His Worship the Mayor
Councillors
CITY OF MARION

NOTICE OF GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt

Tuesday, 27 October 2020 at 06:30 PM

The CEO hereby gives Notice pursuant to the provisions under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 1999 that a General Council meeting will be held.

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 Centre on Sturt Road, Sturt.



Tony Lines
Acting Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF MARION

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OPEN MEETING

KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge the Kaurna 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.

ELECTED MEMBER'S DECLARATION OF INTEREST (if any)

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Confirmation of the minutes for the General Council Meeting held on 13 October 2020

Originating Officer Governance Officer - Angela Porter

Corporate Manager Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites

Report Reference: GC201027R01

RECOMMENDATION:

That the minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 13 October 2020 be taken as read and confirmed.

ATTACHMENTS:

#	Attachment	Type
1	GC201013 - Final Minutes	PDF File

MINUTES OF THE GC201013 - GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING

Tuesday, 13 October 2020 at 06:30 PM

Council Administration Centre, 245 Sturt Road, Sturt

PRESENT

Elected Members

Mayor – Kris Hanna

Councillor – Ian Crossland
Councillor – Maggie Duncan
Councillor – Matthew Shilling
Councillor – Raelene Telfer
Councillor – Bruce Hull
Councillor – Nathan Prior (from 6.32pm)
Councillor - Kendra Clancy
Councillor – Jason Veliskou (Electronically)
Councillor – Joseph Masika
Councillor – Sasha Mason

In Attendance:

Chief Executive Officer – Adrian Skull
General Manager City Services – Tony Lines
General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
General Manager Corporate Services – Sorana Dinmore
Manager Corporate Governance – Kate McKenzie
Unit Manager Governance and Council Support – Jaimie Thwaites

OPEN MEETING

The Mayor opened the meeting at 06:30 PM

KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge the Kaurna 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.

ELECTED MEMBER'S DECLARATION OF INTEREST (if any)

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

The following interests were disclosed:

- Councillor Telfer declared a perceived conflict of interest in the item *SWBMX and Southern*

Soccer Facilities – Approval to Call Tenders for Construction Report Reference: GC201013F01

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Confirmation of the minutes for the General Council Meeting held on 22 September 2020

Report Reference: GC200922R01

Moved Councillor – Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor – Joseph Masika

That the minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 22 September 2020 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

ADJOURNED ITEMS - Nil

DEPUTATIONS - Nil

PETITIONS - Nil

6.32pm Councillor – Nathan Prior entered the meeting

WORKSHOP / PRESENTATION ITEMS

Presentation - Russell Colbourne - Independent Member Infrastructure and Strategy Committee

Report Reference: GC201013R02

Moved Councillor – Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor - Maggie Duncan

That Council:

1. Notes the presentation.

Carried Unanimously

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Confirmation of the minutes for the Special Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 22 September 2020

Report Reference: GC201013R03

Moved Councillor – Kendra Clancy, Seconded Councillor - Matthew Shilling

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the minutes of the Special Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 22 September 2020.

2. Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Review and Selection Committee.

Carried Unanimously

CORPORATE REPORTS FOR DECISION

Representation Review - Outcome of Community Consultation

Report Reference: GC201013R04

Moved Councillor – Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor - Joseph Masika

That Council:

1. Notes the Public Consultation outcomes of the Representation Review Options Paper provided in Attachment 1.

2. Endorses that Council retains a Mayor (not a Chairperson).

3. Endorses option 6 (6 Wards, 2 Councillors) to form the Representation Review Report to be presented to Council at its meeting of 27 October 2020.

4. Notes a further 3 week public consultation is required on the Representation Review Report before Council can make its final determination on its representation structure.

Carried

Councillor Hull called for a Division
The Mayor declared the vote set aside
Those for: Councillors Mason, Masika, Veliskou, Prior, Hull, Telfer, Duncan and Crossland
Those against: Councillors Clancy and Shilling

Carried

Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East - Revocation of Community Land Classification
Report Reference: GC201013R05

6.51pm Councillor – Joseph Masika left the meeting
6.53pm Councillor – Joseph Masika re-entered the meeting

Moved Councillor – Maggie Duncan, Seconded Councillor – Matthew Shilling

That Council:

1. Notes the outcome of the community consultation process undertaken for the revocation of the community land classification for the whole of Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East, Sheidow Park, at Lot 88 in Deposited Plan 17901, Certificate of Title Volume 5546 Folio 484 and for the potential disposal of the reserve.

2. Authorises the lodgement of the proposal to dispose of the whole of Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East, Sheidow Park to the Minister for Planning in accordance with Section 194 of the Local Government Act 1999 with:

   - a report on all submissions made as part of the public consultation process
   - a request to approve the revocation of the Community Land Classification

3. Notes a report will be presented to Council upon receipt of the determination from the Minister for Planning in relation to Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East, Sheidow Park.

Moved Councillor – Bruce Hull, Seconded Councillor – Ian Crossland

That the item be adjourned until later in the meeting (to be consider before the item "SWBMX & Southern Soccer Facilities – Approval to Call Tenders for Construction").

Carried Unanimously

Asset Management Plans for Endorsement

Report Reference: GC201013R06

Moved Councillor – Raelene Telfer, Seconded Councillor – Ian Crossland

That Council:

1. Endorses the Draft City of Marion Transport Asset Management Plan 2020

2. Endorses the Draft City of Marion Stormwater Asset Management Plan 2020

3. Endorses the Draft City of Marion Water Treatment and Resources Asset Management Plan 2020

7.12pm Councillor - Jason Veliskou left the meeting
7.16pm Councillor- Jason Veliskou re-entered the meeting

Carried Unanimously

Election of LGA President

Report Reference: GC201013R07

Moved Councillor – Nathan Prior, Seconded Councillor – Raelene Telfer

That formal meeting proceedings be to suspended enable ballots to be conducted for the following items:

- Election of LGA President (Report Reference: GC201013R07)
- Election for the LGFA positions of Representative Members of the Board of Trustees (Report Reference: GC201013R08)
- Australia Day Council of SA Inc - Election to Board of Management (Report Reference: GC201013R09)

Carried Unanimously

7.25pm formal meeting proceedings suspended

7.41pm Councillor – Sasha Mason left the meeting
7.42pm Councillor – Sasha Mason re-entered the meeting
7.43pm Councillor – Ian Crossland left the meeting
7.45pm Councillor – Ian Crossland re-entered the meeting

7.46pm formal meeting proceedings resumed

Moved Councillor - Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor - Matthew Shilling

That Council votes for the appointment of;

1. EVANS, Angela (Mayor, Charles Sturt)

to the position of Local Government Association President.

Carried Unanimously

Election for the LGFA positions of Representative Members of the Board of Trustees

Report Reference: GC201013R08

Moved Councillor - Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor - Matthew Shilling

That Council votes for the appointment of;

1. MARTIN, Annette (Manager Financial Services, Charles Sturt)
2. STUPPOS, Sotirios (Councillor Whyalla)

to the positions of Local Government Finance Authority Representative Board Member.

Carried Unanimously

Australia Day Council of SA Inc - Election to Board of Management

Report Reference: GC201013R13

Moved Councillor - Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor - Matthew Shilling

That Council:

1. Votes for the appointment of the following candidates to the Australia Day Council Board of Management:

- COX Michelle
- ABRAHIMZADEH OAM Arman
- ANNICCHIARICO Sarah

Carried Unanimously

Section 41 Committee's Terms of Reference

Report Reference: GC201013R09

Moved Councillor – Raelene Telfer, Seconded Councillor – Sasha Mason

That Council:

1. Adopts the Terms of Reference for the Finance and Audit Committee provided in Attachment 1, in accordance with Section 41 and 126 of the Local Government Act 1999.

2. Adopts the Terms and Reference for the Review and Selection Committee as provided in Attachment 2, in accordance with Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1999.

3. Adopts the Terms and Reference for the Asset and Sustainability Committee as provided in Attachment 3, in accordance with Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1999.

4. Adopts the Terms and Reference for the Planning and Development Committee as provided in Attachment 4, in accordance with Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1999.

5. Disbands the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee and Urban Planning Committee from 30 November 2020.

6. Meets informally on 1 December 2020 to plan the work program for 2021 for the Asset and Sustainability Committee and Planning and Development Committee.

7. Invites Mr Russell Colbourne (Expert Member of the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee) to attend the informal session on 1 December 2020 to provide his feedback and be paid a normal meeting sitting fee of $1000.

8. Thanks the Expert Member Mr Russell Colbourne from the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee for his contribution.

Carried

Meals on Wheels Hallett Cove and Warradale Lease

Report Reference: GC201013R10

Moved Councillor – Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor - Maggie Duncan

That Council:

1. Endorses administration to conduct public consultation for Council to enter into a lease for a term of 5 years with the option to renew for an additional 5 years

2. Endorses entering into a 5 year lease with a 5 year option with the Hallett Cove and Warradale Meals on Wheels according to the terms and conditions as set out in this report and subject to the outcomes of community consultation.

3. Endorses the current minimum fee of $300.00 plus GST increased by CPI annually be charged to Hallett Cove and Warradale Meals on Wheels.

4. Authorises Council Administration to finalise negotiations with the Hallett Cove and Warradale Meals on Wheels.

5. Notes should any submissions be received during the consultation period request significant changes to the terms and conditions outlined in this report a further report will be brought back to Council for consideration.

Amendment:

Moved Councillor – Bruce Hull, Seconded Councillor - Jason Veliskou

That Council:

1. Endorses administration to conduct public consultation for Council to enter into a lease for a term of 5 years with the option to renew for an additional 5 years

2. Endorses entering into a 5 year lease with a 5 year option with the Hallett Cove and Warradale Meals on Wheels according to the terms and conditions as set out in this report and subject to the outcomes of community consultation.

3. Endorses a fee of $1 per year on request to be charged to Hallett Cove and Warradale Meals on Wheels in recognition of their service to the community.

4. Authorises Council Administration to finalise negotiations with the Hallett Cove and Warradale Meals on Wheels.

5. Notes should any submissions be received during the consultation period request significant changes to the terms and conditions outlined in this report a further report will be brought back to Council for consideration.

The amendment was **Lost**
The original motion was **Carried**

Appointment of Date, Time and Place of Council Meetings

Report Reference: GC201013R11

Moved Councillor – RaeleneTelfer, Seconded Councillor – Maggie Duncan

That Council:

1. Adopts the following meeting cycle to facilitate open, responsive and accountable government as well as the timely conduct of Council's business:

   - General Council Meeting to be held on Wednesday, 27 January 2021.

   - General Council Meetings to be held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of the month in February, March, May, June, August and October.

   - General Council Meetings to be held on the 4th Tuesday of the month in April, July and November.

   - General Council Meetings to be held on the 2nd Tuesday of the month in September and December.

   - General Council meetings will be held in the Chamber, at the City of Marion Administration Centre, 245 Sturt Road, Sturt commencing at 6.30pm.

2. Adopts that the Planning and Development Committee meets on the first Tuesday of the month in March, May, August, October and December.

3. Adopts that the Asset and Sustainability Committee meets on the first Tuesday of the month in February, April, June, September and November.

4. Adopts the schedule of meeting dates for 2021 provided at Appendix 1 to the report.

5. Notes the proposed dates for Elected Member Forum (informal gatherings) provide in Appendix 1 to the report.

6. Publishes the Schedule of Meetings for 2021 on the City of Marion website.

Carried

Major events and COVID-19

Report Reference: GC201013R12

Moved Councillor – Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor – Nathan Prior

That Council:

1. Postpones Concert at the Cove from November 2020 to a date to be determined in 2021/22 and allocates funding of $59,000 as part of the 2021/22 annual business planning process.

2. Postpones Marion Celebrates from March 2021 to a date to be determined in 2021/22 and allocates funding of $45,000 as part of the 2021/22 annual business planning process.

Carried Unanimously

CORPORATE REPORTS FOR INFORMATION/NOTING - Nil

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Funding agreement to deliver the Hallett Cove ANZAC service

Report Reference: GC201013M01

Moved Councillor – Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor – Maggie Duncan

That Council:

1. Allocates $5000 as part of Council's 2020/21 budget review process and a further allocation of $5,000 per year for the following 5 years (to include 2025/2026) to assist the Hallett Cove Lions to deliver the ANZAC Day dawn service at Heron Way Reserve, Hallett Cove.

2. Enters into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Hallett Cove Lions Club for this funding

3. Completes a review in June 2023 and brings a further report to Council only if changes to the funding or MOU are required.

Carried Unanimously

McConnell Reserve

Report Reference: GC201013M02

Moved Councillor - Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor – Nathan Prior

That Council:

1. Notes the commitment to upgrade the eastern side of McConnell Avenue Reserve in the 2021/22 financial year.
2. Develops an integrated community engagement strategy for the renewal of the eastern parcel of McConnell Avenue Reserve and potential revocation of the western parcel of McConnell Avenue Reserve.

3. Commences the revocation process for the potential disposal of the western portion of land known as McConnell Avenue Reserve, Allotment 189 in Deposited Plan 2909 being portion of the land in Certificate of Title Volume 1234 Folio 18 which includes a public consultation and preparation of a report under Section 194(2)(a) of the Local Government Act.

4. Brings a report to Council for consideration of the outcome of the public consultation under Section 194(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1999 for the potential disposal of the western portion of land known as McConnell Avenue Reserve, Allotment 189 in Deposited Plan 2909 being portion of the land in Certificate of Title Volume 1234 Folio 18.

Carried

Councillor Hull called for a Division
The Mayor declared the vote set aside
Those for: Councillors Mason, Masika, Clancy, Veliskou, Prior, Telfer, Duncan, Shilling and Crossland
Those against: Councillor Hull

Carried

ADJOURNED ITEM RESUMED

Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East - Revocation of Community Land Classification
Report Reference: GC201013R05

Moved Councillor – Bruce Hull, Seconded Councillor – Jason Veliskou

That pursuant to Section 90(2) 3(b) (i) and (ii) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Adrian Skull, Ilia Houridis, Tony Lines, Sorana Dinmore, Kate McKenzie, Thuyen Vi-Alternetti, Geoff Norris, Richard Watson, and Jaimie Thwaites, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to the report 'Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East - Revocation of Community Land Classification', 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 relating to matters pertaining to commercial operations of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information and could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or prejudice the commercial position of the Council.

Carried Unanimously

8.23pm meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor – Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor – Nathan Prior

That formal meeting proceedings be suspended to enable discussion on the item.

Carried Unanimously

8.25pm formal meeting proceedings were suspended.

Conflict of Interest

Councillor- Raelene Telfer declared an actual conflict of interest in the item as Members were discussing Westminster Reserve and she resides in close proximity to it and left the meeting.

8.27pm Councillor – Raelene Telfer left the meeting
8.28pm Councillor – Raelene Telfer re-entered the meeting

8.29pm formal meeting proceedings resumed

Resumed Motion:

Moved Councillor – Maggie Duncan, Seconded Councillor - Matthew Shilling

That Council:

1. Notes the outcome of the community consultation process undertaken for the revocation of the community land classification for the whole of Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East, Sheidow Park, at Lot 88 in Deposited Plan 17901, Certificate of Title Volume 5546 Folio 484 and for the potential disposal of the reserve.

2. Authorises the lodgement of the proposal to dispose of the whole of Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East, Sheidow Park to the Minister for Planning in accordance with Section 194 of the Local Government Act 1999 with:

    - a report on all submissions made as part of the public consultation process
    - a request to approve the revocation of the Community Land Classification

3. Notes a report will be presented to Council upon receipt of the determination from the Minister for Planning in relation to Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East, Sheidow Park.

Carried

Councillor Veliskou called for a Division
The Mayor declared the vote set aside
Those for: Councillors Mason, Masika, Clancy, Hull, Prior, Telfer, Duncan, Shilling and Crossland
Those against: Councillor Veliskou

Carried

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

Moved Councillor – Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor – Nathan Prior that all of the Confidential Motions to move into confidence be considered next on the agenda.

Carried Unanimously

SWBMX and Southern Soccer Facilities - Approval to Call Tenders for Construction

Report Reference: GC201013F01

Moved Councillor - Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor – Nathan Prior

That pursuant to Section 90(2) 3(b)(i) and (ii) of the *Local Government Act 1999,* the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Adrian Skull, Ilia Houridis, Tony Lines, Sorana Dinmore, Kate McKenzie, Greg Salmon, Carla Zub, Craig Clarke and Jaimie Thwaites, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to the report *SWBMX and Southern Soccer Facilities - Approval to Call Tenders for Construction*, 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 relating to matters pertaining to commercial operations of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information and could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or prejudice the commercial position of the council.

Carried Unanimously

8.36pm the meeting went into confidence

Conflict of Interest

Councillor – Raelene Telfer declared a perceived conflict of interest in the item as she is a Member for the Council Assessment Panel and will be part of the decision making process and left the meeting.

8.37pm Councillor Raelene Telfer left the meeting and did not return

Moved Councillor – Maggie Duncan, Seconded Councillor - Ian Crossland

That Council:

1. Endorses the developed designs for the SWBMX and Southern Soccer Facility developments (Attachment 1 and Attachment 2).

2. Approves call for tender for a lead construction contractor to deliver the SWBMX and Southern Soccer developments.

3. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to:
    3.1. execute the Licence to Construct for each site with the Department for Environment and Water.
    3.2. award the construction contract for the SWBMX Project on the basis that the final tender price is within the endorsed project budget of $5.8 million, accounting for all project costs.
    3.3. award the construction contract for the Southern Soccer Project on the basis that the final tender price is within the endorsed project budget of $7 million,

accounting for all project costs.

4. Note City Property will prepare a report to Council regarding the long term lease arrangements at Majors Road with the State Government.

Carried Unanimously

Moved Councillor – Ian Crossland, Seconded Councillor - Maggie Duncan

That Council:

5. In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report and appendices, SWBMX and Southern Soccer Facilities Developments - Approval to Call Tenders for Construction, having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2)3 (b)(i) and (ii) of the Act, 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 2020.

Carried Unanimously

8.38pm the meeting came out of confidence

Confirmation of the confidential minutes for the Special Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 22 September 2020

Report Reference: GC201013F02

Moved Councillor – Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor – Nathan Prior

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and 90(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 1999, Council orders that all persons present with the exception of the following persons: Adrian Skull, Ilia Houridis, Sorana Dinmore, Tony Lines, Steph Roberts, Kate McKenzie and Jaimie Thwaites, be excluded from the meeting as Council receives and considers information relating to the Confidential Minutes of the Special Review and Selection Committee Meetings held on 15 September 2020 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 the personal affairs of any persons.

Carried Unanimously

8.38pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor – Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor – Sasha Mason

That Council:

1. In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report, *Confirmation of Confidential Minutes of the Special Review and Selection Committee Meeting held on 22 September 2020,* any appendices and minutes arising from this report having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2) and (3)(a), 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 2020.

Carried Unanimously

8.40pm the meeting came out of confidence

Appointment of Independent Member - Finance and Audit Committee

Report Reference: GC201013F03

Moved Councillor – Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor – Nathan Prior

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and 90(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 1999, Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Adrian Skull, Tony Lines, Sorana Dinmore, Ilia Houridis, Kate McKenzie, Steph Roberts, and Jaimie Thwaites be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to the appointment of an independent member to the Finance and Audit Committee, 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 the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person.

Carried Unanimously

8.41pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor – Matthew Shilling, Seconded Councillor – Sasha Mason

That Council:

1. In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report, Appointment of Independent Member - Finance and Audit Committee and the minutes arising from this report having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2) and (3)(a) of the Act, except when required to effect or comply with the Committee's resolution(s) regarding this matter, be kept confidential and not available for public inspection until all candidates have been notified of the decision. This confidentiality order will be reviewed at the General Council Meeting in December 2020.

Carried Unanimously

8.42pm the meeting came out of confidence

QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE - Nil

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE - Nil

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE - Nil

OTHER BUSINESS - Nil

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.

MEETING CLOSURE - Meeting Declared Closed at 08.42pm

CONFIRMED THIS 27TH DAY OF OCTOBER 2020

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CHAIRPERSON

COMMUNICATIONS

Mayoral Communication Report

Date of Council Meeting 27 October 2020

Name of Elected Member Mayor - Kris Hanna

Report Reference GC201027R02

Details

Date	Event	Comments
21/9/20	City of Marion Gap Year Program Presentation at Seaview High School	Gave speech
24/9/20	COASTFM segment	Interviewed
24/9/20	Community Leadership Program Graduation Event	Gave speech
25/9/20	Meeting with Sturt residents regarding proposed service station	
26/9/20	Sturt Pistol and Shooting Club AGM	Gave speech
26/9/20	AFF in The Burbs at Warriparinga Wetlands	Gave speech
27/9/20	Edwardstown Bowls Open Day	
27/9/20	Sturt River/ Warripari Trail Twilight Discovery Walk	
30/9/20	Local Government Reform briefing with Peter Malinauskas	
1/10/20	Meeting with the Premier	
1/10/20	Oaklands Wetlands Nature by Night Tour	
6/10/20	AFF in the Burbs- Heron Way Reserve	Gave speech
11/10/20	South Western Schools Ministry School Chaplain Commissioning Service	
12/10/20	Business Community Meeting - Revitalisation of the Edwardstown Employment Precinct	
12/10/20	Oaklands Estate Residents Association AGM	Gave speech
14/10/20	Flinders University/Local Government Roundtable Luncheon	
15/10/20	Marion Sports and Community Club Meeting	Attended as liaison

15/10/20	One Year Celebration Event at Fully Promoted Edwardstown	
15/10/20	Refugee fund-raising dinner	
16/10/20	Darlington Public Art Unveiling	
16/10/20	AFF: *When Pomegranates Howl* screening	

Deputy Mayor Communication Report

Date of Council Meeting 27 October 2020

Name of Elected Member Councillor - Matthew Shilling

Report Reference GC201027R03

Details

Date	Event	Comments
12/10/20	Ward Briefing on Hugh Johnson Blvd Reserve Upgrade Proposal	
12/10/20	Attended Australia Day Awards Ceremony at Adelaide Oval with Cr Maggie Duncan	
16/10/20	AFF with Mayor, Mayoress and Cr Duncan. Saw "When Pomegranates Howl"	

CEO and Executive Communications Report

Date of Council Meeting 27 October 2020

Report Reference GC201027R04

Details

Date	Activity	Attended By
23 September 2020	Meeting | Cross Council General Managers - City of Marion, City of Port Adelaide Enfield and City of Charles Sturt	Sorana Dinmore
24 September 2020	Meeting | CEO Cross Council Collaboration - City of Marion, City of Port Adelaide Enfield, City of Charles Sturt	Adrian Skull
25 September 2020	Meeting | Cross Council Executives - City of Marion, City of Port Adelaide Enfield and City of Charles Sturt	Adrian Skull Tony Lines Sorana Dinmore Ilia Houridis
25 September 2020	Meeting |Cross Council Strategic Procurement with City of Marion and City of Port Adelaide Enfield	Sorana Dinmore
25 September 2020	Meeting | Adrian Skull and David Reynolds (CEO DTF)	Adrian Skull
26 September 2020	Event | Adelaide Film Festival in the Burbs	Adrian Skull Sorana Dinmore
28 September 2020	Meeting | Adrian Skull, Mayor Hanna and Shaun Skipper (Vicinity Group)	Adrian Skull Mayor Kris Hanna
28 September 2020	Meeting | Adrian Skull and John Schutz (CEO DEW)	Adrian Skull
28 September 2020	Meeting | LKCC Management Proposal with Southern Cultural Immersion and Uncle Jeffrey Newchurch	Tony Lines
28 September 2020	Meeting | City of Marion & GP Plus re Marion Regional Centre & Warracowie Way	Ilia Houridis
30 September 2020	Meeting | City of Marion & SAALC re Marion Regional Centre & Warracowie Way	Ilia Houridis
1 October 2020	Meeting | Asset Inspection Internal Audit - KPMG	Tony Lines
2 October 2020	Meeting | Adrian Skull and Jayne Stinson MP	Adrian Skull
2 October 2020	Meeting | Cross Council ICT Program Board	Sorana Dinmore

6 October 2020	Workshop | KPMG Road to the Future (Post COVID)	Adrian Skull Tony Lines Sorana Dinmore Ilia Houridis
7 October 2020	Meeting | Local Government Risk Services 2020 Action Plan close out - JLTA	Tony Lines
8 October 2020	Meeting | City of Marion & PEET re Tonsley North/South Connection	Ilia Houridis Tony Lines
8 October 2020	Workshop | Cities of Marion and Charles Sturt Collaborative Stores Management	Tony Lines
13 October 2020	Meeting | City of Marion & CAMMS re Strategic Discussion	Sorana Dinmore
14 October 2020	Meeting | Flinders University Local Government Roundtable	Adrian Skull Mayor Kris Hanna
14 October 2020	Event | Adelaide Film Festival 2020 Opening Night	Adrian Skull
15 October 2020	Meeting | Cross Council General Manager Corporate Services with City of Marion and City of Onkaparinga	Sorana Dinmore
16 October 2020	Meeting | Cross Council Shared Procurement -Telecommunication and Unified communications. City of Marion, City of Port Adelaide Enfield and City of Charles Sturt	Sorana Dinmore
16 October 2020	Meeting | City of Marion and Gartner kick off meeting	Sorana Dinmore
19 October 2020	Meeting | Plympton Sport Club, SAJC & City of Marion	Tony Lines Ilia Houridis
22 October 2020	Meeting | City of Marion & Greg Trengove re Lot 707	Tony Lines Ilia Houridis
22 October 2020	Meeting | City of Marion & Scentre Group re Marion Regional Centre & Warracowie Way	Ilia Houridis
23 October 2020	Meeting | City of Marion & Local Government Risk Services	Tony Lines Sorana Dinmore

ELECTED MEMBER VERBAL COMMUNICATIONS

Elected Member Verbal Communications Report

Originating Officer	Governance Officer - Angela Porter
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R05

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to give Elected Members the opportunity to provide an update or comment on any events they may have recently attended.

In accordance with the *Code of Practice - Procedures at Council Meeting 2017/18* an Elected Member has the right to speak for up to two minutes in the second meeting of Council every second month from February (with the exception of caretaker period).

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the verbal communications provided by Elected Members during this period.**

ADJOURNED ITEMS - Nil

DEPUTATIONS

PETITIONS

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Confirmation of the minutes for the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee meeting held on 6 October 2020

Originating Officer	Executive Officer to General Manager City Development - Louise Herdegen
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R06

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to facilitate the receiving and noting of the minutes for the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee meeting held on 6 October 2020.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of items considered by Committee Members are noted below.

Workshop / Presentation Items

- Presentation by Jeremy Conway, Cheif Executive, Infrastructure SA

Reports for Discussion

- Strategic Theme Environmental Scan - Connected
- Strategic Theme Environmental Scan - Innovative

Reports for Noting

- Infrastructure & Strategy Committee - 2020 review and considerations for 2021

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the minutes of the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee meeting held on 6 October 2020.**

2. **Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee.**

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	ISC201006 - Final Minutes	PDF File

MINUTES OF THE ISC201006 - INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRATEGY COMMITTEE MEETING

Tuesday, 06 October 2020 at 06:30 PM

Council Administration Centre, 245 Sturt Road, Sturt and via Zoom

PRESENT
Councillor Jason Veliskou, Councillor Bruce Hull, Councillor Raelene Telfer, Mr Russell Colbourne, Mayor Kris Hanna

IN ATTENDANCE
Councillor Nathan Prior
Councillor Matthew Shilling

Adrian Skull – Chief Executive Officer
Ilia Houridis – General Manager City Development
Tony Lines – General Manager City Services
Sorana Dinmore – General Manager Corporate Services
Kate McKenzie – Manager Corporate Governance
Fiona Harvey – Manager Operations
Louise Herdegen – Executive Officer to the General Manager City Development (Minutes)

OPEN MEETING
Councillor Veliskou opened the meeting at 6:32 pm

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

ELECTED MEMBER'S DECLARATION - Nil

WORKSHOP / PRESENTATION ITEMS

Presentation by Jeremy Conway, Chief Executive, Infrastructure SA
Report Reference: ISC201006R01

Jeremy Conway, Chief Executive Officer Infrastructure SA presented on the priorities of Infrastructure SA and potential opportunities that link to Local Government.

The following discussion points were noted:

- Shovel ready projects and what that means. Maintenance projects are a good example of shovel ready vs the planning required for construction projects.
- Local Government is in a good position to have projects ready at short notice. Concern that projects put forward get lost in the process. Benefit of independent advisory (Infrastructure SA) the advice goes straight to the Premier.
- Govt reviewing strategy before submitting new projects to Infrastructure Australia. IPL does not get funding but demonstrates the State Govt has invested in planning providing creditability for the project and facilitates conversations with the Commonwealth.
- South Road corridor – DPTI undertaking detailed planning. Due to the scale of the project and the need to get the decision right, it's likely to be mid next year before final decisions are made. Design considerations include balancing cost efficiency of staying underground with egress points.
- Quality of life metrics included in assessment frameworks. Build infrastructure for a reason that add genuine benefits to the community. Key is to ensure consultation is done well.
- Tonsley precinct is important in SA context along with the other innovation precincts. They all have a different role and should compliment each other. Key is to drive economic growth in Adelaide.
- Infrastructure SA legislative mandate is major infrastructure projects over $50M.

- Members raised some points of frustration including DPTI's decision to not include carparking at Tonsley railway station, length of time to approve changes to planning zones and opportunities to reuse recycled materials.
    - P&D code may go some way to provide more flexibility in addressing the rezoning changes.
    - The need for reprocessing facilities will grow and Infrastructure SA would support this however need to build a case beyond pure job numbers.
- Open door policy at Infrastructure SA however most appropriate time to lobby projects is during the development of the Capital Intention Statement (AUG-OCT). During this time, ISA assess and formulates the list to take to Cabinent.
- Recognise that renewable energy is going to increase. Council are energy users and can contribute by having smart appliances, manage energy load in an integrated way ie own powerplant, opportunities for solar power.
- NBN next phase rollout still in early planning stages. Rollout of 5G may offer Council an opportunity to play a role ie smaller installations rather than big towers and Council has a lot of assets that may be able to assist with.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Confirmation of the minutes for the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee Meeting held on 4 August 2020 (Report Reference: ISC201006R02)

Moved Councillor Telfer, Seconded Mayor Hanna

That the minutes of the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee Meeting held on 4 August 2020 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried unanimously

BUSINESS ARISING

Business Arising Statement - Action Items (Report Reference: ISC201006R03)

Moved Mayor Hanna, Seconded Councillor Hull

That the Infrastructure & Strategy Committee:

1. Notes the business arising statement, meeting schedule and upcoming items.

Carried unanimously

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS – Nil

REPORTS FOR DISCUSSION

Strategic Theme Environmental Scan- Connected (Report Reference: ISC201006R04)

Report taken as read and the following discussion points noted:

- Detailed list of relevant and interesting factors but no action generated. Large amount of research work to produce these reports however the next step is missing.
- Request a focus of hydrogen be included not just electricity. City of Marion working with Jolt re charging stations. Carbon Neutral Plan going to Council in October.
- City of Marion have 9 hybrid vehicles.

- Digital transformation will be a priority over next few years. Acknowledge it's not just the system but ensure everyone is part of the process including the community. Cyber security forming part of this program.
- Trialing street light technology with 5 lights along Diagonal Way.

Moved Councillor Hull, Seconded Mayor Hanna

That the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee:

1. Notes the report.

2. Considers that such reports would be more valuable if accompanied by staff suggestions for further action.

Carried

Strategic Theme Environmental Scan- Innovative (Report Reference: ISC201006R05)

Discussion noted in previous item.

Moved Mayor Hanna, Seconded Councillor Hull

That the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee:

1. Notes the report.

2. Considers that such reports would be more valuable if accompanied by staff suggestions for further action.

Carried

REPORTS FOR NOTING

Infrastructure & Strategy Committee – 2020 review and considerations for 2021
(Report Reference: ISC201006R06)

Council's independent expert Committee Member provided observations of the Committee achieving its objectives in 2020 as outlined in the Terms of Reference.

The following discussion points were noted:

- Independent expert members join the Committee as they are passionate about giving back to the community.
- Committee has tended to examine and consider more than advise and recommend.
- Members should be setting the agenda and make more use of expert resources, whether same person or bring in other experts.
- Sometimes confusing to differentiate what is best discussed with all of Council versus Committee.
- History, evolution and past dynamics of the Committee structure discussed.
- Set goals for important topics ie solar arrays, NBN roll out, hydrogen, future of transport (DIT).
- General discussion tends to get amongst the reeds however the purpose of the committee should be next level.
- To achieve objectives additional information may be required for Members to understand

the topic with clearly defined recommendations.
- Suggest topic discussions be realistic and achievable.
- Provide clear and specific scope for presenters to address. At the end of presentations identify next steps for the Committee to provide advice and recommendation to Council.
- Truly strategic issues better discussed in a forum where whole of Council can attend.

Moved Councillor Telfer, Seconded Mayor Hanna

That the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee:

1. Invite Mr Colbourne to the next General Council meeting on 13 October 2020 to share his observations and recommendations of the Infrastructure & Strategy Committee to Council.
2. Request an invitation is extended to Mr Colbourne to attend the Committee meeting in December and provide a summary report of the environmental scans presented during 2020.
3. Recommends to Council that this report and any directions minuted are provided to the relevant Committee to inform its work program for 2021.
4. Notes the activity of the 2019/20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee members and acknowledges the contributions of members:
    - Presiding Member, Councillor Jason Veliksou
    - Independent Member, Mr Russell Colbourne
    - Councillor Tim Gard
    - Councillor Bruce Hull
    - Councillor Raelene Telfer
    - Councillor Sasha Mason
    - Mayor Kris Hanna

Carried

OTHER BUSINESS

MEETING CLOSURE - Meeting Declared Closed at 9:24 pm

CONFIRMED THIS xx DAY OF xx

.....
CHAIRPERSON

Confirmation of the minutes for the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held on 13 October 2020

Originating Officer	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R07

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to facilitate the receiving and noting of the minutes for the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held on 13 October 2020.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of items considered by Committee Members are noted below.

Business Arising

- Business Arising Statement

Reports for Noting

- Elected Member Report
- Investment Performance 2019/20
- Debtors Report
- Internal Audit Program - Implementation of Recommendations
- Service Review Program and Recommendations - Progress Update
- Irrigation Construction Overview 2019/20

Reports for Discussion

- Independence of Council's Auditor
- Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020
- Meeting with the External Auditors in Confidence (without management present)
- Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2019/20
- Corporate Risk Quarterly Report
- Meeting with the Internal Auditors in Confidence (without management present)
- Internal Audit Program 2020/21

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held on 13 October 2020.**

2. **Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Finance and Audit Committee.**

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	FAC201013 - Final Minutes	PDF File

FAC201013 - FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

Tuesday, 13 October 2020 at 02:00 PM

Council Administration Centre, 245 Sturt Road, Sturt

PRESENT:

Mrs Emma Hinchey (Chair), Ms Natalie Johnston, Mr David Papa, Councillor Gard

In Attendance

Mr Adrian Skull	Chief Executive Officer
Mr Tony Lines	General Manager City Services
Ms Sorana Dinmore	General Manager Corporate Services
Ms Kate McKenzie	Manager Corporate Governance
Ms Jaimie Thwaites	Unit Manager Governance and Council Support
Mr Ray Barnwell	Manager Finance
Ms Sherie Walczak	Unit Manager Risk
Mr Lee Girolamo	Deloitte Touche Tomatsu
Mr Eric Beere	KPMG
Ms Heather Martens	KPMG

OPEN MEETING

The Chair opened the meeting at 2:00pm

KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

ELECTED MEMBERS DECLARATION (if any)

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

Nil declarations were made

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Confirmation of the minutes for the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting held on 13 October 2020

Report Reference: FAC201013R01

Moved Mr Papa, Seconded Councillor Gard

That the minutes arising from the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting held on 18 August 2020 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

ORDER OF AGENDA

The Chair sought and was granted leave of the meeting to bring forward the following items:

- Meeting with the External Auditors in Confidence (without management present) (Report Reference: FAC201013R11)
- Independence of Council's Auditor (Report Reference: FAC201013R09)
- Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 (Report Reference: FAC201013R10)

Meeting with the External Auditors in Confidence (without management present)

Report Reference: FAC201013R11

Moved Mr Papa, Seconded Ms Johnston

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(g) of the *Local Government Act 1999,* orders that all persons present, be excluded from the meeting, with the exception of Mr Lee Girolamo from Deloitte Touche Tomatsu, as the Finance and Audit Committee meets with Council's External Auditors, on the basis that the Finance and Audit Committee 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 information of the Council.

2. Include the comments provided by the Chair following the discussion within the minutes.

Carried Unanimously

2.11pm the meeting went into confidence

The members of the Finance and Audit Committee met a representative of Deloitte's, Lee Girolamo, without Management present. The Deloitte representatives and the Committee discussed the following matters:

- the level of cooperation and the relationship with the administration.
- the adequacy and quality of the controls, systems and processes in place.
- some of the major variances and the $9M revaluation of assets.

2.28pm the meeting came out of confidence

Independence of Council's Auditor

Report Reference: FAC201013R09

Lee Girolamo from Deloitte confirmed the external auditor's independence.

Moved Councillor Ms Johnston, Seconded Councillor Gard

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Notes the statement provided by Council's Auditor attesting to their independence in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* for the 2019/20 financial year.

2. Notes that the CEO will be signing a statement that Council's external auditor Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu maintained their independence in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* for the 2019/20 financial year.

3. Endorses the Chairperson signing a statement that Council's external auditor Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu maintained their independence in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* for the 2019/20 financial year.

Carried Unanimously

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Report Reference: FAC201013R10

Manager Finance introduced the item and highlighted the following:

- The Financial accounts as presented show Councils continued strong financial position
- Achieving an operating surplus of $6.396m (6.83%) although $885k less than original budget was sound
- key variances from budget are outlined on page 70 of report and against prior year on pages 71 and 72
- Financial Statements completed with a clean bill of health with regard to the financials and internal controls with no uncorrected misstatements or disclosure deficiencies.
- Council has implemented the new accounting standards relating to:
  - AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'
  - AASB 1058 'Income for Non for Profit entities
  - AASB 16 'Leases'

  The most significant impact of these standards was recognizing as a current liability Grants received for a specific purpose not expended and not recognized as income in current year $9.4m, $5.6m of which was received in prior years not expended in full – requiring a once off opening balance adjustment in 2019/20 and a further $3.8m in funding received in 2019/20 put to the balance sheet - the bulk of this relates to key projects such as BMX $3.3m, Soccer $2.3m and Streetscape Grant $1.8m plus a number of minor grants.
- It was a challenging audit this year with Deloittes working offsite due to COVID-19 and documents being required to be uploaded via portal which added additional process.

The Committee noted the report and discussed the following points:

- Capitalisation Pool Materiality comes about from reviewing the valuation data. There are assets which may not make the capitalisation threshold on an individual basis but should be capitalised on a group basis.
- The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio is low for this year at 58%. It doesn't include the effect of some of Council's expenditure on new or upgraded assets such as Morphettville Park

Upgrade $3.5m, Marion Outdoor Pool upgrade $1m and Streetscape upgrade of $2.7m.
- The increase in employee entitlements as a result of less people taking leave during the initial period of COVID-19. Management advised that action had been taken to encourage staff to take leave to support their wellbeing.
- The full effect of EPA levy increase was significant in 2019/20
- COVID-19 impacted the last quarter (e.g. additional costs for cleaning and security, the timing of some Information Technology projects brought forward and a reduction in parking revenue).
- The SRWRA accounts demonstrate a strong financial position and the information in the report is well presented.
- The winding up of Council Solutions has had minimal impact on Council operations with a final distribution of $124k received in 2019/20.

Moved Mr Papa, Seconded Ms Johnston

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Recommends to Council that the audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020, as included at Attachments 3-5, be adopted.

2. Notes Deloitte's management letter, as included at Attachment 6.

3. Notes the comparative analysis to prior year audited Annual Financial Statements and original adopted 2019/20 budget (Analytical Review), as included at Attachment 2.

Carried Unanimously

Corporate Risk Quarterly Report

Report Reference: FAC201013R13

The Unit Manager Unit introduced the item. It was highlighted that the review undertaken during the last quarter was a desktop review and a more comprehensive review will be carried out this quarter.

Risk reference GOV02 was discussed by the Committee and the following was noted:
- The relationship between Council Members and staff was considered constructive at present
- Council Members are not just the board but also community advocates.
- Council Members are seeking better ways to search for information as it can be challenging
- The Committee noted the work done to date, however appreciate there is still more work to do. The Committee noted the work on the environmental scan and suggested to include the opportunities from COVID-19 such as changing work environments for the business sector with the use of the CBD and business hubs in the suburbs.

BUSINESS ARISING

Business Arising Statement

Report Reference: FAC201013R02

The Committee noted the report.

REPORTS FOR NOTING

Elected Member Report

Report Reference: FAC201013R03

The importance of encouraging broader community consultation was highlighted and it was acknowledged that the topic is listed for discussion at a 2021 Elected Member forum meeting.

The Committee noted the report.

Investment Performance 2019/20

Report Reference: FAC201013R04

Manager Finance introduced the item and highlighted the following:

- The annual investment report shows a favorable return on its investments with an annual average rate of return on investments of 1.8%
- The return, despite 4 interest rate drops of 0.25% each during the year, was favorable against both benchmark returns
    - Average Reserve Bank Cash Rate - 0.66% and
    - Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW) 90 day - 0.71%
- Returns were achieved through higher than expected funds carried during the year offset by a drop in interest rates.

The Committee noted the report.

Debtors Report

Report Reference: FAC201013R05

Manager Finance introduced the item and highlighted the following:

- Despite Covid there was a drop in both rates and general debtors in 2019/20.
- Key movement in Rates Debtors is primarily as a result of action being taken under s184 of the Local Government Act 1999, since May of last year. As at the date of the report $263k has been recovered with 24 properties going through that process to 30 June. A further $70k has been recovered since, bring the total recovery to $333k.
- Only 2 instances moved to sale process, with one paying out just prior to auction.
- It is interesting to note that during Covid 6% of ratepayers have paid their 2020/21 rates in full in July/August 2020 compared to 3% in 2019.
- The situation is continuously being monitored and Council is working with clubs and community groups to provide support as required.

The Committee noted the report.

Service Review Program and Recommendations - Progress Update

Report Reference: FAC201013R07

The Committee was advised that Erika Comrie's contract as part of the Cross-Council Collaboration was concluding at the end of October 2020.

The Committee noted the report.

Irrigation Construction Overview 2019/20

Report Reference: FAC201013R08

The General Manager City Services introduced the report explaining that it was the final project results for the Irrigation Construction and Maintenance Service Review which were not available in time for the August 2020 Committee meeting.

The Committee noted the report, highlighting that it was important for learnings to be made from the wrongly specified excavator.

Internal Audit Program - Implementation of Recommendations

Report Reference: FAC201013R06

Manager Corporate Governance introduced the item noting that the focus had been on deadline management for implementation of recommendations. The Committee was advised that a number of recommendations that were overdue or close to deadline were predominantly related to the digital transformation project.

The Committee noted the report and provided the following comments:

- the summary doesn't appear to tie in with the report.
- the items due 31 October 2020 showing as 'not started' should probably be considered 'off track'.
- the comment on the recommendation to record vendor details should note that they have been captured and the ITT Governance Framework will provide for them to be able to be recorded in an automated way (page 34).

REPORTS FOR DISCUSSION

Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2019/20

Report Reference: FAC201013R12

Moved Councillor Gard, Seconded Mr Papa

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Endorses the Annual Report to Council for 2019/20 provided at Attachment 1 to this report presented to the General Council meeting on 27 October 2020 with the following amendments:
   - On Page 216 the sentence "The Council continues to benefit from the audit programs which assist test control environments and mitigate organisational risks." be amended to read "The Council continues to benefit from the audit programs which assess the control environments and mitigate organisational risks."
   - On page 217 the sentence "The Committee did note that the financial ratios are conflicting, as the Council is in a strong position but is keeping a lot in reserves." be amended to read "The committee noted the financial ratio showed large surplus however these are being held in reserves for 2021."

Carried Unanimously

Meeting with the Internal Auditors in Confidence (without management present)

Report Reference: FAC201013R14

3.41pm Mr Eric Beere (KPMG) and Ms Heather Martens (KPMG) joined the meeting

Moved Mr Papa, Seconded Ms Johnston

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(g) of the *Local Government Act 1999,* orders that all persons present, be excluded from the meeting, with the exception of Eric Beere and Heather Martens from KPMG, as the Finance and Audit Committee meets with Council's Internal Auditors, on the basis that the Finance and Audit Committee 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 information of the Council.

3. Include the comments provided by the Chair following the discussion within the minutes.

Carried Unanimously

3.42pm meeting went into confidence

The members of the Finance and Audit Committee met representatives of KPMG, Eric Beere and Heather Martens, without Management present. The KPMG representatives and the Committee discussed the following matters:

- the level of cooperation and the relationship with the administration.
- the adequacy and quality of the controls, systems and processes in place.
- the appropriateness of the internal control environment.

4.12pm meeting came out of confidence

Internal Audit Program 2020/21

Report Reference: FAC201013R15

Manager Corporate Governance introduced the item. It was highlighted that the program is well underway. The audits on COVID-19 Business Continuity Response and Stores Management (Collaborative) are almost completed and the Assurance Mapping and Project carry-overs are due to be completed in February. The Community Facilities Management Models audit may be deferred as a significant amount of work has already been carried out in this area.

The Committee noted the following in relation to the item:

- the focus on a "Risk-based inspection/ assessment regime seems to be missing
- the approach should include a review of assets inspection processes, how inspections are planned and scheduled, how risk analysis informs those processes/schedules and the extent to which all levels/types of assets are included in inspection regimes.

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS - Nil

WORKSHOP / PRESENTATION ITEMS - Nil

OTHER BUSINESS

The Committee acknowledged and thanked Ms Johnston for her contribution, advice and knowledge for the past almost 3 years and wish her well with her future endeavours. Ms Johnston also thanked the staff and elected members and expressed her appreciation for being a part of the Committee. She indicated that she had learnt a lot during her time on the Committee.

MEETING CLOSURE

MEETING CLOSURE - Meeting Declared Closed at 4.22pm

CONFIRMED THIS 8TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2020

.....
CHAIRPERSON

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS - Nil

CORPORATE REPORTS FOR DECISION

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Statutory Finance and Payroll - Andrew Doyle
Corporate Manager	Manager Finance - Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore
Report Reference	GC201027R08

REPORT OBJECTIVE

This report presents the City of Marion's Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. Reports provided include:

1. Representation letters (Attachment 1) - audit of annual financial report for period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. The purpose of these letters is to express an opinion as to whether the financial report is prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Local Government Act 1999* and other mandatory reporting requirements in Australia. These letters will be signed by Tony Lines, Acting CEO and Sorana Dinmore, General Manager Corporate Services once the statements have been adopted by Council.

2. Comparative analysis to prior year Audited Financial Statements and original adopted 2019/20 budget (Analytical Review) – Attachment 2

3. Annual Financial Statements for year ended 30 June 2020 – Attachments 3 to 5.

4. External Auditor (Deloitte Touché Tohmatsu) report to Council – Attachment 6.

These reports were provided for consideration by the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) on 13 October 2020 (FAC201013R10) and have been fully endorsed by the FAC prior to being brought to Council for adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2019/20 Annual Financial Statements demonstrate Council's continued strong financial performance, providing a sound basis for Council's long-term objectives set out in its Strategic Plan.

In summary, Council achieved an Operating Surplus of $6.396m, which was $0.885m less than the operating surplus forecast in the original adopted 2019/20 budget. Overall Council's total operating expenses came in at $87.419m against an original adopted budget of $87.453m. Councils total operating revenue was $93.815m against an original adopted budget of $94.734m, one key contributor to this reduction in income was the deferral of the City of Onkaparinga $750k contribution to the Sam Willoughby International BMX track to 2020-21 in line with the expected construction timeline.

The Analytical Review - against Adopted Budget 2019/20 (Attachment 2) details the key factors contributing to this less than expected operating surplus.

The Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 have been completed with no audit findings with regards to the financial statements. Council's Auditors have indicated that they expect to issue an unmodified audit opinion, subject to the satisfactory completion of the following matters:

- A subsequent events review up to the date of the audit opinion (to be provided 27 October 2020)
- Receipt of management's signed representation letters (following this meeting)

This report has been prepared in accordance with section 127 of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government Accounting Regulations.*

In accordance with section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* Council's external auditors have also assessed the Internal Financial Control environment in regards to Council's compliance with all material aspects of the Act.

As outlined in their Management Letter (Attachment 6) Deloitte carried over one of their prior year Internal Financial Control audit findings with two new recommendations made to further strengthen our Internal Control environment. All of these have been categorised as 'insignificant' under the risk matrix and management have agreed to appropriately respond to these recommendations. Council's Auditors have indicated that they expect to issue an unmodified audit opinion with regards to council's Internal Control environment.

As part of the annual audit process Council's external auditors perform a number of minor grant audits, which are required as part of each individual funding agreement.

Next Steps

Following the adoption of the 2019/20 audited Annual Financial Statements the 1st Budget Review 2020/21 process will be conducted, which includes:

- Adoption of the 2019/20 Carryovers & Unexpended Grants (noting that the funding relating to projects which have been re-timed will be brought into the budget when required) as part of the First Budget Review;

- Reconciling and identifying the 2019/20 funding savings achieved against Council's adopted 2019/20 budget.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Adopts the audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 (Attachment 3).**

2. **Authorises the Mayor and Acting CEO to sign off on the audited Financial Statements (Attachment 3) and authorises the Acting CEO and General Manager Corporate Services to sign off the Management Representation Letters (Attachment 1).**

3. **Receives the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA) 2019/20 audited Annual Financial Statements (Attachment 4).**

4. **Receives the Council Solutions Regional Authority 2019/20 audited Annual Financial Statements (Attachment 5).**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

The Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and the Local Government Regulations.

The Local Government Accounting Regulations require that a Council must prepare its accounts for audit by the second Friday in October and on or before 30 November, supply a copy of the Audited Financial Statements to each of the following:

- The Minister
- The Local Government Grants Commission
- The Deputy Commonwealth Statistician and Government Statistician

Legal / Legislative / Policy: Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011

DISCUSSION

Four main statements are prepared as part of the Annual Financial Statements as summarised below:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Statement of Comprehensive Income details Council's revenues and expenses for the reporting period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 and reveals an operating surplus (before capital revenues and contributed assets) of $6.396m for 2019/20 compared to an operating surplus of $12.134m for 2018/19. The operating surplus of $6.396m was $885k lower than the adopted 2019/20 budgeted operating surplus of $7.281m.

Operating Income – prior year comparison

Total Operating income for 2019/20 was $93.815m compared to $95.637m in 2018/19. The decrease of $1.822m (1.9%) results primarily from a reduction in grants revenue ($3.754m). The comparative reduction in grant revenue stems largely from $2.4m in grants received in 2018/19 for the redevelopment of Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreational Sports Ground and the advance payment of $0.963m for the Supplementary Road Grant for 2019/20 and 2020/21 paid in 2018/19. These reductions are offset by an increase in rates revenue of $2.3m (from an adopted rate increase in 2019/20 of 1.8% + growth).

A number of other smaller variances are outlined and further detailed in Attachment 2 (“Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual”).

Operating Expenses – prior year comparison

Total Operating expenses for 2019/20 were $87.419m compared to adopted budget forecast of $87.453m and $83.503m in 2018/19. The total increase of $3.916m on prior year actual costs is a result of increases to:

- Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses of $1.81m (5.4%) which includes an increase to contractor payments of ($2.606m), consumables ($0.502m), Professional services ($0.464m) and offset by reductions to Sundry Expenses ($1.195m), Energy Expenses ($0.275m) and Operating Lease Costs ($0.213m)

- Employee costs of $1.63m stemming from Enterprise Agreements annual increases (2.3% Salary and 2.5% Wages - $732k), Grant funded positions ($266k), Employee leave provision movements ($536k) and approved cross council project positions ($116k)

- Further analysis is detailed in Attachment 2 - (“Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual”).

Capital Revenues and Revaluation – prior year comparison

Other key variances reported on the Statement of Comprehensive Income are Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets (down $4.46m) predominantly relating to the first time adoption of 'AASB 1058 - Income of Not for Profit Entities'. This resulted in $3.336m of Capital Grant funding being recognised as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position rather than reported as income in 2019/20. Physical resources received free of charge has decreased by $3.037m due to the Tonsley redevelopment nearing conclusion.

Variances against the 2018/19 Statement of Comprehensive Income are further detailed in Attachment 2 (“Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual”).

KEY OPERATING RATIOS

OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO	**2020**	2019	2018
Operating Surplus (before capital revenues)	**6.83%**	13%	12%

This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue. The target set in Council’s Long Term Financial Plan is to maintain 'an operating surplus ratio averaging between 0 and 10% over any consecutive 5 year period'.

Comment:
The Operating Surplus Ratio forecast in the adopted budget for 2018/19 was 7.8% and this has been impacted by the adoption of AASB 1058 *'Income of Not-for-Profit Entities'* giving a reduction in recognised Grant Revenue ($512k) and increase in amortisation expense following the Adoption of 'AASB 16 - Leases' ($162k).

RATE REVENUE RATIO	**2020**	2019	2018
Rate Revenue / Operating Revenue	**85%**	81%	81%

This ratio expresses rate revenue as a percentage of operating revenue.

Although this ratio is not a prescribed ratio required by the ‘Model Set of Accounts’ it is a valuable indicator as it highlights Council's reliance on rates as a revenue source and the need for Council to seek alternative sources of income.

Comment:
This year's increase is a result of a reduction in recognised grant income due in part to adopting AASB 1058 *'Income of Not-for-Profit Entities'* for the first time in 2019/20 and $2.4m Commonwealth Grant funding received in 2018/19 for the redevelopment of the Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreational Sports Ground. Overall Grant Income recognised in 2019/20 being down $3.754 from prior year contributed to the 4% movement in this indicator.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Position provides details of Council's assets, liabilities and equity as at 30 June 2020.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (IPP&E):
Council's IPP&E decreased by $2.18m (0.2%) compared to 2018/19. Council constructed $23.68m of new and renewed assets in 2019/20 offset by depreciation of $15.68m and an Infrastructure revaluation decrement of $9.13m and disposals and other minor adjustments of $1.05m.
The table below identifies the key contributors to the movement in Council's non-current assets which can mainly be attributed to revaluations of its Infrastructure assets.

	2020 $000s	**2019 $000s**	**Increase/(Decrease) $000s**
Buildings	115,014	111,509	5,441
Infrastructure	658,480	664,171	(5,691)

Other variances when comparing 2019/20 against the 2018/19 Statement of Financial Position are further detailed in Attachment 2 ("Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual").

KEY FINANCIAL POSITION RATIOS

WORKING CAPITAL RATIO	**2020**	2019	2018
Current Assets - (Less Restricted Assets) / Current Liabilities - (Liabilities associated with Restricted Assets)	**2.2**	2.9	2.5

This ratio focuses on the liquidity position of Council, adjusting for restricted assets (e.g. unspent specific tied grants that would need to be excluded from Council's current assets as Council would be restricted from using this cash to meet short term liabilities).
Council's target for this ratio is between 1.0 and 1.1.

Comment:
Council's cash flow is in a strong position to undertake day to day operations, along with having sufficient cash to cover the balances in its Asset Sustainability Reserve and Open Space Reserve. The utilisation of Council's significant cash reserves quarantined for future major projects and long term asset management objectives will impact on this ratio in future periods.

ASSET RENEWAL FUNDING RATIO	**2020**	2019	2018
Net Asset Renewals / Depreciation Expense	**58%**	114%	75%

Net asset renewal expenditure is defined as net capital expenditures on the renewal and replacement of existing assets, and excludes new/upgrade capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.

This ratio indicates whether the Council is renewing or replacing existing assets at the rate of consumption. A long term average ratio of 95-100% would indicate that Council is investing adequately in maintaining its asset base.

Comment:

This ratio in any one year can vary dependant on the mix of capital expenditure. In 2019/20 Council completed new/upgrade projects such as Morphettville Park Sports and Community Club upgrade $3.7m, Marion Outdoor Pool upgrade $1m in addition to Streetscape upgrade $2.7m. The lower than average ratio also reflects the timing of significant renewal expenditure subject to the finalisation of the building renewal program following the completion of the building condition audit. Councils Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is set to achieve an average Asset Renewal Funding Ratio of 96% over the next three years, and 91% over the 10-year term of the LTFP.

ASSET CONSUMPTION RATIO	**2020**	2019	2018
Carrying value of depreciable assets / Gross value of depreciable assets	**80%**	77%	77%

This ratio shows the consumption of the asset stock at a point in time (or the percentage of useful life remaining). Depreciation represents the reduction in value of the assets each year and therefore accumulated depreciation is the total reduction in the carrying value of the assets.
Council's target for this ratio is between 80-100%.

Comment:

A ratio higher than 80% indicates that Council's overall asset base has on average a relatively high remaining useful life.

BORROWINGS

In assessing Council's financial position it is appropriate to consider liabilities in relation to borrowings. Borrowings are required by Council from time to time to finance strategic long-term assets for the orderly development of the City. Council's total borrowings as at the 30 June 2020 were $5.635m a net decrease of $1.170m over the level of borrowings in June 2019.

The following indicators are used to monitor Council's performance in relation to its current level of debt.

KEY DEBT RATIOS

NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES RATIO	**2020**	2019	2018
Net Financial Liabilities / Total Operating Revenue	**(32%)**	(37%)	(33%)

This ratio indicates the extent to which net financial liabilities of the council can be met by the council's total operating revenue and is based on the Net Financial Liabilities above.

Comment:
This result reflects Council's Financial Assets currently exceed its Financial Liabilities predominantly as a result a substantial holding of cash and other financial assets allocated for unexpended grants and funding for capital projects carried over or re-timed to 2020/21 and beyond. Council's capacity to meet its financial obligations from operating revenues is strong and it has capacity to meet future requirements identified in its Long Term Financial Plan.

INTEREST COVER RATIO	2020	2019	2018
Net Interest Expense / Total Operating Revenue	**(0.5%)**	(0.8%)	(0.6%)

Net interest costs are defined as total interest expenses less total interest revenues. This ratio indicates the extent to which Council's commitment to interest expenses are met by total operating revenues.

Comment:
Negative ratios have been recorded for the past 5 years reflecting interest revenues being greater than interest expenses.

DEBT SERVICING RATIO	2020	2019	2018
Principal + Interest / Total Operating Revenue	**1.3%**	1.6%	1.9%

This ratio identifies Council's ability to service its debt obligations from operating revenues, with target range set at 0 to 5%.

Comment:
The ratio confirms that Council has a low debt holding and is well positioned for future borrowings outlined in its Long Term Financial Plan. The 1.3% result is well below the upper end of the target range of between 0 and 5%.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

The Statement of Changes in Equity reconciles the opening and closing balances of Council's equity over the reporting period.

The balance of equity represents Council's net worth of $1,191.3m as reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Cash Flow Statement details the cash movements for the year ended 30 June 2020 and reconciles with Note 11 of the Annual Financial Statements.

The Statement indicates an increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments of $7.647m compared to 30 June 2019. As previously mentioned a sizable portion of the cash position is committed to unexpended grants, carryovers and re-timed capital works. Council also retains significant cash reserves quarantined for future major projects and long term asset management objectives.

RESERVE FUNDS

A review of the balances of Council's reserves indicates that they are at a level sufficient to meet their purpose and intent which are listed in Note 9 Reserves in Attachment 3. Council's current Reserve funds are made up of the following:

Grants and Carryovers Reserve: **$20.882m**
This is made up of grant funded carryover projects and capital works carried over to 2020/21 or re-timed to future years as required.

Open Space Reserve: **$2.055m**

It is considered by management that the current balance of this fund is adequate to meet its intended purpose.

Asset Sustainability Reserve – General & Major Projects $11.279m
The current balance in this fund is considered by management to be adequate to provide Council with the funding capacity to not only respond to a major infrastructure failure ($2m is retained in this reserve for this specific purpose) but to also assist Council in managing its long term asset management objectives. Funding in this reserve will contribute to upcoming major projects such as the Southern Soccer Facility, Sam Willoughby International BMX track, Council's contribution to Destination Playspace, Tarnham Road Reserve redevelopment and the Coastal Walkway.

Asset Sustainability Reserve – Community Facility Partnership Fund (CFPP) $3.517m
Funding has been specifically set aside in the Asset Sustainability Reserve for the renewal, upgrade and purchase of Council assets as specifically resolved by Council. It includes a balance set aside to encourage organisations leasing council facilities to seek partnership funding for the required renewal and upgrade of those facilities.

Asset Sustainability Reserve – Water Reserve $0.613m
This reserve has been established to quarantine revenue received and savings identified from the sale and use of treated stormwater from the Oaklands Wetland to further develop third party supply opportunities.

EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENT

Council has part ownership in equity accounted investments and is required to include its equity share in these in its Annual Financial Statements along with copies of these entities' Financial Statements.

Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)
SRWRA provides and operates services for the management of waste and waste facilities on behalf of its constituent councils – The Cities of Onkaparinga, Marion and Holdfast Bay – ensuring that a long term Waste Management Strategy exists in the southern region of Adelaide. The City of Marion has a 30% share in SRWRA.

Council Solutions
The City of Marion had a 16.67% share in Council Solutions. Council Solutions was wound up in February 2020 and a final distribution of $124k was received in the 2019/20 year.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - Draft Management Represenation Letters	PDF File
2	Attachment 2 -Analytical review	PDF File
3	Attachment 3 - City of Marion - Annual Financial Statements - 2019-20	PDF File
4	Attachment 4 - SRWRA Annual Report	PDF File
5	Attachment 5 - Council Solutions Financial Statements 2019-2020	PDF File
6	Attachment 6 - Deloitte Report and Management Letter - 30 June 2020	PDF File

(client letterhead)

27 October 2020

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
11 Waymouth Street
Adelaide, SA 5000

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial report of the Corporation of the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020, for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial report is presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

We confirm that:

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement dated 14 May 2020, for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2001; in particular the financial report is presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance therewith.

2. We have provided you with:
   - Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial report such as records, documentation and other matters;
   - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit;
   - Unrestricted access to the persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence; and
   - All requested information, explanations and assistance for the purposes of the audit.

3. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial report.

4. We are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.

5. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial report may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

6. We have disclosed to you knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity involving management, employees who have significant roles in internal control or others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial report.

7. There have been no allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial report communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

8. There have been no instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial report.

9. In consideration of the impact of COVID-19 we have performed a going concern assessment as at the date of signing the financial report as required by AASB 110 "Events After the Reporting Period". We have determined that as at this date the Corporation of the City of Marion continues to be a going concern and, therefore, it continues to be appropriate to prepare the financial report of the Corporation of the City of Marion on the going concern basis in accordance with AASB 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements". We are not aware, as at the date of this letter, of a material uncertainty arising from COVID19 that casts significant doubt on the ability of the Corporation of the City of Marion to continue as a going concern.

10. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.

11. We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

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12. Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

13. All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial report have been disclosed to you and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

14. There are no uncorrected misstatements to the financial report as a whole.

15. All events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial report and for which the Local Government Act 1999 including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed within the financial report.

16. In respect of other information:
    - we have informed you of all the documents that we expect to issue that may comprise other information; and
    - The financial report and any other information obtained by you prior to the date of your auditor's report is consistent with one another, and the other information does not contain any material misstatements

17. The selection and application of accounting policies as described in Note [1] in the financial report are appropriate.

18. We have no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.

19. Liabilities, both actual and contingent, have been properly recorded and, when appropriate, adequately disclosed in the financial report.

20. The entity has satisfactory title to, or control over all assets and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets that have not been disclosed nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.

21. We have properly recorded and, when appropriate, adequately disclosed in the financial report the affects of any laws, regulations and contractual agreements on the financial report, including non-compliance.

22. We have communicated to you all deficiencies in internal control of which we are aware.

23. All post-employment benefits have been identified and properly accounted for and all events impacting the plans have been brought to the Actuary's attention.

24. For defined benefit plans:
    (a) the actuarial assumptions underlying the valuation of the plan are in accordance with the Council's best estimate of future events and are consistent with our knowledge of the business;
    (b) the actuary's calculations have been based on complete and up-to-date member information; and
    (c) the amounts included in the financial report derived from the work of the Actuary are in accordance with the requirements of AASB 119 "Employee Benefits".

25. For any transactions and structures, including "Special Purpose Vehicles/Entities" that we consider are appropriately classified as off-balance sheet, we have not withheld any information and documentation from you and there are no side agreements that we have not disclosed to you. In addition, there are no other relationships of a related party nature which would affect how these transactions and structures are accounted for, that we have not disclosed to you.

26. We have obtained all necessary information from subsidiaries that are not subject to Accounting Standards in Australia, to enable us to make appropriate adjustments for the purpose of preparing the financial report. Appropriate adjustments have been made to the information provided by the subsidiaries, to enable the preparation of the financial report.

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27. We have disclosed to you all financial guarantees that we have given to third parties and we have accounted for these guarantees in accordance with the requirements of AASB 9 "Financial Instruments".

We understand that your audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and was, therefore, designed primarily for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial report of the entity taken as a whole, and that your test of the financial records and other auditing procedures were limited to those which you considered necessary for that purpose.

Yours faithfully

_____ _____
Tony Lines Date
Acting Chief Executive Officer

_____ _____
Sorana Dinmore Date
General Manager Corporate Services

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Appendix A to the Management Representation Letter
City of Marion 30 June 2020

Account Name	Account Number	Assets	Liabilities	Retained Earnings	Other Equity	Income Statement	Total
		DR/(CR)	DR/(CR)	DR/(CR)	DR/(CR)	DR/(CR)	DR/(CR)
Known misstatements							
None noted							
Likely misstatements							
None noted							
Carry over effects of prior year misstatements							
None noted							
		0	0	0	0	0	0

Description of Disclosure Deficiency	Disclosure Title	Disclosure Number	Amount (where applicable)	Management Reason for Disclosure Deficiency (e.g., not deemed material for disclosure)
None noted				

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(client letterhead)

27 October 2020

Lee Girolamo
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
11 Waymouth Street,
Adelaide, South Australia,
5000, Australia

Dear Lee Girolamo,

This representation letter is provided in connection with your reasonable assurance engagement for the purpose of you expressing an opinion as to whether, the requirement to design and implement internal controls in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities has been performed, in all material respects, in accordance Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 ("the Act") for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such enquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

1. We have provided you with:
    (a) access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the purposes of your reasonable assurance engagement such as records, documentation and other matters;

    (b) additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the reasonable assurance engagement; and

    (c) unrestricted access to persons within the Corporation of the City of Marion from whom you determined it necessary to obtain evidence.

2. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the reasonable assurance engagement letter dated 14 May 2020 for ensuring that the requirement to design and implement internal controls in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities has been performed, in accordance Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 ("the Act") for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

3. The effects of control deficiencies are immaterial, individually and in aggregate, to the requirement to design and implement internal controls in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities. A summary of such items is attached to this representation letter as Appendix A.

4. Significant assumptions used by us in making any material estimates are reasonable.

5. We have communicated to you all deficiencies in internal control relevant to the reasonable assurance engagement that are clearly not trivial or inconsequential of which we are aware.

6. We acknowledge that we are responsible for the underlying subject matter.

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Yours sincerely,

_____ _____

Tony Lines **Date**
Acting Chief Executive Officer

_____ _____

Sorana Dinmore **Date**
General Manager Corporate Services

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Appendix A to the Management Representation Letter - Internal Controls
30 June 2020

Control	Observation	Recommendation	Management Response
FY2020 Findings			
REV-GRA-0001	It is noted that there is no clear policy on grant funding detailing the assessment process, recognition, treatment, claim collection, community expectations and funding period and, disclosure of any conflicts of interest. To mitigate the control deficiency, management have implemented a process to report monthly to the Council with regard to the tracking of grants received by Council and grant applications submitted.	Deloitte recommends that Council implement a formal policy with respect to grant funding, detailing the assessment process, recognition, treatment, claim collection, community expectations, funding period and disclosure of any conflicts of interest.	Management have an action plan to implement a formal policy by December 2020.
ASS-FIX-0031	It was noted that no formal reconciliation is currently performed on the asset listings that are provided to the valuers at year end. As the listings are not integrated and reconciled to the general ledger, the completeness of these listings cannot be ensured.	Deloitte recommends that the asset listings are integrated with the general ledger system and reconciliation be supported with documented evidence of review.	Management is aware of this issue and are in the process of assessing options for the replacement of its Asset Management System. This will extend to include that all control requirements can be met including links back to the general ledger.
FY2019 Finding			
GEI-ITE-0009	There is no way of generating a report in the system which shows changes to debtor masterfile. It is possible to see the date a debtor was edited by clicking into each individual debtor however details of the change cannot be seen (i.e. whether it was name, address etc.)	Deloitte recommends that changes to the debtor master file are reviewed and supported with documented evidence of review.	As the system remains to not be able to generate a report that shows changes to the Masterfile, this will continue to be a finding. Management is finalising its requirements to go to market for a finance system as part of its Financial Transformation project. This requirement will be considered as part of that process.

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ANALYTICAL REVIEW - against Adopted Budget

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2019/20 $000's	Original Budget $000's	Variance $000's	Variance %	Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	Analysis
Income						
Rates Revenues	79,471	79,265	206	0.3%	F	Lower than forecast Rate Rebates and Valuation Objections ($177k)
Statutory Charges	2,114	2,203	(89)	(4.0%)	U	Decrease in parking fines revenue ($147k)
User Charges	2,233	2,210	23	1.0%	F	-
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	7,163	7,180	(17)	(0.2%)	U	-
Investment Income	946	708	238	33.6%	F	Actual interest reflects on higher than forecast cash holdings throughout the year
Reimbursements	1,146	530	616	116.2%	F	SA Power Networks reimbursement ($541k) and a number of minor increases
Other Income	559	1,361	(802)	(58.9%)	U	Contribution towards Sam Willoughby International BMX Facility ($750k) from City of Onkaparinga deferred to 2020/21 and a number of minor increases
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Businesses	183	1,278	(1,095)	(85.7%)	U	Movement in equity accounted investments - refer Note 19 and SRWRA Annual Financial Statements
Total Income	**93,815**	**94,734**	**(919)**	**(1.0%)**		
Expenses						
Employee Costs	36,487	35,905	582	1.6%	U	Primarily relates to increases in leave accruals in addition to fully funded grant positions and cross council positions
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	34,967	36,096	(1,129)	(3.1%)	F	Deferral of Sam Willoughby International BMX track to 2020/21 ($998k) and reduction in operating lease expenses due to implementation of AASB 16 Leases (201k)
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	15,542	15,056	486	3.2%	U	Increase in depreciation expense following implementation of AASB 16 Leases ($161k) and a number of new assets being depreciated or the first time ($307k)
Finance Costs	423	397	26	6.5%	U	
Total Expenses	**87,419**	**87,453**	**(34)**	**(0.0%)**		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	**6,396**	**7,281**	**(885)**	**(12.2%)**	F	
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	(1,099)	0	(1,099)	0.0%	U	Land, Buildings and Plant/Vehicle disposals during 2019/20 including disposal of remaining assets at Morphettville Park Sport Club
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	175	5,000	(4,825)	(96.5%)	U	First time adoption of AASB 1058 in 2019/20, Grant funds received in 2019/20 and not fully controlled are now recognised as a Liability on the balance sheet. These funds totalled $3.336m in 2019/20.
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2,283	0	2,283	0.0%	F	Contributed assets relating to the Tonsley redevelopment
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	**7,755**	**12,281**	**(4,526)**	**(36.9%)**	F	
Other Comprehensive Income						
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - IPP&E	(9,131)	0	(9,131)	0.0%	U	Movement in Infrastructure desktop valuation carried out by independent valuer in 2020
Share of Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Accounted Council Business	367	0	367	0.0%	F	Share of SRWRA Asset Revaluation in 2019/20
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(8,764)**	**0**	**(8,764)**	**0.0%**		
Total Comprehensive Income	**(1,009)**	**12,281**	**(13,290)**	**(108.2%)**	F	

ANALYTICAL REVIEW - against Prior Year Actual

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2019/20 $000's	2018/19 $000's	Variance $000's	Variance %	Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	Analysis
Income						
Rates Revenues	79,471	77,175	2,296	3.0%	F	2019/20 Adopted Rate increase of 1.8% plus growth
Statutory Charges	2,114	2,277	(163)	(7.2%)	U	Primarily from a decrease in parking fines revenue
User Charges	2,233	2,468	(235)	(9.5%)	U	Decrease in Facility Hire ($61k), Admission Fees ($82k) and User Fees at the Marion Cultural Centre and Neighbourhood Centres ($102k)
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	7,163	10,917	(3,754)	(34.4%)	U	Council received Commonwealth funding for the Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground redevelopment in 2018/19 totalling $2.4m. Council also recognised a Supplementary Road Grant of $0.963m in 2018/19, to be utilised in 2019/20 and 2020/21.
Investment Income	946	1,214	(268)	(22.1%)	U	Reducing short term interest rates on higher than expected cash holdings during 2019/20 resulted in lower than expected investment income in line with budget
Reimbursements	1,146	641	505	78.8%	F	Refund from SAPN for streetlighting electricity charges of $542k in 2019/20
Other Income	559	732	(173)	(23.6%)	U	Reduction in Contributions ($330k) and sundry income ($87k) offset by an increase to cross council Labour Recovery ($207k) and Insurance Recovery ($40k) on prior year
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Businesses	183	213	(30)	(14.1%)	U	Movement in equity accounted investments - refer Note 19 and SRWRA & Council Solutions Annual Financial Statements
Total Income	**93,815**	**95,637**	**(1,822)**	**(1.9%)**		
Expenses						
Employee Costs	36,487	34,861	1,626	4.7%	U	Includes annual increases from Enterprise Agreements ($732k) of 2.3% Salary and 2.5% Wages, an increase to Employee Leave Provisions ($536k) and fully Grant Funded positions ($266k) and Cross Council position ($116k) offset by labour recovery noted above
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	34,967	33,157	1,810	5.5%	U	Increase in costs for Contractors ($1.386m), Waste Charges and Solid Waste Levy ($986k), Cleaning ($119k), Consultants ($216k) and a decrease in Contributions Expenses ($1.23m) due to Oaklands contributions in 2018/19.
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	15,542	15,018	524	3.5%	F	Increase in depreciation expense due to new Buildings ($121k), Right of use Leased Assets ($161k) and Other Infrastructure ($85k) and ongoing Asset Renewal program ($157k)
Finance Costs	423	467	(44)	(9.4%)	F	No new borrowings were taken out resulting in a decrease in interest expense
Total Expenses	**87,419**	**83,503**	**3,916**	**4.7%**		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	**6,396**	**12,134**	**(5,738)**	**(47.3%)**		
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	(1,099)	(2,149)	1,050	(48.9%)	U	Asset disposal differences including disposal of remaining assets at Morphettville Park Sports Club.
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	175	4,639	(4,464)	(96.2%)	U	First time adoption of AASB 1058 in 2019/20, Grant funds received in 2019/20 and not fully controlled are now recognised as a Liability on the balance sheet. These funds totalled $3.336m in 2019/20.
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2,283	5,320	(3,037)	(57.1%)	U	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	**7,755**	**19,944**	**(12,189)**	**(61.1%)**		
Other Comprehensive Income						
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - IPP&E	(9,131)	2,055	(11,186)	(544.3%)	U	Reflects change in the valuation of assets following desktop revaluation of infrastructure assets undertaken by independent professional valuers in 2019/20
Share of Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Accounted Council Business	367	0	367	0.0%	F	Share of SRWRA Asset Revaluation in 2019/20
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(8,764)**	**2,055**	**(10,819)**	**(526.5%)**		
Total Comprehensive Income	**(1,009)**	**21,999**	**(23,008)**	**(104.6%)**		

ANALYTICAL REVIEW - against Prior Year Actual

Statement of Financial Position	2019/20 $000's	2018/19 $000's	Variance $000's	Variance %	Analysis
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	17,831	11,784	6,047	51.3%	Additional funds received and invested in term deposits with over 90 day terms at 30 June included below in Other Financial Assets
Trade & Other Receivables	6,000	8,312	(2,312)	(27.8%)	Comprised mainly of Rates Debtors of $2.26m, down $318k from 2018/19 and General Debtors of $2.38m also down $1.75m
Other Financial Assets	36,400	34,800	1,600	4.6%	Relates to an increase of funds invested in term deposits with over 90 day terms at 30 June.
Inventories	331	243	88	36.2%	
Total Current Assets	**60,562**	**55,139**	**5,423**	**9.8%**	
Non-Current Assets					
Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses	6,454	6,028	426	7.1%	Movement in equity accounted investments - refer Note 19 and SRWRA and Council Solutions Annual Financial Statements (Council Solutions ceased in 02/2020)
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,149,808	1,151,845	(2,037)	(0.2%)	Movements in valuation of assets, net of asset acquisitions, disposals and depreciation
Other Non-Current Assets	4,489	4,290	199	4.6%	Increase in Work In Progress balance relates primarily to Capital Renewal program
Total Non-Current Assets	**1,160,751**	**1,162,163**	**(1,412)**	**(0.1%)**	
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,221,313**	**1,217,302**	**4,011**	**0.3%**	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade & Other Payables	17,231	6,248	10,983	175.8%	Increase relates to AASB 1058 - Grants in Advance liability of $9,394m recognised for the first time in 2019/20
Borrowings	1,245	1,170	75	6.4%	Current borrowings (current loan principle component) increasing as existing loans are being paid down. No new loans established in 2019/20
Provisions	6,305	5,765	540	9.4%	Increase in Employee Provisions ($0.538m)
Lease Liabilities	153	0	153	-	First time recognition of AASB 16 'Right of Use' Lease Current Liability
Total Current Liabilities	**24,934**	**13,183**	**11,751**	**89.1%**	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	4,390	5,635	(1,245)	(22.1%)	Reduction in total borrowings in line with scheduled repayments of existing loans - no new borrowings taken out during 2019/20
Provisions	610	614	(4)	(0.7%)	
	64	0	64	-	First time recognition of AASB 16 'Right of Use' Lease Non Current Liability
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**5,064**	**6,249**	**(1,185)**	**(19.0%)**	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**29,998**	**19,432**	**10,566**	**54.4%**	
Net Assets	**1,191,315**	**1,197,870**	**(6,555)**	**(0.5%)**	
EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus	396,604	397,167	(563)	(0.1%)	Refer Statement of Comprehensive Income & Statement of Change in Equity (movement in comprehensive income net of reserve transfers)
Asset Revaluation Reserves	753,528	762,292	(8,764)	(1.1%)	Reflects change in the valuation of assets following desktop revaluation of infrastructure assets undertaken by independent professional valuers in 2019/20
Other Reserves	41,183	38,411	2,772	7.2%	Increase in amounts held in Councils Accounting Reserves
Total Council Equity	**1,191,315**	**1,197,870**	**(6,555)**	**(0.5%)**	

Attachment 3

City of Marion

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Certification of Financial Statements

We have been authorised by the Council to certify the financial statements in their final form.

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards,
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council's financial position at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year,
- internal controls implemented by the Council provide a reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year,
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records.

Tony Lines
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Kris Hanna
Mayor

Date:

City of Marion

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2020

$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Income			
Rates Revenues	2a	79,471	77,175
Statutory Charges	2b	2,114	2,277
User Charges	2c	2,233	2,468
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2g	7,163	10,917
Investment Income	2d	946	1,214
Reimbursements	2e	1,146	641
Other income	2f	559	732
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19	183	213
Total Income		93,815	95,637
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	36,487	34,861
Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses	3b	34,967	33,157
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3c	15,542	15,018
Finance Costs	3d	423	467
Total Expenses		87,419	83,503
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		6,396	12,134
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2i	2,283	5,320
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	4	(1,099)	(2,149)
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	2g	175	4,639
Net Surplus / (Deficit) [1]		7,755	19,944
Other Comprehensive Income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - I,PP&E	9a	(9,131)	2,055
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19	367	–
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(8,764)	2,055
Total Comprehensive Income		(1,009)	21,999

(1) Transferred to Statement of Changes in Equity

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Marion

Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2020

$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	5a	17,831	11,784
Trade & Other Receivables	5b	6,000	8,312
Other Financial Assets	5c	36,400	34,800
Inventories	5d	331	243
Total current assets		60,562	55,139
Non-current assets			
Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses	6a	6,454	6,028
Other Non-Current Assets	6b	4,489	4,146
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	7a	1,149,808	1,151,989
Total non-current assets		1,160,751	1,162,163
TOTAL ASSETS		1,221,313	1,217,302
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8a	17,231	6,248
Borrowings	8b	1,245	1,170
Provisions	8c	6,305	5,765
Lease Liabilities	8d	153	–
Total Current Liabilities		24,934	13,183
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	4,390	5,635
Provisions	8c	610	614
Lease Liabilities	8d	64	–
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,064	6,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,998	19,432
Net Assets		1,191,315	1,197,870
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		396,604	397,167
Asset revaluation reserves	9a	753,528	762,292
Other reserves	9b	41,183	38,411
Total Equity		1,191,315	1,197,870

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Marion

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2020

$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
2020					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		397,167	762,292	38,411	1,197,870
Adjustments (due to compliance with revised Accounting Standards) - not retrospective	24b	(5,546)	–	–	(5,546)
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		7,755	–	–	7,755
Other Comprehensive Income					
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	–	(9,131)	–	(9,131)
- Share of Gain (Loss) on Revaluation - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19	–	367	–	367
Other comprehensive income		–	(8,764)	–	(8,764)
Total comprehensive income		7,755	(8,764)	–	(1,009)
Transfers between Reserves		(2,772)	–	2,772	–
Balance at the end of period		396,604	753,528	41,183	1,191,315
2019					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		380,504	760,237	35,130	1,175,871
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		19,944	–	–	19,944
Other Comprehensive Income					
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	–	2,055	–	2,055
- Share of Gain (Loss) on Revaluation - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19	–	–	–	–
Other comprehensive income		–	2,055	–	2,055
Total comprehensive income		19,944	2,055	–	21,999
Transfers between Reserves		(3,281)	–	3,281	–
Balance at the end of period		397,167	762,292	38,411	1,197,870

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Marion

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2020

$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Rates Receipts		79,813	76,887
Statutory Charges		2,123	2,305
User Charges		2,355	2,715
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions (operating purpose)		8,192	11,375
Investment Receipts		946	1,214
Reimbursements		1,244	701
Other Receipts		7,057	3,818
Payments			
Payments to Employees		(35,961)	(34,991)
Payments for Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses		(38,513)	(39,842)
Finance Payments		(423)	(467)
Net cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	11b	26,833	23,715
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts Received Specifically for New/Upgraded Assets		3,514	4,639
Sale of Replaced Assets		300	2,233
Sale of Surplus Assets		26	132
Distributions Received from Equity Accounted Council Businesses		124	–
Payments			
Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Assets		(9,246)	(19,412)
Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		(12,372)	(12,582)
Net Purchase of Investment Securities		(1,600)	(7,350)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(19,254)	(32,340)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments			
Repayments of Borrowings		(1,170)	(1,100)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities		(362)	–
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(1,532)	(1,100)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		6,047	(9,725)
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period		11,784	21,509
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	17,831	11,784
Additional Information:			
plus: Investments on hand – end of year	6b	36,400	34,800
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments		54,231	46,584

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

City of Marion

Notes to and forming part of the Principal Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Contents of the Notes accompanying the General Purpose Financial Statements

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by Council in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost convention in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation.

The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* dated 31 May 2018

1.2 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying Council's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are specifically referred to in the relevant sections of these Notes.

1.3 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000).

(2) The Local Government Reporting Entity

City of Marion is incorporated under the South Australian *Local Government Act 1999* and has its principal place of business at 245 Sturt Road, Sturt. These financial statements include the Council's direct operations and all entities through which Council controls resources to carry on its functions. In the process of reporting on the Council as a single unit, all transactions and balances between activity areas and controlled entities have been eliminated.

Other entities in which Council has an interest but does not control are reported in Note 19.

(3) Income Recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Income is recognised when the Council obtains control over the assets comprising the income, or when the amount due constitutes an enforceable debt, whichever first occurs.

Where grants, contributions and donations recognised as incomes during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the amounts subject to those undischarged conditions are disclosed in these notes. Also disclosed is the amount of grants, contributions and receivables recognised as incomes in a previous reporting period which were obtained in respect of the Council's operations for the current reporting period.

In recent years the payment of untied financial assistance grants has varied from the annual allocation as shown in the table below:

	Cash Payment Received	Annual Allocation	Difference
2017/18	$3,399,489	$3,269,242	+ $130,247
2018/19	$4,416,029	$3,380,264	+ $1,035,765
2019/20	$2,980,238	$3,452,091	- $471,853

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Because these grants are untied, the Australian Accounting Standards require that payments be recognised upon receipt. Accordingly, the operating results of these periods have been distorted compared to those that would have been reported had the grants been paid in the year to which they were allocated.

The Operating Surplus Ratio disclosed in Note 15 has also been calculated after adjusting for the distortions resulting from the differences between the actual grants received and the grants entitlements allocated.

Construction Contracts

Construction works undertaken by Council for third parties are generally on an agency basis where the third party reimburses Council for actual costs incurred, and usually do not extend beyond the reporting period. Reimbursements not received are recognised as receivables and reimbursements received in advance are recognised as “payments received in advance”.

For works undertaken on a fixed price contract basis, revenues are recognised over time using the input method, with costs incurred compared to total expected costs used as a measure of progress. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

(4) Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

Cash Assets include all amounts readily convertible to cash on hand at Council’s option with an insignificant risk of changes in value with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables for rates and annual charges are secured over the subject land, and bear interest at rates determined in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999. Other receivables are generally unsecured and do not bear interest.

All receivables are reviewed as at the reporting date and adequate allowance made for amounts the receipt of which is considered doubtful.

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition, except for trade receivables from a contract with a customer, which are measured at the transaction price. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 13.

(5) Inventories

Inventories held in respect of stores have been valued by using the weighted average cost on a continual basis, after adjustment for loss of service potential. Inventories held in respect of business undertakings have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(6) Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

6.1 Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

All non-current assets purchased or constructed are capitalised as the expenditure is incurred and depreciated as soon as the asset is held “ready for use”. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including architects' fees and engineering design fees and all other costs incurred. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Council includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

6.2 Materiality
Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by Council for each type of asset. In determining (and in annually reviewing) such thresholds, regard is had to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life.

Examples of capitalisation thresholds applied during the year are given below. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Category	Individual Threshold
Infrastructure	$10,000
Land	n/a
Land Improvements	$5,000
Buildings	$10,000
Furniture and Fittings	$3,000
Equipment	$3,000
Other	$,3000

Thresholds are also applied to Aggregated Assets in determining whether the value is considered material.

Category	Aggregate Threshold
Infrastructure	
Reserve Lighting	$250,000
Reserve Pathways	$500,000
Buildings	
Bus Shelters	$1,000,000
Shelters/Gazebos	$250,000
Fencing	$500,000
Furniture and Fittings	$25,000
Equipment	
Irrigation	$1,000,000
LED Lighting	$1,000,000
Other	
BBQs	$250,000
Reserve Furniture	$500,000
Drink Fountains	$50,000
Reserve Bollards	$250,000
Reserve Bins	$100,000
City Band Instruments	$100,000
Council Artwork	$100,000

6.3 Subsequent Recognition

All material asset classes are revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Significant uncertainties exist in the estimation of fair value of a number of asset classes including land, buildings and associated structures and infrastructure. Further detail of these uncertainties, and of existing valuations, methods and valuers are provided at Note 7.

6.4 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Other than land, all infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets recognised are systematically depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis which, in the opinion of Council, best reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values of classes of assets are reviewed annually.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Major depreciation periods for each class of asset are listed below. Depreciation periods for infrastructure assets have been estimated based on the best information available to Council, but appropriate records covering the entire life cycle of these assets are not available, and extreme care should be used in interpreting financial information based on these estimates.

	Short Life Years	Long Life Years
Furniture & Equipment		
Office Equipment	3 to 10	n/a
Office Furniture	15	n/a
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	3 to 15	n/a
Other Plant & Equipment	7 to 25	n/a
LED Lighting	50	n/a
Irrigation – Equipment	10	n/a
Irrigation - Pipework	60	n/a
Buildings		
Sub Structure	n/a	80 to 200
Super Structure	40 to 80	n/a
Roofing	40	n/a
Services	40 to 50	n/a
Fitout	30	n/a
Infrastructure		
Sealed Roads – Surface	25 to 40	n/a
Road Base	60 to 100	200
Road Formation	200	n/a
Kerb	70 to 105	200
Footpath – Bitumen/Rubber	20 to 40	60 to 100
Footpath – Concrete	50 to 85	n/a
Footpath – Paved	50 to 85	n/a
Other Road Structures	20 to 100	40 to 80
Traffic Signs	15 to 20	n/a
Bridges	80 to 140	200
Stormwater Pipes Concrete	100 to 175	200
Stormwater Pipes PVC	60 to 100	n/a
Stormwater Pipes Ribloc	60 to 100	200
Junction Boxes	100 to 175	200
Pollutant Traps	100 to 175	200
Box Culverts	100 to 175	200
Headwalls	100 to 175	200
Drainage Pits	100 to 175	200
Other Infrastructure		
Wetland Assets	15 to 100	250
Car Parks	25 to 40	n/a
Lighting	15 to 25	n/a
Recreation Pathways	30 to 40	n/a
Sports Floodlights	25	n/a
Other Assets		
Playground Equipment	20	n/a
Reserve Furniture	25	n/a
Band Instruments	30	n/a
Civic Art Structures	15 to 80	n/a

6.5 Impairment

Assets whose future economic benefits are not dependent on the ability to generate cash flows, and where the future economic benefits would be replaced if Council were deprived thereof, are not subject to impairment testing.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount (which is the higher of the present value of future cash inflows or value in use).

Where an asset that has been revalued is subsequently impaired, the impairment is first offset against such amount as stands to the credit of that class of assets in Asset Revaluation Reserve, any excess being recognised as an expense.

6.6 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs in relation to qualifying assets (net of offsetting investment revenue) have been capitalised in accordance with AASB 123 "Borrowing Costs". The amounts of borrowing costs recognised as an expense or as part of the carrying amount of qualifying assets are disclosed in Note 3, and the amount (if any) of interest revenue offset against borrowing costs in Note 2.

(7) Payables

7.1 Goods & Services

Creditors are amounts due to external parties for the supply of goods and services and are recognised as liabilities when the goods and services are received. Creditors are normally paid 30 days after the month of invoice. No interest is payable on these amounts.

7.2 Payments Received in Advance & Deposits

Amounts other than grants received from external parties in advance of service delivery, and security deposits held against possible damage to Council assets, are recognised as liabilities until the service is delivered or damage reinstated, or the amount is refunded as the case may be.

(8) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are carried at their principal amounts which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period to which it relates, and is recorded as part of "Payables".

(9) Employee Benefits

9.1 Salaries, Wages & Compensated Absences

Liabilities for employees' entitlements to salaries, wages and compensated absences expected to be paid or settled within 12 months of reporting date are accrued at nominal amounts (including payroll based oncosts) measured in accordance with AASB 119.

Liabilities for employee benefits not expected to be paid or settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows (including payroll based oncosts) to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Present values are calculated using government guaranteed securities rates with similar maturity terms.

9.2 Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to the Statewide Superannuation Scheme. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. No changes in accounting policy have occurred during either the current or previous reporting periods. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 18.

(10) Leases

The Council asseses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.That is, the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Council as a Lessee

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Council recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of -use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets
Council recognises the right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of the costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciatated on a straight line basis over lease term.
The right-of-use asset is also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease Liabilities
At the commencement date of the lease, Council recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of the lease payments the council uses the interest rate implicit in the lease.

iii) Short term leases and leases of low value assets
Council applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to it's short term leases (i.e. a lease term less than 12 months from commencement date). Council also applies the low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that do not meet the underlying asset capitalisation threshold. These leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(11) Equity Accounted Council Businesses

Council participates in cooperative arrangements with other Councils for the provision of services and facilities. Council's interests in cooperative arrangements, which are only recognised if material, are accounted for in accordance with AASB 128 and set out in detail in Note 19.

(12) GST Implications

In accordance with UIG Abstract 1031 "Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax"

- Receivables and Creditors include GST receivable and payable.
- Except in relation to input taxed activities, revenues and operating expenditures exclude GST receivable and payable.
- Non-current assets and capital expenditures include GST net of any recoupment.
- Amounts included in the Statement of Cash Flows are disclosed on a gross basis.

(13) New accounting standards and UIG interpretations

In the current year, Council adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period. The adoption of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations has not resulted in any material changes to Council's accounting policies.

Council applied AASB 15 and AASB 1058 for the first time from 1 July 2019. AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB15. These standards supersede the NFP income recognition requirements previously in AASB 1004 *Contributions* (with the exception of certain matters relating to public sector NFP entities) as well as current revenue recognition guidance AASB *Revenue,* AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* and the related Interpretations. The timing of income recognition depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service). Details of the accounting policy adopted for these standards can be found in Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies. Council has elected to adopt the modified retrospective method on transition to the new standards with an application date of 1 July 2019. The cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 1058 and AASB 15 is recognised at the date of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of Accumulated Surplus.

Therefore the comparative information was not re-stated and continues to be reported under AASB 111, AASB 118, AASB 1004 and related Interpretations.

Council has determined the impact of the new standards will mainly impact the timing of revenue recognition in relation to special purpose grants. The grants are provided to Council to construct or acquire an asset to be controlled by Council. They are accounted for under AASB 1058 and as such, amounts received in relation to these grants are recorded as a liability

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

'Grants in Advance' and recorded in revenue as the asset is constructed. The impact of adopting the new standards at 1 July 2019 was an increase to liabilities of $5.546M and a decrease to Accumulated Surplus of $5.546M.

Set out below are the amounts by which each financial statement is affected as at, and for the year ended, 30 June 2020 as a result of the adoption of AASB 1058 and AASB 15.

The first column shows amounts under AASB15/1058 and the second column shows what the amounts would have been had AASB 15/1058 not been adopted.

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

	Amounts prepared under	
	AASB 15/1058	Previous AAS
	$'000	$'000
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	7,163	7,675
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	175	3,511
Accumulated Surplus	396,604	405,987
Trade and Other Payables	17,231	7,837

Council has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Some Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective. Those standards have not been applied in these financial statements. Council will implement them when they are effective.

The standards that are expected to have a material impact upon Council's future financial statements are:

- nil

The standards are not expected to have a material impact upon Council's future financial statements are:

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

- AASB 17 Insurance Contracts
- AASB 17 Insurance Contracts (Appendix D)

(14) Comparative Figures

To ensure comparability with the current reporting period’s figures, some comparative period line items and amounts may have been reclassified or individually reported for the first time within these financial statements and/or the notes.

(15) Disclaimer

Nothing contained within these statements may be taken to be an admission of any liability to any person under any circumstance.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2. Income

$ '000	2020	2019
(a) Rates Revenues		
General Rates		
General Rates	79,174	76,747
Less: Mandatory Rebates	(1,899)	(1,718)
Less: Discretionary Rebates, Remissions & Write Offs	(72)	(87)
Total General Rates	77,203	74,942
Other Rates (Including Service Charges)		
Natural Resource Management Levy	1,973	1,933
Total Other Rates (Including Service Charges)	1,973	1,933
Other Charges		
Penalties for Late Payment	295	300
Total Other Charges	295	300
Total Rates	79,471	77,175
(b) Statutory Charges		
Development Act Fees	783	821
Town Planning Fees	109	71
Animal Registration Fees & Fines	588	558
Parking Fines / Expiation Fees	634	827
Total Statutory Charges	2,114	2,277
(c) User Charges		
Hall & Equipment Hire	191	252
Sales - General	539	524
Sundry	772	898
Admission Fees	420	502
Rental Income	311	292
Total User Charges	2,233	2,468
(d) Investment Income		
Interest on Investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	923	1,201
- Banks & Other	23	13
Total Investment Income	946	1,214

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2. Income (continued)

$ '000	2020	2019
(e) Reimbursements		
Private Works	200	248
Other	946	393
Total Reimbursements	1,146	641
(f) Other income		
Sundry	10	97
Donations & Contributions income	214	548
Labour Recovery	238	31
Insurance & Other Recoupments - Infrastructure, IPP&E	97	56
Total Other income	559	732
(g) Grants, Subsidies, Contributions		
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	175	4,639
Total Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	175	4,639
Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	5,543	8,360
Individually Significant Item - Additional Grants Commission Payment (refer below)	1,620	2,557
Total Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	7,163	10,917
Total Grants, Subsidies, Contributions	7,338	15,556

The functions to which these grants relate are shown in Note 12.

(i) Sources of grants

Commonwealth Government	3,095	5,254
State Government	4,152	9,329
Other	91	973
Total	7,338	15,556

(ii) Individually Significant Items

Grants Commission - Financial Assistance Grant recognised as income	1,620	1,594
Grants Commission - Supplementary Road Grant recognised as income	–	963

2020: In June 2020, Council received part payment for the 2020/21 Grants Commission Financial Assistance Grants. This payment was adjusted for minor reconciling amounts relating to the 2019/20 Grants Commission payment received in June 2019.

2019: In June 2019, Council also received payment of the 2019/20 and 2020/21 Grants Commission Supplementary Road Grant. This had a material affect on council's operating result in the 2018/19 financial year.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2. Income (continued)

$ '000	2020	2019
(h) Conditions over Grants & Contributions		
Grants and contributions which were obtained on the condition that they be expended for specified purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expended in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:		
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	7,414	4,028
Less:		
Expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods		
Other	(1,867)	(1,632)
Subtotal	(1,867)	(1,632)
Plus:		
Amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet expended in accordance with the conditions		
Other	1,620	5,018
Subtotal	1,620	5,018
Unexpended at the close of this reporting period	7,167	7,414
Net increase (decrease) in assets subject to conditions in the current reporting period	(247)	3,386
(i) Physical Resources Received Free of Charge		
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths	2,283	5,207
Buildings	–	20
Other	–	93
Total Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2,283	5,320

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Expenses

$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and Wages		30,681	29,425
Employee Leave Expense		3,116	2,858
Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plan Contributions	18	2,813	2,693
Workers' Compensation Insurance		764	701
Less: Capitalised and Distributed Costs		(887)	(816)
Total Operating Employee Costs		36,487	34,861
Total Number of Employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		358	365
(b) Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
(i) Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the Financial Reports		39	37
Bad and Doubtful Debts		1	6
Elected Members' Expenses		352	344
Operating Lease Rentals - Cancellable Leases		400	613
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		792	1,000
(ii) Other Materials, Contracts and Expenses			
Contractors		17,108	14,502
Energy		1,556	1,831
Maintenance		3,276	3,532
Legal Expenses		271	281
Levies Paid to Government - NRM levy		1,972	1,918
Levies - Other		199	230
Parts, Accessories & Consumables		3,999	3,497
Professional Services		1,423	959
Sundry		2,307	3,502
Insurance		591	520
Fringe Benefits Tax		169	182
Advertising		127	109
Printing & Postage		297	286
Memberships & Subscriptions		325	259
Bank Fees & Charges		169	166
Telecommunication Charges		187	182
Library Materials		199	201
Subtotal - Other Material, Contracts & Expenses		34,175	32,157
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		34,967	33,157

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

$ '000	2020	2019
(c) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation		
Buildings & Other Structures	3,627	3,507
Infrastructure	8,762	8,642
- Other	1,136	1,051
Right-of-use Assets	162	–
Plant & Equipment	1,287	1,233
Furniture & Fittings	79	79
Intangible Assets	42	59
Other Assets	580	534
Subtotal	15,675	15,105
Less: Capitalised and Distributed costs	(133)	(87)
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	15,542	15,018
(d) Finance Costs		
Interest on Loans	423	467
Total Finance Costs	423	467

Note 4. Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments

$ '000	2020	2019
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		
(i) Assets Renewed or Directly Replaced		
Proceeds from Disposal	300	2,299
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold	(1,410)	(4,452)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	(1,110)	(2,153)
(ii) Assets Surplus to Requirements		
Proceeds from Disposal	26	66
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold	(15)	(62)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	11	4
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal or Revaluation of Assets	(1,099)	(2,149)

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 5. Current Assets

$ '000	2020	2019
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		
Cash on Hand at Bank	3,031	684
Short Term Deposits & Bills, etc.	14,800	11,100
Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	17,831	11,784
(b) Trade & Other Receivables		
Rates - General & Other	2,261	2,576
Rates Postponed for State Seniors	159	186
Accrued Revenues	180	208
Debtors - General	2,377	4,130
GST Recoupment	561	680
Prepayments	462	532
Total Trade & Other Receivables	6,000	8,312
(c) Other Financial Assets		
Other Financial Assets (Term Deposits with over 90 days to maturity)	36,400	34,800
Total Other Financial Assets	36,400	34,800

Amounts included in other financial assets that are not expected to be received within 12 months of reporting date are disclosed in Note 13.

(d) Inventories		
Stores & Materials	331	243
Total Inventories	331	243

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 6. Non-Current Assets

$ '000	Notes	2020	2019
(a) Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses			
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority	19i	6,454	5,890
Council Solutions	19i	–	138
Total Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses		6,454	6,028
(b) Other Non-Current Assets			
Other			
Capital Works-in-Progress		4,489	4,146
Total Other Non-Current Assets		4,489	4,146

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

		as at 30/06/19				Asset movements during the reporting period								as at 30/06/20			
$ '000	Fair Value Level	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount	Transition adjustment - AASB 16	Asset Additions New / Upgrade	Asset Additions Renewals	WDV of Asset Disposals	Depreciation Expense (Note 3c)	WIP Transfers	Revaluation Decrements to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	Revaluation Increments to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount
Land	2	351,330	489	–	351,819	–	355	–	(154)	–	–	–	–	351,177	844	–	352,021
Buildings & Other Structures	3	166,292	12,253	(67,036)	111,509	–	6,151	1,790	(808)	(3,627)	567	–	–	164,554	20,194	(69,734)	115,014
Infrastructure	3	778,466	2,055	(152,514)	628,007	–	6,143	5,330	–	(8,762)	122	(9,131)	–	775,795	2,570	(156,779)	621,586
- Other	3	41,637	7,151	(12,624)	36,164	–	861	1,011	(7)	(1,136)	339	–	–	41,618	9,023	(13,747)	36,894
Right-of-Use Assets		–	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	(162)	–	–	–	–	714	(514)	200
Plant & Equipment		–	22,792	(8,466)	14,326	–	209	999	(381)	(1,287)	(705)	–	–	–	23,236	(9,370)	13,866
Furniture & Fittings		–	1,865	(1,046)	819	–	12	36	(2)	(79)	–	–	–	–	1,910	(1,123)	787
Intangible Assets		–	1,215	(1,071)	144	–	–	–	–	(42)	(13)	–	–	1,215	–	(1,113)	102
Other Assets		10,964	1,851	(3,614)	9,201	–	668	119	(72)	(580)	(653)	–	–	10,798	2,638	(4,098)	9,338
Total Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		1,348,689	49,671	(246,371)	1,151,989	362	14,399	9,285	(1,424)	(15,675)	(343)	(9,131)	–	1,345,157	61,129	(256,478)	1,149,808
Comparatives		1,330,943	31,801	(230,212)	1,132,532	–	13,824	22,993	(4,513)	(15,046)	–	–	2,055	1,348,689	49,671	(246,371)	1,151,989

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

(b) Valuation of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment & Investment Property

Valuation of Assets

The fair value of assets and liabilities must be estimated in accordance with various Accounting Standards for either recognition and measurement requirements or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a "level" in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Refer to Note 7a for the disclosure of the Fair Value Levels of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment Assets.

Information on Valuations

Certain land, and the buildings and structures thereon, are shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 2 valuation inputs. They are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, with directly or indirectly observable adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset.

Valuations of Crown land, community land and land subject to other restrictions on use or disposal, shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 3 valuation inputs, are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, but include adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset that are not directly or indirectly observable in that market, or the number and / or amount of observable adjustments of which are so great that the valuation is more fairly described as being based on level 3 valuation inputs.

There is no known market for buildings, infrastructure and other assets. These assets are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves:

- The determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience of this or similar Councils, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate.
- The calculation of the depreciation that would have accumulated since original construction using current estimates of residual value and useful life under the prime cost depreciation method adopted by Council.

This method has significant inherent uncertainties, relying on estimates of quantities of materials and labour, residual values and useful lives, and the possibility of changes in prices for materials and labour, and the potential for development of more efficient construction techniques

Other Information

At 1 July 2004 upon the transition to AIFRS, Council elected pursuant to AASB 1.D5 to retain a previously established deemed cost under GAAP as its deemed cost. With subsequent addition at cost, this remains as the basis of recognition of non-material asset classes.

Upon revaluation, the current new replacement cost and accumulated depreciation are re-stated such that the difference represents the fair value of the asset determined in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement: accumulated depreciation is taken to be the difference between current new replacement cost and fair value. In the case of land, current replacement cost is taken to be the fair value.

Highest and best use

All of Council's non financial assets are considered as being utilised for their highest and best use.

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

AASB 13 - Fair Value Measurement

The requirements of AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement have been applied to all valuations undertaken since 1 July 2013 as shown by the valuation dates by individual asset classes below.

Fair value hierarchy level 2 valuations: Land is shown above as being based on fair value hierarchy level 2 valuation inputs. They are based on prices for similar assets in an active market, with directly or indirectly observable adjustments for specific advantages or disadvantages attaching to the particular asset.

Fair value hierarchy level 3 valuations of valuations of buildings, infrastructure and other assets: There is no known market for these assets and they are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves:

The determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience of this or similar Councils, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate.

The calculation of the depreciation that would have accumulated since original construction using current estimates of residual value and useful life under the prime cost depreciation method adopted by Council.

This method has significant inherent uncertainties, relying on estimates of quantities of materials and labour, residual values and useful lives, and the possibility of changes in prices for materials and labour, and the potential for development of more efficient construction techniques.

Land & Land Improvements

Council being of the opinion that it is not possible to attribute a value sufficiently reliably to qualify for recognition, land under roads has not been recognised in these reports. A comprehensive revaluation was carried out by independent valuation for the previous reporting period, 30 June 2018.

Freehold land and land over which Council has control, but does not have title, is recognised on the cost basis. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Land improvements, including bulk earthworks with an assessed unlimited useful life, are recognised on the cost basis. Additions are recognised at cost.

Estimated future costs of reinstatement of land, capitalised in accordance with AASB 116.16(c), are reviewed annually (see Note 1) and depreciated over the estimated remaining life of the relevant asset. Currently there are no assets that require this treatment.

Buildings & Other Structures

A comprehensive revaluation was carried out by independent valuation for the reporting period, 30 June 2018.

Infrastructure

A desktop revaluation of infrastructure assets (roads, footpaths, kerbs, drains, bridges, traffic devices and traffic signs) was carried out by independent valuation for this reporting period, 30 June 2020.

A comprehensive revaluation was carried out by independent valuation for the reporting period, 30 June 2018 for other infrastructure assets such as car parks, lighting, walking trails and reserve pathways

All acquisitions made after the respective dates of valuation are recorded at cost.

Plant, Equipment & Equipment

These assets are recognised on the cost basis.

All other Assets

A comprehensive revaluation was carried out by independent valuation for the reporting period, 30 June 2018.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 8. Liabilities

$ '000	2020 Current	2020 Non Current	2019 Current	2019 Non Current
(a) Trade and Other Payables				
Goods & Services	6,544	–	5,332	–
Payments Received in Advance	22	–	22	–
- Grants, Subsidies, Contributions - Operating	512	–	–	–
- Grants & Contributions - Capital	8,882	–	–	–
Accrued Expenses - Employee Entitlements	1,081	–	742	–
Accrued Expenses - Other	104	–	14	–
Other	86	–	138	–
TOTAL Trade and Other Payables	17,231	–	6,248	–
(b) Borrowings				
Loans	1,245	4,390	1,170	5,635
TOTAL Borrowings	1,245	4,390	1,170	5,635
All interest bearing liabilities are secured over the future revenues of the Council				
(c) Provisions				
Employee Entitlements (including oncosts)	6,305	610	5,765	614
TOTAL Provisions	6,305	610	5,765	614
(d) Lease Liabilities				
Lease Liabilities	153	64	–	–
TOTAL Other Liabilities	153	64	–	–

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 9. Reserves

$ '000	as at 30/06/19 Opening Balance	Increments (Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	as at 30/06/20 Closing Balance
(a) Asset Revaluation Reserve					
Land	250,696	–	–	–	250,696
Buildings & Other Structures	84,875	–	–	–	84,875
Infrastructure	5,061	(2,171)	–	–	2,890
- Stormwater Drainage	97,742	(1,585)	–	–	96,157
- Other	298	–	–	–	298
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	318,547	(5,375)	–	–	313,172
Other Assets	5,073	–	–	–	5,073
JV's / Associates - Other Comprehensive Income	–	367	–	–	367
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	762,292	(8,764)	–	–	753,528
Comparatives	760,237	2,055	–	–	762,292

$ '000	as at 30/06/19 Opening Balance	Tfrs to Reserve	Tfrs from Reserve	Other Movements	as at 30/06/20 Closing Balance
(b) Other Reserves					
Open Space Reserve	2,186	10	(141)	–	2,055
Grants/Carry Forward Projects Reserve	17,436	16,221	(12,775)	–	20,882
Asset Sustainability Reserve	18,258	4,834	(5,459)	–	17,633
Water Reserve	531	375	(293)	–	613
Total Other Reserves	38,411	21,440	(18,668)	–	41,183
Comparatives	35,130	20,243	(16,962)	–	38,411

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 9. Reserves (continued)

PURPOSES OF RESERVES

Asset Revaluation Reserves

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements arising from changes in fair value of non current assets (less any subsequent impairment losses, where applicable).

Open Space Reserve

Purpose - this reserve has been established to account for the following:
I. set aside open space contributions provided by developers in accordance with the Development Act (conditions may apply)
II. separate net proceeds associated with Road Closures.
III. net proceeds associated with disposal of minor land holdings
IV. funds received from the 'Urban Trees Fund'

Use of Fund - monies can be applied to the development of Open Space facilities as approved by Council and in accordance with the Open Space Policy. Interest revenues earned on contributions provided by developers are transferred to the Fund.

Grants and Carryovers Reserve

Purpose - this reserve was created for:
Grants received in advance - occasionally a funding body has provided Grant funds relating to the following financial year in advance. When this has occurred, it has been necessary to transfer these funds to this reserve so that they can be matched against the expenditures planned to be incurred in the next financial year.

Unexpended Grants - when grant monies have not been fully acquitted in the financial year this reserve is used to transfer the unexpended balance to the following year.
Carryovers - typically represents unspent capital and service improvements budgets carried forward to the following financial year.

Use of Fund - monies are utilised in accordance with the original purpose.

Asset Sustainability Reserve

Purpose - this is a reserve fund established to:
I. Primary Purpose – Provide Council with the ability to access sufficient funds to enable it to respond to a major infrastructure failure or fund an infrastructure gap identified in periodic asset audits. A minimum balance of $2 million will be retained in the Asset Sustainability Reserve for this purpose.
II. Assist Council fund its Long Term Asset Management objectives.
III. Provide a means by which to spread the cost of intergenerational assets thereby reducing the need for borrowings
IV. Provide a means by which Council can strategically plan to maintain its asset base within a long term Financial framework.
V. Quarantine funds specifically set aside in the Community Facilities Partnership Program (CFPP) for the purpose of funding the renewal, upgrade and purchase of Council assets as resolved by Council. This will include encouraging organisations leasing council facilities to seek partnership funding for required renewal and upgrade of those community facilities.

The Asset Sustainability Reserve will be funded from planned surpluses identified in the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) and from funds specifically set aside for the CFPP in the LTFP.

Use of Fund - Reserve transfers will be controlled by specific Council resolutions or identified as part of the approved annual Strategic Plan and Budget.

Water Reserve

Purpose - this reserve is established to quarantine revenue received and savings identified from the sale and use of treated stormwater from Oaklands Wetland to further develop third party supply opportunities.

Use of Fund - Reserve transfers require approval at Executive level.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 10. Assets Subject to Restrictions

$ '000	2020	2019
The uses of the following assets are restricted, wholly or partially, by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The assets are required to be utilised for the purposes for which control was transferred to Council, or for which the revenues were originally obtained.		
Cash & Financial Assets		
Unexpended amounts received from Federal Government		
Other	7,167	7,414
Total Cash & Financial Assets	7,167	7,414
Total Assets Subject to Externally Imposed Restrictions	7,167	7,414

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

$ '000	Notes	2020	2019

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

Total Cash & Equivalent Assets	5	17,831	11,784
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		17,831	11,784

(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities

Net Surplus/(Deficit)	7,755	19,944
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements		
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	15,542	15,018
Equity Movements in Equity Accounted Investments (Increase)/Decrease	(183)	(213)
Non-Cash Asset Acquisitions	(2,283)	(5,320)
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as Investing Activity	(175)	(4,639)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals	1,099	2,149
	21,755	26,939
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets		
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	2,312	(2,434)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(88)	(16)
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	–	22
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	2,101	(1,053)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Unpaid Employee Benefits	536	257
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	217	–
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	26,833	23,715

$ '000	Notes	2020	2019

(c) Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

Acquisition of assets by means of:			
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2i	2,283	5,320
Amounts recognised in Income Statement		2,283	5,320
Total Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities		2,283	5,320

(d) Financing Arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:		
Corporate Credit Cards	111	75
LGFA Cash Advance Debenture Facility	11,000	11,000

Council has immediate access to a short-term cash advance debenture facility at variable interest rate borrowings from the Local Government Finance Authority of SA.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 12a. Functions

Income, Expenses and Assets have been directly attributed to the following Functions / Activities.
Details of these Functions/Activities are provided in Note 12b.

$ '000	INCOME 2020	INCOME 2019	EXPENSES 2020	EXPENSES 2019	OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) 2020	OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) 2019	GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME 2020	GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME 2019	TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT) 2020	TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT) 2019
Functions/Activities										
Development Assessment	973	981	4,199	3,646	(3,226)	(2,665)	7	9	–	–
Crime Prevention	2	2	353	353	(351)	(351)	1	1	–	–
Community Support & Development	3,798	6,675	11,724	10,548	(7,926)	(3,873)	2,200	4,833	126,105	121,809
Public & Environment Health	122	105	912	897	(790)	(792)	74	58	–	–
General Inspection	1,276	1,422	1,848	1,680	(572)	(258)	1	1	–	–
Public Infrastructure	3,172	3,522	20,133	19,502	(16,961)	(15,980)	2,256	2,879	679,954	686,220
Open Space	618	606	14,009	14,091	(13,391)	(13,485)	341	185	292,220	291,518
Public Conveniences	3	4	612	608	(609)	(604)	1	1	3,375	3,402
Strategic Projects	115	106	1,489	1,329	(1,374)	(1,223)	7	6	43	47
Asset Management	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,627	15,765
Neighbourhood Centres	624	749	2,666	2,600	(2,042)	(1,851)	445	492	7,558	7,749
Cultural Development	326	401	3,283	3,400	(2,957)	(2,999)	19	9	14,525	14,638
Libraries	480	412	7,230	7,113	(6,750)	(6,701)	348	313	14,217	14,485
Waste & Recycling	147	118	9,392	8,468	(9,245)	(8,350)	25	34	6,454	5,890
Trees	–	–	1,864	1,722	(1,864)	(1,722)	2	3	–	–
Economic Development	115	139	1,047	912	(932)	(773)	86	121	–	–
Governance	4	–	3,974	3,997	(3,970)	(3,997)	–	25	–	–
Service Quality	1	–	101	93	(100)	(93)	–	–	473	507
Treasury	81,856	80,182	2,583	2,544	79,273	77,638	1,350	1,947	60,762	55,272
Total Functions/Activities	93,632	95,424	87,419	83,503	6,213	11,921	7,163	10,917	1,221,313	1,217,302

Revenues and expenses exclude net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets, net gain (loss) from joint ventures & associated entities, amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets and physical resources received free of charge.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 12b. Components of Functions

The activities relating to Council functions are as follows:

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT
Building and planning services which ensure that houses are safely constructed and designed and developed in a manner which is sympathetic to the local neighbourhood

CRIME PREVENTION
Services such as graffiti removal and working with other agencies to improve the safety and amenity of the community

COMMUNITY SUPPORT & DEVELOPMENT
Services such as home and community care, youth services, support for volunteers and community transport providing direct support to groups within the community

PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Services such as food safety and public health inspections, immunisation and enforcement of certain environmental regulations as well as Planning, information, advice and demonstration to promote environmentally sensitive practices by both Council and the community

COMMUNITY SAFETY INSPECTION
Services include dog and cat control, pest control, parking control and the enforcement of by-laws to ensure that the community is safe and orderly

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE
Includes the design, development and maintenance of footpaths, streets, drainage and kerb and water table, as well as street signs, traffic control devices and line-marking ensuring that local neighbourhoods are safe and accessible with good amenity

OPEN SPACE
Parks, reserves, ovals and streetscape development and maintenance providing well maintained public spaces for use by all members of the community

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES
Services such as provision and maintenance of public toilets in close proximity to highly frequented reserves and other open space areas

STRATEGIC PROJECTS
Delivery of Major Projects across the city aimed at providing improved services and facilities for the Community

ASSET MANAGEMENT
Management and maintenance of Council properties enabling them to be utilised by members of the community for various purposes such as meetings, social activities and programs

NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES
Providing opportunities for learning and social activities for all ages and interests

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
Supporting community involvement in arts and cultural activity and expression, celebrating diversity, indigenous people and those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. This includes the Marion Cultural Centre and Living Kaurna Cultural Centre providing cultural and artistic experiences for the community

LIBRARIES
Three libraries and a delivery service providing opportunities for learning and social activities for all ages and interests

WASTE & RECYCLING
Services including domestic kerbside collection, hard rubbish collection, street sweeping and general litter collection to maintain cleanliness and amenity

TREES
Provision of street trees and revegetation programs to improve amenity and promote, where possible, the use of indigenous plants

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 12b. Components of Functions (continued)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Planning and support for existing and potential businesses to assist businesses to adapt to changing circumstance and provide an employment base for the Marion community

ORGANISATION OF EXCELLENCE
To lead in the delivery of the Community Vision, the organisation must maintain its sustainability. This underpins our Corporate Vision of “An Organisation of Excellence”. To achieve this, the following essential support services are funded in the budget.

Governance

Elected Member Support
Provision of services which enable Elected Members to undertake their role in making decisions for the Council and community, including Council meetings, elections, council receptions and Sister City activities.

Strategic, corporate and sustainability planning and policy development
To ensure that Council is progressing towards achieving the Community Vision 2040 and its strategic social, cultural, and economic and environmental sustainability goals in a transparent and accountable manner, working with our Local, State, and Commonwealth Government partners

Risk management policy, development and internal audit
Activities to ensure that Council is continuously improving its management systems

External relations, communication and community engagement
Enables the community to be appropriately and adequately informed about the activities and decisions of the Council.

Service Quality

Customer Experience
In particular the Customer Service Centre, which enables Council staff to liaise with the community to address issues and concerns directly with Council, as well as provide the community with information and referral to other services provided in the region.

Information Technology
Provides support to Council staff for their technological needs to enable them to contribute towards delivery of the Community Vision as well as access by the community to Council information and services through the internet and email

Information Management
Enables Council to keep adequate and appropriate records of activities and decisions

TREASURY
Including budgeting, rating, accounts management and payroll, which ensure sound and transparent financial management which enables Council to provide adequate services and facilities and appropriately address community needs

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments

Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits

Accounting Policy:
Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost; interest is recognised when earned.

Terms & Conditions:
Deposits are returning fixed interest rates between 0.50% and 1.40% (2019: 1.75% and 2.38%). Short term deposits have an average maturity of 110 days and an average interest rate of 1.55% (2019: 86 days and 2.28%).

Carrying Amount:
Approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.

Receivables - Rates & Associated Charges

Accounting Policy:
Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. An impairment provision is recognised using the expected credit loss method.

Terms & Conditions:
Secured over the subject land, arrears attract interest of 2% (2019: 2%). Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries in the State.

Carrying Amount:
Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - Fees & Other Charges

Accounting Policy:
Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. An impairment provision is recognised using the expected credit loss method.

Terms & Conditions:
Unsecured, and do not bear interest. Council is not materially exposed to any individual debtor, credit risk exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries.

Carrying Amount:
Approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).

Receivables - Other Levels of Government

Accounting Policy:
Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. An impairment provision is recognised using the expected credit loss method.

Terms & Conditions:
Amounts due have been calculated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the respective programs following advice of approvals, and do not bear interest. All amounts are due by Departments and Agencies of State and Federal Governments.

Carrying Amount:
Approximates fair value.

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals

Accounting Policy:
Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Council.

Terms & Conditions:
Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Carrying Amount:
Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Interest Bearing Borrowings

Accounting Policy:
Initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Terms & Conditions:
Secured over future revenues, borrowings are repayable over 10 to 15 years; interest is charged at fixed rates between 5.8% and 6.85% (2019: 5.8% and 6.85%).

Carrying Amount:
Approximates fair value.

Liabilities - Leases

Accounting Policy:
Accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 as stated in Note 17.

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

$ '000	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year & ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
2020					
Financial Assets					
Cash & Equivalents	17,831	–	–	17,831	17,831
Receivables	5,437	–	–	5,437	5,437
Other Financial Assets	36,400	–	–	36,400	36,400
Total Financial Assets	59,668	–	–	59,668	59,668
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	17,231	–	–	17,231	17,231
Borrowings	1,245	3,657	1,659	6,561	5,635
Total Financial Liabilities	18,476	3,657	1,659	23,792	22,866
2019					
Cash & Equivalents	11,784	–	–	11,784	11,784
Receivables	7,627	–	–	7,627	7,627
Other Financial Assets	34,800	–	–	34,800	34,800
Total Financial Assets	54,211	–	–	54,211	54,211
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	6,248	–	–	6,248	6,248
Borrowings	1,570	4,812	2,074	8,456	6,805
Total Financial Liabilities	7,818	4,812	2,074	14,704	13,053

The following interest rates were applicable to Council's Borrowings at balance date:	**2020**		**2019**	
$ '000	**Weighted Avg Interest Rate**	**Carrying Value**	**Weighted Avg Interest Rate**	**Carrying Value**
Fixed Interest Rates	6.11%	5,635	6.14%	6,805
		5,635		6,805

Net Fair Value
All carrying values approximate fair value for all recognised financial instruments. There is no recognised market for the financial assets of the Council.

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

Risk Exposures

Credit Risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of the Council is the carrying amount, net of any impairment. All Council investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and are guaranteed by the SA Government. Except as detailed in Notes 5 & 6 in relation to individual classes of receivables, exposure is concentrated within the Council's boundaries, and there is no material exposure to any individual debtor.

Market Risk is the risk that fair values of financial assets will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. All of Council's financial assets are denominated in Australian dollars and are not traded on any market, and hence neither market risk nor **currency risk** apply.

Liquidity Risk is the risk that Council will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations with financial liabilities. In accordance with the model Treasury Mangement Policy (LGA Information Paper 15), liabilities have a range of maturity dates. Council also has available a range of bank overdraft and standby borrowing facilities that it can access.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Council has a balance of both fixed and variable interest rate borrowings and investments. Cash flow fluctuations are managed holistically in seeking to minimise interest costs over the longer term in a risk averse manner.

Note 14. Capital Expenditure and Investment Property Commitments

$ '000	2020	2019
Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Land	–	1
Buildings	1,646	1,212
Infrastructure	1,409	2,041
Plant & Equipment	805	1,411
Other	1,456	63
	5,316	4,728
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	5,316	4,728
	5,316	4,728

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 15. Financial Indicators

$ '000	Amounts 2020	Indicator 2020	Prior periods 2019	2018
These Financial Indicators have been calculated in accordance with Information paper 9 - Local Government Financial Indicators prepared as part of the LGA Financial Sustainability Program for the Local Government Association of South Australia.				
1. Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating Surplus	**6,396**	**6.8%**	12.7%	12.0%
Total Operating Income	**93,815**			
This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.				
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net Financial Liabilities	**(30,233)**	**(32)%**	(37)%	(33)%
Total Operating Income	**93,815**			
Net Financial Liabilities are defined as total liabilities less financial assets (excluding equity accounted investments in Council businesses). These are expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue.				
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio				
Operating Surplus	**6,852**	**7.2%**	10.3%	10.0%
Total Operating Income	**94,727**			
Adjustments to Ratios				
In recent years the Commonwealth Government has made advance payments prior to 30th June from future year allocations of financial assistance grants, as explained in Note 1. These Adjusted Ratios correct for the resulting distortion in key ratios for each year and provide a more accurate basis for comparison.				
Adjusted Net Financial Liabilities Ratio				
Net Financial Liabilities	**(30,233)**	**(32)%**	(37)%	(33)%
Total Operating Income	**94,727**			
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio				
Net Asset Renewals	**8,946**	**58%**	114%	75%
Depreciation Expense	**15,542**			
Net asset renewals expenditure is defined as net capital expenditure on the renewal and replacement of existing assets, and excludes new capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets.				

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16. Uniform Presentation of Finances

$ '000	2020	2019
The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Council prepared on a simplified Uniform Presentation Framework basis.		
All Councils in South Australia have agreed to summarise annual budgets and long-term financial plans on the same basis.		
The arrangements ensure that all Councils provide a common 'core' of financial information, which enables meaningful comparisons of each Council's finances.		
Income	93,815	95,637
less Expenses	(87,419)	(83,503)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	6,396	12,134
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	(9,246)	(19,412)
add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	15,542	15,018
add back Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	300	2,233
	6,596	(2,161)
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	(12,372)	(12,582)
add back Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	3,514	4,639
add back Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	26	132
	(8,832)	(7,811)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	4,160	2,162

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 17. Leases

(i) Council as a lessee

Terms and conditions of leases

Computer and Office Equipment

Council has entered into non-cancellable operating leases for various items of computer and office equipment.

No contingent rentals were paid during the current or previous reporting periods.

No lease imposes any additional restrictions on Council in relation to additional debt or further leasing.

Leases in relation to computer and office equipment permit Council, at expiry of the lease, to elect to re-lease, return or acquire the equipment leased.

No lease contains any escalation clause.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised within Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment and the movements during the period:

Right of use assets

$ '000	Ready to use	Total
2020		
Adoption of AASB 16 at 1 July 2019	362	362
Depreciation charge	(161)	(161)
Balance at 30 June 2020	201	201

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

$ '000	2020	2019
Balance at 1 July	373	–
Accretion of interest	27	–
Payments	(183)	–
Balance at 30 June	217	–
Classified as:		
Current	153	–
Non Current	64	–

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is included in Note 13.

Council had total cash outflows for leases of $583,000.
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Depreciation expense of Right-of-Use Assets	161	–
Interest expense on lease liabilities	26	–
Expense relating to short term leases	6	–
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	365	–
Other	28	–
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	586	–

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 18. Superannuation

The Council makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to Statewide Super (formerly Local Government Superannuation Scheme). There are two types of membership, each of which is funded differently. Permanent and contract employees of the South Australian Local Government sector with Salarylink benefits prior to 24 November 2009 have the option to contribute to the Accumulation section and/or Salarylink. All other employees (including casuals) have all contributions allocated to the Accumulation section.

Accumulation only Members
Accumulation only members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are based on a fixed percentage of ordinary time earnings in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation (9.50% in 2019/20; 9.50% in 2018/19). No further liability accrues to the Council as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) Members
Salarylink is a defined benefit scheme where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. Council makes employer contributions to Salarylink as determined by the Fund's Trustee based on advice from the appointed Actuary. The rate is currently 6.3% (6.3% in 2018/19) of "superannuation" salary.

In addition, Council makes a separate contribution of 3.2% of ordinary time earnings for Salarylink members to their Accumulation account. Employees also make member contributions to the Salarylink section of the Fund. As such, assets accumulate in the Salarylink section of the Fund to meet the member's benefits, as defined in the Trust Deed, as they accrue.

The Salarylink section is a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Salarylink section's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by each employer, and employees may transfer to another employer within the local government sector and retain membership of the Fund, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided by AASB 119.32(b), Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

The most recent actuarial investigation was conducted by the Fund's actuary, Louise Campbell, FIAA, of Willie Towers Watson as at 30 June 2020. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to Council's contribution rates at some future time.

Contributions to Other Superannuation Schemes
Council also makes contributions to other superannuation schemes selected by employees under the "choice of fund" legislation. All such schemes are of the accumulation type, where the superannuation benefits accruing to the employee are represented by their share of the net assets of the scheme, and no further liability attaches to the Council.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 19. Interests in Other Entities

All joint ventures and associates are required to prepare Annual Financial Statements that comply with the SA Local Government Model Financial Statements.

$ '000	Council's Share of Net Income 2020	Council's Share of Net Income 2019	Council's Share of Net Assets 2020	Council's Share of Net Assets 2019
Council's Share of Net Income				
Joint Ventures	183	213	6,454	6,028
Total Council's Share of Net Income	183	213	6,454	6,028

(i) Joint Ventures, Associates and Joint Operations

(a) Carrying Amounts

$ '000	Principal Activity	2020	2019
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)	Waste Disposal	6,454	5,890
Council Solutions	Procurement	–	138
Total Carrying Amounts - Joint Ventures & Associates		6,454	6,028

Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)
The Southern Region Waste Resource Authority was established under Section 43 of the Local Government Act to provide and operate services for the management of waste and waste facilities under its control on behalf of its constituent councils.

The SRWRA owns and operates the Southern Region Waste Disposal Depot on behalf of the Cities of Holdfast Bay, Marion and Onkaparinga.

The City of Marion has an equal voting right and a 30% interest in the assets and liabilities of SRWRA. For the year ended 30 June 2020, the net assets of SRWRA total $21,513,000. The City of Marion interest, totalling $6,454,000 is disclosed below.

In 2006 the decision was taken to equity account for this investment due to a change in the operations of the business. Initial balances were brought to account through accumulated surplus.

Council Solutions
Established by the Cities of Adelaide, Charles Sturt, Marion, Onkaparinga, Salisbury and Tea Tree Gully in December 2012, this regional joint venture was established for the purposes of providing a centre of excellence in procurement and to provide services to the Constituent Councils.

The City of Marion had a 16.67% interest in the assets and liabilities of Council Solutions. Council Solutions was wound up on 28 February 2020. For the period ended 28 February 2020, Council Solutions operating result was a deficit of $86,000 and net assets totaled $743,000. City of Marion received a final distribution of $124,000 as final settlement of it's interest in Council Solutions.

(b) Relevant Interests

$ '000	Interest in Operating Result 2020	Interest in Operating Result 2019	Ownership Share of Equity 2020	Ownership Share of Equity 2019	Proportion of Voting Power 2020	Proportion of Voting Power 2019
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%
Council Solutions	16.67%	16.67%	16.67%	16.67%	16.67%	16.67%

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 19. Interests in Other Entities (continued)

(c) Movement in Investment in Joint Venture or Associate

	Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)		Council Solutions	
$ '000	2020	2019	2020	2019
Opening Balance	5,890	5,739	138	76
Share in Operating Result	197	151	(14)	62
Share in Other Comprehensive Income	367	–	–	–
Distributions Received	–	–	(124)	–
Council's Equity Share in the Joint Venture or Associate	6,454	5,890	–	138

(d) Joint Operations Expenditure Commitments

Expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:

$ '000	2020	2019
(i) Capital Expenditures Payable		
Committed Projects	12,580	–
	12,580	–
Operating Expenditures Payable		
Not later than one year	–	19
Later that one year and not later than 5 years	–	–
Later than 5 years	–	–
	–	19

Note 20. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale & Discontinued Operations

Council does not have any Non-Current Assets Held for Sale or any Discontinued Operations.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 21. Contingencies & Assets/Liabilities Not Recognised in the Balance Sheet

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Balance Sheet, but knowledge is considered relevant to the users of the financial report in making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of scarce resources.

1. LAND UNDER ROADS

As reported in the Financial Statements, Council is of the opinion that it is not possible to attribute a value sufficiently reliably for these assets to qualify for recognition, and accordingly land under roads has not been recognised in the reports. Land acquired for road purposes during the year is initially recognised at cost, but transferred to fair value at reporting date, effectively writing off the expenditure.

2. POTENTIAL INSURANCE LOSSES

Council is a multi-purpose organisation providing a large range of building, parks infrastructure, playgrounds and other facilities accessible to the public. At any time, it is likely that claims will have been made against Council that remain unsettled.

Council insures against all known insurable risks using a range of insurance policies, each of which is subject to deductable "insurance excesses", the amount of which varies according to the class of insurance.

Council has recognised the potential losses arising from claims known at reporting date based on average historical net cost (including insurance excess) of similar types of claims. Other potential claims not reported to Council may have existed at reporting date.

3. BANK GUARANTEES

Council currently has no guaranteed loans or other banking facilities advanced to community organisations and sporting bodies at reporting date.

4. LEGAL EXPENSES

Council is the planning consent authority for its area under the Development Act 1993 (as amended). Pursuant to that Act, certain persons aggrieved by a planning decision of the Council may appeal. It is normal practice that parties bear their own legal costs. At the date of these reports, Council had notice of 9 appeals against planning decisions made prior to reporting date. All known costs have been recognised, but the amount of further costs cannot be known until the appeals are determined.

Note 22. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Events that occur after the reporting date of 30 June 2020, up to and including the date when the financial statements are "authorised for issue" have been taken into account in preparing these statements.

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the health crisis sparked by the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic. In order to address this health crisis, the Government of Australia implemented restrictions on the free movement of persons or the temporary cessation of certain business activities. This situation is having a significant effect on the Australian economy.

The impacts of this health crisis on the Council’s activities in 2021 will depend on its duration and the effect of the measures adopted in this regard. At the date on which the annual accounts were authorised for issue, there has been no significant impact on the Council’s financial position or equity.

Council continues to monitor the situation and to take action as required to mitigate the ongoing potential impact on their operation.

Council has adopted the date of receipt of the Auditors' Report as the appropriate "authorised for issue" date relating to these General Purpose Financial Statements. Accordingly the "authorised for issue" date is 27 October 2020.

Council is unaware of any material or significant "non adjusting events" that should be disclosed.

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 23. Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Key Management Personel

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Mayor, Councillors, CEO and certain prescribed officers under section 112 of the Local Government Act 1999. In all, 20 persons were paid the following total compensation:

$ '000	2020	2019
The compensation paid to Key Management Personnel comprises:		
Salaries, Allowances & Other Short-Term Employee Benefits	1,272	1,232
Post-Employment Benefits	76	79
Total	1,348	1,311

Amounts paid as direct reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Council have not been included above.

Receipts from Key Management Personnel comprise:

Other than amounts paid as ratepayers or residents (e.g. rates, swimming pool entry fees, etc.), Council received no receipts from Key Management Personnel.

Note 24. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves Adjustments

Changes in accounting policies due to adoption of new accounting standards (not-retrospective)

Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Council has adopted AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities* using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method and therefore the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019 has not been restated and continues to comply with AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 1004 *Contributions* and associated Accounting Interpretations.

All adjustments on adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 have been taken to retained earnings at 1 July 2019.

The impacts of adopting these standards and associated transition disclosures are provided below:

(i) AASB 15 and AASB 1058

Comparison of financial statement line items under AASB 15 and AASB 1058 compared to previous standards for the current year

The following tables show the impact of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on the Council's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves Adjustments

Statement of Financial Position

$ '000	Carrying amount per Statement of Financial Position under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific-ation	Remeasur-ement	Carrying amount under previous revenue standards	Notes
Current assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	17,831	–	–	17,831	
Trade & Other Receivables	6,000	–	–	6,000	
Other Financial Assets	36,400	–	–	36,400	
Inventories	331	–	–	331	
Subtotal	60,562	–	–	60,562	
Total current assets	60,562	–	–	60,562	
Current Liabilities					
Trade & Other Payables	17,231	(9,394)	–	7,837	
Borrowings	1,245	–	–	1,245	
Provisions	6,305	–	–	6,305	
Other Current Liabilities	153	–	–	153	
Subtotal	24,934	(9,394)	–	15,540	
Total current liabilities	24,934	(9,394)	–	15,540	
Non-current assets					
Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses	6,454	–	–	6,454	
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1,149,808	–	–	1,149,808	
Other Non-Current Assets	4,489	–	–	4,489	
Total non-current assets	1,160,751	–	–	1,160,751	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	4,390	–	–	4,390	
Provisions	610	–	–	610	
Other Non-Current Liabilities	64	–	–	64	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,064	–	–	5,064	
Net Assets	1,191,315	9,394	–	1,200,709	
Equity					
AccumulatedSurplus	396,604	9,394	–	405,998	
Asset Revaluation Reserves	753,528	–	–	753,528	
Other Reserves	41,183	–	–	41,183	
Total Equity	1,191,315	9,394	–	1,200,709	

Under previous revenue standards grant funds received for a specifed purpose were included as income in the period they were received. The extent to which they remained unearned (and potentailly returnable to the funding provider) was reported as revenue and transferred to the Accumulated Surplus at the end of the reporting period. Under AASB 1058 the extent to which these funds are unearned at the end of the reporting period must be measured and recognised as a liability. An adjustment was made to the opening balance of Accumulated Surplus and Revenue Received in Advance to recognise the total of unearned grant funds at the beginning of the period.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 24. Equity - Retained Earnings and Revaluation Reserves Adjustments

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2020

$ '000	Income Statement and comprehen-sive income under AASB 15 and AASB 1058	Reclassific-ation	Remeasur-ement	Income Statement and comprehen-sive income under previous revenue standards	Notes
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	7,163	512	–	7,675	
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	175	3,336	–	3,511	
Profit / (Loss) for the year	7,755	3,848	–	11,603	
Total comprehensive income	(1,009)	3,848	–	2,839	

Under AASB 1058 grant funds received during the period for a specifed purpose and unearned at the end or the period must be measured and recorded as a liability. Council measured $5.546m of grant funds received in 2018-19 as unearned at 1 July 2019.

Statement of Financial Position

$ '000	Original Balance 1 July, 2019	Impact Increase/ (decrease)	Restated Balance 1 July, 2019
Contract assets	–	–	–
Total assets	**1,217,302**	**–**	**1,217,302**
Contract liabilities	–	–	–
Trade & Other Payables	–	5,546	5,546
Total liabilities	**19,432**	**5,546**	**24,978**
Accumulated surplus	–	(5,546)	(5,546)
Total equity	**1,197,870**	**(5,546)**	**1,192,324**

City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Independent Auditor's Report - Financial Statements

City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Independent Auditor's Report - Internal Controls

City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Certification of Auditor Independence

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020, the Council's Auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.*

Adrian Skull
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Emma Hinchey
PRESIDING MEMBER
FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Date: 13.10.2020

City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement by Auditor

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Section 290, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22 (5) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.*

Lee Girolamo

Deloitte

Date:



SRWRA

Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

ANNUAL REPORT

2019 *to* 2020



SRWRA is a regional subsidiary established by the Cities of Onkaparinga, Marion and Holdfast Bay, pursuant to Section 43 of the Local Government Act, 1999.

Under our Charter, SRWRA is responsible for providing and operating waste management services on behalf of our constituent Councils.

At a practical level, our core business activity is the management of our wholly-owned SRWRA Landfill and Recycling Operation employing innovative resource recovery approaches in managing all products and materials as valuable and finite resources. SRWRA is one of the State's major landfill operations currently receiving over 100,000 tonnes of waste annually.

SRWRA's joint venture operation with Integrated Waste Services (IWS) has developed through 2019–2020 with significant improvements in the recycling programme through the jointly operated Southern Recycling Centre (SRC) realising significant improvements in the reduction of waste to landfill.

SRWRA CONSTITUENT COUNCILS

CITY OF ONKAPARINGA

CITY OF MARION

CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY

JOINT VENTURE PARTNER

IWS



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CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

It gives me great please to present to you the FY2020 Annual Report.

It is somewhat of an understatement to say that the past few years have been a period of profound change for the waste management sector. The bans on the import of contaminated recycling by China and other Asian countries have forced government and industry to look inwards to find solutions to meet the ever growing waste management needs of our community.

The Council of Australian Governments' (COAG) ban on the export of waste glass, mixed plastics, tyres, paper and cardboard over the next two years is certainly galvanising industry to reduce waste to landfill while we look to maximise domestic capability to reuse and recover recyclable commodities.

Over the past 12 months we completed an extensive planning process and late in the financial year we moved into the implementation phase for the construction of a large scale Materials Recovery Facility that will have the capability to receive, separate and prepare recyclable materials for marketing to end-use manufacturers both in Australia and to the new export standard. Our Constituent Councils are to be congratulated for their support and commitment to this bold initiative. This is an important part of the journey to support the development of new circular economy industries on the SRWRA landholdings to create a fully integrated vibrant waste management precinct which generates economic activity and employment in southern Adelaide. This will be a significant expansion of our business activity and will present its own challenges but I am confident we are well prepared to meet them.

Our landfill activities continue to focus on the diversion, recovery, and productive use of materials. Over the past twelve months the Southern Recycling Centre (SRC) has successfully diverted 23,256 tonnes of material from landfill which is an increase of 5,793 tonnes over the previous year. Given the substantial investment we made in FY2020 to increase the size of the SRC facility we are confident that this level of diversion will only increase over time.

Our financial performance over the past twelve months was again very sound and, while we continued to maintain highly competitive waste disposal costs, we recorded an Operating Surplus of $0.658 million for the year ended 30 June 2020. This surplus will assist us to provide for our future post closure costs and to invest in future opportunities to enhance the operations of SRWRA as they arise.



FY2020 has been an extraordinary one, marked firstly by devastating bushfires and then by the health and economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of which will continue to be felt for some time to come. Waste management is of course very much an essential service and I am pleased to say our staff continued to provide the same high level of service as always.

I would like to thank my fellow Board members for their unfailing dedication to guiding SRWRA and in doing so recognise the contribution made by Adrian Skull whose second term as a Board member ended this year. On behalf of the Board I also wish to thank our dedicated team, led ably by CEO Chris Adams, for it is their efforts that ensure our success.

In closing while much was achieved in FY2020 it was also a year in which the foundations were put in place for a further step change in the scope of the waste management activities undertaken by SRWRA . These are undoubtedly exciting and challenging times to be in the waste industry and I am very much looking forward to the journey ahead.

Mark Booth
CHAIRPERSON



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE

SRWRA has embarked on a significant period of transformation and growth. Over the last 12 months a new strategic plan capitalising on and promoting the circular economy has been adopted, the first wave of key projects delivered, and fundamental internal change to ensure we are leaders in delivering innovative and sustainable waste management solutions for the benefit of our southern Adelaide communities and the environment has commenced.

A new enterprise structure has been implemented with a key focus on operational delivery and improving governance, risk management, business and IT systems. The new structure supports the delivery of the Board's strategy to improve and increase the diversity of materials accepted at SRWRA and maximise waste avoidance, re-use, recycling and recovery opportunities prior to landfill disposal by operating a financially sustainable, well managed and appropriately governed enterprise. The changes will continue to be embedded into our practices during the new financial year.

The Authority has continued to provide a financially sustainable, cost effective and environmentally responsible waste management solution for its Constituent Councils and their communities. Our focus on our operations resulted in a full-year Operating Surplus of $0.658 million. The Authority is in a strong financial position with net assets of $21.513 million ensuring that we can meet all current and future landfill liabilities without the need for additional funding from our Constituent Councils.

During the second half of the year we implemented a response to the threat of COVID-19 which included a raft of arrangements to ensure our staff are protected and the site can continue to operate for the benefit of our Constituent Councils and their communities. The pace and professionalism of implementation of these arrangements is a testament to the commitment and positive attitude of the SRWRA staff and I acknowledge their contribution and thank them for their efforts.



The SRWRA site is changing rapidly with several key projects delivered during the year, including:

- Construction of a 3MW Biogas facility that converts landfill methane gas into energy, providing power to 3,000 houses. This facility commenced operation in December 2019 and is owned and operated by LMS Energy.
- Construction of 600ML Recycled Water Dam by Willunga Basin Water Company on land leased from SRWRA. The recycled water from this dam will be used to service the McLaren Vale area.
- Extension of the Southern Recycling Centre Shed to support resource recovery activities and diversion of waste from landfill.
- Completion of Stages 1 & 2 of the Western Sideliner Project to better manage our landfill operations.
- Purchase of a new landfill compactor equipped with GPS technology that will provide improved data on the management of our landfill.

Key projects that have completed their planning and approval phase this year and are scheduled for delivery in 2020-2021 include:

- Materials Recovery Facility for the processing of kerbside comingled recycling.
- 600KW Solar Farm, the largest to be constructed on a capped landfill in South Australia.

Over the last 12 months, the Authority invested in the education of schoolchildren within our communities through the Les Perry Memorial Grants Program. This year, 11 schools from our three Constituent Council areas received a total of $6,877 in grant funding to support them learning about environmentally responsible waste management.

The outcomes achieved this year are a testament to the commitment and focus of our Board, Audit Committee, staff and Joint Venture Partners. I look forward to the next 12 months as we continue to deliver innovative and sustainable waste management solutions for the benefit of our southern Adelaide communities and the environment.

Chris Adams
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
AS AT JUNE 30TH 2020



CHAIRPERSON
Mark Booth

MEMBERS



CITY OF ONKAPARINGA
Kirk Richardson



CITY OF ONKAPARINGA
Richard Peat



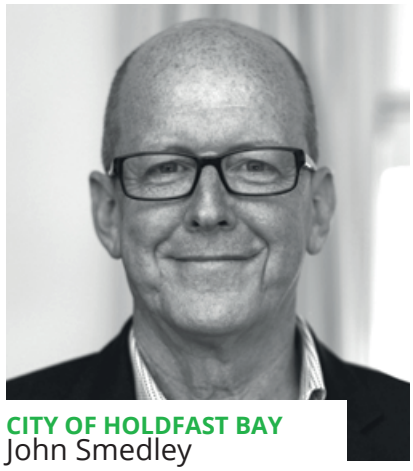
CITY OF MARION
Adrian Skull



CITY OF MARION
Ian Crossland



CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY
Roberto Bria



CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY
John Smedley

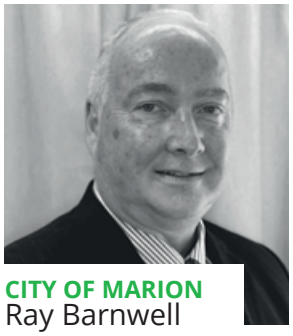
DEPUTY MEMBERS



CITY OF ONKAPARINGA
Heidi Greaves



CITY OF MARION
Bruce Hull



CITY OF MARION
Ray Barnwell



CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY
Clare Lindop

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED **30 JUNE 2020**



SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

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SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have been authorised by the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority Board to certify the financial statements in their final form. In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 and Australian Accounting Standards.*

- the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operations and cashflows for the financial year.

- internal controls implemented by the Authority provide a reasonable assurance that the Authority's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable throughout the financial year.

- the financial statements accurately reflect the Authority's accounting and other records.

.....
Mark Booth
Chairman

.....
Chris Adams
Chief Executive Officer

Dated the 7th day of September 2020

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
INCOME			
User charges	2	10,746	10,578
Investment income	2	501	647
Other Income	2	493	464
Net gain - equity accounted Joint Venture	15	745	437
Total Income		**12,485**	**12,126**
EXPENSES			
Employee costs	3	1,248	1,301
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	9,719	9,445
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	860	868
Other Expenses	3	-	-
Net loss - equity accounted Joint Venture	15	-	-
Total Expenses		**11,827**	**11,614**
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		**658**	**512**
Net gain (loss) on disposal of assets	4	-	(9)
Amounts received specifically for new or upgraded assets		-	-
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		**658**	**503**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Changes in revaluation surplus - property, plant & equipment		1,222	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**1,222**	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**1,880**	**503**

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	15,506	17,497
Trade & other receivables	5	2,230	1,666
Inventories	5	-	-
		17,736	19,163
Total Current Assets		17,736	19,163
Non-current Assets			
Equity Accounted Joint Venture	15	677	832
Property, Plant & Equipment	6	19,319	15,440
Total Non-current Assets		19,996	16,272
Total Assets		37,732	35,435
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	7	2,339	2,201
Provisions	7	145	126
Total Current Liabilities		2,484	2,327
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions	7	13,735	13,475
Total Non-current Liabilities		13,735	13,475
Total Liabilities		16,219	15,802
NET ASSETS		21,513	19,633
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		20,291	19,633
Asset Revaliation Reserve		1,222	-
TOTAL EQUITY		21,513	19,633

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

2020	Notes	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve $'000	Total Equity $'000
Balance at end of previous reporting period		19,633	-	19,633
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for Year		658		658
Other Comprehensive Income				
Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment			1,222	1,222
Transfers between reserves		-	-	-
Distributions to Member Councils		-	-	-
Balance at end of period		**20,291**	**1,222**	**21,513**

2019	Notes	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve $'000	Total Equity $'000
Balance at end of previous reporting period		19,130	-	19,130
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for Year		503	-	503
Other Comprehensive Income				
Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment		-	-	-
Transfers between reserves		-	-	-
Distributions to Member Councils		-	-	-
Balance at end of period		**19,633**	**-**	**19,633**

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes

4

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Operating receipts		11,743	12,337
Investment receipts		501	647
Payments			
Operating payments to suppliers & employees		(11,886)	(11,965)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	8 (b)	**358**	1,019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Amounts specifically for new or upgraded assets		-	-
Sale of surplus assets		-	21
Distributions received from equity accounted Joint Venture	15	900	490
Payments			
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(759)	(256)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(2,490)	(120)
Capital contributed to equity accounted Joint Venture	15	-	-
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		**(2,349)**	135
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Distribution to Member Councils		-	-
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held		**(1,991)**	1,154
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period		17,497	16,343
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	8 (a)	**15,506**	17,497

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

1.1 Compliance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Urgent Issues Group Interpretations (UIGs) and relevant South Australian legislation.

The Authority is a Local Government Authority Section 43 Regional Subsidiary under the control of City of Onkaparinga, City of Marion and the City of Holdfast Bay.

1.2 Historical Cost Convention

Except where stated below, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

1.3 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying the Authority's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are specifically referred to in the relevant sections of this Note.

1.4 Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000).

2 The Local Government Reporting Entity

Southern Region Waste Resource Authority operates as a regional subsidiary pursuant to Section 43 of the SA Local Government Act 1999 and Section 25 of the Local Government Implementation Act 1999, and has its principal place of business at 112 Bakewell Dr, Seaford Heights SA 5169.

3 Income recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Income is recognised when the Authority obtains control over the assets comprising the income, or when the amount due constitutes an enforceable debt, whichever first occurs.

4 Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

Cash Assets include all amounts readily convertible to cash on hand at the Authority's option with an insignificant risk of changes in value with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Receivables are generally unsecured and do not bear interest.

All receivables are reviewed as at the reporting date and adequate allowance made for amounts the receipt of which is considered doubtful.

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition. A detailed statement of the accounting policies applied to financial instruments forms part of Note 9.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont)

5 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

All non-current assets purchased or constructed are capitalised as the expenditure is incurred and depreciated as soon as the asset is held "ready for use".

5.1 Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including architects' fees and engineering design fees and all other costs incurred. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Authority includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Capital works still in progress at balance date are recognised as other non-current assets and transferred to infrastructure, property, plant & equipment when completed ready for use.

5.2 Materiality

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds materiality thresholds established by Authority for each type of asset. In determining (and in annually reviewing) such thresholds, regard is had to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life. No capitalisation threshold is applied to the acquisition of land or interests in land.

Capitalisation threshold applied of $1,000 for all asset classes. Any purchases greater than this amount are capitalised and depreciated on the Authority's asset register.

5.3 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

Other than land, all infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets recognised are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis. Major depreciation periods for each class are shown below. Depreciation of Landfill Construction and Future Capping, Rehabilitation and Restoration costs are amortised proportionately to the rate of filling based upon the projected remaining airspace of landfill cells as at the beginning of the reporting period. The Authority annually assesses the remaining airspace of landfill cells and accordingly, depreciation and amortisation rates are adjusted to reflect these estimates. Depreciation periods for infrastructure assets have been estimated based on the best information available to the Authority, but appropriate records covering the entire life cycle of these assets are not available, and extreme care should be used in interpreting financial information based on these estimated.

Plant, Furniture & Equipment	3-10 years
Buildings	30-50 years
Waste Facility	10-15 years
Landfill construction	Amortised proportionately to rate of filling
Future capping costs	Amortised proportionately to rate of filling
Future rehabilitation and restoration costs	Amortised proportionately to rate of filling

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont)

6 Payables

6.1 Goods & Services

Creditors are amounts due to external parties for the supply of goods and services and are recognised as liabilities when the goods and services are received. Creditors are normally paid 30 days after the month of invoice. No interest is payable on these amounts.

