

His Worship the Mayor
Councillors
CITY OF MARION



**NOTICE OF
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 1999 that a General Council meeting will be held

Tuesday 12 April 2016

Commencing at 6.30 p.m.

In the Council Chamber

Council Administration Centre

245 Sturt Road, Sturt

A copy of the Agenda for this meeting is attached in accordance with Section 83 of the Act.

Meetings of the Council are open to the public and interested members of this community are welcome to attend. Access to the Council Chamber is via the main entrance to the Administration building on Sturt Road, Sturt.

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read "Adrian Skull", is positioned above the printed name and title.

Adrian Skull
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

7 April 2016

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL AGENDA
FOR MEETING TO BE HELD ON
TUESDAY 12 APRIL 2016
COMMENCING AT 6.30PM**



1. OPEN MEETING

2. KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge the Kurna people, the traditional custodians of this land and pay our respects to their elders past and present.

3. DISCLOSURE

All persons in attendance are advised that the audio of this General Council meeting will be recorded and will be made available on the City of Marion website.

4. ELECTED MEMBER'S DECLARATION OF INTEREST (if any)

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Confirmation of the Minutes for the Council meeting held on
22 March 2016 5

6. DEPUTATIONS

Deputation - Streetscaping

Mr Rod Murray
GC120416D01 19

7. PETITIONS

8. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Nil

9. WORKSHOP / PRESENTATION ITEMS

Nil

10. ADJOURNED ITEMS

Nil

11. CORPORATE REPORTS FOR DECISION

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12. CORPORATE REPORTS FOR INFORMATION/NOTING

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14. Motions with Notice

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15. Questions without Notice

16. Motions without Notice

17. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

18. LATE ITEMS

19. OTHER BUSINESS

20. MEETING CLOSURE

Council shall conclude on or before 9.30pm unless there is a specific motion adopted at the meeting to continue beyond that time.

**MINUTES OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT ADMINISTRATION CENTRE
245 STURT ROAD, STURT
ON TUESDAY 22 MARCH 2016**



PRESENT

His Worship the Mayor Kris Hanna

Councillors

Coastal Ward

Ian Crossland
Tim Gard

Mullawirra Ward

Jerome Appleby
Jason Veliskou

Southern Hills

Janet Byram
Nick Westwood (from 6.31pm)

Warracowie Ward

Bruce Hull (from 6.32pm)
Nathan Prior (from 6.31pm)

Warriparinga Ward

Luke Hutchinson (from 6.31pm)
Raelene Telfer

Woodlands Ward

Nick Kerry (from 6.31pm)
Tim Pfeiffer

In Attendance

Mr Adrian Skull
Mr Vincent Mifsud
Ms Abby Dickson
Mr Tony Lines
Ms Kate McKenzie
Ms Jaimie Thwaites

CEO
General Manager Corporate Services
General Manager City Development
General Manager Operations
Manager Corporate Governance
Unit Manager Governance and Records

COMMENCEMENT

The meeting commenced at 6.30pm.

KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge the Kurna people, the traditional custodians of this land and pay our respects to their elders past and present.

DISCLOSURE

All persons in attendance are advised that the audio of this General Council meeting will be recorded and will be made available on the City of Marion website.

6.31pm Councillors Prior, Kerry and Hutchinson entered the meeting.

MEMBERS DECLARATION OF INTEREST

The Chair asked if any Member wished to disclose an interest in relation to any item being considered at the meeting. The following declaration was made:

Nil

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

6.31pm Councillor Hutchinson left the meeting.

6.31pm Councillor Westwood entered the meeting.

Moved Councillor Telfer, Seconded Councillor Byram that the minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 23 February 2016 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

Moved Councillor Telfer, Seconded Councillor Byram that the minutes of the Special General Council Meeting held on 8 March 2016 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

6.32pm Councillor Hull entered the meeting

COMMUNICATION - HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Report on Mayoral Activities for February and March 2016

Date	Event	Comment
25/02/2016	Welcome Students from Kokubunji	Attended & gave opening speech
26/02/2016	Launch of the Scanlon Foundation discussion Paper on Multiculturalism	Attended
26/02/2016	Matt Williams MP re national Stronger Regions Fund	Attended
27/02/2016	Cove Soccer Presentation	Attended
29/02/2016	Marion Mall Walkers Birthday Celebrations	Attended
01/03/2016	Marion Business Breakfast – Optimising the NBN	Attended
01/03/2016	Meeting with Katrine Hildyard MP re National stronger region fund	Attended with Chief Executive
04/03/2016	Met with officers and cadets of the 75 th & 609 SQN Warradale regarding Anniversary AAFC	Attended
07/03/2016	Jervois Street Soil Turning Ceremony	Attended and officially dug

07/03/2016	Mayors Multicultural Forum	Attended as MC
08/03/2016	Environmental Round Table forum with Minister for the Environment the Hon Greg Hunt MP	Attended with Staff member
11/03/2016	Mayoral Reception for UAE contingent	Attended with the Mayoress and officially welcomed guests
11/03/2016	Edwardstown Rotary – tour of Haighs	Attended
13/03/2016	International Women's Day Celebration, at Baha'i Centre of Learning Adelaide	Attended with the Mayoress and gave opening speech
14/03/2016	SAJC Adelaide Cup Day Luncheon	Attended
16/03/2016	Lean Business system Conference, Sydney	Attended
In addition the Mayor has met with residents, MP's, Political candidates and also with the CEO and Council staff regarding various issues.		

Moved Councillor Veliskou, Seconded Councillor Byram that the report by the Mayor be received.

Carried Unanimously

COMMUNICATION – DEPUTY MAYOR

Report on Deputy Mayoral Activities for February and March 2016

Date	Event	Comment
26/02/16	Meeting with CEO, Strategy Committee Independent Member and Mayor. Discuss Marion and external network collaboration opportunities	Attended and participated
04/03/16	CLIPSAL Race Tourism SA invitation	Attended and represented City of Marion along with Cr Hutchinson
07/03/16	Mayors Multicultural Forum	Attended
10/03/16	Meeting between Mayor and Deputy Mayor	Attended and participated.
11/03/16	Official welcome event for UAE Contingent to the City of Marion by the Mayor	Attended and participated.
14/03/16	SAJC Adelaide Cup Day Event	Guests of the SAJC Represented the City of Marion along with the Mayor and Cr Tim Gard.

Moved Councillor Veliskou, Seconded Councillor Byram that the Deputy Mayoral Report be received.

Carried Unanimously

COMMUNICATION – ELECTED MEMBERS

Councillor Raelene Telfer for February and March 2016

File No:

Date	Event	Comment
25/2/16	Coast FM Radio	Presented segment on Magazine
25/2/16	Marion Historic Village	Liaison role
25/2/16	Darlington Expressway Upgrade	Community Liaison Group
28/2/16	Annie Doolan's Cottage	As liaison met Martin Dooland a descendant
1/3/16	NBN roll out in City	Business Breakfast talk
1/3/16	Warriparinga Ward Briefing	Staff Update
1/3/16	People and Culture Committee	Presided in meeting
7/3/16	Mayor's Multicultural Forum	Supported and met musicians
8/3/16	Finance and Audit Committee	Member input
8/3/16	Warradale Army Barracks	Met Reserve Members
10/3/16	Domestic Violence Week	Forum at Chamber
15/3/16	Streetscape Working Party	Policy draft review
16/3/16	Lighting Efficiency and Sustainability	Conference attendance
17/3/16	Lighting Efficiency and Sustainability	Conference attendance

Moved Councillor Veliskou, Seconded Councillor Byram that the Elected Member Communication Reports be received.

Carried Unanimously

COMMUNICATION – CEO AND EXECUTIVE REPORTS

Report on CEO and Executive Activities for February and March 2016

Date	Activity	Attended by	Comments
23/02/16	Tonsley Working Group survey meeting	Adrian Skull	
24/02/2016	Council Solutions Board of Management Meeting	Adrian Skull	
24/02/2016	Marion Community Garden Committee Meeting	Adrian Skull	
24/02/2016	Better Together Showcase	Tony Lines Abby Dickson	
25/02/2016	SAALC Governance Meeting	Adrian Skull	

1/03/2016	Meeting with Katrine Hildyard MP	Adrian & Mayor	
3/3/2016	Meeting Council Solutions Board and LGAP	Adrian Skull	
3/03/2016	Renewal SA – Community Housing Rebates	Adrian Skull	
4/3/2016	Renewal SA – Tonsley	Tony Lines	
7/03/2016	Community Leadership Program presentation – “Working with Boards”	Adrian Skull	
7/3/2016	Jervois Street Soil Turning	Abby Dickson	
9/03/2016	Meeting with Minister Bignalls office and Department for Recreation and Sport re upgrade of Edwardstown Oval	Adrian Skull	
10/03/2016	Subscription Formula Review Sub Committee (LGA)	Adrian Skull	
11/03/2016	Mayoral Reception for UAE Contingent Visit	Adrian Skull Mayor Hanna	
18/03/2016	Opening of Flinders University New Plaza and Student Hub	Adrian Skull	
18/03/2016	Meeting with Valuer General, Ms D Lanzilli	Adrian Skull	

Moved Councillor Veliskou, Seconded Councillor Byram that the report by the CEO and Executive be received.

Carried Unanimously

DEPUTATIONS

Nil

PETITIONS

6.33pm Petition – Mobile Phone Tower Glandore
Report Reference: GC220316P01

6.33pm Councillor Westwood left the meeting

6.35pm Councillor Westwood re-entered the meeting

Moved Councillor Pfeiffer, Seconded Councillor Hull that:

1. Council notes the petition.
2. The head petitioner be advised of the resolution of the Development Assessment Panel at its 16 March 2016 meeting.

Carried Unanimously

6.42pm Councillor Hutchinson re-entered the meeting

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

6.42pm Infrastructure Committee - Confirmation of Draft Minutes of Meeting held on 1 March 2016

Report Reference: GC220316R01

Moved Councillor Crossland, Seconded Councillor Telfer that Council:

1. Receive and note the minutes of the Infrastructure Committee meeting of 1 March 2016 (Appendix 1).
2. Note that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Infrastructure Committee.

Carried Unanimously

6.42pm People and Culture Committee - Confirmation of Draft Minutes of Meeting held on 1 March 2016

Report Reference: GC220316R02

Moved Councillor Crossland, Seconded Councillor Telfer that Council:

1. Receive and note the minutes of the People and Culture Committee meeting of 1 March 2016 (Appendix 1).
2. Note that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the People and Culture Committee.

Carried Unanimously

6.42pm Finance and Audit Committee - Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting held on 8 March 2016

Report Reference: G220316R03

Moved Councillor Crossland, Seconded Councillor Telfer that Council:

1. Receive and note the minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee meeting of 8 March 2016 (Appendix 1).

Carried Unanimously

WORKSHOP / PRESENTATION ITEMS

Nil

ADJOURNED ITEMS

Nil

CORPORATE REPORTS FOR DECISION

6.43pm Community/Recreation Development Plan Amendment - Statement of Intent Report Reference: GC220316R04

Moved Councillor Crossland, Seconded Councillor Prior that Council:

1. Endorses the Community / Recreation DPA Statement of Intent (SOI).
2. Includes Glade Crescent Reserve in the Statement of Intent.
3. Forwards the SOI to the Minister for consideration.

Carried Unanimously

6.49pm Corporate Performance Report - 2nd Quarter 2015/16: October to December 2015 Report Reference: GC220316R05

6.56pm Councillor Veliskou left the meeting.

Moved Councillor Telfer, Seconded Councillor Gard that Council:

1. Note the Corporate Performance Report – Second Quarter 2015-16: October to December 2015, as provided in Appendix 1.

Carried Unanimously

6.58pm 2nd Budget Review 2015/16 Report Reference: GC220316R06

Moved Councillor Hutchinson, Seconded Councillor Crossland that Council:

1. Adopt, as presented in Appendix 1, the revised budgeted statements including the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows.
2. Approves a funding allocation of up to \$31,250 fund signage for the expansion of nominated dog on leash areas.

6.59pm Councillor Veliskou re-entered the meeting.

Carried

7.04pm Informal Briefings Policy Report Reference: GC220316R07

Moved Councillor Westwood, Seconded Councillor Hull that Council:

1. Adopt the Informal Briefings Policy as outlined in Appendix 2, with the following amendments:

- Move last paragraph on the first page and first paragraph on the second page to both appear under heading „Chairing, Agendas and Minute Taking“.
- The paragraph „For all informal gatherings public access will be determined on a case by case basis. The Council is aware of the need to balance openness and transparency with opportunities for private discussions between the Council Members and Council Members and staff“ include „to progress Council business“ at the end.

Carried

7.31pm Park Holme Community Hall
Report Reference: GC220316R08

Moved Councillor Crossland, Seconded Councillor Hutchinson that Council:

1. Endorse Administration to undertake site investigations into the potential disposal of Park Holme Community Hall, Certificate of Title Volume 5841 Folio 743.
2. Require Administration to bring a report back at the conclusion of the site investigations regarding the potential disposal of Park Holme Community Hall, Certificate of Title Volume 5841 Folio 743 by July 2016.

7.34pm Councillor Kerry left the meeting.

7.43pm Councillor Kerry re-entered.

Amendment:

Moved Councillor Pfeiffer, Seconded Councillor Westwood that Council:

1. Endorse Administration to undertake site investigations in regard to the Park Holme Community Hall, Certificate of Title Volume 5841 Folio 743.
2. Require Administration to bring a report back at the conclusion of the site investigations regarding the future of the Park Holme Community Hall, Certificate of Title Volume 5841 Folio 743 by July 2016.

The amendment to become the motion was **Carried**
 The motion was **Carried**

Adjournment

Moved Councillor Veliskou, Seconded Councillor Prior that the meeting be adjourned for a period of 5 Minutes.

Carried

8.07pm meeting adjourned

8.13pm meeting resumed

Vary Order of Agenda

Moved Councillor Hutchinson, Seconded Councillor Telfer that items 18 („Letter to Minister RE: Voter’s roll”) and 20 (Marion Leisure & Fitness Centre Tender, GC220316F01) be considered after the item „Tennis and Netball Facilities, GC220316R14”.

Carried Unanimously

8.15pm Round House at Oaklands Wetland Report Reference: GC220316R09

Moved Councillor Hull, Seconded Councillor Prior that Council:

1. Notes the letter received from the Department of Environment Water and Natural Resources outlining the processes involved in obtaining Ministerial approval for potential lessees for the Round House.
2. Pursues option 1 – Disposal of unencumbered titles over Allotments 1 and 2, DP55941 for a nominal consideration.

Councillor Hull with the consent of Councillor Prior sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the motion as follows:

1. Notes the letter received from the Department of Environment Water and Natural Resources outlining the processes involved in obtaining Ministerial approval for potential lessees for the Round House.
2. Pursues option 1 – Disposal of unencumbered titles over Allotments 1 and 2, DP55941 for a nominal consideration.
3. Advise the Member of Elder of this resolution.

8.23pm Councillor Crossland re-entered the meeting.

Carried

8.25pm Streetscape Project and Draft Policy Report Reference: GC220316R10

Moved Councillor Telfer, Seconded Councillor Veliskou that Council:

1. Note the Streetscape Project approach by the Streetscape Working Party.
2. Endorse the draft Streetscape Policy as attached at Appendix 1.
3. Seek input from the Strategy Committee as part of the process to finalise the Streetscape Policy.
4. Endorse community consultation on the draft Streetscape Policy following its review by Council’s Strategy Committee.
5. Note a final Streetscape Policy will be presented for consideration by Council in June 2016.

Carried

8.36pm Capella Drive Reserve Improvements **Report Reference: GC220316R11**

Moved Councillor Gard, Seconded Councillor Crossland that Council:

1. Supports an application for \$25,000 being submitted to the Office for Recreation & Sports 2016 Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program by The Cove Football Club subject to development approval being granted for the lights.
2. Supports an application for \$20,000 being submitted to the Federal Government Stronger Communities Program by the Cove Football Club subject to development approval being granted for the lights.
3. Endorses an allocation of up to \$45,250 being made from Council's Asset Sustainability Reserve – Community Facilities Partnering Program fund, subject to a successful funding application to the Office for Recreation and Sport Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program and Federal Government by The Cove Football Club subject to Development Approval.
4. Advises The Cove Football Club will be responsible for any project related cost overruns and will be responsible for all future maintenance and repairs to the lights and towers.

Carried Unanimously

8.43pm Councillor Hutchinson left the meeting

8.44pm Glandore Laneways Project – Roads Opening and Closing **Report Reference: GC220316R12**

Moved Councillor Pfeiffer, Seconded Councillor Kerry that Council:

1. Authorises the commencement of the Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1999 process:
 To close:
 - the section of north-south lane off Nottingham Crescent Glandore and to merge the closed road with the adjacent land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 5434 Folio 204 and known as 14 Nottingham Crescent Glandore and
 - the section of north-south lane off Maude Street and to merge the closed road with the adjacent land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 5272 Folio 361 and known as 19 Maude Street Glandore
 and to open:
 - Portions of the land comprised in Certificates of Title Volume 5205 Folio 56, Volume 5363 Folio 493, Volume 5219 Folio 284, Volume 5272 Folio 361, Volume 5434 Folio 204 and Volume 6114 Folio 26 (formerly Volume 5062 Folio 508)
 in accordance with the Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991 which requires:
 - preparation of a preliminary plan
 - preparation of a statement of affected parties and
 - undertaking of public consultation
2. Authorises the preparation and implementation of an agreement for exchange of land with the current owners of 19 Maude Street Glandore and 14 Nottingham Crescent Glandore subject to:
 - The outcome and Council direction as a result of the public consultation process

- Successful completion of the Road Process Order and
 - Council's consideration of any other offers to purchase the sections of land.
3. Resolves that the roads closed pursuant to the Roads (Opening and Closing Act) 1991 are to be excluded from the community land classification pursuant to Section 194(4a) of the Local Government Act 1999.
 4. Pursuant to Section 37(b) of the Local Government Act 1999 authorises the Chief Executive Officer to enter into and sign all documentation necessary to commence the roads opening and closure processes and transfers of land.

Carried

8.44pm Councillor Pfeiffer left the meeting.

8.44pm Councillor Hutchinson re-entered the meeting.

8.44pm Hallett Cove Beach Tennis Club Facility Improvements
Report Reference: GC220316R13

Moved Councillor Crossland, Seconded Councillor Gard that Council:

1. Grant landlord's consent to the upgrade of courts 3, 5 and 6, installation of LED lighting on courts 5 and 6 and replacement of court lighting with LED lights on courts 1, 2 and 3 at Hallett Cove Beach Tennis Club, Shamrock Road Reserve, Hallett Cove, Certificate of Title Volume 4165 Folio 463, subject to full Development consent being granted for the new lighting.
2. Supports an application for \$69,000 being submitted to the Office for Recreation & Sports 2016 Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program by the Hallett Cove Beach Tennis Club.
3. Endorses an allocation of up to \$38,000 being made from Council's Asset Sustainability Reserve – Community Facilities Partnering Program fund, subject to a successful funding application to the Office for Recreation and Sport Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program by the Hallett Cove Beach Tennis Club.
4. Advises that the Hallett Cove Beach Tennis Club will be responsible for any project related cost overruns and will be responsible for all future maintenance and repairs to the tennis courts and lights.

Carried Unanimously

8.48pm Councillor Pfeiffer re-entered the meeting

8.48pm Tennis and Netball Facilities
Report Reference: GC220316R14

Moved Councillor Crossland, Seconded Councillor Byram that the item be adjourned until the 26 April 2016 General Council meeting.

Carried Unanimously

OTHER BUSINESS

8.58pm Letter to Minister RE: Voter's roll

The Mayor advised the meeting that at the General Council meeting on 8 September 2015, Council resolved to write to the Minister for Local Government to express Council's view that ratepayers' roll privacy should be better protected. Council notes this issue was in fact addressed in the Local Government (Accountability and Governance) Amendment Bill 2015 which has now been passed by both Houses of Parliament, so there is no need to proceed with the letter.

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

9.00pm Marion Leisure & Fitness Centre Tender Reference No: GC220316F01

Moved Councillor Westwood, Seconded Councillor Telfer that:

1. That pursuant to Section 90 (3)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Adrian Skull, Chief Executive Officer; Abby Dickson, General Manager City Development; Tony Lines, General Manager Operations; Kate McKenzie, Manager Corporate Governance; Carol Hampton, Manager City Property; Jaimie Thwaites, Unit Manager Governance and Records; Yvette Zaric, Governance Officer; Craig Clarke, Unit Manager Communications, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to Marion Leisure & Fitness Centre upon the basis that the Council is satisfied that the requirement for the meeting to be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep consideration of the matter confidential given the information relates to commercial operations of a confidential nature the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of Council.

Carried Unanimously

9.01pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor Hutchinson, Seconded Councillor Prior that formal meeting procedures be suspended to enable discussion on the item.

Carried Unanimously

Meeting Extension

Moved Councillor Veliskou, Seconded Councillor Gard that the meeting be extended until the conclusion of the item „Marion Leisure & Fitness Centre Tender“ (GC220316F01).

Carried Unanimously

9.28pm meeting extended

9.29pm Councillor Pfeiffer left the meeting
 9.31pm Councillor Pfeiffer re-entered the meeting
 9.34pm Councillor Crossland left the meeting
 9.36pm Councillor Crossland re-entered the meeting
 9.38pm Councillor Appleby left the meeting

9.40pm Councillor Appleby re-entered the meeting

Meeting Adjournment

Moved Councillor Prior, Seconded Councillor Byram that the meeting be adjourned for a period of 5 minutes.

Carried

10.20pm meeting adjourned

10.34pm meeting resumed

Moved Councillor Hutchinson, Seconded Councillor Byram that Council:

1. In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report, Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre Tender outcomes and the minutes arising from this report having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2) and (3) (b) of the Act shall, except when required to effect or comply with Council's resolution(s) regarding this matter, be kept confidential and not available for public inspection for a period of 12 months from the date of this meeting. This confidentiality order will be reviewed at the General Council Meeting in December 2016.

Carried Unanimously

The following items listed on the agenda were not considered at the meeting:

- Defibrillators for the Community, GC220316R15
- Code of Practice - Access to Council Meetings and Documents, GC220316R16
- Finance Report – February 2016, GC220316R17
- Petition – Barking Dog Clovelly Park, GC220316R18
- Electric Vehicles, GC220316R19
- Tonsley Railway Station, GC220316Q01
- „Welcome to“ Signs, GC220316Q02
- Glyphosate based Herbicide, GC220316M01
- Name of New Road, GC220316M02
- Public Toilets, GC220316M03
- Tenancy Ratings within Tonsley Site, GC220316M04
- Driveway Policy – Responsibility for Repair, GC220316M05

Questions without Notice

Nil

Motions without Notice

Nil

CLOSURE - Meeting Declared Closed at 10.43pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 12 APRIL 2016

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CHAIRPERSON

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Yvette Zaric, Governance Officer
Corporate Manager: Kate McKenzie, Manager Governance
Director: Vincent Mifsud
Subject: Deputation – Streetscaping
Ref No: GC120416D01

SPEAKER:

Mr Rod Murray

COMMENTS:

Mr Murray has requested to give a deputation to Council in relation to Council's approach to planning for Streetscapes across the City of Marion.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Manager: Kate McKenzie, Corporate Governance
General Manager: Vincent Mifsud, Corporate Services
Subject: Local Government Association Membership
Report Reference: GC120416R01

REPORT OBJECTIVES:

To seek direction from Council regarding its membership with the Local Government Association.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Throughout 2015, Council considered its membership with the Local Government Association and at its meeting of 11 August 2015 (GC110815M03) the Council resolved:

"The City of Marion suspends its membership until a report is received from the new CEO of the Local Government Association regarding the value provided by the LGA to member Councils as well as the mathematical formula by which membership fees are calculated."

Following this, Mr Matt Pinnegar, Chief Executive Officer of the Local Government Association attended the Council meeting on the 13 October 2015 (GC131015R02) and raised the following points.

- Since recently joining the Local Government Association (LGA) as CEO, Mr Pinnegar has been reviewing the organisation as a whole, looking at a structured business case for change and adopting a genuine approach to implement efficiencies and better service / advocacy for members.
- The LGA welcomes the City of Marion's approach and has responded by providing the Council with a refund for miscalculated subscription fees with interest.
- It is currently undertaking a review of subscriptions and looks to have a legitimate discussion with all members of the LGA regarding the services and benefits as members, at the same time, Mr Pinnegar did not want to pre-empt any outcomes regarding the current review of subscriptions nor the LGA Board's response in implementing various changes or budgetary implications. The timetable for the subscription review was immediate, with the view to the new formula being implemented for the 2016/17 year.
- Wished to reiterate the LGA's focus of 'value proposition' and advocacy across the sector highlighting the importance of various reforms such as procurement and regional approaches.
- Mr Pinnegar noted that he would be available to return to the City of Marion in April 2016 to assist Council in the reassessment of its LGA membership by providing an update on the outcomes of the governance and formula reviews undertaken.

Council then resolved to:

1. *Notes the correspondence received from the Local Government Association highlighting the governance/structure review and the formula review with any changes intended to apply from 2016/17 financial year.*
2. *Confirm its membership with the LGA for 2015/16 financial year and pay the current invoice.*
3. *Re-assess its position in April 2016 with the expectation that the LGA has completed the governance and formula reviews.*
4. *Authorise the Mayor to have discussions with other councils about setting up an alternative association.*

Mr Matt Pinnegar has confirmed that he will attend the Council Meeting of 12 April 2016 to provide an update regarding progress of the LGA. In preparation for the meeting, the LGA have provided the following LGA Board Report in **Appendix 1**.

Additionally, the LGA has released a circular (12.10) indicating that it is reviewing how it calculates membership subscriptions in response to matters raised by constituent Councils. A report (**Appendix 2**) has been prepared that outlines four options for Council to consider. This meeting will provide Council with the opportunity to seek clarification from Mr Pinnegar and indicate if it has a preferred option. The LGA is seeking feedback from Councils by the 29th April 2016.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3)

DUE DATES

That Council:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Note the progress report from Mr Matt Pinnegar, Chief Executive Officer of the Local Government Association. | 12 April 2016 |
| 2. Confirm its membership with the Local Government Association | 12 April 2016 |
| 3. Advise the LGA that Subscription Formula Option X is preferred by the City of Marion based on: | 29 April 2016 |
| - | |
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Update re Various LGA Board Decisions / Reviews

Report for Discussion

To:	LGA Board
From:	Chief Executive Officer (Contact – Kathy Jarrett, Executive Director, Corporate and Member Services)
Key Result Area:	4. Continuously improving the governance of the LGA and related Local Government enterprises.
Strategy:	4.B. Continuously improve LGA governance mechanisms to achieve best practice.
Annual Priority:	4.5 Continue to review ICAC recommendations related to key business activities of the LGA and its schemes and associated bodies.
ECM:	636036

Recommendation

That the LGA Board notes the update provided on the progress of the following reviews and decisions of the Board:

- a. establishment of an LGA Audit Committee;**
- b. Schemes review;**
- c. LGA Board Governance review; and**
- d. subscriptions review.**

Discussion

In January 2016, the LGA Board resolved to pursue a number of key initiatives including:

- establishment of an LGA Audit Committee;
- Schemes review;
- LGA Board Governance review; and
- subscriptions review.

These are important issues for the sector. Each is focused on improving our systems of governance, and will contribute to our sector's success.

The LGA is committed to transparency, and to reporting back to the sector regularly, and at key decision points. The purpose of this report is in line with that commitment, providing the LGA Board with an update on progress to date associated with each of the above initiatives.

Establishment of an LGA Audit Committee

As the Board is aware, the LGA Audit Committee comprises three independent members being Rosina Hislop (Chair), Yvonne Sneddon and Alan Tregilgas, and one Board member representative being Mayor David Parkin.

Since being established, three induction sessions have been held providing information regarding the LGA's structure; strategic plan; key financial indicators; audit information; and details about the three reviews currently underway. During these sessions, discussion was held about the Committee's forward work program which, in addition to the three reviews, will include consideration of the LGA's annual business plan and budget, long term financial plan, overall financial performance and sustainability, risk profile, internal controls and other related entities. The first formal meeting of the Committee is scheduled to be held on Tuesday 15 March, with two further meetings being scheduled for 5 April and 3 May respectively. Agendas and reports for these meetings will be available on the LGA website as per standard practice.

Mayor Parkin will provide a verbal update at the Board meeting regarding the induction sessions held and the outcomes of the 15 March Audit Committee meeting.

Schemes, Governance & Subscription Reviews

Communication from the LGA President to Mayors and CEOs in February highlighted that project plans had been developed for each of the above reviews, and that the sector's involvement would be sought through email, forums, surveys and sub committees.

Sub committees have now been formed for each of the reviews, with representatives drawn from Mayors and CEOs, metropolitan and regional, and large and small councils. The first meetings of the Committees were held / scheduled during the first two weeks of March at which the scope of work to be undertaken was discussed and refined. For the Governance and Subscription reviews, the first meetings also commenced work on developing and refining options for governance reform and the LGA subscriptions formula in preparation for a President's Forum to be held in conjunction with the LGA's Ordinary General Meeting on 13 April 2016.

The President's Forum will be addressing several key issues for our sector in 2016 including:

Councils of the Future:

- Regional Governance Framework
- Council Boundary Adjustment Process

LGA of the Future:

- LGA Governance Review
- LGA Subscriptions Review

This Forum will play a key role in seeking feedback from the sector about future options.

It is still early days for each of these reviews, and accordingly this update report is at a summary level. As these reviews progress, more detailed updates will be provided including a dashboard report on progress against identified milestones.



Review of LGA Membership Subscription Formula

Summary for Consultation

Review of LGA SA Membership Subscription Formula

Summary for Consultation

The Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) is reviewing how it calculates membership subscriptions in response to new insights realised in collaboration with our members and as part of continuous improvement of our service delivery.

This document provides a summary of information on the member subscription formula. The summary was prepared to provide a snapshot of how the current formula is used and to highlight 4 options for calculation of the subscriptions for the membership to consider.

