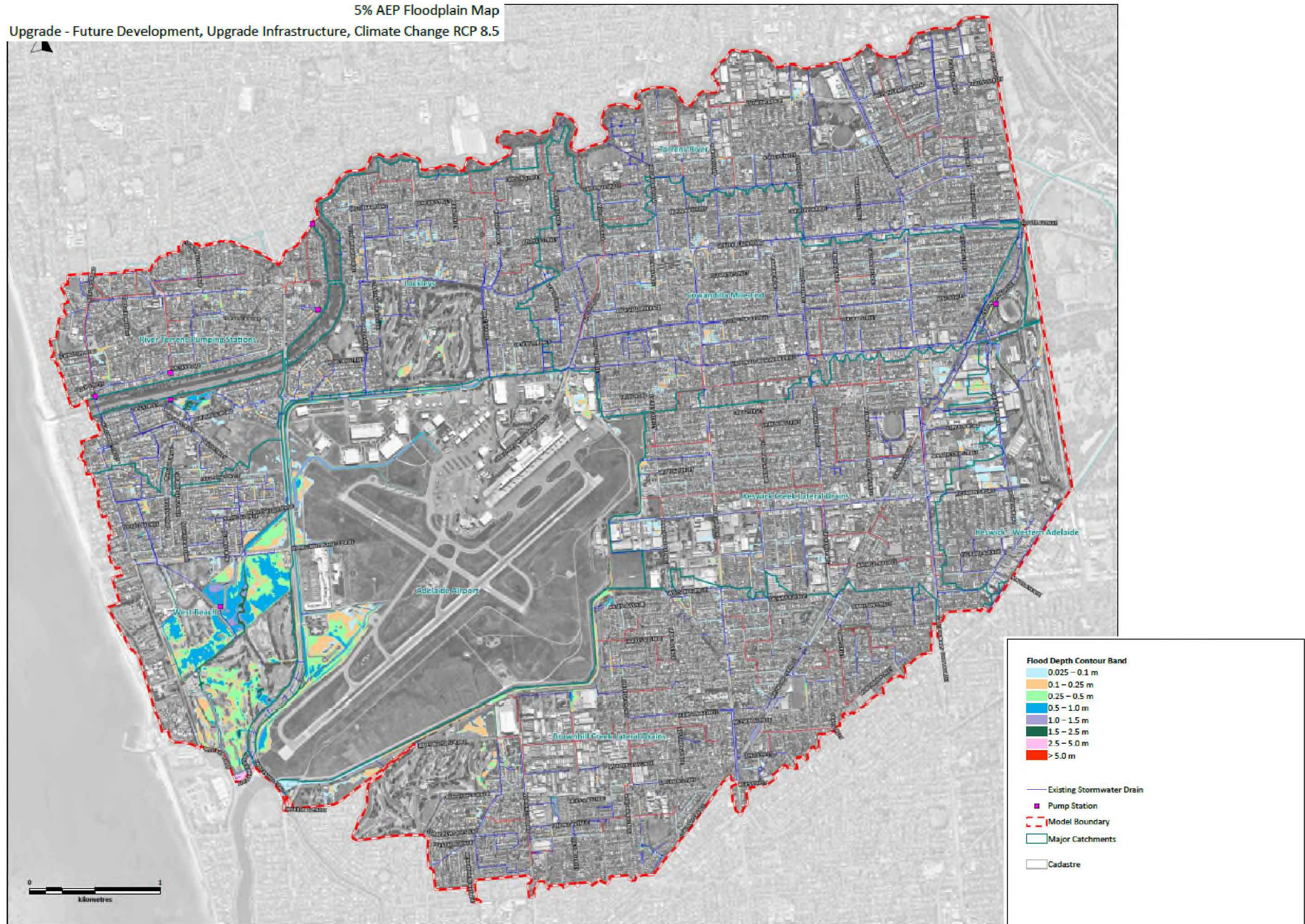
Proposed Flood Mitigation Works - Overview



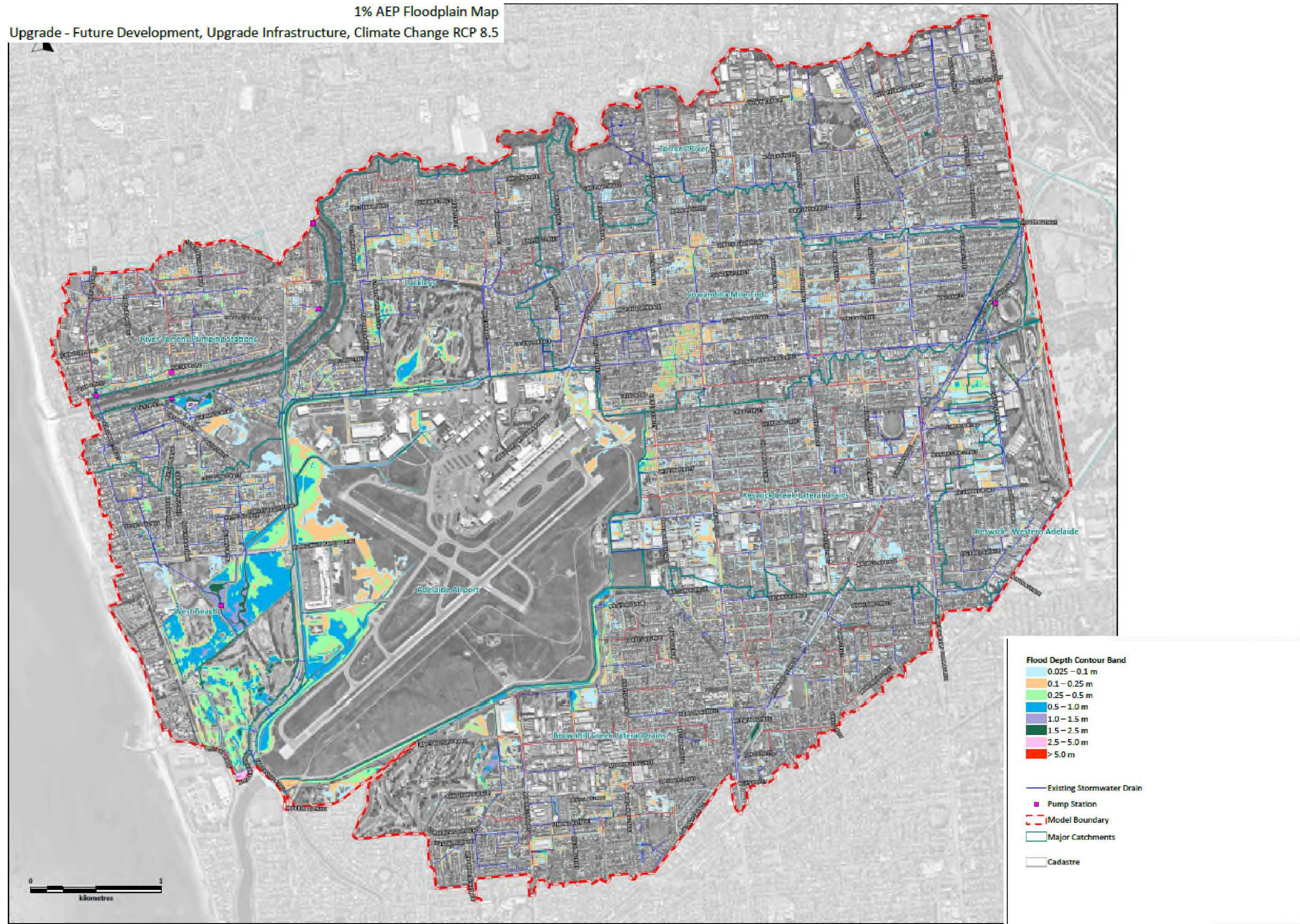
The anticipated improvements from the proposed flood mitigation works are demonstrated on the following map. This shows the 5% AEP flood event (1 in 20 year flood) with future development and climate change scenarios factored in.

This is followed by a map showing the anticipated improved flood managed for the 1% AEP flood event (1 in 100 year flood) with future development and climate change scenarios factored in.

5% AEP Floodplain Map
Upgrade - Future Development, Upgrade Infrastructure, Climate Change RCP 8.5



1% AEP Floodplain Map
Upgrade - Future Development, Upgrade Infrastructure, Climate Change RCP 8.5



The proposed upgrades will reduce the number of properties anticipated to be impacted by 'over floor' flooding for different scale storm events.

The following table demonstrates the comparison of anticipated flood impacted properties (before and after implementation of flood mitigation works) for the various catchments within the study area, with allowances for future impacts of development and climate changes.

(The 'Before' data is the same as that reflected in the table on page 18, with the catchments referenced aligning with the 'Study area' map on page 13.)

Impact of the proposed infrastructure upgrades on reducing flooding to properties

Catchment	Number of properties inundated EY = Exceedances per year AEP = Annual Exceedance Probability					
	0.2 EY flood (1 in 5 year)		5% AEP flood (1 in 20 year)		1% AEP flood (1 in 100 year)	
	*Before	**After	*Before	**After	*Before	**After
West Beach	3	2	19	17	50	48
River Torrens Pumping Station	44	0	107	19	233	132
Lockleys	18	11	83	44	234	188
River Torrens	27	8	72	16	189	82
Cowandilla Mile End	46	6	367	52	1,022	484
Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	133	13	297	40	588	253
Keswick - Western Adelaide	2	2	12	12	20	20
Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	102	9	194	23	390	186
Adelaide Airport	0	0	1	0	9	5
Total	375	51 <i>(86% reduction)</i>	1,152	223 <i>(81% reduction)</i>	2,735	1,398 <i>(49% reduction)</i>

*Before = without upgrading infrastructure **After = upgraded infrastructure in place

As would be anticipated the scale in reduction of flood impacted properties across the spectrum of storm events will result in a reduction in the anticipated value of community damages for the various storm events, as well as the overall Average Annual Damages.

The direct community damages cost which would be occur after the implementation of all proposed flood mitigation works would range in value from \$10.2 million for a 0.2 EY flood event (1 in 5 year flood) through to \$95.8 million for a 1% AEP flood event (1 in 100 year flood). These represents a reduction in damages of 67% and 40% respectively, as compared to if no flood mitigation works were to be undertaken.

With consideration of the likely impact of flooding and associated damages across a spectrum of storm events, the following table represents the anticipated Average Annual Damages (AAD) of direct flood damages to community in each of the catchments in the study area.

Damages Comparison (before and after flood mitigation work)

Catchment	Average Annual Damages Value (\$ at 2020 value)		Percentage Reduction
	Before Flood Mitigation	After Flood Mitigation	
West Beach	\$280,000	\$150,000	46%
River Torrens Pumping Station	\$1,090,000	\$200,000	82%
Lockleys	\$670,000	\$480,000	28%
River Torrens	\$2,760,000	\$1,440,000	48%
Cowandilla Mile End	\$2,850,000	\$1,160,000	59%
Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	\$7,960,000	\$3,190,000	60%
Keswick - Western Adelaide	\$1,230,000	\$1,230,000	0%
Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	\$4,190,000	\$800,000	81%
Adelaide Airport	\$190,000	\$80,000	58%
Total	\$21,090,000	\$8,750,000	59%

Non-structural flood mitigation measures

Non-structural flood mitigations can complement the structural options. They are typically low cost (relative to structural measures) and hence are extremely cost effective with respect to the flood damage reductions that they achieve. These are summarised below:

- Community Flood Response and Preparedness - the State Emergency Service (SES) deliver their FloodSafe and StormSafe program in schools and the community throughout the area, often in partnership with local councils, to help build community resilience and understanding about flood risk. Initiatives include articles in Council's newsletters, street corner meetings, community group meetings, internet sites, brochures, and school education.
- Council's Community Emergency Management Plan - in relation to flooding this plan provides information on how the community should prepare for a flood emergency arising. Council may also elect to make the floodplain mapping for the West Torrens Stormwater Management Plan publicly available via their website, along with advice to residents on measures they can take to reduce their flood risk and steps to take to prepare a Personal Flood Action Plan.
- Development controls - in relation to floor levels it is recommended that all new development has a floor level that provides at least 200 to 300 mm elevation above the 1% AEP (1 in 100 year) floodplain of nominated flood mapping. At present there is no 'local drainage' floodplain mapping (of nature equivalent to the Plan) reflected in the relevant planning provisions for the study area. The finalisation and formal approvals of the Plan will provide the opportunity for the floodplain mapping associated with this project to be considered for inclusion in the Planning and Design Code.

In relation to on-site detention and retention, the new state wide Planning and Design Code sets out the stormwater detention and retention requirements for new residential developments which requires new developments to incorporate a rainwater and/or stormwater detention tank, or similar equivalent measures.

The desired requirement for stormwater quality improvement measures are also included within the Planning and Design Code for many types of developments.

- Ongoing maintenance and monitoring of Council assets - Council has an Asset Management Plans for managing stormwater infrastructure. It provides a framework for maintenance, monitoring and capital renewal of stormwater assets. It is important for this to be maintained as a 'live' document to be continually updated as issues are identified. It is also recommended that the Councils' GIS systems are continually updated with any new infrastructure as it is constructed and filled in where gaps may exist.

Water quality and water sensitive urban design

One of the objectives of the Plan is to seek opportunities to enhance stormwater quality. The habitats most likely to be impacted by stormwater discharges are Gulf St Vincent and those along the River Torrens and the marine environments of the Patawalonga Lake.

Potential risks from stormwater are increased by suspended sediments, nutrients, metals and other contaminants, as these can have negative impacts on reef and seagrass habitats, and species in the River Torrens. Poor water quality can also create an unsafe swimming environment for the public.

A Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) strategy has been developed within the Plan to reduce the volume and improve the quality of stormwater. The range of WSUD measures that are proposed to be implemented include streetscape raingardens, reserve scale bioretention systems and gross pollutant traps. There are also allotment-level opportunities for beneficial collection and use of stormwater, which will reduce the overall volume of stormwater that is discharged to receiving waters. This includes the provision of rainwater tanks for new developments.

The measures currently in place to improve water quality prior to discharge to the receiving waters (River Torrens, Patawalonga Creek, Brown Hill Creek and Keswick Creek) include wetlands, gross pollutant traps and street scale raingardens. There are several online detention basins throughout the study area which provide some water quality improvement for base flows.

Over 2000 new raingardens have been estimated to provide the required water quality improvements, to be implemented through road reconstruction and drainage construction programs. The capital cost to implement the anticipated number of raingardens would be approximately \$82,740,000, with an ongoing annual maintenance cost of \$1,609,000.

The number of new raingardens could be reduced should other physical works be implemented, such as wetlands. Non-structural measures could also reduce the number of raingardens, as well as help to meet the stormwater management objectives for flooding and water quality improvements, such as community consultation and education, integrating stormwater improvement measures with Council's plans, ongoing maintenance of Council's assets and development controls (where possible).

In addition, basin style raingarden/bioretention systems are proposed to be integrated with the following proposed flood mitigation basins:

- A new detention basin at McArthur Avenue Reserve.
- A new detention basin at the Dove Street Reserve.
- Potential - a new detention basin/underground tank system at Deacon Avenue Reserve if an above ground basin is feasible.
- Potential - a new detention basin/underground tank system at James Congdon Drive / South Road if an above ground basin is feasible.



Construction costs for these integrated raingarden/bioretention systems have been considered in the flood mitigation strategy cost estimates.

Rainwater tanks are included in the strategy as they capture stormwater and reduce pollutant loads and reduce the volume of runoff into the stormwater system.

Gross pollutant traps (GPT) are also included in the strategy, such as a GPT to be constructed upstream of the proposed Burnley Street Pump Station system in Fulham, and GPTs to be installed at each of the proposed drainage upgrades that discharge into the River Torrens.

The opportunity for further measures primarily exists at the private property level, including stormwater harvesting and using site runoff for passive irrigation. Implementation of these measures may be influenced by compliance checks to ensure water quality infrastructure is installed and functioning as intended using the building approvals process.

Non-structural measures can further assist in reaching the pollutant reduction targets, such as:

- Regular maintenance of existing wetlands
- Integrating stormwater works with other capital works programs
- Maximise the uptake of WSUD on private property through community education and promotion of WSUD
- Investigate how receiving watercourses can be improved for other Council uses such as stormwater detention, stormwater treatment, greening, cooling and to improve their use for recreation and amenity.
- Community based environmental enhancement activities - support local community groups through grant programs, assisting with communication with the wider community, and providing facilities for community group events

Stormwater harvesting and reuse opportunities

Stormwater harvesting and reuse enables Council to reduce the reliance and use of mains water and allows irrigation to occur without the restrictions that may be imposed on mains water use on occasions (E.g. during drought periods), and helps to create cooler spaces through regular irrigation.

Providing irrigation to areas currently not irrigated and providing more reliable irrigation in summer to those areas that are irrigated will increase the recreational experience of the community, in addition to the direct stormwater management benefits.

Many parks and reserves in West Torrens are currently irrigated by the Glenelg to Adelaide Parklands (GAP) Recycled Water Scheme and Glenelg to Adelaide Airport Class A Recycled Water Scheme. There is some scope to extend these GAP recycled water schemes to irrigate more green spaces.



The Plan identifies the most compelling area for a large stormwater harvest and use scheme (within the study area) is in the north-eastern area of Adelaide Shores.

No other sites have been deemed suitable for large scale stormwater harvest and use. However smaller scale stormwater storage and use schemes could be considered when designing raingardens, similar to that at Holland Street Plaza, or the Streeters Road/Gardner Street. More streetscape soakage and infiltration technologies could be installed across the study area where possible, such as soakage pits, infiltration trenches and tree pits and inlets.

Cost estimates

Budget cost estimates have been prepared for the proposed flood mitigation works. The budget cost estimates include allowances for design, modification to existing services, construction preliminaries and contingencies.

They are also based upon historical cost information and experience, and do not allow for latent or market conditions (i.e. competition, escalation) or land acquisition.

An initial estimate values the total drainage system upgrade costs, including flood mitigation and stormwater quality improvement works, at around \$200 million (capital costs estimated in 2020 \$).

The full delivery of these works is considered to be a long term implementation of 30 to 50 year, to reflect and align with the progressive nature of change in catchment development and environmental conditions.

A Benefit Cost Analysis was carried out, considering the annual average damages (AAD) for the existing and upgrade scenario. These were undertaken on the catchment breakdowns as reference in earlier maps and tables (refer to Study area map on page 13).

For the majority of the proposed flood mitigation upgrade works in the individual catchments, the Benefit Cost Analysis investigations indicate that, in financial terms, the benefits of undertaking the upgrade works well outweighs the cost of the implementation of the works.

For a couple of the catchment areas (River Torrens Pumping Station and Lockleys) the Benefit Cost Analysis investigations returned results which were slightly less than the measure which would typically be considered to represent clear financial benefit in the works. However, this is not unusual for flood mitigation proposals, particularly where the benefits being measures are only the 'direct' benefits of 'over floor' flooding damage. The Plan still recommends that works in these catchment of the scale and nature proposed would be appropriate to under.

Budget and rates impacts

If the proposed scope of flood mitigation and stormwater quality improvement works as outlined in the draft Plan were to be implemented over a 50 year delivery period, then it has been estimated that this would closely align with Council's existing long term financial plans for value and manner of stormwater management. This approach is unlikely to result in increased rates revenue requirements (based on current day considerations).

Several factors could be considered which change the scale of works or timeline to implement these works, as per below:

- Grant funding could facilitate a quicker implementation of works or greater scope of works and standard of flood protection.
- Increased Council rates could facilitate a quicker implementation of works or greater scope of works and standard of flood protection.
- Greater reliance on development related stormwater quantity, flow rate and quality improvement measures could enable reduced scope and scale of upgrade works and hence costs.

Priorities and timeframes

The actions outlined in this Plan will require implementation to be scheduled across many decades, in order to be accommodated sustainably within Council budgets, and other potential funding partners such as the Stormwater Management Authority (SMA).

A consolidated list of prioritised actions is presented from page 35, together with a brief description of the benefits realised and objectives addressed. Actions that are potentially eligible for Stormwater Management Authority funding support (typically co-funding on a 50/50 basis with Local Government for projects with a contributing catchment area greater than 40 hectares) have been highlighted. It should be noted that meeting the eligibility for SMA funding does not guarantee the awarding of funding from the SMA.

Consultation on this Plan

This overview has been prepared to provide a concise and transparent overview of the Plan for consultation purposes.

The consultation program has involved discussion with the Stormwater Management Authority (SMA), Green Adelaide and impacted councils. It is now timely to seek feedback from the community. That feedback will be used to inform development of the final Stormwater Management Plan.

Once endorsed by project partners (Council, SMA and Green Adelaide), the Plan will be made available on Council's website for public access.

Implementation and reporting

The Plan will be utilised to inform future Capital works programming, updating of Council's Stormwater Asset Management Plan and Council's budgets and long term financial planning.

Progress on delivering the final Plan will be reported on regularly such as via departmental Activity Reports and annual reporting mechanisms.

Floodplain mapping produced and approved as part of the Plan will be considered for inclusion within the Planning and Design Code to be used for influencing and protecting future development.

Stormwater Management Plans are intended to be reviewed at regular frequencies to update and review the inputs and assumption, as well as outputs, of the study. Although there is discussion of a duration of implementation of improvement works in the order of 50 years, it is likely that the Plan would be reviewed, reconsidered and updated several times over this duration.

An example of the importance and benefit of regular review of the Plan would be the updating of floodplain mapping to reflect the stormwater network upgrade works undertaken. The adoption within planning regulations of this updated floodplain mapping, which would demonstrate less properties impacted from potential flooding and a reduced degree of flooding over other areas, would result in reduced impacts and costs to the community.

Summary of proposed stormwater management measures

Priority	Project ID	Project Location / Description	Catchment	LGA	Flood Mitigation Benefit	Water Quality Benefit	Capital Cost (\$ at 2020 value)	Annual Costs (\$ at 2020 value)	Objectives Addressed
0 - 10 years	D9	Lasscock Ave Drainage	River Torrens	WT	√	√	\$1,130,000	-	O1, O2, O3
0 - 10 years	D12	Ashwin Parade Drainage	River Torrens	WT	√	√	\$2,010,000	-	O1, O2, O3
0 - 10 years	D14	*Ann Nelson Dr to Light Terrace Drainage and Detention Basin with Biofilter	River Torrens	WT	√	√	\$3,140,000	-	O1, O2, O3, O5, O9
0 - 10 years	D17	Allen Ave, Lysle St Road Bunds	Cowandilla Mile End	WT	√		\$32,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D20	Milner Rd Drainage and Detention Storage	Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$2,060,000	-	O1, O2, O9
0 - 10 years	D21	Arthur St Drainage	Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$1,410,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D22	Chambers Ave Drainage	Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$930,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D23	Knight St Drainage	Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$1,350,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D25	Warwick Ave Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$1,590,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D26	Gray St Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$1,770,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D27	Harvey Ave Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$1,790,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D29	Edward Davies St Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$800,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D32	*North Plympton Trunk Drain + Laterals	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$14,970,000	-	O1, O2
0 - 10 years	D33	Emma Pl Surcharge Basin Re-shape	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$100,000	-	O1, O2

Priority	Project ID	Project Location / Description	Catchment	LGA	Flood Mitigation Benefit	Water Quality Benefit	Capital Cost (\$ at 2020 value)	Annual Costs (\$ at 2020 value)	Objectives Addressed
0 - 10 years	D35	Hoylake St / Albert Ave Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$1,720,000	-	O1, O2
0-10 years	D36	Keswick Creek Channel Investigation and Prelim Design	Various	Various			\$200,000		O1
0-10 years	D37	Community Flood Response and Preparedness	N/A	N/A			N/A	\$10,000	O8
0-10 years	D38	Community Flood Response and Preparedness – Council’s Community Emergency Management Plan	N/A	All			N/A	N/A	O8
0-10 years	D39	Development Controls – Floor Levels	N/A	All			N/A	N/A	O7
0-10 years	D40	Development Controls – On-site Detention / Retention	N/A	All			N/A	N/A	O7
0-10 years	D41	Ongoing Maintenance and Monitoring of Council Assets	All	All			N/A	N/A	O6
0-10 years	Q3	Rainwater Tanks	Various	WT, CCS		√	N/A	N/A	O4, O7
0-10 years	Q5	Maintenance of existing wetlands	Various	WT		√	N/A	\$110,000 (based on approx. 50 ha of Council maintained wetlands)	O3, O5, O6
0-10 years	Q6	Integration with Council Business Plans	N/A	All			N/A	N/A	O9

Priority	Project ID	Project Location / Description	Catchment	LGA	Flood Mitigation Benefit	Water Quality Benefit	Capital Cost (\$ at 2020 value)	Annual Costs (\$ at 2020 value)	Objectives Addressed
0-10 years	Q7	Community Education and WSUD Promotion	N/A	All			N/A	\$10,000	O4, O7, O8
0-10 years	Q8	Investigating how Receiving Watercourses can be Better Utilised	Various	All			N/A	N/A	O5, O8, O9
0-10 years	Q9	Supporting Community Groups Contributing to the Achievement of the SMP Objectives	Various	All			N/A	\$10,000	O5, O8, O9
0-10 years	R1	Small scale stormwater harvest and reuse	Various	All		✓	Unknown	Unknown	O4
0-10 years	R2	Expanding reserves irrigated by GAP and Class A recycled water	Various	All			Unknown	Unknown	O4
10 - 20 years	D5	Matt St Drainage	Lockleys	WT	✓	✓	\$1,070,000	-	O1, O2, O3
10 - 20 years	D13	Stephens Ave Drainage	River Torrens	WT	✓		\$630,000	-	O1, O2
10 - 20 years	D18	Davenport Terrace Drainage	Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	WT	✓		\$3,040,000	-	O1, O2
10 - 20 years	D19	South Rd Mile End Drainage and Detention Storage	Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	WT	✓		\$1,560,000	-	O1, O2, O9
10 - 20 years	D24	*Marleston to West Richmond Drainage and Detention Storage	Keswick Creek Lateral Drains	WT	✓		\$18,370,000	-	O1, O2, O9
10 - 20 years	D30	Glenburnie Tce Drain and Detention Basin with Biofilter	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	✓		\$2,160,000	-	O1, O2, O3, O5, O9
10 - 20 years	D31	Spring St Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	✓		\$670,000	-	O1, O2
10 - 20 years	D34	Penong Ave Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	✓		\$1,150,000	-	O1, O2
20 - 30 years	D2	*Burnley Pump Station + Drainage	River Torrens Pumping Station	WT, CCS	✓		\$16,140,000	\$8,000	O1, O2, O3

Priority	Project ID	Project Location / Description	Catchment	LGA	Flood Mitigation Benefit	Water Quality Benefit	Capital Cost (\$ at 2020 value)	Annual Costs (\$ at 2020 value)	Objectives Addressed
20 - 30 years	D4	Frontage Rd Drainage	Lockleys	WT	✓		\$950,000	-	O1, O2, O3
20 - 30 years	D6	Douglas St Drainage	Lockleys	WT	✓		\$730,000	-	O1, O2
20 - 30 years	D7	Malurus Ave Drainage	Lockleys	WT	✓		\$460,000	-	O1, O2
20 - 30 years	D8	Grant Ave Drainage	Lockleys	WT	✓		\$900,000	-	O1, O2, O3
20 - 30 years	D11	Sherriff North Drainage	River Torrens	WT	✓		\$910,000	-	O1, O2, O3
20 - 30 years	D15	*Cowandilla, Mile End to Keswick Creek Drainage	Cowandilla Mile End	WT	✓		\$23,040,000	-	O1, O2
20 - 30 years	D16	Airport Rd, Mellor Ave Drainage	Cowandilla Mile End	WT	✓		\$3,150,000	-	O1, O2
30 - 40 years	D3	Riverway Drainage Upgrade	River Torrens Pumping Station	WT	✓		\$2,750,000	-	O1, O2
30 - 40 years	Q1	Streetscape raingardens / bioretention	Various	All		✓	\$82,740,000	\$700 per raingarden	O3, O4, O5
40+ years	D1	*Henley Beach Sth Pump Station Upgrade + Drainage	River Torrens Pumping Station	WT, CCS	✓		\$4,330,000	\$2,000	O1, O2, O3
Included in corresponding flood mitigation strategy	Q2	Reserve / Detention Basin Bioretention Systems	Various	WT		✓	Cost included in corresponding flood mitigation strategy	\$1000 per biofiltration system	O3, O5, O9
Included in corresponding flood mitigation strategy	Q4	Gross Pollutant Traps	Various	WT		✓	Cost included in corresponding flood mitigation strategy	\$2,000 per GPT	O3, O5

Priority	Project ID	Project Location / Description	Catchment	LGA	Flood Mitigation Benefit	Water Quality Benefit	Capital Cost (\$ at 2020 value)	Annual Costs (\$ at 2020 value)	Objectives Addressed
Complete	D10	Sheriff South Drainage + Raingardens	River Torrens	WT	√	√	\$280,000	-	O1, O2
Complete	D28	Packard St Drainage	Brown Hill Creek Lateral Drains	WT	√		\$1,090,000	-	O1, O2
						Total	\$201,120,000		

* Potential for SMA funding

N Stormwater Management Plan Objective Review

The proposed strategies meet a range of stormwater management goals and objectives. These are summarised below.

Objective ID	Goal	Objective	Relevant Strategies/Actions	Objective Achieved?
O1	Provide an acceptable level of flood protection to the community and both private and public assets from flooding	Aspire to achieve no above floor inundation of properties for all events up to and including the 1% AEP (100 year ARI) storm. Where this is not practically achievable, a 5% AEP (20 year ARI) standard shall be sought. New developments to achieve a minimum 300mm freeboard to the 1% AEP flood level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New stormwater infrastructure recommended – flood mitigation strategies D1 through to D36. Non-structural flood mitigation strategies D39 and D40 relating to new development controls. 	The flood mitigation strategies recommended provide a 5% AEP flood protection to the existing flooding hotspots. Through consultation with Council, a 5% AEP flood standard was agreed upon due to practical/financial constraints with achieving a 1% AEP standard.
O2	Provide an acceptable level of performance in the minor (underground) drainage system and pits	Aspire to achieve minimum service standards for new or upgraded drainage systems as follows: Hydraulic grade line (HGL) for 0.2 EY storms to be minimum 150 mm below gutter level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood mitigation strategies D1 through to D36. 	The flood mitigation strategies recommended have been designed to provide a 0.2 EY underground standard (>150mm freeboard to gutter level).
O3	Improve the quality of runoff and reduce the impact of stormwater on receiving waters.	Aspire to reduce pollutant loads discharged from the catchment by the following averages: - Suspended solids 80% - Phosphorous 60% - Nitrogen 45%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood mitigation strategies D14 and D30 which include detention basins with biofiltration (also labelled Q2) Streetscape raingardens (Q1) Gross pollutant traps recommended for all new outlets into the River Torrens (Q4, D1, D2, D4, D5, D8, D9, D11, D12, D14) 	The proposed solutions demonstrate (through MUSIC modelling) that the pollutant loads discharged from the catchment do reach the reduction targets.

Objective ID	Goal	Objective	Relevant Strategies/Actions	Objective Achieved?
		<p>- Gross Pollutants 90%</p> <p>Integrate water quality improvement goals into Council development requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of existing wetlands (Q5) 	
O4	<p>Make beneficial use of stormwater.</p>	<p>Identify precinct-level opportunities for beneficial reuse of stormwater where economically viable.</p> <p>Expand on street-scale civic reuse activities.</p> <p>Encourage landowners to implement allotment-level opportunities for the retention and reuse of stormwater.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streetscape raingardens (Q1) Streetscape raingardens (Q1) Rainwater tanks (Q3) Community Education and WSUD promotion (Q7) Small scale stormwater harvest and reuse (R1) Expanding reserves irrigated by GAP and Class A recycled water (R2) 	<p>No viable large scale precinct level opportunities were identified in the West Torrens Catchment.</p> <p>The Adelaide Shores area (not owned by Council) is the best candidate.</p> <p>Expanding the large GAP and Class A recycled water systems is recommended.</p> <p>Streetscape raingardens are recommended to be used for storage and reuse where viable.</p> <p>Rainwater tanks are promoted as an important addition to new developments to achieve allotment-level opportunities for the retention and reuse of stormwater.</p>
O5	<p>Provide conditions which would allow desirable (improved) end-state values for</p>	<p>Support ongoing strategies seeking to restore and sustain the ecological processes, environmental values and productive capacity of the River Torrens, Patawalonga Creek and Brown Hill Keswick Creek by minimising the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood mitigation strategies D14 and D30 which include detention basins with biofiltration (also labelled Q2) Streetscape raingardens (Q1) 	<p>Each of these strategies do seek to restore and sustain the ecological processes, environmental values and productive capacity of the River Torrens, Patawalonga Creek and Brown Hill Keswick Creek by</p>

Objective ID	Goal	Objective	Relevant Strategies/Actions	Objective Achieved?
	receiving waterways to be achieved.	urban runoff volume and nutrient loads discharged into these receiving watercourses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross pollutant traps recommended for all new outlets into the River Torrens (Q4) • Maintenance of existing wetlands (Q5) • Investigating how Receiving Watercourses can be better utilised (Q8) • Supporting Community Groups Contributing to the Achievement of the SMP Objectives (Q9) 	either minimising the urban runoff volume and nutrient loads or recommending increased support for the community to be further invested in their local environments.
O6	Sustainable management of stormwater infrastructure, including maintenance	Stormwater infrastructure will be resilient in consideration of the likely impacts of climate change. Ensure appropriate monitoring and asset management plans are in place to maintain infrastructure and public safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Maintenance and Monitoring of Council Assets (D41) • Maintenance of existing wetlands (Q5) 	Both these strategies provide recommendations for Council to ensure the sustainable management of stormwater infrastructure is achieved.
O7	Desirable planning outcomes associated with new development and management of open space, recreation, and amenity.	Ensure new development complies with stormwater management development requirements, designed to achieve outcomes that are complimentary to the SMP objectives and goals. Maximise the use of open space for stormwater/rainfall infiltration WSUD and/or stormwater reuse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Controls – Floor Levels (D39) • Development Controls – On-site Detention / Retention (D40) • Rainwater tanks (Q3) • Community Education and WSUD promotion (Q7) 	These strategies have been recommended so Council can go towards achieving the SMP objectives through development controls and private landowner participation.

Objective ID	Goal	Objective	Relevant Strategies/Actions	Objective Achieved?
O8	Effective communication and consultation with catchment stakeholders, businesses, and community members.	Effectively engage with the community on stormwater management issues and proposed strategies including WSUD and stormwater reuse opportunities where possible. Raise awareness to enable businesses and the community to respond efficiently to extreme weather and flood warnings. Identify opportunities for partnerships with the community and agencies in the development and implementation of strategies. Achieve increased alignment between the goals of the SMP and the activities of stakeholders and community volunteers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Flood Response and Preparedness (D37) • Community Flood Response and Preparedness – Council’s Community Emergency Management Plan (D38) • Community Education and WSUD promotion (Q7) • Investigating how Receiving Watercourses can be better utilised (Q8) • Supporting Community Groups • Contributing to the Achievement of the SMP Objectives (Q9) 	Together, these proposed strategies recommend increasing communication, education, and support for the community to ultimately achieve the goals of the SMP.
O9	Multi-objective outcomes for stormwater management projects involving open space.	Maintain the existing use of open space and provide new opportunities for public access and recreation where it is safe and practical to do so. Provide opportunities for sustainable landscaping, increased biodiversity, stormwater treatment and passive reuse. Maximise linkages with pedestrian and cycle networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood mitigation strategies D14, D19, D20, D24, and D30 which all include detention basins to be integrated with in public open spaces. • Integration with Council Business Plans (Q6) • Investigating how Receiving Watercourses can be better utilised (Q8) • Supporting Community Groups • Contributing to the Achievement of 	These recommended strategies all contribute to multi-objective outcomes for stormwater management projects involving open space. Landscaped detention basins in public reserves can provide amenity and an interactive space for the community.

Objective ID	Goal	Objective	Relevant Strategies/Actions	Objective Achieved?
		<p>Develop flood mitigation solutions that minimise the frequency of inundation of active recreation areas and permit more frequent inundation of passive recreation areas.</p>	<p>the SMP Objectives (Q9)</p>	<p>Investigating how watercourses can be better utilised includes reviewing opportunities for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public access and recreation, - sustainable landscaping, - increased biodiversity, - stormwater treatment and passive reuse <p>Community groups focused on stormwater issues provide many perspectives and ideas to achieving multi-objective outcomes for stormwater management.</p> <p>Supporting these groups is beneficial to Council and the achieving the SMP objectives.</p>

17.3 Finalisation of the Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032

Brief

The report presents an overview of feedback received through the community consultation process for the Transport and Movement Strategy and seeks Council approval of the Strategy.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

1. The *Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032* be approved.
2. The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to make changes of a minor or formatting nature to the Strategy prior to its finalisation.

Introduction

This report seeks Council approval of the new Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 (**Attachment 1**).

Key staff across the organisation were engaged in developing the Strategy. An Elected Member briefing session was held on Tuesday 15 March 2022 to provide an overview of the proposed Strategy and the approach to community consultation. This was followed by Council giving its approval for the Administration to consult external stakeholders and the wider community at its meeting on 19 April 2022.

Community consultation was undertaken from Monday 9 May 2022 to Monday 6 June 2022.

Consultation material was provided on our website, including the Strategy Overview and a survey designed to explore issues and to encourage feedback. Hard copies of these were also made available at the Civic Centre. The public was notified of the consultation program via posters displayed at the Civic Centre, the Hamra Library and our community centres, as shown below. Information was placed on our website and messaging was released via social media.



Have your say! City of West Torrens
Transport and Movement Strategy
 What do you want to see?

The Transport and Movement Strategy seeks to develop an integrated and sustainable approach towards transport and movement in West Torrens and to ensure it meets the needs of the local community, businesses, visitors, and for those travelling in, out and around West Torrens.

Priorities of the Strategy

- Safety
- Accessibility
- Environmental sustainability and healthy communities
- Productivity and business
- Emerging technology
- Major projects
- Strong organisational management.

Feedback is open until 5pm, Monday 6 June 2022.

View the Strategy Overview and complete the survey online or request a hard copy version and return to Council.

westtorrens.sa.gov.au/transport-and-movement

In addition, a letter was sent to key stakeholder groups inviting them to provide feedback, including:

- Department of Infrastructure and Transport
- Adelaide Airport Limited
- City of Adelaide
- City of Marion
- City of Holdfast Bay
- City of Unley
- City of Charles Sturt
- Member for West Torrens, the Hon Tom Koutsantonis MP
- South Australian Freight Council Inc.
- West Beach Trust
- Bike SA
- Heart Foundation
- RAA
- Walking SA
- Wellbeing SA

Community feedback:

The Administration received 43 responses to the survey, as well as some additional feedback directly from stakeholders. That feedback provided information and raised issues on several topics, such as:

- Enhancing accessibility, connectivity and safety for pedestrians and cyclists.
- A desire to slow traffic speed particularly on local roads and to better integrate active transport.
- Alleviating congestion on arterial roads and intersections while addressing rat-running through local streets.
- A range of car parking issues, such as at new higher density developments and other activity nodes.
- The importance of considering the needs of active transport at key activity nodes and when undertaking road and urban development projects.
- Support for greening and cooling our streets, to build resilience to climate change and explore sustainable options for transportation and road construction.

A summary of the key issues raised by the community and how this has been considered in the Strategy is provided in **Attachment 2**.

Discussion

Development of the Strategy has considered feedback from the community, as well as building upon the achievement of Council's previous Transport Strategy. It is also guided by the vision of the State Government, adjacent councils and key stakeholder bodies. It is a high-level strategy that will be delivered through an internal action plan which will focus on specific issues and locations for improvements, in consultation with our community.

Key aims of the Strategy:

- Address emerging trends and issues
- Provide direction to meet the needs of the community
- Support a safe, connected and sustainable city
- Design streets for people, not just vehicles
- Bring a focus on active transport
- Guide road investments
- Secure funding opportunities

The Strategy includes a set of Guiding Principles, which provide the framework for action over the next ten years, as outlined below.

1. Safety - Enhance the safety for all users of the transport network.
2. Accessibility - Provide transport options and network routes to enhance the community's ability to move in, out and around West Torrens for people of all abilities.
3. Environmental sustainability and healthy communities - Create a greener, cooler and convenient network that supports active transport - walking, active movement involving wheels, and public transportation.
4. Productivity and business - Foster efficient movement of freight, business traffic and active transport to support local business and community services.
5. Emerging technology - Explore technological options to enhance the community's transport and movement experiences.
6. Major projects - Ensure major projects/developments consider connectivity, accessibility, safety and sustainable transport options.
7. Strong organisational management - Drive action and deliver outcomes in a collaborative, efficient and transparent manner.

Next steps:

Once approved by Council, the Strategy will be made available on Council's website for public access.

An action plan will be developed internally to guide delivery of this Strategy.

Progress on delivering the Strategy will be reported on regularly such as via departmental Activity Reports and annual reporting mechanisms.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

The Transport and Movement Strategy will assist Council and the West Torrens community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate by incorporating priorities that support the greening and cooling of our city, encourage alternative vehicles with low or no carbon emissions, and a focus on encouraging walking, cycling and public transport.

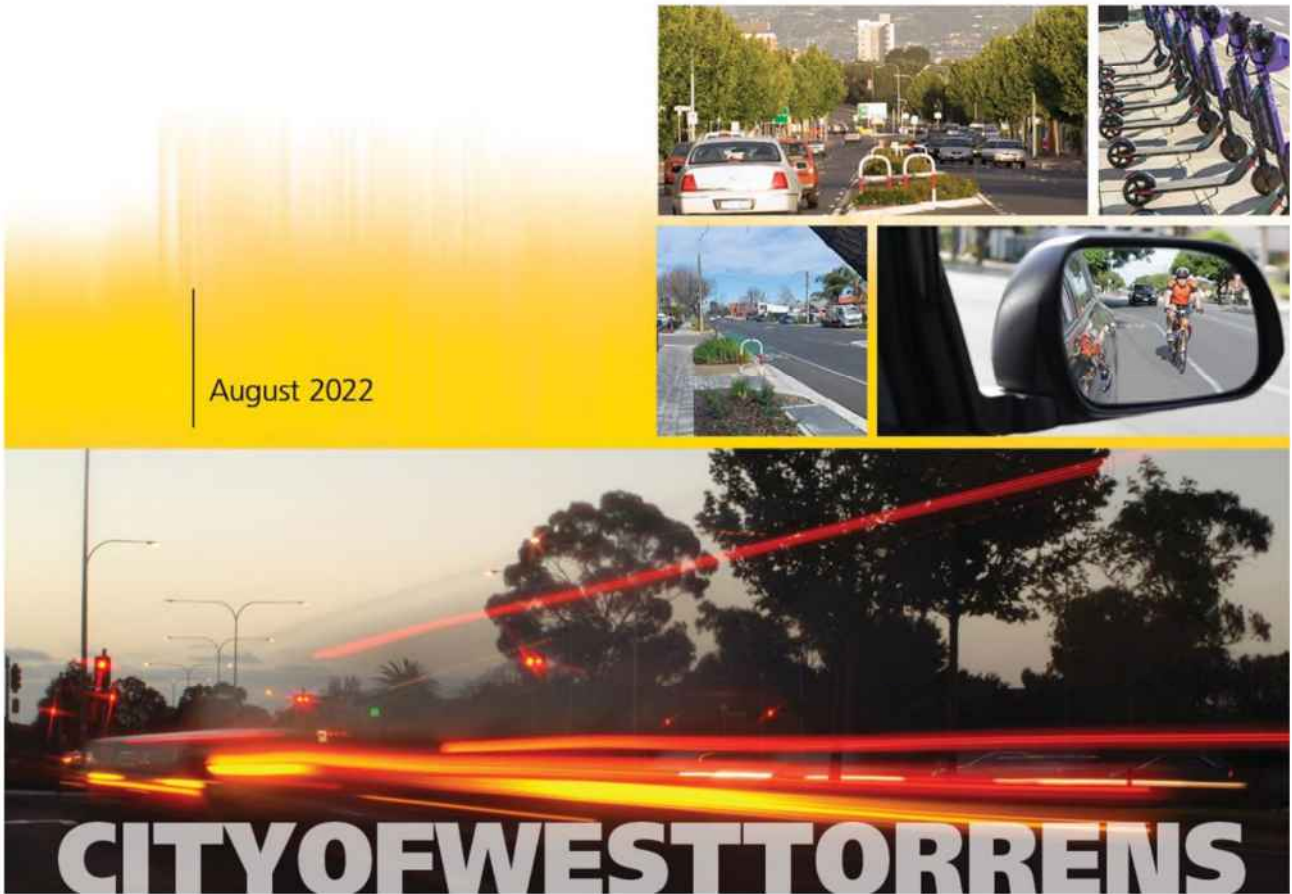
Conclusion

This report presents the Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 for Council approval.

Attachments

1. **Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032**
2. **Summary of community feedback**

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022 - 2032



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While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this document are factually correct, the City of West Torrens does not accept responsibility for its accuracy or currency. As information is subject to change, the City of West Torrens shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this document.

Production acknowledgment

This document was produced by the City of West Torrens.

Kaurna Acknowledgement

The City of West Torrens is located on the Traditional Homelands of the Kaurna Nation of People, the first Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Adelaide Region.

It is important to recognise that, while colonisation has resulted in the dispossession and dislocation of the Kaurna Meyunna, their Spiritual, Cultural Heritage and relationship with their Country is enduring. Kaurna's Connection and obligation to their Ancestral Lands the (Yarta) is still as important to the living Kaurna people today. The Kaurna people have lived on their lands for more than 50,000 years and developed strong and enduring spiritual, social, economic and governance systems that are still relevant for Aboriginal Title and are recognised within the 1836 Letters Patent.

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Document history

Version	Date	Details
1.0	16 March 2022	Draft for Elected Member informal comment
2.0	8 April 2022	Draft for Elected Member approval to undertake community consultation
3.0	21 April 2022	Strategy Overview community consultation
4.0	16 August 2022	Final Transport and Movement Strategy for approval

Message from the Mayor

West Torrens is an appealing place to live as it is close to Adelaide's Central Business District (CBD) and the coastline. Due to its prime location, we have seen a growth in population as well as substantial economic growth, and the fact that we are home to our state's international airport and interstate rail services this means that many visitors and tourists traverse through our city.

To help prepare for future community growth and visitor influx, and to meet the evolving needs of our community, Council has developed a Transport and Movement Strategy.

West Torrens comprises 37 square kilometres of Adelaide's western metropolitan area. In this area we have many major arterial roads managed by the State Government, including a section of the State's largest road network for the metropolitan area, the North-South Corridor.

We have around 300km of sealed roads and 550km of footpaths and shared use paths which are crucial to keep our community moving in and around our city.

There are substantial retail and commercial enterprises in West Torrens and these rely on efficient transportation of freight, as well as convenient parking for their customers. The Airport East precinct is becoming a significant interstate transport hub for distribution, with increasing movement of freight vehicles in this area. We are also seeing the transformation of some significant former commercial and industrial precincts moving towards residential and this will bring changes to transport and movement demands.

As we experience changes to our urban landscape, population and climate, it's necessary for us to address a variety of issues. We need to consider the diverse mobility needs of our community, travel patterns, connectivity, change in transport demands, parking and safety issues, and to build resilience to climate change. Smarter ways of using the transport network will become increasingly important, as will the need to create greening and cooler corridors to support walking and cycling, public transportation, and to transition to alternative and sustainable forms of transport.

It is our role to ensure that we provide a safe and accessible network, while planning for the future travel needs of our community.

Michael S. Coxon

Mayor, City of West Torrens



Purpose

The Transport and Movement Strategy (the Strategy) seeks to develop an integrated and sustainable approach towards transport and movement in West Torrens and to ensure it meets the needs of the local community, businesses, visitors, and for those travelling through, or to, West Torrens.

Council's previous Transport Strategy (2009) was an award winning strategy in South Australia and instrumental in delivering projects and programs over the past decade in West Torrens. It has been a valuable technical reference to guide staff decision making and inform plans, manage community expectations and respond to concerns, and to support funding opportunities.

Some notable achievements of that earlier Strategy (2009) include the following:

- Implemented Local Area Traffic Management schemes
- Adopted the Footpaths Infrastructure Asset Management Plan
- Completed bikeways and continue to enhance others
- Upgraded major local roads and local intersections
- Implemented Black Spot funded projects and Road Safety Group initiatives
- Implemented the bus shelter and access upgrade program

The transport network is continually evolving as it responds to, and strives to meet, the needs of the community. It is timely to update that Strategy to take into account emerging issues and needs of a changing community. Importantly, this Strategy provides a coordinated framework to deliver outcomes in a collaborative, efficient and transparent manner, achieve strategic outcomes and cost savings, while also serving as a support tool for funding submissions.

Key aims of this new Strategy:

- Address emerging trends and issues
- Provide direction to meet the needs of the community
- Support a safe, connected and sustainable city
- Design streets for people, not just vehicles
- Bring a focus on active transport
- Guide road investments
- Secure funding opportunities

Development of the Strategy

Council regularly receives feedback and ideas from the community on what matters most to them and how well we are providing service, and this has been a source of valuable information for preparing this Strategy.

We are very appreciative of the input provided by the community during consultation on developing this Strategy. That feedback provided information and raised issues on several topics, such as:

- Enhancing accessibility, connectivity and safety for pedestrians and cyclists.
- A desire to slow traffic speed particularly on local roads and to better integrate active transport.
- Alleviating congestion on arterial roads and intersections while addressing rat-running through local streets.
- A range of car parking issues, such as at new higher density developments and other activity nodes.
- The importance of considering the needs of active transport at key activity nodes and when undertaking road and urban development projects.
- Support for greening and cooling our streets, to build resilience to climate change and explore sustainable options for transportation and road construction.

Development of this Strategy responds to this feedback, as well as building upon the achievement of Council's previous Transport Strategy, and is guided by the vision of the State Government, adjacent councils and key stakeholder bodies. It is a high level strategy that will be delivered through an internal action plan which will focus on specific issues and locations for improvements, in consultation with our community.

Strategic alignment

Our community has expressed its desire to live and work in a city that embraces diversity, is safe, engaged and active with functional and sustainable natural assets and a thriving business environment.

Council’s Community Plan 2030 reflects our community’s vision for 'West Torrens - committed to being the best place to live, work and enjoy life'.

Our Vision

Committed to being the best place to live, work and enjoy life

The five focus areas for the delivery of our vision are:



Community life

We support diversity, health and well-being, community cohesion and connections, and create opportunities to learn and enjoy the local area.

We ensure housing, urban development and infrastructure contribute to attractive and safe neighbourhoods, and how we travel in and beyond our area.



Built environment



Organisational strength

Council ensures its services lead to quality outcomes and exceptional experiences for our community.

We protect and conserve the natural environment, reuse and recycle resources, support biodiversity and respond to climate change.



Environment and sustainability



Prosperity

We support jobs, businesses and industries to generate local economic growth and activity.

This Strategy has linkages with the following policies, plans and legislative framework:

Council -

Local Area Traffic Management (LATM) schemes - aims to manage traffic in local streets and improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

Asset Management Plans - Council's suite of Asset Management Plans include a plan for 'Roads' and for 'Footpaths', and vehicle fleets.

Tree Strategy - sets out the ongoing management of trees in streets and parks.

Open Space Plan - highlights the importance of creating a greener and cooler movement network.

Design guidelines for 'Street Trees in Challenging Spaces' - guidelines for planning and planting street trees in confined spaces.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan - aims to improve access to programs, services and facilities for people with disability.

Public Realm Design Manual - supports integrated, safe and appealing neighbourhoods.

Relevant legislation:

- *Local Government Act 1999*
- *Road Traffic Act 1961*
- *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*
- *Heavy Vehicle National Law (South Australia) Act 2013*
- *Highways Act 1926*
- *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*
- *Metropolitan Adelaide Road Widening Plan Act 1972*
- *Care, Control & Management of Roads (Highways) by the Commissioner of Highways (Section 26 of the Highways Act)*
- *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*

State Government / other organisations -

SA's 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide - informs future traffic volumes, congestion, parking issues and greening neighbourhoods.

SA's Planning and Design Code - provides details on transport and traffic for development purposes.

SA's Electric Vehicle Action Plan - facilitating the transition to EVs and charging stations.

South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031 - sets out 10-year targets aiming for zero lives lost on roads by 2050.

Speed Limit Guideline for South Australia (2017) - a statewide reference for applying speed limits in SA.

SA Integrated Transport and Land Use Plan - identifies needs such as efficient connections for freight movement.

Green Adelaide - aims to create 'Green streets and flourishing parklands'.

Adelaide Airport Master Plan (2019-2027) - planning for Adelaide Airport to 2027, and long-term strategic plans to 2039.

Infrastructure SA (2020) - sets out SA's 20-Year strategy and a 5-Year Infrastructure Plan.

South Australian Freight Council Inc - the peak industry body relating to freight movements and infrastructure provision.

Heart Foundation - Healthy Active by Design - guidelines to enhance positive health, active neighbourhoods and active ageing.

SA State Walking Strategy 2022-2032 - creating walkable environments for all.

RAA - Risky Rides survey

Our city and community

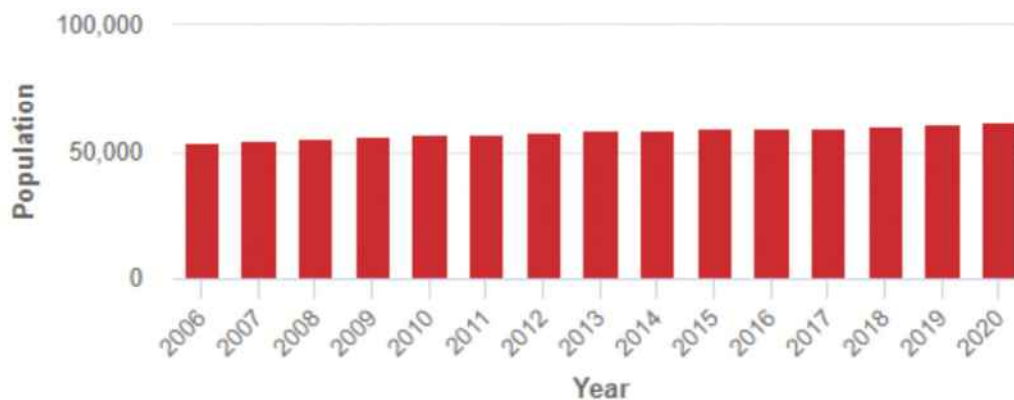
West Torrens comprises 37 square kilometres of Adelaide's western metropolitan area and is situated between the Adelaide Central Business District (CBD) and Gulf St Vincent. As a result, its location makes it a sought after place to live and work.

The region, its plants, animals and waterways, including the River Torrens (Karrawirra Pari) have continuing cultural and spiritual significance to Kurna people. The river is not only a special place for Kurna, but is also valued for its natural landscape appeal, biodiversity and open space and recreation activities.

West Torrens has a strong European heritage significance, which played a key role in establishing the Colony of South Australia.

Almost 62,000 residents live in West Torrens and the need for residential properties increases each year. The influx of people to our city means that the need for services and amenities are always changing and, as a result, a large portion of Council's annual budget is earmarked for upgrades and maintenance, as well as the development of new infrastructure and provision of services.

Estimated resident population in the City of West Torrens -



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions)

In West Torrens, 83.5 per cent of households own at least one car and households with 3 or more cars has increased from 8 per cent to 12 per cent in the past 10 years.

There is almost 300 km of sealed roads and over 550 km of footpaths and shared use paths in West Torrens. A significant proportion of Council's budget and resources are dedicated to managing and maintaining these. This Strategy will guide Council in new road, footpath and shared path upgrade investment, whilst aligning with its Asset management Plans and other plans, to achieve strategic outcomes and cost savings.

Of the total employed residents in West Torrens, around 73 per cent are employed outside of the Council area, compared to approximately 24 per cent that live and work in the Council area.

In general, households located on the eastern side of the Council area, i.e. closer to the CBD, tend to use public transport, walking and cycling as a means of travelling to work. Conversely, car ownership is higher in suburbs located on the western side and these people are more dependent on cars to travel to work.

The most common mode of transport to work for the residents in West Torrens is via their own car (Census data, 2016), however, the percentage is less than compared to the State average. There is a higher percentage of residents in West Torrens using public transport and walking compared to the State average.



Council currently provides community bus services for the broader community.

In terms of carbon emissions in West Torrens, transport emissions contribute to 12 per cent of total emissions, and of this amount 10 per cent is from motor vehicles, 1 per cent from motorcycles and 1 per cent from bus travel. This Strategy aims to encourage more sustainable forms of transport to reduce emissions.

Major routes traversing West Torrens include South Road, Marion Road, Tapleys Hill Road, Anzac Highway, Henley Beach Road, Sir Donald Bradman Drive, Richmond Road

and Cross Road. These types of busy roads are associated with issues such as safety and congestion and Council will work with the State Government and the community to improve these environments.

These roads are under the care and control of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) and provide a valuable network for commuters, the local community and freight. These major routes are experiencing urban infill with higher density living and are well serviced by public transport.

The planned North-South Corridor will become one of Adelaide's most important transport corridors. Set to unlock Adelaide's traffic network, its construction will stimulate economic activity, creating new jobs and helping ensure people, produce and products arrive where they need to be safer and sooner. A portion of the corridor is planned to traverse through West Torrens. Council will continue to work with the State Government to create safe and appealing connections for walking and cycling and to ensure it integrates well with the other road network.

The Federal and South Australian governments have recently announced joint funding of \$45 million to upgrade the intersection of Marion Road and Sir Donald Bradman Drive. This is an example of a project that aims to improve congestion and safety for all road users and cater for future traffic demands including the expected demand during construction of the North-South Corridor. This project is expected to start construction in late 2022 and be operational in 2024.

West Torrens has an attractive shared path network that is enjoyed and highly valued by the community. The most significant of these include the Westside Bikeway providing a north-south access linking towards the CBD; the Airport loop (comprising the Reece Jennings Bikeway, Anna Meares Bikeway and Captain McKenna Bikeway) which we aim to further enhance; and along the River Torrens. These create appealing off-road movement corridors, supporting healthy, active lifestyles. We aim to ensure these have good linkages with paths in adjacent council areas to help provide an integrated network.

West Torrens is well-known for its shopping facilities including Harbour Town, Ikea, Brickworks Marketplace, Kurralta Central and Mile End Homemaker Centre. These require convenient parking for customers, access for freight and a safe interface with surrounding streets.

Adelaide Airport occupies a significant area of land in the centre of West Torrens, taking up about 20 per cent of land within the council boundary. It is an important land use that has significant impacts on the transport network of the city, such as the future growth of passengers using the Airport, the increase in employment to support this growth, further commercial developments with a major transport distribution focus at the Airport East precinct and co-location of similar land uses. These will result in an increase in



traffic volumes to and from the Airport and surrounding precinct, freight vehicles and associated implications for the adjacent arterial road network and local road network. Council is working closely with Adelaide Airport Limited to manage the interface of vehicular traffic and surrounding areas.