7 Employee Benefits

7.1 Salaries, Wages & Compensated Absences

Liabilities for employees' entitlements to salaries, wages and compensated absences expected to be paid or settled within 12 months of reporting date are accrued at nominal amounts (including payroll based oncosts) measured in accordance with AASB 119.

Liabilities for employee benefits not expected to be paid or settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows (including payroll based oncosts) to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Present values are calculated using government guaranteed securities rates with similar maturity terms.

The Authority recognises all presently entitled liabilities as current liabilities regardless of whether it is expected to be paid within the preceding 12 months of reporting date.

7.2 Superannuation

The Authority makes employer superannuation contributions in respect of its employees to Statewide Super. The Scheme has two types of membership, each of which is funded differently.

Accumulation Fund Members

Accumulation fund members receive both employer and employee contributions on a progressive basis. Employer contributions are normally based on a fixed percentage of employee earnings in accordance with Superannuation Guarantee Legislation 9.5% in 2019/20 (9.5% in 2018/19). No further liability accrues to the employer as the superannuation benefits accruing to employees are represented by their share of the net assets of the Fund.

Salarylink (Defined Benefit Fund) Members

Defined benefit scheme is where the benefit payable is based on a formula determined by the member's contribution rate, number of years and level of contribution and final average salary. The Authority makes employer contributions as determined by the scheme's Trustee based on advice from the Scheme's Actuarial. The most recent actuarial investigation was conducted by the Fund's actuary, Louise Campbell, FIAA, of Willie Towers Watson as at 30 June 2020. The Trustee has determined that the current funding arrangements are adequate for the expected Salarylink liabilities. However, future financial and economic circumstances may require changes to the Authority's contribution rates at some future time.

The Authority also makes contributions to other superannuation schemes selected by employees under the 'choice of fund' legislation. All such schemes are of the accumulation type, where the superannuation benefits accruing to the employee are represented by their share of the new assets of the scheme, and no further liability attaches to the Authority.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont)

8 Provisions for Landfill Capping, Rehabilitation and Restoration Costs

The Authority's provision for landfill capping, post closure rehabilitation costs and restoration costs are calculated based on the net present value of the future cash outflows expected to be incurred to remediate the landfill which will include the costs of capping, rehabilitating and restoring the landfill site. The measurement of the provisions requires significant estimates and assumptions such as discount rate, inflation rate, assessment of the requirements of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) or other government authorities, the timing, extent and costs of activities required and the area of the landfill to be remediated, which is determined by volumetric aerial surveys. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. Expenditure relating to ongoing rehabilitation and restoration will reduce any provision previously established.

The Authority monitors the remaining airspace, the airspace consumption efficiency (compaction) ratio, the discount rate and the inflation rate used to calculate the net present value of the future landing capping, rehabilitation and restoration costs on an annual basis and makes adjustments to the liability as required to ensure an accurate projected cost of the liability is showing in the balance sheet.

A complete review of all future capping, rehabilitation and restoration costs including a review of all the key assumptions and estimates in relation to the measurement of these costs is performed on a regular basis with the assistance of external consultants to ensure all projected costs have been independently verified.

The dates of the last review of the key assumptions and estimates in relation to the measurement of the future capping, rehabilitation and restoration costs are shown below:

Costs	Effective Date	Independent Assessor
Capping costs	30 June 2019	Golder Associates
Restoration costs	30 June 2018	Golder Associates
Rehabilitation costs	30 June 2016	Katalyse Pty Ltd

9 Inventory

Inventory held by the Authority reflect materials stored on site which have either been purchased or gifted which will be used for future Cell and Capping construction works to be undertaken in future years.

10 GST Implications

In accordance with UIG Abstract 1031 "Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax". Receivables and Creditors include GST receivable and payable. Except in relation to input taxed activities, revenues and operating expenditures exclude GST receivable and payable. Non-current assets and capital expenditures include GST net of any recoupment.

Amounts included in the Statement of Cash Flows are disclosed on a gross basis.

11 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been reclassified to be consistent with the current year disclosure of equivalent information in accordance with AIFRS.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont)

12 New Accounting Standards

As a result of the introduction of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 16 *Leases* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* which came into effect as from 1 July 2019 for the Authority, an assessment of these new accounting standards determined that these standards do not have an impact on the existing accounting policies of the Authority. The Authority has no deferred revenue arrangements nor entered into any long-term lease arrangements.

13 Valuation of Land and Building Assets

Building assets held by the Authority were valued by Opteon (South Australia) Pty Ltd with an effective valuation date of 30 June 2014 applied for financial reporting purposes. Assets were valued to their market value based on highest and best use. All purchases made post 30 June 2014 have been recorded at cost.

Land assets held by the Authority were valued by AssetVal with an effective valuation date of 30 June 2020 applied for financial reporting purposes. Where there is an active and liquid market as evidenced by sales transactions of similar property types, a Market approach by way of Direct Comparison or Income methods were utilised. Some parcels of land are subject to restrictions as to use and sale and the value of these land assets has been determined after considering suitable market evidence and making necessary adjustment to account for these restrictions.

14 Valuation of Landfill Assets

Landfill assets comprise the acquisition of landfills, cell development costs, landfill improvements costs and the assets related to future landfill capping, rehabilitation and restoration costs.

Assets related to future landfill capping, rehabilitation and restoration costs are valued based on the net present value of the future cash outflows expected to remediate the landfill which will include the costs of capping, rehabilitating and restoring the landfill asset. The assumptions used to estimate these costs and details of their regular review are described in item 8 – Provision for Landfill Capping, Rehabilitation and Restoration Costs.

All landfill assets are amortised proportionately to the rate of filling as described in item 5.3 Depreciation of Non-Current Assets.

15 COVID-19

Given the nature of the business activities undertaken by the Authority, there has been no restrictions imposed on waste processing operations of the Authority due to government enforced restrictions introduced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic event.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 2 - INCOME

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
USER CHARGES			
Landfill Operations		10,746	10,578
		10,746	**10,578**
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest on investments			
Local Government Finance Authority		249	421
Banks & other		12	18
Investment property rental income		240	208
		501	**647**
OTHER INCOME			
Other Income		204	63
Southern Recycling Centre		289	401
		493	**464**

Note 3 - EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS		
Salaries and Wages	1,151	1,146
Employee leave expense	10	12
Superannuation	102	95
Workers' Compensation Insurance	58	48
Less: Capitalised and distributed costs	(73)	-
Total Operating Employee Costs	**1,248**	**1,301**
Total Number of FTE Employees	13	13
MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES		
Prescribed Expenses		
Auditor's Remuneration	19	19
Board Expenses	39	41
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses	**58**	**60**
Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses		
Contractors	271	418
Fuel	161	132
Equipment Hire	18	-
Maintenance	217	270
Legal Expenses	32	16
Levies paid- EPA Levy	8,542	8,010
Professional services	12	36
Southern Recycling Centre	183	255
Sundry	225	248
Subtotal - Other Materials, Contracts & Expenses	**9,661**	**9,385**
	9,719	**9,445**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 3 - EXPENSES (cont)

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION & IMPAIRMENT			
Depreciation			
Landfill Construction		439	374
Buildings & Waste Facility		138	143
Plant & Equipment		283	351
Impairment	6	-	-
		860	**868**
OTHER EXPENSES			
Transfer to Provision of Cell 3-1 & 3-2 Capping		-	-
		-	-

Note 4 - ASSET DISPOSALS

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
Proceeds from disposal	-	21
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold	-	(30)
Gain (Loss) on disposal	-	(9)

Note 5 - CURRENT ASSETS

CASH & EQUIVALENT ASSETS		
Cash on Hand and at Bank	1,601	1,755
Short Term Deposits & Bills, etc	13,905	15,742
	15,506	**17,497**
TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Accrued Revenues	23	37
Debtors - general	2,207	1,626
Prepayments	-	3
	2,230	**1,666**
INVENTORIES		
Stores & Materials	-	-
	-	-

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2019				2020			
	$'000				$'000			
	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST	ACCUM DEP'N	CARRYING AMOUNT	AT FAIR VALUE	AT COST	ACCUM DEP'N	CARRYING AMOUNT
Land	1,427	2,556	-	**3,983**	5,205	-	-	**5,205**
Buildings	560	4,044	(634)	**3,970**	560	4,081	(772)	**3,869**
Plant & Equipment	-	4,600	(2,980)	**1,620**	-	5,350	(3,252)	**2,098**
Office Equipment	-	153	(123)	**30**	-	160	(133)	**27**
Super Cell	-	7,565	(5,195)	**2,370**	-	8,202	(5,391)	**2,811**
Super Cell Capping	5,269	-	(2,183)	**3,086**	5,426	-	(2,395)	**3,031**
Post Closure Rehabilitation	6,064	-	(5,774)	**290**	6,143	-	(5,799)	**344**
Future Restoration Costs	4,196	-	(4,161)	**35**	4,228	-	(4,165)	**63**
Work in Progress	-	56	-	**56**	-	1,871	-	**1,871**
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	**17,516**	**18,974**	**(21,050)**	**15,440**	**21,562**	**19,664**	**(21,907)**	**19,319**
Comparatives	1,987	33,787	(20,194)	15,580	17,516	18,974	(21,050)	15,440

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2019 $'000	CARRYING AMOUNT MOVEMENTS DURING YEAR $'000							2020 $'000
	CARRYING AMOUNT	Additions		Disposals	Depreciation	Revaluation	Adjustments	Transfer	CARRYING AMOUNT
		Capital	Renewals						
Land	3,983	-	-	-	-	1,222	-	-	5,205
Buildings	3,970	37	-	-	(138)	-	-	-	3,869
Plant, Equipment & Motor Vehicles	1,620	-	752	-	(274)	-	-	-	2,098
Office Equipment	30	-	7	-	(9)	-	(1)	-	27
Super Cell	2,370	637	-	-	(196)	-	-	-	2,811
Super Cell Capping	3,086	157	-	-	(215)	-	3	-	3,031
Post Closure Rehabilitation	290	79	-	-	(24)	-	(1)	-	344
Future Restoration Costs	35	32	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	63
Work in Progress	56	1,851	-	-	-	-	1	(37)	1,871
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	**15,440**	**2,793**	**759**	**-**	**(860)**	**1,222**	**2**	**(37)**	**19,319**
Comparatives	15,580	629	256	(30)	(868)	-	(127)	-	15,440

This Note continues on the following pages.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Note 7 - LIABILITIES

		2020 $'000		2019 $'000	
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES	Notes	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Goods & Services		2,323	-	2,139	-
Payments received in advance		16	-	16	-
Accrued expenses - other		-	-	46	-
		2,339	-	**2,201**	-
PROVISIONS					
Annual Leave		80	-	66	-
Long Service Leave		65	17	60	25
Super Cell Capping		-	7,980	-	7,823
Post Closure Rehabilitation		-	4,064	-	3,985
Future Restoration Costs		-	1,674	-	1,642
		145	**13,735**	**126**	**13,475**

Movements in Provisions	Opening Balance	Additional Amounts Recognised/ (Derecognised)	Transfers	Closing Balance
Super Cell Capping	**7,823**	157	-	**7,980**
Post Closure Rehabilitation	**3,985**	79	-	**4,064**
Future Restoration Costs	**1,642**	32	-	**1,674**
Total	**13,450**	**268**	-	13,718

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 8 - RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Total cash & equivalent assets	5	15,506	17,497
Less: Short-term borrowings		-	-
Balances per Cash Flow Statement		**15,506**	17,497

(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities

Net Surplus (Deficit)	**658**	503
Non-cash items in Income Statement		
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	860	868
Net (Gain) loss in Equity Movement Joint Venture	(745)	(437)
Movement in Landfill Provisions	-	-
Work in Progress Write-Off	-	127
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals	-	9
	773	**1,070**
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets		
Net (increase) decrease in receivables	(564)	173
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables	138	(235)
Net increase (decrease) in other provisions	11	11
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	358	1,019

(c) Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

Acquisition of assets by means of:		
- Physical resources received free of charge	-	-
- Non-cash grants & contributions	-	-
Amounts recognised in Income Statement	-	-
- Finance Leases	-	-
	-	-

(d) Financing Arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:		
Corporate Credit Cards	**18**	18

The Authority has no bank overdraft facility.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognised Financial Instruments

Bank, Deposits at Call, Short Term Deposits	**Accounting Policy:** Carried at lower of cost and net realisable value; Interest is recognised when earned. **Terms & conditions:** Deposits are returning fixed interest rates of 0.25 - 1.15% (2019: 1.25 - 2.25%). Short term deposits have an average maturity of 90 days (2019: 90 days). **Carrying amount:** approximates fair value due to the short term to maturity.
Receivables - Gate Fees & Associated Charges	**Accounting Policy:** Carried at nominal values less any allowance for doubtful debts. An allowance for doubtful debts is recognised (and re-assessed annually) when collection in full is no longer probable. **Carrying amount:** approximates fair value (after deduction of any allowance).
Liabilities - Creditors and Accruals	**Accounting Policy:** Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Authority. **Terms & conditions:** Liabilities are normally settled on 30 day terms. **Carrying amount:** approximates fair value.

Net Fair Value

All carrying values approximate fair value for all recognised financial instruments. There is no recognised market for the financial assets of the Authority.

Risk Exposures

Credit Risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum credit risk on financial assets of the Authority is the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts. All investments are made with the SA Local Government Finance Authority and the ANZ Bank. There is no material exposure to any individual debtor.

Market Risk is the risk that fair values of financial assets will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. All of the Authority's financial assets are denominated in Australian dollars and are not traded on any market, and hence neither market risk nor currency risk apply.

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Authority will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations with financial liabilities. In accordance with the model Treasury Policy (LGA Information Paper 15), liabilities have a range of maturity dates based on cash inflows.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Most of the Authority's financial instruments are at fixed rates. Any such variations in future cash flows will not be material in effect on either the Authority's incomes or expenditures.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 9 (cont) - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
Liquidity Analysis

2020	Maturity ≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Cash & Equivalents	15,506	-	-	-	**15,506**
Receivables	-	-	-	2,230	**2,230**
Total	**15,506**	-	-	**2,230**	**17,736**
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	-	-	-	2,339	**2,339**
Total	-	-	-	**2,339**	**2,339**

2019	Maturity ≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Cash & Equivalents	17,497	-	-	-	**17,497**
Receivables	-	-	-	1,666	**1,666**
Total	**17,497**	-	-	**1,666**	**19,163**
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	-	-	-	2,201	**2,201**
Total	-	-	-	**2,201**	**2,201**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Note 10 - COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Committed Projects	12,580	-
	12,580	-
Other Expenditure Commitments		
Other expenditure committed for (excluding inventories) at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Audit Services	-	19
	-	**19**
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	-	19
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
	-	**19**

Note 11 - CONTINGENCIES & ASSETS & LIABILITIES NOT RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF

The following assets and liabilities do not qualify for recognition in the Statement of Financial Position but knowledge of those items is considered relevant to users of the financial report in making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of scarce resources.

1. Potential Insurance Losses

The Authority insures against all known insurable risks using a range of insurance policies, each of which is subject to a deductible "insurance excess", the amount of which varies according to the class of insurance.

2. Legal Expenses

All known costs have been recognised.

Note 12 - EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no events subsequent to 30 June 2020 that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 13 - UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES

The following is a high level summary of both operating and capital investment activities of the Authority prepared on a uniform and consistent basis. The uniform presentation represents a simplified version of reporting under the Government Finance Statistics (GFS) framework of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Income	12,485	12,126
less Expenses	(11,827)	(11,614)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	**658**	**512**
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	(759)	(256)
Depreciation, Amortisation, Impairment and Movement in Landfill Provisions	860	868
Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	-	-
	101	**612**
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	(2,490)	(120)
Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	-	21
	(2,490)	**(99)**
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	**(1,731)**	**1,025**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 14 - DISCLOSURES OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Key Management Personnel include the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive and other officers prescribed under Section 112 of the *Local Government Act 1999* . The following payments were made to Key Management Personnel during the year:

	2020 $'000
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	404
Post-employment benefits	-
Long term benefits	-
Termination Benefits	37
TOTAL	**441**

Transactions with Related Parties:

The following transactions occurred with Related Parties:

Related Party Entity	Sale of Goods and Services $'000	Amounts Outstanding from Related Parties $'000	Description of Services Provided to Related Parties
City of Onkaparinga	5,329	747	Provision of waste disposal services
City of Holdfast Bay	969	101	Provision of waste disposal services
City of Marion	2,409	339	Provision of waste disposal services
Southern Recycling Centre	7,030	591	Provision of waste disposal services

Amounts recorded as outstanding from Related Parties are recorded in Trade and other receivables in Note 5.

The Authority has a total amount outstanding of $0.303m to the Southern Recycling Centre as at 30 June 2020

The Related Parties disclosed above are equity owners of the Authority and are referred to as Member Councils. Member Councils have equal representation on the Board of the Authority and accordingly have significant influence on the financial and operating decisions of the Authority. No one Member Council individually has control of those policies.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Note 15 - EQUITY ACCOUNTED JOINT VENTURE

Southern Recycling Centre (SRC)

The Authority has entered into a joint venture arrangement with Integrated Waste Services Pty Ltd to operate the Southern Recycling Centre located on the Authority's landfill site.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
The Authority's respective interests are:		
- interest in operating result:	50.00%	50.00%
- ownership of equity	49.99%	49.99%
- the proportion of voting power	50.00%	50.00%
Movement in Investment in Joint Operation:		
Opening Balance	832	885
New Capital Contributions	-	-
Share in Operating Result	745	437
Equity Adjustment	-	-
Distributions Received	(900)	(490)
Share in Equity of Joint Operation	**677**	**832**

Expenditure Commitments

There were no expenditure commitments at reporting date that required to be recognised in the financial statements.

Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at reporting date that required to be recognised in the financial statements.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 16 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Authority measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Land assets.

The Authority does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* requires the disclosure of fair value information according to the relevant level in the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that a significant input can be categorised into. The levels are outlined below:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The Authority selects valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the association are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- *Market approach:* uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach:* converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single current (i.e. discounted) value.
- *Cost approach:* reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Authority gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data are not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

SRWRA
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

Audit Committee – Auditor Independence

Presiding Member Certification

I, Greg Connor, the person occupying the position of Presiding Member of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority's Audit Committee, do hereby certify (for the purposes of Regulation 21 (3) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011), that the auditor of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority, Galpins, has not been engaged by the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority to provide services to the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority outside the scope of the audit functions under the Local Government Act 1999.



26/8/2020

Greg Connor
Presiding Member
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority Audit Committee

Dated

Galpins
Accountants, Auditors
& Business Consultants

David Chant CA, FCPA
Simon Smith CA, FCPA
David Sullivan CA, CPA
Jason Seidel CA
Renae Nicholson CA
Tim Muhlhausler CA
Aaron Coonan CA
Luke Williams CA, CPA
Daniel Moon CA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS™
AUSTRALIA + NEW ZEALAND

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement by Auditor

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority for the year ended 30 June 2020, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*, Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22 (5) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 2011*.

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Simon Smith FCPA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

08 / 09 / 2020

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

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& Business Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROLS OF THE SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

Opinion

We have audited the compliance of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority ("the Authority") with the requirements of *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the Internal Controls established by the Authority to ensure that financial transactions relating to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

In our opinion, the Authority has complied, in all material respects, with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation to internal controls established by the Authority in relation to the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities so as to provide reasonable assurance that the financial transactions of the Authority have been conducted properly and in accordance with law for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagement ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and ASAE 3150 A*ssurance Engagement on Controls*, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Authority has complied with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The Authority's Responsibility for Internal Control

The Authority is responsible for implementing and maintaining an adequate system of internal controls, in accordance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, with acquisition and disposal of property, and incurring of liabilities have been conducted properly and in accordance with law.

Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements, and applied Auditing Standard ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Performs Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements* in undertaking this assurance engagement.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls established by the Authority to ensure that financial transactions relating to receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities, based on our procedures. Our engagement has been conducted in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Information* and ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls*, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, in order to state whether, in all material respects, the Authority has complied with Section 125 of the *Local Government Act 1999* in relation only to the internal controls specified above for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. ASAE 3000 also requires us to comply with the relevant ethical requirements for the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Limitations of Controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and operating effectively, the control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected.

An assurance engagement on controls is not designed to detect all instances of controls operating ineffectively as it is not performed continuously throughout the period and the tests performed are on a sample basis. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Limitations of Use

This report has been prepared for the members of the Authority in Accordance with *Section 129 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the Internal Controls Specified above. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any persons or users other than the members of the Authority, or for any purpose other than which it was prepared.

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS



Simon Smith FCPA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

08 / 09/ 2020

Galpins

Accountants, Auditors
& Business Consultants

David Chant CA, FCPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority ("the Authority"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by the Executive Officer and the Chairman.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, *Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and for such internal control as the Authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Authority is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit of the financial report in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit of the financial report in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

GALPINS ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS



Simon Smith FCPA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

08 / 09 / 2020

SRWRA
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

Southern Region Waste Resource Authority
Board Chairperson – Auditor Independence

I, Mark Booth, the person occupying the position of Chairperson of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority's Board, do hereby certify (for the purposes of Regulation 22 (3) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011), that the auditor of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority, Galpins, has not been engaged by the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority to provide services to the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority outside of the scope of the audit functions under the Local Government Act 1999.

.....

Mark Booth
Chairperson
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority Board

7/9/20
Dated

Chief Executive Officer's Certificate of Compliance
Auditor Independence
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

I, Scott Ashby the person for the time being occupying the position of Chief Executive Officer of the City of Onkaparinga, being a Constituent Council of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority, do hereby certify (for the purposes of Regulation 22 (3) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011)*, that the auditor of the subsidiary, Galpins, has not been engaged by the subsidiary to provide services to the subsidiary outside of the scope of the audit functions under the *Local Government Act 1999.*

Scott Ashby
Chief Executive Officer
City of Onkaparinga

15/9/20
Dated

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South Australia 5168
www.onkaparingacity.com

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Noarlunga Centre
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Aberfoyle Park office
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Willunga office
St Peters Terrace
Willunga
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Facsimile (08) 8382 8744

Woodcroft office
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Morphett Vale
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PO Box 21, Oaklands Park
South Australia 5046

245 Sturt Road, Sturt
South Australia 5047

T (08) 8375 6600
F (08) 8375 6699
E council@marion.sa.gov.au

Chief Executive Officer's Certificate of Compliance
Auditor Independence
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

I, Adrian Skull, the person for the time being occupying the position of Chief Executive Officer of the City of Marion, being a Constituent Council of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority, do hereby certify (for the purposes of Regulation 22 (3) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011), that the auditor of the subsidiary, Galpins, has not been engaged by the subsidiary to provide services to the subsidiary outside of the scope of the audit functions under the Local Government Act 1999.

.....
Adrian Skull
Chief Executive Officer
City of Marion

3/9/2020
Dated

CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY

holdfast.sa.gov.au
Brighton Civic Centre 24 Jetty Road, Brighton SA 5048
PO Box 19 Brighton SA 5048
P 08 8229 9999 F 08 8298 4561
Glenelg Customer Service Centre and Library
2 Colley Terrace, Glenelg SA 5045

Chief Executive Officer's Certificate of Compliance
Auditor Independence
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

I, Roberto Bria, the person for the time being occupying the position of Chief Executive Officer of the City of Holdfast Bay, being a Constituent Council of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority, do hereby certify (for the purposes of Regulation 22 (3) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011), that the auditor of the subsidiary, Galpins, has not been engaged by the subsidiary to provide services to the subsidiary outside of the scope of the audit functions under the Local Government Act 1999.

.....
Roberto Bria
Chief Executive Officer
City of Holdfast Bay

4/9/2020
Dated

ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS

BOARD MEMBERS	MEETINGS HELD WHILST MEMBER	MEETINGS ATTENDED
CHAIRMAN Mark Booth	8	7
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA Kirk Richardson	8	8
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA Richard Peat	8	5
CITY OF MARION Adrian Skull	8	3
CITY OF MARION Ian Crossland	8	4
CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY Roberto Bria	8	8
CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY John Smedley	8	7

DEPUTY BOARD MEMBERS

Please Note: Deputy Members are only required to attend a Meeting when the Member is an apology

CITY OF ONKAPARINGA Heidi Greaves	8	2
CITY OF MARION Bruce Hull	8	1
CITY OF MARION Ray Barnwell	8	4
CITY OF MARION Sorana Dinmore *Proxy Representative for Adrian Skull*	3	3
CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY Clare Lindop	8	5

ATTENDANCE AT AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	MEETINGS HELD WHILST MEMBER	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Please Note: Deputy Members are only required to attend a Meeting when the Member is an apology		
PRESIDING MEMBER Greg Connor	4	4
David Powell	4	4
Sam Spadavecchia	4	4
Mark Booth	4	4
John Smedley *Deputy SRWRA Representative*	4	0

PERFORMANCE AGAINST BUSINESS PLAN

Each year SRWRA prepares an Annual Business Plan that is submitted to the Constituent Councils detailing its aims and objectives.

AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND KEY MEASURES	STATUS
RESOURCE RECOVERY OBJECTIVES	
Complete recycling shed extension	Achieved
Progress Materials Recovery Facility and Solar Farm	Achieved
Identify and assess the feasibility of advanced waste treatments opportunities as they arise	Achieved
Assess the feasibility of a bio-pad for either 'organics' from SRC or clean greens	Achieved
Identify and support potential markets/business opportunities for recovered resources	Achieved
Seek expert advice regarding the impact of planning and zoning to determine the best use of the buffer land	Achieved
RESOURCE RECOVERY KEY MEASURES	
Diversion of incoming waste material from landfill >25%	Achieved 39%
Future landfill airspace = 30 years	Achieved
Carbon emission offset >100,000 tonnes pa	Achieved
Deliver agreed projects on time and on budget	Achieved
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS OBJECTIVES	
Establish and maintain consistent communication with stakeholders and communities to ensure SRWRA's role and capabilities are understood	Achieved
Provide information to Constituent Councils to support them with waste avoidance and positive waste behaviours and initiatives	Achieved
Identify industry initiatives and outcomes that are locally relevant and provide to Constituent Councils	Achieved



AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND KEY MEASURES	STATUS
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS KEY MEASURES	
One presentation to Elected Members in each Constituent Council per annum	Achieved
Bi-monthly communication with Constituent Councils	Achieved
OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE OBJECTIVES	
EPA Licence is renewed by 31 July 2019	Achieved
Update LEMP to reflect new EPA Licence	In Progress
Conduct review of Charter (due 2019)	In Progress
Review and update Governance Manual	In Progress
Review and update Policies and Procedures	Achieved
Implement 2019 Risk Evaluation Action Plan (WHS&IM)	Achieved
Future landfill rehabilitation and capping is assessed and funded over the lifetime of the site	Achieved
Deliver operating surplus	Achieved
Review fill plan and program supercell construction	Achieved
Establish strategic and operational KPI's	In Progress
OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEASURES	
Maintain EPA Licence	Achieved
Reduction in the number of lost time injuries from the previous year	Achieved
Achieve or surpass operating surplus budget	Achieved



WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

LOST TIME INJURIES

At SRWRA safety is part of our culture, a value considered with each decision made by management and staff. SRWRA is committed to providing a healthy and safe work environment that minimises the risk of injury or illness arising from work activities.

SRWRA's Key Measure for lost time injuries for 2019-2020 is a reduction in the number of lost time injuries from the previous year.

SRWRA recorded zero lost time injuries in 2019-2020 which represents a 100% reduction over the previous twelve months which meets the Annual Business Plan Key Measure for 2019-2020.

ANNUAL LOST TIME INJURIES

(Lost time injuries represent one complete shift or more of lost time)

2018-2019	2019-2020
1	0

INJURY MANAGEMENT

SRWRA received one new workers compensation claim during 2019-2020. This is a 66.67% decrease in claims lodged this year compared to the previous year.





PROCUREMENT

SRWRA is committed to a fair, transparent and accountable process when acquiring goods and services, consistent with Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1999.

Each year goods and services are procured to support the delivery of the Annual Business Plan and Budget. The SRWRA Board has adopted the Procurement Policy to govern all procurement activities, excluding the purchase and disposal of land and other assets owned by the Authority.

In certain circumstances, the Authority may, after approval from its Board, waive application of this Policy and pursue a method which will bring the best outcome for the SRWRA. The Authority must record its reasons in writing for waiving application of this Policy.

Annual procurement performance:

NUMBER OF PROCUREMENT EVENTS	NUMBER OF PROCUREMENT POLICY WAIVERS
393	5

Key reasons for the granting of Procurement Policy waivers in the last 12 months include:

- the best value for money outcome for SRWRA
- the limited size of the market and the number of credible suppliers
- the proprietary nature of specialised products
- expert knowledge and technical capability in a specific field
- leveraging existing infrastructure owned by third parties





SRWRA
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

SRWRA CONSTITUENT COUNCILS

CITY OF ONKAPARINGA

CITY OF MARION

CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY

SRWRA
112 Bakewell Drive
Seaford Heights SA 5169

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COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORTS
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

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COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

I have been authorised by the Council Solutions Regional Authority Board to certify the financial statements of the Council Solutions Regional Authority in their final form. In my opinion:

- The accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards.

- The financial statements present a true and fair view of the Council Solutions Regional Authority's financial position at 28 February 2020 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020.

- Internal controls implemented by the Authority provide a reasonable assurance that the Authority's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year.

- The financial statements accurately reflect the Council Solutions Regional Authority's accounting and other records.



……

Jeff Tate
Chair of The Board

Date: 17 February 2020

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
INCOME			
Investment Income	2	**2**	**7**
Management Fees	2	**218**	**1,056**
Other Income	2	**81**	**270**
Total Income		**301**	**1,333**
EXPENSES			
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	**386**	**960**
Total Expenses		**386**	**960**
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		**(86)**	**373**
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		**(86)**	**373**
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**-**	**-**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**(86)**	**373**

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET
as at 28 February 2020

	Notes	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	**-**	**539**
Receivables	4	**743**	**342**
Total Current Assets	4,7	**743**	**881**
Total Assets		**743**	**881**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables		**743**	**37**
Other Current Liabilties		**-**	**15**
Total Current Liabilities	5,7	**743**	**52**
Total Liabilities	5,7	**743**	**52**
NET ASSETS		**-**	**829**
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus		**-**	**686**
Share Capital		**-**	**143**
TOTAL EQUITY		**-**	**829**

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the attached Notes.

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

2020	Initial Contribution by Owners $'000	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Total $'000
Opening Balance	143	686	**829**
Net Surplus for Year	-	(86)	**(86)**
Distribution of Capital on winding up	(143)	(600)	**(743)**
Balance at end of period	**-**	**-**	**-**

2019	Initial Contribution by Owners $'000	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Total $'000
Opening Balance	143	313	**456**
Net Surplus for Year	-	373	**373**
Balance at end of period	**143**	**686**	**829**

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and relevant South Australian legislation.

Council Solutions Regional Authority is a Regional Subsidiary under Section 43 and Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999. The Constituent Councils and their respective share of equity are as follows:

Constituent Council	Equity Share
Adelaide City Council	16.67%
City of Charles Sturt	16.67%
City of Marion	16.67%
City of Onkaparinga	16.67%
City of Salisbury	16.67%
City of Tea Tree Gully	16.67%

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.
The financial report was authorised for issue by certificate under regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.*

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000).

2 Income recognition

Management Fee Income is recognised when the Constituent Councils enter into the purchase of a good or service from a Supplier contracted to provide the Authority (or in the case of some prior contracts that were created jointly between the six constituent Council) with a Management Fee.

3 Cash, Cash Equivalents and other Financial Instruments

Cash Assets include all amounts readily convertible to cash on hand at the Authority's option with an insignificant risk of changes in value with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

All receivables are reviewed as at the reporting date and adequate allowance made for amounts the receipt of which is considered doubtful.

All financial instruments are recognised at fair value at the date of recognition.

4 Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

The Authority did not procure any non-current assets during the reporting period and does not hold any non-current assets as at the reporting date.

5 Employee Benefits

All employees are employed through Adelaide City Council, one of the Constituent Councils. Those employees are then contracted to the Authority.

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ending 28 February 2020

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies, con't

6 GST Implications

In accordance with UIG Abstract 1031 "Accounting for the Goods & Services Tax":

- Receivables and Creditors include GST receivable and payable.
- Except in relation to input taxed activities, revenues and operating expenditures exclude GST receivable and payable.
- Amounts included in the Statement of Cash Flows are disclosed on a gross basis.

7 Comparative Information

Comparative information has been reclassified to be consistent with the current year disclosure of equivalent information in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

8 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Authority evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the authority.

Accounts receivable are reviewed at each reporting date to establish the collectability.

9 Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and UIG interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2019 reporting period and have not been used in preparing these reports.

AASB 7	Financial Instruments – Disclosures
AASB 9	Financial Instruments
AASB 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers
AASB 16	Leases
AASB 1058	Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

Standards containing consequential amendments to other Standards and Interpretations arising from the above - AASB 2010-7, AASB 2014-1, AASB 2014-3, AASB 2014-4, AASB 2014-5, AASB 2014-6, AASB 2014-7, AASB 2014-8, AASB 2014-9, AASB 2014-10, AASB 2015-1, AASB 2015-2, AASB 2015-3, AASB 2015-4, AASB 2015-5, AASB 2015-6 and AASB 2015-7.

(Standards not affecting local government have been excluded from the above list.)

AASB 16 Leases, which will commence from 1 July 2019, requires that the right of use conveyed by leasing contracts - except leases with a maximum term of 12 months and leases for non-material amounts - be recognised as a form of Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment, and that the lease liability be disclosed as a liability.

At 28 February 2020, Council has no leases to which this treatment will need to be applied.

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

Note 2 - INCOME

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
INVESTMENTS		
Interest Income	2	7
	2	7
REBATES		
Management Fees	218	1,056
	218	1,056
OTHER INCOME		
Reimbursements	81	270
	81	270

Note 3 - EXPENSES

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
MATERIALS, CONTRACTS & OTHER EXPENSES		
Advertising	-	-
Audit Fees	2	4
Catering	0	1
Contractors	24	40
Consultant Fees	1	92
Insurance	11	28
IT Expenses	-	23
Legal Fees	24	35
Membership Fees & Subscriptions	32	5
Motor Vehicle	2	2
Reimbursements - Salary & Wages	247	665
Rent	25	27
Sitting Fees	14	19
Sundry	0	13
Telephone	2	2
Training and Development	2	4
	386	960

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

Note 4 - CURRENT ASSETS

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at Bank	-	539
	-	539
RECEIVABLES		
Accounts Receivables	33	226
Accrued Income	-	116
City of Adelaide	710	-
	743	342
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	743	881

Note 5 - LIABILITIES

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		
Creditors	743	28
Expenses Accrued	-	9
	743	37
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable to Adelaide City Council	-	15
	-	15
TOTAL LIABILITIES	743	52

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

Note 6 - RECONCILIATION TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash Assets comprise highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity subject to insignificant risk of changes of value. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet.

	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Cash at Bank	-	539
Balances per Cash Flow Statement	-	539

(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities

Net Surplus	(86)	373
Net (increase)/decrease in Receivables	(401)	222
Net increase/(decrease) in Current Liabilities	(52)	(230)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	(539)	365

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

Note 7 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, and the effective weighted average interest rates on those applicable financial assets and liabilities is as follows;

2019-20	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Fair Value of Variable Interest Rate Instruments	Fair Value of Fixed Interest rate instruments maturing within One Year	Fair Value of Fixed Interest rate instruments maturing Due > 1 less 5 Yrs	Fair Value of Fixed Interest rate instruments maturing Due > 5 Yrs	Fair Value of Non-Interest Bearing Instruments
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Assets:						
Cash	1.9%	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	0.0%	-	-	-	-	743
Total Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	743
Financial Liabilities:						
Creditors and Provisions	0.0%	-	-	-	-	743
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	743

2018-19	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Fair Value of Variable Interest Rate Instruments	Fair Value of Fixed Interest rate instruments maturing within One Year	Fair Value of Fixed Interest rate instruments maturing Due > 1 less 5 Yrs	Fair Value of Fixed Interest rate instruments maturing Due > 5 Yrs	Fair Value of Non-Interest Bearing Instruments
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Assets:						
Cash	1.9%	539	-	-	-	539
Receivables	0.0%	-	-	-	-	342
Total Financial Assets		539	-	-	-	881
Financial Liabilities:						
Creditors and Provisions	0.0%	-	-	-	-	52
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	52

(b) Credit Risk

Credit Risk respresents the loss that would be recognised if other entities failed to perform as contracted. The Authority's exposure to credit risk is summarised as follows;
Receivables - the Authority's maximum exposure is disclosed in the financial statements net of any provision for doubtful debts

(c) Net Fair Value

The net fair value of a financial instrument is defined as its value net of all costs to settle the asset and liability. The financial assets and liabilities as stated or referred to in notes (a) and (b) above, are stated at their face value (less provision for doubtful debts if applicable).

Due to the nature of financial instruments held in the Authority, the cost associated with their settlement would not be material, and hence, have not been considered.

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS REGIONAL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

Note 8 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Key Management Personnel of the Council include the Chair of the Board, the Board, Independent Members of the Audit Committee and the General Manager.

Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits paid by Council Solutions to KMP were $49k (2018-19) and $232k (2018-19)

The following qualifying related party disclosures have been identified:

Related Party Entity	Amounts received from related parties during the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020	Amounts outstanding from related parties as at 28 February 2020	Amounts outstanding to related parties as at 28 February 2020
	$ '000	$ '000	$ '000
City of Adelaide	22	-	-
City of Charles Sturt	22	-	-
City of Marion	22	-	-
City of Salisbury	-	-	-
City of Tea Tree Gully	-	-	-
City of Onkaparinga	-	-	-

The above amounts received represent reimbursements of designated project costs paid by the above listed Constituent Councils to Council Solutions at various times throughout the year. These amounts have been approved by the Board and reported on as part of the ongoing annual budget setting and budget review process.

Council Solutions provides procurement services to the above listed entities.

Council Solutions Regional Authority

Certification Of Auditor Independence
for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Council Solutions Regional Authority for the period 1 July 2019 to 28 February 2020, the Council's Auditor, Ian G McDonald FCA, has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) (b) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

.....

Jeff Tate
CHAIR - Council Solutions

Date: 17 February 2020

.....

Tanya Johnston
Presiding Member of Audit Committee

Date: 06 FEB 2020

.....

Kirk Richardson
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
City of Onkaparinga

Date: 28/01/2020

.....

Mark Goldstone
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Adelaide City Council

Date: 29/1/2020

.....

Paul Sutton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
City of Charles Sturt

Date: 24/01/2020

.....

Adrian Skull
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
City of Marion

Date: 24 January 2020

.....

John Harry
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
City of Salisbury

Date: 3/1/2020

.....

John Moyle
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Tea Tree Gully Council

Date: 24th January 2020

Ian G McDonald FCA

Council Solutions Regional Authority

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the period 1/7/2019 to 28/2/2019

STATEMENT BY AUDITOR

We confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Council Solutions Regional Authority for the period ended 28 February 2020, we have maintained our independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Section 290, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22 (5) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.*



Ian G McDonald FCA

Dated this 4th day of February 2020

Ian G McDonald FCA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AUSTRALIA + NEW ZEALAND

Council Solutions Regional Authority
Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the attached financial statements, being a general purpose financial report, of Council Solutions Regional Authority for the period 1/7/2019 to 28/2/2020.

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements of the Authority are properly drawn up:

a) to present fairly the financial position of the Authority as at the 28 February 2020 and the results of its operations for the period then ended, and;
b) according to Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion
For the audit of the Authority we have maintained our independence in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Section 290. We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information – Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution
Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist the authority to meet the requirements of Local Government Act 1999 together with the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations 2011. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the members.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Report
The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with Local Government Act 1999 together with the Local Government (Financial Management Regulations 2011 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the association's preparation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the association's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Ian G McDonald FCA
Registered Company Auditor

Dated at Grange this 18th day of February 2020

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Ian 0419 620 906
ianmcdonald@creativeauditing.org

PO Box 75, Henley Beach SA 5022
ABN 13 550 494 869

Nancy 0408 832 848
nancytran@creativeauditing.org

Deloitte.

Attachment 6



Corporation of the City of Marion
Report to the Finance and Audit Committee and Elected Members for the year ended 30 June 2020

6 October 2020

Deloitte.

11 Waymouth Street
Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 1969
Adelaide SA 5001 Australia
Tel: +61 8 8407 7000
www.deloitte.com

Emma Hinchey
Chair, Finance & Audit Committee
Corporation of the City of Marion
245 Sturt Road
STURT SA 5047

6 October 2020

We are pleased to present this report to the Finance and Audit Committee and Elected Members of the Corporation of the City of Marion ("City of Marion" or "the Council") in connection with the year end audit as of 30 June 2020.

We have substantially completed our audit and subject to the satisfactory resolution of the matters detailed in the Executive Summary we expect to issue an unmodified audit report. Included in the attached report are matters arising from our audit of the financial report of the Corporation of the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020 which we consider appropriate for the attention of the Finance and Audit Committee ("the Committee") and Elected Members. These matters have been discussed with management of the Council and their comments have been included, where appropriate.

We look forward to the Committee meeting on 13 October 2020 where we will have the opportunity to discuss this report. In the interim, should you require clarification on any matter in this report please do not hesitate to contact us.

We would like to take this opportunity to extend our appreciation to management and staff for their assistance and cooperation during the course of our audit.

Yours faithfully



Lee Girolamo
Audit Partner

We have prepared this report solely for the use of the Corporation of City of Marion and it would be inappropriate for this report to be made available to third parties and, if such a third party were to obtain a copy without our prior written consent, we would not accept responsibility for any reliance that they might place on it.

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Executive Summary



A. Audit focus areas



B. Other audit focus areas



C. Internal control



D. Summary of uncorrected misstatements and disclosure deficiencies



E. Independence

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Executive Summary

Purpose

This report has been prepared to assist the Finance and Audit Committee and Elected Members in fulfilling its governance obligations relating to the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020.

This report includes only those matters which have come to our attention as a result of our audit procedures which we believe require the attention of the Finance and Audit Committee and Elected Members.

Scope

We have conducted an audit of the financial report of the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020 ("financial report") in accordance with the requirements below with the objective of expressing an opinion on the financial report.

- Australian Auditing Standards
- *Local Government Act 1999*
- *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*

We have also conducted a compliance audit of the Council with the requirements of *Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999* in relation to the Internal Controls established by the Council to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are in accordance with legislative provisions.

Status

Our audit of the financial report is substantially complete. We expect to issue unmodified audit opinions on the financial report, grant audit, audit of the Workers Compensation Declaration and ASAE 3100 engagement with respect to the Council's compliance with Section 125 of the Local Government Act subject to the completion of:

- appropriate procedures relating to subsequent events up to the date of our audit opinion
- receipt of the signed written representation letters from management
- adoption of the accounts by the Council and signing of Certification of the financial report by the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor.

We have not identified any uncorrected misstatements that, in our judgement, either individually or in aggregate, could have a material effect on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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Executive Summary

Internal Controls

In performing our audit we have not identified any significant deficiencies in internal control relating to the prevention and detection of fraud and error which would impact upon our ability to provide our opinion on the financial report. l

We have however, noted a number of control observations as part of our engagement on the compliance with section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999. These findings are summarised in our letter to management circulated separately.

Summary of uncorrected misstatements

We have not identified any uncorrected misstatements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Summary of uncorrected disclosure deficiencies

We detected no uncorrected disclosure deficiencies in the financial report.

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A. Audit focus areas

Audit focus areas
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Our audit procedures were focused on those areas of the City of Marion's financial report that were identified and assessed as audit risks. These areas were identified as a result of:



- The risk assessment processes undertaken during the planning phase and throughout our engagement
- Our understanding of the business risks faced by the City of Marion, obtained through our prior experiences providing services to the Corporation of the City of Marion as well as a number of other Councils across South Australia and Australia



- Discussion with management during the course of our audit

We detail on the following pages the areas of focus which we have identified as relevant to our audit that include significant risks and other areas of interest that we are required to and/or have determined should be, communicated to you.

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A. Audit focus areas

Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment

Audit focus areas
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Areas of Audit Focus	The majority of Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment gets re-valued on an annual basis at a value equal to depreciated replacement cost per City of Marion policy. In the 2020 financial year the revaluation resulted in a net decrease in revaluation surplus of $9.13m.

Summary of response and findings
Deloitte performed the following:

Evaluation of the assumptions made by your independent expert (APV) in their valuation report, by comparing the assumptions they have made with prior year valuation reports and understanding any material variances. We also performed testing around the key controls in the property, plant and equipment business cycle.

Our detail testing covered the following areas:
- Existence of fixed assets
- Additions of fixed assets
- Disposal of fixed assets

We have also performed the following procedures:

- Developing an expectation of depreciation expenditure in accordance with policy.
- Review of the reconciliation of the fixed asset register to the financial statements.

We noted no issues through our testing for the year ending 30 June 2020.

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A. Audit focus areas

Rates Revenue and Grant Income

Audit focus areas
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Areas of Audit Focus	Rate revenue has been identified as a significant transaction cycle given the size of the account balance. Grant revenue has been identified as a material account balance in relation to recognition requirements as set out in AASB 1004 (Contributions). In accordance with this standard local government councils are required to recognise the revenue at the point where: • The Council has a right to receive the revenue, or • The Council has control over the grant funding.

Summary of response and findings
Deloitte performed the following:

Rate Revenue
Given the stability of rate revenue, we have established an expectation of the overall rate revenue using published rates and Valuer General reports to support property valuations.

No issues in relation to rate revenue were noted.

Grant Income
Based on the above, we have assessed the revenue recognised during the current year and ensured no grant revenue was inappropriately deferred to the statement of financial position.

We noted no issues through our testing for the year ending 30 June 2020.

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A. Audit focus areas

Rates Revenue and Grant Income

Audit focus areas
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Areas of Audit Focus	Implementation of new accounting standard (AASB 15 & AASB 1058)

Summary of response and findings
Deloitte performed the following:

We made enquiries with management of the process for implementation of new accounting standards

We reviewed management's position paper with respect to the first time adoption of the two new standards impacting revenue and other income:
- AASB 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"; and
- AASB 1058 "Income of Not-for-Profit Entities".

We obtained an understanding of the business process for accounting for revenue and other income and whether the requirements of AASB 15 or AASB 1058 apply to the transactions; and ensured appropriate impacts, restatements and disclosure are made for the new Accounting Standards.

Management has elected to adopt the modified retrospective method on transition to the new standards with an application date of 1 July 2019.

For opening balance as at 1 July 2019 testing:
The opening balance adjustment recorded by management totalled $5.6 million. We obtained the listings of grants received but not expended in full during prior years and tested a sample to ensure the opening balance adjustment was calculated appropriately.

For closing balance as at 30 June 2020 testing:
$9.4 million of grant funding has been recorded as Payments received in advance (current liability). We have obtained the grant register and tested a sample of grants by tracing back to the grant deeds to ensure it is recognised per the new accounting standard.

We noted no issues on the adoption of new accounting standard (AASB 15 & AASB 1058) for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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A. Audit focus areas

Rates Revenue and Grant Income

Audit focus areas
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Areas of Audit Focus	Implementation of new accounting standard (AASB 16)

Summary of response and findings
Deloitte performed the following:

We made enquiries with management of the process for implementation of new accounting standards and reviewed management's position paper with respect to the first time adoption of AASB 16 "Leases".

We obtained the lease workings from the management and reviewed the ROU asset and lease liability workings and noted they were made up of a number of low value leases. We reviewed management's calculation and ensured the leases are appropriately accounted for.

We noted no issues on the adoption of new accounting standard (AASB 16) for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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A. Audit focus areas

Expenditure

Audit focus areas
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Areas of Audit Focus	Given the volume, magnitude and public accountability of City of Marion expenditures the preventative and detective controls over expenditures, including the budgetary cycle were given consideration.

Summary of response and findings
Deloitte performed the following:

Detailed testing has been performed over operating expenditure.

For employee costs, an expectation was developed using staff numbers, average pay and known increases awarded.

Depreciation expenditure was analysed for each asset category for compliance with the City of Marion approved policy which also included an assessment of the useful lives and residual values of the fixed assets.

No issues in relation to these account balances were noted.

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B. Other audit focus areas

Key audit matters
Other focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations

In performing our audit of the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020 we have not become aware of any instances of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations that would have an impact on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

Journal Entry Testing

Through the use of our proprietary software 'My Analytics' we were able to apply a data driven approach to journal entry testing in order to improve audit detection risk. The technique enabled analysis of the complete journal entry population with a specific focus on manual journals and assisted us in addressing the risk of management override of controls.

All journal entries identified for further investigation had appropriate explanations and supporting evidence.

COVID-19 Impact Assessment

We performed an inquiry with management and reviewed the financial performance of the year. The impact of COVID-19 has been limited due to the nature of the Council. The only minor impacts include an immaterial decrease in income from parking fines, admission fees due to the slightly earlier closure of the Marion Outdoor Pool and revenue from the temporary closure of the libraries, neighbourhood centres and cultural centres for a number of months offset by the reduction in related expenditure. No employees were made redundant as a result of COVID-19.

We did not note any significant issues to the City of Marion due to COVID-19.

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C. Internal controls

Key audit matters
Other Focus areas
Internal controls
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Independence

Objective

We were engaged to perform a compliance audit of the City of Marion with the requirements of Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999 in relation to the Internal Controls established by the City of Marion to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, acquisition and disposal of property and incurring of liabilities for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 are in accordance with legislative provisions.

Summary of internal control

The 31 business processes are divided into 6 risk categories including Assets, Liabilities, Expenses, Revenue, Strategic Financial Planning and External Services. The Better Practice Model provided by the South Australian Local Government Financial Management Group (SALGFMG) identifies risks for each business process and suggests several controls to address each risk. In total there are 491 controls, of which 233 are considered "Core" and 258 are considered "Additional".

Summary of results

We have performed the control assessment on a rotation basis for each of six risk categories. For the financial year ended 30 June 2020, we have selected the risk categories of Revenue and Expenses as well as scoping in controls that fit the following profile:

- Control activities which are different from last year and different from the Better Practice Model
- Control activities which have different assessors or reviewers from last year
- Control activities which have a rating for assessor or reviewer which are equal or less than 2
- Control activities which the rating for assessor and reviewers are different by 2 or more
- Control activities which had findings identified from last year
- Control activities which are significant to the statutory audit

In performing our audit of the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020 whilst we have not identified any significant deficiencies in internal controls relating to the prevention and detection of fraud and error which would impact upon our ability to provide our opinion on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020, we noted a number of control observations as part of our engagement on the compliance with section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999. These findings are summarised in our letter to management circulated separately.

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C. Internal controls

Key audit matters
Other Focus areas
Internal controls
Misstatements and deficiencies
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Future Considerations

The City of Marion has conducted a risk analysis and implemented 219 of 233 core controls in accordance with the recommendations of the Better Practice Model, in order to comply with Section 125 of the Local Government Act 1999. We recommend that management perform further risk profiling analysis on these core controls to identify, and further reduce the key controls required to address the risks specific to the City of Marion.

Not all the core controls have been implemented due to alternative or mitigating controls being identified. In addition the Council has adopted additional Governance, Ethics and ICT (GEI) controls which are not required by the Better Practice Model, however show a strong culture of internal control at the Council.

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D. Summary of uncorrected misstatements and disclosure deficiencies

Key audit matters
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Summary of uncorrected misstatements

We have not identified any uncorrected misstatements that we believe could, either individually or in aggregate, have a material effect on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Summary of disclosure deficiencies

No material uncorrected disclosure deficiencies were detected in the financial report.

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E. Independence Declaration

Key audit matters
Other Focus areas
Internal control
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Corporation of the City of Marion
245 Sturt Road
STURT SA 5047

27 October 2020

Dear Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Corporation of the City of Marion

In accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the councillors of the Corporation of the City of Marion.

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Corporation of the City of Marion for the 30 June 2020 financial year, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110—Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Section 290, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22 (5) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Yours faithfully

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Lee Girolamo
Partner

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E. Independence Letter

Key audit matters
Other Focus areas
Internal controls
Misstatements and deficiencies
Independence

Emma Hinchey
Chair, Finance and Audit Committee
Corporation of the City of Marion
245 Sturt Road
STURT SA 5047

6 October 2020

Dear Emma

Independence letter for the Finance and Audit Committee

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte") has prepared the following letter to facilitate our communication with the Finance and Audit Committee of the Corporation of the City of Marion (the "Council") and to assist you in meeting your requirements under the *Local Government Act 1999* to communicate matters to the members of Council regarding Auditor independence.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999* or of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

We are not aware of any relationships between Deloitte and the Council that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Council and management for the purposes stated herein, and is not intended to be and should not be used or relied upon by any other person or by any person for any other purpose.

Should you have any queries or wish to discuss this matter further please do not hesitate to contact me on 8407 7070.

Yours faithfully
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Lee Girolamo
Partner

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The Corporation of the City of Marion
Management letter

Year ended 30 June 2020

Deloitte.

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21 October 2020

STRICTLY PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr Kris Hanna
Mayor
Corporation of the City of Marion
PO Box 21
OAKLANDS PARK SA 5046

Dear Sir

Matters arising from the Audit of the Corporation of the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2020

We have completed our audit of the Corporation of the City of Marion ("the Council") for the year ended 30 June 2020, and our Report to the Finance and Audit Committee and Elected Members was discussed at the Finance and Audit Committee meeting on 13 October 2020. That report included the most significant internal control, accounting and other matters which came to our attention during the 30 June 2020 audit. This report provides a discussion on certain matters concerning the company's internal control and accounting practices which came to our attention during our field work in connection with the audit for the year ending 30 June 2020 and our recommendations for improvements.

You will appreciate that our normal audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements as a whole and therefore do not necessarily bring to light at each audit all the weaknesses in internal control or accounting practice which a special investigation might do. Recommendations for improvements should be assessed by you for their full commercial impact before they are implemented.

We have prepared this report solely for the use of the Council's management. As you know, this report forms part of a continuing dialogue between the Council and us and, therefore, it is not intended to include every matter, whether large or small, that has come to our attention. For this reason we believe that it would be inappropriate for this report to be made available to third parties and, if such a third party were to obtain a copy without our prior written consent, we would not accept any responsibility for any reliance that they might place on it.

We would like to take this opportunity to extend our appreciation to management and staff throughout the Council for their assistance and cooperation during the course of our audit.

We shall be pleased to discuss with you any matters mentioned in this report.

Yours faithfully



Lee Girolamo
Partner

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1 Introduction and scope of work

We have completed both the statutory audit of the Corporation of the City of Marion ("the Council") and the ASAE 3100 engagement with respect to the Council's compliance with *Section 125 of the Local Government Act* for the year ended 30 June 2020. The scope of our audit was set out in our audit engagement letter dated 14 May 2020 and the audit service plan dated 19 May 2020.

During the audit, every effort was made to identify audit, accounting, internal and IT control deficiencies, disaster recovery and other issues which would be of benefit to the Council and its controlled entities.

In accordance with our normal practice, we write to draw your attention to those matters which came to our attention during the audit for the year ended 30 June 2020.

2 Audit Findings – Internal Controls

2.1 Background

Amendments to the *Local Government Act 1999* (the "Act") require local government auditors to provide separate formal opinions in relation to:

- The financial statement audit; and
- Financial internal controls audit as prescribed in Section 125 of the Act.

Implications for Councils

To comply with these changes Council has implemented an internal control framework as that prescribed in the South Australian Local Government Financial Management Group ("SALGFMG") Better Practice Model – Financial Internal Controls.

Objectives

We have provided you with the following risk rating matrix and details of the results of our testing and recommendations for improvement as part of the services as determined by the scoping agreed on between City of Marion management and Deloitte.

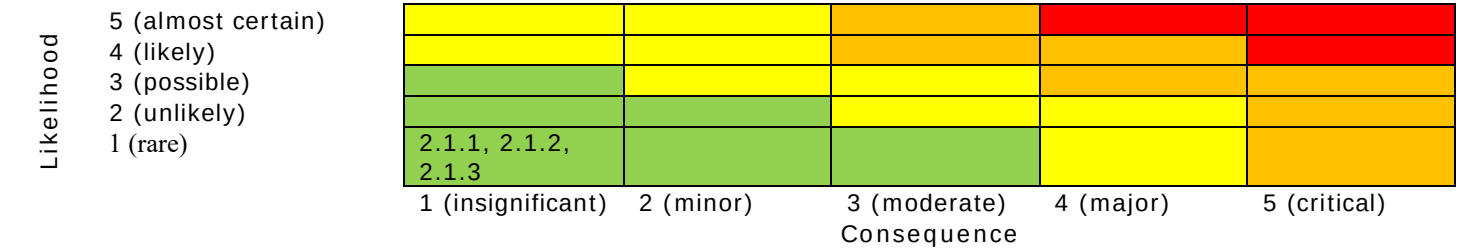
2.2 Overview

Sample controls within the best practice model as developed by the SALGFMG have been tested by Deloitte. Any control deficiencies identified by Deloitte on the controls tested have been summarised below.

Summary	Strategic Planning	Revenue	Expenses	Assets	Liabilities	External Contracts	Governance	Total
Number of controls tested	9	26	36	11	2	0	3	87
Findings	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
No Findings	9	25	36	10	2	0	3	85

Risk Matrix

The Risk Ratings provided in this report were based on the criteria below and have been determined in accordance with the Local Government Act –Better Practice model.



Key

- Extreme
- High
- Moderate
- Low

Findings Raised in Prior Year

Observation	Implication	Recommendation	Prior Year Response Update as at 30 June 2020
2.1.1 Authority Exception Reports – Masterfile Changes			
GEI-ITE-0009 There is no way of generating a report in the system which shows changes to debtor masterfile. It is possible to see the date a debtor was edited by clicking into each individual debtor however details of the change cannot be seen (i.e. whether it was name, address etc.)	Deficiency in this control means there is no formal way of monitoring changes to the debtors master file data.	Deloitte recommends that changes to the debtor master file are reviewed and supported with documented evidence of review.	As the system remains to not be able to generate a report that shows changes to the Masterfile, this will continue to be a finding. Management is finalising its requirements to go to market for a finance system as part of its Financial Transformation project. This requirement will be considered as part of that process.

Findings Raised in Current Year

Observation	Implication	Recommendation	Management Response
2.1.2 Council Grant Funding			
REV-GRA-0001 It is noted that there is no clear policy on grant funding detailing the assessment process, recognition, treatment, claim collection, community expectations and funding period and, disclosure of any conflicts of interest. To mitigate the control deficiency, management have implemented a process to report monthly to the Council with regard to the tracking of grants received by Council and grant applications submitted.	Deficiency in this control means there is no formal way of monitoring grant funding not claimed by council on a timely basis or not claimed at all.	Deloitte recommends that Council implement a formal policy with respect to grant funding, detailing the assessment process, recognition, treatment, claim collection, community expectations, funding period and disclosure of any conflicts of interest.	Management have an action plan to implement a formal policy by December 2020.
2.1.3 Asset Database Maintenance			
ASS-FIX-0031 It was noted that no formal reconciliation is currently performed on the asset listings that are provided to the valuers at year end. As the listings are not integrated and reconciled to the general ledger, the completeness of these listings cannot be ensured.	Deficiency in this control means there is no way of ensuring the completeness of the asset listings that are maintained by the asset team.	Deloitte recommends that the asset listings are integrated with the general ledger system and reconciliation be supported with documented evidence of review.	Management is aware of this issue and are in the process of assessing options for the replacement of its Asset Management System. This will extend to include that all control requirements can be met including links back to the general ledger.

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Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2019/20

Originating Officer	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R09

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to present the Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report for 2019/20 to Council and to invite Council's feedback on the opportunities for continuing development of the Committee's operations. **Attachment 1** is a copy of the Report which provides a summary of the work of the Committee pursuant to the Committee's Terms of Reference and Annual Work Program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Finance and Audit Committee Terms of Reference provides that the Audit Committee shall report annually to the Council on its operation and activities during the year. This report provides an important communication tool with Council in addition to the minutes received after each meeting.

The primary objective of the Finance and Audit Committee is to add value through the provision of advice to ensure that the resources of the City of Marion are being used efficiently and effectively. It assists Council to accomplish its objectives by contributing to a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of financial management, risk management, control and governance processes.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the Finance and Audit Committee's Annual Report to Council for 2019/20 provided at Attachment 1.**

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - FAC Annual Report 2019-20	PDF File

ATTACHMENT 1

REPORT TO THE CITY OF MARION COUNCIL
ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR 2019/20

INTRODUCTION

This report provides an overview of the City of Marion Finance and Audit Committee (The Committee) operations for the 2019/20 financial year.

Clause 4.21 of the Finance and Audit Committee Terms of Reference provides that the Finance and Audit Committee shall report annually to the Council summarising the activities of the Committee during the previous year.

This report includes:

- A summary of the Committee's assessment of the City of Marion's Risk & Control Framework.
- A summary of the work the Committee performed during the year including:
    - Risk and internal control
    - Financial reporting and prudential requirements
    - Service reviews and internal audit.
- Meeting statistics.
- Future work scheduled for 2020/21.

This report is intended to invite comment and discussion from Council.

THE FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE'S ASSESSMENT OF THE CITY OF MARION'S RISK & CONTROL FRAMEWORK

The Committee's assessment of the Council's Risk, Control and Audit Frameworks draws from a number of sources including Council's external and internal audits/reviews, and Council's risk management framework.

During this financial year, the Committee reviewed the Risk Management Policy and Framework with the inclusion of a risk appetite statement and alignment to the new ISO 31000 2018 Risk Management Standards. This review enhanced the leadership commitment, provided better defined governance roles and responsibilities and further embedded the risk management systems and processes across the Council.

The Committee recognises that it has a mature and planned internal and external audit program. They are both outsourced, creating an increased level of independency to review the Council's control environment. The audits take a risk approach and a small number of high-risk recommendations have been identified. Majority of the recommendations identified sit below Council's risk tolerance.

The Committee met with both Auditors in confidence with no issues reported. The Council continues to benefit from the audit programs which assess the control environments and mitigate organisational risks.

It is evident that the Council's governance, prudential obligations and risk management culture continues to improve and reduce risk to acceptable levels.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (2019/20)

Significant items brought before the Committee for consideration during the year included:

COVID-19 and Business Continuity

The unprecedented impacts of COVID-19 were experienced during the 2019/20 financial year and the City of Marion enacted a Business Continuity level 3 response which was reported to

the Committee. The current Management had not enacted the Business Continuity Plan at this scale before, however it was the Committee's view that they were well trained and prepared for managing the main impacts to the business.

It was timely that the Committee had reviewed the Business Continuity Management Policy and Framework in August 2019. The Policy and Framework were both subsequently adopted by Council. The Committee also noted that the next planned exercise would not take place due to the real-life incident of COVID-19 still being underway.

The Committee is expecting further reporting on the impacts on COVID-19 through both the external audit for 2019/20 and the internal audit program. This work will be presented to the Committee in 2020/21.

External Audit 2018/19 (considered in October 2019)

- The 2018/19 external audit was completed by Deloitte Touch Tohmatsu in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards and the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999. No contraventions of the *Local Government Act 1999* were identified, and an unmodified audit opinion was given by Deloitte's identifying that:
    - The financial statements provide a true and fair view of the Council's financial position for the year ended 30 June 2019.
    - No misstatements with a material impact were noted.
    - The audit focused on Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment (IPPE), rates and revenue and grant income.
    - The Council reflected a strong financial position and demonstrated good performance by reporting an Operating Surplus of $12.134m.
    - Total Operating income for 2018/19 was $95.637m compared to $92.566m in 2017/18. The increase of $3.071m predominantly results from an increase in Rates of $2.3m (from an adopted rate increase of 1.8% + growth) in addition to the advance receipt of 2019/20 and 2020/21 Supplementary Road grant funding of $0.963m.
    - Other key variances reported on the Statement of Comprehensive Income are Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets (up $3.117m) predominantly relating to State Government Grants received for the Sam Willoughby International BMX Track ($1.3m) and Birch Crescent Streetscape ($1.8m). Physical resources received free of charge has increased by $5.189m primarily due to contributed assets relating to the Tonsley redevelopment. Depreciation has dropped by 11%.
- The Committee noted the financial ratio showed large surplus however these are being held in reserves for 2021. The Committee noted at the time that the Council's capital works program for 2019/20 was $44m which was an ambitious program to deliver.
- The Committee met with Council's external Auditors in the absence of management. The Committee also met with the internal Auditors without management being present. In both instances, both sets of auditors reported a willingness from management to provide timely information, and act quickly on any recommendations made.
- The Committee recommended the adoption of the Audited Financial Statements for 2018/19 to Council and noted the excellent results and financial outcomes.

Financial Reporting and Prudential Requirements

- The Committee considered and provided feedback on the framework and key assumptions of the *Annual Business Plan and Budget 2020/21*. The Committee noted the large capital works program and that several major projects are due to commence.

- The Committee was supportive of the original 1.6% proposed rate increase however after the impacts of COVID-19, Council adopted a 0% rate increase which the Committee concurred with.
- The Committee reviewed three Section 48 Prudential Reports, for Mitchell Park, BMX and the Southern Football (soccer) Facility. The Committee recommended that further design work, costs estimates, and financial analysis was required for Mitchell Park before Council progressed the project. Both section 48 reports for BMX and Southern Football Facility were recommended to Council to progress.

Internal Audit

- The Committee endorsed a new two-year Internal Audit program for 2019-2021 with audits aligned to Council's high risks. This internal audit program was developed in conjunction with the Council's collaborative partner (City of Charles Sturt) and any identified collaborative audits were undertaken across both Councils.
- The internal audits undertaken and presented to the Committee during the financial year included:
    - Payroll (Collaborative)
    - ITT Governance
    - Metrics that Matter
    - Leasing
- Each of these audits had various findings and the Committee continues to monitor closely the implementation of recommendations.
- The Internal Audit Program for 2020/21 was set, with reviews being undertaken on:
    - COVID-19 Business Continuity Response
    - Stores Management (Collaborative)
    - Asset Inspections and Schedules
    - Control Assurance Mapping
    - Project Carry Overs
    - Sport Management Models (TBC)

Internal Controls and Risk Management

- A Risk Management Maturity Assessment was completed to identify the 'current' and 'desired' state of risk management maturity. The results being working into a 3-year Strategic Risk Management Plan.
- Risks continue to be reviewed and assessed on a quarterly basis or as required. All high risks are reviewed by the Risk Working Group and then reported to Council quarterly. This year has seen the introduction of this report also coming to the Committee.
- The Committee noted the changed risk profile during the COVID-19 response which was documented within the corporate risk register.
- The Committee considered the corporate risk profile at its meeting in May 2020. This report identified 109 risks with 10 risks being rated as high, 78 as medium and 21 as low (after consideration of controls). The 10 high risks come from the following categories:
    1. Property and Infrastructure
    2. WHS Management
    3. Governance and Risk
    4. ICT/Cyber Security
    5. Contractor Management

6. Business Continuity and Community Safety
7. Environment Management/ Climate Change
8. Human Resources

- The Committee requested further work to occur on the assessment of risk ratings including the current and forecasted risk ratings.

Service Reviews

- Council continues to deliver a service review program however it is now set as a cross council program with Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield.
- Key reviews that were completed and presented to the Committee included the Utilities Management Review (Collaboration) and the Neighbourhood Centre Review.

Asset Management

- The Committee provided feedback on the Asset Management Strategy in August 2019 and reviewed eight Asset Management Plans in preparation for public consultation. The Committee noted that the Plans span 10 years to support the long-term asset planning for the Council.

Other

Other reports considered by the Committee in 2019/20 included:

- WHS – Annual Performance Report 2019
- Project Management Framework Update
- Asset Valuation Process and Outcomes
- Fraud and Corruption Management Annual Performance Report 2019
- Debtors Report
- Investment Performance 2018/19
- Claims and Insurance Report 2018/19
- FAC Annual Report to Council 2018/19
- Southern Region Waste Resources Authority (SRWRA) Update
- Ombudsman's Annual Report 2018/19
- Framework and Key Assumptions for the preparation of the 2020/21 ABP&B and LTFP
- Confidential report relating to an incident
- The Committee's work program and meeting schedule for 2020

DETAILS OF MEETINGS

During 2019/20, five meetings were convened:

- 20 August 2019 (joint Council and FAC Forum)
- 8 October 2019
- 10 December 2019
- 25 February 2020
- 19 May 2020

The Committee went into confidence on five (5) occasions to consider the following reports;

- Service Review - Corporate Information and Communication Technology (FAC190820F01)

- Meeting with the External Auditors in Confidence (without management present) (FAC191008R05)
- Meeting with the Internal Auditors in Confidence (without management present) (FAC191008R06)
- Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA) Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) (FAC191210F01)
- Disclosure Incident (FAC200225F01)

Committee Member attendance at meetings overview		
Member	**Eligible to attend**	**Attended**
Mr Greg Connor (Chairperson til November 2019)	2	2
Ms Emma Hinchey (Chairperson from December 2019)	5	4
Ms Natalie Johnston	5	5
Mr David Papa	3	3
Councillor Tim Gard	5	4
Councillor Kendra Clancy	3	2
Councillor Ian Crossland	1	0
Councillor Matthew Shilling	1	0

FUTURE WORK PROGRAM PROPOSAL

Major items for the Committee to review and provide comment / feedback for 2020/21 include:

- Development of a Risk Management Plan 2020-23
- Continued work on Council's Risk Profile
- Internal Audit Program
- Business Continuity and impacts of COVID-19
- Annual Business Plan and Budget 2021/22
- Committee Effectiveness Review
- ITT and Cyber Risks

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this report indicates that the Committee has undertaken its principal functions as set out in Section 126(4) of the Local Government Act 1999 which include:

a) Reviewing annual financial statements to ensure that they present fairly the state of affairs of the Council;

b) Proposing, and providing information relevant to a review of Council's strategic management plans and annual business plan; and

c) Liaising with Council's auditor.

The body of work undertaken by the Committee is maturing and the Committee is striving to ensure that its work is useful in the context of contributing to the City of Marion's strategic objectives. The Committee invites Council's feedback on the opportunities for continuing development of the Committee's operations.

I record my thanks for the support and diligence of those currently and previously involved in the Committee being my fellow Finance and Audit Committee Members and Council's Elected Members. I would also like to thank the management team for their hard work in the production of quality reporting that allows robust and fruitful discussions and for their open-minded approach to working collaboratively with the Committee and inviting and welcoming constructive feedback from the committee.

Emma Hinchey
Chairperson
City of Marion Finance and Audit Committee

City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20

Originating Officer	Acting Unit Manager Governance and Council Support - Victoria Moritz
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R10

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to present the City of Marion 2019/20 Annual Report, excluding the audited financial statements for the City of Marion, the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority, and Council Solutions Regional Authority which are being considered by Council under a separate agenda item at this meeting, for Council consideration and adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The annual report is a legislative requirement of the *Local Government Act 1999* but also acts as a means of communicating Council's business, services and achievements with residents, ratepayers, businesses and prescribed bodies. The full report, including financial statements, will be available on Council's website from mid-November.

RECOMMENDATION

That :

1. **Council adopts the City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20 (Attachment 1 to this covering report) subject to the following amendments:**
   -
   -
   -
2. **The City of Marion Financial Statements 2019/20 being considered in report GC201027R08 be included within the published version of the City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20.**
3. **The Southern Region Waste Resources Authority audited financial statements being considered in report GC201027R08 be included within the published version of the City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20.**
4. **The Council Solutions audited financial statements being considered in report GC201027R08 be included within the published version of the City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20.**
5. **Administration distributes copies of the City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20 in accordance with legislative requirements.**
6. **Administration distributes copies of the City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20 via a link to the Annual Report provided on the City of Marion Website, including a summary of the Annual Report achievements.**
7. **A summary of the Annual Report 2019/20 be distributed to households, businesses and stakeholders via City Limits.**

DISCUSSION

Council is required to prepare and adopt an Annual Report on or before 30 November each year. The City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20 (Attachment 1) has been developed in accordance with legislative requirements and is required to be forwarded to Parliament by 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report includes:

- Details of Council's performance, operation and achievements
- The audited City of Marion Annual Financial Statements
- The audited Southern Region Waste Resource Authority Annual Financial Statements
- The audited Council Solutions Regional Authority Annual Financial Statements

Distribution and Promotion

The City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20 will be available on Council's website from mid-November 2020.

A summary of the report will be included in the December edition of City Limits distributed to more than 43,000 homes and businesses.

Additionally, to meet legislative requirements, electronic/hard copies will be distributed to Parliament with government and community sectors invited to read the full report on Council's website.

Financial Implications

The costs for producing and printing the City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20 (complete with annual financial statements from City of Marion, Southern Region Waste Authority and Council Solutions Regional Authority) will be within Council's budget of $1,500.

The City of Marion Annual Report 2019/20 complies with legislative responsibilities and provides a comprehensive review of Council's financial status, corporate governance and achievements of 2019/20.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	City of Marion Annual Report 2019-20 (Sections 1, 2, 3, 4)	PDF File

ANNUAL REPORT 2019/20

CITY OF MARION



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WELCOME FROM THE MAYOR

Welcome to the City of Marion Annual Report for 2019/2020.

COVID-19 has affected all of us in some way. Council closed Neighbourhood Centres and Libraries and reached out to vulnerable members of the community in a number of different ways. We waived rent and utilities charges at Council facilities, for sports clubs, etc. Deferral of rates payment was granted in cases of hardship.

In June, Council voted not to increase the average residential rate (in percentage terms) for the 2020/21 year to support our residents and local businesses in the time of the virus.

This followed our decision to maintain a rate rise of 1.8 per cent for 2019/2020. This was the lowest average residential rate percentage increase of any suburban council.

By working efficiently and innovatively we have continued to deliver the projects and services our community needs.

Our major achievements included:

- Working with the Federal and State governments to open the $174 million Oaklands Crossing upgrade
- Opening the $3.7 million redevelopment of Morphettville Park Sports and Community Club
- Reopening 2.5km of the Coastal Walkway following its temporary closure for repairs. (I thank the State Government for providing matching funding of $2.4 million to jointly fund Council's plan to rebuild Grey Road and Kurnabinna Terrace gullies, and connect the walkway between Heron Way Reserve and the Field River)
- Delivering about $3 million in streetscape upgrades, including paving, landscaping and planting trees
- Completing more than $2.6 million of improvements to reserves, including Bandon Terrace Reserve in Marino, Hazelmere Reserve Dog Park in Glengowrie, and Crown Street Reserve in Dover Gardens

Council also agreed to fund a $2 million playground within Glenthorne National Park.

We continued to champion the wishes of our community, including advocacy to improve the State Government's draft Planning and Design Code.

Our formal submission to the draft Code sought to protect our community from the impacts of excessive urban infill in some areas, while encouraging development in other areas - after considerable community consultation. All we are after is a fair balance between the rights of developers and existing residents. As of August this year, we had not received a formal response to our requests.

Additionally, we called on our community to help identify footpaths which needed fixing. The "Footpath Blitz" campaign led to more than 355 footpaths being nominated for repair. They will be fixed in the 2020/21 financial year.

Our focus on improving sports and recreational facilities continued, with work on the $4.5 million transformation of Marion Outdoor Pool. This is due for completion in October 2020.

We continued to bring our community together at events. The highlight of the year was the hugely successful ASO outdoor performance at Warriparinga next to the Sturt River, attended by more than 2300 people.

Thank you to everyone who has worked with us to improve our area - the community, State and Federal Governments, elected Councillors and staff, and many more.



Yours faithfully,

Kris Hanna
Mayor

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

The global pandemic (COVID-19) has meant this year has been challenging for everyone.

More than ever the health and safety of our community has been our priority – as has continuing to deliver vital services.

Our response to the coronavirus included delivering some services in new and innovative ways.

From March to July this included:

- 135,343 views of live steaming entertainment and education programs from the Domain Theatre
- 4,734 wellbeing calls made to vulnerable residents and 5,238 frozen meals delivered
- 571 activity packs with exercise tips delivered to older residents
- 129 Adult Community Education classes delivered online

I'm very proud of the way we shifted the organisation quickly and effectively to support people through this difficult time.

We also progressed a number of major projects in line with Council's focus on improving sporting and community facilities.

Council voted to begin design work for the $12.8 million construction of new soccer and BMX facilities on Majors Road, O'Halloran Hill.

This will deliver a new $7 million home for Cove Football (soccer) Club. The Sam Willoughby International BMX track will cost $5.8 million and be home to The Cove and Happy Valley BMX clubs.

Council's $4.5 million for the Southern Football Facility was supported by $2.5 million from State Government.

The BMX facility is being funded by $1.75 million from Council, $3.3 million from State Government, and $750,000 from Onkaparinga Council.

Preliminary work progressed on the $15.74 million rebuild of Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre. Council is contributing $10.74 million and the Australian Government $5 million.

Building strong partnerships helped secure considerable external funding for these and other projects.

We continued to look for new ways to protect the environment. This included conducting a carbon inventory of our operational activities to identify areas for improvement. We reached more than 13,000 people with online sustainability workshops through our involvement in the Resilient South program.

Working collaboratively with the Cities of Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield has enabled all three Councils to upgrade irrigation systems more cost-effectively than if we worked in isolation. The team delivered more than $1.6 million of capital works across the three council areas.

The Revitalisation of Edwardstown Employment Precinct continued with the adoption of an action plan to boost the local economy.

Our commitment to partnerships has brought many successes. The $95,000 transformation of First Avenue Reserve in Ascot Park won the 2020 Australian Institute of Landscaping Architects award for Small Projects.



Judges noted how the successful involvement of community groups helped deliver the work.

Council underlined its commitment to building an inclusive community by endorsing the Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan 2019 – 2023. The plan embeds Reconciliation actions in all our projects and programs.

Thank you to everyone who has helped shape our city by contributing ideas during our many community consultations.

Regards,

Adrian Skull,
Chief Executive Officer

OUR PURPOSE, VISION AND VALUES

OUR PURPOSE (Why we exist)	**To improve our residents' quality of life; continuously, smartly and efficiently**
OUR COMMUNITY VISION (What we want to become)	**A community that is Liveable, Valuing Nature, Engaged, Prosperous, Innovative and Connected**
OUR VALUES	**With the community and safety at the forefront of everything we do, we value:** **Respect -** Treating everyone as we want to be treated, where all contributions are valued **Integrity -** Fostering trust and honesty in all of our interactions **Achievement -** Enhancing our knowledge and performance to reach our shared goals, while being dedicated to supporting one another **Innovation -** Encouraging new ideas, and learning from our experience to do things better

The six themes of our Community Vision represent the shared values and aspirations that guide how our city develops, towards 2040. These outcomes are important for this community now and into the future:



ENGAGED
By 2040 our city will be a community where people are engaged, empowered to make decisions, and work together to build strong neighbourhoods.

LIVEABLE
By 2040 our city will be well planned, safe and welcoming, with high quality and environmentally sensitive housing, and where cultural diversity, arts, heritage and healthy lifestyles are celebrated

VALUING NATURE
By 2040 our city will be deeply connected with nature to enhance peoples' lives, while minimising the impact on the climate, and protecting the natural environment.

PROSPEROUS
By 2040, our city will be a diverse and clean economy that attracts investment and jobs, and creates exports in sustainable business precincts while providing access to education and skills development.

INNOVATIVE
BY 2040 our city will be a leader in embracing and developing new ideas and technology to create a vibrant community with opportunities for all.

CONNECTED
By 2040 our city will be linked by a quality road, footpath and public transport network that brings people together socially, and harnesses technology to enable them to access services and facilities.

ABOUT THE CITY OF MARION – FAST FACTS

Location	South-Western suburbs of Adelaide
Land area	56.18 kms^2
Estimated resident population	93,448
Residents born overseas	24,185
Landmarks	Cove Civic Centre Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Hallett Cove Coastal Walking Trail Hallett Cove Conservation Park Marion Cultural Centre Marion Outdoor Pool Morphettville Racecourse Oaklands Wetlands & Recreation Plaza SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre Tonsley Innovation District Westfield Shopping Centre
Gross Regional Product	$3.690 billion
Leading Employment Sectors	Retail, Health, Community, Manufacturing
Council Members	13
Wards	6
Operating Expenditure	$87.4 million
Revenue	$93.8 million with $77.2 million from general rates
Rateable properties	43,605
Average residential rate	$1,484
Rate increase from 2018/19	1.8%
Library items loaned	658,129
Website visits	654,029
Volunteers	348 contributing 32,363 hrs totalling $1.45 million
Street trees planted	3,300
Development applications	2,093
Value of Development applications	$196 million
Distance of footpaths	832 km
Distance of roads	493 km
Distance of stormwater network (drains)	266 km

STRATEGIC PLANS

The City of Marion's 10-Year Strategic Plan 2017-2027 and 4-year Business Plan July 2019 – June 2023 have provided directions for strategic decision-making.

In 2019-20 work areas within Council commenced, progressed and/or delivered a significant number of projects including a suite of major infrastructure projects including:

- Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre Redevelopment
- Edwardstown Employment Precinct
- Sam Willoughby BMX Facility
- Morphettville Park Sports and Community Club

Details of these projects are provided in this Annual Report.

These actions and projects will help us to deliver the Community Vision for a city that is Liveable, Valuing Nature, Engaged, Prosperous, Innovative and Connected.



STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

30 YEAR COMMUNITY VISION TOWARDS 2040
LIVEABLE VALUING NATURE INNOVATION
PROSPEROUS CONNECTED ENGAGED

A shared Community Vision
Innovating a future for the city and its residents

STRATEGIC PLANS
STRATEGIC PLAN 2017 - 2027
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN
ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS
WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN
WORKFORCE PLAN

A suite of plans that focus Council's contributions to the Community Vision

BUSINESS PLAN
JULY 2019–JUNE 2023

Council's delivery program over its term

WORK AREA PLANS

Team level planning to ensure community and Council's priorities are delivered

ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN

Identifies how Council's work is resourced and paid for each year

PERFORMANCE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Individual delivery and development plans

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The City of Marion is in a strong financial position, providing a sound basis for Council's long-term objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. Below is a synopsis of Council's financial position.

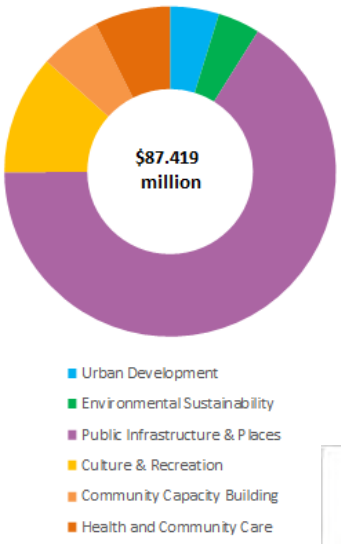
There has been a strong commitment from Council to reduce the financial rate burden while continuing to deliver significant Infrastructure projects. Our rate increase remained at 2018/19 levels (see diagram below) with 2019/20 adopting an average 1.8% increase, while achieving an operating surplus of $6.396 million. The operating surplus achieved was below the original budgeted operating surplus of $7.281m adopted by Council. The main factors for this decrease include:

- Other Income (contributions) deferred to 2020/21 $0.802m
- Reimbursement revenue increased $0.616m
- Investment Income increased $0.238m
- Statutory Charges and User Charges decreased $0.089m
- Employee costs increased $0.582m
- Lower than Budgeted Materials, Contracts and Other expenses $1.129m
- Increase in Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment $0.524m

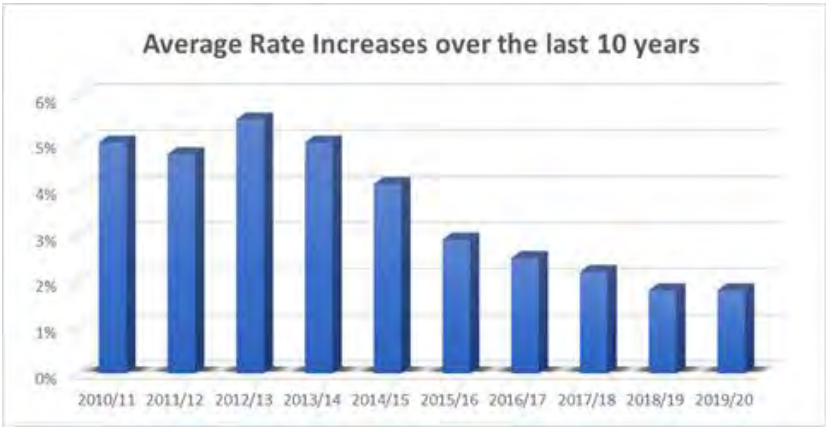
Sustaining an operating surplus is critical to renewing and maintaining the $1.2 billion of community assets under Council's control in accordance with our Asset Management Plans and to ensure Council's ability to fund major projects identified in the Long Term Financial Plan. The following information relates to the Financial Statements contained further in the Annual Report.

- An operating surplus of $6.396 million which provides funding for renewal, replacement and upgrade of community assets.
- $93.815 million revenue with 85 per cent coming from rates.
- $87.419 million operating expenditure (see diagram below).
- $1.2 billion net assets, providing community facilities, infrastructure and open space.

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE



FUNCTION	Expenses
Development	
Urban Development	$4.173m
Environment	
Environmental Sustainability	$3.593m
Infrastructure	
Public Infrastructure & Places	$57.737m
Community	
Culture & Recreation	$10.227m
Community Capacity Building	$5.225m
Health and Community Care	$6.464m
TOTAL	**$87.419m**

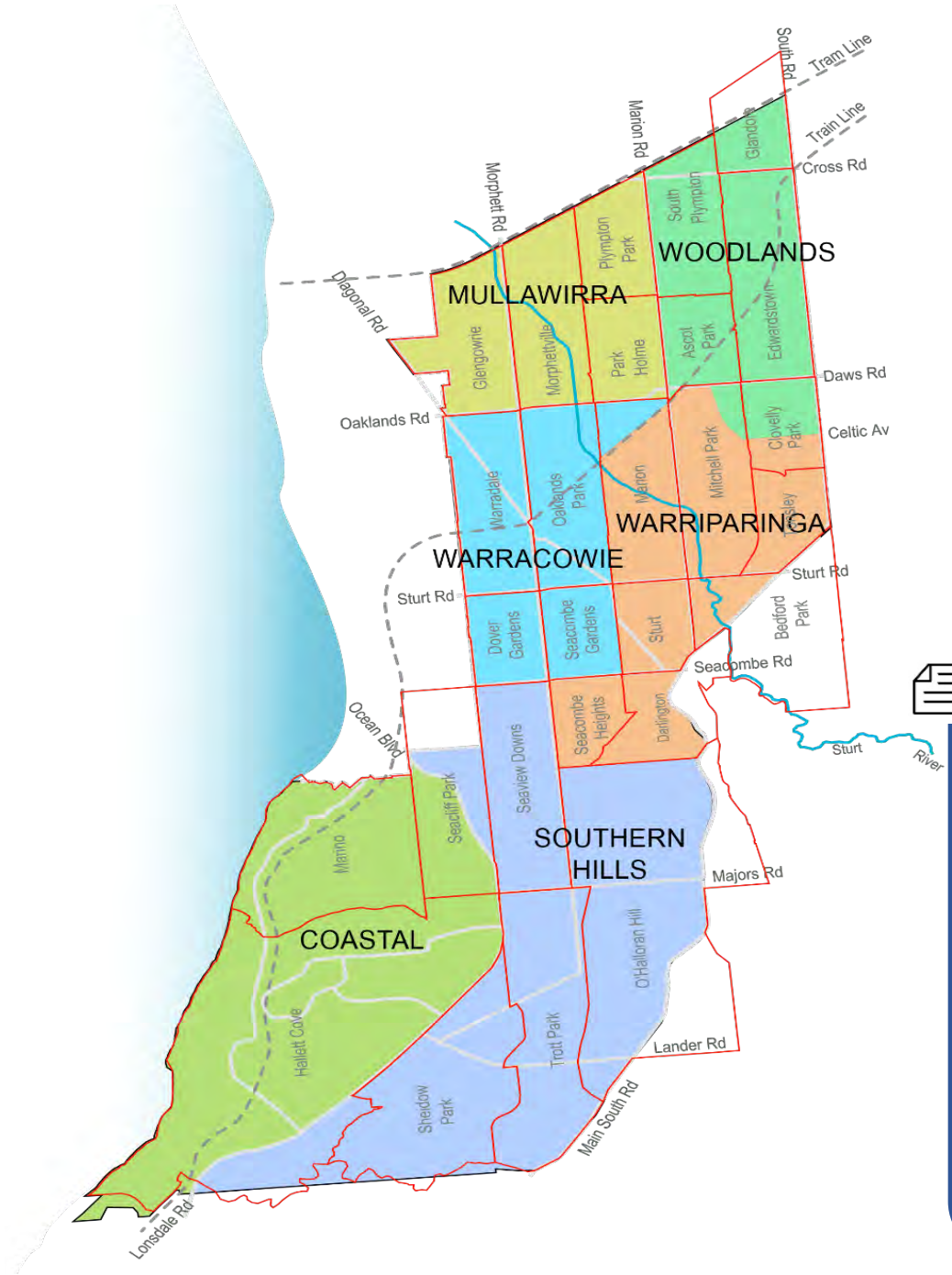


COUNCIL AREA AND WARD BOUNDARIES

The Council comprises of an elected Mayor and 12 Councillors. The city has 27 suburbs, covered by six wards, each ward represented by two Councillors.

In the City of Marion, one Council Member represents (on average) 5,460 voters (known as a 'representation quota'). To ensure Council Members fairly represent residents and facilities in each ward, every eight years, a Representation Review is held. The outcomes of the review determine whether a council community would benefit from a change to the Council's composition or ward structure. It must address the current state and planning for the future requirements of the Council area. The *Local Government Act 1999 (the Act*) sets out the requirements for a representation review.

The City of Marion last reviewed its structure in 2013. In accordance with legislation, a review is scheduled for 2020/21, where the outcome will be implemented at the 2022 Local Government Election.



Representation Quotas

Comparison with other Metropolitan Councils with 12 Council Members

1:5460
(Marion)

1:2324
(Holdfast Bay)

1:6114
(Tea Tree Gully)

1:10478
(Onkaparinga)

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MAYOR
Kris Hanna
Jun '19 – Jun '20
Review and Selection Committee (Presiding Member)
Urban Planning Committee
Infrastracture and Strategy Committee



COASTAL WARD COUNCILLORS

MARINO, SEACLIFF PARK (PART), HALLETT COVE (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Ian Crossland
Jun '19 – Nov '19 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
Nov '19 – Jun '20 Urban Planning Committee (Presiding Member)
Feb '20 – Jun '20 Finance and Audit Committee



COUNCILLOR
Tim Gard
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Finance and Audit Committee
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Instrastructure and Strategy Committee

MULLAWIRRA WARD COUNCILLORS

GLENGOWRIE, PLYMPTON PARK, PARK HOLME, MORPHETTVILLE



COUNCILLOR
Jason Veliskou
Jun '19 – Nov '19 Review and Selection Committee
Nov '19 – Jun '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee (Presiding Member)



COUNCILLOR
Kendra Clancy
Jun '19 – Nov '19 Finance and Audit Committee
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Review and Selection Committee

SOUTHERN HILLS WARD COUNCILLORS

SEAVIEW DOWNS, O'HALLORAN HILL (PART), TROTT PARK, SHEIDOW PARK (PART), SEACLIFF PARK (PART), HALLETT COVE (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Maggie Duncan
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Urban Planning Committee
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Council Assessment Panel



COUNCILLOR
Matthew Shilling
Deputy Mayor
Sep '19 – Jun '20
Jun '19 – Nov '19 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
Nov '19 – Feb '20 Finance and Audit Committee
Nov '19 – Jun '20 Review and Selection Committee

WARRACOWIE WARD COUNCILLORS

WARRADALE, OAKLANDS PARK, DOVER GARDENS, SEACOMBE GARDENS, MARION (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Bruce Hull
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee



COUNCILLOR
Nathan Prior
Jun '19 – Nov '19 Urban Planning Committee (Presiding Member)
Nov '19 – Jun '20 Urban Planning Committee

WARRIPARINGA WARD COUNCILLORS

MARION (PART), MITCHELL PARK (PART), STURT, BEDFORD PARK (PART), CLOVELLY PARK (PART), SEACOMBE HEIGHTS, DARLINGTON (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Raelene Telfer
Jun '19 – Nov '20 Urban Planning Committee
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Council Assessment Panel (Deputy Member)
Nov '19 – Jun '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee



COUNCILLOR
Luke Hutchinson
Jun '19 – Nov '19 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee (Presiding Member)
Nov '19 – Jun '20 Review and Selection Committee

WOODLANDS WARD COUNCILLORS

SOUTH PLYMPTON, GLANDORE (PART), ASCOT PARK, EDWARDSTOWN, MITCHELL PARK (PART), CLOVELLY PARK (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Tim Pfeiffer
Resigned August '19 effective from September '19
Deputy Mayor
Jun '19 – Sept '19
Jun '19 – Sept 19 Review and Selection Committee



COUNCILLOR
Sasha Mason
Elected December 2019 (following supplementary election)
Jan '20 – Jun '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee



COUNCILLOR
Joseph Masika
Jun '19 – Jun '20 Urban Planning Committee

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Adrian Skull

PEOPLE AND CULTURE, CITY SERVICES, CITY DEVELOPMENT, CORPORATE SERVICES



GENERAL MANAGER, CITY SERVICES
Tony Lines

ENGINEERING ASSETS & ENVIRONMENT, OPERATIONS, COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS, CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



GENERAL MANAGER, CITY DEVELOPMENT
Ilia Houridis

CITY PROPERTY, DEVELOPMENT & REGULATORY SERVICES, CITY ACTIVATION



GENERAL MANAGER, COPRORATE SERVICES
Sorana Dinmore

FINANCE, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & TRANSFORMATION, STRATEGIC PROCUREMENT, CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

DECISION-MAKING AND STRUCTURE OF COUNCIL

The Mayor and Council Members attend Council meetings and participate in the decision-making process, providing the direction and authority for the organisation's ongoing operations. While decisions are made at Council meetings, the City of Marion also has four Committees, which assist the Council to accomplish its objectives and add value to the decisions of Council through the provision of advice.

From the 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020, Council's formal decision-making and Committee structure comprised:

- General Council
- Urban Planning Committee
- Finance and Audit Committee
- Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
- Review and Selection Committee

Pursuant to the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act, Council has also established a Council Assessment Panel (CAP). The CAP considers a wide range of development applications, ensuring that new development proposals are consistent with Council's Development Plan.

All meetings are open to the public. Documentation for each meeting (notice of meeting, agenda with reports, attachments and minutes) are available through Council's Administration Building, website and libraries. Hard copies are also available at the meeting. The table below shows the total number of meetings attended that each Council Member was eligible to attend. (Note: There was a change in Committee Members from November 2019.)

	General Council	Special Council	Urban Planning	**Finance & Audit	Council Assessment Panel	Infrastructure & Strategy	Review & Selection
Number of Meetings	**17***	**5**	**7**	**5**	**12**	**7**	**8**
Mayor Kris Hanna	15/17	5/5	7/7	-	-	7/7	8/8
Cr Kendra Clancy	17/17	4/5	-	2/3	-	-	8/8
Cr Ian Crossland	15/17	3/5	4/4	0/1	-	2/3	-
Cr Maggie Duncan	17/17	5/5	7/7	-	12/12	-	-
Cr Tim Gard	16/17	4/5	-	4/5	-	4/7	-
Cr Bruce Hull	17/17	3/5	-	-	-	7/7	-
Cr Luke Hutchinson	13/17	3/5	-	-	-	-	3/4
Cr Joseph Masika	15/17	3/5	4/7	-	-	-	-
Cr Sasha Mason (Elected December 2019)	8/9	2/2	-	-	-	3/3	-
Cr Tim Pfeiffer (Resigned effective September 2019)	3/3	1/1	-	-	-	-	1/1
Cr Nathan Prior	16/17	5/5	7/7	-	-	-	-
Cr Matthew Shilling	15/17	5/5	-	0/1	-	2/4	3/4
Cr Raelene Telfer	17/17	5/5	3/3	-	0/12***	4/4	-
Cr Jason Veliskou	17/17	5/5	-	-	-	4/4	4/4

Note: The figures shown indicate the number of meetings a member attended out of the maximum they were eligible to attend.

* 18 General Council Meetings were scheduled, however, one was cancelled (23 March 2020 *GC200323*)

** Cr Shilling resigned from FAC as of 11 Feb 2020. Cr Crossland was appointed from 25 Feb to 30 Nov 2020

*** 'stand-in' member only (Council Assessment Panel)

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The *Local Government Act 1999* (The Act) provides the legislative framework for legal and transparent Council decision-making expected from the City of Marion and wider South Australian community.

FUNCTION

To make decisions on behalf of their constituents as a collective for the benefit of the community.

OTHER DETAILS

All Council Members attend. Council meets on the second and/or fourth Tuesday of the month with special meetings called when required.

RESOLUTIONS OF GENERAL COUNCIL

A 'resolution' is a legal decision formed by a majority vote within a formally constituted meeting of council. During the financial year, 450 resolutions were made by Council resulting from 151 corporate reports seeking a decision.

The Community made deputations on the following topics:

- Future Management of the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre *(July '19)*
- Cat Curfew *(August '19)*
- Cove Football Club *(September '19 and October '19)*
- Diagonal Road Oaklands Park Road Closure *(October '19)*
- Driveway Link – De Laine Avenue, Edwardstown *(November '19 and January '20)*
- Lucretia Way Detention Basin (December '19)
- Planning and Design Code *(January '20)*
- Mitchell Park Netball Club *(February '20)*
- Climate Change Emergency Declaration *(February '20)*
- Australia Day Council of South Australia *(April '20)*
- Cormorant Reserve *(April '20)*
- Future of Business Associations *(May '20)*
- Lower Field River Native Vegetation Management Plan *(May '20)*
- Drug ARM Warradale *(May '20)*
- Heron Way to Field River Section of the Coastal Walkway *(June '20)*

Petitions were received on the following matters:

- Marion Community / Neighbourhood Centre exercise price increase *(September '19)*
- Cove Cobras Football Club *(October '19)*
- De Laine Avenue Edwardstown *(October '19 and January '20)*
- Diagonal Way Oaklands Park Road Closure *(November '19)*
- Carparking Issues Wingate Street, Edwardstown *(January '20)*
- Cormorant Drive Reserve *(April '20)*
- Removal of Lower Field River Pines *(May '20)*
- Proposed Petrol Station at 373 Diagonal Road Sturt *(June '20)*

The following Workshops/Presentations were held in council meetings:

- Adelaide Film Festival *(Confidential – February '20)*

COUNCIL MEMBERS

The *Local Government Act 1999* provides the legislative framework and ambit of responsibility for an Council Member as an individual and as the decision making body of Council. Their role is fundamental in delivering upon the expectations of the local and wider community.

COUNCIL MEMBER ALLOWANCES

Under the *Local Government Act 1999*, a council member is entitled to an allowance as determined by the Remuneration Tribunal of South Australia prior to the periodic election (the most recent was held in November 2018). Section 76(9) requires allowances to be adjusted on the first, second and third anniversaries of the periodic election. The adjustment provides or a CPI increase each financial year. The amounts applied in November 2019 were:

Mayor	$85,588
Deputy Mayor	$26,746
Council Members	$21,397

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Council Members undertake training based on Council business and their own professional development requirements.

The following training and development programs were attended by various Council Members:

- LGA SA Leadership Forum (*Local Government Association)*
- Council Member Induction (*Manager Governance)*

Other training sessions throughout the year (held during EM Forums) for Council Members included:

- Social Media and Customer Service training *(Manager Customer Experience)*
- Business Continuity Training (*Manager Governance and Unit Manager Risk)*
- Public Interest Disclosure and ICAC Training (*Noman Waterhouse and Manager Corporate Governance)*

KEY DECISIONS OF GENERAL COUNCIL

Council made numerous significant decisions during the financial year. The following list does not encompass *all* decisions, rather *key* decisions made as an elected body. It does, however, demonstrate the diverse ambit of Council's decision-making power.

2019	Key decisions	2020	Key decisions
July	• Endorsed the allocation up to $180,000 towards the Revitalisation of the Edwardstown Employment Precinct. • Allocated a total of $75,000 over the next five years for implementation of a coastal climate change monitoring program	**January**	• Supported the installation of parking controls on the southern side of Wingate Street. • Approved funding of up to $46,500 for communications about the potential impacts of the State Government's Planning and Design Code for South Australia.
August	• Endorsed the City of Marion Strategic Plan 2019-2029 • The Draft Seacliff Park Residential and Centre Development Plan Amendment was endorsed for public consultation • Council adjusted the formula it uses to enable an extra nine reserves to be irrigated each year after • Supported the provision of Electric Vehicle charging stations at strategic locations throughout the City of Marion.	**February**	• Agreed funding of $35,000 for Adelaide Film Fest in the Burbs (Marion) be approved in the 2020/21 Annual Budget. • Recognised the accelerating impact of climate change and resolved to continue building on the work it is doing in climate change mitigation, adaption and prevention.
September	• Committed $15,000 annually from 2020/21 to 2022/23 to pilot effectiveness and viability for an on-going program for public art on utility boxes and stobie polies. • Endorsed the establishment of a Youth Advisory Committee • Appointed Councillor Shilling as the Deputy Mayor from 24 September until 19 November 2020.	**March**	• Endorsed the inclusion of a second multiuse exterior court with lights at Mitchell Park Sports and Community grounds as part of the upgrade design. • Endorsed a Section 48 Prudential Report for the Southern Football Facility and Sam Willoughby BMX Facility endorsing Administration to proceed to detailed design for both projects
October	• Appointed Council Members for various positions for 2019-2020 • Resolved to make a Road Process Order in accordance with the Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991 to close portion of Diagonal Way Oaklands Park • Council endorsed the new $15 million Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre to proceed to detailed design.	**April**	• Council formally acknowledged the State Government's $2.4 million commitment towards upgrading two sections of the Coastal Walkway and the new timeframes • Council resolved to maintain its membership of the Australia Day Council (SA)
November	• Council agreed to a repair timetable for Coastal Walkway while committing $2.4 million towards re-opening three sections. • Supported the creation of an Oaklands Park precinct, replacing old public houses modern units • Approved the Youth Development Grant applications, totalling $109,825.	**May**	• Endorsed the Nannigai Drive Reserve final concept plan for procurement and construction. • Extended the current Agreement with Flinders University for the Oaklands Education Centre • Endorsed the Reconciliation Statement Policy • Endorsed a program of Community Satisfaction Surveys
December	• Council unanimously supported the stretch Reconciliation Action Plan and Reconciliation Statement Policy. • Approved the redevelopment of the Tarnham Rd Reserve, with four multipurpose courts and open space development noting an estimated budget of $ 1,640,000 • Endorsed the Lucretia Way Detention Basin project to progress to a detailed design in a hybrid model, the lake will be retained while new wetlands will be built. The total cost is $1.293 million.	**June**	• Endorsed a partnership with State Government to construct a City-Wide Attraction playground at Glenthorne National Park • Adopted a zero percent rate increase with more than $45 million worth of major construction projects approved in the 2020/21 Annual Business Plan and Budget. • A Smart Community Strategic Plan was approved for the next four years harnessing technology and data to improve our operations, community and places.

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

The City of Marion is committed to the principle of open and accountable government while acknowledging that on occasions, it may be necessary to restrict access to discussions and/or documents.

The Act regulates how Council administers confidential items, with an underlying principle that as government is accountable to its public, only certain circumstances evoke the appropriate use of confidential orders. During the financial year, Council (including committees) considered 58 reports in confidence* in relation to matters in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999*. The following table provides further detailed information about Council's use of various sections of the Act.

Relevant placita of *Local Government Act (SA)* 1999	**Explanation** **S 90 (2) Information the disclosure of which would;**	**Number of times used**
3(a)	• involve unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead).	23
3(b)(i) and (ii)	• 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; • on balance, be contrary to the public interest.	14
3(c)	• reveal a trade secret	0
3(d)(i) and (ii)	• commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which— • 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; • on balance, be contrary to the public interest.	15
3(e)	• matters affecting the security of council, members or employees of the council or council property, or the safety of any person.	0
3(f)	• 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.	3
3(g)	• 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.	4
3(h)	• legal advice.	8
3(i)	• 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;	2
3(j)(i) and (ii)	• 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); • on balance, be contrary to the public interest.	0
3(k)	• tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works.	0
3(m)	• relating to a proposed amendment to a Development Plan under the Development Act 1993 (SA) before a Development Plan Amendment proposal relating to the amendment is released for public consultation under that Act.	0
3(n)	• relevant to the review of a determination of a council under the Freedom of Information Act 1991 (SA).	0

*Note: more than 1 confidential clause may apply to an item.

Council undertook a rigorous review of its confidential orders in December 2019 resulting in 15 confidential reports being released and 11 report released in part. At the conclusion of the financial year, Council currently has 157 reports with confidential orders remaining in place to be reviewed again December 2020.

Relevant placita of *Local Government Act (SA)* 1999	**Explanation** **S 91 Minutes and release of documents**	**Number of times used**
(7) + (9)	If an order is made under subsection (7)— the council or council committee 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, and, in any event, any order that operates for a period exceeding 12 months must be reviewed at least once in every year.	53 All to be reviewed Dec 2020 (unless released prior)

INFORMAL GATHERINGS

Council has a policy position regarding its administration of informal gatherings in accordance with legislative provisions. The Policy states that:

- Informal gatherings are open to the public whenever possible.
- Decisions to hold informal gatherings in confidence are made on a case-by-case basis.
- Council publishes notification details on the website to ensure that interested members of the public can attend.
- If Council decides to hold an informal gathering in confidence, the reason for this decision is briefly stated on the website and reported upon via the Annual Report process.
- On 15 occasions, the Forum Agenda identified that an allotment of time *may* be allocated for Council Member/CEO or Council Member only discussion and were subject to confidentiality under Section 90(8) of the Local Government Act.
- The following occasions detail when additional confidentiality provisions were applied to discussion items;
    - *10 September 2019:* Housing Renewal SA 90(3)(j)(i) – Confidential information provided by a Minister of the Crown or another pubic authority or official
    - *18 January 2020:* Council Member Planning Day 90(8) – Planning session of a general or strategic nature
    - *21 January 2020:* Castle Plaza Future Plans – 90(3)(d)(i)(ii) – Commercial Information
    - *31 March 2020:* Marion Outdoor Pool, Community Satisfaction Survey, CEO and General Manager Time – 90(8) – Planning session of a general or strategic nature
    - *9 June 2020:* Presentation from Minister David Speirs re Glenthorne National Park and Nature Playground – 90(3)(d)(i)(ii) – Commercial Information

	Council Member attendance at Informal Gatherings												
	Jul	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Total**
	1	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**16**
Mayor Kris Hanna	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Kendra Clancy	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	1	1	1	2	15/16
Cr Ian Crossland	1	1	0	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	14/16
Cr Maggie Duncan	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Tim Gard	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	1	1	1	2	15/16
Cr Bruce Hull	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Luke Hutchinson	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	5/16
Cr Joseph Masika	1	1	0	0	1	-	2	0	2	1	0	2	10/16
Cr Sasha Mason	(elected December 2019)						2	0	2	1	1	1	7/9
Cr Tim Pfeiffer	1	1	1	(resigned effective September 2019)									3/3
Cr Nathan Prior	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Matthew Shilling	1	1	2	1	2	-	0	1	2	1	1	2	14/16
Cr Raelene Telfer	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Jason Veliskou	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	1	2	1	1	2	16/16

COUNCIL COMMITTEES

The Act allows the Council to form Committees to assist the decision making of Council. These committees do not make formal decisions as they are established to assist the Council in the performance of its functions (such as overseeing or providing advice).

COMMITTEE SITTING FEES

Sitting fees are set per session and range from $1,000 to $1,200 for Independent Members and nil for Council Members. Council Members presiding over Committee meetings receive a 25% loading above their regular annual allowance.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRATEGY COMMITTEE - FUNCTION

The Committee has five (5) Council Members and one (1) Independent Member. Meetings are convened monthly on the first Tuesday of the month. The Committee met on 7 occasions in 2019-20. Sitting fees are set at $1,000 per meeting for the independent member. Established for the purpose of:

- Advising Council regarding the development, implementation and review of its strategic management plans
- Ensuring that Council policy and strategies provide and promote Community 'wellbeing' through enhancing and sustaining economic, environmental and community development of the City of Marion
- Reviewing any topic specific strategies or plans (not included within any other Committees Terms of Reference) prior to Council consideration and adoption
- Development and implementation of Council policy relating to the management and utilisation of Council assets and infrastructure
- Monitoring and potential implementation strategies for the sporting facilities priorities of the City of Marion
- Monitoring, development and implementation of Council's Strategic Asset Management Plans in accordance with Council's Asset Management Policy
- Opportunities to either acquire new assets or dispose of assets in accordance with Council's Disposal of Land and Assets Policy
- Monitoring of major projects of the City of Marion or within the City of Marion
- Opportunities to further develop strategic transport and integration of transport needs of the Community

Key discussion items were major projects including:

- Revitalisation of Edwardstown Employment Precinct
- Asset Management
- Strategic Theme – Environmental Scans
- COVID-19 Impact and Recovery for Projects
- Oaklands Precinct Project
- Tonsley Railway Station
- Playground Data Analysis
- Community Courts
- Climate Risk and Governance
- Autonomous Vehicle Trial Experience
- City Transport and Movability Plan
- Seaview High School Sports Facilities Partnership
- Capital Construction Program

REVIEW AND SELECTION COMMITTEE - FUNCTION

The Committee has four (4) Council Members – Mayor and three (3) Council Members. The meetings are convened as required. In 2019/20, the Committee met on eight occasions.

Established for the purpose of:

- CEO Employment Agreement and Performance Review
- Vacancy of the Office of the Chief Executive Officer
- Process to source appointment of expert members to Section 41 Committees
- Process to source appointment of expert members for the Council Assessment Panel (CAP)
- Review Committee's Performance
- Reviewing, monitoring and recommending to Council relevant strategies regarding the organisation's culture and performance associated with the conduct of Council Members, employees and volunteers.
- Monitor the organisations direction regarding the efficient and effective delivery of strategic and operational human resource functions
- Ensure the organisation has appropriate employee well-being strategies.

FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE - FUNCTION

The Committee has two (2) Council Members (who are not the Mayor) and three (3) Independent members. The Finance and Audit Committee met on five occasions in 2019/20. Sitting fees per meeting are Chairperson $1,200 and Independent members $1,000.

Established for the purpose of:

- External audit
- Internal audit and service reviews
- Financial Reporting and Prudential Requirements
- Internal controls and risk management

URBAN PLANNING - FUNCTION

The committee has four (4) Council Members. The Urban Planning Committee met on seven occasions in 2019/20.

Established for the purpose of:

- Strategic planning and development policies
- Developing a revised Development Plan for the City
- Review Committee's performance

INDEPENDENT MEMBER ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The following table identifies external members appointed to a committee and their attendance at meetings throughout the financial year.

The following Committees do not have any external members appointed:

- Urban Planning
- Review and Selection

Name of Committee	**Finance & Audit (FAC)**	**Council Assessment (CAP)**	**Infrastructure & Strategy (ISC)**
Total number of meetings	**(5)**	**(11)**	**(7)**
Don Donaldson *(CAP Jul '19 – Sep '19)*		2/2	
Sue Giles *(CAP Jul '19 – Jun '20)*		11/11	
Gavin Lloyd-Jones *(*'stand in' member for DAP)*		2/2	
Terry Mosel (*Chair – CAP Jul '19 – Jun '20*)		10/11	
Nathan Sim *(CAP Jul '19 – Jun '20)*		9/11	
Yvonne Svensson *(CAP Jul '19 – Jun '20)*		11/11	
Russle Colbourne *(ISC Jan '20 – Jun '20)*			3/3
Christian Reynolds *(ISC Jul '19 – 31 Dec '19)*			2/4
Greg Connor *(Chair FAC Jul '19 – 30 Nov '19)*	2/2		
Emma Hinchey *(Chair FAC Nov '19 – Jun '20)* *FAC Jul '19 – Jun '20)*	4/5		
Natalie Johnston *(FAC Jul '19 – Jun '20)*	5/5		
David Papa *(FAC Dec '19 – Jun '20)*	3/3		

COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL - FUNCTION

The role of the panel is to assess certain development proposals against the Marion Council Development Plan, which sets out the planning policies applicable to the Council area. The Panel considers the 'pros and cons' of an application. This involves judgment based on whether a development satisfies, or is at variance with the policies set out in the Development Plan. The Council Assessment Panel comprises five members appointed by Council, four of which are independent members with experience in development-related disciplines and one Council Member.

The Council Assessment Panel comprises five members appointed by Council, four of which are independent members with experience in development-related disciplines and one Council Members.

While the State Government is undertaking the Planning Reforms, the Panel operates under both the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* as well as the *Development Act 1993.*

The Panel met on 11 occasions during the financial year and considered a total of 49 applications. The Presiding Member receives $500 per meeting; Independent Members receive $400 per meeting and Council Members $200 per meeting.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Where Council is the relevant authority for development assessment matters, an internal team of development and building officers undertake a range of assessment duties under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* as well as the *Development Act 1993.*

ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2019-20 FINANCIAL YEAR

City of Marion granted close to $196m of building applications – a decrease of approximately $81 million* from 2018/19.

*Note that last financial year there were two large developments totaling $40million in value which resulted in an above average total of $277million.

The two largest value approvals were for a $6.4 million development for construction of an ALDI Store (shop) and Chemist Warehouse (shop) with associated on-site signage, fencing, carparking and landscaping, and a $3 million Sports Pavilion at Westminster School. The largest value residential approvals were for a four storey residential flat building, comprising sixteen dwellings with associated car parking at the Tonsley Precinct, and a two-storey residential flat building comprising six dwellings with associated landscaping, retaining walls and fencing at 368 Sturt Road Tonsley with a value of $2.6m and $1.5m respectively.

The total number of applications granted was 1636. This included 632 new dwellings and 131 dwelling additions, along with 1516 approvals for class 10 structures, including sheds, pools and verandahs. Over the year 278 demolitions were granted. Seven office, 37 shop, 10 warehouse and 28 public buildings or additions were also approved.

NUMBER OF BUILDING CONSENTS AND VALUES[1]

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
1795	1789	1771	1734	1636
$182.1m	$180.5m	$221m	$277m	$195.7m

DEVELOPMENT PLAN AMENDMENTS (DPA)

HOUSING DIVERSITY DPA

The intention of the DPA was to support the development of a range of housing types and densities throughout the Council area and promote mixed use development in key strategic locations. The DPA also involved the protection of character areas and inner-suburb areas that demonstrate a high quality streetscape by promoting sensitive low density infill development within those areas. The DPA also introduced mixed use areas within and adjacent to activity centres and along certain transit corridors.

Following public consultation, the DPA was amended, taking into account comments received, and forwarded to the Minister for authorisation in late December 2017.

[1] *These figures include development approvals granted by Council or private certification only. They do not include developments such as land divisions, tree applications or developments that do not require building rules consents. They do not reflect applications refused by Council or granted approval by the Development Assessment Commission.*

In May 2019, Council agreed to a request from Planning Minister to split the DPA in two. This would see part of the DPA proceed and further community consultation undertaken on other areas.

On 15 August 2019 the Minister approved Part 1 of the DPA and it was subsequently consolidated (included) into Council's Development Plan. Part 2 of the DPA (predominantly relating to a mixed use corridor along Marion Road and the rezoning of appropriate areas of Council's southern suburbs) is to be further considered as a Code Amendment following commencement of the Planning and Design Code.

MORPHETTVILLE RACECOURSE DPA
The DPA was undertaken by the Minister for Planning. The DPA facilitates the development of surplus land at the Morphettville Racecourse (and surrounds) for mixed use development incorporating higher density residential, a neighbourhood level activity centre, offices, bulky goods and the renewal of core racing facilities, centered around an upgraded tram station. The subject land is located in two Council areas (Marion and West Torrens) and includes the Department of Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) controlled tram corridor. The DPA was approved by the Minister on 7 May 2020 and it was subsequently consolidated (included) into Council's Development Plan.

SEACLIFF PARK RESIDENTIAL AND CENTRE DPA (joint DPA with City of Holdfast Bay)
The intention of the DPA is to facilitate the development of land located in the suburbs of Seacliff, Seacliff Park and Marino (informally referred to as Cement Hill and/or the Monier/Lorenzin land) for multi-level, medium density residential development, shopping and community facilities and open space.

The DPA was placed on public consultation from 22 August 2019 to 17 October 2019.

Following consultation, the DPA was amended where required and a final draft was forwarded to the Minister/DPTI for consideration/approval in February 2020.

As of June 2020, DPTI are currently reviewing the DPA and awaiting confirmation of a number of associated matters.

Once the above matters have been addressed DPTI will finalise its comments on the DPA and forward it to the Minister for consideration/approval.

COMMUNITY LAND

Council resolved to commence the process to revoke the community land classification over Travers Street Reserve Sturt and Spinnaker Circuit Reserve Sheidow Park.

It is intended to create one residential allotment of 679 square metres of land from Travers Street Reserve for sale. After the creation of the residential allotment, the balance of the reserve will revert to community land.

It is proposed that Spinnaker Circuit Reserve will be sold to maximise the financial outcome to Council.

The net proceeds from the sales will be paid to the Open Space Reserve Fund or otherwise allocated as authorised by Council.

The Community Land Management Plans will be reviewed.

REGIONAL SUBSIDIARIES

Council has the ability to join another or more Councils to establish a regional subsidiary to provide a specified service or to manage/administer property or activities on behalf of the constituent Councils. The City of Marion has two such subsidiaries as described below.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

The Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA) is a section 43 Regional Subsidiary of the Cities of Marion, Holdfast Bay and Onkaparinga. SRWRA is responsible for providing and operating waste management services on behalf of the Constituent Councils and ensuring that a long-term Waste Management Strategy exists in the southern region of Adelaide.

SRWRA is managed by a board of 10 people. Each council provides three representatives with the 10th being an independent expert in business or waste management. The board is chaired by the independent member whom only has a casting vote. The equitable interest of the constituent councils in the authority is agreed as follows:

City of Holdfast Bay 15 per cent
City of Marion 30 per cent
City of Onkaparinga 55 per cent

COUNCIL SOLUTIONS

Council Solutions was established on 20 December 2012. It was owned in equal parts by the Cities of Adelaide, Charles Sturt, Marion, Onkaparinga, Salisbury and Tea Tree Gully. Council Solutions was responsible for managing selected procurement and service delivery on behalf of the Constituent Councils. A key objective was to secure best value for money in these activities to improve the financial sustainability of the constituent councils for the benefit of their communities and ratepayers.

Following a strategic review of the operations of Council Solutions by the Board, the decision was made to cease the operation of the subsidiary by 31 December 2019. Council Solutions provided benefits to the Constituent Councils during its operation, however the changes in the Sector enabled the Councils to continue to achieve a collaborative benefit without the need for a formalised subsidiary.

GOVERNANCE

The *Local Government Act 1999* (SA) provides the legislative framework for legal and transparent decision. The term 'governance' incorporates practices and procedures that make for informed decision-making.

The following pieces of information are legislatively required to be provided within an Annual Report.

LIST OF REGISTERS AND CODES OF CONDUCT OR PRACTICES

Following is a list of registers kept by Council:

- Register of Interests – Council Members*
- Register of Interests – Staff
- Register of Council Members' allowances and benefits*
- Register of staff salaries and benefits*
- Register of campaign donations
- Register of Council Members' gifts and benefits*
- Register of Fees and Charges*
- Register of By Laws*
- Register of Informal Gatherings*
- Register of Council Member Conflicts of Interest (excl. Confidential items)*

*These documents can be downloaded from the City of Marion's Website – alternatively a copy can be requested from Customer Service in line with the Fees and Charges Schedule.

CODE OF PRACTICE

Following is a list of Council Codes of Conduct or Practice, adopted in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 or the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 and Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013:

- Code of Conduct – Council Members
- Code of Conduct - Employees
- Code of Practice – Access to meetings and documents
- Code of Practice – Procedures at Meetings

The Code of Conduct for council members and staff are mandatory codes published by the Minister for Planning for the purposes of Section 63 (1) and Section 110 (1) respectively of the Local Government Act 1999. These codes are to be observed by all Council Members and staff to ensure that all activities of Council are conducted legally, ethically and in accordance with expected standards of behaviour.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER INFORMATION

Council had four senior executives whose salary packages may include the use of a motor vehicle and allows for private use within South Australia. Salary packages for the four senior executives including superannuation and the use of a motor vehicle, ranged from $215,000 to $312, 614.

PEOPLE AND CULTURE

The City of Marion had 358.07 full-time equivalent staff as at the 30 June 2020. The following human resource management or development programs were delivered:

- The Gap Year program, which has been in place since 2017, has been successful in employing young people who have completed their Year 12 studies and live in the City of Marion. The program has provided these individuals with skills and knowledge that will help them identify their career path and increase their chances of obtaining employment. Seven individuals have benefitted from the program. Endorsement will be sought from Council to continue with the program for 2021 to 2023.

- The Grow your Leadership Program promotes the City of Marion's Leadership Capabilities and Values and provides access to structured, high quality learning and development, with four distinct programs tailored to the differing needs of our people leaders and our developing future leaders.

  The City of Marion was a finalist in the LG Professionals Australia Annual Leadership Excellence Awards in the People and Culture category for the Grow your Leadership program.

  In response to COVID-19:
  - Delivered its Leadership Team Forum virtually.
  - The LG Management Challenge Team was supported with an adjusted on-line development program and competed against other Council teams virtually in June.
  - Leadership development programs were adapted and delivered online to ensure leadership development continued for our people.

  The first online Leadership Forum was facilitated over the Zoom application for 103 of our leaders and aspiring leaders. A total of four leadership programs were delivered via Zoom March to June 2020.

- During the past year Council volunteers have given 32,363 hours of time to our community. Volunteering has been significantly impacted by COVID-19, however, Council has continued to provide services to our community. Creating a Volunteer COVID-19 Response Plan helped guide staff, volunteers and the community through this time. In 2020/21 Council will continue adapting to the changing demands of community needs and volunteer expectations. Council has developed a system to attract volunteers wanting to contribute outside the traditional roles on offer and are committed to being innovative and embedding the future of volunteering.

- Career Transition Program (CTP) continues to be available for our employees nearing or reaching retirement age. Employees are given access to flexible working arrangements and the ability to explore alternative roles to transition out of fulltime work. Other strategic initiatives will be explored for 2020/21.

- Diversity and Inclusion – Council continues to embrace strategies to foster an inclusive and safe workplace for employees and volunteers where all persons are welcomed, valued, and have opportunities to grow and develop in their career at Council.

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

The *National Competition Policy* (NCP) supports economic reform from practices that restrain Australian markets and industries. This policy identifies various principles to encourage competitive markets that would enhance national productivity for the benefit of the community whilst eliminating any unfair advantages.

In relation to government activities, it specifies that government should not enjoy any competitive advantage simply as a result of their public ownership. By virtue of clause 7, of the NCP Principles Agreement, local government is also bound.

The City of Marion is required to report any activities undertaken in the financial year in relation to competitive neutrality principles such as:

- The commencement or cessation of significant business activities
- Any reviews or reformed By-Laws that restrict competition, including proposals for new By-laws
- Complaints received alleging a breach or breaches of the NCP or unfairly competitive practices
- Structural reform of public monopolies

Compliance with the NCP is reflected within the principles of Council's Procurement and Contractor Management Policy which seeks to:

- Obtain value in the expenditure of public money
- Providing for ethical and fair treatment of participants
- Ensuring probity, accountability and transparency in procurement operations

COMPETITIVE TENDERING

The City of Marion provides open and effective competition by providing contractors with fair and reasonable access to opportunities to do business with Council. In procuring goods, services and construction works, the City of Marion maximises value for money at an acceptable level of risk to support the delivery of infrastructure, facilities and services which benefit the community.

Public tendering is required for contracts valued at more than $100,000.

REVIEW OF DECISIONS

As required by the Local Government Act 1999 the Council has developed a procedure for the Review of Decisions, outlining how decisions of Council or other people acting on behalf of council are reviewed. Council's internal review of a Council decision policy and procedure is available from the City of Marion website. If possible, Council endeavor to resolve any complaint or grievances in line with the policy and procedure, without it being escalated to the formal review process. In 2019/20 Council received two formal requests to conduct an internal review of decisions of Council. The complaints related to the following:

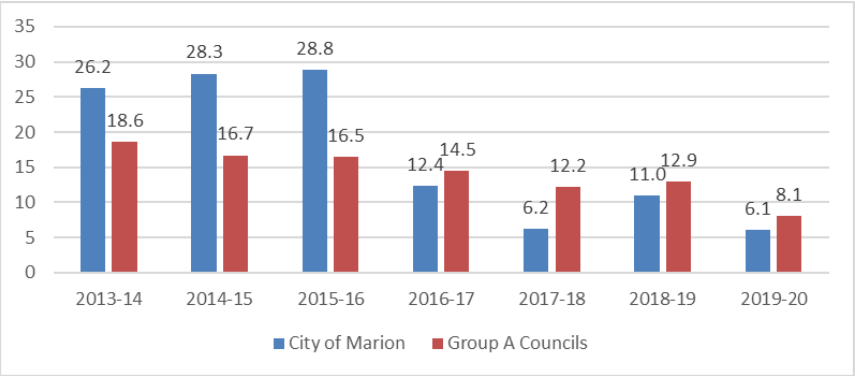
- Backyard Burning (*March 2020)*
- Cove Cobras Football Club (*November 2019)*
- Closure of Diagonal Way (*May 2020)*
- Christmas Lights (*not concluded)*
- Review Dispute of Fine (*July 2019)*
- Mitchell Park (*Did not proceed*)

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

The safety of our people and the protection of members of the public is a key priority, which is reflected in the City of Marion Values being "With the community and safety at the forefront of everything we do, we value respect, achievement, integrity and innovation." The Health Safety and Environment Plan 2019-23 outlines a vision; 'We can all make a difference towards achieving zero harm, to people and the environment'. The Plan's commitments focus on further developing our leadership styles, organisational culture and WHS systems through HSE Leadership, Hazard Management, Incident Management and Continual Improvement.

The KPI set by Council is to reduce the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) by 10% against the previous year. Council's LTIFR outlined in blue in the table below, using data sourced from the Local Government Association Workers' Compensation Scheme (LGAWCS) Claim Analysis Portal, can be measured and monitored against our local government sector counterparts being the Group A Councils (GAC[1]). The City of Marion recorded an LTIFR of 6.1 in 2019/20 which represents a 44% decrease over the previous 12 months and meets the KPI of 10% reduction on the LTIFR from the previous year. This further cements our commitment to the reduction of harm recording a reduction of 79% from the historical high LTIFR held of 28.8 recorded in 2015/16 and prior. The City of Marion, historically, also recorded a higher LTIFR when compared against our industry counterparts being the Group A Councils and we have recorded a lower LTIFR than the sector for four years in a row.

LTIFR COMPARED AGAINST GROUP A COUNCILS



RISK

The City of Marion is committed to excellence in governance with risk management being an integral contributor to good governance in fostering effective decision making to achieve Council's vision and strategic objectives, which focus on our corporate values and communityellbeing.

[1] GAC are metropolitan councils with more than 300 staff (Marion, Adelaide, Charles Sturt, Onkaparinga, Playford, Port Adelaide Enfield, Salisbury and Tea Tree Gully).

The aim of the risk management program is to provide Council with assurance that the City of Marion is managing its corporate risks through its approved suite of documents including the Risk Management Policy, Framework and the Corporate Risk Register, in their alignment with ISO31000:2018 'Risk Management - Guidelines'. In 2019/20 work progressed with the adoption of a risk appetitie statement. This enhanced leadership committement and better defined governance roles / responsibilities and processd. Key initiatives include corporate risk, business continuity management, emergency management plus fraud and corruption management which assist the continual growth of the risk management culture and maturity across the organisation.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Council is required to publish statistical data for the financial year in relation to the public and local community having access to official documents and records kept. These legislative requirements provide further transparency and therefore accountability of our management of various records. The City of Marion website provides a statement and information regarding the process to follow when requesting such documentation. The following provides a summary of the number of Freedom of Information (FOI) requests and resulting outcomes throughout the year;

		Of the 13 applications determined:	
Number of applications	15	Full release	2
Withdrawn	2	Partial release	6
Determined	13	Refused	3
		Internal Review (Decision Confirmed)	2

AMENDMENT OF COUNCIL DOCUMENTS

Should any member of the public consider that any document they have accessed is incorrect, incomplete, misleading or out of date, they may request an amendment by writing to;

Freedom of Information Officer,
City of Marion
PO BOX 21
OAKLANDS PARK SA 5046

LOCAL NUISANCE AND LITTER CONTROL

The nuisance provisions of the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act* 2016 (SA) (the Act) came into operation on 1 July 2017. The Act regulates Council's management of nuisance and litter related complaints. In addition, Council is required to publish various details for the relevant financial year of such complaints received.

STATISTICS

The City of Marion is required to include various details of complaints received by the community that is managed by legislation. This ensures consistency across Council boundaries in dealing with nuisance and litter control.

Total Complaints received = **650**
Nature of Complaints received:

- Dust - **33**
- Smoke - **31**
- Noise - **145**
- Odour - **23**
- Unsightly - **156**
- Dumped Rubbish on Council land and offender known - **138**
- Dumped Rubbish on Private Property - **44**
- Noisy Bird - **31**
- Other Animals - **49**
  (poultry, rats, sheep, snakes)

Offences Expiated = **2**
Offences prosecuted = **0**
Number of nuisance abatement notices issued = **1**
Number of litter abatement notices issued = **0**
Number of civil penalties negotiated = **0**

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The City of Marion is in a strong financial position, providing a sound basis for Councils long-term objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. Below provides further information articulating income and expense streams with ratios provided as a mechanism to measure Council's alignment with budget targets.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Statement of Comprehensive Income details Council's revenue and expenses for the reporting period and reveals an operating surplus (before capital revenues and contributed assets) of $6.396m for 2019/20 compared to an operating surplus of $12.134m for 2018/19.

OPERATING INCOME

Total Operating income for 2019/20 was $93.815m compared to $95.637m in 2018/19. The decrease of $1.822m primarily results from a decrease in Grant Income of $3.754m offset by an increase in Rates of $2.3m (from an adopted rate increase of 1.8% + growth). The comparative reduction in grant income stems largely from $2.4m in grants received in 2018/19 for the redevelopment of Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreational Sports Ground and an advance payment of $0.963m for the Supplementary Road Grant paid in 2018/19.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Total Operating expense for 2019/20 was $87.419m compared to the adopted budget forecast of $87.453m and $83.503m in 2018/19.

The increase of $3.916m (4.7%) primarily relates to an increase of $1.810m in 'Materials Contracts and Other' expenses due largely to increases to Contractor Expenses ($1.386m), Waste charges and levies ($0.956m) and additional Cleaning ($119k).

Additionally, employee costs increased $1.626m (4.7%) in 2019/20 with increases from Enterprise Agreements (2.3% Salary and 2.5% Wages) and increases to fully Grant Funded positions ($266k) and Cross Council positions ($116k).

CAPITAL REVENUES AND CONTRIBUTED ASSETS

Other key variances reported on the Statement of Comprehensive Income are 'Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets' (down $4.464m) relating to State Government Grants of ($3.336m) received in 2019/20 recognised in the Statement of Financial position rather than reported as income in 2019/20 under the compulsory first time adoption of AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Proft Entities.*

CRUCIAL OPERATING/FINANCIAL RATIOS

The City of Marion utilises 'ratios' to measure Council's alignment (or otherwise) with expected budget targets by expressing the difference between actual versus expected budget outcomes as a percentage.

OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO

This ratio expresses the operating surplus/(deficit) as a percentage of total operating revenue. Council has set a target for this ratio of between 0 and 10% on average over any consecutive five years.

	2018	2019	2020
Operating Surplus Ratio	12.0%	12.7%	6.8%

The Operating Surplus Ratio in the adopted budget for 2019/20 was 7.68% and this outcome has largely been achieved in 2019/20. This is down on the previous year's actual result due mainly to reduced operational grant funding and additional contractor and employee costs. The average Operating Surplus Ratio over the last five financial years is 11.2%.

With council's focus on maintaining a balanced or better cash funding position it is necessary that an operating surplus sufficient to meet Council's capital expenditure requirements is achieved.

RATE REVENUE RATIO

This ratio expresses rate revenue as a percentage of operating revenue. Although this ratio is not a prescribed measure required by the 'Model Set of Accounts' it is a valuable indicator as it highlights Council's reliance on rates as a revenue source and the need for Council to seek alternative sources of income.[1] Council's reliance on rates has increased by 4% in 2019/20. This is largely affected by the receipt and recognition of grant revenues that were down 34% compared to 2018/19.

	2018	2019	2020
Rate Revenue Ratio	81%	81%	85%

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Position provides details of Council's assets, liabilities and equity as at 30 June 2020. The majority of Council's assets relate to community property and infrastructure assets (roads, paths, drainage, etc.).

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (IPP&E):

Council's IPP&E decreased by $2.18m (0.2%) compared to 2018/19 with the majority of the movement relating to a net revaluation decrease of ($9.131m), Physical Assets Received Free of Charge (including roads, drainage and footpaths) of $2.3m from the State Government as part of the Tonsley Redevelopment and other net additions after depreciation of $5.7m.

The table below identifies the key contributors to the movement in Council's non-current assets which can mainly be attributed to revaluations of its Infrastructure assets.

	2019 $'000	2020 $'000	Increase/ (Decrease) $'000
Building assets	111,509	115,014	3,505
Infrastructure assets	664,171	658,480	(5,691)

WORKING CAPITAL RATIO

This ratio focuses on the liquidity position of Council, adjusting for restricted assets (e.g. unspent specific tied grants that would need to be excluded from Council's current assets as Council would be restricted from using this cash to meet short term liabilities). It is calculated by dividing current assets (less restricted assets) by current liabilities (less liabilities associated with restricted assets). Council's target for this ratio is between 1.0 and 1.1.[2]

	2018	2019	2020
Working Capital Ratio	2.5	2.9	2.2

ASSET RENEWAL FUNDING RATIO

Net asset renewal expenditure is defined as net capital expenditures on the renewal and replacement of existing assets and excludes new/upgrade capital expenditure on the acquisition of additional assets. It is calculated by dividing net asset renewal figures by depreciation expense. This ratio indicates whether the Council is renewing or replacing existing assets at the rate of consumption.

Annual fluctuations result due to the mix of asset renewal and new/upgrade capital expenditure. In 2019/20 Council completed new/upgrade projects such as Morphettville Park Sports and Community Club upgrade $3.7m, Marion Outdoor Pool upgrade $1m in addition to Streetscape upgrade $2.7m. The lower than average ratio also reflects the timing of significant renewal expenditure subject to the finalisation of the building renewal program following the completion of the building condition audit. Councils Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is set to achieve an average Asset Renewal Funding Ratio of 96% over the next three years, and 91% over the 10-year term of the LTFP.

	2018	2019	2020
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	75%	114%	58%

[1] To address Council's dependence on rate revenue, it has focused upon training and development of Officers to maximise grant opportunities and annual reviews of its Fees and Charges Schedule.

[2] Council's cash flow is in a good position to undertake day to day operations, along with having sufficient cash to cover the balances in its Asset Sustainability Reserve. Council's significant cash reserves quarantined for future major projects and long term asset management objectives have impacted on this ratio.

ASSET CONSUMPTION RATIO

This ratio shows the consumption of the asset stock at a point in time (or the percentage of useful life remaining). Depreciation represents the reduction in value of the assets each year and therefore accumulated depreciation is the total reduction in the carrying value of the assets. It is calculated by dividing the carrying value of depreciable assets by the gross value of depreciable assets. Council's target for this ratio is between 80-100%. A ratio higher than 80% indicates that Council's overall asset base has on average a relatively high remaining useful life.

	2018	2019	2020
Asset Consumption Ratio	77%	77%	80%

BORROWINGS

In assessing Council's financial position, it is appropriate to consider liabilities in relation to borrowings. Borrowings are required by Council from time to time to finance strategic long-term assets for the orderly development of the City. Council's total borrowings at 30 June 2020 were $5.635m – a net decrease of $1.170m over the level of borrowings in June 2019.

KEY DEBT RATIOS

The following indicators are used to monitor Council's performance in relation to its current level of debt.

NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES RATIO

This ratio indicates the extent to which net financial liabilities of the Council can be met by Councils' total operating revenue and is calculated by dividing the former by the latter. The result below highlights Council's Financial Assets exceed its Financial Liabilities predominantly as a result of a substantial holding of cash and other financial assets allocated for unexpended grants and committed funding for capital projects carried over or retimed to 2020/21 and beyond.[3] Council also retains significant cash reserves quarantined for future major projects and long-term asset management objectives.

	2018	2019	2020
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	(33%	(37%)	(32%)

INTEREST COVER RATIO

Net interest costs are defined as total interest expenses less total interest revenues. This ratio shows the extent to which Council's commitment to interest expenses are met by total operating revenues. Negative ratios have been recorded for the past four years reflecting interest revenues being greater than interest expenses.

	2018	2019	2020
Interest Cover Ratio	(0.6%)	(0.8%	(0.5%)

DEBT SERVICING RATIO

This ratio shows Council's ability to service its debt obligations from operating revenues, with a maximum target set at 5%. The ratio confirms that Council has a low debt holding and is well positioned for the future borrowing outlined in the Long Term Financial Plan. The 1.3% result is below the maximum target of 5% as illustrated in the table below.

	2018	2019	2020
Debt Servicing Ratio	1.9%	1.6%	1.3%

[3] Council's capacity to meet its financial obligations from operating revenues is strong and it has capacity to meet future funding requirements identified in the Long Term Financial Plan.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
The Statement of Changes in Equity reconciles the opening and closing balances of Council's equity over the reporting period. The balance of equity represents Council's net worth of $1,191.3m as reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

The Cash Flow Statement details the cash movements for the year ended and reconciles with *Note 11* of the Annual Financial Statements. The Statement indicates an increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments of $7.647m compared to 30 June 2019. As previously mentioned, a sizable portion of the cash position is committed to unexpended grants, carryovers and retimed works. Council also retains significant cash reserves quarantined for future major projects and long term asset management objectives.

RESERVE FUNDS
A review of the balances of these reserves indicates that they are at a level sufficient to meet their purpose and intent as listed in *Note 9 Reserves* of the Annual Financial Statements. Council's current reserve funds include the following:

GRANTS AND CARRYOVERS RESERVE: $20.882m
This consists of grant funded carryover projects and capital works carried over to 2020/21 or retimed to future years as required.

OPEN SPACE RESERVE: $2.055m
It is considered by management that the current balance of this fund is adequate to meet its intended purpose.

ASSET SUSTAINABILITY RESERVE – GENERAL AND MAJOR NEW PROJECTS: $11.279m
The current balance in this fund is considered by management to be adequate to provide Council with the funding capacity to not only respond to a major infrastructure failure ($2m is retained in this reserve for this specific purpose) but to also assist Council in managing its long term asset management objectives. Funding in this reserve will contribute to upcoming major projects such as the Southern Soccer Facility, Sam Willoughby International BMX track, Council's contribution to the Destination Playspace, Tarnham Road Reserve redevelopment and the Coastal Walkway.

ASSET SUSTAINABILITY RESERVE – COMMUNITY FACILITY PARTNERSHIP FUND (CFPP): $3.517m
Funding has been specifically set aside in the Asset Sustainability Reserve for the renewal, upgrade and purchase of Council assets as specifically resolved by Council. It includes a balance set aside to encourage organisations leasing council facilities to seek partnership funding for the required renewal and upgrade of those facilities.

WATER RESERVE: $0.613m
This reserve has been established to quarantine revenue received and savings identified from the sale and use of treated stormwater from the Oaklands Wetland to further develop third party supply opportunities

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN (LTFP)

Council has a LTFP focused upon.

- Achieving the City of Marion's Strategic Directions.
- Addressing issues arising and opportunities identified from internal audit reviews, service reviews and business excellence assessments.
- Maintaining a breakeven or better cash funding position.
- Improving the maintenance of assets in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plans, with a priority on maintenance *before* renewal, and/or renewal *before* new (whichever is more cost effective).
- Reviewing existing services and assets to ensure they meet prioritised community needs.
- Approving new Major Projects where it has the identified funding capacity to do so.
- Maintaining Council's position for an average residential rate that remains low (in comparison with other metropolitan councils).



LIVEABLE

LIVEABLE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

By 2040 our city will be well planned, safe and welcoming, with high quality and environmentally sensitive housing, and where cultural diversity, arts, heritage and healthy lifestyles are celebrated.

RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN 2019-2023 IMPLEMENTATION

The Stretch Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) January 2020 – June 2023 was developed and endorsed by Council in 2019. Implementation commenced with the RAP containing almost 300 initiatives to be delivered across the organisation. 90% of the RAP initiatives will be delivered within existing resources.

DEVELOPMENT OF DRAFT ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS 2020-2030

The City of Marion is responsible for the management of over $1 billion in assets. Eight Asset Management Plans have been drafted to manage the following asset classes: Transport, Stormwater, Water Treatment and Resources, Artworks, Culture and Heritage s, Building and Structures, Open Space, Fleet, Plant and Equipment and Coastal Walkway**.**

MITCHELL PARK SPORTS AND COMMUNITY CENTRE

The facility is a multi-functional sport, dog club and community centre that considers the needs of the existing user groups, potential user groups and will cater broadly for the community's recreation and sporting needs. The new $15.74 million facility is to be delivered in March 2022 and incorporates the following components:

- Two indoor multi-purpose courts
- Function spaces
- Mitchell Park Neighbourhood Centre
- Integrated public artwork and community art story telling piece
- External sports and club facilities
- Two outdoor tennis/netball courts
- Three cricket nets

SAM WILLOUGHBY BMX (SWBMX) AND SOUTHERN SOCCER FACILITIES

The SWBMX and Southern Soccer Facilities have been designed and will deliver new $12.8 million facilities on Majors Road, 'O'Halloran Hill.

The SWBMX facility will comprise of:

- UCI BMX track with 5m and 8m start hills
- Clubroom
- Track lighting
- Onsite car park
- New traffic intersection on Majors Road

The new facility will see The Cove BMX and Happy Valley BMX clubs relocate and is set to become a training facility for elite riders. On the opposite side of Majors Road, on the corner of Adams Road, the Southern Soccer Facility will become the home to Cove Soccer Club and include:

- 3 natural turf pitches with lighting
- Clubrooms
- Onsite car parking

Construction is scheduled to commence in late 2020 with the new builds completed mid-2021.

MORPHETTVILLE PARK SPORTS AND COMMUNITY CENTRE

The new Morphettville Park Sports and Community Club was completed and officially opened in June 2020 following a $3.7 million rebuild.

The ageing clubrooms were demolished and replaced with a building more than double the size that meets AFL guidelines.

Other improvements include:

- Four unisex change rooms
- Kitchen, bar, umpires' rooms, community function area for up to 200 people
- Integrated public artwork
- Realigned oval to improve safety

PLAYGROUND IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

The City of Marion has set an 8-year Open Space Framework creating a long-term vision to achieve sustainable environmental outcomes and improve the Communities health and wellbeing. The endorsed framework will see a $14 million revitalisation of 120 parks and playgrounds spent over the next eight years (2020/21 – 2027/28).

GLENTHORNE NATIONAL PARK

In June 2020, Council endorsed a partnership with State Government to construct a City-Wide Attraction playground at Glenthorne National Park. The City of Marion will contribute $2 million towards the new multimillion-dollar Glenthorne National Park. The nature focused adventure playground is due for completion and to be opened in 2021.

RESERVE IMPROVEMENTS

Over $2.6 million in Reserve upgrades were delivered for the Community. This comprised of five new reserves, one new dog park and several upgrades to reserves. Some of the reserves in the upgrade include:

<u>First Avenue Reserve</u>

Council's $95,000 transformation of First Avenue Reserve in Ascot Park won a prestigious State Award, the 2020 Australian Institute of Landscaping Architects award for Small Projects. The improvements included a stage for children to host mini plays, a swing, log tunnel, climbing poles, mosaic and mural. Several community groups contributed to the project. The Reserve will be entered in the National Landscape Architects Awards.

<u>Shamrock Road Reserve</u>

This reserve has benefited from a $251,500 makeover, including a new playground. Council contributed $235,000 with the Australian Government contributing $16,500 through the Stronger Communities Program for the double barbeque. New reserve features include: Basket swing and tube slide, nature play areas, water pay area, timber bridge crossing the dry creek, talking tubes and concrete pipe steppers. The reserve is also host to a new picnic area, shade sails and landscaping paths. Artwork features on the concrete pipe planters with a detailed mosaic.



VALUING NATURE

VALUING NATURE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

By 2040 our city will be deeply connected with nature to enhance peoples' lives, while minimising the impact on the climate and protecting the natural environment.

IRRIGATION AND WETLANDS PROGRAM

Council continued its collaboration with the Cities of Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield to enable all three Councils to replace and upgrade irrigation systems using an internal irrigation construction team. The tripartite arrangement delivers a cost-effective solution whilst retaining staff in-house. The team have delivered over $1.6 million in capital works during 2019/20 across the three Councils.

The City of Marion continues to invest in the Environment. The construction, rehabilitation and maintenance program covers Oaklands, Warriparinga, Glade Crescent and Lucretia Way wetlands. Capital work upgrades have occurred at both Oaklands and Warriparinga during 2019/20. A new wetland is proposed at Lucretia Way with construction due to commence early 2021.

CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY AND PLAN (RESILIENT SOUTH PROGRAM) IMPLEMENTATION

During 2019/20 City of Marion has continued to collaborate regionally to deliver Resilient South priorities. The focus during this period has been on:

- Partnering with the Australian Red Cross to deliver community training as part of the Climate Ready Communities Program
- Progressing exploration of embedding climate risk considerations into asset management systems and processes.

REGIONAL COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

City of Marion was successful in securing funding from the Department for Environment and Water for the Coastal Climate Change Monitoring Plan during 2019/20 for implementation in 2020/21. Monitoring activities include regular inspections of the coastline using drones for early detection of coastal change along with sea level and wave modelling to help inform management approaches.

RENEWABLES AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Carbon Inventory: an inventory of carbon emissions generated from Council's operational activities was developed for 2019/20 in Trellis online software. Next steps include improving the inventory to comply with Climate Active, the national carbon accounting standard.
ESD Guidelines: 'ESD Guidelines: New Buildings and Refurbishments' and 'Sustainable Building Maintenance Guide' were developed to support achievement of environmental outcomes in Council buildings and facilities. These are being tested with the Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre project. During 2020/21 they will be trialled on a number of projects with the view to embedding them in our internal project and facility management systems and processes.

VALUING MARION'S NATURE PROGRAM

The program provides opportunities for the community to connect with nature and learn about the natural environments in the City of Marion. 721 people attended 17 events in 2019/20; recent events have included: Spring Wildflower Walk (Sept 2019) Family Nature Day (Oct 2019) Native Bees and Wild Pollinators Workshop (Nov 2019) Snorkel Hallett Cove Beach and Reef (Feb 2020).

ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

During 2019/20 Environmental Education Programs remained a key focus. Members of the community engaged in the following Educational programs designed to share information with the community on responsibly disposing of recyclable, organic and general waste:

- Common Thread - a monthly sustainability program had 303 people attend physical events; recent topics include: Preparing for Climate Change (Aug 2019), Summer Ready Gardens (Nov 2019), Food Matters (March 2020)
- Online sustainability workshops during COVID-19 (March - June 2020) delivered in partnership with Resilient South Councils have reached 13,033 people.
- 1,208 participants from schools, kindergartens and community groups attended Educational Presentations and Workshops
- Bin monitors at Council's major community events raising awareness about disposing of compostable food and drinkware lifted recycling rates to 93%
- 620 free kitchen caddies distributed to households
- The 'Recycle Right' Bin Tagging Campaign with 1,300 households resulted in 595 of those households disposing food scraps to the organics bin
- Community Gardens - Oaklands Community Garden was established to total seven community gardens in City of Marion.

COMMENCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CARBON NEUTRAL PLAN

A Carbon Neutral Plan setting out how the City of Marion will achieve carbon neutrality for its operations by 2030 has commenced development. The Draft Plan will be available for public comment in October/November 2020.

NRM EDUCATION PROGRAM

During 2019/20 the NRM Education (now Green Adelaide) program, hosted 46 events involving 16 schools, with 180 staff engaged, 682 students, and 62 parents or community members. Of those events, there were 19 individual school visits, which entailed the provision of resources to educators, working with youth environment groups, conducting bin audits, professional development, and project assistance.


ENGAGED

ENGAGED KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

By 2040 our city will be a community where people are engaged, empowered to make decisions, and work together to build strong neighbourhoods.

SOCIAL MEDIA PLAN 2019-2023

A four-year plan was developed with the aim of embedding Council's platforms into the heart of the community and supporting the organisation's digital transformation. Council's social media community has doubled to 8,719 followers over the past year. The plan outlines a new practical, integrated and coordinated approach comprising of five outcomes:

1. Using social media to increase positive engagement
2. Improving the way social media is used as a 'channel of choice' for customers
3. Enhancing the quality of Council's social media content
4. Increasing the reach and following on Council's social media channels
5. Support Council Members and City of Marion staff to serve the community better and deliver results

The next steps will involve implementing the plan.

DISABILITY, CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSE (CALD) AND ABORIGINAL TRAINEESHIPS

The traineeships, through Maxima, were approved by Council for three years. This increased our diversity and inclusion in the workplace by attracting three trainees to our workforce. The three trainees have valued the experience they gained from Council. The opportunity to engage trainees in the workforce will continue until at least 30 June 2022.

DISABILITY, ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) will be implemented in 2020/21.

The City of Marion DAIP will:

- Demonstrate and guide annual actions the City of Marion will deliver to reduce access and inclusion barriers for people living with a disability
- Reflect Marion's Equity, Access and Social Inclusion Policy

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

Community members aged from 20 to 61, who live, work and / or play within the City of Marion have been part of this year's Community Leadership Program (CLP). They included people involved in local charities and organisations, those in full-time, part-time work and those that are retired. A variety of cultural backgrounds and abilities were prominent as well as varying community project ideas. The CLP aims to increase people in the community's confidence to become leaders in their community, to bring about change.

COMMUNITY GRANTS

The Community Grants Program assists local not-for-profit organisations to establish and undertake projects or activities. Each year the Community Grant fund distributes $100,000 to community groups undertaking projects of benefit to the City of Marion community. Projects and activities are required to be inclusive and as accessible as possible for all groups, including people of various genders, ages, sexuality, cultural backgrounds, religious beliefs and those living with disability.

COMMUNITY EVENTS AND PROJECTS

The following events and projects were delivered during 2019/20:

Reconciliation Week: held in June 2020, was live streamed from the Marion Cultural Centre. Jack Buckskin presented a session on Kaurna language and Kaurna Kinship system. The event reached 4391 MCC Facebook Friends and had a total of 1100 views.

SALA Festival 2019: The City of Marion supported several local artists and artist groups in exhibiting across the City. The City of Marion also hosted a staff exhibition, #ARfTer5. The exhibition was a culmination of artistic pursuits by 17 City of Marion staff members.

First Avenue Reserve – Mural: The Art of Respect program contributed a colourful mural at the reserve, with community members working alongside Aerosol Artist - Adam 'Tarns' Poole-Mottishaw.

Refugee Week: Filmed in 2019 as part of a public event, it reached 488 people and included interviews about community belonging through sport. The discussion focused on connecting to community, and the resilience of migrants and how stories from people with refugee backgrounds are relevant and inspiring for the broader community.

YOUTH IN MARION

The following projects contributed to the 'Youth in Marion Program' during 2019/20":

Grants and Partnerships:

The City of Marion Youth Development Program is delivered through an annual grants and partnership model valued at $193,500. The grants are designed to support organisations to deliver diverse, innovative and inclusive opportunities for local young people aged 12-25 years.

Voice It! Create It! Do It! Youth Engagement Project:

During 2019 a city-wide consultation and engagement was conducted with over 445 young people. The data and information gathered has been collated into the *Youth Engagement and Consultation Report 2019-2023* and has been provided to the Youth Collective Committee.

NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES – EXTENDED HOURS TRIAL

Three neighbourhood centres, Cooinda, Glandore and Trott Park opened one evening a week each during daylight savings months from October 2019 to March 2020. This allowed people to visit the centres who may not have the opportunity during the day. Programs, activities and community BBQs were offered and created space for people to connect, learn, and engage with their local centre. Data and outcomes indicated that extended operating hours was a success.



PROSPEROUS

PROSPEROUS KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

By 2040 our city will be a diverse and clean economy that attracts investment and jobs, and creates exports in sustainable business precincts while providing access to education and skills development.