A President's Forum has been organised to gather feedback from members on some key LGA reform topics, including the member subscription formula. In addition, opportunity to provide feedback via submissions up until Friday 29 April is also available to support participation by the membership.

For further information, a copy of the detailed review commissioned by the LGA is available by contacting Natasha Black on 8224 2088 or email natasha.black@lga.sa.gov.au. An overview, as provided in the detailed review is attached to this summary.

The LGA Board will review feedback from members as input to determining a preferred formula that achieves a fair and equitable subscription and maintains the service standards at its meeting in May 2016. This formula will then be applied to determine member subscription fees for 2016/2017 and beyond.

Current Formula

The current formula for membership subscriptions includes:

1. **A flat fee component** which varies relative to the population of members with the base amount set at \$2,500 for councils less than 10,000 population, increasing to \$5,000 for those 10,000 to 50,000 and to \$7,500 for those greater than 50,000. Note that these population bands are consistent with those set in the Constitution for member voting rights.
2. **The balance** of subscriptions are then calculated on the basis of population share (40% weighting) and operating revenue (60% weighting).
3. **A subscription cap** of 3 times the average subscription as well as no council receiving an increase greater than 5% in a year.

As part of the review, the LGA procured the preparation of a detailed report by a suitably qualified expert. The purpose of the review was to identify alternative formula options for calculating LGA membership subscriptions. It was to include:

- A review of the principles applied in setting the subscriptions formula
- Modelling of the approaches used in other states including NSW and Qld and outlining the implications associated with aspects of each methodology
- Consideration as to whether the current flat component of the formula is adequate having regard to all members receiving similar benefits from LGA services regardless of size
- The use of the annual operating revenue figure and whether this results in some inconsistencies as a result of once off grants
- The application of the subscription cap at 3 times the average
- Alternative formula options for calculating LGA membership subscriptions
- Consideration of applying caps to increases so that the impact upon councils is 'phased' in

Based on this, the detailed report prepared for the LGA profiles approaches used by other State Local Government Associations to draw relevant comparisons for South Australia. This research, together with feedback already received has revealed that:

- The current principles guiding membership subscription calculations are sound. They are an investment into local government as a whole and based on the 'benefit principal'. These principles are:
 - a. **some services have a fixed benefit** to all members, irrespective of population or revenue base; and
 - b. **some services provide benefits** relative to the **size of the population** of the council; and
 - c. **some services provide benefits** relative to the **revenue base** of the council.
- the current flat component is very low compared to interstate comparisons.

Formula Options

A number of formula options have been investigated to achieve fairer and more equitable membership subscriptions. Points for consideration include:

1. **Increasing the** proportion of subscriptions collected by the **flat component** from the current 13% **to either 20% or 30%**. For example, an increase to 20% results in councils with a population less than 10,000 having the flat amount increase from \$2,500 to around \$3,750. This assumes that the current steps based on population are maintained.
2. **Maintaining the weighting** for the balance of subscriptions not collected by the flat amount as 40% population and 60% expenditure as at present.
3. **Using a three year moving average** for operating revenue to increase stability in this element.
4. **Removing the subscription cap** and replace it with a declining block rate based on population and revenue bands.

To illustrate how membership subscriptions might change, four options are provided in the detailed report:

Option 1:

Based on some relatively minor changes to the existing methodology:

- An increase to the flat amount to collect 20% using the three tiers of population as at present starting with \$3,748 for those less than 10,000, \$7,497 for those with population between 10,000 and 50,000 and \$11,245 for those greater than 50,000.
- Maintaining the current population and revenue weightings for the balance of the subscription.
- Using 3 year average for operating revenue.
- Maintaining the 3 times average cap.

Option 2:

- Flat amount as for option 1.
- Three population and revenue bands (see Table 1) for the balance of the subscription.

Table 1: Option 2: Three population and revenue bands

Population	Levy/capita	Operating Revenue \$000	Levy/'000 revenue
0 to 10,000	\$0.54	\$0 to \$12,000	\$0.67
10,001 to 50,000	\$0.48	\$12,001 to \$60,000	\$0.54
>50,000	\$0.15	> \$60000	\$0.24

For example, a council with a population of 70,000 would pay a subscription of 54 cents for the first 10,000, 48 cents for the next 40,000, and 15 cents for the balance of 20,000 population. A similar approach is taken with the operating revenue component.

- Using a three year average for operating revenue.
- No upper caps applied.

Option 3:

- Flat amounts to collect 20% and three year average revenue as for Option 1.
- Four population and revenue bands (see Table 2), i.e. an additional band introduced

Table 2: Option 3: Four population and revenue bands

Population	Levy/capita	Operating Revenue \$000	Levy/'000 revenue
0 to 10,000	\$0.55	\$0 to \$12,000	\$0.68
10,001 to 50,000	\$0.50	\$12,001 to \$60,000	\$0.54
50,001 to 100,000	\$0.15	\$60,001 to \$120,000	\$0.24
> 100,000	\$0.04	> 120,000	\$0.11

Option 4:

As for Option 1 but with flat amount set to collect 30% (up from 20%) of total subscriptions with the amounts shown in Table 3 used for the various bands.

Table 3: Bands and Rates with 30% flat component

Population	Levy/capita	Operating Revenue \$000	Levy/'000 revenue
0 to 10,000	\$0.47	\$0 to \$12,000	\$0.59
10,001 to 50,000	\$0.42	\$12,001 to \$60,000	\$0.47
>50,000	\$0.13	> \$60,000	\$0.21

Impact Of Options

Table 4 shows how options 2, 3 and 4 would impact on three notional councils (A, B & C).

Table 4: Indicative Outcomes for different size councils

	Population	Revenue \$ 000	Current Subs.	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Council A	4,000	\$9,000	\$10,900	\$12,000	\$12,100	\$12,800
Council B	40,000	\$50,000	\$59,000	\$56,000	\$56,700	\$53,700
Council C	110,000	\$100,000	\$92,080	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$84,000

Consideration could also be given to phasing-in any new formula over say a period of time, e.g three years.

Next Steps – Your Feedback Is Sought

We value your input to this decision process.

As previously mentioned, a copy of the detailed report outlining the full subscription formula review analysis is available by contacting Natasha Black on 8224 2088 or email natasha.black@lga.sa.gov.au. An extract drawn directly from the report is included in this summary.

Your feedback can be provided as follows:

- By attending the President's Forum being held as part of the April Ordinary General Meeting activities. The forum is covering several topics relevant to the future of Local Government and the LGA, including a session on the subscription formula review. Details of the Forum are:

Date: Wednesday 13 April 2016

Time: 1.45pm for 2.00pm till 5.00pm

Where: Royal Banquet Room, Adelaide Showgrounds

Cost: Free

As mentioned above, the forum will address several key issues for our sector in 2016 including:

- **Councils of the Future**
 - Regional Governance Framework
 - Council Boundary Adjustment Process

LGA of the Future

- LGA Governance Review
- LGA Subscriptions Review
- By providing your written feedback on the options presented by Friday 29 April 2016 to: Natasha Black Natasha.black@lga.sa.gov.au

Your written feedback could focus on the following points and any other matter you wish to raise:

- Is the share of revenue obtained from the flat component appropriate (currently 13%), or should this be increased to 20% or some other amount?
- If a change is made, should this be phased in to minimise the impact of increases for some councils?
- Should the flat component remain tiered to population size as at present?
- Are the population bands, based on the bands outlined in the Constitution for voting rights appropriate? Should an additional band be added?
- Should a three year average be used for the operating revenue component to moderate fluctuations that can occur due to one off grants or natural disaster funding?
- What is your council's view on the use of caps?
- Are the current weighting of population (40%) and revenue (60%) appropriate, or should they be varied?

5. Overview

This review has identified a number of options that could be considered by LGA SA in revising its member subscription methodology. Four options are presented to illustrate how these changes would impact on member subscriptions.

A key issue to resolve is the level of the flat charge which reflects the current principle 1 – that some services have a fixed benefit to all members, irrespective of population or revenue base.

Methodology of other local government associations considered in this review have a significantly higher proportion of revenue coming from the flat charge which ranges from 20% to 40% compared with only 13% in the current LGA SA methodology. This results in small councils in South Australia having a very low membership fee, much lower than those of other comparable State associations.

If changes are made, consideration should be given to how the change is phased in. The current 5% maximum increase makes it very difficult to increase membership fees for those with relatively low fees at present. As noted earlier, a council on a \$5,000 membership fee can only be increased by \$250 per year under this current approach.

The current approach which uses the latest operating revenue presents a problem with some significant fluctuations on a year to year basis as a result of one off grants or natural disaster funding. Other associations have used three year averages to moderate these fluctuations and this approach has been used in the options examined.

The use of caps can present a problem where the range and capacity of capped councils varies significantly. This is an issue for LGA SA where the largest capped council (Onkaparinga) is around twice the size (population and revenue) of the smallest capped council (Marion).

An approach used by LG NSW provides an option to the use of caps with population and revenue bands with declining fee rates for each band as size increases. This has been used in some of the options presented in this review and is considered as achieving outcomes which better reflect principles 2 and 3 of the current methodology.

While the current weighting of population (40%) and revenue (60%) could be varied, it seems appropriate to the SA situation where one large council from an operating revenue perspective (Adelaide City) has a relatively small resident population which does not reflect its economic status. This suggests that a higher weighting should be given to revenue compared with population as at present.

Obviously, there are many variations that can be made in the options presented. These can readily be refined once decisions are made in relation to the desirable approach.

The most critical variable is the share of revenue to be obtained from the flat component and whether this remains tiered to population size as at present.

Table 5.1 summarises the four options presented in terms of the subscription amount and increase/decrease relative to the current methodology. The subscription amounts for each option are the formula amounts with no phase-in included. As noted earlier, a phase-in approach not based on the current 5% maximum increase could be implemented.

Table 5.1: Summary of Subscription Outcome for each Option

	Population	Current Subscription 2015	Option 1 (no phase-in)	Increase \$	Option 2	Increase \$	Option 3	Increase \$	Option 4	Increase \$
Adelaide, City of	22690	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$79,653	-\$12,427	\$73,683	-\$18,397	\$74,381	-\$17,698
Adelaide Hills Council	39873	\$50,873	\$47,696	-\$3,177	\$48,851	-\$2,022	\$49,482	-\$1,391	\$47,430	-\$3,443
Alexandrina Council	25136	\$42,247	\$40,508	-\$1,739	\$41,131	-\$1,116	\$41,593	-\$654	\$40,675	-\$1,572
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yunta	2840	\$5,760	\$6,800	\$1,039	\$6,882	\$1,122	\$6,930	\$1,170	\$8,364	\$2,604
Barossa Council	22964	\$37,362	\$36,747	-\$615	\$37,517	\$155	\$37,934	\$572	\$37,513	\$150
Barunga West DC	2453	\$7,235	\$8,061	\$826	\$8,317	\$1,081	\$8,373	\$1,138	\$9,620	\$2,385
Berri Bamera Council	10530	\$21,184	\$21,561	\$377	\$22,642	\$1,458	\$22,849	\$1,665	\$24,497	\$3,313
Burnside, City of	44734	\$54,081	\$50,796	-\$3,285	\$52,065	-\$2,016	\$52,758	-\$1,324	\$50,243	-\$3,839
Campbelltown City Council	51344	\$56,758	\$55,656	-\$1,102	\$56,985	\$227	\$57,734	\$976	\$56,890	\$132
Ceduna DC	3696	\$10,227	\$11,209	\$982	\$11,960	\$1,733	\$12,056	\$1,829	\$12,808	\$2,580
Charles Sturt, City of	112714	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$88,870	-\$3,209	\$88,587	-\$3,493	\$84,790	-\$7,290
Clare & Gilbert Valleys Council	9029	\$17,803	\$18,377	\$574	\$19,598	\$1,796	\$19,799	\$1,997	\$19,491	\$1,689
Cleve DC	1808	\$6,378	\$7,408	\$1,029	\$7,549	\$1,171	\$7,595	\$1,216	\$8,948	\$2,570
Cooper Pedy DC	1810	\$13,546	\$13,850	\$304	\$14,506	\$960	\$14,608	\$1,062	\$15,036	\$1,489
Copper Coast DC	13924	\$25,966	\$26,925	\$959	\$27,819	\$1,853	\$28,092	\$2,127	\$29,027	\$3,061
Elliston DC	1068	\$5,690	\$6,819	\$1,129	\$6,853	\$1,164	\$6,887	\$1,197	\$8,340	\$2,650
Flinders Ranges Council	1637	\$6,580	\$7,396	\$816	\$7,531	\$951	\$7,575	\$994	\$8,932	\$2,352
Franklin Harbour DC	1227	\$5,155	\$6,413	\$1,258	\$6,393	\$1,238	\$6,424	\$1,269	\$7,937	\$2,781
Gawler, Corp of the Town	22219	\$30,548	\$30,701	\$154	\$31,917	\$1,370	\$32,284	\$1,736	\$32,613	\$2,066
Goyder Regional Council	4242	\$10,735	\$13,129	\$2,393	\$14,163	\$3,427	\$14,281	\$3,546	\$14,735	\$4,000
Grant DC	8174	\$15,066	\$14,952	-\$114	\$16,348	\$1,281	\$16,515	\$1,449	\$16,647	\$1,580
Holdfast Bay, City of	37006	\$60,284	\$55,620	-\$4,665	\$55,895	-\$4,389	\$56,562	-\$3,722	\$53,593	-\$6,691
Kangaroo Island Council	4583	\$13,240	\$13,483	\$242	\$14,531	\$1,291	\$14,656	\$1,415	\$15,058	\$1,817
Karoonda East Murray DC	1027	\$5,472	\$6,745	\$1,273	\$6,768	\$1,296	\$6,801	\$1,328	\$8,265	\$2,792
Kimba DC	1101	\$5,466	\$6,733	\$1,268	\$6,757	\$1,291	\$6,790	\$1,324	\$8,255	\$2,789

	Population	Current Subscription 2015	Option 1 (no phase-in)	Increase \$	Option 2	Increase \$	Option 3	Increase \$	Option 4	Increase \$
Kingston DC	2368	\$7,339	\$8,191	\$852	\$8,463	\$1,124	\$8,520	\$1,181	\$9,748	\$2,409
Light Regional Council	14648	\$23,876	\$24,706	\$829	\$25,840	\$1,964	\$26,103	\$2,226	\$27,296	\$3,419
Lower Eyre Peninsula DC	5079	\$11,199	\$11,901	\$702	\$12,792	\$1,593	\$12,906	\$1,707	\$13,536	\$2,337
Loxton Waikerie DC	11477	\$23,715	\$23,598	-\$118	\$24,581	\$866	\$24,811	\$1,095	\$26,194	\$2,479
Mallala DC	8692	\$13,180	\$13,341	\$161	\$14,545	\$1,366	\$14,703	\$1,523	\$15,070	\$1,890
Marion, City of	88292	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$78,623	-\$13,457	\$79,621	-\$12,459	\$75,823	-\$16,256
Mid Murray Council	8262	\$18,700	\$18,908	\$208	\$19,985	\$1,286	\$20,183	\$1,483	\$19,830	\$1,130
Mitcham, City of	66182	\$74,968	\$71,360	-\$3,607	\$67,032	-\$7,935	\$67,889	-\$7,079	\$65,682	-\$9,286
Mount Barker DC	31950	\$45,328	\$43,445	-\$1,884	\$44,346	-\$982	\$44,883	-\$445	\$43,488	-\$1,840
Mount Gambier, City of	26246	\$34,232	\$33,198	-\$1,034	\$34,515	\$283	\$34,932	\$699	\$34,886	\$654
Mount Remarkable DC	2827	\$8,759	\$9,755	\$997	\$10,269	\$1,510	\$10,344	\$1,585	\$11,328	\$2,569
Murray Bridge, Rural City of	20740	\$35,905	\$34,967	-\$938	\$35,714	-\$191	\$36,101	\$195	\$35,935	\$30
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	8449	\$17,909	\$17,670	-\$240	\$18,874	\$965	\$19,065	\$1,155	\$18,858	\$949
Northern Areas Council	4512	\$10,852	\$11,354	\$503	\$12,149	\$1,297	\$12,253	\$1,402	\$12,973	\$2,122
Norwood Payneham & St Peters, City of	37074	\$49,158	\$46,389	-\$2,768	\$47,438	-\$1,719	\$48,038	-\$1,120	\$46,194	-\$2,964
Onkaparinga, City of	167659	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$104,316	\$12,236	\$96,643	\$4,563	\$98,305	\$6,225
Orroroo / Carrieton DC	861	\$5,003	\$6,328	\$1,324	\$6,285	\$1,281	\$6,312	\$1,309	\$7,842	\$2,839
Peterborough DC	1701	\$6,393	\$7,497	\$1,104	\$7,648	\$1,256	\$7,693	\$1,301	\$9,035	\$2,642
Playford, City of	86869	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$79,305	-\$12,775	\$80,306	-\$11,774	\$76,420	-\$15,659
Port Adelaide Enfield, City of	122205	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$90,410	-\$1,669	\$89,102	-\$2,978	\$86,137	-\$5,942
Port Augusta, City of	14557	\$34,142	\$33,069	-\$1,072	\$33,501	-\$641	\$33,824	-\$317	\$33,998	-\$143
Port Lincoln, City of	14888	\$23,014	\$23,661	\$646	\$24,901	\$1,886	\$25,157	\$2,143	\$26,474	\$3,459
Port Pirie Regional Council	17646	\$27,495	\$28,253	\$758	\$29,322	\$1,828	\$29,635	\$2,140	\$30,343	\$2,848
Prospect, City of	21247	\$28,970	\$28,980	\$11	\$30,265	\$1,296	\$30,611	\$1,641	\$31,168	\$2,198
Renmark Paringa DC	9292	\$14,602	\$14,582	-\$19	\$15,985	\$1,383	\$16,158	\$1,557	\$16,329	\$1,728
Robe DC	1431	\$7,461	\$8,385	\$923	\$8,658	\$1,197	\$8,709	\$1,248	\$9,918	\$2,457

	Population	Current Subscription 2015	Option 1 (no phase-in)	Increase \$	Option 2	Increase \$	Option 3	Increase \$	Option 4	Increase \$
Roxby Downs, Municipal Council	5032	\$13,161	\$15,658	\$2,496	\$16,584	\$3,423	\$16,728	\$3,567	\$16,854	\$3,692
Salisbury, City of	137310	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$92,973	\$893	\$90,034	-\$2,046	\$88,380	-\$3,700
Southern Mallee DC	2076	\$7,764	\$8,813	\$1,049	\$9,168	\$1,404	\$9,228	\$1,464	\$10,365	\$2,601
Streaky Bay DC	2251	\$8,434	\$9,460	\$1,026	\$9,914	\$1,479	\$9,982	\$1,547	\$11,017	\$2,583
Tatiara DC	6667	\$15,247	\$15,618	\$371	\$16,761	\$1,514	\$16,920	\$1,673	\$17,009	\$1,762
Tea Tree Gully, City of	98575	\$92,080	\$92,080	\$0	\$80,950	-\$11,129	\$81,989	-\$10,090	\$77,860	-\$14,220
The Coorong DC	5585	\$13,424	\$13,722	\$298	\$14,882	\$1,458	\$15,017	\$1,593	\$15,364	\$1,940
Tumby Bay DC	2642	\$7,785	\$8,468	\$684	\$8,789	\$1,004	\$8,851	\$1,066	\$10,033	\$2,248
Unley, City of	39014	\$51,190	\$48,805	-\$2,385	\$49,802	-\$1,388	\$50,434	-\$756	\$48,262	-\$2,928
Victor Harbor, City of	14938	\$26,170	\$27,190	\$1,020	\$28,140	\$1,970	\$28,423	\$2,253	\$29,308	\$3,138
Wakefield Regional Council	6885	\$14,387	\$14,736	\$350	\$15,981	\$1,595	\$16,135	\$1,749	\$16,326	\$1,940
Walkerville, Corp of the Town	7401	\$11,342	\$11,777	\$436	\$12,716	\$1,375	\$12,848	\$1,507	\$13,470	\$2,128
Wattle Range Council	11578	\$24,927	\$25,308	\$380	\$26,157	\$1,229	\$26,400	\$1,472	\$27,573	\$2,645
West Torrens, City of	58625	\$77,164	\$73,242	-\$3,922	\$73,665	-\$3,499	\$74,602	-\$2,562	\$71,485	-\$5,679
Whyalla, Corp of the City	22754	\$34,028	\$33,403	-\$625	\$34,435	\$407	\$34,826	\$798	\$34,816	\$788
Wudinna DC	1284	\$5,795	\$7,082	\$1,288	\$7,162	\$1,367	\$7,200	\$1,405	\$8,609	\$2,815
Yankalilla DC	4630	\$12,859	\$13,302	\$443	\$14,372	\$1,513	\$14,495	\$1,636	\$14,918	\$2,059
Yorke Peninsula DC	11068	\$27,663	\$27,491	-\$172	\$28,119	\$456	\$28,374	\$711	\$29,290	\$1,627
Total	1681298	\$2,117,835	\$2,117,835	-\$0	\$2,117,835	\$0	\$2,117,835	\$0	\$2,117,836	\$1



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**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Neil McNish, Economic Development Manager & Donna Griffiths, Economic Development Officer

General Manager: Abby Dickson, General Manager City Development

Subject: Utilisation of Vacant Commercial Properties

Report Reference: GC120416R02

REPORT OBJECTIVES

To provide Elected Members with further information in response to the motion passed on 19 January 2016 regarding the options available to increase the utilisation of vacant commercial properties. The report recommends a pilot program for Council's consideration which seeks to increase utilisation rates and explore short term community use to help reduce the instances of vandalism and the degradation of local amenity.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 19 January 2016, Council resolved that Administration explore options available to increase the utilisation of vacant commercial properties including how community use could be incorporated into periods of vacancy. In response, the Economic Development department has undertaken some investigation into this matter including desktop research, consultation with other councils and meetings with internal staff, with this paper summarising the findings. This review has identified approaches taken by other councils and recommends a pilot place making project within the Mitchell Park activity centre for Council's consideration. The project would involve collaboration across multiple departments within Administration and is achievable within existing resources and budget allocations.

RECOMMENDATIONS (2)

DUE DATES

That Council:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Endorses Administration approaching the owner of the Mitchell Park activity centre to conduct a 12 month trial place-making project which seeks to revitalise the area. | 12 April 2016 |
| 2. Note a progress report will be brought back to Council in six months. | October 2016 |

BACKGROUND

On 19 January 2016, Council resolved that Administration review the approaches of other councils and identify an option that could be pursued within the City of Marion.

1. *That Council investigate options available to increase the utilization of vacant commercial properties.*

2. *That the focus be on reducing the degradation of the local amenity when longer-term vacancies result in increased vandalism.*
3. *That council look at how community use could be incorporated during these periods of vacancy to reduce the instances of vandalism, increase the provision of facilities for community groups and prevent these areas turning into eyesores.*

Current situation:

The City of Marion has approximately 40 activity centres comprising either Local Centre or Neighbourhood Centre Zones. Whilst some of these centres appear to be operating well and serving the day to day needs of the local community other Centres appear to have empty shops suggesting high vacancy rates, difficulty finding new tenants and generally low economic viability. Some of these centres are also physically in decline with poor public realm, frequent occurrences of graffiti and limited usage by the adjacent community. Council's influence over the activities undertaken in these centres is mainly dependent on its statutory planning powers under the Development Plan and the Development Act which deems what activities are sought in the zone.

Changes to Planning:

The State Government is in the final stages of completing an Activity Centres DPA which will broaden the range of activities that are sought in these zones and may help to address some vacancy issues. Council is also currently undertaking a Housing Diversity Development Plan Amendment. It is proposed that this Development Plan Amendment will include provisions that encourage mixed use development in these locations such that dwellings or flats are provided in conjunction with non-residential development at ground floor level. For example, apartments could be provided as part of an integrated mixed use development where interface, potential land use conflicts and amenity impacts can be appropriately managed and addressed.

Council has an "outdoor dining" permit process in response to two requests for outdoor dining on Council land adjacent to food premises within existing activity centres. There are currently limited opportunities for "outdoor dining" within the City of Marion due to the nature and age of retail development and the lack of an identified "main street" within the City. However, as the two recent applications suggest, there is a growing appetite for outdoor dining where the opportunity arises.

DISCUSSION

Research has been undertaken to ascertain how other jurisdictions have approached vacant commercial properties and facilitated the transition of these to vibrant business hubs. The approaches in South Australia vary from creating resource intensive and expensive Business Improvement Districts to small community based pop-up shops. The reasons for undertaking initiatives also range from improving amenity and increasing foot traffic to activating mainstreets / business districts. Temporary leasing has also ranged from new start-ups / home-based businesses (with incentives) to small community groups with a purpose.

The City of Prospect has spent over \$4m, which included over \$1m from the State Government on upgrading the public realm on Prospect Road including changes to parking, footpaths, landscaping, tree planting, resealing of the road etc. aimed at invigorating this commercial centre.

The City of Unley has commenced a 'Parklet' program to initially allow for the installation of two parklets (temporary structures containing small gardens) on King William Road for a 12 month period. Again, one of the aims of this program is to bring additional life to the area and to enhance the presentation, visibility and recognition of local businesses. Businesses have been invited to apply to establish these parklets, with the Council providing the basic platform structure and a process has been developed to facilitate this.

The City of Onkaparinga has established a pop-up shop in a vacant property on Beach Road, Christies Beach as part of engaging with the local business, residential and visitor community regarding the future development of Beach Road and Christies Beach. A parklet has also been used to help stimulate more interest and activity in the street.

The City of Holdfast Bay has activated their mainstreet through an events, marketing and 'winter wonderland' program costing council over \$300,000 with eleven staff members dedicated to the project and Kojo as their creative director. This has seen vacant tenancies along Jetty Road reduced from 6.3% to 3.2% within 18 months.

Renew Adelaide, funded by Renewal SA and Adelaide City Council, is a not for profit organisation which has developed a 30 day, rent-free, rolling lease model by which they connect emerging creative based initiatives with property owners to activate their buildings and provide them with the opportunity to trial their business concept whilst helping to revitalise urban areas both socially and economically. In the current year, Adelaide City Council is providing \$150,000 in funding support.

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield has also entered into a partnership with Renew Adelaide. New retail businesses have been supported to activate and revitalise under used and vacant buildings in Port Adelaide. Coupled with on street parking amendments and building façade improvements, new life is being introduced to several of Port Adelaide's main streets, starting with St Vincent Street. Renewal SA has committed \$5.8m to the Port Adelaide Revitalisation Project and the council has contributed \$3.6m. Pro Bono work is undertaken by Bentleys – Accountancy, Cowell Clark – Leasing, Guardian – Insurance, Lateral Vision – Floor Plans/Photography, and Trento Fuller – Building Consultancy.

The City of Charles Sturt promotes vacant properties (commercial, retail and industrial) through two websites www.commercialrealestate.com.au and www.commercialpropertyguide.com.au. They do not have a formal revitalisation project.

As previously advised, in early 2014, Council's Arts and Cultural Development team and Community Development team jointly undertook a community capacity building project in Trott Park over a five month period which involved the leasing of a vacant shop in the Trott Park neighbourhood shopping centre. The project was focused on stimulating and creating a sense of place through community art and was operated as a drop in facility with an artist in residence. The landlord was initially reluctant to enter into a short term lease but eventually agreed and subsequent to completion of the project, the shop has been let on a commercial basis. The total cost for this project including rent, outgoings, artist fees etc was approximately \$20,000.

Pilot Project

The nature of the City of Marion is that, outside the regional and district centres, our commercial (particularly retail) zones comprise a large number of small strips of properties and small centres which have a wide variety of tenants and patronage. As a consequence, it is proposed a pilot is developed by which a commercial area is identified that demonstrates vacancy and vandalism issues and a place-making approach applied to revitalizing the area. This initiative will involve cross organisational collaboration and investigation in to what can be achieved within existing resources and budget. It is envisaged that the pilot would be undertaken over 12 months and the lessons learned from this approach could then be used to potentially develop a larger program.

The place-making approach would be developed by Council with the local business community for the benefit of those businesses, whilst benefiting the rest of the community by enhancing the local amenity within their respective area. This would be a partnership model between the City of Marion, the local business community and community.

It is recommended that Council endorse Administration as a pilot approach the owner of the Mitchell Park local activity centre located at Parkwood Grove and McInerney Avenue to investigate:

- Short term community based tenants for a short term lease
- Introducing business support services to the tenants, and
- Low level maintenance opportunities.

The Mitchell Park activity centre is recommended to Council as a potential pilot project because it has:

- Three vacancies
- Access to public transport, walking and cycling tracks
- There is a need for improvement (from a visual perspective)
- Adequate car parking
- It is considered a community hub, and
- Some level of support was received from Elected Members at the General Council meeting in October 2015.

Key objectives of the pilot project include:

- A cleaner, safer and more attractive business activity centre
- Improved public realm
- Education in relation to changes to planning
- Streamlined access to business advisory services, and
- Activation of space by community / art groups.

This will hopefully lead to more activation of the centre and subsequent long term leasing arrangements within the centre.

The results of this pilot will be monitored after six months and one year by the Economic Development Department and reported back to Council. The report will potentially include:

- Number of spaces leased
- Number of spaces vacant
- Number of jobs in the business activity centre
- Foot traffic statistics
- Number of business advisory services accessed
- Feedback from business and wider community, and
- Any other benefits identified

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

The project will proceed on the basis that existing resources and budget would be utilised within a number of areas of council including Economic Development, Arts and Cultural Development, Community Development, Planning and Infrastructure.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The place-making approach fits closely with the Strategic Plan particularly the themes of Liveable, Prosperous, Engaged and Connected. The project will also link with the Streetscape Policy currently under development.