The City of West Torrens' close proximity to the CBD and the coast presents a range of transport opportunities, in particular for commuting and recreational pursuits. The proximity to the CBD also means that the Council road network is used by through traffic and the significant merging of traffic flows from the south, north and west on the approaches to the CBD.

The urban landscape in West Torrens is undergoing significant change, particularly with urban infill but also in the redevelopment of former commercial and industrial land into residential precincts, such as in Torrensville and Thebarton. In addition to transport network issues, there will be a change in transportation demands in these areas. Council is working collaboratively with these land holders to seek desirable development and transport outcomes that will benefit the local and wider community.



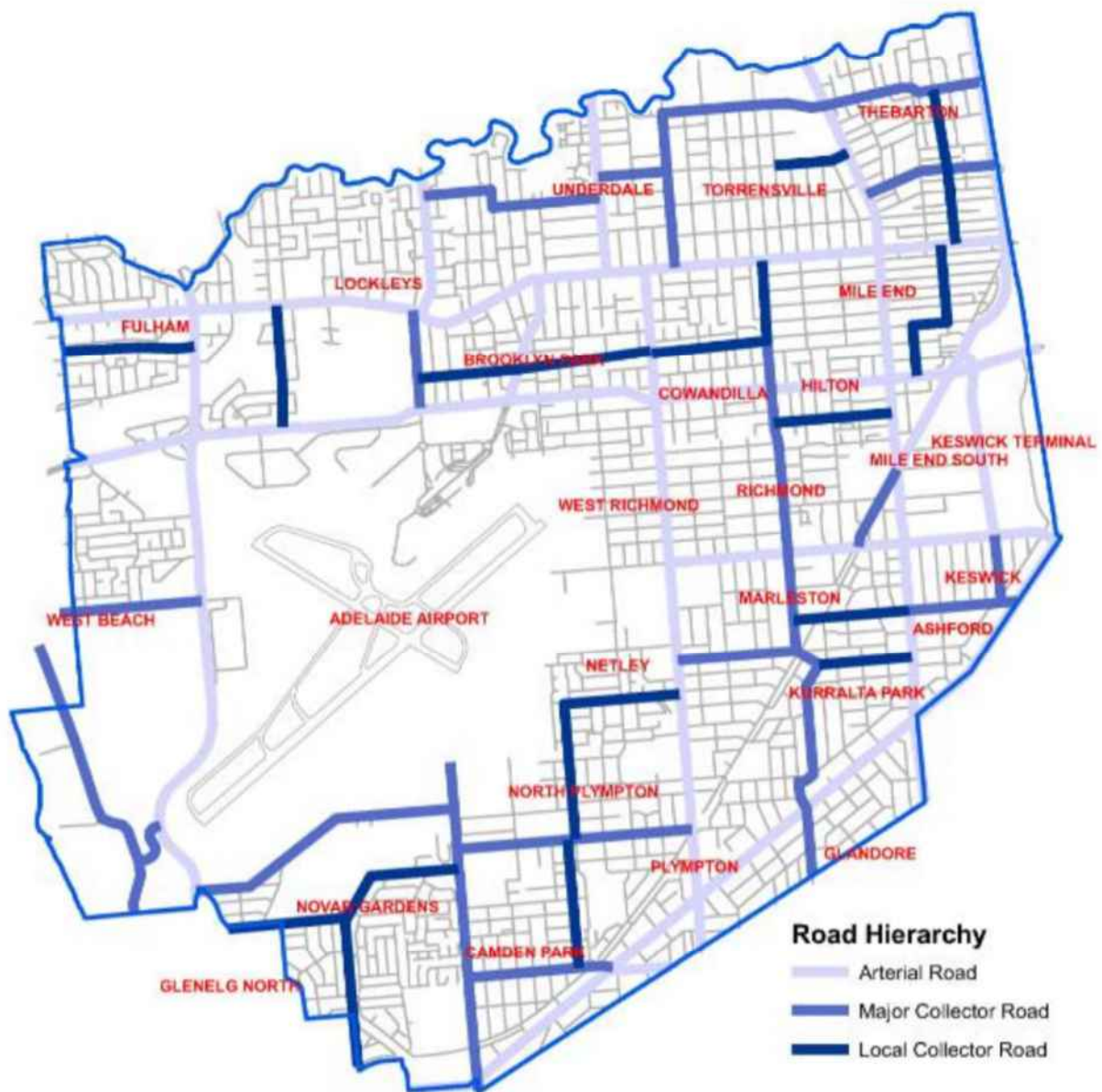
Our transport and movement network

Our transport and movement network is presented in maps on the following pages, comprising of:

- Road hierarchy
- Freight network
- Commuter network
- Tourist network
- Bicycle network

These maps are current at time of issue of this Strategy however they may change as we continue to improve the network. Please refer to Council's website for the most up to date maps.

Road hierarchy



Freight network



Commuter network



Tourist network



Bicycle network



Please note: some of the paths comprise more than one type of network

Emerging issues

The City of West Torrens is experiencing changes to its urban landscape and population and this Strategy aims to address emerging issues and to continually improve upon our network and services. Some key emerging issues for this Strategy are described below.



A safe and accessible transport network is very important for our growing community. This Strategy explores options to enhance the safety for all users of the network, as well as a range of transport options to provide the community with choice and greater accessibility.

West Torrens is in a state of population growth, economic change and experiencing a high level of **urban infill** development activity, and redevelopment of significant land parcels of

former **commercial precincts into residential and mixed use land uses**, with new housing construction, roads and shopping facilities. These changes bring many opportunities, however, higher density developments is often accompanied by the loss of trees and this can exacerbate urban heat and create places devoid of nature, posing a risk to environmental and public health. The **greening and cooling** of our street network are important aspects for creating a more liveable West Torrens.

In addition to urban infill across West Torrens, there is the redevelopment of former commercial and industrial precincts into residential precincts, such as in Torrensville and Thebarton, and these will result in significant changes to the urban landscape of West Torrens. The **former Adelaide University site** in Thebarton is undergoing change into residential and mixed-use developments. The **redevelopment of the former Coca Cola site** on Port Road is expected to transform the site into a large mixed use development, bringing more residents and workers to the area. The adjoining **former West End Brewery site** is also expected to be transformed into a significant residential area with mixed use land use. These areas will have changing transport demands and network issues with a shift away from heavy vehicles towards more passenger vehicles, a greater uptake of e-bikes, e-scooters, ride share, and greater need for convenient public transport.

There will be a need to address the transport network implications and a change in transportation demands for these future developments to ensure that accessibility to the adjoining arterial roads, such as Port Road, and accessibility to sustainable transport such as public transport, bike paths and walking paths are incorporated into these projects.

Population growth is anticipated to create more traffic and car parking issues, while compounding the competition for space in local streets. However, as we encourage people to reduce dependency on car usage, and we see a shift in transport demands, such as walking, cycling and public transport, together with a trend to work from home, these factors may help to reduce localised traffic issues.



The *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* allows off-set schemes, including Car Parking Funds to be established. This would be a council managed fund whereby developers can request council to consider payment into the fund for any parking shortfall arising from the development, if acceptable to Council. The money paid into the fund may be expended by council to provide car parking facilities, or on other transport or car parking related works or facilities.

Car share programs offer participating members the ability to share the use of a car, with a dedicated car park space. Car share users typically avoid or reduce car ownership, resulting in fewer cars on city streets, reducing competition for parking and vehicle emissions.

Council will continue to advocate for high density development to occur along major public transport routes and Bikedirect networks, in order to minimise through traffic intrusion into local streets.

Streets need to perform a growing number of functions and urban infill can **exacerbate competition for space in local roads**. Council will seek to carefully manage these competing demands, such as providing street trees, a place for bins, on-street parking and access for waste collection, street sweeping, and other maintenance and service vehicles.



More vehicles on our roads is likely to increase carbon emissions. To **reduce emissions** from the transport sector and to become more resilient to the effects of climate change, there needs to be a greater focus on environmental sustainable options and enhancing community wellbeing. We are likely to see a transition to vehicles using alternative fuels and therefore we need to start planning for providing supporting infrastructure, such as charging stations that are safe and accessible to the public.

We need to provide convenient, **safe and appealing options for moving around**, including improving **walking and cycling** routes, providing bike racks and drinking fountains, safer streets, end of trip facilities and **cooler and greener** neighbourhoods. There are also **sustainable road construction** techniques being trialled to enhance the sustainability performance.

There are several key arterial corridors in West Torrens that are used by heavy vehicles. Heavy vehicle transport plays an important role in supporting the state’s economy and the road network needs to create an **efficient and safe movement** of freight vehicles for all road users.

The planned **North-South Corridor** road project is anticipated to enhance the safety and efficiency of the network, and a tunnel through West Torrens will create new linkages and other public realm opportunities. It is the largest road project to occur in the city and will require a comprehensive and careful consideration of issues such as connectivity and accessibility between communities on both sides of the corridor for all users and traffic management for the local road network.



In relation to the **Adelaide Airport**, its Master Plan envisages significant growth of passenger numbers and developments within the Airport land. In particular, the Airport East Precinct is becoming a state-wide distribution centre and a key freight hub for metropolitan Adelaide and South Australia, with significant developments envisaged in future years. Efficient and safe access for freight vehicles will need to be planned for in this locality. How this precinct will link in with the future North-South Corridor via Richmond Road is also an important issue to consider.

The future developments around the other precincts of the Airport will require consideration of how **safety and accessibility** can be enhanced, while at the same time considering sustainable and efficient **transport options** to support these future developments. Council is advocating for improved infrastructure to improve business efficiencies and is also working with the Adelaide Airport Limited to ensure an integrated approach is delivered.

The City of West Torrens' close proximity to key tourist destinations of the city and the sea, plus having Adelaide Airport within the area, means that it can play an important role in supporting the tourism industry and in **enhancing tourism** appeal. Providing access to tourism sites for people of all abilities and offering scenic attractions in a safe and enjoyable manner are important aspects for Council to deliver.



There is a shift to design streets and movement corridors with a **focus on people and places**, rather than prioritising vehicles, so they become places that are more appealing, comfortable and safe for everyone. Urban streets provide the setting for a wide range of activities, which can be grouped under two broad types of street functions: 'Link' and 'Place'.

Smarter ways of using the transport network will become increasingly important, including reducing private vehicular travel, reducing the length of trips, transitioning to sustainable forms of vehicles (powered by sustainable energy) and encouraging **walking, cycling and public transportation**.

The population is growing, as well as ageing, so there will be a range of **mobility needs, travel patterns and safety issues** to consider, such as along shared paths.

The adoption of **smart technologies**, the quality of accessible public transport services, the efficiency of the road network, availability of car parks (both residential and non-residential) and access to comfortable and safe walking and cycling routes all play an important role in creating a liveable West Torrens.



Overarching objective and guiding principles

Overarching objective

The overarching objective of the Transport and Movement Strategy is to create a safe, connected and sustainable city.

Guiding principles

To achieve the overarching objective of the Strategy, a set of guiding principles has been developed, as listed below (not in order of importance). These help address the emerging issues in West Torrens and help inform priorities for action.

1. **Safety** - Enhance the safety for all users of the transport network.
2. **Accessibility** - Provide transport options and network routes to enhance the community's ability to move in, out and around West Torrens for people of all abilities.
3. **Environmental sustainability and healthy communities** - Create a greener, cooler and convenient network that supports active transport - walking, active moment involving wheels, and public transportation.
4. **Productivity and business** - Foster efficient movement of freight, business traffic and active transport to support local business and community services.
5. **Emerging technology** - Explore technological options to enhance the community's transport and movement experiences.
6. **Major projects** - Ensure major projects/developments consider connectivity, accessibility, safety and sustainable transport options.
7. **Strong organisational management** - Drive action and deliver outcomes in a collaborative, efficient and transparent manner.



Priorities for action

To support each of the guiding principles, priorities for action have been developed.

1. Guiding principle: Safety - Enhance the safety for all users of the transport network

Priorities:

The City of West Torrens will strive to enhance the safety of the transport network for all users by the following priorities for action -

- Explore road and footpath condition and safety initiatives for:
 - Children travelling to and from school, such as traffic management measures and through the design and provision of paths.
 - Aged population, such as via footpath design and provision.
 - Pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists and other vulnerable road users.
- Enhance the provision and safety of shared use paths for all users.
- Strive to make streets a safe place for all the functions they perform, such as spaces for street trees, on-street parking, bins, utilities and other connections, and safe access for maintenance and waste collection vehicles.
- Continue to explore options to slow down vehicular traffic, especially in local areas and around activity nodes.
- Analyse utilisation of the network to help inform improvements and future investments.
- Continue to encourage and enhance safety of walking and cycling via education and behaviour programs, working collaboratively with schools, business, and community groups, such as 'bike buses' (where people bike together to school) or 'walking buses'.
- Work collaboratively with State Government, stakeholders and the community to enhance safety and traffic flow, such as consideration of new speed limits and designing roads to suit local conditions - through road narrowing, line marking, street furnishings, trees and landscaping.
- Monitor changes to land use and policy to identify implications for traffic and road safety.
- Use data to identify, advocate, and address crash black spots with all levels of Government, and seek external funding opportunities to implement these measures.
- Adopt new approaches, such as 'Link and Place' and environmental sustainable design principles when modifying and upgrading roads to enhance safety and local amenity.
- Continue to improve the safety of cycling and bike priority, such as using traffic control measures and lighting along the Westside Bikeway, identify locations to widen shared use paths, create safer intersections, design streets to encourage slower speeds, use sharrow markings for the city-wide bike direct network and install wayfinding signage.
- Identify opportunities to enhance the safety of pedestrians crossing major intersections, the safety of cycling routes, and the safety of people accessing railway stations.
- Seek action from the State Government to undertake planning studies of major arterial road intersections, such as the Glenelg Tramway corridor level crossing at Morphett Road, to improve road safety and reduce congestion on the key arterial roads.



2. **Guiding principle: Accessibility** - Provide transport options and network routes to enhance the community's ability to move in, out and around West Torrens for people of all abilities.

Priorities:

- Work collaboratively with the State Government to -
 - Develop guidelines for parking management and enforcement issues.
 - Seek upgrade of key arterial intersections to address traffic flow and congestion issues.
 - Support initiatives that enhance accessibility for freight, taxis and ride share vehicles at Adelaide Airport.
 - Identify implications of any changes to land uses and policy on traffic volume, traffic flow, traffic management and road safety of arterial roads.
 - Support improvements to freight regulation and provide support for the national framework (National Heavy Vehicle Regulation) to regulating freight access.
 - Explore opportunities for more direct and efficient transport routes to connect commercial and industrial precincts with arterial roads, such as the North-South Corridor and Holbrooks Road.
 - Continue to review and amend Council's road classification to explore opportunities to make some changes to the classification when necessary, for example to upgrade some local roads to arterial road classification, such as Richmond Road and Morphett Road, as road and land use conditions change.
 - Further develop an integrated network of walking and cycling on arterial roads.
 - Seek opportunities to enhance connectivity in and across West Torrens.

- In relation to parking and accessibility -
 - Continue to review Council's Road Hierarchy Classification and Traffic Guidelines.
 - Develop a consistent approach to the assessment of traffic and parking issues.
 - Monitor and address car parking issues across West Torrens.
 - Work collaboratively with State Government and developers to determine appropriate car parking for new developments.
 - Consider innovative approaches to address parking demands arising from infill and higher density developments, such as the use of a Car Parking Fund and a car share program with a dedicated parking space.
 - Seek ways to reduce dependence on private vehicles and the need for car parking.
 - Develop guidelines for parking management and enforcement issues.
 - Seek ways to alleviate on-street parking problems around Council-owned facilities and other key activity nodes.

- To support accessibility in terms of walking and cycling -



- Create map showing key walking routes in West Torrens to help inform future investment.
 - Seek opportunities to create east-west linkages to enhance accessibility and movement around West Torrens and to other council areas.
 - Work with other levels of government and agencies on walking and cycling opportunities as part of major road and infrastructure activities, such as the North-South Corridor project.
 - Create environments that support walking and active movement involving wheels, such as prams, wheelchairs, gophers, to provide movement options and accessibility for all users.
 - Work with Adelaide Airport Limited to expand the shared use path network.
 - Create more shared use path routes, such as on the southern side of the River Torrens and along creek drainage corridors.
 - Enhance cycling and walking conditions and linkages in, out and around West Torrens, especially to enhance safety of people.
 - Further develop wayfinding signage to encourage people to explore the western region.
 - Collaborate with the private sector to create safe and convenient movement from the footpath to the entry of shopping precincts and buildings, etc.
 - Continue to invest in providing supporting infrastructure to encourage cycling, such as bike parking, drink fountains, park furniture, wayfinding and lighting.
 - Continue to implement the 'Missing links' program to develop a connected city-wide footpath network. For example, a connected footpath network in Novar Gardens and Camden Park to reinforce Council's accessibility and safety objectives.
- To support accessibility in relation to public transport -
 - Seek State Government action to explore alternative public transport options, such as extending the tram from Adelaide city centre to Adelaide Airport.
 - Seek State Government action to consider bus route changes that would improve bus access, including extensions to the 'GO ZONE' bus network to the beachside areas, more frequent peak and off-peak services.
 - Work with the State Government to improve services and connectivity of public transport services, particularly major land uses and medium-high density developments.
 - Work with the State Government and other stakeholders to improve accessibility and wayfinding to encourage people to use public transport and to enhance the user experience, such as railway and tram stations.
- A photograph of a modern yellow and black bus driving on a city street. The bus is viewed from a front-quarter perspective, moving towards the left of the frame. The background shows a clear blue sky, green trees, and other vehicles in the distance.
- To support accessibility in relation to maintenance and service vehicles -
 - Work collaboratively across Council and with developers to ensure streets provide appropriate access for maintenance and service vehicles, such as waste collection vehicles.
- To support disability access and accessibility for elderly or vulnerable people -

- Be guided by the City of West Torrens' Disability Access and Inclusion Plan to improve the network so it caters for all abilities, such as improving footpaths and bus stops for wheelchair access and other mobility aids.
- Consider assisted bus services through relevant grant funding programs and support from the State and Commonwealth Government.
- Seek opportunities to expand Council's community bus service network to provide a north-south service, especially for vulnerable communities.
- Work with owners of shopping precincts to enhance accessibility.



3. Guiding principle: Environmental sustainability and healthy communities -

Create a greener, cooler and convenient network that supports active transport - walking, active moment involving wheels, and public transportation.

Priorities:

- Enhance and expand the River Torrens Linear Park shared use path -
 - Explore options for expanding the shared use path along the southern side of the River Torrens to provide an east-west route.
 - Enhance linkages between the two sides of the River Torrens and to the adjacent bike networks to provide wider accessibility to the Torrens Linear Park.

- Enhance and expand the shared use path network -
 - Work with adjacent councils to improve the connectivity of pathways across council boundaries.
 - Explore options for more shared use pathway linkages across West Torrens such as along the River Torrens, Keswick Creek and Brown Hill Creek corridors.
 - Work collaboratively with City of Holdfast Bay to complete its shared path along Sturt Creek, from Pine Avenue to link to the Reece Jennings Bikeway and the Captain McKenna Bikeway at Tapleys Hill Road.
 - Identify footpath routes that have potential to become a safe shared path option.
 - Continue to seek opportunities to establish 'greenways' to support safe cycling, and to cater for the various types of cyclists.
 - Explore ways to reduce conflict between users of shared paths and thereby enhance the safety for pedestrians.

- Create 'walkable neighbourhoods' and healthy communities by enhancing the walking experience -
 - Identify key walking routes to inform improvements and investment, such as maintaining footpath surfaces, providing seating, street trees for shade, lighting, drink fountains and wayfinding.
 - Support objectives of the South Australian Walking Strategy.
 - Use the Heart Foundation's 'Walkability Checklist' to improve conditions for walking and other mobility modes, such as around Council's community centres, recreational hubs and activity nodes (e.g. schools, shopping precincts, etc).
 - Explore options to transform laneways and minor roads into shared zones to improve walkability.

- Encourage more cycling, such as improvements to cycle routes and safety -
 - Explore options and places to support cycling, such as providing seating, shade, drink fountains, wayfinding and bike repair stations.
 - Improve shared paths where they intersect with roads and prioritise the users of these paths over vehicles where appropriate.
 - Work with the State Government to implement city-wide major cycling initiatives.



- Seek opportunities to create continuous walking and cycling routes both within West Torrens and across to adjacent council areas.
 - Implement behaviour and education programs to encourage cycling and its safety.
 - Facilitate positive behaviour changes through conversation, language and education, to create a more positive and inclusive public sentiment around transportation that is not purely automotive dominated.
 - Analyse utilisation of the network to help inform improvements and future investments.
 - Work collaboratively with the owners of shopping precincts and other activity nodes to provide cycling infrastructure such as repairs stations and bike parking.
- Enhance the environmental sustainability performance of our network -
 - Work with the State Government on sustainable transport network improvements through provision of increased bus services by the State Government and working in partnership to create dedicated walking and cycling corridors.
 - Reduce emissions by supporting alternative fuel vehicles that emit low, or no emissions, and explore options for public vehicle charging stations in West Torrens.
 - Install water sensitive urban design.
 - Encourage the greening of verges and street tree planting.
 - Source products derived from recycled materials and reuse materials for road projects, as part of a circular economy.
 - Explore options for roads and pavements to reduce the urban heat island effect.
 - Develop guidelines for the enhancement and widening of laneways to enable future implementation of infrastructure, e.g. footpaths, lighting, drainage, and greening.
 - Explore options to collaborate with community based groups to advocate and address active and public transport issues.
 - Council to widen laneways such as in Mile End by requiring land from development sites during the land division applications process.
 - Continue to work with State Government to ensure public transport stops/stations in West Torrens are attractive, comfortable, safe and accessible for users.
 - Work collaboratively with Green Adelaide on its Greening Strategy for metropolitan Adelaide.
 - Seek ways to alleviate traffic impacts such as noise and air pollution.



4. **Guiding principle: Productivity and business** - Foster efficient movement of freight, business traffic and active transport to support local business and community services.

Priorities:

- Work collaboratively with the State Government to review and enhance accessibility and efficiency for freight movements around West Torrens, such as part of the North-South Corridor project.
- Support the national framework (National Heavy Vehicle Regulation) to regulating freight access, and work collaboratively with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport on any future strategies aimed at improving freight regulation and management.
- Work collaboratively with agencies and stakeholders on an efficient freight transport network for the benefit of the local and State economies - e.g. explore opportunities to create a connection road through Airport land, from Richmond Road to Morphett Road and classify these as State arterial roads.
- Consider upgrades to the road network to expand and connect freight routes to arterial roads for improved accessibility for industries.
- Work collaboratively with stakeholders to ensure freight routes provide safe and efficient access to the arterial road network, while minimising the impacts to residents.
- Work collaboratively within Council and with developers to facilitate efficient movement of maintenance and service vehicles.
- Identify improvements for active transport to support local economic activity.



5. **Guiding principle: Emerging technology** - Explore technological options to enhance the community's transport and movement experiences.

Priorities:

- Support the State Government in embracing emerging technologies and transport options, such as e-scooters and e-bikes, alternative fuel vehicles (e.g. electric and hydrogen vehicles) and autonomous vehicles, which would enhance road safety, traffic management, traffic demand management and traffic flows for all road users, including vulnerable road users.
- Explore options to establish a network of public electric vehicle charging stations in West Torrens.
- Use new technology, travel options and smart parking to reduce parking demands and improve parking availability long-term.
- Support the State Government in using emerging new technologies in public transport travel and implement other measures that would improve public transport usage and accessibility.
- Adopt Smart City principles in the planning of future developments in West Torrens.
- Work collaboratively with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport in travel-demand management and the use of emerging technology to facilitate accessibility and to improve the performance of the arterial road network for all modes of transport.
- Adopt smart technology in traffic and parking management.



6. **Major projects** - Ensure major projects/developments consider connectivity, accessibility, safety and sustainable transport options.

- Work collaboratively with the State Government to ensure that the connectivity, safety and accessibility are enhanced for all forms of movement in West Torrens, such as the North-South Corridor project and along key arterial routes.
- Work collaboratively with State agencies, other councils, developers and other stakeholders to integrate major redevelopment projects safely and efficiently with the road network and explore opportunities for sustainable transport options for these new communities.
- Work collaboratively with Adelaide Airport Limited and State agencies to improve accessibility to and from the Airport such as for freight, taxis and ride share vehicles, and to enhance connectivity with the North-South Corridor project.
- Ensure the delivery of projects and urban development consider and provide options for active transport.
- Work with other councils and State Authorities to address on street parking issues associated with major projects and key activity nodes.



7. Strong organisational management - Drive action and deliver outcomes in a collaborative, efficient and transparent manner.

Priorities:

- Deliver the Strategy outcomes in collaboration with internal and external stakeholders.
- Coordinate Council resources and budgets effectively.
- Undertake effective stakeholder engagement to achieve positive outcomes.
- Apply efficient and transparent processes and report on progress.
- Identify synergies between this Strategy and other Council plans and objectives of other organisations to optimise desired outcomes.
- Seek funding opportunities, such as - Roads to Recovery, Special Local Roads Program, and Black Spots Program.



Implementation and reporting

Once endorsed by Council, the Strategy will be made available on Council's website for public access.

An action plan will be developed internally to guide delivery of this Strategy.

Progress on delivering the Strategy will be reported on regularly such as via departmental Activity Reports and annual reporting mechanisms.

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Stakeholder and community feedback has been considered in preparing the Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032, as shown in the summary table below.

Summary of feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
Residents need to be protected from noise and air pollution	An extra priority under Guiding Principle #3 Environmental sustainability and healthy communities has been included - Consider ways to alleviate traffic impact, i.e. noise and air pollution.
Concern about loss of greening	The intent to add more greening such as in verges and streets is covered in Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'.
Concern about safety of cyclists. Separate corridors for bikes needed. Need safer pedestrian crossovers on main roads.	Added extra priority to Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - 'Identify opportunities to enhance the safety of pedestrians crossing major intersections, the safety of cycling routes, and the safety of people accessing railway stations.'
Pedestrian and cyclist safety	Covered in Guiding Principle #6 'Major projects'
Traffic calming needed	Covered in Guiding Principle #1 'Safety', but added extra words to highlight traffic calming for local areas and around activity nodes.
Active transport - Need more cycling infrastructure needed. Need to improve safety for cyclists. Extend the active transport network.	Comments on active transport generally already covered in Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'. Added priority to Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' to include the need to connect pathways.
Calm traffic needed. Greening - Allow space in the street for street trees.	Already generally covered in Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities', but added to Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - design streets to encourage slower vehicle speeds

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
Lack of car parking	Generally covered in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility'.
Need better accessibility for freight, taxis and ride share vehicles at Adelaide Airport.	Already generally covered in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' however added - the need to support initiatives that enhance accessibility for freight, taxis and ride share vehicles at Adelaide Airport.
Active transport needs to be an important consideration in road projects.	Added to Guiding Principle #6 'Major projects' the need to provide active transport options when delivering major projects and urban development.
Concern about traffic congestion at busy intersections.	Covered in Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' and #2 'Accessibility'.
Extend the shared path network to fill in gaps	Added to Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - expand the network/improve connectivity within West Torrens and with adjacent council areas.
Integrate active transport with the network.	Already addressed/included in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility'.
More dog parks/ off leash areas needed.	Feedback noted, however dog parks are addressed through other council plans/processes.
Council needs to encourage/support cycling	Added to Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' the need for bike infrastructure, such as repairs stations and bike parking.
Encourage active transport, provide infrastructure and prioritise cyclists where shared path intersects roads	Generally covered under Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - however added the need to improve bikeway intersections with roads and prioritise cyclists/pedestrians where appropriate.
Plan the movement of freight traffic away from residential areas	Generally covered in Guiding Principle #4 'Productivity and business'.
Support for a tram overpass at Morphett Road	Generally covered in Guiding Principle #1 'Safety'.

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
Improve safety of active transport at road crossings.	Added to Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - Identify opportunities to enhance the safety of pedestrians crossing major intersections, the safety of cycling routes, and the safety of people accessing railway stations.
Lack of car parking	Car parking is addressed in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility'.
Support for public EV charging network	Added to Guiding Principle #5 'Emerging technology' - Explore options to establish a network of public electric vehicle charging stations in West Torrens.
Support for initiatives proposed under Guiding Principle #6 'Major projects'. Need to improve arterial roads.	Support noted. Added to Guiding Principle #6 'Major projects' the need to work with State Government to improve the connectivity, safety and accessibility of arterial roads.
Be more proactive in delivering and collaborating on safer, more accessible and sustainable transport options.	Noted, no change is proposed to the Strategy.
Be more proactive in delivering and collaborating on opportunities for sustainable transport options.	Noted, no change is proposed to the Strategy.
Enhance walking and cycling linkages across council boundaries	Added some extra words to Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - Seek opportunities to create continuous walking and cycling routes both within West Torrens and across to adjacent council areas.
Enhance connectivity across council boundaries, especially during design of the North South corridor.	Covered in Guiding Principle # 3 and # 6.
Car parking problems across council boundaries such as parking for Ashford Hospital	Modified wording in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' - Seek ways to alleviate on-street parking problems around Council-owned facilities and other key activity nodes.

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
Need to show mapping of the road hierarchy and active transport network	Road hierarchy maps will be included in the final Strategy document. Added an initiative to Guiding Principle # 2 - Create map showing key walking routes to help inform future investment.
Support for E-scooters in West Torrens	E-scooters area generally covered in Guiding Principle # 5.
Too much traffic along collector roads	Generally addressed in Guiding Principle # 2. Issues relating to traffic along collector roads will be addressed via the LATM rather than in the Strategy.
Support for cycling	Cycling covered in Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' and #6 'Major projects'. However added an additional initiative under #6 'Major projects' - 'Ensure the delivery of projects and urban development consider and provide options for active transport.'
Active transport planning needed at key activity nodes eg. Schools, shopping centres	Strengthened Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' to include extra initiative - 'Work collaboratively with the owners of shopping precincts and other activity nodes to provide cycling infrastructure such as repairs stations and bike parking'
Support active transport	Guiding Principle #6 'Major projects' - 'Ensure the delivery of projects and urban development consider and provide options for active transport.'
Support for greening and cooling	Already covered generally in Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities', but added extra priority - Explore options for roads and pavements to reduce the urban heat island effect.
Need to address congestion on roads caused by car parking. Suggestions for bus routes. Need more public transport options. More disabled parking needed at Kurrulta Park chopping centre.	Generally covered in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' and #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'. Generally specific roads and bus routes are not addressed in the Strategy - to be addressed in detailed action planning process.

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
<p>Improve continuity of cycling routes</p>	<p>Enhancing the bike and shared path network and associated infrastructure is covered in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' and #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities', but added extra priority Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - Explore options for roads and pavements to reduce the urban heat island effect.</p>
<p>Show mapping of cycling network</p>	<p>Cycling routes to be added to the Strategy. Improvement to cycling is covered in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' and #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'.</p>
<p>Support for active transport</p>	<p>Walking and cycling initiatives already covered in Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities', but added extra priority - Explore options for roads and pavements to reduce the urban heat island effect.</p>
<p>Support for greening</p>	<p>The Strategy document aims to provide a strategic approach to transport and movement rather than focus on issues relating to specific street /locations.</p>
<p>Support for active transport</p>	<p>Covid has meant we have altered the way we consult, however engagement with the community will be more involved at the local level and specific project level.</p>
<p>Collect data on active transport</p>	<p>An extra initiative under Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' - 'Create map showing key walking routes to help inform future investment.'</p>
<p>Collaborate with other organisations on projects and issues, eg City Shaping, North-South corridor</p>	<p>Comments relating to collecting data have been addressed by adding an extra initiative under Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - Analyse utilisation of the network to help inform improvements and future investments.</p>
<p>Address noise and air pollution issues</p>	<p>Council is already participating in the City Shaping project associated with the North-South Corridor. An extra priority under Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' has been included - Consider ways to alleviate traffic impact, i.e. noise and air pollution.</p>

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
Enforce speed limits for cars and ebikes	Covered in Guiding Principles #1 'Safety' (Safety of shared paths for all users; design roads to calm speeds), #2 'Accessibility' (car parking and congested roads), #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' (enhance walking, cycling and public transport options).
Address car parking and congestion at Brickworks	Car parking and congestion at activity nodes covered in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility'.
Support cycling and the need for traffic calming	Cycling issues covered mainly in Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'. Added extra initiative to Guiding Principle #6 'Major projects' - 'Ensure the delivery of projects and urban development consider and provide options for active transport.'
Support active transport and greening and cooling initiatives	Added extra initiatives to Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - Identify key walking routes to inform improvements and the priority of works, such as providing safe footpath surface, seating, street trees for shade, lighting, drink fountains and wayfinding along our streets. And - added extra priority Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - Explore options for roads and pavements to reduce the urban heat island effect.
Address rat-running through local streets Need better E-W connections Enhance safety and connectivity around Mile end train station Enhance safety of pedestrian crossings over busy roads	Rat-running type issues now addressed under Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' East-west linkages now addressed under Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' - 'Seek opportunities to create east-west linkages to enhance accessibility and movement around West Torrens and to other council areas.' Regarding comments on safety and connectivity around Mile end train station; and safety of pedestrian crossings over busy roads, added an extra initiative under Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - 'Identify opportunities to enhance the safety of pedestrians crossing major intersections, the safety of cycling routes, and the safety of people accessing railway stations.'

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
<p>Enhance safety and connectivity for active transport across the city.</p>	<p>Linkages across other councils is now covered under Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - 'Work with adjacent councils to improve the connectivity of pathways across council boundaries.'</p>
<p>Support for a tram from city to Airport</p>	<p>Issue covered under Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'.</p>
<p>40km speed limit needed Pram ramps needed at intersections Support permeable paving and the use of recycled materials for roads Collect cycling data</p>	<p>Consideration of speed limits is under Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - 'Work collaboratively with State Government, stakeholders and the community on safety and traffic flow issues and initiatives, such as consideration of new speed limits and road design to suit the local conditions - through road narrowing, line marking, street furnishings, trees and landscaping.'</p> <p>Accessibility for prams is now under Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' - 'Create environments that support walking and active movement involving wheels, such as prams, wheelchairs, gophers, to provide movement options and accessibility for all users.'</p> <p>Use of recycled materials for roads is already covered under Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'.</p> <p>To address comments on collecting data - An extra initiative under Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - Analyse utilisation of the network to help inform improvements and future investments.</p>
<p>Support efficient access to the Airport East precinct and to N-S corridor. Need separate paths for cyclists and pedestrians away from critical freight pathways</p>	<p>Access to Airport and across West Torrens is addressed in Guiding Principle #4 'Productivity and business'.</p> <p>Safety of active transport covered in Guiding Principle #1 'Safety', #2 'Accessibility' and #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'</p>
<p>Support for active transport Importance of wayfinding</p>	<p>Support noted. Council staff to liaise with Wellbeing SA re: wayfinding signage collaboration opportunity. Definition of wheeling noted and modified in the Strategy.</p>

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
Support active transport and reducing congestion on roads	Active transport addressed in Guiding Principle #6 'Major projects' - 'Ensure the delivery of projects and urban development consider and provide options for active transport.'
Need safer road crossings	<p>Active transport and traffic calming addressed in Guiding Principle #1 'Safety' - Continue to improve the safety of cycling and bike priority, such as using traffic control measures and lighting along the Westside Bikeway, identify locations to widen shared use paths, create safer intersections, design streets to encourage slower speeds, use sharrow markings for the city-wide bike direct network and install wayfinding signage.</p> <p>Active transport and traffic calming also addressed in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' and #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities'.</p> <p>Safer crossings now addressed under Guiding Principle #1 'Safety'.</p>
Support active transport	Support for active transport noted.
Support active transport, need separate infrastructure for cyclists and slower speeds for neighbourhood streets.	<p>General issues and initiatives associated with cycling, infrastructure, accessibility, safety, women on bikes, slower speeds and greening and cooling our streets are addressed under numerous Guiding Principles.</p> <p>Council will be seeking opportunities to extend bike routes to provide continuous network and to link activity nodes.</p> <p>Specific locations for improvements will be addressed through the LATM process.</p>
<p>Importance of greening</p> <p>Need to link pathways across council boundaries</p> <p>Seek State grant funding for shared paths and active transport</p>	<p>Information noted.</p> <p>Linkages of pathways is covered in the Strategy.</p> <p>Council supports a mix of transport modes by continuing to invest in our shared use paths and will seek opportunities to expand this network, adding trees in gaps along streetscapes and parks, cycling routes, exploring EVs, trialling e-scooters, and will seek ways to design streets that slow down traffic speeds.</p>

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
<p>Seek ways to address barriers to active transport such as rail lines and narrow streets</p> <p>Explore options to improve the interface of shared paths with roads.</p> <p>How to manage traffic and parking with cycling and walking on Coast Path</p> <p>Mobility for an aging population</p> <p>Support a mix of transport modes to reduce reliance on private motor vehicles, reduce traffic congestion, reduce emissions, encourage active transport to improve health of the community</p>	<p>Comments relating to funding, safety of users of shared paths, options to improve the interface of shared paths with roads, addressing barriers for active transport, mobility for an aging population are addressed in the Strategy.</p> <p>(see comments above)</p>
<p>Want more consultation prior to roadwork commencing</p>	<p>Comment noted. Covered in Guiding Principle #7 'Strong organisational management'.</p>
<p>Widen laneways</p>	<p>Added an initiative under Guiding Principle #3 'Environmental sustainability and healthy communities' - 'Council to widen laneways such as in Mile End by requiring land from development sites during the land division applications process.'</p>
<p>Traffic congestion - Railway Terrace/Richmond Road intersection needs upgrading</p>	<p>Comment noted. Improving intersections generally covered under Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility'.</p>
<p>ANZAC Highway and Morphet Road - need for an over/underpass over the tramline.</p>	<p>Seeking the upgrade of key arterial intersections to address traffic flow and congestion issues is broadly addressed in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility'.</p>
<p>Improve efficiency of north-south movements</p>	<p>Improving connectivity, safety and accessibility along key arterial routes including Holbrooks Rd is included in Guiding Principle #2 'Accessibility' and #6 'Major projects'.</p>

Transport and Movement Strategy 2022-2032 - Stakeholder and community feedback

Feedback - type of issue	Consideration/ changes to the Strategy
Support for EV charging stations	Guiding Principle #5 'Emerging technology' - CWT will explore options to establish a network of public electric vehicle charging stations in West Torrens.
Improve shared paths and conditions for cyclists and pedestrians.	Comments are noted and generally already included in the Strategy.
A desire for a reduced speed limit on Tapleys Hill Road.	Noted.
Information is available in the 'Report a Road' program.	Noted.
Support for public transportation. Support for investigation into improved services between the airport and city and delivering improvements that encourage increased public transport uptake.	Comments noted and covered in the Strategy.
Support for separated active transport corridors. Information is available in RAA's 2021 Risky Rides survey - River Torrens Linear Park Trail is SA's riskiest cycle path and ANZAC Highway is the state's riskiest road for cycling.	Noted, and issues are covered in the Strategy.
Support for the efficient movement of freight to and from the Adelaide Airport and integrate with the N-S corridor.	Noted, and covered in the Strategy.
Support for emerging technology initiatives	Support noted, and covered in the Strategy.
Support for major projects initiatives	Support noted, and covered in the Strategy.

iding Principles -

1. Safety - Enhance the safety for all users of the transport network.
2. Accessibility - Provide transport options and network routes to enhance the community's ability to move in, out and around West Torrens for people of all abilities.
3. Environmental sustainability and healthy communities - Create a greener, cooler and convenient network that supports active transport - walking, active moment involving wheels, and public transportation.
4. Productivity and business - Foster efficient movement of freight, business traffic and active transport to support local business and community services.
5. Emerging technology - Explore technological options to enhance the community's transport and movement experiences.
6. Major projects - Ensure major projects/developments consider connectivity, accessibility, safety and sustainable transport options.
7. Strong organisational management - Drive action and deliver outcomes in a collaborative, efficient and transparent manner.

17.4 Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee Reform

Brief

This report presents the outcomes and recommendations of a recent review of the Metropolitan Seaside Council Committee's (MSCC) governance, seeks support for the proposed new governance model with ongoing funding from Council and provides an update on the South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

1. The Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee Governance Review Options and Recommendations Report, URPS 2021 (**Attachment 1 of the Agenda Report**) and the Proposed Delivery Plan 2022-23 Report (**Attachment 2 of the Agenda Report**) be received.
2. It supports the proposed new governance model and commits to the on-going funding of \$10,000 to participate in the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (MSCC) which is anticipated to be known as the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN).
3. It notes the following correspondence from the South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA) (**Attachment 5 of the Agenda Report**).
4. It writes to SACCA advising that Council:
 - a. Supports SACCA's position that ongoing relationships with metropolitan councils would be best coordinated through the MSCC/new ACCN (via the LGA);
 - b. Encourages SACCA to work with the new MSCC/ACCN Executive Committee to consider the most effective way of engaging with metropolitan councils;
 - c. Will make a decision on financial contributions to SACCA following formalisation of the MSCC/ACCN and consideration of SACCA funding and relationships by the MSCC/ACCN; and
 - d. It will revisit SACCA's request in the event that MSCC/ACCN decides not to provide financial contributions to SACCA.

Introduction

The coastline forms the western boundary of the City of West Torrens and the significance of this is highlighted in our logo messaging: 'Between the City and the Sea'. Although it is not a long stretch of coast compared to other metropolitan councils, approximately 1.5km, it is the home to important community and government assets, which depend on the ongoing health of the coast.

For example, we are directly and indirectly involved in the ongoing care of the following:

- Coast Park pathway which is part of our open space network and we undertake care and control of this portion of the regional pathway;
- SA Water wastewater treatment plan which services metro Adelaide, as well as provides treated wastewater to irrigate many of our parks and ovals, and this helps to green and cool our city;
- West Beach Parks - a key holiday and recreation destination in South Australia;
- West Beach Boat Ramp - provides access for recreational boating;

- Businesses associated with marine and beach activities;
- Climate adaptation - Council needs to ensure adaptation efforts consider the interests of our community and environment;
- Dune revegetation - undertaken recently with the community; and
- The nearby Patawalonga, which is home to dolphins and the site for recreation and relaxation.

Although we have a small amount of coastline in West Torrens, our residents enjoy our beach and also use beaches further along the coast, just as residents from other council areas visit our beaches too. Hence, we all have a shared interest and joint responsibilities for the ongoing health of the wider coastline.

The management of the coastline by local government delivers important social, environmental and economic outcomes for our communities with widespread agreement, within the government sector, of the need for collaborative coastal management arrangements in South Australia and a shared recognition that existing arrangements require improvements and optimisation.

Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee

The Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (MSCC) has been operational for more than fifty years. It is a body of Local Government representatives, which pre-dates the *Coast Protection Act 1972*. The City of West Torrens is a current member of the MSCC, as per nominations provided to the MSCC in March 2019.

The MSCC has been responsible for driving important strategic outcomes for metropolitan councils including the formation of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*, the formation of the Coast Protection Board (CPB), convening and sponsoring conferences and workshops.

In September 2020, the MSCC reviewed its purpose, priorities, opportunities and the effectiveness of the current operating model. That led to an independent governance review of the MSCC operating arrangements by specialist consultancy URPS in recognition of:

- The growing scale and complexity of coastal management and funding issues; and
- The need to better understand and differentiate the respective roles of the various groups operating in this space - particularly the MSCC, Local Government Association (LGA), Greater Adelaide Regional Organisation of Councils (GAROC) and SACCA.

This independent review provided recommendations for improving and optimising existing arrangements and a proposed new model (**Attachment 1**).

South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance

The South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA) was formally launched in 2019 to raise the profile of coastal issues in South Australia and to provide an informal local government network for metropolitan and regional coastal councils. All South Australian coastal councils were automatically identified as members of SACCA.

SACCA has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Local Government Association (LGA) to be a reference group of the LGA to support Local, State and Federal coastal policy strategy. It is anticipated that the MSCC/ACCN will collaborate with SACCA via the proposed Executive Committee to determine the most effective way of engaging with metropolitan councils.

In July 2022, SACCA wrote to each metropolitan coastal council Mayor inviting each council to become a financial member of SACCA and requesting a funding contribution of \$2,587.50 per metropolitan council for the 2022-23 financial year. **Attachment 5** is a copy of this correspondence to Mayor Coxon/City of West Torrens.

The achievements of SACCA in raising the profile of coastal management issues, particularly for the regional coastal councils is acknowledged. However, given Council is already identified as a member of SACCA, by virtue of its membership with the MSCC/ACCN, it is unclear what benefits Council would derive from individual council membership and funding contribution. It also appears a premature request given the MSCC/ACCN reform process has yet to be completed.

Consequently, it is recommended that Council defer any decision on providing financial contributions to SACCA until after the MSCC/ACCN reform process is complete and after the MSCC/ACCN has considered SACCA's funding request as a group. At this point, further information will be provided to Council if required.

Background

The proposed new model for the MSCC sets a promising new path for effective inter- and intra-governmental collaboration, partnerships and outcomes and will amplify the capacity for councils to pursue funding opportunities that align with a strategic and long term plan and that have a focus on collaboration so that councils can support and implement integrated coastal management activities.

The MSCC governance review identified that:

- There remains a strong consensus from metropolitan councils about the need to pursue a collaborative arrangement;
- The existing operating model in which the committee is hosted by a member council and supported by council officers is not effective because council officers are not adequately resourced to provide the level of support required by the committee and corporate knowledge is lost each time the committee moves to a new council;
- The MSCC is the only coastal organisation/network in Australia, of those benchmarked, that does not employ a dedicated executive officer. This hinders the ability of the MSCC to optimise its effectiveness; and
- There are many opportunities that could be realised for coastal councils and their communities if the MSCC was adequately resourced.

The review identified recommendations for improving the MSCC governance model including:

- Directly linking MSCC governance to the Local Government Association (LGA);
- Appointing a dedicated executive officer to be hosted by the LGA;
- Moving to a tiered structure incorporating an Executive Committee and staff forum;
- Establishing an MOU between member councils and the LGA, including funding arrangements and updating the Terms of Reference; and
- Developing a Strategic Plan to guide the direction of the committee and executive officer.

The review identified important benefits of basing the role centrally at the LGA including:

- Access to central facilities;
- Support for financial management and oversight of the executive officer;
- Improved advocacy;

- Streamlined decision making;
- Improved reporting, communication and accountability;
- Adequate resourcing to deliver projects and other activities; and
- Providing a single point of contact on metro coastal issues for stakeholders such as the Coast Protection Board, DEW, Green Adelaide etc.

The recommendations contained in the review are based on the long-term highly successful model operating in Victoria, in which the Municipal Association of Victoria hosts the Association of Bayside Municipalities (ABM). The Victorian context has strong similarities to SA indicating that its adoption could achieve equally beneficial outcomes.

The review process has forged a much stronger relationship with the LGA, which is committed to working with the MSCC to progress a positive and outcomes driven coastal coordination and partnerships model in collaboration with SACCA.

The proposed model was endorsed in principle by the MSCC and has been endorsed by GAROC. The Coast Protection Board, Green Adelaide and DEW have also demonstrated strong appetite and willingness to collaborate with metropolitan coastal councils via the proposed new model.

The positive momentum built by the review has also prompted City of Salisbury (not currently a paying member) to consider re-joining the MSCC.

Progressing the proposed new model

The MSCC tasked a Working Group comprising officers from member councils, the LGA and Green Adelaide with progressing the new model. The Working Group has prepared a proposed Delivery Plan, for endorsement by member councils (Attachment 2).

Key elements of the proposed Delivery Plan include:

- Updating the name of the group from MSCC to Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN) to suit more modern language;
- Directly linking ACCN governance to the LGA;
- Engaging a dedicated ACCN Executive Officer to be hosted and delivered by the LGA;
- Moving to a tiered structure incorporating an Executive Committee and staff forum;
- Adopting an ongoing funding model involving a \$10,000 annual fee-for-service to the LGA to deliver ACCN Executive Officer duties from 2023-24 (noting that in 2022-23 only \$5,000 will be charged to member councils);
- Adopting the draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) (Attachment 3) and Terms of Reference (TOR) (**Attachment 4**); and
- Developing a Strategic Plan to guide the direction of the committee and Executive Officer.

The proposed Delivery Plan, which responds to feedback from the councils and stakeholders about changing context and needs, reflects the recommendations made by independent review (URPS), addresses historical administrative issues and maximizes member value and opportunities as they relate to the metropolitan coastline. The Delivery Plan describes the differences between the old MSCC model and the proposed new ACCN and the rationale for the proposed changes. It also describes key deliverables during 2022-23.

In addition to preparing the Delivery Plan, the Working Group has also:

- Secured endorsement for the new model from GAROC;
- Secured funding for the first transitional year (2022-23) of the new ACCN model via GAROC, the Local Government Research and Development Scheme fund, and the LGA Secretariat; and
- Secured a \$10,000 funding contribution from Green Adelaide to develop an ACCN Strategic Plan during 2022-23.

The Working Group partnered with the LGA to host a Mayor and Elected Member workshop session on 6 July 2022 to present and discuss the proposed new ACCN model. Jeff Tate, Presiding Member for the Coast Protection Board, offered his support for the new model and indicated a strong desire to work collaboratively with councils via the ACCN on shared state and local government goals.

There was positive engagement by the Mayors and elected members who attended the workshop and widespread agreement about the value of transitioning towards the proposed new model. Feedback from attendees has been incorporated into the Delivery Plan.

The proposed MOU between ACCN member councils and the LGA, including a funding agreement between parties, has been prepared to establish a framework for collaboration and a commitment of member councils to continue their collaborative and strategic work regarding metropolitan coastal issues. (It is noted that the MOU includes a process whereby any member council may resolve to terminate its membership of the ACCN). The MOU is supported by the TOR.

Discussion

There are important community and public assets along the coast, as outlined in the introduction of this report. We enjoy the environmental, economic, cultural and recreational opportunities that our close proximity to the coast brings to our community. Our community also enjoys these same values found further along the coast. As such, Council has a vested interest in maintaining a healthy beach and ocean environment and it is important that it continues to have a voice through MSCC/ACCN to safeguard these interests into the future.

Importance and benefit of participating in MSCC/ACCN

Community expectations:

Our coastline is highly valued by our community and visitors alike. If coastal hazards increase and councils are not able to fund a response it could result in environmental and reputational damage. Investing in advocacy from the ACCN/LGA will build the case for other levels of government to co-invest in important coastal assets, infrastructure and initiatives.

Consistent decision-making:

Coastal management can be politically contentious. Having a clearly communicated and consistent approach to coastal management across metropolitan coastal councils, facilitated by ACCN, will reduce the likelihood of politically contentious or uninformed decision-making.

It is intended that the ACCN will facilitate research collaborations, and shared regional initiatives with other councils and state agencies. In doing so, the ACCN would build the capacity and skills of member councils to apply consistent, proactive and evidence based integrated coastal management practices across the metropolitan Adelaide coastline. It will also allow for the expansion of individual council projects that could be aligned and/or expanded for all metropolitan councils. This approach will help communities and other levels of government to understand, support and trust council decision-making.

State and Federal funding:

While local government expenditure on coastal management has doubled over the past decade, state and federal co-investment has remained static. The Insurance Council of Australia's *Climate Change Impact Series: Actions of the Sea and Future Risks* estimates a \$30 billion investment is required across Australia for coastal management over the coming decades. SACCA's *Funding the Future Report* identifies an existing \$212 million funding shortfall, even before climate impacts are considered. Advocacy from the ACCN/LGA will build the case for more equitable co-investment from other levels of government.

The new Federal Government has committed to \$200 million annually in disaster and resilience funding available to councils. It is likely that other coastal adaptation funding opportunities will also emerge as coastal hazards increase (e.g. the recent one-off \$50 million Coastal and Estuarine Risk Mitigation grant program). The ACCN will amplify the capacity for councils to identify and pursue collaborative funding opportunities that align with a strategic, long-term regional plan.

Collaboration and consistency:

Councils are currently undertaking coastal management on a council-by-council basis, which is inefficient and risks duplicating efforts. It also risks application of inconsistent types of data and different policy, planning and management approaches. For state and federal governments seeking to prioritise limited funding, there is currently no way to know whether they are comparing apples with apples.

The ACCN will support strong working relationships and information sharing between other councils and state agencies ensuring a consistent approach to service delivery across metropolitan Adelaide, such as the Coast Protection Board, Department for Environment and Water (DEW) Coast and Marine Branch, Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), Green Adelaide, Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) etc.

Coastal environment:

Coastal conservation is an important aspect of climate adaptation and in supporting our coastal communities to thrive. The ACCN will support integration with other council and state government initiatives, thereby reducing the risk of degradation of our natural environment and public assets along the coast.

Advocacy:

Advocacy efforts will be optimised by aligning with ACCN/LGA to deliver a strong and united local government voice to other levels of government and stakeholders, particularly around the need for equitable co-investment from other levels of government.

Community awareness:

A public ACCN webpage, regular newsletters and shared regional information sharing initiatives will support community engagement and awareness raising.

Financial implications

Financial oversight of the proposed new ACCN will be delivered by the LGA Secretariat.

The MSCC membership fee was \$1,200 per council however due to the need to fund a part-time coordinator the fee will need to increase. Member councils will be charged an annual \$10,000 fee-for-service to the LGA to fund a 0.5 FTE ACCN Executive Officer, subject to approvals. However, for the financial year 2022-23, membership fees will be subsidised to \$5,000 per council to enable councils to finalise ongoing funding arrangements, subject to their respective approval processes.

Funding for membership fees has not been allocated in Council's budget and will need to be included in the September 2022 budget review.

In summary:

- The MSCC has approved the proposed new model in principle.
- GAROC is supportive of the proposed new model.
- The LGA Secretariat has committed to working with member councils to implement the new model.
- The Coast Protection Board, Green Adelaide and DEW have demonstrated strong appetite and willingness to collaborate with councils via the new model.
- A funding contribution has been secured from Green Adelaide to develop an MSCC/ACCN Strategic Plan during 2022-23.
- Transitional funding arrangements have been secured from the LGA Research and Development Scheme and GAROC to bring forward the new governance model to the 2022-23 financial year and enable member councils to finalise ongoing funding arrangements. MSCC/ACCN council membership fees for 2022-23 will therefore be subsidised to \$5,000 per council for 2022-23 (includes a co-contribution to the development of the ACCN Strategic Plan).

Next steps

MSCC/ACCN

If Council decides to support the new model and participate in the ACCN, the next steps will be:

- September 2022 – Signing of the MOU between member councils and the LGA;
- September 2022 – LGA to invoice councils for the 2022-23 membership fee of \$5,000;
- September - October 2022 – Recruitment of the ACCN Executive Officer by the LGA Secretariat;
- January - February 2023 – ACCN delegates to be nominated after the local government elections (existing MSCC delegates to remain in place until the election); and
- February – April 2023 – Preparation of the ACCN Strategic Plan for presentation to member councils for endorsement.

SACCA

In relation to SACCA's request to Council to contribute to funding, as detailed above, it is recommended that Council defers its decision until after the MSCC/ACCN reform process is complete and that group makes a determination on the SACCA request.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

Participation in the MSCC/ACCN provides a sound platform for Council to advocate and collaborate with others on coastal management issues, many of which are related to climate change.

This collaboration will help build the case for co-investment/funding from other levels of government, and in doing so Council will be helping our coastal community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.

Conclusion

This report provides an overview of the MSCC governance review and seeks a decision from Council on whether or not it commits to ongoing funding and participation in the MSCC/ACCN. It also provides an overview of SACCA and its recent request for funding contributions.

Attachments

- 1. MSCC Governance Review Options and Recommendations Report, URPS 2021**
- 2. MSCC/ACCN Proposed Delivery Plan 2022-23 Report**
- 3. MSCC/ACCN Memorandum of Understanding with LGA**
- 4. MSCC/ACCN Terms of Reference**
- 5. Correspondence from South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance**

City of Onkaparinga
Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee Review
9 December 2021

Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee Governance Review

Options and Recommendations Report

SHAPING
GREAT
COMMUNITIES



Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee Governance Review

9 December 2021

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Executive Summary

The Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (MSCC) has been operational for more than fifty years as a body of Local Government representatives, pre-dating the Coast Protection Act of 1972.

There remains a strong consensus from metropolitan councils about the need to pursue a collaborative arrangement for metropolitan coastal councils to identify shared strategic priorities around integrated coastal management, source funding for coastal adaptation and drive reform.

An independent MSCC governance review was initiated in response to the need to reinvigorate its operating model in light of the following factors:

- the growing scale and complexity of coastal protection, conservation and adaptation cross boundary issues and funding requirements in the metropolitan Adelaide context
- the emergence of the SA Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA) as a local government body that 'provides leadership, support and advocacy for the benefit of all South Australian coastal Councils and their communities'
- the need to better understand and differentiate the respective roles of the MSCC, Local Government Association of SA (LGA SA), Greater Adelaide Region of Councils (GAROC), and SACCA in representing the interest of metropolitan Adelaide councils in the coastal policy and practice.

The governance review involved:

- Desktop analysis
- Benchmarking
- Stakeholder mapping and analysis
- Stakeholder interviews
- MSCC workshops.

This report synthesises the information gathered and analysed through each stage of the governance review process.

Opportunities

The review has identified the following opportunities to ensure that the MSCC effectively functions and delivers on its objectives:

- Fund a dedicated executive officer to support the MSCC, being the only coastal organisation in Australia that does not currently do this
- Develop a strategic plan or similar, to guide and report on priorities and actions implemented by the MSCC
- Implement a formal consistent reporting mechanism from the MSCC to member Councils, the Local Government Association SA, State Government and SACCA about what is being delivered and how parties are working together
- Ensure membership contributions to the MSCC create value for money in supporting councils on coastal issues and do not create overlap or cost shifting from the role of SACCA, the LGA SA or other tiers of government.

- Align the MSCC Terms of Reference and the MSCC Memorandum of Understanding and update same to reflect the current aims of the MSCC
- Establish a dedicated MSCC website or other communication mechanism to demonstrate and promote what is being achieved to the broader public and to provide an easily accessible point of contact
- Increase and maintain funding to achieve shared coastal management objectives through member contributions or other funding opportunities (e.g. Coast Protection Board, LGA SA or other)
- Continue to provide a dedicated focus on the metropolitan coast
- Make greater use of other organisations through partnerships and grants
- Implement a tiered governance structure, to streamline decision making and provide a clear pathway for advocacy i.e. introduce an Executive Committee and staff forum
- Establish a clear pathway for advocacy i.e. through the Local Government Association of SA
- Continue to include both Elected Member and staff representation as members of the MSCC
- streamline the MSCC structure to enable clearer decision making
- Coordinate events, regional projects and capacity building for member Councils, affiliate organisations and general public to raise profile of the MSCC and demonstrate value.