PLANNING AND DESIGN CODE

Council submitted a submission to the State Planning Commission regarding the City of Marion's views on the Draft Planning and Design Code (P&D Code). The P&D Code will replace Council's development plan with a state-wide electronic planning system.

To gain additional community input, in February 2020, a letterbox drop of all residents was conducted (the 'Save our Streets' campaign). The pamphlet sought community support to voice concern to the State Government about (in particular) the replacement of the Marion Plains Policy Area with the General Neighbourhood Zone. Council received over 680 submissions from the community on this matter. The P&D Code is scheduled for release in late-2020.

SEACLIFF PARK DEVELOPMENT PLAN AMENDMENT

The Seacliff Park DPA looks to rezone 13 hectares of brownfield land on Ocean Boulevard to residential and retail. The long-vacant site is where the former cement works were located and is also known as Cement Hill. City of Marion, along with the City of Holdfast Bay, conducted Community Engagement for the Seacliff Park DPA and held a public meeting with 150 attendees. Following consideration by both Councils, the DPA was submitted to the Minister for Planning for approval. The DPA remains under active consideration and Council remains supportive of the transformation of this landmark site.

REVITALISATION OF EDWARDSTOWN EMPLOYMENT PRECINCT

The Edwardstown Employment Precinct is host to over 4,500 jobs, over 1,700 businesses and provides $1billion into our economy. During 2019/20 the following deliverables were achieved:

- 2019/20 Action Plan
- Urban Design Framework
- Economic Activation Plan

Greening of Edwardstown Part 1 is due for completion in April 2021 and will see the planting of 176 trees and installation of 75 tree inlets and 10 educational totems.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS MENTORING PROGRAM

The Southern Business Mentoring Program was launched in 2019/20, providing independent one-on-one support across a range of disciplines:

- General Business
- Strategic Marketing
- Digital Marketing
- COVID-19 Support
- HR, WHS and Workforce Planning
- Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Retail Business Support
- Innovation and Transformation, and
- Export and International Trade

The cross-council collaboration with the Cities of Holdfast Bay and Onkaparinga provided 318 appointments to businesses and start-ups across the region.

DIGITAL ECONOMY PROGRAMS - COVE BUSINESS HUB

The Cove Business Hub is a place for businesses to thrive and an ideal place for local businesses to meet, network and acquire new skills. During 2019/20 the following was achieved:

- A co-working incubator space for up to 10 businesses / desks per day
- Transformed the Cove Business Hub to a digital service, providing support to its co-workers during COVID-19.
- Celebrated the first year of co-working operation
- A program of workshops, webinars and networking events at the Cove Business Hub - 60 activations delivered to over 1,000 participants.

Digital marketing advice was also provided to businesses by the Southern Business Mentoring Program.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS

The City of Marion's two business associations, Southern Business Connections and the Hallett Cove Business Association, provide invaluable independent support and networking opportunities for the Marion business community. During 2019/20, the City of Marion delivered a review and a new three-year plan to continue the support of our business associations.

IRRIGATION CONSTRUCTION

The City of Marion has worked together with the Cities of Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield to improve service, cost and quality to carry out Irrigation Construction projects. The cross-Council team delivered 15 Irrigation projects across the three Councils on time and with a saving to the City of Marion of 40% compared to contracted rates.

ADULT COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Adult Community Education (ACE) program provides a number of courses in our neighbourhood centres to support community members with foundation and employability skills such as job readiness skills, literacy and numeracy, small business knowledge in additional to practical skill development such as barista skills. These courses, delivered in an non-traditional environment are successful due to the small class size, low cost, and enable individuals to build their local community network. From April 2020, to ensure continuation of ACE courses, the program was delivered virtually. Tutors and students were supported to adapt to the online realm and continue their learning activities. Digital literacy of both tutors and students was greatly enhanced and improved.



INNOVATIVE

INNOVATIVE KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

By 2040 our city will be a leader in embracing and developing new ideas and technology to create a vibrant community with opportunities for all.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS ENHANCEMENTS

In 2019/20 the City of Marion commenced or delivered the following Information Technology Enhancements:

- Introduced a Cloud First Principle, incorporating the transition from on-premise to cloud based services including Microsoft Office 365
- Commenced transition of (mapping/GIS/spatial) solution to industry leading platform
- As part of the digital transformation program, City of Marion started the selection of new business Apps including:
  - Customer Relationship Management (CRM) supporting a Single View of the Customer
  - Human Resources and Information System (HRIS)
- Microsoft PowerBI was implemented to support data driven reporting and decision-making
- Enabled flexibility of remote/office work through transition to mobile devices
- Commenced a Digital Literacy and Cybersecurity project to uplift organisational capability and cybersecurity awareness

ONLINE BOOKING SYSTEM PHASE II

The online booking system project allows residents to hire space in Council-owned facilities via the corporate website. Five new locations were added to the booking system, taking the total to 13 since the project began in 2018. Public access to the system was temporarily disabled in March 2020 as Council chose not to offer bookings in line with government health advice during COVID-19. The Eventbrite integration with the corporate website was also completed during this period.

SMART CITIES

The Smart City of Marion Strategic Plan was endorsed for public consultation in 2019/20. The Plan outlines a set of initiatives against the prioritised 4-year Business Plan projects and the strategic objectives to be delivered over the next three years. It is aligned to the seven foundational principles and three smart goals aimed to accelerate transformation to achieve 'Innovative' community vision.

PUBLIC LIGHTING GUIDELINES AND ACTION PLAN

The Public Lighting Guideline and Action Plan were endorsed in June 2020. The Public Lighting Guideline is designed to be used by project managers, developers, contractors and staff when either new lighting is installed or when we maintain existing lights. The Guideline outlines responsibilities and processes to manage public lighting for community facilities (including car parks), open space lighting, sports lighting and street lights. The Lighting Action Plan identifies a number of projects to understand existing lighting data, address non-compliance, improve energy efficiency and improve operational effectiveness through smart technology.

COVID-19 RESPONSE

The City of Marion continued to deliver services to support the community during COVID-19. Thousands of residents benefited from a raft of services that were quickly and efficiently launched from staff who were enabled to work from home through an enhanced Information Technology roll-out. Some statistice include:

- 135,343 views of live streaming entertainment and education programs from the Domain Theatre
- 4,734 wellbeing calls made to vulnerable residents and 5,238 frozen meals delivered
- 571 activity packs with exercise tips delivered
- 129 Adult Community Education classes delivered online
- 70 business advisory sessions delivered online
- 29,550 e-Books and eAudio books loaned

As restrictions eased, a mixture of online and in person activities continued, to support the community as confidence rebuilds.

DIGITAL LITERACY

A wide variety of digital literacy programs were delivered from our libraries and neighborhood centres during 2019/20. These programs were provided by both staff and volunteers together with some funding supplied by Be Connected ($19.5k) and the Department of Human Services ($20k). Grant funding assisted in the purchase of digital devices to be loaned to vulnerable members of the community supporting digital inclusion and access. All programs were adapted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Creativity, flexibility and innovation was demonstrated with the launch of a series of online programs including:

- Library through the Lens – a series of webinars and author talks
- apART Online facebook group – a virtual art class that inspired and shared artistic tips and tricks
- Digital Literacy sessions – either online or over the phone, connecting people to online resources available form the library
- Bricks n Bytes – provided young people with an opportunity to develop their lego skills and lots more.

OAKLANDS SMART PRECINCT

The City of Marion began design work for a new park, footpaths and streetscapes adjacent to Oaklands Crossing. The project seeks to combine with new technology to better connecst the new station to Marion's Regional Centre. The 'Smart Precinct'will include new technology that could include digital signs, wi-fi and interactive play equipment as well as improved streetscapes, paths for pedestrians and cyclists and a larger public part at Dwyer Road Reserve with a new playground.



CONNECTED

CONNECTED KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

By 2040 our city will be linked by a quality road, footpath and public transport network that brings people together socially and harnesses technology to enable them to access services and facilities.

LED TRANSITION

During 2019/20, 7,395 old and inefficient streetlights were replaced with new LED streetlights. An additional 930 old streetlights are to be replaced during the 2020/21 financial year. This initiative is expected to reduce energy costs by 75% and reduce carbon emissions by 1600 tonne per year.

CITY-WIDE TRANSPORT PLAN

To address changing community expectations, an overarching city-wide Transport Plan is being developed. This will enable a holistic approach that considers future transport elements and provides directions for what will be a different transport future. It is proposed the scope of the Plan be limited to those elements of the transport system for which the City of Marion has direct responsibility, as well as where advocate or partner roles could lead to better outcomes for our community. Key principles and goals have been developed in conjunction with the Council Members. The Transport Plan is scheduled to be completed by June 2021.

FOOTPATH BLITZ CAMPAIGN

The Footpath Blitz campaign kicked off in March 2020 in response to feedback we received from the community through the Community Satisfaction Survey which found a 29% dissatisfaction rating with the maintenance of footpaths and kerbs in the city.

Community feedback was sought on broken, cracked and unsafe footpaths. 355 responses were received over a 4-week period. Responses were prioritised and work will progress over 2020 to repair the footpaths.

STREETSCAPE PROGRAM

Bray Street

The streetscape of Bray Street was completed, except for planting a few trees. The main feature of this project is the enhancement of the local shopping precinct incorporating a raised pavement section to encourage slower vehicle speeds in the vicinity.

Sturt Road

Construction of the streetscape along the section of Sturt Road, from the DPTI project at South Road to Marion Road, continued during 2019/20 and is due to be completed by October 2020. This project includes, new footpaths, Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD), tree planting and landscaping of the median. Design has commenced for the next segment of Sturt Road between Marion Road and Diagonal Road.

Alawoona Avenue

Council obtained funding for undergrounding of power lines along Alawoona Avenue as part of the Power Line Environment Committee (PLEC) scheme. Due to the cost of the project, delivery is scheduled to occur over two financial years, commencing in the second half of 2020/21 and being completed in the 2021/22. Design of the streetscape project has commenced.

Birch Crescent

During 2019/20 work progressed on the design for the Birch Crescent streetscape, incorporating the Tonsley Greenway, which is 75% complete. Community consultation has been undertaken and construction is scheduled to commence in January 2021. This project has been developed in-conjunction with Renewal SA and DPTI.

DARLINGTON UPGRADE PROJECT

The Darlington Project is nearing completion with full operation of the motorway due August 2020. The project is an important stage in the delivery of Adelaide's North-South Corridor and will deliver an upgrade of approximately 3.3 kilometres of the existing Main South Road. Landscape and surface road treatments are to be complete September 2020. Significant public artworks will be installed September 2020.

FLINDERS LINK

The Flinders Link Project will extend the existing Tonsley rail line to Flinders Medical Centre, creating new connections to the health precinct and Flinders University. During 2019/20 the Flinders Link project design reviews and integration with Birch Crescent streetscape progressed to 70% designs. Public art tender for a mural in the pedestrian culvert was administered and awarded with works to commence in August 2020. Flinders Link construction commenced with completion of piers, and structural steel. Trains are due to be operational by December 2020.

COASTAL WALKWAY

In November 2019, Council endorsed a $4.8 million plan to reopen the gullies and extend the walkway to the Field River mouth. Since this time, the State Government has provided $2.4 million in grant funding to match Council's $2.4 million capital contribution. Design of the gullies and Field River connection is now underway with Aspect Studios engaged as lead Landscape Architects. Since closing 2.5kms of the 8km structure as a safety precaution in June 2019, we have worked to repair the boardwalk. Work has included geotechnical investigations, assessing the condtion of footings, installing new timber bracing and inserting metal rods to improve stability. Additionally, Council has developed a long-term plan to completely rebuild the structure for an estimated $14.5 million over 10 years.

Local Government Finance Authority - Cash Advance Variation Agreement

Originating Officer	Treasury Accountant - John Stewart
Corporate Manager	Manager Finance - Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore
Report Reference	GC201027R11

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To seek endorsement by Council to access a financial support initiative offered by the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA) across the Local Government Sector. Under the support initiative, Council can access a discounted Cash Advance Debenture rate where the interest rate is 0.75% lower than the standard variable interest rate on existing or new Cash Advance Debentures for a period of 3 years.

To satisfy the requirements of the LGFA, the Council is required by resolution to give authority for loan documentation to be amended.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Cash Advance facility is effectively a bank overdraft whereby you can access cash on short-term basis, to an agreed limit, to navigate through a period where all other cash holdings at a point in time have been consumed. Council requires access to a Cash Advance facility to guard against any potential shortfalls of Cash to ensure business continuity. Whilst there has not been a need in recent years to access the established facility, this may not necessarily be the case in the future. Council is aware for example that the use of Reserve Funds to fund upcoming Major Projects will reduce Councils Cash Reserves significantly.

Whilst the current Long Term Financial Plan does not anticipate Council needing to access Cash Advance Facilities over the next 3 years, it would be prudent to formally implement the discount rate offer in case of unforeseen opportunities or circumstances. There is also some potential for Council to have the added Treasury Management flexibility to access the facility at the discounted rates around the timing of the approved $10.0m fixed term borrowing for the Mitchell Park Sports Club development.

Application for this discounted rate offer must be made by 31 December 2020.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Resolves to enter into variation agreements to convert $9.6M of existing cash advance facilities (CAD 125 and CAD 126) incorporating a discounted cash advance facility rate, with a commencement date of the 15 of December 2020.**

2. **Authorises the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign and affix the Common Seal on the Debenture documents.**

DISCUSSION

At the request of the Local Government Association, the LGFA board investigated various ways in which it could assist the sector in these unprecedented times.

The LGFA board resolved to implement the following support initiatives:

- To offer councils a discounted convertible cash advance debenture loan facility where the interest rate is 0.75% off of the current standard variable interest rate for a period of 3 years from the date of the agreement.

  Currently this would mean the current variable rate of 2.2% would be lowered by 0.75% to 1.45%.

- To increase the interest rate on 'At Call' deposit holdings by 0.20% (currently from 0.25% to 0.45%).

The bonus interest rate on 'At Call' deposits has been in place since 26 May 2020.

Existing Cash Advance Debenture Facilities

Council currently has two Cash Advance Debentures (CAD) described as follows;

CAD 125 - $8,000,000 (Established March 1994)

CAD 126 - $3,000,000 (Established June 1996)

Total **$11,000,000**

To facilitate the annexation of the existing debentures, an addendum (to the debenture) will be prepared, both requiring execution by the Mayor and CEO and affix the Councils Common Seal.

Under the arrangements, there is a limit of the level that can be subject to the discount rate. The LGFA set this at 10% of 2018/19 Operating Income as per the Audited Statements. For City of Marion, this calculation has resulted in a limit of $9,600,000 being applied. This will mean that CAD 125 will be able to fully access the discount rate ($8.0m) and CAD 126 will have $1.6m access to the discount rate of the total $3.0m facility.

Asset Management Plans for Endorsement

Originating Officer Unit Manager Asset Solutions - Brendon Lyons

Corporate Manager Manager Engineering, Assets and Environment - Mathew Allen

General Manager Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie

Report Reference GC201027R12

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council endorsement for the following Asset Management Plans:

- Draft City of Marion Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plan 2020.
- Draft City of Marion Open Space Asset Management Plan 2020.
- Draft City of Marion Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan 2020.
- Draft City of Marion Artworks, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan 2020.

This is the third and final set of Asset Management Plans coming to Council for final endorsement.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Adopts the Draft City of Marion Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plan 2020.**
2. **Adopts the Draft City of Marion Open Space Asset Management Plan 2020.**
3. **Adopts the Draft City of Marion Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan 2020.**
4. **Adopts the Draft City of Marion Artworks, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan 2020.**

Legal / Legislative / Policy: Local Government Act (1999) Section 122

DISCUSSION

The City of Marion owns and manages a large and diverse asset portfolio, valued at over $1 billion. Our assets enable the provision of services to the community and businesses for current and future generations. Assets play a vital role in the local economy and on our residents' quality of life.

Council's assets range from roads and footpaths, to buildings, playgrounds, barbecues, shelters, vehicles, machinery, stormwater drains and Artwork, Culture and Heritage. In addition, we receive a number of "gifted" assets from State Government and developers which attract ongoing operational and maintenance costs over their life.

The South Australian Local Government Act 1999 and its regulations require each council to have Asset Management Plans covering the management of infrastructure and other major assets of the Council for a period of at least ten years. In addition to the legislative requirement, our role is to ensure our assets meet the needs of the community now and into the future.

The City of Marion's vision for Asset Management is "To maintain the City of Marion's assets to agreed levels of service which maximise community value throughout an asset's life". It is this vision that is driving asset management improvement at the City of Marion.

<u>What are our Asset Management Obligations</u>

Page 248 Under the Local Government Act 1999 [Chapter 8, Part 1, Section 122 (1)(1a)], Council is required to develop and adopt Asset Management Plans (AMPs). These AMPs form part of Council's strategic documentation and are required to be reviewed as soon as practicable after adopting the Council's annual business plan for a particular financial year; and in any event, within 2 years after each general election of the Council [Chapter 8, Part 1, Section 122 (4)(a)(b)]. This means that the City of Marion is required to adopt a suite of AMPs by November 2020.

In addition, under the Local Government Act 1999 [Chapter 4, Part 5, Section 50], Council is required to provide a reasonable opportunity for interested parties to provide feedback for a minimum period of 21 days.

The final tranche of Asset Management Plans seeking Council adoption are the:

- Draft City of Marion Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plan 2020 (Attachment 1)
- Draft City of Marion Open Space Asset Management Plan 2020 (Attachment 2)
- Draft City of Marion Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan 2020 (Attachment 3)
- Draft City of Marion Artworks, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan 2020 (Attachment 4)

The Buildings and Structures, Open Space and Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plans were endorsed for Community Engagement at the General Council meeting held on 11 August 2020 (GC200811R08). The Artworks, Cultural and Heritage Asset Management Plan was requested to be discussed at the Elected Member Forum on 8 September 2020 (EMF200908) and endorsed for Community Engagement at the General Council meeting held on 22 September 2020 (GC200922R10).

Public Consultation Outcomes

Public consultation on the draft Buildings and Structures, Open Space and Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plans was undertaken for the period 1 September to 22 September 2020.

Public consultation on the draft Artworks, Cultural and Heritage Asset Management Plan was undertaken for the period 24 September to 15 October 2020.

The draft plans were available for comment on the 'Making Marion' website. Notices were also placed on social media and in community and business newsletters directing readers to Council's website.

What we heard from the public on the draft Buildings and Structures, Open Space and Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plans undertaken for the period 1 September to 22 September 2020:

- **343** people viewed the Making Marion consultation page during that time period.
- **11** people contributed to the quick poll.
- **6** people contributed to the survey.

A Quick Poll was run on the Making Marion website that asked if the respondent supported the intent of the Asset Management Plans.

Respondent results were:
Draft City of Marion Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plan
66% Fully Support (4)
17% Somewhat support (1)
17% Do not support (1)

Draft City of Marion Open Space Asset Management Plan
66% Fully Support (4)
17% Somewhat support (1)
17% Do not support (1)

Draft City of Marion Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan

66% Fully Support (4)
17% Somewhat support (1)
17% Do not support (1)

What we heard from the public on the draft Artwork, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan undertaken for the period 24 September to 15 October 2020:

- **74** people viewed the Making Marion consultation page during that time period.
- **3** people contributed to the quick poll.
- **6** people downloaded the draft Asset Management Plan's and Snapshots.

A Quick Poll was run on the Making Marion website that asked if the respondent supported the intent of the Asset Management Plans.

Respondent results were:
Draft City of Marion Artwork, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan
67% Fully Support (2)
33% Somewhat support (1)

Media communications

On 14 September 2020 the City of Marion posted on facebook the opportunity to comment on the Draft City of Marion Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plan with 913 people viewing the post.

On 15 September 2020 the City of Marion posted on facebook the opportunity to comment on the Draft City of Marion Open Space Asset Management Plan with 1,524 people viewing the post.

On 16 September 2020 the City of Marion posted on facebook the opportunity to comment on the Draft City of Marion Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan with 1,079 people viewing the post.

On 21 September 2020 the City of Marion posted on facebook the opportunity to comment on all 3 of the above draft plans with 1,198 people viewing the post.

On 25 September 2020 the City of Marion posted on facebook the opportunity to comment on the Draft City of Marion Artwork, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan with 1,424 people viewing the post.

On 26 September 2020 the City of Marion posted on facebook the opportunity to comment on the Draft City of Marion Artwork, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan with 1,107 people viewing the post.

On 7 October 2020 the City of Marion posted on facebook the opportunity to comment on the Draft City of Marion Artwork, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan with 1,148 people viewing the post.

All posts invited readers to visit and participate on the Making Marion website.

Due to COVID-19 social distancing measures, community engagement was conducted through online technology.

A summary of the comments and actions taken to address these comments is included as Attachment 5.

Feedback from the community consultation process will be addressed through a "Close The Loop" campaign eNewsletter after consultation on the suite of Asset Management Plans has been completed.

The Asset Management Plans are presented for Council endorsement without further modification.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - Draft City of Marion Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plan	PDF File
2	Attachment 2 - Draft City of Marion Open Space Asset Management Plan	PDF File
3	Attachment 3 - Draft City of Marion Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan	PDF File
4	Attachment 4 - Draft City of Marion Artworks Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan	PDF File
5	Attachment 5 - Comments received from community engagement	PDF File

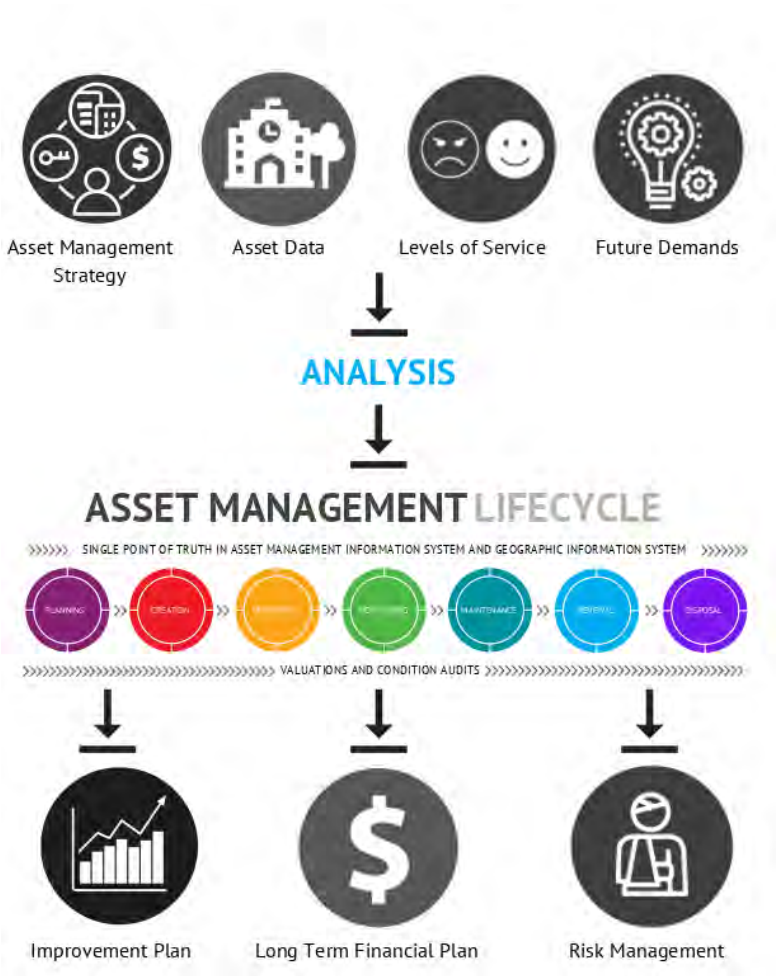
DRAFT Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plan 2020 - 2030

CITY OF MARION



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REFERENCES

IPWEA, 2008, 'NAMS.PLUS Asset Management', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/namsplus.

IPWEA, 2015, 2nd edn., 'Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/AIFMM.

IPWEA, 2015, 3rd edn. 'International Infrastructure Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/IIMM

1 - INTRODUCTION

What is this plan about?

The City of Marion's Buildings and Structures assets support the delivery of community, sporting and recreational activities and provide accommodation for the administrative and operational functions of Council.

Council seeks to maximise value to ratepayers and ensure sustainable services by optimising the use of our assets.

This plan defines the Buildings and Structures assets that help deliver the services we provide, how they are provided, and the funding required over a 10-year planning period.

What is asset management?

Asset management is about how assets are "looked after'', both on a day-to-day basis (maintenance, monitoring and operation) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).

What will we do?

A significant part of Council's annual spend is devoted to the repair, maintenance and upgrade of the assets which deliver safe and sustainable services to the community. Council will continue to invest in these assets as cost effectively as possible whilst considering beneficial advancements in technology.

This plan has been aligned with Council's Asset Management Policy (2018) and Asset Management Strategy (2019). Any upgrades or new asset expenditure will require Council prioritisation.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. We are exploring what we can do to make our assets more environmentally sustainable and resilient to climate change.

What can you do?

Better understanding of community needs can help us improve user experience, attract more users and provide services more efficiently. Council will be pleased to consider your thoughts on the issues raised in this Asset Management Plan (AMP) and suggestions on how we may change or reduce the mix of services to ensure that the appropriate level of service can be provided to the community within available funding.

2 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Assets covered by this plan

Community Services Buildings
Sports and Recreation Activities Buildings
Buildings Leased to Commercial Enterprises
Administration and Operations Buildings

Gross replacement cost $141.8M
Reliable asset data

What it will cost over the 10-year planning period

Creation	$4.871M
Operation	$17.740M
Monitoring	$0.470M
Maintenance	$9.299M
Renewal	$20.048M
Total	$52.428M

Other financial considerations over the 2020-30 period will be added following the City Property Portfolio Review

Levels of Service

- Provide safe facilities for all occupants whether they be community members, visitors or staff
- Provide quality infrastructure and facilities that are fit for purpose
- Regular upkeep and security of buildings
- Efficient use of water, energy and other resources essential to building operation

Funding levels are sufficient to continue to provide identified Community Levels of Service

Risk Management

Controls manage the major risk of a renewal funding shortfall

Funding levels are sufficient to continue to manage risks in the medium term

Future Demands managed through ongoing monitoring

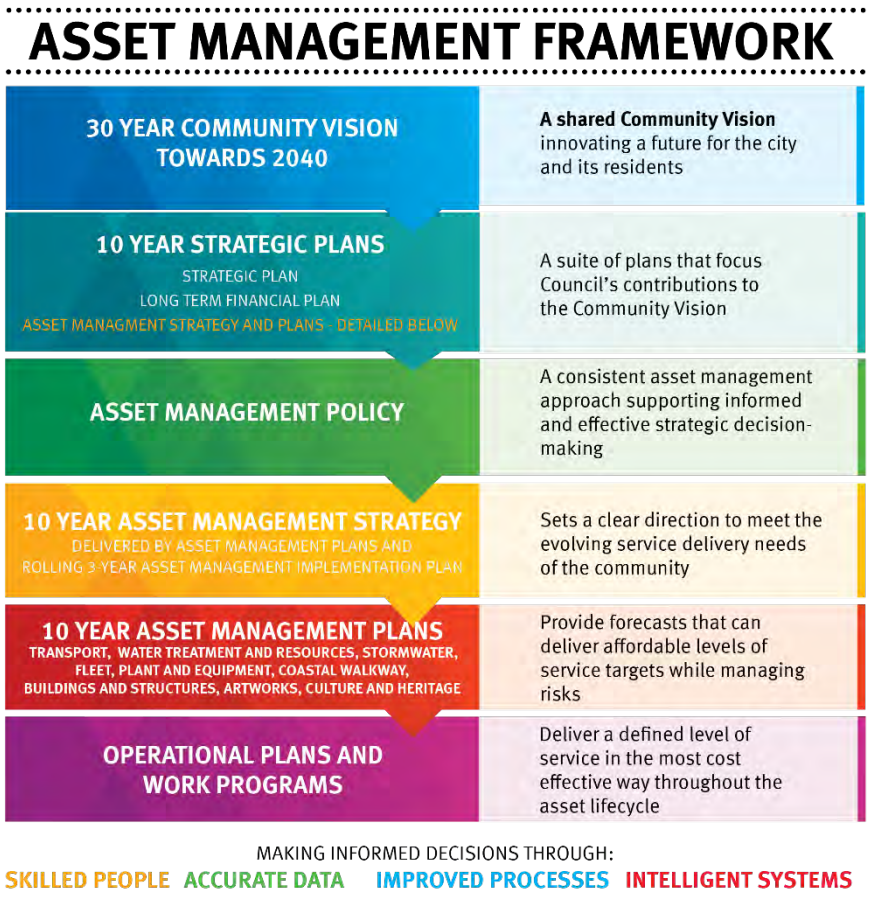
- Community Expectations
- Environmental Sustainability
- Improvement Initiatives
- Legislation
- Technology

Improvement Plan

- Measure utilisation to drive data driven decision making around future planning and service provision.
- Undertake City Property Portfolio Review
- Better define roles to align with the Asset Management Lifecycle
- Apply ESD Guidelines for New Buildings and Refurbishments and a Sustainable Building Maintenance Guide

3 - WHY WE NEED A PLAN

"Good asset management is critical for a high performing Council. Investing in People, Data, Process and Systems enables effective and informed decision-making and optimises community outcomes" Brendon Lyons, Unit Manager Asset Solutions



The Asset Management Framework aligns Council's asset portfolio to meet the service delivery needs of our community.

Council's purpose is:

To improve our residents' quality of life; continuously, smartly and efficiently

The City of Marion Asset Management vision is:

To maintain our assets to agreed levels of service which maximise community value throughout an asset's life

Supported by four Strategic Objectives:

1. **MAXIMISE COMMUNITY VALUE**
2. **DELIVER AGREED LEVELS OF SERVICE**
3. **INFORMED DECISION MAKING**
4. **OPTIMALLY MANAGED**

This Asset Management Plan reflects and responds to change. It is based on the format recommended in Section 4.2.6 of the *International Infrastructure Management Manual* (IPWEA 2015).

This plan is driven by the priorities of Council's Strategic Plan, the Asset Management Policy and Asset Management Strategy.

It is funded by the Long Term Financial Plan and Annual Business Plan.

The effectiveness of this Asset Management Plan is measured annually through the following key performance indicators:

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of assets relative to the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure. This indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets in accordance with its future Asset Management renewal requirements
Asset Management Maturity Assessment Assessed against the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) National Asset Management Strategy (NAMS) targets. The maturity scale builds from 1 - Aware to 3 - Core Maturity to 5 - Advanced Maturity

4 - WHAT ASSETS WE HAVE

Assets exist to meet community needs and support the delivery of services to the service levels adopted by Council. The City of Marion's Buildings portfolio consists of four groups of building assets which are distinguished by their service delivery function and leasing arrangements.

The **Administration and Operations** group house or serve as the base for council's core services. They are purpose-built assets and are fully owned and occupied by Council.

These sites comprise:

- Council Administration located at 245 Sturt Road, Marion.
- City Services located at 935 Marion Road, Mitchell Park.
- Southern Depot at 4 Majors Road, Trott Park.

The services delivered from these sites include:

- Council Chambers for accommodation of the formal decision-making operations of Council through its Council Members.
- A customer interface with Council residents and property holders.
- Accommodation of the executive staff of council to undertake their executive management duties.
- Accommodation of the regulatory functions of Council defined in the Local Government Act and other Acts which devolve regulatory roles to local government.
- Accommodation of staff and operations aimed at facilitating the health, economic and social wellbeing of the City of Marion community through services and public assets distributed across the City.
- Accommodation of staff and equipment to perform those roles across the community.

The City of Marion delivers a range of **community services** directly and through supporting the operations of community groups throughout the council area. These services are delivered through:

- Libraries
- Community centres
- Community halls

The services delivered from these sites include:

- Library services
- Community support services
- Community education
- Community health and wellbeing services
- Community meeting facilities
- Community common interest facilitation

The City of Marion facilitates organised **Sport and Recreation activities** in the community, in a range of sports, through provision of playing facilities and associated change rooms, clubrooms and function spaces. These are made available through ongoing leases to sporting and community clubs.

The City of Marion owns a number of buildings which are leased to commercial enterprises or the State Government for the delivery of services independent of the mandated services Local Government provide, these include:

- Residential care accommodation (Abbeyfield House)
- Kindergartens
- Café (Boat Shed Café, Heron Way Hallett Cove)
- Marion Golf Course

The Buildings and Structures assets in their current form are listed as follows:

Service Grouping	Asset Category	Quantity	Net Floor area M2	Comments
Administration and Operations	Buildings	6	7552	Source Sproutt BCA
	Sheds and Ancillary Buildings	8	522	Source Sproutt BCA
Community Facilities	Buildings including Libraries, Neighbourhood Centres, Art Gallery, Theatre, Halls	32	14661	Source Sproutt BCA
	Sheds and Ancillary Buildings	44	2492	Source Sproutt BCA
	Public Toilets	12	305	Source JLL valuations
Sports and Recreation Facilities	Buildings	23	16917	Source Sproutt BCA
	Ovals/ playing fields - AFL size	8	n/a	Source Buildings and Property
	Soccer Pitches - dedicated	3	n/a	Source Buildings and Property
	Swimming pools and aquatic facility	1	n/a	Source Sproutt BCA
	Sheds and Ancillary Buildings	20	754	Source Sproutt BCA
Commercial Facilities	Buildings - Kindergartens	7	1803	Source Sproutt BCA
	Buildings – Aged Care	1	606	Source Sproutt BCA
	Buildings - Commercial operations	2	1008	Source Sproutt BCA
	Sheds and Ancillary Buildings	10	231	Source Sproutt BCA
	Buildings – Residence	1	224	Source Sproutt BCA

The primary current repository of Asset Register data on Buildings and Structures is the Single Point of Truth data set. This includes the detailed dataset of 176 buildings and structures audited in the 2019 Sproutt Building Condition Audit (BCA). This data meets the data schema requirements for the Asset Solutions Team (AST), for transition to a new asset management information system.

GIS data was previously accessible in the Exponare system. Currently Council is transitioning from Exponare to a new corporate GIS viewer.

Summary of the Sproutt Building Condition Audit 2019

Sproutt Professional Engineering Services was engaged by the City of Marion (Council) to undertake a detailed Building Condition Assessment and 10-Year Renewal Works Program for Councils Buildings and Structures portfolio.

In conjunction with the condition audits, Sproutt was also engaged to capture detailed floorplans of selected significant buildings.

Onsite Audits were undertaken in November and December 2019, with post processing and reporting completed in January 2020.

A 10-year maintenance program and renewal data were provided as part of this exercise, to be used to inform long term planning and budgets of these facilities by Council.

Council nominated 176 building assets for condition assessment that were listed in the inventory provided by Council at the project inception phase.

The level of componentisation required for each building audit were based on the following hierarchy developed in collaboration between Council and Sproutt.

Asset audit quantities have been included below, showing a small variation in numbers due to decommissioned assets and duplicates located in the data cleansing process.

The scope of the three audit hierarchy categories is outlined below.

Audit Hierarchy	Hierarchy Description	Final Qty of Assets
1	Major Assets; fully componentised at a building level. (e.g. Administration centre, city works, community centres, libraries, major clubrooms.)	77
2	Secondary Assets; partially componentised, externals only. (e.g. Minor clubrooms, toilets and workshops/sheds.)	23
3	Minor Assets; single component. (e.g. Sheds and storage facilities.)	76
	TOTAL ASSETS AUDITED	**176**
4*	Out of Audit Scope (e.g. Exeloos, playground shelters, shade structures, cricket nets, miscellaneous structures.)	277
NA	Decommissioned / Assets No Longer Existing / Data Duplicates	6
	TOTAL COUNCIL BUILDING & STRUCTURES ASSETS	**453**

*(Note that Category 4 structures were not audited as part of this building audit project, and form a wider part of the property portfolio.)

The audit hierarchy categories as they affect building componentisation is further elaborated below:

Component	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3
Overall Condition Index	✓	✓	✓
Substructure	✓	✓	
Superstructure	✓	✓	
Roof	✓	✓	
Fittings	✓		
Finishes – Floor	✓		
Finishes – Ceiling	✓		
Finishes – Wall	✓		
DDA Access	✓		
Services – HVAC	✓		
Services – Electrical	✓		
Services – Fire	✓		
Services – Gas	✓		
Services – Hydraulics	✓		
Services – Security & Communications	✓		
Services – Site Infrastructure	✓		
Services – Waste & Wastewater	✓		

Sproutt utilised the industry standard condition scoring matrix when assessing assets and components. The scoring matrix used by Council is in line with the condition rating proposed by NAMS as well as the International Infrastructure Management Manual.

Council's Condition Scoring Matrix appears as follows:

Condition Score	Condition	Description
1	Excellent	Asset is new or near new with minimal signs of wear or tear.
2	Good	Asset has limited signs of wear and use that only require routine maintenance.
3	Average	Asset has numerous signs of wear and use. While the condition is still acceptable for normal use, minor capital works are needed to prevent further deterioration.
4	Poor	Asset has considerable signs of wear and use. The condition is impacting on the use of the asset and major capital works are required to return the asset to an acceptable condition.
5	Very Poor	Asset is at the end of its useful life and only provides a severely degraded service or can no longer provide the service it is intended to provide. It is beyond practical renewal and requires replacement.

Sproutt produced data to assist in production of a ten-year building maintenance and renewal work program due to commence in the 2021/22 financial year.

The renewal items and program inform future budgets and strategic outcomes for Council. The works stated are clearly defined as well as being prioritised.

The priority of works identified utilises the below rating mechanism.

Priority	Timeframe	Description
P1	Required Immediately (or within 12 months)	Work needs to meet statutory obligations, ensure WHS regulations and prevent severe injury.
P2	Required in 1-2 years	Work that affects operational capacity and may lead to serious deterioration if untreated.
P3	Required in 2-5 years	Work that has minimal effect on operational capacity but desirable to maintain quality.
P4	Required in 5-10 years	Work can be safely and economically deferred beyond 5 years.

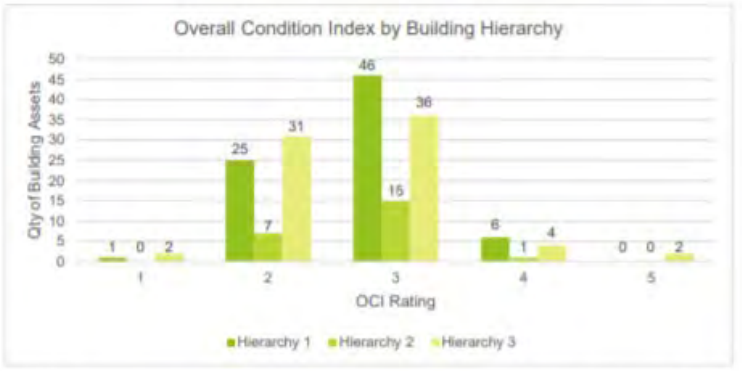
A summary of the outcomes follows:

3 Overall Building Condition Rating Summary

A summary of Overall Condition Index (OCI) for all audited buildings (utilising the requested 1-5 rating system) has been sorted by building hierarchy.

		All Audited Buildings - OCI Ratings					
		1 - New	2 - Good	3 - Average	4 - Poor	5 – Very Poor	TOTAL
Hierarchy	1	1	25	46	6	0	78
	2	0	7	15	1	0	23
	3	2	31	36	4	2	75
TOTAL		**3**	**63**	**97**	**11**	**2**	**176**





The Overall Condition Index of all audited buildings is a central distribution positively skewed, with the majority of assets rated as "3 – Average" and "2 – Good".

4 Prioritised Maintenance Cost Summary

Defects and deficiencies were captured across all audited buildings. The cost of rectification works for the captured defects across all audited structures is as follows.

		All Audited Buildings - Works Costs				
		P1 (2021-22)	P2 (2022-23)	P3 (2023-27)	P4 (2027-32)	TOTAL
Hierarchy	1	$56,460	$498,441	$154,711	$42	**$709,654**
	2	$4,272	$25,698	$20,196	$0	**$50,166**
	3	$9,666	$31,284	$14,658	$1,560	**$57,168**
TOTAL		**$70,398**	**$555,423**	**$189,565**	**$1,602**	**$816,988**

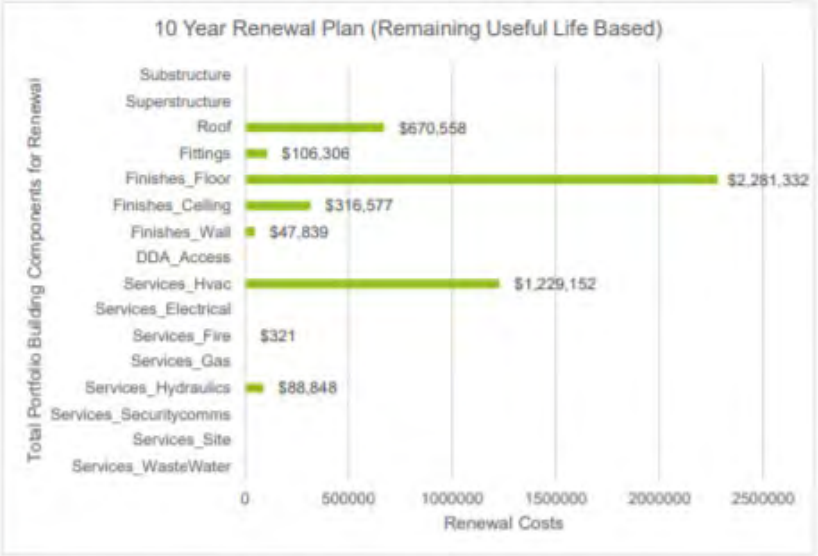


Priority 1 items refer to operational and safety concerns and should be dealt with as soon as possible. Addressing these items as quickly as possible within Councils forward works plan will allow for the mitigation of risks to Council and facility users.

Priority 2 items, equating to the majority of recorded costs, address operational capacity, backlog and pre-emptive works to maintain the integrity of all building components. These items have typically been flagged to ensure further deterioration of the asset (equating to a greater cost) is stopped or reduced.

5 Renewal Cost Summary

In addition to the captured maintenance requirements, asset renewal costs were estimated. Building component condition ratings were used to determine typical remaining useful life values. Where building components were estimated to have less than 10 years remaining life, component renewal costs were developed using a whole of building unit rate and area approach. These renewal costs are shown below by component category for the entire portfolio.



Further strategic assessment should be undertaken by Council for assets in poorer condition; to be brought forward for renewal, divestment or decommissioning if required.

Detailed analysis of Sproutt Condition Data is included in Appendix C.

Data Quality

Currency and accuracy of asset data is critical for effective asset and financial management. Data confidence is classified on a 5 level scale:

Confidence Grade	Data Confidence	Description
A	Highly reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis. • Documented accurately. • Agreed as the best method of assessment. • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 2%.
B	Reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis. • Documented properly but has minor shortcomings. • For example, some data is old, some documentation is missing and/or reliance is placed on unconfirmed reports or some extrapolation. • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 10%.
C	Uncertain data	• Either based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis which is incomplete or unsupported. • Or extrapolated from a limited sample for which grade A or B data are available. • Dataset is substantially complete but up to 50% is extrapolated data and accuracy estimated ± 25%.
D	Very uncertain data	• Based on unconfirmed verbal reports and/or cursory inspections and analysis. • Dataset may not be fully complete, and most data is estimated or extrapolated. • Accuracy ± 40%
E	Unknown	• Unknown, as none or very little data held.

Following and extensive data cleanse, data confidence is assessed as **Level B - Reliable** for asset data used in the preparation of this plan.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

5 - LEVELS OF SERVICE

Current levels of service and target areas for improvement have been documented through clear and defined asset management business processes for each asset class assigned to this Asset Management Plan.

Community feedback (What you told us)

The 2019 City of Marion Community Satisfaction Survey revealed the following data about the City of Marion's Buildings and Structures assets.

Service question	Importance				Satisfaction			
	Very important	Somewhat important	Low importance	Not important at all	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
Library Buildings	82%	15%	2%	n/a	58%	38%	3%	n/a
Outdoor Pool	81%	16%	3%	0%	44%	51%	4%	n/a
Neighbourhood Centre Buildings	80%	18%	2%	0%	35%	57%	7%	n/a
Sport and Recreation Facilities	46%	39%	12%	3%	25%	62%	10%	3%

This data indicates that the bulk of the Buildings and Structures portfolio is meeting community expectations as they are currently configured. They are highly valued by the community and there is a high level of satisfaction with their standard of facilities and upkeep.

Library buildings

- "Library Services - Should have a **program aimed at toddlers** singing and dancing, not just babies."
- Libraries are **dated and dark**. I go to Hamra Centre Library in West Torrens Council rather than any Marion libraries as its much nicer and has better services.
- All libraries are excellent buildings but **cleaning up around the Cultural Centre** is a disgrace. An interesting building but there is very poor cleaning maintenance of the surroundings. I often have to remove litter.
- Marion Cultural Centre is a great facility and **should be maintained to good standards** and remain modern.
- The toy library at Park Holme library needed to pay extra to borrow the toys while other council's library doesn't need to pay.
- Library services and Cultural centre **open until 8pm** would be good
- Libraries - **Fabulous service, friendly & helpful staff, public computers, range of new books**
- Hallett Cove library services and events are fantastic.
- Books, mags to read. I am in blackwood city but even more difficult- used to be able to find places to unite study, not computer instead. biographical books needed.

Neighbourhood centre buildings

- These are **looking a little tired** and all could do with a refurbishment.
- The facilities are wonderful but the **cleaning** sometimes leaves a lot to be desired
- These need to be kept relevant and **upgraded** for the 21st century. The Marion Council is ahead of the game and needs to reflect this with the community centres as they are an integral part of the community.
- **Not accessible - fences and gates**
- Great community centres
- Would love one in Hallett Cove
- Love the neighbourhood Centre programs - **great fitness classes**
- **Love the fitness and courses** at Neighbourhood centres
- "**Wide range of services** offered by legal consultation, great range of activities available"
- "Neighbourhood centers do not have enough **programs for migrant women** wanting to assimilate with community or have not been promoted (may be due to political reasons)I see lots of South Asian people (Indian, Pakistan,Bangladesh) in Marion but could not see any event for them. while all programs are for European migrants and Chinese migrants."

Outdoor Pool

- Community loves the Splash zone

- Would like to see a **splash zone** suitable for younger children similar to the facility at Marion Aquatic center.
- Love it! Can't wait for a **splash park** sometime soon? More **paddle pools** in reserves (like tusmore) please
- I know this is getting a revamp at the moment which is great. This is such a great pool and I love that Marion still has an outside pool like this for the kids.
- The **new slides left my sons back bleeding**! Upon notifying the centre, they already knew about it! If equipment is causing harm to users, it needs to closed until rectified! Or at the very least, warn people before use!
- Did the renovation include providing **disability access to the pool**? There's a lovely wheelchair accessible playground nearby but does the outdoor pool and changing areas have provision for disabled people to access? E.g. lifters, ramps instead of stairs or ladders? Pool wheelchairs? 'Changing places'?
- We love this pool. It's a **fantastic place** to go in summer and we enjoyed it often during the last summer.
- More open days
- I am not sure why are we spending too much money on outdoor pool when it can be used only in spring and autumn. that money could be used for better purpose.

Community Levels of Service

The following table demonstrates how the assets covered under this Asset Management Plan assist in achieving Community Levels of Service.

Community Level of Service		Achieved By
Safety	No preventable injuries	Provide safe facilities for all occupants whether they be community members, visitors or staff. Infrastructure risk assessed to ensure it is safe for community use. Due regard is given to community expectations to incorporate controlled environments that support a learned approach to developing risk-taking skills in children and adolescents. The Sproutt BCA assessed buildings against the following criteria: • Level of risk to public health and safety – negligible, slight, some, high. • Compliance with codes and regulations – compliant, may be minor non-compliance, minor non-compliance, major non-compliance. Council's building portfolio is subject to regular Fire Safety and Occupational Health and Safety audits. Detailed analysis of Sproutt Safety and Compliance Data is included in Appendix C.
Quality	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met	Provide quality infrastructure. Assets are managed and maintained to best practice industry standards.
Function	Provide sufficient assets to meet levels of service	Provide facilities that are fit for purpose. The Sproutt BCA assessed buildings against the following criteria. • Required Standard – High, better, typical, low. • Current Building Standard - High, better, typical, low. • Community Importance rating - high, medium, low. • Overall suitability rating – good, adequate, poor. • User requirements – in excess, meets, just meets, does not meet. • Building disposition on site – generous, good, reasonable, poor. • Support facilities e.g. parking - excellent, adequate, poor, none. This assessment will inform the development of function specific Service Level Standards Detailed analysis of Sproutt Function / Capability Data is included in Appendix B. The City Property Portfolio Review will include further detailed investigation of Function/Capability of the existing portfolio.
Capacity	Assets are designed to cater for current demand	Building capacity data is generally assessed in the lead up to a major renewal project. Further investigation of building asset capacity, distribution and utilisation for specific functional categories of assets are scheduled in the Asset Planning section of this AMP. Improved utilisation measurement of the availability of appropriate infrastructure to meet community expectations in distributed locations has been identified as an Improvement Plan action.
Sustainability	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met, whilst minimising impact on the environment.	Environmental factors are considered when selecting and maintaining assets. Council has developed draft ESD Guidelines for New Buildings and Refurbishments and a Sustainable Building Maintenance Guide reflecting community expectations for the ongoing environmental performance of building assets. These will be applied to new developments and ongoing maintenance and renewal of existing buildings.

Legislative Requirements

Council considers the following legislative framework in the management of Building assets.

Legislation	Requirement
Australian Accounting Standards	Set out the financial reporting standards relating to the (re)valuation and depreciation of infrastructure assets.
Building Code of Australia	Defines the performance requirements of buildings.
Development Act 1993	Sets development and building approval and requirements to control stormwater from developments.
Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and other relevant disability legislation	Sets the standard for accessibility to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the grounds of disability.
Local Government Act 1999	Sets out the role, purpose, responsibilities and powers of local governments including the preparation of a Long Term Financial Plan supported by infrastructure and asset management plans for sustainable service delivery.
Local Government (Financial Management and Rating) Amendment Act 2005	Provides impetus for the development of a Strategic Management Plan, comprising an Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan.
Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)	Provides guidelines for protection of the health, safety and welfare of persons at work.

The standards for core administration and operations facilities align with general community standards for office environments and specific work tasks. These include occupational health and safety standards and may be subject to change if public health requirements currently in place for COVID-19 continue over the longer term.

The standards of community facilities are in line with community expectations. *People places: A guide for public library buildings in NSW Sydney: Library Council of New South Wales, Third edition 2012* standards have been used in recent audits of Council library services.

Service standards for other community facilities such as neighbourhood centres are less definitive. In these facilities Council aims to produce healthy and attractive environments that support adult learning, peer to peer collaboration and knowledge sharing and celebration of community values and achievements.

The standards for sports fields and courts are established by the various sporting peak bodies and local competitions. These may vary according to the level of competition played or aspired to.

Similarly support facilities such as change rooms are subject to preferred standards set by the relevant peak bodies and competitions. In addition, as is currently the case for sports that have previously been male-dominated, the encouragement of female and family friendly participation is requiring a higher standard of change room facilities which has been supported by funding and guidance from the State Government Office of Recreation and Sport and some peak bodies.

Clubroom facilities are dependent on the requirements of clubs and other community users for social meeting facilities and function rooms.

Technical Levels of Service

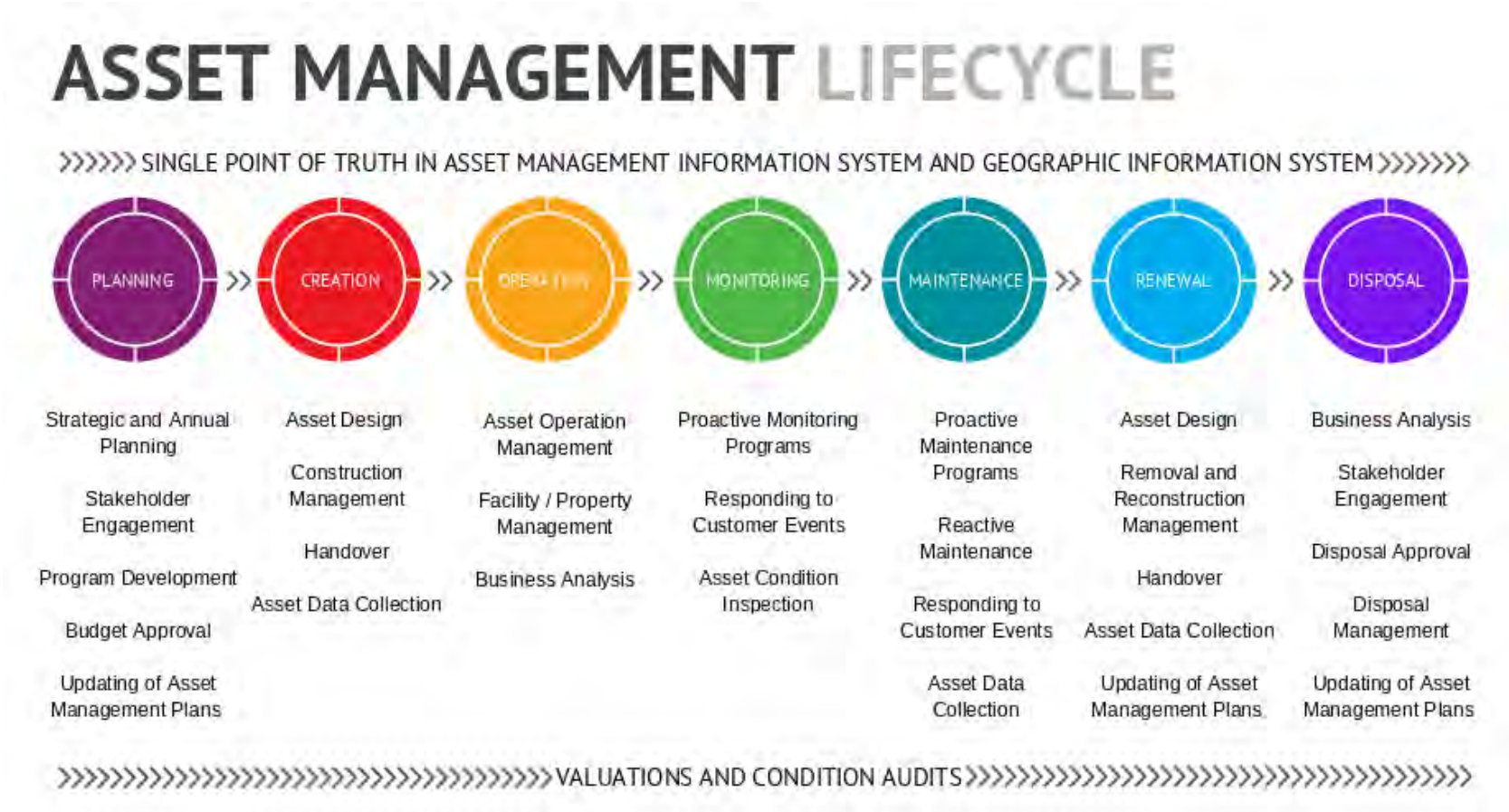
This determines the allocation of resources to service activities to best achieve the desired community outcomes and demonstrate effective performance throughout an asset's lifecycle. Council manages and operates assets at the agreed levels of service while managing whole-of-life costs to ensure the best value for resources used.

The following table demonstrates how community levels of service are supported by the assets covered under this Asset Management Plan.

Technical Level of Service	Achieved By
Planning in line with a 40-50 year asset renewal program based on optimum replacement.	Preparation and regular review of facility planning initiatives that focus on targeting effort to better meet the needs of the changing community.
Creation of the asset subject to a business case assessment which sets out capital requirements, whole of life costs, predicted utilisation.	Assets created in keeping with emerging community needs.
Operation of an asset in the manner it was designed to be used for.	Regular upkeep and security of building envelopes, interior fit out, and exterior spaces including path infrastructure. Efficient use of water, energy and other resources essential to building operation including making better use of renewable sources.
Monitoring asset deterioration and utilisation.	• Regular condition audits. • Monitoring energy and water usage. • Monitoring utilisation.
Maintenance of assets in line with a long-term asset sustainability index averaging 95-100%.	Scheduled maintenance of structures, path infrastructure.
Renewal in accordance with optimum replacement timing principles based on whole of life costs.	Assets are programmed to be renewed on the basis of current condition and vulnerability of location. Annual Replacement Program Budget developed and Long Term Financial Plan updated.
Disposal where the item fails to meet minimum utilisation benchmarks or is no longer required.	Complies with legislative requirements including Council's Disposal of Land and Assets Policy. Disposal of Land subject to Community Land Management Provisions of the Local Government Act.

6 - HOW WE PROVIDE THE SERVICE

In simplest terms, asset management is about how assets are 'looked after', both on a day-to-day basis (operation, monitoring and maintenance) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).



ASSET PLANNING

When specifying asset requirements, Council seeks to balance a range of factors including:

- Safety requirements by applying the hierarchy of hazard controls to designs to ensure hazards are eliminated, or where that is not reasonably practicable, are effectively controlled.
- Operational needs and functional requirements and where possible seek to identify innovation that may provide for greater level of efficiency or effectiveness in undertaking council's services or reduce risk of downtime.
- Factors that impact on our environment or where the environment may impact on the function or lifecycle of the asset.
- Whole of life costs when making buying decisions.
- Design standards where these are available

Recent and current major renewals are the outcome of a strategy commenced in 2011 which included a focusing on community and sporting investment on a spread of sport and community hubs across the city.

The following target projects were prioritised in April 2015 (report reference GC141405R02) and delivery of most involved a funding partnership with external parties:

- New soccer pitches and a BMX track in the South.
- Edwardstown Oval Masterplan.
- Mitchell Park Sports and Community Club building upgrade.
- Marion Outdoor Pool upgrade.
- Improvements to sports clubs in northern wards.
- Improve the supply and distribution of netball infrastructure.
- Development of Indoor Multipurpose Stadium 4-8 Court (SA regional standard) at Marion Oval.

As of June 2020, major upgrades have been completed at Edwardstown Oval, Marion Outdoor Pool, Morphettville Sports Club, Mitchell Park upgrade (incorporating a relocated neighbourhood centre and a two court indoor stadium) funded and due for construction in 2021 and the regional Soccer and BMX facilities funded and scheduled for construction commencement in November 2020. Council have been successful in receiving substantial external grant funding for these projects.

The opportunity now exists to review the City of Marion City Property portfolio as to its ongoing suitability for emerging community needs. These include increased demands for a diversity of recreation options for all ages, changing expectations of libraries and community centres, and an increasing range of options for social interaction and community buildings. In addition, the community response to the COVID 19 pandemic has highlighted both the need for and the opportunities to be gained from alternative modes of work and community support.

The scope of the proposed City Property Portfolio Review will target gaps in supply (new facilities),renewal or upgrade of existing assets that aren't fit for purpose and facilities that may never meet standards and be considered for repurposing or disposal.

With the portfolio review the focus will be on:

- Detailed functional reviews to provide quality information to feed a facilities strategy.
- A broader ranging approach to redeveloping sites, encompassing buildings, external playing facilities, access and broader open space.
- Explore the development of Services Levels for specific asset types.
- Priority projects to be identified for business case development for grant bids.
- Current arrangements for operations and maintenance and their implications for lifecycle and utilisation.
- Potential for partnerships with schools over sharing facilities and out of hours use.
- Potential for collaboration with neighbouring councils for regional/major projects.
- Environmental issues; energy efficient technology and services.

This AMP incorporates a schedule of planning activity over the first few years of the 2020-2030 planning period that will inform later capital renewal and asset creation programs as well as opportunities to re-purpose or dispose of assets that are of diminished community value in their current form.

Concurrent opportunities for building upgrades associated with scheduled open space upgrades will be explored.

Asset Planning Forward Program (Activity only, not costed)

Activity	**2020/21**	**2021/22**	**2022/23**	**2023/24**	**2024/25**	**2025/26**	**2026/27**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**	**2029/30**
Initial high level City Property Portfolio Review (internal/external resourcing)	Execute review									
Targeted functional reviews of High Priority sites (internal/ external resourcing)		Execute review		Detailed planning and design for Tranche 1 projects						
Targeted functional review of Medium Priority Sites (internal/ external resourcing)				Execute review		Detailed planning and design for Tranche 2 projects				
Review of Playing Field standards (internal review)		Execute review								
Review opportunities for alignment with Open Space plan upgrade programme. (internal review)	Execute review	Plan projects								
Detailed lifecycle review of swimming pool components at Marion Outdoor Pool	Investigate									

Future Demands

Political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental and relationship drivers that may impact future service delivery and use of assets are monitored via Council's environmental scan and corporate risk register.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. Council is exploring what we can do to build asset resilience in response to climate impacts such as less rainfall overall, more frequent and intense rainfall events, increased frequency and intensity of bushfires, increased temperatures, more frequent and intense heatwaves and increased risk of coastal erosion and flooding as a result of sea level rise.

The City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan 2020 – 2030 is currently being developed as a roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from Council operations by 2030.

Demand for new services will be managed through a combination of managing existing assets, upgrading of existing assets and providing new assets. Demand management practices include non-asset solutions, insuring against risks and managing failures.

Council's Buildings and Structures portfolio serves a resident population estimated at June 2019 as 93,000. It is also accessible to the wider Greater Adelaide population and visitors. The population distribution is currently split at 0-14 years 16.2%, 15-34 years 27.7%, 35 – 64 years 38.8% and 65 years and over 17.3% and reflects the general ageing trend in the wider community. This trend is increasing at a rate of 1.23% per annum which is slightly above the rate of increase for Greater Adelaide.

Population increase, smaller households and increasing dwelling density mean there is increasing demand for accessible community facilities and quality formal and informal recreational facilities. This demand is particularly relevant in Marion reflected in the fact that the number of dwellings increase of 5% in the City of Marion in the 5 years to 2016 was almost entirely due to medium density development, much of which occurred in the four northern wards of the council area.

Recently, and/or soon to be completed and major transport initiatives within the City of Marion focused around Tonsley, Darlington and Oaklands Crossing have the potential to change traffic patterns and transport mode preferences (Refer Council BP 2019-13 Project#19) These may influence community preferences for the location of council services over the longer term.

The increase in housing density means services and infrastructure can be used more effectively, but with this comes the challenge of ensuring that access to community facilities and sporting grounds is maintained and that they are functional and safe places that meet the needs of the diverse community. The importance is supported by health studies which have demonstrated the numerous positive health effects of urban green spaces. Benefits include reduced depression and improved mental health, reduced cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, and reduced rates of obesity and diabetes through physical activity.

These benefits are especially targeted through initiatives that encourage:

1. Participation in junior sport
2. Participation in regular physical activity in the later years.

Council has considered the following future demands during development of this Asset Management Plan:

Area	Demand	Impact on services	Demand Management Plan
Political	Political changes, Productivity Commissioner's report and possibility of council amalgamations.	Change in services or service levels.	Continue liaison with plans of neighbouring councils.
Social	Changing community demographics, needs and expectations.	Change in services or service levels.	Monitoring community expectations. Communicating service levels and financial capacity with the community to balance asset priorities with what the community is prepared to pay for.
Social	Changes in social interaction frameworks (e.g. COVID -19).	Potential impact of normalised social distancing.	Monitor and respond to community expectations of the Buildings and Structures portfolio in the context of changed social norms.
Technological	Being a smart organisation that uses data to drive decision-making.	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level achieved through use of GPS data.	Utilisation based asset maintenance and renewal. Implementing Internet of Things within facilities, assets and services to understand current demand and identify opportunities to improve service delivery.
Legal	Legal changes	Complex legal and compliance requirements.	Established compliance registers. Considered within standard replacement cycle. Decisions made on a range of evaluation criteria.
Environmental	Impacts of climate change	Change in services or service levels Climate Risk Assessments will determine impact on asset useful lives	Apply ESD Guidelines for New Buildings and Refurbishments and a Sustainable Building Maintenance Guide. Communicating service levels and financial capacity with the community to balance asset priorities with what the community is prepared to pay for.
Relationships	Collaboration between neighbouring councils and stakeholders within shared catchments	Improved information and data sharing.	Continue to work with neighbouring councils and share information.
Relationships	Collaboration between Cities of Marion, Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level	Adopting best practice principles across all three Councils to deliver best value. Continue to engage and consult with key stakeholders.
Relationships	Testing of levels of service	Improve understanding of costs and capacity to maintain current service levels.	Continue to analyse the cost of providing service and the capacity to fund at the required level of service.

Overview Recreation Trends

A CSIRO report for the Australian Sports Commission delivered in 2013 identified several major trends that are likely to shape community participation over the next 30 years and hold potential implications for policy and investment choices for Council. These remain relevant. The trends identified are detailed in the table below with the implications for local government's facility planning listed in the right-hand column.

Megatrend	Description	Implications for Councils
Personalised sport for health and fitness	• Rise of the fitness industry and personal trainers • Individual sport and fitness activities are on the rise • People are fitting sport and recreation into their increasingly busy and time fragmented lifestyles • Participation in aerobics, running and walking along with gym memberships have all risen sharply over the past decade. • People are increasingly participating to get fit rather than getting fit to play sport.	• Personal trainers use of open space and reserves is increasing • Provide sporting equipment (such as football and soccer goals) in open space areas to cater for informal street sport or pop-up sporting games.
The rise of lifestyle sports	• The rise of lifestyle, adventure sports particularly with younger generations • Activities that typically involve complex, advanced skills and have some element of danger • Likely to attract participants through generational change and greater online content and social media • Many of these sports are now finding their way into the Olympic Games.	Increasing demand for: • BMX • Skate facilities • Parkour • Climbing frames/walls • Multi-sport courts
Economic and social benefits of sport	• Sport is being increasingly recognised by governments and communities to help achieve mental and physical health, crime prevention and social development. • Sport can be an effective mechanism to help achieve social inclusion for marginalised groups.	• Diversify facilities and support changes in participation as female and migrant participation increases • Council will need to play an advocacy role to encourage: o Clubs to diversify the range of activities and options for the community o More children into sport to adopt healthy lifestyles
Demographic, generational and cultural change	• Australia has an ageing population • This will change the types of sports we play and how we play them • More Australians are embracing sport into their old age. • To retain strong participation sport in the future will need to cater for seniors and change in the cultural make up of Australia.	• More facilities are required for senior activities • Different cultures have different recreation preferences and habits.
Market pressures and new business models	• Market forces are likely to exert greater pressure on sport in the future. • Those sports with high salaries will attract athletes from sports with lower salaries. • Loosely organised community sports associations are likely to be replaced by organisations with corporate structures and more formal governance systems. The administration of sport is transitioning from community based organisations to corporate structures as they face increased accountability. • The cost of sport is rising, and this is a participation barrier for many people.	• Governance of clubs is an ongoing key issue. • The level of expertise required to manage facilities effectively is increasing. It is become increasingly difficult for volunteer club committees to manage facilities effectively. • Higher profile sports are likely to dominate demand for facilities.

*CSIRO; The future of Australian Sport Megatrends shaping the sports sector over coming decades. www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au

These factors are reflected in the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide which includes the policy objectives for metropolitan local government to *"Strategically locate sports and recreation facilities to cater for community needs"*.

The State Government continues to provide capital grant funding to augment Council funding through:

- Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program helps eligible organisations to establish or improve sport and active recreation facilities that meet the needs of the community in South Australia.
- The Grassroots Football, Cricket, and Netball Facility Program is aimed at increasing participation and improving gender equity in Australian Rules Football, Cricket and Netball to support healthier, happier, and safer communities.

ASSET CREATION

The imminent development of the Sam Willoughby BMX facility and the Southern Soccer Complex, which are new assets for the City of Marion are two examples of asset creation in the Buildings portfolio as they do not replace existing Council assets. No other asset creation initiatives are currently approved.

Asset Creation Forward Capital Program

Project	2020/21 $000s	2021/22 $000s	2022/23 $000s	2023/24 $000s	2024/25 $000s	2025/26 $000s	2026/27 $000s	2027/28 $000s	2028/29 $000s	2029/30 $000s	**Total $000s**
Southern Soccer Facility (including external contributions)	25	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2,525**
Sam Willoughby International BMX (including external contributions)	0	2,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2,346**
Total	**25**	**4,846**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,871**

ASSET OPERATION

Council operate, monitor and maintain assets to provide the defined level of service to approved budgets in the most cost-efficient manner. Operation includes cost of electricity and insurance premiums. Maintenance programs are normally focused on industry best practice, legislative requirements and design specifications.

Council has sole responsibility for the operational costs of its core facilities and community facilities. Operational costs of facilities licenced to sporting clubs are generally undertaken by the licensees unless specific circumstances vary this. The standard schedule of responsibilities is attached as Appendix C.

Council have service contracts in place for a range of operational services including:

- Cleaning services
- Security Services
- Pest control services
- Waste management
- Fire equipment

Other significant costs include power and water consumption. Council Open Space Operations undertake landscape care for sites in general as well as season changeover works to sports fields.

Asset Operation Forward Program

Activity	2020/21 $000s	2021/22 $000s	2022/23 $000s	2023/24 $000s	2024/25 $000s	2025/26 $000s	2026/27 $000s	2027/28 $000s	2028/29 $000s	2029/30 $000s	**Total $000s**
Core Administration and Operations facilities	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	**4,460**
Community facilities	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002	1,002	**10,020**
Sports and recreation facilities – licenced to sporting clubs	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	**1,260**
Sports fields – licenced to sporting clubs	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	**1,410**
Facilities under commercial lease	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	**70**
BMX Facility (Council contribution)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**30**
Southern Soccer Facility (Council contribution)	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	**49**
Total	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**1,774**	**17,740**

ASSET MONITORING

Asset information is currently being prepared for input into the improved Asset Information System. Regular updating should take place through the inspection process and input of completed projects.

Funding has been included for:

- An annual audit of critical assets with an emergency role
- A full Building Condition Audit on a four yearly cycle coinciding with the renewal of Asset Management Plans
- A four yearly supplementary Condition Audit to update with any changes to the asset portfolio - scheduled mid-way between major condition audits

Asset Monitoring Forward Program (internal resourcing except for four yearly Building Condition Audits)

Asset	2020/21 $000s	2021/22 $000s	2022/23 $000s	2023/24 $000s	2024/25 $000s	2025/26 $000s	2026/27 $000s	2027/28 $000s	2028/29 $000s	2029/30 $000s	**Total**
Level 1 inspections (internal resources)	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	**N/A**
Portfolio Building Condition Audit leading up to AMP renewal (external resources)				150				150			**300**
Portfolio Building Condition Update for next AMP (external resources		40				40				40	**120**
Critical Assets Annual Audit	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	**50**
Total (external resources)	**5**	**45**	**5**	**155**	**5**	**45**	**5**	**155**	**5**	**45**	**470**

ASSET MAINTENANCE

Council's renewal and proactive maintenance program minimise the need for heavy reactive maintenance activities.

- Reactive or unplanned maintenance is repair work which is carried out in response to service requests and management/supervisory directions. Assessment and priority of reactive maintenance is undertaken by staff using experience and professional judgement
- Proactive or planned maintenance is repair work that is identified and managed through a maintenance management system. Activities include inspection, assessing the condition against failure/breakdown experience, priority of works, scheduling, actioning the work and reporting what was done to develop a maintenance history and improve maintenance and service delivery performance.

Council has sole responsibility for the maintenance costs of its core facilities and community facilities. Maintenance costs of facilities licenced to sporting clubs are shared with the licensees unless specific circumstances vary this. The shared arrangements make Council responsible for building envelope and systems, including:

- Electrical Supply / Meter Board
- Fire Sprinkler System
- Gas Supply / Pipes
- Gutters and Downpipes
- Lifts
- Paintwork – External
- Roof
- Graffiti – External
- Boundary Fencing & Gates
- Goal Posts - All
- Hard cricket wickets
- Pipes - External

The standard schedule of responsibilities for management is attached as **Appendix D**. Council have planned maintenance service contracts in place for:

- Electrical services
- Air conditioning services
- Fire services
- Exeloo Toilets

Sproutt produced data to assist in production of a ten-year building maintenance program due to commence in the 2021/22 financial year. The backlog maintenance items, and program have been scheduled into the first 5 years of the maintenance program below:

Asset Maintenance Forward Program

Activity	2020/21 $000s	2021/22 $000s	2022/23 $000s	2023/24 $000s	2024/25 $000s	2025/26 $000s	2026/27 $000s	2027/28 $000s	2028/29 $000s	2029/30 $000s	**Total $000s**
Core Administration and Operations facilities	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	**1,910**
Community facilities	378	378	378	378	378	378	378	378	378	378	**3,780**
Sports and recreation facilities – licenced to sporting clubs	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	**2,160**
Facilities under commercial lease	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**30**
Highlighted backlog maintenance items P1, P2	325	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**650**
Highlighted backlog Maintenance items P3, P4	0	0	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	**189**
BMX Facility (Council Contribution)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	**100**
Southern Soccer Facility (Council Contribution)	47	47	47	52	47	47	47	47	52	47	**480**
Total	**1,170**	**11700**	**908**	**913**	**908**	**845**	**845**	**845**	**850**	**845**	**9,299**

ASSET RENEWAL

Asset renewal is initially focused upon completion of major projects subject to existing Council commitments, some of these include external funding. In addition, the current 4 Year Business Plan includes several initiatives yet to be fully investigated or funded. The Sproutt BCA highlighted a number of sites where elements of building fabric and building systems are assessed to reach the end of their useful life within the next ten years. These have been factored in as two groups
1. Urgent and
2. Renewal required within ten years.

Renewal works already initiated or undertaken have been deducted as have works to leased or licenced buildings that are lessee or licensee responsibility. Noting that the Sproutt BCA excluded site works and ancillary buildings from its scope a funding line has been included for known areas of deficiency or need.

Funding has been included in later years for projects that may result from the City Property Portfolio Review (CPSAMP) described under Asset Planning. These are listed as two tranches for most urgent works followed by those of a lower strategic priority.

Asset Renewal Forward Program (Internal Costs for Design and Project Management are not included in this AMP)

Committed Capital Renewal Program

Project	2020/21 $000s	2021/22 $000s	2022/23 $000s	2023/24 $000s	2024/25 $000s	2025/26 $000s	2026/27 $000s	2027/28 $000s	2028/29 $000s	2029/30 $000s	**Total $000s**
Marino Hall Redevelopment	50	2,164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2,214**
Marion Outdoor Pool redevelopment – buildings and structures	859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**859**
Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre upgrade (including external contributions)	7,500	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**15,000**
Coach House LKCC -Upgrade works	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**125**
Renewal works identified in Sproutt BCA - urgent (within 5 years)	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**100**
Renewal works identified in Sproutt BCA - within 10 years	0	0	0	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	**1,750**
Total	**8,634**	**9,664**	**0**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**20,048**

Uncommitted Program subject to City Property Portfolio Review (Activity only, un-costed)

Project	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Marion Outdoor Pool redevelopment – pools		X	X							
Coach House LKCC- -Complete restoration		X	X							
Cove Sports - improvements		X	X							
Marion Golf Club Rooms		X	X							
City Property Portfolio Review (internal/external resources)	X									
City Property Portfolio Review Tranche 1 works implementation					X	X	X	X	X	X
City Property Portfolio Review Tranche 2 works implementation								X	X	X
Site improvements – carparks, roadways		X	X							

ASSET DISPOSAL

Disposal includes any activity associated with disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition or relocation.

No assets have been identified for disposal for this plan. The proposed City Property Portfolio Review may identify assets for future re-purposing or disposal.

7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management provides a process for the selection of treatment plans and management actions to protect the community against unacceptable risks. Risk assessment identifies credible hazards, the likelihood of the hazard occurring, the consequences should the event occur, develops a risk rating, evaluates the risk and develops a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable hazards.

An assessment of risks associated with service delivery from Buildings and Str51uctures assets, using Council's risk matrix, has identified the risks that will result in significant loss, 'financial shock' or a reduction in service:

Hazard Description	Current Controls	Current Rating	Further Actions	Forecast Rating
Reduced community capacity for facility management.	Provide performance guidelines to clubs and licensees and support implementation.	High	Explore alternative facility management models.	Medium
Budget pressures reduce ability to operate and maintain assets at expected higher levels of service of renewed/upgraded buildings and property.	Review of current costs. Consider life cycle costs for upgrades.	Medium	Detailed review of operations and maintenance costs of expected service levels for all assets. Improved budgeting in accordance with asset types and service levels.	Low
Assumed levels of utilisation unfounded.	Exploring Smart Technology to better measure utilisation/ patronage. Working with licensees to improve information exchange.	Medium	Broad scale adoption of utilisation / patronage measurement technologies and target future investment with this data. Schedule post occupancy evaluations after at least 12 months of operation.	Low
Carparking inadequate at key locations.	Response at pressure points through parking controls and additional parking where feasible. Encourage walking and cycling and provide appropriate infrastructure.	Medium	Audit parking associated with Regional and Neighbourhood reserves and develop appropriate service standards.	Low
External lighting inadequate at key locations.	Audit proposed.	Medium	Develop Lighting service level standard and apply for future investment.	Low
Future external funding of major projects not secured.	Ensure documentation for grant bids is prepared in a timely fashion.	Medium	Consider other funding and staging options.	Low
Extreme weather events damage major facilities.	Ensure timely maintenance of building envelope and system.	Medium	Monitoring.	Low

Hazard Description	Current Controls	Current Rating	Further Actions	Forecast Rating
Levels of Service for Asset Types are reviewed for Climate Change resilience.	Council's draft ESD Guidelines for New Buildings and Refurbishments and a Sustainable Building Maintenance Guide.	Low	Review after period of operation.	Low
Levels of Service for Asset types are reviewed post COVID-19.	None	Low	Review Levels of Service	Low

Critical assets are those which have a high consequence of failure causing significant loss or reduction of service. Similarly, critical failure modes are those which have the highest consequences. By identifying critical assets and failure modes, investigative activities, condition inspection programs, maintenance and capital expenditure plans can be targeted at the critical areas. Activities may include increased inspection frequency, higher maintenance intervention levels, etc.

Critical building assets have been identified in the Business Continuity Plan due to their role in hosting the Incident Management Team – Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) if required on the declaration of a Business Interruption Event. Their typical failure mode, the impact on service delivery and mitigation actions required are as follows:

Critical Asset(s)	Failure Mode	Impact	Mitigation Actions
Administration Building 245 Sturt Road Sturt Governance Area Level 1	Building fabric, services or access deficient or damaged resulting in inability to host EOC.	Reliance on Option 2 below	Regularly audit building fabric, services (including emergency power supply) and access, and repair critical faults
Administration Building 245 Sturt Road Sturt Chambers Area Ground Level (Option 2)	Building fabric, services or access deficient or damaged resulting in inability to host EOC.	Reliance on Option 3 below	Regularly audit building fabric, services and access, and repair critical faults
City Services Building 935 Marion Road Mitchell Park (Option 3)	Building fabric, services or access deficient or damaged resulting in inability to host EOC.	Alternative accommodation to be sought if required	Regularly audit building fabric, services (including emergency power supply) and access, and repair critical faults

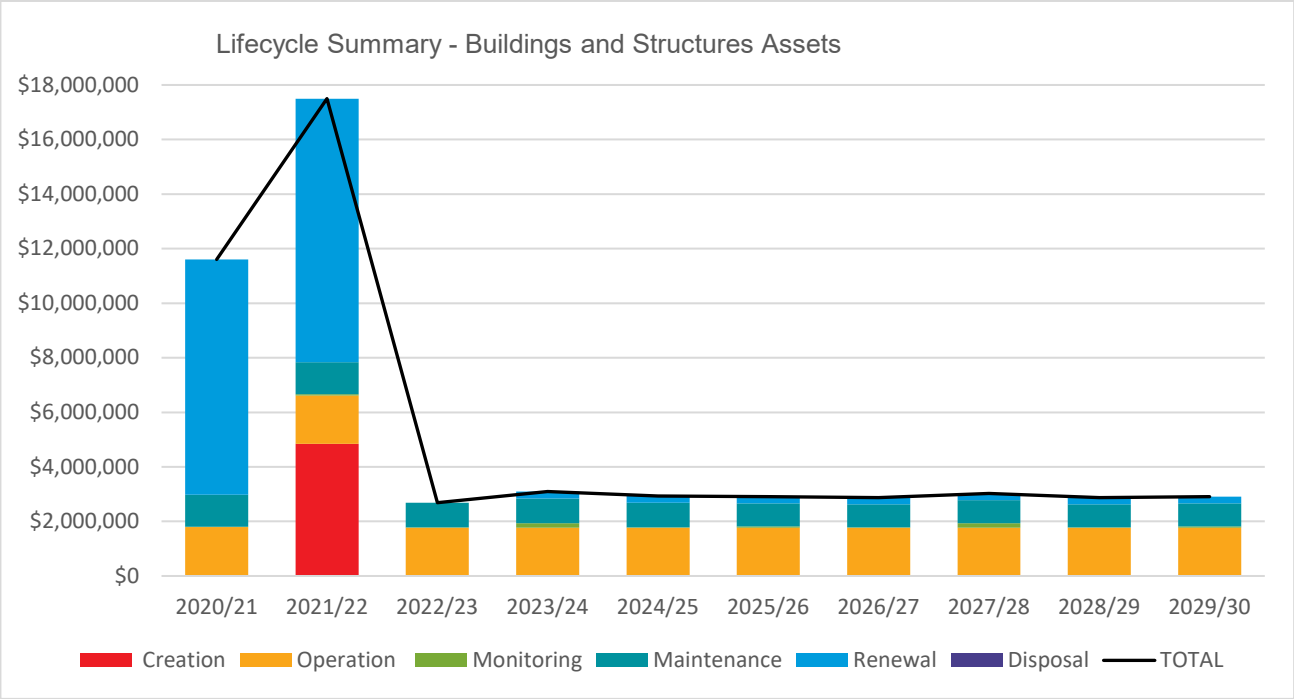
8 - WHAT IT WILL COST AND HOW WE WILL PAY FOR IT

Financial Statements and Projections

The decisions made in adopting this Plan are based on the objective to achieve the optimum benefits from the available resources.

This section contains the financial requirements resulting from all the information presented in the previous sections of this asset management plan. The financial projections will be improved as further information becomes available on desired levels of service and current and projected future asset performance.

Funding Strategy



This Asset Management Plan identifies the projected operations, maintenance and capital renewal expenditures required to provide an agreed level of service to the community over a 10-year period.

This provides input into 10 year financial and funding plans aimed at providing the required services in a sustainable manner.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

These figures will be revisited with each iteration of the Long Term Financial Plan.

Further costs will be input into the capital program as City Property Portfolio Review and other investigations proceed.

Lifecycle costs (or whole of life costs) are the average costs that are required to sustain the service levels over the asset life cycle. Lifecycle costs include operations and maintenance expenditure and asset consumption (depreciation expense). The lifecycle cost for the services covered in this Asset Management Plan is **$52.428M** (average operations and maintenance expenditure plus depreciation expense projected over 10 years).

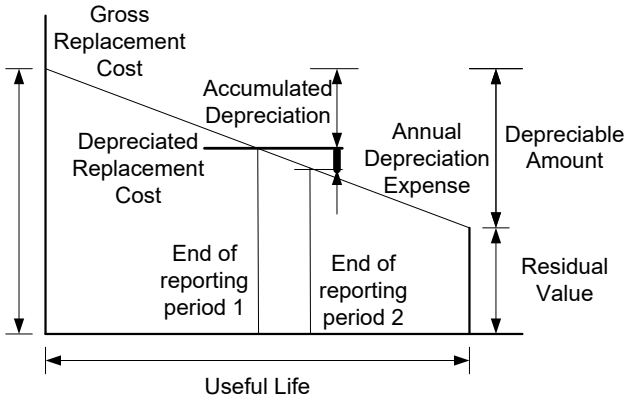
The depreciation expense will increase as upgraded and new assets come into service increasing the Gross Replacement Cost.

Lifecycle costs can be compared to lifecycle expenditure to give an initial indicator of affordability of projected service levels when considered with age profiles. Lifecycle expenditure includes operations, maintenance and renewal expenditure. Lifecycle expenditure will vary depending on the timing of asset renewals. The lifecycle expenditure over the 10-year planning period is **$52.428M** (average operations and maintenance plus capital renewal budgeted expenditure in LTFP over 10 years).

These levels reflect Council's plan to upgrade some key assets to a higher Service Level and longer service life with the help of external contributions. Costed capital renewal only amounts to **$20.048M** over the 10 years and most of that in the first two years

Valuation Forecasts

The value of assets recorded in the asset register at 30 June 2019 covered by this asset management plans is shown below.



Gross Replacement Cost	**$141.82M**
Depreciable Amount	**$141.82M**
Depreciated Replacement Cost (Fair Value / Written Down Value):	**$8[redacted]7.7M**
Annual Rental Value	**$6.94M** (June 2019)
Annual Average Asset Consumption	**$2.54M** (source Jones Lang LaSalle, 2018)

Council's useful life of key elements of the Buildings and Property Portfolio are estimated at

- Buildings 40- 80 years
- Sheds 40 years
- Monuments 100 years

Rate of Annual Asset Consumption	**1.79%** (Depreciation / Depreciable Amount)
Rate of Annual Asset Renewal	**79%** (Capital renewal expenditure / Depreciable amount)

The table below details the key assumptions made in presenting the information contained in this Asset Management Plan and in preparing forecasts of required operating and capital expenditure and asset values, depreciation expense and carrying amount estimates.

Key Assumptions	Risk of Change to Assumptions
Climate Risk Assessments may impact asset useful lives	Medium
Carbon Neutral Plan may impact asset planning and renewal evaluation criteria	Medium
Community level of service expectations remain consistent.	Low
No significant changes in legislation.	Low
The materiality threshold for Infrastructure, Land and Buildings is $5,000 and for Furniture & Fittings, Equipment and Other is $3,000.	Low
Assets should have a useful life of greater than one year in order for the expenditure to be capitalised and have a value above the Materiality Thresholds described below. Any expenditure considered to be Capital must also pass a materiality test. Materiality levels are set so as not to misstate Financial Statements and to provide a guide whether it is practical from an Administrative perspective that expenditure is capitalised.	Low
Networked/Aggregate Assets Expenditure can still be capitalised on items that fall below materiality thresholds individually but operate together as a cohesive whole to form a substantial/significant total value. Examples are the Computer Network, Library Books, and Reserve Furniture.	Low
The Long Term Financial Plan will not change over the planning period.	Low
The new asset management system will be able to capture operations and maintenance costs to better manage the overall expenditure.	Low
Operation and Maintenance costs for new assets will be consistent with the operation and maintenance costs of existing assets.	Low

9 - WHAT WE WILL DO NEXT - IMPROVEMENT PLAN

	Task	Responsibility	Timeline/Frequency
1	Ensure asset handover process is utilised to ensure asset acquisition, upgrade, renewal and disposal is captured and communicated to maintain the Asset Management Information System.	Asset Owner – Manager City Property	Ongoing
2	Review and revise chart of accounts to facilitate consistent and accurate cost allocation for all asset expenditure aligned with the Asset Management Lifecycle.	Manager Finance	Ongoing
3	Incorporate measurement of utilisation to drive data driven decision making around future planning and service provision.	Asset Owner – Manager City Property	August 2020 then ongoing
4	Commence City Property Portfolio Review	Asset Owner – Manager City Property	November 2020
5	Review capabilities and supporting systems of the listed Critical Assets to ensure emergency role can be fulfilled.	Unit Manager- Buildings and Property	December 2020
6	Apply ESD Guidelines for New Buildings and Refurbishments and a Sustainable Building Maintenance Guide.	Unit Manager- Buildings and Property	June 2021
7	Investigate options to conduct Climate Risk Assessments for City of Marion assets and the forecast impacts on asset useful lives	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
8	Revise valuation procedures and valuer briefing to better reflect needs of Asset Management Planning cycle.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
9	Develop targets for Community Levels of Service	Asset Owner – Manager City Property	June 2021
10	Investigate opportunities to integrate with Carbon Neutrality Plan to map out how the City of Marion Building Assets can reduce carbon emissions for Council operations by 2030 and become more resilient to climate change impacts.	Asset Owner – Manager City Property	June 2021
11	Explore alternative asset management systems (as part of council's Digital Transformation initiative) to monitor servicing schedules, record maintenance activities undertaken, and impacts of asset downtime.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 (highly dependent on other factors)
12	Undertake annual review of Asset Renewal Funding Ratio for asset class to ensure assets are being renewed as they are consumed (Ratio of 1.0)	Unit Manager Statutory Finance	June 2021 then annually
13	Annual review of KPIs and benchmarks aligned to Asset Management Strategy.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 then annually
14	Update this Asset Management Plan during annual budget planning processes to show any material changes in service levels and/or resources available to provide those services as a result of budget decisions.	Asset Owner – Manager City Property	November 2021 then annually
15	Undertake a full review of this plan at least every four years, within two years of each Council election or any review to Council's Strategic Plan.	Asset Owner – Manager City Property	November 2024

APPENDIX A: BUDGETED EXPENDITURES ACCOMMODATED IN LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

Year	Creation	Operation	Monitoring	Maintenance	Renewal	Disposal	TOTAL
2020/21	$25,000	$1,774,000	$5,000	$1,170,000	$8,634,000	$0	**$11,608,000**
2021/22	$4,846,000	$1,774,000	$45,000	$1,170,000	$9,664,000	$0	**$17,499,000**
2022/23	$0	$1,774,000	$5,000	$908,000	$0	$0	**$2,687,000**
2023/24	$0	$1,774,000	$155,000	$913,000	$250,000	$0	**$3,092,000**
2024/25	$0	$1,774,000	$5,000	$908,000	$250,000	$0	**$2,937,000**
2025/26	$0	$1,774,000	$45,000	$845,000	$250,000	$0	**$2,914,000**
2026/27	$0	$1,774,000	$5,000	$845,000	$250,000	$0	**$2,874,000**
2027/28	$0	$1,774,000	$155,000	$845,000	$250,000	$0	**$3,024,000**
2028/29	$0	$1,774,000	$5,000	$850,000	$250,000	$0	**$2,879,000**
2029/30	$0	$1,774,000	$45,000	$845,000	$250,000	$0	**$2,914,000**
TOTAL	**$4,871,000**	**$17,740,000**	**$470,000**	**$9,299,000**	**$20,048,000**	**$0**	**$52,428,000**

APPENDIX B: BUILDINGS ASSET LIST

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
1 Aberfeldy Avenue	Building	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
1 Aberfeldy Avenue	Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
1 Western Avenue	Residence	Commercial	2 Good
12A Kurrajong Place	Building	Commercial	3 Average
13 Yapinga Street	Building	Commercial	3 Average
13 Yapinga Street	Shed 1	Commercial	3 Average
13 Yapinga Street	Shed 2	Commercial	2 Good
16 Pethick Terrace	Building	Commercial	3 Average
1A Butler Crescent	Hall	Sporting Facility	3 Average
1A Butler Crescent	Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
27A Charles Street	Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
27A Charles Street	Shed 1	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
27A Charles Street	Shed 2	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
27A Charles Street	Shed 3	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
27A Charles Street	Shed 4	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
27A Charles Street	Shed 5	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
27A Charles Street	Shed 6	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
29 Aberfeldy Avenue	Harcourt Gardens Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
29 Aberfeldy Avenue	Shed 1	Community / Recreation Facility	1 Excellent/New
29 Aberfeldy Avenue	Shed 2	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
2A Duncan Avenue	Park Holme Library	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
31-39 Norfolk Road	Marion RSL Hall	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
31-39 Norfolk Road	Shed 1	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
31-39 Norfolk Road	Shed 2	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
31-39 Norfolk Road	Shed 3	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
31-39 Norfolk Road	Shed 4	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
31-39 Norfolk Road	Shed 5	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
31-39 Norfolk Road	Vietnam Veterans Clubroom	Community / Recreation Facility	1 Excellent/New
31-39 Norfolk Road	Bowling Clubroom	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
40-50 York Avenue	Rotunda Enclosed	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
40-50 York Avenue	Cosgrove Hall	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
44 Newland Avenue	Marino Community Hall	Community / Recreation Facility	4 Poor
44 Newland Avenue	Shed 1	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
44 Newland Avenue	Shed 2	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
48 Dumbarton Avenue	Hall	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
5 St Lawrence Avenue	Abbeyfield House	Commercial	2 Good
5A Hume Street	Building	Commercial	3 Average
5A Hume Street	Shed	Commercial	3 Average
630 Marion Road	Kindergarten	Commercial	3 Average
630 Marion Road	Shed	Commercial	1 Excellent/New
9 Davidson Avenue	Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
9 Davidson Avenue	Bowling Clubroom	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Administration Centre	Administration Centre	Administration	2 Good
Administration Centre	Marion Heritage Research Centre (Red House)	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Ballara Park Reserve	Kindergarten	Commercial	3 Average

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
Ballara Park Reserve	Shed 1	Commercial	3 Average
Ballara Park Reserve	Shed 2	Commercial	3 Average
Capella Drive Reserve	Public Toilet & Changeroom	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
City Services	Wash-down Shed	Administration	3 Average
City Services	Nursery Shed 1	Administration	4 Poor
City Services	Nursery Shed 2	Administration	4 Poor
City Services	Administration Building	Administration	2 Good
City Services	Workshop	Administration	2 Good
City Services	Stores	Administration	2 Good
City Services	Reception, Lunchroom and Toilets Building	Administration	2 Good
Cooinda Neighbourhood Centre	Cooinda Neighbourhood Centre	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Edwardstown Soldiers' Memorial Recreation Ground	Function Centre and Clubrooms	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Edwardstown Soldiers' Memorial Recreation Ground	Bowling Equipment Store	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Edwardstown Soldiers' Memorial Recreation Ground	Cricket and Bike Storage	Sporting Facility	3 Average
George Street Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Glade Crescent Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Glandore Community Centre	Fitz James Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Rugby Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Tool Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Glandore Community Centre	Gundy Garage	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
Glandore Community Centre	Naldera Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Gundy Building	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Glandore Community Centre	Malwa Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Slade Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Clark Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Toilet (Fixed)	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Glandore Building	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Centre	Gundy Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Glandore Community Centre	Malwa Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Garden	Shed 1	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Community Garden	Shed 2	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Oval	Football Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Glandore Oval	Netball Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Glandore Oval	Cricket Clubroom and Public Toilet	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Glandore Oval	Scout Hall	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Glandore Oval	Store Shed	Sporting Facility	4 Poor
Glandore Oval	Garden Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Gully Road Reserve North	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Harbrow Grove Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Hazelmere Road Reserve	Shed	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Hazelmere Road Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Hendrie Street Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Hendrie Street Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
Heron Way Reserve	Building	Commercial	3 Average
Heron Way Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Clubroom	Sporting Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Trott Park Neighbourhood Centre	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Toilet (Fixed)	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Shed 2	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Shed 3	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Community Garden Shed 1	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Community Garden Shed 2	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Jervois Street Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Marino Rocks Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Marion Community House	Marion Community House	Commercial	2 Good
Marion Community House	Marion Community House - Kitchen	Commercial	3 Average
Marion Community House	Shed	Commercial	3 Average
Marion Cultural Centre (MCC)	Bike Store Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Marion Cultural Centre (MCC)	Marion Cultural Centre (MCC)	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Marion Golf Park	Building	Commercial	4 Poor
Marion Golf Park	Store Shed 1	Commercial	5 Very Poor
Marion Golf Park	Pump Shed 1	Commercial	2 Good
Marion Golf Park	Pump Shed 2	Commercial	2 Good
Marion Golf Park	Pump Shed 3	Commercial	3 Average
Marion Golf Park	Golf Clubroom	Commercial	2 Good

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
Marion Golf Park	Groundsman Office	Commercial	3 Average
Marion Golf Park	Store Shed 2	Commercial	2 Good
Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre	Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre - Building	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre	Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre - Gymnasium	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Outdoor Pool	Building	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Marion Outdoor Pool	Shed Filtration	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Outdoor Pool	Shed 1	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Outdoor Pool	Shed 2	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Outdoor Pool	Shed 3	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Marion Outdoor Pool	Shed 4	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Bowling Clubroom (Men's)	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Tennis Clubroom	Sporting Facility	4 Poor
Marion Oval	Clubroom and Function Centre	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Marion Oval	Basketball Stadium - Indoor Multipurpose Stadium 4-8 Court (SA regional standard).	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Pump Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Croquet Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Bore / Pump Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Garden Shed	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Marion Oval	Bowling Shed 1 (Men's)	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Bowling Shed 2 (Men's)	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Bowling Shed 2 (Women's)	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Bowling Shed 1 (Women's)	Sporting Facility	2 Good

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
Marion Oval	Oval Bore / Pump Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Marion Oval	Shed	Sporting Facility	4 Poor
McKellar Terrace Reserve	Tennis Clubroom	Sporting Facility	4 Poor
McKellar Terrace Reserve	Shed	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Mitchell Park Oval	Multiuse Clubroom and Public Toilet	Sporting Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Nannigai Drive Reserve	Shed	Sporting Facility	4 Poor
Nannigai Drive Reserve	Toilet (Fixed)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Newland Avenue Reserve	Community Garden Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Oaklands Reserve (Oaklands Estate Reserve)	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Oaklands Reserve (Oaklands Recreation Plaza)	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Oaklands Reserve (Oaklands Wetlands)	Pump Shed	Administration	2 Good
Olivier Terrace Reserve	19-45 Olivier Terrace	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Olivier Terrace Reserve	19-45 Olivier Terrace	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Park Holme Community Hall	Park Holme Community Hall	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Park Holme Community Hall	Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	4 Poor
Pavana Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Penrith Court Reserve	Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Penrith Court Reserve	Mitchell Park Neighbourhood Centre	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Perry Barr Farm	The Barn	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Perry Barr Farm	Castrol Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Perry Barr Farm	Hay Shed / Scout Hall	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average
Perry Barr Farm	Shearing Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	4 Poor
Perry Barr Farm	Shed - Scout	Community / Recreation Facility	3 Average

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
Plympton Oval	Multiuse Clubroom and Public Toilet	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Raglan Avenue Reserve	Pump Shed	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Reserve Street Reserve	Shed	Administration	3 Average
Reserve Street Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Sandery Avenue Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Scarborough Terrace Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Shamrock Road Reserve	Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Shamrock Road Reserve	DEMOLISH 2020 Toilet (Fixed)	Sporting Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Southbank Boulevard Reserve	Toilet (Automated)	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Southern Depot	Shed	Administration	2 Good
Southern Depot	Transportable Offices and Lunchroom	Administration	3 Average
Southern Depot	Toilet (Transportable)	Administration	3 Average
Stanley Street Reserve	Clubroom	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Tarnham Road Reserve	Clubroom	Sporting Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Tarnham Road Reserve	Shed	Sporting Facility	Out of Audit Scope
The Cove Oval	Netball Clubroom	Sporting Facility	2 Good
The Cove Oval	Multiuse Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
The Cove Oval	Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
The Cove Oval	Canteen	Sporting Facility	3 Average
The Cove Oval	Toilet (Transportable)	Sporting Facility	3 Average
The Cove Oval	BMX Shed	Sporting Facility	3 Average
The Cove Oval	Shed 1	Sporting Facility	3 Average
The Cove Oval	Shed 2	Sporting Facility	3 Average

Site Name	Asset Name	Building Use	Overall Condition
The Cove Oval	BMX Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
The Cove Oval	Netball Shed	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Warradale Park Reserve	Building	Commercial	3 Average
Warradale Park Reserve	Shed 1	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Warradale Park Reserve	Shed 2	Sporting Facility	2 Good
Warradale Park Reserve	Tennis Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Warriparinga	Living Kaurna Cultural Centre (LKCC)	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Warriparinga	Toilet (Fixed)	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Warriparinga	Fairford House	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
Warriparinga	Shed 1	Community / Recreation Facility	5 Very Poor
Warriparinga	Coachouse	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Warriparinga	Fairford House Shed	Community / Recreation Facility	Out of Audit Scope
Weaver Street Reserve	Tennis Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
Woodforde Family Reserve	Netball and Tennis Clubroom	Sporting Facility	3 Average
York Avenue Reserve	Shed	Sporting Facility	2 Good
York Avenue Reserve	Clovelly Park Memorial Community Centre	Community / Recreation Facility	2 Good
York Avenue Reserve	Netball and Tennis Clubroom	Sporting Facility	2 Good

APPENDIX C: SPROUTT BUILDING CONDITION AUDIT 2019

The Sproutt Building Condition Audit 2019

Sproutt was engaged by the City of Marion (Council) to undertake the Building Condition Assessment and 10-Year Renewal Works Program for Councils specified building asset list.

In conjunction with the condition audits, Sproutt was also engaged to capture detailed floorplans of selected significant buildings.

Onsite Audits were undertaken in November and December 2019, with post processing and reporting completed in January 2020. In addition to the Building Condition assessments a year 10 maintenance program and renewal data was provided as part of this exercise, to be used to inform long term planning and budgets of these facilities by Council.

Council nominated 175 building assets for condition assessment that were listed in the inventory provided by Council at the project inception phase.

The level of componentisation required for each building audit were based on the following hierarchy developed in collaboration between Council and Sproutt. Asset audit quantities have been included below, showing a small variation in numbers due to decommissioned assets and duplicates located in the data cleansing process.

Sproutt utilised the industry standard condition scoring matrix when assessing assets and components. The scoring matrix used by Council is broadly in line with the condition rating proposed by NAMS as well as the International Infrastructure Management Manual.

Audit Hierarchy	Hierarchy Description	Final Qty of Assets
1	Major Assets; fully componentised at a building level. (e.g. Administration centre, city works, community centres, libraries, major clubrooms.)	77
2	Secondary Assets; partially componentised, externals only. (e.g. Minor clubrooms, toilets and workshops/sheds.)	23
3	Minor Assets; single component. (e.g. Sheds and storage facilities.)	76
	TOTAL ASSETS AUDITED	**176**
4*	Out of Audit Scope (e.g. Exeloos, playground shelters, shade structures, cricket nets, miscellaneous structures.)	277
NA	Decommissioned / Assets No Longer Existing / Data Duplicates	6
	TOTAL COUNCIL BUILDING & STRUCTURES ASSETS	**453**

*(Note that Category 4 structures were not audited as part of this building audit project, and form a wider part of the property portfolio.)

Council's Condition Scoring Matrix appears as follows:

Condition Score	Condition	Description
1	Excellent	Asset is new or near new with minimal signs of wear or tear.
2	Good	Asset has limited signs of wear and use that only require routine maintenance.
3	Average	Asset has numerous signs of wear and use. While the condition is still acceptable for normal use, minor capital works are needed to prevent further deterioration.
4	Poor	Asset has considerable signs of wear and use. The condition is impacting on the use of the asset and major capital works are required to return the asset to an acceptable condition.
5	Very Poor	Asset is at the end of its useful life and only provides a severely degraded service or can no longer provide the service it is intended to provide. It is beyond practical renewal and requires replacement.

Sproutt produced data to assist in production of a ten-year building maintenance and renewal work program due to commence in the 2021/2022 financial year. The renewal items and program inform future budgets and strategic outcomes for Council regarding the building's asset class. The works stated are clearly defined as well as prioritised for the nominated term.

The priority of works identified utilises the below rating mechanism. A summary of the outcomes follows:

Priority	Timeframe	Description
P1	Required Immediately (or within 12 months)	Work needs to meet statutory obligations, ensure WHS regulations and prevent severe injury.
P2	Required in 1-2 years	Work that affects operational capacity and may lead to serious deterioration if untreated.
P3	Required in 2-5 years	Work that has minimal effect on operational capacity but desirable to maintain quality.
P4	Required in 5-10 years	Work can be safely and economically deferred beyond 5 years.

Portfolio Summary of analysis

Admin and Operations Buildings

Overall assessments

	Sites	Buildings	Sheds
Required standard higher than Current standard	Admin	Administration (3990m2)	nil
Low rating (4,5) for Condition	City Services	nil	Washdown Shed (14m2)
Low rating (4,5) for Suitability	City Services	nil	Nursery Shed (63m2)
Low rating (4,5) for Meeting user requirements	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for Building disposition on site	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for adequacy of support facilities	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for level of risk to public health and safety	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for compliance with codes and regulations	City Services	nil	Nursery Shed (63m2)

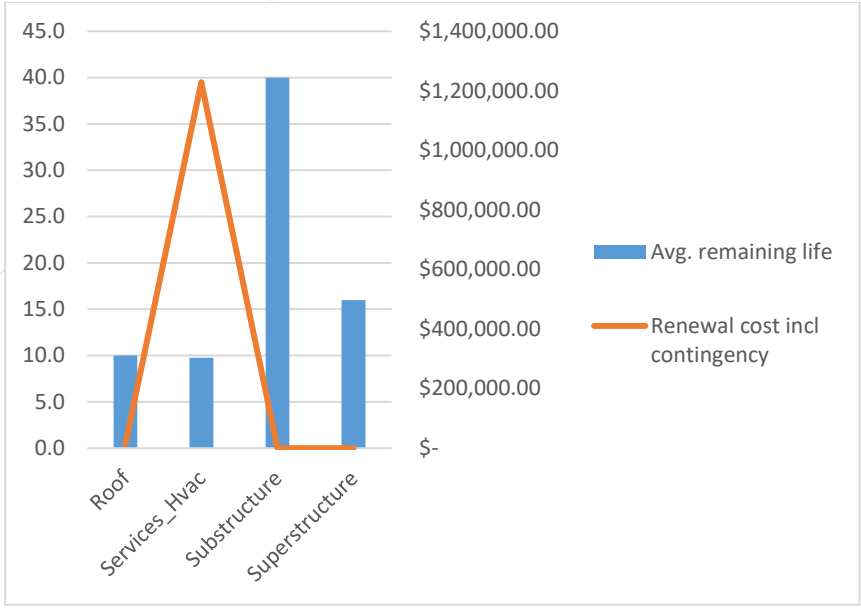
Detailed assessments

Low scoring components

Admin (3990m2) HVAC 9.8 year life $1.2m renewal in 5-10 years.

City Services Nursery Shed (63m2) Roof 10 year life $13,000 renewal in 5-10 years.

Sites with low ratings of condition of building elements



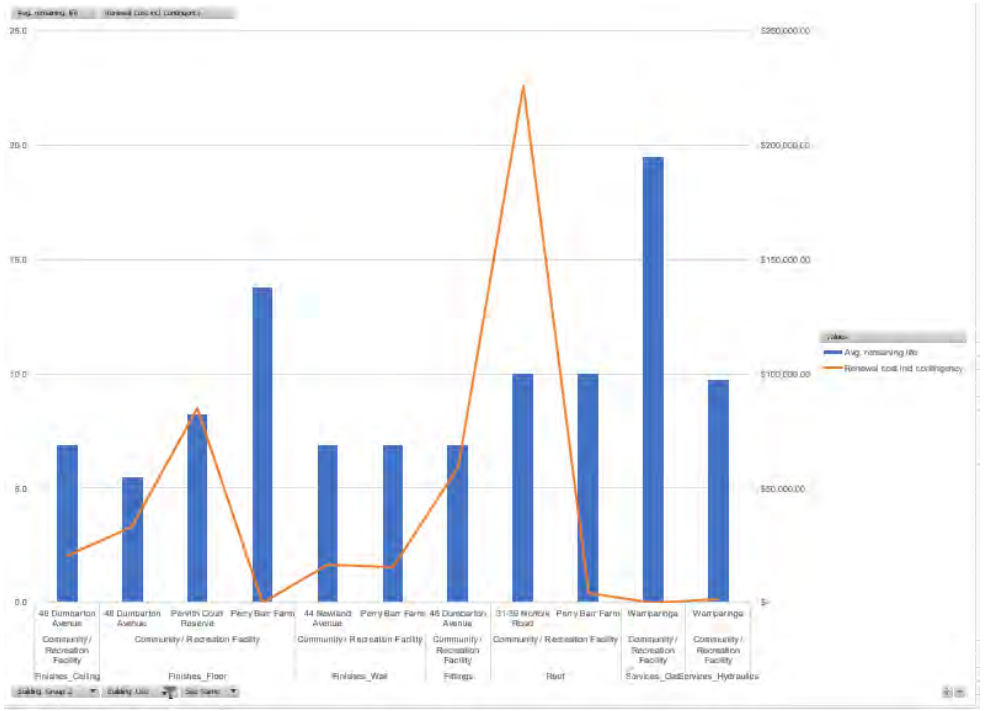
Community Buildings

Overall Assessments

	Sites	Building	Sheds
Required standard higher than Current standard	318 Diagonal Road Sturt	Cooinda Neighbourhood Centre (937m2)	nil
	Warriparinga	LKCC (421m2)	nil
Low rating (4,5) for Condition	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5)for Suitability	Marino Hall 44 Newland Ave	Marino Hall (579m2)	
Low rating (4,5) for Meeting user requirements	Warriparinga	nil	Shed (14m2)
Low rating (4,5) for Building disposition on site	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for Adequacy of support facilities	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for level of risk to public health and safety	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5)for Compliance with codes and regulations	Marino Hall 44 Newland Ave	Marino Hall (579m2)	nil

Sites with low ratings of condition of Building elements

Row Labels	Avg. remaining life	Renewal cost incl contingency
Finishes_Ceiling		
Community / Recreation Facility		
48 Dumbarton Avenue	6.9	$ 20,389.23
Finishes_Floor		
Community / Recreation Facility		
48 Dumbarton Avenue	5.5	$ 33,226.90
Penrith Court Reserve	8.3	$ 84,883.07
Perry Barr Farm	13.8	$ -
Finishes_Wall		
Community / Recreation Facility		
44 Newland Avenue	6.9	$ 16,374.12
Perry Barr Farm	6.9	$ 15,610.82
Fittings		
Community / Recreation Facility		
48 Dumbarton Avenue	6.9	$ 58,902.23
Roof		
Community / Recreation Facility		
31-39 Norfolk Road	10.0	$ 225,968.80
Perry Barr Farm	10.0	$ 4,347.32
Services_Gas		
Community / Recreation Facility		
Warriparinga	19.5	$ -
Services_Hydraulics		
Community / Recreation Facility		
Warriparinga	9.8	$ 1,560.27
Grand Total	**Avg. remaining life**	
	Value: 9.8	



Maintenance Plan

Required immediately P1 $1950

Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	External	Plant Room	Wall	Missing Component
Living Kaurna Cultural Centre (LKCC)	External	Louvred window	Fly Screens	Damaged
Living Kaurna Cultural Centre (LKCC)	External	Western side	Facia	Displacement
Living Kaurna Cultural Centre (LKCC)	Internal	Kitchen	Extraction Hood	Compliance Issue

Required in 1-2 years P2 $15336

Including
Extreme Severity
Cove Civic Centre Locker Door missing
Moderate severity $11400

Marion Cultural Centre (MCC)	Internal	Staff room	Roof	Void/ Puncture / Hole
Marion Cultural Centre (MCC)	Internal	Art gallery moni	Wall	Void/ Puncture / Hole
Marion Cultural Centre (MCC)	External	Shopping centre	Floor	Paint Surface Failed
Marion Cultural Centre (MCC)	External	Art gallery Conn	Wall	Rust - Surface

Slight severity $500

Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	Internal	Staff Room - Meeting room	Wall	Paint Surface Failed
Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	Internal	Staff room - Meeting room	Wall	Void/ Puncture / Hole
Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	Internal	South western side, main library	Ceiling	Cracking
Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	Internal	South western side - main librar	Ceiling	Cracking
Cove Civic Centre (CCC)	Internal	Main library - Toy Library	Ceiling/Wall	Cracking

Required in 2-5 years
$500
Minor items at Marion Cultural Centre

Sport and Recreation Facilities

Overall Assessments

	Sites	Building	Sheds
Required standard higher than Current standard	Ballara Park Reserve	Tennis Clubroom (28m2)	nil
	Marion Oval	Tennis Clubroom	nil
		Basketball Stadium -	nil
	The Cove Oval	Multiuse Clubroom (755m2)	nil
	Hessing Crescent Reserve	nil	Clubroom (79m2)
	Marion Outdoor Pool	nil	Shed 4 (9m2)
	Nannigai Drive Reserve	nil	Shed (100m2)
Low rating (4,5) for Condition	Glandore Oval	nil	Store Shed
	Marion Oval	nil	Shed
	Nannigai Drive Reserve	nil	Shed
Low rating (4,5) for Suitability	Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre	Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre (5571m2)	
	McKellar Terrace Reserve	Tennis Clubroom (101m2)	
	Plympton Oval	Multi-use Clubroom and Public Toilet (892m2)	
Low rating (4,5) for Meeting user requirements	nil		
Low rating (4,5) for Building disposition on site	nil		
Low rating (4,5) for Adequacy of support facilities	nil		
Low rating (4,5) for Level of risk to public health and safety	nil		
Low rating (4,5) for Compliance with codes and regulations	Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre	Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre (5571m2)	

Sites with low ratings of condition of Building elements

Row Labels	Avg. remaining life	Renewal cost incl contingency
Finishes_Ceiling		
Sporting Facility		
Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre		
Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre - Building	6.9	$ 251,697.78
Marion Oval		
Basketball Stadium	6.9	$ 34,534.82
Tennis Clubroom	6.9	$ 9,954.69
Finishes_Floor		
Sporting Facility		
Glandore Oval		
Netball Clubroom	5.5	$ 12,621.63
Marion Oval		
Croquet Clubroom	5.5	$ 25,807.81
McKellar Terrace Reserve		
Tennis Clubroom	5.5	$ 12,628.93
Finishes_Wall		
Sporting Facility		
Marion Oval		
Tennis Clubroom	6.9	$ 15,853.77
Fittings		
Sporting Facility		
Glandore Oval		
Netball Clubroom	6.9	$ 18,645.59
Marion Oval		
Tennis Clubroom	6.9	$ 28,758.00
Roof		
Sporting Facility		
Marion Oval		
Basketball Stadium	10.0	$ 359,568.39
Services_Fire		
Sporting Facility		
Glandore Oval		
Football Clubroom	9.8	$ 320.92
Services_Hydraulics		
Sporting Facility		
The Cove Oval	9.8	$ 87,287.76
Services_Site		
Sporting Facility		
Marion Oval		
Tennis Clubroom	19.5	$ -
Substructure		
Sporting Facility		
McKellar Terrace Reserve		
Tennis Clubroom	40.0	$ -
Grand Total	**10.5**	**$ 857,680.07**

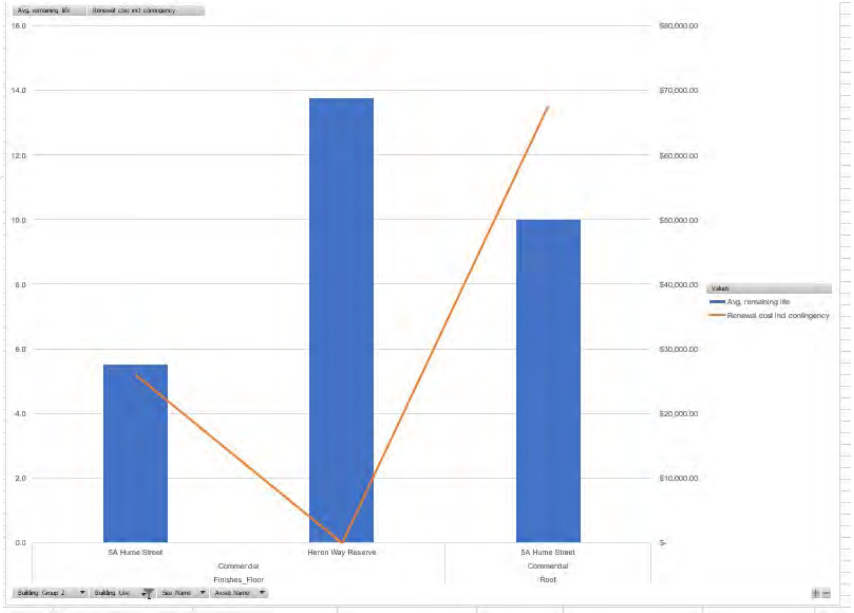
Commercial (excluding Ground Leased sites)

Overall assessments

	Sites	Building	Sheds
Required standard higher than current standard	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for Condition	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for Suitability	Marion Golf Park	Clubroom and Change Facilities (253m2)	Store Shed
Low rating (4,5) for Meeting user requirements	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for Building disposition on site	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for adequacy of support facilities	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for level of risk to public health and safety	nil	nil	nil
Low rating (4,5) for compliance with codes and regulations	Marion Golf Park	Clubroom and Change Facilities (253m2)	Store Shed

Sites with low ratings of condition of Building elements

Row Labels	Avg. remaining life	Renewal cost incl contingency
Finishes_Floor		
Commercial		
5A Hume Street		
Building	5.5 $	25,878.47
Heron Way Reserve		
Building	13.8 $	-
Roof		
Commercial		
5A Hume Street		
Building	10.0 $	67,404.39
Grand Total	9.8 $	93,282.86



5A Hume Street is subject to a ground lease to the State Government for the Kindergarten, therefore renewal costs are not Council responsibility.

The Building at Heron Way is currently tenanted by The Boat Shed Café.

APPENDIX D: LICENCED COMMUNITY PROPERTY – SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES SCHEDULE

Guidelines for maintenance, repair and building upgrades for Council owned Land

The following list of maintenance responsibilities are a guide only and must be read in accordance with the relevant provisions of the licence to the extent of any ambiguity or conflict.

Building

Description	Council	Licensee	Additional Information
Automatic Doors including keypad	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and unobstructed and service regularly.
Ceiling Fans	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required.
Ceilings	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and free from cobwebs Repair damage from activities.
Cleaning - Internal and within 3 metres of the exterior of the building	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Curtains and Blinds	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Doors and Doorways	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to make minor adjustments to make operable. Keep doors operational – repair (broken door hinges, handles locks, coverings).
Electrical Supply / Meter Board	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Electrical Switches & Power Points	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required
Electrical Testing and Tagging	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Emergency Light(s)	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Exhaust/Extraction Fan(s)	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Licensee to clean and maintain.
Fire Blanket(s)	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Maintain in accordance with the Building Code of Aust.
Fire Exit Door(s)	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Maintain in accordance with the Building Code of Aust.

Description	Council	Licensee	Additional Information
Fire Extinguisher(s)	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Maintain in accordance with the Building Code of Aust.
Fire Hose Reel(s)	Install/Repair/Replace	Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and unobstructed.
Fire Sprinkler System	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Fixed RCD's	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Floors – Carpet / Vinyl / Tiles	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to clean and repair to appropriate finish.
Floors – Timber / Concrete	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to clean, polish and repair to appropriate finish.
Gas Supply / Pipes	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Graffiti – External	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	Unless specific to the user.
Graffiti - Internal	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Grease Traps	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Gutters and Downpipes	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Hand Drying Facilities Electric / Paper	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Licensee to undertake Electrical Testing and Tagging.
Heating & Cooling Systems	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to clean, service regularly, change filters etc.
Hot Water System	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Illuminated Exit Light(s)	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Kitchen & Bar Pipes and Taps (Plumbing only)	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to keep clean.
Kitchen & Bar Surfaces & Structure	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Lifts	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	Licensee to keep clean and unobstructed.
Lighting – Exterior (including Sensors and Timers)	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to replace globes, keep clean and free from cobwebs.
Lighting – Interior	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	

Description	Council	Licensee	Additional Information
Locks and Keys Council Code System	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to replace lost keys/security fobs at own cost.
Locks and Key Non Council Code System	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to replace lost keys at own cost.
Loose Furniture and Electrical Appliances	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Mirrors	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Paintwork - External	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Paintwork – Internal	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Repaint every 7 years and end of licence.
Pest Control (Licensed Premises)	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Pipes - External	Total responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Ramps/Hand Rails	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Keep clear and unobstructed.
Roller Doors	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required.
Roof	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Security Alarm System	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Security Screen Doors	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Sewer Drain	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep free from blockages and repair damage caused by use.
Showers	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to clean and descale shower head on a regular basis to keep free from bacteria.
Signs - External	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required
Signs – Internal	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Smoke Alarms/Detectors	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	Licensee to test/service regularly and replace batteries if not hardwired.
Soap Dispensers	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Solar Panels and System	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	

Description	Council	Licensee	Additional Information
Special Equipment (Community Installed)	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required.
Staircase	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to and keep free of debris. Keep access egress areas clear.
Tapware	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Telecommunications	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Toilets – Cisterns and Bowls	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	
Toilets – Seats	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Verandah - Posts	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to repaint.
Walls - External	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and free from cobwebs.
Walls – Internal	Replace structural walls only	Repair/Maintain	Clean and keep free of mould/ grime and cobwebs. Repair damage caused by use. Repaint
Water Supply / Pipes / Systems	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Windows – Frames and Mechanisms	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	
Windows – Glass	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep glazing clean (Internal and External) Replace glazing if damage caused by use

Building Grounds

Description	Council	Licensee	Additional Information
Bore Systems including sheds	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to maintain pump.
Boundary Fencing & Gates	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Carpark Line Marking	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Carpark Surfaces	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and unobstructed.
Garden Areas	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Licensee to plant, irrigate and keep free from weeds.
Internal Roads	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and unobstructed.
Internal Roads Line Marking	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Irrigation (Reticulation) System	*Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	*Replacement in partnership.
Pathways	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and unobstructed.
Play Equipment Council Installed	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Play Equipment Non Council Installed	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	See Special Conditions.
Public Toilets	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Seating – Public Benches	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Sheds	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required.
Unimproved Surfaces	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Licensee to keep clean and unobstructed.
Water Tanks	Replace/Repair	Maintain	
Shade Sails	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required.

Sporting Facilities

Description	Council	Licensee	Additional Information
Basketball Floor/Surface	*Nil Responsibility	*Total Responsibility	*Replacement in partnership. Licensee to clean, repair to appropriate finish, sand and polish every 5 years and undertake line marking.
Basketball Backboards, nets, rings	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Basketball scoreboard/fixed furniture	Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain	
Bowling Greens	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Cricket Nets and Turf Pitches	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Goal Posts - All	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Hard wickets	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Hard wickets Covering/Uncovering	Total Responsibility	Nil Responsibility	
Improvements, coaches' boxes, etc.	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required.
Lights and Lighting Towers - Sporting Grounds	*Install/Replace	Repair/Maintain/ Replace globes	*Replacement in partnership.
Line Marking - Ovals	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	
Netball Courts	*Nil Responsibility	*Total Responsibility	*Replacement in partnership.
Oval Grounds Maintenance	Install/Replace/Repair	Maintain	Keep clean and unobstructed.
Scoreboards	Nil Responsibility	Total Responsibility	Landlord Approval Required.
Tennis Courts	*Nil Responsibility	*Total Responsibility	*Replacement in partnership. Licensee to clean and keep free from debris and clear drains.
Tennis/Netball fences, nets, posts and line marking	*Total Responsibility	*Nil Responsibility	* Licensee responsible for line marking and nets.

CONNECT WITH US ONLINE

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marion.sa.gov.au

Front Cover Artwork

Title: Edwardstown Soldiers' Memorial Recreation Ground

DRAFT Open Space Asset Management Plan 2020 - 2030

CITY OF MARION



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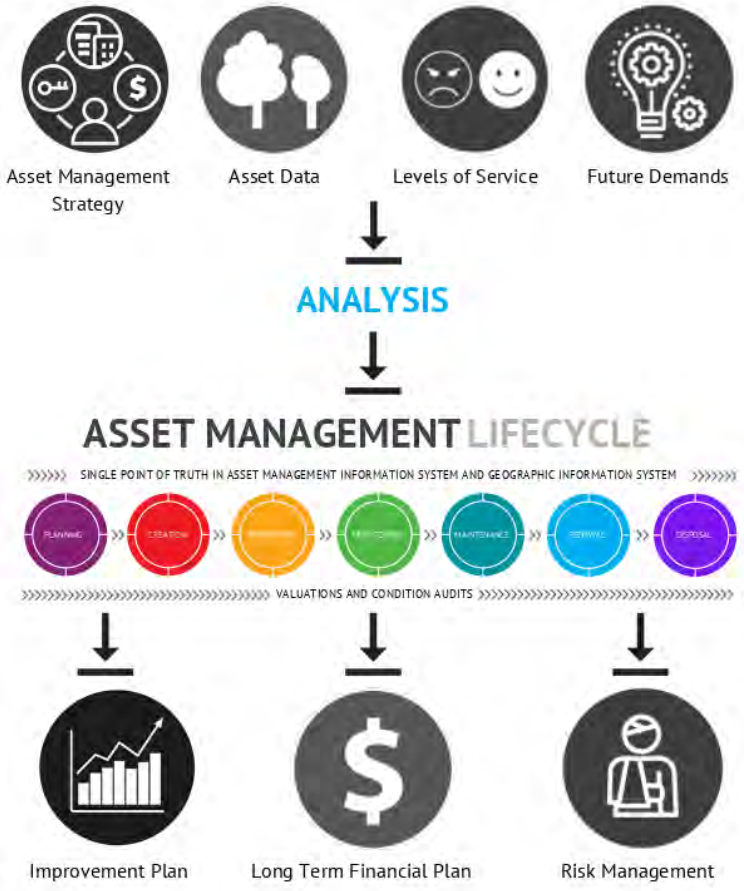
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DATA SOURCES

Draft Open Space Plan 2020
JLL CoM Valuation Data 2018
Open Space Operations Budget 2018-19
CoM Tree Management Framework 2018
CoM Remnant Native Vegetation Plan 2018-23
2019 City of Marion Community Satisfaction Survey
30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide

REFERENCES

IPWEA, 2008, 'NAMS.PLUS Asset Management', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/namsplus.
IPWEA, 2015, 2nd edn., 'Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/AIFMM.
IPWEA, 2015, 3rd edn. 'International Infrastructure Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/IIMM



1 - INTRODUCTION

What is this plan about?

The City of Marion uses a range of Open Space assets to deliver services to improve our residents' quality of life. These include parks and reserves dedicated to:

- Recreation - active
- Recreation - non-active
- Play
- Sport
- Dog Parks

There are close to 300 Open Space land parcels within the City of Marion, these range from small to large reserves. Open Space does not include Council owned buildings, road reserves or other insignificant infrastructure such as roundabouts. Council seeks to make maximum use of assets and ensure services are sustainable while providing value for money for ratepayers.

This asset management plan (AMP) defines the Open Space assets that help deliver the services we provide, how they are provided, and the funding required to deliver Open Space management and renewal replacement programs over 10 years.

What is asset management?

Asset management is about how assets are 'looked after', both on a day-to-day basis (maintenance, monitoring and operation) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).

What will we do?

A significant part of Council's annual spend is devoted to the repair, maintenance and upgrade of the assets which deliver safe and sustainable services to the community. Council will continue to invest in these assets as cost effectively as possible whilst considering beneficial advancements in technology. This plan has been aligned with Council's Asset Management Policy (2018) and Asset Management Strategy (2019). Any upgrades or new asset expenditure will require Council prioritisation.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. We are exploring what we can do to make open space assets more environmentally sustainable and resilient to climate change.

What can you do?

Better understanding of community needs can help us improve user experience, attract more users and provide services more efficiently. Council will be pleased to consider your thoughts on the issues raised in this plan and suggestions on how we may change or reduce the mix of services to ensure that the appropriate level of service can be provided to the community within available funding.

2 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OPEN SPACE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Assets covered by this plan

Parks, reserves and open space land parcels
Gross replacement cost $22.8M
Reliable asset data

What it will cost over the 10-year planning period

Creation	$0.60M
Operation and Monitoring	$58.18M
Maintenance	$5.10M
Renewal	$17.31M
Total	$81.19M

Levels of Service

- Operate and maintain sites to established levels of service in accordance with the Open Space Hierarchy
- Upgraded levels of service at selected sites in accordance with the Open Space Plan

This Plan defines the operations and maintenance budgets required to service Council's Open Space Assets for the next ten years.

Risk Management

Some controls in place to manage the major risks

Budget pressures reduce ability to operate and maintain assets at expected higher levels of service

Funding levels need further review to continue to manage risks in the medium term

Future Demands managed through ongoing monitoring

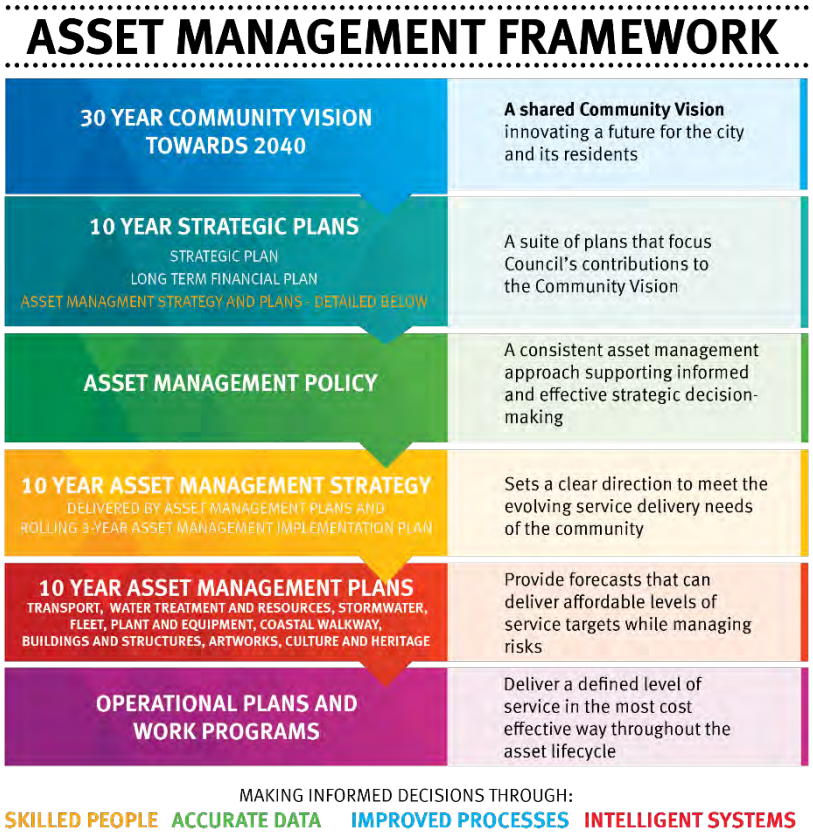
- Community Expectations
- Environmental Sustainability
- Improvement Initiatives
- Legislation
- Technology

Improvement Plan

- Undertake further analysis of Open Space related expenditure including planned and unplanned maintenance
- Improve Open Space utilisation measures to drive data-driven decision making around future planning and service provision
- Explore alternative asset management systems to monitor servicing schedules, record maintenance activities undertaken, and impacts of asset downtime

3 - WHY WE NEED A PLAN

"Good asset management is critical for a high performing Council. Investing in People, Data, Process and Systems enables effective and informed decision-making and optimises community outcomes" Brendon Lyons, Unit Manager Asset Solutions



The Asset Management Framework aligns Council's asset portfolio to meet the service delivery needs of our community.

Council's purpose is:

To improve our residents' quality of life; continuously, smartly and efficiently

The City of Marion Asset Management vision is:

To maintain our assets to agreed levels of service which maximise community value throughout an asset's life

Supported by four Strategic Objectives:

1. **MAXIMISE COMMUNITY VALUE**
2. **DELIVER AGREED LEVELS OF SERVICE**
3. **INFORMED DECISION MAKING**
4. **OPTIMALLY MANAGED**

This Asset Management Plan reflects and responds to change It is based on the format recommended in Section 4.2.6 of the *International Infrastructure Management Manual* (IPWEA 2015).

This plan is driven by the priorities of Council's Strategic Plan, the Asset Management Policy and Asset Management Strategy.

It is funded by the Long-Term Financial Plan and Annual Business Plan.

The effectiveness of this Asset Management Plan is measured annually through the following key performance indicators:

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of assets relative to the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure. This indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets in accordance with its future Asset Management renewal requirements
Asset Management Maturity Assessment Assessed against the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) National Asset Management Strategy (NAMS) targets. The maturity scale builds from 1 - Aware to 3 - Core Maturity to 5 - Advanced Maturity

4 - WHAT ASSETS WE HAVE

Assets exist to meet community needs and support the delivery of services to the service levels adopted by Council. Open Space assets provide an accessible and diverse variety of recreation and natural environment conservation and appreciation opportunities that are distributed across the City. They contribute to neighbourhood character, provide opportunities for active living and community engagement, and protect and enhance natural environments.

Within the Playground Framework Policy (2017), the City of Marion classified its Open Space Reserves into a three-level hierarchy:

Local Level Reserves - primarily cater for people living and working within walking distance.	225
Neighbourhood Level Reserves - of a higher quality with a diversity of character in good locations that cater for one or more suburbs.	45
Regional Level Reserves - large, high quality destinations that have broad appeal and attract visitors and local community members alike.	19
State Level Reserves	7
TOTAL	**291**

These are classified according to their Primary Classification as follows:

Play	45
Recreation - active	41
Natural Landscape area	55
Recreation – non active	61
Sport	21
Dog Park - Dedicated use	1
Linear/Linkage	20
Nature Conservation	27
Wetland	8
Cultural/Heritage	7
Community Garden	1
Coastal	4
TOTAL	**291**

Within those reserves a range of asset types are found as per the table below

Service Provided	Asset Category	Quantity	Useful Life / Replacement Timing	Comments
Playgrounds	Local level Playgrounds	40	20	
	Neighbourhood Level Playgrounds	42	20	
	Regional level Playgrounds	6	20	
Playing fields/ courts	Community access playing fields	1	40	
	(Club leased playing fields – primary user AFL/cricket – limited community access)	8	40	Refer to Buildings and Structures AMP
	(Club leased playing fields – primary user Soccer – limited community access)	4	40	Refer to Buildings and Structures AMP
	Community tennis only courts	47	25	
	Community Multi use courts	16	25	
	Community netball only courts	11	25	
	Netball ring	4	25	
	Community (3v3) Basketball courts	23	25	
Other Built infrastructure	Community BBQs	35 units	25	
	Toilet Blocks	29	40	
	Off street parking	26 Sites	40	
	Shelter/Shade structures	170	30	
	Lighting	70 Sites	25	
	Irrigation systems	49 Ha covered		
	External fitness equipment assemblies	9 sites	20	
	Buildings			Refer to Buildings and Structures AMP
	Trails			Refer to Coastal Walkway AMP and Transport AMP
	Toilets	9	30-50	Refer to Buildings and Structures AMP
Green infrastructure	Constructed landscape as primary form	199 sites	40	
	Natural landscape/ vegetation as primary use	81 sites	Indefinite	Refer to City of Marion Remnant Native Vegetation Plan 2018-2023
	Wetland as primary use	8 sites	40	
	Community garden	5 sites	20	
	Significant trees		Indefinite	Refer to City of Marion Tree Management Framework 2018

Infrastructure items are recorded in the following categories

- Furniture
- Irrigation (controllers only)
- Play space infrastructure
- Structures (sheds and shelters)
- Landscaping features

Below ground infrastructure is independently recorded on the Irrigation database. Vegetation is recorded through independent arboriculture and native vegetation records. Open Space is also independently recorded in Council's GIS system. Data includes reserve boundaries, selected infrastructure and the footprints of City of Marion owned buildings

Data Quality

Currency and accuracy of asset data is critical to effective asset and financial management. Data confidence is classified on a 5-level scale:

Confidence Grade	Data Confidence	Description
A	Highly reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis • Documented accurately • Agreed as the best method of assessment • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 2%
B	Reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis • Documented properly but has minor shortcomings • For example, some data is old, some documentation is missing and/or reliance is placed on unconfirmed reports or some extrapolation • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 10%
C	Uncertain data	• Either based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis which is incomplete or unsupported • Or extrapolated from a limited sample for which grade A or B data are available • Dataset is substantially complete but up to 50% is extrapolated data and accuracy estimated ± 25%
D	Very uncertain data	• Based on unconfirmed verbal reports and/or cursory inspections and analysis • Dataset may not be fully complete, and most data is estimated or extrapolated. • Accuracy ± 40%
E	Unknown	• Unknown, as none or very little data held

Following an extensive data cleanse, data confidence is assessed as Reliable (level B) for asset data used in the preparation of this plan.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

5 - LEVELS OF SERVICE

Current levels of service and target areas for improvement have been documented through clear and defined asset management business processes for each asset class assigned to this Asset Management Plan.

Community Levels of Service

Community levels of service are associated with the variety of services provided by Council to our community. The following table demonstrates how the assets covered under this Asset Management Plan assist in achieving community levels of service.

	Community Level of Service	Achieved By
Safety	No preventable injuries	Provide a safe open space network for enjoyment by members of the public. Infrastructure risk assessed to ensure it is safe for community use. Due regard is given to community expectations with regard to incorporating controlled environments that support a learned approach to developing risk-taking skills in children and adolescents. Compliance with applicable legislative or community standards is collected in the lead up to a major renewal project. Applicable standards comprise AS4685 Playground equipment and surfacing, AS4422 Playground surfacing. Similarly, public health risk assessments to ensure open space users are not exposed to hazardous materials or soil contaminants take place prior to major upgrades or immediately when any potential risks are discovered.
Quality	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met	Assets are managed and maintained to best practice industry standards
Function	Provide sufficient assets to meet Levels of Service	Provide an open space network that provides a range of experiences to the public that supports health, wellbeing and nature conservation Asset service levels hierarchy and distribution network established Data is currently collected in the lead up to a major renewal project. This is also tested through community surveys ahead of upgrade projects to get a general picture of demand and suitability.
Capacity	Assets are designed to cater for current demand	Availability of appropriate infrastructure to meet community expectations in distributed locations Improved utilisation measurement is recommended in the Improvement Plan Data is currently collected in the lead up to a major renewal project. Capacity in terms of distribution of recreational opportunities across the City of Marion is assessed through mapping of open space provision against the open space policy. Capacity of carparking associated with open space is assessed prior to major upgrades and subsequently through tracking customer feedback including resident feedback.
Sustainability	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met, whilst minimising impact on the environment	Environmental performance is assessed when selecting asset materials and products, including water usage

Community feedback (What you told us)

The 2019 City of Marion Community Satisfaction Survey revealed the following data about the City of Marion's Open Space asset group.

Service question	Importance				Satisfaction			
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Low importance	Not important at all	Very Satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Lighting in streets and reserves	81%	16%	3%	0%	26%	54%	14%	6%
Sport and Recreation Facilities	46%	39%	12%	3%	25%	62%	10%	3%
Quality and features of Playgrounds and reserves	54%	34%	10%	2%	29%	52%	12%	7%
Irrigation of reserves	44%	42%	13%	1%	28%	58%	10%	4%
Number of Playgrounds	42%	39%	16%	3%	34%	51%	10%	5%
Graffiti Removal	56%	33%	9%	2%	25%	53%	16%	6%

This data indicates that the Open Space assets as they are currently configured are highly valued by the community and there is a high level of satisfaction with their standard of facilities and upkeep. One area that appears to be of particular community importance is the standard of lighting in streets and reserves.

The satisfaction figures indicate a higher level of dissatisfaction with the lighting aspect of current provision than in other aspects. Similar levels of dissatisfaction the quality and features of playgrounds and reserves would indicate that ongoing renewal of these assets continues to be demanded. Graffiti removal is an important aspect of maintenance requiring ongoing effort.

Service Levels Hierarchy

In pursuit of community demand for quality and equitable access, the City of Marion has drafted comprehensive Service Level Standards for its Open Space assets.

Classification	Hierarchy	Types of Facilities	
Recreation - active Designed for active informal recreation that can include facilities such as playgrounds, grassed areas for ball games, multi-purpose courts, fitness equipment.	Local	• seating • drinking fountain • natural shade	• nature play elements • Irrigated, grassed area
	Neighbourhood	• irrigated, grassed area for ball games • natural and/or artificial shade • shelter structure • pathways • seating	• minor sporting and recreation facilities, including nature play and fitness • drinking fountain
	Regional	• sporting and recreation facilities / running tracks • nature play • public toilet • shade and shelter • pathways	• public art • off road car parking • seating • drinking fountain • Irrigated grassed area
	State	• walking, cycling, mountain bike and horse-riding trails	• nature play areas • shelters and BBQ's
Classification	**Hierarchy**	**Types of Facilities**	
Recreation – non active Designed primarily for passive recreation activities such as relaxing, strolling, picnics, and barbeques.	Local	• seating / picnic facilities •	• pathways
	Neighbourhood	• seating • drinking fountains • pathways	• shelter • picnic facilities • BBQ
	Regional	• seating • drinking fountains • pathways • shelter • picnic facilities	• off road car parking • public toilet • public art • BBQ • bike racks
	State	• seating • drinking fountains • trails • natural shade • shelter • picnic facilities	• off road car parking • public toilet • public art • educational signage • areas for protection and enhancement of local native flora and fauna

Classification	Hierarchy	Types of Facilities
Play Where a playground is the dominant feature of the open space. Provision of playgrounds is guided by the Playground Framework. This classification can include skate parks / youth facilities.	Local Neighbourhood Regional City Wide Attraction	As per playground service levels.
Classification	**Hierarchy**	**Types of Facilities**
Sport Where sport facilities are the principal purpose of the open space that are associated with club membership - usually competitive use. There can be community use outside of competitive sport schedules.	Community Courts	• court – may be multi use • drinking fountain • pathways • fencing
	Club Courts	• seating • drinking fountain • pathways • sporting and recreation facilities • irrigated lawn areas
Classification	**Hierarchy**	**Types of Facilities**
Dog Park Where a principal use of the open space is for dog off-leash exercise	Dog Friendly (Where the site may be a shared use space)	• seating • pathways • fencing • drinking fountain and dog bowl • signage • bin and dog bag dispensers
	Formal Dog Park	• seating • drinking fountain and dog bowl • pathways • fencing • shelter • plantings and landscaping • signage • car parking

	Local	Neighbourhood	Regional	City Wide Attraction
Purpose:	Local Level playgrounds primarily cater for people living and working within walking distance. These spaces are less developed with limited play equipment. They provide environmental value through urban heat mitigation, contributing to biodiversity, and improving air quality.	Neighbourhood Level playgrounds will be of a higher quality with a diversity of character in good locations that cater for one or more suburbs. Due to the broader scale of facilities people can use these playgrounds for extended periods of time. They provide similar environmental value as Local Level playgrounds.	Regional Level playgrounds are large, high quality destinations that have broad appeal and attract visitors and local community members alike. They offer unique play and recreation opportunities and offer environmental benefits through the enhancement of natural landscapes.	A space that attracts city wide visitors and tourists. The space will offer a unique play and recreation opportunity that celebrates the City of Marion sense of place in addition to offering environmental benefits through the enhancement of natural landscapes. A City Wide Attraction will be aligned to a placemaking opportunity facilitating economic development, community capacity building and stewardship.
User Catchment:	Distributed within approximately 500m walking distance to dwellings and workplaces.	Distributed within approximately 750m distance to dwellings and workplaces. Serves surrounding suburbs and is generally within walking or cycling distance, but some may drive.	Distributed within approximately 1.5km distance to dwellings and workplaces. Large catchment serving residents citywide and regionally. These open spaces can be used for long periods of time.	Large catchment serving residents city wide and state-wide tourists. A City Wide Attraction will cater for a diversity of users from passive recreation, family picnics, and community group gatherings to larger events.
Types of Facilities:	• Play equipment i.e. swing, slide, combination system • Seats / Furniture, including at least one bench • Vegetation amenity plantings including adequate plantings for shade Pathways, including civil	• Play equipment i.e. swing, slide, combination system and natural play elements where possible • Seats and picnic facilities, drink fountain • Vegetation amenity plantings including adequate plantings for shade • Pathways, including civil • Basketball / Netball half court • Rubber Soft fall • Shelter Structure • Other play features and amenities for a range of age groups **Consideration for artificial shade over play equipment	• Play equipment i.e. swing, slide, combination system, climbing structures, potential basketball / netball half court, natural play elements, iconic features • Opportunity for site specific play elements • Rubber soft fall • Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQ, drink fountain • Vegetation amenity plantings including adequate plantings for shade • Pathways, including civil • Shade and Shelter • Amenity landscaping and large turf area for a kick about pending on site constraints • Basketball / Netball half court • Car parking • Integrated Public Art • *Toilet **Consideration for artificial shade over play equipment	• Extensive play equipment i.e. swings, slide, combination system, climbing structures, nature play • Opportunity for site specific play elements • Soft fall including rubber • Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQ, drink fountains • Vegetation amenity plantings including adequate plantings for shade • Pathways, including civil • Shade and Shelter. Potential for artificial shad over play equipment • Amenity landscaping and large turf area for a kick about pending on site constraints • Multipurpose courts • Car parking / storm water works • Integrated Public art • Lighting *Toilets

	Local	Neighbourhood	Regional	City Wide Attraction
Maintenance:	• Level 1 Inspection -Weekly • Level 2 Inspection – Bi- monthly • Level 3 Inspection - at least every 3 years	• Level 1 Inspection -Weekly • Level 2 Inspection – Bi-monthly • Level 3 Inspection - at least every 3 years	• Level 1 Inspection -Weekly • Level 2 Inspection – Bi- monthly • Level 3 Inspection - at least every 3 years	• Level 1 Inspection -Weekly • Level 2 Inspection – Bi- monthly • Level 3 Inspection - at least every 3 years
Renewal:	• At the end of its useful life (approximately 20-25 years). • Renewal will occur earlier where safety of equipment is compromises	• At the end of its useful life (approximately 20-25 years). • Renewal will occur earlier where safety of equipment is compromises	• At the end of its useful life (approximately 20-25 years). • Renewal will occur earlier where safety of equipment is compromises	• At the end of its useful life (approximately 20-25 years). • Renewal will occur earlier where safety of equipment is compromises
	Notes: *Toilet and Service supply and connection to be provided by 'public convenience' budget line **Artificial shade will be costed as an additional cost on a case by case basis ***Indicative Total – subject to site conditions, scale of reserve and inflation			

Technical Levels of Service

This determines the allocation of resources to service activities to best achieve the desired community outcomes and demonstrate effective performance throughout an asset's lifecycle. The following table demonstrates how community levels of service are supported by the assets covered under this Asset Management Plan.

Technical Level of Service	Achieved By
Planning in line with a 20-25 year asset renewal program based on optimum replacement	Preparation and regular review of the Open Space Plan
Creation of the asset subject to a business case assessment which sets out capital requirements, whole of life costs, predicted utilisation and internal hire rates	Assets created through proscribed transfer under the provisions of the Development Act. Initial development may be achieved through negotiated Development Approval conditions
Operation of an asset in the manner it was designed to be used for	Regular upkeep of grassed areas, landscaped zones, irrigation.
Monitoring utilisation and recording asset downtime	Level 1 Inspection - Weekly Level 2 Inspection - Bi-monthly Level 3 Inspection - at least every 3 years
Maintenance of assets in line with manufacturer's requirements	Scheduled maintenance of proprietary infrastructure
Renewal in accordance with optimum replacement timing principles based on whole of life costs	Assets are programmed to be renewed based on utilisation triggers to keep them in good condition Assets renewed though 20-25 -year renewal program corresponding with the end of useful life Renewal will occur earlier where safety of equipment is compromised Annual Replacement Program Budget developed, and Long-Term Financial Plan updated
Disposal where the item fails to meet minimum utilisation benchmarks or is no longer required	Complies with legislative requirements Disposal of infrastructure to be approved by a member of Executive Leadership Team Disposal of Open Space subject to Community Land Management Provisions of the Local Government Act

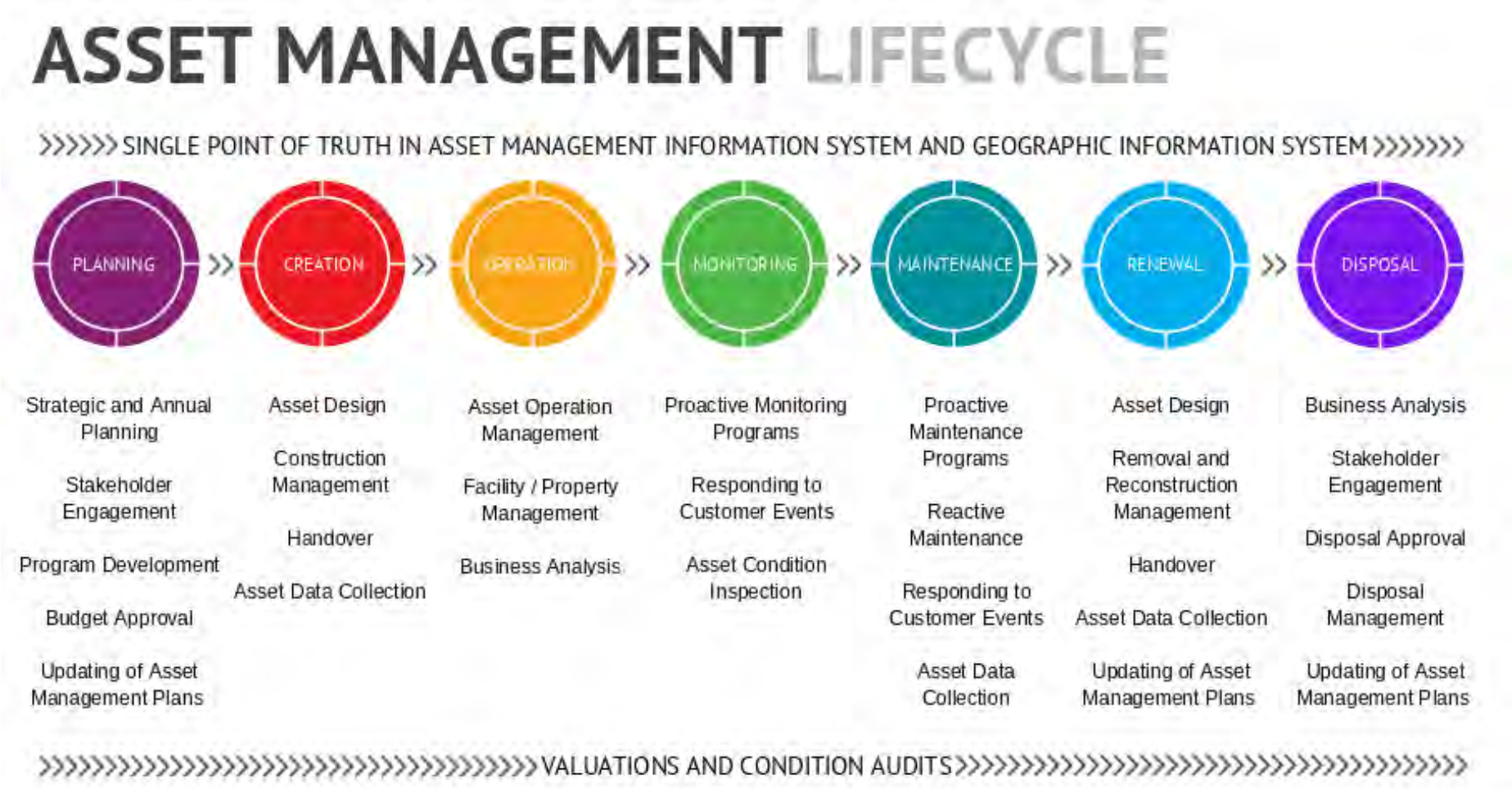
Legislative Requirements

Council considers the following legislative framework in the management of Open Space assets.

Legislation	Requirement
Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988	Provides for the protection and preservation of aboriginal heritage and includes legislation governing the discovery, acquisition, damage or sale of sites, objects, or remains of Aboriginal significance
Animal and Plant Control Act 1986	Seeks to control animals and plants for the protection of agriculture and the environment and for the safety of the public, amongst other purposes.
AS/NZ Risk Management 4360- 2004	Sets Australian Standards for Playground Equipment Safety
Australian Accounting Standards	Define out the financial reporting standards relating to the (re)valuation and depreciation of infrastructure assets.
Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and other relevant disability legislation	Sets the standard for accessibility to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the grounds of disability.
Environmental Protection Act 1993	Aims to protect the environment; it establishes the Environment Protection Authority and defines its functions and powers, amongst other purposes.
HB 246:2010 Guidelines for managing risk in sport and recreation organisations	Sets Australian Standards for Playground Equipment Safety
Local Government Act 1999	Sets out the role, purpose, responsibilities and powers of local governments including the preparation of a Long-Term Financial Plan supported by infrastructure and asset management plans for sustainable service delivery.
Local Government (Financial Management and Rating) Amendment Act 2005	Provides the impetus for the development of a Strategic Management Plan, comprising an (Infrastructure) Asset Management Plan and Long-term Financial Plan
Native Vegetation Act 1991	Provides incentives and assistance to landowners in relation to the preservation and enhancement of native vegetation; it controls the clearance of native vegetation amongst other powers.
Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)	Provides for the health, safety and welfare of persons at work

6 - HOW WE PROVIDE THE SERVICE

In simplest terms, asset management is about how assets are 'looked after', both on a day-to-day basis (operation, monitoring and maintenance) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).



ASSET PLANNING

When specifying asset requirements, Council seeks to balance a range of factors including:

- Safety requirements by applying the hierarchy of hazard controls to designs to ensure hazards are eliminated, or where that is not reasonably practicable, are effectively controlled.
- Operational needs and functional requirements and where possible seek to identify innovation that may provide for greater level of efficiency or effectiveness in undertaking council's services or reduce risk of downtime.
- Factors that impact on our environment or where the environment may impact on the function or lifecycle of the asset

The Open Space Plan 2018-2028 (Appendix B) has nine focus areas to renew, develop and improve open space within the City of Marion.