CONCLUSION

A number of other Councils have adopted a wide variety of initiatives related to the increased utilization of commercial areas, some involving considerable financial and other resources. However, these are focused on discrete areas that are often relatively small in extent. In contrast, the City of Marion has a large number of small centres across the Council area with a wide range of owners. It is therefore proposed that a trial place-making project is undertaken focused on an area with vacancy and vandalism issues. Should Council endorse the recommendations within this report, the first option to be explored will be Mitchell Park Shopping Centre and consultation with the centre owner would be the first step in the process.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Ann Gibbons, Environmental Sustainability Manager

Manager: Fiona Harvey, Manager Innovation and Strategy

General Manager: Abby Dickson, General Manager City Development

Subject: Resilient South Program

Report Reference: GC120416R03

REPORT OBJECTIVES:

This report seeks the Council's adoption of the Resilient South Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan 2015-19 and proposes an approach for the City of Marion to respond to Resilient South priorities at a local level.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Resilient South is a climate change adaptation program that has been developed for the Southern Adelaide Region by the Cities of Holdfast Bay, Marion, Mitcham and Onkaparinga. The Program has been supported by the Southern Region (Metropolitan Adelaide) Sector Agreement ('Sector Agreement') between the four partner Councils and the South Australian Government.

Since the Resilient South Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan was endorsed by all four partner Councils in August 2014 (GC260814R06), a Resilient South Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan 2015-19 (Regional Implementation Plan) has been drafted for consideration by the four partner Councils.

To support the delivery of climate change outcomes in the City of Marion it is proposed that a Climate Change Policy is developed as an approach to support flexible and integrated action across Council's business. This approach recognises the key role that local government has in climate change adaptation and mitigation, and embeds climate change considerations in all strategic and operational budgets and activities.

Adoption of the Regional Implementation Plan and development of a Climate Change Policy will provide a demonstration of Council's leadership and strong commitment to responding to climate change. It will also provide Council with a clear approach for working with our community to build the resilience of our residents, businesses and local ecosystems to adapt to the impacts of a changing climate. It is envisaged that the roll out of the Implementation Plan, supported by a Climate Change Policy, will not require stand-alone funding. The approach of embedding the thinking and principles into the way we plan and deliver services can be supported by existing funding in many cases.

DUE DATES

RECOMMENDATIONS (3)

That Council:

- 1. Adopts the Southern Region Local Government Implementation**

12 April 2016

Plan (2015-19) (Appendix 1);

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2. Endorse the development of a City of Marion Climate Change Policy that will support the integration of climate change adaptation into all of Council's services and activities; | 12 April 2016 |
| 3. Seek input on the draft Climate Change Policy from the Strategy Committee prior to bringing it to Council for consideration in June 2016. | 28 June 2016 |

BACKGROUND

The Resilient South is a partnership between the Cities of Holdfast Bay, Marion, Mitcham and Onkaparinga.

A Resilient South Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan was endorsed by all four partner Councils in August 2014 (GC260814R06) with the following resolutions:

That Council:

1. *Adopt the Resilient South Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan noting that:*
 - *It is a regional plan that establishes the preferred pathways to build the resilience of the southern Adelaide region to the impacts of a changing climate; and*
 - *Implementation will require the support and commitment of all levels of government, business, communities and individuals.*
2. *Support the continuation of the Resilient South Project in 2014/15, noting the following project objectives for this period:*
 - *Update the Resilient South Heads of Agreement between the four Partner Councils for the period 2014/15 to be signed by each Chief Executive;*
 - *Engage Partner Councils and the South Australian Government in a process to prioritise and cost the Regional Adaptation Plan's regional and local adaptation options; and*
 - *Develop a new Sector Agreement with the South Australian Government to progress priority adaptation options and assist in accessing new grant funding to support implementation of the Plan.*

The Regional Adaptation Plan contains 10 adaptation pathways and 57 preferred adaptation options for implementation across the region. Engagement with stakeholders has been a critical component of the Resilient South project, and has been included in each of the project's stages. The success of the engagement process was recognised in October 2014 when the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility named Resilient South the Climate Adaptation Champion (Local Government) 2014.

ANALYSIS:

The climate change projections for our region include warming temperatures, more frequent and intense heatwaves, increased rainfall intensity and decreased annual rainfall. These changes can impact on a wide range of local government activities and services such as infrastructure and asset management, natural resources management, land use planning, community health and wellbeing, community support services and community events.

Regional Implementation Plan

Resilient South is now in its implementation phase and the Regional Implementation Plan (Appendix 1¹) focuses on those areas where local government can exert the most influence in strengthening our communities against the likely impacts of climate change.

The role of local government was one of the criteria used to prioritise from the 57 identified in the Adaptation Plan. The Regional Implementation Plan (2015-19) presents these 23 priority adaptation actions along with the Adaptation Plan's enabling actions as four foundation projects. The Foundation Projects are:

- **Equip:** Integrating adaptive thinking into everyday Council operations and long-term decision making.
- **Aware:** Influencing the region's willingness and ability to adapt to a changing climate.
- **Cool Places:** mitigating heat, and providing outdoor infrastructure that can deliver positive health and wellbeing benefits.
- **Source to Sea:** working with the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board and Coast Protection Board to protect our beaches and cliff tops, water quality and marine biodiversity.

The projects include strategic actions for Councils and our partners to work together to accomplish the main outcomes of the Adaptation Plan and the Resilient South program as a whole.

The Regional Implementation Plan was adopted by the City of Onkaparinga on 24 November 2015, by the City of Mitcham on 23 February 2016 and by the City of Holdfast Bay on 22 March 2016.

Proposed City of Marion Climate Change Policy

In response to the Regional Implementation Plan, each partner Council is developing their own approach that will allow them to pursue the foundation project outcomes in their own locally relevant way.

To support the foundation project outcomes in Marion it is proposed that a Climate Change Policy is developed. This policy would provide overarching principles for consideration of climate change and its potential impacts on Council's operations, as well as the integration of appropriate abatement (e.g. energy efficiency) and adaptation actions into all strategic and operational activities.

Examples of this integration include the consideration of climate change impacts and opportunities in the development of a 10-year Streetscape Framework; the review of the Play Space Strategy; the provision of sports infrastructure; and delivery of support services to vulnerable members of the community. This approach will enable Council to make decisions on a case-by-case basis and provide flexibility to ensure the best possible community outcomes are achieved.

The Cities of Onkaparinga, Mitcham and Holdfast Bay have taken a different approach and developed Council specific local action plans.

State Government Role

A new climate change strategy, *South Australia's Climate Change Strategy 2015-2050 – Towards a low carbon economy*, was released by the State Government on 29 November 2015. It sets a framework for significantly reducing emissions in South Australia while maximising economic opportunities. The State Government is also ensuring the resilience of South Australia by partnering with regional leaders to deliver regional climate change

¹ Note that formatting of the Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan to a consistent style throughout the document will occur prior to releasing it as a public document.

adaptation plans (i.e. Resilient South) under the adaptation framework.

To formalise the cooperation between the South Australian Government and Resilient South the *Southern Region (Metropolitan Adelaide) Sector Agreement* (the Agreement) pursuant to the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act 2007* was endorsed (GC120313R03) and signed by the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation and Mayors from Resilient South Councils in June 2013.

Since the original Agreement expired in June 2014 there have been ongoing discussions between Resilient South and the Department for Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) to renew the Agreement with a key focus on climate change adaptation and response to the impacts, risks and opportunities of climate change in southern Adelaide.

Although a new Sector Agreement is yet to be finalised, the SA Government has reiterated its commitment to regional adaptation planning and commended the achievements of the Resilient South Project. In July 2015 it announced funding of \$25,000 to assist with the implementation of the Cool Places foundation project. It is hoped that a new Sector Agreement can be signed by the Parties in 2016.

Legal / Legislative and Risk Management: Resilient South has implemented a risk management approach to develop both the Regional Adaptation Plan and the Regional Implementation Plan. The risk of not proceeding with implementing regional and local adaptation actions is that Council will not have a strategic approach to mitigating the increasing impacts of a changing climate.

Financial Implications: During 2015/16, the City of Marion contributed \$23,600 towards employment of a regional Resilient South Program Coordinator. It is proposed that from July 2016 implementation of regional Resilient South activities identified in the Regional Implementation Plan will be delivered through existing resources in the Program Management Committee.

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) contributed \$25,000 in 2015/16 for the Cool Places project to support urban heat island mapping for the Resilient South region.

Additional external grant and funding opportunities are actively being pursued to support delivery of regional priorities (e.g. Solar Towns Program, Emissions Reduction Fund, 20 Million Trees Program, etc.).

In 2016/17 Council has committed \$125,000 for the energy efficient buildings project (GC230216R04) and \$600,000 for solar infrastructure on Council buildings (GC230216R05). This funding is once-off and both projects will contribute significantly to Council's response to climate change.

Additional funding for projects to support climate change outcomes, including consideration of whole of life costs, will be built in to specific projects and strategies (e.g. Play Space Strategy, Stormwater Management Plan, etc.) at the planning stage, and will be considered in line with established business planning and budgeting processes.

Resource (capacity) Impact: Coordination support for Resilient South and participation on the Program Management Committee is from existing resources within the Environmental Sustainability team. Approximately 1 day per week is currently dedicated to supporting delivery of Resilient South outcomes and participating in the regional Program Management Committee. It is anticipated that this level of resourcing would continue should the Regional Implementation Plan be adopted.

CONCLUSION:

Resilient South is now in the implementation phase and a Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan 2015-19 (Regional Implementation Plan) has been developed for consideration by each of the 4 partner Councils. The Cities of Onkaparinga, Mitcham and Holdfast Bay have already endorsed the Regional Implementation Plan.

It is proposed that a Climate Change Policy is developed to guide the integration of the Regional Implementation Plan outcomes into programs and services being delivered by the City of Marion.

APPENDICES (1):

- 1. Resilient South Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan 2015-19**



Mayors' opening statement

There are times in our lives when we suffer a shock. It may be an illness, the loss of someone close, or forced unemployment that leaves us shaken and vulnerable. The most harmful shocks are those that we are not prepared for.

Our ability to cope with these events and re-bound from them is most often dependent upon our family and local community. At best, shocks can lead to positive changes including healthier lifestyles, new friends, and greater resilience.

Shocks from natural hazards such as bushfire, flooding and heat-waves are now happening more regularly as a result of climate change. Since 1998, we have recorded the 10 warmest years on record¹. Hotter and drier conditions result in more days with a higher risk of bushfire, as well as an increase in the intensity of bushfires². The changes in our climate that we are experiencing now are expected to continue and intensify.

Our resilience to climate change will depend upon our ability to work together and make changes that enable our region to adapt and prosper.

In 2014, our Councils proved to be leaders in preparing the southern Adelaide region for climate change by adopting the Resilient South Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan (the Regional Adaptation Plan). This nationally recognised plan was developed with the active participation of 150 champions from the economy, infrastructure, environment and social domains. It is a guide for local and state government, business, and the community in adapting to climate change in southern Adelaide.

Climate Change is a global problem, but we as the Mayors of these Councils understand that we need local action to better prepare our residents for the challenges ahead. We present to you the Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan (2015-2019). This is a commitment to implement the most important actions for the four Councils from the Regional Adaptation Plan over the next four years. Together we can ensure that we are prepared for the challenges ahead and that we take advantages of any opportunities to strengthen our economy, and improve our health and wellbeing.

To be signed by the four Mayors

¹ National Aeronautics and Space Administration 2015. Accessed at <http://climate.nasa.gov/news/2221/>

² Climate Council Be Prepared Climate Change and the South Australia Bushfire Threat. Accessed at <http://www.climatecouncil.org.au/sabushfirereport>

Contents

DRAFT

Working together for a resilient south

Climate change is no longer an issue for the distant future, some of the changes are already occurring. Today, there are reports of record-breaking heat-waves, more frequent bushfires, flooding and significant storms. The trend for an increasing number of extreme weather events and natural hazards are expected to continue.

There is a real risk that these changes will have significant local impacts on our business and manufacturing sector, our local wine industry and employment levels. The health of our environment and residents will also be affected.

Each level of government has a role to play in adapting to changes in our climate as illustrated in Diagram 1.

DRAFT

Diagram 1: the roles and responsibilities of governments and non-government organisations in climate change adaptation



The South Australian Climate Change Adaptation Framework was adopted in August 2012 in response to increasing pressure from the Local Government sector, for the state government to provide leadership in developing a response to the likely impacts of climate change.

Fundamental to the framework is the necessity for Councils to work at a regional level in collaboration with government, business and our communities to establish joint strategies to prepare for the significant negative impacts expected in the future. Each of the 12 South Australian Government Planning Regions and its leaders are developing adaptation plans to ensure that the whole of South Australia is prepared for the impacts of climate change.

In addition, under the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011* Councils have a statutory obligation to develop a regional public health plan that is consistent with the South Australian Public Health Plan. The state public health priorities include 'Preparing for Climate Change (e.g. improving resilience to extreme weather conditions and hazards, green infrastructure).

Resilient South was initiated in 2008-09, and in 2013 the partner Councils began work on our Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan (the Regional Adaptation Plan) (Diagram 2). The Regional Adaptation Plan aims to increase the region's resilience to:

Warmer temperatures,
and more frequent and
intense heat waves



Increased number of days
of extreme fire danger



Increased rainfall
intensity, but less rainfall
overall



Rising sea levels



Diagram 2: Overview of the development of the Resilient South Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

01

Understanding the Region

JANUARY – JULY 2013

A regional profile of the southern suburbs is developed to understand:

- › What we value in our region
- › Who lives here and their lifestyle
- › Climate change impacts
- › Our willingness and ability to change

02

Risks, Opportunities and Vulnerabilities

JULY – DECEMBER 2013

Program Champions conduct an integrated vulnerability assessment.

73 indicators representing values in our economic and infrastructure, community, and natural environment are assessed against a range of climate change impacts

03

Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan

JANUARY – AUGUST 2014

Program Champions develop 10 Adaptation pathways to schedule in actions for adapting to change:

- › Coastal Management
- › Water resources management
- › Natural landscapes
- › Marine Biodiversity
- › Emergency services
- › Open space and public realm
- › Vulnerable members of the community
- › Essential Services
- › Manufacturing and business
- › Viticulture

04

Implementation

JANUARY 2015 – JULY 2019

Councils prioritise 23 Adaptation options in a regional implementation plan and introduce five foundation projects to be implemented over four years.

Resilient South:

- › Aware
- › Cool it!
- › Equip
- › Source to Sea
- › Active

The Regional Adaptation Plan was developed utilising best practice methods for planning and stakeholder engagement. It incorporated the latest scientific data analysis tools including the Resilient South Maps online tool. This tool enabled a detailed investigation and analysis of spatial data relating to social, natural and economic aspects and their interrelationships.

The Regional Adaptation Plan was adopted by the partner Councils in August 2014. It recommends 57 preferred adaptation actions relating to 10 key decision areas (described as pathways). The economic, environmental and social domains across the southern region can use these pathways to guide their own adaptation action.

Recently, the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) reiterated the state Government's commitment to regional adaptation planning. It said that it intended 'to review and respond to the adaptation plans on an iterative basis, allowing for whole-of-Government responses on an issue-by-issue basis at a state scale.' As an example, the state government cited its partnership with the Coast Protection Board and the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) to address sea level rise.

Our region has pioneered the regional adaptation planning process and has received special recognition for its contribution, with the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF) naming the Resilient South group of Councils Climate Adaptation Champions for 2014 (see text box below).

Climate Adaptation Champions 2014



In 2014, Resilient South was recognised nationally with an award for its participatory approach and use of the best practice methodologies in developing its Adaptation Plan.

The National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF) is charged with developing and communicating the knowledge needed by decision makers to adapt to climate change. In presenting Resilient South with the Climate Adaptation Champion (Local Government) Award, NCCARF Director Professor Jean Palutikof said, “This award recognises that Resilient South sets the benchmark for local government response to climate change. “

“NCCARF recognises the Resilient South initiative as an Adaptation Champion in 2014 for demonstrating there is strength in numbers, and that action to address climate change can deliver more resilient and sustainable Australian communities,” Professor Palutikof said.

The state government and the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) have recognised the pioneering role played by our Councils and has partnered with us in the Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan (the Implementation Plan). The table below summarises the investment made so far from our Councils and partners in implementing climate adaptation in our region.

Table 1: Funding the Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan

Resilient South & Partners	Funding 2015-16	Totals
City of Holdfast Bay	\$23,600 towards a 0.8 FTE Resilient South Program Coordinator	\$23,600
City of Marion	\$23,600 towards a 0.8 FTE Resilient South Program Coordinator	\$23,600
City of Mitcham	\$23,600 towards a 0.8 FTE Resilient South Program Coordinator	\$23,600
City of Onkaparinga	\$23,600 towards a 0.8 FTE Resilient South Program Coordinator	\$23,600
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR)	\$25,000 for the Cool Places project to contribute to urban heat island mapping of the Resilient South region.	\$25,000
Local Government Association of South Australia and DEWNR	Part in-kind funding towards the Elected Member climate change training. Further in-kind contributions are being discussed at the time of writing.	\$42,000
Total		\$161,400

Note: Future funding will be subject to the government budget processes. In addition each partner Council will fund their own four year Local Action Plan.

Local leadership

Resilient South is now in its implementation phase (Diagram 2) and this Implementation Plan focuses on those areas where local government can exert the most influence in strengthening our communities against the likely impacts of climate change.

When our Councils came to develop this Implementation Plan, we needed to be clear about what role local government should play in implementing adaptation actions and which actions to give the highest priority from a local government perspective.

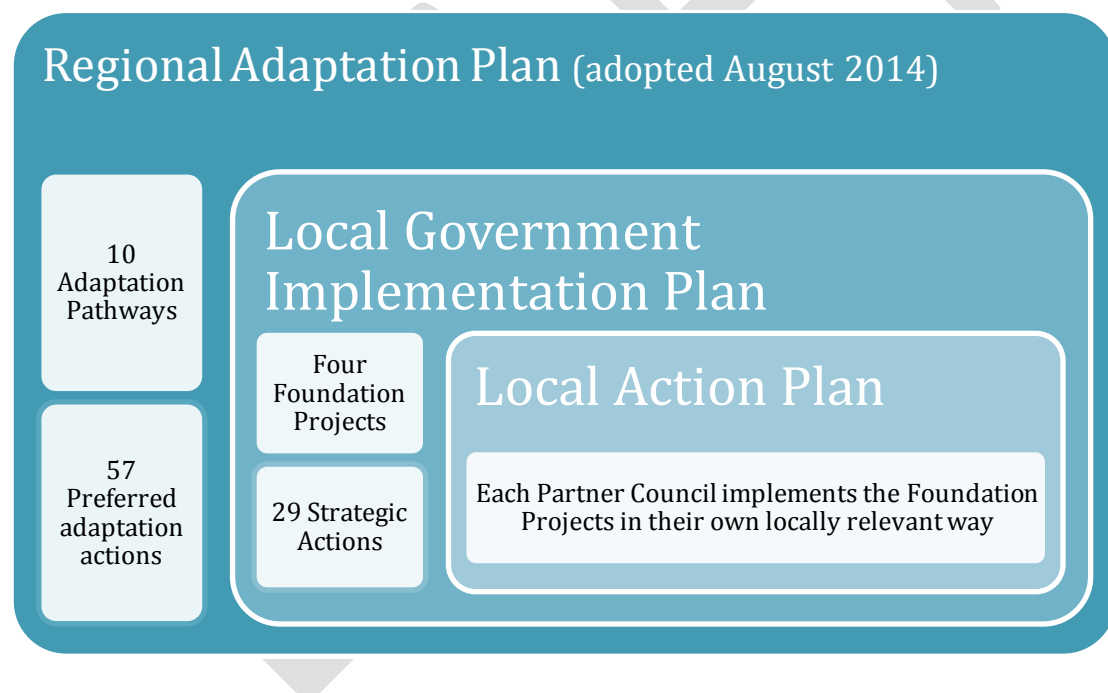
A criteria and scoring methodology was developed and utilised in a series of workshops (process is described in **Appendix 1**), with the main aim of focusing regional adaptation actions from the Plan on Councils' role and responsibilities, common regional issues, and priority for action (from a Council perspective). The criteria also highlighted adaptation actions that delivered multiple benefits for Councils.

The criterion was tested with our Program Champions which resulted in 23 priority adaptation actions being identified (**Appendix 2**). Four foundation projects have been developed which will facilitate the implementation of these priority actions. The projects are described in this Implementation Plan and include strategic actions for Councils and our partners to work together to accomplish the main outcomes of the Implementation Plan and the Resilient South program as a whole.

In addition, each Council has developed a Local Action Plan (LAP). The four LAPs identify specific activities that will allow partner Councils to pursue foundation project outcomes in their own locally relevant way. Diagram 3 provides a summary of the relationship between the Regional Adaptation Plan, the Implementation Plan and the Local Action Plans.

The LAPs recognise and build upon the work already being delivered by our Councils, and take a measured approach to implementing foundation projects over the next four years. Critical to climate adaptation is that action is embedded within Councils' strategic plans, local asset plans and regional public health plans. Under legislation Councils are required to regularly review these plans. It is proposed that climate change adaptation principles will be included in this next review.

Diagram 3: Illustrates the relationship between the three levels of adaptation planning in the Resilient South program.



Staying on the right path and measuring our success

The Adaptation Plan considers a preferred pathway for adapting to changes in our climate over the next 50 years. It is designed to be a 'live' document that will be periodically evaluated as new information becomes available. This implementation plan considers the most relevant and urgent actions for local government over the next four years.

Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of adaptation actions is an emerging policy area. It is complicated by long-time frames, multiple stakeholder and sector involvement, and difficulties in embedding responsibilities for action into existing Council strategic and operational planning processes.

The federal government has developed a draft national adaptation assessment framework that considers the drivers, activities and outcomes of good adaptation (Diagram 4). Our Councils have limited ability to influence the drivers identified below. However, implementation of the adaptation actions identified by Resilient South will enable our Councils to achieve many of the activities and outcomes identified in the framework.

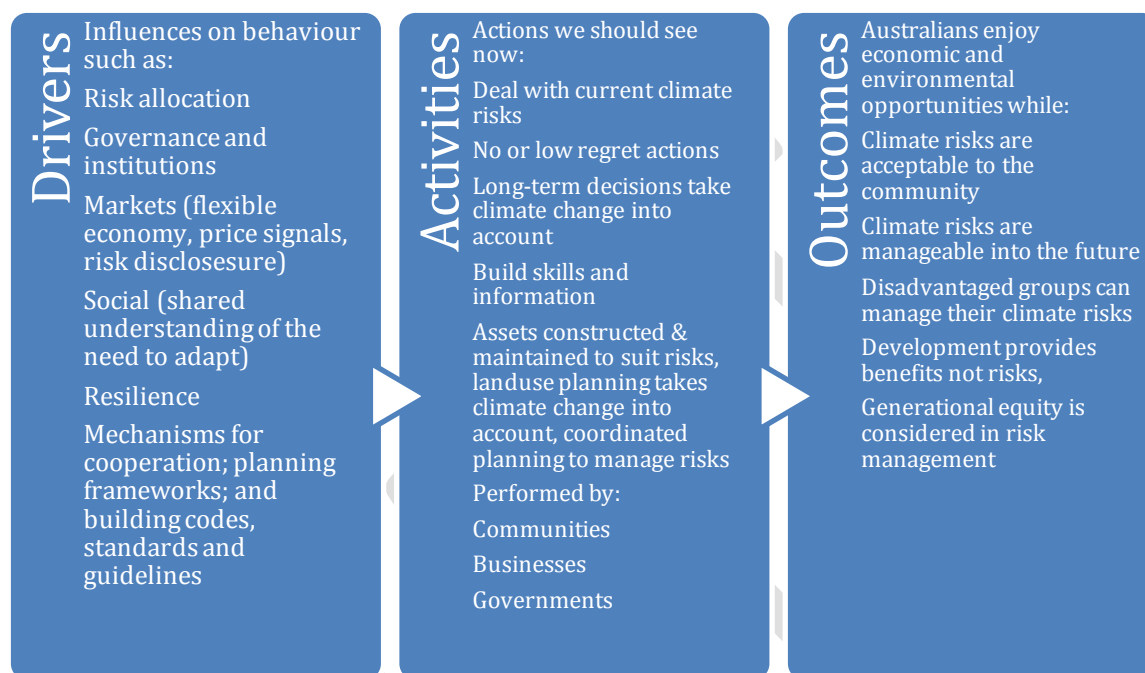


Diagram 4: Adapted from Department of Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education (2013) *Climate Adaptation Outlook: A Proposed National Adaptation Assessment Framework*

Each Partner Council will monitor and evaluate their own Local Action Plan every six months through existing Council corporate reporting processes. This information will inform the monitoring and evaluation of the Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan (see Appendix 3).

Indicators

The proposed national approach to developing indicators to monitor progress in climate change adaptation is to have a small number of high impact indicators that cover the main elements of a plan and to continuously test and refine the indicators.

The following indicators for monitoring and evaluating this Implementation Plan are based on the outcomes that have been identified for each of the foundation projects. These indicators will be refined overtime, and are summarised in Table 2 below.

- 1. Percentage of Council strategic plans, community plans, local asset plans and regional public health plans (as required under the Local Government Act) that consider climate change.**

This indicator would monitor implementation of strategic actions in the Equip and Source to Sea projects. It will focus on whether high level Council strategic and

operational planning processes include objectives, goals and actions that take climate change impacts into account.

2. Councils' participation in government and non-government research, processes, and committees that have the potential to influence state and federal government policies.

This indicator would monitor implementation of strategic actions in the Equip, Cool Places and Source to Sea projects. Local government's advocacy for greater climate change adaptation in state and federal government policies and planning can result in a more supportive environment for Councils' own adaptation efforts. This indicator will use partnership agreements, Committee memberships, letters, media releases, and published reports and studies to measure Councils' proactive involvement in external research, processes and committees.

3. The number of Resilient South Program Champions and their levels of activity.

This indicator will monitor the success of the Aware project. Resilient South currently has a database of 150 Program Champions that have been actively involved in the development of both the Regional Adaptation Plan and the Local Government Implementation Plan. Champions will be integral to increasing the region's awareness of climate adaptation, and capacity to adapt to climate change. Therefore, monitoring how many champions engage with the program and how they engage will provide an indication of our success in this area.

4. Our capacity to understand the impact of heat on our region and vulnerable members of the community.

This indicator will be used to track progress of Cool Places strategic actions that relate to urban heat islands and impacts on vulnerable members of the community. It will assess the effectiveness of research into the urban heat island effect in southern Adelaide, and mapping showing its impact on vulnerable communities, as well as how well our mapping illustrates the value of green infrastructure in mitigating heat.

5. The completion of a review of Councils' management of our open spaces and outdoor recreational facilities;

This indicator will be used to track progress of Cool Places strategic actions that relate to open space and public realm. This review will assess Councils' planning considerations relating to climate change and the strategic delivery of regional passive and active open spaces and recreational facilities. It may make recommendations relating to a move towards the provision of high quality regional facilities as opposed to many small and similar facilities provided by individual Councils at a higher cost.

Further progress in national and state policies to monitor and evaluate climate change adaptation activities and projects will be monitored and inform future implementation plans.

Table2: Illustrates how each foundation project will be monitored and evaluated against the indicators above.

Indicator	Equip	Aware	Cool Places	Source to Sea
1. Percentage of Council strategic plans, community plans, local asset plans and regional public health plans (as required under the Local Government Act) that consider climate change.	✓			✓
2. Councils' participation in government and non-government research, processes, and committees that have the potential to influence state and federal government policies.	✓		✓	✓
3. The number of Resilient South Program Champions and their levels of activity.		✓		
4. Our capacity to understand the impact of heat on our region and vulnerable members of the community.			✓	
5. The completion of a review of Councils' management of our open spaces and outdoor recreational facilities;			✓	

The Resilient South Foundation Projects

The Implementation Plan has adopted 23 priority actions from the Regional Adaptation Plan (Appendix 2) and presented them as four foundation projects. These projects will be implemented over the next four years (2015 to 2019). Each foundation project sets high level strategic actions and outcomes. Existing and new partners are identified and links made directly back to the relevant original adaptation actions. An estimate of the timing to implement each of the strategic actions is made but will be subject to funding.

1. Resilient South – Equip

Description: The Regional Adaptation Plan recognises that for adaptation to occur action must be taken to address existing institutional barriers. The Equip project will integrate adaptation into Councils' strategic plans, community plans, local asset plans and regional public health planning. This will ensure that adaptive thinking is integrated into everyday Council operations and long term decision making.

The Equip project builds on stage two of the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) and Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) Science to Solutions (StoS) project. The purpose of the second phase of StoS is to progress climate adaptation embedding and implementation activities.

The LGA through the StoS project is partnering with Resilient South on strategic actions 1.2 and 1.5.

Outcomes:

This project will deliver:

- a strategic approach to advocating the state government to include climate change adaptation in state-level policies and procedures;
- Council strategic plans and operational planning processes that help to implement the Regional Adaptation Plan;
- Council resourcing policies and procedures that incorporate climate change adaptation into their long-term decision making.

Council role:

Service Provider (Direct, Regulatory, Agent) Advocate, Initiator / Facilitator, Information provider / promoter

Climate Change impacts addressed



Strategic Actions

1.1 Formalise the partnership between the South Australian Government and the four Partner Councils by renewing the Southern Region Climate Change Sector Agreement.

1.2 Embed the Regional Adaptation Plan in all Councils' strategic and community plans, local asset plans and regional public health planning.

Implementation timing

2015-16

2015-16

1.3 Promote and maintain 'Resilient South Maps' as an online educational and analysis tool to support climate change adaptation planning and decision-making across the region.	2015 to 2019
1.4 Undertake monitoring and evaluation of the Resilient South Program, reporting to partner Councils and funding partners.	2015 to 2019
1.5 Partner with the Local Government Association of South Australia to:	2015-16 to 2016-17
a) work with SA Health to embed climate change actions in the Regional Public Health Planning;	
b) develop and deliver an education program for Elected Members and senior staff to further understand how a changing climate may impact locally and incorporate climate change into long-term planning and decision making;	
c) review and amend the SA Planning Policy Library in the context of stronger consideration of climate change impacts;	
d) share with other regions our knowledge, challenges and success in adapting to changes in our climate;	
e) build financial and technical capability within Partner Councils to implement the Implementation and Local Action Plans	
1.6 Advocate for the state government to:	2016-17
a) provide for more flexible operating hours for businesses in industrial areas during heat-waves where there are no negative impacts on adjoining or adjacent land uses.	
b) undertake a review of how future climate hazards will impact non-government organisation (NGO) service delivery in the social services sector.	
1.7 Work with Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources as a Public Health Partner Authority.	2015-16
1.9 Integrate climate change considerations Council regional public health planning.	2016-17
1.10 Ensure that climate risks identified in the Resilient South Program are considered and addressed in the development of the Southern Adelaide Zone Emergency Management Plan.	2016-17
1.11 Engage with the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF) on the development of a Sea Level Rise assessment tool.	2015-16
1.12 Review relevant Council outdoor event guidelines for risk assessment of extreme weather events and natural	2016-17

hazards such as heat wave and bushfire.