The opportunities that have arisen, speak to deficiencies within the current MSCC operating model. Without dedicated resource/s, a strategic plan and delivery of regional capacity building and projects the MSCC is largely a forum to share information.

Governance Options

The review explored five governance options including:

- Option 1: MSCC executive
Appointment of dedicated executive officer and change to MSCC structure to include an Executive Committee, member meetings and staff forum
- Option 2: LGA SA (Secretariat)
Memorandum of Understanding established with the LGA SA and member Councils. Appointment of dedicated executive officer and change to MSCC structure to include an Executive Committee, member meetings and staff forum
- Option 3: Sub-Committee of SACCA
MSCC becomes sub-committee of SACCA. Executive Committee of SACCA remains the same as current arrangement.
- Option 4: LGA SA (GAROC)
MSCC becomes a working group/sub-committee of GAROC.
- Option 5: Improved state
Leave MSCC governance as is with minor changes i.e. development of strategic plan.

Recommended governance directions

The MSCC workshop process identified a 'hybrid model' as a potential preferred option. However, further analysis against the objectives of the review and the identified opportunities, leads to the following recommendation.

It is recommended that the MSCC consider adopting a model which directly links the MSCC governance to the Local Government Association of SA.

This recommendation is based on the long-term highly successful model operating in Victoria for the Association of Bayside Municipalities. The Victorian context has strong similarities to South Australia indicating that its adoption could achieve equally beneficial outcomes.

The MSCC has recently developed a stronger relationship with the Local Government Association of SA and in turn they have expressed a willingness to work with the MSCC to achieve a long-term sustainable model. Basing the role centrally at the Local Government of SA delivers a range of important additional benefits including access to central facilities, support for financial management and oversight of executive officer function.

This governance model would require a:

- Memorandum of Understanding being established between the Local Government Association of SA (LGA SA) and member Councils
- Establishment of funding / membership agreement between parties
- Appointment of dedicated executive officer (hosted by the LGA SA)
- Change to MSCC structure to be tiered, incorporating an Executive Committee and staff forum.

This governance approach would realise the many opportunities identified above including adequate resourcing to deliver projects and other activities, improved advocacy, streamline decision making and improved reporting and communication.

1. About this Governance Review

The Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (MSCC) has been operational for more than fifty years as a body of Local Government representatives, pre-dating the Coast Protection Act of 1972.

There is strong consensus from metropolitan councils about the need to pursue a collaborative arrangement for metropolitan coastal councils to identify shared strategic priorities, source funding for coastal adaptation and drive reform.

With the increasing scale of coastal issues being faced by local government and the recent establishment of the South Australia Coastal Councils' Alliance (SACCA), there is an opportunity to review and improve the MSCC governance arrangements.

On 16 September 2020, the MSCC convened a special workshop at the Cove Civic Centre, the purpose of which was to review:

- the MSCC's purpose and priorities,
- current opportunities that the MSCC should capitalise upon,
- the effectiveness of the current operating model.

At a subsequent MSCC meeting on 14 October 2020, a workshop summary report was provided to the MSCC. The report revealed a consensus view that the current operating model is not delivering upon expectations. The MSCC therefore voted to seek the services of a specialist consultant to review and make recommendations for improving the MSCC's governance arrangements.

Recognising that there are many different institutions supporting coastal management in metropolitan Adelaide, the MSCC is seeking to understand how 'metropolitan councils' can work together to establish mechanisms that will enable the MSCC to progress better integrated coastal management outcomes. To this end, an independent governance review of the MSCC was instigated.

The governance review has considered:

- MSCC goals, purpose and priorities
- Governance, structure and operating model (including Memorandum of Understanding, Terms of Reference, resourcing, ongoing funding model)
- Strategic plan /and or high-level objectives of the group
- Roles and responsibilities in relation to other relevant institutions
- Composition of the MSCC (Elected Members, staff at various levels).

This Governance Review recommends a potential governance model for the MSCC going forward. In reaching this recommendation, the review synthesises information gathered and analysed from:

- Desktop analysis
- Benchmarking
- Stakeholder mapping and analysis
- Stakeholder interviews
- MSCC workshops.

2. Desktop analysis

The first stage comprised a desktop analysis of strategic documents to inform analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the current operating model. The documents included in this review are listed in Appendix A.

This section identifies the key themes, issues and opportunities identified through the desktop analysis.

2.1 Aims and objectives

There are two key governance documents in place to guide the MSCC – Terms of Reference and Memorandum of Understanding (between member Councils). These documents outline the aims and objects of the MSCC and how member Councils will work together to achieve these.

As set out on the Terms of Reference, composition of the Committee includes one Elected Member and one officer of each member Council. There is no pre-requisite qualifications or experience for Elected Members to be nominated to become an MSCC member. Council officers have specialist knowledge and experience in coastal management, however their levels within their respective Councils vary.

The aims and objectives of the MSCC include an advocacy role as well as a facilitation role in project delivery.

The MSCC Terms of Reference state the following aims:

1. Ensure the maintenance and improvement of coastal environments
2. Re-establish and rehabilitate coasts areas where possible
3. Determine the present and future conditions of the Adelaide metropolitan coast, and the best method of preserving and improving the foreshore and beaches,
4. Develop strategic partnerships to protect, enhance and promote the coast.

It is evident through the desktop review of meeting agendas and minutes that the MSCC is currently functioning predominantly as an information sharing committee. This information sharing is occurring between member Councils, State Government and other representative bodies i.e. SACCA and Australian Coastal Council Alliance (ACCA).

Other documentation arising from the MSCC i.e. letters to State MPs and other coastal management bodies provides some evidence to suggest that it is also delivering an advocacy function.

However, there is little evidence to suggest that the MSCC is currently facilitating actions or delivering projects, research or monitoring to improve metropolitan coastal outcomes in line with the stated aims.

To that end, the first three aims included in the Terms of Reference are operational in nature and are already the responsibility of member Councils to deliver.

On 16 September 2020, the MSCC convened a special workshop. As part of the workshop, the MSCC's purpose and priorities were reviewed. The outcomes identified a desire for the MSCC to deliver the strategic goal of 'Integrated Coastal Management' with the top coastal management priorities for member councils identified as:

- Coastal Climate Change Adaptation Planning
- Advocacy and Funding for coastal management
- Coastal data collection and dissemination (particularly climate related erosion and inundation)

- Coastal infrastructure and assets
- Coastal monitoring
- Capacity building
- Inter-agency collaboration and information sharing

At the workshop, the MSCC also agreed that these priorities should be supported via the four pillars of:

- Information sharing and networking
- Capacity building
- Shared strategic regional initiatives
- Advocacy

There is opportunity to review the Terms of Reference and Memorandum of Understanding to ensure that they are consistent, reflect the aims of the MSCC and don't duplicate responsibilities of member Councils, SACCA, ACCA or the LGA SA. For example, the MSCC could provide coordination, advocacy, capacity building and support to assist member Councils to achieve the aims focused on delivery.

Currently, the Memorandum of Understanding currently reflects some of the objectives contained in the Terms of Reference but not all. In doing so, the review should take account of the SACCA and ACCA Terms of Reference to ensure consistency and avoid duplication.

2.2 Function and delivery

With no formal strategic plan in place, and without a dedicated executive officer, actions and deliverables aren't being driven or reported on.

It is recognised that there have been multiple attempts at various times to establish a strategic plan or similar document to set overall goals and identify actions to achieve them, however the latest attempt has not been realised and is not driving action.

There is opportunity to develop a strategic plan, which includes achievable actions and aligns with State Government and Local Government Association of SA priorities. To ensure accountability, the strategic plan should be supported by formal and consistent reporting from the MSCC to member Councils, the LGA SA and State Government about what is being delivered and achieved.

2.3 Reporting and communication

Member Councils have an agenda item at each MSCC meeting which enables representatives to provide an overview of what each individual council is delivering in relation to coastal management, however there is no evidence of formal reporting from the MSCC back to its member Councils on what has been delivered and the value it provides. 5.5.1 of the Memorandum of Understanding states that the MSCC will:

'Provide the Member Councils with an annual report on the MSCC activities or otherwise as requested.'

It seems that this responsibility rests with the Elected Member representatives, though there is no set format or requirement for this which could be resulting in inconsistency.

The desktop review has also identified that there is no publicly available communication about the MSCC and its function, either through a website or other communication methods such as a newsletter or event. The need for a website was identified by the MSCC in previous years and costs explored, however the project wasn't implemented.

If the MSCC wants to demonstrate value to its members going forward, there needs to be clear communication about what it is achieving.

2.4 Key opportunities – desktop review

Key opportunities identified by the desktop review include:

- Align Terms of Reference and Memorandum of Understanding and update to reflect the current aims of the MSCC
- Develop a strategic plan or similar, to guide and report on actions implemented by the MSCC
- Implement a formal consistent reporting mechanism from the MSCC to member Councils, the Local Government Association SA and State Government about what's being delivered
- Establish a dedicated MSCC website or other communication mechanism to demonstrate and promote what is being achieved to the broader public and to provide an easily accessible point of contact.

3. Benchmarking

The second stage compared other governance models of similar coastal committees with that of the MSCC through desktop research and interviews, to further inform development of future governance arrangements for the MSCC. This benchmarking exercise was undertaken with the following:

- Sydney Coastal Councils Group
- Association of Bayside Municipalities, Victoria
- Peron-Naturaliste Partnership, Western Australia
- SA Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA).

The table in Appendix B, provides a summary of the governance models being applied by the above committees.

This section highlights and summarises the key similarities and differences between the governance models and comments on the strengths and weaknesses of the various components.

3.1 Member Councils and funding

For the committees included in the benchmarking, all have a similar number of member Councils who financially contribute to be members.

In most cases, the level of funding is equally shared between member Councils, however in one instance, a smaller funding share was applied for a smaller Council area.

In the case of Sydney Coastal Councils Committee and Peron-Naturaliste Group, significant grant funding is also being accessed for the delivery of projects, as well as funding support being provided through partnerships with State Government agencies, research institutions etc.

Funding is either managed through a host Council, similar to the arrangement in place for the MSCC, or through the relevant local government association or by the committee themselves (if incorporated).

3.2 Incorporated status

In 2014, the MSCC changed from an Incorporated Association under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1985* to being unincorporated. This change occurred as the legislative requirements under the Act and by Consumer and Business Services were deemed to be too onerous and restrictive for the MSCC given its size, nature and financial capacity.

The Association of Bayside Municipalities and SACCA also operate as unincorporated organisations, with their size and nature being similar to the MSCC.

Sydney Coastal Councils Group and Peron-Naturaliste Partnership operate as Incorporated Associations, with Constitutions and Boards in place to meet the requirements of the Act. Whilst they have a similar number of member Councils, they have a greater level of employed staff and have a much greater focus on project delivery including through partnerships and grants. This focus on project delivery is enabled by dedicated staff and resourcing.

3.3 Dedicated resourcing

All coastal committees included in the benchmarking exercise have dedicated paid employees. At a minimum, this takes the form of part-time executive support. This executive support has responsibility for:

- Coordination of the committee
- Communication with member organisations
- Coordination and preparation of motions, advocacy and grant submissions
- Management and distribution of funding (in some cases in collaboration with host Council/ local government association)
- Liaison with State Government Agencies and other committees
- Coordination of events and capacity building initiatives for member Councils, State Government Agencies and the public.
- Coordination of regional projects
- Reporting against strategic plan and activities being delivered to member Councils, Local Government Associations, State Government and the public
- Public communication including website management, newsletter preparation and media releases.

This is a key differentiator between the MSCC and other similar coastal committees, where presently the MSCC is the only committee without a dedicated staff resource and is instead reliant on a staff member of the host Council to provide executive support whilst still having responsibility for their everyday job.

In the case of the Sydney Coastal Councils Group they have numerous dedicated staff, employed in project management roles in addition to executive support.

Coastal committee	Number of staff	Staff roles
Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.0 FTE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No dedicated staff • Host council staff member provides executive officer support on top of their existing duties
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney Coastal Councils Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 FTEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Officer • Project Coordinator • Water Quality Project Coordinator x 2 • Regional Litter Strategy Coordinator • Support Officer

Coastal committee	Number of staff	Staff roles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Association of Bayside Municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.8FTE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Officer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peron-Naturaliste Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.0FTE (2 x 0.5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Adaptation Coordinator (x2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA Coastal Councils Alliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.4FTE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Officer

3.4 Structure and decision making

The governance structures in place for all committees benchmarked are tiered. These tiered structures make use of an Executive Committee or Board as the decision-making authority, with input from planning, technical and issues-based forums and working groups.

Both Elected Members of Council and staff are represented on each Executive Committee or Board. The forums and working group composition vary between committees, however they are all focused and make best use of the relevant expertise and guide and make recommendations to the Executive Committee or Board.

All levels in the structure are coordinated by a dedicated executive support resource. The key difference between other committees and the MSCC is that the MSCC has a flat committee structure, being a single committee without an Executive Committee or formal staff forums/working groups.

3.5 Strategic planning

Strategic plans are in place with all benchmarked committees (Appendix C). These strategic plans, regardless of the committees incorporated status, are monitored, tracked and reported on. Some take the form of a 'plan on a page', while others are more detailed documents. All are publicly available.

Some committees have also applied shorter term 'action plans' or 'operational plans' to support their strategic planning process to make them tangible and achievable.

While there have been attempts to develop a strategic plan for the MSCC, there is currently not an active plan in place that is guiding delivery.

3.6 Communication to member Councils and beyond

All committees explored in the benchmarking exercise have established communication mechanisms to their member Councils and more broadly.

Most produce Annual Reports which provide details on what they have achieved in line with their strategic plans. They also make use of regular updates in the form of bulletins or newsletters to highlight activities and most importantly, how they are providing benefit to their member Councils.

Of note is the Association of Bayside Municipalities who relate their activities and the benefits being provided to member Councils in the form of financial benefit i.e. dollars saved per individual Council.

Many of the committees also host events, focused on interests and issues, that member Councils and the broader public can participate in to raise visibility and profile of the value being provided by their committee.

3.7 Role and objectives

Advocacy is a clear objective, with all committees being established on this basis. The below table provides a snapshot of the vision, mission and strategic objectives/principles of each coastal committee included in the benchmarking. Further information is included in Appendix B.

Coastal association	Vision, mission and strategic objectives/principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Association of Bayside Municipalities, Victoria 	<p>The ABM provides a forum for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> information exchange, innovation and best practice in coastal management advocacy – representing the collective views of member councils networking and collaboration between member councils, other Bay stakeholders and coastal organisations leadership in coastal planning and practice integrated, whole-of-bay outcomes for Port Phillip Bay.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peron-Naturalise Partnership 	<p>Vision: empower a resilient regional community to reduce risks and optimise opportunities presented by climate change.</p> <p>Mission: Effective and timely adaptation responses to climate change.</p> <p>Strategic Directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science communication Collaboration Advocacy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sydney Coastal Council Group Inc. 	<p>Vision: Resilient and healthy coastal and estuarine environments that are protected, conserved, and managed in a manner consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development.</p> <p>Mission: Engaging with our members and their communities to lead sustainable management of our region's coastal and estuarine environment through collaboration, capacity building, advocacy and research.</p> <p>Guiding Principles:</p> <p>P1 – Restore, protect, and enhance the coastal environment, its associated ecosystems, ecological and physical processes, and biodiversity</p> <p>P2 – Facilitate the sustainable use of coastal resources, now and in the future</p> <p>P3 - Promote adaptive, integrated, and participatory management of the coast</p>

Coastal association	Vision, mission and strategic objectives/principles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance 	<p>Mission: To provide leadership, support and advocacy for the benefit of all South Australian coastal Councils and their communities.</p> <p>Strategic objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination Collaboration Capacity building Advocacy

While the Association of Bayside Municipalities have a similar focus to the MSCC, some committees, including the Sydney Coastal Committee and Peron-Naturaliste Group have grown over the years to have a much greater focus on project delivery and scientific research. The Sydney Coastal Committee also manages a volunteer program for university research students.

3.8 Partners

As further discussed in section 4, there are many other organisations focused on coastal management. All committees make use of these other organisations to various levels.

Currently, the MSCC, SACCA and the Association of Bayside Municipalities use other organisations primarily to source and share information. The Sydney Coastal Councils Group and Peron-Naturalise Group are using these organisations to a much greater extent. As well as information sharing, partnerships are being established and funding grants accessed for project and research delivery.

3.9 Key opportunities - benchmarking

Key opportunities identified by the benchmarking process include:

- Employment of dedicated executive support
- Implement a tiered structure to streamline decision making
- Establish, monitor and report on a strategic plan to guide delivery
- Increase and maintain funding to achieve shared coastal management objectives through member contributions or other funding opportunities (e.g. Coast Protection Board, LGA or other)
- Make greater use of other organisations through partnerships and grants
- Establish formal communication mechanisms to demonstrate value to members
- Coordinate events, regional projects and capacity building for member Councils, affiliate organisations and general public to raise profile and demonstrate value

4. Stakeholder mapping and analysis

Stakeholder mapping and analysis was undertaken as a third stage in the governance review. This exercise aimed to explore the other organisations, committees and agencies that have a role to play in coastal management and how this inter-relates or duplicates the role of the MSCC.

A detailed table describing stakeholders, their role and interrelationships is included in Appendix D.

While many stakeholders are identified as having a role in coastal issues and management, it is important to note the direct relationship between the MSCC with the following stakeholders:

Organisation	Role in coastal management	Relationship to MSCC
Australian Coastal Councils Association (ACCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocates on behalf of coastal councils across Australia. Commissions research on behalf of councils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Director represented on MSCC (non-voting member) MSCC participates in events i.e. conference
Local Government Association of SA (LGA SA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and advance the interests of local government by advocating to achieve greater influence for local government in matters affecting councils and communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All MSCC member Councils are members of LGA SA
Greater Adelaide Regional Organisation of Councils (GAROC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead regional advocacy, policy initiation and review, leadership engagement and capacity building in the greater Adelaide Region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some members of GAROC are also coastal council representatives
SA Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An informed, coordinated advocacy voice on coastal issues A forum for information sharing and networking on coastal management issues facing Councils across SA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 MSCC members are on Executive Committee Most, though not all metropolitan coastal councils are members SACCA represented on MSCC (non-voting member)

Organisation	Role in coastal management	Relationship to MSCC
Coastal Protection Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the coast from erosion, damage, deterioration, pollution and misuse Restore any part of the coasts aesthetically, or to improve it for those who use and enjoy it Manage, maintain and develop those coasts facilities that the Board is responsible for Report to the Minister where required Carry out, or be involved in, research into the protection, restoration or development of the coast. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSCC represented on Coastal Protection Board Advisory Committee CPB represented on MSCC (non-voting member)
Green Adelaide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works towards a vision of a cooler, greener, wilder and climate-resilient metropolitan SA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All MSCC member Councils are within Green Adelaide boundary Green Adelaide represented on MSCC (non-voting member)

What is evident from the stakeholder mapping is:

- There are many committees, organisations and government agencies operating with a focus on coastal management and adaptation
- Government agencies, federal, state, and local, are governed by prescribed legislation which guides how they operate and deliver on coastal matters and limits their ability to advocate
- In South Australia, the MSCC is the only group that has a primary focus on metropolitan coastal management
- The MSCC has an opportunity to play an important role in advocacy on metropolitan coastal matters as it is not constrained by prescribed legislative process
- It is important that the inter-relationships between committees including ACCA and SACCA remain, to share information and to strengthen advocacy
- There is an opportunity to strengthen the relationship with the Local Government Association of SA and GAROC to provide support to advocacy function
- The MSCC has an opportunity to play a greater role in capacity building and project delivery, through establishing partnerships and grants with other organisations and research institutions i.e. Green Adelaide and Coast Protection Board.

5. Key Stakeholder interviews

To further inform the overall governance review, interviews with key representatives of the MSCC, both Elected Members and Council personnel, as well as affiliate organisations including LGA SA, SACCA and Green Adelaide were undertaken. These interviews followed lines of enquiry identified through the desktop analysis and are included in Appendix E.

This section identifies the key themes, issues and opportunities identified through the stakeholder interviews.

5.1 Aims and objectives

Through the stakeholder interviews, interviewees were asked what they saw as the aims and objectives of the MSCC. One interviewee commented:

'There is confusion. What is it [MSCC] meant to do? What is it [MSCC]?'

Some interviewees referenced the Terms of Reference and Memorandum of Understanding, noting that they *'weren't in alignment'* with each other and needed to be reviewed.

Most of the interviewees lacked clarity on the aims and objectives. Instead, many commented from an aspirational viewpoint rather than what is occurring in reality. Interviewees commented:

'The Terms of Reference are what it's [MSCC] meant to be. It [MSCC] doesn't do any of the aims.'

'There is a disconnect between the Terms of Reference and actuality'.

A desire for the MSCC to lead advocacy on metropolitan coastal issues and deliver projects that increases knowledge and improved outcomes for the metropolitan coast was expressed, however it was acknowledged that this is not being realised currently.

5.2 Key strengths of the MSCC

Consistently it was acknowledged that key strengths of the MSCC are:

'Really good forum for information sharing'

'Lots of people who care'

'Group of Councils with a positive view of the coast'

'Strong network for common purpose'.

It was also recognised that having a committee that is focused on metropolitan coastal interests was important to maintain as the *'issues are different'* across Councils.

Similar to when interviewees spoke to the aims and objectives of the MSCC, many responded from an aspirational viewpoint. Included in this was the ability for the MSCC *'to advocate, unlike other bodies'*.

5.3 Executive support/ resourcing of MSCC

Currently the MSCC relies on the host Council to contribute resourcing to provide executive support. This resource is not dedicated to the role, performing the function as an addition to their usual employment and role and responsibilities. Through interviews, it was identified that:

'There is no one permanent or dedicated to providing support to the MSCC, and they have competing priorities'

'There is a lack of continuity brought about by the changing of host councils and resourcing'

'The skill set of the person providing support to the MSCC is not necessarily matched to the role'

'There is no clear guidance provided [to the executive officer]'

'It's a heavy investment from the host Council'.

Interviewees viewed the absence of a dedicated executive support as the main contributing factor to the lack of action and momentum realised and achieved by the MSCC.

5.4 Meeting arrangements

A challenge for the MSCC identified by the interviewees was lagging attendance, with one interviewee commenting that 'some Councils never attend'.

Some attributed this to the meeting arrangements and structure commenting:

'There's tyranny of distance. There is 90km of coast within 6 Council areas. There is a barrier for some Councils to attend'

'Don't meet frequently enough'

'Hosting at Onkaparinga makes it harder to travel to and there are not the facilities to hold online'.

Others attributed the lagging attendance to the value that individual Councils are gaining from the MSCC, commenting:

'There's good discussion at the meetings, but nothing happens in between times'

'The agenda and minutes don't tell a story'

'There is willingness for action, but no one is driving it'

'There's no meeting structure'

There was also a question raised about the topics being discussed, recognising that not all coastal councils have 'beaches' and whether enough emphasis was being given to discuss the breadth of interests represented.

5.5 Composition of the committee

It was recognised by interviewees that representation from Council Elected Members and staff on the MSCC was 'beneficial...because of their different perspectives'.

Interviewees commented that Elected Member representation meant 'chamber buy-in' and that staff are 'essential contributors' given their expert knowledge and experience.

While it was recognised that Elected Members have a role to play in advocacy and are the connection to decision making through the Chamber, some saw merit in having a separate forum for staff to share and discuss operational issues ahead of being tabled with the MSCC. It was acknowledged that it can be 'difficult to have elected members in the room' due to the 'practicalities of advocacy and lobbying'. It was also noted that it could be a 'challenge to get a collective view'.

Interviewees noted the great network, particularly amongst staff, who are 'dedicated to the cause'. There was a suggestion made that a formal staff-based forum as part of the MSCC could have merit however there was not a strong view that the MSCC itself should separate Elected Members and staff.

5.6 Strategic planning

All interviewees expressed frustration at the lack of action being delivered by the MSCC. When asked about how priorities were determined and monitored, it was identified that there is no clear plan in place to do this.

It was noted that the last attempt at developing a strategic plan had not been fully realised and therefore agendas were not centred on a clear plan, but rather took the form of information sharing and presentations. One interviewee commented that:

'we don't have a shared program with a plan and a reporting mechanism'

5.7 Involvement and contribution of other partners

The MSCC has relationships, both formally and informally, with many other coastal organisations at all levels. These relationships are highly valued, with both MSCC members and other representatives talking to the value that is provided for all parties in sharing information.

There was a strong view that these relationships should continue and be strengthened through formal partnerships and grants. It was expressed however that this could only occur if the MSCC could demonstrate value by 'getting its act together'.

5.8 Decision making

Another challenge identified for the MSCC that was identified through the interviews is the ability for the MSCC to make decisions. Currently the MSCC relies on motions being passed through individual Councils, without a clear process, and seems to be a rare occurrence. This was viewed as a constraint to the MSCC being able to deliver.

Interviewees commented that:

'There is no power within the committee. Either embrace that and be an info sharing and guidance group or beef it up.'

'The powers of delegated officers are unclear'

'There is no mechanism to follow through politically...it [MSCC] doesn't have the profile and is too disjointed'

'Need clear tier of who is responsible for what at all levels, top down'

'There is no binding power, individual Councils can't agree'

'The Chamber is the end result.'

5.9 Value proposition

A theme that arose through the interviews was how the MSCC is currently viewed by member Councils. As well as reputation, the theme of how value is demonstrated emerged. It was noted that there is no requirement or consistent communication back to member Councils, and that it is left up to MSCC Elected Members to provide their own report to their respective Council.

Interviewees commented that:

'I struggle to see a role for the MSCC when there is a lack of action.'

'It's hard to argue to [individual] Councils to contribute rate payer dollars to the MSCC.'

'Need better flow of information to those the MSCC is representing.'

'There is no requirement to report back to individual Councils.'

'What is current membership achieving?'

'There is confusion within Councils between MSCC and SACCA'.

Broader than this, interviewees also commented about the level of credibility the MSCC has amongst State Government agencies and other organisations. The inter-relationship between State Government agencies and the MSCC was recognised and encouraged, with one interviewee commenting:

'If the [MSCC] can get it right...opportunities for grants and resourcing support would increase'.

5.10 Governance options

The interviews highlighted two potential future MSCC governance options.

Some interviewees talked to developing a stronger link with SACCA, either by becoming a sub-committee or disbanding the MSCC altogether and charging SACCA with complete responsibility. One person commented:

'SACCA are effective in their delivery. They have momentum and meet on a regular basis.'

This view wasn't shared by all, with another commenting:

'There is a risk in SACCA becoming a catch all when they are really focused on regional coastal issues'.

Other interviewees expressed a need for the metropolitan coastal area to remain an independent focus and suggested that there should be a direct link established to the Local Government Association of SA who is well positioned to provide support through its established secretariat. A key feature of this view was the ability, through the LGA, to be able to 'get metropolitan coastal issues on the political agenda'.

Comments included:

'The LGA needs to come back in more strongly'

'The MSCC has no mechanism to follow through politically. The LGA could provide that mechanism'.

Others didn't express a strong position on future governance arrangements, other than acknowledging that something needed to change.

5.11 Key opportunities – stakeholder interviews

Key opportunities identified by the stakeholder interviews include:

- Update the Terms of Reference to make the aims and objectives clear and realistic
- Retain both Elected Member and staff representation
- Consider changing the structure of the MSCC to establish a clear mechanism for advocacy
- Establish dedicated executive officer resourcing to support the MSCC in its delivery
- Continue to provide a dedicated focus for the metropolitan coast
- Develop a strategic plan to clearly guide the actions of the MSCC
- Demonstrate and promote how the MSCC is providing value to its members
- Establish a clear process for decision making and delegated authorities to MSCC members

6. MSCC validation

On 8 September 2021, as part of the review process, a workshop was held with the MSCC at the Aberfoyle Park Community Centre. The purposes of the workshop were to validate and refine the preliminary findings of the review and to discuss potential governance models being explored. The presentation slides are included in Appendix E.

6.1 Strengths and weaknesses

At the workshop the preliminary findings around the key strengths and challenges of the MSCC were shared and discussed with the purpose of validating and refining these.

The following summarises the outcomes of the discussion:

6.1.1 Key strengths

- Know our patch, but need others to help drive – Federal, State, Local Government
- Opportunity to bring in other specialist expertise
- Focus on metro coastline
- Opportunity to have a role in research and delivery
- Fully represents all Councils along metro coastline
- Involvement of State Government Representatives
- Unified voice to help direct Government dollars
- Lots of goodwill, collegiate
- Local Government focus

6.1.2 Key challenges

- Interplay between other bodies, eg SAROC, GAROC etc – roles/responsibilities
- Need clear plan and communication – what is our place/role in the bigger picture
- Continuity – people – loss of knowledge – where home in council loading – loss of momentum – council elections
- Someone to drive it
- How staff go back/work back into individual Councils
- Support for collaboration
- Move to specialised roles at councils – who attends meetings?
- Misalignment between MOU and TCR
- Skillset of committee members
- Purpose of MSCC is challenge
 - focus on environment

- need to better define what type of coastal management we want to be
- Funding
 - ability to maintain from each council
 - accountable to chamber
 - have to 'sell' MSCC
 - what is our value proposition?
- Perception of lack of delivery
 - link to ongoing resources and ongoing existence of MSCC
 - visibility of what to do
- Interaction with SACCA
 - is it appropriate that only coastal councils fund MSCC?
 - all benefit from coast
- Scale and complexity of the issue
 - how flows to work MSCC does
 - urgency of issues e.g. sea level rise

6.2 Potential governance models

At the workshop, three potential governance models were presented and discussed. These were preliminary options for the purposes of gaining feedback from the MSCC.

The following summarised the outcomes of the discussion:

6.2.1 Governance Options Group Discussion

- Relationship with regional climate change adaptation plans – 2 under review including governance
- What is our purpose?
- Are we advocating up or are other levels of Government using us to help get action?
- Advocacy – what does it mean to MSCC?
 - point for conduit to others
 - forum to form a view then for others to do the advocacy
- All councils are members of LGA – how collectively put strength to this voice
- Who takes ownership? Federal role?
- Business as usual is not meeting needs – need a dedicated resource
- Need a dedicated metro coastal focus – how do we define metro?
- Desire for formal accountability and decision making – back to individual Councils
- GAROC

- committee under GAROC?
- have TCR's – not tested yet
- may get diluted as looking at lots of issues
- need to raise profile of MSCC issues
- Hosted by LGA (Committee) – linked to SACCA and GAROC
- Regional/shared resourcing
- Australian Coastal Councils – where fit?
 - advocate to
 - MOU between ACCA & SACCA
- Key issues – monitor and measure, mitigate and repair, retraction/retreat – purpose? Lobby for funding

7. Governance options

Based on the issues and opportunities identified through the MSCC review, five initial potential future governance options were identified for further testing and exploration with the MSCC members. All options, except for option 5 have financial implications through the appointment of a dedicated resource to provide executive support.

7.1 Future governance options

This section outlines each potential governance model, along with their strengths and challenges.

7.1.1 Option 1 - MSCC executive

Appointment of dedicated executive officer and change to MSCC structure to be tiered

Description	Strengths	Challenges
<p>Appointment of dedicated exec officer and change to structure</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Committee (Chair, Deputy Chair, Executive Officer and one other representative) Member meetings (One elected member and one senior staff representative of each member Council) Staff forum <p>Funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual membership fees Exec officer, with host Council manage funding Additional funding sought through grants and partnership projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive officer provides a dedicated resource to drive action and act as a conduit for information between exec committee and member Councils Executive committee established as decision making authority Separates strategic decision making from operational issues Enables the Committee to be responsive to emerging issues and priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership funding to include resourcing Executive Officer position Enhanced responsibilities for host Council Doesn't provide a clear pathway/mechanism for advocacy

7.1.2 Option 2 - LGA (Secretariat)

Memorandum of Understanding established with Local Government Association of SA (LGA SA) and member Councils. Appointment of dedicated executive officer and change to MSCC structure to be tiered.

Description	Strengths	Challenges
<p>MOU established with LGA SA and member Councils</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Committee (Chair, Deputy Chair, LGA rep, Executive Officer and one other rep) Member meetings (One elected member and one staff rep of each member Council) Staff forum <p>Funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual membership fees Additional funding sought through grants and partnership projects Exec officer, with LGA, manages funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similar model to that used in Victoria A clear pathway/mechanism for advocacy through LGA Executive officer provides a dedicated resource to drive action and act as a conduit for information between exec committee and member Councils Executive committee established as decision making authority Separates strategic decision making from operational issues Enables the Committee to be responsive to emerging issues and priorities Reduces responsibilities on host Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership funding to include resourcing Executive Officer position Enhanced responsibilities for LGA secretariat

7.1.3 Option 3 - SACCA

MSCC becomes sub-committee of SACCA. Executive Committee of SACCA remains the same as current arrangement.

Description	Strengths	Challenges
MSCC becomes sub-committee of SACCA Exec Committee membership of SACCA remains the same	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United voice for advocacy in coastal issues across the state • Reduces perception of duplication of efforts/ funding • Executive support already in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May not adequately provide the focus or representation on metropolitan coastal issues • Current model of SACCA works through Regional LGAs and MSCC • Greater role for the Executive Officer to coordinate • Funding uncertain

7.1.4 Option 4 - LGA SA (GAROC)

MSCC becomes a working group/sub-committee of GAROC.

Description	Strengths	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSCC becomes a working group/sub-committee of GAROC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established Committee of Councils with direct connection to LGA (through constitution) • Role includes leading regional advocacy, policy initiation and review in the greater Adelaide region(s). • GAROC have robust annual planning processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAROC plan may not provide priority to coastal management • Ongoing funding of GAROC is not guaranteed • Not all representative Councils on GAROC have coast lines (therefore skill sets/ interest in coastal management) • While there is a mechanism to create sub-committees, it has yet to be tried and tested

7.1.5 Option 5 - Improved state

Leave MSCC governance as is with minor changes i.e. development of strategic plan.

Description	Strengths	Challenges
Leave MSCC as is with minor changes Development of strategic plan Alignment of MoU and ToRs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May provide minor improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Won't deliver desired state

7.2 MSCC Workshop

On 21 October 2021, a workshop was held with the MSCC in which the above potential future governance options were presented and discussed.

Through discussion and debate, MSCC members considered the range of available models. While the MSCC did not come to a formal agreement on a preferred model, there was general support for a hybrid model that involves:

- Appointment and funding of an executive officer to give dedicated support to the MSCC
- Development of a specific strategic/business plan for the MSCC with direct links to the SACCA strategic plan and the LGA
- Hosting executive officer and sub-committee meetings in one location (rather than rotating through Councils).

The following outcomes were identified as being important features and outcomes for the final model:

- A dedicated focus on metropolitan coastal management
- Strong links to the LGA/GAROC, SACCA, ACCA and relevant state agencies.

8. Recommendations

8.1 Recommended governance option

The governance review has identified strong consensus from metropolitan councils about the need to pursue a collaborative arrangement for metropolitan coastal councils to identify shared strategic priorities, source funding for coastal projects and adaptation, and drive reform.

This review has identified key opportunities to change and improve the MSCC's governance model to achieve this.

While SACCA has been established 'To provide leadership, support and advocacy for the benefit of all South Australian coastal Councils and their communities', there is a clear desire from the MSCC for more equal representation for both metropolitan and regional coastal issues.

Based upon the research and stakeholder engagement undertaken as part of this review, it is recommended that the MSCC consider adopting a model which directly links the MSCC governance to the Local Government Association of SA.

This recommendation is based on the long-term highly successful model operating in Victoria for the Association of Bayside Municipalities. The Victorian context has strong similarities to South Australia indicating that its adoption could achieve equally beneficial outcomes.

The MSCC has recently developed a stronger relationship with the Local Government Association of SA and in turn they have expressed a willingness to work with the MSCC to achieve a long-term sustainable model. Basing the role centrally at the Local Government of SA delivers a range of important additional benefits including access to central facilities, support for financial management and oversight of executive officer function. This model also has the potential to ensure strong ongoing links and collaboration with SACCA and ACCA.

This governance model would require a:

- Memorandum of Understanding established between the Local Government Association of SA (LGA SA) and member Councils
- Appointment of dedicated executive officer (hosted by the LGA SA)
- Change to MSCC structure to be tiered.

Option 2 - LGA (Secretariat)

Description	Strengths	Challenges
<p>Memorandum of Understanding established with LGA SA and member Councils</p> <p>Structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Committee (Chair, Deputy Chair, LGA representative, Executive Officer and one other representative) Member meetings (One elected member and one senior staff representative of each member Council) Staff forum <p>Funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual membership fees Additional funding sought through grants and partnership projects Executive Officer, with Local Government Association, manages funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similar model to that used successfully in Victoria A clear pathway/mechanism for advocacy through established LGA processes Accesses an established mechanism to receive additional sources of funding Provides greater visibility and credibility to other organisations and institutions Executive officer provides a dedicated resource to drive action and act as a conduit for information between exec committee and member Councils Executive committee established as decision making authority Separates strategic decision making from operational issues Enables the Committee to be responsive to emerging issues and priorities Reduces responsibilities on host Council Ability to access LGA facilities for meetings, hosting executive officer, events etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership funding to include resourcing Executive Officer position Enhanced responsibilities for LGA secretariat Coastal priorities could become lost to other LGA priorities

Figure 2: Recommended governance option

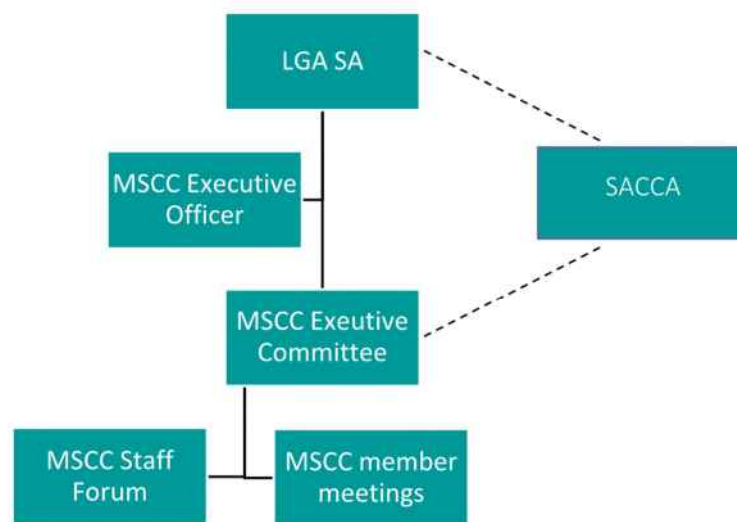


Figure 3 Recommended governance option structure

8.1.1 Appointment of Executive Officer

This review has clearly identified the need to appoint a dedicated Executive Officer to support the MSCC.

This Executive Officer, would have responsibility for:

- Coordination of the committee
- Communication with member organisations
- Coordination and preparation of motions, advocacy and grant submissions
- Management and distribution of funding (in collaboration with the LGA SA)
- Liaison with State Government Agencies and other coastal committees
- Coordination of events and capacity building initiatives for member Councils, State Government Agencies and the public
- Coordination of regional projects
- Reporting against strategic plan and activities being delivered to member Councils, Local Government Associations, State Government and the public
- Public communication including website development and management, newsletter preparation and media releases.

Appointment of a dedicated Executive Officer could commence on a part-time basis similar to what is currently applied for SACCA and the ABM, with a view to growing over time. Given what is required of the

role, and to attract suitable candidates to the role, it is recommended that the role is established as a longer-term position.

8.1.2 Financial considerations

Currently the operating costs for membership of the MSCC come from an annual contribution of \$1200 from each of the member Councils.

The main financial consideration in adopting the recommended governance model is the appointment of an Executive Officer. Other expenses that should be considered within the proposed model include:

- A financial contribution from the MSCC member councils for representation on SACCA and ACCA
- Existing operating costs of the committee (currently \$1,200 per council)
- Additional support for regional collaboration on projects
- Current Council contributions to the LGA SA.

In addition to the existing model of member Councils funding the MSCC, consideration could also be given to other funding sources to supplement or replace the current funding source, such as:

- LGA SA
- State Government (i.e. Green Adelaide, Coast Protection Board)
- Local Government Research and Development Scheme
- Greater Adelaide Regions of Council (GAROC) Other grants to support project work.

8.1.3 Additional recommendations

In addition to a change in governance model, to fully address the opportunities identified through this review and give the MSCC the best chance of success, it is recommended that:

- The Terms of Reference be reviewed to make the aims and objectives realistic and achievable
- A strategic plan be developed which includes how it will be monitored and reported on
- A process be established to communicate and promote the value the MSCC provides to its members
- A website, or other communication tool, be developed to publicise achievements to other coastal organisations and the public and provide an accessible point of contact.





Proposed Delivery Plan 2022-23

Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee → Adelaide Coastal Councils Network
Supporting member councils to advance integrated coastal zone management in metropolitan Adelaide

July 2022

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Report prepared by Nina Keath, City of Onkaparinga, nina.keath@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au

Reviewed by the MSCC Review Working Group.

Background

The Metropolitan Seaside Council's Committee (MSCC) has been operational for more than fifty years as a body of Local Government representatives, pre-dating the Coast Protection Act of 1972. In that time, it has been responsible for driving important strategic outcomes for metropolitan councils including the formation of the Coast Protection Act, the formation of the Coast Protection Board (CPB), convening and sponsoring conferences and workshops, and the initiation of the South Australian Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA).

Since 2003, there have been several reforms to the MSCC's constitution and strategic direction to meet the changing coastal management context and needs of member council. In September 2020, the committee convened a workshop to review the committee's purpose and priorities, opportunities upon which the committee should capitalize, and the effectiveness of the current operating model. A Workshop Summary Report was subsequently presented to the committee who voted to seek the services of a specialist consultant to undertake an independent governance review. In recognition of the strategic importance of this review, co-funding was provided by Green Adelaide and the Local Government Association (LGA).

In December 2021, consultancy URPS delivered a report - *Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee Governance Review Options and Recommendations Report* – recommending that the MSCC be hosted by the LGA, engage a dedicated Executive Officer and move to a tiered structure that includes formalised involvement from the LGA. The MSCC endorsed the proposed new model, in principle, and tasked an MSCC Review Working Group - comprising officers from member councils, the LGA and Green Adelaide - with progressing the new model.

The Working Group have:

- prepared and presented an Implementation Plan to the MSCC, Greater Adelaide Region of Councils (GAROC) and LGA;
- proposed a new name that reflects the shift from 'administration' to 'delivery' - Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN);
- secured funding for the first transitional year (2022-23) of the new ACCN model (via GAROC, the Local Government Research and Development Scheme fund, and LGA Secretariat);
- secured a funding contribution from Green Adelaide to develop an ACCN Strategic Plan.

The LGA and GAROC have endorsed the proposed new MSCC/ACCN model and are committed to working with member councils to progress the new model via the creation of a 'Coastal Coordinator' role within the LGA Secretariat. Part of the Coastal Coordinator role will be dedicated to ACCN Executive Officer duties (0.5FTE). The role will ensure functional integration with related groups such as SACCA, the Australian Coastal Councils Association (ACCA) and broader state-wide and national coastal management issues. It is proposed that the ongoing funding model will involve metropolitan coastal councils using their ACCN membership contributions as a fee-for-service to the LGA to deliver ACCN Executive Officer duties via the Coastal Coordinator role from 2023-24. This will be subject to a formal resolution from individual councils. In the interim, transitional funding arrangements have been secured to bring forward the Coastal Coordinator role to the 2022-23 financial year and enable member councils to finalise ongoing funding arrangements.

This document lays out the proposed delivery plan and rationale for the new arrangements. The LGA will lead the process to refine the new model in consultation with the respective bodies.

Proposal

A new structured governance model and a new name for the MSCC is proposed. The proposed shift from the old MSCC model and name to the new ACCN model and name is designed to respond to changing context and needs, address historical administrative issues and maximize opportunities as they relate to the metropolitan coastline. A strong and effective ACCN, with clear links to the LGA, will enable metropolitan councils to engage more effectively in partnerships with state and federal governments and other important stakeholders, secure external grants, deliver shared regional projects across councils and reduce duplication of effort, thereby delivering better outcomes for coastal communities. The proposed new model aligns with the local government coastal governance and partnerships model laid out in figure 1.

The proposed new model enables the ACCN to:

- **Improve governance** by moving to a tiered structure
- **Improve member value** by broadening the services to member councils and visibility of the Committee – through recruiting an Executive Officer to be based at the LGA who will be responsible for driving advocacy, securing grant funding, delivering regional initiatives and advancing knowledge, capability, networks and partnership opportunities;
- **Shift from ‘administration’ to ‘delivery’** by meeting on an ‘as needs’ basis and targeting current issues and opportunities relevant to member councils. Updating the name from ‘Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee’ to ‘Adelaide Coastal Councils Network’ reflects the shift away from an administrative ‘committee’ to a ‘deliverables’ focused regional network;

- **Improve partnerships and stakeholder relations** by adequately resourcing the executive officer to build and support strategic relationships;
- **Improve accessibility and consistency** by basing the Executive Officer centrally at the LGA, with access to high quality meeting rooms and online facilities that are centrally located and readily accessible to all member councils;
- **Introduce strategic forums** facilitating cross-council knowledge sharing and collaboration with state agencies and other stakeholders;
- **Improve communication and accountability** by creating a publicly available webpage, regular reporting and newsletters.

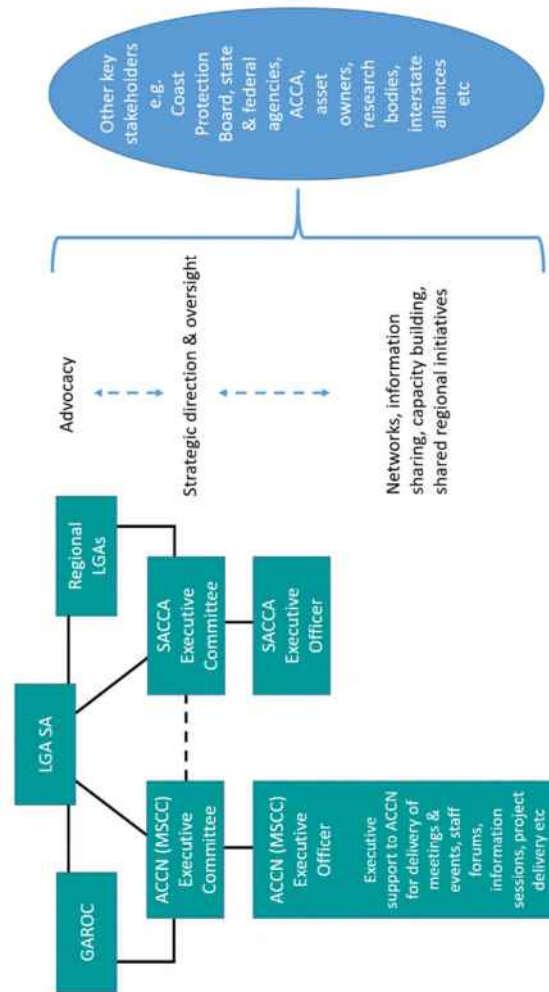


Figure 1. Proposed local government coastal governance and partnerships model

Proposed Delivery Plan 2022-23

	Old Model (Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee)	New Model (Adelaide Coastal Councils Network)	Rationale
Name	Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee	Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (or similar - to be determined)	Name should reflect the shift away from an administrative 'committee' to a 'deliverables' focused network. Name should also refer to the region that is being represented.
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information sharing Networking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information sharing Networking Regional initiatives Specialist support/advice Capacity building and training Advocacy (via LGA/GAROC) 	<p>Feedback from members identified the need for a new model with greater focus on delivery of outcomes – including coordination of regional initiatives, support for members councils between meetings and a clearer connection with the LGA.</p> <p>A key area of interest for members has been support in the development of coastal climate change adaptation plans.</p> <p>These and other opportunities will be further developed through the strategic plan with the support of the executive officer.</p>
Host	Hosted by a member council. Rotated every four years.	Permanently hosted by the LGA.	<p>Basing the role centrally at the LGA delivers a range of important benefits including access to central facilities, support for financial management and oversight of the role. This approach will realise many opportunities including adequate resourcing to deliver projects, improved advocacy, streamlined decision making, consistency and improved reporting and communication.</p> <p>This recommendation is based on the long-term highly successful model operating in Victoria for the Association of</p>

Old Model (Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee)	New Model (Adelaide Coastal Councils Network)	Rationale
N/A	Development of a Strategic Plan Co-funded by Green Adelaide (\$10,000) and member council subscription fees (\$10,000)	Bayside Municipalities. The Victorian context has strong similarities to SA indicating that its adoption could achieve equally beneficial outcomes.
N/A	Development of a Strategic Plan Co-funded by Green Adelaide (\$10,000) and member council subscription fees (\$10,000)	An ACCN Strategic Plan is required to build accountability and help guide the priorities and activities of the Executive Officer and committee members.
No MSCC Executive Officer. MSCC is supported by a council officer from the host council who already has other substantive duties.	Dedicated ACCN Executive Officer. Based at the LGA. 0.5 FTE of the LGA's new Coastal Coordinator position is dedicated to ACCN Executive Officer duties.	The MSCC is the only coastal coordination organisation/network in Australia that is not supported by an Executive Officer. Officers from the host council are not adequately resourced to provide the level of support required by the committee to develop, expand and improve metropolitan council representation. A dedicated ACCN Executive Officer would deliver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination of the committee - Communication with member organisations - Coordination and preparation of motions, advocacy and grant submissions - Delivery of events, regional projects and capacity building - Liaison and partnerships with State Government Agencies and other coastal committees - Reporting against the strategic plan and deliverables - Public communication including website, newsletter and media releases.

Strategic Plan

Executive Officer

Old Model (Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee)	New Model (Adelaide Coastal Councils Network)	Rationale
<p>Annual membership fee paid to the host council.</p> <p>Member councils paid \$1,200 in 2021-22.</p> <p>Membership fees used for administration of the committee and strategic initiatives (e.g. supporting the establishment of SACCA, funding the MSCC governance review).</p>	<p>Annual membership fee paid to the LGA.</p> <p>Transitional funding arrangements for 2022-23 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Member council fees - \$5,000 per council - GAROC - \$40,000 (confirmed) - Local Government Research and Development Scheme - \$60,000 (confirmed) - LGA Secretariat - \$7,750 (confirmed) <p>Ongoing funding will be delivered via</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual member council fees ~ \$10,000 per council - LGA Secretariat <p>Membership fees will contribute to the 0.5 FTE ACCN Executive Officer function and key strategic initiatives (e.g. development of strategic plan, regional projects, events, capacity building etc).</p>	<p>Given what is required of the role and to attract suitable candidates, the role should be established as a longer-term position.</p> <p>There is a need to increase and maintain membership fees to fund an ongoing Executive Officer position who can support metropolitan councils to deliver upon their shared coastal management objectives.</p> <p>Fees are based on the costs associated with delivering a 0.5FTE ACCN Executive Officer function as part of the LGAs new Coastal Coordinator role.</p> <p>A provisional budget for the full time Coastal Coordinator role anticipates a cost of \$115,000 including salary, employee on-costs, and LGA operating expenses.</p> <p>Fees align with those charged by Victoria's successful Association of Bayside Municipalities upon which this model is based.</p>
<p>N/A</p>	<p>ACCN Executive Officer to explore opportunities to apply for external grants and funding.</p>	<p>There is an opportunity to increase member value by applying for external funding to deliver regional projects, capacity building and events.</p> <p>This will amplify the ability of councils to identify regional priority coastal management issues, and to pursue collaborative funding opportunities that align with the ACCN Strategic Plan and are of regional significance. The focus</p>

Membership Fees

External funding

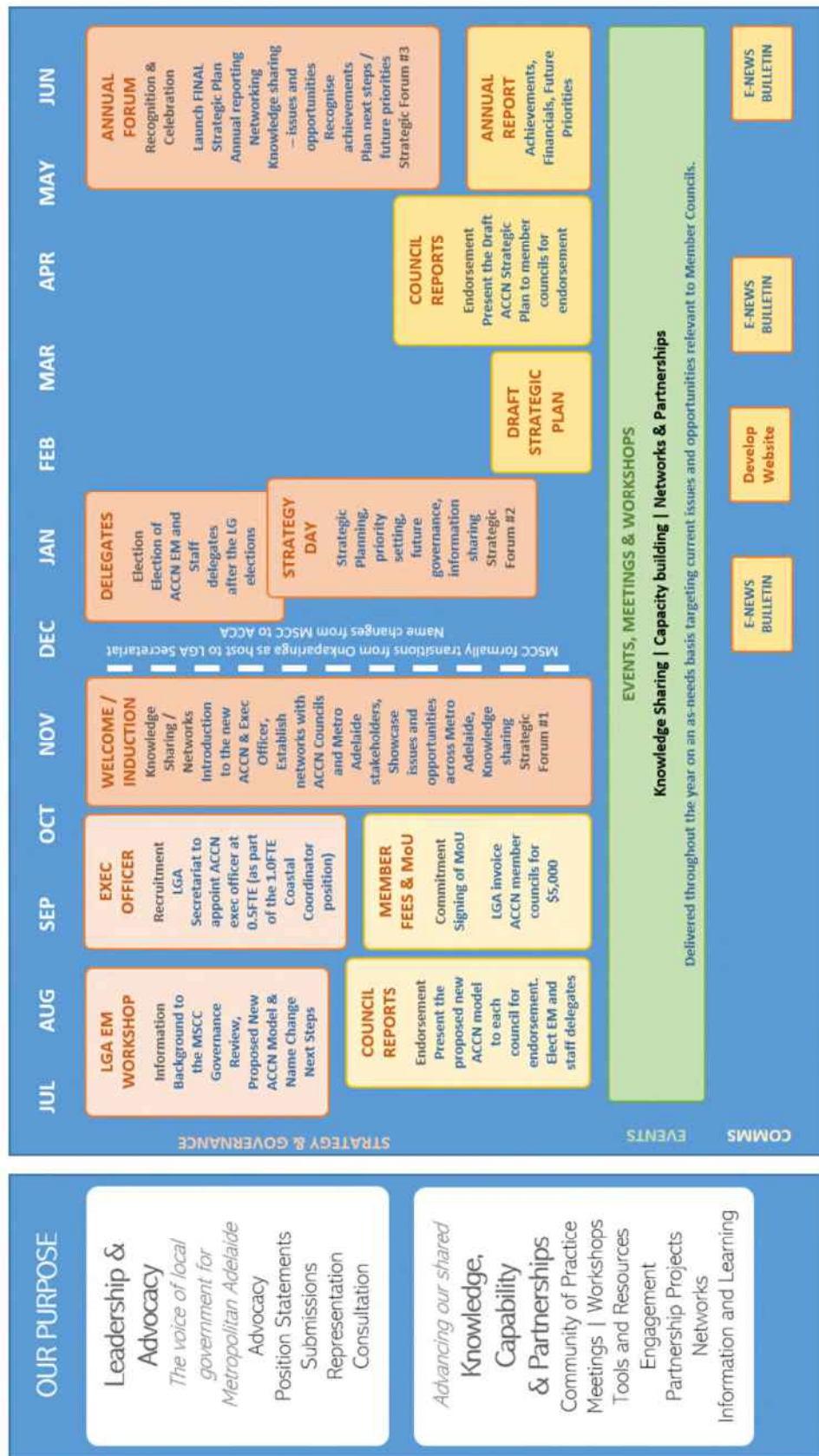
	Old Model (Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee)	New Model (Adelaide Coastal Councils Network)	Rationale
Structure	<p>Flat structure.</p> <p>Elected Members and Staff attend scheduled bi-monthly meetings.</p>	<p>Tiered structure comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected member executive committee Staff forum Member meetings and events (with staff and elected members) <p>The ACCN relationship with SACCA is via the LGA.</p>	<p>would be on increasing funding and grant opportunities for councils to support and implement integrated coastal management activities, rather than administration.</p> <p>Implementing a tiered governance structure formalises the relationship between the ACCN and the LGA. This will streamline decision-making, improve accountability and provide a clear pathway for advocacy.</p>
Advocacy	<p>Ad hoc advocacy via letters from the MSCC Chair.</p>	<p>Partner with the LGA (and GAROC) to deliver a cohesive and aligned advocacy function.</p>	<p>There is a need for a consistent and coordinated advocacy voice on metropolitan coastal council issues.</p> <p>Establishing a clear pathway for advocacy that is supported by and aligned with GAROC and the LGA will deliver stronger advocacy outcomes.</p>
Executive Committee	<p>N/A</p>	<p>An executive committee will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guide the design of Strategic Forums and events with the Executive Officer Approve budget (membership fees) and annual Executive Officer work plan Undertake mid-year review of budget and Executive Officer work plan and performance Report back to member councils – deliverables, achievements, future priorities 	<p>An executive committee will deliver accountability, leadership, co-ordination and oversight and may include involvement from key state government agencies.</p>

	Old Model (Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee)	New Model (Adelaide Coastal Councils Network)	Rationale
Executive Officer work plan	N/A	Driven by outputs from Strategic Forums and the Strategic Plan. Reflective of and responsive to horizon scan of issues / opportunities for member councils.	Work plan provides direction for the Executive Officer and accountability for measuring deliverables. Informed by Executive Committee and strategic discussion amongst all member Councils.
Website	N/A	Webpage on the LGA website.	Key communication and accountability platform. Publicly available landing page that communicates the work of the ACCN. Demonstrates and promotes ACCN achievements to the broader public and provides an easily accessible point of contact.
Reporting	There is currently no formal reporting of MSCC outcomes or deliverables. Meeting minutes are circulated to committee members.	Annual report delivered to member councils and State Government agencies. Regular ACCN newsletter. Integrating executive support for the ACCN into the LGA's services will leverage the LGA's communications function as a strategic enabler of the ACCN, via the LGA website, latest news, and social media channels.	There is a need to implement a formal reporting mechanism from the ACCN to member Councils, the LGA, and State Government agencies about what is being delivered, how parties are working together and future priorities.
Measures of success	There is currently no formal monitoring and evaluation of the MSCC deliverables.	Clear measures of success will be determined during the development of the Strategic Plan. These will be based upon the Plan's priorities and might include: - Number of shared regional projects delivered, - Amount of funding/grants secured for shared regional initiatives,	It is essential that the success and effectiveness of the proposed new model is monitored for effectiveness. Establishing clear measures of success during the development of the Strategic Plan will enable member councils to track progress and adjust processes and deliverables as required to ensure optimal

Old Model (Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee)	New Model (Adelaide Coastal Councils Network)	Rationale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of submissions made to state/federal inquiries, policy processes etc - Number of training and networking events delivered, etc 	<p>performance and outcomes are being achieved.</p>
<p>Delivery Format</p>	<p>The Executive Officer will coordinate events, regional projects and capacity building for member Councils and affiliate organisations to raise the profile of the ACCN and deliver value to members.</p>	<p>Low appetite amongst member councils and GAROC for another 'committee' with a high administrative load.</p> <p>Preference is for a group focused on facilitating 'deliverables.'</p>
<p>Partnerships</p>	<p>Maintain inter-relationships between committees including SACCA and ACCA to share information and to strengthen advocacy.</p> <p>Explore opportunities to partner with state agencies, research institutions and other stakeholders to deliver capacity building and project delivery, e.g. the recent federal grant proposal for a state-wide coastal adaptation capacity building program.</p>	<p>There are many committees, organisations and government agencies operating with a focus on coastal management and adaptation.</p> <p>In South Australia, the MSCC is the only group that has a primary focus on metropolitan council coastal management</p> <p>The new ACCN has an opportunity to play an important role in advocacy on metropolitan coastal matters. It can also play a greater role in capacity building and project delivery, through establishing partnerships and grants with other levels of government and research institutions.</p>
<p>MoU & Terms of Reference</p>	<p>Establish an MoU between the LGA and member Councils including funding / membership agreement between parties.</p> <p>Update Terms of Reference to reflect the new model.</p>	<p>The MSCC Terms of Reference and Memorandum of Understanding require updating to reflect the current aims and operating model of the new ACCN.</p>

Proposed Delivery Plan 2022-23 – One Page Snapshot

Key timeframes and steps in transition from the old Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (MSCC) to the new Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN) model.