The following objectives are proposed against each focus area.

The City of Marion is focussed on achieving an equitable spread of appealing and functional open space across the city.

Consideration has been given to achieving equitable distribution of facilities across the city such as basketball courts, fitness nodes, BBQ's and other recreational sport facilities.

Analysis considers current and future needs of the community and where there is open space to meet these considerations, or what is required for this to occur.

Focus Area	Objective
Low Open space areas	Improve the provision of open space in the areas with low provision across the City.
Environmental needs (people and nature)	Strengthen biodiversity, ecosystems and natural settings for our residents and the environment.
Open space activities	Create a vibrant city through the development, irrigation and renewal of open space to encourage active and healthy lifestyles and connect communities.
Partnership Projects	Develop partnerships to support the delivery of open spaces to maximise community outcomes.
Linkages and access to open space	Improve connections and access to open space
Promotion of Open Space	Improve community awareness of open space through effective marketing. Improve community awareness in open space through informative signage
Innovative use of open space	Create and enhance open spaces with the development of innovative treatments and activities to encourage healthy lifestyles
Integration with other open space related programs	Ensure a holistic and integrated approach to open space developments through considering all of Councils open space related programs and smart cities programs.
Asset Management	Improve asset management through the provision of planning and maintenance programs

Specific consideration has been given to the following when developing the Open Space Plan, which will be subject to a mid-term review in 2024.

Quality of Open Space

1. Council will create accessible open spaces that provide quality opportunities for residents.
2. Council will support the development of quality open space that corresponds to the hierarchy and classifications set out in the Open Space Policy
3. Maintenance of open space will reflect the quality determined by the open space and playground policies.

Open Space Engagement Methodology

1. A methodology framework will be created
2. Residents will be invited to be involved with open space projects that have a value of $50,000 or more
3. Community assistance to support design of open space will be supported in line with the methodology frameworks for open space and playgrounds
4. Where opportunity exists, Council will encourage local groups and schools to adopt open spaces to assist with care of trees and landscapes to create a sense of community ownership

Infrastructure

1. Toilets will be considered in Regional Open Spaces and Playgrounds.
2. Car parking should be considered at Regional Open Spaces and Playgrounds.
3. Exercise equipment will be considered where there is a gap in provision and suitable open space exists.
4. Water Sensitive Urban Design opportunities will be explored throughout all open space design.
5. Youth facilities such as skate parks will be considered after internal and external consultation.
6. In principle, the City of Marion will provide a seat and / or drink fountain at all accessible open space. These items will be considered on a case by case basis and based on classifications and hierarchy.

Equity of Open Space

1. Respond to community needs such as age or disadvantage when planning open space

Nature Play

1. The City of Marion places a high value on nature play and will develop the open space plan to ensure that nature play opportunities are explored.

Cultural and Heritage Values

1. Council will consider appropriate locations to reflect Cultural and Heritage values through infrastructure, interpretive signage or design.
2. Council will liaise with Cultural and Heritage groups to develop ideas within Open Space on a case by case basis.

Safety

1. Council will provide a range of recreation opportunities across the city, including fenced play areas for young children. Fencing will be provided if a safety need exists or where there is a lack of provision of a fenced play area.
2. Where appropriate, open spaces will be designed to allow for passive surveillance and other CEPTD principles.
3. Council will support community and internal programs that maximise use of open space.
4. Community involvement will be encouraged to maintain a sense of ownership.

Future Demands

Open space in the City of Marion serves a resident population estimated at 93,000 as at June 2019. It is also accessible to the wider Greater Adelaide population and visitors. The population distribution is currently split at 0-14 years 16.2%, 15-34 years 27.7%, 35 – 64 years 38.8% and 65 years and over 17.3% and is reflecting the general ageing trend in the wider community and is increasing at a rate of 1.23% per annum which is slightly above the rate of increase for Greater Adelaide.

Population increase, smaller households and increasing dwelling density mean that there is increasing demand for accessible public open space, quality formal and informal recreational facilities and community gardens. This demand is particularly relevant in Marion reflected in the fact that the number of dwellings increase of 5% in the City of Marion in the 5 years to 2016 was almost entirely due to medium density development, much of which occurred in the four northern wards of the council area.

The increase in housing density means services and infrastructure can be used more effectively, but with this comes the challenge of ensuring that access to public green spaces such as parks, gardens, reserves and sporting grounds is maintained and that they are functional and safe places that meet the needs of the diverse community.

Their importance is supported by health studies which have demonstrated the numerous positive health effects of urban green spaces. Benefits include reduced depression and improved mental health, reduced cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, and reduced rates of obesity and diabetes through physical activity.

These factors are reflected in the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide which includes the following policy objectives for metropolitan local government:

- *Ensure quality open space is within walking distance of all neighbourhoods to:*
    - *link, integrate and protect biodiversity assets and natural habitats*
    - *provide linkages to encourage walking and cycling to local activities, local activity centres and regional centres*
    - *be multi-functional, multi-use (including the shared use of strategically located school facilities) and able to accommodate changing use over time*
    - *incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design for safety and amenity*
    - *contain appropriate and low-maintenance species and locate trees to maximise shade*
    - *encourage unstructured recreation opportunities such as the provision of a variety of paths and children's play equipment*
    - *foster a connection to the natural environment through the provision of nature play spaces and urban forest opportunities.*
- *Ensure that public open space is adequately greened and irrigated (where appropriate) to act as a natural cooling system to reduce heat island effects in urban areas.*
- *Investigate opportunities to increase the amount and/or quality of public open space provision in areas of low open space provision and areas of increasing population growth.*

Political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental and relationship drivers that may impact future service delivery and use of assets are monitored via Council's environmental scan and corporate risk register.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. We are exploring what we can do to build asset resilience in response to climate impacts such as less rainfall, more frequent and intense rainfall events, increased frequency and intensity of bushfires, increased temperatures, more frequent and intense heatwaves and increased risk of coastal erosion and flooding as a result of sea level rise.

Council has considered the following future demands during development of this Asset Management Plan:

Area	Demand	Impact on services	Demand Management Plan
Political	Political changes, Productivity Commissioner's report and possibility of council amalgamations	Change in services or service levels	Opportunities to coordinate Open Space Plan with neighbouring councils
Social	Changing community demographics, needs and expectations	Change in services or service levels	Monitoring community expectations Communicating service levels and financial capacity with the community to balance asset priorities with what the community is prepared to pay for
Social	Changes in social interaction frameworks (e.g. COVID -19)	Potential impact of normalised social distancing. Increases in home-based work, learning.	Review community demands for quality open space in context of changed social norms
Technological	Smart Cities, autonomous / connected vehicles and machine learning	Changes in design to streetscapes & parking zones to enable different modes of transport Increased proactive maintenance and reduced need for residents to call	Market driven, opportunities to lobby for funding
Technological	Being a smart organisation that uses data to drive decision-making.	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level achieved through use of in vehicle GPS data. Implementing Internet of Things within facilities, assets and services to understand current demand and identify opportunities to improve service delivery	Utilisation based asset maintenance and renewal
Legal	Legal changes	Complex legal and compliance requirements	Established compliance registers. Considered within standard replacement cycle. Decisions made on a range of evaluation criteria
Environmental	Impacts of climate change	Change in services or service levels Change in planting and water usage. increased use of WSUD principles Climate Risk Assessments will determine impact on asset useful lives	Consider vulnerability of current reserves on a case by case basis The City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan 2020 – 2030 is currently being developed as a roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from Council operations by 2030. Communicating service levels and financial capacity with the community to balance asset priorities with what the community is prepared to pay for

Area	Demand	Impact on services	Demand Management Plan
Relationships	Collaboration between neighbouring councils and stakeholders within shared catchments	Improved information and data sharing.	Continue to work with neighbouring councils and share information.
Relationships	Collaboration between Cities of Marion, Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level	Adopting best practice principles across all three councils to deliver best value. Continue to engage and consult with key stakeholders
Relationships	Testing of levels of service	Improve understanding of costs and capacity to maintain current service levels	Continue to analyse the cost of providing service and the capacity to fund at the current level of service

ASSET CREATION

Where there is low open space provision in the City of Marion, Council may seek to obtain new open space. In addition, in areas where a deficit of public open space exists such as in the northern wards, land purchase may be considered on a case by case basis to supplement existing provision. Council continues to work in partnership with schools and other community groups to provide greater open space opportunities.

Council will work with new developments to provide the most suitable open space provision for that area. Currently council is engaged with Renewal SA in the process of staged handover of public open space included in the Tonsley development.

The Tonsley Innovation District encompasses the development of mixed-use development, commercial, light industry and residential. Renewal SA is the lead agency for the development of the precinct, with PEET Limited contracted to develop the Tonsley Village residential area.

As part of the development Council will be transferred public realm road reserves and open space. The open space will provide circulation, amenity, landscape treatments. A walking and cycling greenway will be developed and delivered along the existing railway corridor.

Renewal SA will retain ownership and asset management maintenance responsibilities to open space associated to the Main Assembly Building.

Within the residential area the open space will incorporate passive recreation open space and a regional play area as per Council's Playground policy and framework. The Tonsley Village open space is to provide enhanced connections to existing open space to the north of this site through Cohen Court Reserve integration.

As per conditions of development approval Statement of Requirements, Renewal SA and PEET are required to establish and maintain open space for a period of 3 years post practical completion.

Open Space Handover - Renewal SA

- Renewal SA pocket park western side MAB Circuit adjacent power substation (Practical Completion mid 2018- Final Completion 25.7.21)

Open Space Handover – Tonsley Village (PEET Limited)

- Stage 2 open space connection (Practical Completion end 2021- Final Completion end 2024)
- Central open space (Practical Completion mid 2021 - Final Completion 2024
- Greenway Alawoona north to Cohen Court (timescales to be confirmed in future versions of this Plan)

The Tonsley Open Space assets will be transferred to City of Marion ownership as the development proceeds and specific areas are released from defects liabilities periods. There is no upfront cost to the City of Marion through this process however these additional assets and the standard of service they are required to operate at will create additional cost pressures on Council's Operating and Maintenance budgets.

In addition, Council has taken temporary care and control of a Renewal SA Reserve adjacent the Tonsley development (namely Ash Ave Reserve) while decontamination works affecting an existing Council reserve are in progress.

Asset Creation Forward Program (Note: no new budget provision required for creation activity)

Asset	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Tonsley development public open space	Handover of Minor Open Space				Handover of Major Open Space commences		Staged handover of open spaces			
Ash Ave Reserve (temporary attribution to City of Marion)	Temporary care and control			Return to State Government						
Sam Willoughby BMX and Southern Soccer Facility	Hand over to Land and Property		Ongoing Open space operations and maintenance							

Costs of Open Space Asset Planning and Design are not included in this Plan.

All Open Space	2020/21 ($000)	2021/22 ($000)	2022/23 ($000)	2023/24 ($000)	2024/25 ($000)	2025/26 ($000)	2026/27 ($000)	2027/28 ($000)	2028/29 ($000)	2029/30 ($000)
Tree Management Framework – Additional trees in reserves	$60	$60	$60	$60	$60	$60	$60	$60	$60*	$60*

ASSET OPERATION

Council manages and cares for Open Space assets through the work of the Open Space Operations Team. This team includes in house field staff and is supplemented by external contractors.

This work includes cleaning, landscape care, irrigation maintenance, pest and weed control. Cost pressures associated with the completion of renewal of assets to a higher level of service are anticipated.

Asset Operation Forward Program

Asset	2020/21 ($000)	2021/22 ($000)	2022/23 ($000)	2023/24 ($000)	2024/25 ($000)	2025/26 ($000)	2027/28 ($000)	2028/29 ($000)	2029/3 ($000)	2020/21 ($000)
Parks and Reserves – general operating costs	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600	$3,600
Trees and remnant native vegetation care and management	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400	$1,400
Nursery and Sensitive Sites care and management	$254	$254	$254	$254	$254	$254	$254	$254	$254	$254
Weed and Pest control	$110	$110	$110	$110	$110	$110	$110	$110	$110	$110
Additional operational costs for newly upgraded reserves (5% of capital cost p.a.)	$0	$114	$205	$271	$338	$399	$461	$487	$503	$503
Additional operational costs for newly upgraded reserves with additional infrastructure (5% of Capital costs p.a.)	$0	$29	$49	$110	$115	$146	$161	$207	$222	$222
Totals	**$5,364**	**$5,507**	**$5,618**	**$5,745**	**$5,817**	**$5,909**	**$5,986**	**$6,058**	**$6,089**	**$6,089**

The Asset Operations budget includes Asset Monitoring costs.

ASSET MONITORING

Council assesses the condition of its Open Space assets through a range of planned activities including:

- Routine visual inspections.
- Maintenance Reports.
- Safety and Operational Audits.
- Valuation inspections.

Condition is measured using a 1 – 5 grading system in accordance with IPWEA standards:

Condition	Description of Condition
1	**Very Good**: only planned maintenance required
2	**Good**: minor maintenance required plus planned maintenance
3	**Fair**: significant maintenance required
4	**Poor**: significant renewal/rehabilitation required
5	**Very Poor**: physically unsound and/or beyond rehabilitation

Audits of reserves, Routine Maintenance and Inspection Audits (Level 1) occur on an annual cycle for shelters and twice yearly for suspended decks.

Additional condition data is recorded in Level 2 surveys when justified. Full technical audits Level 3 including engineering assessments occur on selected assets due for renewal.

Audit	Description
Level 1	Defect / Visual Inspection
Level 2	Condition Inspection (Includes Level 1 audit)
Level 3	Engineering /Technical Inspection (Includes Level 1 & Level 2 audit) Provides remaining life and recommendations on maintenance schedules etc.)

Irrigation Efficiency Audits are carried out on all irrigated sites. Similarly, water consumption is monitored through site billing and flow meters connected to the Irrigation Central Control System.

To understand replacement and renewal of lighting in reserves, an audit needs to be carried out to ascertain where lights are, if they are able to be replaced with LED, maintenance required for light structures and where extra lighting is needed. From the results of the audit, repairs, replacement and additional lighting will be placed in reserves and on public toilets.

Asset Monitoring Forward Program

Asset	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Level 1 inspections		Weekly								
Level 1 Condition surveys		Ongoing on annual cycle								
Level 3 Condition Surveys		Playground audits ongoing on staggered 3-year cycle								
Mains Water use monitoring		Quarterly on all sites								
Smart Irrigation System water use monitoring (currently on 30 sites)	Daily report capability		Daily report capability (on expanded no. of sites)							
Non-potable (Oaklands) water usage		Daily supply report capability at source								
Irrigation efficiency surveys		Ad hoc and prior to major renewal works								
Reserve Lighting Audit	Detailed audit undertaken		As part of regular open space Level 1 condition survey.							
Tree Risk and Tree Amenity Audit		Refer to Tree Management Policy								
Native Vegetation		Annual Photo point monitoring as per Remnant Native Vegetation Plan								

Asset Monitoring costs are included in the Asset Operations budget.

ASSET MAINTENANCE

Council also maintain for Open Space infrastructure assets through the work of the Open Space Operations Team. This team includes in house field staff and is supplemented by external contractors.

Planned maintenance is work that is identified and managed through a maintenance management system. For Open Space planned regular and seasonal landscape care are included under Open Space Operations

Unplanned maintenance is reactive repair work which is carried out in response to failure of an asset.

The costs below include planned and unplanned maintenance to Open Space infrastructure other than green infrastructure.

Asset Maintenance Forward Program

Asset	2020/21 ($000)	2021/22 ($000)	2022/23 ($000)	2023/24 ($000)	2024/25 ($000)	2025/26 ($000)	2026/27 ($000)	2027/28 ($000)	2028/29 ($000)	2029/30 ($000)
Playground Maintenance	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185	$185
Vandalism repairs	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7	$12.7
Other maintenance	$130	$130	$130	$130	$130	$130	$130	$130	$130	$130
Additional costs due to increase in Open Space infrastructure service levels – upgraded infrastructure (2% Capital cost)	$0	$46	$82	$108	$135	$160	$185	$195	$201	$201
Additional costs due to increase in Open Space infrastructure service levels – new infrastructure (2% Capital Cost)	$0	$12	$20	$44	$46	$59	$64	$83	$89	$89
Totals	**$327.7**	**$385.7**	**$429.7**	**$479.7**	**$508.7**	**$546.7**	**$576.7**	**$605.7**	**$617.7**	**$617.7**

ASSET RENEWAL AND DISPOSAL

The asset renewal program is described in detail in the attached Open Space Plan and Playground Framework. The Open Space Plan and Playground Framework responds to nine focus areas and a number of considerations to renew, develop and improve open space within the City of Marion.

Reserves are broken down into Wards and respond to provision of needs based on demand and condition audits as well as community and Elected Member feedback. The Open Space Plan and Playground Framework provides an overview of each ward as well as specific projects and costs required. Internal Costs for Design and Project Management are not included in this Plan.

The Open Space Plan and Playground Framework considers the following existing internal policies and projects

- Walking and Cycling Guidelines
- Streetscape works
- Prioritised Playground Renewal works
- Irrigation Score
- Remnant Native Vegetation Plan
- Dog on leash and off leash areas
- Tennis and Netball Review
- Environmental needs such as urban heat.

Each open space has been given a hierarchy and classified to describe its function and character as defined under Service Levels. The Open Space Plan responds to specific open space classifications and facilities.

Community Courts
To understand the current condition of community courts, Council commissioned an audit of community courts across the City. The outcomes of the audit will be realised through the Open Space Plan and aligned with the current and forward playground renewal projects where appropriate.

Reserve Lighting Audit / Replacement
Recent work on the lighting guidelines gives guidance to lighting in reserves. These guidelines are reflected in the considerations for the Open Space Plan. A budget has been allocated into the Open Space Plan to accommodate this work. A reserves lighting plan will be drafted once the audit results are known.

Cycling and Walking Trails
The Walking and Cycling Guidelines 2018 – 2022 were endorsed in December 2018. The guidelines provide direction for ongoing improvement of walking and cycling in the City of Marion. Many of the recommended trails pass through Open Space, and development of trails within this plan is recommended.

Grant funding opportunities are regularly pursued to expand the network. Where grant funding opportunities arise and are successfully achieved the relevant capital works will need to be appropriately resourced, in order to enable the necessary planning, design development, project management and construction to be carried out, and this will need to be reflected in the Annual Budget.

The Open Space Plan will prioritise development of proposed regional and local networks and also implement cycling and walking trails where corresponding open space is being developed

Public Toilets
A 5-year public toilet plan was endorsed in June 2016.The final toilets to complete this plan are for Hugh Johnson Reserve in 2020/21 and a new toilet at Capella / Nannigai retimed from 2018/19 to 2020/21 in line with works on site. While there is good coverage for public toilets in the City of Marion, some possible gaps in toilet provision have been identified in discussion with Ward Members.

Public toilet provision has been considered where provided in nearby council areas, as marked on the maps and are also available at Service Stations and fast food outlets. Public toilets can be viewed on the National Public Toilet Map. Toilet usage statistics are collected and monitored on automated toilets.

Shade
Endorsement of the Playground policy in January 2017 included the consideration of shade over playground equipment in neighbourhood level and above. A budget of $2.25M over 5 years was endorsed to retrofit shade to neighbourhood level and above playgrounds. A shade audit was carried out to determine if shade was needed and to provide a priority list of construction. All neighbourhood and above playgrounds requiring shade, that were not on the playground upgrade list have been fitted with shade.

The program will now continue to provide shade as neighbourhood and above playgrounds are upgraded. The endorsed shade budget concludes in 2021/2022, and shade after this period has been included in the Open Space plan as a separate item.

Irrigation
Where a playground is being upgraded, the irrigation upgrade or renewal will be undertaken within the Open Space Plan. This figure has been allocated within the Open Space Plan and is funded through the existing irrigation budget.

Irrigation works at reserves where playgrounds are not being developed will also be included in the Open Space Plan and funded accordingly. These works are being determined with Open Space Operations and are not currently shown within the Open Space Plan.

Natural Landscaping Area
The Natural Landscapes Design and Maintenance Guidelines was endorsed by Council in July 2017. The purpose of the Guidelines is to progressively implement Natural Landscapes Design and Maintenance measures at the design phase of major reserve upgrades (including playground upgrades) and through Council's Open Space Plan with the opportunity to offset irrigation.

Disposal includes any activity associated with disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition or relocation. No assets have been identified for disposal for this plan.

It should be noted that most Open Space Assets are also listed as Community Land and are therefore subject to the provisions of the Sections 193 to 200 of that Act requiring the maintenance of Community Land Management Plans and adherence to revocation procedures in the event of planned disposal.

Asset Renewal Forward Program Costs

All Open Space	2020/21 ($000)	2021/22 ($000)	2022/23 ($000)	2023/24 ($000)	2024/25 ($000)	2025/26 ($000)	2026/27 ($000)	2027/28 ($000)	2028/29 ($000)	2029/30 ($000)
Total Funding required for OS Plan	$ 2,872	$2,228	$2,535	$1,427	$1,855	$1,524	$1,432	$ 636	$1,400*	$1,400*
Natural landscape upgrade- priority and opportunity sites (grant funded)	Subject to grant receipts									

* Subject to future Open Space Plan

Major Sites*

Hierarchy	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Regional level		Mitchell Park Oval Reserve	Mitchell Park Oval /Reserve irrigation				
Neighbourhood level	George St Reserve Glandore Community Centre site Yanyarrie Reserve Stanley St Reserve	Hugh Johnstone Boulevard Reserve	Ballara Park Reserve Weaver St Reserve	Hamilton Park Reserve Hessing Crescent Reserve Trowbridge Ave Reserve	Cosgrove Hall (Graham Watts Playground) Roy Lander Reserve	Scarborough Terrace Reserve Southbank Boulevard Reserve	
Local level		McConnell Ave Reserve	Cohen Court Reserve Tonsley Playground			The Cove Oval Reserve	Central Ave Reserve 2 Gully Road Reserve North

* Sites post 2026/27 are subject to future version of the Open Space Plan

7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management provides a process for the selection of treatment plans and management actions to protect the community against unacceptable risks. Risk assessment identifies credible hazards, the likelihood of the hazard event occurring, the consequences should the event occur, develops a risk rating, evaluates the risk and develops a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable risks

An assessment of risks associated with service delivery from fleet assets, using Council's risk matrix, has identified the hazards that will result in significant loss, 'financial shock' or a reduction in service:

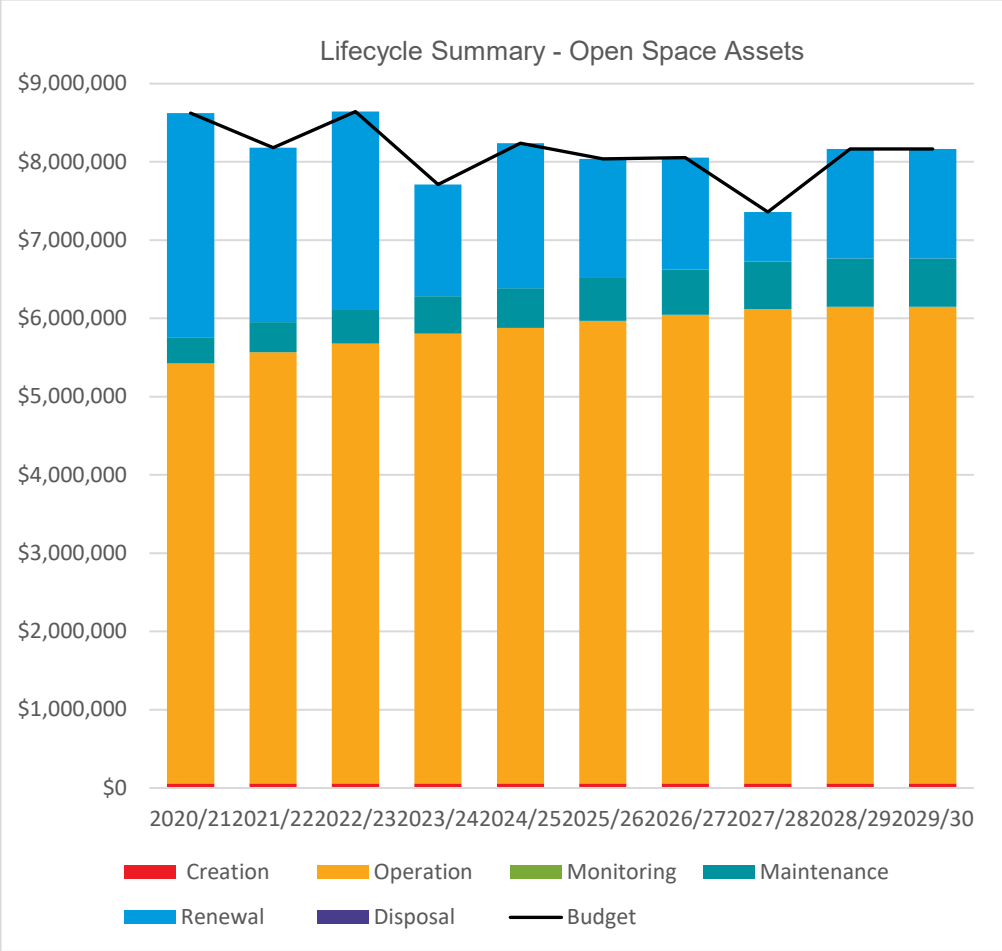
Hazard	Current Controls	Current Rating	Further Actions	Forecast Rating
Open Space Plan not approved by council in current form	Undergoing Public Consultation with Council Endorsement due in June 2020	Medium	Adjustment after feedback	Medium
Mismatch between current field workforce skills and capability and ops and maintenance needs of upgraded open space	Supplemented by contractors, and adjustments to service priorities	Medium	Review to be conducted	Medium
Budget pressures reduce ability to operate and maintain assets at expected higher levels of service	Review of current costs. Consider life cycle costs for upgrades	Medium	Detailed review of operations and maintenance costs of expected service levels for all Open Space assets. Improved budgeting in accordance with asset types and service levels	Low
Assumed levels of utilisation unfounded	Exploring Smart Technology such as proximity sensors and interactive devices to better measure utilisation/ patronage	Medium	Broad scale adoption of utilisation/patronage measurement technologies and target future investment with this data considered	Low
Carparking inadequate at key locations	Response at pressure points through parking controls and additional parking where feasible	Medium	Audit parking associated with Regional and Neighbourhood reserves and develop appropriate service standards	Low
Lighting inadequate at key locations	Audit proposed	Medium	Develop Lighting service level standard and apply for future investment	Low
Irrigation efficiency gains not sustained due to inadequate maintenance	Upgrading irrigation technology	Medium	Improve skill set of existing staff and/or engage appropriately skilled irrigation technicians	Low
Levels of Service for Open Space are reviewed post COVID-19	None	Low	Review to be conducted	Low
Levels of Service for Open Space are reviewed for Climate Change resilience	Council considering Climate Adaptation Study. (Open Space reserves other than Coastal Walkway are not vulnerable to projected sea level rise scenarios)	Low	Council developing Climate Change Adaptation Plan	Low

8 - WHAT IT WILL COST AND HOW WE WILL PAY FOR IT

Financial Statements and Projections

The decisions made in adopting this Plan are based on the objective to achieve the optimum benefits from the available resources. This section contains the financial requirements resulting from all the information presented in the previous sections of this asset management plan. The financial projections will be improved as further information becomes available on desired levels of service and current and projected future asset performance.

Funding Strategy



This Asset Management Plan identifies the projected operations, maintenance and capital renewal expenditures required to provide an agreed level of service to the community over a 10-year period.

This provides input into 10 year financial and funding plans aimed at providing the required services in a sustainable manner.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

These figures will be revisited with each iteration of the Long Term Financial Plan.

Lifecycle costs (or whole of life costs) are the average costs that are required to sustain the service levels over the asset life cycle. Lifecycle costs include operations and maintenance expenditure and asset consumption (depreciation expense). The lifecycle cost for the services covered in this Asset Management Plan is **$81.19M** (average operations and maintenance expenditure plus depreciation expense projected over 10 years).

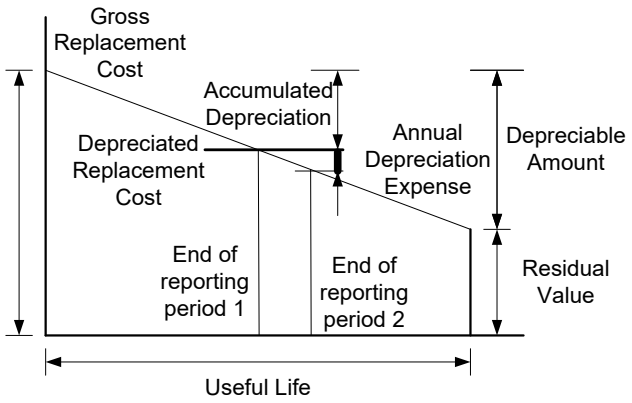
Lifecycle costs can be compared to lifecycle expenditure to give an initial indicator of affordability of projected service levels when considered with age profiles. Lifecycle expenditure includes operations, maintenance and renewal expenditure. Lifecycle expenditure will vary depending on the timing of asset renewals. The lifecycle expenditure over the 10-year planning period is **$81.19M** (average operations and maintenance plus capital renewal budgeted expenditure in LTFP over 10 years).

Matching of lifecycle cost to lifecycle expenditure gives asset renewal of **100%** to maintain the service potential of the assets at year 10 as it was at year 1.

In the future, the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio will be calculated at Asset Management Plan level to better understand service delivery sustainability.

Valuation Forecasts

The value of assets recorded in the asset register at 30 June 2019 covered by this asset management plans is shown below.



Gross Replacement Cost	**$22.8M**
Depreciable Amount	**$22.8M**
Depreciated Replacement Cost (Written Down Value / Fair Value)	**$18.6M**
Annual Average Asset Consumption	**$0.7M**
Rate of Annual Asset Consumption	**1%** (Depreciation/Depreciable Amount)
Useful lives of valued elements in Open Space range from 5 years for Softfall, to 40 years for carparks, paths and shelters	
Rate of Annual Asset Renewal	**80%** (Capital renewal expenditure/Depreciable amount)

Open Space infrastructure was valued in 2018 by Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL).

Green infrastructure, trees, remnant native vegetation, irrigation infrastructure are not valued under current valuation procedures. Green infrastructure includes the following:

1. Indigenous flora, fauna and landscape, which may be in various states of health from fairly intact through to almost 100% exotic.
2. Developed open spaces covering parks and gardens including sports fields and golf courses, roadside verges and nature strips.
3. Waste land or unallocated sites where vegetation provides some ecosystem services but is essentially unmanaged.
4. Water-sensitive urban design (WSUD) incorporating natural and artificial components.
5. Vegetation integrated into the built environment, which includes street trees, green roofs and walls.
6. Agricultural and horticultural land, where the primary activity is commercial.

Source: Jones, R. N., Symons, J. and Young, C. K. (2015) Assessing the Economic Value of Green Infrastructure: Green Paper. Climate Change Working Paper No. 24. Victoria Institute of Strategic Economic Studies, Victoria University, Melbourne.

The table below details the key assumptions made in presenting the information contained in this Asset Management Plan and in preparing forecasts of required operating and capital expenditure and asset values, depreciation expense and carrying amount estimates.

Key Assumptions	Risk of Change to Assumptions
The Long Term Financial Plan will not change over the planning period	Medium
Climate Risk Assessments may impact asset useful lives	Medium
Carbon Neutral Plan may impact asset planning and renewal evaluation criteria	Medium
Community level of service expectations remain consistent	Low
No significant changes in legislation	Low
The materiality threshold for Infrastructure, Land and Buildings is $5,000 and for Furniture & Fittings, Equipment and Other is $3,000	Low
Assets should have a useful life of greater than one year in order for the expenditure to be capitalised and have a value above the Materiality Thresholds described below. Any expenditure considered to be Capital must also pass a materiality test. Materiality levels are set so as not to misstate Financial Statements and to provide a guide whether it is practical from an Administrative perspective that expenditure is capitalised	Low
Networked/Aggregate Assets - Expenditure can still be capitalised on items that fall below materiality thresholds individually but operate together as a cohesive whole to form a substantial/significant total value. Examples are the Computer Network, Library Books, and Reserve Furniture	Low
The new asset management system will be able to capture operations and maintenance costs to better manage the overall expenditure	Low
Operation and Maintenance costs for new assets will be consistent with the operation and maintenance costs of existing assets	Low

9 - WHAT WE WILL DO NEXT - IMPROVEMENT PLAN

	Task	Responsibility	Timeline/Frequency
1	Review and revise chart of accounts to facilitate consistent and accurate cost allocation for all asset expenditure aligned with the Asset Management Lifecycle.	Manager Finance	Ongoing
2	Incorporate measurement of Open Space utilisation to drive data-driven decision making around future planning and service provision.	Asset Owner - Manager City Activation	August 2020 - Onwards
3	Ensure asset handover process is utilised to ensure asset acquisition, upgrade, renewal and disposal is captured and communicated to maintain the Asset Management Information System.	Manager City Activation / Manager Operations	November 2020
4	Revise valuation procedures and valuer briefing to better reflect needs of Asset Management Planning cycle	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	December 2020
5	Develop targets for Community Levels of Service	Asset Owner - Manager City Activation	June 2021
6	Investigate options to conduct Climate Risk Assessments for City of Marion assets and the forecast impacts on asset useful lives	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
7	Explore alternative asset management systems (as part of Council's Digital Transformation initiative) to monitor servicing schedules, record maintenance activities undertaken, and impacts of asset downtime	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 (highly dependent on other factors)
8	Undertake annual review of Asset Renewal Funding Ratio for asset class to ensure assets are being renewed as they are consumed (Ratio of 1.0)	Unit Manager Statutory Finance and Payroll	June 2021 then annually
9	Annual review of KPIs and benchmarks aligned to Asset Management Strategy	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 then annually
10	Investigate opportunities to integrate with Carbon Neutrality Plan to map out how the City of Marion Open Space Assets can reduce carbon emissions for Council operations by 2030.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	November 2021
11	Update this Asset Management Plan during annual budget planning processes to show any material changes in service levels and/or resources available to provide those services as a result of budget decisions.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	November 2021 then annually
12	Create Tree Asset Management Plan	Subject Matter Expert - Coordinator Arboriculture	November 2022
13	Undertake a full review of this plan at least every four years, within two years of each Council election or any review to Council's Strategic Plan	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	November 2024

APPENDIX A: Budgeted Expenditures Accommodated in Long Term Financial Plan

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long-Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

Year	Creation	Operation	Monitoring	Maintenance	Renewal	Disposal	Budget
2020/21	$60,000	$5,364,000	$0	$327,700	$2,872,000	$0	**$8,623,700**
2021/22	$60,000	$5,507,000	$0	$385,700	$2,228,000	$0	**$8,180,700**
2022/23	$60,000	$5,618,000	$0	$429,700	$2,535,000	$0	**$8,642,700**
2023/24	$60,000	$5,745,000	$0	$479,700	$1,427,000	$0	**$7,711,700**
2024/25	$60,000	$5,817,000	$0	$508,700	$1,855,000	$0	**$8,240,700**
2025/26	$60,000	$5,909,000	$0	$546,700	$1,524,000	$0	**$8,039,700**
2026/27	$60,000	$5,986,000	$0	$576,700	$1,432,000	$0	**$8,054,700**
2027/28	$60,000	$6,058,000	$0	$605,700	$636,000	$0	**$7,359,700**
2028/29	$60,000	$6,089,000	$0	$617,700	$1,400,000	$0	**$8,166,700**
2029/30	$60,000	$6,089,000	$0	$617,700	$1,400,000	$0	**$8,166,700**
TOTAL	**$600,000**	**$58,182,000**	**$0**	**$5,096,000**	**$17,309,000**	**$0**	**$81,187,000**

Asset Monitoring costs are included in the Asset Operations budget.

CITY OF MARION

OPEN SPACE PLAN 2018 - 2028



OPEN SPACE PLAN

In the future, areas of the City of Marion will subject to increasing housing densities, specifically along Marion Road and around Tonsley. Council will need to proactively respond to higher density urban development in these areas and influence the appropriate provision and quality of open space and lifestyle opportunities.

It is important to not only have a good provision of open space but also consider the quality of the city's reserves to provide flexible open space that compensates for the lack of private open space.

Access to local parks that provide opportunities for play, recreational fitness activities and non-organised sport will be key design elements to create liveable communities.

Consideration will need to be given to the population and the character of the surrounding area when planning for open space developments. A 'needs based' assessment that considers the socio-demographic composition of the population will assist with options for developments.

The Open Space Plan has nine focus areas to renew, develop and improve open space within the City of Marion. The following objectives are proposed against each focus area.

Open Space is any piece of City of Marion owned land that is accessible to the public and is not a building, that provides opportunity for recreation and / or conservation.
Open Space can include:

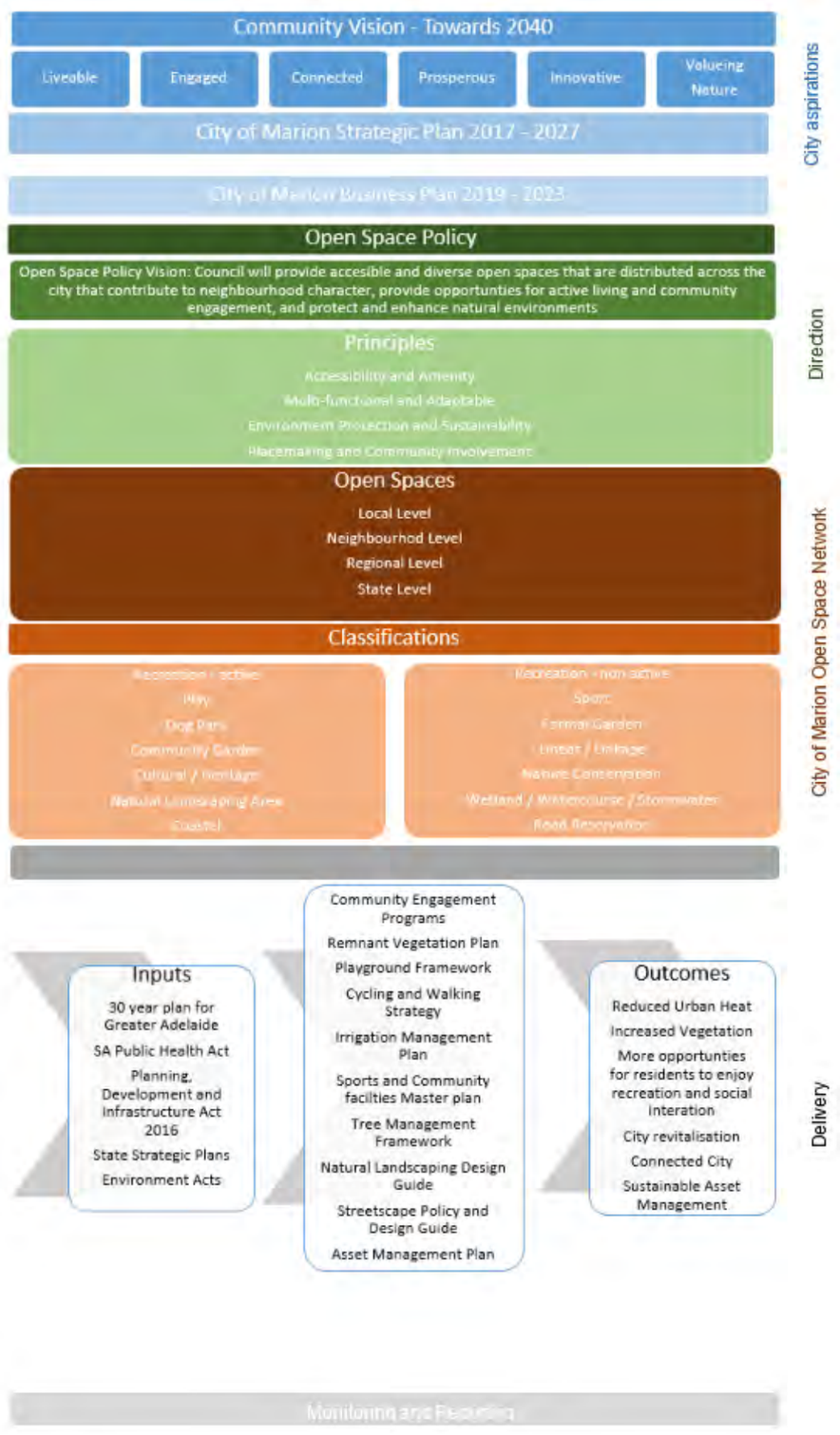
- Green space, including reserves and community gardens
- Playgrounds and Youth Recreation spaces
- Public plazas
- Community Courts

For the purpose of this plan, Open Space is not a verge or roundabout, unless specifically mentioned.

Focus Area	Objective
Low Open space areas	Improve the provision of open space in the areas with low provision across the City.
Environmental needs (people and nature)	Strengthen biodiversity, ecosystems and natural settings for our residents and the environment.
Open space activities	Create a vibrant city through the development, irrigation and renewal of open space to encourage active and healthy lifestyles and connect communities.
Partnership Projects	Develop partnerships to support the delivery of open spaces to maximise community outcomes.
Linkages and access to open space	Improve connections and access to open space
Promotion of Open Space	Improve community awareness of open space through effective marketing. Improve community awareness in open space through informative signage
Innovative use of open space	Create and enhance open spaces with the development of innovative treatments and activities to encourage healthy lifestyles
Integration with other open space related programs	Ensure a holistic and integrated approach to open space developments through considering all of Councils open space related programs and smart cities programs.
Asset Management	Improve asset management through the provision of planning and maintenance programs

A comprehensive review of all of City of Marion's open space connected these focus areas to the City of Marion vision, strategic and business plans to identify open space projects.

The Open Space Policy (2018) underpins the Open Space Plan, aligning a hierarchy and classification to each project.



CONSIDERATIONS

The City of Marion is focussed on achieving an equitable spread of appealing and functional open space across the city. Consideration has been given to achieving equitable distribution of facilities across the city such as basketball courts, fitness nodes, BBQ's and other recreational sport facilities.

Analysis considers current and future needs of the community and where there is open space to meet these considerations, or what is required for this to occur.

Specific consideration has been given to the following when developing the Open Space Plan:

QUALITY OF OPEN SPACE

1. Council will create accessible open spaces that provide quality opportunities for residents.
2. Council will support the development of quality open space that corresponds to the hierarchy and classifications set out in the Open Space Policy
3. Maintenance of open space will reflect the quality determined by the open space and playground policies.
4. Open Space design will consider residents need to value and interact with nature.

OPEN SPACE ENGAGEMENT METHODOLOGY

1. A methodology framework will be created
2. Residents will be invited to be involved with open space projects that have a value of $50,000 or more
3. Community assistance to support design of open space will be supported in line with the methodology frameworks for open space and playgrounds
4. Where opportunity exists, Council will encourage local groups and schools to adopt open spaces to assist with care of trees and landscapes to create a sense of community ownership

INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Toilets will be considered in Regional Open Spaces and Playgrounds and according to the toilet provision statement. See Appendix A.
2. Car parking should be considered at Regional Open Spaces and Playgrounds.
3. Exercise equipment will be considered where there is a gap in provision and suitable open space exists.
4. WSUD opportunities will be explored throughout all open space design.
5. Youth facilities such as skate parks will be considered after internal and external consultation.
6. In principle, the City of Marion will provide a seat and / or drink fountain at all accessible open space. These items will be considered on a case by case basis and based on classifications and hierarchy.

EQUITY OF OPEN SPACE

1. Respond to community needs such as age or disadvantage when planning open space

NATURE PLAY

1. The City of Marion places a high value on nature play and will develop the open space plan to ensure that nature play opportunities are explored.

CULTURAL AND HERITAGE VALUES

1. Council will consider appropriate locations to reflect Cultural and Heritage values through infrastructure, interpretive signage or design.
2. Council will liaise with Cultural and Heritage groups to develop ideas within Open Space on a case by case basis.

SAFETY

1. Council will provide a range of recreation opportunities across the city, including fenced play areas for young children. Fencing will be provided if a safety need exists or where there is a lack of provision of a fenced play area.
2. Where appropriate, open spaces will be designed to allow for passive surveillance and other CEPTD principles.
3. Council will support community and internal programs that maximise use of open space.
4. Community involvement will be encouraged to maintain a sense of ownership.



Crown Street Reserve

CONSIDERATIONS

MANAGEMENT

1. Council will focus management resources according to the open space hierarchy.
2. Open spaces will be monitored to ensure they are fit for purpose.
3. Resources to maintain open space will be planned in the long term and monitored yearly.
4. Council will work with other authorities, such as DPTI, to ensure maintenance in open space is maintained to a quality level.
5. Open space will be designed with internal consultation to ensure tree and plant species are sustainable and appropriate.

OPEN SPACE ACTIVITIES

1. Activities provided in open space will cater for sport, recreational sport, leisure and play opportunities where appropriate.
2. Where appropriate recreational sport infrastructure such as sport goals will be considered.
3. Community courts, providing for tennis, basketball and netball will be strategically upgraded and constructed, responding to gaps in provision.

CHANGES TO OPEN SPACE

1. Changes to open space hierarchy, functionality, and decisions about optimisation will be considered based on the following
    a. Open Space provision in the surrounding area
    b. Provision of particular activities in the area
    c. Appropriateness of the open space for development (ie small)
    d. Community demand
    e. Urban heat and tree canopy cover in the area
2. Council will consult with local communities prior to changing the use or functionality of open space, according to the Open Space Methodology.

SIGNAGE

1. All playgrounds and regional open spaces will have naming signage which incorporates regulation needs.
2. Signage should be consolidated in open space to minimise visual clutter.
3. Interpretation of historical, cultural and environmental values can create interest within open space and will be considered in the design
4. Directional signage in linear open spaces should be considered.

LIGHTING

1. Security Lighting will be considered in open space where:
    a. The open space is used as a pedestrian link to a community facility, public transport or commercial hub after hours.
    b. There are no other effective measures to improve safety
    c. Where there is strong community demand and considering a,b
2. Lighting which promotes facility use at night will be considered only in open space that is associated with major youth facilities such as skate parks, dog parks or that have major sporting facilities.
3. Open Space lighting should be consistent throughout the city and ensure maximum resilience to vandalism.

SUSTAINABILITY

1. Design principles for open space will consider environmentally sustainable principles and City of Marion policies and programs relating to the environment.
2. WSUD will be considered in open space design
3. The Tree management Framework will be considered in open space design
4. The Remnant Native Vegetation Plan will be considered in open space design



Oaklands Estate Reserve Stage 2

CONSIDERATIONS

IRRIGATION

1. Where suitable open space will be designed using the natural landscapes design and maintenance guidelines
2. Where irrigation is considered the irrigation guidelines should be applied

SHADE

1. Tree planting for shade will be considered at all open space developments.
2. Council will consider artificial shade in playgrounds at a neighbourhood level and above.
3. Shade in open space will be considered according to the open space service levels.

DOG FRIENDLY AREAS

1. The management of dogs in open space will be guided by Council's Dog exercise off leash and on leash areas.
2. In addition to dog parks, Council will provide dog friendly open spaces with infrastructure such as dog bowls, seating and trails that promote dog walking as shown in Appendix B.
3. Dog park provision that is formal off lead, fenced dog areas will be planned by Council with extensive community consultation.
4. Dog regulations will be clearly displayed at open space with playgrounds and other recreational infrastructure.

ADDITIONAL OPEN SPACE PROVISION

1. Where there is low open space provision in the City of Marion, Council may seek to obtain new open space.
2. Council may work in partnership with schools and other community groups to provide greater open space opportunities.
3. Council will work with new developments to provide the most suitable open space provision for that area.

ACCESS

1. Where access to open space is difficult, the open space plan will develop suitable access to open space.
2. The cycling and walking strategy will be considered when planning and developing open space to ensure access to open space along the network.

WALKING AND CYCLING GUIDELINES

1. Development in open space will prioritise the action plan for implementing walking and cycling improvements in the City Of Marion (Appendix C)

SMART TECHNOLOGY AND DATA

1. The inclusion of smart technology & infrastructure will be considered in open space development to assist with achieving our 'Smart Places' pillar within the City of Marion Smart Strategic Plan.
2. Smart Places harness data, technology and infrastructure to support our community to flourish through improved service delivery and help to achieve our strategic community vision themes.



Hazelmere Road Reserve

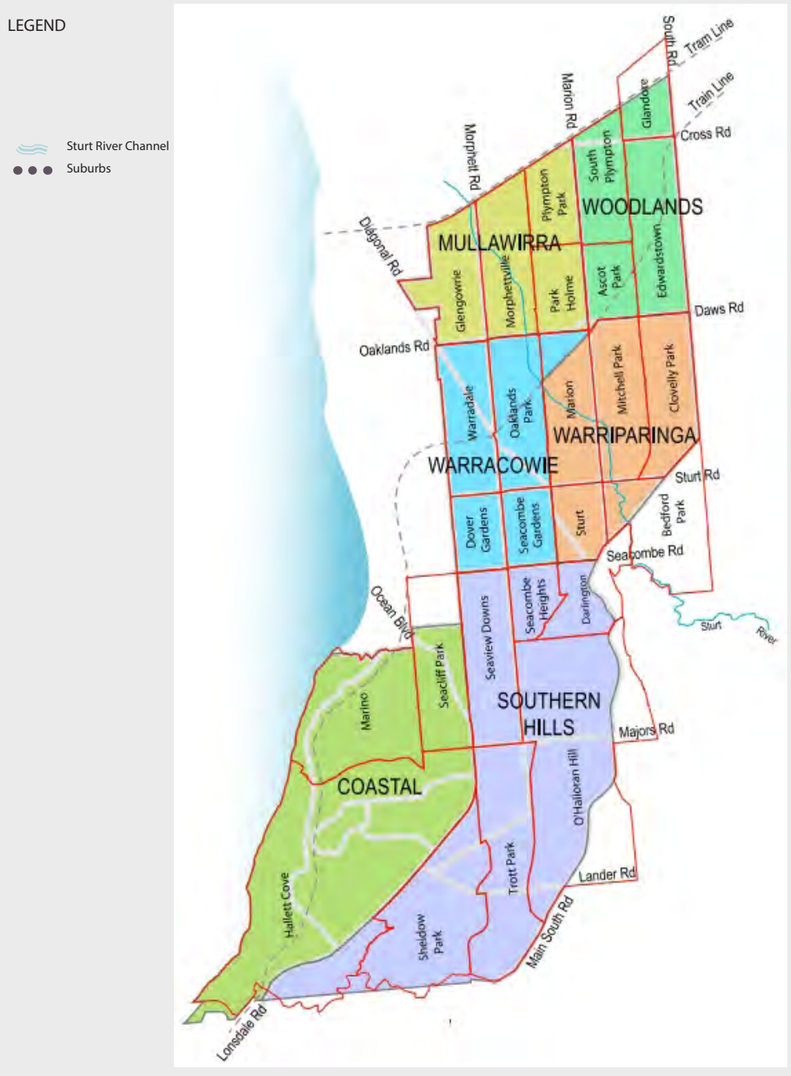
OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

PLANNING

The Open Space Plan provides an eight year plan of works to ensure that the City of Marion plans, manages and develops a variety of open space to improve sustainable environmental outcomes and our community's individual and collective health and wellbeing.

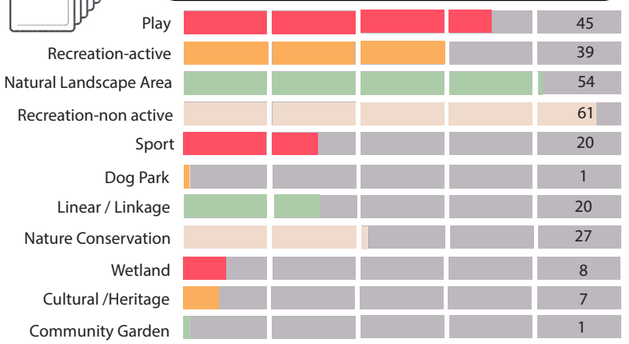
The Open Space Plan is prioritised to coincide with the endorsed Playground program and other open space works. Where a playground is being designed and constructed, the open space surrounding the playground has been timed to complement that development.

The Open Space Plan is divided into Wards and is attached.

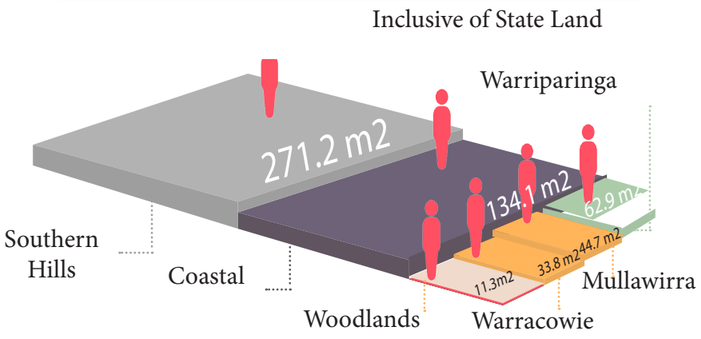


Open Space Classifications





Sqm of Open Space Per Person

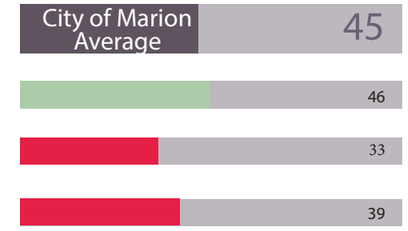


Open Space Irrigation per Ward

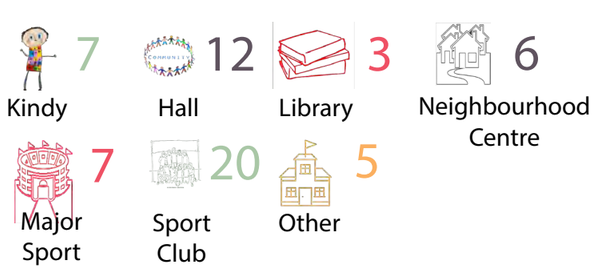
Mullawirra	💧💧💧💧💧	98300
Woodlands	💧💧💧💧💧	62200
Warracowie	💧💧💧💧💧	95200
Warriparinga	💧💧💧💧💧	158300
Southern Hills	💧💧💧💧💧	80650
Coastal	💧💧💧💧💧	75050
TOTAL (sqm)	💧💧💧💧	497100

Socio Economic Disadvantage Percentile





Community Facilities



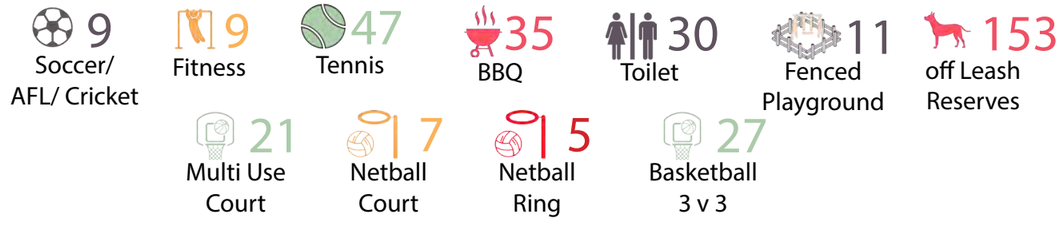
Number of Playground

Mullawirra	4	7	2
Woodlands	6	8	1
Warracowie	4	9	0
Warriparinga	7	6	0
Southern Hills	7	8	1
Coastal	12	4	2

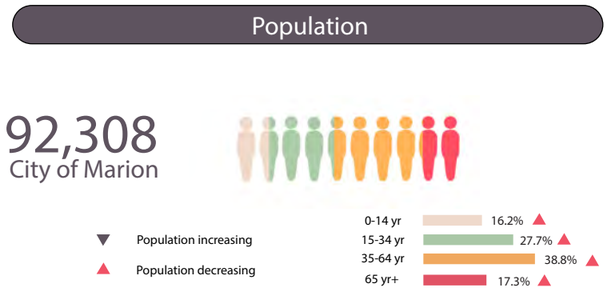
Open Space Hierarchy



Recreation Facilities

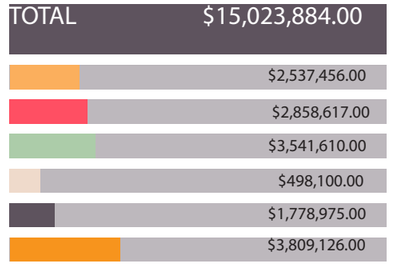


Population



Open Space Spend Since 2014

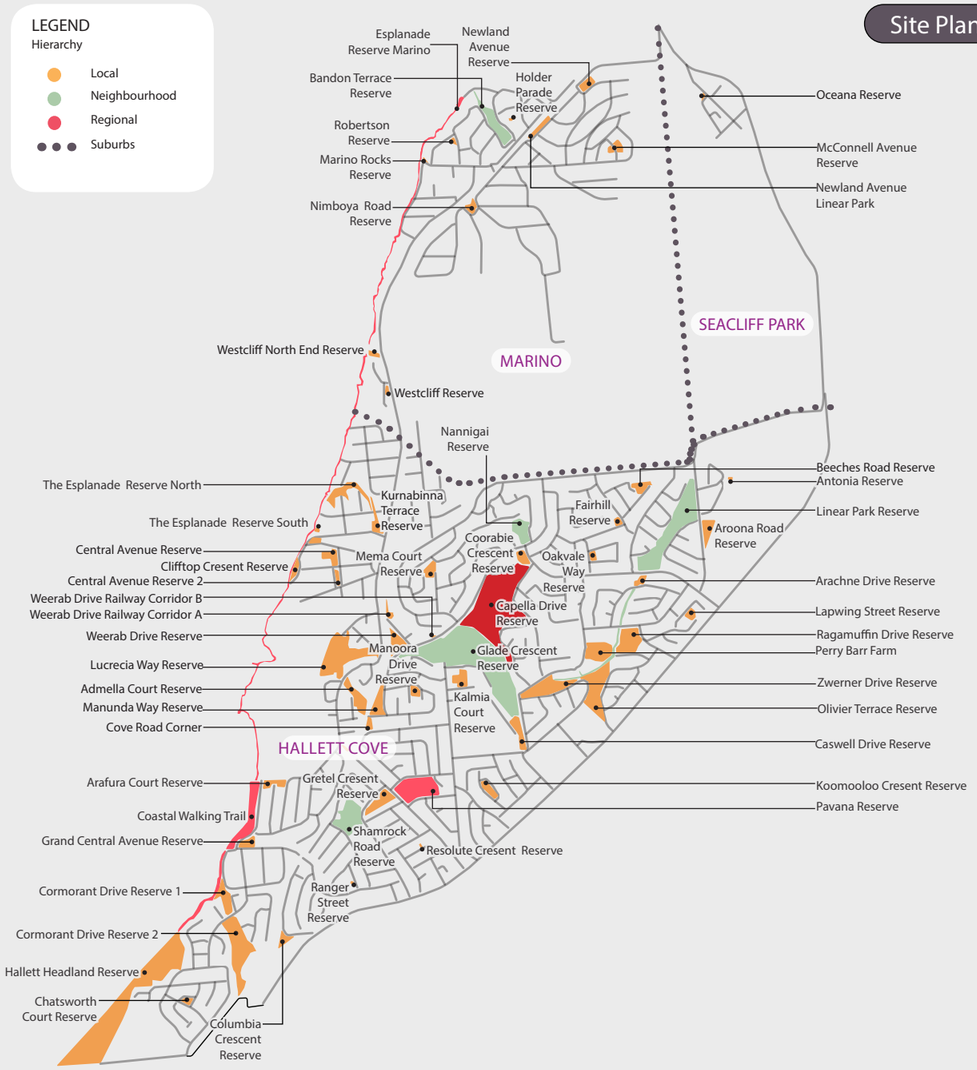




CITY OF MARION

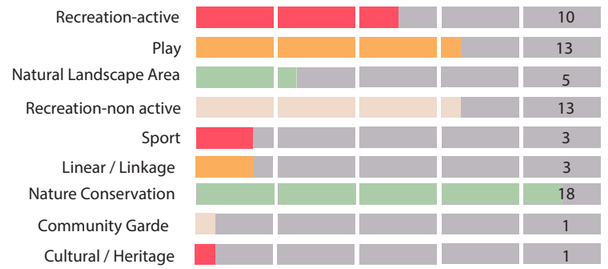
OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

Site Plan

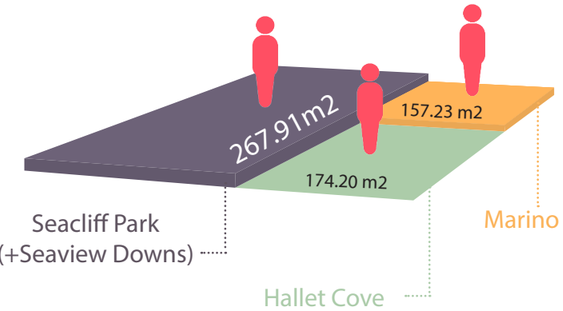


Open Space Classifications





Sqm of Open Space Per Person

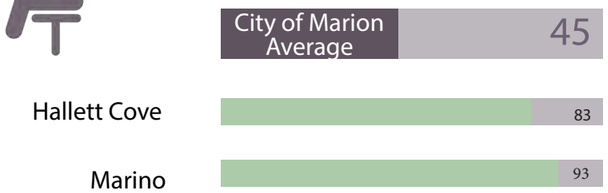


Open Space Irrigation per Suburb



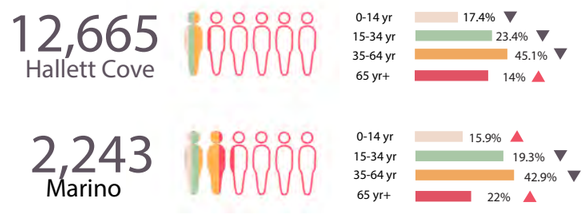


Socio Economic Disadvantage Percentile



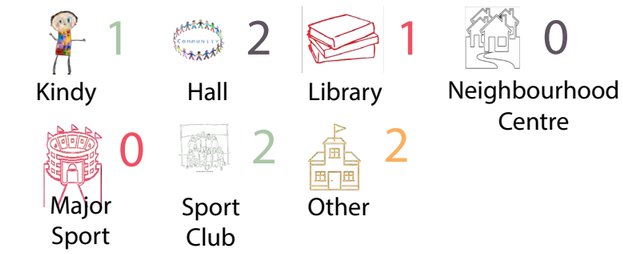


Population





Community Facilities



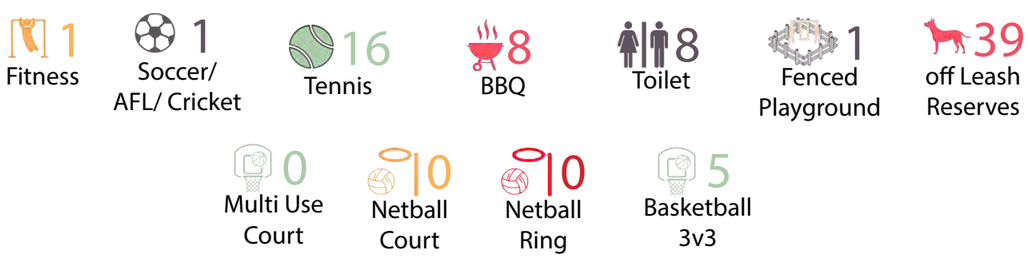
Number of Playground



Open Space Hierarchy

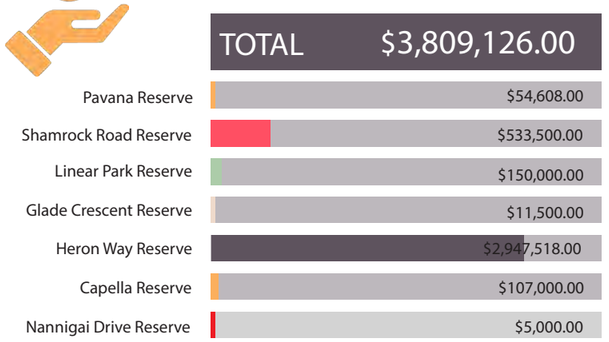


Facilities





Open Space Spend Since 2014



COASTAL WARD

OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

CITY OF MARION

Coastal - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Recommended works and projects	Upgrade Service Level	$	Draft Year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Admella Ct Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation	Add pathway through to Lucretia Way Reserve and the Conservation Park	Linear / Linkage	$75,000	27/28		0
Arachne Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - non active	The trail through Linear Park(s) needs an identity.	Linear / Linkage	$30,000	26/27		0
Aroona Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Natural Landscaping area	The trail through Linear Park(s) needs an identity.	Linear / Linkage				0
Bandon Terrace Reserve	MARINO	Neighbourhood	Play	Upgrade cricket and basketball, add sports goals and fitness equipment. Priority site for Marino.	Sport	$70,000	19/20	14	8000
					Natural Landscaping area - northern portion.	$30,000	26/27		
Beeches Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - non-active	Dog Friendly reserve and natural landscaping.	Dog Park	$40,000	24/25	5	7000
Capella Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Regional	Recreation - active	To be considered seperately with a precinct plan	Irrigation ($37,040) Toilet ($175,000)[1]	$37,040	21/22	15	16000
Central Avenue Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Neighbourhood	Play	Drink fountain Natural Landscaping (Reserve 2), seating.	Recreation - active	$10,000	19/20	14	7000
Central Avenue Reserve 2	HALLETT COVE	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active		Recreation - non active.	$35,000	19/20	5	0
				Community consultation for a multi use court.	Sport	$250,000	26/27		
Chatsworth Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play	Drink fountain	Recreation - active	$10,000	24/25	14	3200
Coastal Walking Trail		Regional	Linear/Linkage	Public toilet - possibly Fryer	Recreation - active (toilet)	$180,000	24/25		
Cove Road (Hallett Cove Railway Station)	HALLETT COVE	Regional		Request for bike repair station	Regional Trail	$5,000	20/21		
Coorabie Crescent Reserve (see Capella)	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - non-active	to be considered seperately with a precinct plan					0
Cormorant Drive Reserve 1	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation	Playground removal. Add nature play elements. Be careful of large sections of Remnant vegetation.	Recreation - active	$20,000	19/20		0
Cormorant Drive Reserve 2	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature conservation					12	1200
Fryer Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Coastal	Seating, landscaping, cultural elements, BBQ.	Recreation - non active.	$50,000	22/23		0
Gretel Cresent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Trail through Pavana to Shamrock - Cycling and Walking Strategy	Linear / Linkage	$45,000	24/25	6	0
Heron Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Regional	Recreation - ctive		Irrigation	$93,539	20/21	15	17800
Kalmia Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation	Apply natural landscaping.	Recreation - non active.	$20,000	26/27		0
Koomooloo Cresent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play	Drink Fountain	Recreation - active ($10,000) Irrigation ($52,310)	$62,310	24/25	13	1450
Kurnabinna Tce Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - non active	Pathway from Peera to Kurnabinna - goat track exists	Linear / Linkage	$40,000	26/27		0
Lapwing Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play	Pathways and planting for shade.	Recreation - non active ($15,000). Recreation - active ($29,405 Irrigation)	$44,405	22/23	11	0
Linear Park Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Linear / Linkage	The trail through Linear Park(s) needs an identity. Tunnel under Barramundi Road to be made nice - art? Lighting Drink fountain at playground. Opportunity for fitness trail along the pathway.	Linear / Linkage Local Trail	$25,000	24/25		
Linear Park Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Linear / Linkage		Recreation - active (Fitness)	$55,000	24/25		
Linear Park Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Neighbourhood	Play						
Lucrecia Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation	Bench and Dog Bowl near Lucrecia Way. Continue path around water to the conservation park. Bench seat other side of bridge looking over water.	Linear / Linkage	$35,000	26/27	5	0

1Public toilet funding carried forward

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align with other works

COASTAL WARD
OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

CITY OF MARION

Coastal - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Recommended works and projects	Upgrade Service Level	$	Draft year	Irrigation score	Current Irrigation area (m2)
Manoora Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play	Drink fountain	Recreation - active (Drink fountain $10,000, Irrigation $37,040)	$47,040	24/25	13	2000
Manunda Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation	Formalise trail to train station - goat track already exists	Linear / Linkage	$35,000	25/26		0
McConnell Avenue Reserve	MARINO	Local	Recreation - active	Upgrade courts to provide 1 multi use court. Add drink fountain, shelter, and landscape. Upgrade irrigation.	Sport (tennis courts)	$200,000	21/22		0
McConnell Avenue Reserve	MARINO	Local	Recreation - active		Recreation - active (Irrigation $17,189)	$17,189	21/22	13	500
Mema Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play	Drink fountain.	Recreation - active ($10,000) Irrigation ($21,770)	$10,000 $21,770	27/28 20/21	12	0
Nannigai Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	to be considered and funded seperately with a precinct plan				11	0
Newland Ave Linear Park	MARINO	Local	Recreation - non active	Seat to be replaced. Biodiversity zone.	Recreation - non active.	$15,000	27/28	5	0
Nimboya Road Reserve	MARINO	Local	Play	Drink fountain. Add a scooter track to the reserve.	Recreation - active	$60,000	21/22	14	3000
Oakvale Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play	Drink fountain	Recreation - active (drink fountain $10,000)	$10,000	20/21	13	2000
Oceana Reserve	SEACLIFF PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	part of Golf Club				5	0
Olivier Terrace Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play	Drink fountain.	Recreation - active	$10,000	25/26	14	0
Pavana Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Regional	Recreation - active	Upgrade sport fixtures. Apply natural landscaping guidelines. Upgrade basketball and add netball ring when playground is upgraded.	Sport ($5,000) Natural Landscaping area ($50,000) Irrigation ($96,593)	$151,593	24/25	14	5900
Perry Barr Farm	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - non active	Work with placemakers to see how we can make this site a destination. Partnership potentail with Lions Club and Scouts. Addition of an app for a guided tour of the site.	Cultural / Heritage	$35,000	26/27	5	0
Ragamuffin Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation	The trail through Linear Park(s) needs an identity.					0
Ranger Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - non active	To be optimised				9	0
Robertson Place Reserve	MARINO	Local	Recreation - non active	Formalise trail to coastal walking trail	Linear / Linkage	$30,000	26/27	5	0
Shamrock Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Neighbourhood	Sport	Pathways connecting playground / tennis courts and toilet required. Natural landscaping across site.	Recreation - active	$80,000	19/20	12	0
Weerab Drive Railway Corridor	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation	Formalise trail to coast to vines trail	Linear / Linkage	$75,000	27/28		0
Weerab Drive Railway Corridor	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature conservation						0
Weerab Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Nature Conservation						0
Westcliff Reserve	MARINO	Local	Recreation - non-active	Add a bench seat	Recreation - non active.	$5,000	21/22		0
Zwerner Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - active	The trail through Linear Park(s) needs an identity. Coast to Vines bike repair station?		see Arachne		7	0
					Total	**$2,104,886**			**74550**

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align with other works

COASTAL WARD
OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

CITY OF MARION

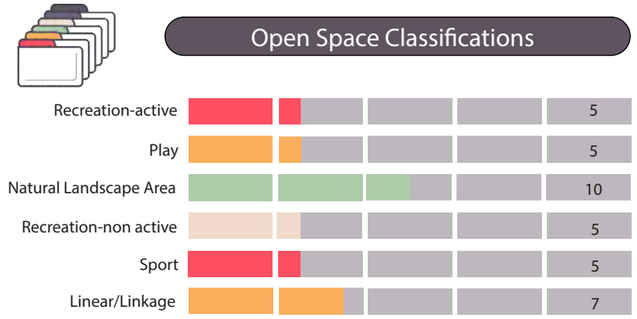
Coastal - Continue to Maintain

Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Antonia Circuit Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Arafura Court Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Nature Conservation		0
Caswell Drive Reserve (Glade)	Hallett Cove	Local	Play		0
Clifftop Cresent Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Nature Conservation	10	0
Coast park		State	Recreation - active		
Columbia Crescent Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Play	11	0
Cove Rd / Railway corner	Hallett Cove	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Esplanade Reserve Marino	Marino	Local	Nature Conservation	7	0
Fairhill Road Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Recreation - non active		
Glade Crescent Reserve	Hallett Cove	Neighbourhood	Nature Conservation		
Grand Central Avenue Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Cultural / heritage		
Hallett Cove Conservation Park	Hallett Cove	State	Recreation - active		
Hallett Headland Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Nature conservation		0
Hallett Headland Reserve (small)	Hallett Cove	Local	Nature Conservation		0
Holder Parade Reserve	Marino	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Marino Conservation Park	Marino	State	Recreation - active		
Marino Rocks Reserve	Marino	Local	Nature conservation		0
Newland Avenue Reserve	Marino	Local	Community Garden	5	0
Resolute Cresent Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Recreation - non - active	11	0
Robertson Place Reserve	Marino	Local	Coastal	5	0
The Esplanade Reserve North	Hallett Cove	Local	Coastal	7	0
The Esplanade Reserve South	Hallett Cove	Local	Nature Conservation	7	0
Westcliff North End Reserve	Hallett Cove	Local	Coastal		0
					19250

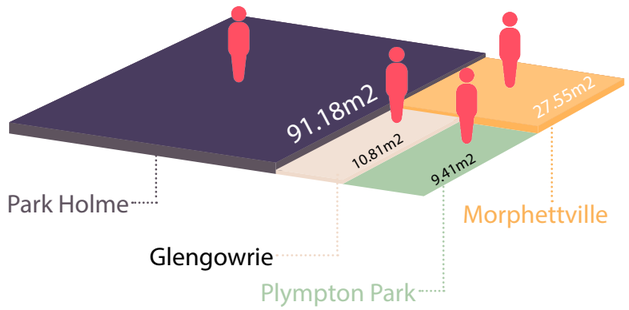
Site Plan



Open Space Classifications



Sqm of Open Space Per Person

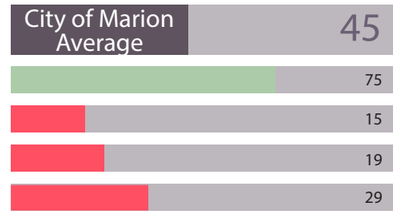


Open Space Irrigation per Suburb

Glengowrie	31000
Morphettville	27300
Park Holme	21500
Plympton Park	18500
TOTAL (sqm)	98300

Socio Economic Disadvantage Percentile





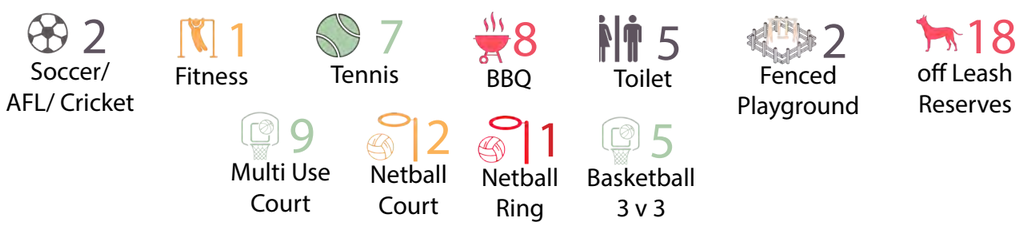
Number of Playground



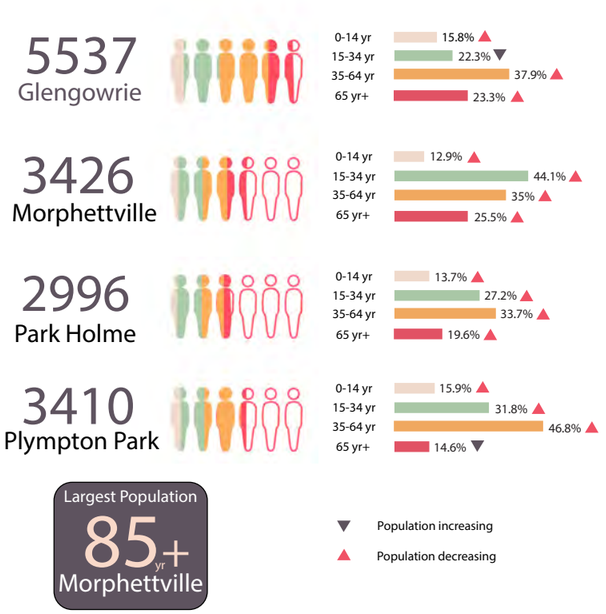
Open Space Hierarchy



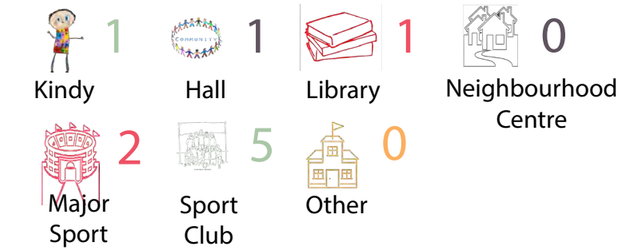
Facilities



Population



Community Facilities



Open Space Spend Since 2014



TOTAL	$2,807,456.00
Aldridge Avenue Reserve	$32,295.00
Hendrie Street Reserve	$975,000.00
Mulcra Street Reserve	$34,911.00
Appleby Road Reserve	$250,000.00
Breakout Creek Reserve	$95,250.00
Plympton Oval	$438,000.00
Woodforde Family Reserve	$461,000.00
Stanley Street Reserve	$31,000.00
Hazelmere Road Reserve	$276,000.00
Morphettville Park Oval	$82,000.00
Kellett Reserve Tennis	$132,000.00

MULLAWIRRA WARD

OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

CITY OF MARION

Mullawirra - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Recommended Works and Projects	Upgrade Service Levels	$	Draft year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Aldridge Avenue Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Apply natural landscaping across raised mounds. Fix western edge of tennis court as per audit.	Natural Landscaping ($35,000) Sport ($35,000) Irrigation ($14,135)	$84,135	25/26	13	500
Ascot Park Bowling Club	PARK HOLME				Irrigation	$90,485	26/27		
Breakout Creek Reserve Central	GLENGOWRIE	Local	Play	Upgrade signage to reflect the character of the path. Opportunity to upgrade the garden area to the north of the YMCA hall. Potential for widening path in the future.	Linear / Linkage	$15,000	25/26	5	0
Breakout Creek Reserve South	GLENGOWRIE	Local	Linear / Linkage					6	0
Breakout Creek Reserve - Y.M.C.A. Hall	GLENGOWRIE	Local	Linear / Linkage					13	11600
Chittleborough Reserve No 2	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Recreation - non active		Irrigation	$26,351	26/27	11	1300
Cowra Crescent Reserve 1	PARK HOLME	Local	Play	Keep playground as long as it is safe and liaise with residents. Do not replace playground but leave fence.	Irrigation			14	1000
Cowra Crescent Reserve 2	PARK HOLME	Local	Recreation - non active			$21,770	21/22	0	0
Denham Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Apply natural landscape treatment Add a path through reserve / picnic benches?	Natural Landscaping	$30,000	20/21	13	3000
Hazelmere Road Reserve	PARK HOLME	Regional	Recreation - active		Irrigation	$132,241	26/27	15	15400
Hendrie Street Reserve	PARK HOLME	Local	Play	Large open space to be developed into recreation sport area with multi use goals. Upgrade basketball court and add netball ring.	Sport ($60,000) Irrigation ($137,140)	$197,140	21/22	14	16000
Kellett Reserve Land	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Apply natural landscaping	Natural Landscaping	$20,000	20/21		
McKellar Terrace Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	Neighbourhood	Sport	Replace garden bed with natural landscaping treatment and provide in fill planting to southern end.	Natural Landscaping	$10,000	20/21	14	200
Mulcra Avenue Reserve	PARK HOLME	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Irrigation	Irrigation ($14,135)	$14,135	24/25	14	500
Na Botto Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Recreation - non active	Apply natural landscaping. Opportunity to restore river red gums and keep existing native grasses.	Natural Landscaping	$15,000	25/26	5	0
Plympton Oval	PLYMPTON PARK	Neighbourhood	Sport	Drink fountain	Recreation - active	$10,000	25/26	13	18000
Stanley Street Reserve	GLENGOWRIE	Neighbourhood	Sport	Formalise pathway through reserve. Upgrade garden beds and fencing southern end . Provide passive recreation are southern side to complete BBQ area. Can courts be opened to public and made multi use?	Linear / Linkage ($50,000) Recreation Active (Shade $50,000, Irrigation $25,129)	$125,129	20/21	13	2000
Teesdale Crescent Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Dog Friendly Reserve.	Dog Park	$20,000	25/26	5	0
Willoughby Avenue Reserve	GLENGOWRIE	Local	Play	Add drinking fountain and dog bowl. Apply natural landscaping and tree planting. May need to remove old playground and landscape area.	Recreation - active (drink fountain $10,000) Natural Landscaping area ($15,000) Irrigation ($37,040)	$62,040	24/25	13	2000
					Total	$873,426			71500

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align with other works

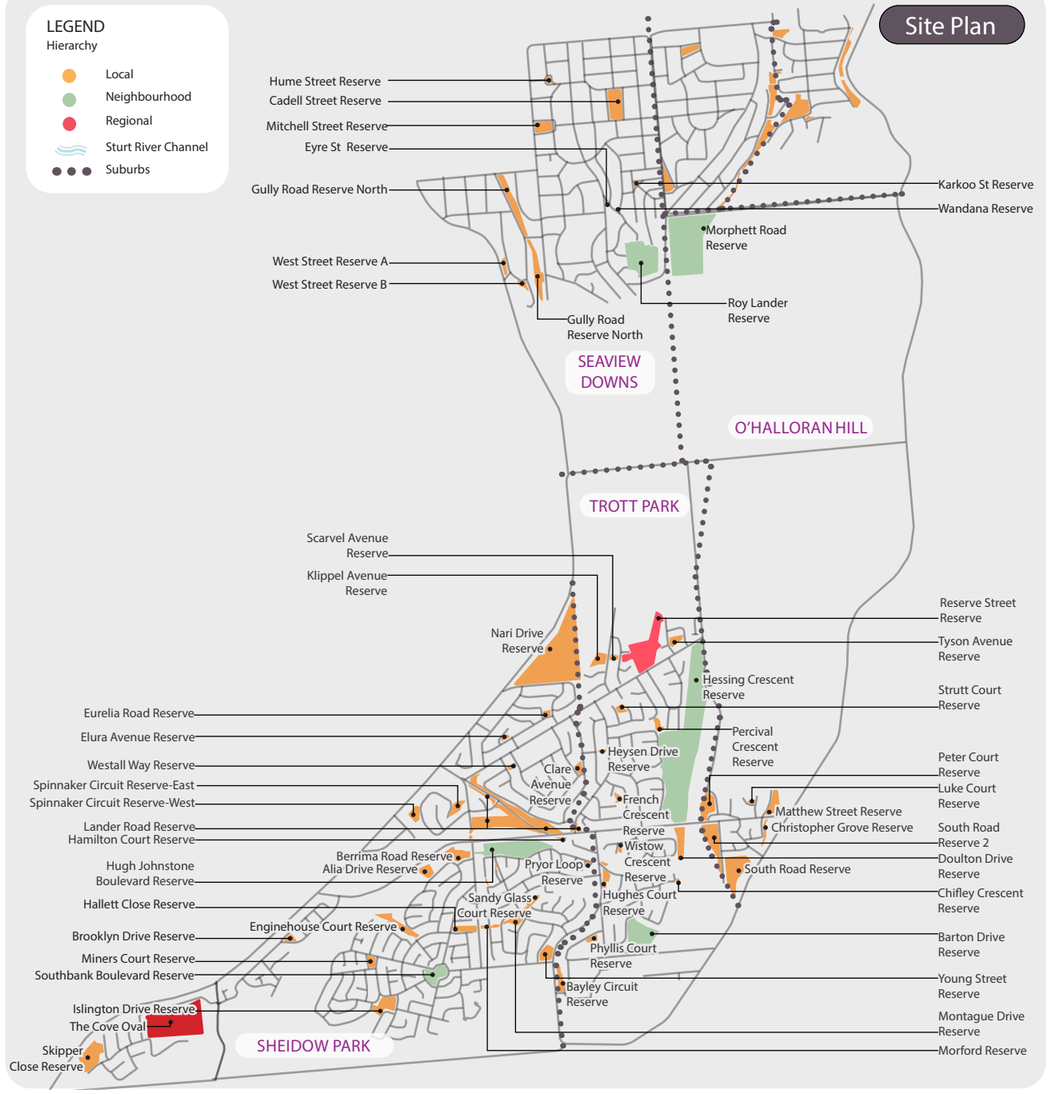
MULLAWIRRA WARD
OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

CITY OF MARION

Mullawirra - Continue to Maintain

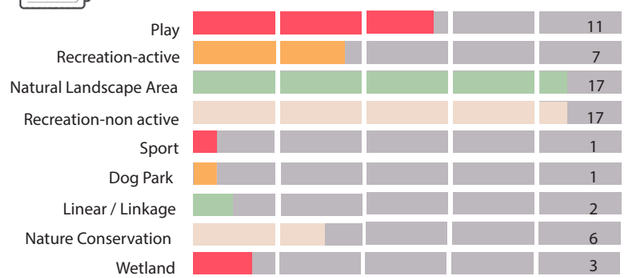
Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Appleby Road Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	13	2000
Chittleborough Reserve No 1	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Recreation - non active	11	4000
Clifton Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Low Level Natural Environment	0	0
Elizabeth Ryan Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK	Local	Play	10	0
Everest Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Linear / Linkage	13	1500
Kellett Reserve Oval	MORPHETTVILLE	Neighbourhood	Sport	15	13300
Mulcra Avenue Reserve	PARK HOLME	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	14	500
O'Halloran Terrace Reserve	PARK HOLME	Local	Natural Landscaping area	0	0
Parsons Grove Reserve	PARK HOLME	Local	Recreation - active	13	2000
Radstock Street Traffic Island	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Rosedale Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	Local	Linear / Linkage	13	2000
South Park Holme Reserve (Woodforde)	PARK HOLME	Neighbourhood	Sport	13	2000
Stradbroke / Blackler Ave Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Stradbroke / Tennyson Ave Traffic Island	PLYMPTON PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Stradbroke Ave / Arthur Street Traffic Island	PLYMPTON PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Stradbroke Ave / Ferry Ave Corner Verge	PLYMPTON PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Sturt River Linear Park		Local	Linear / Linkage	0	0
Sturt River Linear Park		Local	Linear / Linkage	0	0
Swimming Pool and Reserve	PARK HOLME	Regional	Recreation - active	14	0
					27300

Site Plan

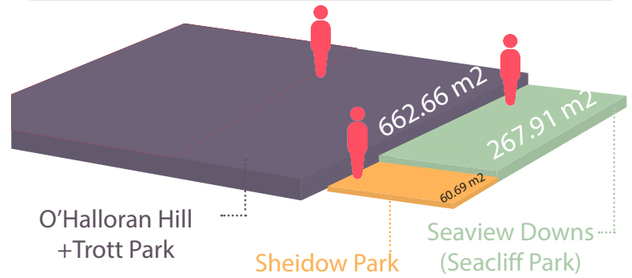


Open Space Classifications





Sqm of Open Space Per Person

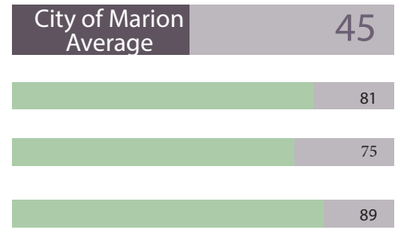


Open Space Irrigation per Suburb

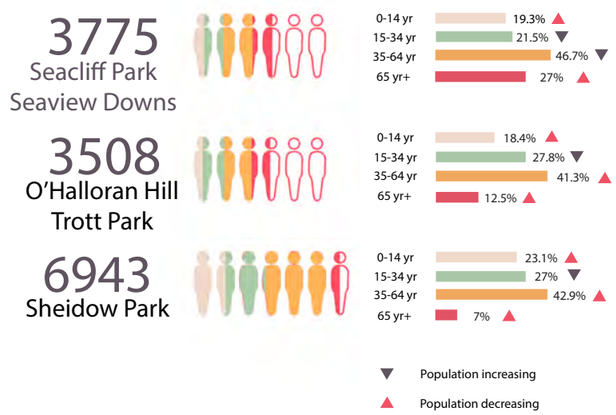
Seaview Downs	15000
O'Halloran Hill Trott Park	7650
Sheidow Park	13000
Seacliff Park	15000
Hallett Cove	30000
TOTAL (sqm)	80650

Socio Economic Disadvantage Percentile

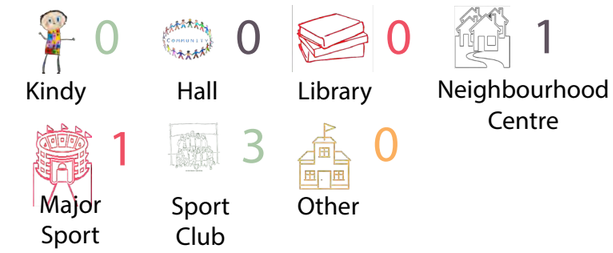




Population



Community Facilities



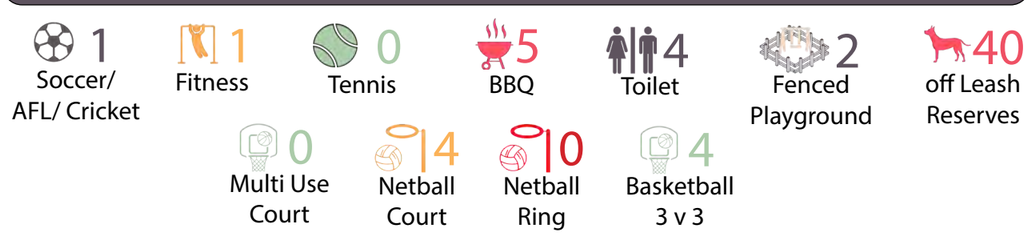
Number of Playground



Open Space Hierarchy

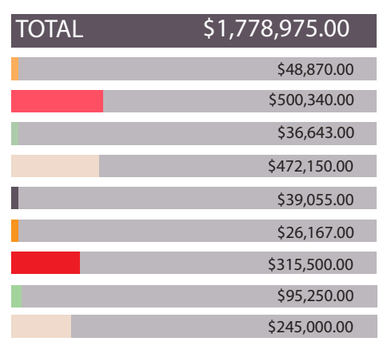


Facilities



Open Space Spend Since 2014





SOUTHERN HILLS WARD

OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT 2020

CITY OF MARION

Southern Hills - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve name	suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Recommended Works and Projects	Upgrade Service Level	$	Draft Year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Barton Drive Reserve	TROTT PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Drink fountain	Recreation - active	$10,000.00	21/22	14	2650
Brooklyn Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Play		Irrigation	$16,500	20/21		
Cadell Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	Local	Play	Drink fountain, kick about goals.	Sport (Goals $5,000) Recreation - active (drink foutnain $10,000)	$15,000.00	23/24	14	9000
Chifley Cresent Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Nature play area, tree planting, entry node to trail. Tree Planting.	Recreation - active	$20,000.00	27/28		0
Christopher Grove Reserve	OHALLORAN HILL	Local	Play	Drink fountain.	Recreation - active	$10,000.00	20/21	13	0
Clare Avenue Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Play	Drink fountain	Recreation - active	$10,000.00	26/27	13	1000
				Cycling and Walking Strategy	Local Trail	$30,000.00	26/27		
Doulton Drive Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	To fit in with plans for Hessing. Renew bench seat as High Priority	Recreation - non active	$5,000.00	23/24	6	0
Enginehouse Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Wetland / Watercourse / Stormwater	Work with the cycling and walking strategy to place seats and drink fountain in the reserve. Opportunity to add nature play elements alongside the trail.	Recreation - active	$25,000.00	26/27		0
				Cycling and Walking Strategy	Local Trail	$100,000.00	26/27		
Eurelia Road Reserve/Elgata Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Play	Drink fountain.	Recreation - active	$10,000.00	21/22	13	1000
Gully Road Reserve North	SEACLIFF PARK	Local	Play	There is a clear desire line through the park to the Recreation Park that should be formalised. Cycling and Walking Strategy. Fund My Neighbourhood project asked for fitness equipment across the reserve.	Regional Trail ($175,000) Irriation ($92,233)	$267,233.00	26/27	14	10000
Gully Road Reserve South	SEACLIFF PARK	Local	Recreation - non active		Recreation - active (Fitness)	$55,000.00		12	5000
Hallett Close Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Recreation - non-active	Renew seating and infill garden beds.	Recreation - non active ($25,000) Irrigation ($59,945)	$25,000 $59,945	20/21 21/22	5	0
Hessing Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	Neighbourhood	Sport	Apply natural landscaping and upgrade trails as per the Cycling and Walking Strategy.	Local Trail $50,000 Recreation - active ($29,405 Irrigation, $50,000 Shade)	$129,405.00	23/24	11	0
Hugh Johnstone Boulevard Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Plantings on steep hillsides to control weed growth.	Natural Lanscaping area $35,000 Recreation - active ($98,120 Irrigation) Public Toilet ($175,000)	$308,120.00	21/22	15	6000
Hughes Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Seat for school pick up waiting	Recreation - non active	$5,000.00	27/28		0
Hughes Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area						0
Hume Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	Local	Recreation - non active	Work with kindy to make this a useable space for the neighbourhood. Was added as a project for Fund My Neighbourhood.	Recreation - non active	$25,000.00	21/22	8	0
Islington Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Desire line through park and around water could be formalised.	Linear / Linkage	$20,000.00	27/28	7	0
Klippel Ave Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Construct Local Art Trail - Cycling and Walking Strategy	Local Trail	$20,000.00	23/24	9	0
Lander Road Reserve (Werlinga)	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Recreation - non-active	Pathway to Patpa. Develop same time as Hugh Johnson.	Linear / Linkage	$75,000.00	21/22		0
Lander Road Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Linear / Linkage						

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align with other works

SOUTHERN HILLS WARD

OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

CITY OF MARION

Southern Hills - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve name	Suburb	Hierarchy Classification	Primary Classification	Recommended works and projects	Upgrade Service levels	$	Draft year	Irrigation score	Current irrigation area (m2)
Matthew Street Reserve	OHALLORAN HILL	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Nature play and picnic bench.	Recreation - non active	$15,000.00	26/27		0
Miners Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	3 v 3 basketball, netball ring, seating and landscaping.	Recreation - non active	$120,000	25/26		
Mitchell Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	Local	Recreation - non active	Dog friendly reserve. Add 3 v 3 Basketball and Netball ring and sport goals?	Recreation - active ($100,000) Irrigation ($45,805)	$100,000.00 $45,805	26/27 20/21	10	0
Montague Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	A desire line already exists through these reserves - formalise trails (as part of school access project) and add benches and seating elements along trail	Recreation - non active	$20,000.00	20/21	5	0
Morford Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area						0
Morphett Road Reserve	OHALLORAN HILL	Local	Nature conservation	Formalise a trail to link bike riders to the recreation park. Cycling & Walking Strategy	Regional Trail	$75,000.00	24/25		0
Nari Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Dog friendly reserve. Be mindful of native grasses.	Dog Park	$15,000.00	24/25		0
				C&W - can we pass through private property to join reserves?	Proposed local trail				
Peter Court Reserve	OHALLORAN HILL	Local	Nature conservation	Bike repair station and drink fountain with dog bowl.	Recreation - non active	$25,000.00	24/25		0
Reserve Street Reserve	TROTT PARK	Regional	Dog Park	Construct Local Art Trail - Cycling and Walking Strategy	Local Trail	$30,000.00	23/24	14	5000
Roy Lander Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Requires community consultation to determine open space improvements.	Recreation - active ($100,000) Irrigation ($82,850)	$182,850.00	24/25	14	5000
Sandy Glass Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Play	Trail to primary school. Add school artwork / seating / drink fountain etc	Recreation - non active	$25,000	20/21	11	0
Scarvel Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Cycling and walking Strategy. Construct Local Art Trail. Add seating	Recreation - non active	$25,000.00	23/24		0
Skipper Close Reserve	HALLETT COVE	Local	Recreation - non active	Relocate seat on trail around water catchment. Drink fountain.	Recreation - active	$10,000.00	20/21		0
South Road Reserve	OHALLORAN HILL	Local	Nature conservation	Trail from Hallet Bridge to Lander Road. Use bridge as a focal point of reserve? HERO open space using the bridge as a focal point?	Linear / Linkage	$75,000.00	27/28	4	0
South Road Reserve	OHALLORAN HILL	Local	Nature conservation		Recreation - non active	$25,000.00			
South Road Reserve2 (Erin Place)	OHALLORAN HILL	Local	Nature conservation						0
Southbank Boulevard Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Neighbourhood	Play	No further items required after playground upgrade.			25/26	14	5000
Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Once a determination is made for use of the reserve - what else is needed?					0
Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - West	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Play	Drink fountain	Recreation - active	$10,000.00	24/25	11	0
The Cove Oval and Sports Club	HALLETT COVE	Regional	Sport	To be considered after BMX moves and within Facilities Report	Recreation - active (Shade $50,000)	$50,000.00	24/25	15	30000
The Cove Oval and Sports Club	HALLETT COVE	Regional	Sport						
Tyson Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Construct Local Art Trail - Cycling and Walking Strategy	Local Trail	$20,000	23/24	11	0
Wandana Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Apply natural landscaping and tree planting.	Natural Lanscaping area	$20,000.00	27/28		0
Westall Way Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	Local	Play	Wait to see what the future of the reserve is. Potential to work with school and kindy. Will need irrigation.	Local Playground ($95,250) Irrigation ($37,040)	$132,290	20/21	12	0
Wistow Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	Local	Play	Drink fountain.	Recreation - active (Drink Fountain $10,000, Irrigation $17,953)	$27,953	21/22	12	0
					Total	**$2,290,101.00**			**77000**

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align with other works

SOUTHERN HILLS WARD

OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

CITY OF MARION

Southern Hills - Continue to Maintain

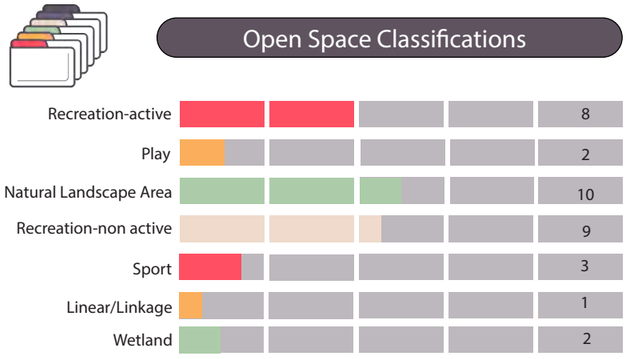
Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Alia Drive Reserve	Sheidow Park	Local	Wetland / Watercourse / Stormwater	5	0
Bayley Circuit Reserve	Trott Park	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Berrima Road Reserve	Sheidow Park	Local	Nature Conservation	6	0
Elura Avenue Reserve	Sheidow Park	Local	Recreation - non-active	6	0
Eyre St Reserve	Seaview Downs	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	1000
French Crescent Reserve	Trott Park	Local	Recreation - non active	7	0
Karkoo St Reserve	Seaview Downs	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Hamilton Court Reserve	Sheidow Park	Local	Wetland / Watercourse / Stormwater		0
Heysen Drive Reserve	Trott Park	Local	Linear / Linkage		0
Karkoo Street Reserve	Seaview Downs	Local	Natural Landscaping Area		0
O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park	O'Halloran Hill	State	Recreation - active		0
O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park	O'Halloran Hill	State	Recreation - active		0
O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park	O'Halloran Hill	State	Recreation - active		0
Percival Crescent Reserve	Trott Park	Local	Recreation - active		0
Phyllis Court Reserve	Trott Park	Local	Recreation - non active	5	0
Pryor Loop Reserve	Sheidow Park	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Strutt Court Reserve	Trott Park	Local	Play	9	0
West Street Reserve	Seacliff Park	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
West Street Reserve	Seacliff Park	Local	Road Reservation		0
Young Street Reserve	Trott Park	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
					1000

SOUTHERN HILLS WARD
OPEN SPACE PROGRAM
CITY OF MARION

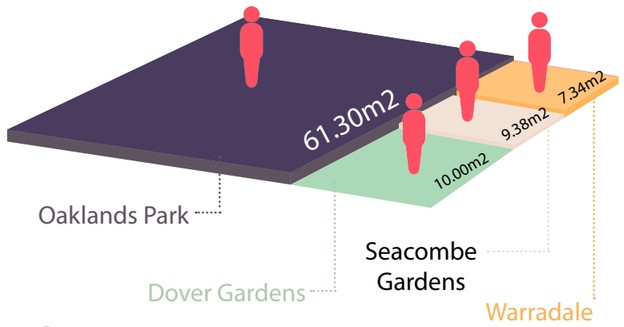
Site Plan



Open Space Classifications



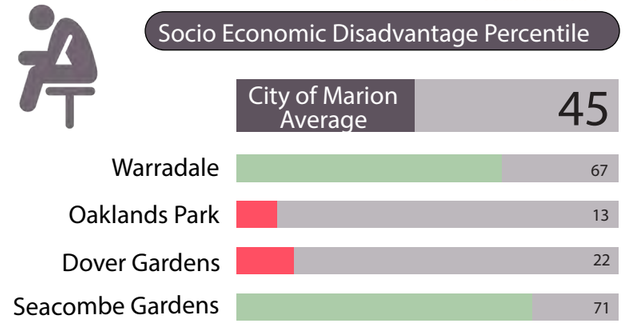
Sqm of Open Space Per Person



Open Space Irrigation per Suburb

Warradale	16700
Oaklands Park	51000
Dover Gardens	12000
Seacombe Gardens	14500
TOTAL (sqm)	94200

Socio Economic Disadvantage Percentile



Population



Community Facilities



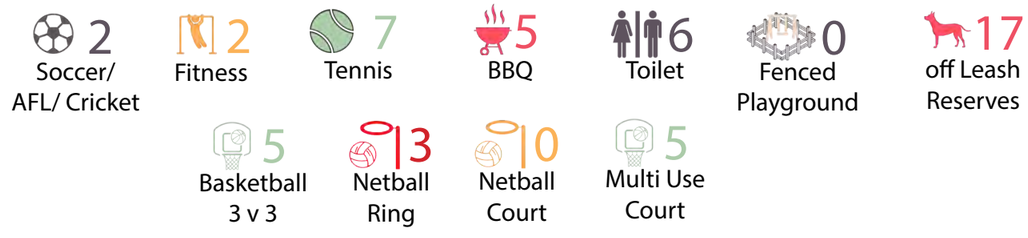
Number of Playground



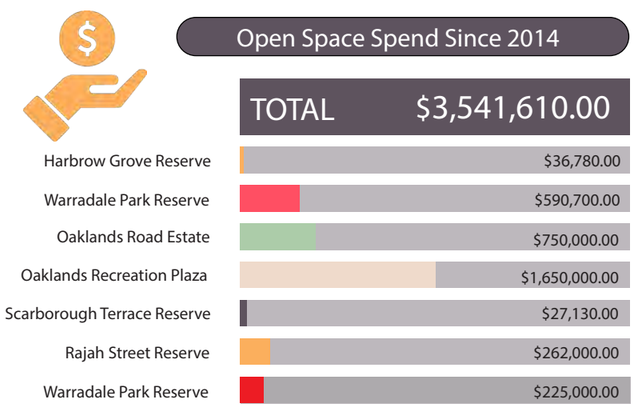
Open Space Hierarchy



Facilities



Open Space Spend Since 2014



WARRACOWIE WARD

OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

CITY OF MARION

Warracowie - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Recommended Works and Projects	Upgrade Service Level	$	Draft Year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Anton Street Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping Area		Irrigation	$21,770	26/27		
Ballara Park Reserve	WARRADALE	Neighbourhood	Sport	Work with the community and kindy to develop open space. Upgrade the courts to multi use.	Sport - renew tennis court ($150,000) Recreation - active ($24,824 Irrigation)	$174,824	22/23	14	1000
Ben Pethick Reserve	MARION	Local	Play	Remove Play Equipment. Irrigation	Remove Play $20,000 Irrigation ($59,182) 24/25	$20,000 $59,182	19/20 24/25	14	2300
Bombay Street Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Linear / Linkage	Work with Renewal SA to develop open space.				13	5000
Branksome Terrace Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	Local	Recreation - non-active	Dog friendly reserve	Dog Park	$15,000	25/26	10	0
Crown Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	Local	Recreation - non active	Shelter and picnic table	Recreation - active	$25,000	20/21	5	
Diagonal Way Reserve (opp Dwyer)	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Redevelop in line with the Oaklands Crossing upgrade and Dwyer Road playground upgrade. Separate Project.					
Dwyer Road Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active					13	0
Hamilton Park Reserve	WARRADALE	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Low open space in Warradale - upgrade open space to best potential. Feedback already received by residents.	Recreation - active $60,000, (Irrigation $88,150, Shade $50,000)	$138,150	23/24	15	10000
Jacaranda Grove Reserve - Pepper-tree Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Increased tree planting, tables and seating.	Recreation - non active ($15,000) Irrigation ($52,310)	$67,310	24/25	11	3000
Kenton Avenue Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Replace and renew fitness equipment	Recreation - active	$35,000	27/28	13	6000
Marion Community House	WARRADALE	Local	Recreation - non active	Upgrade signage and develop open space to suit use of buildings. Remove permapine fence?	Recreation - non active	$25,000	24/25	13	1700
McKay Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	Local	Play	Drink fountain	Recreation - active ($10,000) Irrigation ($37,040)	$47,040	27/28	13	2500
Murray Tce Vacant Land	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Apply natural landscaping and pathway near fence line.	Natural Lanscaping area	$20,000	24/25		0
Oaklands Wetland	OAKLANDS PARK	Regional	Wetland / Watercourse	Additional Skate Park Infrastructure. Design and minor works 21/22 ready for spade ready grant funding 27/28.	Recreation Active	$35,000 $115,000	21/22 27/28	15	8000
Oliphant Avenue Reserve - (small)	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Develop the back block for recreation - non active. Native turf and plantings, seating etc. Review use in the future	Recreation - non active ($25,000, drink fountain $10,000) Irrigation ($18,716)	$10,000 $43,716	20/21 27/28	9	0
Oliphant Avenue Reserve A - (large)	MARION	Local	Recreation - non active					9	0
Ramsay Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Develop open space in partnership with Stella Maris school - suitbale for sport, PE lessons, lunctime play. Drink Fountain	Sport ($40,000) Recreation - active (drink fountain $10,000) Irrigation ($59,945)	$109,945	21/22	13	3500

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align with playground works

WARRACOWIE WARD
OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

CITY OF MARION

Warracowie - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Recommended Works and Projects	Upgrade Service Level	$	Draft Year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Sandery Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Drink fountain Replace chain mesh fence and add bottom rail to tennis court.	Recreation - active ($10,000 drink fountain) Sport - $35,000 Irrigation ($67,580)	$112,580	25/26	14	4000
Scarborough Terrace Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Playground upgrade budget includes fitness equipment.	Within playground budget			13	9500
Warradale Park Reserve	WARRADALE	Neighbourhood	Sport	Apply natural landscaping to reduce irrigation on site	Natural Landscaping ($40,000) Irrigation ($29,405)	$69,405	26/27	13	4600
					Total	**$1,203,922**			**61100**

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red Must be completed in that year to align with playground works

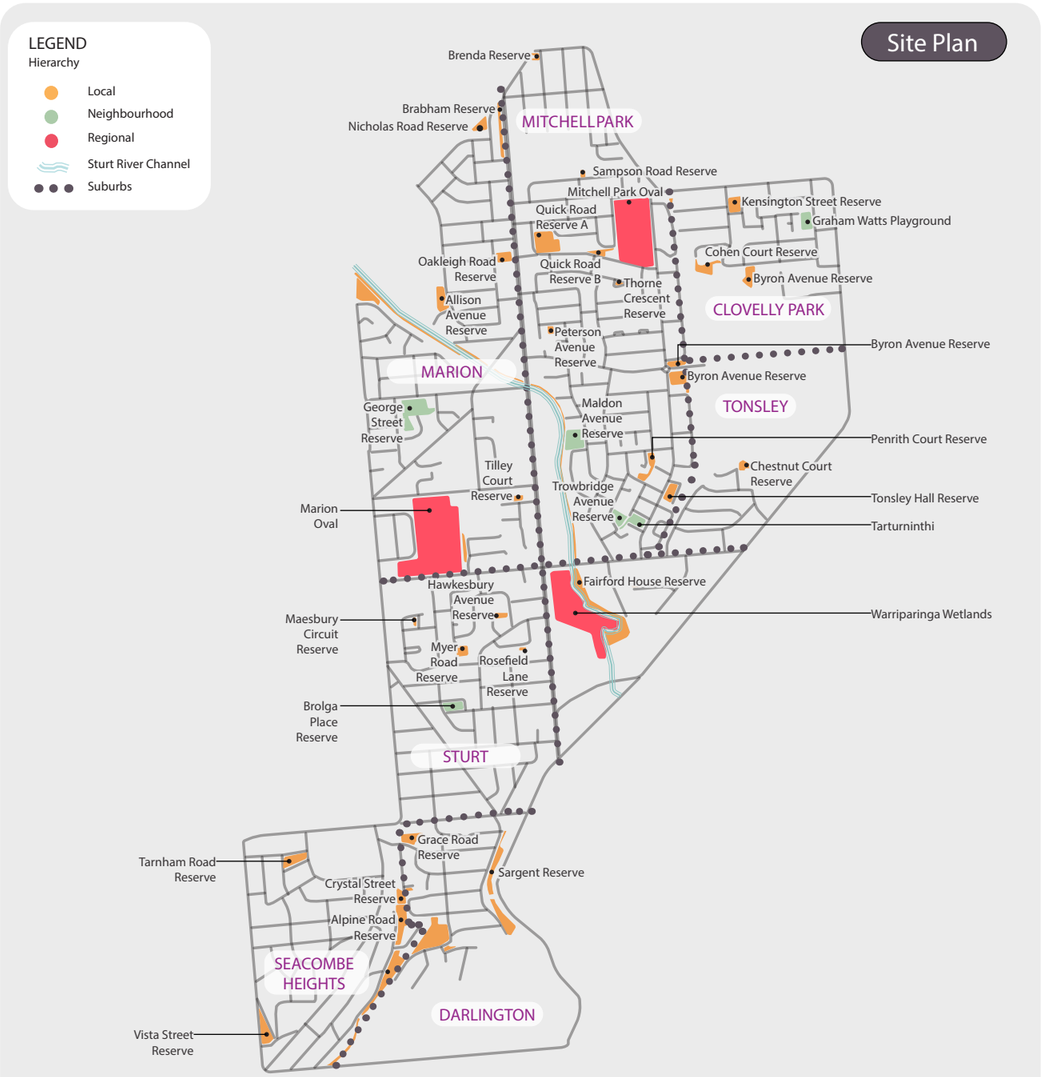
WARRACOWIE WARD

CITY OF MARION

Warracowie - Continue to Maintain

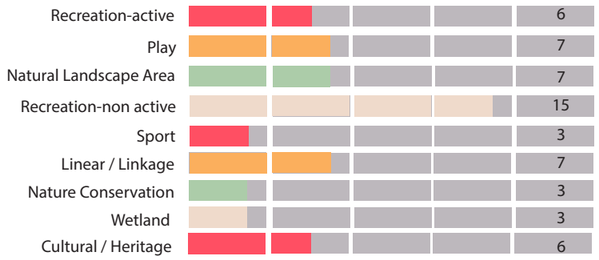
Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Bristol Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	Local	Recreation - non-active	9	0
Chambers Street Reserve	MARION	Local	Natural Landscaping Area		0
Harbrow Grove Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	Regional	Recreation - active	15	5000
Kent Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	Local	Natural Landscaping area	8	2000
Minchinbury Tce Road Reserve (lawn outside Marion station)	MARION	Local	Linear / Linkage		0
Oaklands Road Estate	OAKLANDS PARK	Regional	Recreation - active	17	27000
Oaklands Wetland	OAKLANDS PARK	Regional	Wetland / Watercourse / Stormwater	15	8000
Oilphant Avenue Reserve (Sturt Linear Park)	MARION	Local	Linear / Linkage	13	3000
Parsons St / Kenton Ave Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	0	0
Parsons St / Kenton Ave Reserve Island	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Parsons St Traffic Island	OAKLANDS PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Rajah Street Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	13	2000
Russell Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Sturt/ Diagonal Reserve (verge opp council offices)	SEACOMBE GARDENS	Local	Recreation - non active	6	0
Vinall Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Waratah Square Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	Local	Recreation - non active	10	0
Westminster Reserve - Western Cnr	MARION	Local	Natural Landscaping area		
					47000

Site Plan

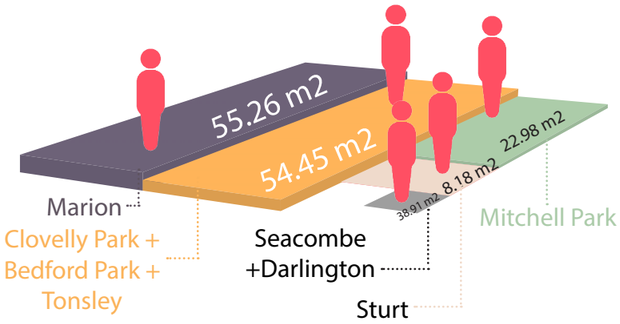


Open Space Classifications

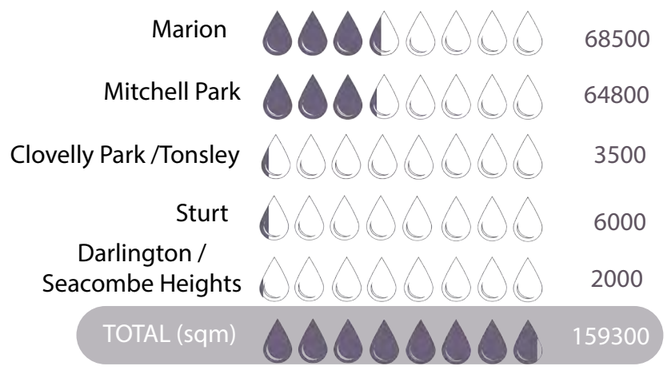




Sqm of Open Space Per Person

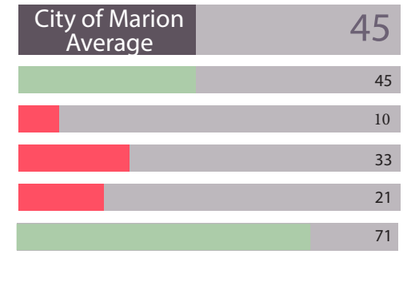


Open Space Irrigation per Suburb

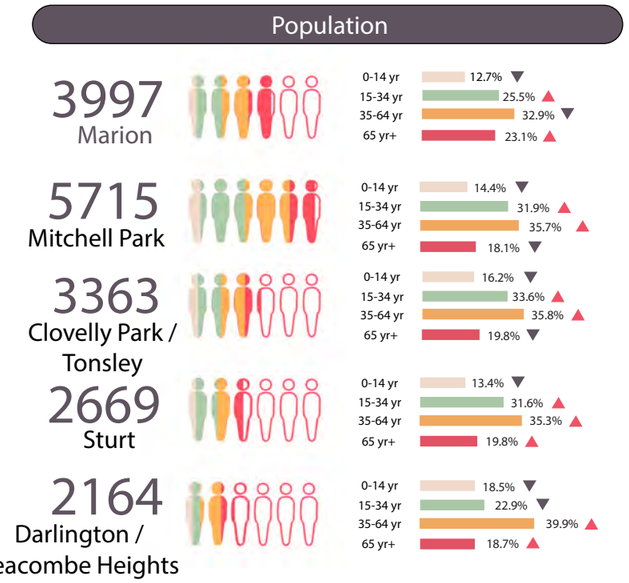


Socio Economic Disadvantage Percentile





Population



Largest Population
70 - 84
15-19yr
Marion

Community Facilities



* not CoM owned

Number of Playground

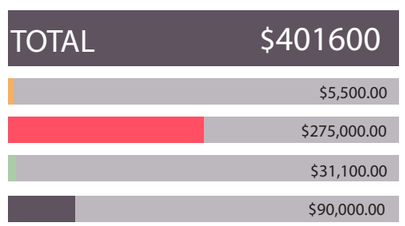


Open Space Hierarchy

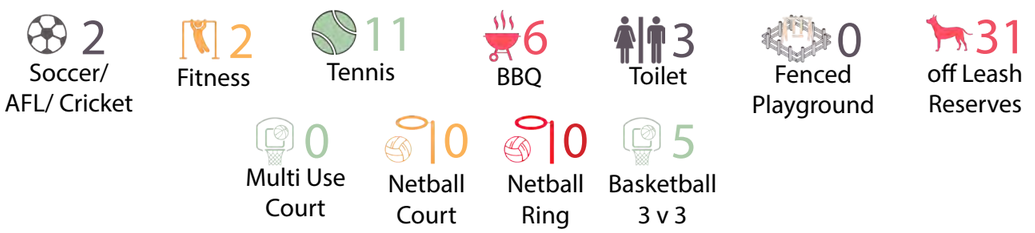


Open Space Spend Since 2014





Facilities



WARRIPARINGA WARD

OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

CITY OF MARION

Warriparinga - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Recommended works and projects	Upgrade Service Level	$	Draft year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Alawoona Avenue Reserve 1	MITCHELL PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Entry Statements: Add roundabout into landscaping. Dependent on station layout	Recreation - non active	$35,000	22/23	5	0
Alawoona Avenue Reserve 2	MITCHELL PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area		Natural Landscaping area	$20,000	22/23	5	0
Alison Avenue Reserve	MARION	Local	Play	Drink fountain and sports goals.	Sport ($20,000) Recreation - active ($10,000 drink fountain)	$30,000	24/25	13	2200
Alpine Road Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	Local	Play	Pathways, plantings, seats, apply natural landscape guidelines. Adventure Equipment.	Linear / Linkage	$75,000	19/20	13	2000
Alpine Road Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	Local	Nature Conservation		Recreation - active	$23,950	19/20		
Alpine Road Reserve				Cycling and Walking Strategy	Cycling and Walking Strategy	$47,025	20/21		
Brolga Place Reserve	STURT	Neighbourhood	Play	The area around the basketball court requires remediation and lines need to be remarked. Sports goals in open area? BBQ added. Court to be upgraded and netball ring added >2030	Recreation - active ($50,000) Recreation - non active ($15,000 BBQ)	$65,000	21/22	14	3000
Chestnut Court Reserve	TONSLEY	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Until soil contamination is resolved this reserve cannot be used.				12	0
Cohen Court Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	Local	Play	Will be redeveloped within the Tonsley development.				13	2000
					Irrigation	$82,850	22/23		
Graham Watts Reserve (Cosgrove Hall)	CLOVELLY PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Drink fountain. Look into design of hexagon building to see what we can do with that in the future. Public toilet gap in provision - provide toilet at this site.	Recreation - active (Drink fountain $10,000, Irrigation $29,405, Toilet $180,000)	$219,405	24/25	14	1500
Crystal St Reserve (adjoining Alpine)	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	Local	Recreation - non active	See Alpine development			19/20		0
Dana Court (adjoining Alpine)	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	Local	Natural Landscaping area						0
Fairford House Reserve	BEDFORD PARK	Local	Cultural / heritage	See Warriparinga Wetlands					0
George Street Reserve	MARION	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Opportunity to add sport infrastructure, including netball court. Multi use court - requires community consultation.	Sport - courts $200,000 Recreation - active (shade $50,000, irrigation $137,140)	$387,140	20/21	15	9500
Grace Road Land	DARLINGTON	Local	Recreation - active	Ensure connections to Alpine Reserve and Seacombe Road	Recreation - non active	$35,000	27/28	6	0
Hawkesbury Avenue Reserve	STURT	Local	Recreation - non active	Drink fountain	Recreation - active ($10,000 drink fountain, $29,405 Irrigation)	$39,405	23/24	14	2000
Jasmine Ave Reserve (next to marion oval)	MARION	Local	Recreation - non active	Pathway to oval - mulching around trees.	Natural Landscaping area	$25,000	25/26	13	1000
Maesbury Circuit	STURT	Local	Recreation - non active		Irrigation	$20,243	25/26	8	1000
Marion Oval	MARION	Neighbourhood	Sport	Consideration given to relocation of playground when renewal is proposed.				14	51000
Marion Oval	MARION	Regional	Recreation - active						

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align in with other works

WARRIPARINGA WARD
OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

CITY OF MARION

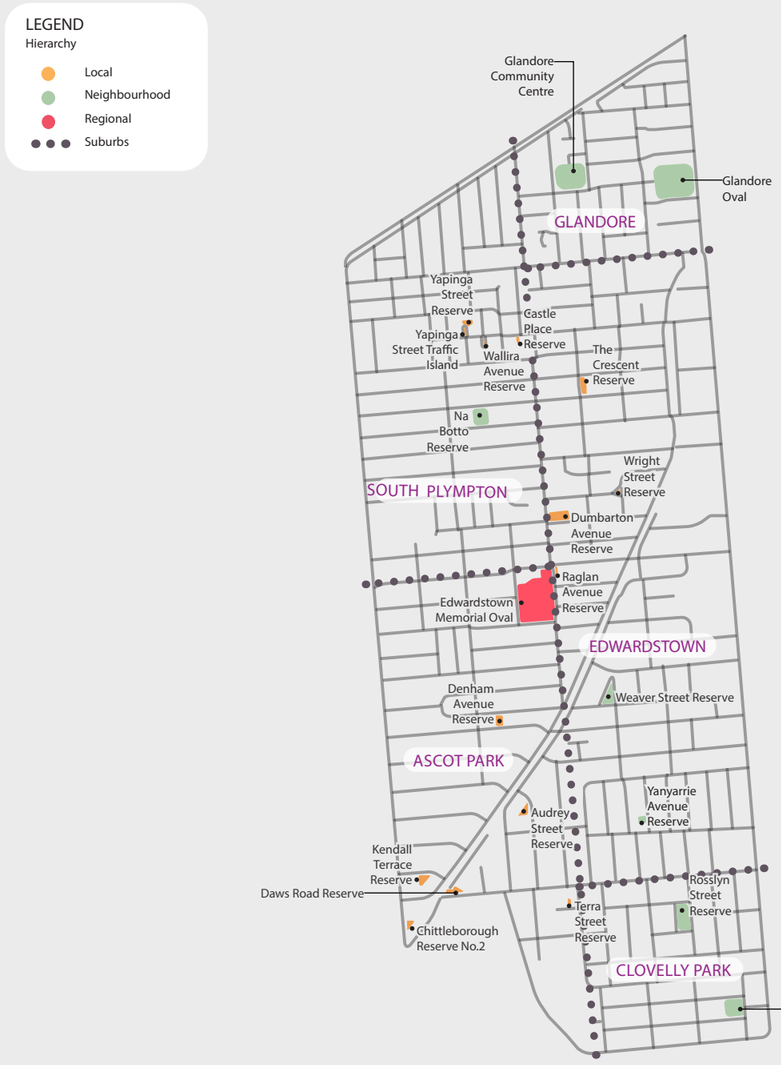
Warriparinga - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	suburb	Hierarchy Classification	Primary Classificiation	Recommended works and projects	Upgrade Service level	$	Draft year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation area (m2)
Mitchell Park Oval/Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	Regional	Sport	Upgrade tennis court (western side) to multi purpose court and add lighting. (Requires new power board)	Sport ($250,000) 21/22 Irrigation ($246,730) 22/23	$250,000 $246,730	21/22 22/23	16	45700
Mostyn Road Reserve (Balconies)	DARLINGTON	Local	Recreation - non active	Consider this reserve when upgrading Alpine Road Reserve	Recreation - non active	$25,000	19/20	12	0
Myer Road Reserve (Travers)	STURT	Local	Linear / Linkage	Replant as front lot is sold and then upgrade reserve with resident feedback. Add entrance signage.	Planting $10,000 Irrigation ($18,716), Recreation - non active ($40,000)	$10,000 $58,716	20/21 25/26		0
Nathan Court Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	Local	Recreation - non active	Consider this reserve when upgrading Alpine Road Reserve					0
Nicholas Road Reserve	MARION	Local	Nature conservation	Apply natural landscaping, seating, nature play. Consider approaching church to develop basketball at their property.	Natural Landscaping area	$35,000	24/25	5	0
Oakleigh Road Reserve	MARION	Local	Recreation - non active	Pathway along fence line to bus stop (look at goat trail) + seat and possible minor nature play.	Linear / Linkage	$35,000	21/22	13	2500
Peterson Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	Local	Play	Drink fountain	Recreation - active (Drink fountain $10,000, Irrigation $30,932)	$40,932	21/22	14	1600
Quick Road Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	New furniture and seating. Drink fountain and dog bowl.	Recreation - active	$25,000	24/25	14	3000
Quick Road Reserve B	MITCHELL PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Leave as is until Mitchell Park Oval is upgraded to understand what is required.			24/25		
Rosefield Lane Reserve	STURT	Local	Recreation - non active	Upgrade path and new plantings	Natural Landscaping area	$30,000	23/24		0
Sampson Road Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Formalise pathways to school entrance, seating, planting to screen fences	Linear / Linkage	$20,000	24/25		0
Tarnham Road Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	Local	Sport	Consideration of open space made in line with demolition of courts. To be considered as a separate project.				11	0
Tarturninthi	MITCHELL PARK	Neighbourhood	Wetland / Watercourse / Stormwater	Pathways within reserve to be upgraded.	Recreation - active $100,000 (Irirgation $21,770)	$121,770	23/24	13	1000
Tjirbruki Gateway	BEDFORD PARK	Local	Cultural / heritage	See Warriparinga Wetlands					
Trowbridge Ave Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	Neighbourhood	Play	Upgrade basketball and add netball ring	Recreation - active $50,000, Irrigation ($37,040)	$87,040	23/24	14	2000
Vista Street Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	Local	Recreation - non active	Very sloping site - what else can be considered here? Formal plantings?				7	0
Warriparinga Wetlands	BEDFORD PARK	Neighbourhood	Wetland / Watercourse / Stormwater	LKCC site - Extend BBQ slab so when cooking can look out onto oval, art work on slab Add picnic table and seating Path from LKCC to BBQ and through garden Install seat in Fairford House garden Add a picnic table in courtyard and near dam Remediate septic tank Add logs around campfire Shade over BBQ Nature play on oval outside LKCC (mens group can burn animals into logs) New logs and sand for palti circle / stone hollow upgrade Drink fountain	Recreation - active	$75,000	24/25	15	14500
Warriparinga Wetlands	BEDFORD PARK	Regional	Wetland / Watercourse / Stormwater						
				Total		**$2,195,030**			**97000**

Warriparinga- Continue to Maintain

Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary classification	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Brabham Straight	Marion	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Brenda Street Reserve	Mitchell Park	Local	Natural Landscaping area		0
Byron Avenue Reserve	Clovelly Park	Local	Nature Conservation		
Kensington Street Reserve	Clovelly Park	Local	Recreation - non active	10	
Maldon Avenue Reserve	Mitchell Park	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	15	4000
Marion Oval	Marion	Regional	Sport	14	51000
Market St Square	Marion	Local	Cultural / heritage	10	500
Market St Square	Marion	Local	Cultural / heritage		
Market St Square	Marion	Local	Cultural / heritage		
Market St Square	Marion	Local	Cultural / heritage		
Penrith Court Reserve	Mitchell Park	Local	Recreation - active	13	2500
Sargent Reserve (alongside Southern Expressway)	Darlington	Local	Linear / Linkage		0
Sturt River Linear Park		Local	Linear / Linkage		
Sturt River Linear Park		Local	Linear / Linkage		
Sturt River Linear Park		Local	Linear / Linkage		
Sturt River Linear Park		Local	Linear / Linkage		
Thorne Cresent Reserve	Mitchell Park	Local	Natural Landscaping area	6	0
Tilley Court Reserve	Marion	Local	Play	13	1800
Tonsley Hall Reserve	Mitchell Park	Local	Recreation - non active	6	4000
					63800

Site Plan



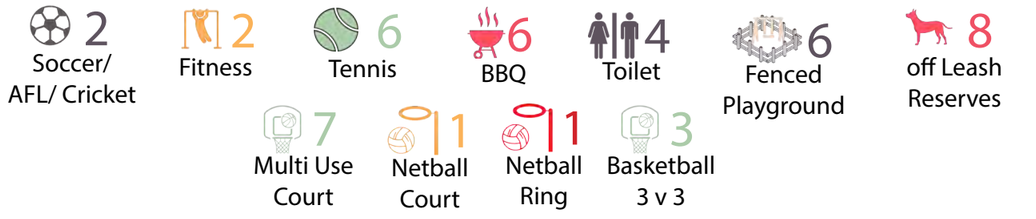
Number of Playground



Open Space Hierarchy



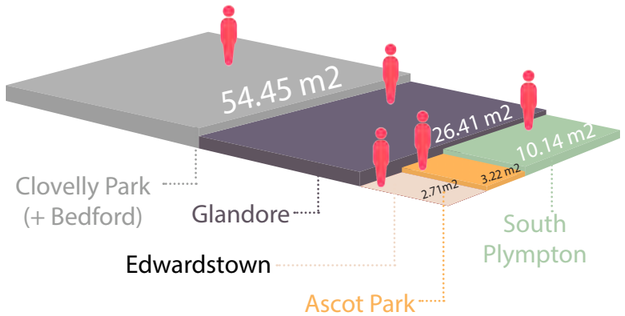
Facilities



Open Space Classifications



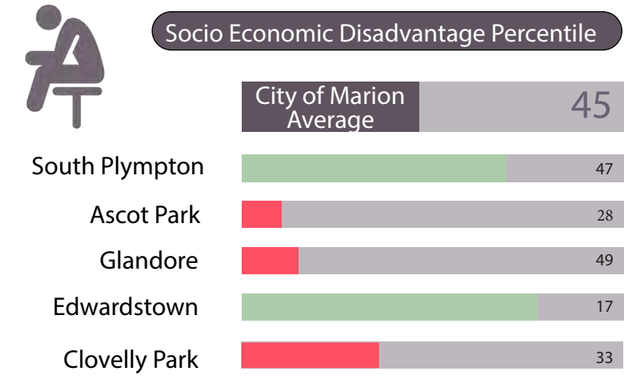
Sqm of Open Space Per Person



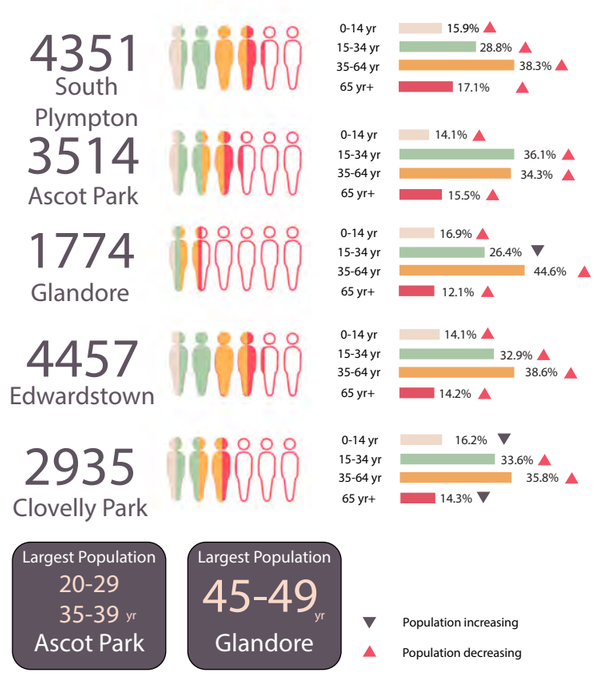
Open Space Irrigation per Suburb

South Plympton	21000
Ascot Park	3000
Glandore	11000
Edwardstown	24300
Clovelly Park	2900
TOTAL (sqm)	62200

Socio Economic Disadvantage Percentile



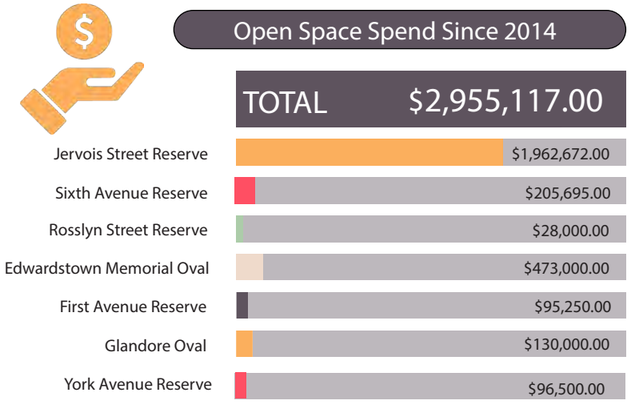
Population



Community Facilities



Open Space Spend Since 2014



WOODLANDS WARD

OPEN SPACE SNAPSHOT JANUARY 2020

CITY OF MARION

Woodlands - Draft Open Space Works

Reserve Name	suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary Classification	Recommended Works and Projects	Upgrade Service Level	$	Draft Year	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Daws Road Reserve	ASCOT PARK	Local	Natural Landscaping area	Apply natural landscaping	Natural Landscaping area	$15,000	23/24	0	0
Dumbarton Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	Local	Play		Irrigation	$52,310	25/26	14	1500
Glandore Community Centre	GLANDORE	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Develop recreation sport infrastructure on site - basketball upgrade, volleyball (beach?). Work with the site history to upgrade landscaping with cottage planting etc. Explore option of party pavillion for childrens parties. FUNDED THROUGH GRANT	Recreation - active (Shade $50,000)	$50,000	20/21	15	11000
				Extensive Irrigation upgrade required	Recreation - active (irrigation $141,223)	$141,223	20/21		
Rosslyn Street Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Add recreational sport goals, drinking fountain. Apply natual landscaping and further tree planting to NE corner near playground.	Sport ($10,000) Recreation - active ($10,000 drink fountain) Natural Landscaping ($15,000)	$35,000	22/23	14	2000
Terra Street Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	Provide opportunity for recreation - non active, sustainability garden. Further review required	Recreation - non active	$20,000	22/23	5	1000
The Crescent Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	Local	Play	Add recreational sport goals and natural landscaping.	Sport	$30,000	19/20	14	1000
Weaver Street Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	Neighbourhood	Sport	Remove courts and club house. Upgrade 1 or 2 courts for multi use.	Sport ($200,000) Recreation - active ($17,189 Irrigation, $50,000 Shade)	$267,189	22/23	13	1500
Yanyarrie Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	Neighbourhood	Recreation - active	Demolish tennis court and upgrade open space.	Recreation - active $60,000, ($50,000 Shade), Irrigation ($14,400)	$124,400	20/21	13	1300
Yapinga Street Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON	Local	Play	Add a piece of play equipment suitable for younger children in conjunction with residents and kindy.	Recreation - active	$20,000	21/22	14	1000
York Avenue Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	Neighbourhood	Sport	Drink fountain	Recreation - active	$10,000	20/21	13	900
					Total	**$765,122**			**21200**

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red — Must be completed in that year to align in with other works

WOODLANDS WARD
OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

CITY OF MARION

Woodlands - Continue to Maintain

Reserve Name	Suburb	Hierarchy classification	Primary Classification	Irrigation Score	Current Irrigation Area (m2)
Audrey Street Reserve	ASCOT PARK	Local	Play	14	1500
Castle Place Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON	Local	Natural Landscaping area	6	0
Edwardstown Memorial Oval	SOUTH PLYMPTON	Regional	Sport	15	19000
First Ave Reserve	ASCOT PARK	Local	Play	12	0
Glandore Oval	EDWARDSTOWN	Neighbourhood	Sport	15	19000
Jervois Street Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON	Neighbourhood	Play	16	1000
Marion Road Triangle NE of Railway Bridge	ASCOT PARK	Local	Recreation - non active	0	0
Joan Herraman Reserve	ASCOT PARK	Local	Play	14	1500
Raglan Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	Local	Sport	5	0
Wallira Avenue Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON	Local	Natural Landscaping area	5	0
Wright Street Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	Local	Natural Landscaping area	0	0
Yapinga Street Traffic Island	SOUTH PLYMPTON	Local	Natural Landscaping area	0	0
					42000

Works across City of Marion

Project	Recommended Works and Projects	Cost	Draft Year
Lighting Audit	Audit lighting within all Reserves with a view to replacing all lights with LED.	$5,000	20/21
Lighting upgrades	Using audit results upgrade lighting in Reserves ($10,000 per year)	$40,000	21/22-23/24
Open Space Activation	Activate open spaces that are not otherwise utilised with programs, activities, art etc ($10,000 per year)	$80,000	20/21 - 27/28
Minor Open Space Enhancement	Funding for minor imporvements in Open Space not identified for works within the Open Space Plan. ($10,000 per year)	$80,000	20/21 - 27/28

To be determined

Drink fountain only

Red Must be completed in that year to align in with playground upgrades

APPENDIX A

TOILET PROVISION

Toilet Location

The provision of toilets within our open spaces is primarily based on the service levels within the Open Space and playground Frameworks. Prioritisation regarding the placement of toilets is given to the following open spaces within the service level hierarchy:

- State level open space
- Regional Playground sites
- Regional Open Space

The placement of toilets at open spaces which have not been classified within the above service levels can be considered on a case-by-case basis have regard to the following:

- The minimum service level is a Neighbourhood level open space or playground
- The reserves includes facilities with longer stay amenities such as sports courts, barbecues or a medium to large playground
- It is reasonable to expect that people would be using the park for extended periods and therefore a public facility extends the use and enjoyment of the space.
- A number of requests have been received and an assessment has shown that the site has high usage rates.

Opening Hours

- Council's toilet facilities should be made available during the times when the activity that occurs at the site can happen safely and there is reasonable surveillance over the land.
- At the very minimum, Council's public toilets should be open from 6am to 8pm, unless specific circumstances warrant otherwise.

Signage

Signage should be provided to each facility. At a minimum, signage associated with public toilets should include:

- On-site signs - Located on or around the facility itself and should be clear and legible and indicate the following:
    - male/female/unisex facilities
    - Opening hours
    - Disability access (if applicable)
    - Baby change facility (if applicable)
    - Contact details to report vandalism or maintenance issues
- On-line information – Council's website should provide a page dedicated to facilities in public open spaces and include the following information for each toilet:
    - The location
    - Opening hours
    - Facilities offered
    - Level of accessibility
    - Link to the National Public Toilet Map (www.toiletmap.gov.au)

In some cases, where toilets have direct access from a major public road, directional signage may be appropriate. A 'public toilet' sign could be attached to the street sign which points to the direction that the toilet is located.

APPENDIX B

DOG FRIENDLY AREAS

The management of dogs in open space will be guided by Council's Dog exercise off leash and on leash areas. These areas will be reviewed by the Community Safety team, in conjunction with Open Space and Recreation Planning.

Consideration should be given to making fenced playgrounds dog free areas. Community expectations within these areas is that children can play without interference with dogs. It is still expected that accredited assistance dogs as per section 21 of the Dog and Cat management Act 1995 will still be allowed access.

Formal Dog parks will be provided strategically across the city of Marion to provide formal dog off leash exercise areas. These formal dog parks will have the following attributes

- Perimeter fencing
- Air lock gates
- Drink fountains with dog bowls
- Seating

Construction of dog parks will follow the guidelines set out in "Unleashed: a guide to successful dog parks".

In addition to dog parks, Council will provide dog friendly open spaces within open space designated as off leash areas. These areas may have the following infrastructure to promote dog walking.

- Drink fountain with dog bowl
- Seating
- Trails
- Clear signage

Consideration should also be given to providing dog free areas.

APPENDIX C

WALKING AND CYCLING GUIDELINES

City of Marion

2018 – 2022

This document details options for improving the walking and cycling network in the City of Marion

Walking and cycling encourages healthy and active lifestyles, reduces traffic congestion and supports environmental sustainability.

The guidelines provide actions and priorities for delivering an improved walking and cycling environment. The guidelines can be found here.

The Open Space Plan will

- Prioritise development of proposed regional and local networks
- Implement cycling and walking trails where corresponding open space is being developed

Trails will be developed to complement their hierarchy (either regional or local) and the environment in which they are planned.

Walking and cycling trails will be developed within the guidelines.

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Front Cover Artwork
Title: Hendrie St Reserve

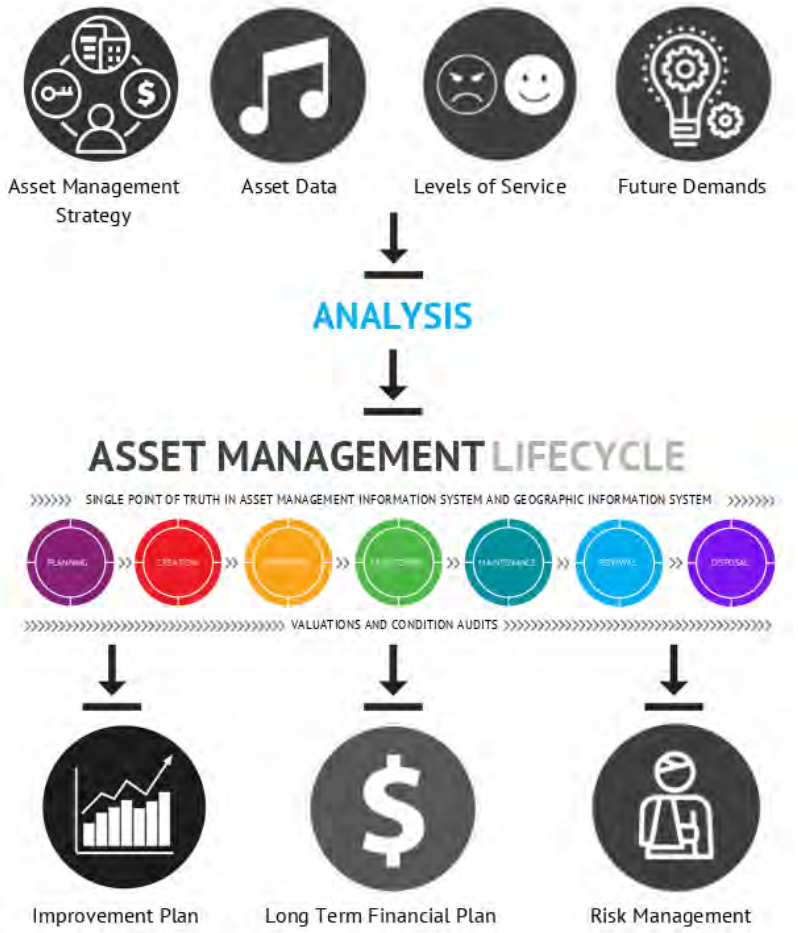
DRAFT Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan 2020 - 2030

CITY OF MARION



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DATA SOURCES

CoM Coastal Walkway Plan 2020
JLL CoM Valuation Data 2018
Open Space Operations Budget 2018-19
CoM Tree Management Framework 2018
CoM Remnant Native Vegetation Plan 2018-23
2020 City of Marion Community Satisfaction Survey
30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide

REFERENCES

IPWEA, 2008, 'NAMS.PLUS Asset Management', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/namsplus.
IPWEA, 2015, 2nd edn., 'Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/AIFMM.
IPWEA, 2015, 3rd edn. 'International Infrastructure Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/IIMM

1 - INTRODUCTION

What is this plan about?



Key

Transport
- R Railway Station
- K Bike cage
- P Parking

Utilities/food
- T Toilet
- Q BBQ
- W Drinking fountain
- F Café

Landmarks
- B Beach access
- M Marino mosaics
- V Viewing platform
- A Access to trail
- C Contemplation artwork
- S Commemorative space

- Walk 1: The Art Walk
- Walk 2: The Murto Gully Walk
- Walk 3: The Kurnabinna Walk
- Walk 4: The Geology Circuit
- Walk 5: The Headland Walk
- Walk 6: The Marion Coast Park Walk
- Coast to Vines Rail Trail (shared use trail)
- Railway line

The City of Marion Coastal Walkway from Marino to Hallett Cove commenced construction in the mid to late 1990's. The walkway today is a highly valued and well utilised community asset which attracts visitors into the region and contributes to the liveability of the City.

The broader Adelaide Metropolitan Coast Park extends along Adelaide's coastline from Sellicks Beach to North Haven, with the Marion Coastal Walkway providing an approximate 8km section between Marino and Hallett Cove.

In addition to the stunning geological formations, native coastal vegetation and sites of indigenous cultural significance, the Coastal Walkway contains structures (stairways secured to cliff faces, board walks and bridges), pathways at ground level, lookouts and other surrounding public infrastructure such as bins, signs, artwork and benches.

The Coastal Walkway traverses a number of Council reserves and Road Reserve land under Council ownership and/or care and control. These Reserves exist to preserve natural assets including cliff faces, watercourses and natural vegetation along the coast.

The plan interfaces with other Asset Management Plans (AMPs) in particular the Stormwater AMP where stormwater assets discharge through those reserves, and Open Space AMP for the reserves.

The Coastal Walkway is described in a series of 12 Cells covering the entire coast from The Esplanade, Marino (Council northern boundary) to Sigma Road, Lonsdale (Council Southern boundary). Note: Cell 8 covers the Hallett Cove Conservation Park which is a State Government asset managed by the Department for Environment and Water.

This group of assets exists to provide open space for community recreation and conservation of the natural environment. It also provides a key tourism and visitation destination to visitors from outside the City of Marion.

This group of assets is a network which combine to create a recreational experience as well as a conservation corridor for natural vegetation and resident native fauna. The entire length of the corridor is in Coastal Land as designated by Coast Protection Board policy guidelines and listed as Coastal Conservation Zone in the City of Marion Development Plan.

Valued features of such zones in evidence along this section of coast include:

- coastal features and habitats that are sensitive to the direct impacts of development (including coastal dunes and cliffs, coastal wetlands, saltmarsh and mangrove areas)
- important coastal geological features or other natural features of scientific, educational, heritage or cultural importance (including coastal cliffs)
- buffer areas separating development from sensitive coastal and marine features and habitats
- coastal landscapes of high scenic quality
- areas exposed to coastal hazards (including flooding, erosion, acid sulfate soils and sand dune drift) where there are not adequate provisions to mitigate the hazard (such as a managed seawall or levee bank) or any strategies to provide future protection.

What is asset management?

Asset management is about how assets are 'looked after', both on a day-to-day basis (maintenance, monitoring and operation) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).

What will we do?

A significant part of Council's annual spend is devoted to the repair, maintenance and upgrade of the assets which deliver safe and sustainable services to the community. Council will continue to invest in these assets as cost effectively as possible whilst considering beneficial advancements in technology.

This Asset Management Plan (AMP) has been aligned with Council's Asset Management Policy (2018) and Asset Management Strategy (2019). Any upgrades or new asset expenditure will require Council prioritisation.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. We are exploring what we can do to make fleet assets more environmentally sustainable and resilient to climate change.

What can you do?

Better understanding of community needs can help us improve user experience, attract more users and provide services more efficiently.

Council will be pleased to consider your thoughts on the issues raised in this plan and suggestions on how we may change or reduce the mix of services to ensure that the appropriate level of service can be provided to the community within available funding.

2 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COASTAL WALKWAY ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Assets covered by this plan



Coastal Walking trail from Marino to Hallett Cove
Gross replacement cost $5.56M
Reliable asset data

What it will cost over the 10-year planning period



Creation	$0.57M
Operation	$0.50M
Monitoring	$0.10M
Maintenance	$1.64M
Renewal	$10.90M
Total	$13.71M

Levels of Service



Provide a renewed Walking Trail, generally at Grade 2 standard as per the Australian Standard for Walking Track Construction (AS 2156) with a track width no less than 1.8 m with useful life of 50 years.

Funding levels are sufficient to continue to provide identified Community Levels of Service

Risk Management



Controls manage the major risk of a renewal funding shortfall

Infrastructure is monitored with increased maintenance intervention to manage high utilisation and the impacts of extreme weather events

Funding levels are sufficient to continue to manage risks in the medium term

Future Demands managed through ongoing monitoring



- Community Expectations
- Environmental Sustainability
- Improvement Initiatives
- Legislation
- Technology

Improvement Plan



- Measure utilisation to drive data driven decision making around future planning and service provision.
- Approve approach to Remnant Native Vegetation management along trail to ensure best long-term conservation results
- Review lessons learnt from Stages 1 and 2 of the Coastal Walkway Plan

3 - WHY WE NEED A PLAN

"Good asset management is critical to a high performing Council. Investing in People, Data, Process and Systems enables effective and informed decision-making and optimises community outcomes" Brendon Lyons, Unit Manager Asset Solutions



The Asset Management Framework aligns Council's asset portfolio to meet the service delivery needs of our community.

Council's purpose is:

To improve our residents' quality of life; continuously, smartly and efficiently

The City of Marion Asset Management vision is:

To maintain our assets to agreed levels of service which maximise community value throughout an asset's life

Supported by four Strategic Objectives:

1. **MAXIMISE COMMUNITY VALUE**
2. **DELIVER AGREED LEVELS OF SERVICE**
3. **INFORMED DECISION MAKING**
4. **OPTIMALLY MANAGED**

This Asset Management Plan reflects and responds to change It is based on the format recommended in Section 4.2.6 of the *International Infrastructure Management Manual* (IPWEA 2015).

This plan is driven by the priorities of Council's Strategic Plan, the Asset Management Policy and Asset Management Strategy. It is funded by the Long-Term Financial Plan and Annual Business Plan.

The effectiveness of this Asset Management Plan is measured annually through the following key performance indicators:

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of assets relative to the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure. This indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets in accordance with its future Asset Management renewal requirements.
Asset Management Maturity Assessment Assessed against the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) National Asset Management Strategy (NAMS) targets. The maturity scale builds from 1 - Aware to 3 - Core Maturity to 5 - Advanced Maturity

4 - WHAT ASSETS WE HAVE

Assets exist to meet community needs and support the delivery of services to the service levels adopted by Council. The Coastal Walkway assets in their current form are listed as follows:

Service Provided	Asset Category	Quantity
Built infrastructure	Pathways – on ground	5,750 m2
	Pathways – on road	729 m2
	Pathways - structural	927 m2
	Bridges - Timber beam, composite fibre deck	279 m2
	Bridges – Timber beam, timber deck	931 m2
	Bridges - other construction	123 m2
	Retaining wall	285 m
	Barriers - general fencing	3,311 m
	Barriers - stock fencing	1,012 m
	Barriers - Vehicle	498 m
	Barriers - other	147 m
	Signs	109 units
	Seats	31
	Artwork	2 items
	Toilet Blocks	2 units
	Off street carparking	3 areas
Green infrastructure	Constructed landscape as primary use (Heron Way Reserve and Grand Central Ave Reserve)	4 Ha
	Natural landscape/ vegetation as primary use – coastal reserves	31.8 Ha

Infrastructure items along the Coastal Walkway are recorded in the following categories:

- Artwork
- Signs
- General Fixtures
- Subsoil Drains
- Barrier Point
- Barrier Continuous
- Retaining Walls
- Pathways
- Bridges

Vegetation is recorded through independent arboriculture and native vegetation records.

The Coastal Walkway is also independently recorded spatially on the GIS system. Data includes reserve boundaries, selected infrastructure and the footprints of City of Marion owned buildings The GIS system also accesses up to date commercially sourced aerial photography for the entire City of Marion.

The City of Marion engaged Sproutt Professional Engineering Services in March – April 2019 to undertake a detailed audit of the Coastal Walkway. This audit was more comprehensive in scope and detail than the data previously stored by Council. The entire audit process was undertaken by Sproutt and Innovis professional engineering service firms. Sproutt undertaking all Level 2 bridge inspections as well as network associated asset capture, inspections and reporting. Innovis undertook all Level 3 bridge inspections and associated reporting. Bridge assessments were done using the Local Roads Bridge Management Manual as specified by Council.

The audit and subsequent report enabled the creation of a new asset database for these assets. The identification of defects along the Coastal Walkway assisted the development of a renewal program that Council has adopted in the Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan. Implementing the Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan will then ensure Council is in control of the lifecycle and operation of the asset.

Given the coastal location and the steep topography, preservation of the natural assets of the coastal reserves is a key feature of its community value. Accordingly, coastal erosion, the stability of natural slopes, riparian features and the health of indigenous vegetation are key to ensure the trail retains its integrity and its value to the community.

Indigenous vegetation assessments have taken place periodically. The most recent full assessment was done in 2008.