Strategic Partnerships and complementary programs

Review of the SA Policy Planning Library and 30 Year Greater Adelaide Plan

DEWNR and LGA – Science to Solutions

SA Health – Regional Public Health planning

National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility – Coastal Risk Management Tool

Parks and Leisure Australia

South Australian Coast Protection Board

South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission – Zone Emergency

Management planning

Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee

Benefits across sectors: This project will assist in the implementation of the following priority adaptation options.

Coastal Management (CM3)

Water Resources Management (WRM4)

Natural Landscapes (NL2)

Vulnerable Members of the Community (VMC1)

Emergency Services (EM2)

Manufacturing and Business (MB1)

Enabling Action (EA1 and EA7)

2 Resilient South – Aware

Description: The Aware Project is about influencing the region's willingness and ability to adapt to a changing climate. It focuses on increasing our awareness of climate impacts, risks, opportunities and vulnerabilities and tailors these messages so that they connect with the values of our target audiences.

Importantly the Aware project identifies the business and manufacturing sector as a priority focus area. This sector will experience negative impacts to business continuity as a result of climate change but can also capitalise on opportunities from new and emerging industries.

The Aware project will also increase the region's capacity to acquire the skills, systems, technologies and behaviour required to adapt.

Outcomes:

Our leaders, partners and communities will have an increased:

- awareness of the impacts of more frequent and intense heat-waves, bushfires, flooding and storm events.
- capacity to make effective long-term decisions to become resilient to changes in our climate.
- capacity to identify and capitalise on opportunities arising from climate change.
- community awareness of how changes in the climate will impact on their open spaces including sporting facilities and local biodiversity.

Council role:

Service provider (Agent)

Advocate

Facilitator

Information provider/promoter

Climate Change impacts addressed



Strategic Actions

Implementation timing

2.1 Engage with the manufacturing and business sector to:

2015 to 2019

- a) identify economic development opportunities arising from climate change; and
- b) build capacity of the manufacturing and business sector to respond and adapt to climate change impacts.

2.2 Work with our partners to increase awareness of climate change adaptation particularly in relation to preparing for and responding to natural hazards including flooding, bushfire and storm events.

2015 to 2019

2.3 Work with our partners to provide plain-English information through existing networks, social media and Council websites that:

2015 to 2019

- a) explains projected climate change impacts;
- b) raise awareness about managing the impacts of climate change on personal health and wellbeing (e.g. change time of day spaces are used to reduce dehydration from extreme heat);
- c) raise awareness about the impacts of climate change on infrastructure and open space and public realm and the need for councils to reassess service standards.
- d) presents potential climate change adaptation actions and other references to specific sectors;
- e) supports behaviour change to manage potable water security issues;
- f) supports behaviour change to increase energy efficiency in homes and businesses;
- g) promote adaptation success stories.

2.3 Engage Resilient South Program champions to:

2015 to 2019

- a) inform their own networks about climate adaptation and the Resilient South Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan;
- b) encourage new Program Champions to become involved in Resilient South;
- c) communicate the barriers and enablers to climate adaptation within their own sector; and
- d) inform a future review of the Regional Adaptation Plan.

2.4 Integrate climate change adaptation into community development and social connectivity programs to build resilient communities that can respond to natural hazards.

2015 to 2017

2.5 Seek funding and partnership opportunities to develop technological applications and/or social media tools that engage the community and build adaptive capacity to climate change impacts. 2015 to 2016

2.6 Develop a Resilient South awards program to encourage adaptation actions within a range of community, business and industry sectors. 2018 to 2019

Strategic partnerships and complementary programs

Country Fire Service
DEWNR – Climate Change Unit
DEWNR and LGA – Science to Solutions
South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission
Department of State Development
SA Office of Recreation and Sport
Peak sporting bodies
SA Health
SA Water
SA Government – Energy Partners program
Southern Adelaide Economic Development Board
Australian Red Cross - RediPlan

Benefits across sectors:

This project will assist in the implementation of the following priority adaptation options.

Coastal Management (CM2)
Water Resources Management (WRM2)
Vulnerable Members of the Community (VMC3)
Manufacturing and Business (MB2)
Enabling Actions (EA2, EA3, EA4, EA5 and EA6)

3. Resilient South – Cool Places

Description: The design of our outdoor spaces and places will be increasingly influenced by higher temperatures and more intense heat waves, as well as more frequent storms and flooding - but less rainfall overall. While increased urban density will make these spaces and places more important to our growing population.

Placemaking is about shaping, managing and activating public places. Cool Places aims to build on this work and increase the resilience of vulnerable people and the wider community by mitigating heat, and providing outdoor infrastructure that can deliver positive health and wellbeing benefits.

Cool Places will focus on projects in our open space and public realm where Councils have most influence including our parks, streetscapes, natural landscapes and sporting hubs. The state government has partnered with Resilient South to implement strategic action 3.1 and more information is available in the text box below.

Outcomes:

This project will deliver an increased capacity to:

- understand the urban heat island effect on our local communities including vulnerable members of the community;
- understand how existing green infrastructure (vegetation, green walls and roofs, water sensitive urban design, stormwater and wastewater re-use) can mitigate urban heat impacts;
- deliver projects that mitigate heat and result in increased health and wellbeing outcomes for vulnerable members of the community;
- open spaces that can continue to deliver residents positive health and wellbeing benefits to increase their resilience to climate change; and
- Increased climate change adaptation capacity of essential service providers.
- fit for purpose outdoor infrastructure that can facilitate climate change adaptation in the delivery of passive outdoor activities (e.g. cycling and walking paths, playgrounds, shade and other outdoor infrastructure); and
- fit for purpose outdoor infrastructure that can facilitate climate change adaptation in the delivery of organised sport.

Council role: Service Provider (Direct, Part), Owner Custodian, Advocate, Initiator / Facilitator, Information provider / promoter.

Climate Change impacts addressed



Strategic Actions

Implementation timing

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 3.1 Develop partnerships and funding agreements to assist Partner Councils to establish geospatial evidence relating to the social, economic and environmental impacts of the urban heat island effect and the value of green infrastructure in mitigating these impacts. | 2015 to 2016 |
| 3.2 Using Resilient South Maps, and other available spatial information, identify and prioritise open space and public realm areas most vulnerable to urban heat impacts that could benefit from green infrastructure. | 2015 to 2016 |
| 3.3 Develop partnerships and funding agreements to enable Councils and/or communities to deliver their own Cool Places projects at priority locations. | 2016 to 2019 |
| 3.4 Investigate opportunities for establishing targets for increasing green infrastructure in our region to mitigate urban heat impacts. | 2015 to 2019 |
| 3.5 Review the way open space is provided and managed regionally to enable Councils to continue to provide positive health and wellbeing benefits for residents despite reductions in rainfall and other climate change impacts. | 2017 to 2018 |

- 3.6 Develop Council guidelines and advocate for stronger Australian standards for the design and construction of climate sensitive outdoor infrastructure including: 2016 to 2017
- a) Utilising materials that are more resilient to extreme weather such as extreme heat, wind and rainfall;
 - b) Designing and constructing footpaths and trails that can cope with extreme weather; and
 - c) Providing shade via vegetation or built structures for and playgrounds and adjacent to walking and cycling paths.
- 3.7 Work with essential services providers such as SA Power Networks and SA Water to ensure streetscape design, planning and management delivers climate change adaptation outcomes. 2016 to 2019

Strategic partnerships and complementary programs

DEWNR – Climate Change Unit
 Office of Recreation and Sport
 Flinders University of South Australia
 SA Health - Regional Public Health Plan
 Environment Protection Authority – Rain Garden 500
 Treenet
 Vision 202020
 Parks and Leisure Australia
 Water Sensitive SA
 Peak Sporting Bodies
 Essential services providers

Benefits across sectors:

This project will assist in the implementation of the following priority adaptation options.

Water Resource Management (WRM6 and WRM8)
 Vulnerable Members of the Community (VMC7)
 Open Space and Public Realm (OSPR1 and OSPR2)

Cool Places, in partnership with the South Australian Government and Flinders University of South Australia

Funding: \$25,000 state government (2015-16)

The Regional Adaptation Plan identified that one of the key climate change impacts for the southern Adelaide region is the increased frequency and intensity of heat-waves. Heat-waves have serious health and wellbeing implications for the elderly and young, culturally and linguistically diverse communities, people from a low socio-economic background and those needing assistance with every day activities.

A number of priority adaptation options from the Regional Adaptation Plan seek to address this impact including '*Develop and maintain vegetated public realm*'. However, further information is needed to identify areas within our region that are most vulnerable to heat and can therefore benefit from new investments in planting and maintaining additional vegetation (green infrastructure) and water sensitive urban design.

A \$25,000 grant from the state government will enable Resilient South to partner with Flinders University and complete urban heat island mapping. The project will gather and analyse air surface temperature data across the four southern Adelaide Councils to map the areas where the Urban Heat Island effect is most prevalent. It will also evaluate the benefits of the existing green infrastructure and water sensitive urban development in mitigating heat.

Outcomes are expected in late 2015, and will be made available to each Council and the state government.

4. Resilient South – Source to Sea

Description: The Regional Adaptation Plan identified a number of climate change impacts for the coasts and our precious water resources. These include; reduced overall rainfall, increasing evaporation, increased stormwater runoff, sea level rise and ocean acidification.

These issues remind us that a ‘whole of catchment’ approach is required to planning and project delivery that recognises that activities in the upper catchments impact on the downstream freshwater, marine and coastal environments.

The Source to Sea project will work with the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board (AMLR NRM Board) and the Coast Protection Board to protect our beaches and cliff tops, water quality and marine biodiversity.

Outcomes:

This project will deliver:

- A strategic approach for working with the state government on embedding a ‘whole of catchment’ approach to policy and flood management programs;
- Regional and national partnerships that support actions to protect our freshwater, coastal and marine environments in a changing climate;
- Integration of climate change adaptation principles in ‘whole of catchment’ management practices;
- Informed long-term decision making regarding investments in infrastructure for coastal protection;
- Increased water security for the region through greater reuse of wastewater and stormwater.

Council role: Service provider (agent, regulatory, direct), Owner custodian, Advocate, Initiator / facilitator, information provider / promoter

Climate Change impacts addressed



Strategic Actions	Implementation Timing
4.1 Work with the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA SA) in its advocacy for the state government to develop a strategic management plan to address sea level rise that considers the risk to existing and new development along the coast.	2015 to 2019
4.2 Continue to engage with the National Climate Change Research Facility (NCCARF) on the Coastal Climate Risk Management Working Group to develop systems and processes that build confidence and certainty regarding future projections for sea level rise and robust decisions for the coast.	2015 to 2016
4.3 Work collectively with Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordinate advocacy for the state and federal governments to improve funding for coastal protection and climate 	2015 to 2019

<p>change adaptation in the coastal zone and neighbouring areas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • partner with the Coast Protection Board and the Department of Transport Planning and Infrastructure (DPTI) to facilitate development and implementation of a strategic approach to mitigating the impacts of climate change in the metropolitan Adelaide coastal zone. • partner with DEWNR and the AMLR NRM Board to secure additional resources to support community volunteer groups that care for our dune, marine and riparian systems; and • work with the Coast Protection Board and the Bureau of Meteorology to develop a monitoring strategy to inform the design and timing of construction of hard infrastructure (e.g. storm tide barriers, sea walls, groynes etc.) 	
<p>4.4 Seek funding and partnership opportunities from DEWNR, AMLR NRM Board, the Environment Protection Authority and other organisations to improve water resource management including to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) implement Stormwater Management Plans to reduce climate change related flooding risk across the region; b) implement a whole of catchment management approach to provide greater protection and consideration of marine biodiversity in relevant policies and programs; c) ensure that the Guidelines for Water Quality are implemented across the region; d) build capacity in water sensitive urban design, flood management, water recycling and wastewater reuse, and riparian rehabilitation. 	2015 to 2019
<p>Strategic partnerships and complementary programs LGA and DEWNR – Defining the Sea Level Rise Problem in South Australia Metropolitan Seaside Councils Committee AMLR NRM Board DEWNR Department of Planning, Transport, and Infrastructure South Australian Coast Protection Board Stormwater Management Authority National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility Water Sensitive SA Environment Protection Authority - Rain Garden 500 SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission - Zone Emergency Management Planning</p> <p>Benefits across sectors: This project will assist in the implementation of the following priority adaptation options. Coastal Management (CM1, CM4 and CM5) Water Resources Management (WRM5, WRM6 and WRM8) Marine Biodiversity (MBIO2 and MBIO4) Emergency Services (EM4)</p>	

Appendix 1

The criteria and weighting used to prioritise the preferred adaptation options.

Criteria	Weighting / Score
1. What is Councils' role for the adaptation option?	50%
Direct, regulatory, agent, owner/custodian	3
Part	2
Other	1
2. What is the timing for the adaptation option?	10%
Now (including preparatory work)	3
10-15 years	2
More than 15 years	1
3. Is the adaptation option relevant to more than one adaptation pathway / key decision area?	30%
6 plus pathways	3
4-5 pathways	2
1-3 pathways	1
4. Is the adaptation option relevant to the region?	10%
All 4 Councils	3
2-3 Councils	2
1 Council	1

Appendix 2

Priority Adaptation Actions

The following table lists the 23 priority adaptation actions for the four Partner Councils. It shows how each option is linked to at least one of the Foundation Projects. Those adaptation actions that were not identified as a priority (i.e. that scored 2.2 or lower) will be considered in future reviews of the Implementation Plan. The priority of adaptation actions may change over time as new information on climate change becomes available.

Legend	Scores
Very High priority	3
High priority	2.7
Medium priority	2.5 & 2.4
Lower priority	2.2 & lower

Adaptation actions Number	Priority and Preferred Adaptation actions	Foundation Projects				
		Scoring	Equip	Aware	Cool Places	Source to Sea
	Coastal Management					
CM1	Coordinated planning and monitoring of climate change impacts in the coastal zone	2.7				✓
CM2	Inform and educate the community and encourage behaviour change to support climate change adaptation in coastal areas	2.7		✓		

CM3	Review and amend Development Plan policy to include consideration of climate impacts in coastal areas	3	✓			
CM4	Develop soft structural options to mitigate climate change impacts in the coastal zone	2.7				✓
CM5	Construct hard structural options like storm tide barriers or sea walls	2.7				✓
	Water Resources Management					
WRM1	Ongoing research to inform adaptation and management of water resources	1.7				
WRM2	Educate communities	2.7		✓		
WRM3	Calibrate water resource plans, policy and legislation	2.2				
WRM4	Review and amend Development Plan policy with a focus on water security	3	✓			
WRM5	Improve flood management and riparian rehabilitation	2.7				✓
WRM6	Continued adoption of water sensitive urban design to mitigate climate change impacts	3				✓
WRM7	Increased domestic and industrial capture of rainwater	2.2				
WRM8	Greater water recycling and waste water re-use	2.5				✓
WRM9	Increased managed aquifer storage	2.2				
	Natural Landscapes					

NL1	Monitoring and research to undertake situation appraisal and review of climate impacts on natural landscapes (hills, plains and hills face, coastal)	1.7				
NL2	Review and amend Development Plan policy to include consideration of climate impacts on natural landscapes (hills, plains and hills face, coastal)	3	✓			
NL3	Address current and emerging climate change threats to natural landscapes (hills, plains and hills face, coastal)	2.2				
NL4	Maintain habitat values in non-conservation areas (hills, plains and hills face, coastal) in a changing climate	2.2				
NL5	Protect and improve refugia (plains and hills face)	1.4				
NL6	Move species and ecosystems and implement ecosystem engineering (coastal and estuarine)	1.7				
MBIO1	Research climate change impacts on marine biodiversity and ecosystems	1.4				
	Marine Biodiversity					
MBIO2	Address marine biodiversity in water management plans	2.4				✓
MBIO3	Develop marine pest plant and animal management plan that considers climate change impacts	1.4				

MBIO4	Reduce non-climate change threats to marine biodiversity	2.7				✓
	Vulnerable Members of the Community					
VMC1	Support for service systems (to assist the young, elderly/frail aged and those reliant on assistance for core activities)	2.4	✓			
VMC2	Develop emergency management plans that incorporate climate change risks	1.9				
VMC3	Education, awareness raising, cultural change and building social connectivity to support adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change	2.4		✓		
VMC4	Provide essential services subsidies	1.4				
VMC5	Continue to develop technology for emergency situations	1.4				
VMC6	Establish emergency response centres and provide assisted transport	1.4				
VMC7	Develop and maintain vegetated public realm	2.7			✓	✓
VMC8	Construct climate sensitive developments to increase livability	1.7				
	Emergency Services					
EMS1	Improve community connectivity, communication, education, awareness and preparation for climate related emergencies	1.9				
EMS2	Review and amend Development Plan policy	2.7	✓			
EMS3	Increase the number of trained emergency services volunteers	1.4				

EMS4	Continue to improve stormwater management to reduce flooding risk	2.7				✓
	Open Space and Public Realm					
OSPR1	Encourage change in the way public realm and open space is used and managed in a changing climate	2.7	✓	✓	✓	
OSPR2	Install new climate sensitive outdoor infrastructure (cycling, walking, outdoor recreation, tree shades, shading of playgrounds)	2.7	✓		✓	
	Essential Services					
ES1	Strategically manage power outages on high fire risk days	1.4				
ES2	Manage native vegetation near power lines to reduce risk of bushfire and power disruption	1.4				
ES3	Conduct streetscape planning that considers impacts on essential services infrastructure	2.7			✓	
ES4	Protect key essential services assets from bushfire (e.g. feeders)	1.3				
ES5	Increase distributed energy	1.4				
ES6	Increase electricity feeder automation	1.4				
ES7	Undergrounding of power cables	1.4				
ES8	Upgrade cooling systems for telecommunication exchanges	1.4				
ES9	Install backup power supplies	1.4				
	Manufacturing and Business					

MB1	Review and amend Development plan policy to facilitate/enable adaptation to climate change by business and manufacturing sector	2.4	✓			
MB2	Educate and build capacity of the manufacturing and business sector to respond and adapt to climate change impacts	2.4		✓		
MB3	Improve the continuity of supply of essential services, especially electricity, to businesses in the region	1.4				
	Viticulture					
V1	Plant cover crops between rows to prevent erosion	1.3				
V2	Improve vine canopy management	1.3				
V3	Develop bushfire management plans in wine producing areas	1.3				
V4	Undertake smoke taint testing / mini fermentation	1.3				
V5	Adopt irrigation efficiency measures in vineyards	1.3				
V6	Plant grape varieties more resilient to higher temperatures and less rainfall	1.3				
V7	Develop alternative water sources for irrigation of vineyards	1.8				
	Enabling Actions					
EA1	Recognition of the Regional Adaptation Plan in Councils' and other organisations' Strategic Plans	n/a	✓			

EA2	An “Adaptation Roadshow” – taking the Regional Adaptation Plan to organisations within the Region and seeking support and involvement to implement the adaptation pathways	n/a		✓		
EA3	Develop targeted programs linked to climate change adaptation priorities that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Connect to sector values - Share planning processes, tools and insights - Inspire, encourage and support adaptation 	n/a		✓		
EA4	Promote the implementation of specific reward and recognition mechanisms for effective behaviour change and climate adaptation efforts, e.g. the Resilient South Awards	n/a		✓		
EA5	Tailor communications associated with the Regional Adaptation Plan to connect and appeal to stakeholders’ existing values	n/a		✓		
EA6	Maintain connections and host sector-based forums to inform implementation decisions relating to climate change adaptation	n/a		✓		
EA7	Investigate broader adoption of City of Onkaparinga’s Climate Change Response Fund or like	n/a	✓			

Appendix 3

Monitoring and evaluation roles, responsibilities, and timing

Task	Responsible stakeholder	Timing
Establish monitoring and evaluation framework	Resilient South Program Coordinator and Program Management Committee	July 2015
Monitor and evaluate Southern Region Local Government Implementation Plan	Resilient South Program Coordinator and Program Management Committee	Annually 2015-2019
Monitor and evaluate Partner Council Local Action Plans	Each Partner Council	Six month progress reports via corporate reporting framework to Councils and Resilient South
Review Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	Resilient South Program Management Committee	2016-17

Glossary

Term	Definitions
Adaptation	Taking action to avoid, withstand or benefit from current and projected climate changes and impacts.
Adaptive capacity	<p>Adaptive capacity is the ability to adjust to climate change impacts (including climate variability and extremes), moderate potential damages, take advantage of opportunities, or cope with consequences.</p> <p>In determining adaptive capacity, consideration is given to what extent a feature or its function in its current form, with current management practices or funding, able to continue to function, cope or adjust to the expected climate conditions (in the case of Resilient South) at 2070.</p> <p>For example, water sensitive urban design (WSUD) can provide the ability for a streetscape to function in response to reduced rainfall, but if no WSUD measures are in place now, then the adaptive capacity would be considered to be less than if WSUD was currently in place.</p>
Adaptation Pathways	<p>An approach to adaptation planning which enables the consideration of a range of possible adaptation options, how they will be impacted by climate change through time, and whether any options have a “expiry date” (i.e. a point in time at which they are no longer viable). A key aspect of this approach is the identification of a preferred pathway which identifies those options to be progressed now and into the future based on currently available information, including Project Champion inputs.</p> <p>The preferred pathway does not preclude current actions that contribute to future adaptation from continuing and should be reviewed at least every 5 years, at which time new information may suggest that the preferred pathway should take a different course through potential options.</p> <p>Note that for the purposes of this Adaptation Plan the pathway maps are referred to as pathways.</p>

Term	Definitions
Climate	Climate summarises the average, range and variability of weather elements, e.g. precipitation, wind speed, air temperature, humidity, and sunshine hours (solar radiation), observed over many years (typically > 30 years) at a location or across an area.
Climate change	Climate change refers to any change in climate over time, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.
Climate variable	Climate variables are different climate impacts projected for a particular timeframe and include increased frequency of bushfire, coastal inundation, reduced rainfall, rainfall intensity, temperature increase, increased frequency of heat-waves, increased temperature of Gulf waters etc.
Domain	Resilient South viewed the Southern Region and its stakeholders through the framework of domains, specifically: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Economy and infrastructure 2. Social and community 3. Environment and natural resources
Exposure	Exposure considers the likelihood of a feature or its function being subjected to a climate variable. For example, beaches are exposed to coastal inundation, but not exposed to increased frequency of bushfires. For Resilient South, exposure relates to predicted changes in the climate at 2070.
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
Maladaptation	Maladaptation occurs when an attempt to adapt produces unintended negative consequences.
Mitigation	Taking action to reduce or prevent emission of greenhouse gases.
Model of Receptivity	A tool for considering factors influencing the willingness and ability of organisations to change behaviour and practices which proposes that for change to occur, capacity must exist or be created across the four attributes of awareness, association, acquisition and application.

Term	Definitions																								
Project Champions	Stakeholders representing the three domains and sectors that makes up the Southern Region who actively participated throughout the project. This participation directly influenced key outputs and shaped the direction of key stages of the project.																								
Receptivity	The willingness and capability to receive information and the capacity for acting upon that information.																								
Resilience	The ability of a social or ecological system to absorb disturbances while retaining the same basic structure and ways of functioning, the capacity for self-organisation, and the capacity to adapt to stress and change.																								
Sector	<div>Resilient South viewed the Southern Region and its stakeholders through the framework of the three domains described above. Under each of the domains sits the following sectors, specifically:</div> <table><tr><td>Environment and natural resources</td><td>Social and Community</td><td>Economy and infrastructure</td></tr><tr><td>Water resources</td><td>Community health and individual wellbeing</td><td>Energy and water</td></tr><tr><td>Coastal management</td><td>Emergency management</td><td>Waste</td></tr><tr><td>Biodiversity</td><td>Culture and heritage</td><td>Tourism</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Transport</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Food and wine</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Infrastructure and urban areas</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Manufacturing and services</td></tr></table>	Environment and natural resources	Social and Community	Economy and infrastructure	Water resources	Community health and individual wellbeing	Energy and water	Coastal management	Emergency management	Waste	Biodiversity	Culture and heritage	Tourism			Transport			Food and wine			Infrastructure and urban areas			Manufacturing and services
Environment and natural resources	Social and Community	Economy and infrastructure																							
Water resources	Community health and individual wellbeing	Energy and water																							
Coastal management	Emergency management	Waste																							
Biodiversity	Culture and heritage	Tourism																							
		Transport																							
		Food and wine																							
		Infrastructure and urban areas																							
		Manufacturing and services																							
Sensitivity	<div>The degree to which a characteristic/feature or its functions are affected by a climate variable.</div> <div>For example, the quality of open space is sensitive to reduced rainfall, dunes are sensitive to coastal inundation, built structures are sensitive to bushfires.</div>																								
Vulnerability	The degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change. Vulnerability to the impacts of climate change is a function																								

Term	Definitions
	of exposure to climate conditions, sensitivity to those conditions, and the capacity to adapt to the changes.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: David Melhuish - Senior Policy Planner

Manager: Steve Hooper - Manager Development & Regulatory Services

General Manager: Abby Dickson, General Manager City Development

Subject: Castle Plaza Activity Centre Development Plan Amendment (DPA) – Contamination Report

Report Reference: GC120416R04

REPORT OBJECTIVES:

To bring to Council's attention the results of three 'Site Contamination Audit Reports' undertaken for the former Hills Industries site at Edwardstown.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

At the 19 January 2016 General Council Meeting, Council endorsed amendments made to the Castle Plaza Activity Centre DPA and that the document be forwarded to the Minister for authorisation, with the proviso that final Ministerial authorisation (if considered appropriate), is subject to the endorsement of a report written by an accredited site contamination auditor, which confirms the suitability of the subject site for the intended uses outlined in the DPA.

Council has received Site Contamination Audit Reports for the former Hills Industry site that state that the site is suitable for a restricted range of uses – including medium to high density residential, that have minimal access to the soil, subject to restrictions, conditions and recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3)

DUE DATES

That Council:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Notes/acknowledges the results of the three Site Contamination Audit Reports for the former Hills Industries site, stating that the site is suitable for a restricted range of uses subject to conditions and recommendations. | April 2016 |
| 2. Advises the Minister for Planning that the report(s) written by the accredited site contamination auditor, confirms the suitability of the subject site, subject to restrictions, conditions and recommendations, for the intended uses outlined in the DPA. | April 2016 |
| 3. Advises the Minister for Planning that minor amendments are required to the DPA to remove reference to 'pre-school' as an envisaged form of development, and reference be made within the | April 2016 |

DPA that sensitive uses such as child care centre, pre-school or primary school are not considered suitable uses on the land subject of Audit Reports AA1, AA2 & AA3.

BACKGROUND

The subject land comprises the existing Castle Plaza Shopping Centre and the former Hills Industry site on the northern side of Raglan Avenue.

At the 28 April 2015 General Council Meeting Council endorsed the DPA as being suitable for the Minister's consideration with the proviso that final Ministerial authorisation (if considered appropriate) is subject to the endorsement of a report written by an accredited site contamination auditor, which confirms the suitability of the subject site for the intended uses outlined in the DPA.

DPTI subsequently reviewed the DPA and advised Council of a number of issues that required clarification and/or amendment before the document was forwarded to the Minister.

The changes identified by DPTI were primarily a result of proposed policies duplicating policies that were introduced into the Development Plan through the Tonsley Park Redevelopment and General Amendments DPA in 2013.

The amendments to the DPA were undertaken and Council considered and endorsed the DPA at the 19 January 2016 General Council meeting. The DPA was forwarded to the Minister with the proviso that final Ministerial authorisation (if considered appropriate) is subject to the endorsement of a report written by an accredited site contamination auditor, which confirms the suitability of the subject site for the intended uses outlined in the DPA.

ANALYSIS:

Council has received 'Site Contamination Audit Reports' (SCAR) from 'Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd' which have been written by accredited Site Contamination Auditors. Three separate audit areas have been identified and audited, covering the entire former Hills Industries site (Audit Area 1 – AA1, Audit Area 2 – AA2, Audit Area 3 – AA3).

Key Outcomes and Recommendations of the Audit Reports are as follows:

- The Reports conclude that AA1, AA2 & AA3 are suitable for a restricted range of uses, subject to conditions, being:
 - Mixed use, where retail/commercial uses are on the ground floor with no habitable basements and residential premises are located on the upper floors; or
 - High density residential with no habitable basements and no ground floor residences; or
 - Commercial; or
 - Industrial use
- The Reports advise that the range of uses is generally consistent with the proposed Castle Plaza Activity Centre Development Plan Amendment, being *mixed use land use including commercial (extension of the Castle Plaza Shopping Centre), light commercial/industrial with an option for the incorporation of medium-high density residential use.*

- The Reports identify that other sensitive uses, such as child care centre, pre-school or primary school are not considered suitable uses in the former Hills Industries site.
- The Auditor(s) have determined that Audit Areas AA1, AA2 & AA3 have been remediated such that the sources of contamination, and contaminated soil that pose a risk to the proposed land uses, have been removed from AA1, AA2 & AA3 to the extent necessary.
- The Reports advise that, although site contamination does exist on all three Audit Areas, no further remediation remains necessary on Audit Areas 2 and 3, for the restricted range of uses detailed above.
- Prior to completion and occupation of any redevelopment of the site, any soft landscaped areas proposed for the development (e.g. garden beds and lawns, but excluding paved areas) should be completed with a surface layer of at least 0.5m thickness of clean soil (e.g. commercially available topsoil).
- The Auditor recommends that the EPA consider a restrictive/prohibition zone on the taking of groundwater for any purpose from all aquifers within the site and in the vicinity of the site.
- Based on an on-site vapour risk assessment conducted by ERS (2015) for AA1, the Auditor considers that the vapour risks from current concentrations of volatile compounds (PCE) in groundwater in AA1 are not significant for future development scenarios provided there are no habitable basements and ground floor residences;
- Based on the off-site vapour risks assessment conducted by URS (2016) for AA1, the Auditor considers that the vapour risks from current concentrations of volatile compounds (PCE) in groundwater within the off-site plume are not significant for all identified scenarios provided that:
 - groundwater is not extracted and plumbed to a residence for showering/bathing, or is used as the main source of drinking; and
 - any future habitable basements within the area identified in *Figure 16 Annex A* include an engineered soil vapour mitigation system.
- A copy of the SCAR(s) should be provided to all future landowners

Outcomes and recommendations relating specifically to AA1

- The *Groundwater Monitoring & Management Plan* (GMMP) (AEC, 2016) is to be implemented at AA1 until such time that an EPA-accredited Site Contamination Auditor and EPA consider it is no longer required.
- The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (AEC, 2015c) to be implemented at the site for any proposed redevelopment and/or construction works undertaken at AA1 where excavation works may be conducted.
- The Site Management Plan (SMP) (Greencap, 2016) is to be implemented at the site for ongoing site management for any proposed excavation works conducted.