The voice of local government.

Adelaide Coastal Councils Network

Memorandum of Understanding

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Between the 'Member Councils' listed

below:

The City of Charles Sturt and

The City of Holdfast Bay and

The City of Marion and

The City of Onkaparinga and

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield and

The City of Salisbury and

The City of West Torrens

together with:

The Local Government Association of South Australia

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN:

The **Member Councils** (as listed above) and the Local Government Association of South Australia (**LGA**) (together known as **The Members**).

The Members are united by the purpose of delivering improved outcomes for coastal communities in metropolitan Adelaide.

The LGA is a membership organisation that provides service and leadership relevant to the needs of its member councils, to which all the Member Councils are members.

This Memorandum of Understanding (**MOU**) defines the partnership of the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (**ACCN**) formerly known as the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (**MSCC**).

The Members acknowledge that suitable advisory organisations may be invited to meetings of the ACCN to contribute their knowledge and understanding of all matters relating to Adelaide's coast.

BACKGROUND

The MSCC has been operational for more than 50 years as a body of local government representatives responsible for metropolitan coastal boundaries. The MSCC has been responsible for driving strategic outcomes such as the formation of the *Coast Protection Act (SA) 1972*, the Coast Protection Board and supporting local government in managing coastal issues.

In response to the changing coastal context and needs of the Members, a desire to address historical administrative issues and maximise opportunities of the metropolitan coast, this MOU seeks to rename the MSCC to the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN) and support a new structured governance model.

This MOU seeks to give effect to those changes and to the commitment of The Members to continue their collaborative and strategic work regarding metropolitan coastal issues.

OBJECTIVES

A. This MOU establishes a framework for collaboration between The Members for the purposes of:

- facilitating a strong and effective ACCN;
- supporting collaboration between Member Councils and the LGA;
- enabling partnerships with State and Federal Government;
- seeking external grants and other assistance;
- delivering shared projects;
- reducing duplication of effort; and
- delivering improved outcomes for coastal communities.

B. The Members agree to:

- participate in the ACCN by attending meetings on an as-needs basis;
- recommend issues and opportunities for the ACCN to engage in;
- provide prompt and informed feedback and assistance on issues as appropriate;
- advocate on issues as agreed and with the support of the ACCN;
- facilitate consultation between Members and within the Member Councils;
- share knowledge and resources as appropriate; and
- work in a spirit of respect, cooperation and collaboration to ensure effective use of knowledge and resources to deliver the best outcomes for coastal communities.

C. The Members agree that the ACCN is primarily an advisory body, will also represent the Member Councils and will advocate on issues relating to the sustainability of coastal environments to regional, State and Federal bodies.

D. The Members acknowledge that the LGA is a membership organisation with limited resources and all Members will be required to respect and support the LGA in its role of hosting the administration of the ACCN.

TERMS

1. Principles

- 1.1. This MOU seeks to assist the Members to achieve the Objectives as identified above by creating a collaborative partnership relationship that benefits coastal communities.
- 1.2. This MOU ensures that the parties have a clear understanding of their respective mutual expectations, commitments and responsibilities.
- 1.3. The Members agree that this MOU is intended to be binding between them.

2. Term

- 2.1. This MOU commences from the date that it is last executed by one of the Members and operates until 30 June 2032 or until such time as it is terminated by agreement between the Members.
- 2.2. This MOU can be amended at any time by the inclusion of additional attachments as Schedules to this MOU as agreed by The Members in writing.

3. Responsibilities

- 3.1. The Members agree to provide assistance and support to the operations of the ACCN and to the Executive Officer of the ACCN.
- 3.2. The ACCN will be supported through the appointment of an Executive Officer hosted by the LGA, employed by the LGA, at the discretion of the LGA and on terms and conditions as determined by the LGA.
- 3.3. The LGA agrees to support and manage the Executive Officer, supply the necessary IT, human resources and administrative support, as well as office space and access to meeting rooms.
- 3.4. The Executive Officer will be responsible for administration of the ACCN including:
 - Implementing the annual work plan;
 - Meeting administration such as establishing meetings as required, recording minutes and reporting to the ACCN including the ACCN Executive Committee;
 - Driving advocacy as agreed by the ACCN.
 - Seeking grant funding;
 - Supporting regional initiatives;
 - Advancing knowledge, capability, networks and partnership opportunities to progress the objectives; and
 - Represent the ACCN at forums as required.

3.5. Meetings of the ACCN will be held at LG House, 147 Frome Street, Adelaide, or at other locations as agreed by the ACCN.

4. Finances

4.1. Within one month of the commencement of the MOU in 2022, each Member Council agrees to authorise an initial payment of \$5,000 to the LGA for membership of the ACCN for the 2022-23 financial year.

4.2. By 30 August 2023 and for each financial year thereafter for the term of the MOU, each Member Council agrees to make a payment of \$10,000 to the LGA for and on behalf of the ACCN for membership for that financial year.

4.3. Should additional funds be required for the ACCN's operation, a report from the ACCN will be presented to each of The Members outlining options for the raising of funds. Such options might include an additional once-off contribution, or an increased annual contribution.

5. Mutual Recognition, Support & Accountability

5.1. The Members recognise and support:

- 5.1.1. the contribution made by the former MSCC, now to be known as the ACCN, to the metropolitan seaside area;
- 5.1.2. the important role that the ACCN will fulfil in delivery of outcomes to support coastal communities; and
- 5.1.3. the advisory nature of the ACCN which is formed to provide assistance to The Members.

5.2. The ACCN recognises and supports:

- 5.2.1. the accountability that each Member Council has to its ratepayers and residents;
- 5.2.2. the financial and administrative contribution the Member Councils make to the continued operation of the ACCN; and
- 5.2.3. the role of The Members in establishing policies and directions that benefit the coastal community.

6. Commitments and Responsibilities

6.1. The Members agree to support the efficient operation of the ACCN.

6.2. To facilitate this, the Members agree that the ACCN will conduct its affairs in a manner that is transparent and professional and for the benefit of all Members.

6.3. The Member Councils, by executing this MOU, are agreeing to the ACCN Terms of Reference as attached as 'Annexure 1' to this MOU.

6.4. The Member Councils will:

- 6.4.1. each be represented by two delegates, being one elected member and one officer of each Member Council; and
- 6.4.2. assist the ACCN to achieve its objectives through providing support when requested.

6.5. The LGA will:

- 6.5.1. be responsible for the employment of the Executive Officer;
- 6.5.2. provide the Member Councils with an annual report on the ACCN activities or otherwise as requested;
- 6.5.3. be responsible for the expenditure of the funds held for and on behalf of the ACCN;
- 6.5.4. facilitate communication about the activities of the ACCN through its regular communication channels; and
- 6.5.5. be represented on the ACCN by a member of the LGA Board of Directors or his or her nominated representative, and the Executive Officer of the ACCN.

7. Executive Committee

- 7.1. The Members agree that an Executive Committee comprising a Chair, Deputy Chair and Ordinary Member will be elected from elected member delegates representing The Members. The Executive Officer will administer the Executive Committee.
- 7.2. The Executive Committee will be responsible for signing off on the Executive Officer's annual work plan, all public communications, determining meeting dates and making any important decisions as per the Terms of Reference.

8. Conflict Resolution

- 8.1. The Members express a willingness through this MOU, to work collaboratively and constructively through any issues of conflict in a structured, non-confrontational manner in the interests of achieving an immediate resolution.
- 8.2. The Members will observe the following order for conflict resolution:
 - 8.2.1. allowing the delegates of each of The Members to negotiate with other delegates to resolve the issue;
 - 8.2.2. allowing senior management of The Members to negotiate with other of The Members senior management to resolve the issue; and
 - 8.2.3. by way of independent mediation as agreed by The Members affected, where the cost of mediation is to be borne equally by The Members affected.

- 8.3. The Members agree that matters arising out of any conflict must be kept confidential unless otherwise agreed by the ACCN.

9. Termination

- 9.1. This MOU will terminate upon the occurrence of The Members voluntarily agreeing to that effect or otherwise in accordance with this clause.
- 9.2. The ACCN may terminate this MOU by resolving to wind up and giving The Members at least twenty-eight (28) business days written notice, in which case the MOU will automatically terminate by operation of this clause on the expiration of the notice period.
- 9.3. Any of The Members may resolve to terminate their membership of the ACCN upon 6 months notice in writing to the Executive Officer on the understanding that current subscription fees will not be reimbursed and the Executive Committee will need to consider the ongoing financial viability of the ACCN.

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

The City of Charles Sturt

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

City of Holdfast Bay

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

City of Marion

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

The City of Onkaparinga

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

City of Port Adelaide Enfield

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

The City of Salisbury

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

The City of West Torrens

This MOU is executed by the parties with goodwill and optimism to ensure the continuing success of the ACCN.

Executed by the parties as a memorandum of understanding.

Signed.....

Dated.....

Name:.....

The Local Government Association of SA

Annexure 1 – Terms of Reference

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Adelaide SA 5001
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The voice of local government.



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The voice of local government.

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About the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network

The Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN) was formerly known as the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (MSCC). The purpose of the ACCN is to deliver improved outcomes for coastal communities in metropolitan Adelaide.

The MSCC has been operational for more than 50 years as a body of local government representatives responsible for metropolitan coastal boundaries. The MSCC has been responsible for driving strategic outcomes such as the formation of the Coast Protection Act (SA) 1972, the Coast Protection Board and supporting local government in managing coastal issues.

In response to the changing coastal context and needs of the Members, a desire to address historical administrative issues and maximise opportunities of the metropolitan coast, a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was entered into in 2022 to rename the MSCC to the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN) and support a new structured governance model.

The ACCN comprises metropolitan coastal councils:

- The City of Charles Sturt and
- The City of Holdfast Bay and
- The City of Marion and
- The City of Onkaparinga and
- The City of Port Adelaide Enfield and
- The City of Salisbury and
- The City of West Torrens

as well as the Local Government Association of South Australia, and together these organisations comprise The Members of the ACCN.

These Terms of Reference support the MOU which seeks to give effect to those changes and to the commitment of the Members to continue their collaborative and strategic work regarding metropolitan coastal issues.



The voice of local government.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

PRELIMINARY

1. Name

The name of this local government network is the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network known as the ACCN.

2. Interpretation

In these Terms of Reference unless the contrary is apparent:

- 2.1 "Act" means the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*.
- 2.2 "Council" means a council constituted under the Act and any other authority of a local government nature constituted or established under South Australian legislation.
- 2.3 "Delegate" means a delegate appointed by a Member for the purposes of these Terms of Reference to represent a Member at meetings of ACCN.
- 2.4 "Elected Member" means any councillor of a Council.
- 2.5 "Member Council" means a Council which is a signatory to the ACCN MOU.
- 2.6 "The Members" means the Member Councils and the LGA which are signatories to the ACCN MOU.
- 2.7 "ACCN" means the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network.
- 2.8 Memorandum of Understanding means the ACCN MOU entered into by The Members in 2022

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3. Aims

The aims of the ACCN are to:

- facilitate a strong and effective ACCN;
- support collaboration between Member Councils and the LGA;
- enable partnerships with State and Federal Government;
- seek external grants and other assistance;
- deliver shared projects;
- reduce duplication of effort; and
- deliver improved outcomes for coastal communities.

4. Objectives

The objectives of the ACCN are to:

- Promote cooperation between The Members and stakeholders, and coordinate actions on issues of regional significance regarding the sustainability of the urban coastal environment;
- Facilitate the co-operation and co-ordination of The Members and stakeholders to take any action necessary for the improvement and betterment of facilities, amenities and conveniences in order to provide enjoyment and recreation to the public;
- Represent The Members and advocate on issues relating to the sustainability of coastal and estuarine environments to regional, state and federal bodies;
- Facilitate the sustainable and integrated planning and management of natural and built coastal and estuarine assets;
- Identify and address emerging issues affecting metropolitan coasts and estuaries, including any human impacts upon St Vincent's Gulf, through research and project development;
- Facilitate knowledge and tools development and exchange to enhance community awareness and engagement on sustainability of coasts and estuaries; and
- Develop strategic partnerships with other appropriate organisations to devise, prioritise and implement protection strategies and address emerging issues which affect the metropolitan coast.

POWERS

5. Powers

The powers of the ACCN are:

- to associate with other organisations with similar objectives to those of the ACCN;

- to seek funding through The Members for suitable coastal management projects;
- to publish materials related to the Objectives such as reports and papers;
- to undertake activities to further the objectives of these Terms of Reference and to further the interests of the ACCN;
- to apply for grants or other funding as required to carry out the aims and objectives of the ACCN; and
- to utilise the funds of the ACCN held by the LGA as necessary to carry out the aims and objectives of the ACCN.

MEMBERSHIP AND VOTING

6. Membership of ACCN

- A Council shall be eligible for membership of the ACCN if the Council has signed the ACCN MOU and paid its subscription as per the terms of the MOU.
- The Member Councils will each be represented by two delegates, being one elected member and one officer of each Member Council.
- The LGA will be represented by a member of the LGA Board of Directors or his or her nominated representative, and the Executive Officer of the ACCN.
- The LGA is a Member of the ACCN but does not contribute subscription.

7. Appointment of Delegates

- The recording of the names and contact details of each delegate, the date of appointment and The Member they represent shall be the responsibility of the Executive Officer.
- The office of a delegate shall become vacant if:
 - The delegate resigns by letter addressed to the Council which appointed them;
 - The delegate is replaced by their Council at any time; or
 - The Representative ceases to remain an Elected Member or staff member of that Council.
- Where the office of a Representative becomes vacant, The Member concerned may appoint another Representative.

8. Voting

- Each Member Council will have one vote per delegate; and
- The Chair shall have a deliberative vote only.

9. Opportunity and respect

- All Members of the ACCN will be provided with equal opportunity in an atmosphere of equal respect in discussions and voting.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

10. Indemnity and insurance

- The delegates of each of The Members will be protected by the general protections for Council members and employees as provided for in the Act.

ROLE OF THE LGA

11. Role of the LGA

The LGA is a membership organisation that provides service and leadership relevant to the needs of its member councils, to which all the Member Councils are members.

The LGA will:

- be responsible for the employment of the Executive Officer;
- provide the Member Councils with an annual report on the ACCN activities or otherwise as requested;
- be responsible for the expenditure of the funds held for and on behalf of the ACCN;
- facilitate communication about the activities of the ACCN through its regular communication channels; and
- support and manage the Executive Officer, supply the necessary IT, human resources and administrative support, as well as office space and access to meeting rooms.

GOVERNANCE

12. Appointment of Chair

- The delegates shall appoint a Chair and Deputy Chair from the delegates who are elected members to form an Executive Committee.
- The Chair or in their absence, the Deputy Chair shall preside at all meetings of the ACCN.
- The Chair and Deputy Chair shall hold office for a period of 2 years.
- The Chair and Deputy Chair may be removed from office at any time by a resolution carried by two thirds of the ACCN delegates.
- If at any stage, the office of Chair or Deputy Chair becomes vacant, a replacement Chairperson may be appointed by the delegates of the ACCN.

13. Executive Committee

- The Executive Committee will comprise the elected positions of Chair and Deputy Chair as well as an Ordinary Member.

- The Executive Officer will administer the Executive Committee.
- Council officers are not eligible to be appointed to the Executive Committee.
- The Ordinary Member will be the LGA delegate who is a member of the LGA Board of Directors or their representative.
- The Executive Committee will be responsible for signing off on the Executive Officer's annual work plan, all public communications, determining meeting dates and making any important decisions as per the Terms of Reference.

MEETINGS

14. Meetings

- Meetings of the ACCN shall be held on an as-needs basis intervals as determined by the Executive Officer in consultation with the Executive Committee.
- Meetings of the ACCN will be held at LG House, 147 Frome Street, Adelaide, or at other locations as agreed by the ACCN.
- Meetings may be attended online or in person.
- 14 days' notice of a meeting will be given to The Members. The notice shall set out where and when the meeting will be held, and provide an agenda.
- The quorum of any meeting of the ACCN shall be the attendance of at least one delegate from a minimum of half of The Members plus one.
- If there are insufficient Members present to constitute a quorum, the meeting shall take place but no decisions will be made.
- An ordinary resolution is a resolution passed by a simple majority at a meeting.

MINUTES

15. Minutes

- Minutes of all proceedings of meetings of the ACCN shall be prepared by the Executive Officer and distributed to The Members within one month after the relevant meeting.
- The minutes kept pursuant to this rule must be confirmed by the delegates at a subsequent meeting.

REPORTING

16. Reporting

- The Executive Committee shall ensure that an annual report is prepared and distributed to The Members.
- The Executive Committee shall ensure that a strategic plan is prepared within the first 12 months following execution of the MOU setting key performance indicators and outcomes.

AMENDING THE TERMS OF REFERENCE

17. Terms of Reference

- These Terms of Reference may be amended by a resolution of two thirds of all The Members.

DISSOLUTION

18. Dissolution of the ACCN

- The ACCN may be dissolved or wound up by resolution of two thirds of all of The Members.
- If after the winding up of the ACCN there remains 'surplus funds', these funds are to be distributed amongst the Member Councils in an equal proportion.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA
**COASTAL
COUNCILS
ALLIANCE**

COORDINATION • COLLABORATION • ADVOCACY

25 July 2022

Mayor Michael Coxon

City of West Torrens

By Email; mayorcoxon@wtcc.sa.gov.au

Dear Mayor Coxon

South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance - membership request and priorities 2022-23

I am writing to you seeking support from the City of West Torrens for the SA Coastal Councils Alliance and with details of membership renewals for the 2022-23 year. I have also provided background information for your consideration and details of our priorities for the remainder of the year.

Background

In early 2021 the SA Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA) consulted Regional Local Government Associations (LGAs) and the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (MSCC) on its proposed future funding and governance arrangements. Feedback received from the Regional LGAs and MSCC was positive, with the proposed SACCA funding model and aligned governance structures subsequently endorsed by the SACCA Committee in March 2021.

During March-June 2021 SACCA engaged with each of the Regional LGAs and the MSCC to resolve appropriate funding strategies for the 2021-22 FY period in accord with the revised SACCA funding & governance arrangements. By 30 June 2021 all Regional LGAs had confirmed funding support for SACCA, and this support continues for 2022-23.

In recognition of the on-going MSCC review into its long-term structure, function and funding arrangements the 2021-22 MSCC membership contributions for SACCA were requested directly from each metropolitan coastal Council as an interim measure. The MSCC review is still underway and as such SACCA has again been requested by the MSCC to seek 2022-23 membership subscriptions from metropolitan Councils directly.

The SACCA governance and funding model is intended to create a strong relationship with Regional LGAs and the MSCC as its members. This is reinforced by both SACCA funding and committee representation that is provided by those associations. It is still the preference of the SACCA Committee that the MSCC ultimately becomes a member of SACCA (rather than individual Councils) however acknowledges that this is a decision for the future revised MSCC body and its member Councils.

2022-23 SACCA Funding and Governance arrangements

At its March 2022 meeting the SACCA Committee considered and endorsed funding and governance arrangements for 2022-23, and priorities for the remainder of the year. I am pleased to be able to provide the following advice for consideration of your Council.



As described in the attached SACCA Funding and Governance Paper 2021 SACCA membership fees are sought annually from Regional LGAs and the MSCC and are determined by the number of coastal Councils in that region.

The SACCA Committee has resolved to maintain subscription fees for 2022-23 at 2021-22 rates plus a CPI adjustment of 3.5%. As such the 2022-23 SACCA subscription fees are \$2,070 per regional coastal Council and \$2,587.50 per metropolitan coastal Council.

I sincerely hope that the City of West Torrens resolves to engage with SACCA in 2022-23 and that it accepts this invitation for membership.

The Limestone Coast LGA administration has kindly offered to continue to support SACCA with financial management and as such will invoice Regional LGAs and metropolitan Councils for SACCA subscriptions again this year.

In recognition of the challenges and disruptions associated with State, Federal and Local Government elections being held this year the SACCA committee resolved to postpone its committee nomination process until such time as elected members have been confirmed and the Regional LGAs have re-formed following the November Local Government elections. As such SACCA will seek nominations for its 2023-2025 Committee from Regional LGAs and the MSCC in December 2022.

The following metropolitan Council elected members are currently members of the 2020-22 SACCA Executive Committee;

- Cr Bill Jamieson – City of Onkaparinga (MSCC Chairperson)
- Cr William Miller – City of Holdfast Bay
- Cr Oanh Nguyen – City of Charles Sturt

2022-23 SACCA Priorities & Business Plan

SACCA has had a successful 2021-22 and it looks forward to maintaining the momentum built to advance SA coastal reforms into the future. Over the last 12 months SACCA has reignited engagement between State and local government agencies and has delivered a range of objectives, including but not limited to;

- Delivery of the 'Funding the Future' R&D project that has been the catalyst for discussion at both State and Federal levels on future funding arrangements for coastal management.
- Facilitated consultation with Councils and provided a submission to the SA Parliament Environment and Resources Development Committee (ERDC) inquiry into the Coast Protection Board and legislation.
- Delivered the November 2021 SACCA Coastal Forum aimed at showcasing innovative coastal funding initiatives and coastal adaptation programs from across Australia and the world.
- Represented Councils as a member of the Coast Protection Board 'Local Government Advisory Committee'
- Collaborated with the LGA, MSCC and State Government to prepare a \$6m bid to the National Recovery and Resilience Agency (NRRRA) aimed at advancing coastal adaptation planning in SA, including data and monitoring tools.
- Supporting the members of the MSCC to advance its governance and funding review.



Acknowledging that the new 2023-25 SACCA Committee will likely lead a review of the SACCA Strategic and Business Plan (refer attached) in early 2023 the SACCA Committee recently endorsed a range of priorities for SACCA to focus on for the remainder of this year. These priorities include;

- Engagement and consultation with Councils and other stakeholders including SACCA representation at the LGA General Meetings, Regional LGA Meetings, MSCC meetings, launch of the SACCA website in 2022 and hosting the 28 September 2022 SACCA Coastal Forum to support coordination and collaboration opportunities.
- Supporting Councils with integration of coastal assets into Council strategic management plans (such as long-term asset and financial management plans) via an R&D collaboration with Flinders University and the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA)
- Pursuing coastal management reform opportunities with the new State Government including the findings from the ERDC Inquiry into the Coast Protection Board and Act.
- Pursuing opportunities for increased State and Federal funding to address local and regional coastal management challenges. This includes working with the LGA and State Government to develop funding bids to agencies such as the NRRR Coast and Estuarine Risk Management Program Rd 2.
- Investigating options for Local Government coastal risks profiling with the LGA MLS
- Continued representation on the Coast Protection Board (CPB) advisory committee and supporting CPB priorities (local government adaptation planning, regional engagement and grant programs)
- Supporting State and local government initiatives to address coastal zone access issues with the aim of maximising benefits and minimising negative impacts (i.e. off-road vehicles and camping in the coastal zone)
- Review of the SACCA strategic & business plan with Council members in 2022-23
- Election of the new SACCA committee for 2023-25

These priorities are consistent with the current SACCA strategic and business plan and our objectives of increased coordination, collaboration, capacity building and advocacy for coastal Councils across the State.

If you require any further information, please don't hesitate to contact me as per my details below or Adam Gray, SACCA Executive Officer at _____ or _____.

I look forward to working with you and your Council in 2022-23.

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Keith Parkes".

Mayor Keith Parkes

Chairperson - SA Coastal Councils Alliance

Cc. *Nicky O'Broin*



SOUTH AUSTRALIA
**COASTAL
COUNCILS
ALLIANCE**

COORDINATION • COLLABORATION • ADVOCACY



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES & BUSINESS PLAN 2020 – 2025

www.sacoastalcouncils.com.au

INTRODUCTION

Half of South Australia's sixty-eight local Councils are coastal.

Eight are located along the metropolitan Adelaide coastline, with the remaining twenty-six spread around the vast regional coastline, from Eyre Peninsula, Spencer Gulf, Yorke Peninsula, Fleurieu Peninsula & Kangaroo Island and Limestone Coast.

All Councils are under increasing pressure to do more, with less. Coastal Councils have an additional responsibility to provide, manage and maintain a wide range of coastal assets that not only benefit residents and ratepayers, but a much wider visiting and tourist population.

Regardless of size and location, or whether they are metropolitan or rural, coastal Councils are facing the same issues and resourcing pressures including; accelerated cliff and dune erosion; inundation; managing coastal access; maintenance and replacement cost of recreational infrastructure like jetties and boat ramps; planning and development anomalies in coastal areas; sand and beach management; illegal dumping; dredging; managing coastal biodiversity; and construction and maintenance of protection infrastructure including levees, seawalls and groynes.

Every day Local Government is dealing first-hand with these issues and the impact on their communities. To address these challenges Councils consistently identify several barriers, but also the remedies and opportunities to deliver better coastal management outcomes, including;

- New funding and investment strategies are needed to meet the growing demand for infrastructure and mitigate risk from coastal hazards
- Better coordination between levels of government is needed to maximise resources and enhance efficiencies.
- The desire to develop local expertise in coastal planning and decision making to reduce the risk from coastal hazards; and
- To build Local Government resources and capacity, particularly in small and non-metropolitan Councils to undertake the range of required coastal management works, maintenance, data capture and monitoring.

Over the last ten years expenditure by Local Government on coast protection, management and infrastructure has nearly doubled, however the level of funding from other tiers of government to support this has remained relatively static.

Over the next ten years, the cost of managing the coast is forecast to grow exponentially, with Councils in SA conservatively identifying capital works and operating expenses in excess of \$200 million.

Based on the mounting challenges facing coastal Councils and strong demand from the sector for a more collective approach, the 'South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance' was formally launched in October 2019 with the initial objectives of providing;

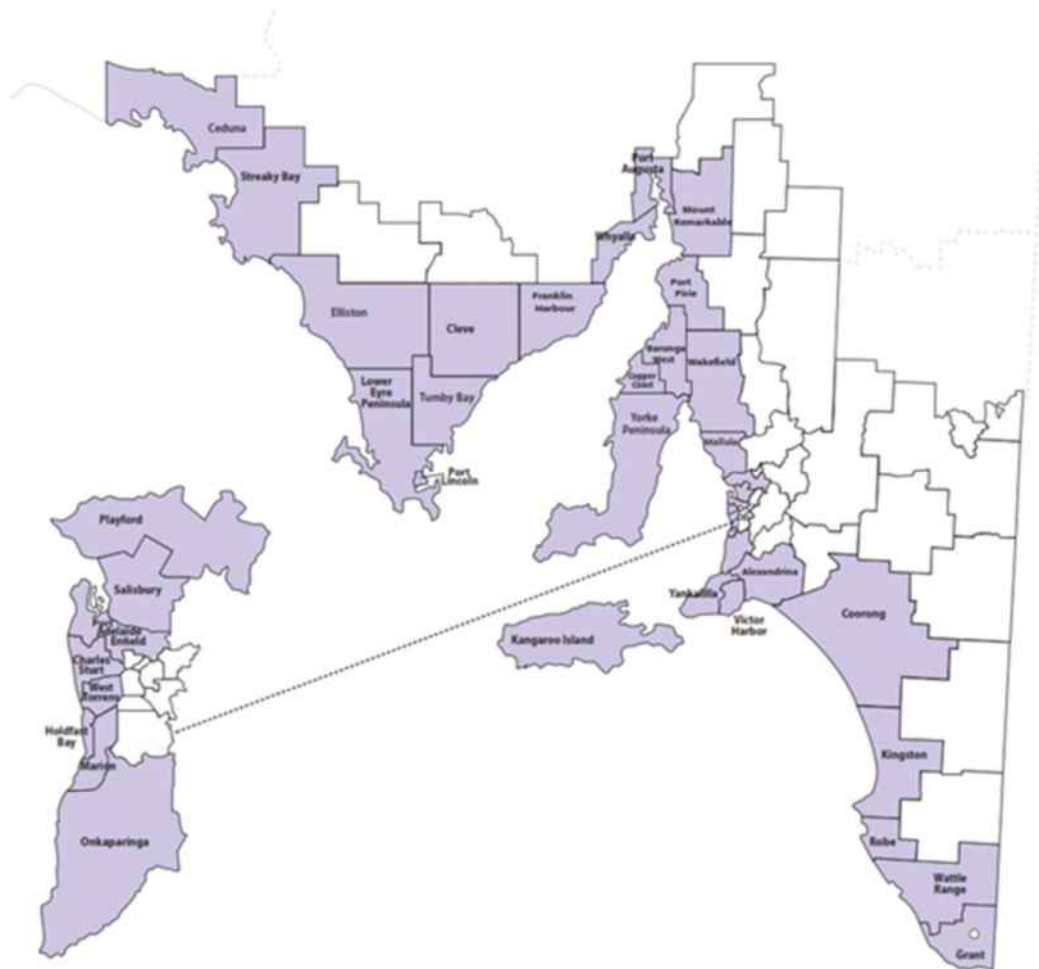
1. An informed, coordinated advocacy voice: and,
2. a forum for information sharing and networking on coastal management issues facing Councils across SA.

This Plan identifies the strategic objectives of the South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA) and its annual activities.

MEMBER COUNCILS

Adelaide Plains Council
 Alexandrina Council
 Barunga West Council
 District Council of Ceduna
 City of Charles Sturt
 District Council of Cleve
 Coorong District Council
 Copper Coast Council
 District Council of Elliston
 District Council of Franklin Harbour
 District Council of Grant
 City of Holdfast Bay
 Kangaroo Island Council
 Kingston District Council
 District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula
 City of Marion
 District Council of Mount Remarkable

City of Onkaparinga
 City of Playford
 City of Port Adelaide Enfield
 Port Augusta City Council
 City of Port Lincoln
 Port Pirie Regional Council
 District Council of Robe
 City of Salisbury
 District Council of Streaky Bay
 District Council of Tumby Bay
 City of Victor Harbor
 Wakefield Regional Council
 Wattle Range Council
 City of West Torrens
 City of Whyalla
 District Council of Yankalilla
 Yorke Peninsula Council



South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance – Strategic Objectives and Business Plan 2020 - 2025

GOVERNANCE

The SA Coastal Councils Alliance is governed by an Executive Committee. Two Committee members and one proxy member is elected from the Councils within each of the following coastal zones;

Southern Region	Metropolitan Adelaide	Northern Zone	Western Zone
Grant, Wattle Range, Robe, Kingston, Coorong, Alexandrina, Victor Harbor, Kangaroo Island, Yankalilla	Onkaparinga, Marion, Holdfast Bay, West Torrens, Charles Sturt, Port Adelaide Enfield, Salisbury, Playford	Adelaide Plains, Wakefield, Yorke Peninsula, Copper Coast, Barunga West, Port Pirie, Mount Remarkable, Port Augusta, Whyalla	Franklin Harbor, Cleve, Tumby Bay, Port Lincoln, Lower Eyre, Elliston, Streaky Bay, Ceduna

* The President of the LGA shall be an ex-officio member of the SA Coastal Councils Alliance.

Chairperson

- One Chair and one Deputy Chair shall be selected from and by the Executive Committee members for two years.
- The Chair of the Executive Committee shall be the primary spokesperson of the SA Coastal Councils Alliance.

Meeting Frequency

- The SA Coastal Councils Alliance will meet twice per year in April and October, in conjunction with SA Local Government Association's ordinary and annual general meetings.
- The Executive Committee will meet at least quarterly, or on an as needs basis.

Resources

- Executive support for the SA Coastal Councils Alliance and Executive Committee shall be provided by an Executive Officer.
- Core funding for SACCA shall be sought from an equal, annual allocation from the LGA's Greater Adelaide Regional Organisation of Councils (GAROC) and SA Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC). This funding model however is under review and to be confirmed from 30 June 2021.
- Additional project or specialist support shall be funded by grants, Councils or other external assistance as relevant.

Delegated Authority

- Nil – The SA Coastal Councils Alliance is an informal representative network of the States thirty-four coastal Councils. The Alliance Executive Committee is chaired by a Council elected member. The Alliance reports against its strategic objectives regularly to its members and to the LGA SAROC and GAROC committees.

Review

- The SACCA Strategic Objectives and Business Plan 2020-25 will be reviewed annually.

SACCA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2019 – 2021

The inaugural 2019-2021 SA Coastal Councils Alliance Executive Committee consists of the following elected members.

Chairperson – Mayor Keith Parkes



Deputy Chairperson – Mayor Richard Sage



Metropolitan Zone
Councillor Bill Jamieson - City of Onkaparinga (delegate)
Councillor Oanh Nguyen – City of Charles Sturt (delegate)
Councillor William Miller – City of Holdfast Bay (proxy)
Southern Zone
Mayor Keith Parkes – Alexandrina Council (delegate)
Mayor Richard Sage – District Council of Grant (delegate)
Mayor Alison Nunan – District Council of Robe (proxy)
Northern Zone
Mayor Darren Braund – Yorke Peninsula Council (delegate)
Mayor Leon Stephens – Port Pirie Regional Council (delegate)
Mayor Mark Wasley – Adelaide Plains Council (proxy)
Western Zone
Councillor Alan Tingay – District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula (delegate)
Councillor Andrea Broadfoot – Port Lincoln City Council (delegate)
Deputy Mayor Robert Randall – District Council of Tumby Bay (proxy)
LGA President
Mayor Angela Evans - City of Charles Sturt (ex-officio)

South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance – Strategic Objectives and Business Plan 2020 - 2025

MISSION & STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The mission of the South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance is;

To provide leadership, support and advocacy for the benefit of all South Australian coastal Councils and their communities.

The activities of SACCA are guided by its five-year Strategic Objectives and Business Plan and the four key strategic objectives identified below;

1. Coordination

- Support coastal Councils by coordinating state-wide strategic coastal activities
- Act as a central point of contact for key stakeholders to engage with SA coastal Councils

2. Collaboration

- Partner with other key stakeholders to advance the interests of SA coastal Councils
- Support member Councils in partnering with other stakeholders to advance the interests of SA coastal Councils

3. Capacity building

- Develop and deliver information, services or projects to build expertise and knowledge within the SA coastal Councils community.
- Build the capacity of the SACCA to deliver its strategic objectives

4. Advocacy

- Represent the interests of SA coastal Councils to key stakeholders, including research institutions, industry bodies and State and Commonwealth Governments.
- Work with key stakeholders to deliver strategic objectives established by the SACCA

BUSINESS PLAN

The 2020-25 SACCA business plan is the first for the Alliance and represents both the short and medium targets established by the inaugural SACCA Executive Committee. As a new organisation for the Local Government sector in South Australia the Alliance is building its foundation while delivering a program of work to benefit its member Councils and their communities. The SACCA Business Plan will be revised annually.

Objective	SACCA role	SACCA Actions
Support coastal Councils by coordinating state-wide strategic coastal activities	Coordination	Build awareness of all coastal stakeholders and their activities and create linkages with relevant Councils. Support the SA Coast Protection Board to work with Councils to identify priority works programs and provide support and resources.
Act as a central point of contact for key stakeholders to engage with SA coastal Councils	Coordination	Promote the role of the SACCA and its capacity to engage with all coastal Councils across the state. Support education, awareness and information dissemination between key stakeholders and relevant Councils. Maintain effective and valued communication with coastal Councils
Partner with other key stakeholders to advance the interests of SA coastal Councils	Collaboration	Work with the SA Coast Protection Board and the SA Department for Environment and Water (DEW) to support and deliver relevant coastal projects, programs and services. Work with the SA Coast Protection Board and the SA Department for Environment and Water (DEW) to develop a program of review and reform (including a new State Coastal Management Strategy) for coastal zone management roles/responsibilities, priorities and investment. Collaborate with the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee to create linkages between metropolitan and regional coastal Councils to share expertise and resources. Work with interested parties to influence R&D at local, state and national level. Engage with National stakeholders (incl. the Australian Coastal Councils Association, local government coastal alliances, state LGA bodies) to represent interests of SA Councils, learn from experience and collaborate where mutually beneficial.
Support member Councils in partnering with other stakeholders to advance the interests of SA coastal Councils.	Collaboration	SACCA will facilitate information exchange and provide support in creating partnerships between Councils and key stakeholders incl. the LGA SA & other Councils, State and Federal Government, Australian Coastal Councils Alliance and research institutions.

Objective	SACCA role	SACCA Actions
Develop and deliver information, services or projects to build expertise and knowledge within the SA coastal Councils community.	Capacity Building	SACCA will provide support (either financial or in-kind) where appropriate to encourage coastal zone management capacity building and R&D.
Build the capacity of the SACCA to deliver its strategic objectives	Capacity building	<p>Establish both strategic and business planning frameworks for SACCA.</p> <p>Resolve long term SACCA funding arrangements with members.</p> <p>Design and develop a SACCA website and other communication platforms.</p> <p>Review SACCA governance arrangements.</p>
Represent the interests of SA coastal Councils to key stakeholders, including research institutions, industry bodies and State and Federal Governments.	Advocacy	<p>In partnership with DEW deliver the LGAR&DS Coastal Management Funding Models Reform project. Actively promote the principles identified and engage all relevant stakeholders to consider reforms in both coastal zone management roles and responsibilities as well as shared investment models.</p> <p>SACCA participation as a member on the CPB LG Advisory Committee.</p> <p>Seek out opportunities to represent the activities of SACCA at various forums and promote the strategic objectives of SACCA.</p>
Work with key stakeholders to deliver strategic objectives established by the Alliance.	Advocacy	Identify and collaborate with relevant stakeholders to advance the interests of the SACCA.

FUNDING & BUDGETS

Income for the South Australia Coastal Councils is derived from four main sources:

1. Subscriptions and Project Fees from SA Coastal Councils
2. Funding from the LGA SAROC and GAROC committees
3. Funding from the SA Coast Protection Board; and
4. Project funding through partnerships with external organisations.

Annual expenditure is divided between two main areas:

1. Operating – expenditure required to employ an Executive Officer, and general costs for administration, subscriptions/memberships, travel and other general organisational expenses, and
2. Projects – expenditure required to deliver specific projects.

SA COASTAL COUNCILS ALLIANCE - LEADERSHIP



Photo Courtesy of Ms Anita Crisp. Photo depicts representatives from South Australian coastal Councils at the launch of the Alliance in 2019 including Mayor Sam Telfer (LGASA President), Mayor Keith Parkes (Inaugural SACCA Chairperson) and Mayor Richard Sage (Inaugural SACCA Vice Chairperson). The 'SA coastal snapshot' was presented at the launch.



FUNDING AND GOVERNANCE

2019-22

2022 – present

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Introduction

Based on the mounting challenges facing coastal Councils and strong demand from the local government sector for a more collective approach, the 'South Australia Coastal Councils Alliance' was formed in 2018 and formally launched in October 2019 with the initial objectives of providing;

1. An informed, coordinated advocacy voice: and,
2. a forum for information sharing and networking on coastal management issues facing Councils across SA.

To facilitate the formation of SACCA as an 'informal representative network' leadership within the local government sector developed a Terms of Reference and Governance arrangements to establish an Executive Committee.

At its 3 April 2020 meeting the SACCA Executive Committee endorsed maintaining SACCA as a long-term network and requested the development of a 5 year Strategic and Business Plan.

In March 2021 the SACCA committee prepared a Discussion Paper on future 'Funding and Governance' arrangements for consultation with members. This discussion paper identified revised and sustainable funding and governance arrangements to support the SACCA into the future, and at least the next 5 years.

Based on feedback from Regional Local Government Associations and including the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee the SACCA Executive Committee endorsed the revised funding and governance arrangements for implementation during the 2021-22 FY.

This paper confirms the 2019-22 arrangements and describes the revised future arrangements for implementation during 2021-22. It is envisaged that all funding and governance revisions are fully implemented and operational by 30 June 2022.



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GOVERNANCE – 2019-22

The following describes the initial governance arrangements utilised to establish SACCA.

Committee Representatives

The SA Coastal Councils Alliance is currently governed by an Executive Committee. Two Committee members and one proxy member is elected from the Councils within each of the following coastal zones;

Southern Region	Metropolitan Adelaide	Northern Zone	Western Zone
Grant, Wattle Range, Robe, Kingston, Coorong, Alexandrina, Victor Harbor, Kangaroo Island, Yankalilla	Onkaparinga, Marion, Holdfast Bay, West Torrens, Charles Sturt, Port Adelaide Enfield, Salisbury, Playford	Adelaide Plains, Wakefield, Yorke Peninsula, Copper Coast, Barunga West, Port Pirie, Mount Remarkable, Port Augusta, Whyalla	Franklin Harbor, Cleve, Tumby Bay, Port Lincoln, Lower Eyre, Elliston, Streaky Bay, Ceduna

* The President of the LGA shall be an ex-officio member of the SA Coastal Councils Alliance.

Chairperson

One Chair and one Deputy Chair is to be selected from and by the Executive Committee members for a period of two years.

- The Chair of the Executive Committee shall be the primary spokesperson of the SA Coastal Councils Alliance.

Meeting Frequency

The SA Coastal Councils Alliance will meet twice per year in April and October, in conjunction with SA Local Government Association's ordinary and annual general meetings.

- The Executive Committee will meet at least quarterly, or on an as needs basis.

Resources

Executive support for the SA Coastal Councils Alliance and Executive Committee shall be provided by an Executive Officer.

- Core funding for SACCA shall be sought from an equal, annual allocation from the LGA's Greater Adelaide Regional Organisation of Councils (GAROC) and SA Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC). This funding model however is under review and to be confirmed from 30 June 2021.
- Additional project or specialist support shall be funded by grants, Councils or other external assistance as relevant.

Delegated Authority

Nil – The SA Coastal Councils Alliance is an informal representative network of the States thirty-four coastal Councils. The Alliance Executive Committee is chaired by a Council elected member. The



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Alliance reports against its strategic objectives regularly to its members and to the LGA SAROC and GAROC committees.

Review

The SACCA Strategic Objectives and Business Plan 2020-25 will be reviewed annually.

GOVERNANCE – Revised 2022-23

When resolving future SACCA funding and governance arrangements it was essential that both elements work in unison to deliver a clear line of sight between coastal Councils, funding & governance arrangements and the value provided by SACCA.

SACCAs revised funding and governance structures are closely aligned to the current Regional Local Government Associations and the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (or GAROC as a potential alternate).

Alignment with existing regional associations offers several significant benefits for both SACCA and coastal Councils;

- Reporting and accountability via regional LGAs
- Financial management efficiencies
- Utilising existing governance arrangements to establish Regional LGA direct representation on the SACCA Executive Committee
- Clear communication linkages through established forums, and
- Linkage between regional LGA bodies and SACCA for the provision of strategic policy/strategy and advocacy direction.

Representation

SACCA will consist of two governing bodies, an Executive Committee of elected members and a management committee consisting of regional LGA administration staff. These bodies are described below;

1. **SACCA Executive Committee** – a body of elected local government members that provides policy and strategy direction for the SACCA. It is proposed that SACCA Executive Committee nominations (members and proxy) are sought from;
 - Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee (or GAROC as alternate)
 - Eyre Peninsula LGA
 - Legatus Group
 - Spencer Gulf Cities
 - Limestone Coast LGA
 - Southern and Hills LGA (+ Coorong Council*)

Each Association utilises its established ‘representatives on outside bodies’ process to identify and select suitable candidates with support from the SACCA Executive Officer.



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The number of Executive Committee nominees sought from each regional LGA is determined equitably based on the number of coastal Councils within each State zone (metropolitan, northern, southern and western). This is described below, and in Figure 1. over page.

Committee/Governance (representation)

Metropolitan Zone (8 Councils)

MSCC – nominates 2 representatives + 2 proxy

Northern Zone (9 Councils)

Spencer Gulf – 1 nominee + 1 proxy

Legatus – 1 nominee + 1 proxy

Southern Zone (9 Councils)

Limestone Coast – 1 nominee + 1 proxy

Southern and Hills – 1 nominee + 1 proxy

*Coorong Council may nominate a rep/proxy via either LCLGA or S&HLGA (TBD)

Western Zone (8 Councils)

EPLGA – 2 nominees + 2 proxy

SACCA Executive Committee - Total 17 representatives

- 8 committee members
- 8 Proxy members and,
- the LGA president (or nominee) as ex officio.

** Coorong District Council is the only coastal Council within the Murray and Riverland LGA. For the purpose of nominating a representative to the SACCA Executive Committee the Coorong District Council has selected the S&HLGA to process its nomination within the Southern Zone.*

2. **SACCA Management Committee** – the EO / CEO from each of the Regional LGAs and MSCC (or GAROC as alternate) identified above, to support SACCA with administration and delivery of objectives, including communications. Regional LGA Boards may need to allocate a small proportion of their EO time to this function in their annual Business Plan.

The description of the Chair, Vice Chair, meeting frequency, resources and delegated authority remains as current (and described above under '1. Governance – current').



Figure 1 ; The relationship between SACCA, the regional LGA's and other key stakeholders (informal and formal)



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Strategic planning/objectives and reporting

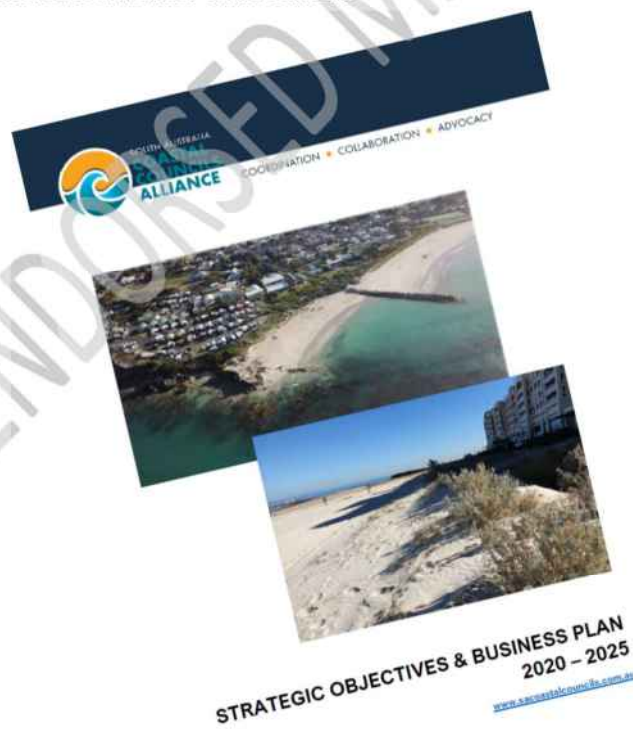
Alignment with regional LGAs for both funding and governance creates an important relationship for both SACCA and its member Councils facilitating sound governance as well as structured strategic planning and communications.

SACCA has prepared a Strategic and Business plan for the 2020-25 period. The activities and direction of SACCA is guided by this plan and the Executive Officer operates within this framework.

The Strategic and Business Plan is scheduled for review every 12 months.

Under this revised funding & governance model SACCA confirms it will;

1. Engage with regional LGAs and MSCC (or GAROC as alternate) on the annual review of the SACCA Strategic and Business Plan 2020-25.
2. Request that Regional LGA Boards include SACCA within their own strategic and business plan.
3. Provide regular reporting to regional LGAs and MSCC (or GAROC as alternate) on the progress of SACCA against its Business Plan, and
4. That both SACCA staff (Executive Officer) and members of its governing bodies (Executive Committee and Management Committee) actively facilitate engagement and information flow between SACCA, regional LGAs (incl. MSCC) and coastal Councils across the State.
5. Engage directly with the Coorong District Council as the only coastal Council within its regional LGA (Murray and Riverland LGA). For governance purposes this Council be considered as a member of the S&HLGA.





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FUNDING - Current

Formed in late 2018 and launched in October 2019 by the States 34 Coastal Councils the South Australian Coastal Councils Alliance (SACCA) was founded utilising a range of funding sources available at the time.

This funding included the LGA Research & Development Scheme, regional LGAs and the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee group during 2018-19. In 2020 the Coast Protection Board provided funding to support the cooperation and collaborative effort between State and Local Government.

These funding arrangements are described in Table 1 below;

Table 1: SACCA funding Sources

Funding Source	Dec 2018 - 2019	2020 Jan 2020 – July 2021 18 months	Proposed 2021 – 2024* FY's
LGA R&DS	\$100,000	\$35,000 (project based)	TBA (projects)
Regional LGAs (5x)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$50,000
MSSC	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$20,000
CPB	-	\$35,000	\$35,000
LGA	-	-	TBA (projects)
SAROC/GAROC	-	\$25,000 + (**\$40,000)	TBA (projects)
Carry over	-	\$5,000	TBA
TOTAL	\$110,000	\$115,000 core \$35,000 project	\$105,000 core Up to \$40,000 projects

*minimum CPI indexed in forward years

**For SACCA to move from calendar year to financial year planning an additional contribution of approximately \$40,000 was required during the 2020-21 FY to fund the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021. LGA SAROC and GAROC committees have included this contribution into their draft 2020-21 business plans.

It has been identified that the current funding model (ad hoc contributions from various sources) is not sustainable and that revised funding arrangements were required.

FUNDING PRINCIPLES – Revised

As the Alliance looks to the future and its financial sustainability it is necessary for SACCA to identify a sustainable funding model based on agreed funding principles. These principles are framed by the questions who benefits, who pays and how much?

The following principles have been endorsed by the SACCA Executive Committee and based on consultation with coastal Councils.

- The SACCA was formed to progress coordination, collaboration and reform in management of the SA coastal zone specifically in those areas of interest and responsibility of the Local



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Government sector.

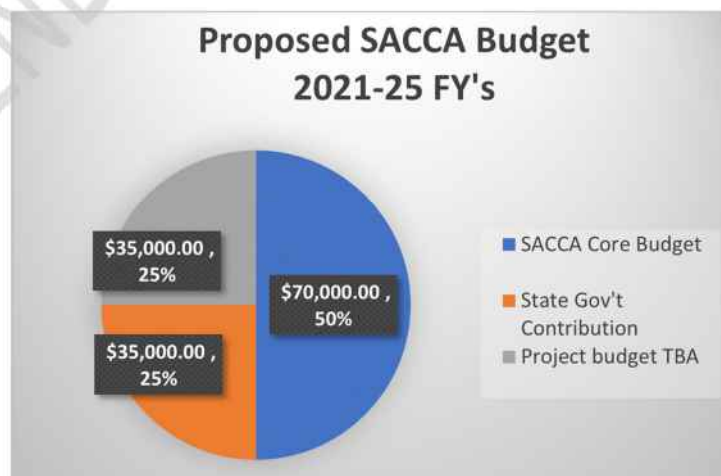
- The core beneficiaries of the SACCA are the 34 South Australian coastal Councils. Core costs should be recovered from those Councils.
- The 34 South Australian coastal Councils range significantly in size and capacity. Any agreed funding model should reflect this.
- All South Australian Councils and their communities enjoy the benefits that our coastal environments provide. A contribution from all SA Councils should be built into the SACCA budget - SAROC/GAROC should be considered.
- The South Australian Government benefits significantly from the Alliance and its representation of the Local Government sector. A funding agreement with the State should be considered by SACCA.

FUNDING – Revised Funding Model

Based on the funding principles outlined above the following funding model has been endorsed by SACCA based on consultation with coastal Councils.

The total quantum of the SACCA budget for 2021-2024 is approx. \$140,000 / annum. It is expected that;

- SA Coastal Councils and the Coast Protection Branch of DEW contribute \$70,000 and \$35,000 respectively towards core SACCA activities. This is broken down into;
 - Regional councils (via Regional LGAs) contributing \$50,000,
 - Metropolitan councils via the MSCC contributing \$20,000, and;
 - DEW Coast Protection Board contribution of \$35,000
- An annual project/research budget of approx. \$35,000 - \$50,000 is sought annually in consultation with GAROC/SAROC and the LGA of SA (LGAR&DS) and/or any other relevant funding/grant body.





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Based on the above-described principles SACCA has endorsed a future funding model that includes;

1. Funding for core SACCA structure/function and administrative costs that is met via contributions from the 34 SA coastal Councils and equitably attributed. This funding is collected annually by the relevant regional LGA and using existing subscriptions formula to deliver equity between councils. The initial funding split for 2020-21 is proposed as follows;
 - a. \$50,000 from the 26 regional coastal Councils, and
 - b. \$20,000 from the 8 metropolitan coastal Councils.

This funding allocation equates to approx. \$2,000 pa for regional, and \$2,500 pa for metropolitan councils in 2021-22. A minimum of CPI indexation will be applied annually.

It should be noted that this model identifies the relevant Regional LGA as the entity that SACCA will invoice for the per annum / coastal Council value. How this fee is collected from individual coastal Councils (if at all) is at the discretion of the Regional LGA. Any Council that chooses not to be a member of SACCA via its regional LGA is requested to advise the Regional LGA and SACCA Committee in writing.

2. Funding from the State Government (DEW Coastal Branch / Coast Protection Board) of \$35,000 pa under the auspice of a State/Local Government funding agreement. This funding is obtained annually under a joint agreement between SACCA and the Coast Protection Board.
3. Funding that is project based and/or reflective of a Statewide contribution towards coastal reform that offers potential benefits for the LG sector more widely – this may include SAROC/GAROC and/or LGAR&DS project contributions. This funding is ad-hoc and dependent on strategic priorities, grant availability, eligibility and application funding guidelines.
4. A core funding arrangement that is supported by appropriate governance, reporting and communications (discussed further in above '2. Governance – Revised 2022-23' section).
5. Budgets are set using financial year planning cycles.

17.5 Draft Climate Adaptation Strategy

Brief

This report presents the draft Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022-2027 and seeks approval to progress it to public consultation.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

1. It approves the draft Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022-2027 to be released for public consultation.
2. The outcomes of the public consultation be presented to a future meeting of Council.
3. The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to make changes of a minor or formatting nature to the content of the draft Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022-2027 prior to its release for public consultation.

Introduction

A *Draft Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022-2027* (Strategy) has been prepared to provide a framework to guide Council's efforts to reduce emissions, adapt to our changing climate and build both organisational and community resilience in the face of climate change (**Attachment 1**).

Background:

Over the past few years, the heatwaves, storm events and inundation across the country leave us in no doubt that our climate is changing.

In the face of this, it is recognised that West Torrens is not impervious to the effects of a changing climate such as hotter, drier conditions, with more heatwaves and more intense rainfall events which have resulted in greater emergency incidents and response efforts.

Heat affects our health, well-being, productivity, economy and reliance on air-conditioning. Even the smoke and haze from bushfires happening elsewhere in the country, and possibly the world, can affect the health and wellbeing of our community. Vulnerable people such as the young and older people are particularly at risk, especially with regards to health and morbidity. Others may need to take time off from work, business hours and services may be interrupted and the cost of living may rise as more energy and water is consumed.

Average rainfall is anticipated to decrease by up to 20%, while rainfall intensity will increase. Changing conditions are having an impact on the growth of our street and park trees. More extreme weather may result in flash flooding, which may see damage to properties, erosion and poor water quality, interruptions to transport, business trade and even loss of livelihoods.

These risks are exacerbated by the increase in infill development, which is resulting in more impervious surfaces and creating more runoff contributing to flash flooding and the creation of heat islands which amplify intense heatwave effects. These impacts can affect the community as well as Council's assets, operations and delivery of services.

Development of the Strategy:

Council regularly receives feedback and ideas from the community on what matters most to them and how well we are providing services. This has been a source of valuable information for preparing this Strategy.

For example, surveys completed by the community repeatedly identify climate change and adaptation should be a high priority for Council. The community recognises climate change as a risk to the future liveability of our community and for future generations; they are keen to see more work undertaken to address these issues, such as mitigating and/or adapting to increased urban heat.

Development of this Strategy responds to this feedback, as well as building on the work and initiatives undertaken so far, and is guided by the vision of the State Government, adjacent councils and key stakeholder bodies.

Key staff across the organisation have been engaged to provide input on the key issues, the development of objectives and initiatives to deliver actions.

The process of developing the Strategy is outlined below:



Discussion

Our changing climate affects the way we plan, maintain and manage the operations, assets and services delivered by our organisation. We are working to meet the aspirations of our community and contribute to the global effort on tackling climate change by reducing emissions and adapting.

In response to this, Council has undertaken substantial work already such as the following examples:

- A partner council in the western region climate adaptation project 'AdaptWest', which focuses on a regional approach to adaptation.
- The development of a risk management plan by Council's Western Zone Emergency Management Committee, which identifies heat and storm inundation as hazards for mitigation and adaptation responses.
- A dedicated Standing Committee has been established that meets every month to discuss and report upon climate change issues. Progress on implementing this Strategy will be provided to that committee.
- Adopting a climate risk approach in our strategic plans and operations.

- On-going monitoring of emissions and water consumption.
- Tree planting to green and cool our neighbourhoods.
- Waste minimisation and recycling initiatives.
- Commenced transitioning our fleet to electric vehicles.
- Urban heat and tree canopy mapping across the West Torrens area to prioritise cooling and greening activities.
- Continual improvements to stormwater management and to reduce flood risk.
- Community engagement and awareness raising activities.
- Provision of community rebate programs and planting programs to encourage people to adopt environmentally friendly practices, such as rainwater tank rebates, native plant giveaways and community planting days, and the upcoming rebates to plant shady trees and to care for significant trees on private property.
- Ongoing collaboration and information sharing with other councils and organisations.

Objectives for climate mitigation and adaptation:

The Strategy proposes a set of objectives for climate mitigation (actions that reduce emissions) and climate adaptation (actions that build resilience), as outlined below:

1. **Strong Climate Governance and Organisational Culture** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions and adaptation to increase our adaptive capacity.
2. **Community Resilience** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions and adaptation to increase our adaptive capacity.
3. **A Low Carbon Council** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions.
4. **A Water Sensitive City** - a focus on adaptation to build resilience.
5. **A Green and Cool City** - a focus on adaptation to build resilience.
6. **A Circular Economy** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions.