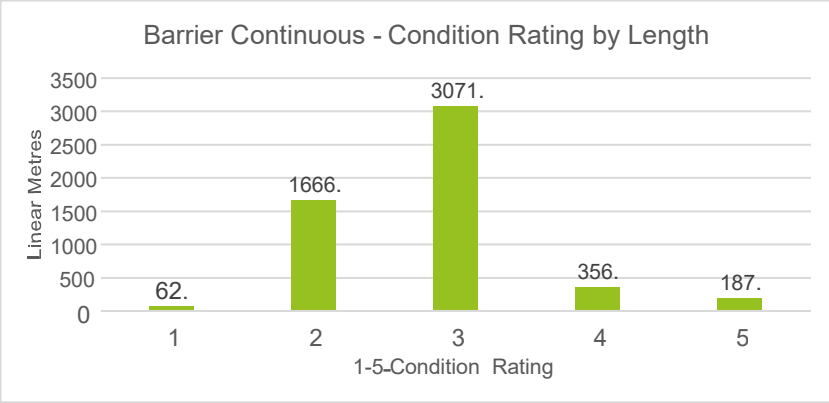
The Sproutt Audit 2019

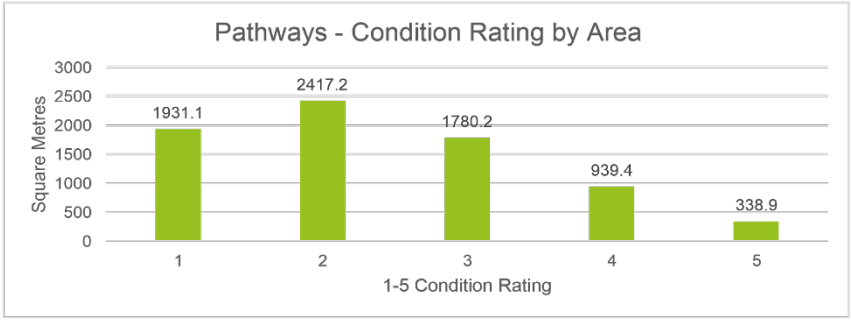
The Sproutt audit incorporated overall inspections at Level 1 with Level 2 and Level 3 audits for critical suspended infrastructure items.

The audit findings precipitated a decision to take the most vulnerable sections of the walkway out of service until investigations could be concluded and any practicable initial stabilising repairs could be undertaken.

The current state of the walkway is that all but a 0.45 km section is open for public use. A detailed 10 year upgrade program (the Coastal Walkway Plan) has been adopted by Council subject to receiving adequate external funding and is attached to this plan as Appendix B.

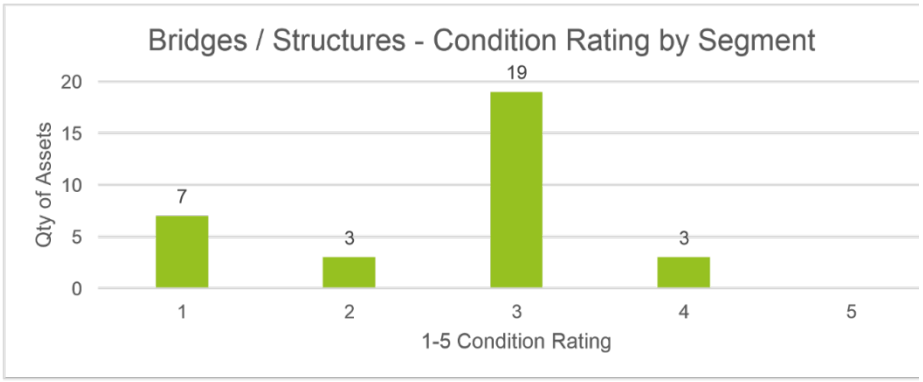
A summary of the outcomes follows:

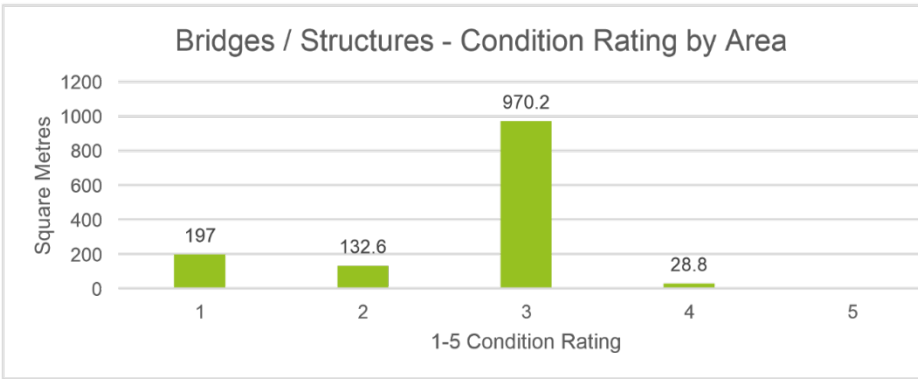




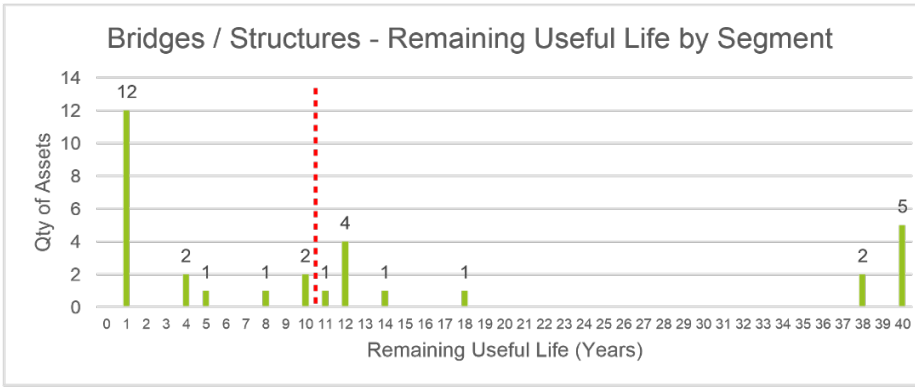
Five retaining walls will need replacing in the next 10 years.

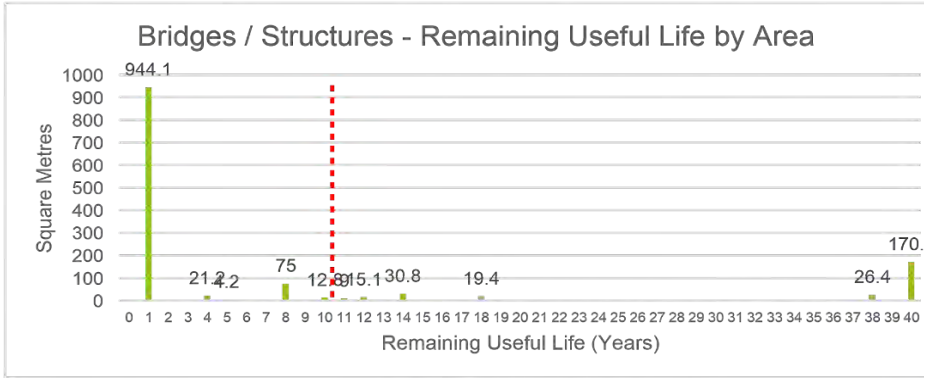
The rectification and renewal costs for Bridges and Structures far outweighed the remaining costs of the asset class pertaining to minor structures. As a consequence, a detailed Level 3 Bridge Audit Report focusing on these concerns added to the scope of the audit.





Although many bridge superstructure components were found to be in Good – Average condition, the footings and founding strata of all major structures (Level 3 inspections) are not able to be confirmed adequate to support the existing structure. Due to this, these assets were assigned a significantly lower remaining life as follows:





:

Data Quality

Currency and accuracy of asset data is critical to effective asset and financial management. Data confidence is classified on a 5-level scale:

Confidence Grade	Data Confidence	Description
A	Highly reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis • Documented accurately • Agreed as the best method of assessment • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 2%
B	Reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis • Documented properly but has minor shortcomings • For example, some data is old, some documentation is missing and/or reliance is placed on unconfirmed reports or some extrapolation • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 10%
C	Uncertain data	• Either based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis which is incomplete or unsupported • Or extrapolated from a limited sample for which grade A or B data are available • Dataset is substantially complete but up to 50% is extrapolated data and accuracy estimated ± 25%
D	Very uncertain data	• Based on unconfirmed verbal reports and/or cursory inspections and analysis • Dataset may not be fully complete, and most data is estimated or extrapolated. • Accuracy ± 40%
E	Unknown	• Unknown, as none or very little data held

Following an extensive data cleanse, data confidence is assessed for asset data used in the preparation of this plan at level B (Reliable) except for some items of infrastructure that were not accessible for level 3 inspections of structure footing conditions.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

5 - LEVELS OF SERVICE

Current levels of service and target areas for improvement have been documented through clear and defined asset management business processes for each asset class assigned to this Asset Management Plan.

Community Levels of Service

Community levels of service are associated with the variety of services provided by Council to our community. The following table demonstrates how the assets covered under this Asset Management Plan assist in achieving community levels of service.

	Community Level of Service	Achieved By
Safety	No preventable injuries	Provide a safe open space walkway for the enjoyment by members of the public. Infrastructure risk assessed to ensure it is safe for community use. Due regard is given to community expectations to incorporate controlled environments that support a learned approach to developing risk-taking skills in children and adolescents. Compliance with applicable legislative or community standards is collected in the lead up to a major renewal project.
Quality	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met	Assets are managed and maintained to best practice industry standards.
Function	Provide sufficient assets to meet Levels of Service	A Walkway that provides a range of experiences to the public that supports health, wellbeing and nature conservation. Maintaining and renewing to a set Service Level. Data is currently collected in the lead up to a major renewal project. This is also tested through community surveys ahead of upgrade projects to get a general picture of demand and suitability. To date this has been lacking in a Service Level benchmark.
Capacity	Assets are designed to cater for current demand	Improved utilisation measurement. It is proposed to install remote LoRaWAN people counting technology at selected points along the walkway to gather utilisation data. Data is currently collected in the lead up to a major renewal project. This is also tested through community surveys ahead of upgrade projects to get a general picture of demand and suitability. To date this has been lacking in a Service Level benchmark.
Sustainability	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met, whilst minimising impact on the environment.	Environmental performance is assessed when selecting asset materials and products

The 2019 City of Marion Community Satisfaction Survey revealed the following data about the City of Marion's Open Space assets.

	Importance				Satisfaction			
	Very Important	Somewhat important	Low importance	Not important at all	Very Satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Sport and Recreation Facilities	46%	39%	12%	3%	25%	62%	10%	3%
Quality and features of Playgrounds and reserves	54%	34%	10%	2%	29%	52%	12%	7%

This data indicates that Open Space assets as they are currently configured are highly valued by the community and there is a high level of satisfaction with their standard of facilities and upkeep. No specific survey questions were targeted at the Coastal Walkway. The Improvement Plan includes an action to investigate the feasibility of adding additional questions to Council's future Community Satisfaction Surveys.

Walking Trail Standards

The Australian Standard for Walking Track Construction (AS 2156) lists 5 potential grades as follows:

- Grade 1 - No bushwalking experience required. Flat even surface with no steps or steep sections. Suitable for wheelchair users who have someone to assist them.
- Grade 2 - No bushwalking experience required. The track is hardened or compacted surface and may have a gentle hill section or sections and occasional steps.
- Grade 3 - Suitable for most ages and fitness levels. Some bushwalking experience recommended. Tracks may have short steep hill sections a rough surface and many steps.
- Grade 4 - Bushwalking experience recommended. Tracks may be long, rough and very steep. Directional signage may be limited.
- Grade 5 - Very experienced bushwalkers with specialised skills, including navigation and emergency first aid. Tracks are likely to be very rough, very steep and unmarked.

Note that while the standard does not give guidance as to path width, a width of 1,200mm or more is expected for Grade 1 and 900mm or more for Grade 2 and logically depend of anticipated traffic and shared use.

The current City of Marion sector walkway, other than sections shared with urban footpaths, is generally classifiable as Grade 3 with capacity limitations that require negotiated passing or use of track verges thereby threatening adjacent vegetation. Notwithstanding the well documented issues associated with stair and boardwalk structures through the coastal ravines and highlighted in the Coastal Walkway Plan and the Sproutt Condition and Risk assessment which informed it, the general path surface includes long sections that are rough, narrow, poorly drained and have little or no constructed surface.

Similarly, the frequent level changes and reliance on steep steps in the ravine structures is another factor which gives the current walkway a Grade 3 rating. Alternative routing in these locations, including those now funded, should reduce reliance on steps for users. The southernmost sector of the walkway, that was recently constructed from Bilbao Ave Hallett Cove to the City of Onkaparinga boundary is classifiable as Grade 2 in its current state.

Service Standard adopted for Coastal Walkway

This Plan adopts a service level target line with AS 2156 Grade 2 as achieved in the Hallett Cove Conservation Park sector for the walkway from the City of Holdfast Bay boundary to the Field River (i.e. Cells 1-7 and 90), as well the sector south of Bilbao Ave to the City of Onkaparinga boundary (i.e. Cell 12). It adopts a service level target of AS2156 Grade 3 for the sector of the walkway south of the Field River through Hallett Cove Headland Reserve to Bilbao Ave (i.e. Cell11), but gives priority to measures that retain this standard of access while enhancing nature conservation.

It is proposed that the walkway improvements will be designed and constructed to a standard which will meet a service level target in line with Australian Standard for Walking Track Construction (AS 2156.1) Grade 2 as achieved in the existing Hallett Cove Conservation Park sector. This level aims to serve users with no bushwalking experience. The track shall have a hardened or compacted surface and may have a gentle hill section or sections and occasional steps.

Note: Grade 2 standard is not currently achieved in current configuration of the walkway. Also note that Grade 2 does not allow for full DDA accessibility, however favourable consideration will be given to routes that maximise DDA accessibility where vehicular access, topography and other constraints allow it. The clear width of the walkway shall be not less than 1.8m, except where local constraints render it impractical.

This position is based upon the following reasoning:

1. Maintaining the current infrastructure and replacing current closed or temporarily repaired structures with “like for like” in terms of location and step numbers would see Marion’s sector of the Coastal Walkway remain as a Grade 3 level walk. Improvements to path surface, path drainage and path width could achieve a more sustainable outcome in terms of increased user capacity and reduced threat to natural vegetation, however the route would retain its attractiveness as a trail run, while large sections would remain inaccessible to people with mobility issues and/or lower fitness levels. In addition, the “like for like” replaced structures on steep sections of the ravines would remain prone to instability due to erosion.

2. Clearly the natural topography of the walkway route makes upgrading to a Grade 1 route prohibitive, and would require large scale engineering for the length of the route which is not compatible with retaining natural vegetation or appreciation of the natural features of the coastline. In addition, it would easily become a shared use pathway attracting cyclists and skateboarders increasing danger for walkers. It is noted that alternatives for cyclists already exist on the Sea to Vines cycleway nearby.

3. Adopting Grade 2 as the service level target would be more consistent with the aim of preserving the current natural features which make this section of coast unique while making the route more accessible to community members with fitness and mobility issues. In addition, some changes of route, increased use of suspended walkways, and the introduction of some larger span structures would decrease its vulnerability to erosion while eliminating excessive steps. This would be consistent with the existing section within the Hallett Cove Conservation Park. Consideration should also be given to maintaining the walkway width at a minimum of 1.8m or wider if social distancing considerations become the norm.

4. The section south of the Field River through Hallett Headland Reserve to Bilbao Ave (i.e. Cell 11) is particularly significant for the quality of its remnant natural vegetation. It is currently a Grade 3 standard. Its upgrade to Grade 2 may require rerouting and additional structures that may impinge on the existing vegetation. This AMP assumes this section will remain as a Grade 3 section but with priority given to vegetation conservation measures.

Technical Levels of Service

This determines the allocation of resources to service activities to best achieve the desired community outcomes and demonstrate effective performance throughout an asset's lifecycle. Council manages and operates assets at the agreed levels of service while managing whole-of-life costs to ensure the best value for resources used.

The following table demonstrates how community levels of service are supported by the assets covered under this Asset Management Plan.

Technical Level of Service	Achieved By
Planning in line with a 40-50 year asset renewal program based on optimum replacement	Preparation and regular review of the Coastal Walkway Plan.
Creation of the asset subject to a business case assessment which sets out capital requirements, whole of life costs and predicted utilisation	Assets created in keeping with intention to complete metropolitan Coast Park and in accordance with the service level targets.
Operation of an asset in the manner it was designed to be used	Regular upkeep of structures, path infrastructure, native vegetation, landscaped zones.
Monitoring utilisation, condition and recording asset downtime	• Level 1 Inspection - Weekly • Level 2 Inspection - Bi-monthly • Level 3 Inspection - At least every 3 years Incorporate measurement of Coastal Walkway utilisation to drive data driven decision making around future planning and service provision.
Maintenance of assets in line with a long-term asset sustainability index averaging 95-100%	Scheduled maintenance of structures and path infrastructure.
Renewal in accordance with optimum replacement timing principles based on whole of life costs	Assets are programmed to be renewed on the basis of current condition and vulnerability of location. Annual Replacement Program Budget developed, and Long-Term Financial Plan updated
Disposal where the item fails to meet minimum service levels or is no longer required	Complies with legislative requirements including Disposal of Land and Assets Policy. Disposal of Open Space subject to Community Land Management Provisions of the Local Government Act.

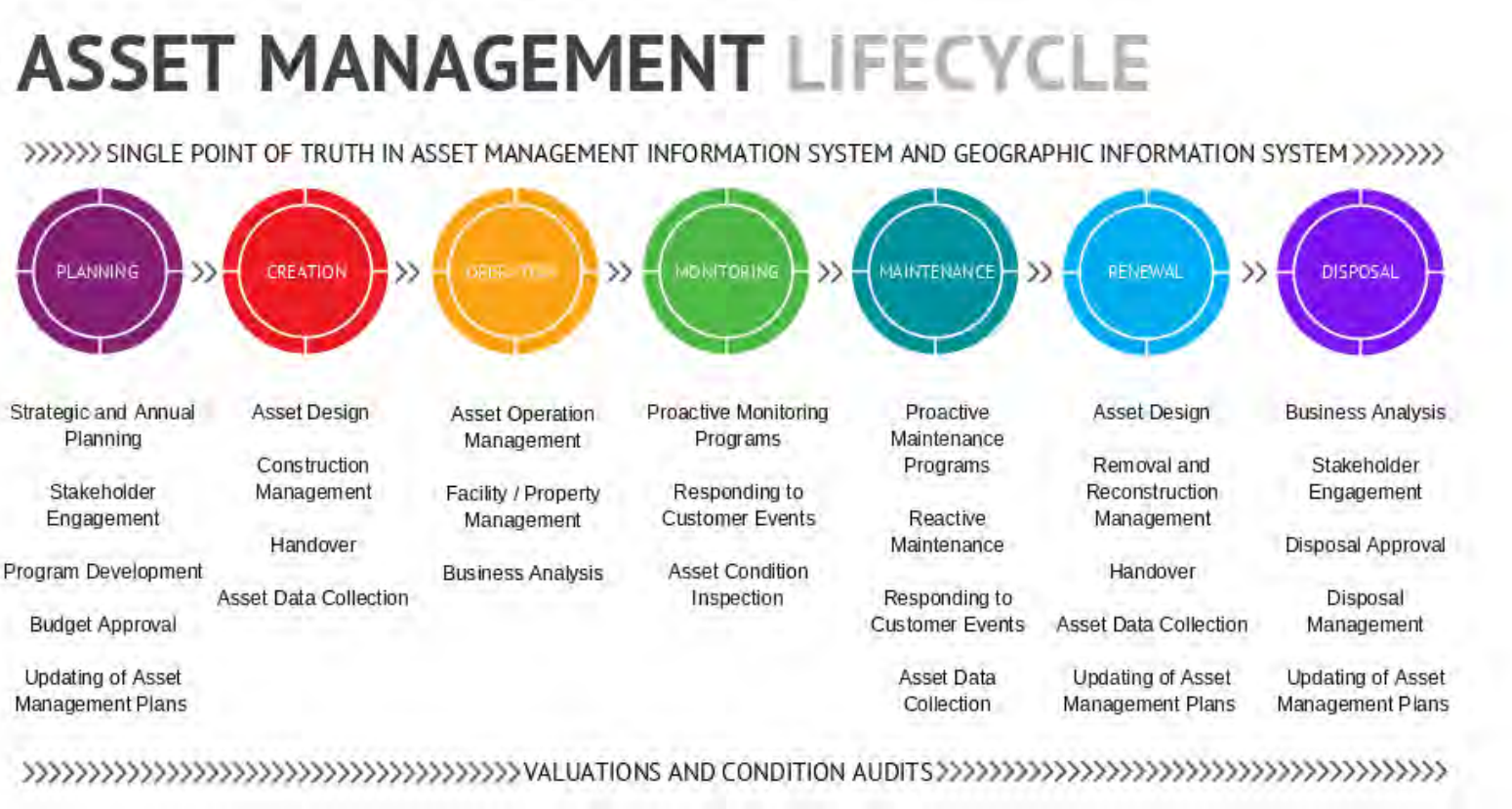
Legislative Requirements

Council considers the following legislative framework in the management of Open Space assets.

Legislation	Requirement
Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988	Provides for the protection and preservation of aboriginal heritage and includes legislation governing the discovery, acquisition, damage or sale of sites, objects, or remains of Aboriginal significance
Animal and Plant Control Act 1986	Seeks to control animals and plants for the protection of agriculture and the environment and for the safety of the public, amongst other purposes.
Australian Accounting Standards	Set out the financial reporting standards relating to the (re)valuation and depreciation of infrastructure assets
Coast Protection Act 1973	Defines the role of Coast Protection Board
Development Act 1993	Regulates development in the State; to regulate the use and management of land and buildings, and the design and construction of buildings; to make provision for the maintenance and conservation of land and buildings where appropriate; and for other purposes including the operation of Coastal Zones
Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and other relevant disability legislation	Sets the standard for accessibility to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the grounds of disability.
Environmental Protection Act 1993	Aims to protect the environment; it establishes the Environment Protection Authority and defines its functions and powers, amongst other purposes.
Local Government Act 1999	Sets out the role, purpose, responsibilities and powers of local governments including the preparation of a Long-Term Financial Plan supported by infrastructure and asset management plans for sustainable service delivery
Local Government (Financial Management and Rating) Amendment Act 2005	Provides the requirement for the development of a Strategic Management Plan, comprising an Asset Management Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan
Native Vegetation Act 1991	Provides incentives and assistance to landowners in relation to the preservation and enhancement of native vegetation; to control the clearance of native vegetation; and for other purposes
Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)	Provides for the health, safety and welfare of persons at work

6 - HOW WE PROVIDE THE SERVICE

In simplest terms, asset management is about how assets are 'looked after', both on a day-to-day basis (operation, monitoring and maintenance) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).



ASSET PLANNING

When specifying asset requirements, Council seeks to balance a range of factors including:

- Safety requirements by applying the hierarchy of hazard controls to designs to ensure hazards are eliminated, or where that is not reasonably practicable, are effectively controlled.
- Operational needs and functional requirements and where possible seek to identify innovation that may provide for greater level of efficiency or effectiveness in undertaking council's services or reduce risk of downtime.
- Factors that impact on our environment or where the environment may impact on the function or lifecycle of the asset

The Coastal Walkway Plan has reviewed the operation of the Coastal Walkway and its vulnerabilities. It conforms with the objectives of the companion Open Space Plan described below.

Focus Area	Objective
Low Open space areas	Improve the provision of open space in the areas with low provision across the City.
Environmental needs (people and nature)	Strengthen biodiversity, ecosystems and natural settings for our residents and the environment.
Open space activities	Create a vibrant city through the development, irrigation and renewal of open space to encourage active and healthy lifestyles and connect communities.
Partnership Projects	Develop partnerships to support the delivery of open spaces to maximise community outcomes.
Linkages and access to open space	Improve connections and access to open space
Promotion of Open Space	Improve community awareness of open space through effective marketing. Improve community awareness in open space through informative signage
Innovative use of open space	Create and enhance open spaces with the development of innovative treatments and activities to encourage healthy lifestyles
Integration with other open space related programs	Ensure a holistic and integrated approach to open space developments through considering all of Councils open space related programs and smart cities programs.
Asset Management	Improve asset management through the provision of planning and maintenance programs

The City of Marion has prepared the Coastal Walkway Plan based upon the best available information including investment in detailed auditing of the walkway infrastructure.

Implementation of the Plan has been premised upon gaining a significant (50%) contribution from the State Government through the Planning and Development Fund.

In March 2020 an initial tranche (**$2.48M**) of funding was announced which is enabling Stages 1 and 2 of the Plan to be delivered. The City of Marion will continue to seek a matching contribution for the remaining funding outlined in the Plan.

In any event, the completion of Stages 1 and 2 will be subject to review to confirm the validity of the assumptions made with regard to the costs and practicability of achieving the detailed objectives of the current Plan.

Therefore, the timing and scope of subsequent stages will be subject to a review of these factors in 2022-23.

A further full review of the Plan is due after 5 years

Future Demands

The Coastal Walkway runs the entire length of the Coastal Ward which has a resident population of just under 15,000. An increasing proportion of whom are aged 65 years and older. It also serves as the nearest section of coastline to the almost 14,000 residents in the Southern Hills Ward. Similarly, it is readily accessible to residents in adjacent wards of the City of Onkaparinga and the City of Holdfast Bay.

The Hallett Cove Conservation Park Management Plan (2010) confirmed that based on two years of data obtained from a counter at the most popular entrance to Hallett Cove Conservation Park, it is estimated in 2010 that 20 - 30,000 people visit the park per year, with the warmer months appearing to be a more popular time to visit. Anecdotal evidence suggests current usage of the CoM sections of the trail is at least this level and possibly higher, since Council have received numerous amounts of correspondence from residents and the broader community in relation to the 2019 Coastal Walkway closures, which has reiterated the popularity and importance of this asset to the community. The majority of the feedback has been centred on how valued the asset is for the community and queries around what time frames in which sections of the walkway will be reopened.

Open space in Marion serves a resident population as at June 2019 of 93,000. It is also accessible to the wider Greater Adelaide population and visitors. The population distribution is currently split at 0-14 years 16.2%, 15-34 years 27.7%, 35 – 64 years 38.8% and 65 years and over 17.3%and is reflecting the general ageing trend in the wider community and is increasing at a rate of 1.23% per annum which is slightly above the rate of increase for Greater Adelaide.

The importance of Open Space infrastructure such as the Coastal Walkway is supported by health studies which have demonstrated the numerous positive health effects of urban green spaces. Benefits include reduced depression and improved mental health, reduced cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, and reduced rates of obesity and diabetes through physical activity.

These factors are reflected in the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide 2016 which includes the completion of the implementation of the Coast Park as a priority focus of the Planning and Development Fund.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. We are exploring what we can do to build asset resilience in response to climate impacts such as less rainfall, more frequent and intense rainfall events, increased frequency and intensity of bushfires, increased temperatures, more frequent and intense heatwaves and increased risk of coastal erosion and flooding as a result of sea level rise. The Marion Coast ‘s susceptibility to climate change has been the subject of detailed consideration through the Coastal Climate Change Adaptation Study 2018. The potential local impacts of Climate Change on the Walkway and the land it traverses has been the factored into this Asset Management Plan.

The City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan 2020 – 2030 is currently being developed as a roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from Council operations by 2030.

Council has considered the following future demands during development of this Asset Management Plan:

Area	Demand	Impact on services	Demand Management Plan
Political	Political changes, Productivity Commissioner's report and possibility of council amalgamations	Change in services or service levels	Opportunities to coordinate Coastal Walkway Plan with Coast Park plans with neighbouring coastal Ccouncils.
Social	Changing community demographics, needs and expectations	Change in services or service levels	Monitoring community expectations Communicating service levels and financial capacity with the community to balance asset priorities with what the community is prepared to pay.
Social	Changes in social interaction frameworks (e.g. COVID -19)	Potential impact of normalised social distancing.	Monitor and respond to community expectations of the walkway in the context of changed social norms.
Technological	Being a smart organisation that uses data to drive decision-making.	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level achieved through use of GPS data. Implementing Internet of Things within facilities, assets and services to understand current demand and identify opportunities to improve service delivery	Utilisation based asset maintenance and renewal.
Legal	Legal changes	Complex legal and compliance requirements.	Established compliance registers. Considered within standard replacement cycle. Decisions made on a range of evaluation criteria
Environmental	Impacts of climate change	Change in services or service levels	Consider vulnerability of Coastal Walkway. Climate Risk Assessments will determine impact on asset useful lives. Communicating service levels and financial capacity with the community to balance asset priorities with what the community is prepared to pay.
Relationships	Collaboration between neighbouring councils and stakeholders within shared catchments	Improved information and data sharing.	Continue to work with neighbouring councils and share information.
Relationships	Collaboration between Cities of Marion, Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level.	Adopting best practice principles across all three councils to deliver best value. Note the collaboration partners all host sections of the metropolitan Coast Park. Continue to engage and consult with key stakeholders.
Relationships	Testing of levels of service	Improve understanding of costs and capacity to maintain current service levels.	Continue to analyse the cost of providing service and the capacity to fund at the required level of service.

ASSET CREATION

The creation of the last, currently missing section of Coastal Walkway adjacent the Field River Mouth is included in Stage 1 of the Coastal Walkway Plan which has been funded ($572,000) and the project is underway and described under Asset Renewal. No further asset creation activity is envisaged.

Activity	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Section Creation	$250,000	$322,000	Not applicable							

ASSET OPERATION

Asset operation of reserves is included in the Open Space AMP. This includes the care of green infrastructure and landscaping at Heron Way Reserve which encompasses Cell 9 of the Coastal Walkway Plan.

Similarly, the operation of building assets along the walkway, namely two toilet blocks and the Boatshed Café at Heron Way are included in the Buildings and Property AMP.

It is however recognised that the remnant native vegetation along the walkway is particularly vulnerable from pressure from high numbers of users, where inadequate pathway surfaces and widths encourage users to veer away from the defined route in un-renewed sections , and re-establishing native vegetation along path edges and revegetated areas in renewed sections Accordingly an allowance for $50,000 per annum for native vegetation care is recommended.

Activity	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Coastal Walkway Operations Expenditure –constructed landscape	Refer to Open Space AMP									
Stormwater operations	Refer to Stormwater AMP									
Remnant Native Vegetation and restored vegetation care pre and post renewal and trail rerouting	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000

After renewal it is assumed that vulnerability of Coastal Walkway structures to erosion is significantly reduced.

ASSET MONITORING

Council assesses the condition of its Coastal Walkway assets through a range of planned activities including:

- Routine visual inspections.
- Maintenance Reports
- Safety and Operational Audits.
- Valuation inspections.

The Technical Officer – Asset Systems Unit records the results of Level 1 audits of reserves annually for shelters and twice yearly for suspended decks. Condition is measured using a 1 – 5 grading system in accordance with IPWEA standards:

Condition	Description of Condition
1	**Very Good**: only planned maintenance required
2	**Good**: minor maintenance required plus planned maintenance
3	**Fair**: significant maintenance required
4	**Poor**: significant renewal/rehabilitation required
5	**Very Poor**: physically unsound and/or beyond rehabilitation

Additional condition data is recorded in Level 2 audits when justified. Full Level 3 technical audits, including engineering assessments, occur on selected assets due for renewal. Going forward a 2-yearly Level 3 engineering assessment will be required on non-renewed structures.

Audit	Description
Level 1	Defect / Visual Inspection
Level 2	Condition Inspection (Includes Level 1 audit)
Level 3	Engineering /Technical Inspection (Includes Level 1 & Level 2 audit) Provides remaining life and recommendations on maintenance schedules etc.)

Asset Monitoring Forward Program (internal resourcing except for Level 3 Engineering assessments)

Asset	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Level 1 inspections (internal resources)	Weekly									
Level 1 Condition surveys (internal resources)	Ongoing on annual cycle									
Level 3 Condition Engineering Surveys of structures		2 yearly at $20,000		2 yearly at $20,000		2 yearly at $20,000		2 yearly at $20,000		2 yearly at $20,000
Annual Photo point monitoring of revegetation sites as per Remnant Native Vegetation Plan	Included in Open Space AMP									

ASSET MAINTENANCE

Asset Maintenance is fully funded by Council and will continue prior and post renewal. Council engaged independent cost management consultants RLB to estimate ongoing maintenance costs for the Coastal Walkway pre and post renewal in accordance with the proposed staging. Consequently, the ongoing maintenance costs of built infrastructure over the ten years from 2020 to 2030 are as follows:

Asset Maintenance Forward Program - Breakdown by Cell

Stage	Cell	Scheduled renewal works period	Pre renewal Maintenance - to 2030	Post Renewal Maintenance - to 2030	Total Maintenance per stage to 2030
1	6,10	2020-22	$27,000	$100,522	$127,522
2	5	2020-22	$38,000	$112,347	$150,348
3	3	2024-26	$91,000	$38,783	$129,783
4	4	2026-28	$162,000	$22,435	$184,435
5	1	2028-30	$195,000	$0	$195,000
6	7	2029-31	$332,000	$0	$332,000
7	2	2030-32	$44,000	$0	$144,000
8	11	2031-33	$113,636	$0	$113,636
9	12	2032-34	$107,500	$0	$107,500
10	9	2033-35	$156,923	$0	$156,923
Total to 2030			**$1,367,059**	**$274,087**	**$1,641,146**

Breakdown by Year

Activity	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Pre – Renewal Maintenance Planned	$82,000	$82,000	$82,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000
Pre – Renewal Maintenance - Unplanned	$82,000	$82,000	$82,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000	$62,000
Post –renewal maintenance Planned	$0	$0	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
Post – Renewal maintenance Unplanned	$0	$0	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000	$20,000
Totals	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**	**$164,000**

This 10 year forward maintenance figure compares with the maintenance expenditure of the trail over the last 10 years of:

- $600,000 planned and reactive maintenance,
- $238,000 special structure investigation and repair (post Audit) in 2019, and
- Balustrade and handrail renewal expenditure of $713,000, totalling $1,551,000 in that 10-year period.

ASSET RENEWAL AND DISPOSAL

Asset Renewal Forward Program

Coastal Walkway Plan funding	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	Totals
Total Capital Funding required	$544,000	$4,328,000	$0	$0	$160,000	$2,428,000	$128,000	$ 2,576,000	$70,000	$1,240,000	$11,474,000
Staging	Cells 5,6, 10	Cells 5,6,10			Cell 3	Cell 3	Cell 4	Cell 4	Cell 1	Cell 1, 7 Design	
Council Capital Contribution - Total	$277,000 Includes $250,000 for Asset Creation	$2,164,000 Includes $322,000 for Asset Creation	$0	$0	$80,000	$1,214,000	$64,000	$1,288,000	$35,000	$620,000	$5,737,000
Council Capital Contribution – Renewal only	$22,000	$1,842,000	$0	$0	$80,000	$1,214,000	$64,000	$1,288,000	$35,000	$620,000	$5,737,000
External Capital Contribution – Secured (State Government)	$277,000	$2,164,000									$2,440,000
External Capital contribution – yet to be secured					$80,000	$1,214,000	$64,000	$1,288,000	$35,000	$620,000	$3,297,000
Total Renewal Funding Required	**$294,000**	**$4,006,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$160,000**	**$2,428,000**	**$128,000**	**$ 2,576,000**	**$70,000**	**$1,240,000**	**$10,903,000**

Disposal includes any activity associated with disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition or relocation. The demolished sections of the Coastal Walkway will be disposed of as they are renewed.

7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management provides a process for the selection of treatment plans and management actions to protect the community against unacceptable risks. Risk assessment identifies credible risks, the likelihood of the risk event occurring, the consequences should the event occur, develops a risk rating, evaluates the risk and develops a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable risks

An assessment of risks associated with service delivery from assets has identified the risks that will result in significant loss, 'financial shock' or a reduction in service:

Hazard Description	Current Controls	Current Rating	Further Actions	Forecast Rating
Current funding does not cover full costs of upgrade after necessary detailed engineering investigation is completed.	Project hold points.	Medium	Value management of design process.	Low
Future external funding of subsequent stages not secured.	Review after completion of initial stages and ensure documentation for further grant bids is prepared.	Medium	Consider other funding and staging options.	Low
High levels of utilisation accelerate deterioration of non-renewed sections.	Monitor utilisation patterns.	Medium	Increase maintenance levels, accelerate renewal or manage access.	Low
Extreme weather events damage key infrastructure.	Reduce vulnerability through improved structures and walkway routes.	Low	Monitoring	Low
Reduction of useful life of structures compared to expected design life due to climate change and erosion.	Ongoing monitoring of structures.	Medium	Design renewal of structures to account for potential future impacts.	Low

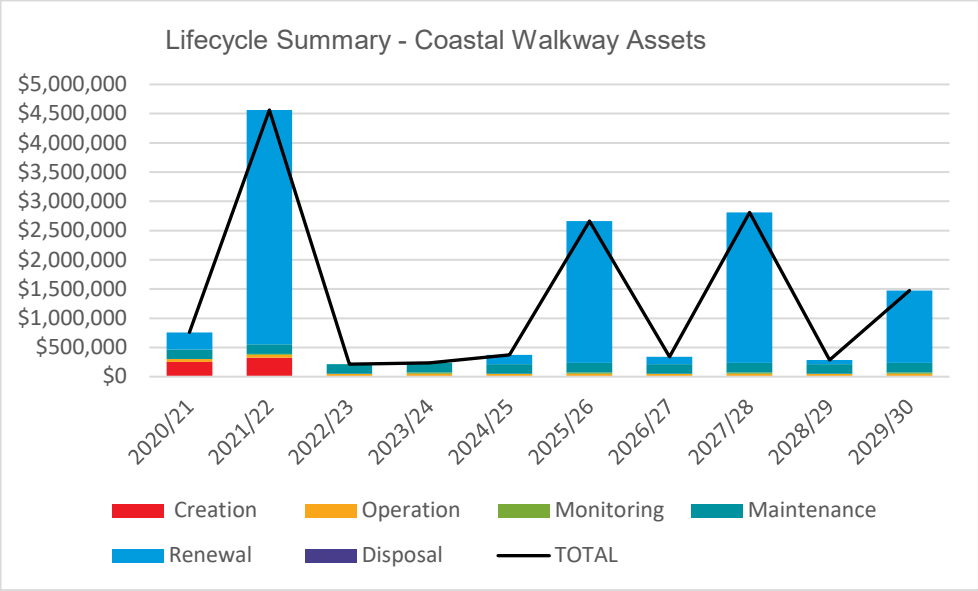
Critical assets are those which have a high consequence of failure causing significant loss or reduction of service. Similarly, critical failure modes are those which have the highest consequences. By identifying critical assets and failure modes, investigative activities, condition inspection programs, maintenance and capital expenditure plans can be targeted at the critical areas. Activities may include increased inspection frequency, higher maintenance intervention levels, etc. No assets have been identified as critical in this plan. All high-risk Coastal Walkway sections have been repaired or closed.

8 - WHAT IT WILL COST AND HOW WE WILL PAY FOR IT

Financial Statements and Projections

The decisions made in adopting this Plan are based on the objective to achieve the optimum benefits from the available resources.
This section contains the financial requirements resulting from all the information presented in the previous sections of this asset management plan. The financial projections will be improved as further information becomes available on desired levels of service and current and projected future asset performance.

Funding Strategy



This Asset Management Plan identifies the projected operations, maintenance and capital renewal expenditures required to provide an agreed level of service to the community over a 10-year period.

This provides input into 10 year financial and funding plans aimed at providing the required services in a sustainable manner. Funding is predicated on operating and maintenance costs escalating year on year by CPI of 2.5%.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long-Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

These figures will be revisited with each iteration of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

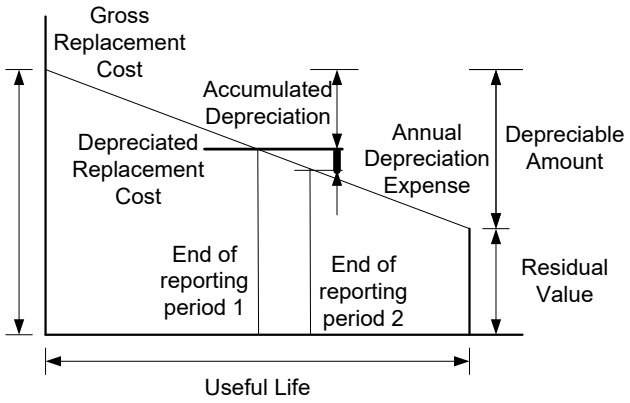
Lifecycle costs (or whole of life costs) are the average costs that are required to sustain the service levels over the asset life cycle. Lifecycle costs include operations and maintenance expenditure and asset consumption (depreciation expense). The lifecycle cost for the services covered in this Asset Management Plan is **$13.71M** (average operations and maintenance expenditure plus depreciation expense projected over 10 years).

The depreciation expense will increase as upgraded sections of the Coastal Walkway come into service increasing the Gross Replacement Cost

Lifecycle costs can be compared to llifecycle expenditure to give an initial indicator of affordability of projected service levels when considered with age profiles. Lifecycle expenditure includes operations, maintenance and renewal expenditure. Lifecycle expenditure will vary depending on the timing of asset renewals. The lifecycle expenditure over the 10-year planning period is **$13.71M** (average operations and maintenance plus capital renewal budgeted expenditure in LTFP over 10 years). These levels reflect Council's plan to upgrade the trail to a higher Service Level and longer service life with the help of external contributions.

Valuation Forecasts

The value of assets recorded in the asset register at 30 June 2019 covered by this asset management plans is shown below.



Gross Replacement Cost	**$5.56M**
Depreciable Amount	**$5.56M**
Depreciated Replacement Cost (Written Down Value / Fair Value)	**$3.56M**
Annual Average Asset Consumption	**$0.15M**

Council's useful life of trail elements is

- Structures and pathways 40 years
- Barriers 30 years

Rate of Annual Asset Consumption	**2.5%** (Depreciation/Depreciable Amount)
Rate of Annual Asset Renewal	**196%** (Capital renewal expenditure/Depreciable amount)

This reflects Council's plan to upgrade the walkway to a higher Service Level and longer service life with the help of external contributions, and the fact that the Native Vegetation and Coastal Topography assets included in the Coastal Walkway asset grouping is not given a monetary value despite their community and tourism value.

Coastal Walkway infrastructure was valued in 2018 by Jones Lang LaSalle.

Note that 'Green infrastructure', trees, remnant native vegetation are not valued under current valuation procedures. Green infrastructure includes the following:

- Indigenous flora, fauna and landscape, which may be in various states of health from fairly intact through to almost 100% exotic.
- Developed open spaces covering parks and gardens including sports fields and golf courses, roadside verges and nature strips.
- Waste land or unallocated sites where vegetation provides some ecosystem services but is essentially unmanaged.
- Water-sensitive urban design incorporating natural and artificial components.
- Vegetation integrated into the built environment, which includes street trees, green roofs and walls.
- Agricultural and horticultural land, where the primary activity is commercial.

(Source: Jones, R. N., Symons, J. and Young, C. K. (2015) Assessing the Economic Value of Green Infrastructure: Green Paper. Climate Change Working Paper No. 24. Victoria Institute of Strategic Economic Studies, Victoria University, Melbourne).

The table below details the key assumptions made in presenting the information contained in this Asset Management Plan and in preparing forecasts of required operating and capital expenditure and asset values, depreciation expense and carrying amount estimates.

Key Assumptions	Risk of Change to Assumptions
Climate Risk Assessments may impact asset useful lives	Medium
Carbon Neutral Plan may impact asset planning and renewal evaluation criteria	Medium
Community level of service expectations remain consistent.	Low
No significant changes in legislation.	Low
The materiality threshold for Infrastructure, Land and Buildings is $5,000	Low
Assets should have a useful life of greater than one year in order for the expenditure to be capitalised and have a value above the Materiality Thresholds described below. Any expenditure considered to be Capital must also pass a materiality test. Materiality levels are set so as not to misstate Financial Statements and to provide a guide whether it is practical from an Administrative perspective that expenditure is capitalised.	Low
Networked/Aggregate Assets - Expenditure can still be capitalised on items that fall below materiality thresholds individually but operate together as a cohesive whole to form a substantial/significant total value. Examples are the Computer Network, Library Books, and Reserve Furniture.	Low
The Long-Term Financial Plan will not change over the planning period.	Low
The new asset management system will be able to capture operations and maintenance costs to better manage the overall expenditure.	Low
Operation and Maintenance costs for new assets will be consistent with the operation and maintenance costs of existing assets.	Low

9 - WHAT WE WILL DO NEXT - IMPROVEMENT PLAN

	Task	Responsibility	Timeline/Frequency
1	Ensure asset handover process is utilised to ensure asset acquisition, upgrade, renewal and disposal is captured and communicated to maintain the Asset Management Information System.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	Ongoing
2	Review and revise chart of accounts to facilitate consistent and accurate cost allocation for all asset expenditure aligned with the Asset Management Lifecycle.	Manager Finance	Ongoing
3	Incorporate measurement of Coastal Walkway utilisation to drive data driven decision making around future planning and service provision.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	August 2020
4	Document and approve approach to Remnant Native Vegetation management along trail to ensure best long-term conservation results.	Manager Operations	June 2021
5	Investigate options to conduct Climate Risk Assessments for City of Marion assets and the forecast impacts on asset useful lives.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
6	Revise valuation procedures and valuer briefing to better reflect needs of Asset Management Planning cycle.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
7	Investigate feasibility of adding additional questions of Council's future Community Satisfaction Surveys.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
8	Explore alternative asset management systems (as part of council's Digital Transformation initiative) to monitor servicing schedules, record maintenance activities undertaken, and impacts of asset downtime.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 (highly dependent on other factors)
9	Develop targets for Community Levels of Service.	Manager City Property	June 2021
10	Undertake annual review of Asset Renewal Funding Ratio for asset class to ensure assets are being renewed as they are consumed (Ratio of 1.0).	Unit Manager Statutory Finance and Payroll	June 2021 then annually
11	Annual review of KPIs and benchmarks aligned to Asset Management Strategy.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 then annually
12	Update this Asset Management Plan during annual budget planning processes to show any material changes in service levels and/or resources available to provide those services as a result of budget decisions.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	November 2021 then annually
13	Undertake a full review of the Coastal Walkway Plan in 2022 at the completion of initial renewal stages, and thereafter within two years of each Council election or any review to Council's Strategic Plan.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	January 2022 then biennial
14	Review lessons learnt from Stages 1,2 of Coastal Walkway Plan.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	June 2023
15	Undertake a full review of this plan at least every four years, within two years of each Council election or any review to Council's Strategic Plan.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	November 2024

APPENDIX A: Budgeted Expenditures Accommodated in Long Term Financial Plan

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long-Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

Year	Creation	Operation	Monitoring	Maintenance	Renewal	Disposal	TOTAL
2020/21	$250,000	$50,000	$0	$164,000	$294,000	$0	**$758,000**
2021/22	$322,000	$50,000	$20,000	$164,000	$4,006,000	$0	**$4,562,000**
2022/23	$0	$50,000	$0	$164,000	$0	$0	**$214,000**
2023/24	$0	$50,000	$20,000	$164,000	$0	$0	**$234,000**
2024/25	$0	$50,000	$0	$164,000	$160,000	$0	**$374,000**
2025/26	$0	$50,000	$20,000	$164,000	$2,428,000	$0	**$2,662,000**
2026/27	$0	$50,000	$0	$164,000	$128,000	$0	**$342,000**
2027/28	$0	$50,000	$20,000	$164,000	$2,576,000	$0	**$2,810,000**
2028/29	$0	$50,000	$0	$164,000	$70,000	$0	**$284,000**
2029/30	$0	$50,000	$20,000	$164,000	$1,240,000	$0	**$1,474,000**
TOTAL	**$572,000**	**$500,000**	**$100,000**	**$1,640,000**	**$10,902,000**	**$0**	**$13,714,000**

Renewal includes secured and yet to be secured external contributions totalling $5,737,000

APPENDIX B

Coastal Walkway Plan

CITY OF MARION

A Coast Park for all South Australians to enjoy





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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Coast Park is a State Government initiative to develop a 70 km linear park along the Adelaide metropolitan coastline from Sellicks Beach to North Haven.

The City of Marion Coastal Walkway is a highly valued and well used community asset which attracts visitors into the region and contributes to the liveability of the City.

The City of Marion coastline includes topographical and geological features that limit opportunities to develop a shared use path for the full length of the coast and is recognised by the State Government.

This City of Marion Coastal Walkway Plan provides an overview of the status of the delivery of the Coastal Walkway and a forward plan for Cell renewal, possible realignment and cost analysis.

For the purpose of this plan the Coastal Walkway has been separated into a twelve Cell stage approach.

The Coastal Walkway Plan will be reviewed every 5 years.

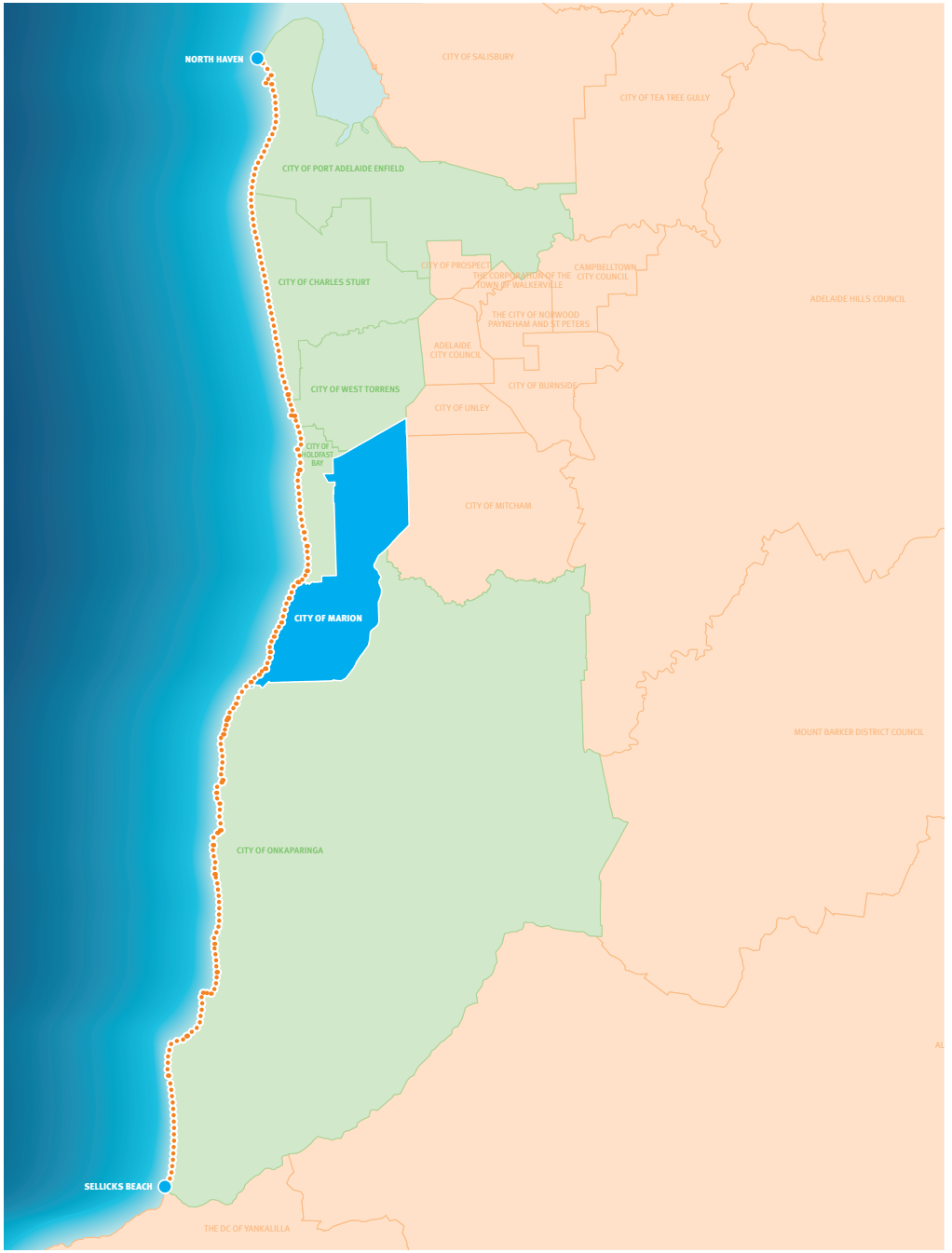
BACKGROUND

The Coastal Walkway from Marino to Hallett Cove commenced construction in the mid to late 1990's. The walkway today is a highly valued and well used community asset which attracts visitors into the region and contributes to the liveability of the City.

The broader Adelaide Metropolitan Coast Park Plan extends along Adelaide's coastline from Sellicks Beach to North Haven, with the City of Marion Coastal Walkway providing a 7.2km section between Marino and Hallett Cove.

In addition to the stunning geological formations, native coastal vegetation and sites of indigenous cultural significances, the City of Marion Coastal Walkway contains structures (stairways secured to cliff faces, boardwalks and bridges), pathways at ground level, lookouts and other surrounding public infrastructure such as bins, signs, artwork and benches.

The walkway was initially constructed with limited planning considerations to justify alignment and documented designs.



ALIGNMENT

State Government:

The City of Marion's Coastal Walkway Plan is Council's approach to the delivery of the State Government's Adelaide Metropolitan Coast Park Concept Plan (2001).

Coast Park forms part of the state government's open space strategic direction and supports the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide targets of Getting Active (Target 3) and Walkable Neighbourhoods (Target 4).

Coast Park aligns with the following 20 Year Plan's Policy themes:

- **Health, well-being and inclusion:**
  Create greenways in transit corridors, along major watercourses, linear parks, the coast and other strategic locations to provide walking and cycling linkages.
- **Open space, sport and recreation:**
  Provide for a Greater Adelaide open space framework that builds on the Metropolitan Open Space System (MOSS) to create quality open space across the region. The open space will feature urban forest and parks, watercourse and coastal linear parks, trails, greenways, shared use paths and green buffers, and sustainable recreation and sporting facilities.

City of Marion:

The City of Marion's lead strategic document 'City of Marion Strategic Plan' identifies key objectives that are supported by the continued improvement of the Coast Park (Coastal Walkway).

The City of Marion Coastal Walkway Plan is prepared under the direction of four organisational themes of our Community Vision:

- **Liveable:**
  Enhancement of community living, assists in creating vibrant community facilities and open spaces.
- **Valuing Nature:**
  Promotes biodiversity (plants and animals on public or private land, coastal area and marine development), and improves opportunities for people to play in open spaces and interact with nature.
- **Engaged:**
  Encourages the community to be engaged and empowered to influence the improvement of their own neighbourhood.
- **Connected:**
  Enhanced ability for social interaction, improves movement across the city, enhances walking path connections across the city.



STRUCTURAL ASSESSMENTS & INVESTIGATIONS

The City of Marion Coast Park contains a walking trail consisting of sections of elevated timber walkways and areas of gravel path.

Twelve elevated timber walkway structures along the walkway were rated as high risk, due to the lack of information on the adequacy of the footings. It was recommended that intrusive investigations involving earthworks, geotechnical inspections and structural assessments be undertaken to determine the condition of repair and / or replacement options.

Approximately 560 footings were inspected across the twelve large timber structures. Due to the age of the asset, a management plan to manage these structures for the next 10 years has been developed.



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

A proactive communications approach has been undertaken to inform the community and broader stakeholders of any decisions of Council and will continue to keep the community and key stakeholders up to date with future developments.

The emphasis has been on informing the community of safety precautions, diversions, structural assessments, plus current and historical information surrounding:

- Vegetation
- Fencing
- Hooded Plovers
- Signage
- Dogs
- Shoreline accessibility
- Dunes
- Bridge Connections
- Proposed Locations / Preferred Alignments
- Native Flora & Fauna
- Risk & Injury
- Tourism
- Recreation & Health Benefits
- Cultural Significance



Coastal Walkway Update

First walkway sections set to re-open

Two sections of the Coastal Walkway are set to be re-opened as Marion Council continues to assess and repair the 20-year-old structure.

Marino Rocks Boat Ramp and Marine Parade, Marino – a combined 140 metres of walkway – are scheduled to re-open in October after being temporarily closed for repairs since June.

A 2.5km section of the 8km walkway has been temporarily closed since June as a safety precaution following an engineering audit.

Diversions are in place, so where possible, people can continue to enjoy the trail and coastal views.

For your safety, do not use any part of the walkway that is marked as being closed until further notice.

Hallett Cove Conservation Park remains open.

Bridge structure traversing gully erosion

What's Council doing to fix it?

Council has engaged structural engineers who are progressively inspecting 560 footings and the wooden structures across 12 sites between Marino Esplanade and Peera Street, Hallett Cove.

Investigations have involved earthworks, geotechnical inspections and an assesment of each structure to determine its condition before repairs are made.

Council considered an update on engineering investigations on 24 September.

The update outlined:

- All sites surveyed and that the GPS location of each footing has been recorded
- Investigations into the condition of footings at five sites along the trail
- Progress of slope stability assessments
- Overall structural assessment to determine if sections can be reopened, repaired, or possibly replaced will be considered

The investigations concluded the coastal cliffs are a fragile environment for the walkway.

Stormwater runoff combined with erosion and climate change have had an extreme impact on the structures' footings.

A detailed report will be brought to Council in November, including the cost of future repair work and when the sections are likely to be re-opened.

CITY OF MARION

How to stay informed

Look out for information updates on the City of Marion website, Facebook page, and in the Coast City Weekly.

Call Customer Service on 8375 6600

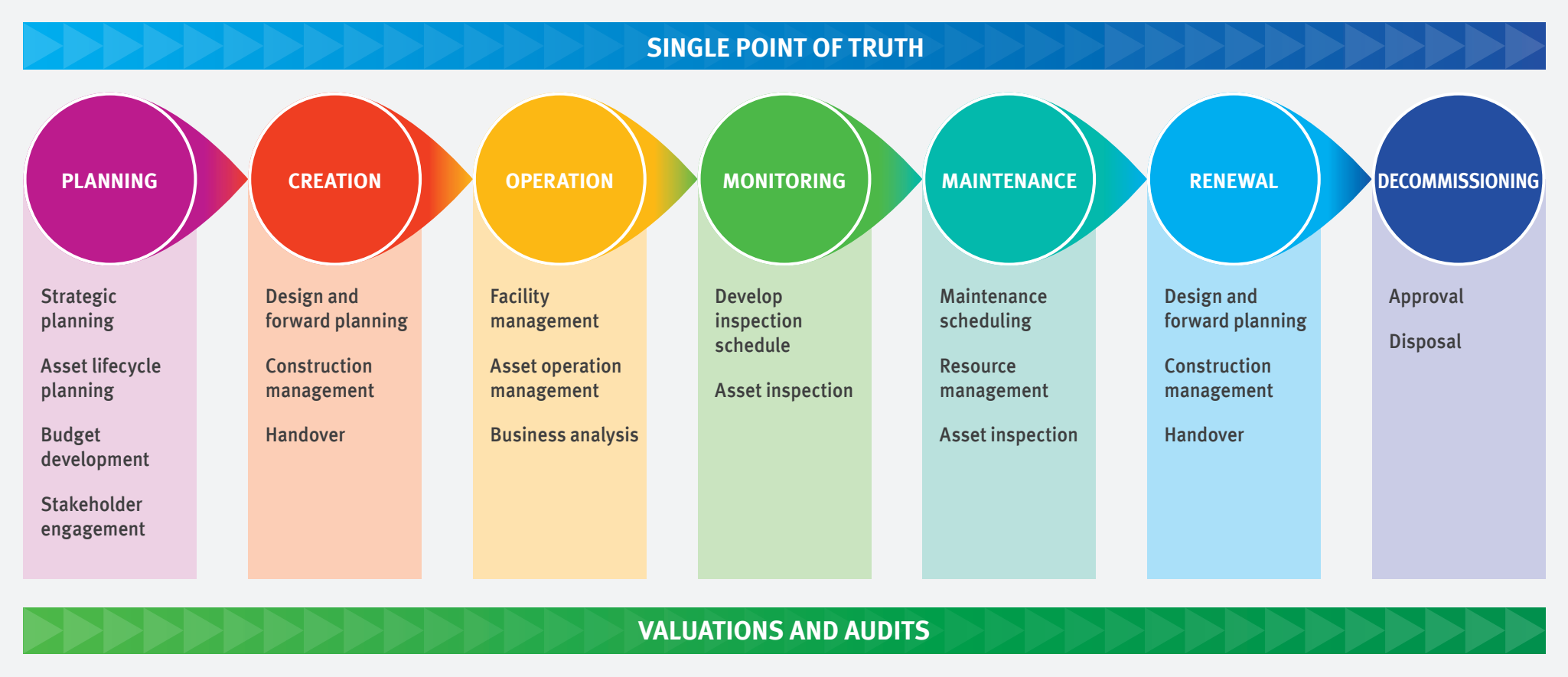
View the webpage www.marion.sa.gov.au/coastal-walkway

Follow us on facebook City of Marion

Email us coastalwalkwayupdate@marion.sa.gov.au

COASTAL WALKWAY ASSET MANAGEMENT LIFECYCLE

The Asset Management Lifecycle describes how the asset is 'looked after', both on a day-to-day basis (operational, monitoring and maintenance) and in the medium-to-longterm (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).



Renewal of an asset occurs when the asset has reached the end of its useful life and can no longer provide its intended service to the community. Renewal replaces the asset with another that maintains the existing services to the community.



FORWARD PROGRAMMING & PRIORITIES / PLANNING



COSTING ANALYSIS

The following information provides programming, Cell priorities and costing for the renewal of the City of Marion Coastal Walkway.

Cost Estimate

Cost estimates have been based on the replacement of existing infrastructure at existing locations with new and improved materials.

Location Summary

Location				Timeframe	Total Cost	Est. Total Cost Stage 1 & Stage 2
1	STAGE 1	CELL 6	Kurnabinna Gully	2020–2021 to 2023–2024	$1,820,293.15	
		CELL 10	Field River		$572,081.85	
2	STAGE 2	CELL 5	Grey Road Gully		$2,488,833.00	
						$4,881,208.00
Location				**Timeframe**	**Total Cost**	**Est. Total Cost Remaining Stages**
3	STAGE 3	CELL 3	Cove Road Lookout	2024–2025 to 2034–2035	$2,589,063.00	
4	STAGE 4	CELL 4	Westcliff		$2,186,925.00	
5	STAGE 5	CELL 1	The Holdfast Link		$1,288,360.00	
6	STAGE 6	CELL 7	Fryer Street		$261,609.50	
7	STAGE 7	CELL 2	Marino Rocks		$1,339,793.00	
8	STAGE 8	CELL 11	Hallett Headland		$913,967.00	
9	STAGE 9	CELL 12	The Onkaparinga Link		$174,737.00	
10	STAGE 10	CELL 9	Heron Way		$875,237.00	
						$9,629,691.50
					ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	**$14,510,899.50**

*All costing incorporates CPI increases.

***Specifically Excluded Items within Project Renewal Cost Scope:**

- Realignment of walkways and bridges, i.e. replacement as per current configuration
- Removal and replacement of any dune silt fences required for access to structure and pathways
- Stormwater infrastructure replacement
- Surrounding areas soil erosion remediation or revegetation
- DDA compliance requirements

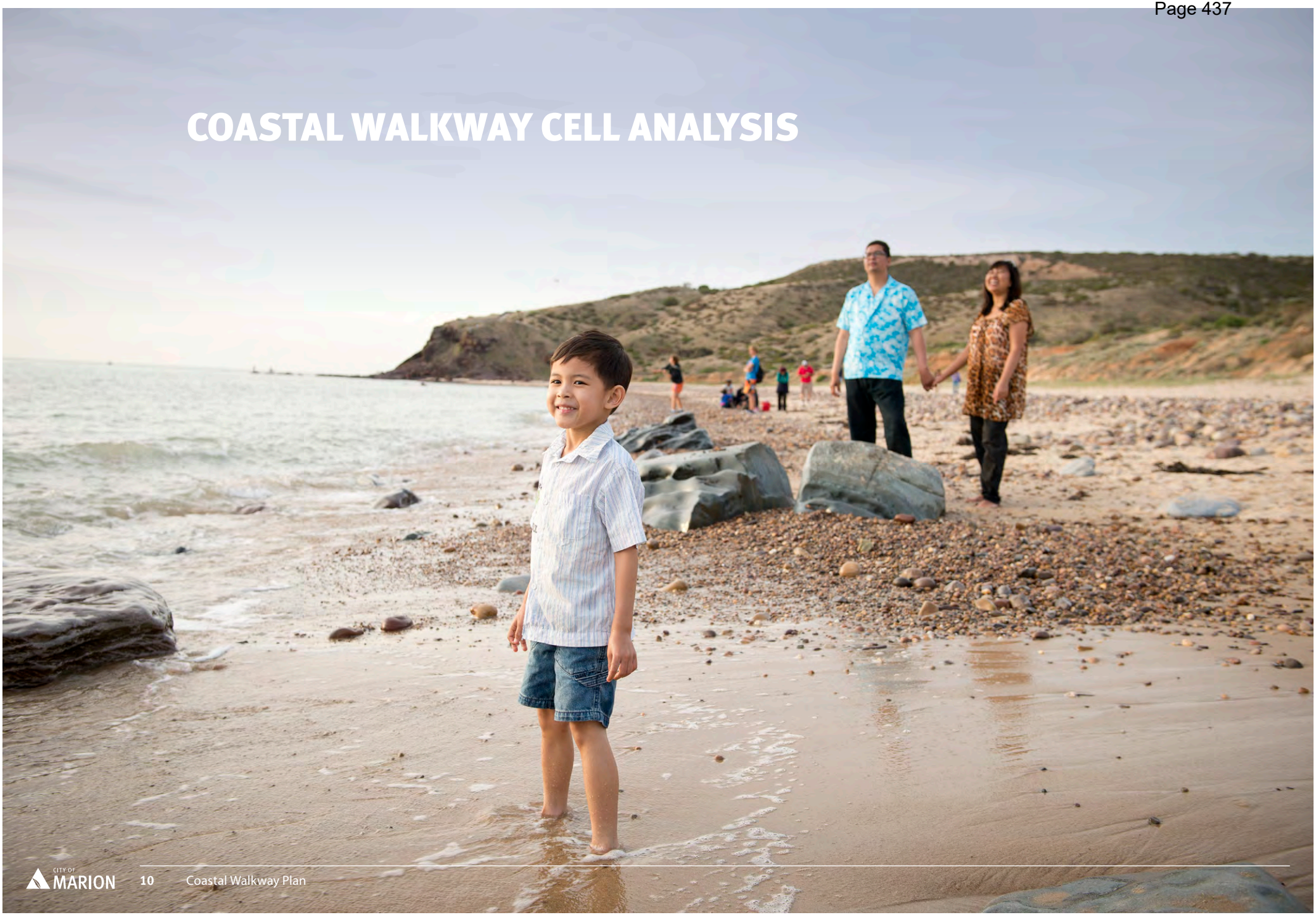
Notes on Costing:

- Higher contingency allowed in estimate for projects that are yet to commence planning

Notes:

- Timing is indicative and subject to many variables including funding, land access and design complexity
- Cost estimates are high level and will change as designs progress and certainty increase

COASTAL WALKWAY CELL ANALYSIS



COASTAL WALKWAY CELL LOCATION



Aerial photo courtesy of Aerometrex

NORTH

Key

Transport
- R Railway Station
- K Bike cage
- P Parking

Utilities/food
- T Toilet
- Q BBQ
- W Drinking fountain
- F Café

Landmarks
- B Beach access
- M Marino mosaics
- V Viewing platform
- A Access to trail
- C Contemplation artwork
- S Commemorative space

- Walk 1: The Art Walk
- Walk 2: The Murto Gully Walk
- Walk 3: The Kurnabinna Walk
- Walk 4: The Geology Circuit
- Walk 5: The Headland Walk
- Walk 6: The Marion Coast Park Walk
- Coast to Vines Rail Trail (shared use trail)
- Railway line

CELL 1 | THE HOLDFAST LINK | 0.65KM



Scope

Shared use trail 0.65km in length that commences on the City of Holdfast & City of Marion council boundaries at the end of Burnham Rd, Marino.

Adjacent the 'Contemplation' artwork the trail consists of a paved footpath before turning to gravel and concludes at the Marino Rocks Ramp within the carpark.

Cost Solution

$1,288,360.00

Includes: viewing platforms, walkways, pathways, retaining walls and barriers
*Cost estimated - to be confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Shared use paved and gravel surfaced trail with timber viewing platform and timber ramp leading to Marino Rocks carpark.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment. High probability that Aboriginal cultural activity would have existed due to Tjilbruke Spring located at Kingston Park Coastal Reserve in the City of Holdfast further north.
- **Biodiversity:** Some remnant coastal vegetation present linking with private property boundaries.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** The shared use trail has linkages at both the northern and southern ends and a shared use gravel path linking Shaftesbury Tce
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Some areas of moderate erosion along trail and adjacent viewing platform.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites
- **Access Considerations:** Access is good at either end of the Cell for vehicles and machinery.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Medium Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 2 | MARINO ROCKS | 0.5KM



Scope

Shared use trail 0.5km in length adjacent Marine Parade.

Cost Solution

$1,339,793.00

Includes: walkways, pathways and barriers
*Cost estimated - to be confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Paved footpath with one flexipaved timber trail structure north of Murto Road.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Some remnant coastal vegetation present on cliff face side of shared use trail.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Due to this trail being alongside Marine Parade, access can be made via Emma Street, Allen Street, Murto Road and at either end of the Cell.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Some areas of moderate erosion linked to SA Water concrete platform structure off of Marine Parade.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** Access is good throughout this Cell for vehicles and machinery.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Low Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 3 | COVE ROAD LOOKOUT | 0.95KM



Scope

0.95km of shared use trail dependant on renewal considerations.

Cost Solution

$2,589,063.00

Includes: bridges, walkways, ramps, decommissioning beach access, stairs, landings, barriers and pathways.
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Combination of natural rocky ground surface, timber structured staircases and bridges and newly replaced Fibre Reinforced Polymer steps / platforms. Beach access from CWT004 timber structure is to be decommissioned.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Significant coastal heath vegetation to be protected and conserved.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can be made from Murto Road and links occur from both Cove Road carpark and Westcliff Reserve in the southern portion of the Cell.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Severe erosion occurring within Murto Road gully due to stormwater outlet. Minor repairs of steps utilising FRP due to water erosion. Further works needed.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** Access is not possible throughout this cell for vehicles and heavy machinery.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

High Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 4 | WESTCLIFF | 0.63KM



Scope

0.63km of shared use trail incorporating superb coastal view lookout opportunities

Cost Solution

$2,186,925.00

Includes: stairs, landings, pathways and barriers.
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Combination of natural rocky ground surface, timber structures and steps with some replaced Fibre Reinforced Polymer trail platforms.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Some native vegetation needing to be considered throughout coastal cliff zone & within gully alignment.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can only be made from Westcliff Reserve north off of Cove Road, Hallett Cove
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Some surface erosion present throughout gully adjacent CWT010.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** Access is not possible throughout this cell for vehicles and heavy machinery.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Medium Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 5 | GREY ROAD GULLY | 0.25KM



Scope

0.25km of shared use trail dependant on renewal considerations and realignment

Cost Solution

$2,488,833.00

Includes: walkways, stairs, landings, pathways and barriers.
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Combination of natural ground surface with large timber structure bridge network across Grey Road gully and timber steps.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Some native vegetation needing to be considered throughout coastal cliff zone & within gully alignment.

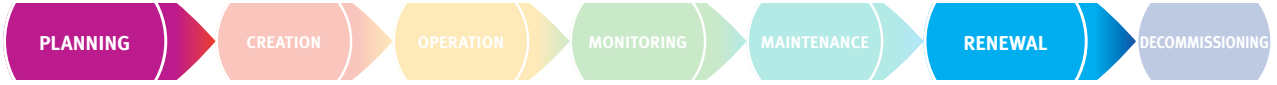
Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can only be achieved from the south via Nungamoora Street Laneway. Proposed trail realignment needing investigation.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Major erosion concerns within Grey Road gully due to stormwater pipeline outlets and hard surface runoff. Major topsoil erosion issues. Loss of vegetative cover.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites
- **Access Considerations:** Access is not possible throughout this cell for vehicles and heavy machinery.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

High Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 6 | KURNABINNA GULLY | 0.45KM



Scope

0.45km of shared use trail dependant on renewal considerations and realignment

Cost Solution

$1,820,293.15

Includes: walkways, stairs, landings, decommissioning beach access, ratianing walks, information boards, pathways and barriers.
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Combination of natural ground surface with large timber structure bridge network across Kurnabinna Road gully
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Some native vegetation needing to be considered throughout coastal cliff zone & within gully alignment.

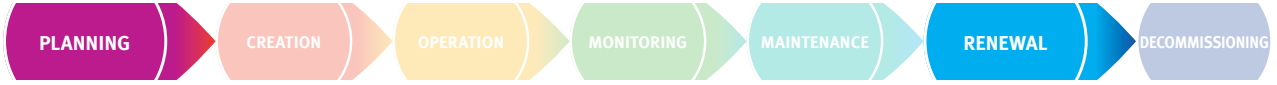
Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can only be achieved from The Esplanade from the south and Nungamorra Street in the north with some informal trails linking through Kurnabinna Road gully. Proposed trail realignment needing investigation.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Major erosion concerns within Kurnabinna Road gully due to stormwater pipeline outlets, hard surface runoff and residential development adjacent gully edge. Major topsoil erosion issues. Loss of vegetative cover.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell. Fuel management is currently being considered and managed throughout the gully and adjacent private property boundaries.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** Access is not possible throughout this cell for vehicles and heavy machinery.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

High Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 7 | FRYER STREET | 0.5KM



Scope

0.5km of shared use trail

Cost Solution

$261,609.50

Includes: pathways, stairs and barriers
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Primarily natural ground surface and some minor timber steps with paved footpath segment adjacent The Esplanade, Hallett Cove.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment. Significant Aboriginal Cultural Heritage has been recorded in the adjacent Hallett Cove Conservation Park (DEW) - Cell # 8.
- **Biodiversity:** Some native vegetation needing to be considered throughout coastal cliff zone & within gully alignment.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can be achieved from The Esplanade, via Fryer Street Reserve, Clifftop Crescent and from the Hallett Cove Conservation Park (DEW) - Cell # 8.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Major erosion concerns within Kurnabinna Road gully due to stormwater pipeline outlets, hard surface runoff and residential development adjacent gully edge. Major topsoil erosion issues. Loss of vegetative cover.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** Access is good throughout this Cell via The Esplanade, Fryer Street Reserve and Clifftop Crescent.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Medium Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 8 | HALLETT COVE CONSERVATION PARK (DEW) | 1.48KM



Scope

1.48km of shared use trail

Cost Solution

Not Council owned Land

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Structured timber boardwalk throughout shared use trail incorporating sealed trail
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Significant Aboriginal Cultural Heritage
- **Biodiversity:** Significant, protected, remnant native vegetation

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can be achieved Clifftop Crescent (Cell # 7), South Ave and Heron Way (Cell # 9)
- **Natural Element Remediation:** N/A
- **Biodiversity Management:** Refer to Department for Environment and Water website
- **Kaurna Heritage:** Significant Kaurna Heritage
- **Access Considerations:** N/A

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Not Council owned Land

Note: The Hallett Cove Conservation Park is owned and maintained by Department for Environment and Water (DEW). Council will continue to communicate with the State Government Department around the Coastal Walkway linkages.

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 9 | HERON WAY | 0.4KM



Scope

0.4km of shared use trail

Cost Solution

$875,237.00

Includes: walkways, stairs, landings, pathways, stairs and barriers
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Sealed shared use trail incorporating playspace, BBQ facilities and amenity plantings.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Some native coastal vegetation to be considered throughout this Cell segment.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can be achieved north through the Hallett Cove Conservation Park and via the Boatshed Cafe, on Heron Way. An access pathway network feeds the Coastal Walkway through the playspace from the corner of Heron Way and Dutchman Drive. There are several beach access paths leading from this trail.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Natural remediation has been primarily addressed during the Heron Way Res upgrade
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** Access is good throughout this Cell via Heron Way.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Low Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 10 | FIELD RIVER | 0.85KM



Scope

0.85km of varied trail system

Cost Solution

$572,081.85

Includes: stairs, landings, pathways, stairs, furniture and barriers.
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Informal trail features including gravel adjacent Heron Way to structured timber steps leading onto beach access. Some formalised paved footpath segments from River Parade to Cormorant Drive exist. Beach trail includes traversing rocks infront of dune system.
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage: Aboriginal cultural heritage report completed. Registered Aboriginal sites exist.
- **Biodiversity:** Some native coastal and riparian vegetation to be considered throughout this Cell segment. Hooded Plover nesting site exists during certain periods of the year.

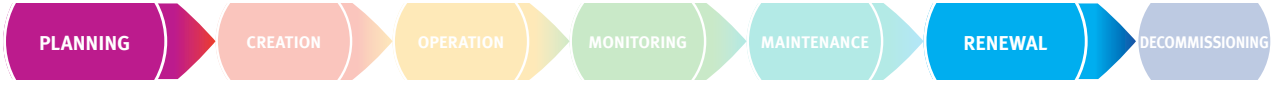
Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can be achieved from Cormorant Drive, Osprey Court, River Parade and from the northern entrance on Heron Way.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Remnant sand dune on the Field River Mouth needs protection when considering possible trail realignment. Rock revetment works to be considered at front of dune system.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** Registered Aboriginal heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** Limited access through the majority of this Cell. Good access to paved trail segment off of Cormorant Drive, River Parade and Osprey Court.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

High Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 11 | HALLETT HEADLAND 1.25KM



Scope

0.85km of varied trail system

Cost Solution

$913,967.00

Includes: walkways, viewing platforms, stairs, pathways and barriers
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Clifftop gravel / rubble trail with occasional interpretive timber signage platforms with shelters.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Significant remnant coastal / cliff top vegetation is present throughout this Cell. Conservation efforts are a primary objective.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can be achieved from Balboa Drive, Petrel Close trail linkages and via an easement off of Albatross Walk.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Natural erosional elements exist within Hallett Cove Headland Reserve.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** No machinery or vehicle access throughout this Cell segment.

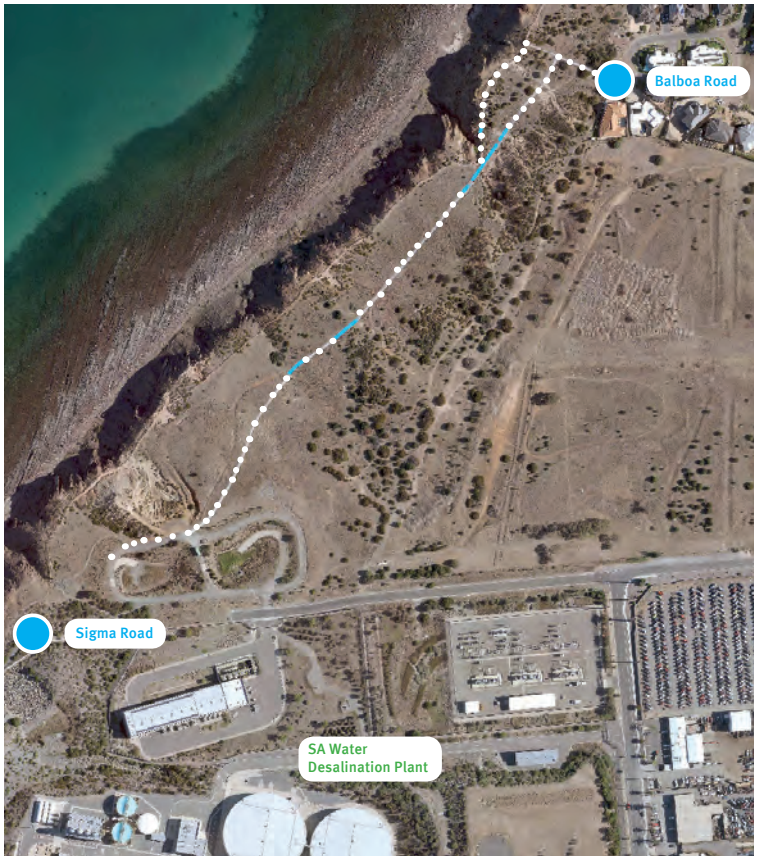
Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Low Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



CELL 12 | THE ONKAPARINGA LINK | 0.65KM



Scope

0.65km of shared use trail

Cost Solution

$174,737.00

Includes: pathways and barriers
*Cost estimated - confirmed as design progresses and certainty increases.

Description

- **Existing Infrastructure:** Clifftop gravel / rubble trail with occasional interpretive timber signage platforms with shelters. Some Fibre Reinforced Polymer (FRP) elements have been implemented during maintenance phases.
- **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:** Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout this Cell segment.
- **Biodiversity:** Significant remnant coastal / cliff top vegetation is present throughout this Cell. Conservation efforts are a primary objective.

Programming and Planning Considerations

- **Access Node Connectivity:** Access can only be achieved from Sigma Road and via a trail linkage off of Balboa Drive.
- **Natural Element Remediation:** Natural erosional elements exist within Hallett Cove Headland Reserve.
- **Biodiversity Management:** Continued programmed management in place to conserve native flora species & to perform weed control of this protected flora within this Cell.
- **Kaurna Heritage:** No registered Kaurna Heritage sites.
- **Access Considerations:** No access occurs through the majority of this Cell for machinery or vehicles.

Recommendation (high / medium / low priority)

Low Priority

Current Asset Management Lifecycle Status



DESIGN / STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

***TO BE DEVELOPED through the Asset Management Plan**

These documents will guide the standards, materials and furniture to be used throughout the Coastal Walkway. Standards and materials will be a guide only and may vary. Final selection of material palettes will be determined by Cell characteristic.

The Asset Management Plan will detail information about the asset including the provision of an agreed level of service.

The Asset Management Plan (to be reviewed by November 2020) will define the services to be provided, how the services will be provided and funds that are required for service.

This Coastal Walkway Plan will feed into the development of the revised Asset Management Plan.



CITY OF MARION

Coastal Walkway Plan

CONNECT WITH US ONLINE

City of Marion

@CityofMarion

City of Marion

@CityofMarion

City of Marion
245 Sturt Rd
Sturt SA 5047

Tel (08) 8375 6600
Fax (08) 8375 6699
Email council@marion.sa.gov.au

marion.sa.gov.au

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marion.sa.gov.au

Front Cover Artwork
Title: Coastal Walkway

DRAFT Artworks, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan 2020 - 2030

CITY OF MARION



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DATA SOURCES

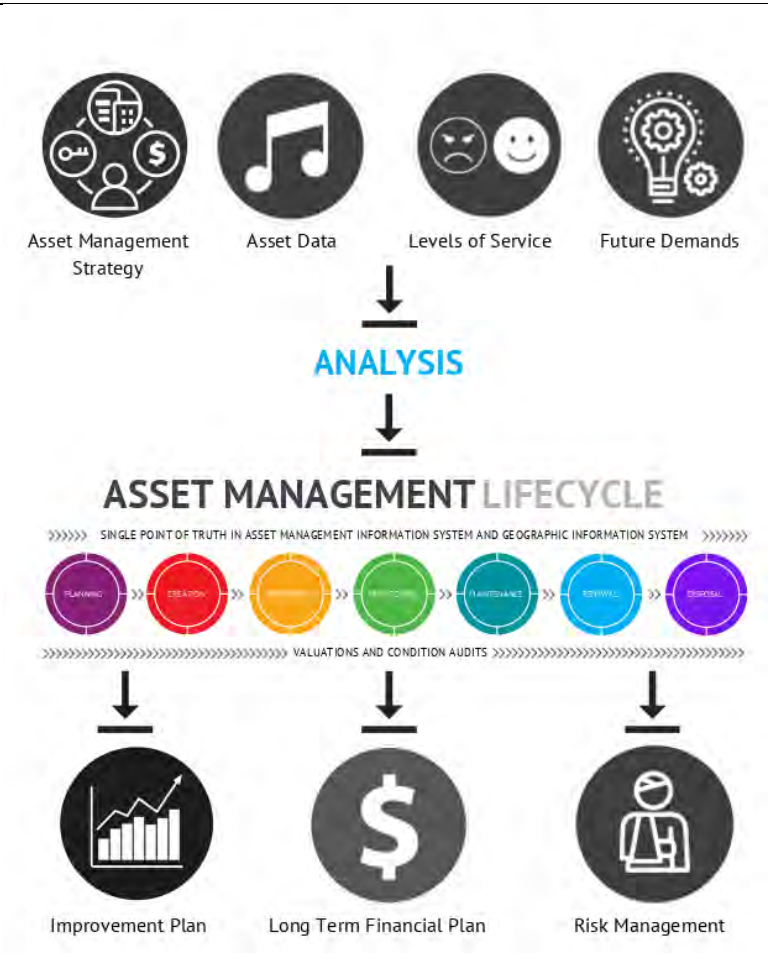
JLL Council Valuation Data 2018
CoM Draft Public Art Guidelines 2020-2028

REFERENCES

IPWEA, 2008, 'NAMS.PLUS Asset Management', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/namsplus.

IPWEA, 2015, 2nd edn., 'Australian Infrastructure Financial Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/AIFMM.

IPWEA, 2015, 3rd edn. 'International Infrastructure Management Manual', Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia, Sydney, www.ipwea.org/IIMM



1 - INTRODUCTION

What is this plan about?

The City of Marion is custodian of a portfolio of artworks and items of cultural and heritage significance to the Marion community. This group of assets contribute to the unique identity of the City of Marion, and reflect the development of the community, its diversity and its history.

This comprises the following categories of items:

- Public art (fixed works)
- Visual, sculptural and multimedia artworks (portable works - the 'art collection')
- Cultural items relating to the role of Mayor
- Cultural items owned by Council for the use of Community Organisations (e.g. Marion City Band Instruments)
- Cultural and heritage items of significance to the community donated for archiving and research (Marion Heritage Research Collection)



Hallett Cove One Million Years, Cove Civic Centre
Artists: Stephen Whittington, Margit Bruenner, Sebastian Tomczak, 2015
Photo: City of Marion



e.v.a., Morphettville Park Sports and Community Centre
Artist: Michael Kutschbach, 2020
Photo: S. Noonan

What is asset management?

Asset management is about how assets are “looked after”, both on a day-to-day basis (maintenance, monitoring and operation) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).

What will we do?

A significant part of Council’s annual spend is devoted to the repair, maintenance and upgrade of the assets which deliver safe and sustainable services to the community. Council will continue to invest in these assets as cost effectively as possible whilst considering beneficial advancements in technology.

This plan has been aligned with Council’s Asset Management Policy (2018) and Asset Management Strategy (2019). Any upgrades or new asset expenditure will require Council prioritisation.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. We are exploring what we can do to make artworks, culture and heritage assets more environmentally sustainable and resilient to climate change.

What can you do?

Better understanding of community needs can help us improve user experience, attract more users and provide services more efficiently.

Council will be pleased to consider your thoughts on the issues raised in this plan and suggestions on how we may change or reduce the mix of services to ensure that the appropriate level of service can be provided to the community within available funding.

2 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ARTWORKS CULTURE AND HERITAGE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN — EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Assets covered by this plan

Public Art	- Gross replacement cost	$1.23M
Portable Art Collection	- Fair value	$0.16M
Band Instruments	- Gross replacement cost	$0.33M
Uncertain asset data		

What it will cost over the 10-year planning period

Planning and Creation	$0.375M
Operations and Maintenance	$0.130M
Renewal	$0.000M
Total	$0.505M

The Marion Heritage Research Centre collection is not included within this Plan

Levels of Service

- Provide a safe public realm and open space network for enjoyment by members of the public
- Provide quality artwork
- Contributes to a sense of place, sensitive to the on-going cultural significance and stories of the land.
- Regular upkeep of artworks in accordance with specific guidelines established in consultation with the works' originators

Funding levels are sufficient to continue to provide identified Community Levels of Service

Risk Management

Controls are in place to manage risks

Funding levels are sufficient to continue to manage risks in the medium term

Future Demands managed through ongoing monitoring

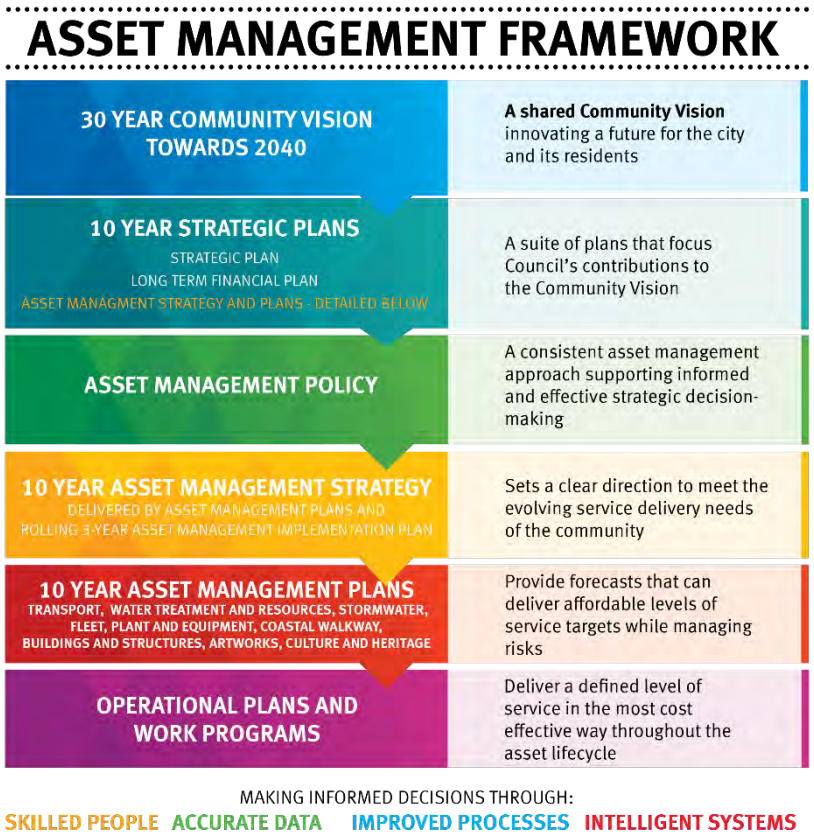
- Community Expectations
- Demand for quality open space and public realm
- Assuming care and control of Public Art incorporated in State Government-initiated infrastructure

Improvement Plan

- Endorse Public Art Guidelines
- Consider including the Marion Heritage Research Centre Collection within this Asset Management Plan
- Improve documentation of procedures for ongoing management of Artworks, Culture and Heritage assets

3 - WHY WE NEED A PLAN

"Good asset management is critical for a high performing Council. Investing in People, Data, Process and Systems enables effective and informed decision-making and optimises community outcomes" Brendon Lyons, Unit Manager Asset Solutions



The Asset Management Framework aligns Council's asset portfolio to meet the service delivery needs of our community.

Council's purpose is:

To improve our residents' quality of life; continuously, smartly and efficiently

The City of Marion Asset Management vision is:

To maintain our assets to agreed levels of service which maximise community value throughout an asset's life

Supported by four Strategic Objectives:

1. **MAXIMISE COMMUNITY VALUE**
2. **DELIVER AGREED LEVELS OF SERVICE**
3. **INFORMED DECISION MAKING**
4. **OPTIMALLY MANAGED**

This Asset Management Plan reflects and responds to change It is based on the format recommended in Section 4.2.6 of the *International Infrastructure Management Manual* (IPWEA 2015).

This plan is driven by the priorities of Council's Strategic Plan, the Asset Management Policy and Asset Management Strategy. It is funded by the Long Term Financial Plan and Annual Business Plan.

The effectiveness of this Asset Management Plan is measured annually through the following key performance indicators:

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Calculated by measuring capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of assets relative to the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan required expenditure. This indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing non-financial assets in accordance with its future Asset Management renewal requirements
Asset Management Maturity Assessment Assessed against the Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) National Asset Management Strategy (NAMS) targets. The maturity scale builds from 1 - Aware to 3 - Core Maturity to 5 - Advanced Maturity

4 - WHAT ASSETS WE HAVE

Assets exist to meet community needs and support the delivery of services to the service levels adopted by Council. This group of assets contribute to the unique identity of the City of Marion, and reflect the development of the community, its diversity and its history.

The City of Marion Community Vision 2040 describes a shared vision of a city that is liveable, valuing nature, engaged, innovative, prosperous and connected. Public art contributes to this vision and can make a city memorable, stimulating and engaging, thus attracting visitors and locals alike.

The Artworks, Culture and Heritage assets in their current form are listed as follows:

Service Provided	Asset Category	Location	Quantity
Public Art	Individual works	Open space and public realm	137
Art collection (portable)	Individual works	245 Sturt Road and other core Council facilities	273
Cultural Items owned by Council for the use of Community Groups	Individual band instruments	Marion City Band	172
Cultural Items relating to the role of the Mayor	Set of Mayoral Robes	245 Sturt Road	1
Heritage Items	Marion Heritage Research Centre Collection	Marion Heritage Research Centre 245 Sturt Road	Not included

Improvements to the ongoing management of these assets are included in the Improvement Plan.

Detailed documentation of these assets is recorded on a collection of lists namely:

- Spreadsheet record of public artworks,
- Database record for the art collection (artworks housed in the council buildings),
- Spreadsheet record list the ceremonial artefacts (Mayoral regalia)
- Spreadsheet list of musical instruments that are purchased for the Marion City Band that Council owns and insures
- Catalogue record of the Marion Heritage Research Centre

These lists have been used to create a repository of Asset Register data on Artworks, Culture and Heritage which is held in the ‘Single Point of Truth dataset awaiting transition to a new asset management data system.

Public Art

Public art contributes to a sense of place and it is often an indicator of a thriving cultural environment. Art in public places can be chanced upon by accident, enriches our everyday experience, and can be accessed free as a shared experience in public places.

The City of Marion acknowledges that it is situated on the traditional land of the Kaurna people. As such it acknowledges that public space already carries long-held stories and meaning. When developing public art, Council is sensitive to the on-going cultural significance and stories of the land.

Public art may be:

- Permanent and long lasting (usually a minimum of 15 years) using durable material
- Temporary, remaining for a fixed and specified time. Some of these art works are considered as assets, depending on their durability, for the purpose of this Plan.
- Ephemeral, in place for a very brief span or using non-durable materials, performative arts, projections or sound. These artworks are not considered as assets for the purpose of this Plan.

Public art can be stand alone and iconic or integrated into the public realm, architectural projects (both inside and outside), streetscapes, walking and cycling trails, playgrounds and reserves. It can also be:

- Site specific - designed specifically for and responsive to, a particular site in regard to scale, material, form, and concept
- Commemorative - acknowledging a specific event or person important to the local community, tell the history of place or connection to country
- Functional - art or design elements integrated into the built or natural environment with a practical purpose such as seating, lighting, furniture, bollards, signage, rubbish bins, landscaping elements, etc. Inside buildings, these elements could include building foyers or reception desks, window treatments, door handles, flooring, signage, lighting, furniture, or façade treatments

The majority of the Public Art Portfolio is installed on Council land. From time to time Council assumes the care and control of Public Art developed by public authorities and installed in other public infrastructure such as major roads and rail infrastructure by agreement with the originating public authority. Current examples include the Darlington Interchange public art (still in construction), Marion Railway Station artwork and the Ascot Park Railway Station mural.

Public Art is also commissioned by Council as part of infrastructure projects on land owned by public authorities for which Council assumes maintenance and control under agreement. Current examples include Mike Turtur Bikeway works: Chain figures, Badges on Poles and Which Way, and Tram top 6 Poetry signage project.

Art Collection

The Council Art Collection comprises purchases and donations of art that are recognised as having lasting value to the City and reflecting the diversity of the community past and present.

The Art Collection is held in Council's operating premises and stored items kept in secure storage. The management of this collection would benefit from establishment of Collection Guidelines.

Cultural Items owned by Council for the use of Community Groups

The Marion City Band (the Band) is financially supported by the City of Marion through a five year agreement and an annual subsidy to assist with operational costs and the purchase and maintenance of musical instruments. The Marion City Band Constitution acknowledges that the City of Marion retains ownership of the musical instruments purchased by the Band and therefore the City of Marion will continue to maintain insurance cover for the instruments. An annual instrument list is provided by the Band for this purpose.

The Band instruments of the Marion City Band are owned by the City of Marion. These are on 'long term loan' to the Band. Changes to the instrument collection are considered on advice from the Band leadership. Improvements to the ongoing management of this collection are included in the Improvement Plan.

Cultural Items relating to the role of the Mayor

A Civic collection owned by the City of Marion includes items such as the Mayoral Robe and cultural objects gifted to the Mayor by visiting dignitaries from other nations (including Sister Cities) and the Armed Forces. These items are regularly assessed for value and insurance purposes.

Heritage Items

The Marion Heritage Research Collection is accommodated within the Marion Heritage Research Centre at 245 Sturt Road, Sturt.
The collection contains over 8,000 catalogued items, including:

- Books relating to heritage (both current to out-of-print)
- Historical data sets
- A full set of the South Australian births, deaths and marriage registrations.
- Archived photographs
- Archived paper records
- Historic maps, plans and ephemera
- A few Special Collections, including the Phelps Collection and the Old Council Equipment Collection.

Donations and acquisitions are subject to a Collection Policy. The digitisation of the collection is ongoing. The collection is not subject to valuation unless specific items are deemed to have particular market value.

While the collection is not of any great commercial value, and as such is not subject to valuation unless specific items are deemed to have particular market value, the items in the collection are of significance to the Marion community for their historic, cultural and research value now and into the future.

Improvements to the documentation of ongoing management of this collection are included in the Improvement Plan.

Data Quality

Currency and accuracy of asset data is critical to effective asset and financial management. Data confidence is classified on a 5-level scale:

Confidence Grade	Data Confidence	Description
A	Highly reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis • Documented accurately • Agreed as the best method of assessment • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 2%
B	Reliable data	• Based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis • Documented properly but has minor shortcomings • For example, some data is old, some documentation is missing and/or reliance is placed on unconfirmed reports or some extrapolation • Dataset is complete and estimated to be accurate ± 10%
C	Uncertain data	• Either based on sound records, procedures, investigations and analysis which is incomplete or unsupported • Or extrapolated from a limited sample for which grade A or B data are available • Dataset is substantially complete but up to 50% is extrapolated data and accuracy estimated ± 25%
D	Very uncertain data	• Based on unconfirmed verbal reports and/or cursory inspections and analysis • Dataset may not be fully complete, and most data is estimated or extrapolated. • Accuracy ± 40%
E	Unknown	• Unknown, as none or very little data held

Data confidence is assessed for asset data used in the preparation of this plan at Level C – Uncertain. Action identified in the Improvement Plan will improve data quality through data cleansing and validation.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

5 - LEVELS OF SERVICE

Current levels of service and target areas for improvement have been documented through clear and defined asset management business processes for each asset class assigned to this Asset Management Plan.

Community Levels of Service

Community levels of service are associated with the variety of services provided by Council to our community. The proposed Levels of Service expected of the Public Art Portfolio are articulated in the draft Public Art Guidelines and associated process maps. These Guidelines include:

- Benefits and Values of Public Art
- Strategic Alignments
- Types of Public Art
- Siting of Public Art
- Development and Commissioning Process
- Themes
- Life Cycle procedures
- Maintenance and Repair of Damaged Artwork
- Removal
- Relocation

	Community Level of Service	Achieved By
Safety	No preventable injuries	Provide a safe public realm and open space network for enjoyment by members of the public. Artwork risk assessed to ensure it is safe for community use.
Quality	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met	Provide quality artwork. Assets are managed and maintained to best practice industry standards and legislation requirements.
Function	Provide sufficient assets to meet levels of service	Contributes to a sense of place, sensitive to the on-going cultural significance and stories of the land Maintaining and referring to the draft Public Art Guidelines. Undertake network and asset analysis to determine where or if a service is required.
Capacity	Assets are designed to cater for current demand	Access to Public Art is a feature of the public realm across the City. Incorporating Public Art in Open Spaces, Community Facilities and Sports and Recreation facilities across the City. Encouraging Public Art to be incorporated in other public infrastructure servicing the City as outlined in the Public Art Guidelines. Assess the asset utilisation and determine if asset requires upgrade or disposal.
Sustainability	Operational requirements are safely and effectively met, whilst minimising impact on the environment.	Environmental performance is considered when commissioning new artworks.

Artwork, Culture and Heritage assets support Council to deliver services to the community. Council uses a range of activities to engage with the community and stakeholders on these services. The Improvement Plan includes an action to investigate the feasibility of adding additional questions to Council's future Community Satisfaction Surveys.

Technical Levels of Service

This determines the allocation of resources to service activities to best achieve the desired community outcomes and demonstrate effective performance throughout an asset's lifecycle. Council manages and operates assets at the agreed levels of service while managing whole-of-life costs to ensure the best value for resources used.

The following table demonstrates how community levels of service are supported by the assets covered under this Asset Management Plan.

Technical Level of Service	Achieved By
Planning to enrich the public realm experience for current and future generations.	A planned and sustainable process of adding to the collections of public art, visual and multimedia art, and culturally significant artefacts as opportunities arise.
Creation of the asset subject strict accessioning procedure maximising the community value and the sustainability of the permanent collections.	Public Art Assets created in keeping with the draft Public Art Guidelines. Art Collection – received through donation or acquisition, collection rotated. Preparation of Collection guidelines recommended Heritage Collection- subject to Collection Policy Band Instruments determined by the needs of the Band(s) and condition of instrument collection.
Operation of an asset in the manner it was designed to be used for.	Regular upkeep of public artworks in accordance with specific guidelines established in consultation with the works' originators Art collection held in secured premises, or secure storage Heritage Collection: Subject to Collection Policy Band Instruments utilised only by registered members of the Marion City Bands
Monitoring condition, utilisation and recording asset downtime.	Level 1 Inspection – Regular (period depending on the vulnerability of particular assets) Band instruments as reported by Band committee. Explore options to increase community access to City of Marion Art Collection
Maintenance of assets in line with originator's requirements.	Scheduled maintenance of public artworks in accordance with specific guideline, processes and procedures established in consultation with the works' originators. Immediate attention when. risks to structural or artefact integrity become evident. Art Collection: held in secure locations, repairs by appropriately qualified practitioners if damaged Heritage Collection: Subject to Collection Policy Band Instruments maintained by Band committee.
Renewal in accordance with optimum replacement timing principles based on whole of life costs.	Consideration of renewal where repair, damage or deterioration is impractical, along with other alternatives as per the Public Art Guidelines.
Disposal /Removal A work of art may need to be removed from public display for a range of reasons including if restoration is impractical, changes to surroundings impact the work or relevance to the community changes.	Public Art: Removal/ disposal procedures outlined in the draft Public Art Guidelines. Art Collection: Rare but in future to be subject to Collection Guidelines Heritage Collection: Subject to Collection Policy noting that digitisation may allow for ongoing record to be maintained. Band Instruments utilised for their life. Used for teaching or sold and funds utilised for purchase of replacement instruments.

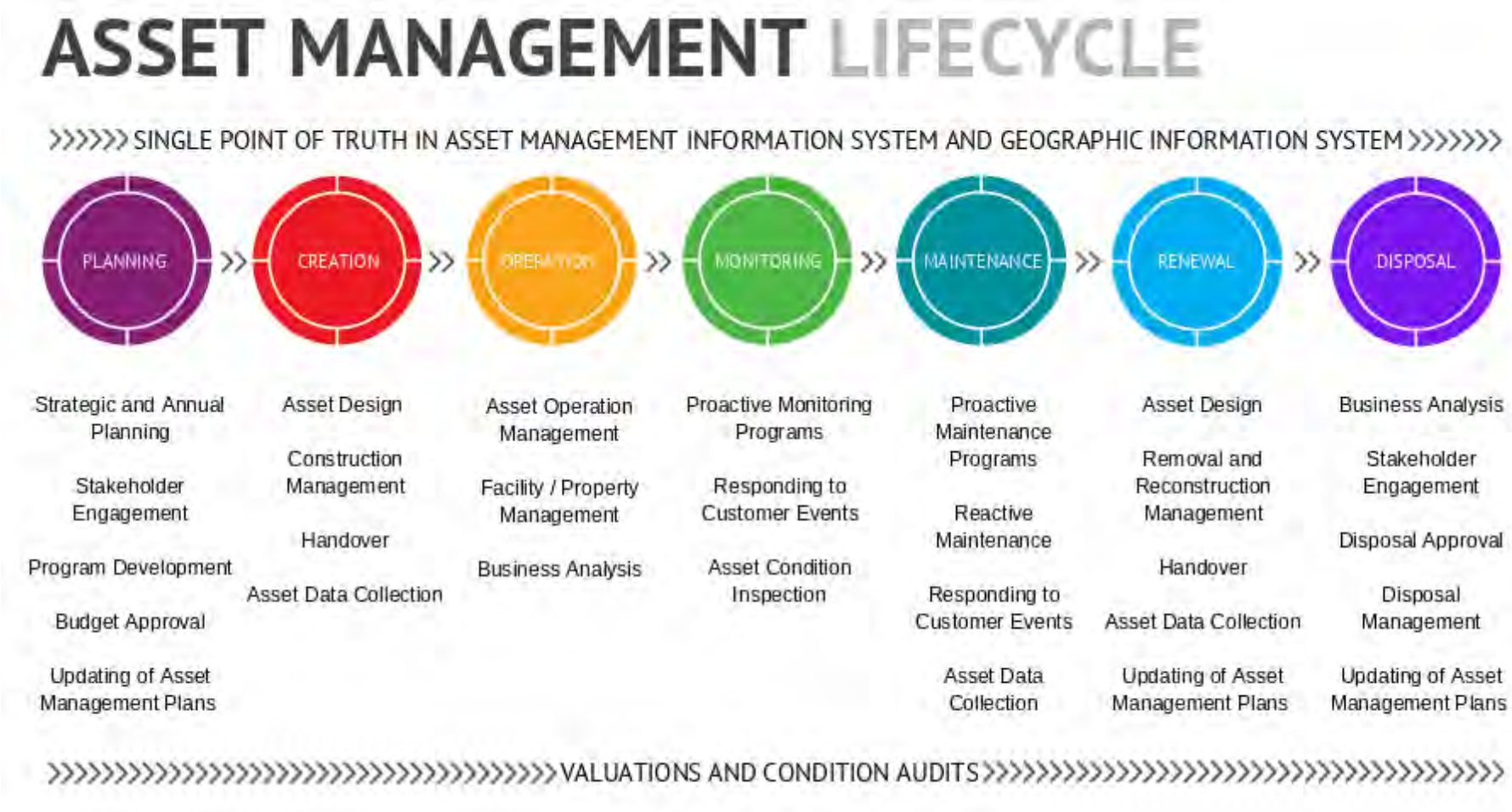
Legislative Requirements

Council considers the following legislative framework in the management of Artwork, Culture and Heritage assets.

Legislation	Requirement
Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988	Provides for the protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage and includes legislation governing the discovery, acquisition, damage or sale of sites, objects, or remains of Aboriginal significance
Australian Accounting Standards	Sets out the financial reporting standards relating to the (re)valuation and depreciation of infrastructure assets
Development Act 1993	Sets development and building approval and requirements to control stormwater from developments
Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Disability Inclusion Act 2018 and other relevant disability legislation	Sets the standard for accessibility to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the grounds of disability
Environmental Protection Act 1993	Provides guidelines for protection of the environment; establishes the Environment Protection Authority and defines its functions and powers, amongst other purposes
Local Government Act 1999	Sets out the role, purpose, responsibilities and powers of local governments including the preparation of a Long-Term Financial Plan supported by infrastructure and asset management plans for sustainable service delivery
Local Government (Financial Management and Rating) Amendment Act 2005	Provides impetus for the development of a Strategic Management Plan, comprising an Asset Management Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan
Native Vegetation Act 1991	Provides incentives and assistance to landowners in relation to the preservation and enhancement of native vegetation; it controls the clearance of native vegetation amongst other powers
Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)	Provides guidelines for protection of the health, safety and welfare of persons at work

6 - HOW WE PROVIDE THE SERVICE

In simplest terms, asset management is about how assets are 'looked after', both on a day-to-day basis (operation, monitoring and maintenance) and in the medium-to-long term (planning, creation, renewal and disposal).

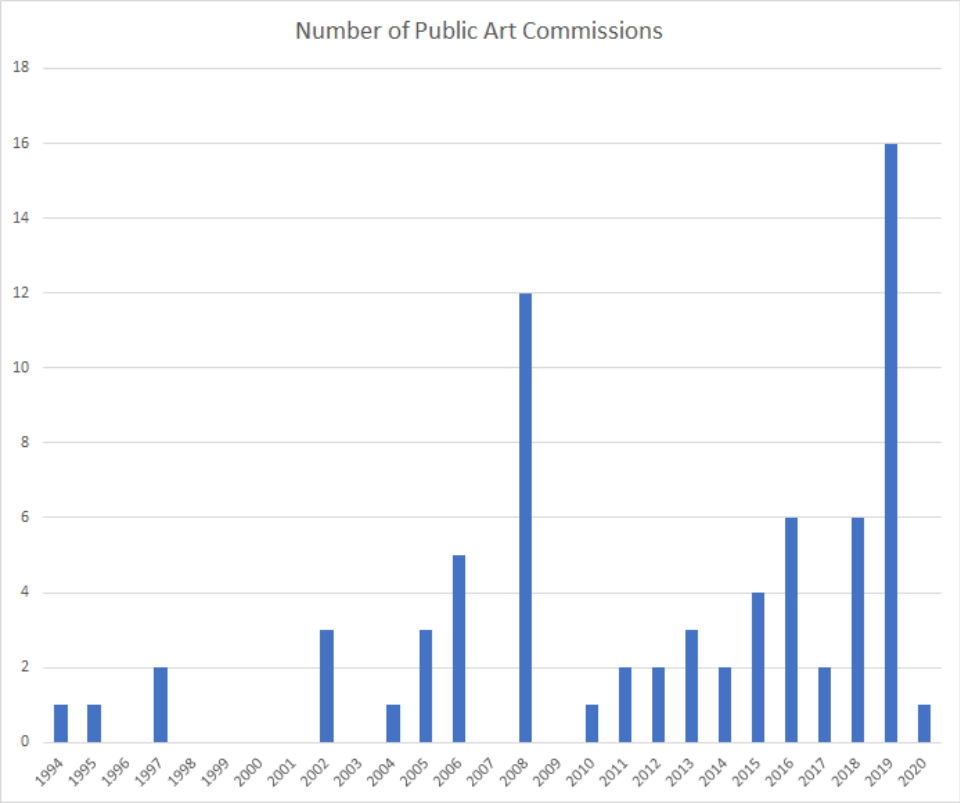


ASSET PLANNING AND CREATION

When specifying asset requirements, Council seeks to balance a range of factors including:

- Safety requirements by applying the hierarchy of hazard controls to designs to ensure hazards are eliminated, or where that is not reasonably practicable, are effectively controlled.
- Operational needs and functional requirements and where possible seek to identify innovation that may provide for greater level of efficiency or effectiveness in undertaking council's services or reduce risk of downtime.

Factors that impact on our environment or where the environment may impact on the function or lifecycle of the asset



The draft Public Art Guidelines 2020 - 2028 were endorsed by Council for public consultation on 29 July 2020. The consultation process is in progress. The Guidelines provide framework for the life cycle of public art in the City of Marion. The commissioning of public art addresses many of the themes of the community vision, involves rigorous processes to ensure relevance to the community and consideration of whole of life costs.

Public artwork is generally developed as part of a new development, streetscape, reserve etc. Artwork is also developed in partnership with third parties such as Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) road or rail.

There will be times that the artwork is also developed to express community issues, identity etc. or as part of a community art project and could range from permanent to temporary or ephemeral.

Some public murals are undertaken by the Art of Respect program.

The graph shows the pattern of Public Art commissions in Marion over the last 25 years:

Council is currently working on public artworks for Oaklands Connections, Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre redevelopment (one work integral to the fabric of the building and one as a community arts project for inclusion in the building), Flinders Link culvert, Darlington Upgrade Redevelopment (with DPTI). Public art has also been included in the plans for some upcoming reserves.

Council have endorsed a three-year program to promote the use of stobie poles and utility boxes as a setting for community art within improved streetscapes. A budget of $15,000 per annum has been allocated to this initiative.

A one-off budget of $40,000 has been approved by Council for the 2020/ 2021 financial year to develop public art along the Sturt River Linear Park.

Council collaborates with the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), Public Art and Design program which supports the commissioning of high-quality new works of art and design for public places by practising professional South Australian artists.

This program offers supplementary funding in three categories:

- Project Seed Funding
- Commission Support Funding
- Major Commission Funding (one per year for the State).

While budget allocations for public art are included in major projects, some reserves and open space projects and some streetscape projects, an annual budget allocation of $25,000 per year assists in supporting the commissioning process for these and other public art projects.

While external grant funding is sought when available, the funding timelines do not always align with Council project timelines and this budget enables the concept development phase, and sometimes commissioning budgets, to occur within other project timelines.

This budget is also used for public art projects in other areas such as community hubs, neighbourhood, historic and/or economic precincts that are not specified as major projects.



Little Marion Skipping, Marion
Artist: Gerry McMahon, 2008
Photo: Sam Oster

The City of Marion Art Collection was initiated in 1941 with the purchase of The Cow Paddock (looking West over Tonsley) by Max Ragless. Between 1965 and 1985 nineteen artworks were purchased. An annual acquisition budget of $5000 was established in the early 1980s and purchasing for the collection expanded from the 1990s onwards. This annual budget was reduced to $4000 in 2016. A budget of this size enables the acquisition of one or two significant artworks or a number of smaller artworks. The budget is not always fully expended if appropriate works for purchase are not identified, however it enables staff to purchase works as they arise, for instance in exhibitions at Gallery M, Living Kaurna Cultural Centre, Chambers Gallery, SALA and at other relevant exhibitions.

Aims and objectives of the art collection

The aims and objectives of the City of Marion Art Collection are to:

- integrate art into the structure, fabric and daily life of the City of Marion
- develop a sense of identity and pride of place
- develop opportunities and relationships with community artists and emerging, mid-career and established artists who were born, live and/or work within the City of Marion
- promote art and artists as a valuable part of the community and assets of the City of Marion
- identify, challenge, reflect and contextualise art and cultural practices for the local community audience of today and for the future
- create an ambience of a creative, innovative and welcoming council
- support a workplace culture that reflects creativity and innovation
- animate and enrich public buildings within the City of Marion
- provide an effective community resource for the collection, display, exhibition, research and publication of visual art, craft and design

Acquisition criteria and selection process for the art collection

The following criteria are considered for acquisition of artworks for the collection:

• *Relevance* - Council collects artwork that is creative by artists who were born, live, work, exhibit in or make artwork about the City of Marion
• *Significance* - priority will be given to artwork that has significant historic, cultural, aesthetic or social value to the City of Marion
• *Condition and integrity* - the condition of the artwork must be taken into consideration prior to acquisition
• *Representative* - artwork may be prioritised if it is an excellent representative example of a particular genre of work or by a recognised artist
• *Duplications* - artwork that duplicates items that are already in the art collection will not be accepted unless they are of superior condition and/or of historic or significant value
• *Legal requirements* - council only accepts artwork where the donor or the vendor has legal title to the artwork

All artwork proposed for acquisition is assessed for relevance and condition by the manager of the team managing the collection. This is currently the Team Leader Vibrant Communities and Manager Community Connections.

Asset Planning and Creation Forward Program (external resourcing only)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Public Art	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
Stobie Pole Utility Box Community Art Initiative	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sturt River Linear Park Artworks	$40,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Art Collection Acquisitions	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000	$4,000
Total	**$84,000**	**$44,000**	**$44,000**	**$29,000**	**$29,000**	**$29,000**	**$29,000**	**$29,000**	**$29,000**	**$29,000**

Future Demands

Political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental and relationship drivers that may impact future service delivery and use of assets are monitored via Council's environmental scan and corporate risk register.

Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. We are exploring what we can do to build asset resilience in response to climate impacts such as less rainfall overall, more frequent and intense rainfall events, increased frequency and intensity of bushfires, increased temperatures, more frequent and intense heatwaves and increased risk of coastal erosion and flooding as a result of sea level rise. Climate change currently has minimal impact on our artwork, culture and heritage assets; however, we will continue to consider climate change impacts within standard asset replacement processes.

The public realm in Marion serves a resident population estimated as at June 2019 of 93,000. It is also accessible to the wider Greater Adelaide population and visitors. The population distribution is currently split at 0-14 years 16.2%, 15-34 years 27.7%, 35 – 64 years 38.8% and 65 years and over 17.3%and is reflecting the general ageing trend in the wider community and is increasing at a rate of 1.23% per annum which is slightly above the rate of increase for Greater Adelaide.

Art in public places is commissioned for several reasons. The benefits to the growing and increasingly diverse Marion community are broad and wide reaching and address many of the themes in the Council Community Vision through:

- Helping to create a more attractive urban environment which reflects local character, community pride, ownership, sense of place and community identity.
- Being commemorative, interpretive, educative, celebratory, illustrative, functional, decorative, conceptual, experimental, innovative, entertaining, playful, or surprising creating and interpreting a range of meaning in the urban environment.
- Complementing natural settings in our public spaces.
- Encouraging opportunities for community involvement and participation through creative and practical skills development.
- Increasing community expression and awareness.
- Assisting the community to express and interpret issues facing them through the research, communication and expression of artists.
- Increasing an appreciation of art more broadly through equitable accessibility.
- Complementing the work of urban design professionals such as architects, landscape architects and urban designers.
- Creating vibrant destinations attracting tourists and visitors to places whilst attracting and retaining talent and trade to the City.
- Influencing or directing how people use or move through a space, including walking, cycling or driving vehicles.

Council has considered the following future demands during development of this Asset Management Plan:

Area	Demand	Impact on services	Demand Management Plan
Political	Political changes, Productivity Commissioner's report and possibility of council amalgamations.	Change in services or service levels.	Continue to liaise with neighbouring Councils.
Social	Changing community demographics, needs and expectations.	Change in services or service levels.	Monitoring community expectations. Communicating service levels and financial capacity with the community to balance asset priorities with what the community is prepared to pay for.
Technological	Being a smart organisation that uses data to drive decision-making.	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level achieved through use of GPS data. Implementing Internet of Things within facilities, assets and services to understand current demand and identify opportunities to improve service delivery.	Use technology in public art where it enhances community value.
Legal	Legal changes.	Complex legal and compliance requirements.	Established compliance registers. Considered within standard replacement cycle. Decisions made on a range of evaluation criteria.
Environmental	Impacts of climate change.	Change in services or service levels.	Climate Risk Assessments will determine impact on asset useful lives. The City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan 2020 – 2030 is currently being developed as a roadmap to reduce carbon emissions from Council operations by 2030.
Relationships	Collaboration between neighbouring councils and stakeholders within shared catchments	Improved information and data sharing.	Continue to work with neighbouring councils and share information.
Relationships	Collaboration between Cities of Marion, Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield.	Ability to deliver services at a higher operational level.	Adopting best practice principles across all three councils to deliver best value. Continue to engage and consult with key stakeholders.
Relationships	Testing of levels of service.	Improve understanding of costs and capacity to maintain current service levels.	Continue to analyse the cost of providing service and the capacity to fund at the required level of service.

ASSET OPERATION, MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Council operates, monitors and maintains assets to provide the defined level of service to approved budgets in the most cost-efficient manner.

Options for extended display of the art collection

The need to explore further options to increase community access to the collection has been identified as an improvement plan action. Staff previously explored the potential for an online gallery of the art collection. At the time, it was considered untenable as obtaining copyright permissions from all of the artists was resource prohibitive. While the legal title of all the artwork in the collection remains with Council (as the purchaser), the copyright of works remains with the artists (as the creators). This option will be explored further. Other options include an art loan scheme to various local community groups and businesses. This has been done previously with works of limited value but a more comprehensive process would need to be explored to ensure care and security of the artwork while on loan.

Maintenance

Council has a regular schedule for public art maintenance based on recommendations from the artists. Artists are required to provide an indicative maintenance plan at the concept phase and at the Design Development stage whereby the full maintenance plan is signed off before fabrication and installation.

There is a schedule of works based on the frequency recommended by the artist. A Customer Event System request is raised to the Civil team to undertake this work or in some instances a specialist is contracted to undertake the work.

There is a public art management cost centre of $13,000 per year that covers maintenance of most works. The maintenance of other works included in more recent major projects or reserve developments are included in the maintenance budgets for those places as assets against those projects. These costs are reflected in the Open Space and Buildings and Structures Asset Management Plans.

The Public Art Operations and Maintenance budget may be subject to future cost pressures as new commissions, new community art initiatives and public art in State government infrastructure is completed.
Major repairs are an irregular and infrequent requirement for Council's Public Art collections. Any such Asset Renewal would be subject to Council endorsement following consideration of other options. No assets have been identified for major repairs in this plan.
There are no budgets for operational or maintenance expenses for any of the other asset groups in this Plan.

Asset Operations and Maintenance Forward Program (external resourcing and Civil Field Services only)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Public Art	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000	$13,000

Condition Data of Public Art works is monitored as follows

- Structural condition recorded by Technical Officer – Asset Systems
- General condition jointly recorded by Field Supervisor Civil Services, Field Supervisor Open Space, and the Public Art and Placemaking Officer (quarterly inspections)
- Risks to Public Safety or the Physical Integrity of Artworks are recorded and acted upon through the Customer Events system

Generally internal resources are used for this activity.

ASSET RENEWAL AND DISPOSAL

Asset renewal is an irregular and infrequent requirement for Council's Public Art collection. Asset Renewal is subject to Council endorsement following consideration of other options as outlined in the Public Art Guidelines and supporting process maps. No assets have been identified for renewal in this plan.

Disposal includes any activity associated with disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition or relocation. No assets have been identified for disposal for this plan.

A work of art may need to be removed from public display for a range of reasons including:

- if the artwork has deteriorated in its condition to a point where public safety is at risk
- the cost of restoration is more than the original cost of the work
- the cost of ongoing maintenance is prohibitive
- if the conditions of the site impact on the artwork and compromises its integrity
- the artist raises concerns regarding the condition of the work, or if changes to the site affect the artist's original intent or moral rights
- the artwork is no longer relevant to the community
- a finding that the work does not comply with the Public Art Guidelines

Impartial expert advice is sought before removing an artwork. The views of a number of stakeholders are also considered.

7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management provides a process for the selection of treatment plans and management actions to protect the community against unacceptable risks. Risk assessment identifies credible hazards, the likelihood of the hazard event occurring, the consequences should the event occur, develops a risk rating, evaluates the risk and develops a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable risks

An assessment of risks associated with service delivery from fleet assets, using Council's risk matrix, has identified the hazards that will result in significant loss, 'financial shock' or a reduction in service:

Hazard	Current Controls	Current Rating	Further Actions	Forecast Rating
Future external funding of commissioning of Public Art is not secured.	Scale of commissioning kept within council project resources if required.	Medium	Consider other funding and cost options.	Low
Lack of maintenance allows deterioration of Public Art works.	Consideration of ongoing maintenance needs is made at the commissioning stage. Monitor asset condition and maintain accordingly.	Medium	Increase maintenance levels and consider options to reduce vulnerability.	Low
Inappropriate maintenance activity detracts from original artistic intent and integrity of artwork.	Maintenance guidelines for specific works prepared.	Medium	Adoption and application of Draft Guidelines.	Low
Public Art commissioned inconsistently across the City of Marion.	Community Cultural Development Team involvement at budget establishment and at the initiation of potential Public Art commissioning.	Medium	Adoption and application of Draft Guidelines and process maps.	Low
Extreme weather events damage Public Art assets.	Reduce vulnerability through improved structures where appropriate.	Low	Ongoing monitoring.	Low

Critical assets are those which have a high consequence of failure causing significant loss or reduction of service. Investigative activities, condition inspection programs, maintenance and capital expenditure plans can be targeted at the critical areas. Activities may include increased inspection frequency and higher maintenance intervention levels.

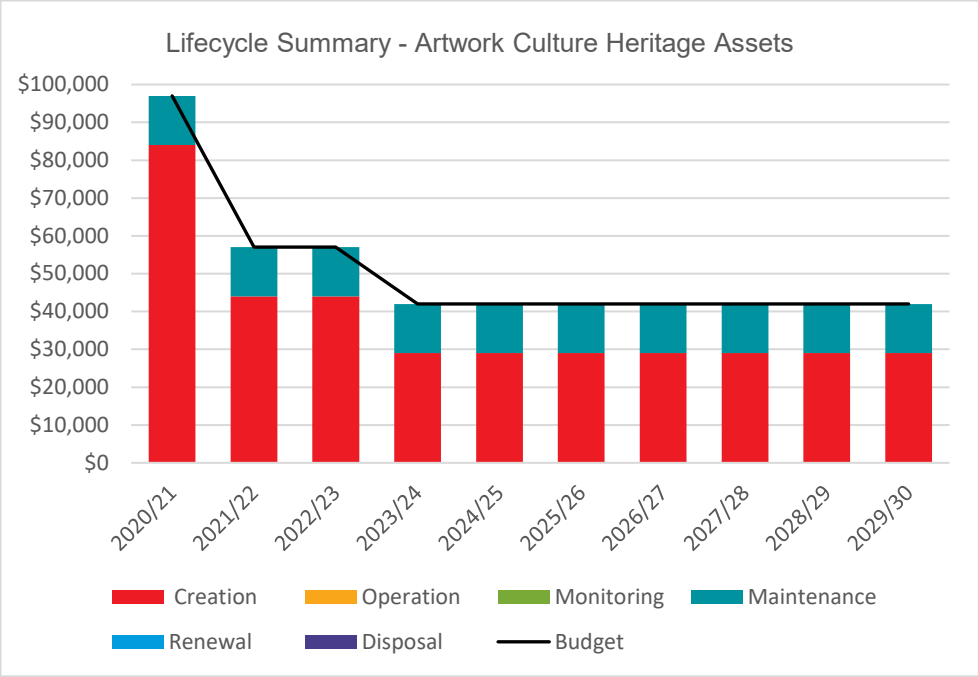
No assets within this plan have been identified as critical.

8 - WHAT IT WILL COST AND HOW WE WILL PAY FOR IT

Financial Statements and Projections

The decisions made in adopting this Plan are based on the objective to achieve the optimum benefits from the available resources.
This section contains the financial requirements resulting from all the information presented in the previous sections of this asset management plan. The financial projections will be improved as further information becomes available on desired levels of service and current and projected future asset performance.

Funding Strategy



This Asset Management Plan identifies the projected operations, maintenance and capital renewal expenditures required to provide an agreed level of service to the community over a 10-year period.

This provides input into 10 year financial and funding plans aimed at providing the required services in a sustainable manner.

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long-Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

These figures will be revisited with each iteration of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

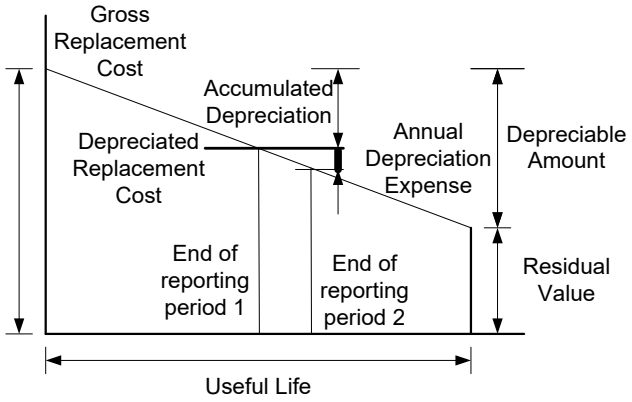
Lifecycle costs (or whole of life costs) are the average costs that are required to sustain the service levels over the asset life cycle. Lifecycle costs include operations and maintenance expenditure and asset consumption (depreciation expense). The lifecycle cost for the services covered in this Asset Management Plan is **$0.505M** (average operations and maintenance expenditure plus depreciation expense projected over 10 years). The depreciation expense will increase as new public art works come into service increasing the Gross Replacement Cost.

Lifecycle costs can be compared to lifecycle expenditure to give an initial indicator of affordability of projected service levels when considered with age profiles. Lifecycle expenditure includes operations, maintenance and renewal expenditure. Lifecycle expenditure will vary depending on the timing of asset renewals. The lifecycle expenditure over the 10-year planning period is **$0.505M** (average operations and maintenance plus capital renewal budgeted expenditure in LTFP over 10 years).

Valuation Forecasts

Although many of the Artworks, Culture and Heritage assets do not have significant commercial worth and/ or resale value, they have cultural and social significance to the community and reflect the creativity, diversity and heritage of our City.

The value of assets recorded in the asset register at 30 June 2019 covered by this asset management plan is shown below.



Gross Replacement Cost	**$2.13M**
Depreciable Amount	**$2.13M**
Depreciated Replacement Cost (Written Down Value / Fair Value)	**$1.16M**
Annual Average Asset Consumption	**$0.041M**

Council's useful life of public art is generally at least 40 years. This may vary from 5 to 10 years for murals or 15 to 50 years for large scale artworks depending on the site and project.

Rate of Annual Asset Consumption	**2%** (Depreciation/Depreciable Amount)
Rate of Annual Asset Renewal	**0%** (Capital renewal expenditure/Depreciable amount)

This reflects the fact that these assets are not subject to Capital Renewal

---

Public Art was valued in 2018 by Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL). Gross Replacement Cost of Public Art is **$1.23M** and a Fair Value of **$1.07M** with annual depreciation of **$29,945**.

The portable art collection has a Fair Value of **$160,095**. Note: Only six individual assets are above the materiality threshold of $3,000 Fair Value.

Mayoral robes are insured to a value of **$48,900**.

Band Instruments have a Gross Replacement Cost of **$334,220** and a Fair Value of $**89,317** with annual depreciation of **$10,965**.

The table below details the key assumptions made in presenting the information contained in this Asset Management Plan and in preparing forecasts of required operating and capital expenditure and asset values, depreciation expense and carrying amount estimates.

Key Assumptions	Risk of Change to Assumptions
Community level of service expectations remain consistent.	Low
Climate Risk Assessments may impact asset useful lives	Low
Carbon Neutral Plan may impact asset planning and renewal evaluation criteria	Low
No significant changes in legislation.	Low
The materiality threshold is $3,000.	Low
Assets should have a useful life of greater than one year in order for the expenditure to be capitalised and have a value above the Materiality Thresholds described below. Any expenditure considered to be Capital must also pass a materiality test. Materiality levels are set so as not to misstate Financial Statements and to provide a guide whether it is practical from an Administrative perspective that expenditure is capitalised.	Low
Networked/Aggregate Assets - Expenditure can still be capitalised on items that fall below materiality thresholds individually but operate together as a cohesive whole to form a substantial/significant total value. Examples are the Computer Network, Library Books, and Reserve Furniture.	Low
The Long-Term Financial Plan will not change over the planning period.	Low
The new asset management system will be able to capture operations and maintenance costs to better manage the overall expenditure.	Low
Operation and Maintenance costs for new assets will be consistent with the operation and maintenance costs of existing assets.	Low

9 - WHAT WE WILL DO NEXT - IMPROVEMENT PLAN

	Task	Responsibility	Timeline/Frequency
1	Ensure asset handover process is utilised to ensure asset acquisition, upgrade, renewal and disposal is captured and communicated to maintain the Asset Management Information System.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	Ongoing
2	Review and revise chart of accounts to facilitate consistent and accurate cost allocation for all asset expenditure aligned with the Asset Management Lifecycle.	Manager Finance	Ongoing
3	Investigate options to conduct Climate Risk Assessments for City of Marion assets and the forecast impacts on asset useful lives	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
4	Consider the need for the Cultural Heritage Archive (Marion Heritage Research Centre Collection) to be included in the scope of this plan	Asset Owner – Manager Community Connections	June 2021
5	Investigate the consolidation of the stored art collection	Asset Owner – Manager Community Connections	June 2021
6	Revise valuation procedures and valuer briefing to better reflect needs of Asset Management Planning cycle	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
7	Explore options to increase community access to City of Marion Art Collection	Asset Owner – Manager Community Connections	June 2021
8	Develop targets for Community Levels of Service	Asset Owners – Manager City Activation and Manager Community Connections	June 2021
9	Investigate feasibility of adding additional questions of Council's future Community Satisfaction Surveys	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021
10	Explore alternative asset management systems (as part of council's Digital Transformation initiative) to monitor servicing schedules, record maintenance activities undertaken, and impacts of asset downtime.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 (highly dependent on other factors)
11	Ensure all Public Art commissioning is executed in accordance with Public Art Guidelines 2020-28	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	June 2021 then annually
12	Regularly revalue Public Art assets as they are acquired	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	June 2021 then annually
13	Monitor Operations and Maintenance expenditure on Public Art through Civil Operations, Open Space Operations and Buildings and Property and ensure a consistent approach is applied as per draft Public Art Guidelines	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	June 2021 then annually
14	Improve condition monitoring of public art through regular inspections by structural engineer (potentially engaging external consultant)	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	June 2021 then annually
15	Annual review of KPIs and benchmarks aligned to Asset Management Strategy.	Unit Manager Asset Solutions	June 2021 then annually
16	Undertake annual review of Asset Renewal Funding Ratio for asset class to ensure assets are being renewed as they are consumed (Ratio of 1.0)	Unit Manager Statutory Finance and Payroll	June 2021 then annually

	Task	Responsibility	Timeline/Frequency
17	Update this Asset Management Plan during annual budget planning processes to show any material changes in service levels and/or resources available to provide those services as a result of budget decisions.	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	November 2021 then annually
18	Improve documentation of procedures for ongoing management of Artworks,Culture and Heritage assets	Asset Owners – Manager City Activation and Manager Community Connections	December 2021
19	Complete the transition of existing asset data into the new Council Asset Management System	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	June 2022
20	Improve documentation of procedures for ongoing management of Band Instrument collection	Asset Owner Manager-City Activation	June 2023
21	Undertake a full review of this plan in 2024 and thereafter within two years of each Council election or any review to Council's Strategic Plan	Asset Owner – Manager City Activation	November 2024

APPENDIX A: Budgeted Expenditures Accommodated in Long Term Financial Plan

All figures in Council's Asset Management Plans are in present value (today's dollars) as a number of factors influence the indexation rates. When incorporating the figures into Council's Long Term Financial Plan, relevant indexations linked to the type of expenditure will be applied.

Year	Creation	Operation	Monitoring	Maintenance	Renewal	Disposal	Budget
2020/21	$84,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$97,000**
2021/22	$44,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$57,000**
2022/23	$44,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$57,000**
2023/24	$29,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$42,000**
2024/25	$29,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$42,000**
2025/26	$29,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$42,000**
2026/27	$29,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$42,000**
2027/28	$29,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$42,000**
2028/29	$29,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$42,000**
2029/30	$29,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$0	$0	**$42,000**
TOTAL	**$375,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$130,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$505,000**

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Front Cover Artwork

Title: Dig and Delve

Year: 2018

Created by : Laura Wills and Will Cheesman

Location: Hendrie Street Reserve Inclusive Playground, Park Holme

Attachment 5 - Comments received from community engagement

Comments received from the community engagement undertaken on the Draft Buildings and Structures, Open Space, Coastal Walkway and Artwork, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plans and corresponding actions:

Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan

- The issue of risks from climate impacts is not being addressed adequately prior to these asset plans being adopted. Surely the cost of replacing assets such as coastal paths from increasing storm surges and sea level rise will dramatically change the "life cycle" of these assets. Extreme heat will impact open space and the communities ability to use assets such as play equipment that is usually unshaded and made of materials which absorb heat (softfall, metal slides, plastic furniture) making these assets unviable in just a few years because your plans are not recognising climate change up front and considering how to adapt assets now for the real future of our city.

- The plans do not show how the goals will be achieved, milestones or timelines. City of Marion has assets in each of the categories which do not meet the plan, there is no plan to remediate the issues which is disappointing.

Artwork, Culture and Heritage Asset Management Plan

- Art and Craft groups in Hallett Cove

No other comments were received on any other plans as part of this consultation

Capella Reserve Concept Design

Originating Officer	Open Space & Recreation Planner - Amy Liddicoat
Corporate Manager	Manager City Activation - Greg Salmon
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R13

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To present the concept design for Capella Reserve to seek endorsement to commence detailed design and construction of stage 1 - carpark and skate park.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Initial community consultation on the draft concept has been completed. This included a pre-design skate park survey, community consultation on the draft concept plan and two school workshops.

Feedback from the consultation has highlighted the reserve is a valued community asset with positive feedback received towards the upgrade.

A revised concept has now been developed for final community consultation prior to progressing to detailed design and construction.

Construction will be staged in accordance with funding availability.

Funding obtained through the Federal Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program for the development of the car park and skate park requires expenditure by 30 June 21. This work is therefore a priority and will be undertaken as stage 1. It will include the car park and skate park as well as some associated infrastructure.

The 2020 DPTI (stimulus funding) open space application was unsuccessful.

An application will be submitted to DPTI's 2021 open space fund to seek matching funding of the remaining works. The DPTI round is anticipated to open in late 2020. A report will be provided to Council in 2021 to advise the outcome of the application.

The procurement for stage 1 construction is anticipated to commence late this year to enable construction to commence in early 2021 and be completed by 30 June 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorse the Capella Reserve Concept (Attachment 1) for final community consultation and detailed design.**
2. **Endorse stage 1 - carpark and skatepark (Attachment 1, page 2), for final community consultation, detailed design and construction.**
3. **Note that a funding application will be submitted to DPTI to seek matching funding to complete the remaining stages of construction.**
4. **Note that a further report will be provided to Council with the outcome of future funding applications and construction timeframes for the remainder of the project.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

Project Background

A report was provided to Council in May (GC200512R10) to present the concept design for Nannigai Reserve. It was noted that a further report would be provided to Council with a final concept design for Capella Reserve and findings of the community consultation.

The funding approved by Council for this project and remaining funding to be sought through future funding opportunities is outlined below.

Reserve Development	Project Cost	Council Budget	Funding
Stage 1 carpark and skate park	$860,000	$430,000	$430,000 confirmed
Stage 2 remaining works (play, toilet, fitness)	$1,720,000	$860,000	$860,000 to be sought
Total	**$2,580,000**	**$1,290,000**	**$1,290,000**

The report also sought matching funding from Council to support a funding application to the DPTI open space fund for construction of the Capella Nannigai Precinct. The DPTI (stimulus funding) application was unsuccessful.

Council later allocated $860,000 through the Federal Government's Local Roads and community Infrastructure Program to the development of the carpark and skatepark at Capella Reserve. Grant funds allocated to the project require construction by 30 June 2021.

Pre-design skate park consultation for Capella reserve was undertaken in August 2020.
A draft concept was developed in August and community consultation of the draft concept was undertaken in September 2020.

Liveable: The reserve upgrade will include a range of recreational opportunities for all ages with improved accessibility.

Valuing Nature: The reserve upgrade will include natural landscaping elements, nature play and opportunities to access nature through improved connections and walking paths.

Engaged: The reserve upgrade will provide opportunities for all ages to meet, to play, to participate, which will enhance community connections and social interaction.

DISCUSSION

Community Consultation findings

Community consultation included a skate park pre-design survey, a community online survey for the draft concept plan, a community on site session and two school workshops. The consultation was undertaken from August to October 2020.

Skate Park Pre-design Consultation Findings

The skate park pre-design consultation was undertaken from 10 to 24 August 2020. There were 43 respondents to the online survey. The questions sought feedback on the experience of the riders, preferred skate park style, design themes and associated infrastructure. Key findings are below.

The majority of respondents (28) were skateboarders (in comparison to other wheeled sports such as scooter, bmx, roller skating).

Most participants (18) listed themselves as beginner riders, however an even mix of intermediate (13) to advanced riders (11) was also shown.

A clear preference for a mixed facility of street and transition style elements was indicated by most participants (28).

Standout features highlighted by the community draw reference to the existing Hallett Cove facility. The central funbox and unique curved rail were mentioned by many participants as key features they currently enjoy to ride.

Many highlighted the need for shade, spectator seating and lighting.

Key ideas noted by participants were the iconic Sugarloaf, Hallett Cove board walk, the theme of the surrounding coastal location and the natural environment.

Skate Park Design School Workshop

A student skate focused workshop was held with the Hallett Cove R-12 School. The workshop involved a presentation from skate park designers, CONVIC. Work to date was presented, including a video of similar scale skate parks and elements which could be integrated within the skate park design. The video gave the students an understanding of what is possible for the Hallett Cove skate park design.

The second part of the workshop divided students into smaller groups of five. Representatives from CONVIC, JPE and Council then encouraged discussion around what the students would like to see at the skate park. Sketches of jumps and key elements were developed by the students and provided to CONVIC.

A common theme throughout this discussion was the integration of urban elements within the skate park design, as well as plants and trees to provide shade. Many students described themselves as beginner riders.

Capella Reserve Draft Concept Online Survey

Consultation was undertaken from 11 September to 5 October 2020. Council received 73 responses to the online survey. The consultation included questions to identify preferences for key recreation items including the playground equipment, scooter / bike facilities and youth recreation items. It also sought to understand what people like about the current space and any other features they would like to see incorporated into the design. Key findings are below.

Most respondents (40) were parents of older children (8+).

Popular times of use included between 3-7pm (55 respondents) followed by between 7am – 11am, with 41 respondents using the reserve.

When asked their favourite thing about Capella reserve, the most popular responses were the large open space'(18 responses), followed by the oval (13) and the skate park (13).

When asked about preferred play items, the dry creek bed was the favourite out of 3 suggested nature play items, followed by rock steppers. The slide mound with climbing nets was the preferred adventure play item (39 responses) but there was also significant support for the flying fox item (30 responses).

The majority of respondents (62) wanted to see the dirt bike track improved however there were a few comments questioning whether it was well used and other comments that were more focussed towards mountain bike use rather than bmx.

When asked which location was preferred for a fitness trail/obstacle course there was an even split for around the oval (35 responses) and at the north western bank of the reserve (35 responses). The preferred style of fitness equipment was a ninja warrior course, followed by a static course.

Climbing and bouldering was the preferred youth recreation element, followed by a basketball key.

When asked about any other facilities the community would like to see the top response was for a fenced dog area (11), followed by shade (4) and additional large trees along the walking trails (3).

Concept Design School Workshop

A student session with predominantly middle school students (aged 13-16 years) from Hallett Cove R-12 School Student Representative Group were engaged in a workshop session. The workshop sought feedback on what they would like to see included in the plan.

The top 4 responses were for the inclusion of a ninja warrior / fitness track, Climbing structure/sculpture, trampolines and keeping the dirt bike track / mountain bike trails.

Other responses included requests for flying fox, seating, multi-use courts, drink fountain, barbecue, water play, dog park.

After reviewing the plan we asked students to mark their preferred items and the following responses were received.

- Fitness: Ninja/Obstacle (17), Static (4), Distance Marker (1)
- Dirt bike track: Keep (9)
- Nature Play: Rocks (9), Creek (9), Climbable Sculpture (4)
- Adventure Play: Flying Fox (16), Rope climb/large slide (12)
- Youth Elements: Parkour (12), Basketball Key (10), Climbing (4)

A detailed consultation report is attached as Attachment 2.

Concept Design

The concept design for Capella Reserve has been developed to provide active recreation opportunities for all ages. Including walking and running paths, skate and youth recreation, fitness, play equipment, picnic facilities and landscaping. The design includes enhanced connection to the Coast to Vines Rail Trail and improved amenities to support a range of social activities.

The design has been undertaken to work within the existing site constraints such as the land fill and associated geotechnical findings as well as the topography of the site.

The design has drawn inspiration from the surrounding coastal environment and geology of the area, whilst also improving site lines for safety and maximising the views to the coast.

The increased carpark provides an important safety connection to the skate and youth recreation area and will provide approximately 30 additional carparks to cater for existing and potential use of the site.

Improved entrances and pathway connections seek to provide a flow through the site and create legible and safe access within the reserve for the surrounding community.

The design contributes to the adjacent remnant vegetation areas and provides additional opportunity for vegetation regeneration, improved biodiversity and landscape amenity.

The play elements have been focussed on all ages, providing important youth recreation opportunities, adventure play as well as nature play. These areas will be complimented with sporting and active recreation elements through ninja warrior/ fitness elements and climbing and bouldering features.

Enhanced amenities including a public toilet, shelters, seating and drink fountains will provide for improved spectator facilities and support social and community events.

The community feedback has demonstrated the reserve is a valued community space and the potential improvements have been welcomed by the community.

The concept plan provides further details on the locations, style of equipment and preferences as indicated through the consultation.

Where the community preferences were more balanced, we have sought to include a combination of items that would address various user needs. This includes the incorporation of both the slide and flying fox items as well as both ninja warrior and static fitness items. Ninja warrior caters for children, youth and active adults, whereby the static fitness items would be aimed at adults and older adults. The slide was a preference by the community, however there was still strong support for the flying fox and the flying fox was the preferred play element identified through the school workshops. These items will require further budget consideration through the detailed design.

There were 11 requests for a fenced dog park within the reserve. Due to the size of the reserve it would be possible to include a fenced dog park, however it is also likely that there would be equally strong opposition towards it due to the residential location, potential interruption to the natural ambiance of the site and planning of associated infrastructure including parking.

Due to the sensitivities and analysis required to develop a designated dog park it is suggested that this be considered as a separate project in the future should the council wish to progress it. Two potential locations have been indicated on the concept for this purpose.

Skate Park Design

User Groups
Whilst the majority of responses were skateboarders the design has been developed to cater to all user groups including those participating in other active wheeled sports including BMXing, scooter, roller skating as well as those non-active participants looking to spectate and enjoy the public space.

Skill Level Provision
It is important to provide for skill progression within the facility while allowing for beginner users and future generations to learn and continue ongoing progression and for advanced users to continue to be challenged and remain interested. The design has adequate fundamental beginner elements to cater for the existing users but it also provides obstacles for higher abilities.

Skate Typology
The design has been developed with consideration to the features found at surrounding skate parks to help form a complimentary skate network throughout the City of Marion region.

Surrounding skatepark facilities indicate mainly transition based facilities with advanced provision.

With separated flowing transition and street areas a range of beginner and advanced features will be incorporated as key design considerations.

The design has taken inspiration from some of the existing key features at the Capella Skate park and incorporated them into the design.

User & Spectator Amenities

The provision of seating, shade and lighting has been incorporated into the design to provide a community space that can be used by a variety of different user groups and provide comfortable spectator amenities.

Iconic Elements + Local Identity
To celebrate Hallett Cove and the wider City of Marion region and give the park its own identity the skate park has been designed to reflect the surrounding contextual character and environment.

The concept design is attached as Attachment 1.

Next Steps

Preparations are underway for the final phase of community engagement to commence in November, to be followed by detailed design and construction of stage 1 - carpark and skatepark.

CAPELLA RESERVE | PROJECT MILESTONES		
Consultation |Overall Precinct Plan	October 2019	Complete
Consultation |Pre-Design Skate Park Survey	August 2020	Complete
Draft Concept Design	August 2020	Complete
Revised Concept Design	October 2020	Complete
Consultation |Revised Concept Design	November 2020	
Detailed Design & Procurement	December 2020	
Construction	March 2021	

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Concept Design	PDF File
2	Consultation Report	PDF File

DRAFT

Overall Site Plan



New formal pathway linking from car park through to Nannagai Reserve

Key entry with feature planting and signage

Existing BMX track retained

Key entry with feature planting and signage

Existing oval lights

Existing oval with 2 new practice cricket nets

key entry points

Additional irrigated lawn space with potential for future dog park zone

Key entry with feature planting and signage

Existing club building retained

Additional irrigated lawn space with potential for future dog park zone

Removal of pest trees to oval edge

Retained existing remnant vegetation zone

* Concept design is for illustrative purposes only. Council retain the right to modify the design in consideration of unknown site conditions, cost management considerations and internal approvals.

CAPELLA RESERVE

DRAFT

Concept Plan (South)

1. Shelter with seating, dog-friendly water fountain and bins
2. Scooter loop
3. Sculptural climbing elements
4. Sculptural concrete seating wall
5. Ninja warrior track
6. Shared community facility with picnic tables, BBQ, public toilets, seating zone & integrated existing water infrastructure
7. Feature landscape integrated into skate park
8. Skate park with lighting
9. Climbing zone
10.
11. Half-court / Multi-sport court with painted feature surface
12. Terraced seating edge
13. Painted feature surface connected through to car park
14. New expanded car park with lighting
15. Ornamental tree planting to oval edge
16. 2 new cricket nets
17. Ornamental tree boulevard
18. Resealed existing car park
19. Ornamental tree planting to embankment



Stage 1
Skate Park & Car Park

Concept Plan (North)

1.
2. Ornamental tree grove
3. Rocky swale with seating
4. New River Red Gum planting to base of gully
5. Nature trails with interpretive signage and artwork opportunities
6. Revegetated low herbaceous understory
7. Revegetation
8. Flying Fox
9. Retained and upgraded dirt track (BMX)
10. Existing large gum trees retained
11. Sand play
12. Rocky swale & boardwalk
13. Loose parts & cubby play
14. Shelter & seating
15. Swing & climbing play
16. Adventure play climbing structure with slide
17. Existing building



Concept - Example Images

Skate






Scooter Track, Bouldering & Youth





Adventure Play





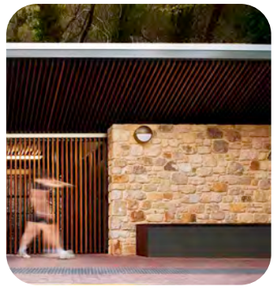
Public Art & Wayfinding







Public Toilet & Picnic Facilities


Entry Statements, Edges & Incidental Seating






Planting Palette











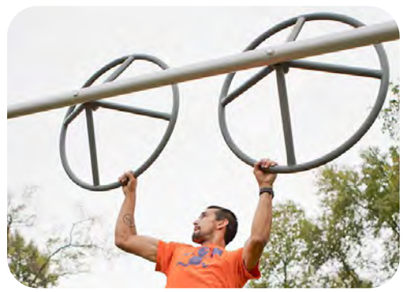
* Concept design is for illustrative purposes only. Council retain the right to modify the design in consideration of unknown site conditions, cost management considerations and internal approvals.

Concept - Example Images

Fitness / Ninja Warrior







Walking Trails & Interpretive Artwork





Nature Based Play















Picnic / Seating & Shelters









Recreation





* Concept design is for illustrative purposes only. Council retain the right to modify the design in consideration of unknown site conditions, cost management considerations and internal approvals.



CAPELLA RESERVE

CONSULTATION REPORT

DRAFT FOR REVIEW

CITY OF MARION

CONVIC

JPE

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Introduction

As part of the Capella Reserve Upgrade, a consultation approach was developed which sought to engage with the community via;

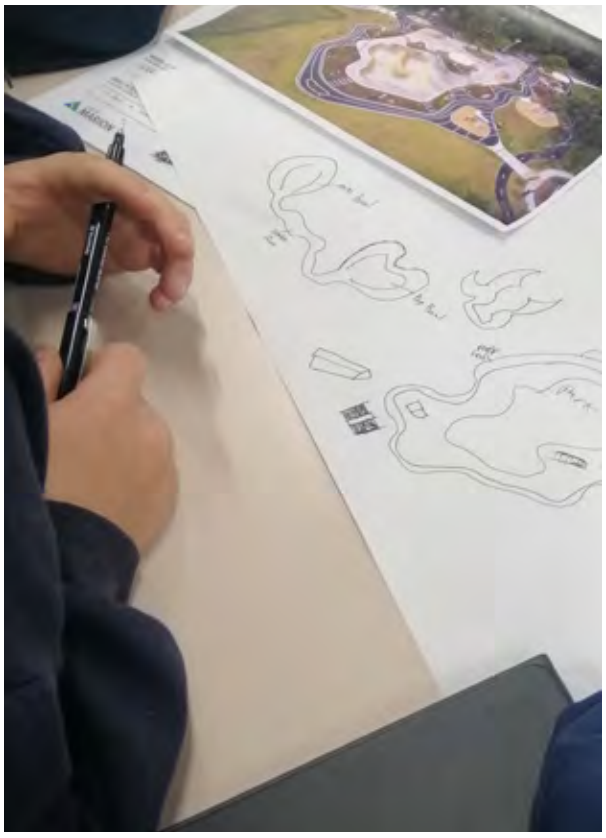
- Survey
- School workshops
- Community Drop-in session on site

The consultation approach aimed to gather views from a broad spectrum of user groups and demographics.

The purpose of the consultation was to gather thoughts and feelings of developing Capella Reserve as well as engaging local youth and community, and ultimately instilling a sense of ownership over the

Initial community consultation on the draft concept has been completed. This included a pre-design skate park survey, community consultation on the draft concept plan and two school workshops.

Feedback from the consultation has highlighted the reserve is a valued community asset with generally positive feedback towards the upgrade.





Consultation Findings

SKATE ENGAGEMENT

Skate Park Pre-design Engagement Findings

A skate park pre-design consultation was undertaken from 10 to 24 August 2020. There were 43 respondents to the online survey. The questions sought feedback on the experience of the riders, preferred skate park style, design themes and

.

The majority of respondents (28) were skateboarders (in comparison to other wheeled sports such as scooter, bmx, roller skating).

Most participants (18) listed themselves as beginner riders, however an even mix of intermediate (13) to advanced riders (11) was also shown.

A clear preference for a mixed facility of street and transition style elements was indicated by most participants (28).

Surrounding skatepark facilities indicate mainly transition based facilities with advanced provision.