As the DPA does not currently address the issue of the lack of suitability of sensitive uses, such as child care centre, pre-school or primary school, amendments will need to be made to the DPA to ensure the issue is covered.

Figures 14 and 16 within the Site Contamination Audit Report for Audit Area 1, shows the extent of the plume of contaminated groundwater and the extent of restrictions on proposed basements. (*Figures 14 & 16 are attached as Appendix 1*)

Copies of the Site Contamination Audit Reports have been placed in the Elected Members Room for Members information/perusal.

CONCLUSION:

The Site Contamination Audit Reports for the former Hills Industry site state that the site is suitable for a restricted range of uses – including medium to high density residential, that have minimal access to the soil, subject to restrictions, conditions and recommendations.

It is recommended that Council advises the Minister that the outcomes and recommendations of the Audit Reports are consistent with the intended uses outlined in the DPA; however, minor amendments are required to the DPA to ensure that sensitive uses such as pre-schools etc. are not appropriate forms of development within the site.

Appendix 1: Figures 14 and 16 from within the Site Contamination Audit Report for Audit Area 1

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Anita McDonald, Cultural Heritage Officer
Corporate Manager: Liz Byrne, Community and Cultural Services
General Manager: Tony Lines, Operations
Subject: ANZAC Centenary Marion Veterans' Documentary Project
Report Reference: GC120416R05

REPORT OBJECTIVES:

The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the Marion World War II Veterans' Documentary Project (*Their Own Words: Marion's Unsung War Heroes*) and request Council endorsement for financial support of up to \$38,000 for its completion this year (2016).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Marion World War II Veterans' Documentary Project (*Their Own Words: Marion's Unsung War Heroes*) is a response to the inspiring stories of Marion World War II veterans that are at risk of disappearing. These men served their country and have continued to quietly serve their community over many years.

Small amounts of external funding have already been received towards achieving the development of this project.

In working toward making a documentary of our veterans while they are alive, five have been interviewed and four have been filmed, telling their remarkable stories. A trailer for the film utilising material collected has been produced. (Appendix 2 to be screened at this Council Meeting).

To date, no records of these stories exist. The final documentary will enable these untold stories of service in times of conflict to be available to schools, the Marion community and a global community of researchers, historians and interested people for generations to come.

Attempts to seek external funding to complete the project have to date been unsuccessful. The increasing age and deteriorating health of these veterans has necessitated the request to Council for endorsement of financial support in order to complete the (*Their Own Words: Marion's Unsung War Heroes*) Documentary Project while it is still possible.

The project addresses the following priorities from the Community Plan:

Liveable City: valuing the community's heritage,
Engaged City: people build strong neighbourhoods,
Prosperous City: enriched education,
Innovative City: use of technology to create vibrant community opportunities.

It is planned to launch the documentary with a public function aligned with either, Armistice Day, 11 November 2016, or Anzac Day, 25 April 2017.

RECOMMENDATIONS (1)**DUE DATES****That Council:**

1. **Allocate funding of up to \$38,000 for the completion of the ANZAC Centenary Marion World War II Veterans' Documentary Project (*Their Own Words: Marion's Unsung War Heroes*, noting that this funding is available within existing approved Council budget.**

April 2016**BACKGROUND**

In this period of the Anzac Centenary commemorations, Council has presented some very special and successful events for our community including the Freedom of Entry parade, the Hallett Cove Anzac memorial site, and the very popular *From Almond Groves to Poppy Fields* exhibition at the Marion Cultural Centre in 2015.

A small grant from the Department of Veterans' Affairs in 2015 enabled the collection of stories from some of Marion's World War II veterans. Completing this project is the subject of this report due to the real possibility of losing these veterans in the very near future.

Their words are humble yet powerful and, if presented through a high quality documentary, will provide a highly personal, unique and very moving tool for younger Australians - and indeed a global audience - to understand what service to one's country in times of conflict can mean. Veterans' stories are compelling. To date, five recorded interviews have been conducted with four of the veterans' stories captured on video utilising the services of a professional film maker.

These unique stories are an unrepeatable insight into the experience of serving one's country in time of war. All these men chose, in their ensuing lives, to serve their community. They all speak of the importance of being there for others. What was clearly a life-changing experience for them as young men has translated into a quiet, deliberate and sustained compassion and responsibility for others. They are truly unsung heroes of Marion.

The plan is to take the raw materials that have been captured and work with the film maker to produce a documentary of these unsung Marion heroes before their stories are silenced. That is imminent for each of them. They are all in their late 80s and 90s with failing health but are now able, and willing, to tell the stories that have been shut away for many years.

It is envisaged to make this documentary available free of charge through the City of Marion website so that schools, historians, researchers and interested people from around the globe can learn about the experience of our people, the local quiet achievers and their personal insights into the reality of war.

The (*Their Own Words: Marion's Unsung War Heroes*) Documentary project will result in a professionally-produced documentary film of City of Marion 'local heroes'. It will record their stories of personal endeavour, employing oral history interviewing techniques, researched contextual information and relevant period items from the Marion Heritage Research Centre and Australian War Memorial collections.

A funding application towards the completion of the film through the Federal Government, ANZAC Centenary Arts and Culture fund was unsuccessful. Due to the pressing time frames

associated with the advanced age of the veterans, special funding is sought from Council to complete the film in the near future.

ANALYSIS:

Legal/Legislative and Risk Management

The Documentary Project has low risk:

- The processes of research are addressed through the Marion Heritage Research Centre volunteer management processes.
- The film development is covered by the film maker's liability insurance (sighted, for the previous video recording sessions).
- The project outcome will be owned by the City of Marion and managed through established internal media processes.
- Ongoing issues will be the maintenance of the City of Marion website, which is already part of the City's management planning.
- Copyright of the final documentary will rest with the City of Marion.
- The veterans have been informed and signed participant agreements for the use of their material.

The project is an efficient, effective, economical and ethical way of delivering its intention, that of recording and sharing a precious resource with an interested public and future generations.

Financial Implications

To date, the recordings and raw video footage have been produced utilising grant funding from Department of Veteran Affairs of \$2,727 with matched funds from the Arts and Cultural development unit – a total of \$5,950.

A funding application was made to the Federal Government, ANZAC Centenary Arts and Culture fund towards the cost of the film project and other ANZAC commemorations. Unfortunately, on this occasion the application was not successful due to high number of very competitive applications.

Staff investigated alternative funding options, including funding for documentaries through the SA Film Corporation. This fund determines that before an application is even considered, the starting budget for a documentary is set at a minimum of \$250,000, therefore this initiative was not eligible for the SA Film Corporation Funding.

The film maker that has undertaken the raw footage has provided a generous quote and is as keen as we are to take the raw materials to a high-quality, 30 minute production requiring around \$38,000 (see appendix 1). As no budget currently exists it is recommended that an allocation of up to \$38,000, noting that this is available within existing approved Council budget, to complete the project.

Resources (Capacity) Impact

Staff resources required to complete the project includes the management of the project and the management of volunteers doing research at the Marion Heritage Research Centre. These are covered by existing operational budgets.

The documentary outcome becomes a City of Marion resource that can be available for many years. It is particularly a resource for the Marion Heritage Research Centre, libraries, community centres and RSL clubs.

External ANALYSIS

Consultation

The raw materials to build a documentary have been collected through the Marion Heritage Research Centre and a contract with an award-winning film company and with the collaboration of the Marion RSL and the families of these ageing veterans. As the interviewed veterans are all now in their late 80s and 90s with increasing health issues, there is limited time remaining to record stories they have kept silent for many years.

The motivation to complete the making of a documentary comes from two sources: firstly, the age of these inspiring veterans and an associated sense of urgency to record something that will very soon be lost forever, and secondly, the excited response by school children to the ANZAC *From Almond Groves to Poppy Fields* exhibition held in Gallery M in 2015, when they were able to connect the stories on display to their own neighbourhood.

No further community consultation is required. Permission has been obtained from the veterans to use their stories and interviews for the purpose of a documentary.

Social / Cultural Impact

A major part of the City of Marion's Cultural Heritage Plan is 'the preservation of our heritage, valuing the past and planning for the future'. A high priority is that the council records and preserves the stories of the past as well as the contemporary stories of the people of Marion for future generations. However, much of the history and most of the stories of the ageing WWII service personnel are in danger of being lost.

The production of this documentary will directly commemorate the involvement, service and sacrifice of local Marion's servicemen in war. The stories have overlapping historical, social and cultural significance to the people of the Marion area and indeed all South Australians today.

The school students who came to the ANZAC *From Almond Groves to Poppy Fields* exhibition in 2015 were fascinated by the link of the stories told to the streets and suburbs and families they know and live close to. The documentary will be building on this opportunity to ensure the unique stories are presented and made accessible to the community. As a teaching tool, especially in this period of Commemoration the film will provide a recording of living history for many years to come. Young adults and schoolchildren will benefit from a greater understanding and education about the importance of ANZAC Day through this documentary, which forges both emotional and intellectual connections that ensure a strong learning outcome.

The availability of this documentary would be a long-term marker of several things for the City of Marion:

- Honouring the Anzac spirit, especially in this Commemoration period 2014-2018.
- Demonstrating respect for our community.
- Demonstrating our knowledge of community members.
- Contributing to the retention of history and cultural heritage.
- Contributing to the ongoing education of our young people.
- Valuing Marion history and showing the community its contribution to the wider Australian story.
- Celebrating the community's commitment in times of conflict, in the contribution of individuals.

The project also will provide an opportunity for volunteers to be trained in specific research skills required to identify archival film footage and historical details of places and events needed in the documentary. This in itself becomes a resource of skilled people for the Heritage Research Centre and the wider community.

The making and screening of a professionally produced, high quality film documenting the previously untold stories of real heroes who came from the Marion district will capture these important stories which enrich our local and national heritage.

In addition to the premiere of the documentary, distribution and digital links on Council's heritage database and website will ensure the project has the capacity to be experienced by a wide audience, with these stories preserved for future generations.

CONCLUSION:

We live in an ever-changing population and the stories of the generations who experienced wartime in Australia are at risk of being lost. To complete this project while the elderly veterans are able to assist with memorabilia, details and further information means doing it now. (*Their Own Words: Marion's Unsung War Heroes*) documentary will be at the same time an important archive and a valuable resource for both commemoration and education, in remembering and honouring the local people who gave so much in the ANZAC spirit. It will build future generations' respect for and insight into their own history.

Council endorsement for financial support of up to \$38,000 for its completion will enable this important piece of Marion's history to be captured and maintained for perpetuity.



**QUOTATION FOR CITY OF MARION
ANZAC VETS DOCUMENTARY FILM PRODUCTION**
(GST exclusive)

1/4/16

Light Image Productions
Story & Script Development, Filming, Post Production, Multi-platform deliverables

Story & script development, filming, archival footage selection & royalties, editing, sound mixing & mastering **documentary** on four World War 2 Anzac Veterans

Story & script Development: \$ 1,150

Pre-production & Filming: \$ 5,545

Production & Crew:
producer, director, cameraman, sound recordist

Film Equipment: \$ 3,553

Nikon D800 film camera, tripod, grip & lighting, sound equipment,
raw stock, accessories & on-location expenses

HD Digital Post Production: \$27,427

Editor, Director, Transfers, Logging and digitizing,
Premier HD digital edit suite, DaVinci Resolve film grading,
Transcription services
Titles, artwork & graphics,
Archival footage purchase and royalties
Music selection & production
Sound mixing
Mastering program & deliverables on multi-platforms

Total Production Budget: **\$37,675**
plus GST

This Quotation Total: **\$37,675**
plus GST

Rick Cavaggion | Director

LIGHT IMAGE Pty Ltd

74 Ormond Street, Hindmarsh, Adelaide, SA 5007

T +61 8 8340 2811 | M 0418 840 276

rick@lightimage.com.au | www.lightimage.com.au

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**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Sherie Walczak, Unit Manager Risk

Corporate Manager: Kate McKenzie, Manager Corporate Governance

General Manager: Vincent Mifsud, General Manager Corporate Services

Subject: Defibrillators for the Community

Report Reference: GC120416R06

REPORT OBJECTIVE:

To provide Council with a report regarding the need, access, grant funding opportunities and an outline of the costs, process and viability for Council to potentially facilitate a roll out of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) to users of City of Marion sporting and community venues.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

An AED is a first aid treatment device applied for life-threatening cardiac arrest and should ideally be used by a person who has received appropriate training in the use of an AED and administering CPR. It delivers a measured electric shock to attempt to restore the heart to a normal effective rhythm. The use of AEDs now forms part of most senior first aid training.

This report outlines the need and access of AEDs in City of Marion sporting and community venues as well as options to assist and support these venues to obtain these potentially lifesaving devices.

RECOMMENDATIONS (2)

DUE DATES

That Council:

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| 1. Promote and encourage lessees/licensees to apply to the City of Marion grants program to seek funding for the provision of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs). | 12 April 2016 |
| 2. Provide information on the City of Marion website to assist City of Marion sporting and community venues to source and purchase Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs). | 12 April 2016 |

BACKGROUND:

At its meeting of 8 September 2015 (GC080915M06), Council resolved that it be provided with a report that identifies:

- The access to defibrillator available to users of sporting and community venues within the City of Marion.
- The need for such first aid devices within the City of Marion sporting and community venues.
- Avenues for grant funding available for purchases by sporting clubs and community groups.
- Costs and the process for council to potentially facilitate a roll out of these first aid devices throughout the city in community and sporting venues with a view to maximising partnership funding and cooperation with other agencies and government departments.

DISCUSSION

An AED is a first aid treatment applied for life-threatening cardiac arrest and should ideally be used by a person who has received appropriate training in the use of an AED and administering CPR. It delivers a measured electric shock to attempt to restore the heart to a normal effective rhythm. The use of AEDs now forms part of most senior first aid training.

The perceived risk of doing 'more harm' and the fear of litigation are both common misconceptions. AEDs are relatively simple and easy to use and possess voice instructions for the lay rescuer to follow, however training in the use of an AED is advisable for familiarity and confidence. AEDs automatically assess the condition of the victim and determine if a shock is advised and only deliver a shock if the victim's condition can be corrected by one. If a shock is not warranted, the AED prompts the operator to perform CPR or to provide other care as needed. It cannot and will not deliver a shock if it is not advisable.

Access

There are a total 50 sites owned by Council that are managed pursuant to leases and licences. The operational requirements of these sites, including the first aid provisions, rest with the lessee/licensee and sit outside the Work Health & Safety obligations of the City of Marion. It is likely that a number of these sites already have AED's and currently there is no obligation within the lease or licence to advise Council if a tenant has obtained an AED. Council would need to undertake a site profiling exercise (ie. an audit) in order to ascertain if these premises had access to AED's.

Need

The Safe Work Australia, *Code of Practice for First Aid in the Workplace* provides the following:

Providing an automated external defibrillator can reduce the risk of fatality from cardiac arrest. It is a useful addition for workplaces where there is a risk of electrocution or where there are large numbers of members of the public.

The Australian Red Cross and the Heart Foundation both acknowledge the advantage of having easy access to automated external defibrillators wherever large groups of people gather, including schools and sporting clubs:

Cardiac arrests are not just restricted to the elderly or high risk groups. A cardiac arrest can occur in children due to drowning or choking, receiving an electric shock, respiratory related medical conditions such as asthma and anaphylaxis, trauma, poison or congenital abnormalities.

More than 30,000 Australians suffer from sudden cardiac arrest every year of which only 5% survive. Immediate access to a defibrillator can lead to a 70% survival rate if applied quickly.

Grant Funding

There are a number of grants or sponsorship opportunities which sporting and community clubs can access:

- Project Defib is a Red Cross initiative which aims to reduce the number of deaths caused by sudden cardiac arrest by making defibrillators and related training and support, accessible to all sporting clubs, schools and not for profits across Australia via access to a subsidised Lifeline VIEW Defibrillator package which includes, training and ongoing support.
- AEDs can also be accessed on a payment plan basis over 3 years at approximately \$90 per month for 36 months, which totals \$3,240. This is an all-inclusive package including wall mounting with wall sign and seven years of maintenance cover which covers replacement electrodes and battery for the full 7-year period. Training is part of the all-inclusive package and includes an instructional poster and DVD on ongoing training.
- The City of Marion grants program, which has recently been expanded, could potentially be accessed by City of Marion sporting or community clubs to assist with funding for the provision of an AED.

Costs and process for council to potentially facilitate a roll out of AEDs

The costs of the provision of an AED package suitable for City of Marion sporting and community venues range from \$2,500 to \$4,000 but many providers have sponsorship, price reduced options and all-inclusive supply and maintenance monthly payment packages for sporting and not-for-profit organisations.

It is recommended that the most appropriate process for Council to support sporting and community venues to access an AED would be via grant funding and administrative support, but not direct provision. This is because the operational requirements of leased and licenced sites, including the first aid provisions, rest with the lessee/licensee and not the Council. They sit outside the WHS obligations of the Council as the lessee/licensee is responsible to manage and operate them.

As owner of a facility and Community Land, Council utilises section 202 of the Local Government Act to discharge management and operational responsibilities via a lease or licence arrangement. The lease or licence will include general and specific conditions that the lessee/licensee will need to follow, however it would be difficult to 'compel' a lessee/licensee to install this type of equipment. Further, if Council were to directly provide an AED, it would then be responsible for its maintenance and for the training of potential users. This would be made difficult without Council's knowledge of the day-to-day management of the facility, particularly the staff and volunteer details of each sporting or community venue and therefore who may be required to use the AED.

OPTIONS FOR POTENTIAL PROVISION OF AEDS AT LEASED/LICENCED PREMISES

The following options are available for Council to potentially facilitate a roll out of AEDs in City of Marion sporting and community venues:

1. Council promote and encourage lessees/licensees to apply to the City of Marion grants program to seek funding for the provision of AEDs.
 - Opportunities: The provision of a \$2,000 grant would cover most of the upfront cost, dependent on the model, making the purchase of an AED affordable to most sporting or community venues that require one. This option empowers them to own the process of procurement and therefore the consultation, implementation, education, training and ongoing maintenance of the equipment which are their due diligence requirements.

- Risks: The current City of Marion grant categories are broad and do not specifically support provision of AEDs, so it would depend on how their application is framed. There is also potential to provide funding to sporting and community venues with a low need resulting in those with a high need missing out. This risk can be mitigated by providing applicants with the needs assessment and risk criteria outlined in the *Code of Practice for First Aid in the Workplace* and assessing applications based on this criteria to ensure the AEDs are provided to sites with the highest need.
2. Council provide information on the City of Marion web site to assist City of Marion sporting and community venues to source and purchase AEDs (i.e. grants and other initiatives available from the State Government, sporting industry associations and other private sector organisations such as major banks who have various grant funding schemes available.)
- Opportunities: This methodology empowers sporting and community venues to own the process. Promotion could be undertaken via City of Marion social media channels, and also via the Clublink email newsletter which is distributed to our sporting club database.
 - Risks: The page may not be accessed by sporting and community venues. This risk could be mitigated by more direct forms of communication. Also, a CoM department would need to be responsible for keeping the information up-to-date and ensuring that outbound links are working. This risk could be mitigated by the setting of automatic alerts that notify an appropriate staff member to review the page on a regular basis (i.e. every quarter).

CONCLUSION:

The City of Marion sporting and community venues, and the community who utilise them, would benefit greatly from support in obtaining AEDs as their greatest benefit is that they save lives. Therefore, they would benefit if Council were to promote and encourage lessees/licensees to apply to the City of Marion grants program to seek funding for the provision of AEDs, in addition to updating the City of Marion website to provide them with information assisting them on how to source and purchase AEDs.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Jaimie Thwaites, Unit Manager Governance and Records

Manager: Kate McKenzie, Manager Corporate Governance

General Manager: Vincent Mifsud, General Manager Corporate Services

Subject: Code of Practice - Access to Council Meetings and Documents

Ref No: GC120416R07

REPORT OBJECTIVE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Pursuant to Section 92 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council is required to have a Code of Practice for Access to Council Meetings and Documentation (the Code). The objective of the Code is to clearly document how the Council will deal with public access to its meetings and associated documents and in what circumstances the public access will be restricted.

The purpose of this report is to seek Council feedback and endorsement on the proposed Code for the purpose of commencing public consultation.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (3)

DUE DATES:

That:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Council endorses the proposed Code of Practice – Access to Meetings and Documents 2016 (Appendix 1), for the purposes of public consultation; | 12 April 2016 |
| 2. Public consultation commences on Thursday 21 April 2016 and concludes on Thursday, 12 May 2016, in accordance with Council's Community Consultation Policy and the legislative requirement of a minimum 21 days public consultation. | May 2016 |
| 3. A report be presented to the General Council meeting to be held on 14 June 2016 that includes; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Details of any submissions received during the public consultation period regarding the Code of Practice - Access to Council Meetings and Documents 2016; b. A final proposed Code of Practice for Council to consider and adopt. | June 2016 |

PURPOSE:

The City of Marion is committed to open and transparent decision making, however it recognises that in certain circumstances, it may be necessary, to restrict public access to discussions and documentation. Section 92 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), requires Council to prepare and adopt a Code to address how the Council will deal with public access to its meetings and associated documents.

The Code must relate to the principles, policies, procedures and practices that apply to Council as outlined in Sections 90 (meetings in a public place) and 91 (minutes and release of documents) of the Act. The objectives of the Code are to:

- Provide information to the community regarding access to Council Meetings and documentation;
- Summarise the legal position relating to public access to the Council Meetings and documents; and
- Outline to the community for what purpose and on what basis the Council may apply the provisions of Sections 90 and 91 the Act.

DISCUSSION:

The current Code was prepared and adopted in 2011. The Code should be reviewed within 12 months of each election. This has been delayed due to the review and implementation of Council's Section 41 Committees. The Code has been reviewed and editorial amendments have been made to the structure to ensure it is easy to read and complies with the requirements of the Act. The Policy has also been updated to include the Council's review of confidentiality orders process.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Section 92(5) of the Act states "before a Council adopts, alters or substitutes a Code of practice, it must;

- a) make copies of the proposed code, alterations or substitute code (as the case may be) available for inspection or purchase at the council's principal office; and
- b) follow the relevant steps set out in its public consultation policy.

The City of Marion, Community Consultation Policy requires that at a minimum, the following steps are taken:

1. Place a notice in the local newspapers inviting written submissions within a period stated in the notice, being at least 21 days;
2. Where appropriate, ensure relevant information is made available for inspection or collection at Council Offices and Libraries;
3. Prepare a report for Council to inform it of submissions from the public;
4. Where appropriate, Council may hear representations on the topic;
5. Council makes a decision;
6. Provide information on the outcomes to all who participated in the consultation process.

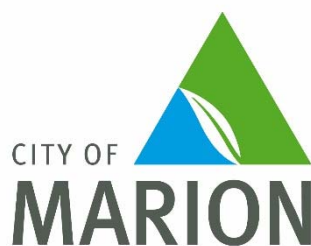
The following timetable is proposed to accommodate the requirements within the Act and the consultation process;

- Council consider and endorse the Code for the purposes of Community consultation (12 April 2016);
- Community consultation (21 April to 12 May 2016);
- Notice to appear in messenger (week commencing 18 April 2016);
- Community Representations to Council (14 June 2016);

- Council consider and adopt (if appropriate) the Code (14 June 2016).

CONCLUSION:

The Code of Practice provides guidelines as to how the Council will manage public access to its meetings and associated documents. The Code articulates the provisions for when the Council may decide to move into confidence and how they will achieve this. The Code is a statutory requirement and has been drafted on the principles of open and transparent decision making.



CODE OF PRACTICE – ACCESS TO COUNCIL MEETINGS AND DOCUMENTS

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The City of Marion is committed to the principles of honest, open and accountable government and encourages community participation in the business of Council.
- 1.2 In fulfilling the role of an effective Council that is responsive to the needs of the community and which operates within the legal framework (prescribed by the Act), the City of Marion supports the principle that procedures to be observed at a Council or Committee meeting should contribute to transparent and informed decision making and encourage appropriate community participation in the affairs of the Council. However, the City of Marion also recognises that on a limited number of occasions it may be necessary in the broader community interest to restrict public access to discussion or documents.

2. Purpose

- 2.1 Part 5 of the Local Government Act 1999, states that Council must prepare and adopt a Code of Practice relating to the principles, policies, procedures and practices that the Council will apply for the purpose of the operation of Part 3 and Part 4 of the Act.
- 2.2 This Code of Practice sets out the policy framework for access to meetings and documents and provides guidance as to the application of provisions in the Act to restrict public access to meetings and/or documents.
- 2.3 The Code of Practice aims to;
 - 2.3.1 Provide the community with information on access to Council and Council Committee meetings and the documents of those meetings;
 - 2.3.2 Summarise the legal position relating to public access to the Council and Council Committee meetings, agenda's, documents and minutes of meetings; and
 - 2.3.3 Outline to the community for what purpose and on what basis the Council may apply the provisions of the Act to restrict public access to Council and Council Committee meetings or documents and minutes.

3. Scope

- 3.1 This Code of Practice applies to Council and Council Committees and the associated agenda, minutes and attachments that relate to those meetings;
- 3.2 The Code of Practice does not apply to the Development Assessment Panel (DAP) as the requirements of the DAP are defined within the Development Assessment Act

1993;

- 3.3 Section 132 of the Act states that Council must make certain documents available for public inspection. The Code of Practice does not apply to those documents;
- 3.4 Where the Freedom of Information Act 1991 (FOI Act) provides for access to Council's administrative documents which are not normally available to the public, then those documents are not included in the scope of this Code.

4. Definitions

Agenda – A list of items of business to be considered at a meeting.

Clear Days - The time between the giving of the notice and the meeting is determined excluding the day on which the notice is given and the day of the meeting eg; notice is given on a Thursday for a following Monday meeting, the clear days being Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Council Committee - A committee of Council established under section 41 of the Local Government Act 1999 or any other Committee established under the Act, including any subcommittee.

Deputation – a person or group of persons who wishes to appear personally before the Council or council committee in order to address the Council or Committee on a particular matter.

Minutes – a record of the items discussed and the resolutions made of a meeting of Council/Committee.

Personal Affairs - being a person's financial affairs, criminal records, marital or other personal relationships, personal qualities, attributes or health status, or that person's employment records, employment performance or suitability for a particular position or other personnel matters relating to the person but does not include the personal affairs of a body corporate.

The Act – Local Government Act 1999

5. Access to the Agenda for Meetings

- 5.1 In accordance with the Act, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) must give written notice of an ordinary meeting to all the Council or Committee Members, setting out the date, time and place of the meeting at least three clear days before the meeting.
- 5.2 The notice contains or is accompanied by the agenda for the meeting and a list of the items of business, plus any documents and reports relating to these matters (with the exception of any matters that might be potentially subject to the making of an order of confidentiality).
- 5.3 The notice and agenda are also placed on public display at the principal office of the Council, and available via Council's website: www.marion.sa.gov.au, at the same time as they are forwarded to the Council members. Further copies are made available to the public at the meeting of the Council/Committee.

Note: - these provisions apply to the Council and Committee meetings that have as part of their responsibility some regulatory activities and those other committees to which the Council has determined these procedures will apply. Where a committee is not performing a regulatory activity these procedures may be varied, eg; notice may be given in a form decided by the committee, and need not be given for each meeting separately. Public notice may be given at a place determined by the CEO taking into account the nature and purpose of the Council Committee. [Part 3 of the Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2000]

- 5.4 Distribution of agenda papers to members of the Council, or members of a Council Committee, may contain items of business (including reports or documents) that include a recommendation from the CEO that a document or report on a particular matter may be considered in confidence to the exclusion of the public. Where this occurs, the CEO will identify the legislative ground(s) upon which the Council or committee members can determine whether a confidentiality order is to be made.
- 5.5 If, upon consideration of the grounds under Section 90(3) the Council or Council Committee members do not make an order of confidentiality for an item that the CEO has recommended to be considered in confidence, then a copy of the document will be made available to the public.

6. Public Access to Meetings

- 6.1 Council (and committee) meetings are open to the public and attendance is encouraged and welcomed. Meeting schedules are made available for public viewing on the website
- 6.2 There are times where Council (or committee) considers it necessary to exclude the public from the discussion of a particular matter. In these circumstances, Council (or Committee) will do so in accordance with Section 90(3) of the Act which outlines the circumstances when a meeting can be closed to consider a matter in confidence.
- 6.3 The public will only be excluded when the need for confidentiality outweighs the principle of open decision making, and that will be determined on a case by case basis, upon satisfying one or more of the grounds under Section 90(3) of the Act.
- 6.4 In accordance with section 90 of the Act, it is not unlawful for Members of Council, Committee members and staff to participate in informal gatherings or discussion provided that a matter which would ordinarily form part of the agenda for a formal meeting is not dealt with in such a way as to obtain, or effectively obtain, a decision outside of a formally constituted meeting of Council or Committee. Such meetings may for example be in the form of:
 - planning sessions associated with the development of policies and strategies;
 - briefing or training sessions;
 - workshops;
 - social gatherings to encourage informal communication between members or between members and staff.