These will be delivered through a range of long-term and short-term initiatives and a continual improvement approach to how we govern, plan, operate and deliver services as outlined in the Strategy.

Responsibility for implementation will be shared across the organisation and will complement the work already undertaken and the collaboration Council has with others across the region, such as the western region of council's climate adaptation program 'AdaptWest'. In doing so, this Strategy will support those efforts and identify local opportunities that Council may be able to influence.

This Strategy primarily focuses on Council's own facilities and operations, while also supporting the community to take action.

The implementation of the Climate Adaptation Strategy for West Torrens will have a number of benefits, including:

- Providing direction for our climate change mitigation and adaptation activities.
- Recognising and building upon our achievements in mitigating emissions and in undertaking adaptation actions.
- Setting out strategies to enable our Council, the environment and our community to be more resilient, better prepared and better able to adapt to future climatic conditions.
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation activities can create opportunities and may provide indirect benefits such as cost savings.
- Development and implementation of the Strategy will enable us to lead by example in both climate change mitigation and adaptation and help build our community's resilience.

Public Consultation on the Strategy:

It is intended that prior to final approval by Council, the public have the ability to provide feedback on the draft Strategy over a four-week period.

The draft Strategy will be made available to the public via Council's 'Your Say' platform, and will be advertised on Council's website and social media to encourage people to provide feedback. Hard copies will be made available at the Civic Centre and the Hamra Centre Library. Posters will also be placed at Council's community centres and hubs to publicise the consultation program and to encourage feedback.

Feedback from the community will be used to inform development of the final Strategy which will be presented to Council, along with the feedback from the consultation, for its consideration and approval. Once approved by Council, the Strategy will be finalised and made available on Council's website to demonstrate to the community Council's approach to mitigation and adaptation.

It is anticipated that progress on delivering the Strategy will be reported on regularly such as via Council Committee reports, departmental activity reports, and other reporting mechanisms.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

The adoption of a climate adaptation strategy will assist Council and the West Torrens community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate by setting out a framework for reducing emissions and adapting. The framework comprises of objectives and underlying initiatives to help reach Council's climate adaptation goals.

Conclusion

This report presents the draft Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022-2027 and seeks Council approval to progress to public consultation.

Attachments

1. **Draft Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022-2027**

Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022 - 2027

Our pathway for reducing emissions and adapting to our changing climate.



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Disclaimer

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the contents of this document are factually correct, the City of West Torrens does not accept responsibility for its accuracy or currency. As information is subject to change, the City of West Torrens shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of this document.

Production acknowledgment

This document was produced by the City of West Torrens, with assistance from members of the West Torrens community who contributed during public consultation.

Kurna Acknowledgement

The City of West Torrens is located on the Traditional Homelands of the Kurna Nation of People, the first Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Adelaide Region.

It is important to recognise that, while colonisation has resulted in the dispossession and dislocation of the Kurna Meyunna, their Spiritual, Cultural Heritage and relationship with their Country is enduring. Kurna's Connection and obligation to their Ancestral Lands the (Yarta) is still as important to the living Kurna people today. The Kurna people have lived on their lands for more than 50,000 years and developed strong and enduring spiritual, social, economic and governance systems that are still relevant for Aboriginal Title and are recognised within the 1836 Letters Patent.

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Document history

Version	Date	Details
1.0	August 2022	Draft for consultation





4

Message from the Mayor

Our changing climate is one of the most important emerging issue for all of us - our communities, economic sectors and, of course, governments. On a local level, climate change poses many issues for councils as it challenges infrastructure, services, economy, environment and lifestyles of our varied communities.

The City of West Torrens is leading by example by providing support to our community, protecting our environment, mitigating and adapting to our changing climate and in doing so, helping to build resilience to address the impact of current and future events.

We recognise that we play an important role in planning for, and responding to, a changing climate.

A significant amount of work has already been undertaken to understand our vulnerability to the changing climate. We are developing tools and information to assist in decision making and ongoing management. Valuable work has included urban heat mapping to identify hot spots, sustainability initiatives within Council and for our community, as well as collaboration with other agencies and community-based organisations. We have also partnered with neighbouring councils in the regional climate change adaptation planning project 'AdaptWest' and the Western Zone Emergency Management Committee, which both aim to address issues associated with a changing climate in our western suburbs.

This Climate Adaptation Strategy is Council's response to the challenges we face as a community with climate change. It has been developed to provide us with direction so we can prepare for, mitigate and adapt to the effects of a changing climate and to report on progress. Importantly, it also sets out a framework for us to continue our work on mitigation (reducing greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation measures (being able to adapt to the effects of a changing climate as they occur).

Your Council is committed to the implementation of this Strategy in order to address the impacts of climate change on our community.

Michael S. Coxon

Mayor, City of West Torrens



Introduction

Scientific evidence shows that our world is rapidly heating. This is due to the excessive amount of greenhouse gases entering the Earth’s atmosphere from human activity.

While the earth’s climate has changed throughout history, recent warming is happening at a rate much faster than previous climatic changes. Average global temperature has risen by 1.1°C since before the Industrial Revolution, and although this does not sound like a lot, that represents a massive amount of extra heat and energy.

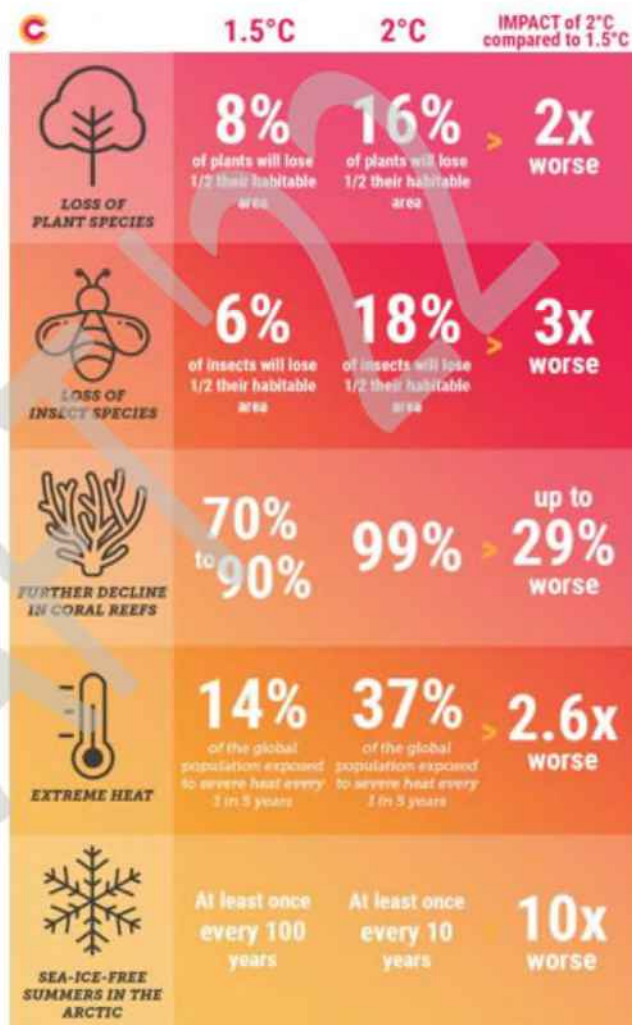
The impacts of climate change are mounting much faster than estimated a few years ago and so the time for action is now.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warns of the dire consequences we face if we fail to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5°C. The types of impacts arising from increasing global temperature are outlined in this infographic:

Climate change projections of Australia’s future climate are delivered at a national level through the *Climate Change in Australia* website. Specific climate projections for South Australia are delivered by the [Government of South Australia](#) through the [SA Climate Ready](#) initiative. These sources of information also provide information on risk assessments based on a range of climate scenarios.

The outlook for South Australia is increased temperatures and more frequent extreme weather (including heatwaves, floods and storms) and these will impact the built and natural environments and communities.

Vulnerable members of the community are particularly susceptible, such as low-income households, elderly, the very young, those with underlying health conditions and those in remote or vulnerable coastal communities.



CLIMATECOUNCIL.ORG.AU | crowd-funded science information

Shared responsibility

Mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and building our capacity to adapt to our changing climate is a shared responsibility and governments at all levels, businesses, communities and individuals have important roles to play.

According to the IPCC, the impacts of climate change are mounting much faster than estimated a few years ago and so the time for action is now. Governments and organisations around the world are ramping up their approaches to addressing greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation strategies.

Purpose of this Strategy

This *Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022-2027* (Strategy) is the City of West Torrens' framework to both *mitigate* and *adapt* to our changing climate. Responsibilities for implementation will be shared across the organisation and these will also complement the work already undertaken, and the collaboration we have with others across the region, such as the western region of council's climate adaptation program 'AdaptWest' and the Western Adelaide Emergency Management Committee. In doing so, this Strategy will support those efforts and identify local opportunities that we as a Council may be able to influence.

This Strategy primarily focuses on Council's own facilities and operations, while also supporting the community to take action.

Development of the Strategy

Council regularly receives feedback and ideas from the community on what matters most to them and how well we are providing services. This has been a source of valuable information for preparing this Strategy. For example, surveys completed by the community repeatedly identified the changing climate and adaptation should be a high priority for Council. The community recognises climate change as a risk to the future liveability of our community and for future generations; they are keen to see more work undertaken to address these issues, such as mitigating and/or adapting to increased urban heat.

Development of this Strategy responds to this feedback, as well as building on the work and initiatives undertaken so far, and is guided by the vision of the State Government, adjacent councils and key stakeholder bodies.

The process of developing this Strategy involved the following key phases, as outlined below:



Strategic alignment

This Strategy sits under our overarching strategic document; the Community Plan 2030.

The Community Plan reflects our community's vision for 'West Torrens - committed to being the best place to live, work and enjoy life'. It presents our support for community health and well-being through community cohesion and connections and our commitment to protect and conserve the natural environment. It proposes strategic objectives and identifies trends and opportunities to guide the operations, investment and decisions of Council.

During consultation on our Community Plan, it was clear that the community think tackling climate change is an important role for Council.

This Strategy responds to that community feedback as well as supporting key focus areas and strategic objectives within the Community Plan:

Environment and sustainability -

Focus: We protect and conserve the natural environment, reuse and recycle resources, support biodiversity and respond to climate change. *Strategic objective:* Prepare for and respond to the challenges of a changing climate.

Built environment -

Focus: We ensure housing, urban development and infrastructure contribute to attractive and safe neighbourhoods, and how we travel in and beyond our area. *Strategic objective:* Infrastructure that meets the needs of a changing city and climate.

Community life -

Focus: We support diversity, health and well-being, community cohesion and connections, and create opportunities to learn and enjoy the local area. *Strategic objective:* A resilient community through community involvement, social connections and life-long learning; facilitation of community health, wellbeing and safety.

Prosperity -

Focus: We support jobs, businesses and industries to generate local economic growth and activity. *Strategic objective:* A diverse, resilient and competitive economy, including small business, tourism and export sectors.



Linkages with Council plans and strategies -

The Strategy has linkages and supports other Council plans and partnerships:

AdaptWest Climate Change Adaptation Plan - developed collaboratively by the Cities of West Torrens, Port Adelaide Enfield and Charles Sturt, this Plan provides a regional response for climate adaptation.

'Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy' - West Torrens is a member of this group which comprises leaders across the world in raising awareness of, and addressing, climate change issues.

Adelaide National Park City - Council recently signed the Adelaide Charter to join the campaign to make Adelaide the next 'National Park City' which aims to raise awareness of the benefits of connecting people to nature, and by doing so enhance the liveability of the greater Adelaide region.

Cities with Nature - Council joined the Cities with Nature program, an international online platform aimed at sharing information on the benefits of nature in cities and initiatives to enhance nature.

Urban heat mapping - a mapping tool that displays urban heat and 'hot spots' which can be used to inform strategies aimed at cooling and greening our city.

Water Management Action Plan - guides Council's water management activities with the aim of improving our sustainability performance.

Waste Strategy - *currently in development* - Council is currently developing its Waste Strategy which will highlight the importance of a circular economy, thus supporting the objectives of this Climate Adaptation Strategy.

Community Needs Analysis (2020) - community feedback on emerging issues, opportunities and directions for Council to consider when developing or reviewing its plans and strategies.

Public Health Plan - sets the framework to assist health providers and partners in supporting a healthy and inclusive community.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan - facilitates opportunities for people with disability to fully participate in all aspects of society, such as by improving access to programs, services and facilities.

Asset Management Plans - Council's suite of Asset Management Plans.

Tree Strategy - provides a framework for the ongoing management of trees in streets and parks.

Open Space Plan - highlights the importance of creating a greener and cooler movement network.

Design guidelines for 'Street Trees in Challenging Spaces' - a collation of best practice approaches for planning and planting street trees in confined spaces.

Public Realm Design Manual - provides direction for high quality, recognisable and environmentally sustainable streetscapes that support integrated, safe and appealing neighbourhoods.

Strategic risk register - Council's register of risks includes issues associated with climate change.

Western Adelaide Zone Emergency Management Framework - includes actions for each Council within the region and the State government to mitigate the effects of climate change such as increased storm events, inundation, coastal erosion, and heatwaves.

Linkages with State Government -

This Strategy sits within the following State Government framework:

South Australian Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025 - goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% by 2030 and achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

SA's 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide - sets out targets for greening neighbourhoods, among other objectives.

SA's Planning and Design Code - provides a consolidated set of rules for urban development in South Australia, replacing Development Plans of individual councils.

SA's Electric Vehicle Action Plan - the State Government aims to facilitate the transition to EVs, including charging stations.

Green Adelaide - aims to create 'Green streets and flourishing parklands' and is currently preparing a Green Strategy for Adelaide.

Urban Heat and Tree Canopy Mapping Viewer - An online mapping tool showing urban heat, tree canopy and social vulnerability across the Adelaide region.

Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007 - the SA Minister for Environment and Water prepares progress reports on the operation of the Act including information on South Australia's greenhouse gas emissions.

Western Adelaide Zone Emergency Management Committee - provides oversight with regard to the identification and mitigation of risks by all three councils, SES, and other government agencies including those associated with climate change.

Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee - a collaboration of metropolitan coastal councils that advocate and facilitate improved coastal planning and management, including issues associated with climate change.

Our city and community

West Torrens comprises 37 square kilometres of Adelaide's western metropolitan area and is situated between the Adelaide Central Business District and Gulf St Vincent. As a result, its location makes it a sought after place to live.

The region, its plants, animals and waterways, including the River Torrens (Karrawirra Pari) have continuing cultural and spiritual significance to Kurna people. The river is not only a special place for Kurna, but is also valued for its natural landscape appeal, biodiversity and open space and recreation activities.

West Torrens has a strong European heritage as it played a key role in the early days of the Colony of South Australia being established. Today approximately 30% of our community was born overseas, such as from India, United Kingdom, China, Greece, and Italy.

Around 61,000 residents live in West Torrens and the population is rising. The influx of people to our city means that the need for services and amenities are always changing and, as a result, a large portion of Council's annual budget is earmarked for upgrades and maintenance, as well as the development of new infrastructure and provision of services.

West Torrens is well-known for its shopping facilities including Harbour Town, Ikea, Brickworks Marketplace and Mile End Homemaker Centre. Adelaide Airport is a central part of our city and together with 5,000 individually owned businesses in the area provides considerable employment and economic opportunities.



A changing climate in West Torrens

West Torrens is vulnerable to the effects of a changing climate such as hotter, drier conditions, with more heatwaves and intense rainfall events.

Heat affects our health, productivity and our economy. Even the smoke and haze from bushfires happening elsewhere can affect the health and wellbeing of our community. Vulnerable people such as the young, the elderly and those with health conditions are particularly at risk, especially with regards to health. Others may need to take time off from work, business hours and services may be interrupted, and the cost of living may rise as more energy and water is consumed.

Average rainfall is anticipated to decrease by up to 20%, while rainfall intensity will increase. Changing conditions will have an impact on the growth of our street and park trees. More extreme weather may result in flash flooding, which may see damage to properties, erosion and poor water quality, interruptions to transport, business trade and even loss of livelihoods.

These risks are exacerbated by the increase in infill development, which is resulting in more impervious surfaces and creating more runoff contributing to flash flooding and the creation of heat islands which amplify intense heatwave effects. These impacts can affect the community as well as Council's assets, operations and delivery of services.



Council's achievements in adapting to a changing climate

Council recognises that climate change affects the way we plan, maintain, and manage our operations, assets and services delivered by our organisation. We are working to meet the aspirations of our community and contribute to the global effort on tackling climate change by reducing emissions, creating shady, green and cool suburbs, fostering a climate resilient and informed community, transitioning to a low carbon lifestyle and building assets and infrastructure that are climate ready. It is committed to continuing these efforts.

A dedicated Standing Committee has been established that meets every month to discuss and report upon climate change issues. Progress on implementing this Strategy will be provided to that committee.

Council has undertaken substantial work in climate adaptation, such as the following examples:

- A partner council in the western region climate adaptation project called 'AdaptWest' with the Cities of Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield as well as State Government. This includes delivery of the AdaptWest Climate Change Adaptation Plan focusing on adaptation at a regional scale.
- The development of a risk management plan by Council's Western Zone Emergency Management Committee which identifies heat and storm inundation as hazards for mitigation and adaptation responses.
- Participation in the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee.
- On-going monitoring of emissions and water consumption.
- Tree planting to green and cool our neighbourhoods.
- Waste minimisation and recycling initiatives.
- Commenced the transition of our fleet to electric vehicles.
- Urban heat and tree canopy mapping across the West Torrens area to prioritise activities.
- Continual improvements to stormwater management and to reduce flood risk.
- Community engagement and awareness raising activities.
- Provision of community rebate programs and planting programs to encourage people to adopt environmentally friendly practices, such as rainwater tank rebates, native plant giveaways and community planting days.
- Ongoing collaboration and information sharing with other councils.

Emissions profile in West Torrens

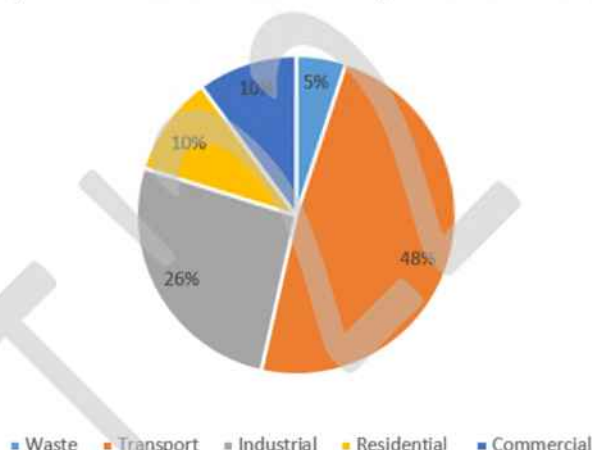
Community emissions

The carbon footprint of the City of West Torrens' community is estimated to be more than 1.5 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂-e) per annum. Transport is by far the highest greenhouse gas emitter in West Torrens (48%) due to flights in and out of Adelaide Airport (pre-COVID-19). Aviation accounts for nearly half of the emissions associated with transport. The next highest sector is industry (26%), followed by commercial (10%), and residential (10%). Council's operational activities account for approximately 0.3% of the total emissions for the municipality.

The West Torrens' community emissions profile is presented in the adjacent diagram (as at 2019-20).

Please note that this data was provided by Ironbark Sustainability's Snapshot Tool and was accurate as of January 2021. The data may be subject to minor changes as the data analysis techniques of this tool improve via the ongoing research and development.

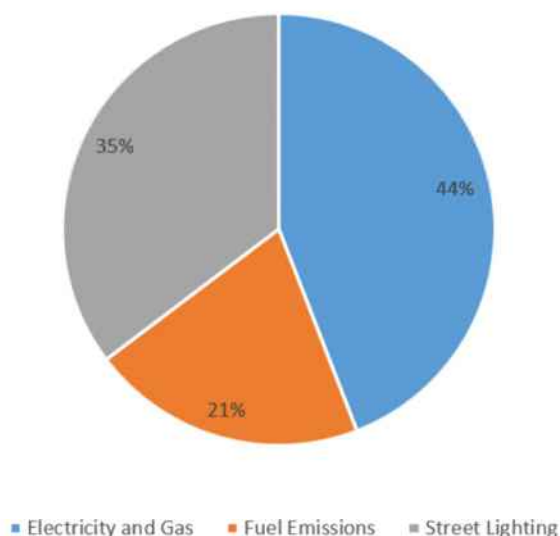
City of West Torrens Community Emissions Profile



Council corporate emissions

Council's activities generate more than 3,000 tCO₂-e per annum. This equates to 0.3% of the overall emissions in the West Torrens area. Purchased electricity is the largest source of emissions (79%) and this includes energy used in street lighting, Council buildings, parks and Council's sporting facilities. Street lighting contributes to almost half of the city's electricity consumption. We have invested in LED street lighting which has enabled us to reduce energy consumption, reduce emissions and reduce our power costs. The remaining 21% of Council's emissions are generated by fuel combustion from our plant and fleet vehicles.

Corporate Emissions Profile



Our corporate emissions for the same period of the community wide emissions profile (2019-20) is presented here.

Climate Adaptation Strategy - framework

Scope

The changing climate is a global, national and local issue. While we recognise that local government has an important role in both mitigation and adaptation, we also recognise that many strategies for mitigation and adaptation are outside of the statutory responsibility or influence of local government.

The scope of this Strategy is the geographical boundary of the City of West Torrens, and predominantly focuses on the roles and responsibilities of Council as a local government authority; it also seeks ways to influence and support the community.

Managing changing climate requires a dual approach:

- Mitigation - reduce or prevent greenhouse gas emissions to minimise the severity of impacts from our changing climate; and
- Adaptation - taking action to ensure the city is prepared and able to adapt to the current and future impacts of climate change that we are already locked into. This will help to build resilience, ensuring that our community can respond positively to the challenges and opportunities presented by a changing climate.

Mitigation and adaptation efforts work hand in hand. While mitigation addresses the causes of climate change, adaptation addresses the effects of climate change. The more mitigation that occurs i.e. reduction of emissions, the less severe the climate change and the less adaptation will be required. Some efforts can actually achieve both objectives.

This Strategy aims to identify actions that we can deliver locally.

Planning and investing in our future

Developing a Climate Adaptation Strategy will have a number of benefits, including:

- Providing direction for our climate change mitigation and adaptation activities.
- Recognising and building upon our achievements in mitigating emissions and in undertaking adaptation actions.
- Setting out strategies to enable our Council, the environment and our community to be more resilient, better prepared and better able to adapt to future climatic conditions.
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation activities can create opportunities and may provide indirect benefits such as cost savings.
- Development and implementation of the Strategy will enable us to lead by example in both climate change mitigation and adaptation and help build our community's resilience.

Climate Mitigation and Adaptation - objectives and initiatives

Our pathway for reducing emissions and adapting to climate change

Key objectives have been developed for climate mitigation and adaptation, addressing both mitigation (actions that reduce emissions) and adaptation (actions that build resilience).

These will be delivered through a range of long term and short term initiatives and a continual improvement approach to how we govern, plan, operate and deliver services.

Six key objectives are outlined below:

1. **Strong Climate Governance and Organisational Culture** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions and adaptation to increase our adaptive capacity.
2. **Community Resilience** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions and adaptation to increase our adaptive capacity.
3. **A Low Carbon Council** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions.
4. **A Water Sensitive City** - a focus on adaptation to build resilience.
5. **A Green and Cool City** - a focus on adaptation to build resilience.
6. **A Circular Economy** - a focus on mitigation by reducing emissions.



Climate Mitigation and Adaptation - objectives and initiatives

Objective 1: Strong Climate Governance and Organisational Culture

The effects of our changing climate represents the most important environmental challenge of our time. Strong governance and organisational culture are critical for directing and guiding the attitude and behaviour of people to address climate change in a meaningful way.

Governance plays an important role in increasing staff awareness of climate change issues, embedding climate considerations into organisational structures, processes and projects, and managing organisational risks and opportunities that climate change poses.

As part of strong governance, Council has established a committee dedicated to climate change issues and is a key partner in 'AdaptWest' which sets priorities for action across the region. This is also achieved through our participation on the Western Zone Emergency Management Committee, further demonstrating our commitment to climate mitigation and adaptation.

Organisational culture also plays a role in climate change as it reflects our values, beliefs and behaviour. A strong culture based on a collective vision, shared goals and responsibilities is much more likely to effectively implement climate-related strategies compared to a weak culture that operates in a 'silo' approach.

Staff awareness and active involvement are central to mitigating and adapting to our changing climate so we can build a more resilient community and organisation.

Our achievements to date

The City of West Torrens has been working on creating strong climate governance and a positive organisational culture in relation to addressing climate change. Some examples are provided below:

- A partner council in the western regional climate adaptation program: AdaptWest.
- Established a Standing Committee dedicated to strengthening governance and reporting on climate change issues.
- Undertook a 'Climate Risk and Governance Assessment' to understand how climate adaptation is incorporated into our corporate processes and frameworks and identify climate risk exposure for our operational, financial and reputational resilience.
- Initiated waste management practices that lower our carbon footprint such as banning single use plastics.
- Signed the 'Adelaide Park City Charter' in support of Adelaide as a National Park City.
- A partner in the Western Zone Emergency Management Committee.
- A member of ICLEI's 'Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy' program which seeks to collaborate and share information on climate issues.
- Joined ICLEI's 'Cities with Nature' program as a Pioneer Council to develop a network for collaborating and sharing information to facilitate urban greening.
- Established an internal Major Projects Group to ensure Council's strategic and corporate plans are considered in the delivery of major projects.
- Introduced an environmental management clause into all new Council executed lease/licence agreements to highlight responsibilities and obligations to minimise energy and water consumption and reduce the amount of waste disposal to landfill.

Objective 1: Strong Climate Governance and Organisational Culture

GOAL: *Climate action through strong leadership*

Initiatives to reach our goal

A range of short term and long term initiatives will be explored such as the following:

Building strong climate leadership and governance -

- Embedding objectives and goals of this Climate Adaptation Strategy into corporate and community activities, decision making, our Major Projects Working Group meeting agenda, long term financial planning, asset management, operations and procurement.
- Adopt a climate change policy to demonstrate our commitment and to drive climate change mitigation and adaption.
- Corporate and strategic plans will support and deliver the goals set out in this Climate Adaptation Strategy, and items included in our Strategic Risk Register and Plan.
- Reporting annually on implementation of this Climate Adaptation Strategy.

Raising staff and community awareness of the Climate Adaptation Strategy -

- Raising awareness of the goals of this Strategy through the staff induction process and via workshops to assist staff integrate mitigation and adaption to their area of work.
- Ongoing promotion of this Strategy within the organisation and the wider community, such as frequent messages on the importance of reducing emissions and ways to adapt.



Climate Mitigation and Adaptation - objectives and initiatives

Objective 2: Community Resilience

Climate change has been described by the World Health Organisation (WHO) as the biggest threat to our health and wellbeing in the 21st century.

We will continue to be affected by heat waves, intense storm events, flooding and bushfires, etc. These conditions can have a detrimental impact on the quality of our local environment, our day-to-day lives, and place added pressure on our mental and physical health. For example, during heat waves, ambulance call outs, presentations to emergency departments and hospital admissions are known to significantly increase.

Climate change may also impact certain parts of the economy with increased unemployment, financial stress, food insecurity and rising social inequalities.

Some people are more vulnerable to the effects of climate change than others, and it is important that these people are supported through community programs, services and infrastructure. Consequently, building the community's resilience to the effects of climate change is important and Council can continue to play a role in facilitating this.

Achievements to date -

Our Council strives to have a positive impact on the health and wellbeing of our community and build resilience to climate change.

Key projects, programs and initiatives undertaken:

- Partner with organisations to mitigate and adapt to climate change - such as AdaptWest.
- Mapping of urban heat and tree canopy cover across West Torrens to help prioritise cooling strategies and targeted tree planting.
- Community resilience programs to help the community be prepared for events such as storms, flood inundation, and heatwaves.
- Community information packs to assist with adapting and coping with heat.
- Red Cross Climate Ready Champions Program - raising awareness of the effects of climate change on our lives, what action can be undertaken, and how to be better prepared.
- Community event held by AdaptWest: 'AdaptNow! Changing for Climate Change' to share knowledge and experiences.
- Council's annual Environment Grants program, financial rebates for rainwater tanks and raingardens for the community, and solar panel rebates for community groups.
- Approving new tree incentive rebates to encourage the planting of trees and maintenance of regulated and significant trees on private property.
- Native Plant Giveaway and community planting days to increase awareness of the benefits of native plants and increase greening.
- Advocacy in the State's planning system to ensure retention and increase of tree canopy, green open spaces and reduction of impacts resulting from infill development.

Objective 2: Community Resilience

GOAL: *Enhance the community's resilience to the effects of climate change*

Initiatives to reach our goal

A range of short term and long term initiatives will be explored and undertaken to reach our goal and overarching objective, such as:

- Continue to provide informative resources and other support to assist the community mitigate emissions and adapt to climate change.
- Enhancing accessibility to quality green open spaces and cool refuges to maximise community health and wellbeing.
- Seeking opportunities to create age friendly places that are resilient to a changing climate.
- Continuing to offer financial support to the community for actions that build resilience to climate change, such as through environmentally related rebates and grants.
- Exploring emerging opportunities, trialling new technology and developing programs to support our businesses and residents to better care for our land and adapt to a changing climate.
- Continuing to undertake hazard planning and emergency management planning.
- Encouraging and supporting sustainable forms of transport such as walking and cycling, public transport, electric vehicles and charging stations.
- On-going participation in AdaptWest and the Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee.
- Continuing to influence the Planning and Design Code to reduce the climate impact of the built environment.
- Continuing to collaborate with the State Government and the Local Government Association on programs and funding opportunities as they arise.



Climate Mitigation and Adaptation - objectives and initiatives

Objective 3: A Low Carbon Council

Without decarbonisation, the global climate will become increasingly unsafe, unstable and extreme, posing risks for all. Greenhouse gases are emitted via the energy and fuel consumed by Council's assets, operations and in the delivery of community services. So too does the fuel and energy consumed by residents and businesses going about their daily life.

The South Australian Government has set goals to reduce the state's greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% below 2005 levels by 2030 and to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. It has also recently declared a Climate Emergency.

Nearly half of the emissions in the West Torrens area arises from transport related activities. A large area of West Torrens is dedicated to the Adelaide Airport (Commonwealth land) and we do not have control over its activities or carbon management measures, other than advocacy in terms of decreasing the overall carbon footprint in West Torrens. Despite the large area of Airport land being in West Torrens, the actions taken by us via this Strategy will contribute towards mitigating emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

Transitioning to lower carbon lifestyles through the use of renewable energy sources, energy efficient public lighting, reliable public transport options, active travel, diverse employment options within close proximity to home and sustainable home and garden designs will contribute to mitigating the impact of a changing climate.

Reducing carbon emissions from our corporate operations provides a range of direct and indirect benefits to us and our broader community. Reducing emissions also supports regional, national and international commitments in working towards mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change.



Our achievements -

The City of West Torrens has implemented a number of actions aimed at reducing emissions and enhancing our sustainability performance, as outlined below:

- Ongoing monitoring of emissions from Council buildings and operations.
- Installed LED lighting in streets and public spaces.
- Installed 28 solar systems on 20 Council-owned buildings, providing renewable energy to our buildings and abating greenhouse gas emissions every year.
- Installed 11 solar hot water systems on Council owned properties.
- Transitioning Council's vehicle fleet to low carbon vehicles such as hybrid and electric vehicles and exploring options for public charging stations for electric vehicles.
- Electric bicycles available for staff use.
- Developing a new Transport and Movement Strategy with a focus on active transport and reducing emissions.

Objective 3: A Low Carbon Council

GOAL: *Reduce greenhouse gas emissions*

We can become a low carbon council by reducing emissions, improving energy efficiency, sourcing renewable electricity and through our governance and procurement practice.

Initiatives to reach our goal -

- Deliver a program of works to reduce Council's greenhouse gas emissions.
- Monitor and report annually on emissions to track performance and to identify opportunities for improvement.
- Transition to 'climate smart' buildings and assets by improving water and energy efficiencies, implementing capture and storage technology for renewable forms of energy, and using alternative sources of water where possible.
- Explore options to increase green power purchase for electricity for Council-owned buildings.
- Continue the rollout of LED efficient public lighting and solar lighting.
- Develop a Council electric vehicle transition plan to reduce vehicular emissions.
- Establish a network of public electric vehicle charging stations.
- Encourage walking and cycling and use of public transport and facilitate through new and/or upgraded infrastructure.
- Encourage community climate-friendly behaviour and practice.



Climate Mitigation and Adaptation - objectives and initiatives

Objective 4: A Water Sensitive City

To ensure we have a liveable and sustainable city, we need our urban water systems and landscapes to be resilient to the impacts brought on by our changing climate and extreme weather conditions. A water sensitive city represents an aspirational future state for water management to achieve that outcome.

Water helps maintain the environmental and recreational values of our parks and ovals, streetscape appeal and supports community health and wellbeing. In addition, a passive evaporative cooling effect is created through watering outdoor spaces, thereby reducing urban air temperatures. It is important to apply water in our landscape to achieve multiple outcomes that a liveable and sustainable city depends on, such as cool and green places.

Reducing dependency on mains water supplies is important. We have adopted water efficiency measures and use water from a range of sources such as recycled water (from the Glenelg to Adelaide Parklands Recycled Water Pipeline (GAP)) to irrigate many of our parks and reserves, as well as using bores and stormwater.

There is a renewed focus on improving water efficiency within Council buildings through capturing and reusing rainwater and grey water and by installing water efficient fixtures and fittings to reduce mains water usage.

Reducing flood risk is an important aspect of addressing a changing climate and in supporting a water sensitive city, and we will continue to address these risks.

Moving forward there will be a focus on encouraging residents to keep their gardens green and cool through periods of hot weather, while using water efficiently and sustainably.

Achievements to date -

- West Torrens is a state leader in applying Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD), e.g. raingardens, street tree inlets, bioretention basins, permeable pavers and wetlands. These are found in our parks and streets to create cooler and greener and more sustainable places.
- West Torrens collaborated with SA Water on the cooling benefits of well-irrigated spaces, and developed a webpage to help the community find a cool park/ playground.
- Provide rebates to residents for rainwater tanks to encourage sustainable living.
- Improved water efficiencies for turf with all irrigation systems at parks and reserves upgraded to Irrigated Public Open Space (IPOS) Code of Practice standards.
- Installed data loggers on water meters for new irrigation systems to closely monitor irrigation water and detect issues such as leaks immediately.
- Developing a stormwater management plan for local drainage across West Torrens.

Objective 4: A Water Sensitive City

GOAL: Use water efficiently and effectively to build resilience to a changing climate

Initiatives to reach our goal -

- Undertaking an Optimal Water Mix Study to improve water security and inform targets for water use efficiencies and conservation.
- Implementing Council's Water Management Action Plan to support the delivery of actions focusing on water use efficiencies, water quality and water consumption.
- Identifying opportunities to improve water use efficiencies in Council's buildings and use alternative water sources when possible.
- Continuing to use a range of water sources to reduce reliance on the mains potable supply, such as rainwater tanks, and expand the use of GAP water to irrigate ovals and reserves.
- Installing data loggers on irrigation meters and in Council owned buildings to identify issues more promptly and to effectively manage water consumption.
- Exploring options to use water as a mechanism to create healthy and cool spaces.
- Continuing to implement Council's stormwater management plans to mitigate flood risk, improve water quality and reuse opportunities.
- Adopting best practice stormwater management in Council projects and Development Applications, such as WSUD.
- Advocating for refinement of state planning policy to raise the profile of WSUD.
- Continuing to offer rebates to the community for actions that support a water sensitive city.
- Encouraging the community to adopt sustainable water practices, such as water efficient devices, rainwater tanks and watering gardens to create a cooling effect in hot weather.



Climate Mitigation and Adaptation - objectives and initiatives

Objective 5: A Green and Cool City

Increased temperatures and reduced rainfall associated with climate change can cause heat and water stress on the environment and people. Trees, parks and gardens provide much needed shading and cooling through our suburbs, reflect heat and actively cool and clean the air by evapotranspiration. They are therefore very important elements in building resilience to climate change by supporting the health and wellbeing of residents and the environment.

Tree canopy and other forms of green cover are at risk due to urban infill replacing trees and backyards, as well as a drier and hotter climate making growing conditions unfavourable for some species and loss of habitat. The replacement of greening with impervious surfaces also creates more stormwater, putting stress on the drainage network.

By enhancing the greening across the city, and encouraging the community to do the same, we are supporting the State Government's target of increasing green cover by 20% by the year 2045.

Urban design and selection of building materials and colours can have an impact on urban heat temperatures. Dark coloured roofs and paving can create urban heat islands. This can be largely avoided by retaining green cover and by selecting alternative materials and treatments, such as lighter coloured roofs and roads.

Climate resilient buildings, spaces and places can play a significant role in creating an urban environment that is amenable and comfortable for residents and visitors and contribute to a healthy community.



Achievements to date

The City of West Torrens has undertaken many greening and cooling activities such as:

- Supporting the successful campaign to make Adelaide a National Park City and working with State Government on the metro-wide Greening Strategy.
- Mapping of urban heat and tree canopy across the council area.
- Council's Tree Strategy - informs the management and planting of trees on Council land.
- Tree audit - gathered information on tree species, their location and health status, etc.
- Using 'Forestree' software - a tree inventory and management tool for an urban forest.
- 'Trees in Challenging Spaces' project - a collation of best practice planting techniques to grow healthy, vibrant trees in confined spaces and enhance tree canopy.
- Community education, stewardship and incentive programs such as Native Plant Giveaway, community planting events, dune revegetation, and 'Tree Tags' highlighting benefits of trees.
- Cities with Nature - an international program aimed celebrating nature in our cities.
- AdaptWest - implementation of the regional climate change adaptation plan.
- Council's Open Space Plan - recognises the importance of greening and cooling.
- Successfully applied for external grant funding for tree planting activities.

Objective 5: A Green and Cool City

GOAL: *Enhance tree canopy and cool urban heat*

Initiatives to reach our goal -

We will enhance greening and cooling on land managed by Council by:

- Supporting a healthy tree canopy cover.
- Implementing our Tree Strategy including using a mix of tree species to optimise greening and cooling, understanding species' resilience to climate change, and planting trees in areas of low canopy coverage, high urban heat and social vulnerability.
- Using water to cool public open spaces - such as irrigation, fountains and misters.
- Seeking opportunities to provide shading for Council's playground equipment.
- Investigating opportunities to acquire land for open space and tree planting.
- Collaborating on regional and metro-wide projects such as further mapping of urban heat and tree canopy.
- Investigating opportunities for our roads, carparks and buildings to absorb less heat, thereby alleviating urban heat island.
- Identifying and applying for relevant funding opportunities when available.

We will support the community in planting and caring for trees/green cover by:

- Offering rebates for the community to enhance greening on their property.
- Encouraging the community to green road verges and water street trees and care for their gardens during hot weather.
- Encouraging the community to retain trees through the planning and development process.
- Continuing the Native Plant Giveaway program for residents and community planting days.



Climate Mitigation and Adaptation - objectives and initiatives

Objective 6: A Circular Economy

Climate change, waste and material use are closely linked. Greenhouse gas emissions are released during the extraction, processing and manufacturing of goods to serve our needs.

Waste in landfill emits greenhouse gases and even the vehicles that collect our household waste emit greenhouse gases (unless sourced by renewable power). The decomposition of household organic waste emits greenhouse gases and so tackling food waste is vital to reducing carbon emissions.

Manufactured goods use natural resources such as water, fuel, metal and timber in their production and this process emits greenhouse gases. Therefore, rubbish sent to landfill can represent a significant amount of greenhouse gases.

A transition to electric vehicles using renewable power is another way of reducing emissions.

Lowering consumption, reducing waste and reusing materials will help reduce pressure on the natural resources while reducing emissions.

A circular economy is based on using less natural and raw materials, keeping products in use longer and designing out waste and pollution. A transition to a circular economy is an important element in reducing emissions and mitigating the effects of climate change.

Achievements to date

- A dedicated Council Committee established to focus on waste management initiatives.
- Desktop mini bins provided to staff to foster a culture of waste minimisation and reuse.
- Waste separation bins in Council's kitchens to prevent contamination of waste streams.
- Paper recycling bins in Council's photocopy rooms.
- Reuse of soft and hard plastics, crumb rubber and used printer toners for road construction.
- Reuse of green waste such as for mulching.
- Provision of battery recycling containers to enable people to dispose of batteries in an environmentally friendly manner.
- RecycleSmart - a free home collection service for recyclable items for our residents.
- Introduced soft plastic recycling in Council offices to divert more waste from landfill.
- Eliminating single use plastics and banned the release of helium balloons at Council events.
- Encourage stall holders at non-Council events to use compostable products.
- Provide information and resources for schools and the public on waste and recycling topics.

Objective 6: A Circular Economy

GOAL: Reduce waste to landfill and increase the reuse of materials

Initiatives to reach our goal -

A range of initiatives will be explored to develop a circular economy, such as the following:

- Finalise and implement Council's Waste Strategy.
- Embed circular economy principles into our procurement policy and practices.
- Further reduce corporate paper use.
- Seek opportunities to increase the use of materials with recycled content such as:
 - Office stationary/paper.
 - Park furnishings and fixtures.
 - Construction materials.
 - Compost.
- Create 'waste-free' public events.
- Encourage the reduction of food waste.
- Advocate for being a city free of single use plastics.
- Continue to implement waste reduction and recycling initiatives within the organisation and the community.
- Continue to collaborate with other levels of government and external organisations on waste and recycling initiatives to support a circular economy.



Consultation on the Strategy

Feedback from the community will be used to inform development of the final Strategy.

Once approved by Council, the Strategy will be made available on our website for public access.



Implementation and reporting

Progress on delivering the Strategy will be reported on regularly such as via Council Committee reports, departmental activity reports, and other reporting mechanisms.

17.6 Possible Acquisition of Land - Update - Confidential Order Review

Brief

This report presents the annual review of the confidential order applied to confidential report Item 21.2 - Possible Acquisition of Land - Update, at the 18 August 2020 meeting of Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

1. In accordance with Section 91(9)(a), having reviewed the confidentiality order made on 18 August 2020 and reviewed at Council's 17 August 2021 meeting, in respect of the confidential Agenda report relating to the possible acquisition of land, Council orders that the Item 21.2 - Possible Acquisition of Land - Update, the Minutes arising, attachments and any associated documentation, continue to be retained in confidence in accordance with Section 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, and not be available for public inspection for a further 12 month period on the basis that the information received, discussed and considered in relation to this agenda item is information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to severely prejudice Council's ability to achieve the best possible outcome relating to the acquisition of the property in Richmond and would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.
2. Pursuant to Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council delegates the authority to the Chief Executive Officer to review the confidentiality order on a monthly basis and to revoke but not extend it.

Introduction

Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, requires that any confidential order made by Council, pursuant to s91(7)(a) and s91(7)(b) of the Act, that operates for a period exceeding twelve months must be reviewed by Council at least once every twelve months.

While the CEO has reviewed the confidential order on a monthly basis in accordance with his delegated authority, the CEO has not revoked the Order. Given the CEO does not have the ability to extend the order, the Act requires that the Order to be reviewed by Council.

Discussion

At its 18 August 2020 meeting, Council ordered that that the agenda item relating to possible acquisition of land, the Minutes arising, attachments and any associated documentation, having been considered in confidence under Section 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii), be kept confidential and not available for public inspection for a period of 12 months from the date of this meeting, on the basis that the information received, discussed and considered in relation to this agenda item is information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to severely prejudice Council's ability to achieve the best possible outcome relating to the acquisition of the property in Richmond and would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The matter relating to the acquisition of land is ongoing and as such the confidentiality order made on 18 August 2020 meeting, should continue to remain in place for a further 12 months.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

As the confidential order applied by Council at its 18 August 2020 meeting in relation to the possible acquisition of land has been in place for twelve months, Council is required to review it and determine whether it should be revoked or remain in situ.

Attachments

Nil

17.7 Information Services Security Audit - Confidential Order Review

Brief

This report presents the annual review of the confidential order applied to report *Item 10.1 - Information Services Security Audit* at the 17 October 2016 Meeting of Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

1. In accordance with Section 91(9)(a), having reviewed the confidentiality order made on 17 October 2016 meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee and reviewed at Council's 3 October 2017, 18 September 2018, 6 August 2019, 4 August 2020 and 17 August 2021 meetings, in respect of the confidential Agenda report relating to the Information Services Security Audit, Council orders that confidential Agenda report, the Minutes arising, and any associated documentation, continue to be retained in confidence in accordance with Section 90(3)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, and not be available for public inspection for a further 12 month period, on the basis that the report deals with matters affecting the security of Council as the information related to an audit of the level of vulnerability within Council's public internet perimeter and disclosure would severely expose and subsequently compromise the security of information contained in Council's information technology networks to the detriment of both Council and the public and, as such, is contrary to the public interest.
2. Pursuant to Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council delegates the authority to the Chief Executive Officer to review the confidentiality order on a monthly basis and to revoke but not extend it.

Introduction

Section 91(9)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, requires that any confidential order made by Council, pursuant to s91(7)(a) and s91(7)(b) of the Act, that operates for a period exceeding twelve months must be reviewed by Council at least once every twelve months.

While the CEO has reviewed the confidential order on a monthly basis in accordance with his delegated authority, the CEO has not revoked the Order. Given the CEO does not have the ability to extend the order, the Act requires that the Order to be reviewed by Council.

Discussion

At its 17 October 2016 meeting, the Audit and Risk Committee ordered that the report relating to the Information Services Security Audit, the Minutes arising from the report, attachments and any associated documentation, be retained in confidence and not available for public inspection for a period of 10 years from the date of the meeting, on the basis that the information received, discussed and considered in relation to the agenda item is information, the disclosure of which would severely expose and compromise the security of Council's information technology networks and the information contained within it to the detriment of Council and the public and, as such, is contrary to the public interest.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

As the confidential order applied by Council at its 17 October 2016 meeting in relation to the Information Services Security Audit has been in place for twelve months, Council is required to review it and determine whether it should be revoked or remain in situ.

Attachments

Nil

18 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Nil

19 MEMBER'S BOOKSHELF

Nil

20 CORRESPONDENCE**20.1 Hiroshima Peace Declaration 2022**

Correspondence has been received from the President of the Mayors for Peace and Mayor of Hiroshima, Matsui Kazumi, providing a copy of the Hiroshima Peace Declaration delivered at this year's Peace Memorial Ceremony (**Attachment 1**).

RECOMMENDATION

That the correspondence be received.

Attachments**20.1 Hiroshima Peace Declaration 2022**



Mayors for Peace

Secretariat

C/O Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation, 1-5 Nakajima-cho, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-0811 Japan
Phone: +81-82-242-7821 Fax: +81-82-242-7452 E-mail: mayorcon@pcf.city.hiroshima.jp
URL: <https://www.mayorsforpeace.org/en/>

August 6, 2022

Dear Mayors for Peace Member City,

We hope this message finds you in the best of health and spirits.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to your city's ongoing support for the initiatives of Mayors for Peace.

Today I would like to share with you the Peace Declaration I delivered at this year's Peace Memorial Ceremony.

In order to achieve a world without nuclear weapons, we consider it essential to make the fervent plea of the *hibakusha* that "no one else should suffer as we have" a global shared value, and that civil society is united in working to create an environment which facilitates the action by policymakers for the abolition of nuclear weapons.

It would be most appreciated if you could kindly help us foster and expand international public opinion through widely sharing the Peace Declaration attached. We would also like to ask for your generous help in further expanding the Mayors for Peace membership, which stands at 8,200 cities in 166 countries and regions as of August 1. Please invite mayors of your sister cities and neighboring cities who are not yet members to join Mayors for Peace.

It is my sincere hope that your city will continue to work with us to achieve our objectives: "Realize a world without nuclear weapons", "Realize safe and resilient cities" and "Promote a culture of peace", which we believe will lead us to our ultimate goal, that of lasting world peace.

I close with my best wishes for your good health and every success in your endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

MATSUI Kazumi
President of Mayors for Peace
Mayor of Hiroshima



The City of Hiroshima

PEACE DECLARATION

August 6, 2022

“I adored my mother; she raised me with such kindness and care.” The woman speaking was 16 when she left home carrying the lunch her mother had lovingly prepared. She never imagined it would be their final parting. Summer, 77 years ago. That morning, without warning, the first nuclear weapon was dropped and detonated over humanity. Standing near Hiroshima Station, the girl saw a terrifying flash. Then came a thunderous roar. Striking from behind, the blast blew her through the air and knocked her unconscious. When she came to, she wandered through the smoldering city, searching for her mother. She saw a horrifying number of blackened bodies. One charred corpse still stood, clinging to the neck of a cow. Bodies floating in the river drifted up and down with the tide. She still remembers the morning when everyday life vanished violently into scenes from hell.

In invading Ukraine, the Russian leader, elected to protect the lives and property of his people, is using them as instruments of war, stealing the lives and livelihoods of innocent civilians in another country. Around the world, the notion that peace depends on nuclear deterrence gains momentum. These errors betray humanity's determination, born of our experiences of war, to achieve a peaceful world free from nuclear weapons. To accept the status quo and abandon the ideal of peace maintained without military force is to threaten the very survival of the human race. We must stop repeating these mistakes. Above all, entrusting a nuclear button to any world leader is to sanction continued nuclear threats to humanity and potential re-creation of the hellscape of August 6, 1945. We must immediately render all nuclear buttons meaningless.

Must we keep tolerating self-centeredness that threatens others, even to the point of denying their existence? We should take to heart the words of Leo Tolstoy, the renowned Russian author of *War and Peace*, who advised, “Never build your happiness on the misfortune of others, for only in their happiness can you find your own.”

Earlier this year, the five nuclear-weapon states issued a joint statement: “Nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought.” They further declared their intent to “...remain committed to our Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) obligations.” Having issued such a statement, why do they not attempt to fulfill their promises? Why do some even hint at using nuclear weapons? The nuclear powers must act now to build bridges of trust among nations. Rather than treating a world without nuclear weapons like a distant dream, they should be taking concrete steps toward its realization. I call on the leaders of the nuclear-weapon states to visit the atomic-bombed cities where they can personally encounter the consequences of using nuclear weapons and strengthen their will to take these steps. I want them to understand that the only sure way to protect the lives and property of their people is to eliminate nuclear weapons. I fervently hope that the leaders who attend the G7 Summit in Hiroshima next year will reach this conclusion.

With the *hibakusha*'s will to peace at our core, and inheriting the “never-give-up” spirit of *hibakusha* leader Tsuboi Sunao, who dedicated his life to the cause, Hiroshima will continue striding toward nuclear weapons abolition, however arduous the path.

Mayors for Peace, now a network of 8,200 peace cities around the world, will hold its 10th General Conference in Hiroshima this year. That conference will work toward a civil society in which each and every citizen shares the conviction that happy lives require an end to war, an end to armed conflict, and an end to life-threatening social discrimination. In that pursuit, we will intensify cooperation among our peace-minded member cities to promote a “culture of peace” that rejects all forms of violence. Mayors for Peace encourages policymakers to pursue foreign policies through dialogue without relying on nuclear deterrence.

This past June, the First Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) adopted a declaration that, against the backdrop of the Russian invasion, categorically rejects the threat of nuclear weapons. With nuclear weapons-dependent states participating as observers, the meeting specifically stressed that the TPNW contributes to and complements the NPT. Therefore, I demand first that the Japanese government serve as mediator at the NPT Review Conference. Then, Japan must participate in the next Meeting of States Parties to the TPNW, promptly become a State Party itself, and wholeheartedly support the movement toward nuclear weapons abolition.

The average age of the *hibakusha* now exceeds 84, and their lives are still impaired by radiation's adverse effects on their minds and bodies. Thus, I further demand that the Japanese government empathize with their suffering to better offer them enhanced support measures.

Today, at this Peace Memorial Ceremony commemorating 77 years since the bombing, we offer heartfelt condolences to the souls of the atomic bomb victims. Together with Nagasaki and likeminded people around the world, we pledge to do everything in our power to abolish nuclear weapons and light the way toward lasting world peace.

MATSUI Kazumi
Mayor
The City of Hiroshima

21 CONFIDENTIAL

21.1 Thebarton Theatre Complex and Weslo Holdings Pty Ltd Negotiations - Update

Reason for Confidentiality

The Council is satisfied that, pursuant to Section 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the information to be received, discussed or considered in relation to this agenda item is:

- (b)(i) information the disclosure of which - could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the council.
- (b)(ii) information the disclosure of which - would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended to Council that:

1. Pursuant to Section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council orders, that the public, with the exception of the Chief Executive Officer, members of the Executive and Management Teams in attendance at the meeting, and meeting secretariat staff, be excluded from attendance at so much of the meeting as is necessary to receive, discuss and consider in confidence, information contained within the confidential report Item 21.1 - Thebarton Theatre Complex and Weslo Holdings Pty Ltd Negotiations - Update, attachments and any associated documentation submitted by the Chief Executive Officer, specifically on the basis of the provisions of Section 90(3)(b)(i) and (b)(ii) because Council considers that the disclosure of the information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest on the basis that it may prejudice the commercial position of the Council and lead to Council not obtaining or securing the best possible outcome with regard to matters which may impact the proposed upgrade of the Thebarton Theatre Complex and actions required under the lease of the Theatre. Therefore, Council is satisfied that the principle of the meeting being conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in this circumstance.
2. At the completion of the confidential session the meeting be re-opened to the public.

22 MEETING CLOSE

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1 MEETING OPENED**2 PRESENT****3 APOLOGIES****4 DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS**

Committee Members are required to:

1. Consider Section 73 and 75 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and determine whether they have a conflict of interest in any matter to be considered in this Agenda; and
2. Disclose these interests in accordance with the requirements of Sections 74 and 75A of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Minutes of the meeting of the City Finance and Governance Standing Committee held on 19 July 2022 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

6 COMMUNICATIONS BY THE CHAIRPERSON**7 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE**

Nil

8 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE**9 MOTIONS WITH NOTICE**

Nil

10 MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

11 CITY FINANCE & GOVERNANCE REPORT

11.1 Creditor Payments

Brief

This report tables a schedule of creditor payments for July 2022.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the schedule of creditor payments for July 2022 be received.

Discussion

A schedule of creditor payments totalling \$5,248,028.00 (\$7,547,304.32 in June 2022) is attached for the information of Elected Members. Notable items include:

- A payment to Solo Resource Recovery of \$605,204.80 for both waste collection and disposal for June 2022 (refer ref. no. 387);
- Payments to Knox Construction Pty Ltd totalling \$425,449.55 for various kerbing, watertable and bike path works (refer ref. nos. 238 and 239);
- A payment to Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd of \$397,571.63 for various road treatments (refer ref. no. 141);
- A payment to Enerven Energy Infrastructure Pty Ltd of \$381,030.20 for LED Lighting Upgrade (refer ref. no. 157);
- A payment to LCS Landscapes of \$305,385.57 for James Congdon Drive landscaping and Richmond Oval redevelopment (refer ref. no. 247);
- A payment to M & B Civil Engineering Pty Ltd of \$269,848.99 for various kerbing works (refer ref. no. 267);
- A quarterly payment to the Local Government Association Workers Compensation Scheme of \$189,614.15 to cover premium and membership requirements (refer ref. no. 262);
- A payment to BCE & CJ Electrical of \$156,343.47 for Camden Tennis Courts lighting and other various electrical works (refer ref. no. 54).

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

The report includes creditor payments on projects and initiatives that aim to mitigate Council's impact on the climate.

Conclusion

A schedule of creditor payments for July 2022 is provided for Elected Members' information and review.