Standout features highlighted by the community draw reference to the existing Hallett Cove facility. The central funbox and unique curved rail were mentioned by many participants as key features they currently enjoy to ride.

Many highlighted the need for shade, spectator seating and lighting.

Key ideas noted by participants were the iconic Sugarloaf, Hallett Cove board walk, the theme of the surrounding coastal location and natural environment.

Skate Park Design Workshop HC R-12

A student skate focused workshop was held with approximately 20 students at Hallett Cove R-12 School. The workshop involved a presentation from skate park designers, CONVIC. Work to date was presented, including a video of similar scale skate parks and elements which could be integrated within the skate park design. The video gave the students an understanding of what is possible for the Hallett Cove skate park design.

The second part of the workshop divided students

CONVIC, JPE and Council then encouraged discussion around what the students would like to see at the skate park. Sketches of jumps and key elements were developed by the students. A common theme throughout this discussion was the integration of urban elements within the skate park design, as well as plants and trees to provide shade. Most students described themselves as beginner riders.



Skate Park Design Response

User Groups

Whilst the majority of responses were skateboarders the design has been developed to cater to all user groups including those participating in other active wheeled sports including BMXing, scooter, roller skating as well as those non-active participants looking to spectate and enjoy the public space.

Skill Level Provision

It is important to provide for skill progression within the facility while allowing for beginner users and future generations to learn and continue ongoing progression and for advanced users to continue to be challenged and remain interested. The design has adequate fundamental beginner elements to cater for the existing users but it also provides obstacles for higher abilities.

Skate Typology

The design has been developed with consideration to the features found at surrounding skate parks to help form a complimentary skate network throughout the City of Marion region.

a range of beginner and advanced features will be incorporated as key design considerations.

The design has taken inspiration from some of the existing key features at the Capella Skate park and incorporated them into the design.

User & Spectator Amenities

The provision of seating, shade and lighting has been incorporated into the design to provide a community space that can be used by a variety

spectator amenities.

Iconic Elements + Local Identity

To celebrate Hallett Cove and the wider City of Marion region and give the park its own identity

surrounding contextual character and environment.

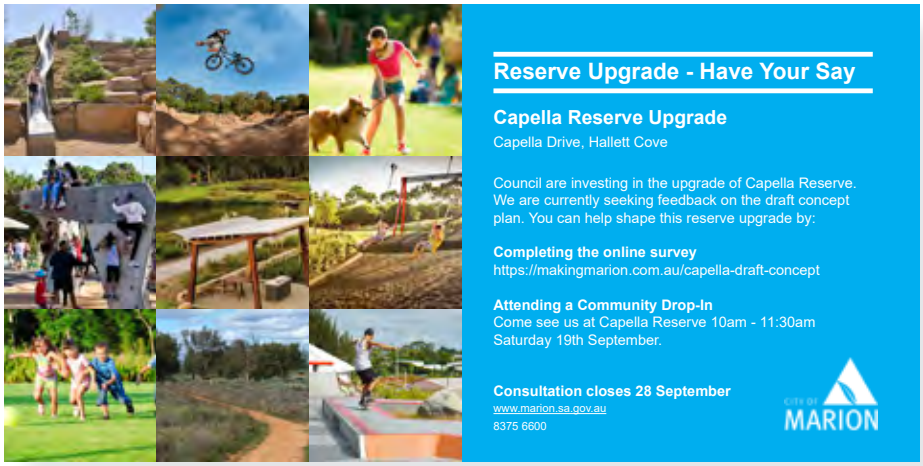


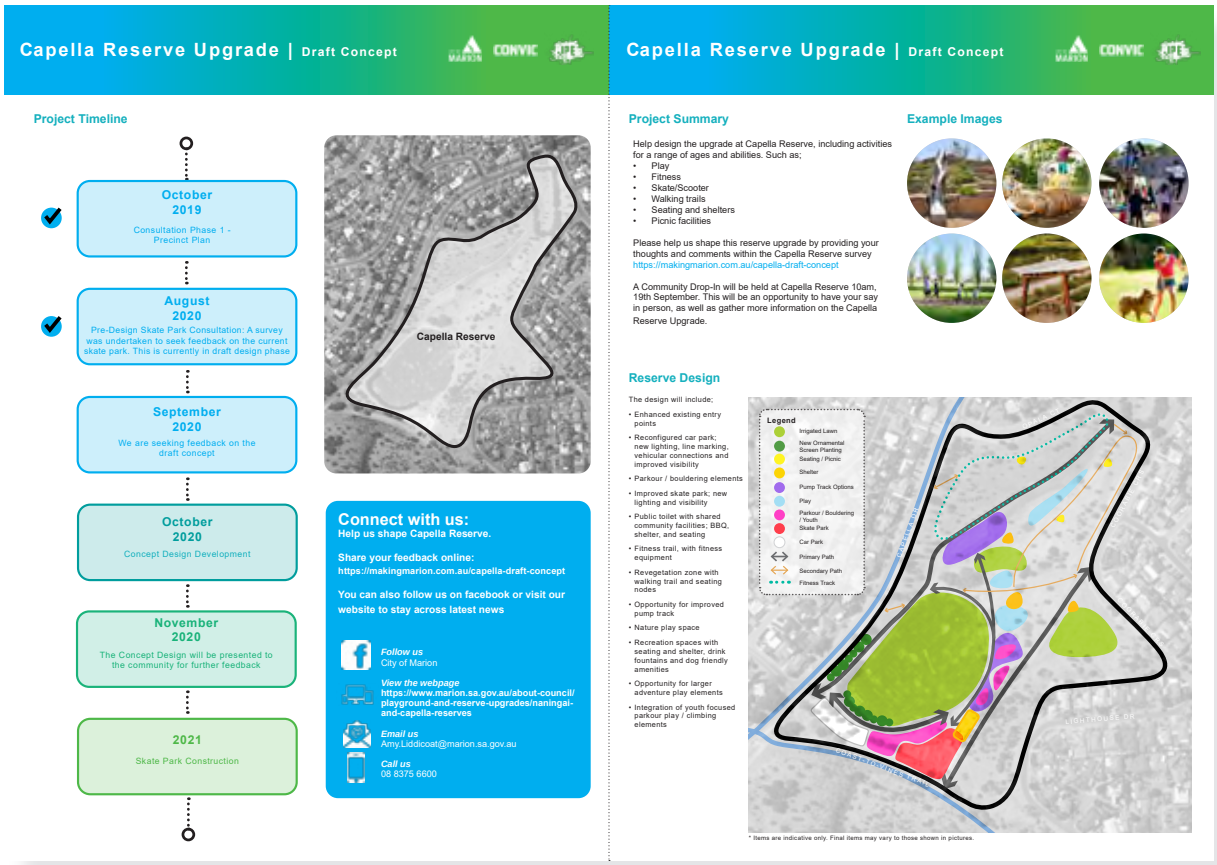


Consultation Material

Prior to undertaking the community survey and drop-in day, the following material was developed to best communicate preliminary design thinking.

- Flyers
- Brochure
- Posters





HELP SHAPE THIS SPACE
Capella Reserve Upgrade | Draft Concept

Key Design Moves

Native Landscape Quality



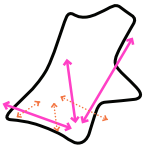
Create 'Nodes' to Activate Site

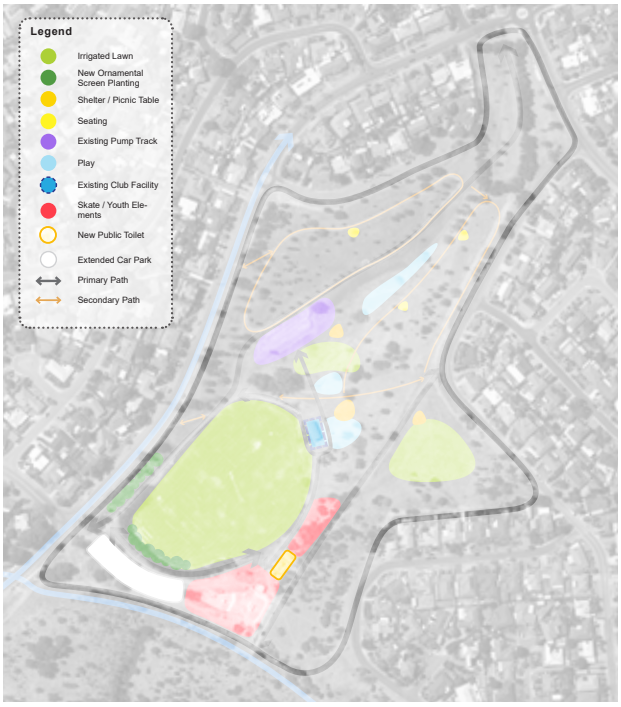


Improve Connections & Arrivals



Increase Visibility Throughout





Draft Design

Design elements include;

- Enhanced existing entry points
- Extended car park with new lighting, line marking, vehicular connections and improved visibility
- Improved skate park & new youth facilities; new lighting and visibility
- Fitness trail/obstacle course
- Revegetation zone with walking trail and seating nodes
- Opportunity for integrated water sensitive urban design
- Improved landscape amenity
- Nature play elements
- Shelters and seating, drink fountain with dog bowl
- Opportunity for larger adventure play elements
- New public toilet with shared community facilities; BBQ, shelter, and seating

Project Timeline



SEPT 20

HELP SHAPE THIS SPACE
Capella Reserve Upgrade | Draft Concept

New Reserve Facilities Included In The Design

6 Parkour / Bouldering & Youth Spaces



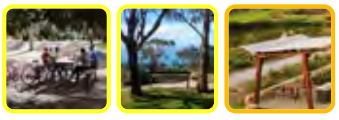
The skate park will be retained in the current location and upgraded, however developed to be more visable from Capella Drive. New lighting, shelter and supporting facilities will be incorporated.

7 Shared Community Facility

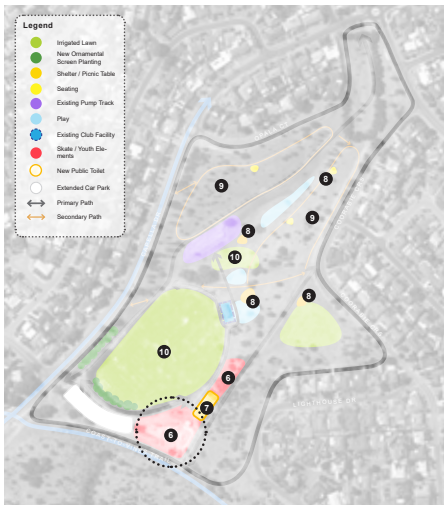


A new shelter, public toilets and possible outdoor kitchen/bbq will be incorporated as a shared facility adjacent the skate park. More visible to the oval edge, this community facility will provide opportunity for youth events and family gatherings.

8 Picnic / Seating & Shelters



Picnic tables, seating and shelters will be integrated throughout the reserve, providing more opportunity for social gathering.

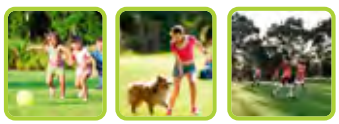


9 Walking Trails & Interpretive Artwork



Improved walking trails and interpretive art work are proposed. These trails will provide greater opportunity to connect with the Capella Reserve kaurna landscape.

10 Recreation



Currently, Capella Reserve has only one portion of irrigated lawn which is the oval space. The upgrade is proposing more open irrigated grass areas, providing options for play beyond the existing oval space, such as dog walking and family picnic spcaes.

Connect with us:
Help us shape Capella Reserve.

Share your feedback online:
https://makingmarion.com.au/capella-draft-concept

You can also follow us on facebook or visit our website to stay across latest news

Follow us
City of Marion

View the webpage
www.marion.sa.gov.au/kaurnigal-capella

Email us
AmyLiddicoat@marion.sa.gov.au

Call us
08 8375 6600

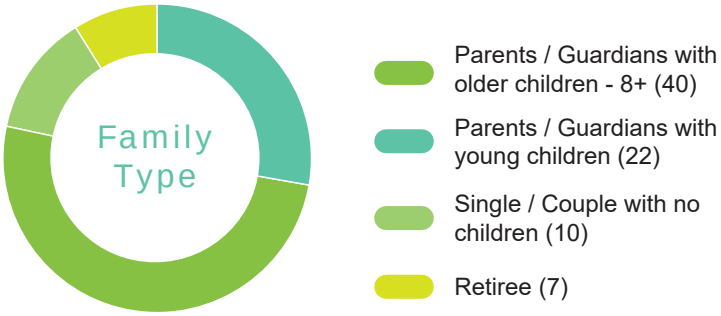
Community Engagement

SURVEY RESPONSES

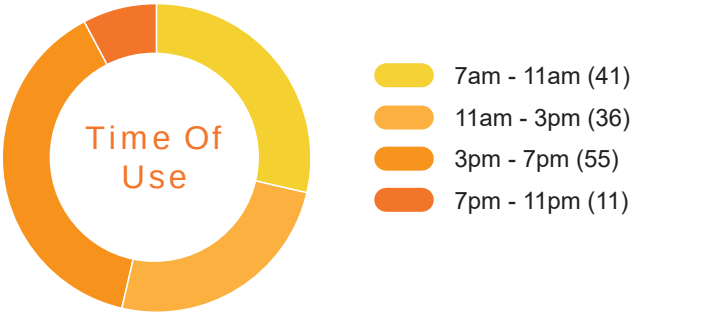
Consultation was undertaken from 11 September to 5 October 2020. Council received 73 responses to the online survey. The consultation included questions to identify preferences for key recreation items including the playground equipment, scooter / bike facilities, youth recreation items to compliment the skate park as well as to understand what people like about the current space and any other features they would like to see incorporated into

.

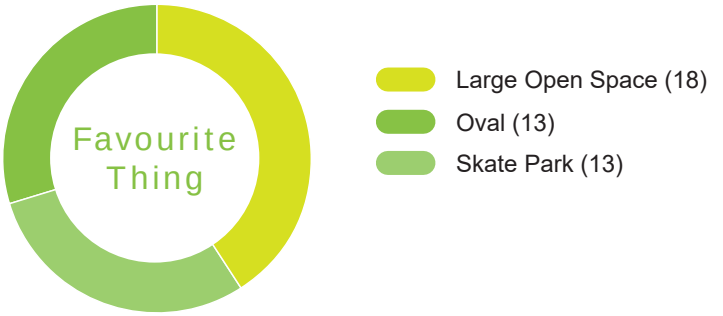
Most respondents (40) were parents of older children (8+).



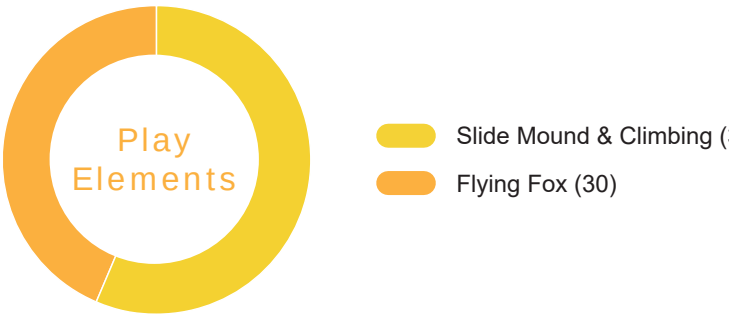
Popular times of use included between 3-7pm (55 respondents) followed by between 7am – 11am (41) respondents using the reserve.



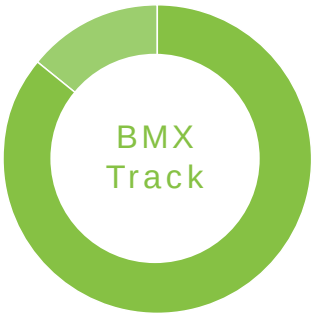
When asked their favourite thing about Capella reserve, the majority of responses (18) like the large open space, followed by the oval (13) and the skate park (13).



When asked about preferred play elements, the dry creek bed was the favourite out of 3 suggested nature play items, followed by rock steppers. The slide mound with climbing nets was the preferred adventure play item (39 residents) but there was also



The majority of respondents want to see the dirt (bmx) pump track improved (62 residents), however there were a few comments questioning whether it was well used and other comments that were more focussed towards mountain bike use rather than bmx.



When asked which location was

course there was an even split for around the oval (35 residents) and at the north western bank of the reserve (35 residents).



equipment was a ninja warrior course, followed by a static course. These responses were collected via a ranking system where 1 was the most preferred options and 3 was the least preferred option.



Climbing and bouldering was the preferred youth recreation element, followed by a basketball key. These responses were collected via a ranking system where 1 was the most preferred options and 3 was the least preferred option.



When asked about any other facilities the community would like to see the top response was for a fenced dog area (12), followed by shade (4) and additional large trees along the walking trails (2).



Community Drop-In

The Community drop-in drew 14 people (including children) to the session with many of the participants neighbouring Capella, having walked to the reserve from their home. Conversations with these participants were primarily positive. Key comments included:

- Great idea to upgrade
- Live across glade
- Use for dog walking
- May as well keep soccer and use oval since already have lights
- Love to see trees around the oval removed to open up views (x 3 requested)
- The toilet near the skate park is good
- Continue pathway through reserve (opposite Lighthouse Drive) where the parking invert was added.
- But needs sealed path to get to the coast to vines walking trail
- Metal slide – too hot in summer. Walking trail with sculptural elements (indigenous artist)
- Barbeques would be appreciated
- Shade for adventure play
- Car parking positive increase for residents nearby
- Footpaths – trees near to?
- Footy goals would be great
- Pump track for remote-controlled cars
- Littler athletics – winter sports
- Dogs in skate park – shouldn't be in this area. Some signs up, but they still come in.
- Playground is good in the skate area as most younger kids get bored and play chasey or slide down the skate park





School Consultation

WORKSHOP FINDINGS

Approximately 30 middle school students (aged 13-16 years), from Hallett Cove R-12 School, participated in a Capella Reserve Design Workshop.

The workshop was divided into two parts;

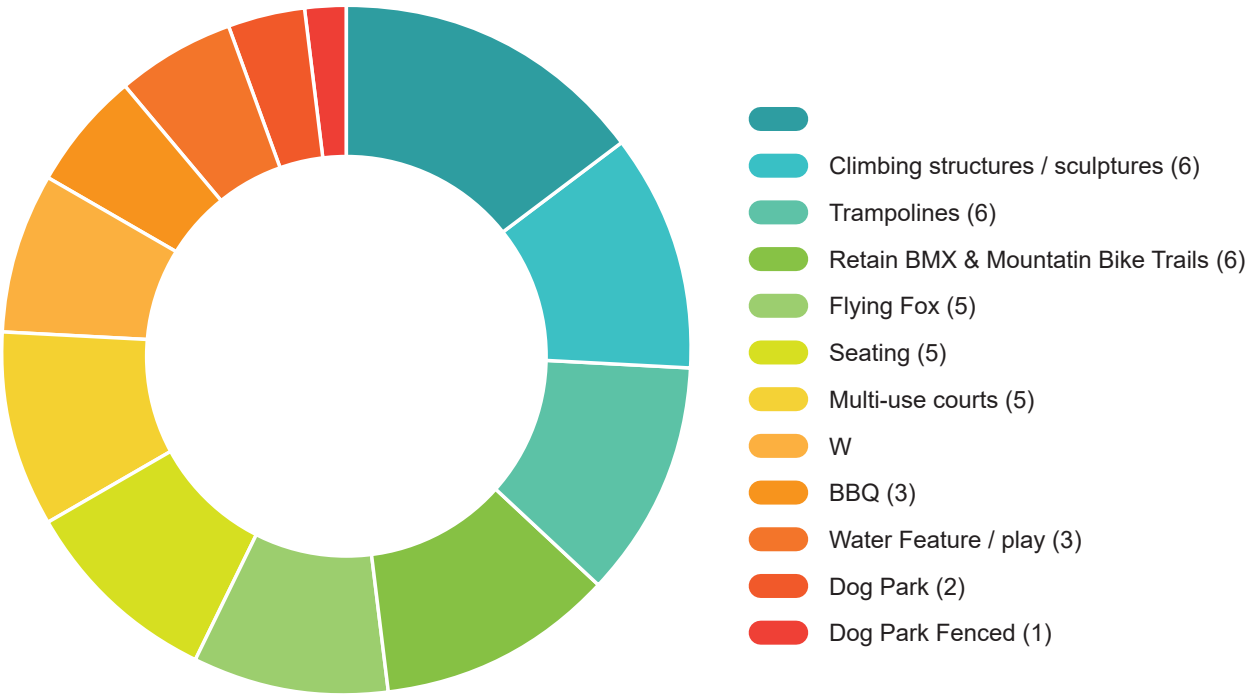
prompted informal discussion about the Capella Upgrade, asking the following questions;

- What do you like?
- What don't you like?
- What is missing?

The students provided a lot of positive feedback, with the majority liking what they saw. We had no recorded comments regarding what was not liked. The question about 'What is missing' is what discussion focused on, with students coming up with other ideas which could be introduced into Capella Reserve. Some recurring desires included:

-
- Climbing structure/sculptures
- Trampolines
- Retain BMX & mountain bike trails
- Flying fox
- Seating
- Multi-use courts
- W
- BBQ
- Water feature/play
- Dog park

Part 1 Findings: Discussion in small groups



Part 2 Findings: Apply sticker to top three choices

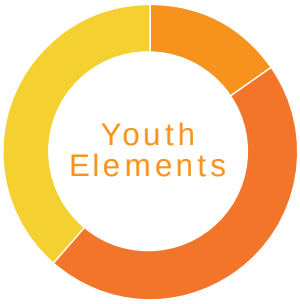
The second part asked the students to put a sticky dot on the image they preferred from the options provided. The adjacent graphs illustrate preferences recorded:



- Ninja / Obstacle (17)
- Static (4)
- Distance Marker (1)



- Rocks (9)
- Creek (9)
- Climbable Structure (4)



- Parkour (12)
- Basketball Key (10)
- Climbing (4)



- Flying Fox (16)
- Rope climb / large slide (12)



Online Survey Comments

SUMMARY OF KEY THEMES RECIEVED

Q3 What is your favourite thing about Capella Reserve?

Item raised	*No. times item raised*
Large area/open space	18
Oval	13
Skate Park	13
Proximity to home	7
BMX/Pump track	6
Walking trails	6
Able to walk dog	6
Greenery/Trees/Natural area	5
Ocean views	4
Varied space	2
Both kids play and dog walking	2
Family friendly	1
Area for older people play	1
Awa y from main road	1
Feel safe	1
Sports facility	1
Quiet reserve	1
Nothing at the moment	1
Few buildings	1
Few cards	1
Tree shade	1
Location	1

Q7 Do you have any other comments on the existing dirt (bmx) bike track?

Item raised	*No. times item raised*
Upgrade and make bigger	7
Covered in prickles/Three corner jacks	3
Make it longer, more height to ramps	3
Needs additional area for older kids/More challenges – keep separate to younger kids	3
Add small jumps	2
No	2
Consider drainage – boggy oval	2
Seating	2
Bike track rarely used (daily visitor)	1
Make this area a dog park	1
Kids on mountain bikes use, rather than BMX	1
Build track for moderate to advanced abilities	1
Badly designed from the beginning. Consult with HC school. Build something great for under $5k	1
Design and surface not great	1
Only used for short periods	1
Add a ramp	1
Consider Tangari and Prescot College dirt jumps	1
Good location	1
Build in a slope	1
Consider surface for upkeep and user safety	1
Hardly used, return to green space	1
Good for electric off road cars	1
Fine the way it is	1
No noisy motor bikes or scooters – dangerous and disruptive to residents	1
Great for smaller kids	1
Looks tired	1
Unsure if actually used	1
Maintenance for track needed	1
More kids use this – engage with them	1
Good for remote controlled cars	1

Q11 Are there any other support facilities you would like to see within Capella Reserve? Do you have any other comments?

No. times item raised	*No. times item raised*
Dogs	
Fenced dog area	11
Remove dogs from the oval	2
Keep dogs and children separate	1
Limit dog access	1
Amenities	
Shade / shelter	5
Toilets	3
Seating / picnic benches	3
Security cameras	2
Drink fountain (with dog bowl)	2
Outdoor classroom	1
Barbeque area	1
Large bright murals (reduce graffiti)	1
Dog poo bags	1
Solar lighting	1
No unisex exeloos	1
Carpark / Traffic/ Pathways	
Car parking	3
Car parking is an issue during soccer games	1
Be mindful of cars and noise for local residents	1
Park and walk carpark for nearby schools	1
Please ensure vehicles cannot access the reserve, damage has occurred	1
Room for food trucks	1
Paved pathway for bike/pram/wheelchair access from reserve to Coast to Vines trail	1
Tarmac paths	1
Crossing for Nannigai Drive laneway to Nannigai Reserve	1
Crossing for Capella to Nannigai reserve	1
Landscaping	
Plant large trees to line walking trails.	3
Plant life is lacking	1
Play / Recreation	
Park for older children and youth (challenging)	3
Water play	2
Bike track	2
Big long slide	1
Fitness trail / outdoor gym (crossfit)	2
Fenced bike track	1
Half pipe at skate park	1
Ninja warrior course is brilliant	1
Spread out ninja course through entire park and around oval (3.5km course)	1
Adventure playground	1
Don’t need flying fox	1

Sport	
No organised sport stopping other ratepayers using the reserve	2
Keep /upgrade cricket nets	2
AFL goal posts	1
The oval complex. Clubrooms or nets behind soccer goals	1
Retain sports facilities, cricket nets and oval	1
Install goal posts either end of oval	1
Maintenance	
Ongoing maintenance needs work – mowing, rubbish, fallen branches and weed control	1
Oval drainage	1
Stop cars doing burnouts on oval	1
General Comments	
All of the above, amazing	1
Great ideas	1
Yes to all of that	1
All of these will be fantastic as well as the playground	1
Dislike plans concerned about more people, skaters vandalism and graffiti at site	1
Maintain peace of the reserve	1

School Comments

SUMMARY OF KEY THEMES RECIEVED

Play / Recreation – Item Raised
Trampoline/s (6)
flying fox (4)
baby useable flying fox
add a mini beach, sand and water play (2)
bridge, water feature, pump, mini river
merry-go rounds,
swings
netted swings – giant
giant spider web structure
snake run
log/sticks to use for forts, tyre swings
hamster wheel
what is liked: the use of the playground space
sculpture that you can climb
pool
tree sculpture that you can walk across
a level playground, 1 younger, 2 older (challenging)
nature play isn't much used, add spots to find creatures like frogs ie rocks to turn over

Fitness – Item Raised
ninja warrior (2)
commando / obstacle course / rope/ hovering course (2)
young child safe parkour course
fitness track,
pull up bars, sit up benches

Pump Track – Item Raised
big jumps/really long
pump track: needs to have a good flow so you can just keep riding and it's all connected
improve the dirt jumps
dirt track from the hills
dirt tracks
cruising tracks
pump tracks – west beach
mountain bike trails

Sports / Courts – Item Raised
handball court
courts for sports eg basketball, 4 square
basketball court
fix up the cricket nets
more courts, handball, basketball, hockey
irrigated lawn for other sports
football goals
soccer goals
cricket pitch
fencing (sport) area
cricket nets/cages (baseball)
multipurpose sports
volleyball nets please
tennis court, netball and basketball rings

Amenities – Item Raised
wifi shelters and phone charges
bbq (3)
food facility/vending machine
cctv
very nice seating area, open space
Bins replaced
water fountain
more seating
water refill stations around the reserve - dog bowl?
more shade
more benches
new lights
vending machine

Carpark / Pathways – Item Raised
driveway/carpark revamped, smooth
entrance needs improving
needs to be seamless transition into skate park, more usable tracks in, out and around wetland
housing area on the side have very minimal entries (either walk through trees or walk around)
enhance more entrances for local residents
bigger car park

Dogs – Item Raised
fence around dog oval
dog park,
dog park – fenced = free roam?
dog park or an area for them

Skate Park / Youth Recreation – Item Raised
lights for the skate park. Big lights for more after hours
missing: seating area at skate park, toilet area at skate park
massive pipe tunnel
there should be a clear difference between playground and skate park so little kids don't go crowding the skatepark
parkour (2)
more benches and seating in skate park
rock climbing – rock climbing pentagon

Art / Interpretive - Item Raised
aboriginal paintings
Australian native animal sculptures could be fixed:
sculptural bench seats

General Comments - Item Raised
it all sounds decent
it is all very good
everything
make it a nice facility with noticeable theme
the well (2)
fish in the water
well maintained, for example if BB hoop breaks, it's repaired
have a clour theme though out the park
swings that don't break easily
make the water fountains have decent water

Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020 No.9

Originating Officer	Acting Team Leader Community Safety - Caroline Corston
Corporate Manager	Manager Development and Regulatory Services - Warwick Deller-Coombs
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R14

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To:

- Provide Council with the results of the community consultation regarding the Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020 No. 9 (Variation By-law)
- Seek endorsement from Council for the Variation By-law
- Proceed with the next steps in relation to making the Variation By-law

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a result of feedback from the Legislative Review Committee (LRC) regarding the Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019 No.8, a draft Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020 No.9 was created to change the year from 2019 to 2020 and also more clearly demonstrating Council's intention of providing retailers with time to be educated on the requirements of the By-law so they can take the necessary actions to comply.

At the General Council Meeting on 22 September 2020 (GC2000922R15) Council resolved to put the Variation By-law out for the required community consultation, which has now concluded.

This report provides the results of the community consultation that has been undertaken and recommends that Council adopt the Variation By-law.

The LRC has sent the CEO Mr Adrian Skull a letter on 15 October 2020 informing Council that they had an outstanding concern relating to paragraph 9 of the By-law which relates to discretion for the CoM to provide exemptions to retailers. The letter is attached for your reference (Attachment 1).

The LRC has placed a "motion of notice to disallow the by-law". However, in a subsequent discussion with the Secretary of the LRC, Administration is of the opinion that the LRC support the intent of the By-law subject to changes to paragraph 9.

Administration is not aware of the intent of any Member of Parliament to actively seek to action the disallowance motion (which is required for it to be passed by Parliament). This is a different situation to the Cat By-law where the intent to block the By-law was made clear.

Given the time it may take to draft the required change, it is recommended that in addition to adopting the Variation By-law, that Council resolve to address paragraph 9 and undertake necessary consultation at the appropriate time.

If the recommendations are passed as intended:

- CEO respond to LRC by 5 November 2020 indicating Council's resolution to make changes to paragraph 9 and undertake required community consultation.
- Noting that any community consultation must be finished by mid-December in line with Council's Engagement Policy.
- The Variation By-law would be active from 2 November 2020.

- Council draft changes to paragraph 9 of the By-law and a further Variation By-law is brought to General Council for endorsement to undertake community consultation.
- Further General Council report with results of consultation and seeking endorsement of new Variation By-law.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council Endorses:

1. **Pursuant to Section 246 of the Local Government Act 1999:**

1. **there being at least two-thirds of the members of Council present; and**

1.1. **having considered the:**
Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020 (the By-law): (reproduced at Attachment 2 to Item GC201027R on the agenda for the meeting of Council held on 27 October 2020 in light of the National Competition Policy and the Report prepared on the National Competition Policy with respect to the By-law (reproduced at Attachment 4 to Item GC201027R on the agenda for the meeting of Council held on 27 October 2020); and

1.2. **noting there were no public submissions made on the By-law, Council makes the By-law in exercise of the powers contained in the Local Government Act 1999 and the Acts Interpretation Act 1915.**

2. **The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to sign the By-law as made by Council.**

3. **The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to publish notice of the making of the By-law in The Advertiser Newspaper.**

4. **The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to arrange for the By-law to be published in the Government Gazette.**

5. **The report to the Legislative Review Committee on the By-law (reproduced at Attachment 5 to Item GC201027R on the agenda for the meeting of Council held on 27 October 2020), be adopted and be signed by the Chief Executive Officer on Council's behalf.**

6. **The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to arrange for the By-law and all other necessary documentation to be provided to the Legislative Review Committee.**

7. **That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to prepare draft changes to paragraph 9 of the Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law (By-law No 8) to more clearly define the situations in which a retailer may apply for an exemption from the provisions of the By-law for Council's consideration**

8. **That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to respond to the letter from the Legislative Review Committee dated 15 October 2020 outlining Council's approach to refining Paragraph 9 of the Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law and its proposed undertaking of necessary community consultation regarding same.**

DISCUSSION

A draft Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020 By-law No. 9 was developed and presented to Council at its meeting on 22 September 2020 (GC200922R15). At this meeting Council endorsed this By-law for community consultation.

<u>Community Consultation</u>

Community Consultation was undertaken during 21 September 2020 and 14 October 2020 which amended the Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2020 By-law No. 8:

- revise the commencement of the operative provisions of the Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law (paragraphs 4-8) to 1 February 2021.
- revise any dates with in the By-law that were referred to 2019

The purpose of the community consultation was to seek feedback on the minor date changes and commencement clause specifically, it was not to seek feedback or the opportunity to amend the original By-law

The consultation period was over 21 days as required by legislation. The community survey was available on the Making Marion website from 21 September 2020 to 14 October 2020.

- Feedback on the proposed By-law was sought via our Making Marion community engagement website and promoted via the City of Marion communications channels, including:
- Flyers were displayed at Council libraries, community and neighbourhood centres
- City of Marion website and Facebook page
- Digital screens at council venues
- Letters were sent to 20 local retailers

There were no formal submissions made on the Variation By-law consultation.

The results and summary of the community consultation are provided (refer Attachment 3)

Community feedback statistics

The consultation reached 6391 people:

- 62 viewed via Making Marion with 0 engagements
- 6329 users reached through Facebook there were 590 engagements but none relevant to the topics of the community consultation.

The comments on Facebook were mixed but largely in support of Council taking action on abandoned trolleys.

Next Steps to adopt the Variation By-law

To adopt the Variation By-law, Council must endorse the recommended resolutions including the attached documents:

- Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law (the By-law);
- National Competition Policy Report for the By-law;
- Report to the Legislative Review Committee for the By-law; and
- Certificate of Validity for the By-law.

If the By-law is endorsed by Council, Administration will undertake the necessary steps to progress the By-law through the Legislative Council and into affect if successful.

In accordance with Section 132 of the LG Act, the Council must make this By-law available on Councils website.

Once in operation, the Community Safety Team will enforce the By-law in accordance with Council's Enforcement Policy noting that the Variation By-law means the effective commencement of enforcement of the By-law is 1 February 2020 (even though the By-law itself will be 'active' from 2 November 2020).

Community Information Campaign

When creating the Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2020, Council previously endorsed $5,000 for a community information campaign. This will include a letter will also be sent to the 20 local retailers advising them that the Variation By-law has been endorsed by Council and an invitation to a stakeholder meeting to progress discussions on how this by-law can be implemented.

Legislative Review Committee Feedback

As noted above, Council received a letter from the LRC on 15 October 2020.

- The LRC had previously considered the By-law and had recommended Council make changes to the date referred to in the By-law.
- Council took the opportunity to additionally address clarification about Council's intent to have a transition period for the By-law.
- The letter from the LRC thanked Council for undertaking these steps and for providing additional information regarding our community consultation in the format specified by the LRC.
- The LRC has outstanding concerns with paragraph 9 (particularly part 2) of the By-law which states:

"9. Exemptions

9.1 A retailer may apply in writing to Council for an exemption from the application of paragraph 4 of this by-law.

9.2 The Council may, in its absolute discretion, determine to exempt a retailer from the application of paragraph 4 of this by-law in respect of all shopping trolleys or particular types of shopping trolleys, either temporarily or permanently.

9.3 A retailer must not include information in an application made under this paragraph that is false or misleading in a material particular. "

The LRC believes this is unclear and may result in challenges by all retailers to receive exemptions.

It is recommended to make changes to this paragraph to provide clearer guidance about the situations where a retailer may apply for exemptions.

This could be in the form of guidelines, or changing the wording to an extent. It should be noted that the Secretary of the LRC has offered to assist Administration with this process.

It should also be noted there is nothing to stop further changes being requested by the LRC. However, Administration recently met via phone with the Secretary of the LRC in order to establish a better working relationship.

It is Administration's view that if Council do not accept making changes to paragraph 9, then the LRC or other MPs will actively pursue the disallowance motion.

Summary

- No formal responses were provided by the community through the community consultation process.
- Based on the proposed minor changes to the By-law, it is believed that the community does not have outstanding concerns in particular relation to either of the variations.
- It is therefore recommended that Council proceed with adopting the Variation By-law.
- It should be noted that the LRC have posted a notice of motion of disallowance for the By-law, pending Councils response to the concerns raised re: paragraph 9.
- It is therefore recommended to make changes to paragraph 9 in order to better clarify exemptions noting that the By-law will be technically active from 2 November 2020.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Letter to Mr Adrian Skull CEO City of Marion - LRC151020	PDF File
2	Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020	PDF File
3	Community Consultation results: Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law	PDF File
4	NCP Report - By-law 9 - Trolley Variation	PDF File
5	Solicitors Cert - By-law 9 - Trolley Variation	PDF File
6	LRC Report - By-law 9 - Trolley Variation	PDF File

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE
PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PARLIAMENT HOUSE
NORTH TERRACE
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Mr. Adrian Skull
Chief Executive Officer
City of Marion
(by email)

15 October 2020

Dear Mr Skull,

City of Marion Shopping Trolley Amenity By-Law 2020 - By-law No. 8

I refer to your letter to the Legislative Review Committee ('the Committee') dated 8 October 2020.

At its meeting on 14 October 2020, the Committee further considered the City of Marion Shopping Trolley Amenity By-Law 2020 - By-law No. 8 ('the by-law'). The Committee expressed its appreciation for the information included in the summary of consultation document enclosed in your letter and the City of Marion's decision to progress with a variation by-law in response to matters mentioned in earlier correspondence of the Committee.

That said, the Committee had a concern with the 'absolute discretion' of the City of Marion under paragraph 9 of the by-law to exempt a retailer from paragraph 4 of the by-law. Under paragraph 9 of the by-law, the City of Marion may, for example, permanently exempt Coles from the application of paragraph 4, in respect of all or particular types of their shopping trolleys within the City of Marion, while not extending the same exemption to Woolworths. While the exemption seems unlikely because of the City of Marion's stated intent, as drafted, paragraph 9 of the by-law would support such an exemption. In the Committee's view, paragraph 9 of the by-law should be varied to expressly accord with the City of Marion's stated intent. This would require specifically referring to and defining a 'small retailer' and a 'bulky goods retailer' in the paragraph.

The prospect of differential treatment of like retailers in the example offered above would also apply to small retailers and bulky goods retailers. One way for paragraph 9 of the by-law to address this concern would be for the paragraph to clarify that, if the City of Marion granted an exemption to a small retailer or a bulky goods retailer in a particular circumstance, e.g. a small retailer 'with a fleet of 30 trolleys', the exemption would also apply to all small retailers or bulky goods retailers within the City of Marion in the same circumstance.

In its discussions, the Committee also took account of the City of Marion's interest in retaining flexibility '… to offer exemptions in situations we have not yet conceived'. In the Committee's view, the City of Marion should prioritise clarity about the kinds of circumstances that small retailers and bulky goods retailers may be eligible for an exemption under in paragraph 9 of the by-law over a blanket flexibility approach,

which offers no assistance as to whether or not an application for exemption may be supported by the City of Marion.

Greater clarity in paragraph 9 of the by-law about such circumstances would not necessarily have to limit the City of Marion to the stated circumstances in the paragraph. Rather, the stated circumstances may be expressed as examples of the situations in which the City of Marion may contemplate an exemption under paragraph 9 of the by-law. In this way, paragraph 9 of the by-law would achieve both clarity for small retailers and bulky goods retailers and also give the City of Marion the flexibility to accept an application for exemption in a circumstance that was, in its view and at the time, sufficiently similar to the stated exemptions in the paragraph.

Given the Committee's timeframe for its consideration of the by-law, the Committee resolved to give a notice of motion in each House of the Parliament to disallow the by-law. However, the notice of motion is a procedural step routinely taken by the Committee to allow the Committee more time to inquire into and consider the by-law. In its discussions, the Committee had regard to the fact that the by-law is the first of its kind in South Australia and other Councils may look to it as a precedent.

The Committee seeks your response to the matters raised above on or before Thursday 5 November 2020 to seclrc@parliament.sa.gov.au. If you or a member of your staff have any questions or would like to discuss the matter further, please contact Mr. Matt Balfour, Secretary to the Committee, on (08) 8237 9415.

Yours sincerely,



Hon. Nicola Centofanti MLC
PRESIDING MEMBER

By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

SHOPPING TROLLEY AMENITY (COMMENCEMENT) VARIATION BY-LAW 2020

City of Marion By-law No. 9

To vary the Council's *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019* and for related purposes.

Part 1 - Preliminary

1. **Short title**

   This by-law may be cited as the *Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020*.

2. **Commencement**

   2.1 Subject to paragraph 2.2, this by-law will come into effect on 2 November 2020 in accordance with Section 249(6) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

   2.2 Paragraph 6 of this by-law will come into operation on 1 February 2021 in accordance with Section 249(6) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. **Variation provisions**

   In this by-law, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of a specified by-law varies the by-law so specified.

Part 2 - Variation to *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019* made 23 June 2020

4. **Variation of Paragraph 1**

   Paragraph 1 – delete '2019' and substitute '2020'.

5. **Variation of Paragraph 2**

   5.1 Paragraph 2 – redesignate as paragraph 2.1.

   5.2 Paragraph 2.1 – delete 'This' and substitute 'Subject to paragraph 2.1 of this'.

   5.3 After paragraph 2.1 insert:

   2.2 Notwithstanding paragraph 2.1 of this by-law, paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this by-law come into operation on 1 February 2021 in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

6. **Variation of Paragraph 7**

Paragraph 7.1 – delete ‘2019’ and substitute ‘2020’.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the Corporation of the City of Marion held on 2020 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Adrian Skull
Chief Executive Officer

Summary Report

21 September 2020 - 14 October 2020

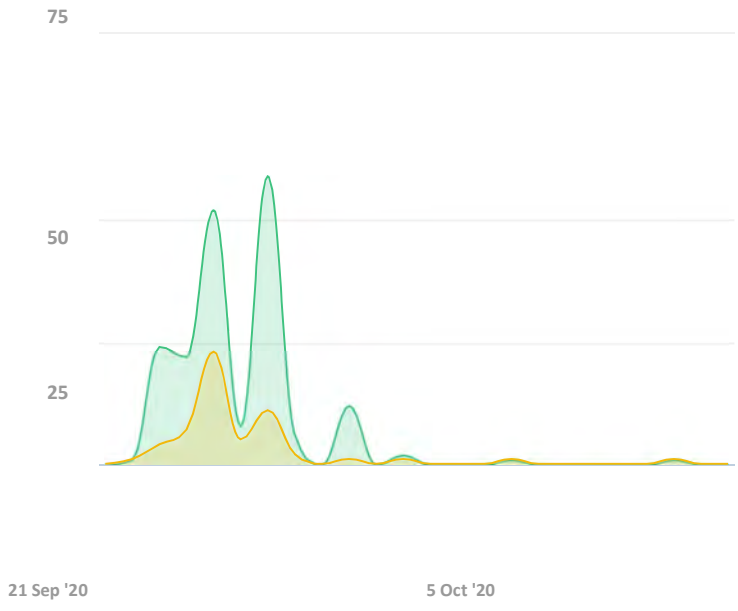
Making Marion

PROJECTS SELECTED: 1

Draft Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law

BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

Visitors Summary



Highlights

TOTAL VISITS
62

MAX VISITORS PER DAY
23

NEW REGISTRATIONS
1

ENGAGED VISITORS
0

INFORMED VISITORS
19

AWARE VISITORS
52

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY

ENGAGED

INFORMED

AWARE

0 ENGAGED PARTICIPANTS

	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
Contributed on Forums	0	0	0
Participated in Surveys	0	0	0
Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0
Participated in Quick Polls	0	0	0
Posted on Guestbooks	0	0	0
Contributed to Stories	0	0	0
Asked Questions	0	0	0
Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0
Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0

**A single engaged participant can perform multiple actions*

** Calculated as a percentage of total visits to the Project*

ENGAGED

INFORMED

AWARE

19 INFORMED PARTICIPANTS

	Participants
Viewed a video	0
Viewed a photo	0
Downloaded a document	14
Visited the Key Dates page	3
Visited an FAQ list Page	6
Visited Instagram Page	0
Visited Multiple Project Pages	19
Contributed to a tool (engaged)	0

** A single informed participant can perform multiple actions*

	(%)
Draft Shopping Trolley Amen...	19 (36.5%)

** Calculated as a percentage of total visits to the Project*

ENGAGED

INFORMED

AWARE

52 AWARE PARTICIPANTS

	Participants
Visited at least one Page	52

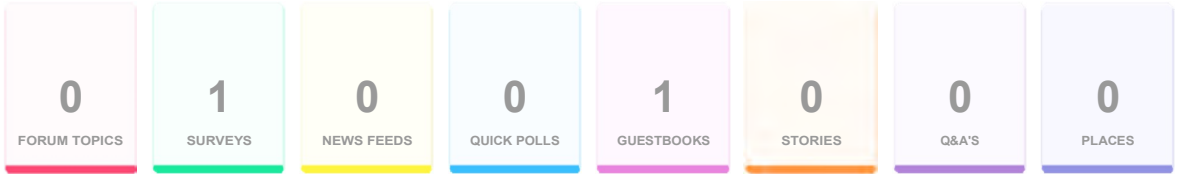
** Aware user could have also performed an Informed or Engaged Action*

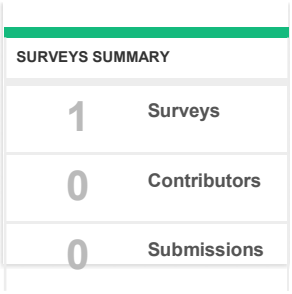
Draft Shopping Trolley Amen...	52

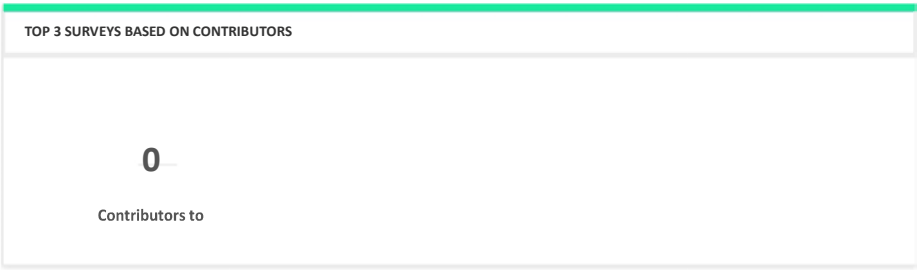
** Total list of unique visitors to the project*

Powered by BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

ENGAGEMENT TOOLS SUMMARY

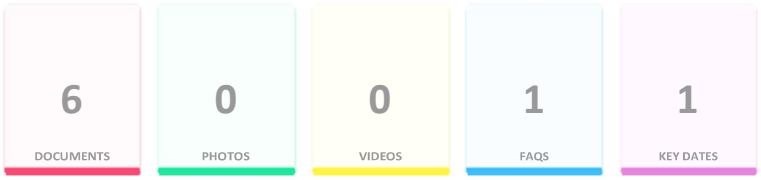






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INFORMATION WIDGET SUMMARY



DOCUMENTS

6	Documents
14	Visitors
29	Downloads

TOP 3 DOCUMENTS BASED ON DOWNLOADS

13	7	3
Downloads	Downloads	Downloads
Shopping Trolley Variation BY- Law - Information flyer Sept 2020 (003).pdf	By Law Amendment 2020.pdf	Shopping Trolley By-law poster

FAQS

1	Faqs
6	Visitors
7	Views

TOP 3 FAQS BASED ON VIEWS

7

Views

KEY DATES

1	Key Dates
3	Visitors
3	Views

TOP 3 KEY DATES BASED ON VIEWS

3

Views

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TRAFFIC SOURCES OVERVIEW

REFERRER URL	Visits
m.facebook.com	27
l.facebook.com	4
www.google.com	3
www.bing.com	2

SELECTED PROJECTS - FULL LIST

PROJECT TITLE	AWARE	INFORMED	ENGAGED
Draft Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law	52	19	0

City of Marion
September 25 at 10:27 AM ·

Council endorsed a by-law to deal with abandoned shopping trolleys in November last year.

This includes requiring retailers to prevent trolleys from leaving their shopping precinct and making people accountable who remove trolleys from shopping precincts.

A Variation by-law is now required to amend the by-law so that it refers to 2020. This is administrative and does not change the intent of Council's by-law.

The variation also makes it clear that the Shopping Trolley by-law will commence on 1 February 2021. This will give time for retailers to be educated on the by-law, and take steps necessary to comply with it.

Members of the community and retailers are invited to view the Variation by-law and provide comment by 13 October 2020 at www.makingmarion.com.au/shopping-trolley-bylaw



3,618
People Reached

403
Engagements

Boost Post

20 26 Comments 3 Shares

Like Comment Share

Oldest

Mark Ouija
Pay someone $30 an hour to pickup and return abandoned trolleys. Problem solved.
Like · Reply · Message · 2w 2
↳ 3 Replies

Erica Solly
How about fines for people seen taking trolleys from a shopping precinct?
Like · Reply · Message · 2w 9
↳ 5 Replies

Chelsea Gilbertson
Michael Gilbertson
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Merv James
Bowden Grove. Alley leading to Crozier Terrace. Pick 'em up !



1
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Leanne Reeves
About time 1
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Owen Loney
OMG, trolly dumping out of control in Marion area
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Kylie Jellett
Yes I see a lot of shopping trolleys being taken from castle plaza and often dumped at the railway station or the street near castle plaza shopping centre
2
Like · Reply · Message · 2w



Deb Schnippins
Add a super loud alarm that goes off when trolley taken from further than the car park.
Like · Reply · Message · 2w · 2

Catharine Lee
Just stop all the people who live in Oaklands Park pushing a trolley home from Marion Shops. Just stop the recycle "bin chickens" pushing trolleys around the streets of Warradale. Just stop the bottle recycle depot on Sturt Rd from storing shopping tro... **See More**
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Julie Klaffer
Catharine Lee you seem like such a nice person, no horrid judgement at all
Like · Reply · Message · 2w · 1

Reply as City of Marion

Shane Rowlands
Give them to Bubbles!
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Mark Richards
How are 'Ferret and Roxy', and their seven kids going to get to Centrelink now?
Like · Reply · Message · 2w · Edited

Angela Higgins
Yeh the bloke I seen yesterday was riding his bike and pushing a shopping trolley along Johnson Rd Oaklands Park
People like him are why there are these bylaws
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Adele Rose Foran
Angela Higgins Omg I've seen this guy before **Jason P Foran** it wasn't a once off
Like · Reply · Message · 2w · 1

Reply as City of Marion

Bruce Hull
Chuffed to have supported this initiative. At the end of the day it is littering at its worst!
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Milly Kirby
I live in bombay st i have seen the tenants across from me they have mountain loads of trolleys theirs other tenants i see trolleys in their front yard.

Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Milly Kirby
Why do other shops have locks on their trolleys but dont the southern or all of adelaide have locks on their trolleys.

Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Lauren Buring
Nigel Buring

Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Comment as City of Marion

City of Marion
September 27 at 2:00 PM ·

Council endorsed a by-law to deal with abandoned shopping trolleys in November last year.

This includes requiring retailers to prevent trolleys from leaving their shopping precinct and making people accountable who remove trolleys from shopping precincts.

A Variation by-law is now required to amend the by-law so that it refers to 2020. This is administrative and does not change the intent of Council's by-law.

The variation also makes it clear that the Shopping Trolley by-law will commence on 1 February 2021. This will give time for retailers to be educated on the by-law, and take steps necessary to comply with it.

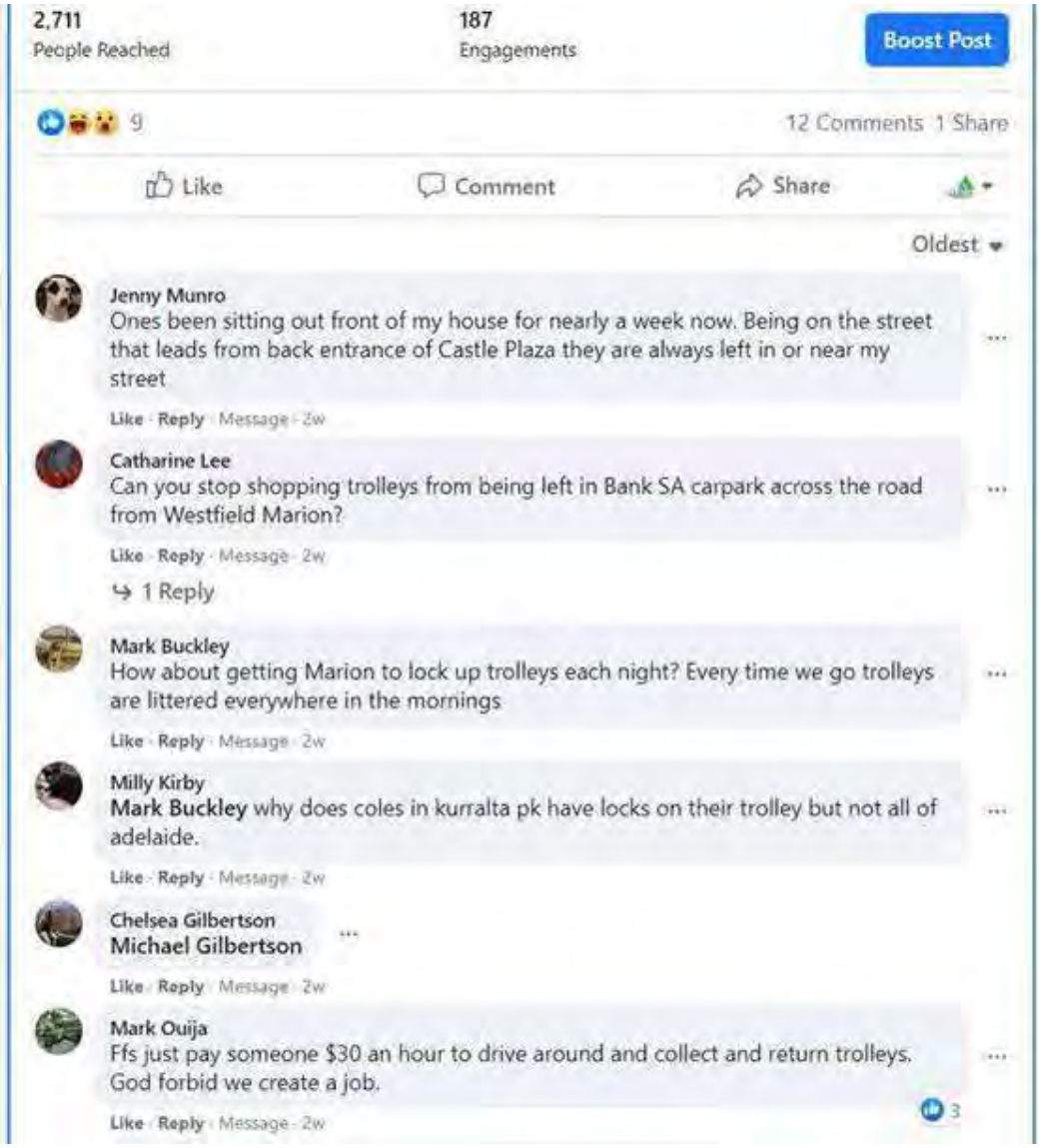
Members of the community and retailers are invited to view the Variation by-law and provide comment by 13 October 2020 at www.makingmarion.com.au/shopping-trolley-bylaw



2,711
People Reached

187
Engagements

Boost Post


2,711
People Reached
187
Engagements
Boost Post
9
12 Comments 1 Share
Like
Comment
Share
Oldest
Jenny Munro
Ones been sitting out front of my house for nearly a week now. Being on the street that leads from back entrance of Castle Plaza they are always left in or near my street
Like · Reply · Message · 2w
Catharine Lee
Can you stop shopping trolleys from being left in Bank SA carpark across the road from Westfield Marion?
Like · Reply · Message · 2w
1 Reply
Mark Buckley
How about getting Marion to lock up trolleys each night? Every time we go trolleys are littered everywhere in the mornings
Like · Reply · Message · 2w
Milly Kirby
Mark Buckley why does coles in kurralta pk have locks on their trolley but not all of adelaide.
Like · Reply · Message · 2w
Chelsea Gilbertson
Michael Gilbertson
Like · Reply · Message · 2w
Mark Ouija
Ffs just pay someone $30 an hour to drive around and collect and return trolleys. God forbid we create a job.
3
Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Merv James
This is the second time I'm contacting you. In the alley way between bowden Grove and Crozier Terrace are these two shopping trolleys. Will you kindly remove them and please acknowledge this email !!!!



Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Kristy Copley
Wondering if you can advise what should be done when you see someone with a trolley outside the shopping centre car park?

Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Keith Manson
Retailers could consider reintroducing the coin-slot trolleys.

1

Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Sue Wright
Tiffany Carter we were just talking about this

Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Karl Harris
The hoarders on Parsons Grove account for about 30 trolleys a month in Park holme... I'd rather see them fined instead of the local retailer's

Like · Reply · Message · 2w

Comment as City of Marion

SHOPPING TROLLEY BY-LAW
Variation By-Law - Administrative update
September 2020

FEEBACK REQUESTED BY 13 OCTOBER 2020

INTRODUCTION

Dumped trolleys are a safety issue for the City of Marion community.

After community consultation, Council endorsed a by-law to deal with shopping trolleys abandoned in the community to improve the amenity and safety of the City of Marion area. This includes requiring retailers to prevent trolleys from leaving their shopping precinct and making people accountable who remove trolleys from shopping precincts (Shopping Trolley Amenity by-law 2020 by-law Number 8 of 2020).

A Variation by-law is now required to amend the by-law so that throughout the by-law it refers to 2020. This is administrative and does not change the intent of Council's by-law.

The Variation by-law also makes it clear that the Shopping Trolley by-law will commence on 1 February 2021, to provide retailers with the opportunity to be educated on the requirements of the by-law and so they can take the necessary actions to comply with the by-law.

We are seeking your comments on the change of date throughout the by-law and the commencement date of 1 February 2021 for the Variation by-law. Please note, there is not the opportunity to comment on the whole Shopping Trolley Amenity by-law 2020 by-law Number 8 of 2020.

To view the Variation by-law and provide comment by 13 October 2020, please visit:
https://www.makingmarion.com.au/shopping-trolley-bylaw



THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MARION

REPORT TO COUNCIL - NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

SHOPPING TROLLEY AMENITY (COMMENCEMENT) VARIATION BY-LAW 2020
BY-LAW NO. 9

STATUS

This by-law has been identified as one which of itself will not restrict competition.

REPORT

This by-law has been reviewed in light of the National Competition Policy.

OBJECTIVES OF THE BY-LAW

The objectives of the by-law are to amend the Council's existing *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019* to delay its commencement and correct certain typographical errors.

There is no potential to restrict competition within the provisions of the *Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020*, taking into account any likely benefit or detriment to the community.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Council, following consideration of this report with respect to National Competition Policy, adopt the *Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020* as drafted.

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999
SECTION 249

I, Dale Jason Mazzachi of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which The Corporation of the City of Marion intends to make, being the *Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020* and do certify that in my opinion:

(a) the said Council has power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Local Government Act 1999 246(1), 246(2) and 246(3);

Acts Interpretation Act 1915, Section 39;

(b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 15th day October 2020.

.....

Dale Jason Mazzachi, Legal Practitioner

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MARION

SHOPPING TROLLEY AMENITY (COMMENCEMENT) VARIATION BY-LAW 2020
BY-LAW NO. 9

REASONS, OBJECTIVES AND IMPLEMENTATION

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

REASONS

To vary the Council's existing *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019* to delay its substantive commencement to provide additional time to retailers to comply with new obligations and to correct certain typographical errors identified by the Legislative Review Committee of the Parliament of South Australia.

OBJECTIVES

To vary the Council's existing *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019* in order to benefit persons by delaying its substantive commencement to 1 February 2021 and correct certain typographical errors.

CLAUSES

Part 1 - Preliminary

Clause 1: Creates the short title for the By-law, namely *Shopping Trolley Amenity (Commencement) Variation By-law 2020*.

Clause 2: Creates a staged commencement date for the By-law in accordance with Section 249(6) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, namely:

- Paragraph 6 of the by-law will come into operation on 1 February 2021; and
- The remainder of the by-law will come into effect on 2 November 2020 when those provisions of the *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019* which do not have a deferred commencement by operation of this by-law, commence.

Clause 3: Provides that specific provisions of the By-law will vary the existing by-law of the Council specified in the Part heading.

Part 2 - *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law 2019* made 23 June 2020

Clause 4: Varies Clause 1 to delete the erroneous reference to '2019' in the short title and replace it with '2020'.

Clause 5: Varies Clauses 2 to redesignate the current Clause 2 as Clause 2.1 and make that Clause subject to a new Clause 2.2 which provide beneficial deferment of the commencement of the following Clauses of the substantive *Shopping Trolley Amenity By-law* to 1 February 2021:

- Clause 4 (Requirements for retailers to keep shopping trolleys within shopping centre precinct);

- Clause 5 (Notices to remove individual shopping trolley found outside of shopping centre precincts),
- Clause 6 (Directions to return shopping trolley found outside of shopping centre precincts),
- Clause 7 (Requirement for retailers to install shopping trolley removal notification signage); and
- Clause 8 (Requirement for retailers to identify shopping trolleys).

Clause 6: Varies Clause 7 to delete the erroneous reference to '2019' in the Clause and replace it with '2020'.

IMPLEMENTATION

Not applicable to this by-law.

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

The Council has considered and assessed the aims and objectives of this By-law and is satisfied that this By-law will not on its own restrict competition.

CONSULTATION

This By-law was advertised for public comment in accordance with Section 249 of the *Local Government Act 1999*. No submissions were received.

.....
Mr Adrian Skull
Chief Executive Officer

Representation Review Report

Originating Officer	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R15

REPORT OBJECTIVE

For Council to consider and adopt the Representation Review Report for the purposes of a three week public consultation process.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting of 13 October 2020, Council considered the feedback from the community consultation on the Representation Review Options Paper as part of the Representation Review. Council determined that the consultation results were minimal, being less than 1% of the resident population. Council considered the consultations results, however made comment that the responses did not reflect a true sample of the residents of the City of Marion due to the low response rate.

Council then determined to progress with Option 6 from the Representation Review Options Paper for its proposed representation structure, which includes the Mayor and six (6) equal wards with two (2) councillors per ward, totalling 13 Council Members. This is also Council's current representation structure.

A **Representation Report (Attachment 1)** has been drafted in line with Council's resolution for Council to consider and adopt. The report meets the legislative requirements of the Local Government Act 1999.

Once adopted, this Representation Report will proceed to a further three weeks public consultation from 28 October to 24 November 2020 for community feedback. Section 12(10) of the Local Government Act 1999 requires that Council must give any person who makes written submissions an opportunity to appear personally or by representative before the Council to be heard on those submissions. This has been scheduled for the 24 November 2020 General Council Meeting and will conclude the consultation period.

A final report will be presented to Council at its meeting of 8 December 2020, taking into consideration the community feedback. Once finalised, the full Representation Review will be presented to the Electoral Commissioner for certification and gazettel.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Adopts the Representation Report (Included as Attachment 1 to this report) for the purposes of public consultation.**

2. **Hears verbal submissions from the public at the Council meeting of 24 November 2020.**

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - City of Marion - draft representation report	PDF File

City of Marion

Representation Report

Prepared by:

Kate McKenzie,
Manager Corporate Governance,

in accordance with Section 12 (8a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*

Date: 27 October 2020

Public Consultation Period:

28 October – 24 November 2020

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Executive Summary

The City of Marion last completed an "elector representation review" in 2013 with the outcome being implemented at the 2014 Local Government Elections. The Local Government Act 1999 requires that the Representation Review is completed every eight years and hence the Council is now well progressed with this review, which is required before June 2021.

This Representation Report has been prepared in accordance with Section 12 of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act). The Act requires Council to comprehensively review all aspects of its composition and the division (or potential division) of the council area into wards. Council must consider adequate and fair representation while at the same time avoiding overrepresentation. It must also consider key communities of interest, population of the wards, topography of the wards, feasibility of communication between electors and the Ward Councillors and substantial demographic changes that may occur in the foreseeable future.

Council produced a Representation Review Options Paper which proceeded to a six (6) week community consultation. Council considered the responses received at its meeting of 13 October 2020. Council determined that the consultation results were minimal, being less than 1% of the resident population. Council has taken the consultation feedback into consideration but also notes that the responses do not reflect a true representative sample of the residents of the City of Marion.

Council has determined to progress with Option 6 from the Representation Review Options Paper, which is a Mayor and six (6) equal wards with two (2) councillors per ward, totalling 13 Council Members. This is also the Council's current representation structure.

This Representation Report now outlines the proposed structure and the reasoning why Council has selected this option.

Have your say

Members of the community are invited to provide comment on the Representation Report. You can express your views in a number of ways:

- Review the Representation Report on our website at Making Marion (www.makingmarion.com.au/representation-review-2020)
- Complete the online feedback form and/or make a written submission via Making Marion or direct to the City of Marion
- Those who have submitted written submission or completed the survey will be invited to make verbal submission to the Council at the 24 November 2020 Council Meeting (commencing at 6.30 pm).

The community engagement period opens on Wednesday, 28 October 2020 and closes after verbal submissions have been heard at the Council Meeting on Tuesday, 24 November 2020.

Further information regarding the Representation Review can also be obtained by contacting:
Jaimie Thwaites, Acting Manager Corporate Governance via phone 8375 6600 or by email Jaimie.thwaites@marion.sa.gov.au

Next steps

Following consultation on the Representation Report, Council will consider the community feedback and conclude the review at its meeting on 8 December 2020. Council is then required to submit its recommendations to the Electoral Commissioner for certification and government gazettal. The outcomes will be implemented at the November 2022 Local Government Elections.

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Introduction

The City of Marion received notice by SA Government Gazette on 1 August 2019, that it is required to complete its Representation Review in the period between June 2020 to June 2021.

The Representation Review must be completed in accordance with the requirements of Section 12 of the Act to ensure fair and equitable representation of all City of Marion electors.

The review process provides the community with the opportunity to consider and input to the optimum elected body composition and representation structure for effective governance to serve community requirements now, and into the future.

Process

Council is required to undertake the following steps to complete the Representation Review and meet its legislative requirements:

1. Appoint a suitability qualified person to undertake the review.	23 June 2020 General Council Meeting	Completed
2. Prepare a Representation Review Options Paper for consideration and adoption.	29 July 2020 General Council meeting	Completed
3. Release the Representation Review Options Paper for Public Consultation for a minimum of six (6) weeks.	30 July to 14 September 2020	Completed
4. Analyse and review the outcomes of the consultation.	13 October 2020 General Council Meeting	Completed
5. Prepare and adopt a Representation Review Report for a further three (3) weeks' public consultation.	27 October 2020 General Council Meeting	In progress
6. Provide the opportunity for people to present their views to Council via a formal meeting of Council.	24 November 2020 General Council Meeting	Scheduled
7. Analyse and review the outcomes of the public consultation.	After 24th November	Not commenced
8. Adopt a representation structure based on the results of the consultation.	8 December 2020 General Council Meeting	Scheduled
9. Prepare Representation Report for submission to the Electoral Commissioner of SA for Certification and Gazettal.	Submit by 18 December 2020	Not commenced

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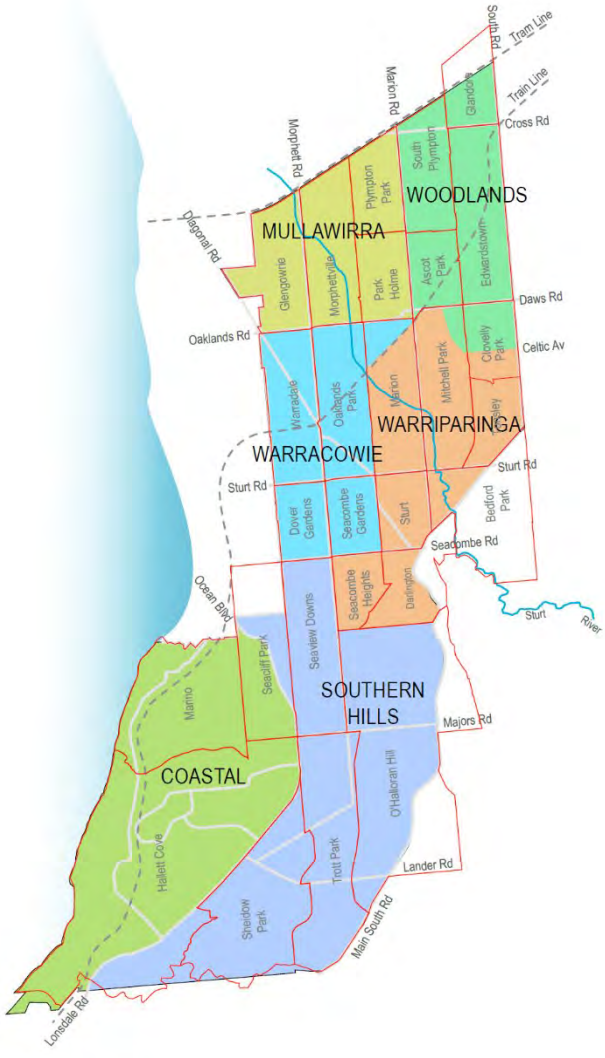
City of Marion

Overview

A detailed overview of the City of Marion is provided in the Representation Review Options Report. Key items to note include:

- City of Marion is a large metro Council with an estimated population of 93,448, which is expected to pass 100,000 by 2028.
- It has a broad mix of cultures with approximately 27 per cent of residents born overseas, about 19 per cent of whom speak a language other than English.
- It produced an annual economic output of more than $6.2 billion with strong retail, clean tech industries, advanced manufacturing and trade industries.
- It has a mixed topography with coastline, hills and flat terrain.

Map 1 – Current City of Marion Wards



Current Representation Structure

The current structure of the Council has been in place since 2010 (with minor ward boundary changes in 2014) (**Map 1**).

The Council has an elected Mayor (elected by the community) and 12 Councillors. The City is separated into six wards, each represented by two (2) Ward Councillors. The total number of Council Members is 13.

Current quotas

The City of Marion currently has one (1) Council Member to represent 5,460 voters, known as a 'representation quota'.

A ward quota or representation quota is determine to be *"the number of electors for the area (as at the relevant date) divided by the number of councillors for the area who represent wards (assuming that the proposals were in operation and ignoring any fractions resulting from the division)".*

Section 33(2) of the Act requires that the average number of electors represented by a Councillor within wards must sit within a specified 10 per cent tolerance.

Table 1 outlines the current quotas and percentages for the Council.

The current ward structure reflects local communities of interest with whole suburbs being included within one ward and where possible, main roads being ward boundaries. Community facilities are well proportioned across each ward to provide fairness and equity to the Council area. The current ward quotas also sit well within 10% tolerance and have adequate room for growth in each ward.

Table 1 – City of Marion Representation Quota as at April 2020

010 City of Marion

Mayor/Chairperson: M Area Councillors 0

Ward Code	Ward	HA Electors	Council Voters Roll	Total	No. of Reps.		Quota	% Difference
1	Mullawirra	11226	13	11239	2		5619	2.91%
2	Woodlands	11102	23	11125	2		5562	1.87%
3	Warracowie	11600	15	11615	2		5807	6.36%
4	Warriparinga	10538	16	10554	2		5277	-3.35%
5	Coastal	10456	7	10463	2		5231	-4.19%
6	Southern Hills	10511	13	10524	2		5262	-3.63%
	Total:	65433	87	65520	12	Average :	5460	

Last Review : 27/11/2013 Next Review : 1/04/2020

Consultation Outcomes

Summary

At its meeting of 29 July 2020, Council adopted the Representation Review Options Paper for the purposes of public consultation. The Options Paper was available between 30 July and 14 September 2020. During the consultation period, the following activities occurred:

- Making Marion page with online survey
- Public notice in the Advertiser
- Gazette notice
- Various facebook posts
- Two engagement sessions held in the administration building (one during business hours and
- one at night)
- Article in City Limits
- CoastFM promotion by the Mayor
- Presentation to the Community Leadership program participants

There were no registrations received for the two engagement sessions and a total of 16 people completed the online survey.

The Options Paper provided arguments for and against the following:

- The principal member of Council being a Mayor (elected by the community) vs Chairperson (appointed by Council Members)
- The number of Council Members being either 8, 9 ,10, 11 or 12 (current)
- No wards vs wards (and how many) – 3, 4 ,5 or 6 (current)
- The introduction of Area Councillors
- Ward representation of a single councillor, two councillors, multiple councillors or varying the number of councillors
- Wards options
  - Option 1 - Three wards with 3 Councillors per ward (total 9 plus Mayor)
  - Option 1a - Three wards with 4 Councillors per ward (total 12 plus Mayor)

- Option 2 – Three wards with 3 Councillors per ward (total 9 plus Mayor)
- Option 2a - Three wards with 4 Councillors per ward (total 12 plus Mayor)
- Option 3 - Four wards with 2 Councillors per ward (total 8 plus Mayor)
- Option 3a - Four wards with 3 Councillors per ward (total 12 plus Mayor)
- Option 4 - Five wards with 2 Councillors per ward (total 10 plus Mayor)
- Option 5 - Five wards with 2 Councillors in 4 wards and 3 councillors in 1 (total 11 plus Mayor)
- Option 6 - Six wards with 2 Councillors per ward (total 12 plus Mayor) – current options

Survey Results

The survey results indicated:

1. The principal member of Council
    - 11 responses for Mayor
    - 3 responses for Chairperson
2. Area Councillors
    - 12 responses said yes
    - 3 responses said no
3. Optimum number of Council members
    - 2 responses said 8
    - 4 responses said 11
    - 9 responses said 12
4. How many Council Members per ward
    - 1 response said 1
    - 7 responses said 2
    - 3 responses said 3

General Comments

General Comments received in the survey stated:

- Less Council Members equals lower costs and faster change management processes
- I currently feel like I don't get a say in anything as I cannot get council to listen to me when I have issues, and the ward is too big and the members don't represent people like me
- Despite question 2 about area councillors, none of the options in the representation review options paper present an option for area councillors. My preference from the options paper would therefore be option 1 or 2, with as few wards as possible
- Focus on these keys areas 1) Technology - this is the future 2) Conservation and environment 3) Community Health and Safety 4) Transportation ease and access 5) Having economic opportunities and resources that enable residents in council to thrive in the future
- I want value for money. Council Members provide an important role, but I feel we are over represented and the resources could be better used elsewhere
- I found my local Council Members to be a great help when we undertook the Glandore laneways upgrade
- Question 4 doesn’t allow me to say the status quo of 13
- Most important to have range of interests represented in each ward
- Councillors should hold regular, informal meetings every four months to listen to the views of residents and learn about issues that affect the ward or the municipality
- Two Council Members per ward works well
- If moving to a general pool, please consider proportional representation.

Council has considered the feedback from the community and would like to thank those who participated in the consultation. After some debate at its meeting of 13 October 2020, Council concluded that the consultation was inconclusive, and it did not reflect the views of the full community due to the very low numbers of responses.

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Response to feedback

The Act requires that Council responds to the feedback provided and therefore, the Council considers that:

- Reducing the number of Council members would lower costs however, it considers that lowering numbers would reduce the service provided to the community, limit opportunity for engagement and impact on community relationships
- Council considers that 12 Councillors is the optimum number for good decision making and representation across the Council area
- Area Councillors could be applied to any of the models however, this is not an option that Council considers to be beneficial to the community as Ward Councillors are required to undertake the same duties and make decisions in the best interest of the community as a whole
- The current representations structure was included within the Representation Review Options Paper as option 6
- Council members regularly engage with the community at various functions/events, community engagement events, sporting clubs, community committees, in person, phone, written correspondence, etc. If a member of the public wishes to engage with Council or a Council Member there are multiple avenues for this to occur.

Proposed Representation Structure

After considering the legislative requirements, the options and information presented in the Representation Review Options Paper and the community consultation, Council proposes to adopt the following electoral structure:

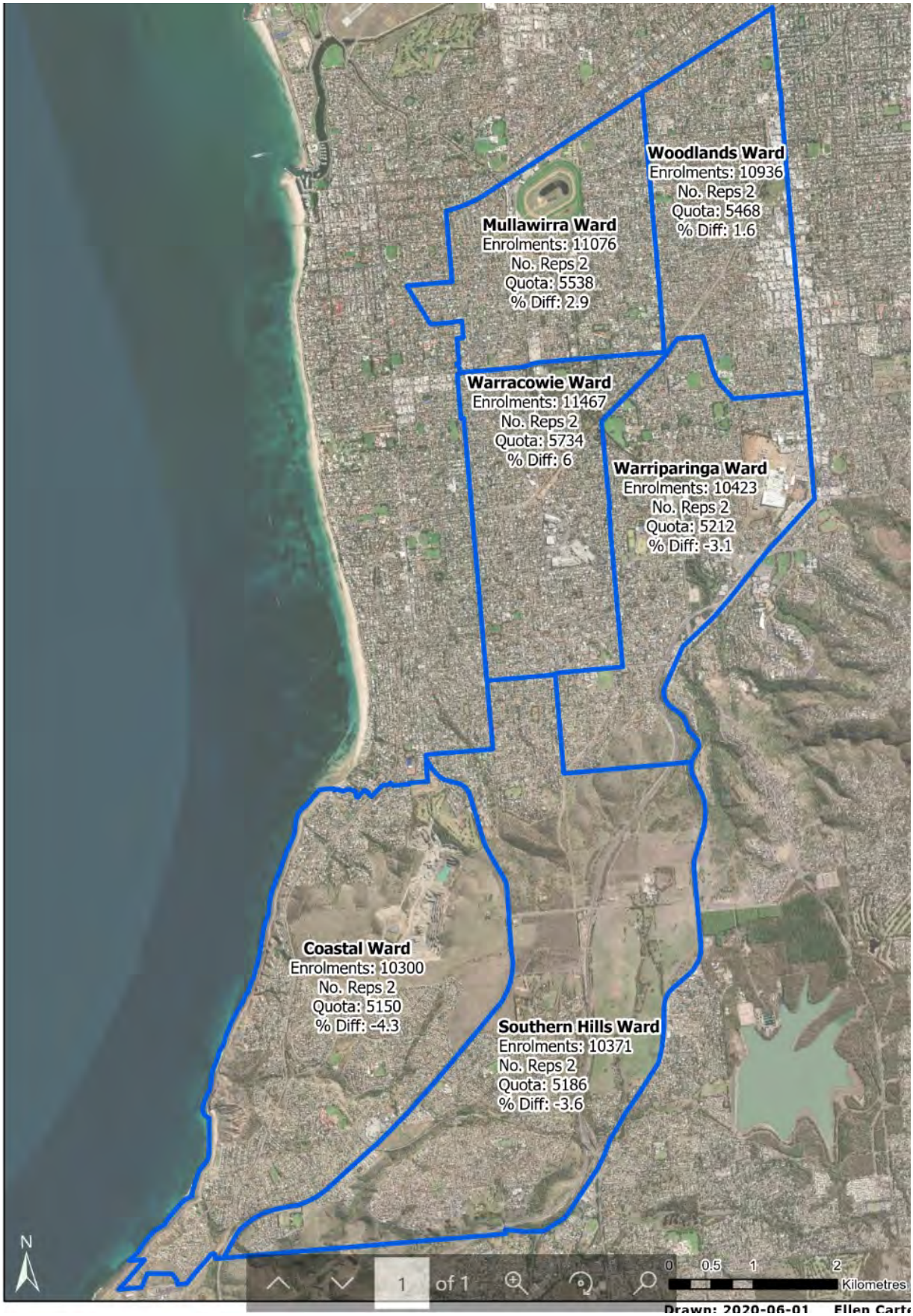
- The Principal Member of Council continue to be a Mayor elected by the community
- The Council area be divided into six wards as described in Table 2 and depicted in Map 2
- The elected body comprise a total of 13 Council Members, 12 Councillors plus the Mayor.

Table 2 – 6 wards quotas

Ward	Number of electors	Number of Council Members	Quota	% difference
1	10936	2	5468	1.6
2	11076	2	5538	2.9
3	11467	2	5734	6
4	10423	2	5212	-3.1
5	10300	2	5150	-4.3
6	10371	2	5186	-3.6

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Map 2 – 6 Ward Structure



Reasoning for Decision

The Principal Member of Council

Council considered the feedback from the community consultation and determined that the City of Marion would be best suited with a Mayor rather than a Chairperson. This means there is no proposed change.

The reasoning for this includes:

- A Mayor is seen as a community leader and the leader of the Council
- The community elect a Mayor and therefore have a direct influence on the choice of the principal member
- A Mayor is directly accountable to the electors and not the other Council Members
- Elector interest in a Mayoral election may increase voter turn-out
- All metropolitan Councils in South Australia have a Mayor
- There may not be any Council Member interested in the Chairperson role
- A Chairperson can create a factional Council as it requires support from other Council Members
- A Mayor provides more stable community leadership during a four-year term
- A Mayor has a casting vote in the event of an equal number of votes.

Wards

Council has considered feedback from the community consultation and determined to retain its current structure of 6 wards. This proposal does include minor changes to ward boundaries to allow for representation quotas to be fair and equitable but essentially it is the same structure.

When considering the options, Council considered the following:

- The current ward structure has been in place since 2010 and the community are familiar with it
- It has served the community well during over the past 10 years and provided good access to Council Members
- 6 smaller wards mean:
    - the workload is manageable
    - Council Members gets to know their area and the local issues, meaning local interests are not lost
    - Council Members can form good community relationships
    - Communities of interest are maintained within these wards
    - The wards have adequate room for growth and anticipated population with the quotas sitting well within tolerance
- The community feedback supported a ward structure rather than the abolition of wards
- Ward elections are less expensive than area wide elections, meaning they are viable to more candidates with limited means
- Electors can have the opportunity to identify more strongly with their ward member and form a closer relationship
- Council Members are evenly distributed across the city so there is no over representation from one area
- The workload is more equally spread therefore assisting with equality amongst Council Members.

There is no proposed change to Ward names and the proposed Wards are described as follows:

Mullawirra Ward is mainly a residential area and is bisected by the Sturt River. It includes the suburbs of Glengowrie, Morphetville, Park Holme and Plympton Park.

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Woodlands Ward includes Edwardstown which is the industrial heart of Marion with a large concentration of small businesses and residential housing. This ward is bounded by the Glenelg tramline in the north, Daws Road in the south, Marion Road in the west and South Road in the east. This ward includes the suburbs of Glandore, South Plympton, Ascot Park, Edwardstown Mitchell Park (part) and Clovelly Park (part).

Warracowie Ward comprises a mixture of established residential areas and retail/commercial development including the suburbs of Warradale, Oaklands Park, Dover Gardens, Seacombe Gardens, Marion (part).

Warriparinga Ward contains the original village of Marion and the suburbs of Marion (part), Mitchell Park (part), Clovelly Park (part), Sturt, Seacombe Heights, Darlington and Bedford Park (part).

Coastal Ward is bound by the coast and Lonsdale Road. It is one of the larger wards by area, and features coast, hilly open space and contemporary housing. It includes the suburbs of Marino, Seacliff Park (part) and Hallett Cove.

Southern Hills Ward is one of the larger wards by area. It consists of parklands and a mix of newer, rapidly developing residential areas with young families as well as established housing. The ward includes the suburbs of Seacliff Park (part), Seaview Downs, O'Halloran Hill (part), Trott Park, Sheidow Park and Hallett Cove (part).

Number of Council Members

Council considered a reduction in numbers of Council Members. The Options Paper presented various options with a range of Councillors from 8 – 12. The community feedback supported 12 Councillors. However, to be consistent, the Council considered the response rate to be low and it did not reflect the views of the full community.

When considering retaining the number of Councillors at 12, Council took into account the following:

- The workload of Councillors is manageable
- The community has good access to Councillors
- Working in pairs forms good partnership between the Ward Councillors
- Two Councillors per ward is the current structure at the City of Marion and the community is familiar with this model
- It is a common representation structure across metropolitan Adelaide
- It allows workload to be shared and there is representative cover in the event of absenteeism or a vacancy.

Area Councillors

Council considered the feedback from the community regarding having Area Councillors however, to be consistent, the Council considered the response rate to be low and it did not reflect the views of the full community.

Council considered that Area Councillors would be an unnecessary level of representation when Ward Councillors are required to undertake the same duties and make decisions in the best interest of the community as a whole. The implementation of Area Councillors could cause confusion to the community with the old 'alderman' roles that were part of the Local Government Act 1934, due to the similarity in being elected from the area as a whole. However, Area Councillors do not hold any greater status than a Ward Councillor and have no greater responsibilities than a Ward Councillor.

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Legislative Requirements

The Act requires Council take into account, as far as practicable, the following when developing a proposal that relates to its composition and structure.

Quota

Section 33(2) of the Local Government Act 1999 states: "A proposal that relates to the formation or alteration of wards of a council must also observe the principle that the number of electors represented by a councillor must not, as at the relevant date (assuming that the proposal were in operation), vary from the ward quota by more than 10 per cent...".

Table 2 indicates that the elector ratios in all the proposed wards lay comfortably within the specified quota tolerance limits.

Communities of Interest & Topography

The City of Marion has more dense population in the northern part of the City than the south, however in the proposed representation structure of 6 wards, community facilities are proportionately spread across wards. Sporting facilities, libraries, community centres, churches and schools are represented in each ward to provide access to the community. The proposed 6 ward structure includes Marion Road as a natural divider in the north of the city, whilst in the south, the topography of the hills and the unique natural landmark of the O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park and the coastline to the west form the ward boundaries. The south does not have the same grid design as the north however, it is separated by Lonsdale Road. As the 6 wards have been in place for the past 10 years, the community is very familiar with the structure and communities within the wards.

Feasibility of Communication

The proposed structure has been in place for 10 years and Council considers that the communication between Ward Councillors and the community is adequate.

Demographic

The Representation Review Option Paper provided more information regarding the population and demographic growth of the council. Council is aware that the population growth of the City of Marion has increased by 1 % - 1.5% in recent years. Council is conscious of over development and continues to monitor this. Key areas of predicted development include:

- Cement Hill development at Marino (after 2021)
- Tonsley site housing development and minor infill in Mitchell park (current)
- Morphettville racecourse development (projection for 2026)
- Infill around Warradale and Westfield Marion (2021)
- Oaklands Park Urban Renewal (current)

The resident projections in the above suburbs could increase by approximately 20% by 2036, however this will occur over time and the proposed structure will withstand the current growth over the next eight (8) years.

Section 26

Section 26, Local Government Act 1999 Section 26(1) of the Act requires that a number of broader Principles also be taken into account during the review process. These are similar in nature to those presented under Section 33, and include:

- The desirability of avoiding significant divisions within the community
- Proposed changes should, wherever practicable, benefit ratepayers
- A Council having a sufficient resource base to fulfil its functions fairly, effectively and efficiently

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- A Council should reflect communities of interest of an economic, recreational, social, regional or other kind, and be consistent with community structures, values, expectations and aspirations
- Residents should receive adequate and fair representation within the local government system, while over-representation in comparison with Councils of a similar size and type should be avoided (at least in the longer term).

As the proposed structure has minimal change to the current structure, Council considers that all of these requirements have been met.

Public Consultation

Section 12 (7) of the Act requires a minimum of three (3) weeks public consultation on the Representation Report. Council adopted this Representation Report at its meeting of 27 October 2020 for the purposes of public consultation. The public consultation period is from 28 October to 24 November 2020.

Copies of the Representation Report are available online via the website and Making Marion (www.makingmarion.com.au/representation-review-2020).

The public consultation has been advertised via:

- Gazettal Notice
- The Advertiser
- City of Marion Website (www.marion.sa.gov.au)
- Making Marion
- City of Marion Facebook page

The community is encouraged to provide feedback via the survey or a written submission to Council during the consultation period. Verbal submission to Council can be made at the 24 November 2020 General Council Meeting.

Written submissions can be provided via:

- Making Marion: www.makingmarion.com.au/representation-review-2020
- Email: communityengagement@marion.sa.gov.au

DRAFT

Ballara Park Kindergarten - Landlord Consent

Originating Officer	Property Leasing Officer - Chloe McDonald
Corporate Manager	Manager City Property - Thuyen Vi-Alternetti
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R16

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval, as Landlord, to upgrade the outdoor area within the premises contained in Certificate of Title Volume 5664 Folio 867 known as Ballara Park Kindergarten at 9 Ormonde Avenue, Warradale.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department for Education and Child Development (DECD) is seeking Council's approval as Landlord, to upgrade the outdoor area within the premises - refer to the Plan (Attachment 1 & 2).

The total cost of the project is $32,950.00 including GST.

All costs associated with the construction and future maintenance of the outdoor area will be borne by DECD.

Prior to any alteration to any Council property that is leased or licensed to a third party, approval is required to be granted by Council as Landlord - refer to the Landlord's Approval Process Flowchart (Attachment 3).

Council approval is required for works valued at $20,000 or higher.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Grants Landlord Consent to upgrade the outdoor area at Ballara Park Kindergarten, 9 Ormonde Avenue Warradale, Certificate of Title Volume 5664 Folio 867, subject to:**
    - **All works being undertaken in a professional manner and to the satisfaction of the City of Marion;**
    - **The City of Marion being indemnified against all claims, suites, losses etc. that may result from carrying out this work.**

2. **Delegates to the Manager City Property approval to authorise any relevant documents necessary to facilitate the construction and management of the work.**

3. **Advises that the Ballara Park Kindergarten will be responsible for any project related costs and will be responsible for all future maintenance and repairs of the outdoor area.**

4. **Notes that Landlord Consent will be subject to Development Approval and Building Rules consent if required.**

Liveable:	Creating an area that is safe and inclusive, embracing active living and healthy lifestyles.
Engaged:	Community consultation was not considered necessary for this project as there will be no change to the use of the premises and it is not anticipated the proposed works to have a detrimental effect on the amenity of the area.
Legal / Legislative / Policy:	Under this lease it is the responsibility of the lessee to remain insured in relation to Public Liability Insurance and to Indemnify the City of Marion against all damages, cost and expenses.
Other Funding Sources:	All costs associated with the construction and future maintenance of the outdoor area will be borne by DECD.

DISCUSSION

The Department for Education and Child Development (DECD) has approached Council seeking permission to upgrade the outdoor area at the Ballara Park Kindergarten - refer to the Concept Plan (Attachment 2).

The scope of the works will include:

- Fort Structure as per Concept Plan
  - Natural cypress posts and decking board
  - Natural log scramble
  - Monkey bars and balance pole (pipe will be marine grade stainless steel)
  - Deck platform to be 1 metre high with 80mm balastrade
- Natural Rope Post Balance
  - Last 2 posts will have interchangeable hooks
  - Post will be 3 metres by 250mm, rope set to Australian Standards
- Log Edging and Large Balance Log
  - Edging logs 200mm and large log 400mm
  - Logs set in place with rio bar and concrete
  - Supply and install included

The total cost of the project is $32,950.00 including GST.

All costs associated with the construction and future maintenance of the outdoor area will be borne by DECD.

The Ballara Park Kindergarten lease expired on 31 May 2017 and is in holding over. We are in negotiations with DECD in relation to the lease renewal and working towards finalising a suitable lease template for this arrangement.

Prior to any alteration to any Council property that is leased or licensed to a third party, approval is required to be granted by Council as Landlord - refer to the Landlord's Approval Process Flowchart.

The approval is required for the following activities:

- Addition and alteration of the leased premises

The requirement for this approval does not prevent the lessee from applying or receiving Development Approval for an activity on the premises. It does act, however, to prevent the lessee from physically undertaking any works under the Development Act until Development Approval is received.

The consent will be granted subject to:

- All works to be undertaken in a professional manner and to the satisfaction of the City of Marion
- The City of Marion to be indemnified against all claims, suits, losses, etc. that may result from carrying out of this work
- All associated costs to be borne by the Department for Education and Child Development
- The City of Marion to have the right to reinstatement by the Department for Education and Child Development upon termination of the lease
- The Department for Education and Child Development to be responsible for the ongoing maintenance, repair and replacement of fixtures and fittings
- The work is to be substantially commenced prior to 27 October 2021, after this date landlord consent will expire
- Building Consent and Development Approval are obtained prior to commencing work
- The City of Marion is to be informed once work has concluded and a site visit will occur

Conclusion:
The upgrade of the outdoor area will allow the Ballara Park Kindergarten to continue its normal operations within the scope of permitted usage at the premises.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - Plan	PDF File
2	Attachment 2 - Concept Plan	PDF File
3	Attachment 3 - Landlord's Approval Process Flowchart	PDF File

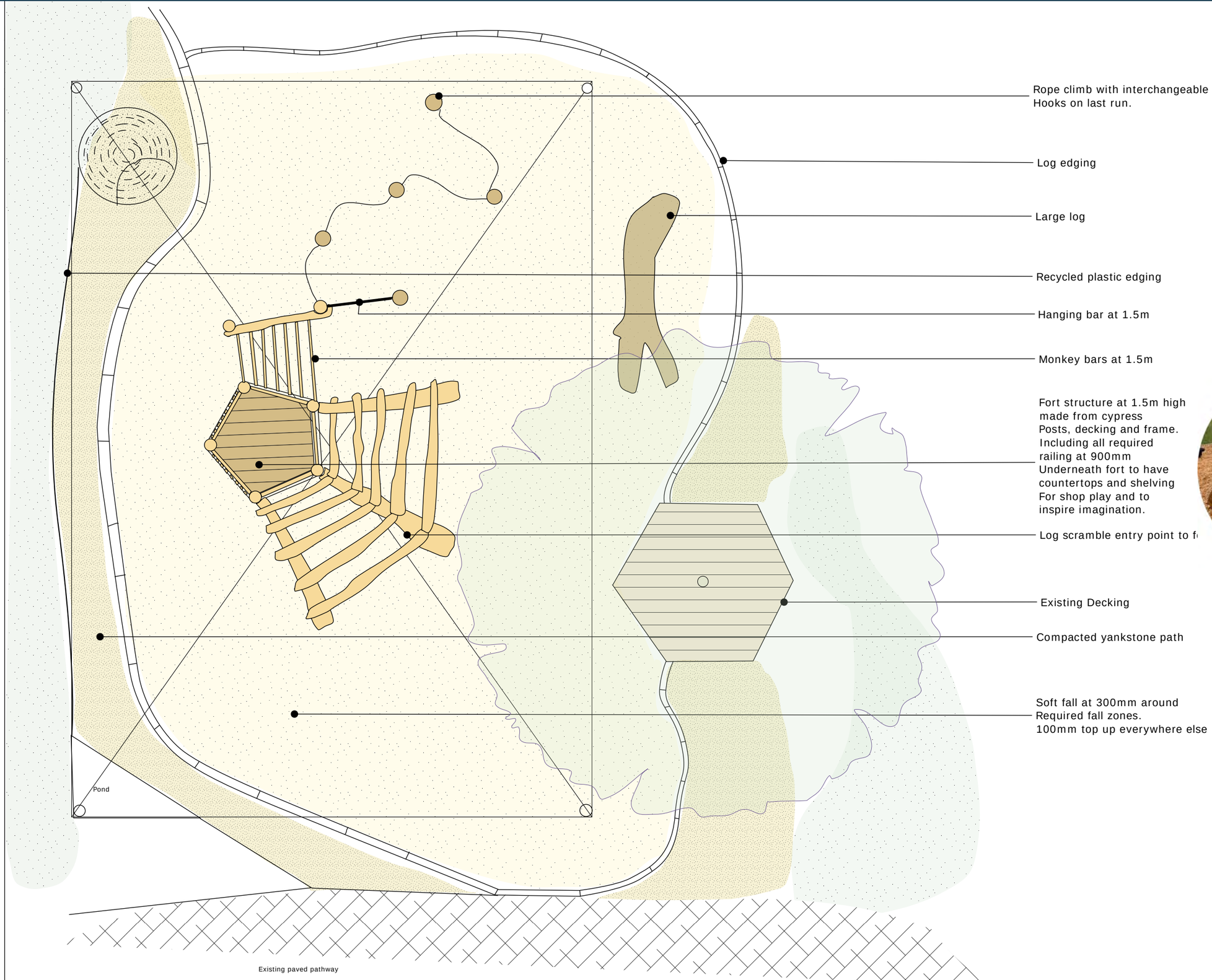
CITY OF MARION

N W E S

Ballara Park Kindergarten - Plan



About this Document	Disclaimer
This map has been created for the purpose of showing basic locality information and is a representation of the data currently held by The City of Marion. This information is provided for private use only.	While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. Property boundary line network data is supplied by State Government.







TG LANDSCAPES

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Concept Plan
August 19, 2020

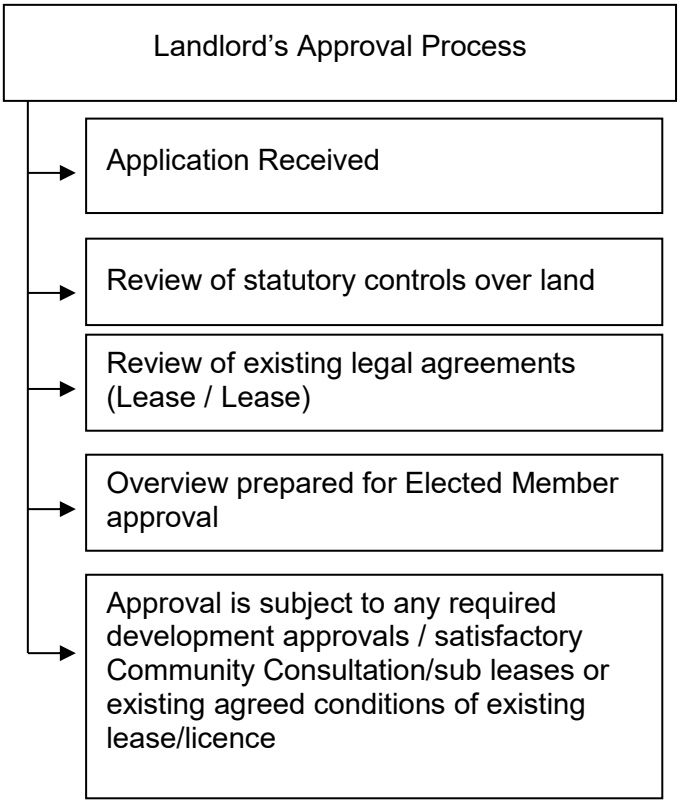
Ballara Park Kindergarten
9 Ormonde ave, Warradale SA 5046

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Landlord's Approval Process Flowchart



Removal of Aleppo Pines in Lower Field River

Originating Officer	Coordinator Biodiversity - Jock Conlon
Corporate Manager	Manager Operations - Fiona Harvey
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R17

REPORT OBJECTIVE

At the General Council Meeting on 29 July 2020, a motion regarding the Aleppo Pine trees in the Lower Field River was carried that:

A report be brought to Council regarding the Aleppo Pines which provides Council with the following information:
a. An external expert opinion on what impacts the removal of the trees will have on:
i. Fauna;
ii. Flora;
iii. Field River environment, in particular the immediate area around the trees;

b. A plan for a staged approach to remove the 30 Aleppo Pines;

c. Information on what natives can be used to revegetate the site.

This report presents information from three experts who have analysed the Aleppo Pine tree health, fauna, flora, the broader ecology of the environment, and the fire risk of the Aleppo Pine trees:

1. Report on the current state of the Aleppo Pines in the Lower Field River, and the proposed plan for their removal; prepared by Arborist Sam Cassar
2. Report on ecological impacts of the Aleppo Pines Lower Field River, and likely impacts of their removal; prepared by Ecologist Tim Milne
3. Fire risk in the Lower Field River area prepared by MFS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*) was introduced to Australia in the 19th century and has been widely planted since at least the 1920s. The species has the ability to form dense monocultures and out-compete native woodland areas and is declared under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. Feral populations are spreading across many areas of South Australia including the Mount Lofty Ranges, Fleurieu Peninsula, Willunga Basin and the Onkaparinga Esturary.

The two dense stands of Aleppo Pines in Cormorant Drive Reserve are providing a food resource for the state vulnerable Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, and also shelter and perching habitat for other bird species. However, the Pines are having a negative impact on local ecosystems in a number of ways including shading, degrading soil conditions, restricting habitats for reptiles and birds and impacting the Field River water quality.

The removal of the Aleppo Pines is a conservation conundrum as the local community and bird watchers commonly connect Aleppo Pines to the existence of the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo. Although most of the community agree that the Aleppo Pines should be removed, it is the time frame in which the removal takes place that is in debate.

Council sought expert opinions on the trees and the local fauna, flora and Field River environment to determine the best plan to manage the trees.

Expert assessments of the Aleppo Pines Tree health, the fire risk and the impacts of the removal of the pines on the flora and fauna of the Lower Field River were undertaken over August and September 2020. The experts recommended an Aleppo Pine Tree removal and re-vegetation plan over six years with the majority of the trees to be removed over the first four years. They have also recommended a review after the first three years of the plan's implementation.

The MFS has recommended that remaining trees be lifted (pruned at the base) to reduce the fire risk.

An independent review of the expert reports was sought from Professor Chris Daniels, who provided feedback in strong support for the experience of the experts engaged, their comprehensive reports and their balanced and objective recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the expert reports: Evaluation of biodiversity values and impacts of Aleppo Pines in the Lower Field River; Aleppo Pine Management Plan-Cormorant Drive Reserve, Hallett Cove; and the MFS fire risk inspection letter provided in attachments 1, 2 and 3 respectively.**

2. **Adopts the Aleppo Pine tree removal and revegetation plan to be implemented over 6 years, 2020-2025 (as summarised in Attachment 4).**

3. **Notes that in adopting the 6 year tree removal and revegetation plan a review will be undertaken after year 3 with a report presented to Council in 2023.**

4. **Notes that the canopies of the remaining trees will be lifted/pruned in year 1 concurrently with the removal of the year 1 trees to reduce the risk of fire.**

5. **Notes the independent review provided by Professor Chris Daniels in support of the findings of the experts (Attachment 5).**

Liveable:	Weed management is a critical service that supports Council's Remnant Native Vegetation Plan 2018-2023
Valuing Nature:	Managing weeds across the City is a critical service to support the protection and enhancement of the natural environment. Implementing a revegetation plan post Pine Tree removal is an appropriate way to ensure the environment is not negatively impacted
Risk Management:	Managing/removing Aleppo Pines that are not structurally safe in open spaces mitigates risk to the public at this open space reserve. Managing fire risk is also a priority in this area
Legal / Legislative / Policy:	Aleppo Pines are declared under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019
Additional Resource Impact	Expert contractors will be engaged to remove the Aleppo Pines and revegetate the area
Timeline	Recommended to remove the Aleppo Pine Tree stands at the Lower Field River over a 6 year period
Whole of Life Costs:	It is estimated the cost of the Aleppo Pine Tree removal task over a 6 years to be approximately $50,000 with an additional $30,000 revegetation and maintenance over the 6 year period

DISCUSSION

Weed management is a critical service for councils to ensure their highly valued open spaces are effectively maintained for their intended use and natural environments are protected and enhanced. The Aleppo Pine species is 'declared' under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. Declared plants are significant weed threats to our State's primary production industries, natural environments and public safety. The City of Marion undertakes weed management across priority biodiversity sites nominated in the Remnant Native Vegetation Plan 2018-2023.

Cormorant Drive Reserve is a nominated priority biodiversity site and contains a mix of Pre-European (remnant) species and also exotic/introduced species. Some exotic/introduced species are naturally occurring through fauna movement and wind and some are planted. The Aleppo Pines have been the focus of the local community and the Friends of the Lower Field River group recently with divided opinion on how they should be managed. Council passed a motion on 29 July 2020 to seek expert opinion on their management. An arborist undertook an assessment of the tree health (see Attachment 2) and an ecologist undertook an assessment of the biodiversity values and impacts of the Aleppo Pines at the Lower Field River (see Attachment 1).

An assessment of fire risk associated with the Aleppo Pines was undertaken by the MFS and summarised in a letter (Attachment 3).

Removal and Revegetation Strategy
Through the above mentioned assessments the experts have proposed a 6 year tree removal and revegetation program. This is summarised in Attachment 3. The tree removal strategy is based on removing trees in poorest health first and leaving the mature and healthy trees to years 5 and 6. It should be noted that 31 out of the 34 trees are planned to be removed in the first 4 years.

Tree pruning
The MFS has advised the Aleppo Pines are not a fire risk, however it has been suggested the canopies be uplifted to reduce connectivity to the ground vegetation layer in year 1 of the removal program. Therefore all Aleppo Pine Trees should be pruned to at least 3 metres from ground. This work is to be completed concurrently with the removal of Year 1 trees (Attachment 3)

Revegetation strategy
The proposed revegetation plan is designed to work in conjunction with the Pine removal, and will only revegetate areas when it is safe to do so i.e. areas are timed to be revegetated when they will not be damaged through further tree removals.

The intent is to create 3 habitats:

A creekline habitat, dominated by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (*Typha domingensis*), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (*Leptospermum lanigerum*). This type of habitat will be suitable for feeding and perching for bird species such as the Little Grass Bird (*Megalurus gramineus*) and Australian Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus australis*).

An edge of river riparian zone, of open Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis*), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey. It is also recommended that a stand of Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca halmaturorum*) is planted towards the northern end of the area assessed in year 1 to grow and potentially provide dense habitat that would be suitable for the Nankeen Night Heron in the future. The area of Swamp Paperbark at the mouth of the Field River is likely to currently provide habitat suitable for this species.

A woodland on uphill slopes from the River, composed of an open (20-30% cover) overstorey of *Eucalyptus porosa, Allocasuarina verticillata* over an open shrub understorey.

The revegetation species list has recommended species that will eventually provide hollows for Yellowed Tailed Black Cockatoos (and other avian species) and also provide food sources to eventually replace what is being removed. The already established vegetation (revegetation) surrounding the Aleppo Pines such as River Red Gums will complement the planned revegetation.

Independent Peer Review

Professor Chris Daniels was approached to provide an independent peer review of the analysis undertaken by the experts and their subsequent proposed management plan. Professor Daniels' feedback is provided in Attachment 5. His feedback was strongly supportive of the work undertaken by the experts and his view was the findings were fair, reasonable, objective and balanced.
He provided two actions to follow up including the notable omission of discussion on the sulphur crested cockatoos and/or corellas which was provided back to Tim Milne for consideration. Mr Milne made amendments to his report to reflect this action.
Professor Daniels also recommended we engage the local residents to ensure they are aware of the proposed plan and can understand the reasoning this. We will ensure residents are notified through a flyer and will schedule a guided walk/information session before the program begins.

Conclusion

The proposed six year tree removal and revegetation plan provides a balanced approach to removal of a weed species - the Aleppo Pines with the consideration of the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos. The plan also enables a targeted revegetation plan which will improve amenity, decrease impacts on the Field River, enhance the environment for a broad range of flora and fauna and mitigate fire risk.

This approach also provides an opportunity to review at various stages of the project, with the largest trees in best condition left until year 6 of the removal program. The approach taken to removal thus ensures the trees most likely to provide the greatest resources are not removed until last. If any new information should emerge regarding the importance of this stand of Aleppo Pines to Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos (as it relates to the survival of the species), consideration could be given to retention of a small number of trees.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1. Evaluation of Biodiversity Values and Impacts of Aleppo Pines in the Lower Field River 2020	PDF File
2	Attachment 2. Aleppo Pine Management Plan_ Cormorant Drive Reserve	PDF File
3	Attachment 3. MFS fire risk inspection letter	PDF File
4	Attachment 4. Aleppo Pine Tree Removal and Revegetation Action Plan 2020-2025	PDF File
5	Attachment 5. Chris Daniels peer review 10_10_20	PDF File

Evaluation of biodiversity values and impacts of Aleppo Pines in the lower Field River







September 2020



T&M Ecologists

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Executive summary

This report provides an assessment of the positive and negative values that Aleppo Pines provide to local ecosystems in Cormorant Drive Reserve at the terminus of the Field River, with a particular focus upon the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus funereus whitei*).

The Aleppo Pine (**Pinus halepensis*) was introduced to Australia in the 19th century and has been widely planted since at least the 1920s. The species has the ability to form dense monocultures and out-compete native woodland areas. It has been introduced throughout the world and is considered as one of the most invasive pines. In the Mount Lofty Ranges, feral populations are spreading with significant infestations on Brown Hill Creek, Cudlee Creek, Black Hill and Norton Summit, and infestations have developed on the Fleurieu Peninsula at Sellicks Hill, Rapid Bay, Normanville, the Willunga Basin and Onkaparinga Estuary. The species is declared under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*.

The two dense stands of Aleppo Pines in Cormorant Drive Reserve are providing a food resource for the State Vulnerable Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, and also shelter and perching habitat for other bird species, including the regionally Vulnerable Nankeen Night Heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*). However, the Pines are having a negative impact on local ecosystems in a number of ways. The heavy cover of pines is shading out other plant species and preventing regeneration. The heavy layer of needles is modifying soil conditions, and preventing establishment of native seedlings. The dense cover and poor ground layer is restricting basking opportunities for reptiles, and the depauperate understorey would provide little feeding habitat for birds. The pines would also be dropping significant quantities of needles into the Field River, and likely impacting water quality. The presence of pines is also precluding native plant species that could provide useful resources for native fauna, such as nectar and fruit/berry resources. Their seed, spread by the wind, is likely to blow some distance and cause seedling pines to emerge in other areas, including in other sections of the Cormorant Drive Reserve.

An arborist has prepared a staged proposal for removal of the Aleppo Pines across a six year timeframe, based upon the condition, size and amenity value of each tree, with the largest trees in best condition and with high amenity value left until the final year for removal. This staged plan for removal is considered unlikely to have an overall impact on the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo population in the Mount Lofty Ranges. The presence of a substantial quantity of old cones on the pines (ie uneaten by Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos) indicate that, across the longer term, these particular pines do not form a critical resource for the Cockatoos. The presence of a nearby stand of Aleppo Pines mean that Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos are still likely to feed in the local area, even in the absence of the Cormorant Drive trees.

The six year planned removal is considered to be a sensible and logical approach to removal of Aleppo Pines in Cormorant Drive Reserve. The staged and targeted removal of trees in poor health or poor form is removing the trees likely to be of least value for Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos first. This approach also provides an opportunity to review at various stages of the project, with the largest trees in best condition left until year 6 of the removal program. The approach taken to removal thus ensures the trees most likely to provide the greatest resources are not removed until last. If any new information should emerge regarding the importance of this stand of Aleppo Pines to Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos (as it relates to the survival of the species), consideration could be given to retention of a small number of trees.

A revegetation plan, following pine removal, is included in this report. It should be noted that revegetation in the site is unlikely to provide the same level of food resources, even if known food native plants are utilised (such as Hakeas and Allocasuarinas), due to both a lower seed output by these native plants compared to Aleppo Pines, as well as the likelihood that the Cockatoos will preferentially seek out Aleppo Pines over these native species. Notwithstanding this, some of the species present in the Reserve and in the revegetation proposed could potentially provide seed resources if Aleppo Pine seed was in short supply. The six year plan for removal provides opportunities for existing revegetation, along with a concurrent program of revegetation,

to provide habitat values for a broader suite of species than are currently provided by the dense stand of pines.

Overall it is recommended that the six year plan for removal of the Aleppo Pines is followed, provided that suitable concurrent revegetation programs are undertaken. It is also recommended that an ecologist re-evaluate the site after three years, and provide an up-to-date review of the effectiveness of the Aleppo Pine removal, an evaluation of the revegetation being undertaken and an update of any current research as it relates to Aleppo Pines and importance to Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos.

1. Introduction

The Lower Field River catchment contains approximately 30 mature Aleppo Pine trees. Recently these pines have become of high interest to the local community and the City of Marion Council. Over the past 10 years a number of reports have been written on the Aleppo Pines, and their impact on flora and fauna in the region.

At the General Council Meeting on 29 July 2020 Council adopted the motion that staff will engage an independent expert to prepare a comprehensive assessment of the staged removal of the Aleppo Pines and the ecological changes on the local ecosystem. This report provides that assessment, with a focus on the positive and negative values that Aleppo Pines provide to local ecosystems. It also provides a particular focus upon the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, as this State Vulnerable species is known to feed extensively on the seed of Aleppo Pines. This assessment is based upon a comprehensive literature review, and site inspections of the area in question.

2. Review of literature on distribution, invasiveness and habitat values provided by Aleppo Pines (**Pinus halepensis*)

The Aleppo Pine (**Pinus halepensis*) is a large (25-30 metre) coniferous species from the Mediterranean. Its natural distribution extends from Morocco in the west to Jordan in the east, and from France in the north to Palestine in the south. It is an introduced species in South Australia.

History

The Aleppo Pine was introduced to Australia in the 19th century and has been widely planted since at least the 1920s. It was recommended as a windbreak and shelter tree in regions with 450 to 760 mm winter-maximum rainfall. In some country towns it has been used to form avenues that have a high amenity value. However, its useful life is in the order of decades rather than centuries, and many of these plantings are now being replaced as trees die or become a hazard due to falling branches[1].

Description

Aleppo Pine is a medium to large tree, ranging from 5-20 metres tall. The trunk often divides half way up into 2 or more stems[2]. It has deeply fissured reddish brown bark[3]. It has needle like leaves which are arranged in groups of two enclosed in a light brown or greyish sheath at the base. The leaves are 7 to 12 mm long and often have a twist. This species produces male and female cones on the same tree. The female cone is brown and oval shaped between 6 and 12 cm long and 4 to 7 cm wide. The cylindrical males are smaller and clustered at the branch tips. The female cones bend back (deflect) on the branch and remain on the tree after the seeds have matured. It takes 2 to 3 years for the seeds to mature[4]. It is a serotinous species, ie mature seeds are

[1] Government of South Australia (undated). Declared Plant Policy under the Natural Resources Management Act 2004. Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*).
[2] https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/weeds-australia/profile/Pinus%20halepensis accessed 4/9/20.
[3] Prescott, A. (2012). It's Blue with Five Petals. Hyde Park Press, Adelaide.
[4] https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/weeds-australia/profile/Pinus%20halepensis accessed 4/9/20.

retained in persistent cones, and their release is often delayed, building up a canopy-stored seed bank[5]. The seed is then dispersed by wind, or can be dispersed by birds, particularly the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo[6]. Cone production begins at approximately 4 years, and mature trees may produce many thousands of seeds in higher rainfall conditions[7].

Invasiveness of species

The Aleppo Pine was introduced by settlers for windbreaks and as amenity plantings, and is now widespread in cultivation across South Australia[8]. The species has the ability to form dense monocultures and out-compete native woodland areas[9]. It has been introduced throughout the world and is considered as one of the most invasive pines. In the Mount Lofty Ranges, feral populations are spreading with significant infestations on Brown Hill Creek, Cudlee Creek, Black Hill and Norton Summit, and infestations have developed on the Fleurieu Peninsula at Sellicks Hill, Rapid Bay, Normanville, the Willunga Basin and Onkaparinga Estuary[10]. The species is declared under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* under provisions 186(2), 188(1) for the whole of the state, and 192(2) and 194 for the Eyre Peninsula, Green Adelaide, Hills and Fleurieu, Kangaroo Island, Northern and Yorke, Murraylands and Riverland, and Limestone Coast Regions.

The provisions that apply to the Cormorant Drive Reserve area are therefore:

- 186(2): a person must not transport or move, or cause or permit to be transported or moved, on a public road within a declared area for a class of animals or plants to which this subsection applies—
  (a) an animal or plant of that class; or
  (b) any animal, plant, soil, vehicle, farming implement or other produce, goods, material or thing carrying an animal or plant of that class.
- 188(1): Subject to this Act, a person must not sell an animal or plant of a class to which this subsection applies.
- 192(2): Subject to this section, an owner of land within a declared area for a class of animals or plants to which this subsection applies must control and keep controlled all animals or plants of that class on that land.
- Boards may recover certain costs from owners of land adjoining road reserves

The *Landscapes South Australia Act 2019* defines control in relation to a particular class of plants, as any of the following:

(i) destroy the plants;
(ii) reduce and inhibit the propagation of the plants;
(iii) prevent the spread of the plants;
(iv) undertake any other prescribed action,

as far as is reasonably achievable.

The Landscapes South Australia Act 2019 therefore, as far as is reasonably achievable, obligates the City of Marion to undertake at least one of the actions (i) to (iv) above. It should be noted that this is different to provision 186(1) of the Act, which obligates landholders to destroy all animals or plants of that class on their land.

[5] Nathan, R., Safriel, U.N., Noy-Meir, I. and Schiller, G. (2001). Seed release without fire in *Pinus halepensis*, a Mediterranean serotinous wind-dispersed tree. Journal of Ecology 87(4) 659-669.
[6] Muyt, A. (2001). Bush Invaders of South-East Australia. McPherson's Printing Group, Victoria.
[7] Government of South Australia (undated). Declared Plant Policy under the Natural Resources Management Act 2004. Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*).
[8] Government of South Australia (undated). Declared Plant Policy under the Natural Resources Management Act 2004: Aleppo Pine *Pinus halepensis*.
[9] Virtue JG, Melland RL. 2003. The environmental weed risk of revegetation and forestry plants. DWLBC 2003/02.
[10] https://landscape.sa.gov.au/hf/plants-and-animals/pest-plants-and-animals/pest-plants/aleppo-pine-fact accessed 4/9/20.

Impact on ecosystems

Aleppo Pine stands radically simplify the composition of ground-flora vegetation, shade or crowd out most overstorey species and prevent almost all regeneration[11]. Stands reduce the fertility of soils, alter nutrient and water cycles, dramatically reduce light levels and generate thick leaf litter that prevents seedling establishment by most indigenous species. The oil from fallen needles has also been noted to suppress the growth of native plants[12], and has herbicidal properties[13]. The total annual mass of litter produced by Aleppo Pines ranges from 150 to 530 g m^2 [14]. In a mediterranean climate (such as Adelaide's), there is a very slow decomposition rate of the sclerophyllous material in the thick leaf litter this produces. As such, the leaf litter tends to form a dense mat of needles. The thick pine leaf litter can reduce the fertility and change nutrient cycling in soils as well as changing the water cycle[15]. The pines also present a fire hazard, with flammable cones and dead lower branches often retained on the trees for many years[16].

Water use

There have been several studies on the impact of Aleppo Pines on the recharge of groundwater systems on southern Eyre Peninsula. It has been concluded that Aleppo Pines can have a substantial impact on the sustainability of groundwater recharge processes[17]. However, it was also noted that native species, such as *Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis*, may have a similar effect on groundwater systems[18].

Habitat values

Aleppo Pine stands provide very little in the way of food or shelter for most native fauna [19], as they lack hollows and flowers, have a very dense structure and poor ground layer. The dense cover that provides little light would likely be unfavourable for ectothermic species such as reptiles. Reptile species richness, abundance and diversity have been demonstrated to decrease as a result of pine invasion in South African shrublands[20]. Dense weed canopy cover has been demonstrated to decrease reptile abundance[21], and removal of dense canopy has resulted in an increase in reptile species richness and abundance[22].

Shading, Ben-david at al[23] , noted increased songbird nest depredation as a result of Aleppo Pine encroachment in Mediterranean shrubland. In a recent discussion of the subject at a general meeting of Birds SA, a member noted "that a pine plantation is a better alternative to native bush than a bare paddock, and that native scrub adjacent to pines can carry a significant number of small birds, despite the pines forming a monoculture."[24]. Species such as the Australian Kestrel (*Falco cenchroides*), Nankeen Night Heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*) and Brown Goshawk (*Accipiter fasciatus*) have been observed roosting and consuming prey in

[11] Muyt, A. (2001). Bush Invaders of South-East Australia. McPherson's Printing Group, Victoria.
[12] https://landscape.sa.gov.au/hf/plants-and-animals/pest-plants-and-animals/pest-plants/aleppo-pine-fact accessed 4/9/20
[13] Amri, I., Hamrouni, L., Hanana, H., Gargouri, S., Fezzani, T. and Jamoussi, B. (2013). Chemical composition, physico-chemical properties, antifungal and herbicidal activities of *Pinus halepensis* Miller essential oils, Biological Agriculture & Horticulture, 29:2, 91-106,
[14] Litter Production and Decomposition in Pinus halepensis forests. Ecology, Biogeography and Management of Pinus halepensis andP brutia Forest Ecosystems in the Mediterranean Basin, pp. 183-190. Backhuys Publishers, Leiden, The Netherlands
[15] https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/weeds-australia/profile/Pinus%20halepensis accessed 4/9/20.
[16] Government of South Australia (undated). Declared Plant Policy under the Natural Resources Management Act 2004. Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*).
[17] Swaffer et al., (under review). Applying Satellite-Derived Evapotranspiration Rates to Estimate the Impact of Vegetation on Regional Groundwater Flux.
[18] Swaffer, B (2014). Trees and groundwater on the water-limited Eyre Peninsula: an ecohydrological perspective. PhD thesis, Flinders University, Adelaide.
[19] Muyt, A. (2001). Bush Invaders of South-East Australia. McPherson's Printing Group, Victoria.
[20] Schreuder, E. and Clusella-Trullas, S. (2016). Exotic trees modify the thermal landscape and food resources for lizard communities. Oecologia 182, 1213–1225
[21] Martin, L.J. (2013). Impacts of invasive exotic plants on reptile and amphibian assemblages. Honours thesues, University of Technology, Sydney.
[22] Pike, D.A., Webb, J.K. and Shine, R. (2011). Removing forest canopy cover restores a reptile assemblage. Ecological Applications 21(1): 274-280.
[23] Ben-David, A., Shamon, H., Izhaki, I. et al. Increased songbird nest depredation due to Aleppo pine (*Pinus halepensis*) encroachment in Mediterranean shrubland. BMC Ecol 19, 52 (2019).
[24] The Birder Winter 2020 254 page 14

Aleppo Pines[25]. The dense cover provided by pines would provide perching sites and cover for smaller bird species, although the depauperate understorey would provide few opportunities for feeding. Gepp (1986)[26] noted that of 66 species of birds he considered to use woodland and open woodland habitats in the Mount Lofty Ranges, 31 would use mature *Pinus radiata* plantations. Of these 31 species, fourteen may use pines for nesting. This indicates that pines can provide shelter and nesting habitat for some birds, but that this would only be for a limited array of species than a more natural woodland habitat.

The principal value provided for fauna is through the seeds of Aleppo Pines, which are extracted from the cones by a number of species, which locally includes the Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*), the Little Corella (*Cacatura sanguinea*) and the Australian Magpie (*Cracticus tibicen*))[27]. It should be noted that the Little Corella and Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (unlike Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos) are noisy and have the potential to damage nearby property[28], and are a management issue in some Adelaide Hills towns.

3. Review of current distribution, ecology and conservation status of the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo

The Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo is a large (56-66cm) black parrot with a long tail, broad wings and strong bill. It can be easily distinguished by the yellow panels in its tail and yellow ear coverts[29]. The Yellow-tailed Black cockatoo is found from Queensland, down the east coast and across to South Australia. There are currently three recognised subspecies for the Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo, these being *C. f. funereus* that is found through south-east Queensland, eastern New South Wales and eastern Victoria, *C. f. xanthanotus* that occurs in Tasmania and the islands of Bass Straight, and *C. funereus whitei* that occurs in western Victoria, and southern South Australia[30].

The species feeds on seeds, nuts, fruit or berries from a wide range of native trees and shrubs such as eucalypts, banksias, acacias and hakea. They also feed on a large range of insects and larvae[31]. The species is capable of adapting to the changed conditions by supplementing its diet with seeds and nuts of introduced flora such as pines. The natural habitat they prefer ranges from coastal heath, woodland and forest but they are increasingly to be found in pine plantations and patches of pine trees in urban and rural areas[32].

Breeding occurs from October to March in South Australia. The nest is a large tree-hollow lined with a bed of woodchips. Two eggs are laid and incubated by the female only. The male feeds the female at or near the nest hollow several times a day during incubation by regurgitating food for her. He will also roost either in the nest tree or in an adjacent tree. Whilst incubating, the female only leaves the nest briefly to drink and receive food from her mate[33]. Usually only one chick survives which fledges after 28-29 days and remains with the parents until the next breeding season[34]. The main nesting trees are large stringybarks and Candlebarks (*Eucalyptus dalrympleana*) in the central Mount Lofty Ranges, plus large stringybarks at sites from Mount Bold to Deep

[25] Way, S (2006) Strategic management of Aleppo Pines on Lower Eyre Peninsula to maximise biodiversity conservation outcomes, Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia.
[26] Gepp, B.C. (1986). Birds. In The Ecology of the Forests and Woodlands of South Australia pages 75-84. Government Printer, South Australia.
[27] Paton, P. (2016). A second observation of an Australian Magpie feeding on pine seeds. December 2016.
[28] Chris Daniels, pers. comm.
[29] Way, S. L. and van Weenen, J. (2008) Eyre Peninsula Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus funereus whitei*) Regional Recovery Plan. Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia.'
[30] Way, S. L. and van Weenen, J. (2008) Eyre Peninsula Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus funereus whitei*) Regional Recovery Plan. Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia.'
[31] Fox, J. and Brereton, R. (2004). Yellow-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus funereus*). In Linking landscape ecology and management to population viability analysis. A project by the University of Melbourne prepared for Forestry Tasmania.
[32] https://birdssa.asn.au/birddirectory/yellow-tailed-black-cockatoo/ accessed 9/9/2020
[33] Way, S. L. and van Weenen, J. (2008) Eyre Peninsula Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus funereus whitei*) Regional Recovery Plan. Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia.'
[34] https://birdssa.asn.au/birddirectory/yellow-tailed-black-cockatoo/ accessed 9/9/2020

Creek Conservation Park[35]. A lack of large tree hollows required for nesting is considered to be one of the key limiting factors in population size[34]. When breeding, the activity of pairs is likely to be concentrated within 10 kms of nest locations, as has been shown for similar species of Black-Cockatoo[36].

Conservation Status of the species

The Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo is not listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (ie is not considered to be nationally threatened), but is listed as Vulnerable under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*, and is considered Vulnerable for the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges region[37]. No regional trend was assigned to the species due to a lack of suitable time-series data[38]. In a May 2011 survey, the population in the Mount Lofty Ranges was estimated at 2,029, and this is considered the upper estimate of the population size within the region[39]. The population of Yellow-tailed black Cockatoos ranges over a large proportion of the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges region and immediate surrounds throughout the year. They are particularly widely distributed during the breeding season (from late spring through to the start of autumn), when pairs of birds are spread over much of the forest landscape (although predominantly south of the River Torrens)[40]. The species aggregates in autumn after breeding to form large flocks, concentrating the majority of the region's population into a few localised areas within the region. Forestry SA forests and in particular Second Valley forests are very important as post-breeding areas, where 1,430 (70%) birds were counted in 2011, and 1,083 (68.5 %) birds were counted in 2012[41].

Figure 1 provides an up-to-date map of known records for the species in the Mount Lofty Ranges, based upon data from the Biological Database of South Australia[42] and Birds Australia post 2006 records. Note that only records from the last 25 years have been included, to provide a contemporary overview of distribution. These data show a relatively broad distribution through the Mount Lofty Ranges, with the highest densities of records generally associated with the eastern slopes and higher altitude areas of the Mount Lofty Ranges, with records more sparse on the Adelaide plains, western coastlines, north around Williamstown and east around Strathalbyn.

Importance of Pines as a food source for the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo

As noted previously, Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos have adapted to utilise Pine seed as a food resource. In the Mount Lofty Ranges, both Aleppo Pine (**Pinus halepensis*) and Radiata Pine (**Pinus radiata*) are utilised[43]. Naturally occurring seed plants, such as Hakea, Banksia, Xanthorrhoea and Allocasuarina, are likely to have reduced in abundance and distribution due to vegetation clearance. Pines also provide a significant resource due to the quality and quantity of seed that is produced. An average size Aleppo Pine (8-10 m) has over 1000

[35] Department for Environment and Heritage (undated). Threatened Species Profile Calyptorhynchus funereus Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo.
[36] Carpenter, G., Price, L.C., Bensen, C. and Van Weenen, J. (2012). Population censuses of Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges – autumn 2011 and 2012. Unpublished report prepared for the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board.
[37] Gillam, S. and Urban, R. (2014) Regional Species Conservation Assessment Project, Phase 1 Report: Regional Species Status Assessments, Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Region. Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia.
[38] Gillam, S. and Urban, R. (2014) Regional Species Conservation Assessment Project, Phase 1 Report: Regional Species Status Assessments, Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Region. Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia.
[39] Carpenter, G., Price, L.C., Bensen, C. and Van Weenen, J. (2012). Population censuses of Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges – autumn 2011 and 2012. Unpublished report prepared for the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board.
[40] Carpenter, G., Price, L.C., Bensen, C. and Van Weenen, J. (2012). Population censuses of Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges – autumn 2011 and 2012. Unpublished report prepared for the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board.
[41] Carpenter, G., Price, L.C., Bensen, C. and Van Weenen, J. (2012). Population censuses of Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges – autumn 2011 and 2012. Unpublished report prepared for the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board.
[42] This data has been sourced from the South Australian Department for Environment and Water Biological Database of SA. Recordset number DEWNRBDBSA200904-1.
[43] Way, S. L. and van Weenen, J. (2008) Eyre Peninsula Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus funereus whitei*) Regional Recovery Plan. Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia.

times more seed in the top two thirds of its branches than a whole large size hakea bush[44]. It has been estimated that to replace a row of ten medium-sized Aleppo Pines would require revegetation of 1.77 hectares of Wrinkled Hakea (*Hakea rugosa*)[45].

The retention of large numbers of pinecones on pines in areas where Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos feed is a good indication of poor seed quality[46]. This may be due to a number of factors, including genetic lineage of the tree, soil type, and density of plantings. In a study of the related Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), it was noted that almost the entire annual crop of pine cones in plantations in Western Australia was removed annually[47]. It is therefore also considered likely that the abundance of remnant pine cones on a tree is an indicator of that particular tree not being of long-term importance as a vital food resource.

[44] Way, S. L. and van Weenen, J. (2008) Eyre Peninsula Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo *Calyptorhynchus funereus whitei*) Regional Recovery Plan. Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia.'
[45] Way, S. (2007). Supplementary feeding trial for Eyre Peninsula Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoos. Unpublished report prepared for the South Australian Department for Environment and Heritage, Port Lincoln.
[46] Jason van Weenen pers. comm.
[47] Stock WD, Finn H, Parker J, Dods K (2013) Pine as Fast Food: Foraging Ecology of an Endangered Cockatoo in a Forestry Landscape. PLoS ONE 8(4): e61145.

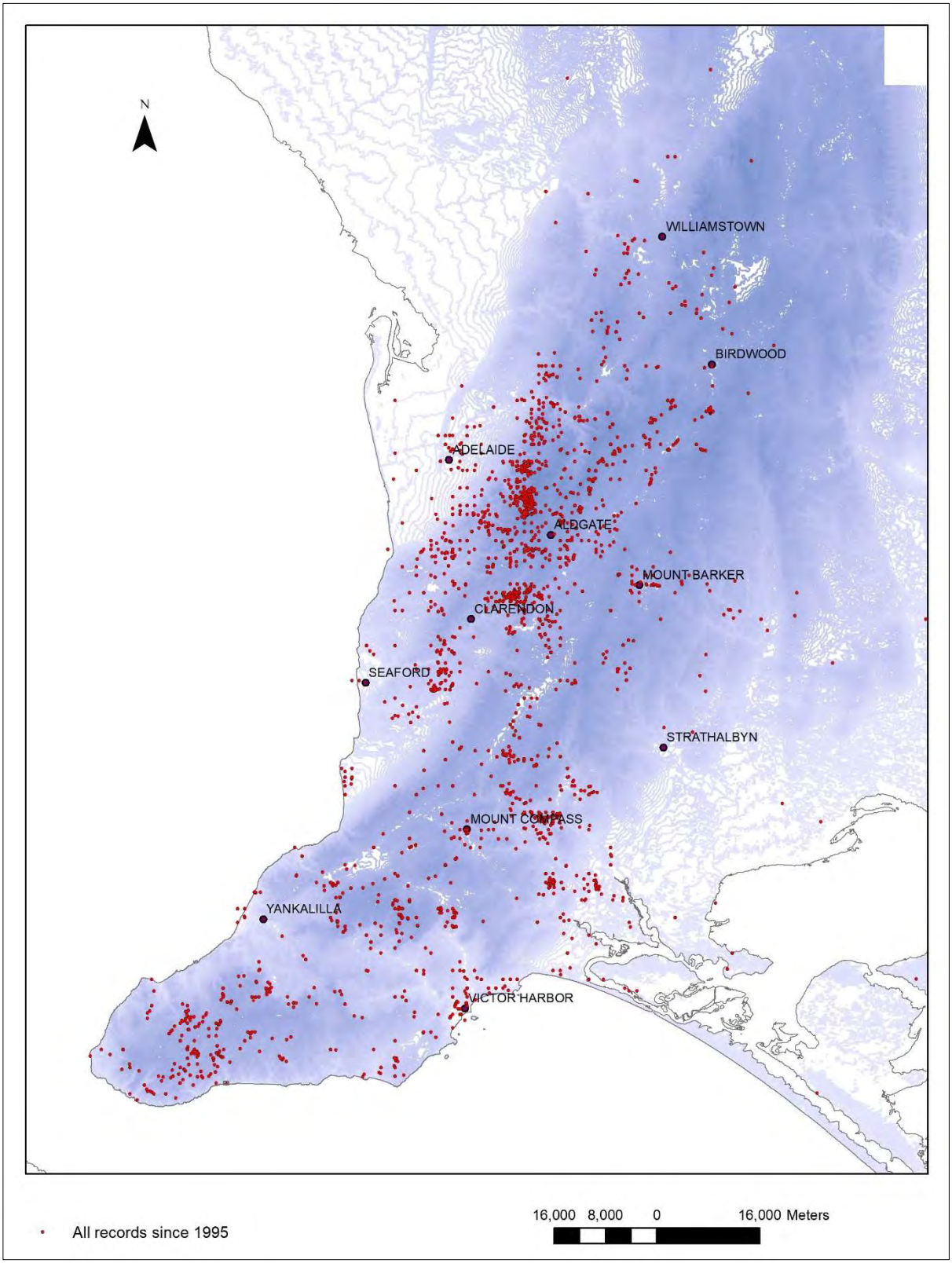


Figure 1: Location records for the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo since 1995. Blue shading shows elevation, with darker colour indicating higher elevation.

4. Overview of the Lower Field River / Cormorant Reserve

Cormorant Drive Reserve is situated at the mouth of the Field River in the suburb of Hallett Cove. The reserve includes walking trails, a dinosaur fossil site and a local playground. The Friends of the Lower Field River was established in 2006 to protect and care for the lower portion of the Field River and its environs. Figure 2 shows the location of the Reserve. This area has been identified by the City of Marion as one of two priority sites for management , as well as an 'opportunity vegetation site' to create vegetation corridors across the landscape[48].

In an assessment of the remnant vegetation in the Reserve in 2019, Telfer[49] noted

> "The portion of the reserve to the south of Cormorant Drive supports riparian zone and associated slopes, including large remnant trees, extensive areas of established revegetation (mostly trees and shrubs) with some patchy remnant understorey vegetation present, particularly towards the southern boundary (abutting the rail corridor).
>
> The northern side of Cormorant Drive includes the mouth of the Field River as it flows out to sea. Vegetation communities present include riparian zone, a small patch of Swamp Paper-barks and areas of revegetation."

In an assessment of the remnant vegetation in the Reserve in 2019, Telfer[50] divided the site into 6 key vegetation types, based on vegetation present, landform and current management regimes. These vegetation types are shown in Figure 3, and described below:

Precinct 1
Indigenous revegetation patches which are situated on either side of Cormorant Drive. Much of the vegetation is planted and the sign at this site describes it as a "*Eucalyptus porosa* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Woodland Restoration Site". Some large remnant River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) are present.

Precinct 2
Small patches of planted Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca halmaturorum*) and Scarlet Bottlebrush (*Callistemon rugulosus*) in the riparian zone in the lower reaches of the Field River.

Precinct 3
This is a River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) Very open woodland over dense Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Bulrush (*Typha domingensis*) which occurs in the riparian zone of the Field River. Also present are patches of Large Bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*). Weeds of concern include scattered Olive, Ash, Willow, Fennel, Kikuyu and a range of grasses and herbaceous species.

Precinct 4
This is the areas of open grassy woodland which are mown and maintained as parkland. Remnant River Red Gums [and Aleppo Pines] are present, however very little remnant understorey (if any) is present.

Precinct 5
A small patch of coastal plantings which occur on the side of River Parade (adjacent to the coast).

Precinct 6
Includes the revegetated slopes on the southern side of Cormorant Drive. This area has been described as *Eucalyptus porosa* & *E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis* Woodland and comprises mostly planted trees and shrubs over an understorey which is dominated by introduced grasses and herbs. Where the slopes are steep

[48] City of Marion (2018). Remnant Vegetation Management Plan 2018 to 2023. City of Marion, Adelaide.
[49] Telfer, S. (2019). City of Marion Native Vegetation Assessments – 12 Reserves. Unpublished report prepared for the City of Marion Council.
[50] Telfer, S. (2019). City of Marion Native Vegetation Assessments – 12 Reserves. Unpublished report prepared for the City of Marion Council.

and rocky with skeletal soils, remnant native grasses, herbs and sedges persist, including Spear Grass (*Austrostipa* sp.), Wallaby Grass (*Rytidosperma* sp.), Black-head Grass (*Enneapogon nigricans*), Brush Wire-grass (*Aristida behriana*), Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*), Soft Tussock Mat-rush (*Lomandra densiflora*) and Pink Garland-lily (*Calostemma purpureum*).

Fifty eight (58) plant species considered indigenous to the area were observed during field survey[51], although some of these species may have been introduced to the area as part of revegetation programs. Only one plant species of state or national conservation significance was noted, the state Rare Creeping Boobialla (*Myoporum parvifolium*), although it is considered likely that this species has been reintroduced to the site through plantings rather than being a remnant species (pers. obs.). Overall the site has been heavily disturbed, but retains some native species in sections of the understorey, and provides a good opportunity for biodiversity conservation works in an urban environment.

Fauna present within the site

Two bird surveys have been undertaken in the site in recent times by two different observers, in February 2019 and November 2019. Additional bird species observed during field visits for this study were also included on the list. A total of 34 native species have been observed. The list of these species is provided in Table 1. Whilst a comprehensive list of species would require visits across several occasions over different seasons, this list does provide an indication of the avifauna present in the Reserve. Many of the species noted were associated with the beach and estuarine environment, but twenty three (23) species would be considered to be inhabitants of riparian or woodland environments.

Aside from the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, there were no other species of state or national conservation significance observed, although there were three species considered Vulnerable at a regional level, the Silvereye (*Zosterops lateralis*), Nankeen Night Heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*) and the Pacific Black Duck (*Anas superciliosa*). In an assessment of the ecological values of the section of Cormorant Drive Reserve between Cormorant Drive and the beach, Telfer[52] noted that it was unlikely that the riparian and woodland areas formed significant habitat for any species of national conservation significance, based upon a review of the literature and known distribution of species.

Table 1: Bird species previously observed in the site and during this study

Species	Common Name	SA	Adelaide Region[53]	Habitat	Record source
Falco longipennis	Australian Hobby		Least Concern	Flying over riparian	2
Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie		Least Concern	Widespread	2
Acrocephalus australis	Australian Reed Warbler		Least Concern	Riparian	1,2
Coracina novaehollandiae	Black-faced Cuckooshrike		Least Concern	Noted south of Cormorant Drive	2
Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon		Least Concern	Riparian	1,2
Platycercus elegans	Crimson Rosella		Least Concern	In trees	2
Gallinula tenebrosa	Dusky Moorhen		Least Concern	Riparian	1
Larus pacificus pacificus	East Coast Pacific Gull		Vulnerable	Intertidal/beach; estuary	1,2
Thalasseus bergii	Greater Crested Tern		Vulnerable	Intertidal/beach; estuary	1,2

[51] Telfer, S. (2019). City of Marion Native Vegetation Assessments – 12 Reserves. Unpublished report prepared for the City of Marion Council.
[52] Telfer, S. (2019). City of Marion Native Vegetation Assessments – 12 Reserves. Unpublished report prepared for the City of Marion Council.
[53] As per Gillam, S. and Urban, R. (2014) Regional Species Conservation Assessment Project, Phase 1 Report: Regional Species Status Assessments, Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Region. Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia.

Species	Common Name	SA	Adelaide Region[53]	Habitat	Record source
Anas gracilis	Grey Teal		Least Concern	Intertidal/beach; estuary	1,2
Megalurus gramineus	Little Grassbird		Near Threatened	Heard calling from upstream	Current study
Microcarbo melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant		Least Concern	Intertidal/beach	1
Corvus mellori	Little Raven		Least Concern	Noted as widespread	2
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpielark		Least Concern	Intertidal/beach; estuary	1,2
Nycticorax caledonicus	Nankeen Night Heron		Vulnerable	Noted in pines	Current study
Phylidonyris novaehollandiae	New Holland Honeyeater		Least Concern	Riparian	1,2
Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck		Vulnerable	Riparian	1,2
Phalacrocorax varius	Pied Cormorant		Least Concern	Intertidal/beach; estuary	1,2
Trichoglossus haematodus	Rainbow Lorikeet		Least Concern	In trees	2
Anthochaera carunculata	Red Wattlebird		Least Concern	Riparian, common	1,2
Platycercus sp.	Rosella		Least Concern	Dune	1
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	Silver Gull		Least Concern	Intertidal/beach; estuary	1,2
Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye		Vulnerable	In trees	2
Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater		Least Concern	Dune	1
Haematopus fuliginosus fuliginosus	Sooty Oystercatcher	Rare	Endangered	Intertidal/beach	1
Vanellus miles novaehollandiae	Southern Masked Lapwing		Least Concern	Intertidal/beach	1,2
Cacatua galerita	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo		Least Concern	Noted in pines	Current study
Malurus cyaneus	Superb Fairy-wren		Least Concern	Riparian	1,2
Sericornis frontalis	White-browed Scrub-wren		Least Concern	Riparian	1
Egretta novaehollandiae	White-faced Heron		Least Concern	Intertidal/beach	1
Ptilotula penicillata	White-plumed Honeyeater		Least concern	Towards southern end of Reserve	2
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail		Near Threatened	Dune	1,2
Calyptorhynchus funereus	Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo		Vulnerable	Noted in pines	Current study

Record/source: 1 = Telfer, S. (2019). Flora and fauna assessment Coast Park- Hallett Cove. Unpublished report for the City of Marion, 2 = Gitsham, J. (2019). Lower Field River Reserve Bird Monitoring.

With regard to reptiles in the site, Telfer[54] notes:

> "The coastal foredunes were relatively open, and would only provide limited habitat value for reptiles. The open woodlands along the Field River would provide some habitat niches for reptiles, although generally only widespread species able to cope with limited habitat areas and disturbance. Whilst up to 11 species may possibly occur in the site, none are of State or National conservation significance."

The riparian zones are also likely to provide habitat for frogs, with the Common Froglet (*Crinia signifera*) and Spotted Grass Frog (*Limnodynastes tasmaniensis*) considered likely to be present, and the Eastern Banjo Frog

[54] Telfer, S. (2019). Flora and fauna assessment Coast Park- Hallett Cove. Unpublished report for the City of Marion.

(*Limnodynastes dumerilii*) and Brown Tree Frog (*Litoria ewingii*) also possibly present. None of these species is of state or national conservation significance, but the Brown Tree Frog is considered Rare at a regional level.



Figure 2: Cormorant Drive Reserve. Approximate boundary of Reserve shown in red

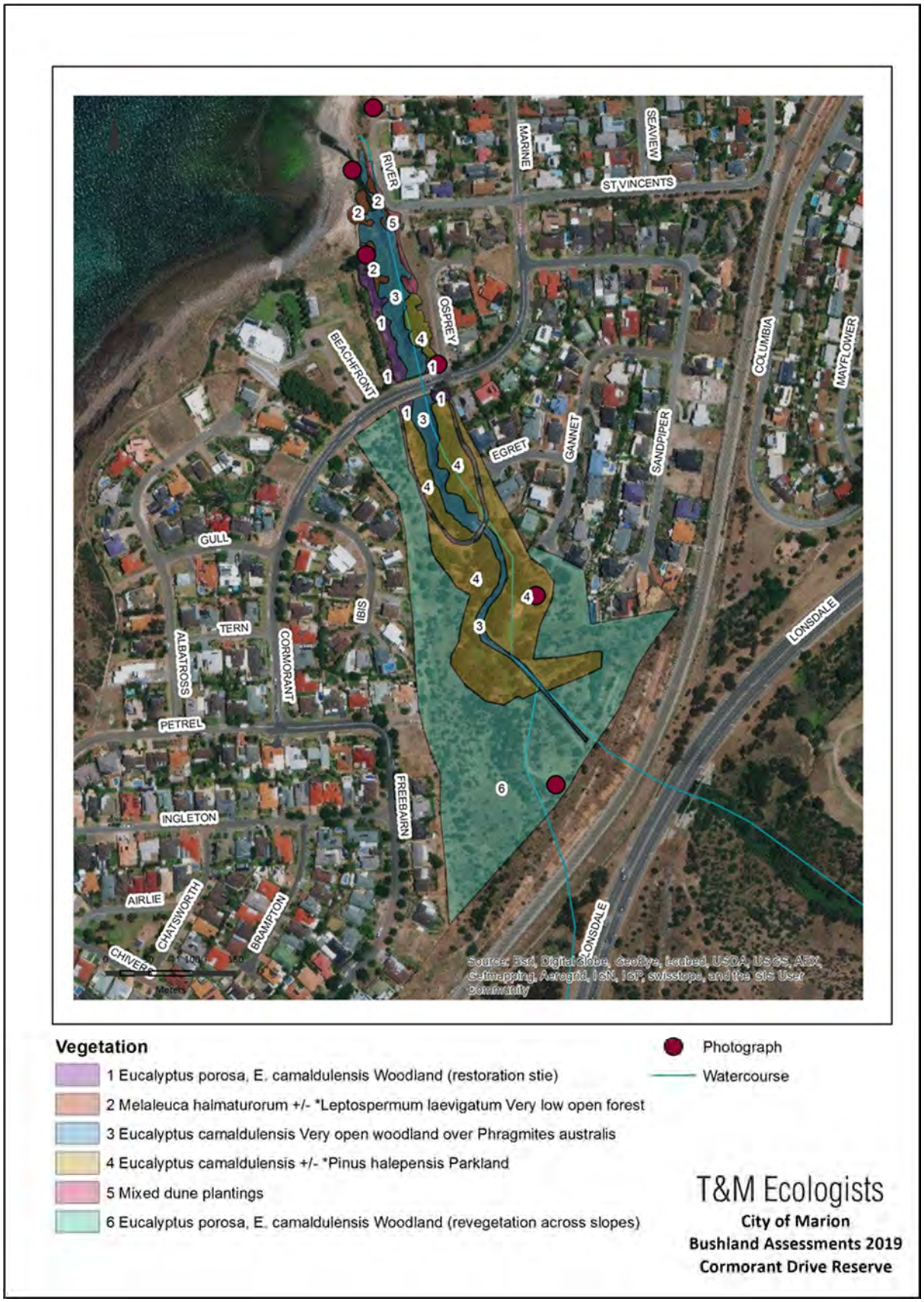


Figure 3: Vegetation types present in Cormorant Drive Reserve. Reproduced from Telfer 1999[55].

[55] Telfer, S. (2019). City of Marion Native Vegetation Assessments – 12 Reserves. Unpublished report prepared for the City of Marion Council.

5. Aleppo Pines present in the site

Thirty four (34) Aleppo Pines are the focus of this investigation, in two main clusters to the north (12 trees) and south (22 trees) of Cormorant Drive (see Figure 4)[56]. An arborist assessment in August 2020 (attached as Appendix 1) noted that the health and/or structure of over half of the trees assessed was rated as poor. The report also provided a staged plan for removal across six years, based upon an assessment of the condition, size and amenity value of the tree, with the largest trees in best condition and with high amenity value left until the final year for removal. This report has been included as Appendix 1.

6. Field assessment and observations

As part of this report, the site was visited on two occasions, on Monday 24th of August, and Thursday 10th of September. At the first visit, no Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos were observed in the Aleppo Pines in Cormorant Drive Reserve, but a flock of 19 Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos was observed feeding in a nearby stand of Aleppo Pines to the west of Cormorant Drive Reserve (location shown in Figure 5).

With regard to the Cormorant Drive Aleppo Pines, observations of the ground underneath the trees showed at that point in time, there had only been recent detectable feeding (as evidenced by recently chewed cones as shown in Figure 6) in tree number 31 (Figure 4). It is notable that this tree is considered to be one of the two largest tees in the site, and is proposed to be one of the final trees for removal (see Appendix 1).

On the second visit to the Cormorant Drive site, there was indication of widespread feeding (most likely by Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos) in most of the Aleppo Pines in the site (both north and south of Cormorant Drive), although no Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos were observed on the day. Nearby residents had noted up to 200 Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos feeding in the trees between the two inspection dates[57]. It was also notable that at this second visit, two Nankeen Night Herons (*Nycticorax caledonicus*) were flushed from tree 1 on the north side of Cormorant Drive whilst examining trees. These birds subsequently flew and landed in nearby revegetated Red Gums on the other side of the Field River. This species is likely present due to the dense protective cover provided by both the pines, and the dense stand of Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca halmaturorum*) near the entrance of the Field River, along with the feeding opportunities provided by the river/estuarine environment.

Most of the Aleppo Pines had heavy to very heavy loadings of pine cones that had already shed seed (see Figure 7). Canopy cover was dense, and there were few native understorey plants present, with only scattered Common Reed (*Phragmites australis)* around creek edges. It was also noted that many of the pines along creek edges, especially south of Cormorant Drive, were leaning inwards towards the centre of Field River (Figure 8), and would be likely dropping significant quantities of pine needles into the waterway.

[56] Cassar, S. (2020). Aleppo Pine Management Plan – Cormorant Drive Reserve, Hallett Cove. Unpublished report prepared for City of Marion.
[57] Morriss, D. (2020). Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos feeding Lower Field River Hallett Cove 2020.



Figure 4: Location of Aleppo Pines surveyed as part of this report. Figure reproduced from Cassar (2020) [58].

[58] Cassar, S. (2020). Aleppo Pine Management Plan – Cormorant Drive Reserve, Hallett Cove. Unpublished report prepared for City of Marion.

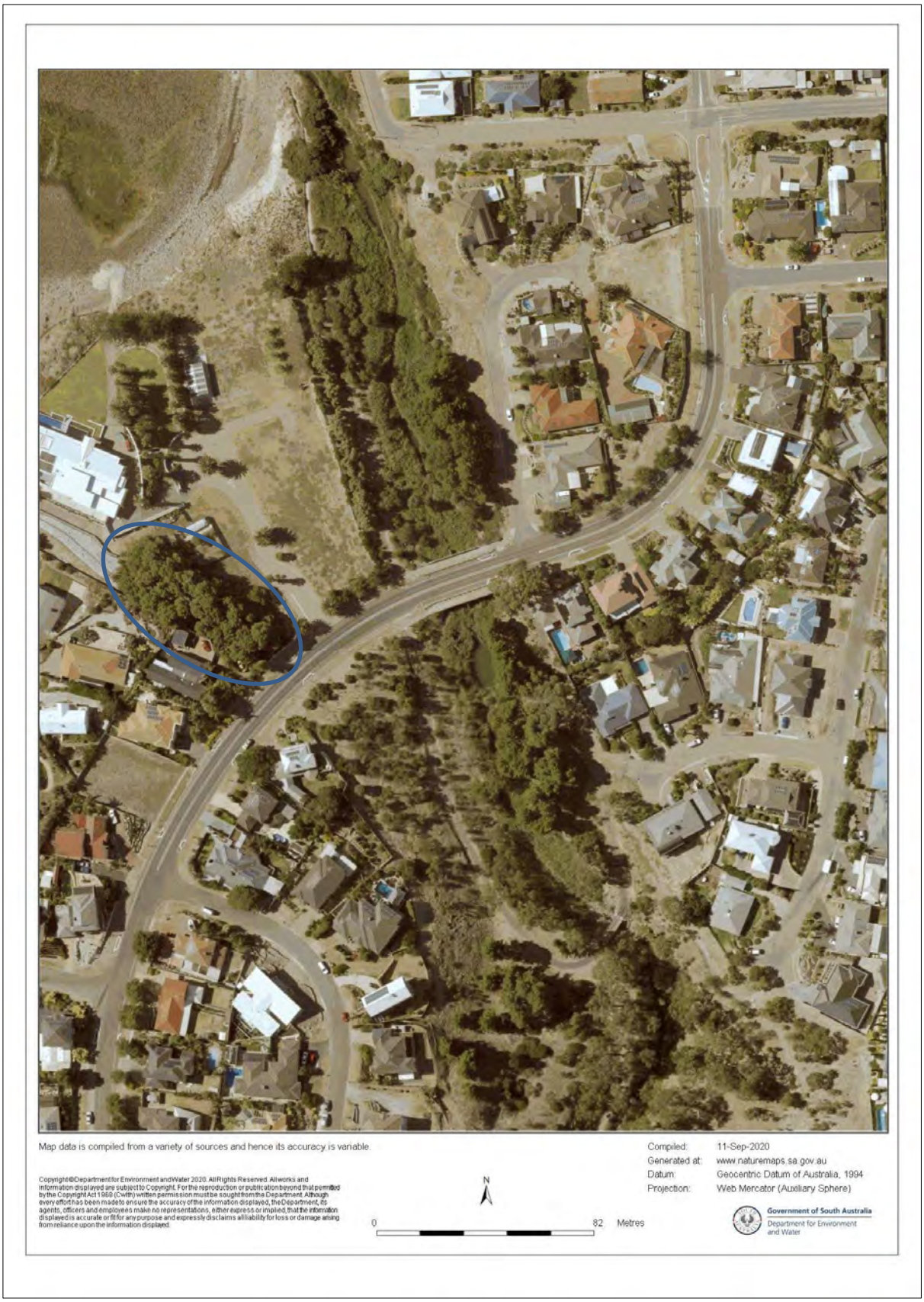


Figure 5: Location of adjoining area of Aleppo Pines being used for feeding by Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos (circled in blue)



Figure 6: Recently chewed pinecones



Figure 7: Indicative photograph of the heavy loading of open pinecones in the Aleppo Pines in the site



Figure 8: Significant lean on Aleppo Pines along the verges of the Field River

7. Discussion:

The two dense stands of Aleppo Pines in Cormorant Drive Reserve are providing a food resource for the State Vulnerable Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, and also shelter and perching habitat for other species, including the regionally Vulnerable Nankeen Night Heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*). It should be noted that the trees may also attract the Little Corella (*Cacatura sanguinea*) and Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*) which, unlike Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos, are noisy and have the potential to damage nearby property[59].