- 6.5 Informal gatherings will be in compliance with Council's 'Informal Gatherings Policy'

7. Matters Considered in Confidence

- 7.1 Before a meeting order that the public be excluded to enable the receipt, discussion and/or consideration of a particular matter, the meeting must, in public, formally determine that this is necessary and appropriate to do so, and then pass a resolution to exclude the public while dealing with that particular matter. If this occurs, everyone, except those persons permitted to stay by express inclusion in the resolution of Council (or the Council Committee), must leave the room. Once Council, or committee, has made the order it is an offence for a person, knowing that an order is in force, to enter or remain in a room in which such a meeting is being held.
- 7.2 Once discussion on a particular matter, including the making of a resolution made under Section 91(7) (if required) has concluded, the order to exclude the public lapses and the public are then permitted to re-enter the meeting. If there is a second or subsequent matter on the agenda to be considered in confidence it will be necessary for the Council or the Council Committee to again undertake the formal determination process, and where satisfied resolve to exclude the public in the manner described above.
- 7.3 Council, or the Council Committee, can, by inclusion within the resolution, permit a particular person or persons to remain in the meeting. An example would be allowing a ratepayer who is suffering personal hardship to remain in the meeting when their circumstances concerning the payment of rates is being discussed.
- 7.4 For the convenience of the public, where it is resolved to consider a matter in confidence, the matter, unless there are pressing reasons as to why it should be debated at that point of the meeting, will be deferred until all other business has been dealt with.
- 7.5 In accordance with Section 90(3) of the Act, Council, or a Council Committee may order that the public be excluded in the following circumstances:
- 7.5.1 information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead);
 - 7.5.2 information the disclosure of which -
 - (i) 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; and
 - (ii) would on balance, be contrary to the public interest;
 - 7.5.3 information the disclosure of which would reveal a trade secret;
 - 7.5.4 commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which -
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or to confer a commercial advantage

on a third party; and

(ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest;

7.5.5 matters affecting the security of the council, members or employees of the council, or council property, or the safety of any person;

7.5.6 information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the maintenance of law, including by affecting (or potentially affecting) the prevention, detection or investigation of a criminal offence, or the right to a fair trial;

7.5.7 matters that must be considered in confidence in order to ensure that the council does not breach any law, order or direction of a court or tribunal constituted by law, any duty of confidence, or other legal obligation or duty;

7.5.8 legal advice;

7.5.9 information relating to actual litigation, or litigation that the council or council committee believes on reasonable grounds will take place, involving the council or an employee of the council;

7.5.10 information the disclosure of which -

(i) would divulge information provided on a confidential basis by or to a Minister of the Crown, or another public authority or official (not being an employee of the council, or a person engaged by the council); and

(ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest;

7.5.11 tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works;

7.5.12 information relating to a proposed amendment to a Development Plan under the Development Act 1993 before a Plan Amendment Report relating to the amendment is released for public consultation under that Act;

7.5.13 Information relevant to the review of a determination of a council under the Freedom of Information Act 1991.

7.6 Where Council, or a Council Committee, is considering making an order that the public be excluded on one or more of the grounds above it is not a relevant consideration that discussion of the matter in public may:

(i) cause embarrassment to the Council or the Council Committee concerned, or to members or employees of the Council: or

(ii) cause a loss of confidence in the Council or the Council Committee.

7.7 If a decision to exclude the public is taken, Council or the Council Committee will include details in the resolution of the making of the order and the grounds on which it was made and application of those grounds to the present matter without disclosing the issues giving rise to the confidentiality. Minutes of a meeting of Council or a Council Committee are publicly available within five days after the meeting.

8. Process to Exclude the Public and Consider a Matter in Confidence

- 8.1 Confidentiality provisions will only be utilised after careful consideration and when considered proper and necessary;
- 8.2 The grounds on which an order to exclude the public is made will be conveyed to the public at the time of the order being made and will be included in the minutes of the meeting which are available to the public within 5 days of the meeting;
- 8.3 Once discussion of the matter is concluded, the meeting will then consider if it is necessary to make an order that any report or other document or the minutes associated with the confidential agenda item remains confidential. In determining this, the meeting shall have regard to the provisions of Section 91 and in particular Section 91(8) which details when Council or a Council Committee must not order that a document in whole or in part remain confidential;
- 8.4 If a meeting determines that it is proper and necessary to keep a report or documentation confidential, then it must evidence this by resolution. Where Council or a Council Committee resolves to retain information as confidential Council or the Council Committee will specify the duration of the order or the circumstances in which the order will cease to apply or a period after which the order will be reviewed. In each case the review period must not be for a period longer than 12 months, in accordance with the Act.
- 8.5 Once discussion of the matter is concluded (and the public have returned to the meeting room), the decision of the meeting in relation to the matter will be made publicly known unless the Council has resolved to order that some information and all relevant decisions remain confidential, (eg the price to which the Council is prepared to bid for land yet to be auctioned).
- 8.6 Details relating to any order to keep information and/or discussion on the item confidential in accordance with Section 91(7) of the Local Government Act are also to be made known. When making a confidentiality order the meeting must specify the duration of the order or the circumstances in which the order will cease to apply, or a period after which the order must be reviewed, that period being no longer than 12 months. This along with the making of the order and the grounds on which it was made, is also recorded in the minutes.
- 8.7 In all cases the objective is that the information be made publicly available at the earliest possible opportunity.
- 8.8 Where a person provides information to Council or a Council Committee for consideration and requests that it be kept confidential Council is not able to consider this request unless the matter falls within one of the grounds under Section 90(3) of the Act. If this is the case, Council will then be in a position to consider the request on its relative merits.

9. REVIEW OF CONFIDENTIALITY ORDERS

A confidentiality order made under section 91(7) of the Act must specify the duration of the order or the circumstances in which the order will cease to apply, or a period

after which the order must be reviewed. In any event, any order that operates for a period exceeding 12 months must be reviewed at least once in every year.

An order will lapse if the time or event specified has been reached or carried out. There is no need for the Council to resolve for the confidentiality order to be lifted. Once the order has lapsed, the minutes and/or documents automatically become public.

Orders that exceed 12 months must be reviewed annually and the Council must assess whether the grounds for non disclosure are still relevant and, if so, provide the relevant grounds and reasons for the minutes and/or documents remaining confidential. The conduct of the annual review can be delegated to the Chief Executive office and sub-delegated to an employee of the Council if appropriate. If there are any items that require a fresh confidentiality order because the original order is about to expire, then the reviewer will prepare a report to Council making recommendations with respect to each item to be retained in confidence. Each item must then be addressed separately and assessed against section 90(3) and section 91(7) of the Act. While a Council may delegate the power to undertake an annual review, the Council cannot delegate the power to apply sections 90(3) and 91(7) of the Act.

A Council may resolve to exclude the public from a meeting to discuss and undertake consideration of the recommendations arising from the annual review in confidence, subject to the application of the relevant ground under section 90(3) of the Act. Section 90(3) of the Act must be applied separately to each item and not en bloc.

If there is no longer any need for the confidentiality order then the Council or Council Committee may delegate to an employee of the Council the power to revoke an order made in accordance with section 91(7) of the Act. The Council or Council committee may also include in the resolution whether any delegation is given to an employee to revoke the order and if relevant, any conditions associated with the delegation.

10. PUBLIC ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS

Various documents can be available for inspection and purchase (for a fee) by the public. Council may also make a document available in electronic form and place it on the Internet for public access.

The Council or the Council committee will only order that a document associated with a discussion from which the public are excluded is to remain confidential if it is considered proper and necessary in the broader community interest.

The Council or the Council committee can only resolve to keep minutes and/or documents confidential under section 91(7) if they were considered in confidence pursuant to sections 90(2) and 90(3).

Where keeping a document confidential is considered proper and necessary, a resolution to this effect is required which shall include:

- the grounds for confidentiality; and
- the duration of the order or the circumstances in which the order will cease to apply, or a period after which the order must be reviewed – if the order has a

duration of more than 12 months, the order must be reviewed at least once in every year;

- (if applicable) whether the power to revoke the order will be delegated to an employee of the Council. [s.91(9)]

Requests to access Council and Council Committee documents can be made under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*. Inquiries in relation to the process for seeking access to documents held by Council should be directed to Council's accredited Freedom of Information Officer.

11. Accountability and Reporting to the Community

11.1 To support Council's commitment to the principle of accountability to the community, Council will report, on an annual basis, in relation to its use of the confidentiality provisions. Council will report on the following information in its Annual Report:-

- (i) the number of occasions Council or a Council Committee resolved to exclude the public; and
- (ii) the relevant provisions within section 90 (3) of the Act that were utilised to exclude the public.

12. Review of Council Decisions

12.1 The Act provides that Council is required to establish procedures for the review of a decision in relation to the operation of:

- 11.1.1 Council or a Council Committee
- 11.1.2 An employee of the Council
- 11.1.3 Other persons acting on behalf of the Council

12.2 Where a person is aggrieved about a decision under Section 90 of the Act to restrict public access to either a meeting or a document, they may apply for consideration under the Review of Decisions procedure that has been established in accordance with section 270 of the Act.

13. Availability of the Code

13.1 The public may inspect a copy of this Code, without charge, at the Council offices during office hours.

13.2 A copy of the Code will be made available on the Council Website (www.marion.sa.gov.au)

13.3 Further enquiries about the Code should be directed to the Manager Governance or by telephoning Council on 8375 6600

14. Review Process

14.1 The Act requires that the code be reviewed within 12 months of a periodic election (i.e. every 4 years). Council has the right to review this code at any time.

14.2 Before a Council adopts, alters or substitutes the Code it must;

- 13.2.1 Make copies of the proposed code, alterations or substitute code (as the case may be) available for inspection or purchase from the Council's principle office.
- 13.2.2 Follow the relevant steps set out in its public consultation policy.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: David Harman, Financial Accountant

Corporate Manager: Ray Barnwell, Manager Finance

General Manager: Vincent Mifsud, General Manager Corporate Services

Subject: Finance Report – February 2016

Report Reference: GC120416R08

REPORT OBJECTIVES AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides Council with information relating to the management of financial resources under its control as at February 2016. This report is one of a series of reports designed to assist Council in achieving and maintaining a financially sustainable position. Other reports assisting in this process include the Quarterly Budget Reviews and the Long Term Financial Plan.

It is considered appropriate that financial information regarding Major Projects be presented on a monthly basis in this report. Financial information regarding Major Projects will also be summarised in the quarterly Major Project reports. The principles used for assessment of reportable projects are according to the following criteria:

- Council has agreed to proceed with the project and approved a Section 48 Prudential Report.
- The Whole Of Life Cost is greater than \$4 million dollars (including grant assisted projects).
- Has a project life of more than 12 months.

According to the above criteria, the Cove Civic Centre and the City Services Redevelopment projects qualify and are included in Section 2 of this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS (1)

DUE DATES

That Council:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Receive the report “Finance Report – February 2016”. | 12 April 2016 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|

BACKGROUND

This report is presented on a monthly basis to provide Elected Members with key financial information to assist in monitoring Council's financial performance.

DISCUSSION:

Appendix 1 contains a financial report to identify Council's performance against budget utilising a "Funding Statement". It provides a review against all of the elements contained within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position that are adopted as part of the Annual Budget Report.

The following reports are included:

(1) Major Projects

Section 48 approved Projects

- (a) Cove Civic Centre (CCC)
- (b) City Services Redevelopment

(2) Funding Statement – Actual versus Budget (Appendix 1)

(3) Debtors Reports for Sundry Debtors and Rates Debtors (Appendix 2)

(1) Major Projects**(a) Cove Civic Centre**

	2015/16 Actual + Committ YTD 29/02/2016	2015/16 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
Federal Budget Grant 2011-12 Contribution			3,400,000
Total Income			3,400,000
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(637,046)	(2,111,683)	(13,400,000)
Total Expenditure	(637,046)	(2,111,683)	(13,400,000)
Project Result Surplus/(Deficit)	(637,046)	(2,111,683)	(10,000,000)

The net deficit forecast will be funded in the following manner:

Funded By :	\$
(Over Project Life)	
Fixed Term Loan	10,000,000
	10,000,000

Construction of the Cove Civic Centre was originally forecast to commence in 2010/11. At the 13 November 2012 Council Meeting, a Section 48 Prudential report (GC131112R01) was considered and adopted by Council.

Following Councils support of a design-led approach which provided greater certainty regarding design and project costs construction commenced in late October 2013. With construction completed in late July 2015 the Centre was officially opened on 1 August 2015.

The Federal Government provided \$3.4 million which was received in June 2012 as a contribution to the Cove Civic Centre Budget with the balance being funded through fixed term loan funding.

(b) City Services Redevelopment

	2015/16 Actual + Committ YTD 29/02/2016	2015/16 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
Total Income			-
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(3,593,872)	(3,975,022)	(14,332,000)
Total Expenditure	(3,593,872)	(3,975,022)	(14,332,000)
Project Result Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,593,872)	(3,975,022)	(14,332,000)

The net deficit forecast will be funded in the following manner:

Funded By :	\$
(Over Project Life)	
Operating Revenue	1,732,000
Savings from 2014/15	2,914,000
Fixed Term Loan	9,686,000
	14,332,000

The City Services Redevelopment design work commenced in 2011/12, with tendering for the project commencing in March 2014. Following the completion of the tender process, Council unanimously approved the awarding of the construction contract for the redevelopment to Badge Constructions (SGC190814F01). The building was officially opened in September 2015 with site works expected to be completed during late 2015.

On the 11 February 2014 (GC110214R04) Council approved the change in allocated funding for this project of up to \$14.332m.

On the 25 March 2014 (GC250314R01) Council approved loan funding of up to \$12.6m to be taken out for this project. On 8 December 2015 (GC081215R08) Council resolved to reduce this amount by the remainder of the identified once-off savings from the 2014/15 audited financial statements (\$2.914m), bringing the maximum loan funding required for this project down to \$9.686m.

Council has also agreed that it will consider a report on the timing and methodology for disposal of any surplus land following completion of the project.

INTERNAL ANALYSIS

Financial Implications:

This report is an information report only and has no direct financial implications.

CONCLUSION:

The main monthly reporting focus is to report the “Actual versus Budget” position to enable regular monitoring of Council’s financial performance. Major Projects require regular reporting and monitoring by Council to ensure prudent financial management is maintained.

Appendix 1: Funding Statement & Graphs – Actual versus Budget.

Appendix 2: Sundry Debtors & Rates Debtors Report

Appendix 1

(2) Funding Statement – Actual versus Budget

The Funding Statement provides a view of Council's financial performance against the approved budget and is consistent with the information provided at budget reviews. It provides a review against all of the elements contained within the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position that are adopted as part of the Annual Budget Report. It details Council's:

Statement of Comprehensive Income -

The operating result is recognised as one of Council's key financial indicators. The budget framework includes a commitment to its ongoing Financial Sustainability maintaining an Operating Surplus Ratio of between 0% and 5%, on average over each five year period, which for 2015/16 means a targeted operating surplus of between \$0 and \$3.420m.

Comment: Council currently has a net operating surplus result of \$8.291m before capital revenues, against a year to date forecast budget of \$5.033m surplus. This position is detailed in the attached Funding Statement and variation notes.

Capital Budget -

The Capital Budget is linked to Council's key financial indicator – "Asset Sustainability Ratio" and an actual to budget comparison reflects Council's progress in achieving its Capital program.

Comment: The actual to budget position reveals that 86.45% of the year to date Capital Renewal Budget has been spent or committed.

The actual progress to date of Council's full Capital New and Renewal Expenditure program is detailed by asset class in the attached graphs, with the exception of major projects which have previously been detailed in this report.

Loans -

The loans component of the Funding Statement identifies any new proposed loan receipts or principal payments. Council's borrowings are included in Council's key financial indicator – "Net Financial Liabilities" which reflects Council's total indebtedness.

Comment: New borrowings of up to \$6.164m are included in the 2015/16 budget as part of the funding for Council's Major Projects. Principal repayments of \$1.671m mean that the overall loan liability balance is forecast to increase by \$4.493m.

Reserves & Cash -

Various fund movements such as surplus budget review results, unspent grants and carryover projects at year end are reflected as transfers to reserves, whilst utilisation of reserve funds are recognised as transfers from reserves.

Cash may be utilised to fund expenditure within the context of Treasury Management to ensure loans are not drawn down where temporary cash holdings are available.

Comment: Major movements in Net Transfers from Reserve of \$4.262m include the following:

Transfers to Reserve

Urban Tree Fund	\$ 10k
Asset Sustainability Reserve	\$ 5,609k
Grants and Carryovers Reserve	\$ 2,465k

Transfers from Reserve

Grants and Carryovers Reserve	(\$ 11,972k)
Asset Sustainability Reserve - General	(\$ 9k)
Asset Sustainability Reserve – CFPP*	(\$ 365k)

A net cash surplus of \$89k is forecast to occur in 2015/16 of which \$401k relates to budget adjustments funded from 2014/15 annual savings. This results in an underlying funding surplus for 2015/16 of \$490k.

**Funding Statement
against Second Budget Review
as at 29 February 2016**

Original Adopted Budget \$'000		YTD Actual + Committ \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000		Annual Budget \$'000	Note
	Operating Revenue						
70,058	Rates	46,848	46,834	14	F	69,981	
1,630	Statutory Charges	1,318	1,165	153	F	1,746	A
1,633	User Charges	1,229	1,053	176	F	1,726	B
6,024	Operating Grants & Subsidies	4,872	3,683	1,189	F	5,790	C
270	Investment Income	381	381	-	-	677	
770	Reimbursements	413	481	(68)	U	765	
536	Other Revenues	370	301	69	F	549	
315	Net gain - SRWRA	-	-	-	-	315	
81,236		55,431	53,898	1,533	F	81,549	
	Operating Expenses						
32,139	Employee Costs	20,061	20,783	722	F	32,275	D
14,561	Contractual Services	11,226	11,222	(4)	U	18,228	
4,668	Materials	2,883	3,134	251	F	4,643	E
1,343	Finance Charges	315	315	-	-	718	
13,821	Depreciation	9,205	9,214	9	F	13,821	
6,104	Other Expenses	3,450	4,197	747	F	6,372	F
72,636		47,140	48,865	1,725	F	76,057	
8,600	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital Revenues	8,291	5,033	3,258	F	5,492	
	Capital Revenue						
-	Capital Grants & Subsidies	-	-	-	U	-	
1,500	Contributed Assets	-	-	-	U	1,500	
-	Gain/(Loss) on Asset Disposal	(263)	-	(263)	U	-	
1,500		(263)	-	(263)	U	1,500	
10,100	Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from operations	8,028	5,033	2,995	F	6,992	
13,821	add Depreciation	9,205	9,214	(9)		13,821	
(315)	less Share of Profit SRWRA (excluding dividend)	-	-	-		(315)	
23,606	Funding available for Capital Investment	17,233	14,247	2,986	F	20,498	
	Capital						
13,057	less Capital Expenditure - Renewal	7,896	9,133	1,237	F	13,943	G
6,504	less Capital Expenditure - New	6,835	7,473	638	F	13,721	H
1,500	less Capital - contributed assets	-	-	-	U	1,500	
2,545	Net Overall lending/(borrowing)	2,502	(2,359)	4,861	F	(8,666)	

Original Adopted Budget \$'000		YTD Actual + Committ \$'000	YTD Budget \$'000	YTD Variance \$'000		Annual Budget \$'000	Note
Funded by							
Loans							
5,388	Loan Principal Receipts (Net)	-	-	-	-	6,164	
-	Loan Receipts/(Payments) from Sporting Clubs (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	
2,314	less Loan Principal Repayments	751	751	-	-	1,671	
3,074	Loan Funding (Net)	(751)	(751)	-	-	4,493	
Movement in level of cash, investments and accruals							
-	Cash Surplus/(Deficit) funding requirements	6,023	1,162	4,861		89	
(5,619)	less Reserves (Net)	4,272	4,272	-		4,262	
5,619	Cash/Investments/Accruals Funding	1,751	(3,110)	4,861		(4,173)	
(2,545)	Funding Transactions	(2,502)	2,359	(4,861)	F	8,666	I

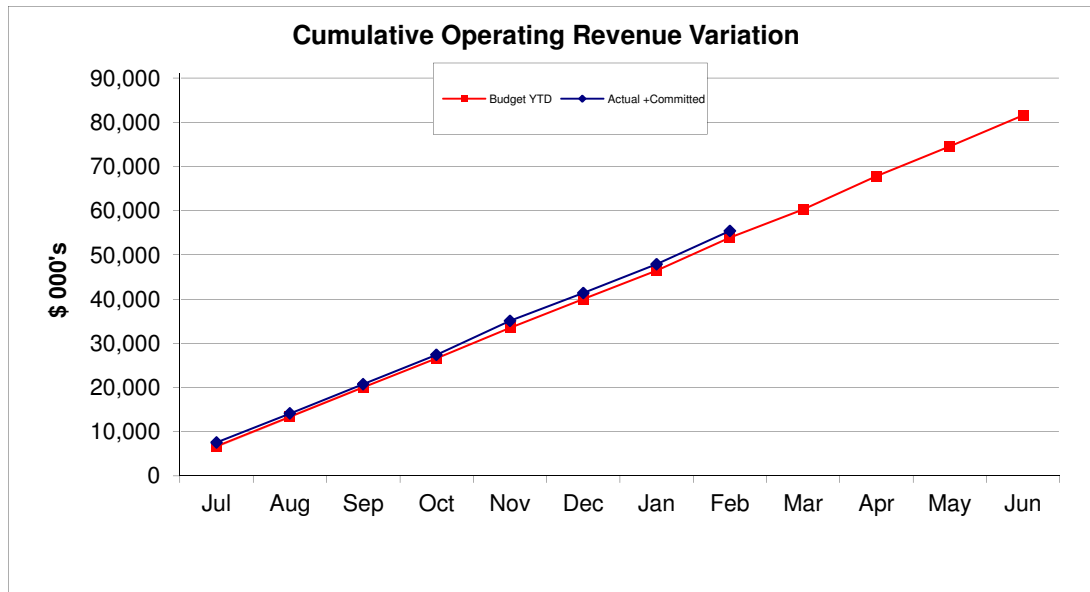
Variation Notes

A	Statutory Charges	Favourable \$153k	Predominantly reflects budget timing variations with regards to Dog Registration Fees (\$128k).
B	User Charges	Favourable \$176k	Predominantly reflects budget timing variations with regards to Admission Charges (\$142k) relating to the Marion Outdoor Pool.
C	Operating Grants & Subsidies	Favourable \$1,189k	Predominantly reflects budget timing variations with regards to grants received for Roads 2 Recovery (\$771k), Grants Commission (\$135k) and HACC (\$160k).
D	Employee Costs	Favourable \$722k	Predominantly reflects savings from temporarily vacant positions and budget timing variations.
E	Materials	Favourable \$251k	Predominantly reflects budget timing variations with regards to Electricity (\$175k).
F	Other Expenses	Favourable \$747k	Reflects budget timing variations with regards to Insurance Premiums (\$338k), training (\$152k) and a number of other areas, none of which are individually significant.
G	Capital Expenditure (Renewal)	Favourable \$1,237k	Predominantly reflects budget timing variations in regards to fleet replacement (\$881k), and City Services Redevelopment (\$568k).
H	Capital Expenditure (New)	Favourable \$638k	Predominantly reflects budget timing variations in regards to the Cove Civic Centre works.
I	Funding Transactions	Favourable \$4,861k	The variance in cash/investments/accruals funding is attributable to the corresponding net overall lending/(borrowing) position.

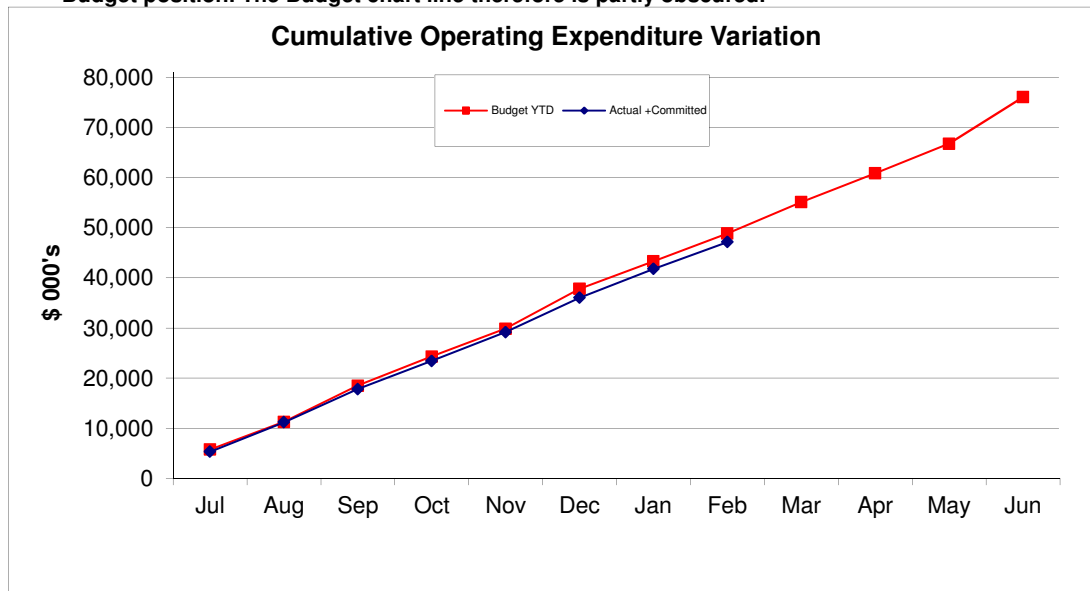
The above comments referring to budget timing variations are where some monthly budget estimates are not reflective of the actual expenditure patterns as at the reporting date.

Note: The progress to date of Capital Expenditure programs (New and Renewal) is detailed in the attached graphs, noting that where no budget exists in the initial months this is primarily due to certain types of capital works that cannot be carried out during periods of inclement weather.

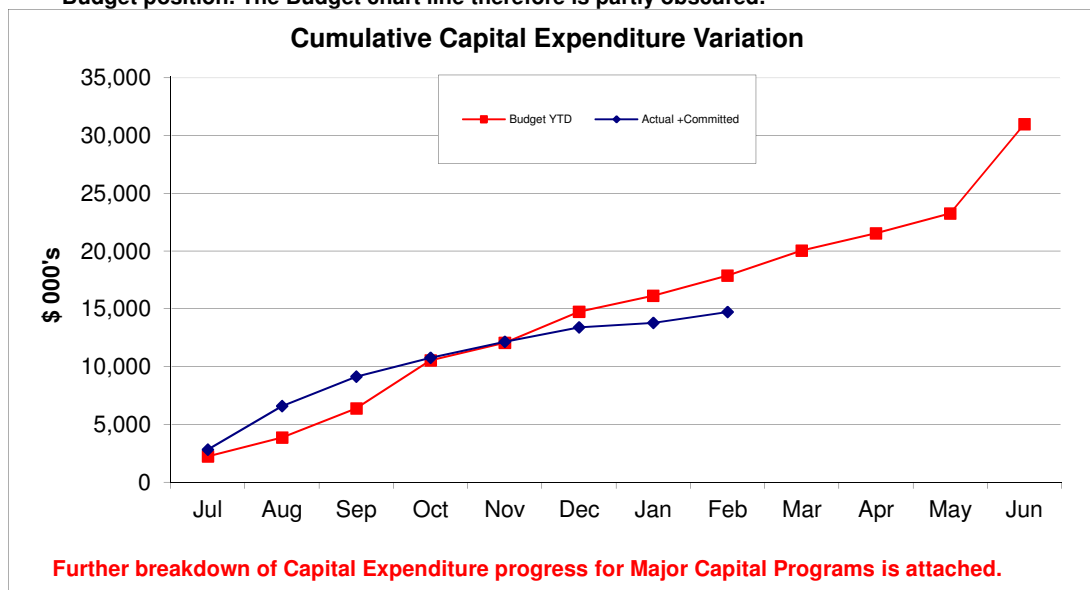
Funding Statement Cumulative Position - 2015/16

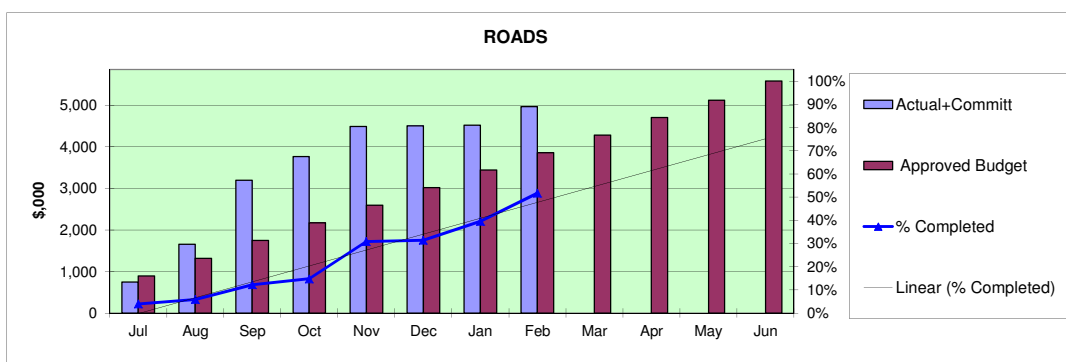


Note - The Year to Date Actual + Committed position result is accurately aligned to the Year to Date Budget position. The Budget chart line therefore is partly obscured.