Attachments

1. Creditor Payments for the month of July 2022

**ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
16 AUGUST 2022**

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
1	EFT74696	Ace Rent a Car	Vehicle Hire	1,815.00
2	EFT74487	Adami's Sand & Metal	Depot Supplies	2,860.33
3	EFT74575	Adelaide Belt & Hose Dist Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	235.09
4	EFT74699	Adelaide City GMSV	Vehicle Maintenance	1,058.00
5	EFT74380	Adelaide Omonia Soccer Club Inc	Community Grant	3,000.00
6	EFT74582	Adelaide Safety Supplies Pty Ltd	First Aid Supplies	72.09
7	EFT74698	Adelaide Waste & Recycling Centre	Rubbish Disposal	33,112.91
8	EFT74379	Adelta Legal	Mendelson Allowance	1,470.98
9	EFT74577	Adrian Brien Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	484.00
10	EFT74484	Adtrade - Industrial Supplies	Depot Supplies	985.40
11	EFT74481	Advam Pty Ltd	Transaction Fees	551.71
12	EFT74695	Aerometrex Pty Ltd	Subscription	12,320.00
13	EFT74485	AGL South Australia Pty Ltd	Power	2,997.46
14	061764	Aiden Carberry	Junior Development Grant	500.00
15	EFT74576	Air Filter Cleaners	Vehicle Maintenance	1,443.24
16	061760	Alana Eig	Junior Development Grant	100.00
17	EFT74578	Allin Towbars Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	199.00
18	EFT74579	Alsco Pty Ltd	Dry Cleaning	54.18
19	EFT74378	AMC Commercial Cleaning	Cleaning	3,350.83
20	EFT74606	Amelia De Ruvo	Reimburse Expenses	164.00
21	EFT74809	Andrew Crantas	Kitchen Caddy Rebate	20.00
22	EFT74690	Angela Merlino	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	1,000.00
23	EFT74482	Animal Management Services Pty Ltd	Doggy Bags	3,542.88
24	EFT74574	Animal Welfare League SA	Impound Dogs	700.00
25	EFT74504	Ann Catford	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	34.56
26	EFT74478	Aqua Techniques	Depot Supplies	44.38
27	EFT74489	Aquarium Aid	Library Aquarium Maintenance	109.00
28	EFT74372	Ascot Welding	Bus Shelters	36,300.00
29	EFT74581	Ashdown Ingram Thebarton	Depot Supplies	595.10
30	EFT74580	ATF Services Pty Ltd	Camera Hire	2,134.69
31	EFT74376	Attorney-General's Department	ePlanning Levy	60,200.00
32	EFT74374	Austral Tree Services	Tree Maintenance	9,415.18
33	EFT74479	Australia Day Council	Membership	1,576.00
34	EFT74486	Australia Post	Postage	2,808.46
35	EFT74491	Australia Post	Agency Collection Fees	2,016.59
36	EFT74693	Australia Post	Postage	3,570.23
37	EFT74373	Australian Communications & Media Authority	Licence Renewal	1,014.00
38	EFT74488	Australian Green Clean (Commercial) Pty Ltd	Cleaning	6,152.41
39	EFT74697	Australian Green Clean (Commercial) Pty Ltd	Cleaning	4,784.37
40	EFT74480	Australian Institute of Animal Management	Membership	50.00
41	EFT74584	Australian Institute of Building Surveyors	Staff Training	1,200.00
42	EFT74375	Australian Motors	Purchase Vehicle	42,398.46
43	EFT74377	Australian Tourism Data Warehouse	Support Fee	495.00
44	EFT74490	Azentro	Tracking Devices	2,750.00
45	EFT74583	Azentro	Tracking Devices	40,342.50
46	EFT74586	B & H Australia Pty Ltd	Audio Visual Equipment	10,686.50
47	EFT74446	BA & KA Paterson	Building Maintenance	2,135.10
48	EFT74547	BA & KA Paterson	Building Maintenance	1,061.50
49	EFT74768	BA & KA Paterson	Building Maintenance	2,006.95
50	EFT74585	Badge A Minit	Name Badges	617.10
51	EFT74496	Bang the Table	Licence Renewal	32,450.00
52	EFT74382	Bartco Traffic Equipment Pty Ltd	Licence Renewal	924.00
53	EFT74589	Battery World Hilton	Batteries	700.70
54	EFT74704	BCE & CJ Electrical	Electrical	156,343.47
55	EFT74705	Bedford Phoenix Inc	Tree Maintenance	51,143.95
56	EFT74381	Belair Turf Management Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	5,680.40
57	EFT74677	Better Impact Australia Pty Ltd	Subscription	250.00
58	EFT74588	Bianco Hiring Service Pty Ltd	Hire Ablution Block / Site Hut	844.80

**ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
16 AUGUST 2022**

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
59	EFT74384	Bianco Walling Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	1,496.00
60	EFT74593	Bianco Walling Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	1,408.00
61	EFT74495	BioBag World Australia Pty Ltd	BioBags	6,030.64
62	EFT74534	Bith-Hong Ling	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	50.10
63	EFT74565	BJ Thompson	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	34.56
64	EFT74780	BL Shipway & Co Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	145.15
65	EFT74703	BlastOne International (Aust) Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	430.00
66	EFT74592	BMT Commercial Australia Pty Ltd	Audit	9,240.00
67	EFT74591	Bob Jane T-Mart (ARP Family Pty Ltd)	Tyres	5,874.48
68	EFT74492	BOC Limited	Depot Supplies	576.77
69	EFT74701	BOC Limited	Depot Supplies	272.76
70	EFT74494	Body Corporate Physiotherapy Pty Ltd	Physiotherapy	777.90
71	EFT74493	BPF Equipment	Depot Supplies	829.95
72	EFT74413	Brenton Gill	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	43.20
73	EFT74731	Brenton Gill	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	43.92
74	EFT74383	Bundaleer Apiaries	Wasp Removal	192.00
75	EFT74702	Bundaleer Apiaries	Wasp Removal	473.00
76	EFT74700	Bunnings Building Supplies Pty Ltd	Maintenance Supplies	4,191.29
77	EFT74385	Cabcharge Australia Pty Ltd	Cab Fares	27.50
78	EFT74391	Calypso Tree Co Pty Ltd	Tree Maintenance/Planning Advice	7,062.00
79	EFT74706	Camco SA Pty Ltd	Roadworks	80,471.86
80	EFT74386	Camden Community Centre	Partnership Agreement	14,355.00
81	EFT74392	Cameron Irrigation Consulting Pty Ltd	Irrigation	4,224.00
82	EFT74714	Care Distributors Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	11,712.71
83	EFT74390	Carvosso Constructions & Building Services	Building Maintenance	19,738.40
84	EFT74595	Cash Security Services Pty Ltd	Banking	580.80
85	EFT74424	Chris John	Library Performance	250.00
86	EFT74500	Chubb Fire & Security Ltd	Security	2,857.68
87	EFT74810	Ciel Schmarr	Compost Bin Rebate	36.48
88	EFT74389	City Circle Newsagents	Library Magazines	38.83
89	EFT74596	City Circle Newsagents	Library Magazines	39.30
90	EFT74694	City of Adelaide	Rack Space Hire / Greenwaste Dumping	8,800.00
91	061767	City of Charles Sturt	AdaptWest Contribution	11,200.00
92	061756	City of West Torrens Petty Cash	Petty Cash	2,464.00
93	EFT74395	Civil Contractors Federation South Aust Ltd	Staff Training	1,210.00
94	EFT74397	Cleanaway Daniels Services Pty Ltd	Sharps Containers	461.25
95	EFT74599	Cleanaway Operations Pty Ltd	Waste Removal	881.71
96	EFT74709	Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Rubbish Disposal	643.56
97	EFT74710	Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Rubbish Disposal	681.70
98	EFT74711	Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Rubbish Disposal	945.60
99	EFT74387	Clever Patch Pty Ltd	Library Supplies	894.14
100	EFT74715	CMI Truck Centre Adelaide Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	1,029.34
101	EFT74393	Colby Phillips Advisory	Professional Fees	4,950.00
102	EFT74689	Colleen Smelt	Refund Overpaid Rates	166.10
103	EFT74598	Combe Pearson Reynolds Consulting Engineers	Professional Fees	852.50
104	EFT74683	Commercial SA Trust 2	Refund Overpaid Rates	790.75
105	EFT74688	Commercial SA Trust 2	Refund Overpaid Rates	1,082.08
106	EFT74597	Comware Pty Ltd	Barcode Scanners	2,935.35
107	EFT74713	Comwide Radio Services	Vehicle Maintenance	1,633.50
108	EFT74603	Concrete Jungle Adelaide Pty Ltd	Concrete	17,052.09
109	EFT74540	Consolidated Landscape Services Pty Ltd	Landscaping	12,148.79
110	EFT74594	Construction Industry Training Board	Levy Fee	4,750.00
111	EFT74600	Continuum Care Australia Pty Ltd	Home Support Services	1,221.00
112	EFT74499	Cook SA Pty Ltd	Catering	2,280.00
113	EFT74388	Cornes Toyota	Purchase Vehicle	48,034.54
114	EFT74498	Cornes Toyota	Vehicle Maintenance	2,666.88
115	EFT74712	Corporate Health Group Pty Ltd	Medical	666.60
116	EFT74396	Corporate Platters	Catering	636.00

**ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
16 AUGUST 2022**

Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
117	EFT74505	Corpralite Audio Visual	Screen Hire	275.55
118	EFT74394	Cowandilla Charcoal Chickens	Catering	280.00
119	EFT74503	Cowandilla Charcoal Chickens	Catering	715.00
120	EFT74761	Cr Cindy O'Rielly	Reimburse Expenses	60.00
121	EFT74466	Cr George Vlahos	Reimburse Expenses	47.78
122	061752	Cystic Fibrosis SA	Staff Casual Day Donations	126.05
123	EFT74402	Dallas Equipment Pty Ltd	Contractor	3,200.00
124	EFT74722	Data#3 Limited	Computer Software	3,644.52
125	EFT74414	David Giersch	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	40.52
126	EFT74399	David Howlett CLM	Landscaping	1,050.00
127	EFT74648	Dean Ottanelli	Reimburse Expenses	240.00
128	EFT74601	Deb Cann	Reimburse Expenses	60.00
129	EFT74473	Department for Child Protection	Refund Thebarton Community Centre Hire Fees	307.50
130	EFT74672	Department for Infrastructure and Transport	Street Lighting / Vehicle Searches	38,300.07
131	EFT74720	Department for Treasury and Finance	Expiation Lodgement Fees	106.50
132	EFT74641	Derek Morris	Reimburse Expenses	51.00
133	EFT74400	Detail Survey & Design	Surveys	12,661.00
134	EFT74719	Detail Survey & Design	Surveys	610.50
135	EFT74602	Di Caught	Reimburse Expenses	289.75
136	EFT74605	Digital Education Services Pty Ltd	Library Supplies	3,701.61
137	EFT74721	Direct Comms Pty Limited	TXT2U Messages	350.86
138	EFT74718	Direct Mix Concrete Sales	Concrete	3,620.97
139	EFT74398	dormakaba Australia Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance	7,366.65
140	EFT74716	dormakaba Australia Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance	1,821.05
141	EFT74808	Downer EDI Works Pty Ltd	Roadworks	397,571.63
142	EFT74743	Dr RI Jennings	Mendelson Allowance	3,047.00
143	EFT74508	Drakes Supermarket	Active Ageing Program Supplies	943.40
144	EFT74607	Drakes Supermarket	Library Program Supplies	245.95
145	EFT74604	Dulux Australia	Paint	219.12
146	EFT74790	DWS Advanced Business Solutions	DBA Support	4,056.26
147	EFT74483	E & S Athanasiadis	Depot Supplies	1,876.78
148	EFT74514	EatFirst	Milk	64.98
149	EFT74610	EatFirst	Milk	31.11
150	EFT74724	EatFirst	Milk	33.87
151	EFT74512	EDS Construction Group Pty Ltd	Footpath Works	2,159.85
152	EFT74611	Ekistics Planning and Design Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	13,728.00
153	EFT74723	Electric Bug Pty Ltd	Radios	1,565.50
154	EFT74637	Eliza Lovell	Library Workshop	350.00
155	EFT74407	Elwa Energysavers Pty Ltd	Lighting	5,929.00
156	EFT74509	EMA Consulting	Professional Fees	4,675.00
157	EFT74511	Enerven Energy Infrastructure Pty Ltd	LED Public Lighting Upgrade	381,030.20
158	EFT74403	Environmental Health Australia (NSW) Inc	Subscription	1,100.00
159	EFT74510	Environmental Health Australia (SA) Inc	Membership	1,640.00
160	EFT74506	EP Draffin Manufacturing Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	1,569.70
161	EFT74609	Equipment Solutions Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	170.50
162	EFT74513	Esar Home Care	Home Support Services	322.44
163	EFT74685	Eva Kaplan	Heritage Grant	2,000.00
164	EFT74406	Exact Cleaning & Maintenance Services Pty Ltd	Cleaning	6,517.50
165	EFT74405	Express Signlab	Signage	880.00
166	EFT74515	Fine Choice Distribution Pty Ltd	Coffee	450.00
167	EFT74410	Finsbury Green	Printing	3,154.14
168	EFT74729	Fleet Complete Australia Pty Ltd	Support	545.93
169	EFT74727	Flexible Drive Agencies Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	425.80
170	EFT74615	Flightpath Heritage Pty Ltd	Heritage Advisory Services	442.75
171	EFT74728	FMG Engineering	Professional Fees	1,727.00
172	EFT74411	Fragglerocc Pty Ltd	Roadworks	25,826.68
173	EFT74613	Fragglerocc Pty Ltd	Roadworks	1,465.20
174	EFT74409	Frank Siow Management Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	17,663.25

**ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
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Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
175	EFT74726	Fresh & Clean	Hygiene Service	3,753.61
176	EFT74612	Freshford Nurseries Pty Ltd	Trees	5,032.50
177	EFT74725	Freshford Nurseries Pty Ltd	Trees	9,174.00
178	EFT74412	Fun Ability	Library Supplies	320.25
179	EFT74516	Future Footprints Conductive Education Pty Ltd	Small Business Resilience Grant	5,500.00
180	EFT74707	Gardner Denver Industries Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	2,100.04
181	EFT74618	Garrard's Pty Ltd	Rat Bait	864.60
182	EFT74518	Genpower Australia Pty Ltd	Generator Service	1,829.58
183	EFT74517	GGC Earthmovers Pty Ltd	Concrete Removal	8,297.58
184	EFT74616	GGC Earthmovers Pty Ltd	Concrete Removal	5,773.63
185	EFT74415	Gleam Team Domestic Services	Home Support Services	107.12
186	EFT74619	Gleam Team Domestic Services	Home Support Services	88.99
187	EFT74621	Glennelg ANA Cricket Club	School Holiday Program	50.00
188	EFT74620	GooRoo Animation	Library Workshop	1,580.00
189	EFT74669	Gordon J Tregoning Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	6,398.55
190	EFT74520	Grace Records Management (Aust) Pty Ltd	Records Storage	3,876.87
191	EFT74521	GrantGuru	Software	4,950.00
192	EFT74617	Green Steel Supplies Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	319.18
193	EFT74734	Greenfingers Indoor Plant Hire	Indoor Plant Hire	325.60
194	EFT74736	Greenhill Landscapes Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	5,214.00
195	EFT74733	Greenplay Australia Pty Ltd	Oval Maintenance	2,805.00
196	EFT74735	GRH Supplies	Depot Supplies	4,300.99
197	EFT74732	GS Civil	Footpath Works	15,000.00
198	EFT74622	Hancock & Just Wheel Alignment	Vehicle Maintenance	988.20
199	EFT74740	Harbour Software Pty Ltd	Software	7,216.00
200	061759	Hayden Eig	Junior Development Grant	100.00
201	EFT74738	Health & Immunisation Management Services	Immunisation Clinics	8,706.82
202	EFT74417	Hendry Group Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	880.00
203	EFT74416	HG Coffee School Pty Ltd	Library Workshop	600.00
204	EFT74523	Hi-Line Hardware Distributors Pty Ltd	Home Support Services	166.10
205	EFT74608	Hip Pocket Workwear & Safety	Safety Clothing	149.60
206	EFT74624	HOBAN Recruitment Pty Ltd	Temp Staff	158.24
207	061757	Hy-way Truck Accessories Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	164.68
208	EFT74420	Iberdrola Australia	Power	57,560.20
209	EFT74421	Imprints Studio Greeting Cards	Library Supplies	200.00
210	EFT74419	Indige flora Nursery	Plants	702.08
211	EFT74525	Infocouncil Pty Ltd	Software Licence Renewal	20,020.00
212	EFT74442	Infor Public Sector User Forum	Staff Training	660.00
213	EFT74625	Internode Pty Ltd	Internet Connection	343.95
214	EFT74742	iSentia Pty Ltd	Media Monitoring	1,650.00
215	EFT74691	Jagdeep Singh	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	1,000.00
216	EFT74423	JALM Weed Control & Maintenance	Weed Control	13,577.19
217	EFT74527	JALM Weed Control & Maintenance	Weed Control	10,233.63
218	EFT74744	JALM Weed Control & Maintenance	Weed Control	9,538.87
219	EFT74623	James Hay	Reimburse Expenses	60.00
220	EFT74737	James Hay	Reimburse Expenses	60.00
221	EFT74587	Jason Bury	Reimburse Expenses	47.96
222	EFT74626	Jeffries Garden Soils	Mulch	3,140.10
223	EFT74684	Jeremy McMahon	Heritage Grant	2,000.00
224	EFT74422	Jet Couriers (Adelaide) Pty Ltd	Couriers	153.42
225	EFT74627	Jet Couriers (Adelaide) Pty Ltd	Couriers	330.21
226	EFT74524	Joe Ielasi	Reimburse Expenses	60.00
227	EFT74474	John Ha	Refund Application Fee	31.00
228	EFT74418	John Hastings	Contractor	860.00
229	EFT74739	John Hastings	Contractor	1,476.46
230	EFT74427	John Kruger	Photography	5,477.47
231	EFT74526	JPE Design Studio Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	17,417.95
232	EFT74745	Kanopy	Library Services	334.00

**ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
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Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
233	EFT74687	Karena Slaninka	Heritage Grant	1,028.00
234	EFT74629	Kellogg Brown & Root Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	3,300.00
235	061761	Kelsea Lawson	Junior Development Grant	100.00
236	EFT74425	KESAB Environmental Solutions	Illegal Dumping Tape & Labels	3,813.70
237	EFT74708	Kishor Chand	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	46.08
238	EFT74426	Knox Constructions Pty Ltd	Roadworks	53,237.00
239	EFT74529	Knox Constructions Pty Ltd	Roadworks	372,212.55
240	EFT74528	Koan Solutions Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	8,731.25
241	EFT74628	Kone Elevators	Lift Maintenance	118.57
242	EFT74532	Lakeside Building Solutions	Footpath Works	2,137.30
243	EFT74750	Land Services Group	Searches	1,464.70
244	EFT74533	Lane Communications	Printing	835.80
245	EFT74686	Lauren Shai Mengel	Heritage Grant	2,000.00
246	EFT74751	Lawrence & Hanson	Electrical Supplies	4,076.64
247	EFT74530	LCS Landscapes	Landscaping	305,385.57
248	EFT74535	LCS Maintenance (SA)	Landscaping	12,075.86
249	EFT74430	LG Solutions Pty Ltd	Software	1,980.00
250	EFT74748	LGA Asset Mutual Fund	Insurance Premium	143,554.24
251	EFT74431	LGA Procurement	Staff Training	550.00
252	061758	Life Without Barriers	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	120.00
253	EFT74429	Lion's Club of West Beach	Arbor Day Catering	700.00
254	EFT74636	Lisa Bondarenko	Professional Fees	330.00
255	EFT74531	Living Turf	Depot Supplies	7,260.00
256	EFT74749	Living Turf	Depot Supplies	7,777.00
257	EFT74630	Local Government Association Mutual Liability Sche	Insurance Premium	86,338.71
258	EFT74631	Local Government Association of SA	Staff Training	990.00
259	EFT74638	Local Government Income Protection Fund	Insurance Premium	108,428.05
260	EFT74747	Local Government Professionals SA Inc	Membership	5,225.00
261	EFT74633	Local Government Risk Services	Insurance Premium	29,017.19
262	EFT74632	Local Govt Assoc Workers Compensation Scheme	Renewal of Membership	189,614.15
263	EFT74428	Local Govt Authorised Persons Assoc Inc	Membership	40.00
264	EFT74634	Local Govt Authorised Persons Assoc Inc	Membership	40.00
265	EFT74746	Local Govt Authorised Persons Assoc Inc	Membership	340.00
266	EFT74635	Ludwig Film	Photography	1,650.00
267	EFT74754	M & B Civil Engineering Pty Ltd	Roadworks	269,848.99
268	EFT74753	Macspred Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	2,340.80
269	EFT74537	Mad Promo	Poster Distribution	126.50
270	EFT74552	Malcolm Rogers	Reimburse Expenses	189.00
271	EFT74497	Mario Ciardiello	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	23.76
272	EFT74432	Maxima Group Training	Temp Staff	1,944.34
273	EFT74639	Maxima Group Training	Temp Staff	3,643.45
274	EFT74563	Maxima Tempskill	Temp Staff	28,754.15
275	EFT74798	Maxima Tempskill	Temp Staff	28,344.08
276	EFT74502	Mayor Michael Coxon	Mayoral Allowance	5,540.00
277	EFT74755	MDM Entertainment	Library Supplies	625.36
278	EFT74640	Mechanical Vegetation Solutions Pty Ltd	Tree Maintenance	8,344.05
279	EFT74774	Mel Rymill-Butcher	Reimburse Expenses	257.35
280	EFT74643	Mellor Olsson Lawyers	Legal Fees	1,317.80
281	EFT74538	Message4U Pty Ltd	Software	317.14
282	EFT74756	Metalcorp EIS	Fencing Materials	15,110.11
283	EFT74752	Metropolitan Machinery Pty Ltd	Vehicle Maintenance	431.23
284	EFT74408	Monty Compost Co	Composing Units	747.00
285	EFT74536	Mt Compass Sand & Loam	Depot Supplies	3,097.05
286	EFT74433	National Safety Council Foundation Ltd	Membership	590.00
287	EFT74438	National Safety Products	Street Signs	3,657.52
288	EFT74539	National Safety Products	Street Signs	829.95
289	EFT74645	National Safety Products	Street Signs	5,657.19
290	EFT74437	National Variety Distributors	Depot Supplies	598.50

**ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
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Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
291	EFT74436	Nature Play SA	Library Program	1,430.00
292	EFT74760	Nelson Locksmiths	Locks	632.60
293	EFT74439	Ngangki Warra	Welcome to Country - Arbor Day	500.00
294	EFT74662	Nicola Smith	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	28.80
295	061766	Noah Pronk	Junior Development Grant	200.00
296	EFT74435	Norman Waterhouse Lawyers	Legal Fees	4,701.40
297	EFT74644	Norman Waterhouse Lawyers	Legal Fees	20,091.95
298	EFT74758	North East Isuzu	Vehicle Maintenance	523.67
299	EFT74434	Northpoint Toyota	Vehicle Maintenance	390.35
300	EFT74759	Nova Group Services Pty Ltd	Footpath Works	71,967.98
301	EFT74477	Novar Music Learning Centre	Refund Plympton Community Centre Hire Fees	360.00
302	EFT74441	Objective Corporation Limited	Software	821.70
303	EFT74541	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Stationery	1,236.81
304	EFT74440	Olympic Hire	Hire Equipment	575.20
305	EFT74763	OneMusic Australia	Licence Renewal	2,652.64
306	EFT74647	Online Path Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	5,610.00
307	EFT74762	oOh!media Street Furniture Pty Ltd	Bus Shelter Maintenance	8,437.00
308	EFT74646	Origin Energy Electricity Limited	Power	15,413.39
309	EFT74543	Packwise	Depot Supplies	476.41
310	EFT74642	Patricia Mosca	Reimburse Expenses	150.00
311	EFT74757	PayTec Technology That Counts	Support	412.50
312	EFT74766	PelicanCorp (AU) Pty Ltd	PermitAccess Licence	2,479.78
313	EFT74548	Pest Aid	Pest Control	565.00
314	EFT74451	Peter Richardson	Reimburse Expenses	690.00
315	EFT74448	Planning Aspects Pty Ltd	CAP Member Allowance	3,351.00
316	EFT74444	Planning Institute of Australia	Staff Training	460.00
317	EFT74767	Planning Institute of Australia	Membership	660.00
318	EFT74443	Planning Studio Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	8,613.00
319	EFT74445	PLOT Works	Roadworks	2,384.80
320	EFT74546	PLOT Works	Roadworks	931.70
321	EFT74544	Plumbing & Pipeline Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Plumbing	5,538.19
322	EFT74649	Plumbing & Pipeline Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Plumbing	2,688.60
323	EFT74765	Plumbing & Pipeline Solutions SA Pty Ltd	Plumbing	51,076.40
324	EFT74770	Port Adelaide Food Gardening	Library Workshop	358.00
325	EFT74449	Powerdirect Pty Ltd	Power	119.33
326	061754	Pratima Chawla	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	355.00
327	EFT74769	Pro Bitumen Pty Ltd	Roadworks	57,898.50
328	EFT74447	Pro-Clean Cleaning Supplies	Cleaning Products	539.00
329	EFT74549	Pro-Clean Cleaning Supplies	Cleaning Products	3,609.65
330	EFT74650	Professional Historians Association (SA) Inc	Library Books	45.00
331	EFT74542	Professional Linemarking Pty Ltd	Linemarking	6,034.60
332	EFT74545	Proludic Pty Ltd	Playground Equipment	401.50
333	EFT74401	R Donnelly-Grubb	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	239.00
334	EFT74590	Raoul Brideoake	Reimburse Expenses	1,522.50
335	EFT74453	Rapid Global Pty Ltd	Software	8,607.50
336	EFT74653	Realport Traders Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	596.29
337	EFT74551	RecycleSmart Pty Ltd	Subscription	5,500.00
338	EFT74772	Reece Pty Ltd	Irrigation	1,496.86
339	061763	Regan O'Rielly	Junior Development Grant	200.00
340	EFT74778	REMONDIS Australia Pty Ltd	Rubbish Removal	12.76
341	EFT74773	Rentokil Initial Pty Ltd	Pest Control	2,187.83
342	EFT74775	Rentokil Tropical Plants	Indoor Plant Hire	254.31
343	EFT74776	Rentokil Tropical Plants	Indoor Plant Hire	98.33
344	EFT74450	Resource Furniture	Office Furniture	16,799.16
345	EFT74550	Richmond Towing Services	Vehicle Tow	220.00
346	EFT74654	Ricoh Australia Ltd	Copy Charges	2,916.25
347	EFT74777	Road Solutions Australia	Depot Supplies	2,145.00
348	EFT74573	Roshan Premaratne	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	1,000.00

**ACCOUNTS DUE AND SUBMITTED TO THE FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
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Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
349	EFT74652	Rosmech Sales & Service Pty Ltd	Sweeper Brooms	79.11
350	EFT74651	Royal Wolf Trading Australia Pty Ltd	Hire Storage Containers	861.40
351	061765	Ruby Vanloo	Junior Development Grant	200.00
352	EFT74452	Rundle Mall Plaza Newsagency	Library Magazines	212.49
353	EFT74655	Rundle Mall Plaza Newsagency	Library Magazines	539.48
354	EFT74657	SA Lift & Loaders Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	133.11
355	EFT74454	SA Local Govt Financial Management Group	Membership / Staff Training	1,505.00
356	EFT74555	SA Metropolitan Fire Service	Alarm Response Callout	645.00
357	EFT74783	SA Metropolitan Fire Service	Monitor Fire Alarms	4,713.50
358	061753	SA Power Networks	Refund Thebarton Community Centre Hire Fees	400.00
359	EFT74556	SA Power Networks	Lighting Contraction	1,297.80
360	EFT74784	SA Power Networks	Street Lighting	28,314.25
361	EFT74664	SA Water	Repair Damaged Service	613.22
362	EFT74559	SA Window Cleaning Pty Ltd	Window Cleaning	627.00
363	EFT74789	SA Window Cleaning Pty Ltd	Window Cleaning	643.50
364	EFT74455	Sabre Electrical & Security Services	Security Repairs	677.29
365	EFT74666	Saferoads Pty Ltd	Subscription	649.00
366	EFT74456	Saggese Transport & Crane Services Pty Ltd	Plant Hire	660.00
367	EFT74671	Samia Tawadros	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	145.44
368	EFT74681	Samir Wasif	Reimburse Volunteer Expenses	60.55
369	EFT74781	Sassafras Agencies Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	364.85
370	EFT74554	Seaton Mower Service	Mower Repairs / Purchases	1,735.00
371	EFT74458	Seek Limited	Advertising	324.50
372	EFT74663	Seek Limited	Advertising	324.50
373	EFT74475	Sergey Grynychuk	Refund Thebarton Community Centre Hire Fees	825.00
374	EFT74659	SGF Group	Roadworks	28,573.60
375	EFT74558	Shred-X Pty Ltd	Paper Recycling	327.59
376	EFT74476	Signature Homes	Refund Overpaid Application Fee	288.00
377	EFT74660	Silverback Cargo Equipment Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	1,169.98
378	EFT74560	SimAC	Refrigerator Services	1,045.00
379	EFT74791	SimAC	Refrigerator Services	440.00
380	EFT74472	Simone Breaker	Refund Overpaid Rates	252.65
381	EFT74785	Snap Hilton	Printing	1,564.58
382	EFT74459	Solaris Clean	Cleaning	4,545.74
383	EFT74561	Solaris Clean	Cleaning	4,685.72
384	EFT74667	Solaris Clean	Cleaning	4,811.12
385	EFT74792	Solaris Clean	Cleaning	4,853.72
386	EFT74553	Solo Resource Recovery	Rubbish Removal	809.39
387	EFT74779	Solo Resource Recovery	Garbage Collection & Waste Disposal	605,204.80
388	EFT74557	Southern Cross Protection	Patrol Service	7,652.44
389	EFT74782	Southfront	Professional Fees	3,080.00
390	EFT74572	Spiro Bratis	Refund Apex Park Hire Fees	120.00
391	EFT74665	Spray Shop	Depot Supplies	643.75
392	EFT74656	St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc	First Aid Training	112.00
393	EFT74522	Steffen Helgerod	Reimburse Expenses	120.00
394	EFT74786	Stihl Shop Fulham	Depot Supplies	18,696.30
395	EFT74788	Streamline Plumbing SA Pty Ltd	Plumbing	10,958.92
396	EFT74571	Studiosity Pty Ltd	Subscription	10,450.00
397	EFT74457	Stumpy Stumps	Grind Stumps	400.00
398	EFT74661	Stumpy Stumps	Grind Stumps	900.00
399	EFT74787	Stumpy Stumps	Grind Stumps	400.00
400	EFT74658	Surfacing Contractors Australia Pty Ltd	Surfacing Repairs	639.25
401	EFT74463	Taking Care of Trees	Tree Maintenance	2,970.00
402	EFT74670	Taking Care of Trees	Tree Maintenance	1,523.50
403	EFT74797	Taking Care of Trees	Tree Maintenance	2,050.75
404	EFT74564	Tecon Australia Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	962.50
405	EFT74673	Telstra	Telephone	5,536.96
406	EFT74464	Thai-Australian Assoc of SA Inc	Sponsorship	10,000.00

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Ref No.	Cheque/ EFT No.	Payee	Invoice Description	Payment Total
407	EFT74507	The Department for Correctional Services	Litter Collection	1,309.00
408	EFT74404	The Ergo Centre	Furniture	710.00
409	EFT74614	The Fruit Box Group Pty Ltd	Milk	306.93
410	EFT74519	The Good Guys	Electrical Goods	72.00
411	EFT74771	The Paper Bahn	Stationery	4,266.52
412	EFT74764	The Personnel Risk Management Group	Security Checks	96.80
413	061762	Theodora Kasimidou	Junior Development Grant	500.00
414	EFT74460	TNPK Staff Pty Ltd	Temp Compliance Staff	38,455.73
415	EFT74794	TNPK Staff Pty Ltd	Temp Compliance Staff	12,891.45
416	EFT74461	Tom's Car Wash	Vehicle Detailing	165.00
417	EFT74562	Tonkin Consulting	Professional Fees	643.50
418	EFT74668	Toro Australia Pty Ltd	Mower Repairs	910.95
419	EFT74799	Torrens Safety Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	355.31
420	EFT74793	Total Construction Surveys Pty Ltd	Surveys	1,485.00
421	EFT74795	Total Tools Thebarton	Depot Supplies	680.00
422	EFT74730	Totally Workwear Richmond	Clothing	5,926.92
423	EFT74692	Trang Tran	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	1,000.00
424	EFT74796	Tree Care Machinery	Depot Supplies	1,489.50
425	EFT74462	Trees for Life	Trees	2,377.57
426	EFT74566	Tron Civil Contracting Pty Ltd	Roadworks	44,869.00
427	EFT74465	Two Way Street Communication Pty Ltd	Signage	550.00
428	EFT74675	United Indians of South Australia Inc	Sponsorship	10,000.00
429	EFT74741	United Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel	24,126.99
430	EFT74674	UrbanVirons Group Pty Ltd	Tree Maintenance	54,676.60
431	EFT74676	Valvoline (Australia) Pty Ltd	Depot Supplies	14,391.82
432	EFT74801	VendorPanel Pty Ltd	Subscription	12,092.08
433	EFT74467	Veri Fire	Fire Safety	1,607.65
434	EFT74678	Veri Fire	Fire Safety	2,817.56
435	EFT74800	Veri Fire	Fire Safety	8,185.44
436	EFT74468	VersaDev Software Solutions Pty Ltd	Software	1,100.00
437	EFT74567	Vision Intelligence Pty Ltd	Camera Hire	569.25
438	EFT74470	Wallbridge Gilbert Aztec	Professional Fees	11,536.25
439	EFT74569	Walter Brooke & Associates Pty Ltd	Professional Fees	13,200.00
440	EFT74682	Waterpro	Irrigation	5,444.77
441	EFT74501	Watersource Pty Ltd	Irrigation	792.00
442	EFT74471	WC Convenience Management Pty Ltd	Cleaning	6,149.55
443	EFT74804	Web Safety Pty Ltd	Clothing	2,644.19
444	EFT74570	Well Done International	After Hours Contact Centre	972.07
445	EFT74679	Western Youth Centre	Partnership Agreement	14,655.00
446	EFT74805	Westside Services (SA) Pty Ltd	Airconditioner Maintenance	6,439.59
447	EFT74680	Wholesale Plants and Products Pty Ltd	Plants	494.36
448	EFT74806	Winc Australia Pty Limited	Stationery	321.45
449	EFT74568	Worcomp Pty Ltd	Medical	154.00
450	EFT74802	Worcomp Pty Ltd	Medical	1,019.40
451	EFT74807	WorkSafe Guardian	Monitoring	1,584.00
452	EFT74469	Worlds Best Specialised Cleaning	Graffiti Removal	8,261.00
453	EFT74803	Wurth Australia	Depot Supplies	609.73
454	061755	Zepa Tenzin	Thebarton Community Centre Bond Return	1,000.00
455	EFT74717	Zoe Delmenico	Reimburse Expenses	187.00
				\$ 5,248,028.00

11.2 Credit Card Purchases - April to June 2022

Brief

This report tables a schedule of credit card payments for the June quarter of 2022.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the schedule of credit card payments for the June quarter of 2022 be received.

Discussion

A schedule of credit card purchases totalling \$68,053.39 for the June quarter of 2022 is included with this Agenda as **Attachment 1**, pursuant to a resolution of Council on 21 August 2018.

This schedule of purchases was posted to Council's website on 4 August 2022.

17 staff have been issued with Council credit cards. None have been issued to Elected Members.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

A schedule of credit card purchases for the June quarter of 2022 is provided for Elected Members' information and review.

Attachments

1. Register of Credit Card Transactions April to June 2022

City of West Torrens Register of Credit Card Transactions Quarter Ended 30 June 2022				
Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
1	26/03/2022	Bunnings, Adelaide Airport	Depot Supplies	101.00
2	26/03/2022	Creativeplaypuppets, Sorrento	Library Supplies	87.00
3	26/03/2022	Karkoo Nursery, Blackwood	Library Program Supplies	117.90
4	26/03/2022	SP *Koori Curriculum, Ashbury	Library Kits Supplies	72.90
5	26/03/2022	Yarn Strong Sista Pty, Strathmore	Library Kits Supplies	632.58
6	28/03/2022	Aimtell, Inc, CA	Web Push Notifications	67.02
7	28/03/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	69.60
8	28/03/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
9	28/03/2022	Post Brooklyn Park	Licence Renewal	86.50
10	29/03/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	215.09
11	29/03/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
12	29/03/2022	Progress Software, MA	Software Tools	685.08
13	30/03/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	105.20
14	30/03/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Library DVDs	46.97
15	30/03/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Library DVDs	78.94
16	30/03/2022	Kmart, Kurralta Park	Library Program Supplies	70.00
17	30/03/2022	News Corporation, Surry Hills	Library Newspaper Subscription	150.00
18	30/03/2022	Rebel Mile End	Library Sports Equipment	74.97
19	30/03/2022	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Kitchen Supplies	527.75
20	31/03/2022	ARB Corporation, Regency Pk	Workshop Parts	56.00
21	31/03/2022	EB Arts* and Cultural	Staff Training	64.39
22	1/04/2022	Aldi Stores, Adelaide	Event Supplies	125.82
23	1/04/2022	Aldi Stores, Adelaide	Event Supplies	6.01
24	1/04/2022	Aldi Stores, Adelaide	Event Supplies	4.76
25	1/04/2022	Big W, Torrensville	Library Books	672.00
26	1/04/2022	Big W, Torrensville	Library Books	208.00
27	1/04/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	163.21
28	1/04/2022	Bunnings, Adelaide Airport	Depot Supplies	14.20
29	1/04/2022	Ckeditor.com, Warsaw	File Upload Tools	96.06
30	1/04/2022	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	SMS Credits	660.00
31	2/04/2022	Bunnings, Adelaide Airport	Depot Supplies	44.50
32	2/04/2022	Canva *03378-10661225, Sydney	Subscription	17.99
33	2/04/2022	Kommunicate, Middletown	Integration Tools	658.57
34	2/04/2022	Woolworths, Hilton	Catering Supplies	58.80
35	3/04/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	30.00
36	4/04/2022	15Five, CA	Rostering Software	197.57
37	4/04/2022	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
38	4/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
39	4/04/2022	Hilton Korean Takeaway	Catering	251.95
40	4/04/2022	SA Power Networks, Keswick	Preparation Fee	1,188.00
41	5/04/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	176.18
42	5/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	20.00
43	5/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
44	5/04/2022	Ink Station, Marrickville	Overhead Scanner	765.95
45	5/04/2022	JB Home Mile End	Library DVDs	394.64
46	5/04/2022	JB Home Mile End	Library DVDs	395.62
47	5/04/2022	SimplyBookME	Immunisation Bookings Software	40.96
48	5/04/2022	Twilio Sendgrid, CA	Email Tools	20.34
49	6/04/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney Sth	Library DVDs	29.43
50	6/04/2022	City of Adelaide	Carparking	2.40
51	6/04/2022	Internode Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Reimburse Internet Connection	59.98
52	6/04/2022	St John Ambulance Aust	Staff Training	567.00
53	6/04/2022	Upk Pirie, Adelaide	Carparking	25.00
54	7/04/2022	123RF.com Inmagine Lab, Singapore	Subscription	431.20
55	7/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
56	7/04/2022	MSFT*<E0400I0YDV>	Microsoft Azure Database	40.80
57	8/04/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00

Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
58	8/04/2022	Zoom.us, San Jose	Zoom Licences and Webinar	4,478.80
59	11/04/2022	Hostek*Hostek.com, Tulsa	Software Tools	62.13
60	11/04/2022	RTM - Mile End	Truck Fridges	169.00
61	11/04/2022	Superloop Broadband, Brisbane	Reimburse Internet Connection	89.95
62	12/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
63	12/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
64	12/04/2022	Green Welding Special, Gepps Cross	Fuel Tank Repairs	198.00
65	12/04/2022	Paypal *alltablesports	Outdoor Soccer Table Equipment	59.89
66	12/04/2022	Upk Wyatt, Adelaide	Carparking	20.00
67	12/04/2022	Virgin, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	6.97
68	12/04/2022	Virgin, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	5.58
69	12/04/2022	Virgin, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	741.66
70	12/04/2022	Virgin, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	593.34
71	13/04/2022	HE Parts Cooling, Wingfield	Radiator Repairs	151.80
72	13/04/2022	SALA Festival, Adelaide	SALA Registration	285.00
73	13/04/2022	Secure Parking Rundle	Carparking	23.57
74	14/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
75	14/04/2022	Omega Frames, Marlestone	Civic Award Framing	155.00
76	17/04/2022	Hostek*Hostek.com, Tulsa	Software Tools	9.70
77	19/04/2022	Harvey Norman Online, Homebush West	Library Switch Games	192.95
78	19/04/2022	Hilton Korean Takeaway	Catering	258.00
79	19/04/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
80	19/04/2022	Polar Displays, Richmond	Sign Holder	25.41
81	20/04/2022	ALG CITUS364070202204, CA	Web Search Tools	159.16
82	20/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	20.00
83	20/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	20.00
84	20/04/2022	Tickets-Leadership, McMahons Point	Staff Training	206.91
85	21/04/2022	Carroll Richardson Flag	Flags	302.49
86	21/04/2022	East Coast Conferences, Coffs Harbour	Conference Dinner	517.65
87	21/04/2022	Paypal *localgovern lo	Staff Training	495.00
88	21/04/2022	Paypal *localgovern lo	Staff Training	495.00
89	21/04/2022	Stk*bigstockphoto.com, NY	Digital Pictures for Website	339.00
90	22/04/2022	Kaisercraft Aust, Aberfoyle Pk	Library Program Supplies	69.90
91	22/04/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
92	22/04/2022	Paypal *electronics	Library Switch Games	788.80
93	22/04/2022	Paypal *electronics	Library Switch Games	207.00
94	23/04/2022	Pythonwhere, London	Software Programming Tools	50.90
95	26/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
96	26/04/2022	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	SMS Credits	660.00
97	27/04/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	30.90
98	27/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
99	27/04/2022	Qantas Airways Ltd, Mascot	Conference Airfares	573.70
100	28/04/2022	Aimtell, Inc, CA	Web Push Notifications	70.74
101	28/04/2022	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
102	28/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
103	28/04/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
104	28/04/2022	East Coast Conferences, Coffs Harbour	Conference Dinner	172.55
105	28/04/2022	EZI*Alia, Deakin	Library Books	10.00
106	28/04/2022	Indy Rose Flowers, Lockleys	Civic Award Presentation	108.00
107	28/04/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Library DVDs	94.90
108	28/04/2022	Paypal *JB Hi-Fi	Library Switch Games	446.98
109	28/04/2022	Paypal *JB Hi-Fi	Library Switch Games	69.00
110	28/04/2022	Paypal *JB Hi-Fi	Library Switch Games	182.99
111	28/04/2022	Paypal *JB Hi-Fi	Library Switch Games	118.00
112	28/04/2022	Snap Hilton	Printing	108.37
113	28/04/2022	Superloop Broadband, Brisbane	Reimburse Internet Connection	59.95
114	28/04/2022	Upk Pirie, Adelaide	Carparking	19.00
115	28/04/2022	Virgin AU, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	3.00
116	28/04/2022	Virgin AU, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	319.00
117	28/04/2022	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Catering Supplies	332.39

Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
118	29/04/2022	Amazon AU, Sydney Sth	Library Books	26.52
119	29/04/2022	Dan Murphys Online, Bella Vista	Council Stock	676.05
120	29/04/2022	JB Hi Fi, Oaklands Park	Library DVDs	641.56
121	29/04/2022	Paul Munns Instant, Brighton	Turf	44.75
122	29/04/2022	Paypal *JB Hi-Fi	Library Switch Games	562.00
123	29/04/2022	Virgin AU, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	7.14
124	29/04/2022	Virgin AU, Brisbane	Conference Airfares	759.33
125	30/04/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	144.12
126	1/05/2022	Ckeditor.com, Warsaw	File Upload Tools	101.51
127	2/05/2022	Adelaide Convention	Carparking	18.00
128	2/05/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	185.66
129	2/05/2022	Canva *03408-7561998, Sydney	Subscription	17.99
130	2/05/2022	Paypal *newint	Library Magazine Subscription	88.00
131	2/05/2022	Paypal *Wristbandmo	Security Fob Holders	79.80
132	2/05/2022	Paypal *Wristbandmo	Security Fob Holders	10.15
133	2/05/2022	Paypal *Wristbandmo	Security Fob Holders	14.50
134	2/05/2022	WalkerRiverside	Carparking	18.23
135	3/05/2022	Adelaide Convention	Carparking	17.00
136	3/05/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney Sth	Library Language Kit	57.06
137	3/05/2022	Bunnings, Hawthorn	Active Ageing Program Equipment	331.54
138	3/05/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	30.00
139	3/05/2022	The Childrens Book, Sth Brisbane	Yearly Planner	25.00
140	3/05/2022	Wilson Parking, Adelaide	Carparking	13.67
141	3/05/2022	Woolworths, Hilton	Catering Supplies	48.00
142	3/05/2022	X Convenience, Unley	Fuel	82.17
143	4/05/2022	15Five, CA	Rostering Software	209.97
144	4/05/2022	Access CBR Rego ACT	Vehicle Searches	27.10
145	4/05/2022	Adelaide Convention	Carparking	7.00
146	4/05/2022	Adelaide Convention	Carparking	17.00
147	4/05/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	100.60
148	4/05/2022	Harman Group Pty Ltd, Richmond	Sympathy Tribute	109.95
149	4/05/2022	Officeworks, Bentleigh East	Event Photo Printing	38.55
150	4/05/2022	Openai, San Francisco	Software	10.52
151	4/05/2022	Twilio Sendgrid, CA	Email Tools	21.80
152	4/05/2022	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Catering Supplies	103.60
153	5/05/2022	Ape Medical, Balcatta	Active Ageing Program Equipment	170.50
154	5/05/2022	Officeworks, Keswick	Active Ageing Program Equipment	73.18
155	5/05/2022	SimplyBookME	Immunisation Bookings Software	43.30
156	6/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
157	6/05/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
158	6/05/2022	Target, Edwardstown	Heater	35.00
159	6/05/2022	Total Tools Thebarton	Tools	831.25
160	8/05/2022	MSFT*<E0400IEEW2>	Microsoft Azure Database	45.24
161	8/05/2022	SurveyMokey, Irl	Survey Tool	384.00
162	9/05/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney Sth	Library Books	40.02
163	9/05/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	95.88
164	9/05/2022	Browse In, Marleston	Early Literacy Craft Supplies	18.00
165	9/05/2022	Coles, Kurralta Park	Early Literacy Craft Supplies	6.80
166	9/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
167	9/05/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Library DVDs	68.91
168	9/05/2022	Kmart, Kurralta Park	Library Craft Supplies	30.00
169	9/05/2022	Queensland Govt 2, Brisbane	Vehicle Searches	100.00
170	10/05/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney Sth	Library Books	41.42
171	10/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	50.00
172	10/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	20.00
173	10/05/2022	Harvey Norman AV/IT, Marion	Library Art Supplies	187.95
174	10/05/2022	Hilton Korean Takeaway	Catering	56.95
175	10/05/2022	Spotlight 072, Edwardstown	Library Craft Supplies	385.00
176	11/05/2022	Amazon AU, Sydney Sth	Library Language Kit	26.74
177	11/05/2022	Bunnings, Old Reynella	Display Materials	39.64

Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
178	11/05/2022	Superloop Broadband, Brisbane	Reimburse Internet Connection	89.95
179	12/05/2022	MailChimp, Atlanta	Subscription	24.80
180	13/05/2022	Apple.com/au, Sydney	Computer Cables	88.00
181	13/05/2022	Paypal *hanwangyouj, KKG	Digital Literacy Graphics Tablet	79.19
182	13/05/2022	Woolworths, Hilton	Milk	20.95
183	16/05/2022	Facebk *395PSE3EJ2, Irl	Facebook Advertising	272.75
184	16/05/2022	IM ANZ*IML, Brisbane	Membership	465.00
185	16/05/2022	Kommunicate, Middletown	Integration Tools	125.63
186	16/05/2022	Paypal *dymocksptyl	Library Books	50.17
187	17/05/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	75.98
188	17/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	20.00
189	17/05/2022	Hilton Korean Takeaway	Catering	237.50
190	17/05/2022	Hostek*Hostek.com, Tulsa	Software Tools	10.42
191	17/05/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Library DVDs	21.97
192	17/05/2022	Liv*wipes Australia, Kentlyn	Antibacterial Wipes	175.10
193	17/05/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
194	17/05/2022	Paypal *dealinvestm	Hand Sanitiser for Customers	177.20
195	18/05/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney Sth	Library Books	79.75
196	18/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
197	19/05/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	216.48
198	19/05/2022	EB *Adelaide Gaol Buil	Staff Training	281.04
199	19/05/2022	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	SMS Credits	38.50
200	20/05/2022	ALG CITUS372495202205, CA	Web Search Tools	168.14
201	20/05/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney Sth	Library Books	32.68
202	20/05/2022	Apple Online, Sydney	Digital Literacy iPads	998.00
203	20/05/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
204	20/05/2022	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	SMS Credits	660.00
205	21/05/2022	Amznprimeau Membership, Sydney Sth	Charged in Error to be Refunded	59.00
206	23/05/2022	Construction Industr, Keswick	CITB Levy	500.00
207	23/05/2022	Internode Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Reimburse Internet Connection	59.98
208	23/05/2022	Pythonwhere, London	Software Programming Tools	52.70
209	24/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	40.00
210	24/05/2022	East Masonry Bricks, Wingfield	Brick Pavers	65.04
211	24/05/2022	EB *Kelledy Jones LG	LG Elections Breakfast	85.00
212	24/05/2022	EB *Kelledy Jones LG	LG Elections Breakfast	85.00
213	24/05/2022	EB *Kelledy Jones LG	LG Elections Breakfast	85.00
214	24/05/2022	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Catering Supplies	346.39
215	24/05/2022	Woolworths, Hilton	Library Craft Supplies	22.80
216	25/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
217	25/05/2022	Electrical Home Aids, Hilton	Tools	199.00
218	26/05/2022	Apple.com/au, Sydney	iPads	998.00
219	26/05/2022	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
220	26/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
221	26/05/2022	Findmyshift, NH	Software	537.20
222	26/05/2022	Sonix.ai, SF	Audio to Text Transcription	288.53
223	26/05/2022	Wilson Parking, Adelaide	Carparking	19.24
224	27/05/2022	Apple Online, Sydney	iPads	499.00
225	27/05/2022	Mitchell Press Rubber, Marleston	Council Common Seal Stamp	101.00
226	28/05/2022	Digital Media Solutions, FL	Web Push Notifications	70.97
227	31/05/2022	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	6.09
228	31/05/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	50.00
229	31/05/2022	News Corporation, Surry Hills	Library Newspaper Subscription	120.00
230	31/05/2022	Sec*cubic promote, Sydney	Logo Branded USBs	1,362.02
231	1/06/2022	Ckeditor.com, Warsaw	File Upload Tools	100.37
232	1/06/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
233	1/06/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Library Program Equipment	904.99
234	1/06/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Library Program Equipment	1,014.99
235	1/06/2022	Library Ideas, LLC	Library Books	1,011.17
236	1/06/2022	Library Ideas, LLC	Library Books	387.25
237	1/06/2022	Microsoft*store	Subscription	90.30

Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
238	1/06/2022	Midnight Technologies Nunawading	Subscription	139.70
239	1/06/2022	RTM - Mile End	Truck Fridges	438.00
240	1/06/2022	RTM - Mile End	Truck Fridges	299.00
241	2/06/2022	Amazon, Sydney South	Library Books	10.40
242	2/06/2022	Big W, Torrensville	Library Books	114.00
243	2/06/2022	Canva* Sydney	Subscription	17.99
244	2/06/2022	Kmart, Kurralta Park	Library Program Supplies	143.00
245	2/06/2022	Kmart, Kurralta Park	Library Program Supplies	196.50
246	2/06/2022	Kommunicate, Middletown	Integration Tools	114.42
247	3/06/2022	Alpha Pools, Fulham	Depot Supplies	76.35
248	3/06/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
249	3/06/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	30.00
250	4/06/2022	15Five, CA	Rostering Software	204.86
251	4/06/2022	Benchmarkemail.com, CA	Environ Health Marketing List	464.20
252	5/06/2022	SimplyBookME	Immunisation Bookings Software	42.54
253	6/06/2022	Badge A Minit, Norwood	Active Ageing Supplies	311.00
254	6/06/2022	JB Hi-Fi, Southbank	Refund	-4.00
255	6/06/2022	News Corporation, Surry Hills	Library Newspaper Subscription	150.00
256	6/06/2022	Officeworks, Mitchell Park	Library Program Supplies	228.90
257	6/06/2022	Officeworks, Mitchell Park	Toy Library Games	333.77
258	6/06/2022	Twilio Sendgrid, CA	Email Tools	21.32
259	6/06/2022	Uploadcare.com, DE	File Upload	641.82
260	7/06/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney South	Library Books	72.90
261	7/06/2022	Auto Park Pty Ltd, Adelaide	Carparking	15.22
262	7/06/2022	City of Adelaide	Carparking	9.60
263	7/06/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	50.00
264	7/06/2022	Hilton Korean Takeaway	Catering	313.50
265	7/06/2022	JB Home Mile End	Library Books	320.70
266	7/06/2022	Minimax, Mile End	Library Program Supplies	29.95
267	7/06/2022	MSFT*<E0400IRUWK>	Microsoft Azure Database	43.85
268	7/06/2022	Safety Dave, Moorabbin	Tyre Pressure Monitor	352.00
269	8/06/2022	Consumer and Business, Adelaide	SALA Launch Liquor Licence	97.00
270	8/06/2022	EB *Kelledy Jones	LG Elections Breakfast	595.00
271	8/06/2022	Kitchen Warehouse, Bibra Lake	Active Ageing Supplies	518.00
272	8/06/2022	Library Ideas, LLC	Library Books	1,229.00
273	8/06/2022	Myer Marion	Library Program Supplies	609.37
274	8/06/2022	Provisio LLC, FL	Software	154.69
275	8/06/2022	Woolworths, Hilton	Library Program Supplies	23.50
276	9/06/2022	Amznprimeau Membership, Sydney Sth	Refund	-54.28
277	9/06/2022	Battery World Hilton	Battery	14.95
278	9/06/2022	Bunnings, Mile End	Program Supplies	32.98
279	9/06/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
280	9/06/2022	Openai, CA	Software	12.38
281	10/06/2022	Ascot Sewing Centre	Sewing Group Supplies	271.00
282	10/06/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	10.00
283	10/06/2022	SMS Broadcast Pty Ltd, Melbourne	SMS Credits	3,300.00
284	12/06/2022	MailChimp, GA	Subscription	24.35
285	14/06/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney South	Library Books	42.67
286	14/06/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	167.81
287	14/06/2022	JB Home Mile End	Library DVDs	124.90
288	14/06/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
289	14/06/2022	Superloop Broadband, Brisbane	Reimburse Internet Connection	44.90
290	15/06/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	349.08
291	15/06/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	40.00
292	15/06/2022	Paypal *Dymocksptyl	Library DVDs	235.71
293	15/06/2022	SP JB Hi-Fi Online, Southbank	Library Supplies	129.00
294	16/06/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	321.03
295	16/06/2022	Facebk*MVB47GTEJ2	Facebook Advertising	27.24
296	16/06/2022	Kmart, Mulgrave	Trolley	69.00
297	16/06/2022	SP JB Hi-Fi Online, Southbank	Library DVDs	8.97

Ref. No.	Payment Date	Payee	Purchase Description	Amount
298	17/06/2022	Coca-Cola Amatil, Nth Sydney	Catering	738.56
299	17/06/2022	Hostek*Hostek.com, Tulsa	Software Tools	10.36
300	17/06/2022	News Limited, Surry Hills	Advertiser On-line Subscription	28.00
301	18/06/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney South	Library Books	34.59
302	18/06/2022	Amazon, Sydney South	Library Books	100.49
303	19/06/2022	Casino Canberra	Conference Expenses	57.00
304	20/06/2022	ALG CITUS3807328202206, CA	Web Search Tools	169.23
305	20/06/2022	Amazon Marketplace, Sydney South	Library Books	41.21
306	21/06/2022	Dick Smith, Melbourne	Program Equipment	1,019.99
307	21/06/2022	DIT - Ezyreg, Adelaide	Vehicle Searches	50.00
308	21/06/2022	JB Home Mile End	Vacuum Cleaner	485.00
309	21/06/2022	Woolworths Online, Bella Vista	Council Catering	132.16
310	22/06/2022	A by Adina, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	2,000.72
311	22/06/2022	City of Adelaide	Carparking	8.60
312	22/06/2022	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	1,417.96
313	22/06/2022	Crowne Plaza Hotel, Canberra	Conference Accommodation	1,239.32
314	23/06/2022	Pythonwhere, London	Software Programming Tools	53.63
315	24/06/2022	Booktopia Pty Ltd, Lidcombe	Library Books	207.46

11.3 Register of Allowances and Benefits - 12 Months to 30 June 2022

Brief

This report tables the register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12 months to 30 June 2022, prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 79 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12 months to 30 June 2022, prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 79 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, be received.

Discussion

The register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12-month period to 30 June 2022 is included with this agenda for information (**Attachment 1**). All amounts are gross, with reimbursements shown in the second last column.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct environmental impact in relation to this report.

Conclusion

The register of allowances and benefits for Elected Members for the 12 months to 30 June 2022 is tabled for information.

Attachments

- 1. Register of Allowances and Benefits - 12 Months to 30 June 2022**

Register of Allowances and Benefits for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Elected Member	Allowance YTD	Phone & Internet	Vehicle Running Costs	Taxi Fares	Air Fares & Mileage	Professional Development	Accomm	Reimburse Expenses	Sundry	Meals & Functions	Reimburse to Council	Total
Mayor Coxon	87,964.00	0.00	1,178.21	0.00	748.63	2,618.00	1,417.96	720.00	360.00	585.70	-505.04	95,087.46
Cr Reynolds	27,175.00	179.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	380.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-150.00	27,584.88
Cr Wood	25,429.00	599.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,028.76
Cr Vlahos	27,379.00	179.88	0.00	0.00	895.70	1,314.00	1,239.32	707.78	0.00	110.00	0.00	31,825.68
Cr C O'Rielly	27,379.00	660.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,699.19
Cr Woodward	27,379.00	179.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,278.88
Cr Papanikolaou	22,117.00	599.76	0.00	39.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.00	0.00	22,840.87
Cr Kym McKay	27,379.00	599.76	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.00	0.00	28,078.76
Cr Huggett	22,117.00	599.76	0.00	72.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,789.20
Cr Anne McKay	22,117.00	179.88	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,031.88
Cr Wilton	27,175.00	599.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27,774.76
Cr Tsiaparis	27,379.00	179.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,278.88
Cr Pal	21,902.00	179.88	0.00	97.90	0.00	110.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,009.78
Cr Mugavin	27,175.00	179.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	720.00	0.00	85.00	0.00	28,159.88
Cr Nitschke	27,664.00	179.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,305.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,149.64
Total	447,730.00	5,098.03	1,178.21	209.45	1,674.33	4,422.00	2,657.28	7,993.54	360.00	950.70	-655.04	471,618.50

Note: (1) Allowances to Crs. Tsiaparis and Wilton include payments to each as members of the Mendelson Trust Management Committee. This payment is as a consequence of the Council's role as Trustee and not pursuant to any entitlement under the Local Govt Act, 1999 or the Local Govt (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2010.
(2) Complimentary tickets to SANFL matches at Richmond Oval are made available to Elected Members upon request.

11.4 Investment Review 2021/22

Brief

This report provides a review of Council investments for 2021/22, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the report be received.

Introduction

A review of Council investments for 2021/22 is provided in this report, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Discussion

For the year ending 30 June 2022 Council held three deposit bearing accounts split between the Commonwealth Bank and the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA).

When appropriate, cash reserves are invested in term deposits with the financial institution offering the best return in accordance with Councils investment policy.

Working Account

Balances in Council's working account with the Commonwealth Bank were kept to a minimum throughout the 2021/22 financial year, except for short peak rate receipting periods, with these balances ranging from \$110,586 to \$12.128 million. At peak times, large balances are regularly transferred to the LGFA to take advantage of higher interest rates.

Interest of \$482.66 was received on this account during the year (\$0 in 2020/21). Interest rates are currently 0.7 per cent p.a. for balances between \$0.00 and \$1,000,000 and 0.95 per cent p.a. for balances between \$1,000,000.01 and \$99,999,999,999. Interest rates previously had been zero from March 2020.

Business Online Saver Account (BOS)

The BOS account has not been actively used since August 2020 due to utilising the LGFA to maximise investment returns. The account has a balance of \$588 in June 2022. No interest was received during the year (\$1,164 in 2020/21).

Local Government Finance Authority

During 2021/22, the LGFA offered interest rates on 24-hour call deposits of 0.3 per cent until May when they were increased to 0.55 per cent in May before increasing again in June to 1.05 per cent.

The Reserve Bank Australia (RBA), for the same time periods were 0.1 percent until May, which was increased to 0.35 percent, then to 0.85 per cent in June 2022.

Council's 24 hour call account balance moved from \$5,882,000 in July 2021 to \$23,420,000 in June 2022.

Council held no term deposits with the LGFA throughout 2021/22.