The Pines are having a negative impact on local ecosystems in a number of ways. The heavy cover of pines is shading out other species and preventing regeneration. The heavy layer of needles is modifying soil conditions, and preventing establishment of native seedlings. The dense cover and poor ground layer is restricting basking opportunities for reptiles, and the depauperate understorey would provide little feeding habitat for birds. The pines would also be dropping significant quantities of needles into the Field River, and likely impacting water quality. The presence of pines is also precluding native plant species that could provide useful resources for native fauna, such as flowers for nectar and berries. Their seed, spread by the wind, is likely to blow away and cause seedling pines to emerge in other areas, including in other sections of the Cormorant Drive Reserve. It is also notable that the species is declared under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2017*, which obligates the City of Marion to control the species on land under the Council's control.

An arborist has prepared a staged proposal for removal of the Aleppo Pines across a six year timeframe, based upon the condition, size and amenity value of each individual tree, with the largest trees in best condition and with high amenity value left until the final year for removal. This staged plan for removal is considered unlikely to have an overall impact on the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo population in the Mount Lofty Ranges. The presence of a substantial quantity of old cones on the Pines (ie uneaten by Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos) indicate that, across the longer term, these particular pines may not form a critical resource for the Cockatoos.

[59] Chris Daniels, pers. comm.

The presence of a nearby stand of Aleppo Pines mean that Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos are still likely to feed in the local area.

When contacted for comment, Jason van Weenen[60], Species Ecologist for the Department for Environment and Water, noted that thinning of Aleppo Pines may improve seed production and quality in the pines that remain, and that retention of a small number of pines in the site may provide the dual outcome of reducing the negative impacts of dense stands of pines, but continuing to provide resources for the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo.

Graham Carpenter, Bird Record Secretary for BirdsSA, was also contacted to see if this organisation had a formal position on this issue. He noted that "Birds SA doesn't have an official position but recognises on one hand that pines provide an important food for a state-listed threatened species, and on the other hand that pines are a weed in areas with significant native vegetation where they compete with native species.

Management therefore has led to a compromise position of progressively removing the pines that are causing the main management problems (the source of seedlings), particularly those in roadside vegetation and in areas reserved for native vegetation. Another compromise position could involve selective planting of non-invasive pine species that are known to be used by Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos (e.g .*Pinus pinea*) in a dedicated area, recognising that they will take several years to produce reasonable numbers of cones. This would then require a management strategy over a number of years rather than removing all the existing pines up front. No other native species will produce the same amount of food or be likely to attract Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos to the area with the exception of exotic banksias and hakeas, which are generally slower growing and shorter lived in South Australia." These comments are in keeping with the recommendations of this report, although planting of the exotic *Pinus pinea* would not be considered appropriate in Cormorant Drive Reserve (due to its current and future biodiversity value), but could be considered by City of Marion for Reserves that are devoted to recreation or other values.

The six year planned removal proposed by the arborist is considered to be a sensible and logical approach to removal of Aleppo Pines in Cormorant Drive Reserve. The staged and targeted removal of trees in poor health or poor form is removing the trees likely to be of least value for Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos first. This approach also provides an opportunity to review at various stages of the project, with the largest trees in best condition left until year 6 of the removal program. The approach taken to removal thus ensures the trees most likely to provide the greatest resources are not removed until last. If any new information should emerge regarding the importance of this stand of Aleppo Pines to Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos (as it relates to the survival of the species), consideration could be given to retention of a small number of trees.

A revegetation plan, following pine removal, is included in Appendix 2. It should be noted that revegetation in the site is unlikely to provide the same level of food resources even if known food native plants are utilised (such as Hakeas and Allocasuarinas), due to both a lower seed output by these native plants compared to Aleppo Pines, as well as the likelihood that the Cockatoos will preferentially seek out Aleppo Pines over these native species. Notwithstanding this, some of the species present in the Reserve and in the revegetation proposed (see Appendix 2) could potentially provide seed resources if Aleppo Pine seed was in short supply. The six year plan for removal provides opportunities for existing revegetation, along with a concurrent program of revegetation, to provide habitat values for a broader suite of species than are currently provided by the dense stand of pines. This includes resources currently lacking under the Aleppo Pines, such as medium and low shrubs for perching and shelter, seed, berry and nectar resources, and sunlight for ectothermic species to bask.

[60] Jason van Weenen worked extensively on the Eyre Peninsula population of the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo, along with supporting censuses for the species in the Mount Lofty Ranges

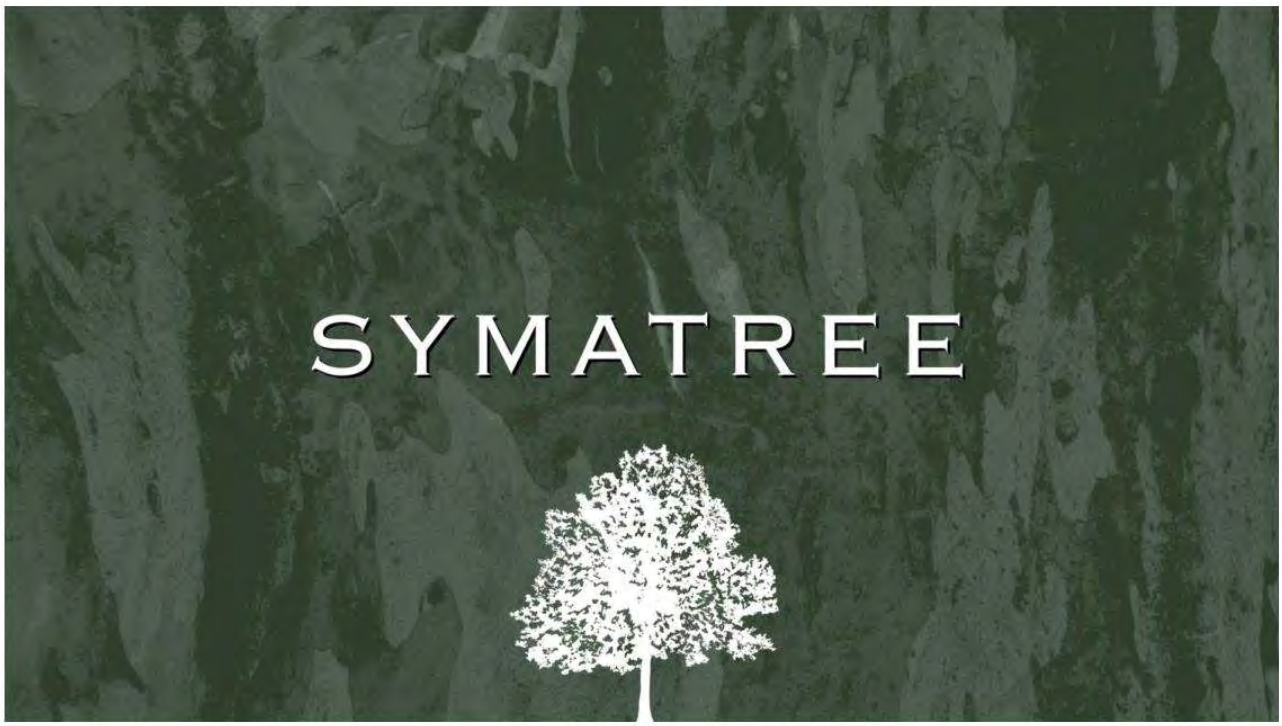
In addition, the planting of species that can form tree hollows of sufficient size for nesting of Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos, such as Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis*), would be considered to provide potential future nesting sites, albeit that the hollows would likely take well in excess of 100 years to form. Within the Hallett Cove area, the Red Gum is considered to be the only indigenous tree species that could form suitable nesting habitat for the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo. Other trees indigenous to the local area (eg *Eucalyptus porosa, Allocasuarina verticillata*) are generally smaller in form and would not form hollows of sufficient size. Red Gums in the Hallett Cove area will only grow along drainage lines and therefore have a very limited potential range. As such, the removal of Aleppo Pines to be replaced with Red Gums may provide a long-term resource that is currently lacking in the site, along with the Hallett Cove area more generally. Other species will also utilise the hollows that will eventually form, providing a resource that is much depleted in the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Following Aleppo Pine removal, it is considered likely that the local environment will respond well to revegetation efforts, providing associated site preparation and ongoing weed control is undertaken. In a six year timeframe, it is estimated that Red Gums would reach a size of 3-5 metres[61], and would be providing nectar resources within 10 years[62]. Red Gums previously planted in the site, considered likely to be ten to fifteen years of age, are about 7-9 metres in size, and by the end of a further six years will be all be in excess of ten metres in height. These Red Gums will provide perching resources for most of the birds that currently perch in the Aleppo Pines. In addition, it is recommended that dense plantings of Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca halmaturorum*) are undertaken along northern sections of the creek, to provide a dense overstorey for the Nankeen Night Heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*), as this species is considered likely to require a more dense canopy than that provided by Red Gums.

Overall it is recommended that the six year plan for removal of the Aleppo Pines is followed, provided that suitable concurrent revegetation programs are undertaken. It is also recommended that an ecologist re-evaluate the site after three years, and provide an up-to-date review of the effectiveness of the Aleppo Pine removal, an evaluation of the revegetation being undertaken and an update of any current research as it relates to Aleppo Pines and importance to Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos.

[61] Pers. obs.
[62] Tim Croft pers. comm.

Appendix 1: Aleppo Pine Management Plan Cormorant Drive Reserve



Aleppo Pine Management Plan – Cormorant Drive Reserve, Hallett Cove

Report prepared for

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August 2020

Report prepared by

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Introduction

Purpose of this Document

This plan is concerned with the Aleppo Pines located within the study area as identified on the aerial image referred to as Figure 1.



Figure 1. Cormorant Drive Reserve, study area is highlighted.

The purpose of the Aleppo Pine Management Plan is to provide Council with a clear management direction to guide the staged removal of the two stands of Aleppo Pines at Lower Field River.

This plan involves the review, collection, analysis of relevant environmental and aboricultural data so a succession plan can be developed to help guide the gradual replacement of the Aleppo Pines with local indigenous species,

Site Visit

I carried out site inspection on the 4 August 2020.

Limitations

This report is limited to the time and method of inspection. The trees were inspected from ground level only. Neither a climbing inspection or a below-ground investigation was performed. No soil or plant material samples were taken for laboratory analysis.

This report reflects the state of the trees as found on the day. Any changes to site conditions or surrounds, such as construction works undertaken after the inspection, may alter the findings of the report.

Due to data inaccuracies 26 has not been used as a unique identifier.

Date of Report

This report was written on the 6 August 2020.

Site

Cormorant Drive Reserve is in the suburb of Hallett Cove. The reserve is situated on either side of Cormorant Drive and is 7.27 hectares in size.

The reserve consists of the Field River's estuary at Hallett Cove Beach and nearby sand dunes (refer Figure 2). Coupled with the river, this area provides a cool natural setting for visitors in summer.

The current vegetation in the area is a mix of native, local indigenous and exotic with areas of the reserve having been restored by the Friends of Lower Field River. Some areas are quite degraded with a variety of weed species present.



Figure 2. Field River, facing west from Cormorant Drive Bridge.

Policy Context

There are several State Government and Council policies and strategies that inform the management of Aleppo Pines across the Council.

Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*) is a declared weed in South Australia as enforced by the Natural Resources Management Act 2004.

The following sections of the NRM Act apply to Aleppo Pine in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges region (not planted and maintained for amenity or commercial purposes):

- 175 (2) Cannot transport the plant, or any material or equipment containing that plant, on a public road
- 177 (1) Cannot sell the plant
- 182 (2) Landowner must control the plant on their land
- 185 (1) NRM authority may recover costs for control of weeds on roadsides from adjoining landowners

City of Marion's own policy documentation reflects the Natural Resources Management Act 2004 in respect of all declared woody weeds. Council's Remnant Native Vegetation Plan 2018 - 2023, 'Principles Underpinning our Remnant Native Vegetation Management:

> *The City of Marion will remove and actively manage pest plants declared by the minister with the Natural Resources management Act 2004. In revegetation and where possible in landscaping we will use local indigenous species. Where local indigenous plants are used they must be of local provenance to preserve genetic diversity*

The City of Marion takes the approach of:

- *Protecting and maintaining landscapes and biodiversity that we already have.*
- *Enhancing areas that have become degraded, e.g. through revegetation.*
- *Control pest plants from spreading or becoming established.*

Council's Tree Management Framework 2018 also refers to the NRM Act 2004 and the Community Plan and Environment and Biodiversity Strategy. There is also specific principles within the Urban Tree Strategy:

Principle 1; Tree Removal, sub-section D4.3 which states:

> *Address trees classified as environmental weed species, considering the impacts removal will have on the overall aesthetic appearance of the park or reserve..*

Principle 2. D10.3 Tree Removal, sub-section 4.3 which states:

> *Target weed species for removal when deemed to be inappropriately located or causing issues to public or private property.*

Methodology

Tree Schedule

For each tree assessed the following information was collected. This information is recorded in the tree schedule (included as Appendix A).

Tree (Identifier Number - No) and Location

Each tree's location is identified using its unique identifier number. The identifier numbers used in the tree schedule correspond with those on the aerial images included as part of Figures 5 and 6.

Species

Tree names are provided as botanical names only.

Tree Height

Height is estimated and recorded as follows:

- Less than 5 metres
- 5 – 10 metres
- 10 – 20 metres
- Greater than 20 metres

Trunk Circumference

An actual measure of trunk circumference at 1 metre from ground was taken for each tree within the study area.

Structure

Overall structure is rated using one of the following categories:

- Good: Trees that are typical of the species with a structure that is free from notable defects fall within this category. Some maintenance pruning may be identified as required for subject trees/ shrubs that fall within this category.
- Fair: This category includes those trees that may have one or more of the following structural defects: minor bark inclusions, co-dominant leaders, minor trunk wounding or decay, branches that are overextended or end weighted, poor pruning history, leaning trunk, unbalanced canopy, moderate epicormic growth or a history of minor branch failures. Remedial and/or maintenance pruning is typically identified as required to address these structural issues.
- Poor: This category includes those trees that may have one or more of the following structural defects: co-dominant leaders with major bark inclusions, major bark inclusions present within the canopy, dieback to a significant proportion of the canopy, a history of major branch failure, a severely leaning trunk, extensive decay or wounding, excessive end-weighted and over-extended branches, excessive epicormic growth, root damage or the tree instability. Remedial and/or maintenance pruning typically will not address these structural issues identified in this category. Generally, removal is the only available option.

Methodology (cont)

Health

The health and condition of a tree/ shrub is determined by its overall appearance, foliage colour, density, vigour and the presence/ absence of pests and diseases within the crown. Specifically, tree health and condition is categorised as one of the following:

- Good: This category includes trees that are growing vigorously, have no or only minor pest or disease infestation, only a small amount of dead wood present within the canopy, and good aesthetic appeal.
- Fair: This category includes trees with moderate growth rate, foliage density and vigour, moderate pest or disease infestation, minor growing tip dieback, a moderate amount of dead wood, and where aesthetic appeal is lacking and other stress factors are present.
- Poor: This category includes trees with low growth rate, poor foliage density and vigour, dieback to a significant proportion of the canopy, a high level of pest or disease infestation, a large amount of dead wood within the canopy, and that lacks aesthetic appeal and/or have other signs of severe stress.

Removal Program

- Years 5 and 6: The tree is a mature specimen in fair to good condition with a useful life expectancy of at least 10 years is located such that its loss would have a significant impact on the landscape.
- Years 3 and 4: The tree is a semi-mature or mature specimen, in fair to good condition that is suitable for retention; however, is located such that its loss would not have a significant impact on the landscape.
- Year 2: The tree is likely to be juvenile or in structure decline or declining health and could be retained for a short period of time.
- Year 1: The tree should be removed as it is in severe decline, hazardous or dead.

Comments

The principle observations of the subject tree.

Findings

Study Area

The study area is located either side of Cormorant Drive, adjacent to the bridge, on the northern side of Field River. The trees are split into two clumps, twelve trees located on the western side (refer Figure 3) and Twenty-Two Trees on the eastern side (refer Figure 4). Total of 34 Trees.

The trees are planted in informal lawn areas or located within the clumps of Phragmites. Mixed plantings of local indigenous species can be found near the trees.



Figure 3. Study area looking southwest.



Figure 4. Study area looking southeast.

The approximately location of these trees is identified on the aerial image refer Figure 5. The main findings from the survey are as follows:

Findings (cont)



Figure 5. Aerial image indicating approximate location of the trees that are the subject of this management plan.

Findings (cont)

Tree Health and Structure

Trees 2, 3, 7, 14, 18, 19, 24, 25, 27 and 28 have been identified as being poor health. These trees have reached the end of their useful lives and are in decline. Moderate to high volumes of dead wood and /or leafless areas have been noted within their respective crowns.

Trees 5, 12, 15,18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28 and 33 have been identified as being in poor structure. There are several causes of a decline in structure ratings including:

- Poorly formed branch unions
- Evidence of previous failure/s
- Overall poor form, top heavy, unbalanced crowns, due to overshadowing from adjacent trees

The remaining trees have been identified as being in fair health and structure.

Appraisal

Existing Trees

It appears most of these trees are self-sown that were left to mature and originate from either the two largest, trees 22 and 31 or external sources. Majority of these trees have trunk circumferences of less than 2 metres and have yet to achieve their full growth expectation.

These trees do provide a strong visual presences/appeal within the locality and are a prominent feature within the reserve. As a group their aesthetic value is high and they make an important contribution to the landscape character and amenity of the local area. This and other mature trees and vegetation within the reserve create a massing effect with the subject trees providing an impressive focal point as one enters the reserve from Cormorant Drive.

The health and/or structure of over half of the trees assessed have been rated as poor. The majority of these trees are poorly formed and or have defective branch unions. Of particular concern is many of these trees are in declining health with moderate level of dead wood. Aleppo Pines are a species that does not respond well to regeneration.

Appraisal (cont)

Action Plan – Removal Program

The removal program is identified on the aerial image below, refer Figure 6.



Figure 6. Removal program, years 1 – 6 indicated in various colours.

Appraisal (cont)

Stage 1

Remove in the first instance trees 2, 3, 7, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 25, 27, 28 and 33 have been assessed to be in poor health and/or structure or these trees are small and their removal will have limited impact to the visual amenity of the reserve. Stage 1 tree removals should occur within 12 months.

Stage 2

The next stage Trees 1, 5, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 34 and 35 have been assessed to be in fair health and fair to poor structure and do not pose an immediate risk at this time.

The retention of these trees will for a period soften the loss of stage 1 trees and allow the establishment of replacement plantings from an amenity and bank erosion perspective. Stage 2 tree removals should occur within 24 months.

Stage 3

The next stage Trees 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 20 and 32 have been assessed to be in fair health and fair structure.

Tree retention, until years 3 and 4 will allow replacement species to mature and soften the loss of amenity once removal of these trees occur and reinforce the protection of the banks from erosion. Stage 3 tree removals should occur within 36 to 48 months.

Stage 4

The next stage Trees 13, 22 and 31 have been assessed to be in fair to good health and fair to good structure. In addition, Trees 22 and 31 are the largest trees within the immediate locality.

Tree retention, until years 5 and 6 will provide opportunity to allow replacement species to mature and soften the loss of amenity once removal of these trees occur. Stage 4 tree removals should occur within 60 to 72 months.

Tree Pruning

The MFS have advised the Aleppo Pines are not a fire risk, however it has been suggested the crowns be uplifted to reduce connectivity to the ground vegetation layer in year 1 of the removal program.

Therefore, trees identified for removal in years 2 – 6 should be crown lifted to at least 3 metres from ground. This work could be completed concurrently with the removal of Year 1 trees.

Conclusion

In total, 34 Aleppo Pines were identified within the study area. It is possible Trees 22 and 31 given their maturity and size were initially planting. I suggest the remaining trees are all self-sown, originating from either the initially planted trees or external sources and left to mature.

The health and structure of over half of the trees assessed has been rate as poor. Most of these trees are poorly formed and / or have defective branch unions. In addition, many of these trees are in declining health with moderate to high levels of dead wood with a history of branch failure.

Tree removal is recommended to occur in a staged process over a six-year period with most trees removed in Stages 1 and 2.

Pruning to crown lift to at least 3 metres from ground the remaining trees should occur concurrently in year 1 for those trees identified for removal in subsequent years.

Recommendation

The following tree removal action plan be adopted:

- Stage 1 – Remove trees 2, 3, 7, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 25, 27, 28 and 33. Tree removals should occur within 12 months.
- Stage 2 – Remove trees 1, 5, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 34 and 35. Tree removals should occur within 24 months.
- Stage 3 - Remove trees 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 20 and 32. Tree removals should occur within 48 months.
- Stage 4 - Remove trees 13, 22 and 31. Tree removals should occur within 72 months.

Trees identified for removal in years 2 – 6 should be crown lifted to at least to 3 metres from ground. This work could be completed concurrently with the removal of Year 1 trees.



Sam Cassar

Appendix A
Tree Schedule

Tree ID	**1**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.75 & 1.64m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Die back due overshadowing southern side, crown in contact ground, crown requires lifting. 30% overall crown is dead.



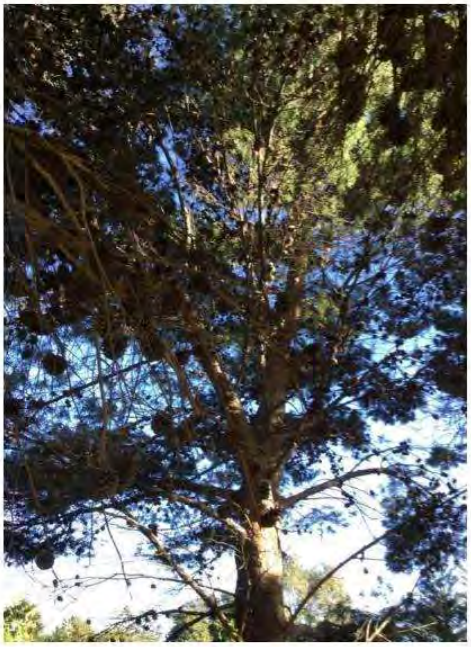
Tree ID	**2**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.52m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	History of branch failure. Die back southwest side due overshadowing.



Tree ID	**3**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.25m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback apparent. Crown bias west.



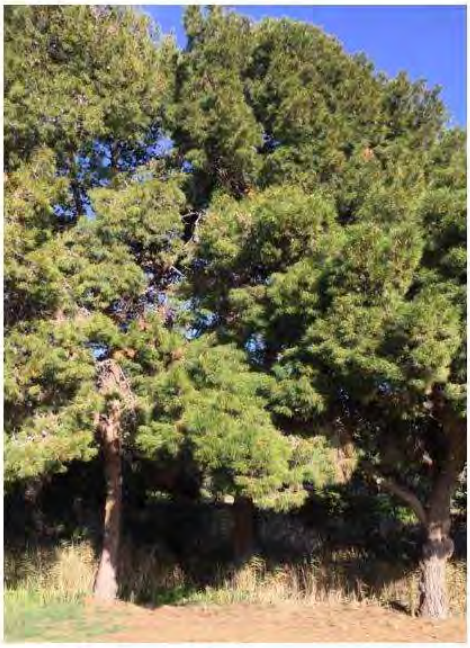
Tree ID	**4**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.75m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Crown lift required to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**5**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.56m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	History branch failure, 50% crown dieback southern side. Tree stunted overshadowed by larger tree to southeast.



Tree ID	**6**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	2.42m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Approximately 20% crown dieback due to overshadowing. Crown lift to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**7**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.33m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback due overshadowing. Crown bias northeast. Crown lift to 3 metres required.



Tree ID	**8**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	2.26m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Crown bias towards the northeast. Broad spreading. 30% crown dieback due to overshadowing. Used as swing. Remove lower southeastern dead lateral to main branching framework.



Tree ID	**9**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.96m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Approximately 40% dieback by overshadowing. Crown lift to 3 metres. Crown bias south.



Tree ID	**10**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.45m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% overall crown is dead southern side due to overshadowing. Crown bias towards northeast. Minor history of branch failure.



Tree ID	**11**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.89m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback, northe Crown lift to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**12**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.51, & 1.45 m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Poor form 50% crown dieback.



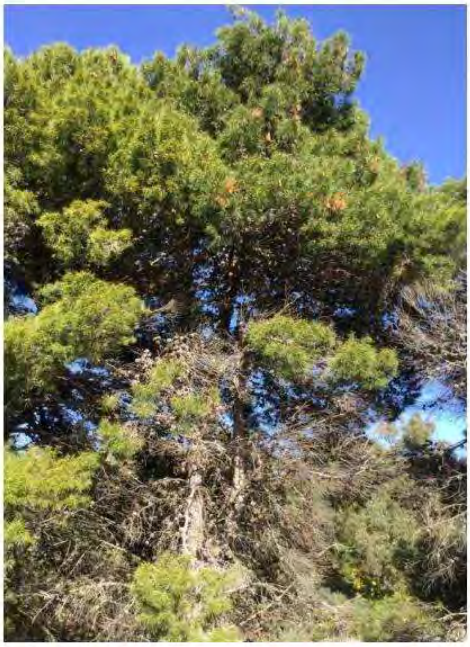
Tree ID	**13**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Good
Structure	Good
Circumference	1.36m
Removal Program	5 yr
Comments	Moderate volumes of dead wood inner crown. Crown lift to 3 metres all sides.



Tree ID	**14**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.32m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	80% overall crown is dead.



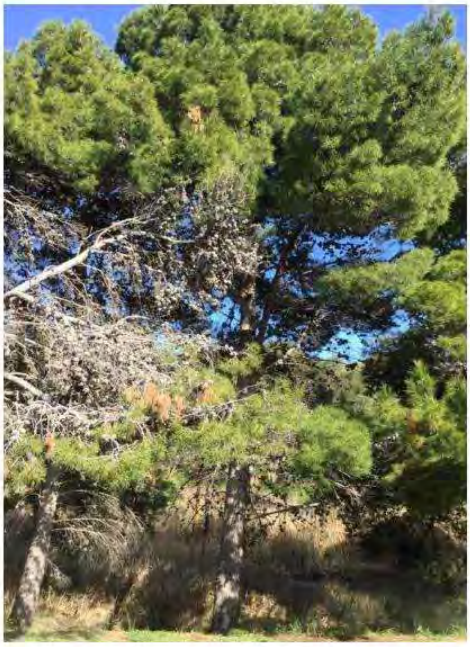
Tree ID	**15**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.33m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Twin leader poor form, 30% overall crown dieback.



Tree ID	**16**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.66m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Crown lift to 3 metres. Crown bias towards the west.



Tree ID	**17**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.66m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Poor form, no canopy 3/4 trunk northeastern side. Crown lift 3 metres.



Tree ID	**18**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.55m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Tall upright form no canopy majority of the northeastern side. poor tree



Tree ID	**19**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	2.14m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback, poor form crown bias west, heavily pruned in past.



Tree ID	**20**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.65m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Approximately 40% dieback northeastern side due to overshadowing. Crown lift to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**21**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.7m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% of overall crown dieback. Trunk leans towards the southwest.



Tree ID	**22**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	3.18m
Removal Program	5 yr
Comments	Entire lower crown approximately 50% dead. Prune lower dead branches to 5 metres.



Tree ID	**23**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.83m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% overall crown is dead due to overshadowing.



Tree ID	**24**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.8m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 60% overall crown is dead due to overshadowing. Crown bias towards the southeast.



Tree ID	**25**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	0.65m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Only a tuff of foliage end of trunk.



Tree ID	**27**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.2m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 80% overall crown is dead, crown bias towards southwest. Stunted growth.



Tree ID	**28**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.25m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Poor form 80% overall crown is dead. Crown bias towards the southwest.



Tree ID	**29**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.36m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Upright crown, approximately 50% crown dieback.



Tree ID	**30**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.23m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Crown bias towards the southeast 50% overall crown is dead.



Tree ID	**31**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	3.83m
Removal Program	6 yr
Comments	Largest tree, moderate volumes of dead wood inner crown. Crown lift to 3 metres all sides.



Tree ID	**32**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.95m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Some deadwood inner crown, crown lift 3 metres



Tree ID	**33**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.95, 1.32m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Heavy bias to west, in contact with creek, bifurcation primary union.



Tree ID	**34**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.45m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Crown dieback southern southwestern sides approximately 50%.



Tree ID	**35**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.93m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback western side, removed earlier due to prevailing winds.



Appendix 2: Revegetation plan

Pre-European vegetation mapping[63] shows that the Cormorant Drive Reserve is predicted to have previously been *Olearia axillaris ± Leucopogon parviflorus* shrubland towards the coast, backing onto *Eucalyptus porosa ± Allocasuarina verticillata ± Melaleuca lanceolata* Low Woodland. However, it is considered that the riparian sections of the Reserve would formerly have been *Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis* Woodland over an open understorey of sedges, rushes, grasses and herbs, which is mapped along nearby upstream sections of the Field River. Current revegetation in riparian zones has focussed upon planting Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camadulensis*) as the dominant overstorey tree species. Figure A2.1 shows Red Gums on the creekline, estimated to be of approximately ten to fifteen years of age.

The plan for pine removal is shown in Figure A2.2. This revegetation plan is made to work in conjunction with Pine removal. The intent is to create 3 habitats:

1. A **creekline** habitat, dominated by Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (*Typha domingensis*), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (*Leptospermum lanigerum*). This type of habitat will be suitable for feeding and perching for bird species such as the Little Grass Bird (*Megalurus gramineus*) and Australian Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus australis*).
2. An edge of river **riparian** zone, of open Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis*), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey. It is also recommended that a stand of Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca halmaturorum*) is planted towards the northern end of the area assessed (to the west of trees marked 1-4 Figure A2.1) in year 1 to grow and potentially provide dense habitat that would be suitable for the Nankeen Night Heron in the future. The area of Swamp Paperbark at the mouth of the Field River is likely to currently provide habitat suitable for this species.
3. A **woodland** on uphill slopes from the River, composed of an open (20-30% cover) overstorey of *Eucalyptus porosa, Allocasuarina verticillata* over an open shrub understorey.

Table A2.1 provides a suggested list of species and planting densities for each of the different zones. Figure A2.3 provides an indicative map of the revegetation zones in the area impacted by pines. Note that this revegetation plan is indicative at this stage – finalisation of the plan would be recommended to include consultation with the Friends of Field River. It only covers the extent of the area where Aleppo Pines are being removed, but could be extrapolated to broader scale for the site more broadly if required.

[63] As per www.naturemaps.sa.gov.au accessed 10/9/20



Figure A2.1: Red gums along the Field River (circled), estimated to be approximately 10-15 years of age



Figure A2.2: Proposed removal program for Aleppo Pines in Cormorant Drive Reserve

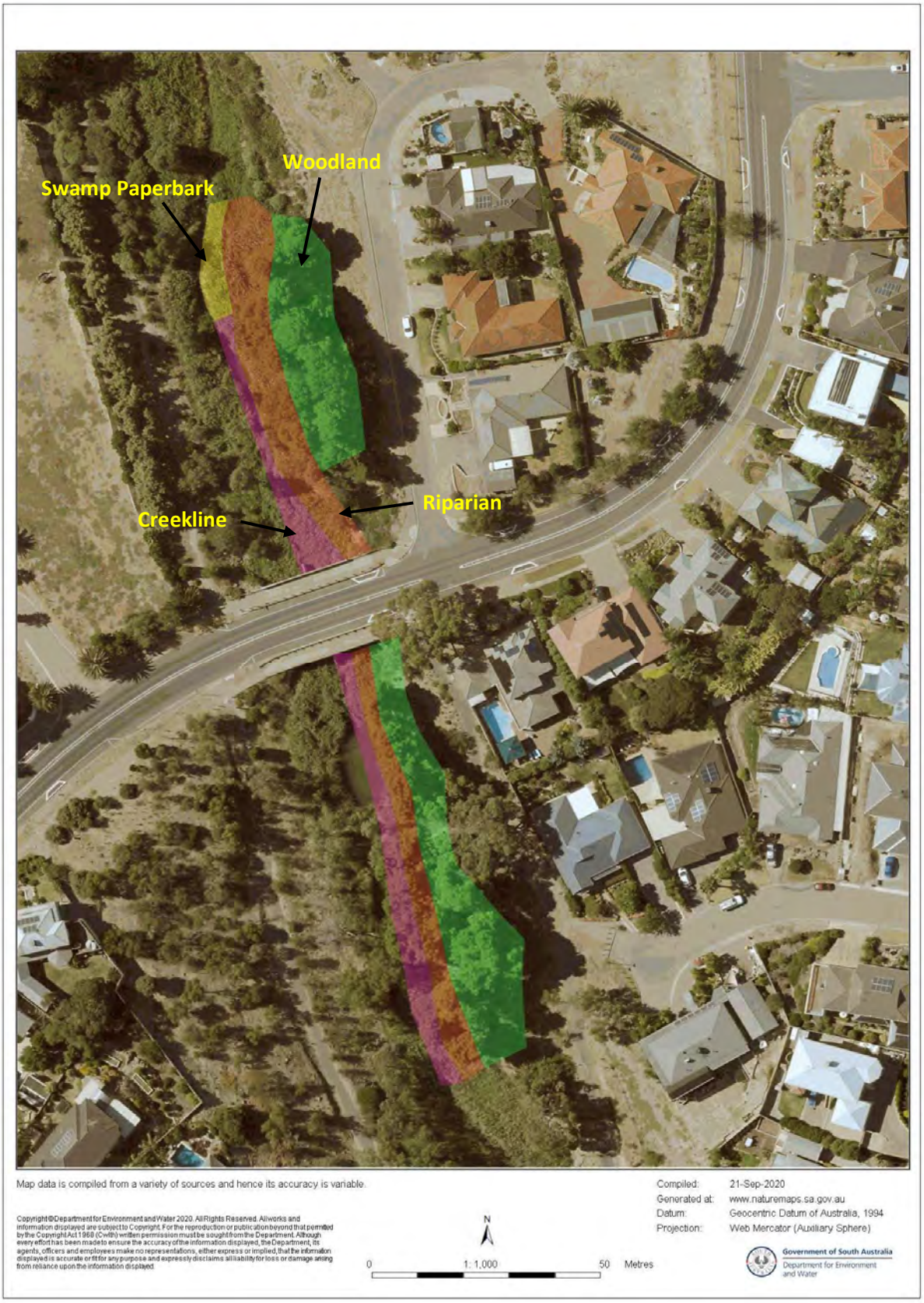


Figure A2.3: Revegetation zones in Cormorant Drive Reserve

Species	Common Name	Lifeform	Planting Density	Zone	Notes
Acacia acinacea	Wreath Wattle	Medium shrub	Sparse	W	
Acacia pycnantha	Golden Wattle	Small tree	Very sparse	W	
Allocasuarina verticillata	Drooping Sheoak	Small tree	Very sparse	W	
Arthropodium strictum	Common Vanilla-lily	Forb	Moderate	W	
Atriplex paludosa ssp. cordata	Marsh Saltbush	Low shrub	Sparse	R	Plant along edges of Field River
Austrostipa elegantissima	Feather Spear-grass	Tall Grass	Moderate	W	
Banksia marginata	Silver Banksia	Small tree	Sparse	R	In moist, damp areas following pine removal. This area may be marginal for this species, but it is a potential food plant for the Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo.
Bulbine bulbosa	Bulbine-lily	Forb	Moderate	W	
Bursaria spinosa ssp. spinosa	Sweet Bursaria	Tall shrub	Sparse	W	
Calostemma purpureum	Pink Garland-lily	Forb	Moderate	W	
Cyperus vaginatus	Stiff Flat-sedge	Sedge	Moderate	R	Plant along edges of Field River
Dianella revoluta var. revoluta	Black-anther Flax-lily	Lily/sedge	Sparse	W	
Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	Low shrub	Sparse	W	
Eucalyptus camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis	River Red Gum	Tall tree	Very sparse	R	Plant in open areas after pine removal, but be careful not to plant too densely - the long term aim is one tree per 200-300 square metres, or about 30-40 trees per hectare. Initial plantings can be at higher densities, to buffer against losses due to weather conditions etc.
Eucalyptus porosa	Mallee Box	Medium tree	Very sparse	W	
Eutaxia microphylla	Common Eutaxia	Low shrub	Sparse	W	
Hakea rostrata	Beaked Hakea	Medium shrub	Sparse	W	
Hakea rugosa	Dwarf Hakea	Low shrub	Sparse	W	
Kennedia prostrata	Scarlet Runner	Mat plant	Sparse	W	
Leptospermum lanigerum	Silky Tea-tree	Medium shrub	Sparse	C, R	Plant along edges and into margins of Field River.
Lomandra densiflora	Soft Tussock Mat-rush	Lily/sedge	Moderate	W	
Melaleuca halmaturorum	Swamp Paper-bark	Small tree	Dense patch	R	Plant year 1 in area near trees 1-2 to allow to form dense stand to provide habitat for Nankeen Night Heron. Track survival and re-plant as required to allow for a dense stand to form.
Melaleuca lanceolata	Dryland Tea-tree	Small tree	Very sparse	W	
Rytidosperma caespitosum	Common Wallaby-grass	Small grass	High	W	
Scaevola albida	Pale Fanflower	Mat plant	Sparse	W	
Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	Tall grass	Moderate	W	

Vittadinia blackii	Narrow-leaf New Holland Daisy	Forb	Moderate	W	

Zone: C= in creekline vegetation, R = riparian zones along edge of creekline, W = woodland on upslopes from creekline.

Planting densities: Very sparse: <100 per hectare, Sparse < 200 per hectare, Moderate 200-500 per hectare, High 500-1000 per hectare. Note these are initial planting densities.



Aleppo Pine Management Plan – Cormorant Drive Reserve, Hallett Cove

Report prepared for

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City of Marion
August 2020

Report prepared by

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Introduction

Purpose of this Document

This plan is concerned with the Aleppo Pines located within the study area as identified on the aerial image referred to as Figure 1.



Figure 1. Cormorant Drive Reserve, study area is highlighted.

The purpose of the Aleppo Pine Management Plan is to provide Council with a clear management direction to guide the staged removal of the two stands of Aleppo Pines at Lower Field River.

This plan involves the review, collection, analysis of relevant environmental and aboricultural data so a succession plan can be developed to help guide the gradual replacement of the Aleppo Pines with local indigenous species,

Site Visit

I carried out site inspection on the 4 August 2020.

Limitations

This report is limited to the time and method of inspection. The trees were inspected from ground level only. Neither a climbing inspection or a below-ground investigation was performed. No soil or plant material samples were taken for laboratory analysis.

This report reflects the state of the trees as found on the day. Any changes to site conditions or surrounds, such as construction works undertaken after the inspection, may alter the findings of the report.

Due to data inaccuracies 26 has not been used as a unique identifier.

Date of Report

This report was written on the 6 August 2020.

Site

Cormorant Drive Reserve is in the suburb of Hallett Cove. The reserve is situated on either side of Cormorant Drive and is 7.27 hectares in size.

The reserve consists of the Field River's estuary at Hallett Cove Beach and nearby sand dunes (refer Figure 2). Coupled with the river, this area provides a cool natural setting for visitors in summer.

The current vegetation in the area is a mix of native, local indigenous and exotic with areas of the reserve having been restored by the Friends of Lower Field River. Some areas are quite degraded with a variety of weed species present.



Figure 2. Field River, facing west from Cormorant Drive Bridge.

Policy Context

There are several State Government and Council policies and strategies that inform the management of Aleppo Pines across the Council.

Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*) is a declared weed in South Australia as enforced by the Natural Resources Management Act 2004.

The following sections of the NRM Act apply to Aleppo Pine in the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges region (not planted and maintained for amenity or commercial purposes):

- 175 (2) Cannot transport the plant, or any material or equipment containing that plant, on a public road
- 177 (1) Cannot sell the plant
- 182 (2) Landowner must control the plant on their land
- 185 (1) NRM authority may recover costs for control of weeds on roadsides from adjoining landowners

City of Marion's own policy documentation reflects the Natural Resources Management Act 2004 in respect of all declared woody weeds. Council's Remnant Native Vegetation Plan 2018 - 2023, 'Principles Underpinning our Remnant Native Vegetation Management:

> *The City of Marion will remove and actively manage pest plants declared by the minister with the Natural Resources management Act 2004. In revegetation and where possible in landscaping we will use local indigenous species. Where local indigenous plants are used they must be of local provenance to preserve genetic diversity*

The City of Marion takes the approach of:

- *Protecting and maintaining landscapes and biodiversity that we already have.*
- *Enhancing areas that have become degraded, e.g. through revegetation.*
- *Control pest plants from spreading or becoming established.*

Council's Tree Management Framework 2018 also refers to the NRM Act 2004 and the Community Plan and Environment and Biodiversity Strategy. There is also specific principles within the Urban Tree Strategy:

Principle 1; Tree Removal, sub-section D4.3 which states:

> *Address trees classified as environmental weed species, considering the impacts removal will have on the overall aesthetic appearance of the park or reserve..*

Principle 2. D10.3 Tree Removal, sub-section 4.3 which states:

> *Target weed species for removal when deemed to be inappropriately located or causing issues to public or private property.*

Methodology

Tree Schedule

For each tree assessed the following information was collected. This information is recorded in the tree schedule (included as Appendix A).

Tree (Identifier Number - No) and Location

Each tree's location is identified using its unique identifier number. The identifier numbers used in the tree schedule correspond with those on the aerial images included as part of Figures 5 and 6.

Species

Tree names are provided as botanical names only.

Tree Height

Height is estimated and recorded as follows:

- Less than 5 metres
- 5 – 10 metres
- 10 – 20 metres
- Greater than 20 metres

Trunk Circumference

An actual measure of trunk circumference at 1 metre from ground was taken for each tree within the study area.

Structure

Overall structure is rated using one of the following categories:

- Good: Trees that are typical of the species with a structure that is free from notable defects fall within this category. Some maintenance pruning may be identified as required for subject trees/ shrubs that fall within this category.
- Fair: This category includes those trees that may have one or more of the following structural defects: minor bark inclusions, co-dominant leaders, minor trunk wounding or decay, branches that are overextended or end weighted, poor pruning history, leaning trunk, unbalanced canopy, moderate epicormic growth or a history of minor branch failures. Remedial and/or maintenance pruning is typically identified as required to address these structural issues.
- Poor: This category includes those trees that may have one or more of the following structural defects: co-dominant leaders with major bark inclusions, major bark inclusions present within the canopy, dieback to a significant proportion of the canopy, a history of major branch failure, a severely leaning trunk, extensive decay or wounding, excessive end-weighted and over-extended branches, excessive epicormic growth, root damage or the tree instability. Remedial and/or maintenance pruning typically will not address these structural issues identified in this category. Generally, removal is the only available option.

Methodology (cont)

Health

The health and condition of a tree/ shrub is determined by its overall appearance, foliage colour, density, vigour and the presence/ absence of pests and diseases within the crown. Specifically, tree health and condition is categorised as one of the following:

- Good: This category includes trees that are growing vigorously, have no or only minor pest or disease infestation, only a small amount of dead wood present within the canopy, and good aesthetic appeal.
- Fair: This category includes trees with moderate growth rate, foliage density and vigour, moderate pest or disease infestation, minor growing tip dieback, a moderate amount of dead wood, and where aesthetic appeal is lacking and other stress factors are present.
- Poor: This category includes trees with low growth rate, poor foliage density and vigour, dieback to a significant proportion of the canopy, a high level of pest or disease infestation, a large amount of dead wood within the canopy, and that lacks aesthetic appeal and/or have other signs of severe stress.

Removal Program

- Years 5 and 6: The tree is a mature specimen in fair to good condition with a useful life expectancy of at least 10 years is located such that its loss would have a significant impact on the landscape.
- Years 3 and 4: The tree is a semi-mature or mature specimen, in fair to good condition that is suitable for retention; however, is located such that its loss would not have a significant impact on the landscape.
- Year 2: The tree is likely to be juvenile or in structure decline or declining health and could be retained for a short period of time.
- Year 1: The tree should be removed as it is in severe decline, hazardous or dead.

Comments

The principle observations of the subject tree.

Findings

Study Area

The study area is located either side of Cormorant Drive, adjacent to the bridge, on the northern side of Field River. The trees are split into two clumps, twelve trees located on the western side (refer Figure 3) and Twenty-Two Trees on the eastern side (refer Figure 4). Total of 34 Trees.

The trees are planted in informal lawn areas or located within the clumps of Phragmites. Mixed plantings of local indigenous species can be found near the trees.



Figure 3. Study area looking southwest.



Figure 4. Study area looking southeast.

The approximately location of these trees is identified on the aerial image refer Figure 5. The main findings from the survey are as follows:

Findings (cont)



Figure 5. Aerial image indicating approximate location of the trees that are the subject of this management plan.

Findings (cont)

Tree Health and Structure

Trees 2, 3, 7, 14, 18, 19, 24, 25, 27 and 28 have been identified as being poor health. These trees have reached the end of their useful lives and are in decline. Moderate to high volumes of dead wood and /or leafless areas have been noted within their respective crowns.

Trees 5, 12, 15,18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28 and 33 have been identified as being in poor structure. There are several causes of a decline in structure ratings including:

- Poorly formed branch unions
- Evidence of previous failure/s
- Overall poor form, top heavy, unbalanced crowns, due to overshadowing from adjacent trees

The remaining trees have been identified as being in fair health and structure.

Appraisal

Existing Trees

It appears most of these trees are self-sown that were left to mature and originate from either the two largest, trees 22 and 31 or external sources. Majority of these trees have trunk circumferences of less than 2 metres and have yet to achieve their full growth expectation.

These trees do provide a strong visual presences/appeal within the locality and are a prominent feature within the reserve. As a group their aesthetic value is high and they make an important contribution to the landscape character and amenity of the local area. This and other mature trees and vegetation within the reserve create a massing effect with the subject trees providing an impressive focal point as one enters the reserve from Cormorant Drive.

The health and/or structure of over half of the trees assessed have been rated as poor. The majority of these trees are poorly formed and or have defective branch unions. Of particular concern is many of these trees are in declining health with moderate level of dead wood. Aleppo Pines are a species that does not respond well to regeneration.

Appraisal (cont)

Action Plan – Removal Program

The removal program is identified on the aerial image below, refer Figure 6.

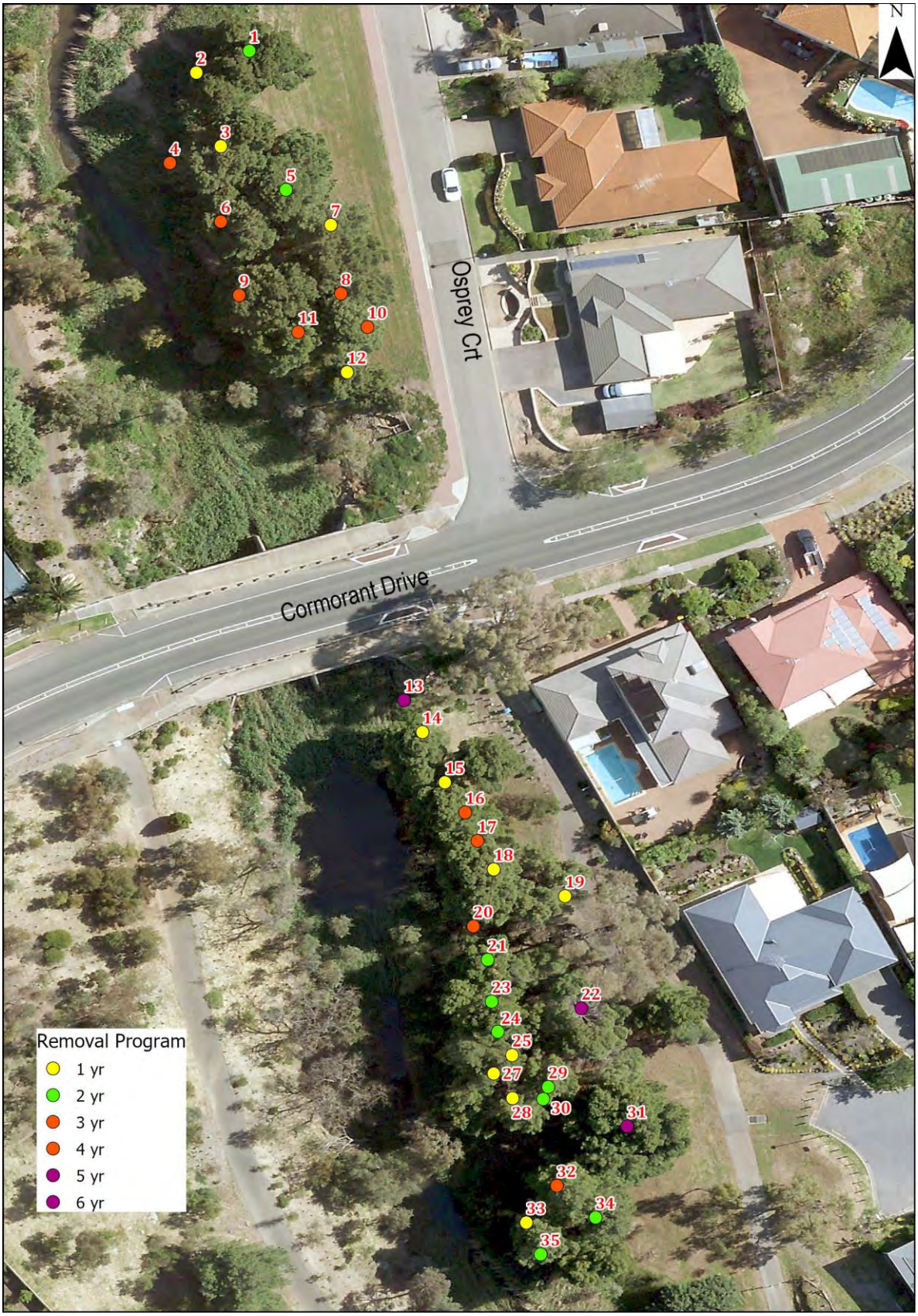


Figure 6. Removal program, years 1 – 6 indicated in various colours.

Appraisal (cont)

Stage 1

Remove in the first instance trees 2, 3, 7, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 25, 27, 28 and 33 have been assessed to be in poor health and/or structure or these trees are small and their removal will have limited impact to the visual amenity of the reserve. Stage 1 tree removals should occur within 12 months.

Stage 2

The next stage Trees 1, 5, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 34 and 35 have been assessed to be in fair health and fair to poor structure and do not pose an immediate risk at this time.

The retention of these trees will for a period soften the loss of stage 1 trees and allow the establishment of replacement plantings from an amenity and bank erosion perspective. Stage 2 tree removals should occur within 24 months.

Stage 3

The next stage Trees 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 20 and 32 have been assessed to be in fair health and fair structure.

Tree retention, until years 3 and 4 will allow replacement species to mature and soften the loss of amenity once removal of these trees occur and reinforce the protection of the banks from erosion. Stage 3 tree removals should occur within 36 to 48 months.

Stage 4

The next stage Trees 13, 22 and 31 have been assessed to be in fair to good health and fair to good structure. In addition, Trees 22 and 31 are the largest trees within the immediate locality.

Tree retention, until years 5 and 6 will provide opportunity to allow replacement species to mature and soften the loss of amenity once removal of these trees occur. Stage 4 tree removals should occur within 60 to 72 months.

Tree Pruning

The MFS have advised the Aleppo Pines are not a fire risk, however it has been suggested the crowns be uplifted to reduce connectivity to the ground vegetation layer in year 1 of the removal program.

Therefore, trees identified for removal in years 2 – 6 should be crown lifted to at least 3 metres from ground. This work could be completed concurrently with the removal of Year 1 trees.

Conclusion

In total, 34 Aleppo Pines were identified within the study area. It is possible Trees 22 and 31 given their maturity and size were initially planting. I suggest the remaining trees are all self-sown, originating from either the initially planted trees or external sources and left to mature.

The health and structure of over half of the trees assessed has been rate as poor. Most of these trees are poorly formed and / or have defective branch unions. In addition, many of these trees are in declining health with moderate to high levels of dead wood with a history of branch failure.

Tree removal is recommended to occur in a staged process over a six-year period with most trees removed in Stages 1 and 2.

Pruning to crown lift to at least 3 metres from ground the remaining trees should occur concurrently in year 1 for those trees identified for removal in subsequent years.

Recommendation

The following tree removal action plan be adopted:

- Stage 1 **–** Remove trees 2, 3, 7, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 25, 27, 28 and 33. Tree removals should occur within 12 months.
- Stage 2 – Remove trees 1, 5, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 34 and 35. Tree removals should occur within 24 months.
- Stage 3 - Remove trees 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 20 and 32. Tree removals should occur within 48 months.
- Stage 4 - Remove trees 13, 22 and 31. Tree removals should occur within 72 months.

Trees identified for removal in years 2 – 6 should be crown lifted to at least to 3 metres from ground. This work could be completed concurrently with the removal of Year 1 trees.



Sam Cassar

Appendix A
Tree Schedule

Tree ID	**1**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.75 & 1.64m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Die back due overshadowing southern side, crown in contact ground, crown requires lifting. 30% overall crown is dead.



Tree ID	**2**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.52m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	History of branch failure. Die back southwest side due overshadowing.



Tree ID	**3**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.25m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback apparent. Crown bias west.



Tree ID	**4**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.75m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Crown lift required to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**5**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.56m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	History branch failure, 50% crown dieback southern side. Tree stunted overshadowed by larger tree to southeast.



Tree ID	**6**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	2.42m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Approximately 20% crown dieback due to overshadowing. Crown lift to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**7**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.33m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback due overshadowing. Crown bias northeast. Crown lift to 3 metres required.



Tree ID	**8**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	2.26m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Crown bias towards the northeast. Broad spreading. 30% crown dieback due to overshadowing. Used as swing. Remove lower southeastern dead lateral to main branching framework.



Tree ID	**9**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.96m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Approximately 40% dieback by overshadowing. Crown lift to 3 metres. Crown bias south.



Tree ID	**10**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.45m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% overall crown is dead southern side due to overshadowing. Crown bias towards northeast. Minor history of branch failure.



Tree ID	**11**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.89m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback, northe Crown lift to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**12**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.51, & 1.45 m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Poor form 50% crown dieback.



Tree ID	**13**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Good
Structure	Good
Circumference	1.36m
Removal Program	5 yr
Comments	Moderate volumes of dead wood inner crown. Crown lift to 3 metres all sides.



Tree ID	**14**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.32m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	80% overall crown is dead.



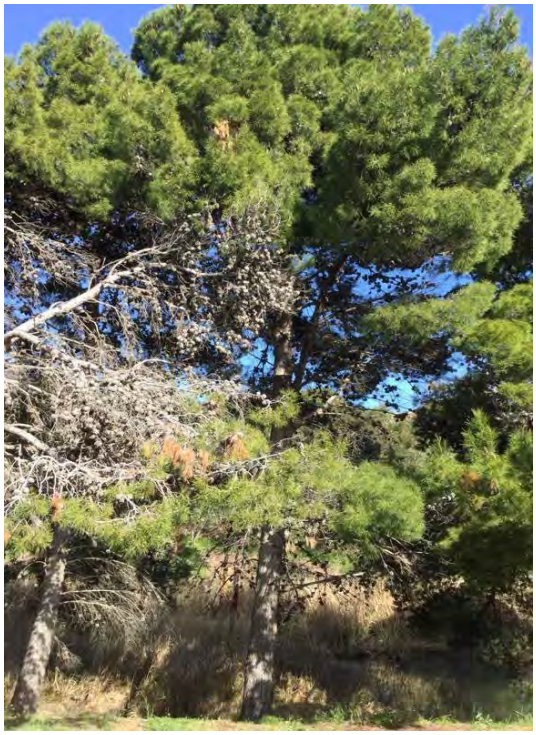
Tree ID	**15**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.33m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Twin leader poor form, 30% overall crown dieback.



Tree ID	**16**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.66m
Removal Program	4 yr
Comments	Crown lift to 3 metres. Crown bias towards the west.



Tree ID	**17**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.66m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Poor form, no canopy 3/4 trunk northeastern side. Crown lift 3 metres.



Tree ID	**18**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.55m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Tall upright form no canopy majority of the northeastern side. poor tree



Tree ID	**19**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	2.14m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback, poor form crown bias west, heavily pruned in past.



Tree ID	**20**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.65m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Approximately 40% dieback northeastern side due to overshadowing. Crown lift to 3 metres.



Tree ID	**21**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.7m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% of overall crown dieback. Trunk leans towards the southwest.



Tree ID	**22**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	3.18m
Removal Program	5 yr
Comments	Entire lower crown approximately 50% dead. Prune lower dead branches to 5 metres.



Tree ID	**23**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.83m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% overall crown is dead due to overshadowing.



Tree ID	**24**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Poor
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.8m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 60% overall crown is dead due to overshadowing. Crown bias towards the southeast.



Tree ID	**25**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	0.65m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Only a tuff of foliage end of trunk.



Tree ID	**27**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.2m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Approximately 80% overall crown is dead, crown bias towards southwest. Stunted growth.



Tree ID	**28**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	5-10m
Health	Poor
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.25m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Poor form 80% overall crown is dead. Crown bias towards the southwest.



Tree ID	**29**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.36m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Upright crown, approximately 50% crown dieback.



Tree ID	**30**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.23m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Crown bias towards the southeast 50% overall crown is dead.



Tree ID	**31**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	3.83m
Removal Program	6 yr
Comments	Largest tree, moderate volumes of dead wood inner crown. Crown lift to 3 metres all sides.



Tree ID	**32**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.95m
Removal Program	3 yr
Comments	Some deadwood inner crown, crown lift 3 metres



Tree ID	**33**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Poor
Circumference	1.95, 1.32m
Removal Program	1 yr
Comments	Heavy bias to west, in contact with creek, bifurcation primary union.



Tree ID	**34**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.45m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Crown dieback southern southwestern sides approximately 50%.



Tree ID	**35**
Species	Pinus halepensis
Height	10-20m
Health	Fair
Structure	Fair
Circumference	1.93m
Removal Program	2 yr
Comments	Approximately 50% crown dieback western side, removed earlier due to prevailing winds.



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Community Safety

27-July-2020

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Attention Jock Conlon
Coordinator Biodiversity I City of Marion

Dear Jock

Inspection of the vegetation at Aleppo Pines west of Cormorant Drive and Aleppo Pines east of Cormorant Drive

Aleppo Pines west of Cormorant Drive

- There is ample distance from the stand of Aleppo Pines and the residential dwellffl◆ilblrrtrleP 904 western side of Cormorant Drive (approximately 18 meters). This allows for sufficient access for our appliances to quickly fight a fire.
- It is recommended that the lower branches of the Aleppo Pines be uplifted to reduce connectivity to the lower vegetation layer and therefore reducing the risk of a ground fire connecting to the canopy of the pines trees. This should be carried out in the first year of maintenance/removal.
- The topography is reasonable flat and therefore reduces the ability for fire to spread rapidly to the neighbouring stand of pine trees.
- There is no urgency to remove this stand of pines from a fire perspective

Aleppo Pines east of Cormorant Drive

- There is ample distance from the stand of Aleppo Pines and the residential dwellings on the eastern side of Cormorant Drive. This allows for sufficient access for our appliances to quickly fight a fire.
- Although there is no road separating this stand of Aleppo Pines and the residential dwelling there is still good access either end of the stand. Appliances will be able to access the road network from either end of the stand and officers will be able to access the whole stand of pines by foot with firefighting equipment.
- It is recommended that the lower branches of the Aleppo Pines be uplifted to reduce connectivity to the lower vegetation layer and therefore reducing the risk of a ground fire connecting to the canopy of the pines trees. This should be carried out in the first year of maintenance/removal.
- The topography is reasonable flat and therefore reduces the ability for fire to spread rapidly to the vegetated gully.
- There is no urgency to remove this stand of pines from a fire perspective

For information relating to this correspondence or further advice regarding fire safety, please contact the below mentioned officer on 8204 3611.

Yours faithfully

Regards

Senio◆ Fire Safety Officer Andy Sharrad CFIFireE
EngTech Grad. Cert. Fire Safety Engineering
Fire Safety Officer I Community Safety & Resilience Department
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service I 99 Wakefield Street, Adelaide SA 5000 Ph: (08)◆ 3611 I F: (08) 8204 3781 I Mob: 0408821015 sharrad.andrew@samfs.sa.gov.auj

Lower Field River (Cormorant Drive Reserve) Aleppo Pine Tree Removal and Revegetation Action Plan 2020-2025

Stage	Year	Tree identification	Description	Timing	Revegetation species/habitat	Revegetation zones (refer to aerial)				Notes
1	Year 1 -2020	2,3,7,12,14,15,18,19,25,27,28,33 (12 trees)	• Aleppo Pine Trees have been assessed to be in poor health and structure and are hazardous. • Aleppo Pine Trees are small and their removal will have limited impact to the visual amenity of the reserve	November 2020 concurrent with the recommended crown lifting of all all Aleppo Pine Trees through the two stands.	**Riparian,** Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (*Typha domingensis*), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (*Leptospermum lanigerum*), **Creekline**, of open Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey, and **Woodland** (*Eucalyptus porosa* , *Allocasuarina verticillata* over an open shrub understorey). Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca halmaturorum*)	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline	Swamp Paperbark	Revegetation only to occur where it can't be damaged in future Aleppo Pine Tree removals i.e. tree ID **2, 12,14, 15, 25,27,28 33**. Investigate whether Pine Tree mulch (not all) can be left on site for revegetation preparation.
2	Year 2 -2021	1,5,21,23,24,29,30, 34,35 (9 trees)	• Aleppo Pine Trees have been assessed to be in fair health and fair to poor structure and do not pose an immediate risk at this time. • The retention of these trees will for a period of time soften the loss of stage 1 trees and allow the establishment of replacement plantings from an amenity and bank erosion perspective. Stage 2 tree removals should occur within 24 months.	November 2021	**Riparian,** Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (*Typha domingensis*), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (*Leptospermum lanigerum*), **Creekline**, of open Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey, and **Woodland** (*Eucalyptus porosa* , *Allocasuarina verticillata* over an open shrub understorey).	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline		Revegetation only to occur where it can't be damaged in future Aleppo Pine Tree removals i.e tree ID **1, 21, 23, 24, 29, 30, 34, 35**.Retain some Pine Tree mulch for revegetation preparation.
3	Years 3/4 - 2022-2023	4,6,8,9,10,11,16,17,20,32 (10 trees)	• Aleppo Pine Trees have been assessed to be in fair health and fair structure. • Aleppo Pine Tree retention, until years 3 and 4 will allow replacement species to mature and soften the loss of amenity once removal of these trees occur and reinforce the protection of the banks from erosion. Stage 3 tree removals should occur within 36 to 48 months.	November 2022 and November 2023	**Riparian,** Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) and Narrow-leaf Bulrush (*Typha domingensis*), with an emergent shrub layer, particularly along edges, of Silky Tea-tree (*Leptospermum lanigerum*), **Creekline**, of open Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis var. camaldulensis), over a generally open shrub and grassy/herbaceous understorey, and **Woodland** (*Eucalyptus porosa* , *Allocasuarina verticillata* over an open shrub understorey).	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline		It is recommended that an ecologist re-evaluate the site after three years, and provide an up-to-date review of the effectiveness of the Aleppo Pine removal, an evaluation of the revegetation being undertaken and an update of any current research as it relates to Aleppo Pines and importance to Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoos. Retain some Pine Tree mulch for revegetation preparation.
	2023	Mid term review	Re-evaluation of removal plan by ecologist and update provided to Council	Spring 2023 (prior to 2023 sheduled removal)	All areas of Aleppo Pine Removal Area					
4	Years 5/6- 2024-2025	13, 22,31 (3 trees)	• Aleppo Pine Trees have been assessed to be in fair to good health and fair to good structure. • In addition, Trees 22 and 31 are the largest trees within the immediate locality. • Tree retention, until years 5 and 6 will provide opportunity to allow replacement species to mature and soften the loss of amenity once removal of these trees occur. Stage 4 tree removals should occur within 60 to 72 months.	November 2024 and November 2025	**Woodland** (Eucalyptus porosa, Allocasuarina verticillata over an open shrub understorey).	Riparian	Woodland	Creeekline		A larger revegetation area will provide ample room to revegetate with local woodland species while keep enough distance from nearby housing.

* no tree identified as number 26

From: Daniels, Chris (DEW)
Sent: Saturday, 10 October 2020 2:29 PM
To: Tony Lines
Cc: Adrian Skull
Subject: Allepo Pines at Cormorant Drive Reserve [DLM=For-Official-Use-Only]

Dear Tony
Great to hear from you. I continue to hear wonderful things about the great natural preservation efforts by Marion Council and this seems to be one of them.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposal management plan and the thorough review conducted by Tim Mile and Sarah Telfer and a strong team of arborists and botanists including your own highly qualified staff. I have read the plan and feel I can make the following points:

1: the authors are highly experienced and well qualified to deliver these findings. The findings are based on their own deep experience and knowledge and a thorough review of both the literature and of, input from, other experienced and knowledgeable biologists. The authors of the management plan do not appear to hold strong views which might have influenced the direction of the report towards an inappropriate outcome.
2: The findings appear fair and reasonable. They are measured and do not appear to be driven by any particular agenda
3: The justification for the removal of pines appear clear on aesthetic (most are in poor health) and environmental-pollution (of the Field river) and weed-based grounds appear valid. The trees provide only a small amount of biodiversity value
4: The advantages to retaining the trees are discussed and include visual amenity for some residents and park walkers, and providing food for a small population of transient yellow-tailed back cockatoos and perching sites for night herons.
5: A notable omission is a lack of discussion on the possibility that the pines will attract sulphur crested cockatoos and /or corellas. These parrots (unlike Y-T B Cockatoos) are noisy and also have the potential to damage nearby property
6: The time frame, style of removal and matching plant replacement plan seem well constructed, reasonable and likely to deliver a high degree of success. The stepped plan also enables careful evaluation in response to any observed effects on the Y-T B Cockatoos and also in response to the reactions of the local residents.
7: Given the small number of trees, the wide range of the birds and the ready availability of other feeding sites, I am certain the removal of the trees will not affect the population of Y-T B Cockatoos across their range.
8: Some residents will be strongly attached to the birds and could conceivably be upset that the removal of the trees might lead to the disappearance of the birds from the area. Plans to limit if not prevent this happening need to be explained to the residents along with the information about how other birds will occupy the revegetated area once the trees are gone. Other residents might fear the process will lead to invasion by other pest animals, notably snakes, noisy miners and/or ibis.

I would suggest however that the program be preceded by a significant engagement process to inform the residents of the plan, and the reasons why. Perhaps even a guided walk by the Marion CC environmental officer would be valuable to demonstrate why the trees need to be removed and what the replacement ecosystem will look like. An explanation of the staged process would be very helpful in gaining residents' support. It might also be wise to involve the residents in the replanting if that was feasible.

Good luck
Chris

Draft Carbon Neutral Plan

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Environment and Sustainability - Ann Gibbons
Corporate Manager	Manager Engineering, Assets and Environment - Mathew Allen
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R18

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement of the DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan and seek approval to proceed with public consultation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A motion seeking a report into *"Options for carbon neutrality by 2030 (for council's operations) and the potential timeframes, impacts and costs"* was endorsed at the 24 February 2020 General Council meeting (GC200221M07).

The DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan (Attachment 1) sets out how the City of Marion will achieve the goal of carbon neutrality by 2030 for its operations.

Feedback provided at the Elected Member Forum on 15 September 2020 (EMF200915R02) has been incorporated into the draft Plan. This report seeks Council endorsement of the DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan and approval to proceed to public consultation.

Public consultation will be conducted for a period of four weeks from 28 October until 27 November 2020. Consultation will include seeking feedback on the Making Marion website, public notices, social media and targeted engagement with community environment groups and networks. Proposed public consultation questions are provided in Attachment 2.

The final Carbon Neutral Plan will be brought to Council for consideration and endorsement in January 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorses the DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan (Attachment 1) for public consultation.**
2. **Endorses the proposed public consultation questions (Attachment 2).**
3. **Notes a final Carbon Neutral Plan and summary of public consultation findings will be brought to Council for consideration and endorsement in January 2021.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

At the 25 February 2020 General Council meeting (GC200225M07) the following motion was carried:

That Council:

1. *Recognises the accelerating impact of climate change is reaching a critical point and that action urgently needs to be taken to prevent further environmental crises.*

2. *Continue building on the work it is doing in climate change mitigation, adaption and prevention.*

3. *Further, that council provides a report into:*
   - *Options for carbon neutrality by 2030 (for council's operations) and the potential timeframes, impacts and costs.*
   - *Options to build productive partnerships within all levels of government and in business that will reduce carbon emissions.*
   - *The provision of regular reporting on progress on climate issues and how it can be easily available to the public.*
   - *The potential options and incentives that can encourage members of the community, and local businesses, to reduce their own carbon footprint.*

An initial DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan was considered at the Special General Council meeting on 29 July 2020 (SGC200729R04), with a request for additional discussion to be held at an Elected Member Forum in September and for a revised report to be brought back for consideration at the General Council meeting in October 2020.

Feedback provided at the Elected Member Forum on 15 September 2020 (EMF200915R02) has been incorporated into a final DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan (Attachment 1).

Public consultation on the DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan will be conducted for a period of four weeks from 28 October until 27 November 2020. Feedback will be sought via the Making Marion website, public notices, social media, the Green Thymes e-newsletter, and targeted engagement with community environment groups and networks. Proposed public consultation questions discussed at the 15 September 2020 Elected Member Forum have been updated and will be used to guide feedback (Attachment 2).

The final Carbon Neutral Plan will be brought to Council for consideration and endorsement in January 2021.

A Community Emissions Profile for Marion has been developed through a collaboration with other South Australian Councils and consultants, Ironbark Sustainability. This data will be used to support targeted discussions with the community and local businesses to encourage reduction of their carbon footprints (dot point four, item three of the motion). The profile is updated regularly and publicly available (https://snapshotclimate.com.au/); a link has been provided on the City of Marion website.

Valuing Nature: VN3 We will operate more efficiently and sustainably in terms of energy and water use, using the best technologies and methods to be as self-sufficient as possible

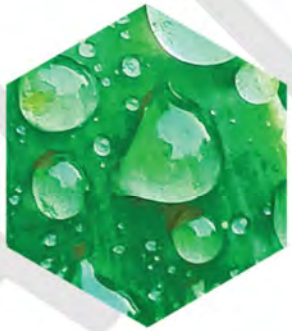
Timeline The Carbon Neutral Plan is a 10 year plan.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - DRAFT Carbon Neutral Plan	PDF File
2	Attachment 2 - Carbon Neutral Plan Public Consultation	PDF File

City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan 2020-2030

CITY OF MARION









Introduction

Marion Council is aiming to be carbon neutral by 2030.

This means that over the next 10 years we will work to achieve zero carbon dioxide emissions from our operations.

Our primary areas of focus are electricity, gas and fuel consumption.



We have already achieved a lot in this area, including replacing most streetlights with LED energy-efficient globes, installing solar power on many Council and community facilities, and expanding our use of hybrid vehicles.

We will do more. As this document outlines, we have plans to make our major events carbon neutral, switch to renewable energy, and transition to a zero emissions fleet. Many of the actions will also result in cost savings for council.

Taking increased responsibility for reducing greenhouse gas emissions is an important contribution to the global issue of climate change.

These actions are supported by robust policies that underline our commitment to a greener organisation and planet.

We welcome your feedback on the City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan 2020 – 2030.

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Carbon Neutral Implementation Plan

= indicative year of delivery = Council decision required

INITIATIVE DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
1. Tracking Carbon Emissions											
1.1. Carbon inventory and annual reporting	Within existing resources										
2. Reduce Carbon Emissions											
2.1. Improving Council Buildings:											
2.1.1. Trial ESD Guidelines on Council projects	Within existing project budgets										
2.1.2. Embed updated ESD Guidelines	3 – 5% on capital for new building projects (e.g. additional $200,000 for a $4M new build project; additional $5,000 for a $100,000 refurbishment project – leading to reduced whole-of-life costs)										
2.1.3. Sustainable behaviour change program	Within existing budgets										
2.2. Zero Emissions Fleet:											
2.2.1. Develop EV Transition Plan	~$30,000										
2.2.2. EV charging stations at Council sites for fleet vehicle recharging	~$27,000 / charging station (number and locations to be identified in EV Transition Plan)										
2.2.3. Implement EV Transition Plan	currently 20-25% increase in whole of life costs (based on purchase price of $30,000, running and maintenance costs over 5 years)										
2.3. Sustainable Street lighting: Change over remaining public lighting to LED											
2.3.1. Implement the Public Lighting Action Plan	~$300,000 - $500,000										

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Carbon Neutral Implementation Plan

= indicative year of delivery = Council decision required

INITIATIVE DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
3. Switch to Renewable Electricity											
3.1. Option A: 100% renewable electricity contract	$0 increase on existing contract			◆							
3.2. **Option B:** Large-scale Solar											
3.2.1. Explore solar farm opportunities	Within existing resources			◆							
3.2.2. Solar farm feasibility assessment	~$130,000										
3.2.3. Construct solar farm (if favourable)	~$10,000,000				◆						
4. Offsetting Carbon Emissions											
4.1. Research carbon offset projects	Within existing resources								◆		
4.2. Implement final carbon offset program	Currently $14 - $34 / tonne (total cost is dependent on tonnes required to be offset; estimated 800 tonnes CO_2-e at $20/tonne will cost $16,000/year)										◆
5. Supporting Activities											
5.1. Communication and Promotion	$5,000 p/a										
5.2. Make major council events carbon neutral	~$1 – 5,000 per event (cost per event determined by event type, size, attendance, etc.)		◆								
5.3. Sustainable Procurement Policy	$5,000 (to develop policy and embed within Council procurement systems and processes)										
5.4. Climate Active Certification (optional) (Climate Active certification fees required annually and third-party re-assessment every 3 years)	Current estimate $25,000 (includes audit, technical assessment, third party validation and $2,000-3,000 in Climate Active certification fees)										◆

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Where do our carbon emissions come from?

Climate change is already affecting the entire world, with extreme weather conditions such as drought, heat waves, heavy rain, floods and landslides becoming more frequent. Other consequences of the rapidly changing climate include rising sea levels, ocean acidification and loss of biodiversity.

More locally, the Resilient South regional climate partnership is responding to climate impacts such as longer and more intense heat waves, changing rainfall patterns and more frequent and extreme fire danger days across southern Adelaide.

In order to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, a threshold the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) suggests is safe, carbon neutrality by mid-21st century is essential. This target is also laid down in the Paris agreement signed by 195 countries, including Australia.

The City of Marion has set a target of becoming carbon neutral by 2030 for its own operations.

This target is based on the desire to demonstrate leadership and provide an advocacy platform to engage other levels of government in the action required for our community to meet these targets. It also aligns with science that indicates deep reductions are needed to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

Reducing the carbon emissions from the City of Marion's corporate operations through various policy, efficiency, renewable energy, offsetting and electrification projects supports this global goal while also delivering direct and indirect benefits to Council and to the broader Marion community.

Key benefits include:

- Direct emissions reductions for harmful greenhouse gas emissions and related environmental benefits.
- Long-term financial gains through reduced energy costs for operations.
- The value of Council's building assets can be improved through the transition to smarter energy and waste efficient operations.
- Healthy buildings with improved air quality are known to contribute towards improved productivity, reduced sick leave and staff attrition.
- Reputational gains from Council's adoption of a leadership position, making Marion a more desirable place to visit, live, learn, work, invest and do business.
- A greater use of energy efficient technologies and renewable energy sources reduces Council's exposure to unpredictable energy market price fluctuations and anticipated long-term price increases.
- Council innovation will educate and pave the way for other parts of the community to follow suit.



Health and wellbeing benefits for users of Council facilities is a key benefit of carbon neutrality

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Where do our carbon emissions come from?

The baseline carbon footprint for City of Marion's corporate operations is approximately 5,700 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year.

The emissions baseline has been set from the 2015/16 financial year, to account for emissions reduction activities since this time. A breakdown of the baseline carbon inventory is shown in Figure 1.

Energy consumption generally makes up a large component of an organisation's carbon footprint. At the City of Marion, electricity accounts for 70% of corporate carbon emissions and is used in Council's buildings, facilities and public lighting. Transport fuel is the next largest contributor at 15%. The remaining 15% includes the use of natural gas in council buildings, waste generated from council activities, and the energy used to provide mains water and treat wastewater.

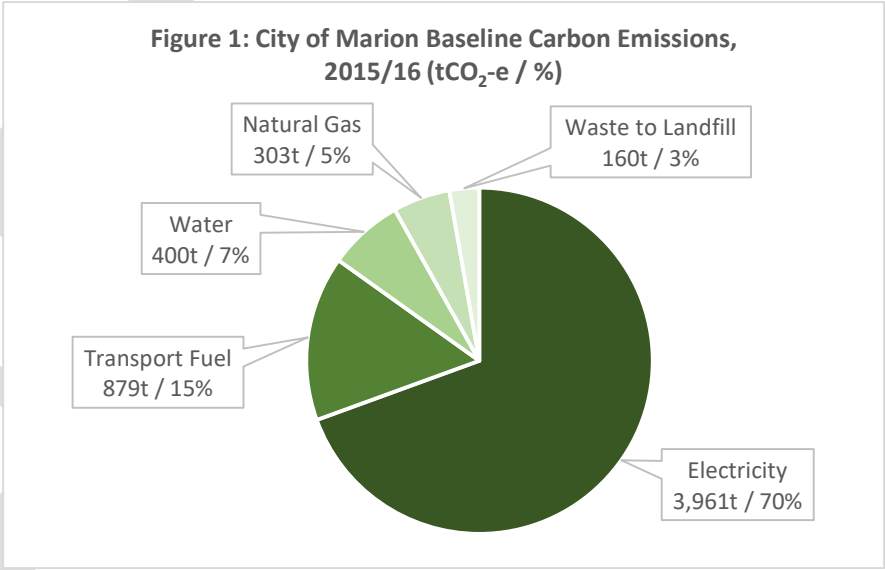
Note that the carbon emissions profile is not compliant with the Climate Active standard and there are gaps in the data, for example, refrigerant gases from air conditioners. These make up a very small proportion of the overall footprint, therefore this 'best estimate' gives a reasonable summary of the carbon profile.

Depending on the level of control that Council has over the emissions, they fall into various emissions categories and levels of reporting, as follows:

Scope 1: emissions under Council's direct control, for example energy generated on site from rooftop solar, fuel used in generators, and fuel used in Council fleet vehicles.

Scope 2: emissions from the use of electricity generated elsewhere and purchased from the grid.

Figure 1: City of Marion Baseline Carbon Emissions, 2015/16 (tCO_2-e / %)



Scope 3: indirect emissions from the extraction, production and transport of fuel burned to generate electricity and produce fuel used by Council, and emissions from waste, business, travel and accommodation, office paper and water use.

Other Scope 3 emission sources that may be relevant include staff commuting, food and catering, postage and freight, stationery, office printing, cleaning services, IT services (e.g. data centres) and telecommunication services.

To gain a more detailed understanding of Council's carbon emissions and the impact of projects implemented to reduce them, an annual carbon inventory is required that aligns with the Climate Active (the Australian Government Carbon Neutral Standard) carbon accounting rules.

Our Achievements So Far

The City of Marion has been measuring and reducing carbon emissions for several years and is making good progress towards carbon neutrality for its own operations by 2030.

A timeline showing the City of Marion's carbon reduction achievements to date is provided in Figure 2.

Successes

- Streetlight upgrades to energy-efficient LED lights has reduced annual greenhouse gas emissions by 876 tonnes CO_2-e (36%) and electricity cost by $193k in 2019/20 compared with the 2015/16 baseline. The three-year project was funded by Council and includes the sale of carbon credits and the associated income from the emissions reduction from the LED lighting upgrade.
- Council has invested in Solar PV, including 410kW installed on ten Council-owned and operated buildings in 2017 and 2018. So far, we have reduced emissions from our buildings by around 1,600 tonnes CO_2-e compared with the 2015/16 baseline.
- Building energy efficiency improvements such as lighting and equipment upgrades have been delivered in Council-operated facilities.
- During 2018/19 five hybrid petrol/electric Toyota Corolla passenger vehicles were introduced to the fleet. As at June 2020 there were nine hybrid passenger vehicles in Council's fleet.
- Active participation in the Resilient South Regional Climate Partnership.
- Connection of the Oaklands recycled water supply for use for non-potable water needs to irrigate public open space. al carbon emissions from vehicles fuels was 879 tonnes CO_2-e in 2015/16 and has reduced by 10% to 787 tonnes CO_2-e in 2019/20.

Opportunities

- Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) guidelines for Council buildings are being trialled over the next year. Sometimes budget restraints limit environmental outcomes and contractors may not be skilled in supplying environmental outcomes.
- New buildings, new services and increasing hours of operation may lead to increased energy consumption. This means Council will need to work with lessees and building users to ensure total energy use is managed appropriately.
- While there was an initial drop in the use of natural gas in Council buildings in 2016/17 compared with the 2015/16 baseline of 303 tonnes CO_2-e, since then it has risen by 21% to 367 tonnes CO_2-e in 2019/20. Phasing out natural gas use in Council buildings will need to be a focus.
- Although the Council vehicle fleet has reduced greenhouse gas emissions in recent years, a comprehensive Fleet Transition Plan is required to ensure elimination of vehicle fleet related carbon emissions.

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Figure 2: Carbon Reduction Achievements to Date



The City of Marion is also undertaking a range of projects that affect community-wide emissions including:

- Carbon emissions from the transport fuel use associated with the kerbside waste and recycling collection service have been fully offset since 1 April 2013 by the contractor, previously SOLO and from 1 May 2020, Cleanaway. Since 1 April 2013, almost 6,000 tonnes of CO_2-e have been offset.
- A trial is being undertaken with Downer EDI to lay sustainable asphalt in new roadworks; in 2018/19 the use of sustainable asphalt including RAP (Recycled Asphalt Product) instead of traditional asphalt resulted in a greenhouse gas emission saving of 331 tonnes CO_2-e per annum. From 2019, 50% of road asphalt comes from recycled materials.
- Ongoing increase in walking and cycling infrastructure to reduce community transport emissions, including streetscape upgrades and collaboration on projects such as the Flinders Greenway project, creating connected sustainable transport options between Tonsley, the Flinders University campus, and the wider community.
- Since 2018 approximately 130kW of rooftop solar has been installed on leased sporting clubs and facilities.
- Collaborating with Jolt to provide a network of public EV chargers at high-use locations across the council-area to support greater community uptake of electric vehicles.



Changing our streetlighting to efficient LED lighting has helped to reduce our carbon emissions

What we are going to do

Short descriptions of the actions listed in the Implementation Plan (page 1) are provided below. Focus is on reducing emissions from areas under Council's operational control (Scope 1 and 2). The Implementation Plan provides indicative costs and timing of each action.

The **green** area in Figure 3 (below) represents the carbon emissions reducing over time as carbon reduction projects are implemented. The **grey** area shows reducing emissions in a 'do-nothing' scenario where the South Australian electricity grid decarbonises over time.

1. Tracking Carbon Emissions

- Carbon Inventory and Annual Reporting: data completeness, integrity and reporting are critical to informing good decision making when attempting to manage complex areas such as emissions and carbon.

2. Reduce Carbon Emissions

- Implement the Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Guidelines for all building upgrades, maintenance, refurbishment and new construction activities. This will include consideration of additional solar and/or battery technology as appropriate, phasing out of natural gas used in Council buildings, water efficiency and waste reduction initiatives.
- Behaviour change program for staff, tenants and facility users to support good energy management practices.
- Develop an EV Transition Plan that establishes a planned approach to transition Councils fleet from petrol and diesel vehicles to electric vehicles that includes timeframes, types of vehicles to ensure they are fit-for-purpose, consideration of light versus heavy vehicles, recharging infrastructure requirements, data management solutions, transition costs and whole-of-life costs. Bulk vehicle purchase opportunities will also be explored.
- Implement the Public Lighting Action Plan by upgrading all existing metered high intensity discharge public lighting (approx. 930 luminaires) with energy efficient LED equivalents over a 5-year period as identified in the Open Space Lighting Audit.

3. Switch to Renewable Electricity

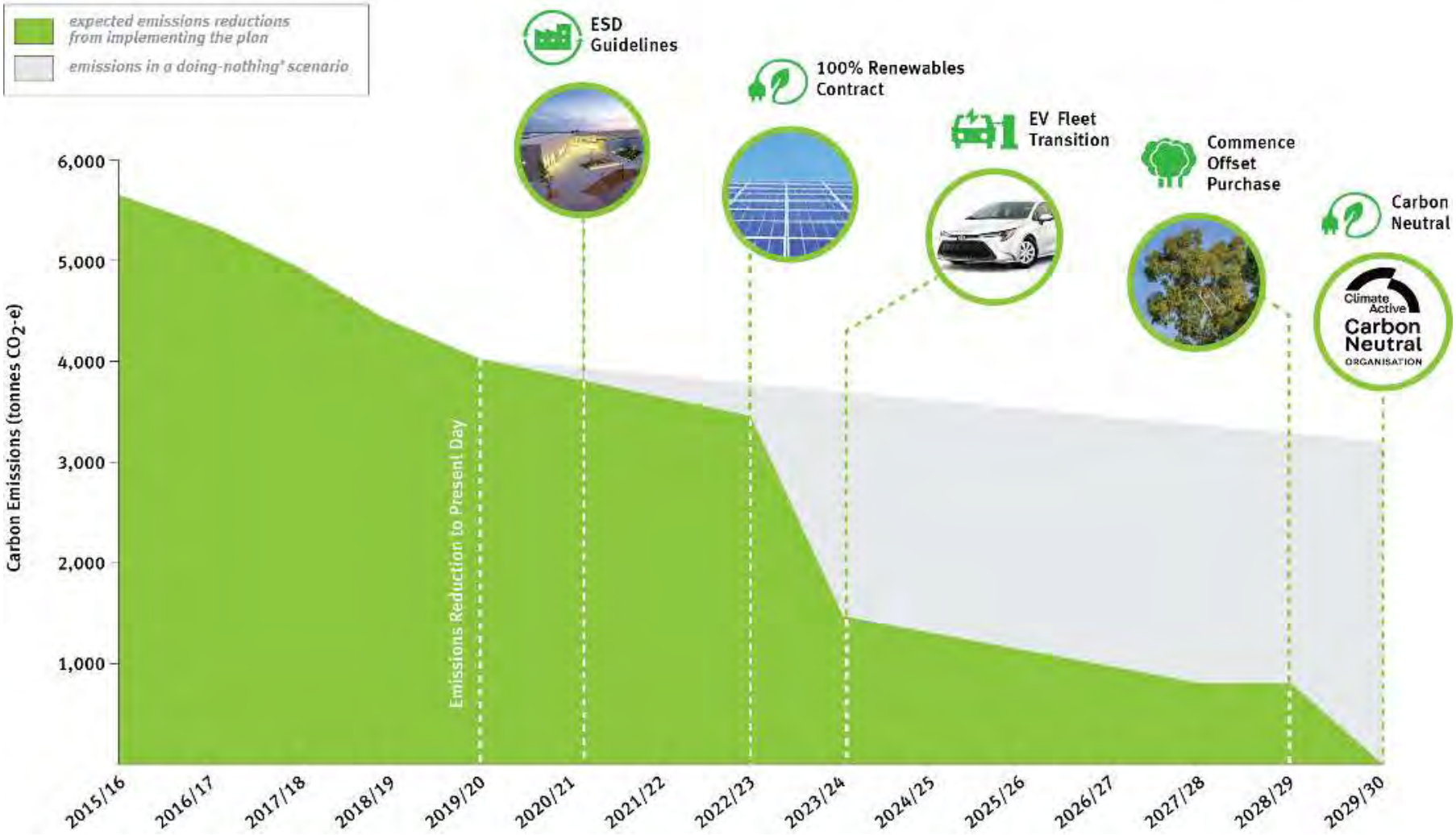
Two pathways for switching to renewable electricity have been identified. Option A is shown in Figure 3.

- **Option A: Renewable Electricity Contract:** 100% renewable electricity from an external party, either via a collaborative procurement process with other Councils or a Power Purchase Agreement negotiated independently. This reduces the capital cost and risk associated with the large solar infrastructure in Option B and is expected to be at a similar cost to the existing electricity contract that expires in December 2022.
- **Option B: Large-Scale Solar Farm:** Council undertakes a large-scale renewable energy project. This involves preparing a detailed feasibility of a solar farm and delivering a solar farm capable of offsetting 100% of Council's electricity consumption.

  Options include partnering with others such as SRWRA or developing our own solar farm and selling electricity to the grid. This option would be at significantly higher cost and risk than Option A, with an estimated capital cost for a 2.5MW solar farm of $10M with a simple payback of approximately 16 years.

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Figure 3: Carbon Neutral Pathway showing expected emissions reductions from implementing the plan (green) and a 'doing-nothing' scenario (grey)



4. Offsetting Carbon Emissions

After all other projects that directly reduce carbon emissions have been implemented, remaining emissions can be offset through the purchase of carbon offsets (e.g. local carbon farming projects, renewable energy projects in Developing Nations, etc.). This is a last step to achieve carbon neutrality.

- Carbon offsets are generated from an activity that prevents, reduces or removes greenhouse gas emissions from being released into the atmosphere. They are regulated though the national Clean Energy Regulator.
- Research into carbon offset options will be required prior to purchase, with consideration given to local revegetation programs that will also deliver biodiversity, urban cooling and amenity benefits.
- Options for revegetation projects delivered by Council or in partnership with others will be investigated. Considerations for determining tree numbers and land area requirements include species selection and growing conditions such as soil type and rainfall.
- The cost of offset unit purchase is variable and market dependent. This means that the price fluctuates daily depending upon the availability of the standard of offset required, the market demand at the time of purchase, and the quantity of offsets required. The current market price for accredited Grade A carbon offset units that support Australian projects ranges from $14/tonne to $34/tonne.

5. Supporting Activities

- Communication and promotion to support advocacy and information sharing, including case studies and progress on delivery of the Plan.
- Council events, such as open days or concerts, can achieve Climate Active Certification through purchase of eligible offset units to compensate for emissions that cannot be reduced through energy efficiency, the procurement of renewable energy or supply chain management.
- Reviewing the Procurement Policy to include sustainable procurement to enable Council to influence how and from whom its goods and services are procured, taking account of traditional procurement factors but also the sustainability characteristics of the goods, recycled content, services and vendors involved. Factors such as manufacturing materials, source location and transport logistics can all be considered.
- Climate Active Certification: a structured, auditable pathway for organisations to work towards carbon neutrality. Formal certification is optional and can be considered closer to 2030 and will be required if Council wants to promote its carbon neutral status.
- The Climate Active annual license fee is based on organisation size and net emissions before offsetting. To maintain Climate Active certification, technical reassessment by a registered consultant is required every three years.

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Attachment 2: Carbon Neutral Plan – Public consultation questions:

1. How supportive are you of the City of Marion becoming carbon neutral for its own operations by 2030?
   (select 1 option)
   - ☐ Very supportive
   - ☐ Supportive
   - ☐ Neutral (neither supportive or unsupportive)
   - ☐ Unsupportive
   - ☐ Very unsupportive

2. Do you support the City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan?
   - ☐ Yes
   - ☐ No

3. Guidelines have been developed to improve the environmental sustainability of Council buildings. Do you support this approach, knowing that it may mean up-front costs for property upgrades, maintenance, refurbishment and new construction projects could be 3 – 5% higher than they currently are (e.g. additional $200,000 for a $4M new build project; additional $5,000 for a $100,000 refurbishment project) **BUT** that whole-of-life costs and carbon emissions will be reduced?
   - ☐ Yes
   - ☐ No

   Comments: _____

4. What premium would you agree to Council paying for purchase of electric fleet vehicles instead of petrol or diesel vehicles?
   Assume that purchase price for a passenger vehicle is $30,000.
   (select 1 option)
   - ☐ 0% (no premium)
   - ☐ 1 – 10% (up to an additional $3,000)
   - ☐ 11 – 25% (up to an additional $7,500)
   - ☐ 26 – 50% (up to an additional $15,000)
   - ☐ 51 – 100% (additional $15,300 to $30,000)

5. To achieve carbon neutrality for Council's electricity use, do you have a preference for:
   (select 1 option)
   - ☐ A renewable electricity contract in 2022 when the current contract expires **OR**
   - ☐ Construction of a large-scale solar farm over the next 5 years **OR**
   - ☐ Neither (keep existing electricity supply arrangements and no solar farm) **OR**
   - ☐ Both a renewable electricity contract in 2022 and construction of a large-scale solar farm over the next 5 years?

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6. When prioritising carbon reduction initiatives, would you prefer that Council:
(select 1 option)
   - ☐ Implements as many carbon reduction projects as possible BEFORE purchasing accredited carbon offsets **OR**
   - ☐ Implements as many carbon reduction projects as possible but DOES NOT purchase accredited carbon offsets to achieve carbon neutrality **OR**
   - ☐ Purchases accredited carbon offsets now to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible AND implements carbon reduction projects to gradually reduce the amount of carbon offsets required to be purchased each year **OR**
   - ☐ DOES NOT implement carbon reduction projects OR purchase accredited offsets to achieve carbon neutrality?

7. Would you support accredited tree planting or other offset projects to offset any remaining carbon emissions from the City of Marion's corporate operations if they were:
(select as many as applicable)
   - ☐ Accredited Council tree planting projects (where possible)
   - ☐ Only within Marion Council area (delivered by or in partnership with others)
   - ☐ Within South Australia (e.g. revegetation projects in regional South Australia)
   - ☐ Within Australia (e.g. habitat restoration project in Tasmania)
   - ☐ International (creating sustainable development benefits for communities around the world)
   - ☐ No purchase of accredited carbon offsets

8. Would you support Council developing an approach to ensure all large Council-run events (e.g. Marion Celebrates) are carbon neutral?
(select 1 option)
   - ☐ Yes
   - ☐ Not Sure … I need more information on what is involved (e.g. cost)
   - ☐ No

   Comment: _____

9. Do you support Climate Active Certification at a cost of approximately $25,000 (includes audit, technical assessment, third-party validation and Climate Active fees), to confirm Council's carbon neutral status in 2030?
   - ☐ Yes
   - ☐ No
   - ☐ Decide closer to 2030

   Comment: _____

10. How much more would you be prepared to pay on your annual Council rates each year if it were quarantined to deliver carbon reduction / climate response actions?
(select 1 option)
   - ☐ 0% (no extra)
   - ☐ 0.5% (approx. $7.40 on average rate)
   - ☐ 1% (approx. $14.75 on average rate)
   - ☐ Other amount _____

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11. How interested are you in reducing your carbon footprint at home?
(indicate on the scale below)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
None				Moderate					High

12. Do you have any other feedback or comments on the DRAFT City of Marion Carbon Neutral Plan?

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Final Disability Action and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024

Originating Officer	Social/Cultural Sustainability Planner - Melissa Batt
Corporate Manager	Manager People and Culture - Steph Roberts
General Manager	Acting Chief Executive Officer - Tony Lines
Report Reference	GC201027R19

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To endorse the Final Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024 (DAIP).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Marion has developed a DAIP in consultation with the Community, Elected Members, Volunteers and employees.

The DAIP demonstrates how the City of Marion will promote the rights of people living with a disability, ensuring all people enjoy the same access and inclusion experience within our community.

The DAIP will be reported on annually and reviewed every 4 years.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorses the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024 (Attachment 1)**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

The City of Marion DAIP will:

- demonstrate and guide annual actions the City of Marion delivers to reduce access and inclusion barriers for people living with a disability
- reflect Marion's Equity, Access and Social Inclusion Policy

The DAIP has been developed, in line with the South Australian State Government's Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (the Act), that legislates that Councils must:

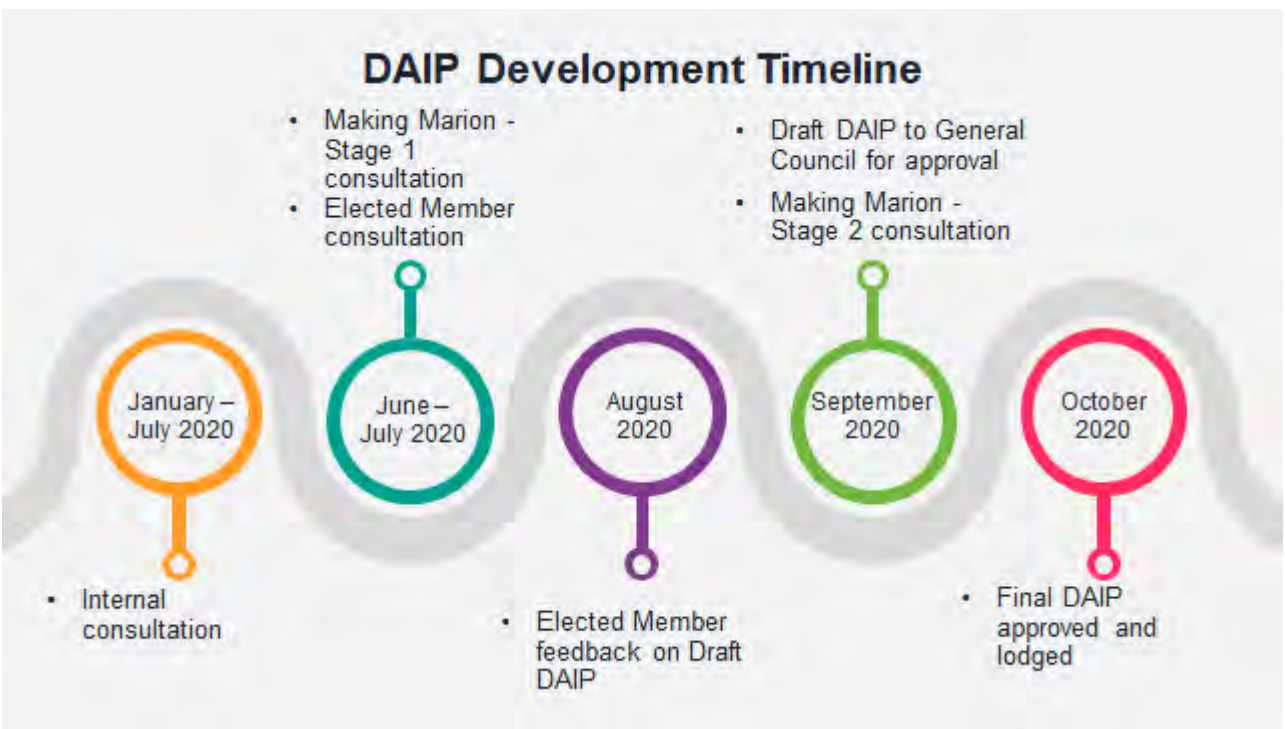
- prepare a DAIP in consultation with the community
- lodge their DAIP with State Government by 31 October 2020
- report (to State Government) on the DAIP annually
- review the DAIP at least once every 4-years

DAIP Framework

The DAIP framework, which includes 4 themes and 12 priorities is detailed in the table below.

Theme		Priority	
T1	Inclusive Communities for all	P1	Involvement in the community
		P2	Improving community understanding and awareness
		P3	Promoting rights of people living with a disability
T2	Leadership and collaboration	P4	Participation in decision-making
		P5	Leadership and raising profile
		P6	Engagement and consultation
T3	Accessible Communities	P7	Universal Design across South Australia
		P8	Accessible and available information
		P9	Access to services
T4	Learning and employment Learning and employment	P10	Better supports within educational and training settings
		P11	Skill development through volunteering and support in navigating the pathway between learning and earning
		P12	Improved access to employment opportunities and better support within workplaces

Developing our DAIP



Significant and meaningful consultation, including those with and who represent community members living with access and inclusion barriers, was crucial in developing the draft plan. COVID19 social distancing restrictions interrupted face to face engagement activities, requiring consultation to be conducted online and via email.

Two stages of online public consultation were undertaken to ensure our DAIP is relevant and supported.

- Stage 1 (10 June - 31 July 2020) seeking feedback for inclusion in developing the Draft DAIP
- Stage 2 (24 September - 14 October 2020) provided community members opportunity to provide feedback on the Draft DAIP
- Both stages of public consultation were promoted via City of Marion Social Media
- 9 peak bodies, 4 community members and 4 community groups with a known interest in access and inclusion were invited via email to provide their feedback during public consultation
- The DAIP Making Marion site was visited 254 times and the Draft DAIP was downloaded 10 times
- One peak body responded via email with feedback during Stage 2

Elected Members were briefed on the DAIP at the 21 July Elected Member Forum and provided feedback at the 25 August General Council meeting (GC200825R10) that was included in the Draft DAIP (GC200922R11).

The DAIP is presented for Council's endorsement, publication and implementation. A graphic artist will arrange the presentation of the endorsed plan.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - DAIP GC201027R	PDF File

City of Marion Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024

Inside cover - TBC

- The City of Marion acknowledges we are situated on the traditional lands of the Kaurna people and recognise the Kaurna people as the traditional custodians of the land.
- Insert Mayor and CEO message - To be confirmed

Our vision

The City of Marion is committed to our purpose: *To improve our residents' quality of life; continuously, smartly and efficiently.*

The City of Marion is also committed to creating an accessible and inclusive City based on fairness, respect and providing a safe and welcoming environments for all users, outlined in our Equity Access and Social Inclusion Policy.

This Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) demonstrates how we deliver on our purpose and our policy, promoting the rights of people living with a disability.

The City of Marion contributes to improved access and inclusion through the implementation of a variety of plans:

- The Smart City of Marion Strategic Plan
- The City of Marion Walking and Cycling Strategy
- The Open Space Framework

Strategic Context

The South Australian Government introduced the Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (the Act) in June 2018. The Act supports the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) acknowledging that people living with disability have the same human rights as other members of the community.

The Act also establishes a framework to support a whole-of-Government (State and Local) approach to improving the inclusion of all South Australians living with disability. To achieve this, the Act requires all South Australian Councils to:

- prepare a DAIP in consultation with the community
- lodge their DAIP with State Government by 31 October 2020
- report (to State Government) on the DAIP annually
- review the DAIP at least once in each 4-year period

The City of Marion's DAIP, along with all other State authorities' DAIPs will together support South Australia's implementation of the National Disability Strategy (NDS), which is a coordinated plan across all levels of government within Australia to improve the lives of people living with disability, their families and carers.

Inclusive SA, South Australia's first State Disability Inclusion Plan, was published on 31 October 2019.

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The City of Marion's DAIP sets out the actions to be taken over the next four years to achieve a more inclusive city together with documenting actions that are already being undertaken by Council.

DAIPs are also important for raising access and inclusion awareness in the community and promoting the social and economic benefits of a more accessible and inclusive city. The City of Marion is proud to play its role.

We continually celebrate community diversity ensuring that our place can be anyone's place.

Defining Disability

The City of Marion acknowledges Section 3 of the Act: defining disability, in relation to a person, as including long-term:

- physical
- psychosocial
- intellectual
- cognitive
- neurological or
- sensory impairment,
- or a combination of any of these impairments,

Which in interaction with various barriers may hinder the person's full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. Reference

Further to the above, the DAIP also supports people with short term experiences with disability.

City of Marion context

The City of Marion is a 55 km2 Local Government area, located ten kilometres south west of the Adelaide city centre and neighbours the Cities of Holdfast Bay, Mitcham, Onkaparinga, Unley and West Torrens (Figure 1).

Figure 1: City of Marion location



The City of Marion is responsible for and committed to the delivery of a broad range of facilities, services, activities and programs for our community, such as:

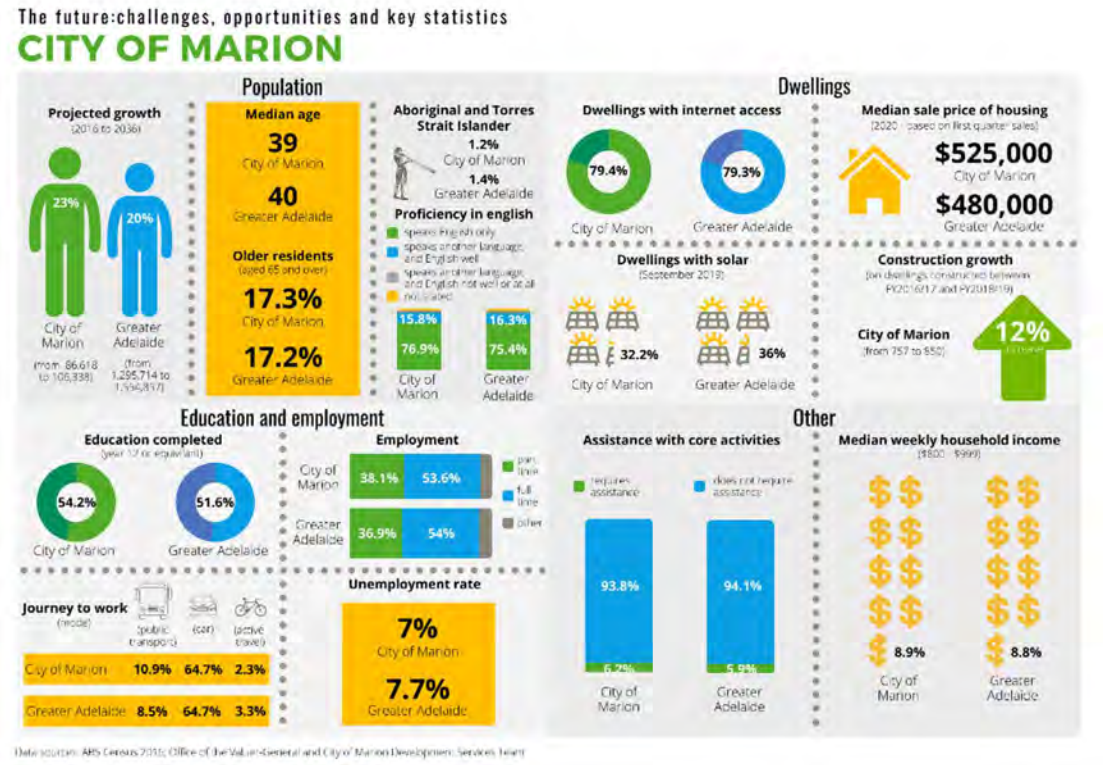
- Libraries, neighbourhood and recreational centres
- Community and cultural events, services and programs
- Open space maintenance
- Environmental and waste management
- Road and street works including footpaths and street trees
- Community health and safety
- Building and development services
- Leasing of facilities to community groups

The delivery of these facilities, services, activities and programs, combined with strategic projects, play a key role in improving the quality of life for all our residents, taking into account the imperative to provide programs and services that meet the needs of a diverse range of people such as people from all countries of origin and abilities.

Resident profile

A snapshot of the 2016 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census data for City of Marion is provided in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: City of Marion resident snapshot



The ABS 2016 Census data also tells us that 6.2% of Marion residents (compared with 5.1% for South Australia) indicated they needed assistance with core activities.

Employee and volunteer disability profile

The City of Marion actively supports employees via an internal group, specifically trained to promote diversity and inclusion amongst the workforce and provide support to employees and volunteers where required. We actively promote the hiring of people from a wide variety of backgrounds, which makes our organisation stronger. Our inclusive culture empowers all of us to connect, belong, and grow.

3% of City of Marion employees surveyed identified as living with a disability.

18% of City of Marion volunteers surveyed identified as living with a disability.

What our Community has told us

Significant and meaningful consultation, including those with and who represent community members living with a disability was crucial in developing the DAIP, to ensure a deep understanding and empathy of the needs of all is factored into the design of services. COVID19 physical distancing restrictions interrupted face to face engagement activities, therefore consultation has occurred online and via telephone.

Two stages of online public consultation were undertaken to ensure our DAIP is relevant and supported.

- Stage 1 – we sought feedback for inclusion into the Draft DAIP.
- Stage 2 – we sought feedback on the Draft DAIP.

Public consultation revealed the following top 3 priorities:

- Accessibility of footpath and road network
- Accessibility of buildings and facilities
- Accessibility of information

The DAIP includes actions which reflect the feedback received during consultation activities and demonstrates the City of Marion's continued commitment to further enable equity, access and inclusion considerations to be applied across our business operations, including our footpath and road network, facilities, planning and development services, programs, information and public spaces.

The DAIP includes contributions made, as well as identifying new opportunities to improve access and inclusion within our City.

There are several actions which will be delivered by the City of Marion Disability Access and Inclusion Plan between 2020 and 2024. Some example actions include:

- We will deliver a kerb ramp improvement schedule across the city to improve accessibility of our footpaths
- We will install smart technologies to improve pedestrian safety
- We will review the accessibility of libraries, community and cultural centres

Delivering on the commitments within this plan will ensure all aspects of work is considered through the lens of people living with disability and that access and inclusion is at the forefront of our thinking.

Monitoring and Reporting

The DAIP will be monitored and reported on internally via the City of Marion project management tool.

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In addition, a report will be presented to Council each September, outlining the previous financial years' contribution towards access and inclusion. The report will outline steps taken, tasks completed, and projects undertaken to deliver the outcomes of the plan including evidence of achievements and progress made.

In order to meet the State legislative requirements for reporting Council will also submit the progress report to the State Government Minister in October each year.

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ATTACHMENT 1

DAIP Actions

Theme 1 - Inclusive communities for all
Priorities
1: Involvement in the community
2: Improving community understanding and awareness
3: Promoting the rights of people living with disability

Action number	DAIP ACTIONS	Responsibility	Timeframe	Measurable Target	State Plan Priority Number
1	Integrate disability access considerations in public realm, place making, project planning and delivery	City Activation	2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024	Accessibility improvements investigated and delivered where applicable	2
2	Deliver accessible and inclusive programs at City of Marion centres	City Activation Community Connections	Ongoing	Programs are delivered at community and cultural centres for improved accessibility	1
3	Explore opportunities to increase the involvement of children with disability in sports, for example: VACSWIM at Marion Outdoor Pool	City Property	Ongoing	Number of children with a disability participating in VACSWIM	1
4	Explore opportunities with sporting clubs to increase diversity and number of members living with a disability	City Property	Ongoing	Sporting clubs reporting increase in membership base	1
5	Actively seek external funding (e.g. Federal Government SA-HACC) to deliver programs that meet community needs	Community Connections	Ongoing	Grant applications made	3

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ATTACHMENT 1

6	Advocate for access and inclusion improvements with stakeholders involved in the Marion Community Forum	Community Connections	Ongoing	Active participation at Marion Community Forum meetings	1
7	Be actively involved in the Local Government Access and Inclusion Network (LGAIN) and other relevant disability networks	Community Connections	Ongoing	LGAIN meeting attendance	3
8	Deliver programs and initiatives to better equip people living with a disability and those who are elderly that improve their quality of life and that is reflective of our grant funding contractual obligations	Community Connections	Ongoing	Number of programs offered Number of participants completing programs	2
9	Maintain networks with other service providers to maximise awareness of access and inclusion barriers and advocate for improvements	Community Connections	Ongoing	Networks maintained Partnerships formed	1
10	Provide adequate and versatile seating options and program times at Libraries, Community Centres and Council Offices for low lighting and quiet spaces for people with sensory needs	Community Connections	2021/2022	Survey customer needs and implement changes where required	2
11	Develop a toolkit to promote accessible and inclusive practices for community events	Customer Experience	2020/2021	Toolkit developed	1
12	Facilitate accessible and inclusive planning and development in the private sector through advocacy and information provision and potential incentives	Development and Regulatory Services	Ongoing	Provision of information	3
13	Undertake employee and volunteer surveys to evaluate attitudes to and awareness of Council's disability inclusion aspirations	People and Culture	Annually	Survey is administered	2

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ATTACHMENT 1

Theme 2- Leadership and collaboration
Priorities
4: Participation in decision-making
5: Leadership and raising profile
6: Engagement and consultation

Action number	DAIP ACTIONS	Responsibility	Timeframe	Measurable Target	State Plan Priority Number
14	Collaborate with members of the community who have lived experience of disability to form a list of community members who can be contacted to provide advice and guidance on request	Community Connections	Ongoing	Reference group established and maintained	4
15	Identify access and inclusion improvement opportunities through consultation with young community members on the City of Marion Youth Collective Committee (YCC) and aged community members through relevant groups	Community Connections	Ongoing	Consultations held with City of Marion Youth Collective Committee and actions identified for improved connection	4
16	Evaluate Hendrie Street Reserve Inclusive Playground to understand community value of this space and opportunities for accessibility improvements within other open space projects	City Activation	2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024	Evaluation complete Opportunities identified	6
17	Conduct relevant social/demographic research that informs evidence base - continue to share findings across team and wider City of Marion	Community Connections	Ongoing	Research undertaken	5

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ATTACHMENT 1

Theme 3 - Accessible Communities
Priorities
7: Universal Design across South Australia
8: Accessible and available information
9: Access to services

Action number	DAIP ACTIONS	Responsibility	Timeframe	Measurable Target	State Plan Priority Number
18	Identify accessibility opportunities for Coastal Walkway upgrade Stage 1 and 2 (recognising that it is not feasible to make the entire walkway accessible)	City Activation	2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024	Accessibility improvements investigated and delivered where applicable for Stage 1 and 2	9
19	Install smart technologies to improve pedestrian safety	City Activation	Ongoing	Improvements installed	9
20	Use the State Government Inclusive Play Guidelines to guide the development of accessible and inclusive playgrounds and open spaces within the City of Marion	City Activation	Ongoing	Inclusive Play Guidelines utilised	7
21	Deliver training to Council employees and contractors on access, inclusion and universal design	People and Culture	Ongoing	Training/induction delivered	7
22	Develop and apply access and inclusion checklist in all project and infrastructure planning, delivery and facility maintenance (new and minor renewals)	City Activation City Property	Ongoing	Checklist developed, communicated and utilised	7

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ATTACHMENT 1

23	Investigate the development or application of a universal access guideline – to advocate for best practice in designing dwellings (recognising limitations under the Act and Building Code of Australia)	City Activation Development and Regulatory Services	2021/2022	Demonstrated use of guideline	7
24	Review provision of on-street and off-street accessible car parking to ensure it continues to balance the needs of a range of users including drivers, carers and modified vehicles	City Property Engineering, Assets and Environment Development and Regulatory Services	2021/2022	Review completed	7
25	Ensure equitable access to Community Development funded programs and initiatives are maintained	Community Connections	Ongoing	Number of grants provided to not for profit organisations, community groups or voluntary associations aligned to the City of Marion Equity, Access and Social Inclusion Policy	9
26	Improve the curated library collections specific to the access and inclusion needs within our community, including dyslexia collection, large print and literacy collections as well as visual and e-resources	Community Connections	Ongoing	Increased collection resources	8
27	Monitor and review City of Marion recharge points for mobility scooters and identify new potential recharge installation locations	Community Connections	2021/2022	Review undertaken Additional sites identified Additional recharge points installed	9
28	Review accessibility of libraries, community and cultural centres	Community Connections	2020/2021	Review completed and improvement opportunities	9

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ATTACHMENT 1

				identified, and implementation scheduled	
29	Include accessibility requirements question in event bookings (online and other)	Community Connections Customer Experience	Ongoing	Question included at time of booking	9
30	Promote the State Government access and mobility app (once developed) to assist people navigate our City e.g. accessible playgrounds, parking, accessible toilets and changing places sites	Customer Experience	2022/2023	Access and mobility app promoted	8
31	Ensure design standards consider technical specifications that meet Australian Standards for all new and renewal projects	Engineering, Assets and Environment	Ongoing	Review and maintain standards	7
32	Deliver kerb ramp improvement schedule across the city	Field Operations	2020/2021 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024	Schedule delivered *(this schedule is likely to extend beyond 2024)*	9
33	Install, activate and maintain hearing loop in the Council Chamber, Administration Customer Service and Cove Civic Centre. Consider installation of hearing loops in any new buildings or refurbishment projects	Governance	2020/2021	Hearing loop installed, activated and maintained	8

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ATTACHMENT 1

Theme 4 - Learning and Employment
Priorities
10: Better supports within educational and training settings
11: Skill development through volunteering and support in navigating the pathway between learning and earning
12: Improved access to employment opportunities and better support within workplaces

Action number	DAIP ACTIONS	Responsibility	Timeframe	Measurable Target	State Plan Priority Number
34	Review Life Skills Program to ensure relevant to community need, and provides opportunity for people with disabilities to develop skills to enhance their ability rather than their disability	Community Connections	2020/2021	Increased skill development for participants, numbers attending	11
35	Provide Disability Traineeship opportunities to people living with a disability	People and Culture	2020/2021 2021/2022	Completion of qualification	10
36	Continue to develop meaningful volunteer and work experience opportunities for people living with disability	People and Culture	Ongoing	Proportion of people living with disability, who volunteered or undertook work experience	11
37	Ensure employment and volunteer policies and processes maximise opportunities for people with disability	People and Culture	Ongoing	Survey Volunteers every 3 years	11 and 12
38	Promote employment practices that support reducing barriers to employment for people with a disability	People and Culture	Ongoing	100% of Leaders attending training	12

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Elected Member Representatives for various positions 2020 - 2021

Originating Officer	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R20

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is for Council to appoint Elected Members to various positions of Council and Council Committees for the 2021 calendar year. The appointment of Elected Members to these positions is required to fulfil Council's governance and legislative obligations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following Council and Committee positions are due to expire or are vacant:

- Planning and Development Committee (4 - 6 positions)
- Presiding Member to the Planning and Development Committee (1 position)
- Asset and Sustainability Committee (4 - 6 positions)
- Presiding Member to the Asset and Sustainability Committee (1 position)
- Finance and Audit Committee (2 positions)
- Review and Selection Committee (2 positions)
- Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group (2 positions)

Nominations will be sought during the meeting and a ballot will be held if more nominations than vacancies occur. The process for the ballot is provided in **Attachment 1.**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Appoints Councillor ……., Councillor ……., Councillor ……., Councillor ……., Councillor ……., and Councillor ……., to the Planning and Development Committee for a term commencing on 1 December 2020 and concluding on 30 November 2021.**

2. **Appoints Councillor …… as the Presiding Member of the Planning and Development Committee for a term commencing on 1 December 2020 and concluding on 30 November 2021.**

3. **Appoints Councillor ……., Councillor ……., Councillor ……., Councillor ……., Councillor ……., and Councillor ……., to the Asset and Sustainability Committee for a term commencing on 1 December 2020 and concluding on 30 November 2021.**

4. **Appoints Councillor …….. as the Presiding Member of the Asset and Sustainability Committee for a term 1 December 2020 and concluding on 30 November 2021.**

5. **Appoints Councillor …… and Councillor ……. to the Finance and Audit Committee for a term commencing on 1 December 2020 and concluding on 30 November 2021.**

6. **Appoints Councillor …… and Councillor ……., to the Review and Selection Committee for a term commencing on 1 December 2020 and concluding on 30 November 2021.**

7. **Appoints Councillor …… and Councillor ……., to the Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group for a term commencing on 28 November 2020 and concluding on 30 November 2022.**

DISCUSSION

Nominations will be sought during the meeting and a ballot will be held if more nominations than vacancies occur. The process for the ballot is provided in **Attachment 1.** The following provides a summary of the positions available.

Section 41 Committees

The Mayor is ex-officio on all of the Committees and Presiding Member of the Review and Selection Committee. In addition, Council is required to appoint the following positions:

- 4 - 6 x Elected Members to the Planning and Development Committee
- 1 x Elected Member as the Presiding Member to the Planning and Development Committee
- 4 - 6 x Elected Members to the Asset and Sustainability Committee
- 1 x Elected Member as the Presiding Member to the Asset and Sustainability Committee
- 2 x Elected Members to the Review and Selection Committee

The Presiding Member of a Committee (except where the Mayor presides) is entitled to an additional 25% loading above their annual allowance.

Finance and Audit Committee (2 positions)

The current Elected Members appointed to the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) expire on 30 November 2020. Council is required to appoint two Elected Members to the FAC. It is recommended that the new term be from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2021. No sitting fee is payable to Elected Members on the Finance and Audit Committee.

Council Assessment Panel

At the 12 May 2020 General Council meeting, Councillor Telfer and Councillor Shilling were appointed as the Member and Deputy Member on the Council Assessment panel from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021. No further action is required at this time.

Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group

At the 11 June 2019 General Council meeting, Councillor Telfer and Councillor Hull were appointed to the Reconciliation Act Plan (RAP) Working Group from 27 November 2018 until 27 November 2020 (two years). Council can appoint two Elected Members to the RAP Working Group. It is recommended that the new term be from 28 November 2020 to 30 November 2022. No sitting fee is payable to Elected Members on the RAP Working Group.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - Process for meeting ballot	PDF File

Attachment 1 - Process for meeting ballot

At its meeting of 8 September 2015 (GC080915R05), Council resolved to adopt preferential voting as the method to apply when conducting ballots for positions selected by Council.

The process to apply will be as follows:

- Nominations will be sought.
- If more nominations than positions are received, a secret ballot will be held.
- Council members will be provided with ballot papers and requested to indicate their first preference by placing the name of the candidate next to number one of the ballot paper.
- Council members may place the name of the second preference next to number two and continue this process until all candidates are named on the ballot paper.
- As a minimum, Council members must vote for candidates equal to the number of positions. For example, the DAP has three positions. If there are six candidates, members must vote for at least three. If members fail to vote for the minimum number, the vote will be declared invalid.

  Counting

- The first candidate to reach quota will be elected.
- The quota is calculated as follows:

  $$\frac{\text{Total number of formal ballots papers}}{\text{Number of vacancies} + 1} + 1$$

  If a fraction occurs, it will be rounded up. This formula is the same applied to the calculations of quotas within Local Government Elections.
- The ballot papers will be sorted by first preference votes.
- The candidate with the least votes is excluded.
- The excluded candidate's votes are distributed to the next candidate on the ballot paper.
- In the case where there are equal votes at the conclusion of re-distribution of votes, they will both be excluded.
- This process will continue until there is a clear winner.
- In the event that there is a tie at the conclusion of the process, Council will be requested to vote again for one of the two final candidates.

Once a nominee is identified, this will then be voted upon as a formal council resolution under the Local Government (Procedures) Regulations at meetings.

Appointment of Deputy Mayor

Originating Officer	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R21

REPORT OBJECTIVE

For Council to appoint a Deputy Mayor in accordance with legislative requirements.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The role of Deputy Mayor is to support the Mayor in their official capacity and be able to undertake the Mayoral role in the event that the Mayor is absent. Additional duties may involve presiding at Council Meetings, acting as principal spokesperson, representing Council at civic and ceremonial functions and attendance at certain meetings with Council Members, State and Federal Members of Parliament, business and community leaders and residents.

It also provides a developmental role for a Council Member and an opportunity for a strengthened relationship between the Mayor and the Deputy.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Appoints Councillor X as the Deputy Mayor from 20 November 2020 until 19 November 2021.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

The City of Marion is constituted on the basis that the Mayor is "elected as a representative of the area as a whole". Section (51)(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1999 (the Act) provides that *'if a council has a Mayor, the council may also resolve to have a Deputy Mayor. Such a position is chosen amongst the council at their discretion for a period of time not exceeding four years'.*

At the General Council Meeting of 24 September 2019, Councillor Matthew Shilling was appointed as Deputy Mayor for the period 24 September 2019 until 19 November 2020. The position had been left vacant when Councillor Tim Pfeiffer tendered his resignation from his position on Council.

The Council has traditionally appointed a Deputy Mayor each year, therefore creating the opportunity for four Council Members to undertake the role during the Council's four year term.

The last four Deputy Mayors have been:

- 2019/2020 Councillor Matthew Shilling
- 2019 Councillor Tim Pfeiffer (until his resignation)
- 2018 Councillor Janet Byram
- 2017 Councillor Ian Crossland

An allowance is paid to all Council Members. This allowance is set by the Remuneration Tribunal of South Australia (the Tribunal). The Tribunal last reviewed the allowances in August 2018 in the lead up to the Local Government Elections and classified the City of Marion as a Group 1B Council. In November each year the allowances increase by CPI. The current allowances set for this group are:

- Mayor $85,588
- Deputy Mayor $26,746 (one and a quarter times the Councillor allowance)
- Councillor $21,397

Provision has been made within Council's budget for the payment of allowances.

PROCESS FOR APPOINTMENT

During the Council Meeting, the Mayor will seek nominations for the position of Deputy Mayor. If there is more than one nomination received, a secret ballot will be held to ascertain Council's preference for Deputy Mayor. This will occur by preferential voting methods. Following this, a resolution would be passed to appoint the Deputy Mayor until 19 November 2021.

Oaklands Park Renewal DPA

Originating Officer	Senior Policy Planner - David Melhuish
Corporate Manager	Manager Development and Regulatory Services - Warwick Deller-Coombs
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R22

REPORT OBJECTIVE

Council to consider and provide comment on the draft Oaklands Park Renewal DPA (Ministerial)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Minister for Planning and Local Government is proposing to rezone land at a section of Oaklands Park (Oaklands Green) to enable the redevelopment of aging public housing stock and infrastructure with a new medium density residential development that will support the needs of our diverse community.

The DPA commenced public consultation on 17 September 2020. Consultation closes Thursday 12 November 2020.

Council has an opportunity to consider the DPA and provide comment (if any) to the State Planning Commission

The policy within the DPA appears to reflect/provide the opportunity for the forms and densities of development that have previously been presented to Council in the past by Housing Renewal Australia (HRA).

The proposed master-planned approach provides greater opportunity for future development of the area to be better co-ordinated and controlled, and integrated with the surrounding residential areas.

Although the DPA will result in an intensification of dwellings in the area, it is understood that there will be a net gain in trees planted within the area as well as other infrastructure improvements.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Advise the State Planning Commission that Council supports the draft Oaklands Park Renewal DPA and the outcome opportunities provided by the proposed Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone and Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

Background

- A redevelopment project has been put forward to replace approximately 255 SA Housing Authority properties 1 for 1 with new, high quality, fit-for-purpose dwellings.
- Administration understands that the replacement of old housing stock in the Oaklands Park is desirable given the condition of the existing housing.
- Surplus land will be developed to provide for an estimated 425 additional dwellings in the form of social housing, affordable housing and housing for private sale to support our growing population.

- This process includes the creation of a master plan which sets out the design of the new development and which is a separate process to the DPA.
- The master plan includes upgrades to the roads, water, power and open spaces, including Rajah and Bombay Street Reserves to provide improved services and facilities for the community.

Council has undertaken an infrastructure agreement relating to the project area with the relevant parties.

The DPA commenced public consultation on 17 September 2020 which closes Thursday 12 November 2020.

Proposed Zoning Changes

PlanSA has provided the following information on the proposed zoning changes:

The DPA proposes new policies to guide the redevelopment of (a section of) *Oaklands Park. The affected area, which lies immediately south of the Warradale Barracks* (refer to map on back page of PlanSA Community Information Brochure in Attachment 1 to this report)*, is currently zoned Residential – Regeneration Policy Area 16 and Medium Density Policy Area 12. The DPA proposes to rezone this area to the Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone – Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25. This new zone will provide for a range of housing types, mostly up to a maximum of three storeys in height (but some to four storeys), with compact housing design that meets the needs of the community.*

A copy of the 'Amendment' section (containing proposed policy only) of the draft Oaklands Park Renewal DPA can be found in Attachment 2 to this report.

To view the full 100-page DPA document online visit the amendment webpage on the State Government website: www.sa.gov.au/planning/ministerialdpas

An important part of the draft DPA is the introduction of a streamlined approval process for the redevelopment. For a large redevelopment project that is delivering important social housing assets, this fast-tracked approach is considered important to ensure efficient development and minimise impacts on the community and existing tenants. More information can be found on this in the draft DPA.

Privately owned properties within the affected area will not be part of this redevelopment, but will be affected by the rezoning.

It should also be noted that although the adjacent Bombay Street Reserve is identified as part of the affected area, there are no changes proposed to its policy. The public open space is to be retained and recreation facilities will be upgraded as part of the redevelopment project to improve amenity and use.

The Oaklands Park project is important because it will upgrade aging housing stock and provide a variety of accommodation options in the area. The project will transform the area into a modern community with a diversity of housing types and upgraded infrastructure.

The Planning and Design Code

The policy proposed under this Ministerial DPA process is designed to reflect a new Zone proposed in the Code. This will enable a simpler transition to the Code and minimise any changes.

Changes that result from approval of the DPA may be implemented directly into the Code. However, should the DPA be finalised prior to implementation of the Code, then the changes may be made to the Marion Council Development Plan as normally occurs before transition to the Code.

DISCUSSION

This DPA relates to an area in Oaklands Park which presents a significant opportunity for infill development and updating of social housing infrastructure and providing greater choice in housing affordability and diversity within the neighbourhood.

The envisaged outcome is to provide 255 new fit-for-purpose dwellings to be managed by Junction Australia, with an additional (approximate) 425 dwellings that will be put to market.

Urban renewal company Housing Renewal Australia (HRA) has undertaken extensive consultation with and provided updates to Council on the progress of the 'Oaklands Green' redevelopment. The most recent being at an Elected Members Forum on 18 August 2020, where HRA gave a presentation which included project design principles, the landscape vision for the site and examples of dwelling designs and scale.

The policy within the DPA appears to reflect/provide the opportunity for the forms and densities of development that have previously been presented to Council in the past by HRA. Residential buildings up to 4 storeys are to be allowed on larger sites (>1200m²) with up to 3 storeys allowed in most instances. Although only conceptual and potentially subject to change, a concept plan in the 'Analysis' section of the DPA shows that 1 and 2 storey buildings may be constructed within the area, particularly where adjacent existing housing stock that is to remain.

Whilst there is no policy relating to minimum lot sizes within the zone/policy area, it is understood that appropriate lot dimensions, site coverage, setbacks and open space will be reflected by individual building envelopes as part of a future land division application. Council will be involved in this process.

The DPA proposes that detached, semi-detached and row dwellings that meet the appropriate criteria (including the building envelope), will be classified as complying forms of development and therefore not require planning approval; providing greater certainty for developers/applicants. Apartment type dwellings will be assessed on merit, going through a more rigorous assessment process.

Proposed car parking requirements of 1 space for 1 and 2 bedrooms and 2 spaces for 3 or more bedrooms for the zone is considered appropriate in this instance due to the area's favourable proximity to public transport and centre type facilities.

The proposed master-planned approach provides greater opportunity for future development of the area to be better co-ordinated and controlled, and integrated with the surrounding residential areas.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - Community-Information-Oaklands-Park-Renewal-DPA	PDF File
2	Attachment 2 - Oaklands Park Renewal DPA - Amendment Only	PDF File

PlanSA

COMMUNITY INFORMATION

Oaklands Park Renewal Development Plan Amendment

The Minister for Planning and Local Government is proposing to rezone land at Oaklands Park to enable the redevelopment of aging public housing stock and infrastructure with a new medium density residential development that will support the needs of our diverse community.

This document outlines what is being proposed and how you can have a say in the process.



Artist's impression

What is a Development Plan Amendment?

Development plans contain the policy guidelines for what can and cannot be developed in an area. Planning authorities use these as planning controls to assess new development proposals.

A Development Plan Amendment (DPA) is the process that is undertaken to change these policies in a particular location. The process includes investigations about the affected location and proposes new policies that will guide how an area develops for the long term. Once the amendments are drafted, they go on consultation for eight weeks and anybody can provide feedback on them.

After the consultation process ends, the comments are reviewed and changes may be made to the draft DPA policies. The changes are then reviewed by the State Planning Commission, an independent body that provides recommendations to the Minister for Planning and Local Government. The Minister then decides whether to approve the DPA and apply the proposed policies over the affected area, make further amendments, or not proceed.

Background

There is an urgent need to replace old housing stock and infrastructure in the Oaklands Park area with modern dwellings that cater for the needs of the community and existing tenants. A redevelopment project has been put forward to replace approximately 255 SA Housing Authority properties with new, high quality, fit-for-purpose dwellings. Surplus land will be developed to provide for an estimated 425 additional dwellings in the form of social housing, affordable housing and housing for private sale to support our growing population. This process includes the creation of a master plan which sets out the design of the new development and which is a separate process to the DPA. The master plan includes upgrades to the roads, water, power and open spaces, including Rajah and Bombay Street Reserves to provide improved services and facilities for the community.

Proposed Zoning Changes

The DPA proposes new policies to guide the redevelopment of Oaklands Park. The affected area, which lies immediately south of the Warradale Barracks as shown in the attached map, is currently zoned *Residential – Regeneration Policy Area 16* and *Medium Density Policy Area 12.* The DPA proposes to rezone this area to the *Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone – Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25*. This new zone will provide for a range of housing types, mostly up to a maximum of three storeys in height (but some to four storeys), with compact housing design that meets the needs of the community.

An important part of the draft DPA is the introduction of a streamlined approval process for the redevelopment. For a large redevelopment project that is delivering important social housing assets, this fast-tracked approach is considered important to ensure efficient development and minimise impacts on the community and existing tenants. More information can be found on this in the draft DPA.

Privately owned properties within the affected area will not be part of this redevelopment, but will be affected by the rezoning.

It should also be noted that although the adjacent Bombay Street Reserve is identified as part of the affected area, there are no changes proposed to its policy. The public open space is to be retained and recreation facilities will be upgraded as part of the redevelopment project to improve amenity and use.

The Oaklands Park project is important because it will upgrade aging housing stock and provide a variety of accommodation options in the area. The project will transform the area into a modern community with a diversity of housing types and upgraded infrastructure.

The Oaklands Park Renewal DPA directly implements targets of *The 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide.*

30-YEAR PLAN FOR GREATER ADELAIDE

By 2045:

85% of all new housing in metropolitan Adelaide will be built in established urban areas

60% of all new housing in metropolitan Adelaide will be built within close proximity to quality public transport

Increase the share of work trips made by active transport modes by 30%

Increase the percentage of residents living in walkable neighbourhoods by 25%

Increase housing choice by 25% to meet changing household needs

Have your say

As part of the consultation process, you may:

- attend public information sessions
- comment on the DPA by writing to the State Planning Commission (which manages the consultation of the DPA), and
- attend the public hearing if you wish to be heard by the Commission directly or raise any new matters not previously raised in your written comments.

Providing written comments

You can provide comment on the DPA any time before **5.00 pm Thursday, 12 November 2020.**

- via the State Government website: www.sa.gov.au/planning/ministerialdpas or
- by email: saplanningcommission@sa.gov.au or
- by post: GPO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001.

Written comments should be marked *Oaklands Park Renewal DPA* and sent to The Chair, State Planning Commission, c/- Planning and Land Use Services Division, Attorney-General's Department.

Please clearly indicate on your written comments if you wish to be heard at or attend the public hearing and listen.

Viewing comments

All comments received from the public are public documents and will be made available for viewing from the closing date until the conclusion of the public hearing at:

- www.sa.gov.au/planning/ministerialdpas, and
- Planning and Land Use Services Division, Level 5, 50 Flinders Street, Adelaide, during office hours.

Please note that the publishing of comments received on the DPA may be undertaken progressively over a day or more if a large number are received.

Public hearing

Due to COVID-19 safety and health concerns, the format of the public hearing will not be determined until the consultation period is closed in case the hearing is required to be conducted online rather than in person.

If you wish to be heard by the State Planning Commission at the public hearing, please include this in your comments or alternatively email saplanningcommission@sa.gov.au with your request.

You are also welcome to attend the public hearing without speaking, however, you will still need to register your interest to attend. You will be advised at the close of consultation of the public hearing arrangements.

Please note the public hearing may not be held if there are no requests to be heard. Please check the status of hearings at www.sa.gov.au/planning/ministerialdpas.

The Ministerial DPA Process

- Minister for Planning and Local Government approves DPA for consultation
- Consultation of DPA commences – **Thursday 17 September 2020**
- Public information (drop-in) sessions held at **Club Marion, Room 1, 262 Sturt Road, Marion**:
  - **11.45am - 1.15pm Saturday 17 October 2020** - *Book your attendance via: www.trybooking.com/BLOST*
  - **4.45pm - 6.15pm Tuesday 20 October 2020** - *Book your attendance via: www.trybooking.com/BLOST*
- Consultation of DPA closes – **Thursday 12 November 2020**
- Comments are made publicly available – **Friday 13 November 2020**
- Commission hosts Public Hearing on DPA – **Thursday 26 November 2020**
- Commission considers comments received on DPA and provides recommendations to Minister for Planning and Local Government
- Minister's decision is published in the South Australian Government Gazette
- The DPA is referred to the Environment Resources & Development Committee of Parliament.

DPA related enquiries to:

Contact: Andrea Jorgensen at the Attorney-General's Department
Telephone: 08 7109 7004
Email: Andrea.Jorgensen@sa.gov.au
Visit: www.sa.gov.au/planning/ministerialdpas

The Planning and Design Code

A new planning system is currently being introduced in South Australia under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016.* The Planning and Design Code (the Code) will consolidate the planning rules contained in South Australia's 72 Development Plans into one consistent set of state-wide planning policies known as the Planning and Design Code (the Code). The Code is replacing council development plans in stages. Metropolitan Adelaide (and large regional towns), including the Marion Council, forms the last stage and will be implemented in 2021.

During the transition from the existing planning framework to the Code, fundamental changes to the planning directions for each council area will be minimised. That is, whilst the policy guidance will be presented in a different format, the policy intent should remain the same.

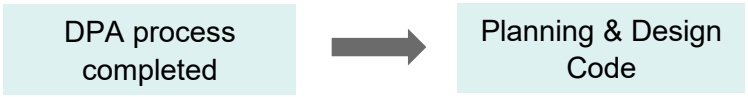
The draft Code policy has completed public consultation and submissions are now being reviewed by the State Planning Commission. Amendments to the draft Code will be proposed by the Commission to the Minister for Planning and Local Government. The Minister will then review these recommendations prior to approving the implementation of the Code.

The policy proposed under this Ministerial DPA process is designed to reflect a new Zone proposed in the Code. This will enable a simpler transition to the Code and minimise any changes.

Changes that result from approval of the DPA may be implemented directly into the Code. However, should the DPA be finalised prior to implementation of the Code, then the changes may be made to the Marion Council Development Plan as normally occurs before transition to the Code.

The figure below shows how the DPA process will work with the transition of the planning system to the Planning and Design Code:

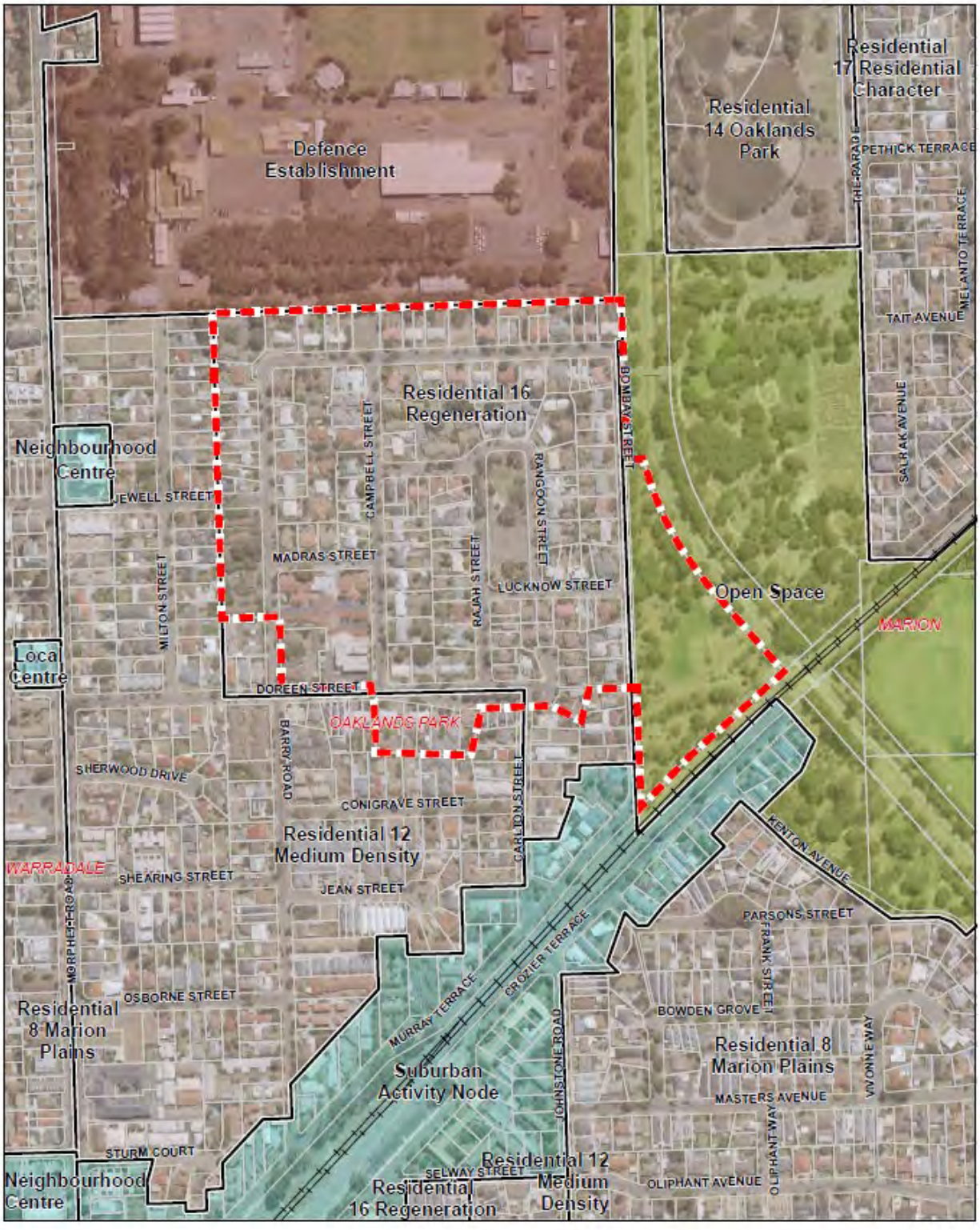
If the Code is implemented across large regional towns and metropolitan areas prior to the completion of the DPA process:



If the Code is implemented across large regional towns and metropolitan areas following the completion of the DPA process:



Area affected by the proposed Oaklands Park Renewal DPA



Development Plan Amendment

By the Minister

Marion Council Development Plan

Oaklands Park Renewal Development Plan Amendment

The Amendment

Government of South Australia
Attorney-General's Department

Amendment Instructions Table

Name of Local Government Area: City of Marion

Name of Development Plan: Marion Council Development Plan

Name of DPA: Oaklands Park Renewal DPA

The following amendment instructions (at the time of drafting) relate to the Marion Council Development Plan consolidated on 9 July 2020.

Where amendments to this Development Plan have been authorised after the aforementioned consolidation date, consequential changes to the following amendment instructions will be made as necessary to give effect to this amendment.

Amendment Instruction Number	Method of Change • Amend • Replace • Delete • Insert	Detail what in the Development Plan is to be amended, replaced, deleted or inserted. If applicable, detail what material is to be inserted and where. Use attachments for large bodies of material.	Is Renumbering required (Y/N)	Subsequent Policy cross-references requiring update (Y/N) if yes please specify.
COUNCIL WIDE / GENERAL SECTION PROVISIONS (including figures and illustrations contained in the text)				
Amendments required: **No**				
ZONE AND/OR POLICY AREA AND/OR PRECINCT PROVISIONS (including figures and illustrations contained in the text)				
Amendments required: Yes				
Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone (new) and Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25 (new)				
1.	Insert	Following the Urban Core Zone, the contents of **Attachment A.**	N	N
TABLES				
Amendments required: **No**				
MAPPING (Structure Plans, Overlays, Enlargements, Zone Maps, Policy Area & Precinct Maps)				
Amendments required: **Yes**				
Map Reference Table				
2.	Insert	In the Zone section, add the following row after 'Urban Core': Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Mar/5	N	N
3.	Insert	In the Policy Area section, add the following row after 'Hills Policy Area 11': Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25 Mar/5	N	N
Map(s)				
4.	Replace	The following maps with the contents of **Attachment B**:	N	N

		• Overlay Map Mar/5 – Affordable Housing • Zone Map Mar/5 • Policy Area Map Mar/5		

ATTACHMENT A

Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone
Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25

(new zone and policy area)

Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone

Refer to the *Map Reference Tables* for a list of the maps that relate to this zone.

OBJECTIVES

1 Housing that no longer meets community preferences replaced with new diverse housing options, as housing density increases.

2 Employment and community services improve access to jobs, goods and services without compromising residential amenity.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Land Use and Intensity

1 Development comprises one or more of the following land uses:

- Ancillary accommodation
- Community facility
- Consulting room
- Dwelling
- Educational establishment
- Office
- Pre-school
- Recreation area
- Residential flat building
- Retirement facility
- Shop
- Supported accommodation.

2 Shops, consulting rooms and offices of a scale to maintain the amenity of nearby residents, with larger-scale shops, offices and consulting rooms established on higher order roads or adjacent existing commercial and retail precincts.

3 A shop, consulting room or office (or any combination thereof):

a) comprises a change in the use of an existing building that is lawfully used as a shop, office or consulting room (or any combination thereof);

b) does not exceed 200 square metres gross leasable floor area (individually or combined, in a single building) where located on a site with a primary frontage to an arterial or collector road, or adjoining a zone with the words ‘Main Street’ or ‘Activity Centre’ in its name; or

c) in all other cases, does not exceed 100 square metres gross leasable floor area (individually or combined, in a single building).

4 Non-residential development provides a range of services to the local community primarily in the form of:

a) commercial uses including small scale offices, shops and consulting rooms;

b) community services such as educational establishments, community centres, places of worship, pre-schools, child care and other health and welfare services;

c) services and facilities ancillary to the function or operation of supported accommodation or retirement housing; or

d) open space and recreation facilities.

Site Dimensions and Land Division

5 Allotments/sites created for residential purposes accommodate a diverse range of medium density housing.

6 High density housing located on sites of a suitable size and dimension to achieve a high standard of amenity for occupants and neighbours.

Building Height

7 Buildings generally 2-3 levels with taller buildings located on sites that are a suitable size and dimension to manage massing and impacts on adjoining residential development.

Primary Street Setback

8 Buildings are set back from primary street boundaries to establish a desirable urban streetscape character and integrate development with public open space.

Secondary Street Setback

9 Buildings are set back from secondary street boundaries to maintain a pattern of separation between building walls and public streets and reinforce a streetscape character.

Boundary Walls

10 Boundary walls are limited in height and length to manage visual and overshadowing impacts on adjoining properties.

Side Boundary Setback

11 Buildings are set back from side boundaries to provide:

a) separation between buildings to minimise visual impact; and

b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours.

Rear Boundary Setback

12 Buildings are set back from rear boundaries to provide:

a) separation between dwellings to minimise visual impact;

b) access to natural light and ventilation for neighbours;

c) open space recreational opportunities; and

d) space for landscaping and vegetation.

Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25

Refer to the *Map Reference Tables* for a list of the maps that relate to this Policy Area.

OBJECTIVES

1 A revitalised community with a diverse range of housing that supports a range of needs and lifestyles located within easy reach of a diversity of services, facilities and open space.

PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

Land Use and Intensity

1 In addition to the land uses identified in the Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone, development comprises one or more of the following land uses:

- Display home.

2 Non-residential uses are of a scale to support the anticipated future growth of the surrounding neighbourhood.

3 The density of residential development increases closer to open space, public transport, centres and community facilities.

4 Community facilities such as schools, community centres, recreation centres and public open space are co-located with complementary uses to reinforce their role as a focal point for community.

5 Community facilities are located and designed to maximise accessibility by public transport, walking and cycling.

Co-ordinated and Orderly Development

6 Where land ownership is fragmented, land division and infrastructure occur in a coordinated manner and orderly sequence.

7 Development and infrastructure are staged and provided in a manner that supports the orderly expansion of urban areas and the economic provision of infrastructure and services.

Site Dimensions, Land Division and Building Envelope Plans

8 Street patterns and pedestrian and cycle connections designed to reduce travel distances to open space, public transport, activity centres and community facilities and assist to create low speed environments in local streets.

9 Tree planting provided on public streets and public open space to create a comfortable micro-climate and improve the amenity of the neighbourhood.

10 Land division that includes building envelope plans for the purposes of assessing built form outcomes identifies the following in relation to residential allotments:

(a) setbacks from boundaries which provide a cohesive streetscape pattern and appropriate interface with adjoining land; and

(b) private open space sized and located to meet the needs of occupants; and

(c) vehicle access points located to provide safe and convenient access, facilitate on-street parking and enable street tree planting.

11 Sites for residential purposes are consistent with an authorised plan of division or Concept Plan.

12 Where a dwelling forms part of a master planned land division providing a minimum 15 per cent affordable housing, discounts may be applied in accordance with the following:

(a) In relation to car parking:
    i. 1 car park per dwelling.
(b) In relation to private open space:
    i. For dwellings at ground level (including dwellings of two or more storeys), 10 square metres with a minimum dimension of 2 metres; or
    ii. For dwellings above ground level, 8 square metres with a minimum dimension of 2 metres.

13 A building envelope plan forming part of a master planned land division which provides a minimum 15 per cent affordable housing achieves the following:

(a) setbacks from boundaries which provide a cohesive streetscape pattern and appropriate interface with adjoining land; and
(b) private open space sized and located to meet the needs of occupants; and
(c) vehicle access points located to provide safe and convenient access, facilitate on-street parking and enable street tree planting; and
(d) building heights of 2-3 levels.

Open space

14 The size and distribution of open space encourages recreation and healthy lifestyles.

15 Division of land on sites greater than 15 hectares results in 80 per cent of allotments created for residential purposes located within a 400 metres walk of open space that has a minimum area of 1.5 hectares.

16 The quality of open space encourages recreation and healthy lifestyles by including a variety of attractive features such as walking and cycling trails, play spaces, water features (including watercourses and constructed wetlands), irrigated recreation spaces, sporting infrastructure or public art.

Building Height

17 Building height (excluding garages, carports and outbuildings) not exceeding:

a) the maximum height nominated on an authorised building envelope plan (as part of an approved land division) for the subject site/allotment; or
b) 4 building levels and 15 metres where the site:
    i. is at least 1200 square metres; and
    ii. has a frontage of at least 35 metres; or
c) 3 building levels and 12 metres in all other circumstances.

Primary Street Setback

18 Buildings setback from the primary street frontage at least:

a) 8 metres or more along the frontage of an arterial road; or
b) 1.5 metres or more where the allotment is located adjoining a public reserve greater than 2000 square metres (including where the site would adjoin if not separated by a public

road), the dwelling faces that reserve and access is provided to the rear of the allotment; or

c) 3 metres or more along all other road frontages; or

d) consistent with an authorised building envelope plan (as part of an approved land division) for the subject site/allotment.

Secondary Street Setback

19 Buildings setback from the secondary street frontage at least the lesser of the following:

a) 900 millimetres; or

b) if a dwelling on any adjoining allotment is closer to the secondary street than 900 millimetres, the distance of that dwelling from the boundary with the secondary street; or

c) consistent with an authorised building envelope plan (as part of an approved land division) for the subject site/allotment.