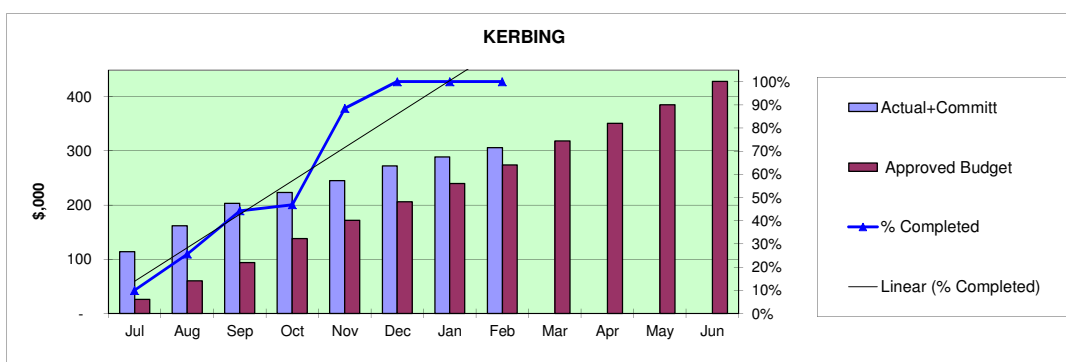
Note - The Year to Date Actual + Committed position result is accurately aligned to the Year to Date Budget position. The Budget chart line therefore is partly obscured.





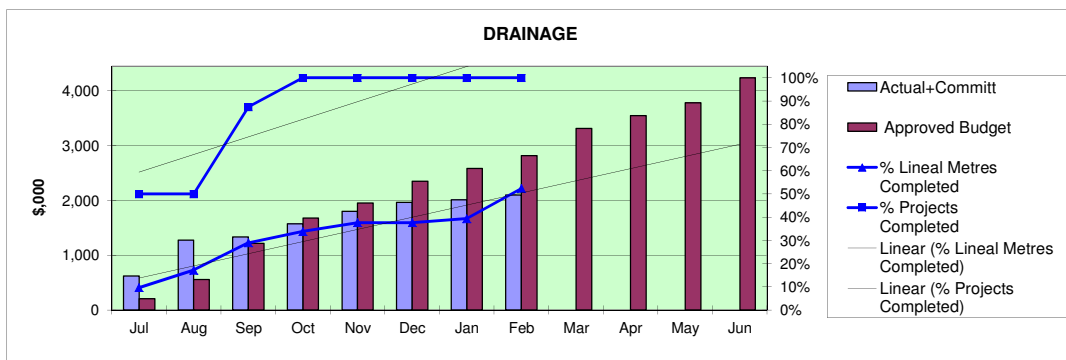
Program commenced, 52% complete and on track.

- The Actual+Commit for February includes a substantial commitment relating to purchase orders being raised for works yet to be carried out.
- The square metre target has increased by 8.5% (34,467 square metres) over the original target due to the receipt of additional Roads to Recovery funding.



Program 100% complete.

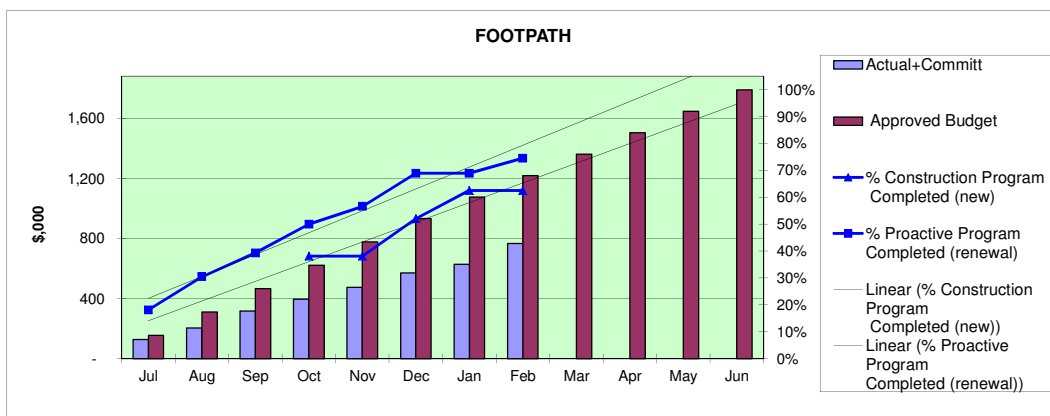
- This target has been increased by 100m due to the additional road seals with all works now being completed.



Program commenced, 52% complete and on track.

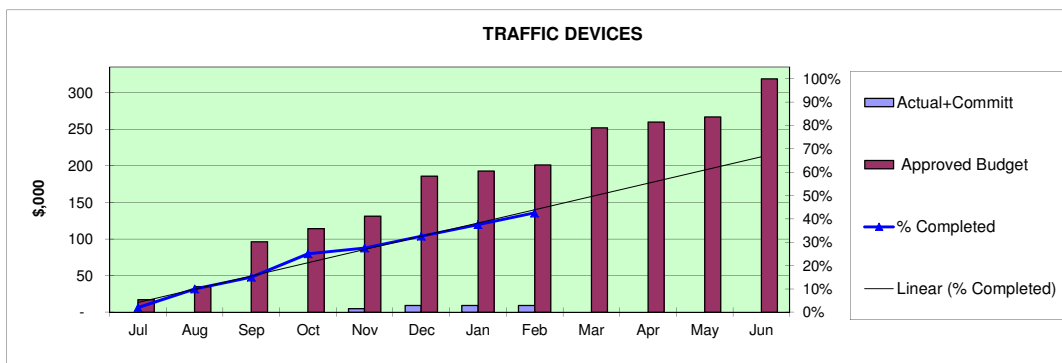
2 of 2 projects completed.

- West Street, Nannagai Drive, Coolah Terrace, Radstock Avenue stage 2 and Brigalow/Mulga completed.
- Farne Terrace, Pindie Street, First Street, Maxwell Terrace, Towers Terrace, Panton/Whiteleaf Crescent, Newland Avenue/Jervois Terrace and Crozier Terrace in progress.



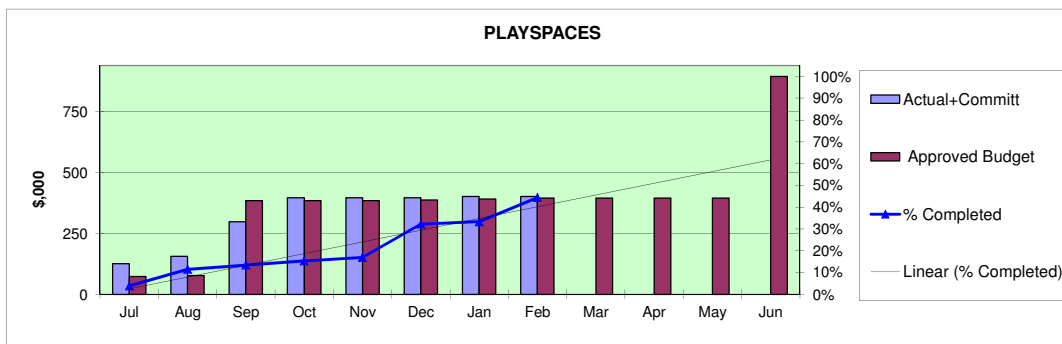
Footpath construction in progress, 75% complete and on track.

Proactive program commenced, 63% complete, annual target is expected to increase.



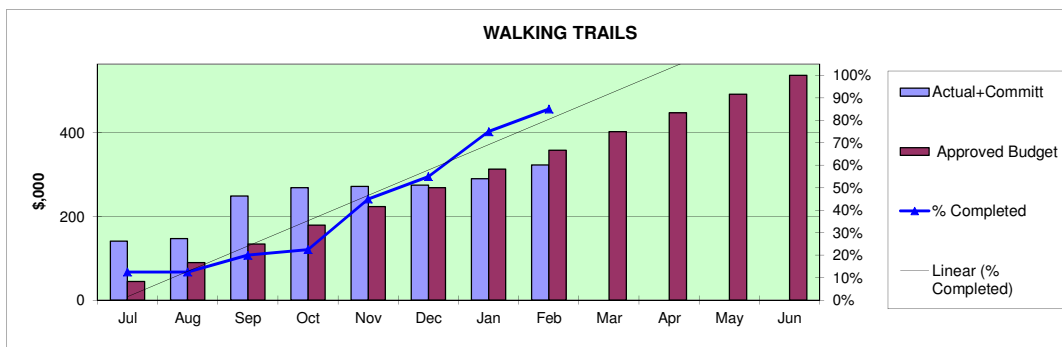
Program commenced, 43% complete.

- Council resolved to engage a consulting engineer to identify another costed option for George Street/Dwyer Road treatments.
- Construction of Railway Terrace is 85% complete and Quailo Avenue path is 85% complete.



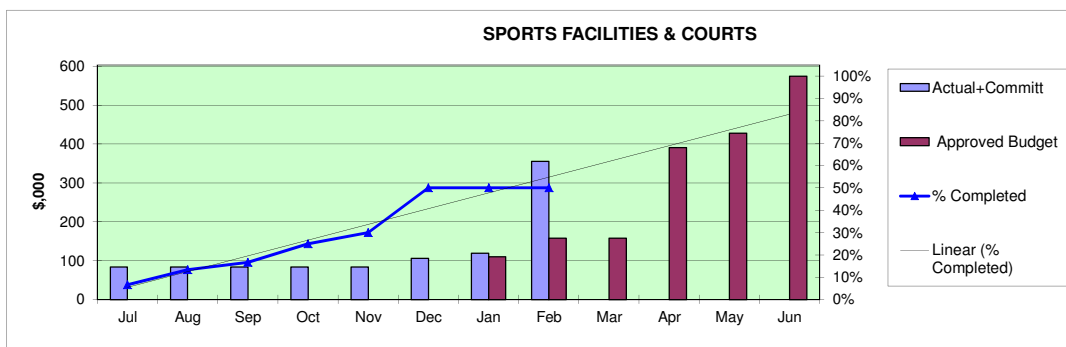
Program commenced, 44% complete, Playspace strategy is currently under review and the original target will need to be revised.

- Plympton Oval completed.
- Site works complete for Edwardstown Oval - playspace has been opened and is under contracted maintenance.
- Draft Concept Plan in design development for consultation throughout December 2015 to February 2016 for Inclusive Playspace (Touched by Olivia Foundation).



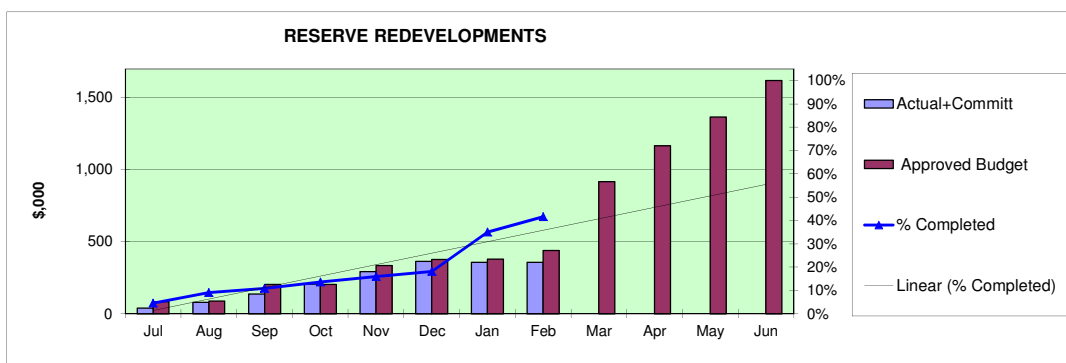
Program commenced, 85% complete and on track.

- Integrated Path Hallett Cove, Railway Terrace in progress.



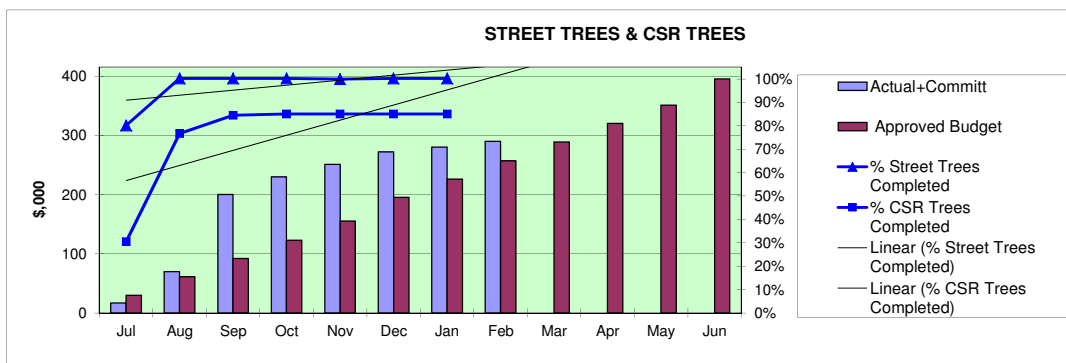
Program commenced, 50% complete.

- Edwardstown Oval courts have opened and are under contracted maintenance.
- Grant funding body has approved reallocation of funds from Edwardstown Oval velodrome to be used on extra lighting.
- Mitchell Park Fitness Trail in progress.



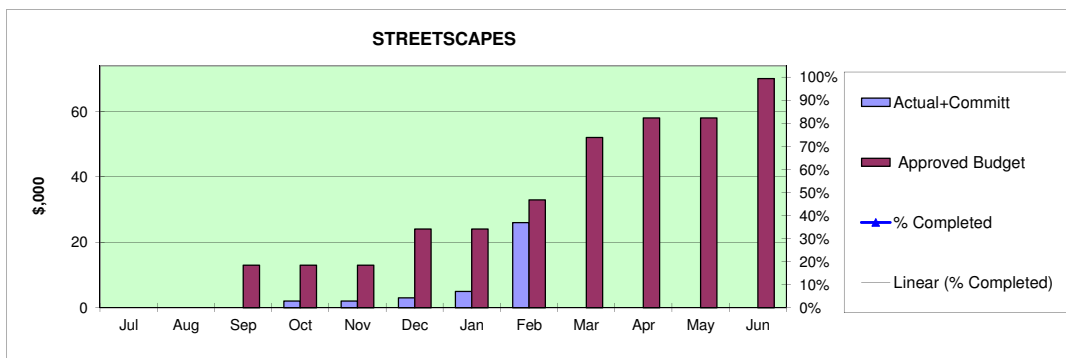
Program commenced, 42% complete, original target has been reduced due to the need to retime a number of projects.

- Oaklands Recreation Park completed.
- Trott Park Dog Park, Jervois Street Reserve in progress.

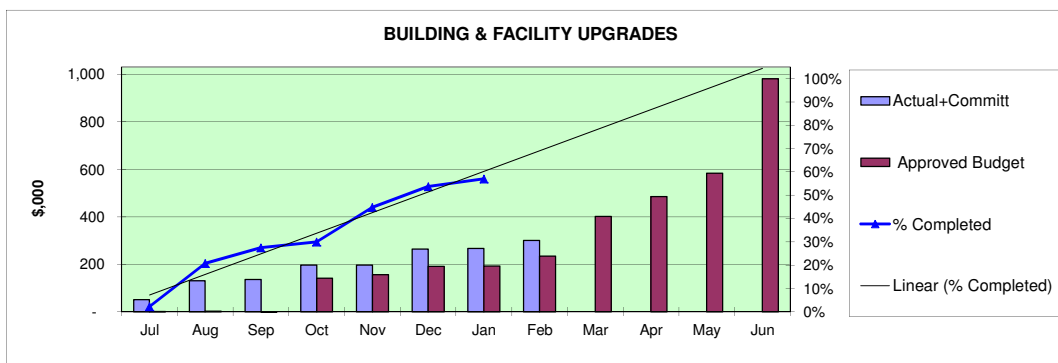


Program commenced, Street tree plantings 100%, CSR plantings 85% complete and on track.

- Target plantings, Street trees 1,400, CSR trees 400, total 1,800.
- Significant plantings, including tube stock, has been carried out to reduce Nursery stock holdings.



Commitments have been raised in February for programmed works that are scheduled to commence in March.



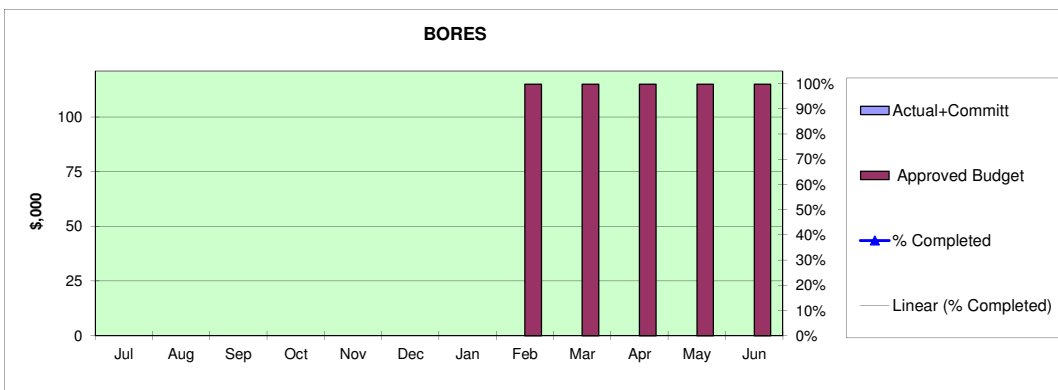
Program commenced, 57% complete and on track.

Completed

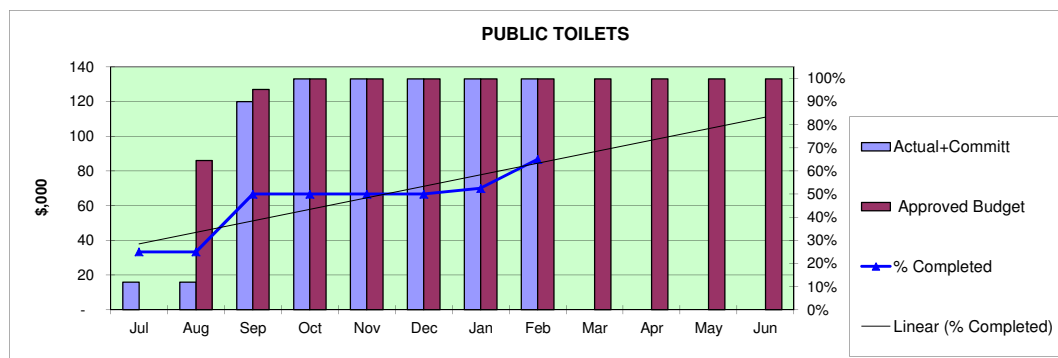
- Marion Outdoor Pool filtration pipe and compressor baffles.
- MCC office fitout and furniture.
- Asbestos removal at 17 Margaret Street Glandore.
- Cove Sports Club drive reseal.
- Marion Bowling Club roof replacement.
- Glandore Community Centre fascia replacement.
- Active Elders toilet upgrade.
- Cove Sports roadway reseal
- Marion Community House painting

In Progress

- Harcourt Gardens DDA.
- Warradale Tennis Club DDA and kitchen replacement.
- Glandore Community Centre painting.
- Marion Outdoor Pool shade sail replacement and access lift DDA
- Administration building signage replacement and smart boards.
- Building Condition audit
- Coastal Walking trail upgrade

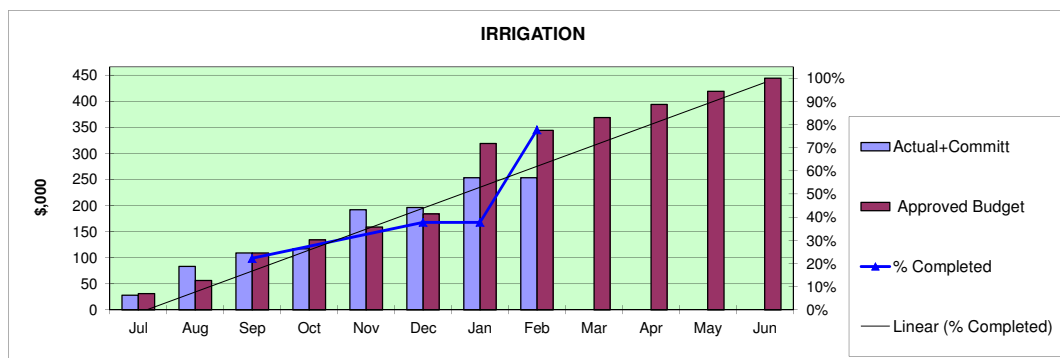


Bore audit commenced, programmed works are dependant upon outcome of final report.



Original program completed, target increased with Oaklands Estate Reserve projec.

- Southbank Boulevard Exceloo installed and opened to public 1 October 2015.



Program commenced, 78% complete and on track. Adjusted due to increase in projects.

- Oaklands Estate Reserve and Hallett Cove Soccer completed.
- Marion Bowling Club, Ascot Park Bowling Club, Hamilton Reserve, Chittleborough and George connected and ready for testing.

Sundry Debtors Report - Aging report as at 29 February 2016

Appendix 2

Debtor	Total Balance	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	90+ Days	Percentage of total 90+ day balance	Comments for 90+ Day balances
General Total	22,315.56	13,709.77	2,722.39	2,087.80	.00	3,795.60	8%	Made up of 7 out of 10 debtors. One account totalling \$450.00 since paid in March.
Hire of Council Facilities Total	9,223.00	4,106.30	240.00	1,320.00	.00	3,556.70	8%	Made up of 8 out of 19 debtors in this category, with none individually significant.
Land Clearing Total	1,021.18	.00	.00	730.98	.00	290.20	1%	Made up of 1 out of 4 debtors - final demand letter sent awaiting response.
Sporting Clubs & Other Leases Total	91,376.24	45,618.38	40,427.88	160.43	.00	5,169.55	11%	Made up of 2 out of 36 debtors in this category. Two accounts are on payment plans which are currently being met, with \$600.00 being since paid in March.
Extra Works Total	43,057.50	13,625.00	2,475.00	8,160.00	905.00	17,892.50	39%	Made up of 10 out of 21 debtors in this category, One account is on a payment plan which is currently being met.
Swim Centre Debtors Total	15,083.80	13,475.10	676.50	740.60	.00	191.60	0%	Made up of 1 out of 27 debtors.
Grants & Subsidies Total	22,550.00	.00	.00	.00	17,050.00	5,500.00	12%	Made up of 1 out of 4 debtors.
Environmental Health Total	9,634.30	3,619.00	863.30	246.00	328.00	4,578.00	10%	Made up of 37 out of 101 debtors in this category, with none individually significant.
Impoundment	135.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	135.00	0%	Made up of one debtor.
Tree Funds Total	4,493.84	252.00	550.00	918.00	.00	2,773.84	6%	Made up of 10 out of 15 debtors in this category, with none individually significant.
Living Kurna Cultural Centre	3,660.00	2,670.00	.00	228.00	456.00	306.00	1%	Made up of 1 out of 13 debtors. One account totalling \$176.00 has been since paid in March
Marion Cultural Centre Total	14,712.21	12,637.21	820.00	140.00	.00	1,115.00	2%	Made up of 1 out of 23 debtors.
Total	237,262.63	109,712.76	48,775.07	14,731.81	18,739.00	45,303.99		
Total Aging Profile		46%	21%	6%	8%	19%		

Category	Description
General	Anything that does not fit into one of the below categories.
Hire of Council Facilities	For hire of rooms in Neighbourhood Centres, etc - usually charged out at an hourly rate. Also includes cultural workshops and tours.
Land Clearing	Relates to the clearing of vacant land
Sporting Clubs & Other Leases	Rent, electricity, water, maintenance, etc charged out to lessees.
Extra Works	For repairs or modifications to infrastructure (footpaths, kerbs, driveway inverts). Can be at resident request.
Swim Centre Debtors	Outdoor Swimming Centre - used for lane hire, school visits, etc
Grants & Subsidies	Government grants and subsidies
Environmental Health	Food Inspection fees
Impoundment	Used for Vehicle Impoundment fees.
Tree Funds	Includes contribution from residents and/or developers for the removal and/or replacement of Council Street Trees and significant trees.
Living Kurna Cultural Centre	Relates to programs run through the LKCC
Marion Cultural Centre	For invoices relating to the Marion Cultural Centre

Rates Report - Collection of Rates to 29 February 2016

ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING RATES AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2016

	<u>Note</u>		% of Total Annual Rates
CURRENT	1	\$ 20,917,506	29.9%
OVERDUE	2	\$ 789,281	1.1%
ARREARS	3	\$ 890,482	1.3%
POSTPONED	4	\$ 107,587	0.2%
LEGALS	5	\$ 19,412	0.0%
		\$ 22,724,269	32.5%
TOTAL ANNUAL RATES FOR 2015/16		\$ 69,988,000	

Note 1: Current

Current rates represent the total amount of rates levied in the current financial year that are not yet due for payment. For example at 1st January this represents Quarter 3 & Quarter 4 rates unpaid.

Note 2: Overdue

Overdue rates represent rates levied in the current financial year that remain unpaid past their due payment date. For example on 1st January, this represents rates from Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 that remain unpaid.

Note 3: Arrears

Rates in arrears represent rates and charges levied in previous financial years that remain unpaid .

Note 4: Postponed

Postponed rates represent any rates amount due by seniors that have been granted a deferral, until the eventual sale of their property, as allowable under the Local Government Act. Interest is charged on these deferred rates and is recoverable when the property is sold.

Note 5: Legals

Legals represent any legal fees, court costs that have been incurred by Council in the collection of rates in the current financial year. These amounts represent costs that have been on-charged to the defaulting ratepayers and are currently outstanding.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Anna White, Team Leader Community Safety Inspectorate

Corporate Manager: Steve Hooper, Manager Development and Regulatory Services

General Manager: Abby Dickson, City Development

Subject: Petition – Barking Dog Clovelly Park

Report Reference: GC120416R09

REPORT OBJECTIVES:

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the outcomes of the barking dog investigation relating to the petition that was presented to Council on 19 January 2016 (GC190116P01).

DISCUSSION:

On 15 December 2015 a petition relating to a barking dog issue on Tudor Avenue, Clovelly Park was submitted to Council.

The petition was tabled at the 19 January 2016 General Council Meeting where Council resolved the following:

1. *Council undertakes a barking dog investigation and advise residents of the results.*
2. *A further report to be provided to Council once investigations have been completed.*

All signatories were contacted and provided with information on how to progress the investigation. The dog owner was advised of the complaint and provided with information to help alleviate barking dog issues. To date, none of the signatories have opted to progress the complaint and it is assumed that the issue has been resolved with initial communication, therefore the complaint has been closed.

RECOMMENDATIONS (1)

DUE DATES

That Council:

1. **Notes the report**

12 APRIL 2016

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Originating Officer: Neil McNish, Economic Development Manager

General Manager: Abby Dickson, City Development

Subject: Electric Vehicles

Report Reference: GC120416R10

REPORT OBJECTIVES:

To provide Elected Members with information regarding the market for electric vehicles and current manufacturing proposals in South Australia.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

On 27 October 2015, Council resolved that limited staff support be provided for the review of local electric vehicle technology and the possibility of local electric vehicle manufacture within or near the City of Marion, with a view to generating jobs for our residents.

In response, the Economic Development department has undertaken some investigation into this matter including desk research and holding meetings with a number of staff within the Department of State Development and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, with this paper summarising the findings. Council is asked to note the report.

RECOMMENDATIONS (1)

DUE DATES

That Council:

1. Note the report

12 April 2016

BACKGROUND

On 27 October 2015, Council passed the following motion:

That Council:

- 1. Provide in principle support for the use of electric vehicles in all possible modes of transport, which will contribute to a more liveable city and state.*
- 2. Provide limited staff support, for the review of local electric vehicle technology and the possibility of local electric vehicle manufacture within or near the City of Marion, with a view to generating jobs for our residents.*

In response to the second part of the motion, the Economic Development department has undertaken some investigation into this matter including desk research and holding meetings with a number of staff within the Department of State Development and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, with this paper summarising the findings.

ANALYSIS:

1. Electric Vehicle Market

Plug-in electric cars (including purely electric and hybrid vehicles) have been generally available in Australia for approximately five years. In that time, sales have been slow and it is estimated that in 2015 some 1,015 electric vehicles were sold in Australia including a number of hybrid cars. In comparison, over 900,000 new passenger cars and SUVs were sold nationally in 2015 alone. The largest seller was the Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV which is a hybrid vehicle having both electric and petrol motors. This car is imported by Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd, headquartered at Tonsley. Pure electrically powered cars include the Mitsubishi iMiev (one in Council's fleet and not sold any more), the Holden Volt, Nissan Leaf and the BMW i3.

Electric vehicle sales in a number of other countries are much higher with the largest total fleet currently being the US. In December 2015 it is estimated that the US has a total fleet of 410,000 highway capable cars. In January 2016 there were some 26 different electric cars from over a dozen manufacturers available in America with the biggest seller being the Nissan Leaf with around 90,000 cars sold in 2015. In the UK, up to December 2015 some 54,000 plug-in electric vehicles have been registered with the largest seller in 2015 being the Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV at 11,681 cars. Again, there are over 30 different models from over 15 different manufacturers on the market.

Both the US and the UK provide government incentives for electric vehicles. For example, the UK provides a grant of 35% of the new vehicle's cost up to £5,000 (A\$9,600). In addition, eligible vehicles are exempt from the London Congestion Charge which operates in the centre of the capital.

In terms of annual sales, Europe and China are now larger markets than the US. It is forecast that in 2016 total global sales will reach around 700,000 units driven by the Chinese, European and US markets.

One of the key elements in facilitating the growth of electric vehicle use is the availability of charging points. In the UK, the government provided £30 million of funding to support the installation of such infrastructure and to date it is reported there are 10,316 public charging points in 3,765 locations across the country operated by six companies. The US has over 30,000 such charging points. In comparison, Australia has some 60 charging points across six capital cities and Townsville and in addition Tesla has installed 7 dedicated points for their vehicles in NSW and Victoria.

2. Electric Vehicle Manufacturing

Overview

Electric cars differ markedly from conventional petrol or diesel powered vehicles with the power supplied by an electric motor (or motors) fuelled by electrical energy stored in batteries. When driven by the electric motors, they also do not emit exhaust pollutants which can contribute to a reduction of local air pollution, and, in many cases, a large reduction in total greenhouse gas and other emissions (this is however dependent on the method used for electricity generation). Apart from these special elements, electric passenger cars include all the other normal elements of a road vehicle including cabin, chassis, bodywork, drivetrain, safety, electrics etc. and accordingly require a large number of components and sub-assemblies for their production. In hybrid cars, which have proven to be relatively popular in a number of markets including Australia, the vehicle also has a more conventional internal combustion engine and a complex engine management system that controls the multiple motors.