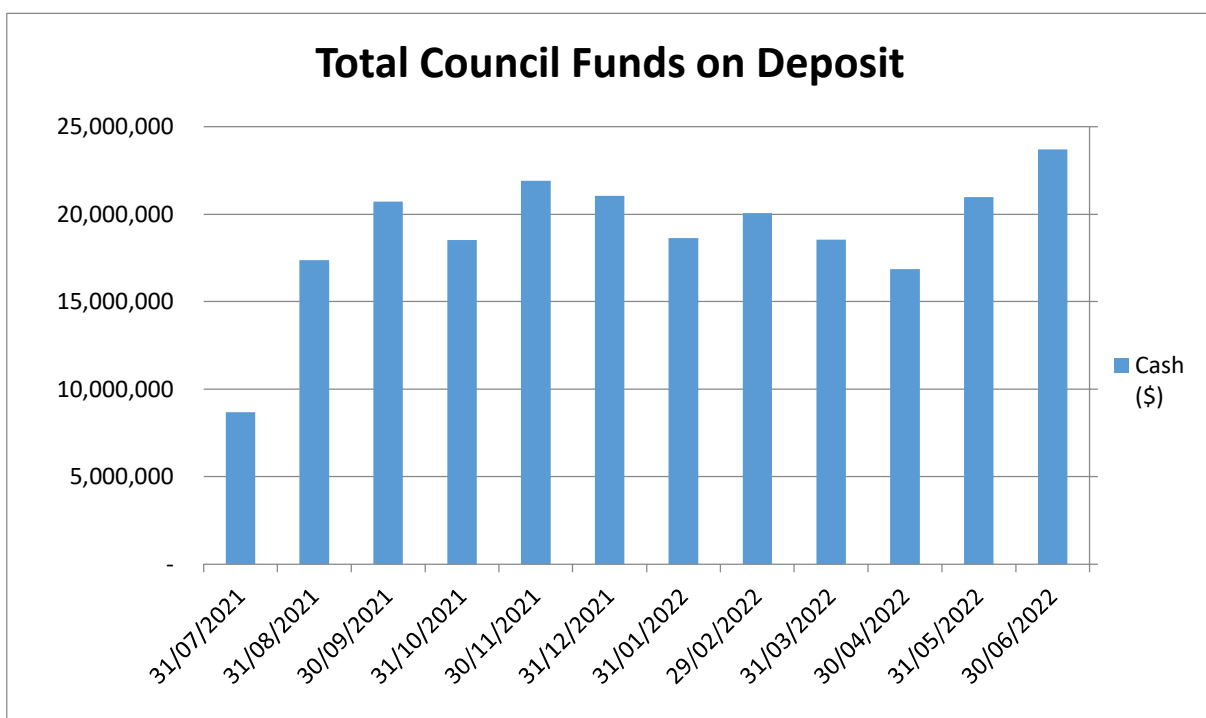
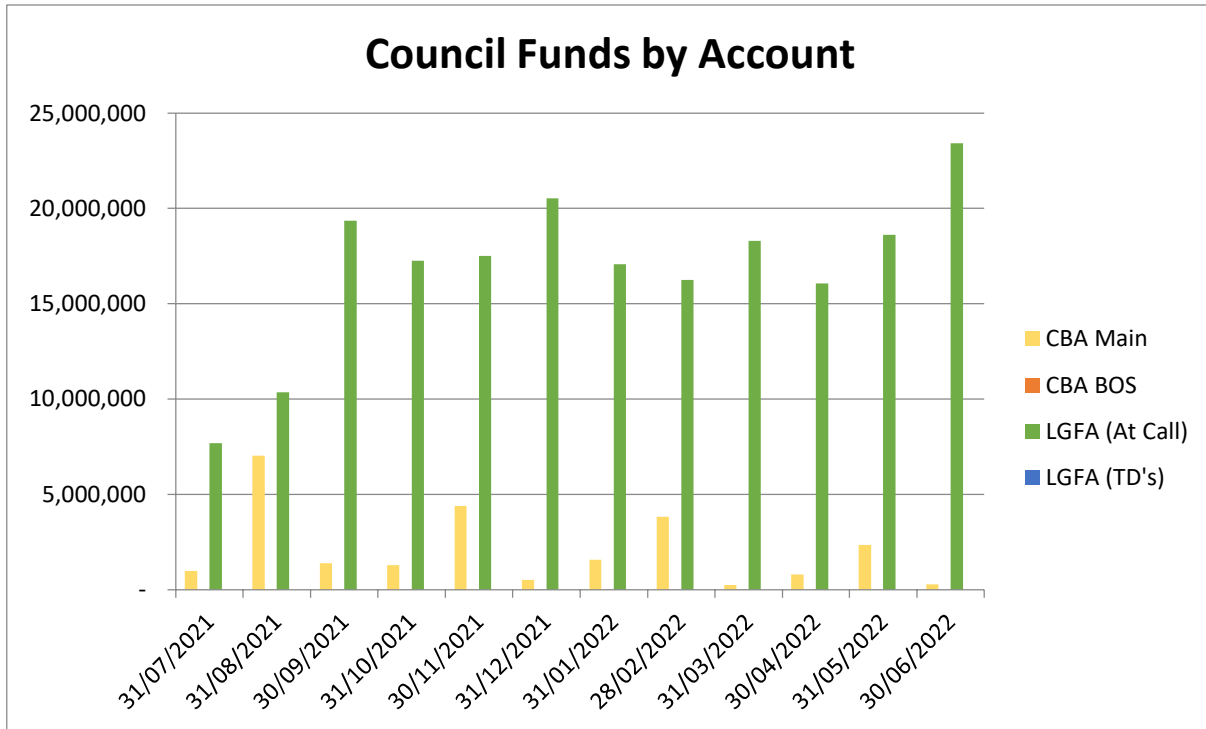
No new loans were taken with the LGFA in 2021 leaving our total outstanding loan liability at 30 June 2022 at \$23,227,783.

In addition, Council can access a cash advance debenture (CAD) of \$20 million. The purpose of this facility is to weather any cash flow shortages as an alternative to loans. As part of the LGFA's Council support package they have offered a discounted CAD rate of 2.05 per cent for loan balances up to \$6.7 million. We are yet to utilise the CAD facility.

Investment income generated from the LGFA for the 2021/22 financial year totalled \$63,163 compared to a total of \$32,423 in 2020/21. In addition Council received \$60,867 in bonus interest calculated using our balances from the 2020/21 financial year.

Term Deposits

No other term deposits were held during the year.



The following factors were taken into account in managing Council's investments:

- Council's current investment policy;
- Council's budgeted expenditure requirements for operating and capital expenditure;
- Timing of income received and expenditure requirements;
- The movements in official interest rates;
- Investments only being placed with institutions rated at least A-, except where funds are covered by a Commonwealth Government guarantee;
- Diversification of Council investments;
- The annual bonus received from the LGFA (\$60,867 for 2021/22) - the equivalent of 0.37 per cent if fully attributed to Council investments;
- Substantial support currently provided by the LGFA to the local government industry; and
- The LGFA being fully guaranteed by the South Australian Government.

For the next twelve months, Council will continue to follow the investment policy with an aim to maximise the return on Council's funds held on deposit.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact consideration in relation to this report.

Conclusion

This report provides a review of Council investments for 2021/22, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Attachments

Nil

11.5 Mendelson Foundation Investment Performance 2021/22

Brief

This report provides information on the investment performance of the Mendelson Foundation for the 12 months ending 30 June 2022, pursuant to the requirements of Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the report be received.

Introduction

Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999* states that Council must, at least once in each year, review the performance of its investments. This report deals with the investments of the Mendelson Foundation.

Discussion

Investments of the Mendelson Foundation are governed by the *Mendelson Foundation Investments Policy*, most recently updated in March 2022. This policy covers areas such as legislative requirements and obligations, approved asset allocation, policy regarding exposure, and reporting obligations.

During 2021/22, FMD Financial Pty Ltd / FMD Advisory Services Pty Ltd (AFSL No. 232977) was the investment adviser to the Council in relation to the Mendelson Foundation.

During 2021/22 the assets of the Mendelson Foundation decreased by 9.68%. There was a withdrawal of \$20,000 made during 2021/22 for scholarship funding. This compares with an increase of 14.55% in 2020/21 and a decrease of 1.25% in 2019/20.

The global economic recovery continued in the second half of 2021, with vaccine rollouts making steady progress and restrictions on activity being eased further in several major developed markets.

With the outlook for higher inflation and expectations of higher interest rates in the year ahead, the Foundation's fixed interest holdings were adjusted in October 2021 to reduce interest rate sensitivity. This proved timely as bond yields began an upward trend putting downward pressure on bond prices.

As we entered calendar year 2022, the economy appeared to be on stable footing but ongoing uncertainty around the pandemic including the lockdown in China, declining fiscal stimulus, rising interest rates, and inflation combined with already high valuations presented challenges to varying degrees in the first half of 2022. Russia's invasion of Ukraine on the 24th of February 2022 led to a global increase in inflation and bond yields in anticipation of central banks to raise interest rates.

Financial market volatility increased substantially and led to the worst first half of the calendar year for developed market equities in over 50 years and the first time that both equities and bonds have delivered negative returns since financial year 1993/94. Much of the financial downturn has stemmed from the magnitude of the style rotation witnessed from growth assets, which include technology and healthcare to value assets, including energy and infrastructure.

While the change in the Mendelson Foundation's fixed interest holdings and equity positions in energy and infrastructure provided gains, these were offset by the larger revaluation in quality growth asset holdings.

As central banks have raised interest rates in 2022 and listed company earnings are being released, quality growth holdings have rallied more recently, with the Foundation portfolio up over 2.5% in July 2022.

While experiencing a challenging 12 months, the 5-year average return generated by the Mendelson portfolio is well ahead of peers and inflation.

The following benchmark information is provided:

	1 year return to 30 June 20	3 year return to 30 June 20	5 year return to 30 June 20
Mendelson Portfolio	-9.68%	1.72%	6.35%
Retail Unit Trust Diversified - Balanced Index	-6.58%	1.68%	3.48%

On 30 June 2022, the total value of the portfolio was \$1,608,566 compared with \$1,784,390 on 30 June 2021, with \$20,000 being withdrawn for scholarships during the year.

The following table shows the approved "asset allocation" for the Mendelson Foundation as per Council policy guidelines, compared with the actual allocation on 30 June 2022:

Sector	Approved Limit	Actual Weightings as at 30/06/2022
(a) Defensive / Income Investments (Cash, fixed interest)	25% (min)	29.81%
(b) Growth Investments (Australian shares, international funds and property)	75% (max)	70.19%

As shown by the table, the asset allocation for the Mendelson Foundation conforms to policy limits for defensive investments and more particularly, growth investments.

In 2021/22, the Mendelson Foundation has maintained a well-diversified portfolio and maintained growth investments within approved limits. For Australian shares, policy states that property investments must be via listed property trusts / managed funds while investments in international shares must be via managed funds. The Mendelson Foundation continues to conform to these requirements.

The following table shows the spread of the investments portfolio over investments portfolio over investments categories / sectors.

Mendelson Foundation - Summary of Investment Categories (% of total) at 30 June 2022:

Defensive / Income

Fixed Interest	26.57%
Cash	3.25%
Total	29.81%

Growth

Australian Shares / Managed Funds	34.49%
International Managed Funds	32.04%
Property	3.66%
Total	70.19%
Total	<u>100.00</u>

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact consideration in relation to this report.

Conclusion

The Mendelson Foundation portfolio value decreased in 2021/22 largely due to the difficult economic and market conditions in the first half of calendar year 2022. However, the portfolio's quality growth positions provide the opportunity for the portfolio to rebound in 2022/23 as financial markets adapt to the change in global interest rate policies.

In 2021/22, the Mendelson investments continued to be actively managed by the Committee.

From a compliance perspective, the Mendelson Foundation remains in conformity with Council's approved policy limits on asset allocation, policy on use of managed funds for property and international investments and policy relating to diversity of share investments.

Attachments

Nil

11.6 Proposed Renaming of Admella Place, Sanders Lane, Dew Street Reserve and Kesmond Reserve

Brief

This report seeks to commence the process to rename Admella Place Reserve, Thebarton, Sanders Lane, Richmond, Dew Street Reserve, Thebarton and Kesmond Reserve, Keswick.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

The Committee recommends to Council that the commencement of a consultation process, in line with *Council Policy- Asset Naming* and *Council Policy-Public Consultation*, at the completion of caretaker period, to rename three (3) City of West Torrens assets be approved:

- From Admella Place, Thebarton to Inparri Wama, Thebarton
- From Sanders Lane, Richmond to William Lane, Richmond
- From Dew Street Reserve, Thebarton to Barbara Hanrahan Park, Thebarton

Introduction

At the 7 September 2021 meeting of Council, Council resolved the following:

1. *A report be brought forward to Council in due course outlining all Council Assets within the City of West Torrens that are considered appropriate for naming or re-naming.*
2. *Such a report to include a review of Council's policy on Asset Naming.*

Consequently, a number of reports were presented to Council during 2021 and 2022 with regard to requests to rename Sanders Lane, Richmond, Dew Street Reserve, Thebarton and Kesmond Reserve, Keswick as well as naming a road reserve on Admella Street in Thebarton. Decisions on these requests were deferred pending the completion and consideration by Council of the asset naming conventions project, established by Council.

Having completed and presented the outcomes of the asset naming conventions projects to the 19 July 2022 meeting of Council, Council further resolved the following:

Asset renaming processes for Admella Place, Sanders Lane, Dew Street Reserve and Kesmond Reserve be presented to the next appropriate meeting of the City Finance and Governance Standing Committee.

Previous reports advised that the proponents had identified a preferred name for Admella Place and Dew Street Reserve, being Inparri Wama and Barbara Hanrahan Park, respectively. Consequently, it is proposed that no alternative names be determined and only these names be subjected to public consultation.

Discussion

Asset Renaming Requirements

Council has the power to assign a name to, or change the name of, a public place pursuant to s219 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (Act).

The *Council Policy: Asset Naming* (Policy) contains the process by which Council can name or rename an asset it owns within the City of West Torrens (**Attachment 5**).

Consultation Requirements

To progress the renaming, or naming, of an asset, Clause 6 of the Policy requires that consultation is required with affected land owners (being those that own or reside in a property within 300m of the asset) and relevant agencies including but not limited to Australia Post, SA Ambulance Service, Metropolitan Fire Service, SA Power Networks and the Local Government Association.

This consultation is required to adhere to the public consultation requirements contained within *Council Policy- Public Consultation*.

Each of the assets for naming or renaming will be subjected to the same consultation process. Additional consultation will be required if an indigenous name has been selected for an asset. Consequently, Kurna Warra Karrpanthi, the State Government body responsible for indigenous names, will be consulted where required.

If Council approves the proposed renaming of all assets, following the presentation of the outcomes of the consultation process, then a series of actions will need to be undertaken to effect that decision(s) which will be included in the report detailing the consultation feedback:

Implications of Caretaker Period

As this is non-mandatory public consultation, due to Council's elections caretaker period commencing at 12 noon on the 6th September 2022 and concluding at the completion of the 2022 Local Government Elections (expected to be in November), the consultation for the renaming of all assets listed above will be undertaken immediately following the cessation of the Caretaker provisions for a period of at least 28 days pursuant to the Act and the Policy.

A further report will be presented to the newly appointed City Finance and Governance Standing Committee on the outcome of the consultation and subsequent recommendation to Council with regard to a final decision on the name change proposal.

Admella Place, Thebarton

In March 2022, a report was presented to Council as a result of a request received from Mr Lauro Martire, owner of Mr Sunshine's Café in Thebarton, to name a road reserve at the corner of Admella Street and Chapel Street in Thebarton, colloquially known as Admella Place (**Attachment 1**). The request to name Admella Place did not extend to rename Admella Street itself.

Admella Place contains a number of fixtures but does not contain any playground equipment. It was created as a result of the closure of the intersection of Admella Street and Chapel Street in Thebarton to through traffic in the mid-1990s. No official naming records have been located and, while its informal naming appears to be derived from being located on Admella Street, it is unnamed on Google Maps.

Following an approach from Mr Martire, acting as the figurehead for the greater local community (both residential and businesses), Council redeveloped Admella Place as a community driven project which was recognised at the South Australian Planning Institute of Australia Awards for Planning Excellence in 2019, with a commendation in the Public Engagement and Community Planning category.

Mr Lauro Martire has requested that Admella Place be named 'Inparri Wama', it being the Kurna phrase for meeting place. Contact has been made with Kurna Warra Karrpanthi, the organisation in South Australia responsible for indigenous name conventions, to determine licencing requirements and costs.

Sanders Lane, Richmond

As a result of a request received from Mr Vasilios Droulias, a resident of Sanders Street, Richmond, to rename Sanders Lane in Richmond, a report was presented to the July 2022 meeting of Council (**Attachment 2**).

Sanders Lane, at the north end of the Lane, is blocked for vehicular traffic and there is no vehicular access to Lucas Street. There is currently only one (1) residential property on Sanders Lane. Research indicates that Sanders Street was named after local landowners and graziers, William and Rebecca Sanders. No official naming records have been located for either Sanders Street or Sanders Lane.

However, it is presumed that Sanders Lane, being mostly a commercial access roadway was named due to its extension from Sanders Street. The surrounding residential streets are all named after local landowners from the 1800s.

Mr Droulias lives on Sanders Street and has requested that Sanders Lane be renamed to prevent mail and packages constantly being misdirected and misdelivered between the two. Other concerns range from identify theft, anxiety over lost mail, incorrect deliveries and unwanted delivery personnel disturbing his family at inopportune moments.

To assist Mr Droulias to address the above issues, the Administration has corrected any relevant, internal and external geographical information systems and ensured the street signage is correct. Australia Post was also contacted but advised that complaints must be received from the resident for privacy reasons. Mr Droulias has advised that he has made complaints to Australia Post but the matter has not been resolved.

Mr Droulias has not proposed a new name for Sanders Lane at this time. However, following further research, the Administration proposes that Sanders Lane be renamed William Lane. William being the first name of the landowner who owned the land surrounding Sanders Lane and Sanders Street. It would be in keeping with the theme of the original lane name and meets policy criteria. William Sanders has historical significance to the area and it refers to the history and development of the City of West Torrens.

Dew Street Reserve, Thebarton

At its 18 May 2021 meeting, Council resolved to investigate changing the current name of the 'Dew Street Reserve' located in Thebarton, to the 'Barbara Hanrahan Park' after the author/artist Barbara Hanrahan who lived in Thebarton. Further, a petition was received at the 2 August 2022 meeting of Council in regards to this issue.

George Dew was the Mayor of the West Torrens District Council from 1860 to 1863. He arrived in South Australia on the vessel BABOO in 1840 with his wife Dinah Pomeroy and their infant daughter, Ann Elizabeth. Mr Dew was a founding member of the West Torrens District Council and a Councillor for 21 years before he retired in 1876. Mr Dew was an active campaigner for sanitation and law and order, with one of his first acts being to tackle the issue of blood and refuse discharged into the River Torrens from the city slaughterhouse. He also sought to bring Thebarton within the limits of the Police Act.

Dew Street (originally Dew Road) was first referenced in 1859 and it appears that Dew Street was named when the subdivision of the area first occurred. It is thought that George Dew's contribution to the area was so significant that the road was named after him, particularly given that he had only served as a Councillor for six years at this point.

Dew Street Reserve is located on Dew Street in Thebarton (**Attachment 3**). No official records have been located with regard to any official naming of this reserve. Rather, its naming appears to be colloquial in nature i.e. being a reserve located on Dew Street. According to Certificate of Title 1824/40, reserve land was bought by the Corporate of the Town of Thebarton in June 1950. Aerial maps show that from about that time onward it was an open space.

There is no evidence to suggest that Dew Street Reserve was named after George Dew and so there is no obligation on Council to retain its colloquial name.

The Reserve contains a number fixtures including community art works, a number of mosaics and other artistic touches. It does not contain any playground equipment.

It has been proposed that the reserve on Dew Street be named in recognition of long-standing resident of Thebarton, author and artist, Barbara Janice Hanrahan. Born on 6 September 1939, Ms Hanrahan was raised by her mother, her grandmother and her great-aunt in Thebarton. She was educated at Thebarton Technical School, Adelaide Teachers College and the SA School of Arts. Her most well-known book, *The Scent of Eucalyptus*, describes her childhood and early years growing up in Rose Street, Thebarton. It also details the people and places of the area.

In addition to being an author, Ms Hanrahan was also a prolific print maker, with the National Gallery of Australia holding approximately 453 of her drawings and prints. The Art Gallery of South Australia holds a further 200 while her artwork has been exhibited in many countries including London and the United States. Ms Hanrahan passed away in 1991.

The western end of Kintore Lane has been named Barbara Hanrahan Lane in honour of Ms Hanrahan but it is important to note that this name change is symbolic in nature following a failed attempt to officially rename Kintore Lane to Barbara Hanrahan Lane.

The Barbara Hanrahan Fellowship for South Australian Writers was established in 1994 and, in 1997, a building at the University of South Australia's City West campus was named in honour of her memory.

The house that Ms Hanrahan lived in on Rose Street is no longer standing but was located in what is now the car park at St George Greek Orthodox Church Thebarton.

It is proposed for the Dew Street Reserve, located in Thebarton, to be formally named the Barbara Hanrahan Park.

Kesmond Reserve Keswick

At its 14 December 2021 meeting, Council resolved to investigate the name change of 'Kesmond Reserve' located on the corner of Everard Avenue, Keswick and Surrey Road, Keswick (**Attachment 4**).

'Kesmond' is a combination of the location names, Keswick and Richmond. Keswick was named in 1882 by Charles John Everard. Mr Everard named the suburb after the Cumberland Keswick, which is located in England, where the poet Robert Southey died. The name of Richmond was originally applied to a one-acre farm allotment owned by Robert Fletcher Bradshaw in 1839. The farm was named "The Village of Richmond" after a suburb in London, which adjoins Twickenham.

There is no direct link between the names Keswick or Richmond and the City of West Torrens.

The Administration proposes that the residents of Keswick and the surrounding community be requested to put forward their ideas for the renaming of Kesmond Reserve. The Administration will consult with local community groups as well as residents and ratepayers regarding potential names. Names will be evaluated against the criteria contained within the Policy and a report regarding a preferred name will be presented to Council. This report will seek approval to commence a community engagement process to identify the preferred name. The outcome of this consultation, and subsequent recommendation to Council with regards to a final decision on the name change proposal, will be presented to the appropriate Council Committee in early 2023.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

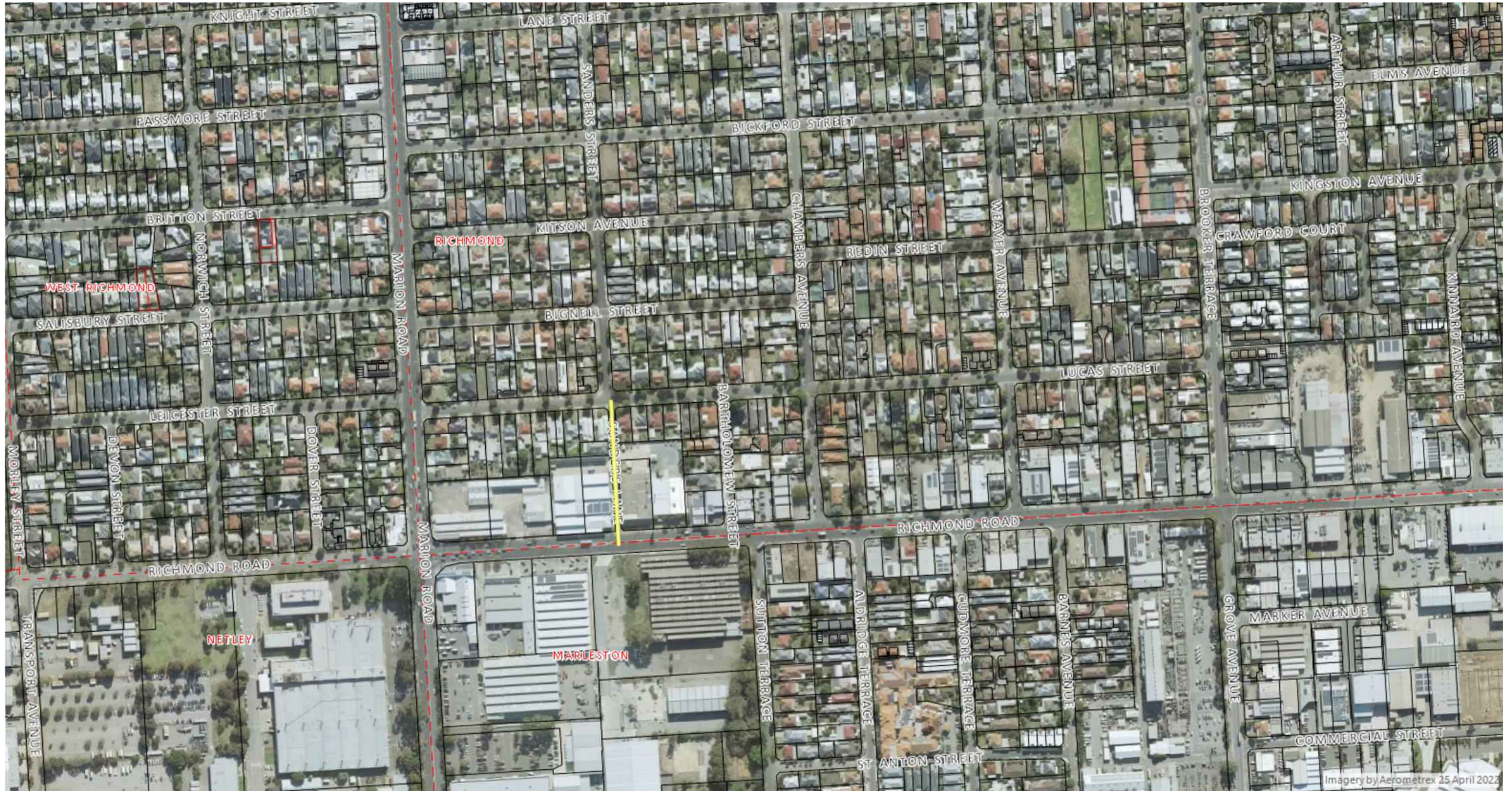
There are no climate impact considerations with respect to this report.

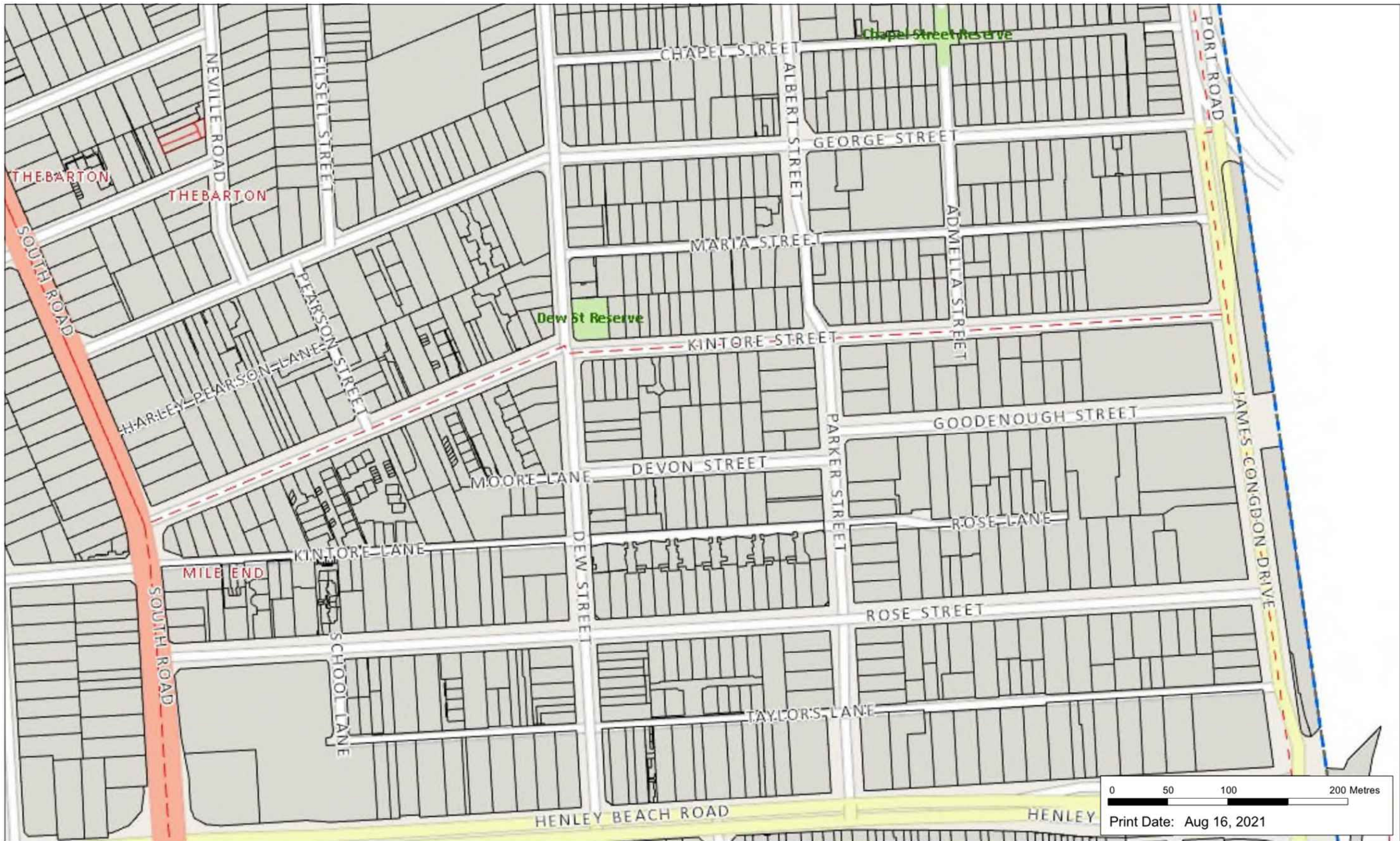
Conclusion

This report seeks the commencement of the process to rename Admella Place Thebarton, Sanders Lane Richmond, Dew Street Reserve located in Thebarton, Kesmond Reserve located in Keswick.

Attachments

- 1. Location of Admella Place Thebarton**
- 2. Location of Sanders Lane Richmond**
- 3. Location of Dew Street Reserve Thebarton**
- 4. Location of Kesmond Reserve Keswick**
- 5. Council Policy - Asset Naming**





Disclaimer
 The City of West Torrens accepts no liability for any reliance placed on the validity and accuracy of data in this publication. While care and effort has been taken in the presentation of this data it is only to be used for demonstration purposes.



CITY OF WEST TORRENS



Council Policy: Asset Naming

Classification:	Council Policy
First Issued:	June 2010
Dates of Review:	2013, 2016, 2018, 2020
Version Number:	5
Objective ID:	A7720
Next Review Due:	2023
Applicable Legislation:	Local Government Act 1999 Geographical Names Act 1991
Related Policies or Corporate Documents:	Council Policy - Public Consultation
Associated Forms:	
Note:	Amendments and/or adoption of this policy require public notification. Formally Road Naming Policy
Responsible Manager:	General Manager Business and Community Services
Confirmed by General Manager:	General Manager Business and Community Services Date
Approved by Executive	Date 3 November 2020
Endorsed by Council:	Date 27 October 2020

City of West Torrens Council Policy - Asset Naming

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1. Preamble

- 1.1. A Council has the power under section 219 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) to assign a name to, or change the name of a:
 - 1.1.1. public road
 - 1.1.2. private road
 - 1.1.3. public place.
- 1.2. Council must assign a name to each public road created by land division.
- 1.3. Council has the ability to name Council owned assets such as sporting or community facilities that may fall outside the scope of a public place and are therefore not covered by the scope of section 219 of the Act.

2. Purpose

- 2.1. The purpose of this Policy is to:
 - 2.1.1. Provide a framework for selecting new and replacement names for assets in the City of West Torrens (CWT).
 - 2.1.2. Provide staff, the local community and developers with clear information on Council's requirements for the naming and renaming of assets.
 - 2.1.3. Ensure asset names are appropriate, will stand the test of time and preferably are of local or historical significance.

3. Scope

- 3.1. This policy applies to:
 - 3.1.1. All existing and proposed assets and public places in the CWT; including both public and private assets with the exception of internal rooms within council's operational buildings.
 - 3.1.2. All sealed and all formed public roads within the CWT.
 - 3.1.3. All formed private roads that are accessible to the public; including (but not limited to) roads within complexes such as hospitals and retirement villages.

4. Definitions

- 4.1. **Administration** means the administrative staff of the Council.
- 4.2. **Affected land owners** means:
 - 4.2.1. For the purposes of naming a road those people who own, reside in or occupy land adjacent to the road.
 - 4.2.2. For the purposes of naming a public place those people who own, reside in or occupy land within a 300m radius of the place to be named.

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- 4.2.3. An adjoining council.
- 4.3. **Asset** means a fixed item or facility used to satisfy a service potential or enabling the CWT to meet its corporate or community objectives. There are types of assets:
- 4.3.1. Infrastructure including roads, bridges, footbridges, footpaths, bike paths, carparks, drainage, walkways, alleys, laneways, thoroughfares, stormwater and traffic infrastructure.
- 4.3.2. Community assets including parks, playgrounds, sporting fields, monuments, community buildings and hubs (including interior rooms to those assets).
- 4.3.3. Corporate assets including the Civic Centre, depot and other administrative buildings.
- 4.4. **Community** means the residents, businesses and community groups of the City of West Torrens or any natural person who has held office within Council whether that be elected or appointed.
- 4.5. **Council** means the body corporate of the Corporation of the City of West Torrens.
- 4.6. **Developer** means a person, persons or company that has submitted a development application to Council.
- 4.7. **Land division** is a reference to the division of an allotment under the Development Act 1993, the Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 or to the dealing with land under the Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991 so as to open a road.
- 4.8. **Property owner** means the registered owner of the relevant parcel of land or building.
- 4.9. **Road** means a public or private street, road or thoroughfare to which public access is available on a continuous or substantially continuous basis to vehicles or pedestrians or both and includes:
- 4.9.1. a bridge, viaduct or subway
- 4.9.2. an alley, laneway or walkway.
- 4.10. **Private road** means a road that is on private property that is not under the care and/or control of Council.
- 4.11. **Public place** means an area that is used for a public purpose or is open to access by the public.
- 4.12. **Sporting or Community Facilities** means Council owned and controlled facilities that are made available for use by the general public and are used to satisfy a service potential or enabling the Council to meet its corporate and community objectives including but not limited to:
- 4.12.1. Community centres, halls, libraries, theatres and other similar fixed structures.
- 4.12.2. Sportsgrounds including buildings and other fixed structures therein primarily used for active recreational activities.

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5. Policy Statement

5.1. An asset or public place naming process may be initiated if:

- 5.1.1. A request is received by the Council from the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI).
- 5.1.2. A request is received by the Council from an affected land owner or their agent; or the community.
- 5.1.3. Council resolves that a name change be investigated.
- 5.1.4. The Administration determines it is in the public interest to investigate a change in name.
- 5.1.5. Council or DPTI opens or forms a road or public place.
- 5.1.6. Council receives an application for a land division.

5.2. General Principles

In the naming and renaming of assets and public places the following principles will be observed:

5.2.1. Uniqueness

- i. An asset or public place will have only one name.
- ii. Duplicate names and similar sounding names within a suburb or locality will be avoided where possible. (e.g. Paice, Payce or Pace Roads).
- iii. Wherever practicable, road names will be continuous from the logical start of the road to the logical end of the road, irrespective of Council boundaries, landforms and intersecting roads.

5.3. Name Sources

Names will be selected that are appropriate to the physical, historical or cultural character of the area concerned.

5.3.1. Preference will be given to names for any asset that refer to the history and development of the CWT; including first nation history.

5.3.2. Sources for road or public place names may include:

- i. Names that have a historical or geographical significance to CWT.
- ii. Names of eminent or notable persons with a connection to the area.
- iii. Names which represent the CWT's multi-cultural community i.e. Asian, African and European names.
- iv. Landscapes or physical forms.
- v. Achievements in arts, culture, education, law, medicine, research sciences and sports.

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- vi. Thematic names such as flora, fauna, ships, etc.
 - vii. Commemorative names.
 - viii. Aboriginal names taken from the local Aboriginal language; only after consultation with the Aboriginal community and obtaining the appropriate permissions.
 - ix. A group with a connection to the asset (where it is a sporting or community asset) being charitable, social, cultural, sporting or community.
 - x. Names that reflect the unique characteristics of the site.
- 5.3.3. The origin and significance of each name should be clearly stated and Council will not assign the name of a serving member of the Elected Council, or of the Administration, to an asset owned and/or controlled by the CWT.
- 5.3.4. The practice of naming sportsgrounds and community facilities after their suburb or street location is strongly encouraged as it facilitates ready identification of the location of the sportsground or community facility by residents and the wider community and enables and supports public safety by emergency services.
- 5.4. Propriety
- 5.4.1. Names, which may be characterised as follows, will not be used:
- i. Offensive or likely to give offence.
 - ii. Incongruous - out of place
 - iii. Could be construed as advertising particular commercial or industrial enterprise unless compliant with clause 5.5 of this Policy
 - iv. Names of living persons, except in exceptional circumstances, or where the naming is for that of a hall or room within a Community Facility as per clause 5.8.4.
- 5.5. Form
- 5.5.1. Names will be reasonably easy to read, spell and pronounce in order to assist service providers, emergency services and the travelling public.
- 5.5.2. Unduly long names and names composed of two or more words or unusual combinations of words will be avoided.
- 5.5.3. When using geographical place or feature names, the form adopted in the State Gazetteer will be used.
- 5.5.4. Road or public place names will not contain abbreviated prefixes, with the exception of "St" in place of "Saint" and "Mt" in place of "Mount".
- 5.5.5. The possessive case will not be used e.g. "Smith's Road" would be "Smith Road".
- 5.5.6. The use of given names or both given names and surname or initials should generally be avoided.

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- 5.5.7. The use of hyphens or other similar diacritical marks will be avoided. However, hyphens may be used when naming a road after a person with a hyphenated name.
- 5.5.8. Asset names should be practical for maps and plans when possible. Long street names should not be allocated to short roads as the inclusion of such names on street directories and other maps can result in name crowding difficulties for the mapmakers and confusion or uncertainty for the people using the maps.
- 5.5.9. Asset names will not contain a prefix or an additional suffix, e.g. "north" or "extension".
- 5.6. Road Type
- 5.6.1. Road names will include an appropriate road type suffix (e.g. Smith Road) conforming with the following guidelines:
- i. The appropriate suffix will be selected from those approved at Appendix 1.
 - ii. The suffix chosen will be compatible with the class and type of road and any geometry of the road form where appropriate e.g. a crescent shaped road takes the suffix Crescent (Cr).
 - iii. Road name signs will, as far as practicable, be placed at every road intersection.
- 5.7. Naming of Sporting Grounds
- 5.7.1. Sportsgrounds, as a general rule, will be named after the suburb or street in which they are located for example, Richmond Oval, Lockleys Oval, etc. but may be assigned a name which has historical or cultural significance for example, Weigall Oval, Apex Park, etc.
- 5.7.2. Where the Council approves the naming of a Sportsground consistent with clause 5.7.1 that is, after a suburb or street in which the Sportsground is located, the placement of a plaque and the inscription on the plaque shall be consistent with the requirements set out in clause 5.7.7 except that there is no requirement to acknowledge an individual's contribution given that the name assigned is a suburb or street where the facility is located.
- 5.7.3. This policy does not contemplate that a sportsground will be named after an individual however, under exceptional circumstances and at the complete discretion of Council, consideration may be given to such a request or initiative.
- 5.7.4. Requests or initiatives to name a sportsground after an individual will not be encouraged as a general rule and will require careful scrutiny, assessment and community consultation in line with Council Policy: Public Consultation
- 5.7.5. Where a request is made or initiative proposed to name a Sportsground after an individual it must be made posthumously. The application must demonstrate that the person commemorated and the name chosen meets the following requirements:
- i. Is widely known and respected within the local community;

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- ii. Is recognised as having a historical link with the locality or is generally acknowledged as having made a significant contribution to the social, sporting, economic or cultural development of the local community;
 - iii. Is considered by the Council to be of good repute and not likely to be the subject of controversy.
- 5.7.6. Council will determine whether a request will be granted taking into consideration the advice of the CEO and/or Administration and the outcomes of the community consultation.
- 5.7.7. Where the Council approves to have a Sportsground named after an individual, a plaque will be erected bearing the Council Coat of Arms and will acknowledge the nature of the individual's contribution to the local community. In addition:
 - i. Where there is an official naming ceremony the plaque will also include in the inscription that the naming was dedicated by His/Her Worship the Mayor, with a relevant date, and attended by all other Members of the Council of the day irrespective of their attendance at the dedication ceremony.
 - ii. Where there is no official naming ceremony conducted, the wording on the plaque shall indicate that the naming was dedicated by His/Her Worship the Mayor, with a relevant date, and also list all other Members of the Council of the day.
- 5.8. Naming of Community Facilities (Buildings)
 - 5.8.1. Requests or initiatives to name a Community Facility (Building) and halls or rooms within these facilities can only be considered for a new or unnamed facility and it is not considered appropriate to rename an existing facility.
 - 5.8.2. As a general rule, the new or unnamed Community Facility (Building) will not be named after an individual but it is considered appropriate to name halls, rooms, foyers, etc. within the building after individuals.
 - 5.8.3. Community Facilities (Buildings), as a general rule will be named after the suburb or street in which they are located for example, Thebarton Community Centre, Plympton Community Centre etc. At the complete discretion of the Council, Community Facilities (Buildings) may be named after individuals for example, Council's library, the Hamra Centre.
 - 5.8.4. Criteria for naming Community Facilities (Buildings) and halls or rooms within these facilities after individuals should be consistent with the criteria listed in clause 5.7- Naming of Sportsgrounds except that there is no requirement for the request or initiative to be made posthumously.
 - 5.8.5. Where the Council approves the naming of a Community Facility (Building), the placement of a plaque and the inscription on the plaque shall be consistent with the requirements set out in clause 5.7.7 except that consistent with clause 5.7.2 there is no requirement to acknowledge an individual's contribution where the name assigned is a suburb or street where the facility is located.
 - 5.8.6. Where the Council approves the naming of a hall or room or foyer, etc. within a Community Facility (Building), a plaque will be erected that

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acknowledges the individual's contribution to the local community. There is no requirement to inscribe on the plaque that the naming was dedicated by the Mayor or list the other Members of the Council of the day.

- 5.8.7. For clarity, plaques indicating that the naming of a Community Facility (Building) was dedicated by the Mayor on a certain date, and lists all the Members of the Council of the day, shall only apply to the naming of the entire building. Naming of separate halls or rooms or foyers within the building will only have a plaque consistent with the requirements of clause 4.3.6.

6. Consultation

6.1. Affected Land Owners

- 6.1.1. If Council decides to change the name of a road or public place, such as a reserve, it will:
- i. consult with affected parties for 28 days.
 - ii. consider any representations made in response to the notice.
- 6.1.2. An internal room of a Sporting or Community Facility or Council operational building is exempt from this clause unless otherwise recommended by Council.

6.2. Aboriginal Community

- 6.2.1. Names taken from the local Aboriginal language may be used only after consultation with the Aboriginal community and obtaining the appropriate permissions.

6.3. Consultation with External Agencies

- 6.3.1. A view, of the proposed asset name change, must be sought from the following external agencies, allowing 28 days for response:
- i. Australia Post
 - ii. Telstra
 - iii. SA Water
 - iv. SA Power Networks
 - v. SA Ambulance Service
 - vi. Metropolitan Fire service
 - vii. State Emergency Services
 - viii. Local Government Association
 - ix. Royal Society for the Blind.
- 6.3.2. An internal room of a Sporting or Community Facility or Council operational building is exempt from this clause unless otherwise recommended by Council.

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- 6.4. All responses from the consultation process will be considered by Council prior to the adoption of any proposed asset name change.

7. Naming of Private Roads

- 7.1. Private land owners are not obliged to seek Council approval for naming their roads. However, there is a public interest in encouraging private land owners and developers to select suitable names, preferably in accordance with this policy, and to obtain Council endorsement for the name.
- 7.2. When Council proposes to assign or change a private road name, in addition to the requirements at clause 5.3, it will also consult with the owner of the land over the proposed name and the signage requirements for the road.

8. Temporary Naming Agreements for Sponsorship Purposes

- 8.1. Lessees or licensees of Council owned property may seek to enter into naming rights agreements with other parties.
- 8.2. Lessees or licensees of Council property who wish to enter into commercial arrangements with third parties to temporarily rename a Council asset must, before entering into any agreement, seek and receive Council's consent for the proposed arrangement in writing. The request for consent should include the following information, the:
 - 8.2.1. existing name (if any) of the Council asset.
 - 8.2.2. proposed temporary name of the asset.
 - 8.2.3. commercial benefit of temporarily renaming the asset.
 - 8.2.4. proposed duration of the naming agreement.

9. Council Decisions and Responsibility for Costs

- 9.1. A report will be put before Council for a decision detailing the selected name(s), outlining compliance with clause 5.2 of this policy and providing any submissions made in the consultation phase of the naming process.
- 9.2. The cost of implementing any decision to assign or change a name, that being public notification and signage, will be borne by Council unless otherwise specified.
- 9.3. When a developer proposes to change the approved layout of a development or the layout adjacent to a development that will require a change of an existing or approved road or public place name(s), all costs and any associated public consultation requirements will be borne by the developer.

10. Public Notice of Name Assignment or Name Change

- 10.1. Council will give public notice of the assigning or changing of a road or public place name by publication on the Council website, in the Government Gazette and by notice in the Advertiser newspaper, as required under s219 of the Act. The public notice will include the date that the name change takes effect.
- 10.2. The date when an asset or public place name assignment or change takes effect shall be the date specified in the resolution of Council, which may be the date of gazattel.

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- 10.3. A room that is part of a Sporting or Community Facility that does not meet the definition of public place is exempt from this clause.

11. Advise Relevant Parties of Name Assignment or Change

- 11.1. Council will provide written notice of Council's decision of a name assignment or change to the Registrar-General, Surveyor-General and Valuer-General in accordance with s219 of the Act.
- 11.2. All parties identified in clause 5.3, as appropriate, will be notified in writing of the change of asset name and date of effect of the name change.
- 11.3. Council will update the Register of Public Roads as required by s231 of the Act.
- 11.4. A room forms part of a Sporting or Community Facility or Council operational building that does not meet the definition of public place is exempt from this clause.

12. Signage

- 12.1. Council will ensure signage is in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard is erected.
- 12.2. Signage may be erected during construction of a sub-division.

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Appendix 1. APPROVED ROAD SUFFIXES

Two lists are provided in this Appendix:

- Suffixes for Open Ended Roads.
- Suffixes for Cul-de-sacs.

		Open Ended Roads
Alley	Al	A usually narrow roadway for people or vehicles in cities and towns. A minor roadway through the centre of city blocks or squares.
Arcade	Ar	A passage having an arched roof, or any covered passageway, especially one with shops along the sides.
Avenue	Av	A broad roadway, usually planted on each side with trees.
Boulevard	Bvd	A wide roadway, well paved, usually ornamented with trees and grass plots.
Break	Bk	A vehicular access on a formed or unformed surface which was originally prepared as a firebreak.
Bypass	By	An alternative roadway constructed to enable through traffic to avoid congested areas or other obstructions to movement.
Circle	Ci	A roadway that forms a circle or part of a circle.
Circus	Cs	A circular open place where many roads come together.
Circuit	Cct	A roadway enclosing an area.
Crescent	Cr	A crescent or half-moon shaped roadway.
Drive	Dr	A wide thoroughfare allowing a steady flow of traffic without many cross streets.
Edge	Ed	A roadway constructed along the edge of a cliff or ridge.
Entrance	Ent	A roadway connecting other roads.
Esplanade	Esp	A level roadway, often along the seaside or a river.
Fairway	Fry	A short open roadway between other roadways.
Formation	Fmn	A formed surface, once a timber railway, which now provides vehicular access.
Freeway	Fwy	An express highway with limited or controlled access.
Highway	Hwy	A main road or thoroughfare. A main route.
Interchange	Int	A highway or freeway junction designed so that traffic streams do not intersect.
Lane	La	A narrow way between walls, building, etcetera. A narrow country or city roadway.
Loop	Lp	A roadway that diverges from and rejoins the main thoroughfare.
Mall	Ml	A sheltered walk, promenade or shopping precinct.
Meander	Mr	A sinuous winding roadway, wandering at random through an area or subdivision.
Parade	Pde	A public promenade or roadway which has good pedestrian facilities along the side.
Parkway	Pwy	A roadway through parklands or an open grassland area.
Pass	Ps	A roadway connecting major thoroughfares or passing through hills.
Path	Pt	A roadway usually used for pedestrian traffic.
Promenade	Prm	A roadway-like avenue with plenty of facilities for the public to take a leisurely walk. A public place for walking.
Quays	Qs	A roadway leading to a landing place alongside or projecting into water.
Ramble	Ra	A roadway that meanders from place to place.
Road	Rd	A place where one may ride. An open way or public passage for vehicles, persons and animals. A roadway forming a means of communication between one place and another.
Rotary	Rty	An intersection of two or more carriageways at a common level where all traffic travels around a central island.
Row	Rw	A roadway with a line of professional buildings on either side.
Spur	Sp	A minor roadway off at less than 45 degrees.

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Street	St	A public roadway in a town, city or urban area, especially a paved thoroughfare with footpaths and buildings along one or both sides.
Terrace	Tce	A roadway usually with houses on either side raised above the road level.
Track	Tk	A roadway with a single carriageway.
Trail	Trl	A roadway through a natural bushland region.
Turn	Tn	A roadway containing a sharp bend or turn.
Vista	Vs	A road with a view or outlook.
Walk	Wk	A thoroughfare with restricted vehicle access used mainly by pedestrians.
Way	Way	An access way between two streets.
		Closed Ended Roads
Close	Cl	A short enclosed roadway.
Court	Ct	A short enclosed roadway.
Courtyard	Cy	An enclosed area.
Cove	Ce	A short enclosed roadway.
Cross	Cro	A roadway forming a "T" or cross.
Elbow	El	A roadway containing a sharp bend or turn.
Gardens	Gns	A roadway with special plantings of trees, flowers, etcetera, and often leading to a place for public enjoyment.
Green	Grn	A roadway often leading to a grassed public recreation area.
Grove	Gr	A roadway which often features a group of trees standing together.
Mews	Me	A roadway having houses grouped around the end.
Place	Pl	A short sometimes narrow enclosed roadway.
Plaza	Pa	A roadway enclosing the four sides of an area forming a market place or open space.
Retreat	Rt	A roadway forming a place of seclusion.
Square	Sq	A roadway bounding the four side of an area to be used as open space or a group of buildings.
View	Vw	A roadway commanding a wide panoramic view across the surrounding areas.

11.7 Local Government Reform - Recent Commencements

Brief

This report provides information regarding the commencement of provisions of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021*.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the *Local Government Reform - Recent Commencements* report be received.

Introduction

The *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* (Reform Act) contains the most significant reform to the local government system since parliament passed the *Local Government Act 1999* (LG Act) at the end of the last century (1999).

As detailed in previous reports to Council in August 2021, September 2021 and January 2022, Members would be aware the four overarching reform areas contained within the Reform Act are:

- Stronger council member capacity and better conduct;
- Lower costs and enhanced financial accountability;
- Sufficient and transparent local government representation; and
- Simpler regulation.

As detailed in a previous report to this Committee, a 23 December 2021 proclamation regarding the Reform Act set six different commencement dates for various local government reform provisions ranging from 6 January 2022 to 30 November 2023. Various provisions proclaimed on 23 December 2021 **commenced on 30 April 2022 and 30 June 2022**. As such, this report seeks to provide further information on the provisions which commenced on these dates as well as provide an overview of the amendments which were proclaimed and **commenced on 7 July 2022** which impact Council's administration processes, policies, systems and operations.

The recent amendments to the relevant legislation have been provided with track changes marked and attached (**Attachments 1, 2, 3 and 4**).

Discussion

7 July 2022 Commencement

The amendments made by the Reform Act, which were proclaimed and commenced on 7 July 2022, impact the following legislative instruments:

- *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*;
- *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010*; and
- *Local Government (General) Regulations 2013*.

The key themes of the amendments which commenced on 7 July 2022 are as follows:

Vacancies

Amendments have been made to s6 and s6A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* (*Elections Act*) to ensure clarity in the vacancy process when it arises and provide for circumstances when a supplementary election will not be held (**Attachment 1**).

The provisions referred to in **Attachment 1** are new clauses and state that a supplementary election will not be held if the vacancy is for an office of a member of a council other than the mayor or a member who was declared under section 25(1) of the (*Elections Act*). Section 25(1) of the *Elections Act* refers to uncontested elections.

However, for this section to apply, the vacancy cannot be within 12 months of the conclusion of a periodic election or a designated supplementary election or after the close of nomination for a designated supplementary election and before the conclusion of that election.

A further amendment has been made to s6(8) of the Elections Act which now defines a designated supplementary election as it relates to vacancies. For the City of West Torrens the applicable component of this definition is:

(8) designated supplementary election means—

(b) if the area of the council is divided into wards—a supplementary election held to fill an office or offices of the ward in which the subsequent vacancy has occurred.

Section 6A of the Elections Act is a new section which provides the process and method of filling vacancies and appointing candidates when a supplementary election need not be held. This section is required for the Electoral Commission of South Australia (ECSA) to administer if the need ever arises.

Complementary amendments to s25 and s55A have also been made to ensure the above changes are consistent throughout the Elections Act including when a candidate dies during office and for uncontested elections.

In order to facilitate these amendments, various amendments have been incorporated into the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010*. Specifically, regulations 3A and 10A relate to this change of process (**Attachment 2**).

Candidate Profile Statements

A minor amendment has been made to *Regulation 5 of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010* (Regulations) with regard to the requirements of candidate statements within a profile to be submitted for nominations (**Attachment 2**). In the past, these statements were to be limited to 150 words however; the amendment to Regulation 5 now enables the use of 1000 characters in candidate statements within their profiles.

The candidate statement in their profile still requires certain information to be included. Confirmation as to whether the candidate lives in the ward of the council in which the candidate is nominating for election along with their political associations are required by Regulations 5(2)(e) and 5(2)(f) respectively. Importantly, these two components are not included in the 1000 character word count.

Another minor amendment relates to the existing provision, Regulation 5(8)(d), regarding photograph endorsement. The requirement for candidates' photographs to "bear on its back an endorsement" has been removed and has been substituted by "in a manner determined by the Electoral Commissioner, be endorsed". This allows ECSA to determine the method required for endorsement. A written endorsement is still required on the back of photographs if they are submitted in hard copy. Electronic submission do not bear or require this same endorsement.

Electoral Advertising Posters (Regulation 25A of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2013) (Attachment 3)

A new provision has been inserted relating to electoral advertising posters. This amendment has been made to facilitate amendments made by the Reform Act to s226(2a) of the LG Act. Section 226(2a) of the LG Act relates to Moveable Signs and states:

(2a) A person must not exhibit an electoral advertising poster relating to an election held under this Act or the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 on a public road (including any structure, fixture or vegetation on a public road), except in circumstances prescribed by the regulations.

This amendment clarifies that electoral advertising material published by, or on behalf of, the ECSA, the LGA or a council that are intended for general information or promotional purposes (as per s31A(1) of the Elections Act), may be displayed.

30 June 2022 Commencement

Number of Members

Section 11A has been added to the LG Act which prescribes that a council may not be comprised of more than 13 members (the member cap) unless the council is granted an exemption certificate from the Electoral Commissioner in connection with its most recent representation review **(Attachment 4)**.

As a consequence of the timing of commencement of this section, the member cap applies to all councils from polling day for the second periodic election due to be held after 30 June 2022, i.e., the second Saturday of November in 2026 (s11A(2)(b)).

Many components of s11A have no immediate practical effect as they require a council to commence and complete a representation review in dates that are not possible. The legislation appears to have a drafting error where the dates have been reviewed incorrectly. Based on a commencement date of 30 June 2022, it is not possible for any council to have started a representation review after commencement of the section and completed it before 1 January 2022. Council completed its last representation review in late 2021 and this process takes approximately 12 months to complete. Representation reviews are completed once every eight (8) years by all councils unless otherwise directed by the ECSA.

To remedy this drafting error with regard to dates, and in order to facilitate the commencement of this section, a transitional provision (s147(1) has been included in the Reform Act. This requires any council which comprises more than 13 members to conduct a representation review, to take effect on or before November 2026, to ensure a reduction in the number of Elected Members unless the council is granted an exemption certificate by the ECSA **(Attachment 5)**.

The effect of this section, and the transitional provision, is that the City of West Torrens will need to complete a representation review prior to November 2026, which is within four (4) years of Council's recent 2022 representation review rather than the usual eight (8) years.

Ward Composition

Amendments to s12 of the LG Act simplify the process associated with the conduct of a representation review and removes the obligation to prepare a representation options paper in addition to a representation report.

Councils are now required to prepare only a representation report which must examine the advantages and disadvantages of various options, examine whether member numbers should be reduced and consider whether the division of the area into wards should be abolished. The representation report must also set out any proposal that the council considers should be carried into effect, supported by an analysis of how the proposal relates to the relevant principals and matters within the LG Act.

Public consultation must still be undertaken on the representation report and this requirement has not changed (noting that until such time as the new legislative required community engagement provisions are commenced, public consultation must be undertaken in accordance with the *Council Policy - Public Consultation*).

Subsections (11a) - (11d), which previously dealt with the process for changing from having a mayor to chairperson or vice versa, have been replaced with new subsections (11a) – (11e) which set out the process when the proposed number of members exceeds thirteen (13).

Changes to subsection (12) and substituted subsection (12a) specify requirements for the referral of the representation report to the Electoral Commissioner. On receipt of a report, the Electoral Commissioner must determine whether the requirements of this section have been satisfied and then if of the opinion that the requirements have been satisfied, give an appropriate certificate; or if he is of the opinion that the requirements have not been satisfied, refer the matter back to the council together with a written explanation of the reasons for not giving a certificate under this subsection.

The amendments also require that a council which comprises more than thirteen (13) members will be required to have undertaken a representation review, with the intent being to reduce the number of council members to thirteen (13) or less unless the council has been exempted by the Electoral Commissioner, to take effect on or before November 2026. This means that Council will be required to undertake a representation review in 2025, or earlier if directed by the Electoral Commissioner, which is within four years of its most recent review the outcomes of which take effect at the conclusion of the November 2022 elections.

Principal Member of Council

Amendments to s51 of the *LG Act* remove the ability for councils to be constituted on the basis that the principal member is to be chosen by the members of the council from amongst their own number, often referred to as a chairperson (**Attachment 4**). Section 51 now only provides for the appointment or election of the principal member (mayor) as a representative of the area as a whole. Consequential amendments to section 51 remove reference to chairperson and deputy chairperson to reflect the above change.

Transitional provisions are also in effect for this amendment.

As the position of Mayor in the City of West Torrens is chosen via an election process, this amendment does not have an impact on Council.