The automotive vehicle industry operates on a global scale with a small number of very large car manufacturers active in most markets. Due to the increase in demand, most of these manufacturers have electric or hybrid electric vehicles in their model ranges with a number of new models under development. These manufacturers include:

<i>Audi</i>	<i>Mercedes Benz</i>
<i>BMW</i>	<i>Mitsubishi</i>
<i>BYD (Chinese manufacturer)</i>	<i>Nissan</i>
<i>Citroën</i>	<i>Peugeot</i>
<i>Fiat</i>	<i>Porsche</i>
<i>Ford</i>	<i>Renault</i>
<i>General Motors (Holden, Chevrolet,</i>	<i>Tesla</i>
<i>Vauxhall, Opel)</i>	<i>Volkswagen</i>
<i>Honda</i>	<i>Volvo</i>
<i>Kia</i>	

Toyota manufacture a number of electric and hybrid passenger vehicles with the most well-known being the Prius as well as a hybrid Toyota Camry which was launched in 2006. The Camry was originally manufactured in Japan with production commencing in Australia at its Altona plant in 2009 which will cease when Toyota close its Australian manufacturing operations at the end of 2017. The Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV, Australia's best-selling electric/hybrid car is manufactured in Japan. Tesla is currently investing an estimated \$US5 billion in a 'Gigafactory' in Nevada to produce electric car batteries, aiming to reduce the cost of the batteries by up to 30%.

Australian proposals

In 2006, the Blade Electron was launched in Australia which was an all-electric powered vehicle based on converted second-hand Hyundai Getz cars and produced by a small business in country Victoria but after some 6 years of production it ceased manufacturing and closed.

Ethan Automotive, (www.ethanautomotive.com) based in Melbourne are a start-up company who have announced plans to establish a car design and manufacturing operation in either South Australia or Victoria to produce a range of cars including electric, hybrid and petrol powered vehicles. The company estimates that it will take an investment of between \$700 – 800 million and have approached various governments seeking support. The South Australian government has indicated that it will not provide the upfront financial support being sought which is reportedly tens of millions of dollars although still in discussion with the proponents. The Federal Government is still considering its position.

Another company, Red Automotive Technologies (www.redautotech.com) based in Thebarton, SA have developed a proposal to manufacture a high-end hybrid electric SUV. It has not indicated where the vehicles will be produced and it is currently seeking investors. The company, which is a spin out from an engineering design consultancy called Applidyne, has also indicated that it is also focused on design and manufacturing of automotive components such as gearboxes. Neither the Australian or State governments have confirmed any support for the proposal but recent reports indicate that there may be some interest from an overseas investor.

At the launch of the Northern Adelaide Economic Plan in late January 2016, the State Government announced it would provide \$2 million to support an alliance of northern businesses to trial electric and diesel bus prototypes, manufactured in northern Adelaide. The Department of State Development has indicated that the details of the project are still being developed and remain confidential at this stage.

Although, not an electric vehicle proposal, for completeness it should be noted that the Punch Corporation (www.punchpowerglide.com) owned by a Belgian entrepreneur, Guido Dumarey has put forward a proposal to General Motors and the State and Federal Governments regarding continuing car manufacturing at Holden's Elizabeth plant. However, it was jointly announced on 26 February 2016 by General Motors and the Punch Corporation that they have both concluded that a viable business model was not possible for the proposal. It was stated that the challenges to domestic automotive manufacturing in Australia – lack of scale, high production costs, supply base contraction and increasing market fragmentation persist and cannot be overcome for this business case.

Automotive component industry in Marion

There are a number of locally operating companies that supply the automotive industry with the largest being Monroe, part of Tenneco, who manufacture shock absorbers in the factory at Clovelly Park and Toyoda Gosei, based on South Road at Edwardstown who manufacture a range of parts including safety systems (steering wheels, driver-side airbags), automotive sealing products (weather-strips) and interiors and exteriors (instrument panel components). The majority of Monroe's production is supplied after market and not to the Australian car manufacturers however, Toyoda Gosei announced recently that its plant will close when car manufacturing ceases in Australia at the end of 2017 with the loss of around 150 jobs. There are estimated to be a number of 6-7 smaller companies in Marion that have some exposure to the automotive manufacturing sector.

Electric vehicle technology

From the research and discussions undertaken, there has been no indication of any particular strengths represented in the local economy with regard to electric vehicle technology or product manufacture. Critical components are the batteries and electric motors which are designed and manufactured by specialised companies on a generally global scale.

CONCLUSION:

- The market for plug-in electric vehicles, particularly passenger cars, continues to grow strongly particularly in China, Europe and the US. Australia lags behind with very low numbers of vehicles sold although once again this is increasing reasonably quickly.
- Charging infrastructure in Australia is very limited compared to many other countries.
- A number of countries including many in Europe, but also India and China, offer financial or taxation incentives.
- Global sales are still however less than 1% of total car sales.
- The three Australian car manufacturers are all to cease manufacturing by the end of 2017 with Ford to close by the end of this year.
- Toyota has been producing an electric hybrid in Australia from some years but will still close its Altona plant next year.
- A number of the larger component suppliers will also close their operations as their operations exist to supply the new car manufacturers. Many of these larger companies produced key components or sub-assemblies which are critical for the volume manufacture of vehicles and these operations will cease to exist by the end of next year.
- Recent statements by Holden have reaffirmed that the challenges to domestic automotive manufacturing in Australia – lack of scale, high production costs, supply base contraction and increasing market fragmentation still persist.
- Most if not all of the major global car manufacturers have electric or hybrid electric vehicles in their range of products selling alongside conventional models through their dealer networks with some 30 models available in the UK alone.
- Tesla has only recently established a presence in Australia and currently has sales outlets in Melbourne and Sydney with a small number of charging stations however it is investing heavily in new technologies to support its car production.

- There are currently three vehicle manufacturing proposals being pursued in Australia aimed at the local manufacture of electric vehicles; Ethan Automotive, Red Automotive Technologies and the electric bus alliance in northern Adelaide.
- Discussions are still underway between each of these three groups and the Federal and State Government regarding the viability of each proposal.
- To date, the only proposal to be specifically supported is the electric bus proposal having been allocated \$2 million by the South Australian Government towards trialling the manufacture of prototypes and as such it is at an early stage.
- Although a number of companies in the Marion and surrounding area produce products or components that are used in automotive vehicle manufacture, there appear to be none that are specifically aimed at the electric vehicle industry.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Question Received from: Councillor Raelene Telfer

Subject: Tonsley Railway Station

Ref No: GC120416Q01

File No: 9.24.1.5 & 9.33.3.33

QUESTION:

In the drawings of the proposed Flinders Link extension of the Tonsley line and the State Government application to the Federal Government, there appears to be no proposal for an appropriate new Tonsley Railway Station. How will the proposed Flinders Link enhance connectivity, public transport and railway stations for City of Marion residents, particularly Mitchell Park, current Clovelly Park and future Tonsley residents?

COMMENTS: Rudy Tieman, Infrastructure Projects Manager

The question identifies considerations that have been raised and discussed with DPTI at earlier meetings with and presentations by DPTI. They are fully aware of Council's and other stakeholder interest and concerns about improving facilities and the level of train service on the Tonsley line as part of the transport improvement benefits and opportunities associated with the Darlington Upgrade Project. They have as yet not clarified if the extent of work proposed on the next stage of development of the Tonsley train line, which now includes the extension of the line to Flinders Medical Centre, will include the relocation and upgrading of the train stations.

The question above, raised by Council at this Council meeting will be referred to DPTI with a request for clarification and information about their plans for upgrading the train service and stations as part of the proposed extension of the line to FMC. Their reply will be reported to Council.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Question Received from: Councillor Bruce Hull

Subject: 'Welcome to' Signs

Ref No: GC120416Q02

File No: 9.24.1.5 & 9.33.3.27

QUESTION:

Can administration advise how many "welcome to" signs have been installed for the following suburbs?

- Marion
- Oaklands Park
- Dover Gardens
- Seacombe Gardens
- Warradale
- Glengowrie

COMMENTS: Mathew Allen, Manager Engineering and Field Services

The below table outlines the number of "welcome to" signs and also the number of suburb markers.

Suburb	Number of "welcome to" signs	Number of Suburb markers
Marion	0	1
Oaklands Park	0	1
Dover Gardens	1	1
Seacombe Gardens	0	1
Warradale	2	1
Glengowrie	1	2

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Question Received from: Councillor Jerome Appleby

Subject: Organisational Memberships

Ref No: GC120416Q03

File No: 9.24.1.5 & 9.33.3.20

QUESTION:

Can administration please provide a list of the organisational memberships of the City of Marion and the fees paid for the past 12 months?

COMMENTS: Ray Barnwell, Manager Finance

The list below contains organisational membership expenditure across the City of Marion for the past 12 months.

Organisational Memberships	
Aged & Community Services Sa & Nt Inc	888
Australian Institute of Management (AIM)	318
Australian Institute of Traffic Planning & Management (AITPM)	603
Australian Library & Information Association (ALIA)	1,043
Arts Hub Australia Pty Ltd	180
Art Industry Council of South Australia	350
Australia China Business Council	400
Australia Day Council of SA	1,433
Australian Inst Food Science & Technology Inc	100
Australian Institute of Building Surveyors (AIBS)	2,091
Australian Institute Of Co Directors	1,153
Australian Institute of Landscape Architects	1,089
Australian Performing Arts Centre Assoc	1,145
Authorised Persons Association	320
Carers Assoc of SA Inc	64
The Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply Australasia (CIPSA)	325
Committee for Economic Development of Australia	2,066
Community Centres SA Inc	180

Council of the Ageing (COTA)	364
CPA Australia	645
Customers of SirsiDynix Australasia Inc	90
Economic Development Australia	1,276
Environmental Health Australia	444
International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)	1,500
Institute of Chartered Accountants	1,068
Institute Of Public Works Engineering Australia SA (IPWEA)	3,410
Interpretation Australia	44
Junction Australia Ltd - Southern Housing Round Table	50
Local Government Association (LGA)	94,841
Local Government Information Technology SA Inc	500
Mercer (Australia) Pty Ltd	500
NSCA Foundation Ltd	455
Our Community	5,275
Out of the Square Inc	100
Parks & Leisure Australia	1,215
Planning Institute Of Australia (PIA)	1,073
Play Australia	453
Public Libraries SA	864
Recreation SA	270
Revenue Professionals SA	91
SA Local Government Finance Management Group (SALGFMG)	450
SA Sports Federation Inc	120
South Australian Community Transport Association	150
South Australian Presenters Assoc	400
Stormwater Industry Assoc	900
The Assoc for Payroll Specialists	795
Volunteering SA Inc	191
Waste Management Assoc of Australia	980
Total Organisational Memberships	132,261

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**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Question Received from: Councillor Ian Crossland

Subject: Footpaths

Ref No: GC120416Q04

File No: 9.24.1.5 & 9.33.3.30

QUESTION:

The City of Marion has a policy to install at least one footpath in every street. This policy ensures equity across the city and provides a safe environment for residents, visitors and trades people.

When was the policy introduced?

How many streets are non-compliant, where are they and when will they be completed?

COMMENTS: Mathew Allen, Manager Engineering and Field Services

The Policy to install at least one footpath in every street was identified in the Road Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (2008) that was adopted at the General Council Meeting held on the 11 November 2008 (GC111108R07). This policy has now been superseded by Council's recently adopted Asset Management Policy (GC120814R04).

In accordance with its new policy Council subsequently adopted, on 19 January 2016 (GC190116R06), the December 2015 Asset Management Plan (AMP), incorporating the Transport Asset Management Plan, which does not allocate funding for the provision of new footpaths. The new AMP focuses on the renewal of existing assets in accordance with Council's Asset Management Policy adopted in August 2014.

The AMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and Council's Asset Management Policy, which places priority on maintenance before renewal, and renewal of assets before acquisition of new or upgrade of existing assets where it is cost effective to do so. Any acquisitions (ie. new works) or upgrades need to be prioritised and approved by Council prior to their inclusion in future iterations of the AMP, having regard to whole of life costs.

As such new or upgrade works are not included in this AMP unless there is a specific Council resolution or legislative requirement to do so.

Currently 54 roads do not have footpaths, please refer to Appendix 1 attached for the list of roads that do not have a footpath.

Road names without a footpath

AIRLIE MEWS, HALLETT COVE
ANNA COURT, HALLETT COVE
BELMONT CLOSE, CLOVELLY PARK
BENDIGO CLOSE, TROTT PARK
BUFFALO COURT, HALLETT COVE
CARYA COURT, SHEIDOW PARK
CHRISTOPHER COURT, O'HALLORAN HILL
CLIFFTOP CRESCENT, HALLETT COVE
COPPER WAY, SHEIDOW PARK
CORSAIR COURT, HALLETT COVE
CURTIN COURT, TROTT PARK
DANA COURT, DARLINGTON
DEAKIN COURT, TROTT PARK
DUNTROON CLOSE, HALLETT COVE
EATON COURT, SHEIDOW PARK
EGRET COURT, HALLETT COVE
ESPLANADE, MARINO
FALCON COURT, HALLETT COVE
GORTON COURT, TROTT PARK
GRANTALA COURT, HALLETT COVE
HAMPTON COURT, DOVER GARDENS
HARKIN COURT, MITCHELL PARK
HOBBS COURT, SHEIDOW PARK
HOLT COURT, TROTT PARK
IBIS CRESCENT, HALLETT COVE
JADE COURT, SEAVIEW DOWNS
KAPPLER COURT, GLENGOWRIE
KEW COURT, SHEIDOW PARK
MAJORS RD, TROTT PARK
MANX COURT, HALLETT COVE
MIKASA COURT, TROTT PARK
MING COURT, TROTT PARK
NORMA COURT, HALLETT COVE
NORRIS COURT, SHEIDOW PARK
PANKINA GROVE, MARION
PARK VIEW TERRACE, MARINO
PAULA COURT, GLENGOWRIE
PAVANA COURT, HALLETT COVE
PHYLLIS COURT, TROTT PARK
PRESCOTT COURT, HALLETT COVE
RIVER PARADE, HALLETT COVE
RODEO COURT, HALLETT COVE
ROSA CLOSE, HALLETT COVE
RUTH COURT, MARINO
SHEIDOW PLACE, MARINO
SIGNAL COURT, SHEIDOW PARK
SPODE COURT, TROTT PARK
STERN CLOSE, SHEIDOW PARK
SYNNETT COURT, SEAVIEW DOWNS
THERMOPYLAE COURT, HALLETT COVE
TRACY STREET, SEALCUFF PARK
WAY PLACE, MARINO
WILKINS GROVE, GLENGOWRIE
WILKINS STREET, GLENGOWRIE

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Hull

Subject: Glyphosate Based Herbicide

Ref No: GC120416M01

File No: 9.24.1.4 & 9.33.3.27

MOTION:

"That Council receives a report by June 2016 advising of any known or suspected consequences of the use of the glyphosate based herbicide by Council. That this report include detailed advice relating to the World Health Organisation warning that glyphosate may be carcinogenic? Additionally, the report include advice relating to any harm that glyphosate may cause to invertebrates, frogs and other aquatic life in or near our waterways?"

COMMENTS: Brett Jaggard: Unit Manager, Open Space Operations

Should Council resolve, a report can be prepared for the General Council Meeting in June 2016 in relation to any known or suspected consequences of using Glyphosate based Herbicide by Council. The report will also address the additional questions raised within the motion put forward by Councillor Hull.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Raelene Telfer

Subject: Name for New Road

Ref No: GC120416M02

File No: 9.24.1.4 & 9.33.3.33

MOTION:

That:

1. The name of the new road extension, beginning at Flinders Drive and South Rd in Bedford Park through Laffers Triangle and ending at Birch Crescent and Sturt Rd, Bedford Park, be named Flinders Drive.

COMMENTS: Councillor Telfer

The plans for the extension of Flinders Drive across a South Road Bridge and through Bedford Park are being firmed up as part of the Darlington Expressway. It appears clearest for the traffic connecting from Sturt Road, South Road or Flinders Drive, that the naming of this extension of Flinders Drive be Flinders Drive.

COMMENTS: (Mark Griffin, Unit Manager Engineering)

Discussions with Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure's (DPTI) Project Manager have revealed that:

- DPTI consider that the road is an extension of Flinders Drive and therefore it is logical to name it as such.
- Once the Darlington Upgrade Project is completed, DPTI believes that the road should revert to a local road and therefore transferred to Council. At which time naming will be Council's responsibility.
(Note, at this stage the issue of ownership or maintenance responsibility has not been discussed with DPTI nor has anything been agreed to).

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Crossland

Subject: Public Toilets

Ref No: GC120416M03

File No: 9.24.1.4 & 9.33.3.30

MOTION:

That:

- 1. Council Complete an assessment of our existing public toilets which,**
 - a) Identifies public toilets requiring an upgrade**
 - b) Identifies public toilets which may be surplus to current requirements and could be removed.**
 - c) Identifies areas where it would be appropriate to install new public toilets.**
 - d) Includes an estimate of all costs.**
- 2. A report be brought back to council by June 2016 with a recommended program of works and funding options.**

COMMENTS: Alicia Clutterham, Team Leader Open Space and Recreation

If this motion is supported, a report can be brought back to Council by June 2016 addressing the issues outlined for further consideration.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Bruce Hull

Subject: Tenancy Ratings Within the Tonsley Site

Ref No: GC120416M04

File No: 9.24.1.4 & 9.33.3.27

MOTION:

"That the CEO writes to the Valuer General to request the Department to conduct a full review of the Tonsley site and create the required tenancies for rating purposes for any businesses/commercial operations situated within non-rateable government / educational premises such as TAFE, Flinders Uni etc. This review is to be conducted in time to capture all tenancies for the coming 2016/17 financial year and reviewed on an annual basis thereafter as the site develops."

COMMENTS: Ray Barnwell, Manager Finance

Should Council resolve to do so the CEO will write to the Valuer General requesting this review be carried out in a timely manner to ensure all tenancies are created and the valuation data for these tenancies is included in the 2016/ 17 data supplied to Council for rating purposes.

The Valuer General will also be requested to review the Tonsley site on an annual basis as it is being developed to ensure further tenancies created beyond 2016/17 are captured for rating purposes.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Nick Westwood

Subject: Driveway Policy – Responsibility for Repair

Ref No: GC120416M05

File No: 9.24.1.4 & 9.33.3.35

MOTION:

That, regarding the maintenance of driveway access from private property to a road, i.e. the section of driveway on Council property between the property boundary and the roadway:

1. Council acknowledges that it is the responsibility of the property owner to repair and/or maintain the driveway invert and/or crossover in a safe and serviceable condition at all times.
2. Council adopts a policy position that a driveway invert and crossover on council land which requires repair as a result of Council's action or particularly attributable to Council (e.g. Council tree roots), then Council will be responsible for the repair.

COMMENTS: Mathew Allen, Manager Engineering & Field Services

It is the responsibility of the property owner to repair and maintain the driveway Invert and/or crossover in a safe and serviceable condition at all times in accordance with Section 218 of the Local Government Act:

218—Power to require owner of adjoining land to carry out specified work

(1) A council may, by order in writing to the owner of land adjoining a road, require the owner to carry out specified work to construct, remove or repair a crossing place from the road to the land.

In addition, Council has indemnity in accordance with Section 245 of the Local Government Act in relation to trees:

245—Liability for injury, damage or loss caused by certain trees

(1) A council is not liable for any damage to property which results from—

- (a) the planting of a tree in a road; or
- (b) the existence of a tree growing in a road (whether planted by the council or not).

(2) However, if—

(a) the owner or occupier of property adjacent to the road has made a written request to the council to take reasonable action to avert a risk of damage to property of the owner or occupier from the tree; and

(b) the council has failed to take reasonable action in response to the request, the council may be liable for any damage to property that would have been averted if the council had taken reasonable action in response to the request.

Should Council resolve to undertake the repair of a driveway or crossover as a result of Council's action or particularly attributable to Council (e.g. tree roots) the estimated additional annual cost would be in the order of \$21,600 per annum. It is suggested that \$21,600 be funded as part of the development of the 2016/2017 annual business plan and be included as an ongoing budget line.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Nick Kerry
Subject: Legal Fees Policy
Ref No: GC120416M06
File No: 9.33.3.32

MOTION:

That:

1) A draft Policy be prepared for Council consideration, under section 78A of the Local Government Act 1999, that establishes a scheme by which a member of a council may directly obtain legal advice at the expense of the council to assist the member in performing or discharging official functions and duties.

*2) That the draft Policy be based on the following provision:
- limit of \$2000 + GST per elected member per financial year.*

COMMENTS: Kate McKenzie, Manager Corporate Governance

An Elected Member should not incur legal expenses as a result of performing and discharging their official functions and duties. This was recognised through amendments to the *Local Government Act 1999* and the inclusion of section 78A which states that a Council may:

'establish a scheme under which a member of a council may directly obtain legal advice at the expense of the council to assist the member in performing or discharging official functions and duties.'

The scheme adopted may:

- Impose limitation on the obtaining of legal advice
- Provide a process for approval of requests to obtain legal advice
- Allow for conditions to be imposed on an approval, including a condition limiting the expenditure that may be incurred
- Provide for a Council to set an overall budget for the purpose
- Include any other relevant provisions

The current position of the Council has been to not adopt a policy/scheme for access to legal advice for Council members, but rather deal with a request on a case by case basis. This can be achieved via a request for legal advice direct to the Chief Executive Officer who will bring the request to the next Council meeting through a report or the Elected Member may submit a motion with notice to the next General Council meeting seeking Council agreement. An example motion may read as follows:

That Council provides Councillor X with a maximum of \$2,000 plus GST to access legal advice in relation to the following matter (insert details).

This process provides transparency of the allocation of Council resources whilst still providing the Member with the appropriate advice.

The total cost of the advice would be recorded in the Elected Member Benefits and Expenses Register.

Development of a Policy

Council may choose to adopt a separate policy to seek legal advice or include the details within the Elected Member Expense, Benefit, Support and Facilities Policy.

Either of these options would require a process to be established to seek and approve the request and expenditure. It is proposed that this be achieved through a 'Request for Legal Advice form' similar to the request for Training and Development form. The form may be submitted to the Mayor for approval. Council may consider applying limits for the Mayor to approve in a similar fashion to the Elected Member Professional Development Policy. For example, any request for legal advice under \$500 could be approved by the Mayor, to a maximum amount of \$2,000 per year. Any requests above this threshold could be considered by Council.

If each elected member chooses to seek the maximum amount of \$2,000, this would equate to a total expenditure of \$26,000 per annum.

Limitations

As part of the requirements of the Local Government Act, Council can consider applying limitations to a policy/scheme.

The following are examples of what Council may consider as a limitation:

- A financial limit regarding how much legal advice an individual Elected Member can access (i.e. \$2,000 has been proposed in this motion).
- Personal matters outside the scope of their role as an Elected Member.
- Criminal matters.
- Alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct including behavioural matters, misconduct, maladministration and corruption.
- Legal action where the Elected Member has not been indemnified by the Local Government Association Mutual Liability Scheme, as it has been determined that the member was not acting in good faith and in accordance with their duties.

CONCLUSION:

If Council resolved the above motion, a draft policy can be brought to the May 2016 Council Meeting for Council consideration.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Crossland

Subject: Consideration of Council funding for Netball Court Resurfacing

Ref No: GC120416M07

MOTION:

That council:

- 1. Notes the \$20,000 raised by Cove Tigers Netball Club / Hallett Cove Netball Club.**
- 2. Agrees to pay up to \$30,000 from the Community Facilities Partnership Program (CFPP) towards the Netball resurfacing works required at the Hallett Cove Sports and Community Club.**

COMMENTS: Councillor Crossland

The Hallett Cove Sports and Community Club is home to the Cove Tigers Netball Club and Hallett Cove Netball Club. Collectively they have over 500 members. The condition of the netball courts could now prevent the Hallett Cove Netball Club being allowed to play any official matches at home which could affect the ongoing viability of the club. Under the provision of the lease neither club has a responsibility for maintenance or renewal of the netball courts. Over the last few years the club have paid for ongoing repairs by arranging for a contractor to fill any new cracks appearing. The courts have reached the stage where the number of ongoing temporarily filled cracks is making the surface too slippery to play on. Resurfacing the courts will cost \$50,000 (quote attached). As the matter is urgent the repairs will need to be undertaken in July. Both clubs have united and are offering to pay \$20,000 towards the cost of the resurfacing in the hope that Council will agree to fund the shortfall.

Appendix 1 – Quote – Resurfacing Courts

COMMENTS: Mark Gibson, Team Leader Land and Property

The Cove Sports and Community Club licence agreement expired on 31 December 2013 and is currently holding over as a monthly tenancy. The licence agreement is silent in regards to the responsibility for repairs, maintenance and replacement of the 4 hard court surfaces. However Council could work in partnership with the netball clubs to ensure that any renewal works are completed after the current netball season finishes in July 2016.

Council's annual independent valuation of the netball courts indicates that the courts are in poor condition with a remaining useful life of 7 years to be replaced in 2023.

Further information has been sought from the contractor, following the quote submitted in appendix 1. The following information was obtained.

Option 1 - \$50,000 repair works

This option is considered to be a short term solution to the court surface cracking. The useful life of this solution is estimated between 8-10 years, however due to the soil conditions potential cracks in the surface may be visible in 2-3 year's time.

Option 2 - \$115,000 renewal works

This option is considered to be a longer term solution to the court surface cracking. The useful life of the renewed court base is estimated between 25-30 years. Though as with all playing surfaces there will be a need to repair and maintain the surface.

Further to the above, Council has also been approached by the Committee of the Federal Stronger Communities Grant Funding Program to submit an expression of interest for \$17,000 for the resurfacing of the netball courts at Cove Sports & Community Club.

Under the netball/tennis court review, the agreed direction for this facility is to maintain the courts to a good quality to support the two netball clubs

Following receipt of the above information, Council may wish to consider an alternative motion.

That council:

- 1. Notes the \$20,000 raised by Cove Tigers Netball Club / Hallett Cove Netball Club.**
- 2. Notes that an Expression of Interest will be submitted to the Federal Stronger Communities grant funding program for a contribution of \$17,000 towards the court resurfacing.**
- 3. Endorses the allocation of up to \$78,000 from the Asset Sustainability Reserve - Community Facilities Partnership Program (CFPP) towards the Netball resurfacing works required at the Hallett Cove Sports and Community Club subject to the club securing additional funds from the Federal Stronger Communities grant funding program.**
- 4. Provides Landlords consent to allow the club to resurface the netball courts at the Cove Sports & Community Club.**

RECREATIONAL SURFACES

PO BOX 137
O'HALLORAN HILL SA 5158

30th November, 2015

Cove Netball Club,
Attn David Gilbert,
president@covenetballclub.com.au

Dear David,

Further to our site inspection today we suggest the following works.

The existing surface has several faults with extensive herringbone cracking suggesting faulty hotmix. There are a number of areas with raised cracks presenting a tripping hazard. The line paint is causing cracking in the hotmix and requires removal and relining with proper flexible line paint.

Two courses of action can be taken:-

Option 1. Firstly the courts can be resurfaced with a heavy duty acrylic surface such as the Truflex Sporting Surfaces we install. This would include:-

- Line paint removal.
- Grinding and sealing major cracks
- 3 or 4 coat Truflex Netball Surface and line marking with flexible line paint.

Budget estimate \$50,000.00 incl GST

An acrylic surface will not prevent re-cracking.

Option 2.

- Remove line paint.
- Lay geofabric sheeting and 50mm of 7mm hotmix.
- 3 coat Truflex Netball Surface and line marking.

Budget Estimate \$115,000.00

The second option is more likely to reduce re-cracking with neither option is guaranteed to prevent re-cracking.

I hope this information is of assistance and further information is available on our website
www.recreationalsurfaces.com.au

Yours faithfully,



Paul Williams.
Director.

**CITY OF MARION
GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING
12 APRIL 2016**

Notice Received from: Councillor Veliskou

Subject: Fibre To The Premises (FTTP) National Broadband Network

Ref No: GC120416M08

MOTION:

That council:

- **Urge the LGA SA to advocate for a Fibre To The Premises (FTTP) National Broadband Network.**

COMMENTS: Councillor Veliskou

In doing so Council recognizes that the FTTP allows for greater stability and equity of connection and capacity.

It also recognises a reduced ongoing repair cost and running cost as Fibre to the Node requires a powered system whilst FTTP is a passive transfer system through optical cables all the way.

Each individual optical fibre that would connect to a home (under FTTP) has the capacity to carry over 22 million international calls.

Council also recognizes that FTTP will give Australia a world class and more enduring broadband network.

Finally, a well coordinated FTTP roll out will reduce the cost to ratepayers by only requiring one disruption to the streetscape on initial installation. This will not risk ongoing works in piecemeal fashion as some properties take on FTTP or if issues arise with any of the hundreds of powered NBN boxes that will litter our streets.

We have seen the impacts of substandard and delayed footpath reinstatements in the last few years due to utilities upgrades and problems with contractors.

Finally in a transitioning economy like ours investment in a world class internet network to facilitate enterprise should be the obvious choice of any Government.

COMMENTS: Neil McNish, Economic Development Manager

In considering the above motion the following information is provided for Council's information:

- NBNCo are rolling out a mix of technologies in line with Australian Government current policy including fibre to the node in many areas.
- The speed of deployment of the network has increased rapidly since this approach was adopted.
- Although fibre to the premises has different infrastructure requirements it also requires extensively more street works than fibre to the node.
- Fibre to the premises does require power for some of its street infrastructure.
- It is Administration's understanding that fibre to the node can be converted to fibre to the premises in the future at additional cost.

Council may wish to consider altering the motion to read:

1. Council submits the following late motion to the Local Government Association for consideration at the Local Government Association General Meeting to be held on Friday 15 April 2016:

- ***That the Local Government Association advocate for a Fibre To The Premises (FTTP) National Broadband Network.***

Please note that in accordance with Clause 25.5 of the Local Government Association's Constitution the Local Government Association President has the discretion to determine that a late notice of motion may be dealt with at the next general meeting. This could mean that the item would not be considered until 21 October 2016.