Meeting of Electors

An amendment to s93 of *LG Act* has removed the requirement to give notice of a meeting of electors via the placement of an advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the area and replaced this with the requirement to give public notice via the Gazette and on a website determined by the CEO (**Attachment 4**). In addition, notification of the publication of the notice in the Gazette and the website address at which the notice is available for inspection must be published in a newspaper circulating within the council area. There has been no change to the definition of public notice. A further change to the definition of public notice will take effect following commencement of the community engagement provisions set out within the Reform Act.

30 April 2022 Commencement

Strategic Management Plans

Amendments to s122 of the *LG Act* (**Attachment 4**) insert the provisions collectively and generally referred to as the 'rates oversight scheme' and commence the scheme whereby councils will be required, on a four yearly rotating schedule, to provide information relating to their Long Term Financial Plan and Infrastructure and Asset Management Plans to the 'designated authority' (the Essential Services Commission of SA (ESCOSA)).

ESCOSA published a consultation paper, seeking stakeholder views across a range of issues on the implementation and mechanics of ESCOSA's role in April 2022. Feedback was provided in May 2022. The City of West Torrens is amongst the first tranche of councils to be reviewed by ESCOSA with information requiring to be provided to ESCOSA in August 2022 and advice to be received from ESCOSA by 28 February 2023.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There is no direct climate impact considerations as a result of this report.

Conclusion

The relevant amendments to various legislative instruments contained in this Report commenced between April and July 2022. Further reports on the commencement of various sections of the Reform Act will be reported to Council as required.

Attachments

- 1. Local Government (Elections) Act 1999**
- 2. Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010 - Marked Up**
- 3. Local Government (General) Regulations 2013**
- 4. Local Government Act 1999 - Marked Up**
- 5. Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021 - Transitional Provisions**

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Local Government (Elections) Act 1999

Marked-up with Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

South Australia

Local Government (Elections) Act 1999**Marked-up with Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021**

An Act to regulate the conduct of local government elections; and for other purposes.

6—Supplementary elections

- (1) Subject to this section, if—
- (a) an election (other than a supplementary election) wholly or partially fails or is declared void; or
 - (b) a casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member of a council, a supplementary election will be held to fill the office or offices not filled by the election, or the office that has become vacant.
- (2) A supplementary election will not be held to fill a casual vacancy if—
- (a) the vacancy occurs
 - (i) on or after 1 January of a year in which a periodic election is due to be held and before the date on which nominations for that election are invited under section 18; or
 - (ii) within 7 months before polling day for a general election (other than a periodic election) (the date of that polling day being known at the time of the occurrence of the vacancy); or
 - (a) the vacancy occurs within 12 months before polling day for—
 - (i) a periodic election; or
 - (ii) a general election (other than a periodic election) if the date of that polling day is known at the time of the occurrence of the vacancy; or
 - (b) —
 - (i) the vacancy is for an office other than mayor; and
 - (ii) the area of the council is not divided into wards; and
 - (iii) there is no other vacancy in the office of a member of the council;
and
 - (iii) —
 - (A) if the council has 9 or more offices (excluding the office of mayor)—there is no more than 1 other vacancy in the office of a member of the council; or
 - (B) in any other case—there is no other vacancy in the office of a member of the council; and

(iv) it is a policy of the council **at the time the vacancy occurs** that it will not fill such a casual vacancy **or vacancies** until the next general election; **or**

(c) **the vacancy—**

(i) **is for an office of a member of the council, other than—**

(A) **mayor; or**

(B) **a member who was declared elected under section 25(1); and**

(ii) **occurs—**

(A) **within 12 months after the conclusion of a periodic election or a designated supplementary election; or**

(B) **after the close of nominations for a designated supplementary election and before the conclusion of that election,(and can be filled in accordance with section 6A) (the *subsequent vacancy*).**

(3) **However, if—**

(a) **a vacancy has 1 or more vacancies have not been filled due to the operation of subsection (2)(b); and**

(b) **another vacancy occurs in the office of a member; and**

(c) **the other vacancy has not occurred**

(i) **on or after 1 January of a year in which a periodic election is due to be held and before the date on which nominations for that election are invited under section 18; or**

(ii) **within 7 months before polling day for a general election (other than a periodic election) (the date of that polling day being known at the time of the occurrence of the vacancy),**

(c) **the other vacancy has not occurred within 12 months before polling day for—**

(i) **a periodic election; or**

(ii) **a general election (other than a periodic election) if the date of that polling day is known at the time of the occurrence of the vacancy,**

then a supplementary election must be held to fill the vacant offices.

(4) **If—**

(a) **a casual vacancy has occurred; and**

(b) **a supplementary election is not to be held by virtue of the operation of subsection (2)(b),**

any subsequent revocation or alteration of a policy of the council in force for the purposes of subsection (2)(b) cannot have effect so as to require the casual vacancy to be filled before the next general election.

(4a) **If, before the close of nominations for a designated supplementary election, another vacancy (the *subsequent vacancy*) occurs in the office of a member of the council (other than in the office of mayor), the subsequent vacancy may be filled by the designated supplementary election.**

(4b) **If the subsequent vacancy is to be filled by the designated supplementary election—**

- (a) the returning officer must give public notice that the vacancy will be filled by that election; and
 - (b) the material accompanying the voting papers to be issued under section 39 for the designated supplementary election must advise voters that the vacancy will be filled by that election.
- (5) Subject to this Act, a supplementary election must be held as soon as practicable after the occasion for the election arises.
- (6) The returning officer must, by public notice, fix a day as polling day for the supplementary election.
- (7) A notice under subsection (6) must also fix a day for the close of the voters roll for the purposes of the election (the *closing date*).
- (8) Voting at a supplementary election will close at 12 noon on polling day.
- (7) A notice under subsection (6) must also fix—
- (a) a day for the close of the voters roll for the purposes of the election (the *closing date*); and
 - (b) the time at which voting at the election will close on polling day.
- (8) In this section—
- designated supplementary election*** means—
- (a) if the area of the council is not divided into wards—a supplementary election held to fill an office or offices of the council; or
 - (b) if the area of the council is divided into wards—a supplementary election held to fill an office or offices of the ward in which the subsequent vacancy has occurred.

6A—Filling vacancy in certain circumstances

- (1) If—
- (a) a casual vacancy has occurred; and
 - (b) a supplementary election is not to be held by virtue of the operation of section 6(2)(c),
- the vacancy will be filled in accordance with this section.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)—
- (a) the returning officer must, in accordance with the regulations, determine the candidate—
 - (i) in the most recent election for the relevant office; or
 - (ii) if a supplementary election is not to be held by virtue of the operation of section 6(2)(c)(ii)(B)—in the designated supplementary election referred to in that subsubparagraph,
 to fill the vacancy (a *successful candidate*); and
 - (b) the returning officer must ascertain (in such manner as the returning officer thinks fit) whether the candidate who becomes a successful candidate—
 - (i) is still willing to be elected to the relevant office; and
 - (ii) is still eligible to be elected to the relevant office; and
 - (c) —
 - (i) if the person then indicates to the returning officer (within 1 month)

- that they are so willing and eligible, the returning officer will declare the person elected; or
- (ii) if the person then indicates to the returning officer (within 1 month) that they are not willing or eligible, or the person does not respond to the returning officer within 1 month, the returning officer must determine the next successful candidate in accordance with the regulations and so on until the vacancy is filled or there are no candidates still willing and eligible to be elected to the relevant office.

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27.8.2010—Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010
Legislative history

South Australia

Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010

under the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*

3A—Filling vacancy in certain circumstances

- (1) For the purposes of section 6A(2)(a) of the Act—
- (a) the returning officer must contact each candidate who was not elected in the most recent election for the relevant office or the designated supplementary election referred to in section 6(2)(c)(ii)(B) of the Act (as the case requires) to request that the candidate make a declaration under paragraph (b); and
 - (b) a candidate may, within the relevant period and in a form determined by the returning officer, make a declaration that they are still willing and eligible to be elected to the relevant office (an *eligible candidate*); and
 - (c) if, after the relevant period—
 - (i) there is 1 eligible candidate—that candidate will be determined to fill the vacancy; or
 - (ii) there is more than 1 eligible candidate—the returning officer must determine which of the eligible candidates will fill the vacancy or vacancies by recounting the votes in accordance with—
 - (A) if there is 1 vacancy—section 48(1a) of the Act as modified by subregulation (2); or
 - (B) if there is more than 1 vacancy—section 48(1) of the Act as modified by subregulation (2).
- (2) For the purposes of a recount under subregulation (1), section 48 of the Act is modified as follows:
- (a) a vote indicated on a ballot paper opposite the name of the candidate in whose office the vacancy occurred will be counted to the eligible candidate next in order of the voter's preference;
 - (b) in addition, a vote indicated on a ballot paper opposite the name of a candidate who is not an eligible candidate will be counted to the eligible candidate next in order of the voter's preference;
 - (c) after the returning officer gives effect to paragraphs (a) and (b), the numbers indicating subsequent preferences on the relevant ballot papers will be taken to have been altered accordingly;
 - (d) a reference in section 48 to a candidate will be taken to be a reference to an eligible candidate.
- (3) To avoid doubt, a recount under subregulation (1) does not affect the election of any other member according to the votes actually cast at the election.

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27.8.2010—Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010
Legislative history

- (4) A declaration under section 6A(2)(c)(i) of the Act will be taken to be a provisional declaration and a candidate (not being a successful candidate) may request a recount on the basis of this declaration in the manner contemplated by section 49 of the Act and the returning officer may then take such action that may be appropriate in the manner contemplated by section 50 of the Act.
- (5) For the purposes of section 6A(2)(c)(ii) of the Act, the returning officer must determine the next successful candidate in such manner as the returning officer sees fit.
- (6) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of this regulation, a reference to an eligible candidate in relation to a recount does not include a reference to a candidate who is, immediately before the commencement of the recount, an elected member of the council.
- (7) In this regulation—
relevant period means the period determined by the returning officer.

5—Manner in which nominations are made

- (1) For the purposes of section 19(1) of the Act, a form nominating a person as a candidate for election to an office of a council (being a form determined by the Electoral Commissioner) must be delivered to the returning officer before the close of nominations.
- (2) For the purposes of section 19(2)(b) of the Act, the following requirements are prescribed with respect to a profile:
- (a) the profile must be in typed or printed form;
 - ~~(b) the profile must not exceed 150 words;~~
 - (b) the profile must not, subject to subregulation (2a), exceed 1 000 characters;
 - (c) the profile must be accurate and must not—
 - (i) be misleading; or
 - (ii) contain offensive or obscene material; or
 - (iii) refer to another person who has nominated as a candidate for election to the council (whether at the same election or any other election to be held on the same day) without the written consent of that person; or
 - (iv) comment on decisions or actions that have been made or taken by the council or on the decisions or actions of past or present members of the council;
 - (d) the profile must contain contact details of the candidate being—
 - (i) an address (not being a post office box); or
 - (ii) an email address; or
 - (iii) a telephone number.
 - (e) the profile must contain a statement as to whether the candidate lives in the area or ward of the council in which the candidate is nominating for election;
 - (f) the profile must contain the following information:

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27.8.2010—Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010

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- (i) whether the candidate is, at the time of their nomination, or was, at any time in the 12 months preceding their nomination, a member of a registered political party (within the meaning of the *Electoral Act 1985*);
- (ii) if the candidate is or was a member of a registered political party in accordance with subparagraph (i)—
- (A) the name of the party; and
- (B) when the candidate ceased to be a member of the party (if relevant).
- (2a) The contact details, statement and information provided under subregulation (2)(d), (e) and (f) (respectively) are excluded from the 1 000 character limit imposed by subregulation (2)(b) and the operation of subregulation (3).
- ~~(3) If—~~
- ~~(a) a profile submitted with a nomination form exceeds 150 words; and~~
- ~~(b) the candidate has not reduced the size of the profile to 150 words or less by the close of nominations,~~
- ~~the returning officer will exclude from the profile all words appearing after the 150th word (other than the contact details provided under subregulation (2)(d)).~~
- (3) Subject to subregulation (2a), if—
- (a) a profile submitted with a nomination form exceeds 1 000 characters; and
- (b) the candidate has not reduced the size of the profile to 1 000 characters or less by the close of nominations,
- the returning officer will exclude from the profile all characters appearing after the 1 000th character.
- (4) The profile must (in accordance with section 19(2)(c) of the Act) be accompanied by a statement declaring that the candidate is responsible for the content of the profile and such statement must be signed and dated by the candidate.
- (5) The returning officer is not responsible for checking the accuracy of any information included in a profile and the returning officer bears no liability with respect to the publication of a profile under the Act and these regulations.
- (6) A written consent required under subregulation (2)(c)(iii) must be lodged with the profile.
- (7) Nothing in subregulation (2)(c) prevents a profile including declarations of public policy or promises of public action.
- (8) For the purposes of section 19(3) of the Act, the following requirements are prescribed with respect to a photograph provided with a profile:
- (a) unless otherwise approved by the returning officer, the photograph must be the same size as an Australian passport photograph;
- (b) the photograph must only (or predominantly) show the head and shoulders of the candidate;
- (c) the photograph must have been taken within the preceding period of 12 months;

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27.8.2010—Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010
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- (d) the photograph must ~~bear on its back an endorsement~~, in a manner determined by the Electoral Commissioner, be endorsed by the candidate to the effect that the photograph is a photograph of the candidate that has been taken within the preceding 12 months.

10A—Filling vacancy if successful candidate dies

- (1) For the purposes of section 55A(2)(a) of the Act—
- (a) the returning officer must contact each candidate who was not elected in the most recent election for the relevant office to request that the candidate make a declaration under paragraph (b); and
 - (b) a candidate may, within the relevant period and in a form determined by the returning officer, make a declaration that they are still willing and eligible to be elected to the relevant office (an *eligible candidate*); and
 - (c) if, after the relevant period—
 - (i) there is 1 eligible candidate—that candidate will be determined to fill the vacancy; or
 - (ii) there is more than 1 eligible candidate—the returning officer must determine which of the eligible candidates will fill the vacancy by recounting the votes in accordance with section 48(1a) of the Act as modified by subregulation (2).
- (2) For the purposes of a recount under subregulation (1), section 48 of the Act is modified as follows:
- (a) a vote indicated on a ballot paper opposite the name of the candidate in whose office the vacancy occurred will be counted to the eligible candidate next in order of the voter's preference;
 - (b) in addition, a vote indicated on a ballot paper opposite the name of a candidate who is not an eligible candidate will be counted to the eligible candidate next in order of the voter's preference;
 - (c) after the returning officer gives effect to paragraphs (a) and (b), the numbers indicating subsequent preferences on the relevant ballot papers will be taken to have been altered accordingly;
 - (d) a reference in section 48 to a candidate will be taken to be a reference to an eligible candidate.
- (3) To avoid doubt, a recount under subregulation (1) does not affect the election of any other member according to the votes actually cast at the election.
- (4) A declaration under section 55A(2)(c)(i) of the Act will be taken to be a provisional declaration and a candidate (not being a successful candidate) may request a recount on the basis of this declaration in the manner contemplated by section 49 of the Act and the returning officer may then take such action that may be appropriate in the manner contemplated by section 50 of the Act.
- (5) For the purposes of section 55A(2)(c)(ii) of the Act, the returning officer must determine the next successful candidate in such manner as the returning officer sees fit.

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27.8.2010—Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010
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- (6) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of this regulation, a reference to an eligible candidate in relation to a recount does not include a reference to a candidate who is, immediately before the commencement of the recount, an elected member of the council.
- (7) In this regulation—
relevant period means the period determined by the returning officer.

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Marked-up with the *Local Government (General) (Review) Variation Regulations 2021* and *Local Government (Electoral Advertising Posters) Amendment Regulations 2022*

South Australia

Local Government (General) Regulations 2013

under the *Local Government Act 1999*

25A—Electoral advertising posters

For the purposes of section 226(2a) of the Act, circumstances in which an electoral advertising poster—

- (a) is published by or on behalf of the Electoral Commissioner, the LGA or a council; and
 - (b) contains advertising relating to any matter referred to in section 13A(1) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*; and
 - (c) is not calculated to affect the result of an election,
- are prescribed.

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Local Government Act 1999
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South Australia

Local Government Act 1999**Marked-up with Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021**

11A—Number of members

- (1) Despite any other provision of this Chapter, a council must not be comprised of more than 13 members, unless the council is granted an exemption certificate under section 12(11b) in connection with its most recent representation review.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies to a council from—
 - (a) in the case of a council that commences a representation review in accordance with section 12 after the commencement of subsection (1) and completes the review before 1 January 2022—polling day for the periodic election next due to be held after the commencement of subsection (1); or
 - (b) in any other case—polling day for the second periodic election due to be held after the commencement of subsection (1).
- (3) A reference to completing a review under subsection (2)(a) includes (if relevant) publishing any notice or notices in the Gazette under section 12(15)(b) in relation to the review.

12—Composition and wards

- (1) A council may, by notice in the Gazette after complying with the requirements of this section—
 - (a) alter the composition of the council;
 - (b) divide, or redivide, the area of the council into wards, alter the division of the area of the council into wards, or abolish the division of the area of a council into wards.
- (2) A notice under this section may also—
 - (a) change the council from a municipal council to a district council, or change the council from a district council to a municipal council;
 - (b) alter the name of—
 - (i) the council;

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- (ii) the area of the council;
 - (c) give a name to, or alter the name of, a ward, (without the need to comply with section 13).
- (3) A council must, before it publishes a notice, conduct and complete a review under this section for the purpose of determining whether its community would benefit from an alteration to its composition or ward structure.
- (4) A review may relate to a specific aspect of the composition of the council, or of the wards of the council, or may relate to those matters generally—but a council must ensure that all aspects of the composition of the council, and the issue of the division, or potential division, of the area of the council into wards, are comprehensively reviewed under this section at least once in each relevant period that is prescribed by the regulations.
- ~~(5) A council must, in order to commence a review, initiate the preparation of a paper (a representation options paper) by a person who, in the opinion of the council, is qualified to address the representation and governance issues that may arise with respect to the matters under review.~~
- ~~(6) The representation options paper must examine the advantages and disadvantage of the various options that are available to the council under subsection (1) (insofar as the various features of the composition and structure of the council are under review) and, in particular (to the extent that may be relevant)
 - ~~(a) if the council is constituted of more than 12 members examine the question of whether the number of members should be reduced; and~~
 - ~~(b) if the area of the council is divided into wards examine the question of whether the division of the area into wards should be abolished,~~(and may examine such other relevant issues as the council or the person preparing the paper thinks fit).~~
- ~~(7) The council must
 - ~~(a) by public notice
 - ~~(i) inform the public of the preparation of the representation options paper; and~~
 - ~~(ii) invite interested persons to make written submissions to the council on the subject of the review within a period specified by the council (being a period of at least 6 weeks); and~~~~
 - ~~(b) publish a copy of the notice in a newspaper circulating within its area.~~~~
- ~~(8) The council must ensure that copies of the representation options paper are available for inspection (without charge) and purchase (on payment of a fee fixed by the council) at the principal office of the council during the period that applies under subsection (7)(a)(ii).~~

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- ~~(8a) The council must, at the conclusion of the public consultation undertaken under subsection (7)(a), prepare a report that—~~
- ~~(a) provides information on the public consultation and the council's response to the issues arising from the submissions made as part of that process; and~~
 - ~~(b) sets out~~
 - ~~(i) any proposal that the council considers should be carried into effect under this section; and~~
 - ~~(ii) in respect of any such proposal an analysis of how the proposal relates to the principles under section 26(1)(c) and the matters referred to in section 33 (to the extent that may be relevant); and~~
 - ~~(c) insofar as a decision of the council is not to adopt any change under consideration as part of the representation options paper or the public consultation process sets out the reasons for the council's decision.~~
- ~~(9) The council must~~
- ~~(a) make copies of its report available for public inspection at the principal office of the council; and~~
 - ~~(b) by public notice~~
 - ~~(i) inform the public of the preparation of the report and its availability; and~~
 - ~~(ii) invite interested persons to make written submissions to the council on the report within a period specified by the council (being a period of at least 3 weeks); and~~
 - ~~(c) publish a copy of the notice in a newspaper circulating within its area.~~
- ~~(10) The council must give any person who makes written submissions in response to an invitation under subsection (9) an opportunity to appear personally or by representative before the council or a council committee and to be heard on those submissions.~~
- (5) A council must, in order to commence a review, initiate the preparation of a report (a representation report) by a person who, in the opinion of the council, is qualified to address the representation and governance issues that may arise with respect to the matters under review.
- (6) The representation report must—
- (a) examine the advantages and disadvantages of various options that are available to the council under subsection (1) (insofar as the various features of the composition and structure of the council are under review) and, in particular (to the extent that may be relevant)—
 - (i) examine the question of whether the number of members should be reduced; and

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- (ii) if the area of the council is divided into wards, examine the question of whether the division of the area into wards should be abolished; and
 - (b) set out any proposal that the council considers should be carried into effect under this section; and
 - (c) in respect of any such proposal—include an analysis of how the proposal relates to the principles under section 26(1)(c) and the matters referred to in section 33 (to the extent that may be relevant); and
 - (d) examine such other relevant issues as the council or the person preparing the report thinks fit.
- (7) The council must undertake public consultation on the representation report.
- (11) The council must then finalise its report (including in its report recommendations with respect to such related or ancillary matters as it thinks fit).
- ~~(11a) If the report proposes that the composition of the council be altered so that~~
- ~~(a) — the council will have a chairperson rather than a mayor; or~~
 - ~~(b) — the council will have a mayor rather than a chairperson,~~
- ~~then the proposal cannot proceed unless or until a poll has been conducted on the matter and the requirements of subsection (11c) have been satisfied.~~
- ~~(11b) The council may, with respect to a proposal within the ambit of subsection (11a)~~
- ~~(a) — insofar as may be relevant in the particular circumstances, separate the proposal (and any related proposal) from any other proposal contained in the report (and then it will be taken that the council is reporting separately on this proposal (and any related proposal));~~
 - ~~(b) — determine to conduct the relevant poll~~
 - ~~(i) — in conjunction with the next general election for the council (so that the proposal (and any related proposal) will then, if approved at the poll, take effect from polling day for the following general election);~~
 - ~~or~~
 - ~~(ii) — at some other time (so that the proposal (and any related proposal) will then, if approved at the poll, take effect in the manner contemplated by subsection (18)).~~
- ~~(11c) The following provisions apply to a poll required under subsection (11a):~~
- ~~(a) — the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 will apply to the poll subject to modifications, exclusions or additions prescribed by regulation;~~
 - ~~(b) — the council must~~
 - ~~(i) — prepare a summary of the issues surrounding the proposal to assist persons who may vote at the poll; and~~
 - ~~(ii) — obtain a certificate from the Electoral Commissioner that he or she is satisfied that the council has taken reasonable steps to ensure that the~~

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- ~~summary presents the arguments for and against the proposal in a fair and comprehensive manner; and~~
- ~~(iii) after obtaining the certificate of the Electoral Commissioner, ensure that copies of the summary are made available for public inspection at the principal office of the council, are available for inspection on a website determined by the chief executive officer, and are published or distributed in any other way that the Electoral Commissioner may direct;~~
- ~~(c) the proposal cannot proceed unless~~
- ~~(i) the number of persons who return ballot papers at the poll is at least equal to the prescribed level of voter participation; and~~
- ~~(ii) the majority of those persons who validly cast a vote at the poll vote in favour of the proposal;~~
- ~~(11d) For the purposes of subsection (11c)(c), the prescribed level of voter participation is a number represented by multiplying the total number of persons entitled to cast a vote at the poll by half of the turnout percentage for the council, where the turnout percentage is~~
- ~~(a) the number of persons who returned ballot papers in the contested elections for the council held at the last periodic elections, expressed as a percentage of the total number of persons entitled to vote at those elections (viewing all elections for the council as being the one election for the purposes of this provision), as determined by the Electoral Commissioner and published in such manner as the Electoral Commissioner thinks fit; or~~
- ~~(b) if no contested elections for the council were held at the last periodic elections, a percentage determined by the Electoral Commissioner for the purposes of the application of this section to the relevant council, after taking into account the turnout percentages of other councils of a similar size and type, as published in such manner as the Electoral Commissioner thinks fit.~~
- (11a) If—
- (a) the report proposes that the composition of the council be altered so that it is constituted of more than the number of members that a council may be comprised of under section 11A(1) (the member cap); or
- (b) the council is constituted of a number of members that exceeds the member cap and the report does not propose an alteration in the composition of the council so that it is constituted of a number of members equal to or less than the member cap,
- the report must be referred to the Electoral Commissioner.
- (11b) On receipt of a report, the Electoral Commissioner must give the council a certificate authorising the referral of the report under subsection (12) (an exemption

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certificate), unless the Electoral Commissioner considers that exceptional circumstances exist that justify a refusal to give an exemption certificate to the council.

- (11c) In subsection (11b)—
- exceptional circumstances* means circumstances where the report does not—
- (a) examine the matters referred to in subsection (6)(a); or
 - (b) set out the reasons for the council being constituted in a manner referred to in subsection (11a)(a) or (b).
- (11d) If the Electoral Commissioner refuses to give an exemption certificate under subsection (11b), the Electoral Commissioner must refer the matter back to the council and must provide written reasons to the council for the refusal.
- (11e) If the matter is referred back to the council under subsection (11d), the council—
- (a) must take such action as is necessary (including by altering the report) so that the report proposes an alteration in the composition of the council so that it is constituted of a number of members equal to or less than the member cap; and
 - (b) must comply with the requirements of subsection (7) in relation to the report (as if the report (as altered) constitutes a new report); and
 - (c) must then refer the report to the Electoral Commissioner under subsection (12).
- (12) The council must then, ~~taking into account the operation of the preceding subsection,~~ refer the report to the Electoral Commissioner (and, if relevant, provide with the report a copy of an exemption certificate given to the council).
- ~~(12a) The report must be accompanied by copies of any written submissions received under subsection (9) that relate to the subject matter of the proposal.~~
- (12a) The report must, if written submissions are received as part of public consultation undertaken under subsection (7), include copies of any written submissions that relate to the subject-matter of the proposal.
- (13) On receipt of a report, the Electoral Commissioner must determine whether the requirements of this section have been satisfied and then—
- (a) if of the opinion that the requirements have been satisfied—give an appropriate certificate; or
 - (b) if of the opinion that the requirements have not been satisfied—refer the matter back to the council together with a written explanation of the reasons for not giving a certificate under this subsection.
- (14) The validity of a determination of the Electoral Commissioner under subsection (13) cannot be called into question.
- (15) If a certificate is given by the Electoral Commissioner under subsection (13)(a)—

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- (a) the Electoral Commissioner must specify in the certificate a day by which an appropriate notice (or notices) for the purposes of this section must be published by the council in the Gazette; and
- (b) the council may then, by notice (or notices) in the Gazette, provide for the operation of any proposal under this section that it has recommended in its report.
- (16) If the matter is referred back to the council under subsection (13)(b), the council—
- (a) must take such action as is appropriate in the circumstances (and may, as it thinks fit, alter its report); and
- (b) may then refer the report back to the Electoral Commissioner.
- (17) However, a council must, if it makes an alteration to its report under subsection (16)(a), comply with the requirements of ~~subsections (9) and (10)~~ subsection (7) (as if the report (as altered) constituted a new report), unless the council determines that the alteration is of a minor nature only.
- (18) A proposal under this section takes effect as follows:
- (a) if the day of publication of the relevant notice under subsection (15) occurs before 1 January of the year in which a periodic election is next due to be held then, unless paragraph (c) applies, the proposal will take effect as from polling day for that periodic election;
- (b) if the day of publication of the relevant notice under subsection (15) occurs on or after 1 January of a year in which a periodic election is due to be held (and before polling day for that periodic election) then, unless paragraph (c) applies, the proposal will take effect as from polling day for the periodic election next following the periodic election held in the year of publication;
- (c) if a general election (not being a periodic election) is held after the expiration of 7 months from the day of publication of the relevant notice under subsection (15) (and before polling day for the next periodic election after publication) then the proposal will take effect from polling day for that general election.
- ~~(18a) Subsection (18) has effect subject to the operation of subsection (11b)(b)(i).~~
- (19) If a council—
- (a) subject to subsection (22), fails to undertake a review in accordance with the requirements of this section; or
- (b) fails to take appropriate action if a matter is referred back to the council ~~by the Electoral Commissioner under subsection (13)(b)~~ under subsection (11d) or (13)(b); or
- (c) fails to publish an appropriate notice in the Gazette by the day specified by the Electoral Commissioner in a certificate under this section,

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the chief executive officer must refer the matter to the Electoral Commissioner.
Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

- (20) On the referral of a matter under subsection (19), the Electoral Commissioner may take such action as, in the circumstances of the particular case, appears appropriate to the Electoral Commissioner and may then, by notice in the Gazette, give effect to a proposal that could have been carried into effect by the council under this section.
- (21) The Electoral Commissioner may recover from councils costs reasonably incurred by the Electoral Commissioner in performing his or her functions under this section.
- (22) The Minister may exempt a council from the requirement to hold a review under this section on the basis that relevant issues have already been addressed by a proposal under this Chapter.
- (23) An exemption under subsection (22) may be granted on conditions determined by the Minister, including a condition that the council carry out a review under this section by a date specified by the Minister.
- (24) If—
- (a) the area of a council is divided into wards; and
 - (b) the Electoral Commissioner notifies the council in writing that the number of electors represented by a councillor for a ward varies from the ward quota by more than 20 per cent,

then the council must undertake a review under this section within a period specified by the Electoral Commissioner.

- (25) For the purposes of subsection (24)—
- (a) if two or more councillors represent a ward, the number of electors represented by each councillor will be taken to be the number of electors for the ward (as at a date determined by the Electoral Commissioner) divided by the number of councillors who represent the ward (ignoring any fractions resulting from the division); and
 - (b) the ward quota is the number of electors for the area (as at a date determined by the Electoral Commissioner) divided by the number of councillors for the area of the council who represent wards (ignoring any fractions resulting from the division).

51—Principal member of council

~~(1) — A council may be constituted~~

- ~~(a) — on the basis that the principal member is to be appointed or elected as a representative of the area as a whole (in which case the principal member is to be called a mayor); or~~

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- ~~(b) on the basis that the principal member is to be chosen by the members of the council from amongst their own number (in which case the principal member may be called chairperson (the title used in this Act), or have another title, as the council decides).~~
- ~~(2) The term of office of a chairperson must not exceed 4 years~~
- (1) A council must be constituted on the basis that the principal member is to be appointed¹ or elected as a representative of the area as a whole (in which case the principal member is to be called a mayor).
- ~~(3) If a council has a mayor, there may also be, if the council so resolves, a deputy mayor and if a council has a chairperson, there may also be, if the council so resolves, a deputy chairperson.~~
- (3) If the council so resolves, there may also be a deputy mayor.
- (4) If there is to be a deputy mayor ~~or deputy chairperson~~, he or she will be chosen by the members of the council from amongst their own number and will hold office for a term determined by the council.
- The term must not exceed 4 years.
- (5) On the expiration of a term of office, a ~~chairperson, deputy mayor or deputy chairperson~~ deputy mayor is eligible to be chosen for a further term.
- ~~(6) In the absence of the mayor or chairperson, a deputy mayor or deputy chairperson may act in the office of mayor or chairperson.~~
- ~~(7) If the mayor or chairperson is absent from official duties and there is no deputy mayor or deputy chairperson, or the deputy mayor or deputy chairperson is not available to act in the office of mayor or chairperson, a member chosen by the council may act in the office of mayor or chairperson during the relevant period.~~
- (6) In the absence of the mayor, a deputy mayor may act in the office of mayor.
- (7) If the mayor is absent from official duties and there is no deputy mayor, or the deputy mayor is not available to act in the office of mayor, a member chosen by the council may act in the office of mayor during the relevant period.
- (8) If a person is to be chosen by the members of the council to fill an office under this section and the votes for two or more candidates for the office are equal, lots must be drawn to determine which candidate or candidates will be excluded.
- (9) The mayor of the City of Adelaide is entitled to the rank and title of Lord Mayor.
- (10) In the event of a casual vacancy in the office of mayor, subsections (6) and (7) operate subject to any appointment made by the council under section 54(8).
- Note—¹ -An appointment may occur under section 10 of this Act or section 8 of the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999.

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- (1) A council may convene a meeting of electors of the area or a part of the area.
- (2) The chief executive officer must, ~~by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the area, give notice~~ give public notice of the time and place of a meeting of electors, and of the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, at least 14 days and not more than 28 days before the date of the meeting.
- (3) The following persons are entitled to attend and vote at a meeting convened under this section:
 - (a) in the case of a meeting of electors of an area—
 - (i) any person who is enrolled on the voters roll for the area as an elector; and
 - (ii) a nominee of a body corporate or group which has its name on the voters roll for the area;
 - (b) in the case of a meeting of electors of a part of an area—
 - (i) any person who is enrolled on the voters roll for the area as an elector—
 - (A) in respect of a place of residence within that part of the area; or
 - (B) in respect of rateable property within that part of the area; or
 - (ii) a nominee of a body corporate which is a ratepayer, or of a group of persons who are ratepayers, in respect of rateable property within that part of the area.
- (4) A meeting of electors under this section cannot proceed unless at least one member of the council is present at the meeting.
- (5) If the principal member of the council is present and available to preside at a meeting of electors held under this section, he or she must preside at the meeting.
- (6) If the principal member is absent from a meeting of electors held under this section or is not available to preside at the meeting, the following provisions apply:
 - (a) if there is a deputy mayor ~~or deputy chairperson~~ available to preside at the meeting—the deputy must preside;
 - (b) if there is no deputy or he or she is not available to preside—a member of the council appointed by the council must preside;
 - (c) if no member of the council is so appointed or a member so appointed is absent from the meeting—a member chosen by the persons present and lawfully voting at the meeting must preside.

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- (7) A question to be decided at a meeting of electors will be decided by a majority of the votes of the persons present and lawfully voting at the meeting.
- (8) A person present at the meeting who is entitled to vote on a question arising for decision at the meeting in his or her own capacity as an elector may also, if the person is a nominee of a body corporate or a group of persons who are ratepayers, vote in that capacity as a nominee.
- (9) The member presiding at a meeting of electors does not, in the event of an equality of votes, have a casting vote.
- (10) The chief executive officer of the council must ensure that minutes are kept of the proceedings at a meeting of electors.
- (11) Each member of the council must, within five days after a meeting of electors, be supplied with a copy of the minutes of the proceedings.
- (12) The member presiding at a meeting of electors must transmit a resolution passed at a meeting held under this section to the council.
- (13) A meeting of electors may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place.
- (14) The procedure to be observed to make a nomination for the purposes of subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) will be as determined by the council.
- (15) Subject to this Act, the procedure to be observed at a meeting of electors will be as determined by the person presiding at the meeting.

122—Strategic management plans

- (1) A council must develop and adopt plans (which may take various forms) for the management of its area, to be called collectively the strategic management plans, which—
 - (a) identify the council's objectives for the area over a period of at least 4 years (the relevant period), and provide a clear indication of—
 - (i) the extent to which the council has participated with other councils, and with State and national governments, in setting public policy objectives, and the extent to which the council's objectives are related to regional, State and national objectives; and
 - (ii) the extent to which the council has given consideration to regional, State and national objectives and strategies which are relevant to the economic, social, physical and environmental development and management of its area; and
 - (iii) the extent to which the council intends to co-ordinate with State and national governments and councils or other regional bodies in the planning and delivery of services in which there is a common interest; and

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- (ab) provide assessments that relate to the following matters (with particular reference to the relevant period):
- (i) the sustainability of the council's financial performance and position; and
 - (ii) the extent or levels of services that will be required to be provided by the council to achieve its objectives; and
 - (iii) the extent to which any infrastructure will need to be maintained, replaced or developed by the council; and
 - (iv) anticipated changes in its area with respect to—
 - (A) real property development; and
 - (B) demographic characteristics of its community to the extent that is reasonable taking into account the availability of appropriate and accurate data; and
 - (v) the council's proposals with respect to debt levels; and
 - (vi) any anticipated or predicted changes in any factors that make a significant contribution to the costs of the council's activities or operations; and
- (b) identify the principal activities that the council intends to undertake to achieve its objectives; and
- (d) state the measures (financial and non-financial) that are to be used to monitor and assess the performance of the council against its objectives over the relevant period; and
- (e) identify the means by which its activities are to be carried out and its objectives achieved; and
- (g) address issues associated with arranging its affairs so as to separate its regulatory activities from its other activities, so far as this is reasonable to do so; and
- (h) make provision for the regular review of the charters, activities and plans of any subsidiary of the council.
- (1a) A council must, in conjunction with the plans required under subsection (1), develop and adopt—
- (a) a long-term financial plan for a period of at least 10 years; and that relates to a period of at least 10 years and includes a funding plan that—
 - (i) outlines the council's approach to funding services and infrastructure of the council; and
 - (ii) sets out the council's projected total revenue for the period to which the long-term financial plan relates; and

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- (iii) outlines the intended sources of that total revenue (such as revenue from rates, grants and other fees and charges); and
 - (b) an infrastructure and asset management plan, relating to the management and development of infrastructure and major assets by the council for a period of at least 10 years,
(and these plans will also be taken to form part of the council's strategic management plans).
- (1b) The financial projections in a long-term financial plan adopted by a council must be consistent with those in the infrastructure and asset management plan adopted by the council.
- (1c) A council must, once in every prescribed period (which must be not less than a period of 3 years), in accordance with a determination of the designated authority, provide information relating to its long-term financial plan and infrastructure and asset management plan to the designated authority in accordance with subsection (1e).
- (1d) For the purposes of subsection (1c), the designated authority may determine a schedule relating to each prescribed period that requires different councils to provide information in different financial years of that period (and the financial year in which a particular council is required to provide information according to the schedule is the relevant financial year for that council).
- (1e) A council must, on or before 30 September in the relevant financial year for the council, provide to the designated authority all relevant information on the following matters (the relevant matters) in accordance with guidelines determined by the designated authority (if any):
 - (a) material amendments made or proposed to be made to the council's long-term financial plan and infrastructure and asset management plan and the council's reasons for those amendments;
 - (b) revenue sources outlined in the funding plan referred to in subsection (1a)(a);
 - (c) any other matter prescribed by the regulations.
- (1f) Following the provision of information by a council under subsection (1e), the designated authority, on or before 28 February in the relevant financial year for the council—
 - (a) must provide advice to the council on the appropriateness of the relevant matters in the context of the council's long-term financial plan and infrastructure and asset management plan; and
 - (b) may, if the designated authority considers it appropriate having regard to the circumstances of a particular council, provide advice in relation to any other aspect of the council's long-term financial plan and infrastructure and asset management plan.

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- (1g) In providing advice under this section, the designated authority—
- (a) must have regard to the following objectives:
 - (i) the objective of councils maintaining and implementing long-term financial plans and infrastructure and asset management plans;
 - (ii) the objective of ensuring that the financial contributions proposed to be made by ratepayers under the council's long-term financial plan and infrastructure and asset management plan are appropriate and any material amendments made or proposed to be made to these plans by the council are appropriate; and
 - (b) may have regard to any information or matter the designated authority considers relevant (whether or not such information or matter falls within the ambit of subsection (1e)).
- (1h) A council must ensure that the advice provided by the designated authority under this section, and any response of the council to that advice, is published in its annual business plan (both the draft and adopted annual business plan) in the relevant financial year and each subsequent financial year (until the next relevant financial year for that council).
- (1i) For the purposes of the preceding provisions, the designated authority must publish the following:
- (a) advice provided to a council under this section;
 - (b) the schedule determined under subsection (1d);
 - (c) any guidelines determined under subsection (1e).
- (1j) The designated authority may, by written notice, require a council to give the designated authority, within a time and in a manner stated in the notice (which must be reasonable), information in the council's possession that the designated authority reasonably requires for the performance of the designated authority's functions under this section.
- (1k) The designated authority may recover from a council (as a debt due from the council) the costs reasonably incurred by the designated authority in performing its functions under this section in relation to the council.
- (2) Strategic management plans—
- (a) should—
 - (i) address the strategic planning issues within the area of the council, with particular reference to (and in a manner consistent with) the Planning Strategy; and
 - (ii) set out the council's priorities for the implementation of planning policies,

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- (although these matters may be satisfied by referring to the council's most recent Strategic Directions Report under section 30 of the Development Act 1993); and
- (b) should (as far as practicable) be consistent with the Development Plan or Plans for the council's area, other than where the council proposes to amend the Plan or Plans in accordance with the procedures set out in the Development Act 1993 and the council obtains an agreement with the Minister to whom the administration of the Development Act 1993 is committed relating to the implementation of a program to undertake any relevant amendment or amendments; and
 - (c) should (as far as practicable) be consistent with any relevant statutory policy or plan (not referred to above).
- (3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), a council must, in formulating its strategic management plans, have regard to—
- (a) the council's roles and responsibilities under this or any other Act; and
 - (b) the council's objectives for its area.
- (3a) **The regulations may prescribe additional requirements with respect to strategic management plans.**
- (4) A council may review its strategic management plans under this section at any time but must—
- (a) undertake a review of—
 - (i) its long-term financial plan; and
 - (ii) any other elements of its strategic management plans prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this paragraph,as soon as practicable after adopting the council's annual business plan for a particular financial year on an annual basis; and
 - (b) in any event, undertake a comprehensive review of its strategic management plans within 2 years after each general election of the council.
- (4a) A council must, for the purposes of a review under subsection (4), take into account—
- (a) in relation to a review under subsection (4)(a)(i)—a report from the chief executive officer on the sustainability of the council's long-term financial performance and position taking into account the provisions of the council's annual business plan and strategic management plans; and
 - (b) insofar as may be relevant—any other material prescribed by the regulations.
- (4b) A report from a chief executive officer under subsection (4a) must—
- (a) address any matters required by the Minister; and

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- (b) be published in a manner and form, and in accordance with any other requirements, determined by the Minister.
- (5) A council may amend its strategic management plans or adopt new plans.
- (6) A council must adopt a process or processes to ensure that members of the public are given a reasonable opportunity to be involved in undertake public consultation in relation to the development and review of its strategic management plans (but nothing in this subsection is to be taken to limit subsection (5)).
- (7) A council must ensure that copies of its strategic management plans under this section are available for inspection (without charge) and purchase (on payment of a fee fixed by the council) by the public at the principal office of the council.
- (8) A council must, for the purposes of this section, specifically declare which plans will constitute the strategic management plans of the council.
- (9) In this section—
designated authority means—
- (a) if a person or body is prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition—that person or body; or
- (b) if a person or body is not prescribed under paragraph (a)—the Essential Services Commission established under the Essential Services Commission Act 2002.
- (10) The Minister must consult with the LGA before regulations are made prescribing a person or body as the designated authority.

No 26 of 2021 assented to 17.6.2021

South Australia

Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021

An Act to amend the *Local Government Act 1999*, the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*, the *City of Adelaide Act 1998* and to amend various other Acts related to the review of the system of local government in South Australia.

147—Transitional provisions

- (1) A council (other than a council within the ambit of section 11A(2)(a) of the principal Act (as inserted by this Act)) with more than the number of members that a council may be comprised of under section 11A(1) of the principal Act must conduct a review of its composition under Chapter 3 Part 1 of the principal Act so as to ensure that the reduction in the composition (and changes to wards) of the council required by section 11A (unless the council is granted an exemption certificate under section 12(11b) of the principal Act (as amended by section 9 of this Act)) takes effect on or before the date of the second periodic election of the council after the commencement of section 11A.
- (2) Section 51 of the principal Act (as amended by section 17 of this Act) applies to a council from—
 - (a) in the case of a council that commences a representation review in accordance with section 12 of the principal Act after the commencement of section 17 of this Act and completes the review before 1 January 2022—polling day for the periodic election next due to be held after the commencement of section 17; or
 - (b) in any other case—polling day for the second periodic election due to be held after the commencement of section 17.
- (3) A reference to completing a review under subsection (2)(a) includes (if relevant) publishing any notice or notices in the Gazette under section 12(15)(b) in relation to the review.

11.8 Legislative Progress Report - August 2022

Brief

This report provides an update on the status of proposed legislative changes affecting local government either dealt with in Parliament, by the Local Government Association, or contained in the Government Gazette between the last meeting of the Committee and 2 August 2022.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends to Council that the Legislative Progress Report - August 2022 be received.

Introduction

This report provides a monthly update on the progress of Bills through Parliament, using Parliament's defined stages, as well as items contained with the Government Gazette that relate to the City of West Torrens.

Information on the status of all Bills and Acts is available on the South Australian Legislative Tracking and the Federal Register of Legislation websites at:

<https://www.parliament.sa.gov.au/Legislation/SALT> and/or <https://www.legislation.gov.au/>

The Parliamentary Library is now releasing Weekly Summaries of each sitting week of the House of Assembly. These summaries will now be attached (where relevant) to each of these reports (**Attachment 1**).

Discussion

New Proposed Amendments to Legislation
Nil
Bills previously reported on where the status changed
Nil
Bills previously reported on where the status remains unchanged
<i>Unclaimed Money Bill 2021</i> Government Bill
<p>The Hon. D C van Holst Pellekaan MP introduced the <i>Unclaimed Money Bill 2021</i> to the House of Assembly on 5 May 2021.</p> <p>The Bill makes provisions for the publication of information about, and the repayment of, unclaimed money. It makes related amendments to various Acts, including to repeal the <i>Unclaimed Moneys Act 1891</i>.</p> <p>The House of Assembly passed the Bill without amendment and sent it to the Legislative Council for consideration on 26 October 2021.</p>

The Legislative Council returned the Bill without amendment on the 16 November 2021 and the Bill was assented to by the Governor on 30 November 2021.

The Bill is currently awaiting commencement.

Government Gazette Notices

City of West Torrens Adoption of Valuations and Declaration of Rates

Notice regarding the City of West Torrens' exercise of the powers contained in Chapters 8, 9 and 10 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, the adoption of valuations and declaration of rates was published in Government Gazette - Number 51 on 21 July 2022.

LG Reform Commencement

The following provisions of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* came into operation on 7 July 2022 to amend the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*:

- Section 150 (5) and (8) - Supplementary elections.
- Section 150 (9), but only insofar as it inserts subsection (8) into section 6 of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*.
- Section 151 - Filling vacancy in certain circumstance.
- Section 160 - Uncontested elections.
- Section 174 - Filling vacancy if successful candidate dies.

The Governor also made the following regulations, that came into operation on 7 July 2022:

- *Local Government (Elections) (Miscellaneous) Amendment Regulations 2022* that amends the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010*; and
- *Local Government (General) (Electoral Advertising Posters) Amendment Regulations 2022*, that amends the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2013*.

Further information can be found within report *Local Government Reform - Recent Commencements* being presented within this agenda.

Climate Impact Considerations

(Assessment of likely positive or negative implications of this decision will assist Council and the West Torrens Community to build resilience and adapt to the challenges created by a changing climate.)

There are no direct environmental impacts in relation to this report.

Conclusion

This report on legislative amendments is current as at 2 August 2022.

Attachments

1. House of Assembly - Weekly Summary - 5 to 7 July 2022



Budget 2021-22

Appropriation Bill

On 5 July, the Chairs of Estimates Committee A (Hon. A Piccolo) and B (Mr Hughes) brought up the Reports of the Committees on the proposed expenditure set out in the Appropriation Bill. The Estimates Committees sat from 17 June to 23 June to examine the proposed expenditure in detail.

Following debate, the House agreed that the proposed expenditure set out in the Estimates Committees Reports be agreed to. The House then passed the remainder of the Bill and sent it to the Legislative Council for consideration.

The Estimates Committee Reports are available from the [Tabled Papers and Petitions Database](#).

The Hansard transcript of the debate is available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Statements

Ministerial Statement – Mr William (Bill) Spurr AO

On Tuesday 5 July, the Minister for Tourism (Hon. Z L Bettison) made a statement expressing condolences on the death of Mr William (Bill) Spurr AO noting his contribution to the South Australian Tourism Industry.

The Leader of the Opposition (Hon. D J Spiers), and Hon. S S Marshall on indulgence, also made statements.

The Hansard transcript of the statements is available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Premier's Statement – Mr Donald Neil Kerley AM

On Wednesday 6 July, the Premier (Hon. P B Malinauskas) made a statement expressing condolences on the death of Mr Donald Neil Kerley AM noting his contribution to Australian Rules Football.

The Leader of the Opposition (Hon. D J Spiers), on indulgence, also made a statement.

The Hansard transcript of the statements is available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Business of the House

Suspension of Standing Orders – Rearrangement of Business

On Thursday 7 July, the Deputy Premier (Hon. S E Close), pursuant to notice, moved - That Standing and Sessional Orders be and remain so far suspended as to enable the Animal Welfare (Jumps Racing) Amendment Bill set down on the Notice Paper as an Order of the Day, Private Members Business: Bills

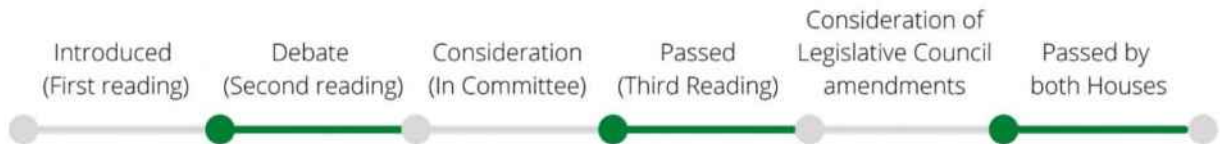
for Wednesday 7 September be taken into consideration during Government Business on Thursday 7 July. The question was put and passed.

Government Bills

Details on the passage of Bills through the House are available from the [South Australian Legislative Tracking](#) page of the Parliament's website.

Bills passed

Civil Liability (BYO Containers) Amendment Bill



On 5 July, the House resumed the second reading debate on this Bill (adjourned on 16 June). The House passed the Bill without amendment. This Bill is now awaiting Royal Assent.

The Bill is available from the [Legislation SA website](#).
The Hansard transcript of the debate is available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Cross Border Commissioner Bill



On 6 July, the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport (Hon. A Koutsantonis) moved the second reading debate on this Bill (received from the Legislative Council on 14 June). The House agreed to the second reading and considered the Bill in Committee. The House passed the Bill with amendments and returned it to the Legislative Council for consideration. On 7 July, the Legislative Council agreed to the amendments and the Bill is now awaiting Royal Assent.

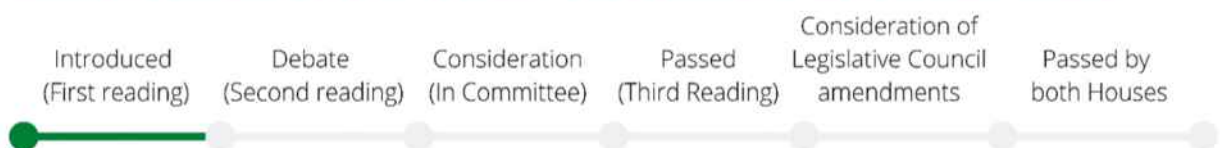
Statutes Amendment (Child Sex Offences) Bill



On 7 July, the Deputy Premier (Hon. S E Close) moved the second reading on this Bill (received from the Legislative Council on 19 May). The House agreed to the second reading and considered the Bill in Committee. The House passed the Bill with an amendment and returned it to the Legislative Council for consideration.

Bills introduced

Private Parking Areas (Shopping Centre Parking Areas) Amendment Bill



On 5 July, the Minister for Planning (Hon. N D Champion), introduced a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Parking Areas Act 1986. The second reading debate was adjourned until the next day of sitting.

The Bill is available from the [Legislation SA website](#).

The Minister’s second reading speech is available from the [Parliament’s website](#).

Bills debated

Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia (Investment in Russian Assets) Amendment Bill



On 7 July, the House resumed the debate on the second reading of this Bill (adjourned on 5 May). The debate was further adjourned until Tuesday 6 September.

The Bill is available from the [Legislation SA website](#).

The Minister’s second reading speech is available from the [Parliament’s website](#).

Bills received from the Legislative Council

Bills returned with amendments



The following Government Bill was returned from the Legislative Council with amendments:

- Return to Work (Scheme Sustainability) Amendment Bill

Return to Work (Scheme Sustainability) Amendment Bill

The House of Assembly agreed to the Amendments of the Legislative Council and the Bill is now awaiting Assent.

The Bill is available from the [Legislation SA website](#).

The Hansard transcript of the debate is available from the [Parliament’s website](#).

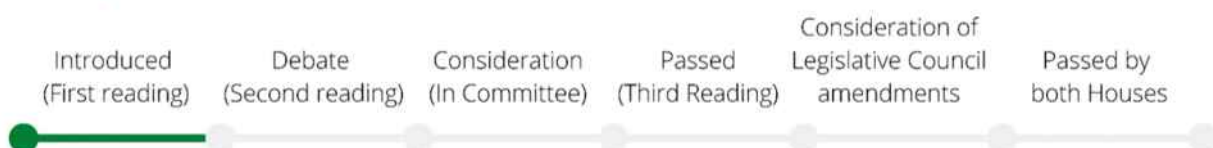
Private Members’ Bills

Between 10.30am and 11.30am on each Wednesday of sitting, the House debates Private Members’ Bills. These are Bills introduced by Members who are not Government Ministers.

Details on the passage of Bills through the House are available from the [South Australian Legislative Tracking](#) page of the Parliament’s website.

Bills introduced

Aboriginal Representative Body Bill



On 6 July, the Member for Heysen (Mr Teague) introduced a Bill for an Act to give Aboriginal people a voice that will be heard by the Parliament of South Australia, the Cabinet, State authorities and other persons and bodies, to establish the Commissioner for Aboriginal Engagement, to establish the Aboriginal Representative Body, to repeal the Aboriginal Land Parliamentary Standing Committee Act 2003, to make a related amendment to the Parliamentary Committees Act 1991, and for other purposes. The second reading debate was adjourned until Wednesday 7 September.

The Bill is available from the [Legislation SA website](#).

Mr Teague's second reading speech is available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Bills debated

Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction (Targets) Amendment Bill

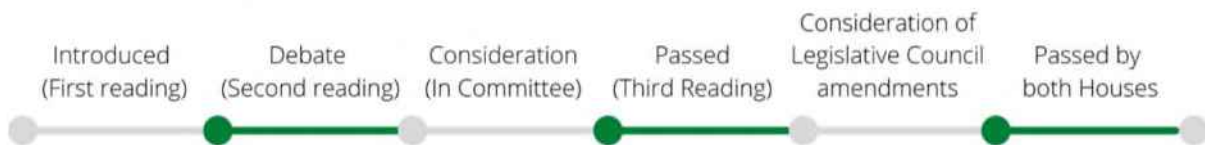


On 6 July, the House resumed the second reading debate on this Bill (adjourned on 15 June). The debate was further adjourned until Wednesday 7 September.

The Bill is available from the [Legislation SA website](#).

The Hansard transcript of the debate is available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Animal Welfare (Jumps Racing)



On 6 July, the Deputy Premier (Hon. S E Close) moved the second reading on this Bill (Received from the Legislative Council on 15 June). The debate was adjourned until Wednesday 7 September.

On 7 July, the Deputy Premier, pursuant to notice, moved - That Standing and Sessional Orders be and remain so far suspended as to enable the Animal Welfare (Jumps Racing) Amendment Bill to be taken into consideration during Government Business on Thursday 7 July.

The question was put and passed.

Debate resumed and the Bill was agreed to without amendment. The Bill was returned to the Legislative Council and is now awaiting Royal Assent.

The Bill is available from the [Legislation SA website](#).

The Hansard transcript of the debate is available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Committees

At 11.00am to 12.00pm on Thursday of each sitting week, the House debates reports of Committees and motions regarding subordinate legislation (regulations). Committee reports may be tabled at 2.00pm each sitting day during routine business.

Details on committees, including inquiries and reports, are available from the Parliament's website via: <https://www.parliament.sa.gov.au/en/Committees/Committees-Detail>

Committee membership

The following changes were made to the membership of committees:

- **Legislative Review Committee** – Member for Light (Hon. A Piccolo) replaced the Member for Gibson (S Andrews).

Committee Reports tabled

Legislative Review Committee

The Member for Playford (Mr Fulbrook) tabled three reports of the Legislative Review Committee:

- Report on House of Assembly Petition No 96 of 2021: School and Preschool Funding for Children and Students with Additional Needs.
- 10th Report – Subordinate Legislation
- 11th Report – Subordinate Legislation

Public Works Committee

The Presiding Member (Mr Brown) of the Public Works Committee, tabled 2 reports:

- 1st Report – Cadell Training Centre (New Dairy Complex)
- 2nd Report – Patawalonga South Gates Upgrade

Committee Reports noted

Economic and Finance Committee

On 7 July, the Presiding Member (Mr Hughes) of the Economic and Finance Committee moved to note the following report of the Committee:

- 1st Report – Emergency Services Levy 2022-23

Public Works Committee

On 7 July, the Presiding Member (Mr Brown) of the Public Works Committee moved to note the following report of the Committee:

- 1st Report – Cadell Training Centre (New Dairy Complex)

A number of Members spoke to the reports. The Hansard transcripts of the debates are available from the [Parliament's website](#).

Petitions

2 petitions were presented:

- No. 3 Mr Basham from 58 Members of the Victor Harbor and Granite Island Probus Club and residents of greater South Australia requesting the House to urge the Government to take action to facilitate reopening the cafe on Granite Island as soon as possible.
- No. 4 Ms Pratt from 68 Residents of Freeling and greater South Australia requesting the House to urge the Government to allocate funding for the Freeling town pump upgrade.

Papers

All papers tabled in the House of Assembly are available from the [Tabled Papers and Petitions database](#) on the Parliament's website.

Questions

Questions without notice (Question Time)

55 questions were asked to Ministers during Question Time (40 by Opposition Members, 12 by Government Members and 3 by Independent Members). Pursuant to Standing Order No. 78, Question Time is held from 2.00pm on each sitting day.

The Hansard transcripts of Question Time are available from the Parliament's website. Question Time is live streamed each sitting day via the [Parliament's website](#) and [Facebook page](#).

Sitting times and adjournment

Sitting times

The House sat for three days and a total of 19 hours:

- Tuesday 5 July – 11.00am to 6.06 pm
- Wednesday 6 July – 10.30am to 8.23 pm
- Thursday 7 July – 11.00am to 5.31 pm.

Adjournment

At 5.31 pm on Thursday 7 July, the House adjourned until Tuesday 6 September 2022 at 11.00am.

Further information

Further information is available from the Parliament of South Australia's website via the following pages:

- [Business of the Assembly](#) – links to Notice Papers and daily programs;
- [Committees](#) – information on the work of parliamentary committees;
- [Standing Orders](#) – the rules of the House of Assembly;
- [SA Legislative Tracking System](#) – information on the progress of bills;
- [Tabled Papers and Petitions](#) – indexes and database of tabled papers;
- [Votes and Proceedings](#) – official record of the House of Assembly;
- [Hansard](#) – transcripts of the proceedings of Parliament; and
- [Glossary](#) – a glossary of Parliamentary terms.

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