Boundary Walls

20 Dwelling walls on side boundaries either:

a) adjoin or abut a boundary wall of a building on adjoining land for the same, or lesser length and height; or

b) are consistent with an authorised building envelope plan (as part of an approved land division) for the subject site/allotment; or

c) do not exceed:

i. 3 metres in height; and

ii. 11.5 metres in length; and

iii. with respect to all boundary walls on the same boundary, 45 per cent of the total length of the boundary.

21 Dwellings in a semi-detached, row or terrace arrangement are setback at least 900 millimetres from side boundaries shared with allotments outside the development site.

Side Boundary Setback

22 Buildings not sited on side boundaries setback from the side boundary:

a) 0.9 metres for a wall height less than 3 metres; and

b) 0.9 metres plus 1/3 of the wall height above 3 metres; or

c) consistent with an authorised building envelope plan (as part of an approved land division) for the subject site/allotment.

Rear Boundary Setback

23 Buildings setback from the rear boundaries as follows:

a) consistent with an authorised building envelope plan (as part of an approved land division) for the subject site/allotment; or

b) 5 metres or more where the subject land directly abuts an allotment of a different zone; or

c) 0 metres where the development abuts the wall of an existing or simultaneously constructed building on the adjoining land; or

d) 3 metres for the first building level or 0 metres where the rear boundary adjoins a laneway; and

e) 5 metres for any second building level or 0 metres where the rear boundary adjoins a laneway; and

f) 5 metres plus any increase in wall height over 7 metres for buildings three building levels and above.

Private Open Space

24 Private open space provided consistent with an authorised building envelope plan (as part of an approved land division) for the subject site/allotment, or in accordance with the following:

Dwelling Type	Dwelling / Site Configuration	Minimum Rate
Dwelling (at ground level)		Total area: 24 square metres located behind the building line Minimum directly accessible from a living room: 16 square metres with a minimum dimension 3 metres
Dwelling in a residential flat building which incorporates above ground dwellings	Dwellings at ground level	15 square metres / minimum dimension 3 metres
	Dwellings above ground level	
	Studio	4 square metres / minimum dimension 1.8 metres
	One bedroom dwelling	8 square metres / minimum dimension 2.1 metres
	Two bedroom dwelling	11 square metres / minimum dimension 2.4 metres
	Three + bedroom dwelling	15 square metres / minimum dimension 2.6 metres

Advertising and display homes

25 Advertising is limited to:

a) temporary displays to promote the sale of land and buildings within the zone; and

b) one display per road frontage; and

c) an advertising display area no greater than 6 metres x 3 metres.

26 Display homes provide sufficient car parking at a rate of:

a) 5.5 carparks per display home for up to five display homes; and

b) 2.5 additional carparks per additional display home.

PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Complying Development

Complying developments are prescribed in Schedule 4 of the *Development Regulations 2008*.

In addition, the following forms of development are designated as complying subject to the complying criteria / conditions as outlined in the table below:

Form of Development	Complying Criteria / Conditions
Detached dwelling Semi-detached dwelling Row dwelling	1 Principles of Development Control 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25 are satisfied. 2 Dwellings provide on-site car parking spaces at a rate no less than: (a) 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling: 1 space per dwelling; and (b) 3 or more bedroom dwelling: 2 spaces per dwelling. 3 Each dwelling with a frontage to a public street: a) includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room that has a minimum internal room dimension of 2.4 metres; and b) has an aggregate window area of at least 2 square metres facing the primary street. 4 Dwellings with a frontage to a public street have an entry door visible from the primary street boundary. 5 A living room incorporates a window with an external outlook towards the street frontage or private open space. 6 Garages and carports facing a street: a) are situated so that no part of the garage or carport is in front of any part of the building line of the dwelling; and b) are set back at least 5.5 metres from the boundary of the primary street; and c) have a garage door / opening not exceeding 7 metres in width; and d) have a garage door /opening width not exceeding 50 per cent of the site frontage unless the dwelling has two or more building levels at the building line fronting the same public street. 7 Upper level windows facing side or rear boundaries shared with an allotment intended or used for residential purposes: a) are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5 metres above finished floor level that is fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200 millimetres; or b) have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5 metres above finished floor level; and / or c) incorporate screening with a maximum of 25 per content of openings, permanently fixed no more than 0.5 metres from the window surface and sited adjacent to any part of the window less than 1.5 metres above the finished floor level.

Form of Development	Complying Criteria / Conditions

8 All sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured by screening with a maximum 25 per cent transparency/openings fixed to a minimum height of 1.7 metres above finished floor level, other than where the longest side of the balcony will face a road (including any road reserve) or reserve (including land held as open space) that is at least 15 metres wide in all places faced by the balcony.

9 The proposed development satisfies one of the following:

a) A Stormwater Management Plan has been endorsed by the relevant Council for the land and the proposed dwelling has been designed in accordance with that Stormwater Management Plan; or

b) Residential development:

(i) includes rainwater tank storage:

(A) connected to at least 80 per cent of the roof area; and

(B) connected to all toilets and either the laundry cold water outlets or hot water service;

(C) with a minimum total capacity in accordance with Table 1; and

(D) where detention is required, includes a 20-25 millimetres diameter slow release orifice at the bottom of the detention component of the tank; and

(ii) incorporates dwelling roof area comprising at least 80 per cent of the site's impervious area.

Table 1: Rainwater Tank

Site size (m^2)	Minimum retention volume (Litres)	Minimum detention volume (Litres)
<200	2000	N/A
200-400	2000	Site perviousness <30%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A
>401	4000	Site perviousness <35%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥35%: N/A

10 Residential parking spaces enclosed by fencing, walls, posts or other structures have the following internal dimensions (separate from any waste storage area):

a) single width parking spaces:
   i. a minimum length of 5.4 metres per space; and
   ii. a minimum width of 3.0 metres; and
   iii. a minimum garage door width of 2.4 metres.

Form of Development	Complying Criteria / Conditions

b) double parking spaces (side by side):
   i. a minimum length of 5.4 metres; and
   ii. a minimum width of 5.5 metres; and
   iii. minimum garage door width of 2.4 metres per space.

11 Uncovered car parking spaces have:

a) a minimum length of 5.4 metres; and
b) a minimum width of 2.4 metres; and
c) a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5 metres.

12 Driveways and access points:

a) for sites with a frontage to a public road of 10 metres or less, have a maximum width of 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site; or

b) for sites with a frontage to a public road greater than 10 metres:
   i. have a maximum width of 5 metres measured at the property boundary and are the only access point provided on the site; or
   ii. have a maximum width of 3.2 metres measured at the property boundary and no more than two access points are provided on site.

13 Vehicle access to car parking spaces:

a) is provided via a lawfully existing or authorised driveway or access point or an access point for which consent has been granted as part of an application for the division of land; or

b) where newly proposed, is setback:
   i. 500 millimetres or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the asset owner; and
   ii. 2 metres or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner; and
   iii. 6 metres or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian-actuated crossing.

14 Driveways are designed and sited so that:

a) the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport will not be steeper than 1:4 on average; and

b) the centre of the driveway at the public road boundary is no more than 25 degree deviation from the centre of the front of the covered car parking space for which it provides vehicle access.

15 Where dwellings abut both side boundaries, a waste bin storage area is provided behind the building line of each dwelling that:

Form of Development	Complying Criteria / Conditions

a) has a minimum area of 2 square metres with a minimum dimension of 0.9 metres (separate from any designated car parking spaces or private open space); and

b) a continuous unobstructed path of travel (excluding moveable objects like gates, vehicles and roller doors) with a minimum width of 800 millimetres between the waste bin storage area and the street.

16 The dwelling satisfies one of the following:

a) does not incorporate a change of use of land; or

b) incorporates a change of use of land that is not a more sensitive use of land than previously established uses of the land; or

c) in respect of which the applicant is able to furnish, or the relevant authority is in possession of, a site contamination audit report less than 5 years old under *Part 10A of the Environment Protection Act 1993* to the effect:
   i. that site contamination does not exist (or no longer exists) at the land; or
   ii. that any site contamination at the land has been cleared or addressed to the extent necessary to enable the land to be suitable for sensitive use; or

d) the allotment was the subject of consent granted under the *Development Act 1993* or the *Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* on or after 1 September 2009 in relation the division of the land.

17 One of the following is satisfied:

a) a declaration is provided by or on behalf of the applicant to the effect that the proposal would not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the *Electricity Act 1996*; or
b) there are no above ground powerlines adjoining the site that is the subject of the proposed development

18 The dwelling does not involve either:

a) excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1 metre; or
b) filling exceeding a vertical height of 1 metre; or
c) a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2 metres or more.

19 The dwelling will be constructed within a building envelope approved as part of a Building Envelope Plan in connection with a land division that provides a minimum of 15 per cent affordable housing:

a) provides 1 on-site car park, with the following dimensions:
   i. where enclosed by fencing, walls or other obstructions, the spaces following internal dimensions:
      A. single parking spaces:
         (i) a minimum length of 5.4 metres; and
         (ii) a minimum width of 3.0 metres; and
         (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4 metres

Form of Development	Complying Criteria / Conditions

B. double parking spaces (side by side)
   (i) a minimum length of 5.4 metres; and
   (ii) a minimum width of 5.5 metres; and
   (iii) a minimum garage door width of 2.4 metres

ii. where uncovered, spaces have:
   A. a minimum length of 5.4 metres; and
   B. a minimum width of 2.4 metres; and
   C. a minimum width between the centre line of the space and any fence, wall or other obstruction of 1.5 metres

b) provides private open space at a rate no less than:
   i. for dwellings at ground level (including dwellings of two or more storeys), 10 square metres with a minimum dimension of 2 metres; or
   ii. for dwellings above ground, 8 square metres with a minimum dimension of 2 metres

c) does not exceed the building height nominated on the relevant building envelope plan, or where none is specified, does not exceed:
   i. a maximum building height of 3 building levels or 12 metres; and
   ii. a wall height of 10 metres (except where a gable end)

d) where the dwelling has a frontage to a public street, it:
   i. includes at least one window facing the primary street from a habitable room;
   and
   ii. has an aggregate window area of at least 2 square metres facing the primary street

e) provides upper level windows facing the side or rear boundaries shared with another residential allotment/site which:
   i. are permanently obscured to a height of 1.5 metres above finished floor level and are fixed or not capable of being opened more than 200 millimetres; or
   ii. have sill heights greater than or equal to 1.5 metres above finished floor level;
   and/or
   iii. incorporate screening to a height of 1.5 metres above finished floor level

f) All sides of balconies or terraces on upper building levels are permanently obscured to a height of 1.7 metres above finished floor level, other than where the longest side of the balcony will face a road (including any road reserve) or reserve (including land held as open space) that is at least 15 metres wide in all places faced by the boundary;

g) provides vehicle access to car parking spaces that is located consistent with that shown on the relevant building envelope plan, or is located:
   i. 500 millimetres or more from any street furniture, street pole, infrastructure services pit, or other stormwater or utility infrastructure unless consent is provided from the infrastructure owner; and
   ii. 2 metres or more from the base of the trunk of a street tree unless consent is provided from the tree owner; and
   iii. 6 metres or more from the tangent point of an intersection of 2 or more roads or a pedestrian actuated crossing; and

Form of Development	Complying Criteria / Conditions
	iv. so that access is not obtained from, and is located at least 25 metres from the tangent of, any road subject to the Key Outback and Rural Routes Overlay, Urban Transport Routes Overlay or Major Urban Transport Routes Overlay h) provide driveways that are designed and sited so that: i. the gradient from the place of access on the boundary of the allotment to the finished floor level at the front of the garage or carport is no steeper than 1:4 on average; or ii. they are aligned relative to the street boundary so that there is no more than a 20 degree deviation from 90 degrees between the centreline of any dedicated car parking space to which it provides access (measured from the front of that space) and the street boundary i) does not involve: i. excavation exceeding a vertical height of 1metre; or ii. filling exceeding a vertical height of 1metre; or iii. a total combined excavation and filling vertical height of 2 metres or more j) satisfies one of the following: i. a declaration is provided on or behalf of the applicant to the effect that the proposal would not be contrary to the regulations prescribed for the purposes of section 86 of the *Electricity Act 1996;* or ii. there are no aboveground powerlines adjoining the site that are the subject of the proposed development. k) is connected, or will be connected, to a reticulated water scheme or mains water supply with capacity to meet the requirements of the development l) is connected, or will be connected, to an approved common waste water disposal service with the capacity to meet the requirements of the development.

Non-complying Development

Development (including building work, a change in the use of land, or division of an allotment) for the following is non-complying:

Form of Development	Exceptions
Shop or group of shops	Except where the gross leasable area is 1000 square metres or less

Public Notification

Categories of public notification are prescribed in Schedule 9 of the *Development Regulations 2008*.

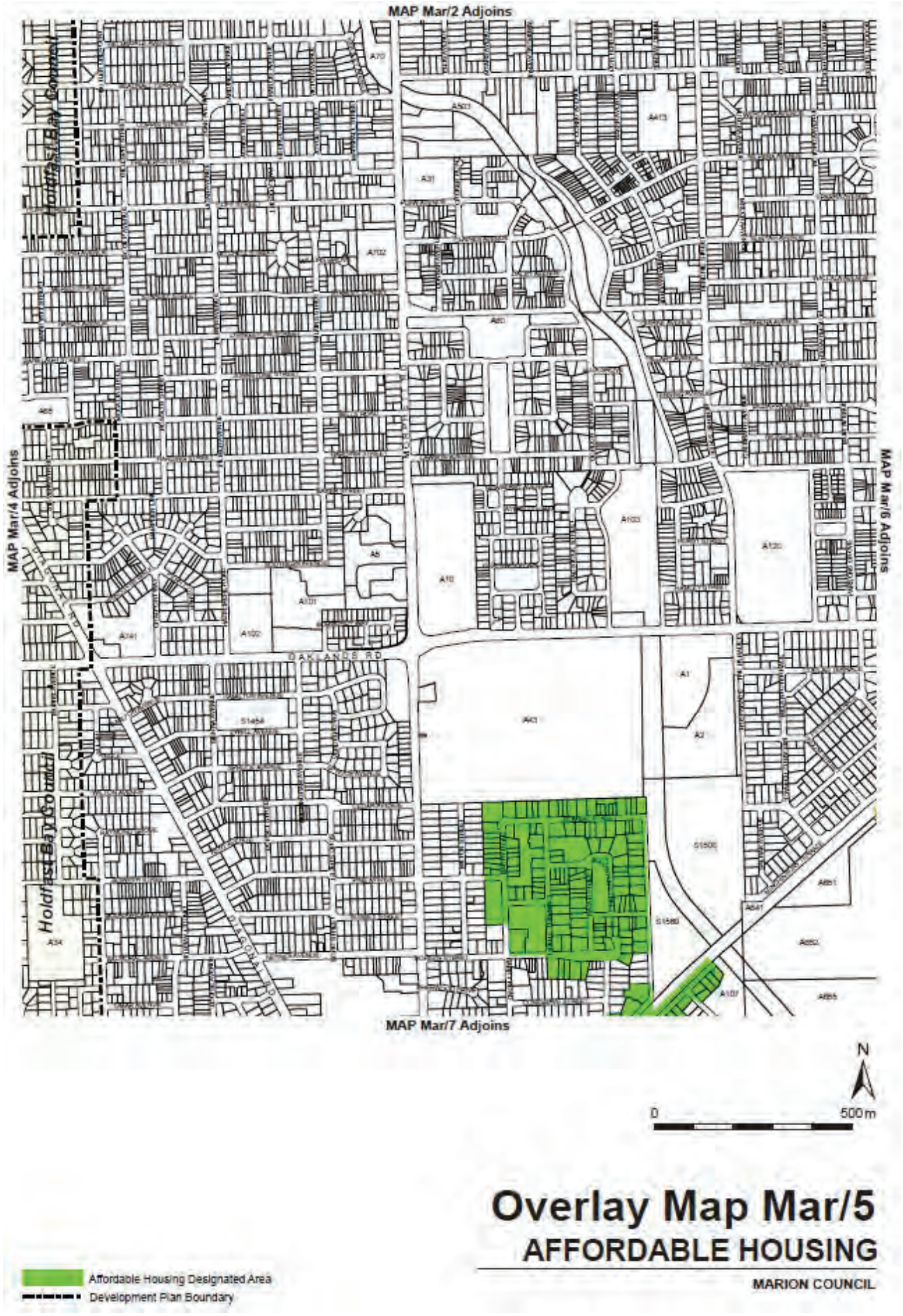
Further, the following forms of development (except where the development is non-complying) are designated:

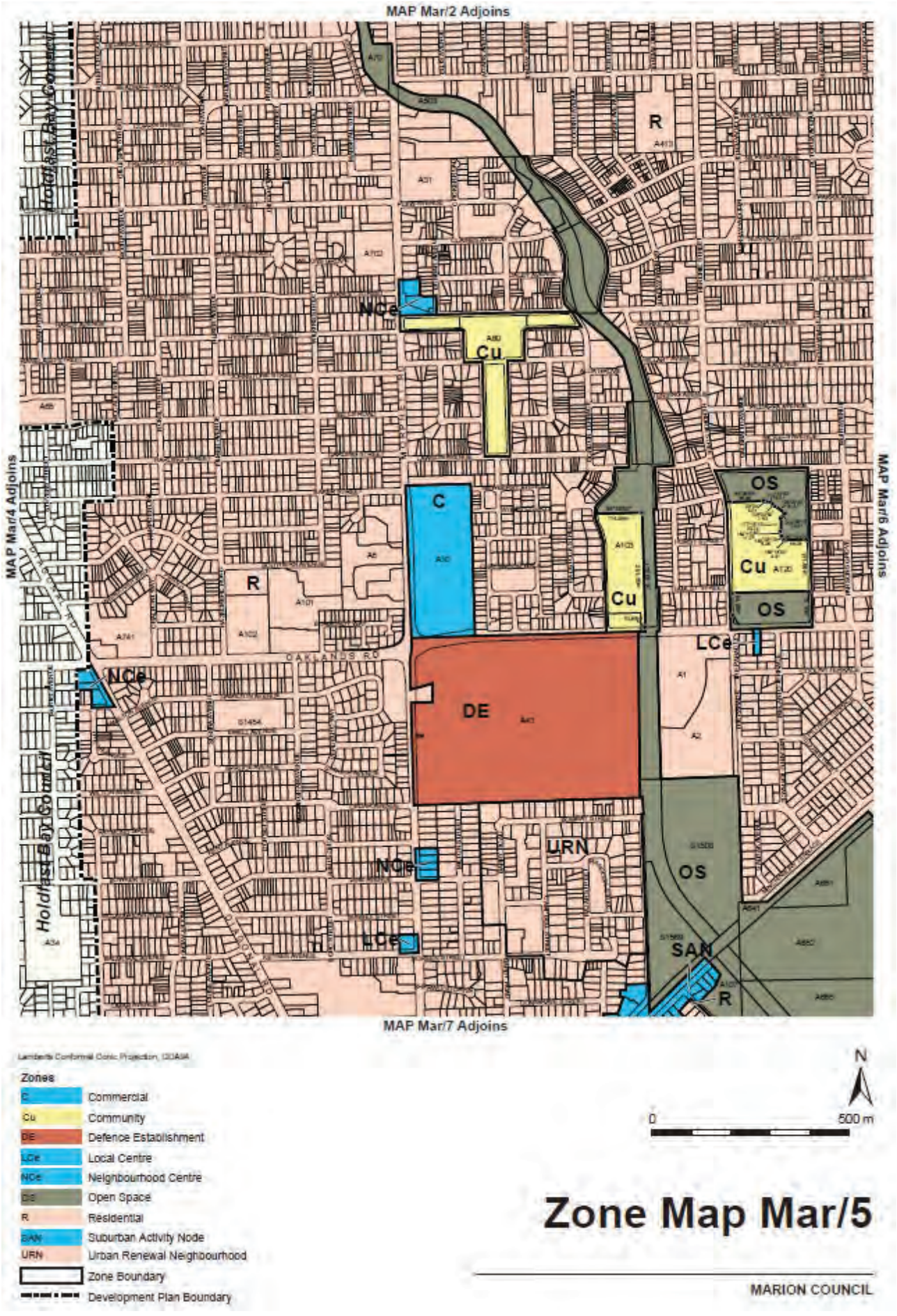
Category 1	Category 2
All development within the **Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone,** except where listed as **Category 2**	Non-residential development which does not satisfy PDC 3 of the Urban Renewal Neighbourhood Zone Development with a building height that exceeds PDC 15 of the Master Planned Renewal Policy Area 25

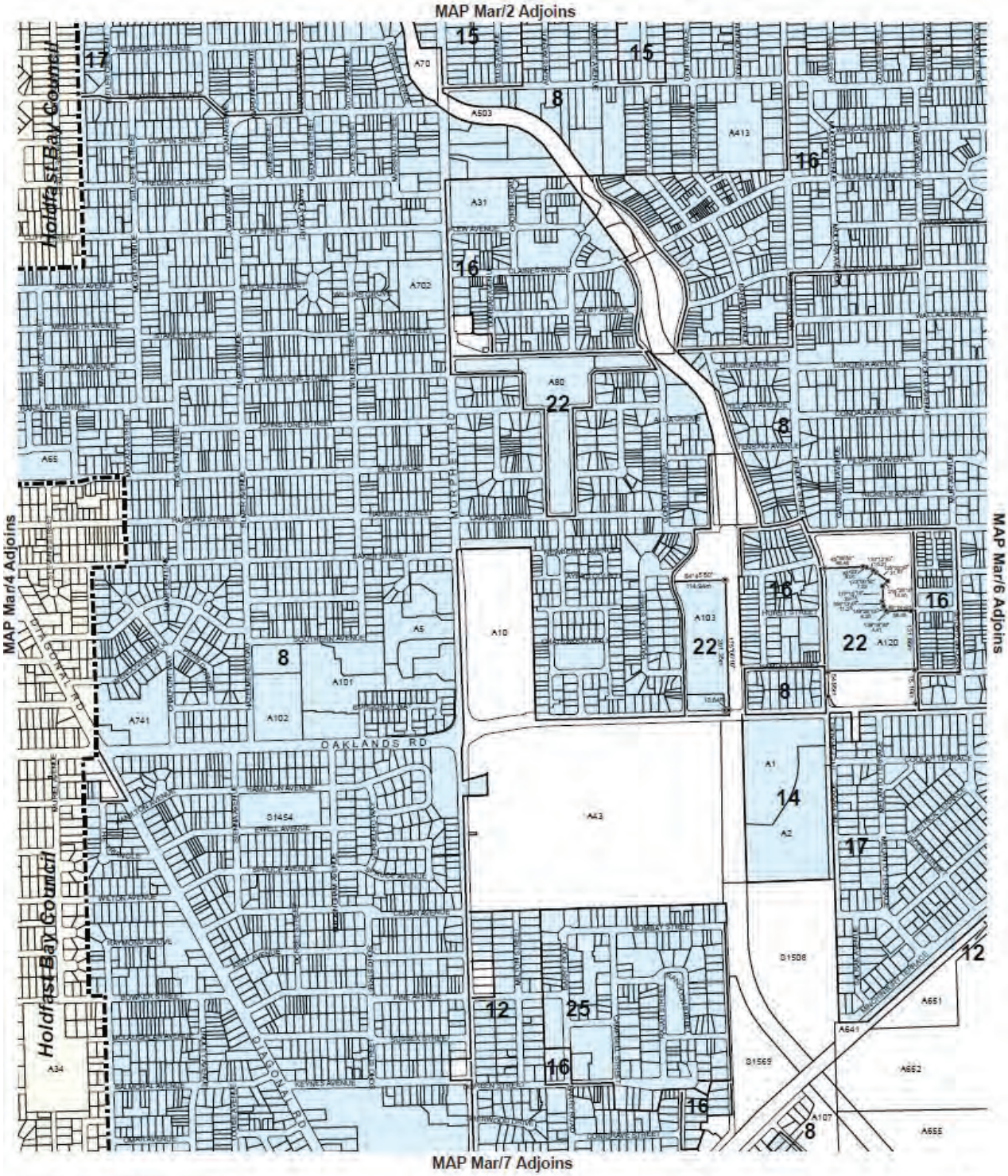
ATTACHMENT B

MAPS (REPLACEMENTS)

Overlay Map Mar/5 – Affordable Housing
Zone Map Mar/5
Policy Area Map Mar/5


MAP Mar/2 Adjoins
MAP Mar/4 Adjoins
MAP Mar/6 Adjoins
MAP Mar/7 Adjoins
Holdfast Bay Council
OAKLANDS RD
N
0
500 m
Overlay Map Mar/5
AFFORDABLE HOUSING
MARION COUNCIL
Affordable Housing Designated Area
Development Plan Boundary


MAP Mar/2 Adjoins
MAP Mar/4 Adjoins
MAP Mar/6 Adjoins
MAP Mar/7 Adjoins
Holdfast Bay Council
OAKLANDS RD
NCe
Cu
C
R
OS
DE
LCe
URN
SAN
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, GDA94
Zones
C Commercial
Cu Community
DE Defence Establishment
LCe Local Centre
NCe Neighbourhood Centre
OS Open Space
R Residential
SAN Suburban Activity Node
URN Urban Renewal Neighbourhood
Zone Boundary
Development Plan Boundary
N
0
500 m
Zone Map Mar/5
MARION COUNCIL



Lamberts Conformal Conic Projection, GDA94

Policy Area

- 8 Marion Plains
- 12 Medium Density
- 14 Oaklands Park
- 15 Racecourse
- 16 Regeneration
- 17 Residential Character
- 22 Recreation
- 25 Master Planned Renewal

N

0 500 m

Policy Area Map Mar/5

Policy Area Boundary

Development Plan Boundary

MARION COUNCIL

Endorsement of Public Art Guidelines 2020 - 2028

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Community Cultural Development - Marg Edgecombe
Corporate Manager	Manager City Activation - Greg Salmon
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R23

REPORT OBJECTIVE

This report seeks Council endorsement of the Public Art Guidelines 2020-2028.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Marion Public Art Guidelines 2020 - 2028 (The Guidelines) provides a high level outline for commissioning public art across the City. The Guidelines (Attachment 1) provide an overarching outline for all projects including public art and defines types of public art, potential sites for public artwork, how it is commissioned in various situations and the processes involved in managing the artwork through its life cycle.

At the Special General Council meeting in July (SGCM200729R03) the Guidelines were endorsed for community consultation. Subsequently, feedback on the Guidelines was invited from the community through a number of Council consultation channels. Although limited, all feedback received from the community was positive.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorse the City of Marion Public Art Guidelines 2020-2028.**

DISCUSSION

The Guidelines have been developed through consultation with Elected Members at a Forum in February 2019, consultation with internal staff involved in projects that include public art, and through Arts Sector best practice research.

The Guidelines align to Council's organisational purpose and the Community Vision, particularly around the Liveable theme. Public art helps to create a creative a more attractive urban environment that reflects local character, community pride, ownership, sense of place and community identity and interpreting a range of meaning in the urban environment.

The Guidelines provide an overview of processes used to develop and manage public art including:

- types of public art;
- applicable sites for public art across the City;
- related Council strategies and documents;
- development and commissioning processes including Elected Member engagement;
- themes for public art;
- the life cycle of public art including maintenance, removal or relocation of artwork.

Public Consultation Outcomes

Public consultation on the draft Public Art Guidelines was undertaken for the period 30 July to 17 September 2020.
Due to the Covid-19 restrictions the consultations were undertaken utilising on-line technology.
The draft Guidelines were available on the Making Marion website, shared on Council's social media channels, sent out to a number of Council Databases and reached the following numbers of people:

- 97 visits to the Making Marion page,
- 961 people reached on Facebook with 31 engagements,
- 180 people reached through the Arts & Culture Database,
- 4461 subscribers reached through Open for Business Newsletter on 14 September (2 of whom clicked through to Making Marion),

Four people responded to the online survey on Making Marion showing that:

- 50% were very happy with the draft Guidelines (2)
- 50 % were happy with the draft Guidelines (2)

- 50% definitely agreed with the types of public art explained in the guidelines (2)
- 50% somewhat agreed with the types of public art explained in the guidelines (2)

- 100% definitely agreed with the way we determine sites of public art (4)

- 100% definitely agreed with the way we develop and commission public art (4)

- 67% definitely agreed with the life cycle of public art as explained in the Guidelines (2)
- 33% somewhat agreed with the life cycle of public art as explained in the Guidelines (1)

- 3 respondents provided positive and constructive comments (see Attachment 2)

The City of Marion Public Art Guidelines 2020-2028 are presented to Council for endorsement.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - Public Art Guidelines_final	PDF File
2	Attachment 2 - Public Art Survey Responses Report redacted	PDF File

City of Marion Public Art Guidelines 2020-2028



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Aurelia Carbone, *Wirltu*, Hallett Cove Foreshore, 2017, Hallett Cove

DEFINITION OF PUBLIC ART

The City of Marion Community Vision 2040 describes a shared vision of a city that is liveable, valuing nature, engaged, innovative, prosperous and connected. Public art contributes to this vision and can make a city memorable, stimulating and engaging, thus attracting visitors and locals alike. Public art contributes to a sense of place and it is often an indicator of a thriving cultural environment. Art in public places can be chanced upon by accident, enriches our everyday experience, and can be accessed free as a shared experience in public places.

The City of Marion acknowledges that it is situated on the traditional land of the Kaurna people. As such it acknowledges that public space already carries long-held stories and meaning. When developing public art, Council will be sensitive to the on-going cultural and stories of the land.



Greg Johns, *Horizon to Horizon,* 2002, Marion Cultural Centre, Oaklands Park.
Photo: Sam Oster

BENEFITS AND VALUES



COMMUNITY VISION
› TOWARDS 2040

alue of Public Art

Art in public places can be commissioned for a number of reasons. The to the community are broad and wide reaching and address many of the themes in the Community Vision including:

Liveable: By 2040 our city will be well planned, safe and welcoming, with high quality and environmentally sensitive housing, and where cultural diversity, arts, heritage and healthy lifestyles are celebrated.

Strategy L3: We will create a series of streetscaped avenues to improve the amenity of our neighbourhoods.

- Public art works can help to create a more attractive urban environment which local character, community pride, ownership, sense of place and community identity.

Strategy L4: We will celebrate our rich cultural diversity and heritage through artistic, cultural and community activities and vibrant destinations.

- Public art can be commemorative, interpretive, educative, celebratory, illustrative, functional, decorative, conceptual, experimental, innovative, entertaining, playful, or surprising creating and interpreting a range of meaning in the urban environment.

Valuing Nature: By 2040 our city will be deeply connected with nature to enhance people's lives, while minimising the impact on the climate, and protecting the natural environment.

- Some public art can complement natural settings and elements of nature proven to enhance health and wellbeing in the built environment.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENTS

Engaged: By 2040 our city will be a community where people are engaged, empowered to make decisions, and work together to build strong neighbourhoods.

- Some public art and community art in public places encourages opportunities for community involvement and participation through creative and practical skills development,
- Some public art increases community expression and awareness,
- Some public art assists the community to express and interpret issues facing them through the research, communication and expression of artists.

Innovation: By 2040 our city will be a leader in embracing and developing new ideas and technologies to create a vibrant community with opportunities for all.

- Public art may increase an appreciation of art more broadly through equitable accessibility,
- Public art can complement the work of urban design professionals such as architects, landscape architects and urban designers.

Prosperous: By 2040 our city will be a diverse and clean economy that attracts investment and jobs, and creates exports in sustainable business precincts while providing access to education and skills development.

Strategy P4: We will seek to activate our city through quality streetscapes and placemaking initiatives to deliver vibrant and prosperous business precincts.

- Public art can assist in creating vibrant destinations attracting tourists and visitors to places whilst attracting and retaining talent and trade to the City,

Connected: By 2040 our city will be linked by a quality road, footpath and public transport network that brings people together socially and harnesses technology to enable them to access services and facilities.

- Public art or directs how people use or move through a space, including walking, cycling or driving vehicles.

TYPES OF PUBLIC ART

3. Types of public art

Artists working in the public realm can approach the work in many ways, from a literal or illustrative approach to abstract, conceptual or metaphorical. Artwork can take many forms including sculpture, murals, paste-ups, photography, projections, performances, music and sound.

Public art may be:

- permanent and long lasting (usually a minimum of 15 years) using durable material;
- temporary, remaining for a and time;
- ephemeral, in place for a very brief span or using non-durable materials, performative arts, projections or sound;

Public art can be stand alone and iconic or integrated into the public realm, architectural projects (both inside and outside), streetscapes, walking and cycling trails, playgrounds and reserves. It can be:

- site designed for and responsive to, a particular site in regards to scale, material, form, and concept;
- commemorative, acknowledging a event or person important to the local community, tell the history of place and connection to country;
- functional art or design elements integrated into the built or natural environment with a practical purpose such as seating, lighting, furniture, bollards, signage, rubbish bins, landscaping elements, etc. Inside buildings these elements could include building foyers or reception desks, window treatments, door handles, signage, lighting, furniture, or façade treatments;
- community art which provides the opportunity for the community to participate in the conceptualising and making of a work of art. This is an empowering process that can contribute to connecting communities and individuals and give voice to and provide a sense of belonging to diverse cultural groups, children, young people, older people or those disadvantaged by circumstance. Community art highly values the relationships built in shared creative processes as well as artistic outcomes.



Stephen Whittington et al, *Hallett Cove: One Million Years*, 2015, Cove Civic Centre, Hallett Cove

SITES FOR PUBLIC ART

4. Public art projects by the City of Marion

Public art may be considered as a component of the planning stages of any new development or the refurbishing of existing sites. In the City of Marion, the City Activation Public Art and Placemaking team work with public artists, in collaboration with architects, landscape architects and designers, engineers, urban planners and project managers as part of a creative, professional team in consultation with the local community.

4.1 Potential sites for development of public art

The scope of these guidelines focuses on artworks in public spaces (or occasionally on private sites), that impact on the public domain. This includes any area in a public space that is deemed appropriate by City of Marion.

The following list outlines examples of places for the development of public art (subject to budget constraints).

Strategic projects and new builds

- Public artwork to be incorporated into the building and/or precinct development.

Major projects working with external partners

- This includes projects such as rail or road developments working in partnership with the State Government. Council can assist in the development of artwork to ensure the community identity and stories are represented in the wider and regional story.

Streetscapes

- major thoroughfares
- streets of cultural or heritage
- calming opportunities
- integrated design elements such as drain holes, tree surrounds etc.
- intersections
- near public transport sites i.e. adjacent to railway stations



Aurelia Carbone, *Locally Indigenous,* 2018, Coast to Vines Rail Trail, Hallett Cove

SITES FOR PUBLIC ART

Walking and Cycling Trails

- markers linking and highlighting key transport nodes and places of interest, interpreting local cultures and natural characteristics
- narrative elements connecting parts of the network
- integration of art in street furniture and directional signage

Entry Statements

- to the City of Marion at council boundaries
- to neighbourhoods of community, cultural or heritage
- to business precincts

Reserves & Playgrounds

- Regional level – public art or integrated play piece
- Neighbourhood level –potential for public art
- Local level - could include community arts approach with community working with artists

Other existing Council buildings or assets

- community halls
- sports centres
- neighbourhood centres
- libraries
- outdoor pool

and could include artwork integrated into:

- foyers
- wall decorations
- glass window and door decals
-
- furniture
- car parks
- and signage
- garden designs and landscaping elements
- fencing
- bus stops shelters
- pergolas
- BBQ surrounds
- toilet surrounds

Other Open Spaces including:

- plazas
- wetlands
- commemorative sites
- historic places of interest
- leading to local schools

RELATED STRATEGIES AND DOCUMENTS

4.2 Public artwork will be developed in line with other Council guidelines, frameworks and strategic documents:

- Open Space and Recreation Framework
- Walking and Cycling Guideline 2018 - 2022
- Streetscape Guidelines
- Public Lighting Guidelines 2019 – 2024
- Asset Management Policy

See Appendix 1 for reference.

4.3 The Public Art Guidelines apply to projects that are:

- developed by Council on land owned or managed by Council;
- developed by non-council parties on areas owned or managed by Council;
- included in the construction of new public buildings, extensions, refurbishing/upgrading, or of public buildings;
- upgrading/enhancing of public amenity or space;
- developed in a community arts program with outcomes in the public realm.

The Guidelines do not apply to buildings or land for private and domestic purposes.



project2project, *Making Tracks* (detail), 2019, Oaklands Railway Station, Oaklands Park. Photo: project2project

DEVELOPMENT AND COMMISSIONING

5. Development and commissioning of public art

In developing and commissioning public art Council will ensure that it is conceptually relevant, aesthetically pleasing and contributes to social and cultural sustainability principles. There are several ways in which public art will be commissioned or acquired.

Public art contributes to the goal of a Liveable city when it is harmonious, proportionate and compatible with its setting.

Public art should not:

- convey commercial advertising;
- convey a political or ideological message; or
- be likely to a section of the local community.

When developing, installing, maintaining, repairing or removing public art, Administration will adhere to all relevant Council policies and procedures including Work Health and Safety, Procurement and Contractor Management, Asset Management and Development Act and Regulations.

5.1 Elected Member engagement

Elected Members will be consulted on the commissioning and/or procurement of public art as follows:

- Local/neighbourhood projects - liaise with Elected Members on the selected preferred concept at relevant Ward

- Major projects - public art elements will be presented to Elected Members through EM Forums or as part of project reports at General Council meetings;
- External Partnership projects - while the preferred concepts will be determined by the external commissioning agent, relevant Ward Councillors will be consulted. Should the Ward Councillors consider the concepts to be contentious in any way, the Infrastructure and Strategy Committee will be consulted for comment.



Beach Road Artworks and community, 2005, Light Square, Marion

DEVELOPMENT AND COMMISSIONING

5.2 Commissioning process for open or limited tender and direct commission

For artworks developed through the open tender, limited tender and direct commission processes an Artist Brief is developed. The Artist Brief outlines the objectives and context of the project and guidelines to which artists must respond. This includes:

- introduction to project and commissioning agent (City of Marion);
- project schedule;
- project site and context for artwork including suggested themes;
- practical considerations such as safety, maintenance, materials and fabrication;
- copyright and moral rights;
- budget;
- stakeholders;
- commissioning process and timelines;
- assessment criteria and expectations for all commissioning steps i.e. expression of interest, concept design, design development, commissioning and installation;
- project management process and timelines;
- project advisory panel and the roles of all parties involved and contact details;
- relevant site drawings and project information.



Dave Court and Matt Fortrose, *Woodlands Tower*, 2019
Woodlands Park Railway Station, Edwardstown

DEVELOPMENT AND COMMISSIONING

For projects utilising public money, the open competitive commissioning process is the preferred model. For all three commissioning processes and following the development of a project artist brief (see above), the stages include:

- Expression of Interest (EOI) – a call to artists to respond in principle to the project site and aspirations and to provide details of previous relevant work. Note: at this stage no concepts are being asked for;
- Concept Development – from the EOI up to three artists/ artist teams are selected to develop concepts in response to the artist brief, from which a preferred concept is selected;
- Design Development of preferred concept;
- Fabrication and installation.

At each stage following the EOI, the artist/artist team is engaged via contract.

This process also applies to the limited commission tender. An artist engaged for a direct commission will still respond to an artist brief and work with the project manager to reach an agreed and relevant outcome.

5.2.1 Project assessment panel

Submissions from artists through the EOI, concept development and design development process will be reviewed against criteria outlined in the artist brief by an assessment panel for each project. The project assessment panel will comprise appropriately people from a range of areas such as arts, engineering, funding body (if applicable), relevant cultural or community groups (if applicable), project or site manager and other relevant stakeholders.

5.3 Artwork produced from a community arts and cultural development program

Public art can sometimes be produced during community arts and cultural development programs, mural programs and community arts in local reserve developments. In this model the community are guided by professional artists who assist with concept design, fabrication and installation of the work. The professional artist is engaged by council through a contract outlining the project brief and theme for the project. The artist is able to work with council on issues such as suitability of content, work health and safety, engineering and installation, and maintenance requirements. Community participants enrol in the project and agree to be joint collaborators in the production of the artwork. The artwork is developed to be relevant to the community involved and the site of installation.

5.4 Purchase of existing artwork

Occasionally the opportunity may arise to purchase an already existing artwork for placement in the public realm. Artwork, in this circumstance, would need to undergo various assessments such as safety, on-going maintenance, nancial, cultural and site relevancy.

5.5 Artist initiated project

Artists may want to initiate a public art project in the City of Marion. In considering an application, Council will take into account the best interests and safety of the local community as well as the criteria for all public art commissions. The artist's proposal will need to include a budget plan and on-going maintenance requirements and costs. As there are many stakeholders to consider in the public realm, assessment of submission will take time.

DEVELOPMENT AND COMMISSIONING

5.6 Donations and gifts

Council may be donations, gifts or loans of artwork for acquisition or display in public places on a long-term or temporary basis. Short-term or temporary installations may require the artist to insure the work. If the artist is installing the work they must be covered for public liability. If the work is installed on a more permanent basis, Council will be responsible for installation, maintenance, public liability and property insurance.

In accepting potential acquisitions the City of Marion will consider the following factors:

- enduring artistic merit and quality of the work as deemed by an assessment panel consisting of from City Activation, Engineering and Risk and other relevant council
- whole of life costs including cost of installation, management and long-term maintenance of the work;
- degree to which the artwork City of Marion's heritage and/or contemporary priorities and culture or Community Vision themes;
- diversity represented in the public art collection e.g. artistic medium, artists represented, cultural diversity, gender diversity, age and representation of constituent groups;
- durability and/or safety of artworks;
- public safety.

5.7 Community initiated works i.e. Stobie poles and murals

Community members are able to develop artwork on the Stobie Poles in their street.

Guidelines are set by SA Power Networks. Residents are required to submit their designs to Council for approval and then apply for a permit from SA Power Networks.

The commissioning of public art on stobie poles can be considered when developing streetscape designs, cycling and walking trails and precinct developments. The number of stobie pole treatments will vary depending on the design.



Blake Lovas, Utility Boxes, Marino, 2019.
Photo courtesy of Department for Infrastructure and Transport

DEVELOPMENT AND COMMISSIONING

For instance, a precinct may include treatment on all of the poles in the area, based on a theme or simply 'bookend' the development. Stobie pole artwork can become place markers and provide for people to move through spaces.

Murals and artworks are permissible on private, street facing fences if they:

- do not include advertising, political messages or are likely to and
- no higher than 1 m on a masonry wall or 2.1 m on a non-masonry wall.

Works outside of these conditions may require Development Approval from Council.

5.8 Utility boxes

A number of organisations own utility boxes across the city. Some but not all of the owners are open to the use of artwork on the utility boxes to add vibrancy to areas. The process and cost of developing artwork for this infrastructure will be for each owner. City of Marion can assess the placement of artwork on utility boxes in the development of streetscapes, walking and cycling trails and any precinct development, ascertain the most appropriate treatment and factor this into the project budget. Artwork developed for utility boxes could be through a commissioning process or through a community arts program. As per stobie poles (5.7) artwork on utility boxes will not include advertising, political messages or content likely to

5.9 Developed through collaborative partnerships

Public art commissioned by external organisations that impact on the City of Marion community can be developed in partnership with City of Marion. This includes organisations such as SA Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) when developing artworks for inclusion in railway stations and artworks along the rail corridor and in roadway developments.



Adam 'Tarns' Poole and community, 2019, First Avenue Reserve, Ascot Park

THEMES FOR PUBLIC ART

6. Themes for public art

Depending on the project, the themes for public art to be developed can be generated from one or several of the following:

- community consultation - community are consulted on the development of a site, including the public art or can suggest ideas that may commemorate or mark issues or stories that are important to that community;
- project development can suggest broad themes for the artists to explore that strengthen the intention of the overall development or placemaking initiative;
- Elected Member engagement - if the artwork is to be for developments at a local level, the relevant Ward Councillors would be consulted on ideas for themes to be included in the Artist Brief, prior to the commissioning process.



Gerry McMahon, *Little Marion Skipping*, 2008, Marion.
Photo: Sam Oster

LIFE CYCLE OF PUBLIC ART

7. Life Cycle of Public Art

7.1 Maintenance and repair of damaged artwork

Council's public art maintenance program ensures that the public art assets are maintained in line with Council's asset management systems to ensure on-going public safety and the artistic and aesthetic integrity of the artwork.

7.2 Removal

A work of art may need to be removed from public display for a range of reasons including:

- if the artwork has deteriorated in its condition to a point where public safety is at risk;
- the cost of restoration is more than the original cost of the work;
- the cost of ongoing maintenance is prohibitive;
- if the conditions of the site impact on the artwork and compromises its integrity;
- the artist raises concerns regarding the condition of the work, or if changes to the site the artist's original intent or moral rights;
- the artwork is no longer relevant to the community.

Before removing an artwork, the views of a number of people need to be taken into account. Impartial and expert advice should be sought. This could include:

- involved in the original commission (if still available)
- involved in management of the public art program
- involved in ongoing maintenance of public art
- the artist or artist's representative
- Ward Councillors
- local community
- an arts conservator
- an engineer (regarding safety issues)
- arts valuer (if applicable)

7.3 Relocation of artwork

There may be instances, if the artwork is still in good condition, but no longer relevant to a particular site, where an artwork could be relocated to another site. As most public art is commissioned to be the relocation of artwork would not be a usual occurrence.

A similar process as for removal (7.2) would be used to determine the appropriateness of relocation.

APPENDIX 1

Appendix 1 - Related Council Policies, Strategies and Guidelines

The following are the relevant clauses in related Council documents pertaining to public art:

1.1 Open Space Policy Principles

Relevant policy points:

- Design that enhances the character and amenity of neighbourhoods;
- Provides destinations that support the walking and cycling network;
- Facilities and amenities to support the primary function of the open space;
- Contributes to the amenity and attractiveness of business precincts;
- Strengthens the cultural richness of communities through opportunities for cultural expression and interactions;
- Provides settings for commemoration;
- Provides outdoor settings that attract visitors and tourists.

1.2 Streetscape Policy Principles

Relevant policy points:

- Streetscape design will be attractive, enable accessibility, and be of high amenity value in key locations so they are places where people of all ages, cultures and abilities want to spend time at times of the day and the year;
- Neighbourhood identity and a sense of place will be enhanced by streetscapes that contribute to a positive neighbourhood image and provide opportunities for social interaction for the community, neighbours and visitors;
- Streetscapes will be enhanced by visual connections with their surrounding environments;
- Commercial, business and education precincts will be enhanced by streetscapes that contribute to the attractiveness of these areas.

1.3 Walking and Cycling Guidelines 2018-2022

Design considerations 6 - Public Art
Public art helps communicate a socially and culturally rich environment. It provides identity and creates a unique and meaningful sense of place.

Opportunities for integrating public art in the City of Marion walking and cycling network include:

- Activating places by providing an original, innovative and stimulating environment;
- Linking and highlighting key transport nodes and places of interest, interpreting of local cultures and natural character;
- Proposing narrative elements that connect parts of the network;
- Fostering a sense of place, social interaction, community ownership and capacity building;
- Integration of art into street furniture and directional signage.

1.4 Public Lighting Guidelines 2019 – 2024

Relevant policy points:

- Feature lighting relating to public art;
- Lighting that contributes to placemaking/activation.



Sherry Rankin, Gavin Malone & Margaret Worth, *Tjirbruki Narna arra (Tjirbruki Gateway)*, 1999, Living Kaurna Cultural Centre, Bedford Park. Photo: Sam Oster

Other public artworks in City of Marion
www.marion.sa.gov.au/things-to-do/art-in-public-places

CONNECT WITH US ON

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marion.sa.gov.au

Front Cover Artwork
Created by: Laura Wills and Will Cheeseman
Title: *Dig and Delve*
Year: 2019
Location: Hendrie Street Reserve Inclusive Playground, Park Holme
Photo: Sam Roberts

Tell us your thoughts

SURVEY RESPONSE REPORT

31 July 2020 - 13 October 2020

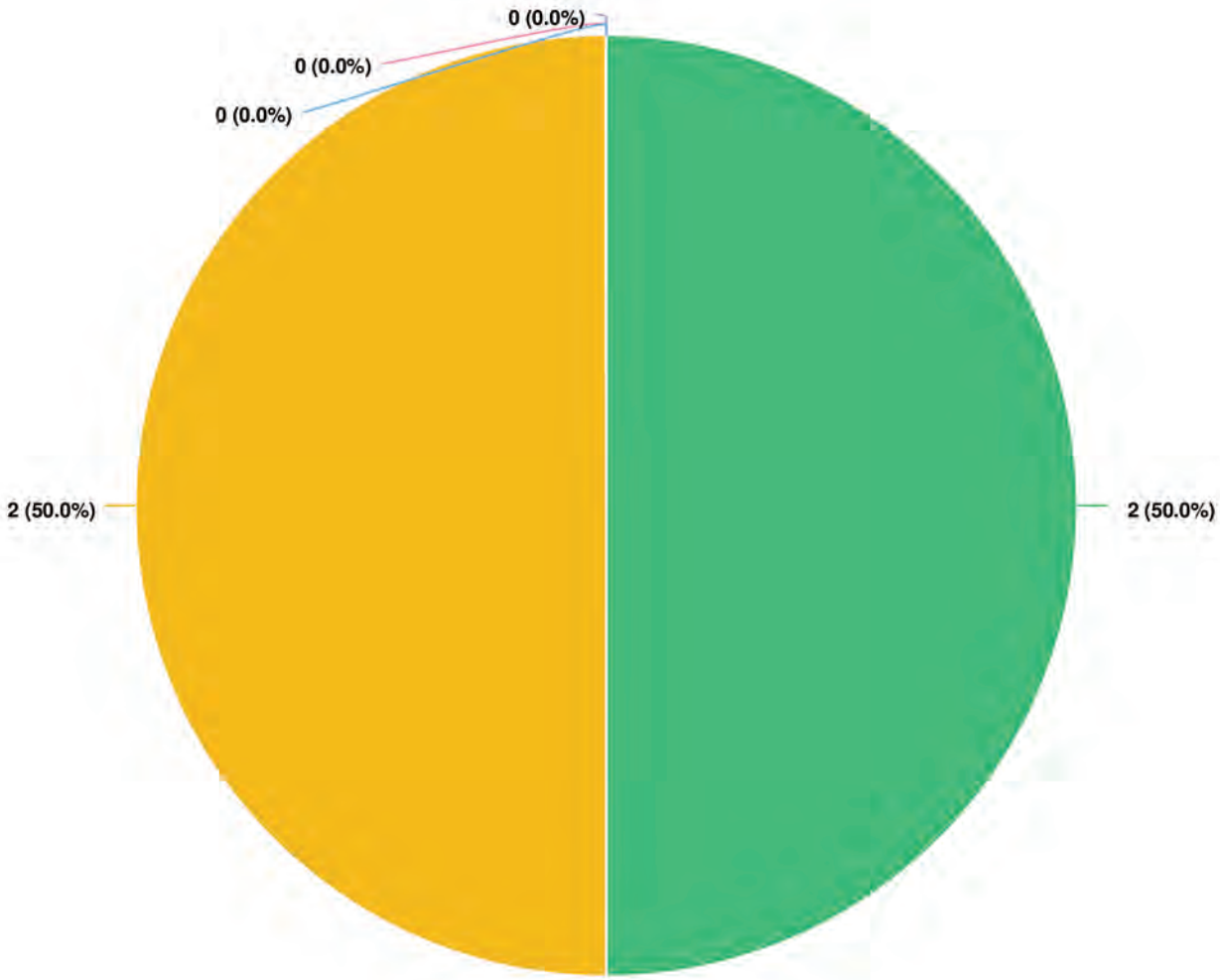
PROJECT NAME:

Public Art Guidelines 2020 to 2028

BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

SURVEY QUESTIONS

Q1 Overall how satisfied are you with the Draft Guidelines that outlines how we deliver Public Art to our community?

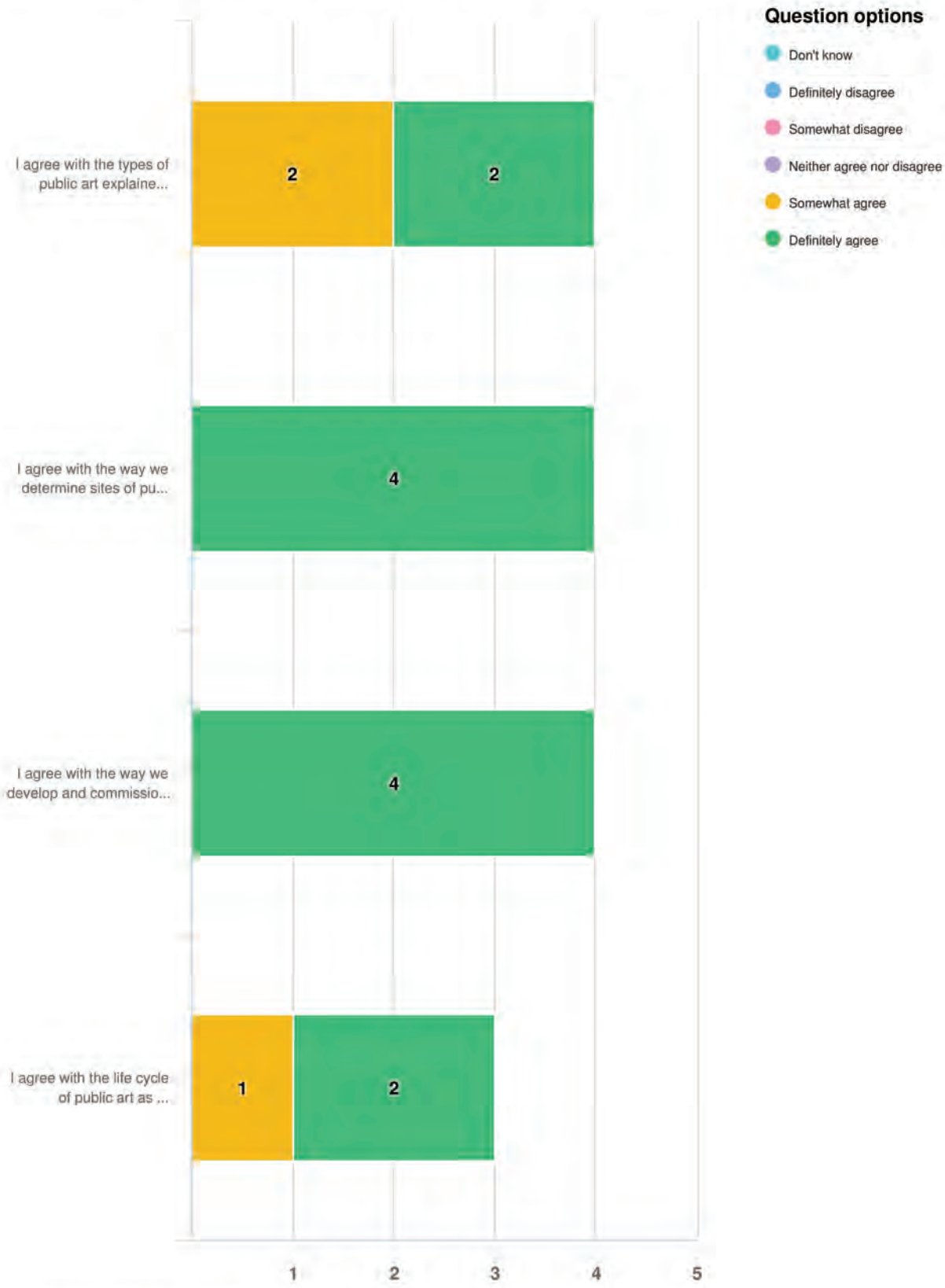


Question options

Happy Very Happy Very Unhappy Unhappy Neutral

Optional question (4 response(s), 0 skipped)
Question type: Emoji Question

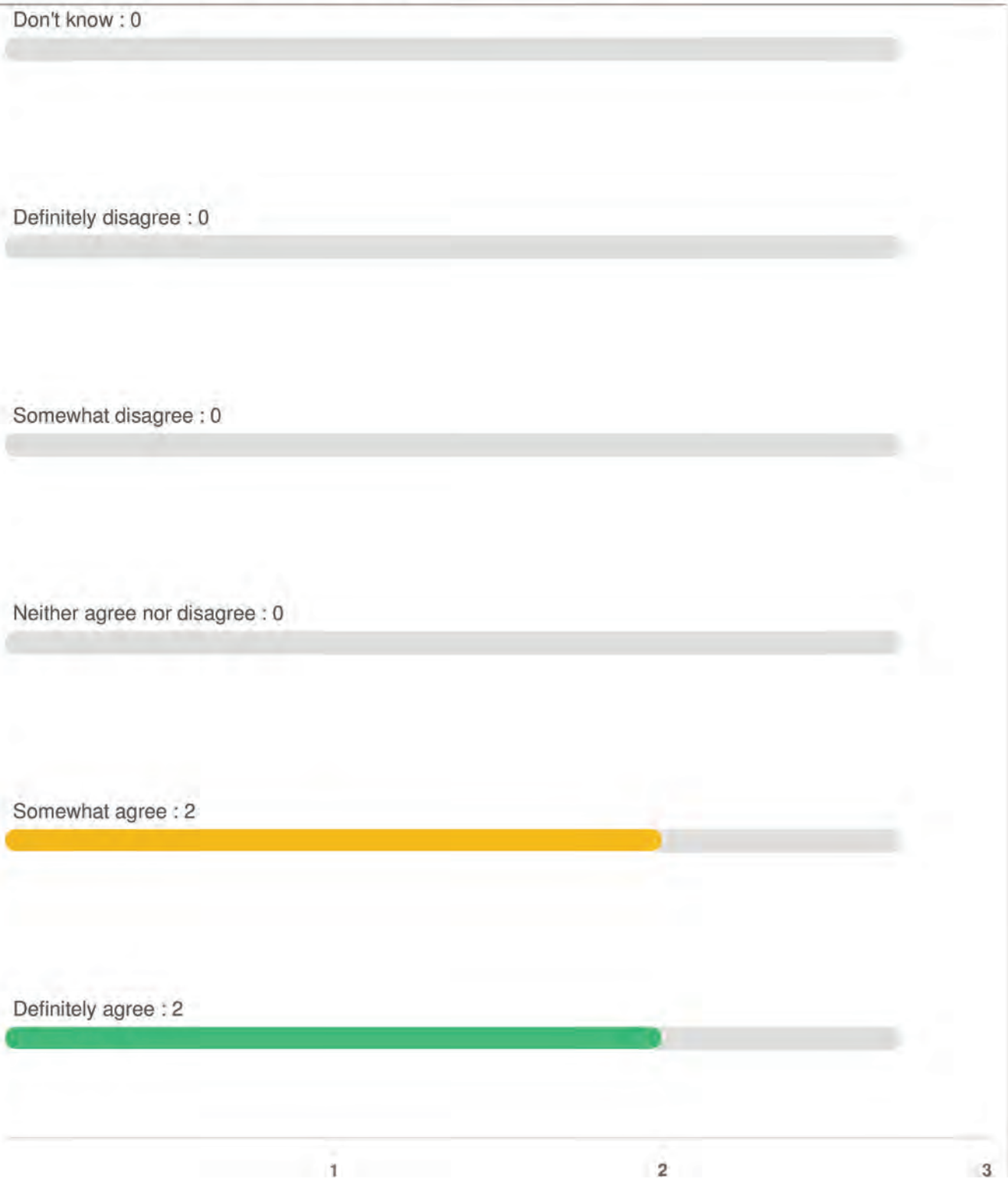
Q2 Please provide your feedback to the following statements



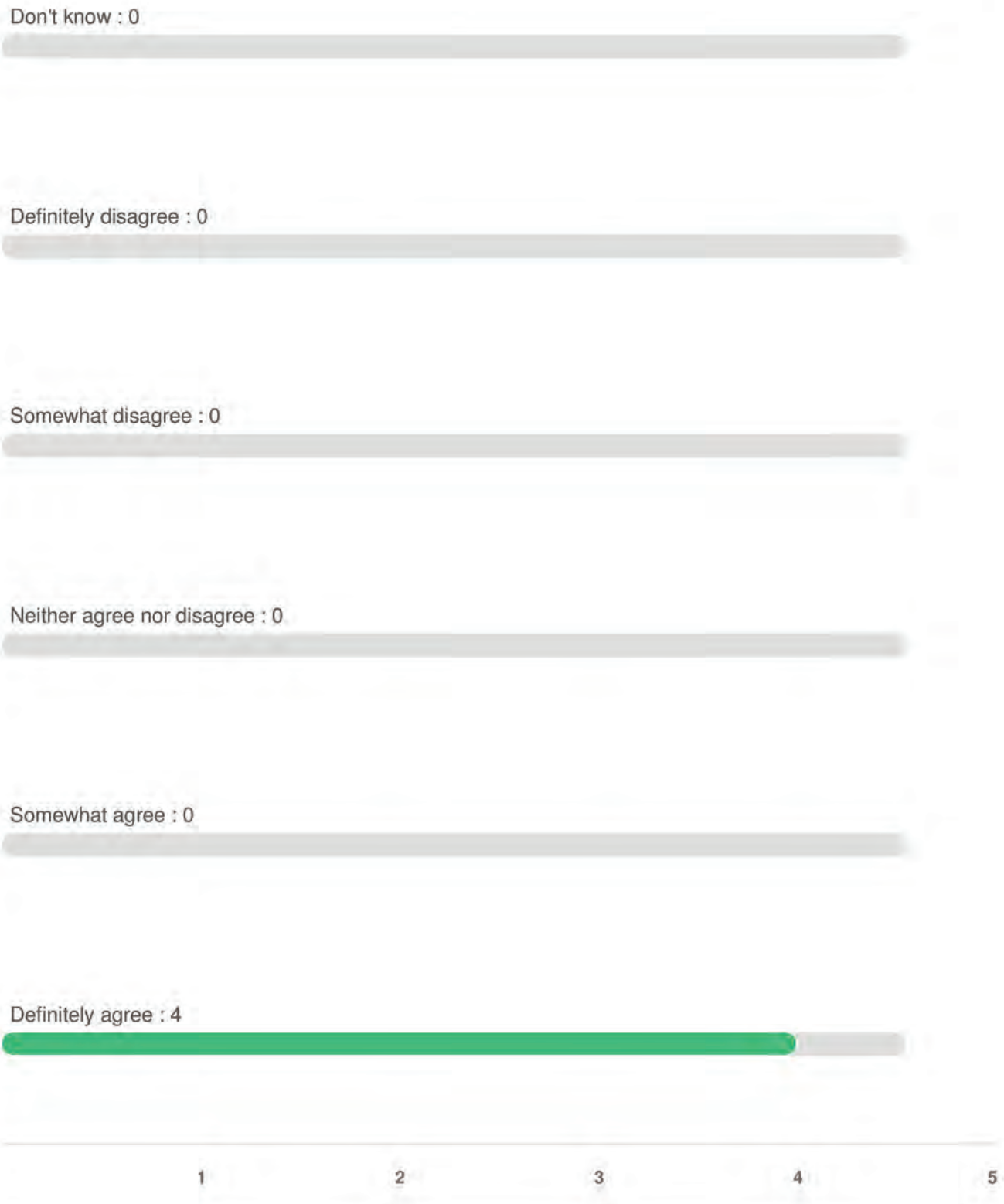
Optional question (4 response(s), 0 skipped)
Question type: Likert Question

Q2 Please provide your feedback to the following statements

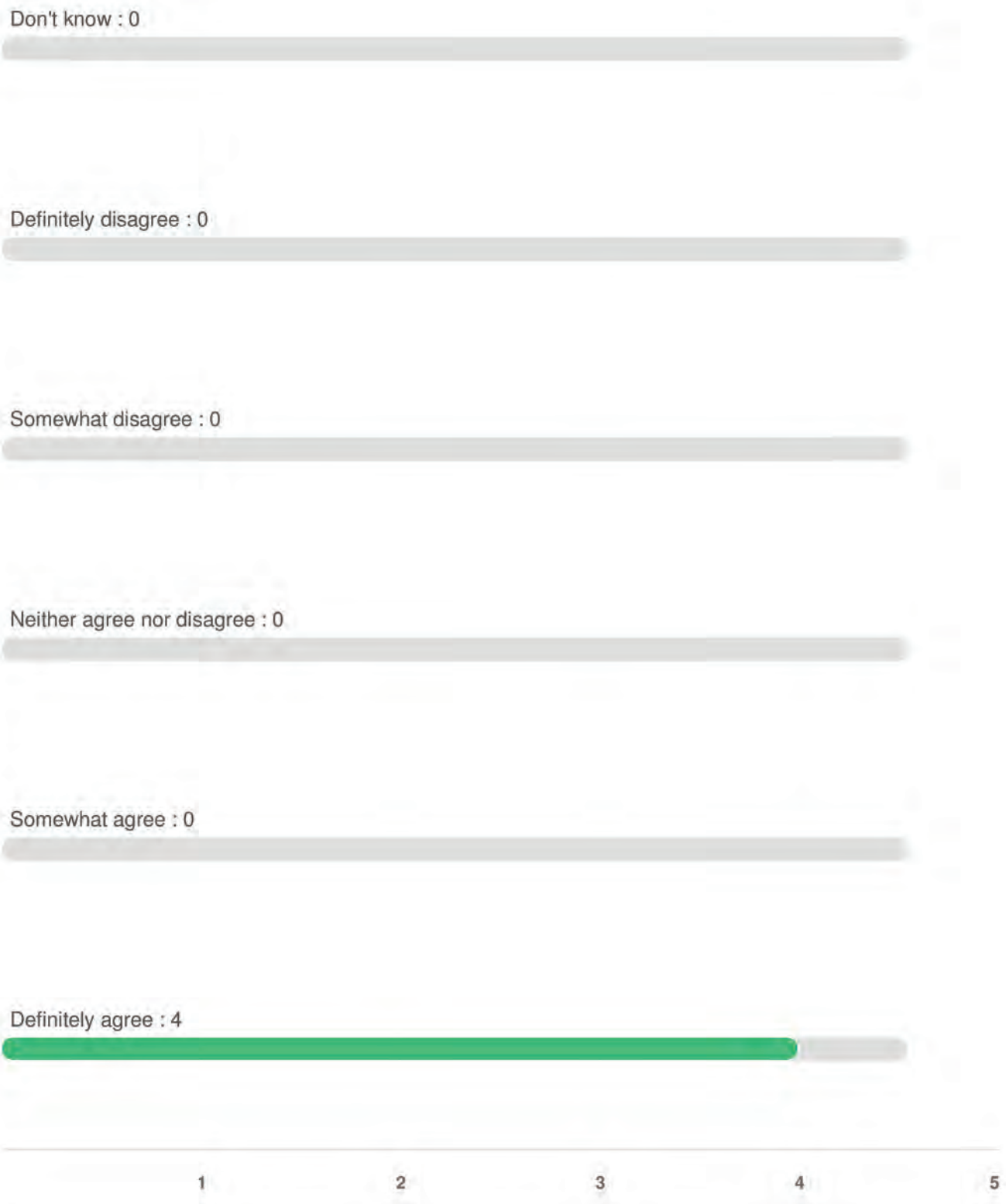
I agree with the types of public art explained in the guidelines


Don't know : 0
Definitely disagree : 0
Somewhat disagree : 0
Neither agree nor disagree : 0
Somewhat agree : 2
Definitely agree : 2
1
2
3

I agree with the way we determine sites of public art as it is explained in the guidelines



I agree with the way we develop and commission public art as it is explained in the guidelines



I agree with the life cycle of public art as it is explained in the guidelines



Q3 Please provide any comments or feedback you have

[redacted]

i like seeing sculptures that are not just art but are practical. such as quirky seats, water features, pieces kids can play on ect. Big bright colourful murals that relate to the area. something that also tells a story. Why not hold an art competition, where people can submit their designs, and winner can create a piece for an area, to get the community really involved.

[redacted]

I really enjoy discovering new and art pieces I hadn't seen before

[redacted]

This is an optimistic and encouraging outline for the future of public art projects within the Council. Under the heading 'Innovation', -"Public art can complement the work of urban design professionals such as architects, landscape architects and urban designers." This is definitely true, but it also positions the artist and the public artwork as secondary to the 'professionals'. Artists are often responsible or even specialists in establishing a human/emotional interface between civic spaces and those who use them. What might be more innovative would be a consideration for a more integrated and corresponding set of strategies for the development of new public art into the fabric of the local architecture, built environment and landscape design. The most progressive public art projects in recent times are those that have brought artists into the conversation at the very early stages of any project, allowing for surprising and unique outcomes.

Optional question (3 response(s), 1 skipped)
Question type: Essay Question

Q4 Name

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Optional question (3 response(s), 1 skipped)
Question type: Single Line Question

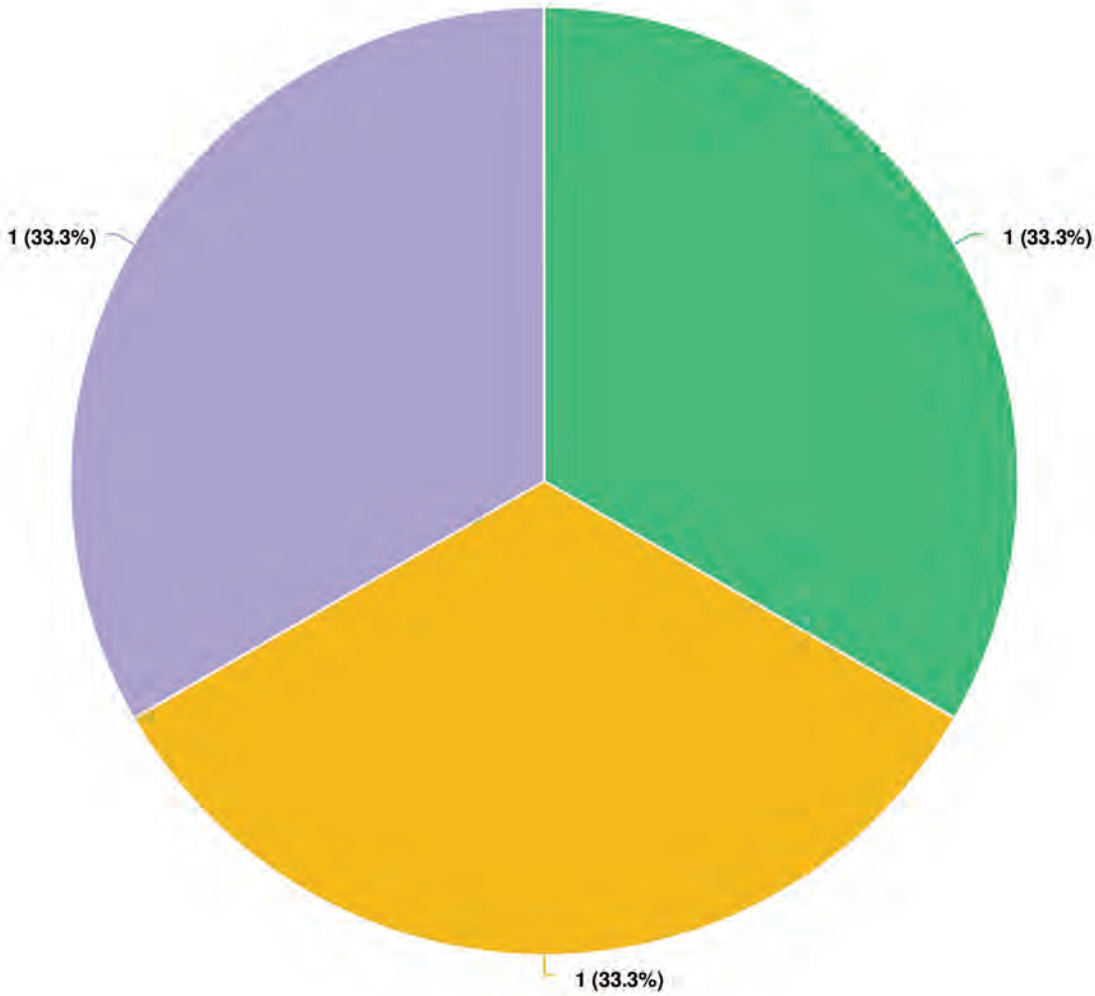
Q5 Email address

[redacted]

Optional question (3 response(s), 1 skipped)

Question type: Email Question

Q6 Suburb



Question options

HAWTHORNDENE, SA OAKLANDS PARK, SA HALLETT COVE, SA

Optional question (3 response(s), 1 skipped)
Question type: Region Question

Parklet at Warradale

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Economic Development - Donna Griffiths
Corporate Manager	Manager City Activation - Greg Salmon
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R24

REPORT OBJECTIVE

That Council consider the next steps for the Council owned asset – the parklet – currently located at 78 Byre Avenue, Warradale.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2017-18, five local precincts received funding through the Urban Activation Project to support the activation of the public realm.

One project at Byre Avenue, Warradale included a parklet. A parklet is a built structure, that utilises on-street parking to create additional seating in a precinct with increased vibrancy. The parklet is not a permanent structure, but additional line marking and traffic islands have been installed to ensure safety. While located in front of the Lampshade Coffee Lounge, this parklet is available for people using the whole precinct.

Qualitative responses highlight the positive feedback that the parklet has had on both Lampshade Coffee Lounge and the associated Precinct. It created a sense of community providing destinations for visitors and local residents to meet. Furthermore, due to increased foot traffic, the café has also employed additional staff.

The two-year lease will come to an end in December 2020 and Council may like to consider options for the utilisation of the parklet going forward. The following report provides five options for consideration (Attachment 2).

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Council:

1. **Note the success of the parklet project at Lampshade Coffee Lounge.**
2. **Note the parklet is a City of Marion asset worth $45,000 that will cease to be leased on 31 December 2020.**
3. **Allocate approximately $4,400 per year for the life of the asset (15 years) for maintenance.**
4. **Endorse staff to create guidelines and develop a permit with a fee of $500.**
5. **Endorse Option 2; an Expression of Interest process to determine demand for a parklet from the business community.**

DISCUSSION

Project Overview

In 2017-18, Council resolved to undertake a $250,000 Urban Activation Project to generate the following outcomes:

- Create destinations for visitors and local residents
- Help small businesses to thrive
- Encourage evening and night-time economy
- Improve physical conditions and safety
- Increase employment opportunities
- Build community capacity to activate the public realm
- Support opportunity for community and commissioned public artworks
- Support the health of local residents who can walk and cycle to accessible cafes, shops and services
- Improve the environment, and
- Deliver Smart City solutions.

Current State of Play

Lampshade Coffee Lounge was a successful recipient of project funding. $38,335 was allocated for an activation project, consisting of a micro-community garden, lighting, public art and pergola. A further $44,000 was allocated to the construction and installation of the parklet that would engage the community, enhance interaction between neighbours and encourage visitors. See Attachment 1 for images of the parklet in situ. The parklet provides an outdoor dining experience, having permanent seating for six persons, with additional furnishings providing further seating.

In addition to the project funding, City of Marion invested $8,000 for site preparation including traffic islands, footpath preparation, road signs, checker plates, and line marking.

Lampshade Coffee Lounge has received positive feedback from the local community who are enjoying the outside dining area and produce from the community herb garden.

Lampshade Coffee Lounge has seen an influx of new customers demonstrated by the increase in converted customers. To cater for the increase in customers Lampshade Coffee Lounge hired two new team members.

Options for the future

The current contractual arrangements between the City of Marion and Lampshade Coffee Lounge were due to expire on 27 September 2020, however an extension to the Section 222 Outdoor Dining Permit has been granted until 31 December 2020, to allow for Council to consider future options for the parklet.

Five options are outlined in Attachment 2 for your consideration:

1. Leave the parklet in its current position at Lampshade Coffee Lounge and enter into a new Outdoor Dining Permit (S222) arrangement (or revised permit arrangement similar to other councils at $500 per year).
2. Conduct an Expression of Interest for alternative use in the community.
3. Remove the parklet from Lampshade Coffee Lounge and relocate to a City of Marion facility.
4. Sell the parklet.
5. Increase the number of parklets installed for City of Marion businesses to access.

A summary of the costs are outlined below:

Option	Cost	Revenue	Total Cost
1 - Current Scenario	$4,400	$500	($3,900)
2 - EoI other location	First Year $16,400 Subsequent $4,400	$500 $500	($15,900) ($3,900)
3 - Use by CoM	First Year $16,400 Subsequent $4,400	$0 $0	($16,400) ($4,400)
4 - Sell	$9,000	$12,000	$3,000
5 - Acquire additional	$39,000	$500	($38,500)

At a recent Warracowie Ward Briefing the preferred option was identified as number two.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 - Lampshade Parklet Photos	PDF File
2	Attachment 2 - Options for Consideration	PDF File

Attachment 1 – Lampshade Parklet Photos







Attachment Two – Options for Consideration

Options	Estimated Cost	Estimated Income	Advantage	Disadvantage
Option 1: Leave the parklet in its current position at Lampshade Coffee Lounge and enter into a new Outdoor Dining Permit arrangement. Recommendation / Motion: Endorse retention of the parklet's current location and charge a permit fee of $500.	Annual cost of maintenance: $2200/visit. 2xyear = $4400 annual cost No Engineering costs as parklet remains in place. Total Cost: $4400/year	Enter into S222 Outdoor Dining Permit for a fee of $500 per annum (similar to City of Unley). Currently under outdoor dining permit for 6 seats at $180/year (pro rata payment for 3 months extended to 31 December). Total Income: $500/year	- Proven success; overall positive community feedback. - Has created a destination for visitors and local residents, to not just Lampshade but the neighbourhood precinct. - Has helped Lampshade to thrive during uncertainty of Covid-19. - Has increased employment opportunities through the employment of additional staff. - Will continue to support the health of local residents who can walk and cycle to accessible cafes, shops and services.	- Loss of the opportunity to activate other spaces. - High-value asset that is in the community for little return on investment. - Exclusivity perception - Entering into a relationship with one business and now the property owner, as a consequence could be seen as unfair use of the parklet for community. - Council still has maintenance costs of $4400 per year.

Option 2:
Go out to the Marion business community for Expression of Interest.
*Note Lampshade would be welcome to reapply.
 	
Recommendation / Motion:
 	
Endorse an Expression of Interest process to determine further demand for a parklet from the business community.
	Annual cost of maintenance: $2200/visit. 2xyear = $4400 annual cost
	
	Option a: Should another site be successful:
	- parklet relocation costs of up to $6000
	- CoM engineering costs to make good of $3000
	- CoM engineering costs to prepare future site of $3000.
	
	Option b: Should Lampshade be successful in EOI process:
	- No additional costs
	
	Total Cost Option A: $16,400 upfront, and $4400/year in subsequent years
	
	Total Cost Option B: $4400/year
		Enter into S222 Outdoor Dining Permit for a fee of $500 per annum.
		
		Total Income: $500/year
			- Provides opportunities for other businesses to receive the activation benefits from a parklet:
			  - Helps small businesses to thrive
			  - Encourage evening and night-time economy
			  - Improve physical conditions and safety
			  - Increase employment opportunities
			  - Build community capacity to activate the public realm
			  - Support the health of local residents who can walk and cycle to accessible cafes, shops and services
			  - Improve the environment
			  - Innovative by nature.
			- Opportunity to test the market for other interest.
			- Exclusivity is not in question as Expression of Interest process opens it up to the rest of the business community.
				- Deterioration of relationship with business and local precinct through potential removal of parklet.
				- High-value asset that is in the community for little return on investment.

Option 3: Move the parklet to a CoM site (e.g. Marion Outdoor Pool, Marion Cultural Centre) Recommendation / Motion: Endorse removal and relocation of the parklet to a City of Marion property.	Annual cost of maintenance: $2200/visit. 2xyear = $4400 annual cost Relocation to a CoM site: - parklet relocation costs of up to $6000 - CoM engineering costs to make good of $3000 - CoM engineering costs to prepare future site of $3000. Total Cost: $16,400 upfront, and $4400/year in subsequent years	No income generated as parklet moves to internal CoM use only.	- Activation opportunities are transferred to City of Marion. - Maximise the use of the parklet for public good. - In house maintenance costs	- Deterioration of relationship with business and local community through removal of parklet - High-value asset that is in the community for little return on investment - No income to offset the annual maintenance costs of $4400 per year
Option 4: Sell the parklet Recommendation / Motion: Endorse the sale of the parklet.	Parklet removal costs: - parklet removal costs of up to $6000 (at cost of buyer?) - CoM engineering costs to make good of $3000	Income generated from selling parklet.	- Relieved of asset management costs.	- Deterioration of relationship with business and local community through removal of parklet. - Loss of activation opportunities within the business community. - Re-sale price is much less than original installation/purchase price.
Option 5: Increase the number of parklets in the City of Marion for business to access Recommendation / Motion Endorse an Expression of Interest process to determine further demand for parklets from the business community.	Costs of new parklet: - $25,000-$30,000 per parklet - Night-time installation costs of $6,000 - CoM engineering costs of $3000 which could be more depending on location.	Enter into Permit for a fee of $500 per annum/parklet. Total Income: $500/year/parklet	Provides opportunities for other businesses to receive the activation benefits from a parklet: - Helps small businesses to thrive - Encourage evening and night-time economy - Improve physical conditions and safety - Increase employment opportunities - Build community capacity to activate the public realm - Support the health of local residents who can walk and cycle to accessible cafes, shops and services - Improve the environment - Innovative by nature.	- Businesses have until now, not shown a demand for a parklet.

CORPORATE REPORTS FOR INFORMATION/NOTING

Investment Performance 2019/20

Originating Officer Treasury Accountant - John Stewart

Corporate Manager Manager Finance - Ray Barnwell

General Manager General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore

Report Reference GC201027R25

REPORT OBJECTIVE

Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) requires Council to review the performance of its investments on an annual basis. The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed and noted the 'Investment Report' at their meeting on Tuesday 13 October 2020 and were satisfied with the results.

A summary of the 2019/20 Investment Performance is provided at Appendix 1 for the Council's information, showing that Council recorded a favourable result against the benchmark indicator. A favourable result has been experienced each Financial Year since 2007/08.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the Investment Performance Report 2019/20.**

Legal / Legislative / Policy: In compliance with Section 140 Local Government Act

DISCUSSION

Decision making regarding investments are carried out under the guidance and parameters set within Council's Treasury Management Policy.

Compliance with Treasury Management Policy (Investments)

Council has complied with all elements of the Treasury Management Policy. Compliance has been achieved against the following major policy requirements:

Policy Requirement	Review
Council funds available for investment will be lodged 'at call' or having regard to differences in interest rates for fixed term investments of varying maturity dates, may be invested for a fixed term.	Investments in Fixed Term Deposits were made between a range of 30-365 days with an average maturity of 110 days and an average return of 1.93%. The average 'at call' rate of return was 0.83%. No Fixed Term Deposits were required to be broken during the year.
In the case of Fixed Term Investments, the term should not exceed a point in time where the funds could otherwise be applied to cost-effectively defer the need to raise a new borrowing or reduce the level of Council's variable interest rate borrowing facility.	The variable interest rate borrowing facility was not required to be accessed.

Council will select the investment type which delivers the best value, having regard to investment returns, transaction costs and other relevant and objectively quantifiable factors.	The Council supports the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia (LGFA) for the placement of investment funds. The LGFA is a statutory authority established for the benefit of Councils in South Australia. Utilising the services of the LGFA provides an efficient means of investing surplus funds and a source of highly competitive interest rates. All deposits made with the LGFA are also guaranteed by the Treasurer of South Australia. To ensure Council continues to receive competitive rates for investments, quotations are regularly obtained from authorised institutions on investments of $1,000,000 or more where the period of investment exceeds 30 days. During 2019/20 most surplus funds were invested with the LGFA, who in the majority of market testing, offered the most competitive interest rates. On 4 occasions Term Deposits were placed with BankSA.
Investments fixed for a period greater than 12 months to be approved by Council.	No Investments were placed for a period greater than 12 months.
The Policy indicates where surplus funds can be invested and that if they are invested in choices outside of the Policy, Council approval is required.	All surplus funds invested during the 2019/20 financial year were invested with either the LGFA or BankSA which is an allowable option under the Policy.
The Policy indicates investment activities that Council would not participate such as shares in private/public companies, listed or unlisted property trusts and derivatives.	No investments were placed in such options.

Performance against Benchmarks

Reserve Bank Cash Rate

Council earned $946,103 of interest on its investments in 2019/20 at an average rate of return of 1.80%, a favourable outcome compared to the benchmark indicator (average Reserve Bank cash rate) of 0.66%.

Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW)

The Finance and Audit Committee commented, when reviewing the 2014/15 Investment Report, that it would also be useful to benchmark against commercial rates being offered.

The BBSW is the rate at which banks will lend to each other. It is a short term swap rate, and reflects a compilation and average of market rates supplied by domestic banks regarding specific maturities of bank bills. The BBSW is published daily and therefore an annual average index can be readily calculated for comparative purposes.

The most common index applied is the 90 Day BBSW which also closely aligns with Council's average maturity of 110 days. For the 2019/20 financial year, the 90 Day BBSW was 0.71%. Council's annual rate of return of 1.80% is also favourable compared to the BBSW indicator, the fifth consecutive year that this has been achieved.

Interest on Investments Budget Performance

The performance of Interest on Investments is also monitored and managed against the Budgeted forecast. The actual value of investment interest of $946,103 was a 4.90% favourable variance against a final revised budget forecast of $901,900.

Conclusion

The investment performance for 2019/20 was satisfactory when compared to relevant benchmark indicators. Investments were placed exercising due care and diligence and in strict accordance with Council's Treasury Management Policy.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	FAC201013R - Investment Performance 2019-20 Appendix 1	PDF File

Appendix 1

Investment Performance 2019/20

Interest on Investments

Interest on investments for 2019/20 was $946,103. Recent interest on investment history reveals the following:

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Total Interest (including LGFA Bonus)	$888k	$696k	$929k	$1,111k	$1,214k	$946k
LGFA Bonus	$86k	$109k	$90k	$132k	$168k	$174k

The decrease of interest on investments in 2019/20 can be mainly attributed to the average return rate decreasing from 2.52% in 2018-19 to 1.80% in 2019/20. The average amount invested per day, increased from $48.2m in 2018/19 to $52.5m in 2019/20. Funds were therefore able to be kept on deposit for longer periods in 2019/20, prior to being required to meet payment obligations for creditors, payroll and progress payments for major capital projects. The decrease in interest revenue would have been significantly greater had this not been the case. With the planned drawdown of cash reserves to fund several major projects commencing 2020/21, it is expected that interest on investment earnings will be significantly reduced compared to prior year earnings.

The breakdown by Institution of the above total interest of $946k for 2019/20 was as follows;

Term Deposits		
LGFA	$923k	Annual Average Rate of Return 1.85% which includes the annual LGFA bonus distribution. Best rate was 2.73% over 180 Days (includes LGFA bonus) – last experienced February 2019 (Interest paid on maturity in 2019/20 financial year).
Other Institutions (BankSA)	$20k	Annual Average Rate of Return 1.68%. Best rate was 2.0% over 90 days in September 2019.
Sub-Total	$943k	
Operating Account		
BankSA	$3k	Annual Average Rate of Return 0.25%
Total	**$946k**	

Competitive quotes were sourced during the financial year and most investments were placed with the LGFA who consistently provided the best competitive rates. Term Deposits were also placed with BankSA on four occasions.

Peak Value of Investments

Investments peaked in September 2019 at $57,990,999. The peak value of investments history reveals the following:

2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
$34.9m Sep 2014	$30.1m Mar 2016	$47.1m Jun 2017	$52.6m Mar 2018	$53.3m Dec 2018	$58.0m Sep 2019

Traditionally investments reach their peak in the first half of the financial year due to a portion of ratepayers paying their rates in full rather than paying quarterly. Large grant revenue receipts and the timing of significant Capital Expenditure projects also have an impact on investment balances.

Annual Rate of Return on Investments

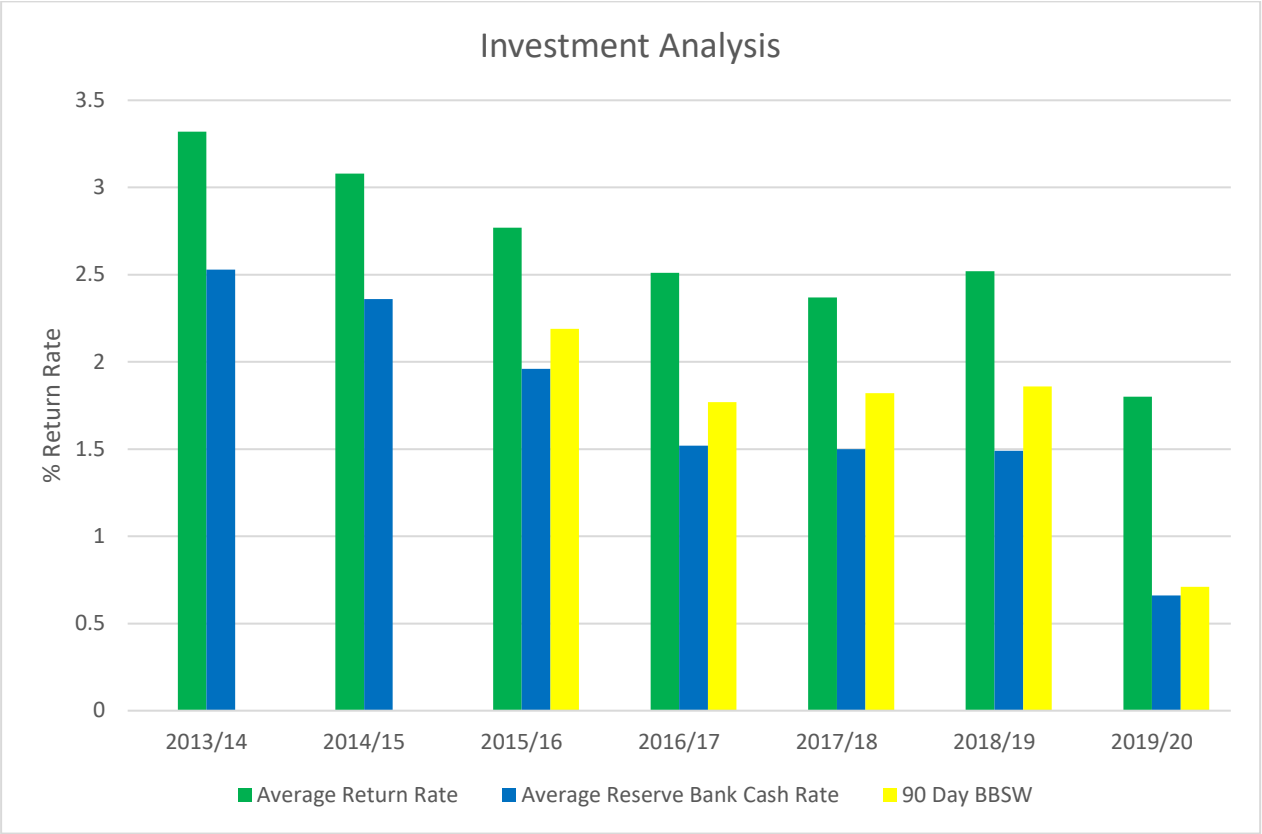
Council's Investment performance is measured against a recommended benchmark and submitted for consideration by Council on an annual basis. This is in accordance with guidelines contained in the "Investment Policy & Review of Investments" document published by the South Australian Local Government Financial Management Group.

The benchmark indicator referred to above that measures our investment performance, is the average annual Reserve Bank cash rate. The cash rate experienced four downward movements in 2019/20 as follows;

3 July 2019	From 1.25% to 1.00%	(-0.25% Movement)
2 October 2019	From 1.00% to 0.75%	(-0.25% Movement)
4 March 2020	From 0.75% to 0.50%	(-0.25% Movement)
20 March 2020	From 0.50% to 0.25%	(-0.25% Movement)

The annual rate of return on investment for the City of Marion in 2019/20 was 1.80% compared to the annual average bench mark rate of 0.66%, providing reassurance that funds invested by City of Marion were well managed. The following table and graph summarises Council's history of annual rate of return on investments.

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Annual Rate of Return	3.08%	2.77%	2.51%	2.37%	2.52%	1.80%
Average Reserve Bank Cash Rate	2.36%	1.96%	1.52%	1.50%	1.49%	0.66%
Benchmark Variation	**+0.72%**	**+0.81%**	**+0.99%**	**+0.87%**	**+1.03%**	**+1.14%**



The Council's annual rate of return includes the annual bonus paid by Council's principal investment financial institution – LGFA. The bonus amount paid to Councils by LGFA is based on a combination of Council's investment and borrowing activity for the prior year.

The table indicates a positive variation in each financial year against the average Reserve Bank Cash Rate. The 2019/20 result is the thirteenth consecutive year of a favourable outcome against this benchmark. In addition, the 2019/20 annual rate of return of 1.80% also marks the fifth consecutive year that Council's investments outperformed the BBSW indicator.

Council's General Bank Account earned an average rate of 0.25% in 2019/20, which is factored into the benchmark result. The inclusion of the General Bank Account earnings in the overall investment performance does make it more challenging to achieve a positive benchmark performance. As a result, it is important that the Treasury Management function monitors and minimises any potential negative impact.

COVID-19 - Rent and Utilities Relief for Community Clubs Update Report

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Land & Property - Geoff Norris
Corporate Manager	Manager City Property - Thuyen Vi-Alternetti
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To provide Council with an update of the rent and utility relief program provided by Council to licence and lease holders within the City of Marion facilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the 20 March 2020 meeting (SGC200320R03), Council approved funding support to ease the burden on the community groups and clubs who lease or license Council sites during the time of restrictions set by SA Health to manage the COVID-19 pandemic. This included providing a rent free period and subsidising utility costs.

All eligible lessees and licensees were contacted and advised of the provision of the relief program in March 2020 following the report and again in July 2020 when the rent utilities relief program was further extended until 16 September 2020 in accordance with the Council resolution.

Rent for the sites was not charged or if paid in advance have been reimbursed for the period 16 March 2020 to 16 September 2020 for the eligible lessees and licensees.

Reimbursement for utility charges are being made progressively as advice is provided by the groups. This will likely continue over the next 2-3 months.

As at October 2020 the total cost of the support provided is $353,937. The costs associated with providing the rent and utilities relief is being met from within existing Council budgets.

Current COVID arrangements and restrictions have eased over recent months across most states. States will regularly review status of COVID activity and adjust restrictions to manage the changing environment . The current main restrictions that affect our clubs operations are:

1. For sporting, recreational activities and public meetings

   - number of participants are restricted to 1 person per 2 square meters and must take reasonable steps to maintain 1.5 meter physical distancing;
   - COVID Marshalls are required if gyms are present; and
   - contact tracing required where meetings, presentations are held.

2. For onsite Purchase and Consumption of Food or Beverages (less than 1000 people)

   - number of participants are restricted to 1 person per 2 square meters and must take reasonable steps to maintain 1.5 meter physical distancing;
   - COVID Marshalls are required;
   - can now stand and consume food or beverages in an outdoor area; and
   - no communal food or beverage areas.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Note the report on current status of the Rent and Utilities Relief provided to eligible lessees and licensees.**

Current Budget Allocation $220,000

DISCUSSION

At the 20 March 2020 Council meeting Council approved;

- *Delegate authority to the CEO to enact a rent free proposal up to $85,000 which will cover a three month period between 16 March 2020 and 16 June 2020.*
- *Authorises the CEO to determine eligibility of those with existing agreements for this rent free period and apply accordingly*
- *Delegate authority to the CEO to enact utility subsidies up to $25,000 which will cover a three month period between 16 March 2020 and 16 June 2020.*
- *Authorises the CEO to determine eligibility for the utility subsidies for those with existing agreements during this period and apply accordingly.*
- *Authorises the CEo to maintain the delegations in items 1-4 for a further 3 months at the conclusion of this period should the issue be ongoing.*

Subsidies are made to the clubs either by not on-charging rent and/or utility costs or direct reimbursement of utility charges during the approved periods.

Feedback received through City Property has been that clubs have been grateful for the support offered to date.

Rent

All commitments for the rental subsidy have been met.

The estimated budget of $170,000 was not fully expended. The total actual costs were $153,371 with a saving of $16,629. These savings have been redirected to the utilities portion of Council's commitment.

Utilities

There are 34 sites where utility charges are paid direct and the lessees and licensees would be required to seek reimbursement under the COVID-19 Relief Program.

City Property have been in regular dialogue with all our lessees and licencees. Despite the offer a number have indicated that they have already paid their utilities and appreciate but do not require the support. Administration has followed up with these groups during the period March to September in the event their position changed. Approximately 50% of the groups have continued to thank Council, but declined the offer of support.

Other

During this time other costs that our clubs incurred, specifically the utilities associated with specialist maintenance, such as bowling greens were identified as aligned with the Council relief package. These were subsequently included.

Budget

The costs provided in the 20 March 2020 Council report were a best estimate at the time of the likely cost impacts to sustain their facilities during the operating restrictions as a result of the management of COVID-19.

The following table outlines charges paid to date;

	Budget	Cost
Rent	$170,000	$153,371
Utilities	$50,000	$82,542
Other - Specialist Playing Fields Maintenance		$118,024
Total	**$220,000**	**$353,937**

Based on current level of reimbursement sought from the lessees and licensees it is estimated that the total cost for the rent and utilities relief program will be approximately $430,000. The increase is in the utility relief. All costs will be met from within existing budgets.

Administration is finalising payments for groups who are yet to receive billing for the period up to 16 September 2020 and undertaking a final contact with those who haven't taken the offer to date.

We are now at the end of the winter sport season. The transition into summer season sport is coinciding with a significantly improved position in South Australia of cases and on easing of restrictions. To date we have not received any advice from our community to indicate that the current level of restrictions are causing tensions or impacting their memberships and operations.

We will continue to monitor the impact of COVID-19 restrictions on the operations of our community groups and come back to Council if there is a need to extend a similar provision over the summer sport season.

Finance Report - September 2020

Originating Officer	Assistant Financial Accountant - Melissa Virgin
Corporate Manager	Manager Finance - Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore
Report Reference	GC201027R27

REPORT OBJECTIVE

This report provides Council with information relating to the management of financial resources under its control as at September 2020.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 LongTerm Financial Plan.

This report includes financial information regarding major projects. 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).

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives the report “Finance Report – September 2020”**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

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 against budget.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Monthly Financial Reporting
Appendix 2: Capital Works Reporting including Major Projects
Appendix 3: Debtors Reports for Sundry Debtors & Rates Debtors

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Finance Report_ Appendix 1 pts 1 2 3 4	PDF File
2	Finance Report_Appendix 2 pts 1 2	PDF File
3	Finance Report_Appendix 3 pts 1 2	PDF File

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 10%, on average over each five-year period, which for 2020/21 means a targeted operating surplus of between $0 and $9.421m.

Comment: Council currently has a net operating surplus result of $2.485m before capital revenues, against a year to date forecast budget of $1.662m 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 48.63% of the year to date Capital Renewal Budget has been spent.

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: $2.0m of new borrowings are included in the 2020/21 budget and principal repayments of $1.245m, meaning that the overall loan liability balance is forecast to increase by $0.755m to $6.39m at 30 June 2021.

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: Councils Reserves are detailed in the below table. Transfer to Reserves of $0.315m and Transfers from Reserves of $29.438m are forecast to occur in 2020/21, and after accounting for amounts quarantined for specific projects or works, there is $3.126m available.

Reserves ($000s)	Asset Sustainability Reserve						Water Reserve - Oaklands Wetland	Open Space Reserve	Grants & Carryover Reserve	TOTAL ALL RESERVES
	Major Infrastructure Failure	General	Other	Major New Projects	CFPP	TOTAL ASR				
Opening Balance	**2,000**	**9,753**	**840**	**1,525**	**3,517**	**17,635**	**613**	**2,055**	**20,882**	**41,185**
Budgeted transfers to reserve	0	0	240	0	19	**259**	40	16	0	**315**
Budgeted transfers from reserve	0	(6,638)	(1,000)	(1,430)	(2,660)	**(11,728)**	0	0	(17,710)	**(29,438)**
Current Budgeted Closing Balance	**2,000**	**3,115**	**80**	**95**	**876**	**6,166**	**653**	**2,071**	**3,172**	**12,062**
Quarantined Funds	**(2,000)**	**(3,367)**	**0**	**(70)**	**(320)**	**(5,757)**	**(7)**	**0**	**(3,172)**	**(8,936)**
Projected Available Balance	**0**	**(252)**	**80**	**25**	**556**	**409**	**646**	**2,071**	**0**	**3,126**

The 2020/21 budget forecasts a net cash surplus of $0.154m.

*CFPP: Community Facilities Partnership Program
*Other includes Walking & Cycling and Energy Efficiency.

Funding Statement
as at 30 September 2020

Original Adopted Budget	Carryovers		YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance		Annual Budget	
$'000	$'000		$'000	$'000	$'000		$'000	Note
		Operating Revenue						
80,044	-	**Rates**	20,089	20,113	(24)	U	80,044	
2,161	-	**Statutory Charges**	626	569	57	F	2,161	
2,278	-	**User Charges**	386	380	6	F	2,278	
7,824	(1,620)	**Operating Grants & Subsidies**	1,340	905	435	F	6,204	**A**
755	-	**Investment Income**	44	65	(21)	U	755	
1,164	-	**Reimbursements**	168	119	49	F	1,164	
1,235	-	**Other Revenues**	54	146	(92)	U	1,235	
365	-	**Net gain - Equity Accounted Investments**	-	-	-	-	365	
95,826	**(1,620)**		**22,707**	**22,297**	**410**	**F**	**94,206**	
		Operating Expenses						
37,973	-	**Employee Costs**	7,849	8,762	913	F	37,973	**B**
20,848	3,136	**Contractual Services**	5,342	5,018	(324)	U	23,984	**C**
4,808	3	**Materials**	1,346	1,238	(108)	U	4,811	**D**
322	-	**Finance Charges**	-	-	-	-	322	
15,708	-	**Depreciation**	3,891	3,927	36	F	15,708	
9,478	14	**Other Expenses**	1,794	1,690	(104)	U	9,492	**E**
89,137	**3,153**		**20,222**	**20,635**	**413**	**F**	**92,290**	
6,689	**(4,773)**	**Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital Revenues**	**2,485**	**1,662**	**823**	**F**	**1,916**	
		Capital Revenue						
8,163	(2,307)	**Capital Grants & Subsidies**	571	528	43	F	5,856	
-	-	**Contributed Assets**	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	**Asset Disposal and Fair Value Adjustment**	-	-	-	-	-	
8,163	**(2,307)**		**571**	**528**	**43**	**F**	**5,856**	
14,852	**(7,080)**	**Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from operations**	**3,056**	**2,190**	**866**	**F**	**7,772**	
15,708	-	***add*** **Depreciation**	3,891	3,927	(36)		15,708	
-	-	***add*** **(Gain)/Loss on Asset Disposal**	-	-	-		-	
(365)	-	***less*** **Share of Profit Equity Accounted Investments**	-	-	-		(365)	
30,195	**(7,080)**	**Funding available for Capital Investment**	**6,947**	**6,117**	**830**	**F**	**23,115**	
		Capital						
17,119	602	***less*** **Capital Expenditure - Renewal**	1,388	2,854	1,466	F	17,721	**F**
27,993	7,124	***less*** **Capital Expenditure - New**	2,429	2,450	21	F	35,117	
-	-	***less*** **Capital - Contributed assets**	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	***add*** **Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets**	-	-	-	-	-	
(14,917)	**(14,806)**	**Net funding increase/(decrease)**	**3,130**	**813**	**2,317**	**F**	**(29,723)**	

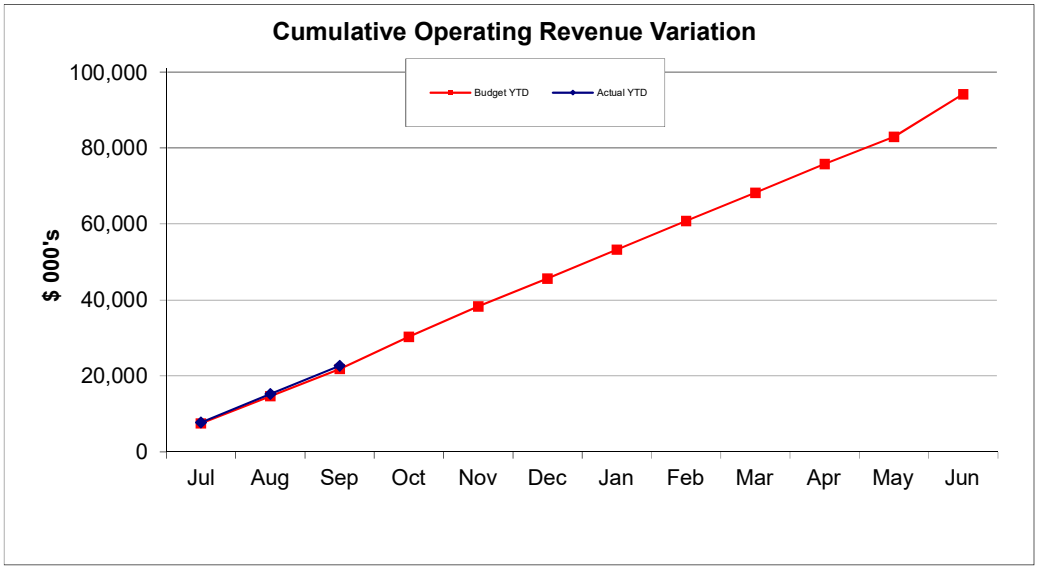
Original Adopted Budget	Carryovers		YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Variance		Annual Budget	
$'000	$'000		$'000	$'000	$'000		$'000	Note
		Funded by						
		Loans						
2,000	-	**Loan Principal Receipts (Net)**	-	-	-		2,000	
-	-	**Loan Receipts/(Payments) from Sporting Clubs (Net)**	-	-	-		-	
(1,245)	-	**Loan Principal Repayments**	-	-	-		(1,245)	
755	**-**	**Loan Funding (Net)**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**755**	
		Movement in level of cash, investments and accruals						
154	-	**Cash Surplus/(Deficit) funding requirements**	32,253	29,936	2,317		154	
(14,317)	(14,806)	**Reserves Net - Transfer to/(Transfer from)**	(29,123)	(29,123)	-		(29,123)	
(14,163)	**(14,806)**	**Cash/Investments/Accruals Funding**	**3,130**	**813**	**2,317**		**(28,969)**	
14,917	**14,806**	Funding Transactions	**(3,130)**	**(813)**	**(2,317)**	**F**	**29,723**	**G**

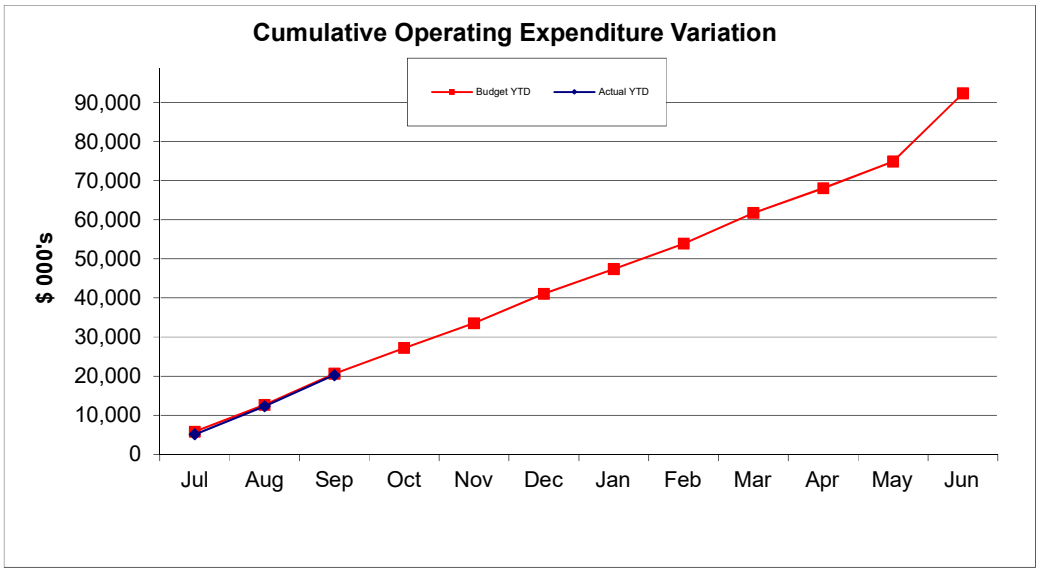
Variation Notes

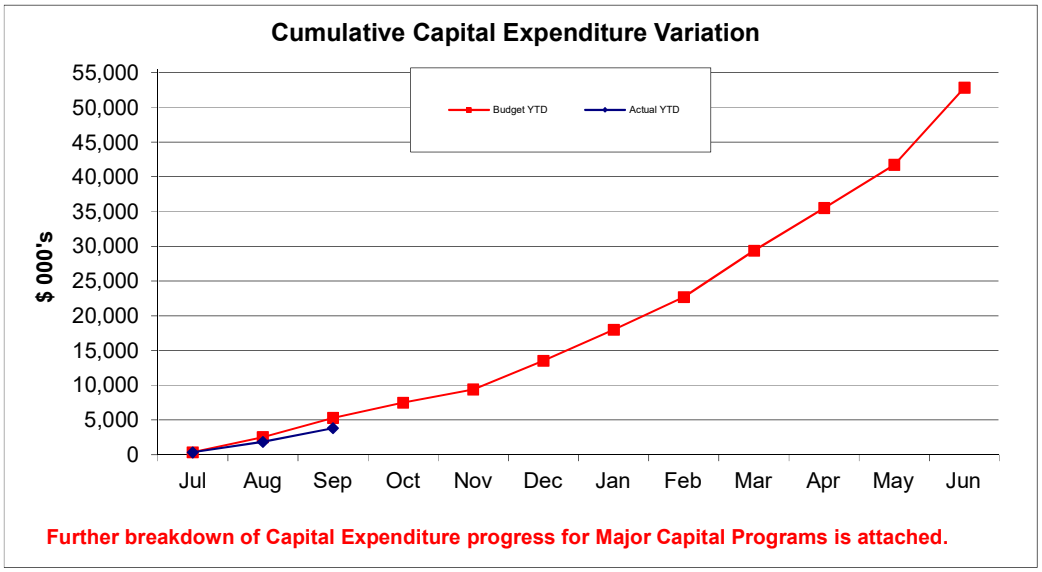
A	**Operating Grants & Subsidies**	**Favourable $435k**	Reflects unbudgeted grants received for Marion Golf Park Clubroom Upgrade ($200k), Glandore Sports Club Cricket Pitch Upgrade ($100k) and a number of other variances which are individually insignificant.
B	**Employee Costs**	**Favourable $913k**	Predominantly reflects budget-timing variances in addition to savings from temporarily vacant positions.
C	**Contractors**	**Unfavourable $324k**	Predominately reflects variances with regards to a number of other Maintenance Agreements which are individually insignificant.
D	**Materials**	**Unfavourable $108k**	Reflects variances with regards to the purchase of unbudgeted Equipment ($110k).
E	**Other Expenses**	**Unfavourable $104k**	Predominately reflects budget-timing variances with regards to registration and insurance.
F	**Capital Expenditure (Renewal)**	**Favourable $1,466k**	Reflects budget-timing variances with regards to Road Reseals ($574k), Footpath Construction ($420k), Oaklands Precinct Development ($514k).
G	**Funding Transactions**	**Favourable $2,317k**	This variance is the sum total of all variances and reflects an increase against council's expected YTD cash 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.

Funding Statement Cumulative Position - 2020/21





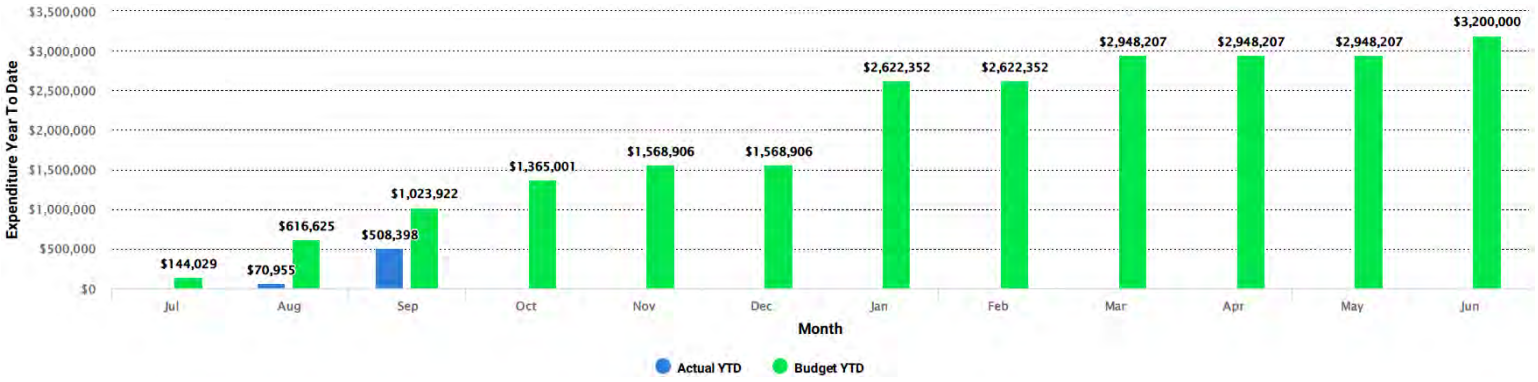


Further breakdown of Capital Expenditure progress for Major Capital Programs is attached.

Road Reseal

Monthly Comment

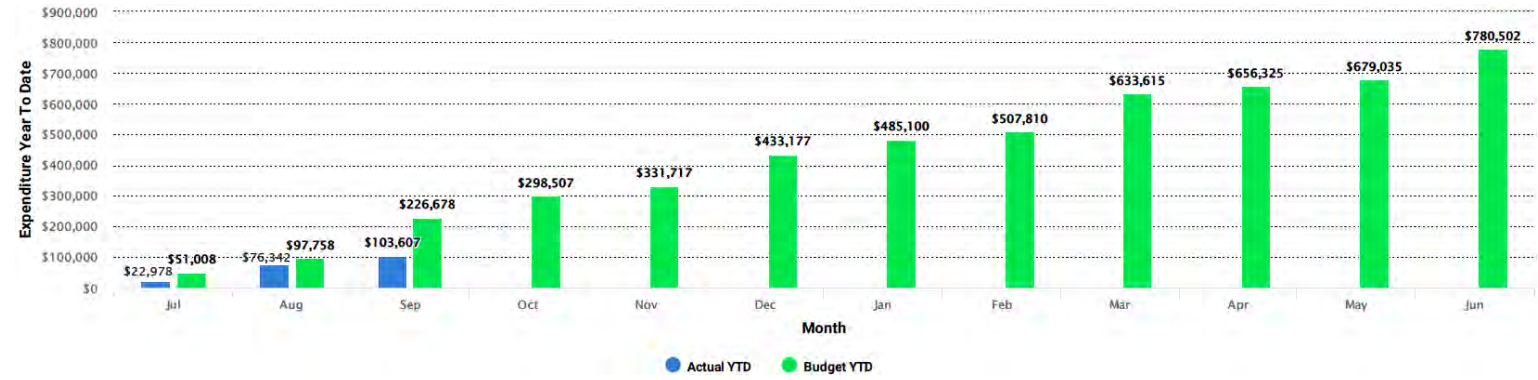
Road reseal program is 45% complete with 8 roads completed over the two week school holiday period. $600,000 of invoicing will be processed in October covering works completed in September.



Kerb and Water Table

Monthly Comment

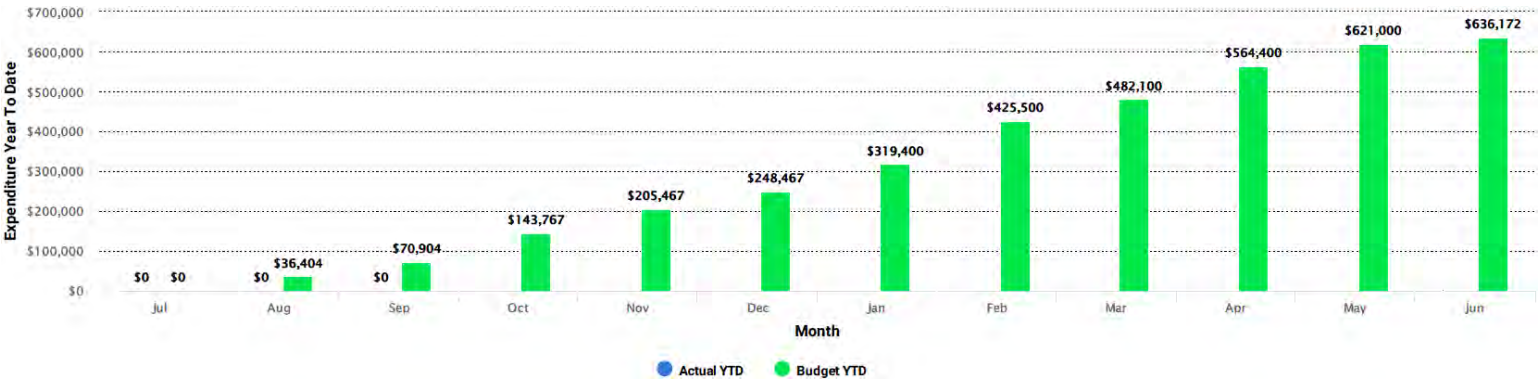
Program is 26% complete, and on track to be completed by March/April 2021. The Kerb Ramp program is currently being planned.



New Footpath Construction

Monthly Comment

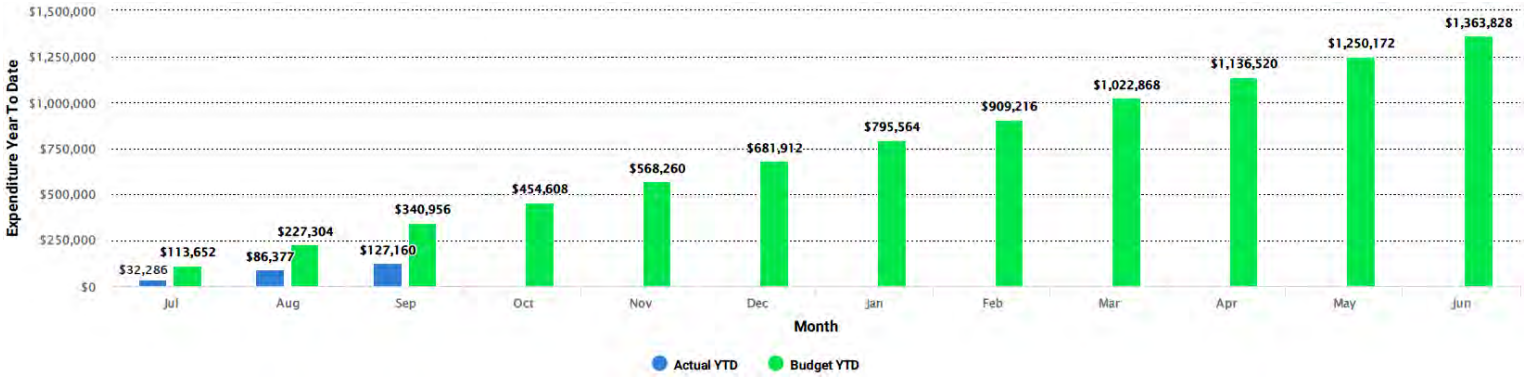
Program is in progress with 30% complete and on track to be completed by March/April 2021. The Kerb Ramp program is currently being planned.



Renewal Footpath Construction

Monthly Comment

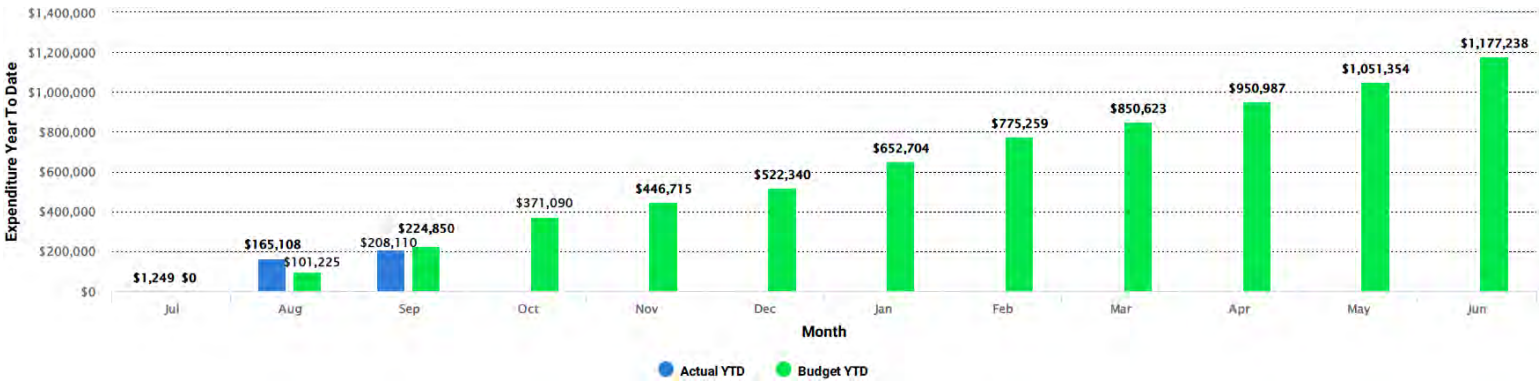
Program is 15% complete and currently off track. The progress of this program has been delayed due to resources being reallocated to the footpath blitz program.



Transport

Monthly Comment

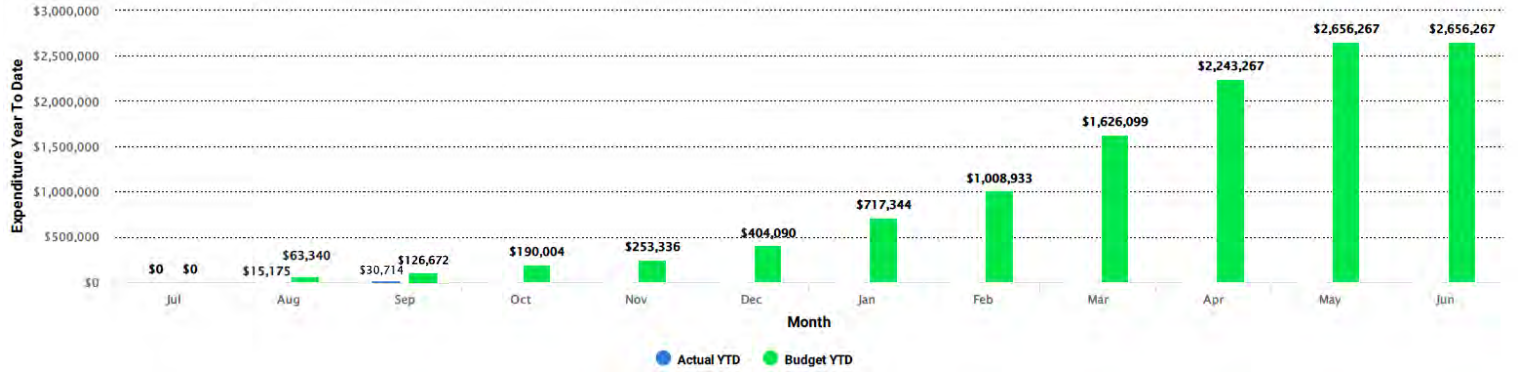
Program in progress with transport projects currently in design phase. Construction planned for multiple sites during the January/December School Holidays and April School Holidays. Sturt Linear Path Stage 1 (Marion Rd to Sturt Rd) complete.



Drainage

Monthly Comment

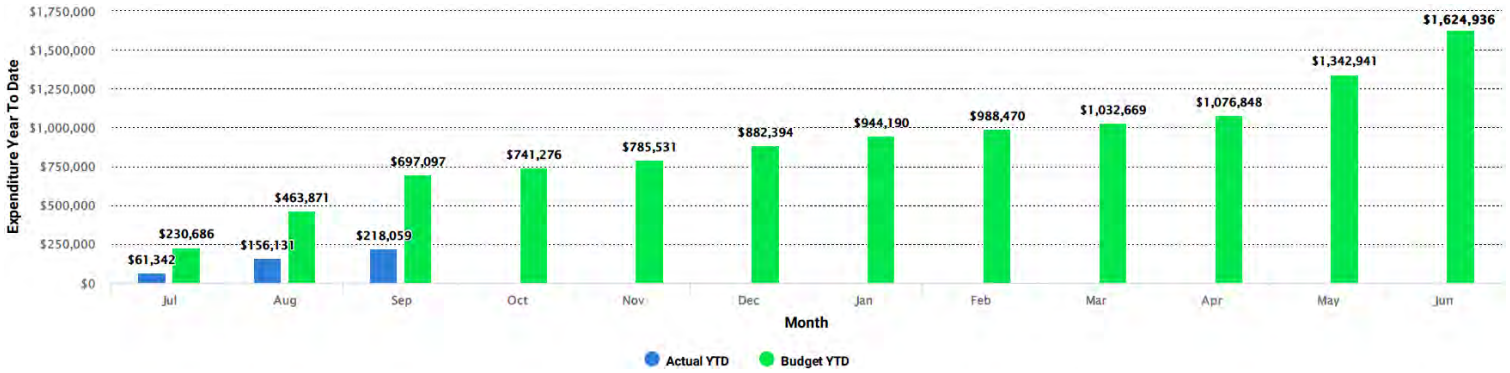
Program in progress with designs complete for all drainage projects in the 20/21 program. Construction to commence over the spring and summer months.



Street Trees

Monthly Comment

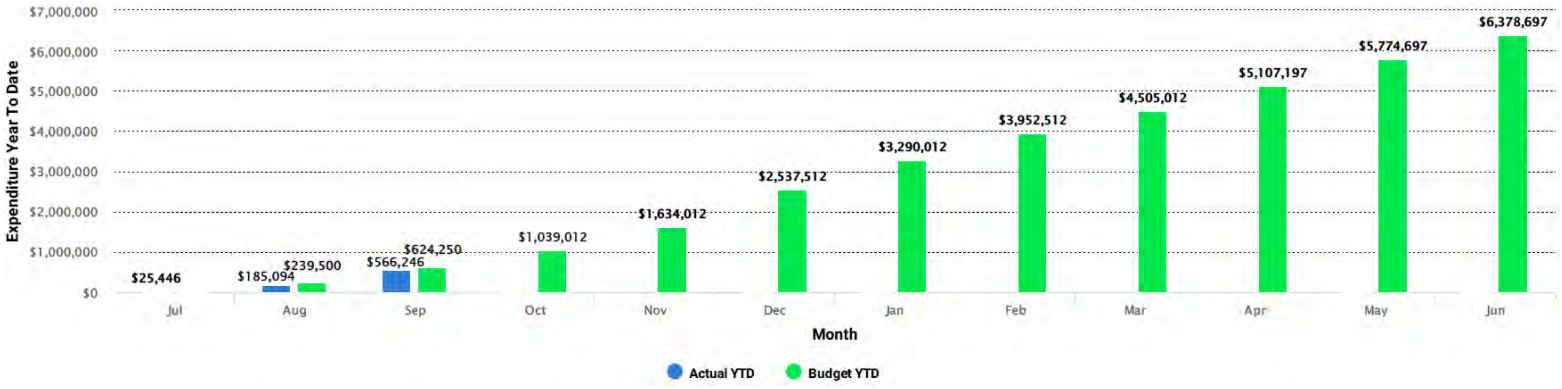
Tree planting program is on track with a new contractor being appointed, street tree and reserve tree planting is progressing well. The Treescaping program continues to progress with ongoing discussions with DPTI regarding Morphett Rd and Daws Rd.



Streetscapes

Monthly Comment

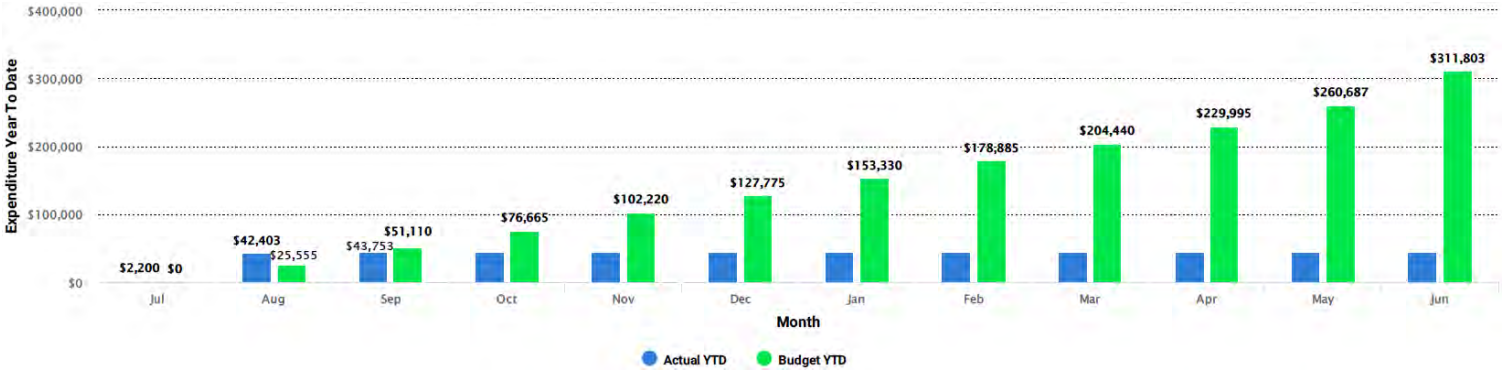
Program in progress with Sturt Road (Stage 1 - South Road to Marion Road) streetscapes complete and Quick Road (carryover c/o) anticipated to be completed by end of October. Birch Crescent and Sturt Road (Stage 2 - Marion Road to Diagonal Road) designs are completed and will progress to tender.



Irrigation

Monthly Summary Comment

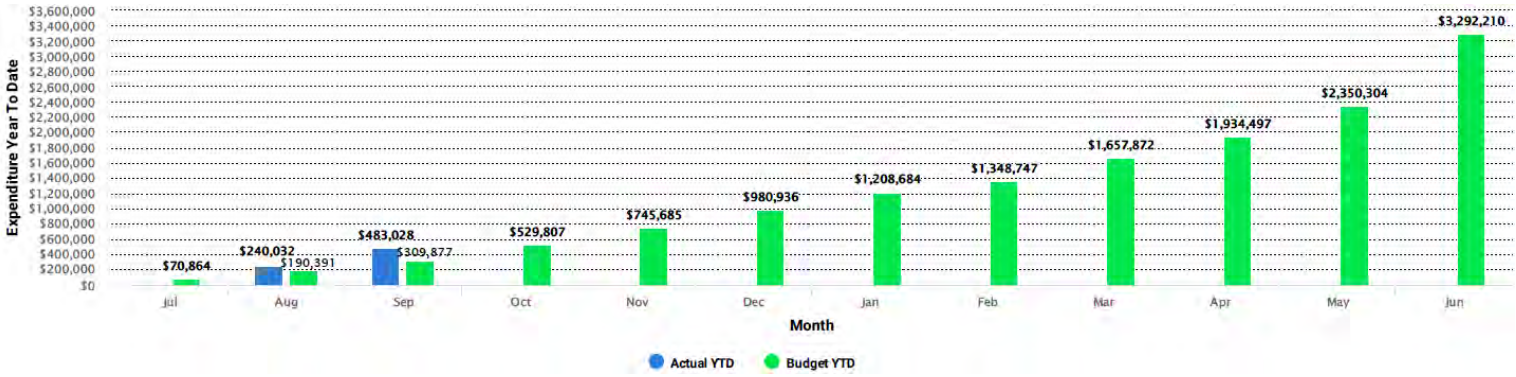
Program in progress with designs completed for several sites. The Cross Council irrigation team will recommence works in the City of Marion in November.



Open SpaceDevelopment

Monthly Comment

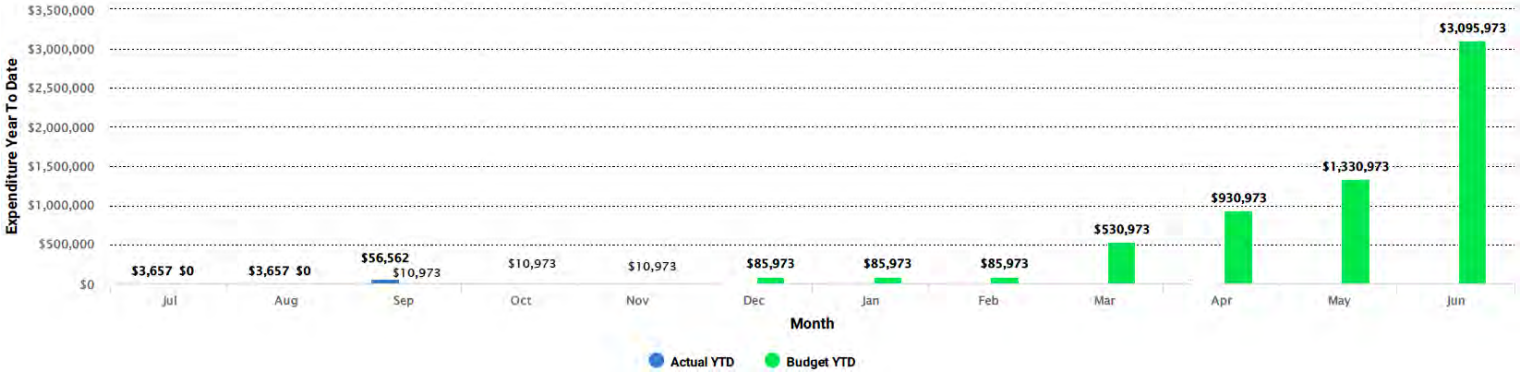
Program is in progress and on track for completion by end of financial year. Stage 1 Nannigai Reserve construction tender has been awarded. Stage 2 Capella Reserve concept options & first round community engagement complete. Alpine Reserve playground and Heron Way reserve stage 6 Carpark are anticipated to be complete in October.



Sports Facilities and Courts

Monthly Comment

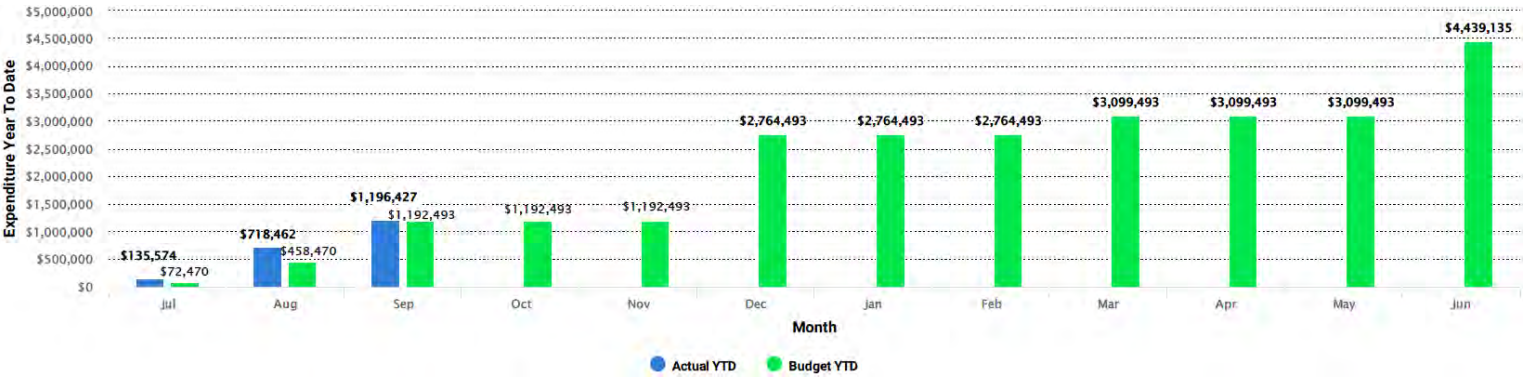
Program in progress with Marion Bowls Carpet Replacement and Edwardstown Bowls Shed Shade Sail (c/o) complete. Designs for Plympton Park Sports Club and Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground lighting projects are complete, electrical engineering designs are currently being finalised, once received, these will proceed with tender. Glandore Cricket nets concept designs are being finalised, a report to Council is scheduled for December.



Building Upgrades

Monthly Comment

Program in progress with Marion Outdoor Playground (c/o), Marion Basketball Stadium Toilets (c/o), Marion Basketball Stadium toilet (c/o) and Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Grounds Perimeter Fence and Bowling Shelters complete. Designs are currently being finalised for a number of projects and are anticipated to go out to tender in October/November, this will include the RSL Carpark and Administration Air Conditioning replacement projects.



Major Projects

Mitchell Park Sports and Community Club Redevelopment

	2020/21 Actual YTD 30/09/2020	2020/21 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
Commonwealth Government Grant Contribution	-	4,605,000	5,000,000
Total Income	**-**	**4,605,000**	**5,000,000**
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(249,916)	(6,605,000)	(15,000,000)
Total Expenditure	**(249,916)**	**(6,605,000)**	**(15,000,000)**
Project Result Surplus/(Deficit)	**(249,916)**	**(2,000,000)**	**(10,000,000)**

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

Funded By : (Over Project Life)	**$**
Proposed Borrowings	10,000,000
	10,000,000

Sam Willoughby International BMX Facility

	2020/21 Actual YTD 30/09/2020	2020/21 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
City of Onkaparinga Contribution	-	750,000	750,000
State Government Grant Contribution	-	-	3,300,000
Total Income	**-**	**750,000**	**4,050,000**
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(172,046)	(5,800,000)	(5,800,000)
Total Expenditure	**(172,046)**	**(5,800,000)**	**(5,800,000)**
Project Result Surplus/(Deficit)	**(172,046)**	**(5,050,000)**	**(1,750,000)**

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

Funded By : (Over Project Life)	**$**
Reserve Transfer	
- Asset Sustainability Reserve	1,750,000
	1,750,000

Council have received the State Governments $3.3m contribution to this project.

Southern Regional Football Facility

	2020/21 Actual YTD 30/09/2020	2020/21 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
State Government Grant Contribution	-	-	2,500,000
Total Income	-	-	**2,500,000**
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(137,569)	(6,315,000)	(7,000,000)
Total Expenditure	**(137,569)**	**(6,315,000)**	**(7,000,000)**
Project Result Surplus/(Deficit)	**(137,569)**	**(6,315,000)**	**(4,500,000)**

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

Funded By : (Over Project Life)	**$**
Reserve Transfer	
- Asset Sustainability Reserve	4,500,000
	4,500,000

Council have received the State Governments contribution to this project.

Sundry Debtors Report - Ageing report as at 30 September 2020

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	**13,485.23**	**908.00**	**11,500.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**1,077.23**	1%	Made up of 1 out of 5 debtors. This debtor has been referred to the debt collector.
Neighbourhood Centres Total	**1,949.80**	**.00**	**94.80**	**.00**	**.00**	**1,855.00**	1%	Made up of 1 out of 2 debtors. This debtor is on a payment plan through the debt collector, this is currently on hold due to hardship.
Regulatory Services Land Clearing Total	**2,890.94**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**2,890.94**	1%	Made up of 4 debtors, with one account totalling $1,725.35.
City Property Facilities Total	**79,010.69**	**12,237.50**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**66,773.19**	33%	Made up of 8 out of 9 debtors. One account totalling $39,130.99 relates to Edwardstown Memorial Sports & Community Club, this account is currently being worked through. Two accounts totalling $18,283.31 are on payment plans, payments of $1,185.06 have subsequently been received in October.
Civil Services Private Works Total	**28,325.00**	**10,790.00**	**.00**	**445.00**	**2,481.00**	**14,609.00**	7%	Made up of 11 out of 20 debtors in this category, with two of these totalling $1,399.00 relating to works not commenced, awaiting payment, one of the remaining accounts totals $3,190.00. Seven accounts totalling $9,130.00 are on payment plans, payments of $460.00 have subsequenly been received in October.
Swim Centre Debtors Total	**286.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**286.00**	0%	Made up of 2 debtors with none individually significant.
Grants & Subsidies Total	**220,432.35**	**90,654.85**	**44,000.00**	**3,277.50**	**.00**	**82,500.00**	41%	Made up of 1 debtor, this relates to a payment for meeting project milestone, this milestone is anticipated to be complete by end of October.
Environmental Health Inspections Total	**12,629.40**	**1,848.00**	**.00**	**877.00**	**1,240.00**	**8,664.40**	4%	Made up of 46 out of 75 debtors, with none individually significant.
Regulatory Services Other Total	**28,782.00**	**.00**	**3,811.50**	**.00**	**2,722.50**	**22,248.00**	11%	Made up of 91 out of 118 debtors in this category, with none individually significant. One account totalling $181.50 has subsequently been settled in October.
Marion Cultural Centre Total	**1,190.10**	**1,190.10**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	0%	
Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Total	**3,262.10**	**3,262.10**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	0%	
Local Government Total	**15,654.24**	**.00**	**15,654.24**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	0%	
Total	**407,897.85**	**120,890.55**	**75,060.54**	**4,599.50**	**6,443.50**	**200,903.76**		
Total Aging Profile		**30%**	**18%**	**1%**	**2%**	**49%**		

Category	Description
Employees	Anything that relates to CoM employees.
General	Anything that does not fit into one of the below categories.
Neighbourhood Centres	For hire of rooms in Neighbourhood Centres, etc. - usually charged out at an hourly rate. Also includes cultural workshops and tours.
Regulatory Services Land Clearing	When council has had to clear land due to non-compliance of owner.
Sporting Clubs & Other Leases	Rent, electricity, water, maintenance, etc. charged out to lessees.
Civil Services Private Works	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 Inspections	Food Inspection fees.
Regulatory Services Other	Vehicle Impoundment fees and other regulatory services.
Supplier Refunds	Where a supplier owes the City of Marion funds. This category is used to keep track to ensure we have received payment for credits.
Development Services	Includes contribution from residents and/or developers for the removal and/or replacement of Council Street Trees and significant trees.
Living Kaurna Cultural Centre	Relates to programs run through the LKCC.
Environmental Health Testing	Environmental testing fees.
Local Government	Transactions with other Local Government corporations.
Communications	Anything related to communications.
Economic Development	Events, etc. relating to economic development within the City of Marion.
Marion Cultural Centre	Hiring of the Marion Cultural Centre.

*any category that does not have any outstanding invoices will not be displayed.

Rates Report - Collection of Rates to 30 September 2020

ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING RATES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note			% of Total Annual Rates
CURRENT	1	$	52,436,442	65.5%
OVERDUE	2	$	980,397	1.2%
ARREARS	3	$	2,024,792	2.5%
INTEREST	4	$	59,330	0.1%
POSTPONED	5	$	212,377	0.3%
LEGALS	6	$	21,733	0.0%
		$	**55,735,072**	**69.6%**
TOTAL ANNUAL RATES FOR 2020/21		**$**	**80,044,096**	

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: Interest

Interest represent the fines and interest applied to overdue rates and rates in arrears.

Note 5: 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 6: 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.

Economic Development - Six Monthly Update

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Economic Development - Donna Griffiths
Corporate Manager	Manager City Activation - Greg Salmon
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Report Reference	GC201027R28

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to provide Elected Members with a six monthly update on the Economic Development function within the City of Marion. The last report was prepared in March 2020.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Economic Development team at the City of Marion is responsible for providing an environment ripe for business growth and investment.

The team provides the following broad services for the business community:

- Open for Business Program - a collation of business support services available within the City of Marion.
- Business Engagement - at least one monthly e-news to help businesses to keep up to date with what is happening in the business community.
- Urban Renewal - Revitalisation of the Edwardstown Employment Precinct - delivery of a 12 month action plan, including the Greening of Edwardstown Parts one and two
- Cove Business Hub - community coworking space and calendar of business events (workshops, networking, digital literacy, education, peer-to-peer support).
- Business advice - the Southern Business Mentoring Program is a regional service providing access to a number of disciplines including digital, strategic marketing, general, mental health and wellbeing and retail.
- Networking events - to support connections and collaboration across the city.
- Peer to peer support – Support for two local business associations that provide the opportunity , ie. Southern Business Connections and Hallett Cove Business Association.

This function generates a sense of belonging within a business community, connections into the business support ecosystem and creates the environment for a vibrant prosperous economy.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Note the Economic Development function report and that this report will be brought to Council at six monthly intervals.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

Benefits

The benefits of an Economic Development function within the City of Marion include:

- Support business owners - one in six people own a business in the City of Marion
- Urban renewal of key employment land at Edwardstown
- Retention of local jobs – approximately 22,000 jobs within City of Marion and 49,000 workers
- Promote awareness of local suppliers - Council procures $5 million of goods and services from 203 local City of Marion suppliers annually
- Connects businesses to local support through the Open for Business Program - that supports approximately 5,000 home based businesses
- Value for money for rate payers - The Economic Development budget is approximately 0.3% of the total rates received annually. Approximately 20% of rate income is from non-residential sources.
- Welcome new business entrants into the business support ecosystem each year
- Leverage external funds through grant opportunities
- Operate a community co-working space that provides over 40 home based businesses with networking and meeting facilities at Cove Civic Centre
- Program the Cove Business Hub that has attracted over 1300 businesses to the Cove Civic Centre
- Generated approximately $192,000 worth of volunteer hours by supporting business associations
- Build and maintain strong local collaboration with Federal Government, State Government, Local Government, not-for-profits and private sector.

An infographic (attachment 1) provides an overview of the economic development function and highlights the current state of play and current inputs and outputs generated from January 2020 to August 2020.

Marketing and Communications

Ongoing promotion of the following brands:

- ‘Open for Business’ Program
- ‘Cove Business Hub’
- ‘Southern Business Mentoring Program’
- ‘Revitalisation of Edwardstown’

Modes of communication include: City Limits, Fortnightly Messenger, City of Marion Facebook, ‘What’s Happening’ booklet; City of Marion Libraries Facebook, City of Marion Libraries Instagram, Eventbrite, monthly business e-newsletter, direct mail to new entrants / businesses as required, email, Making Marion project pages and City of Marion website.

COVID

Broadly, data suggests the following for the City of Marion (as at July 2020):

- Job Seeker and youth allowance recipients = 6,097 people
- Top three industries impacted by employment = Retail, healthcare and social assistance, education and training
- Top three industries impacted by output = Financial and Insurance Services, Manufacturing and Construction
- Jobs have remained steady March (22,983 jobs) to July (22,388 jobs)
- A general fall in output estimated by 4.2% since March 2020
- It is estimated that 47% of businesses have applied for Job Keeper payments (we are in the top 6 of local government areas.

Attachment

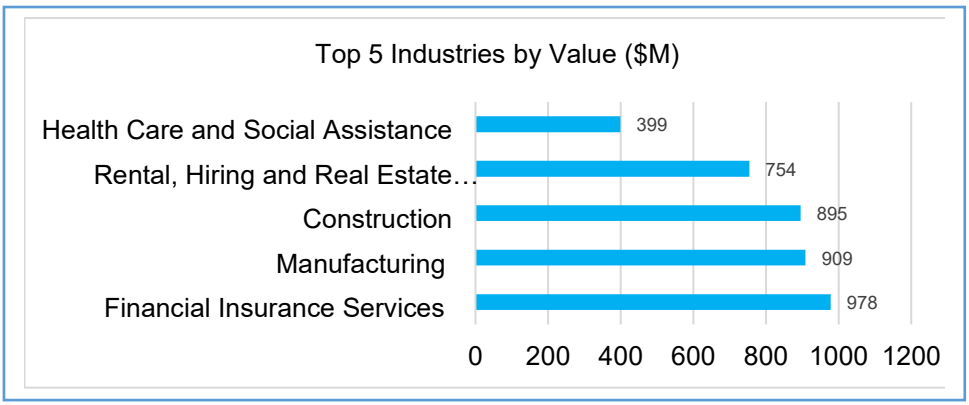
#	Attachment	Type
1	Attachment 1 Prosperous Infographic Jan- August 2020	PDF File

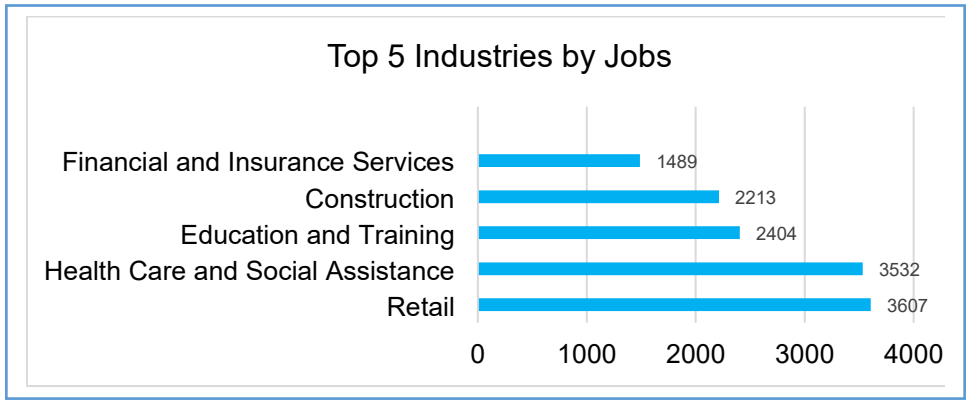
Prosperous

By 2040 our city will be a diverse and clean economy that attracts investment and jobs, and creates exports in sustainable business precincts while providing access to education and skill development.

Current State of Play: January 2020 – August 2020

REMPLAN Data September 2020





CoM has spent **$4.3m** on **201** local suppliers

$40m in CoM capital projects generating 139 jobs

Types of Businesses

53% Sole traders

36% Private

10% Partnership

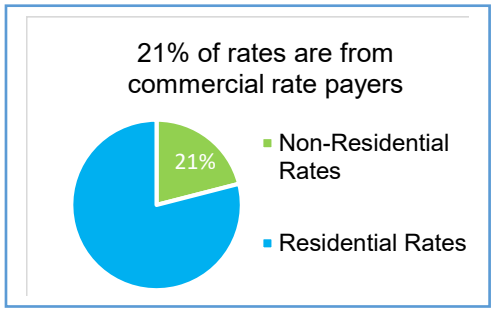
1% Publicly Listed



People own a business

41,897 workers

22,388 jobs available



5000

Home based businesses (approx.)

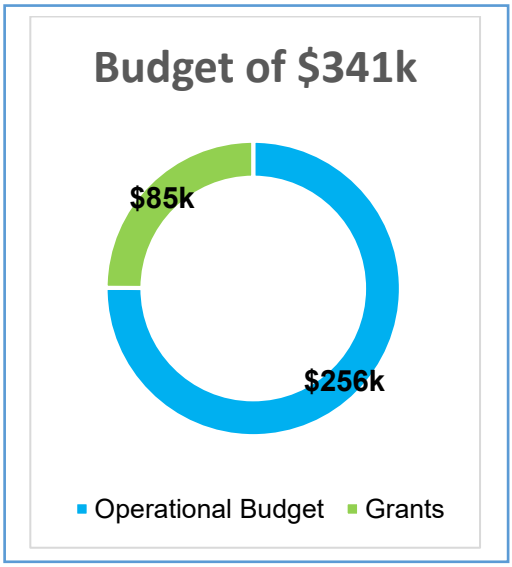
Inputs

30

Key Collaborative Partners in our ecosystem

2.8 FTEs





Collaborated with Flinders University supporting 12 students with industry experience.



Outputs

Revitalisation of the Edwardstown

24 actions achieved

31 new actions

Worth $180k

Greening of Edwardstown

176 trees

75 treenet inlets

8 educational totems

50 tree guards

Monthly business community meetings with over

34

engaged Edwardstown businesses

Submission of Greening of Edwardstown Part 2 Grant – $120k

1 EOI received to deliver a creative space.

Cove Business Hub

Activations

Transformed Cove Business Hub from bricks and mortar to digital in response to COVID-19 by hosting

17 webinars with over

170 participants

Hosted a total of **24** face to face activations with a total of **372** participants

90% of workshop and event attendees rate activities as

Excellent

Co-working

58 local businesses have trialled the space

With **27** active co-workers

12 new businesses have started utilising the space post COVID19

Southern Business Mentoring Program

318

appointments for Southern Adelaide businesses receiving advice and support on:

- General business
- Strategic marketing
- Digital
- HR, WHS and Workforce Planning

As a response of COVID-19 we also introduced two additional disciplines:

- Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Retail Trade

86%

of customers rate the service 10/10

100%

would refer others to the service

Business Engagement and Support

$85k

Grants received, reported and acquitted

2110

Business Talk monthly e-newsletter subscribers

1920

volunteer hours by business associations totalling =

$192,000

worth of value

>10,000

Business contacts receiving “Welcome to the City of Marion Business Community” and dedicated industry based content during COVID-19.

COVID-19 Recovery Plan in place

Work Health & Safety - Monthly Performance Report - September 2020

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Risk - Sherie Walczak
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R29

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this monthly report is to provide Council with assurance that the City of Marion has effective strategies in place to meet its legal obligations as outlined in the Work Health and Safety Act (SA) 2012, and to monitor Council's core target of a 10% reduction of the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) from the previous year.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the report and statistical data contained therein.**

DISCUSSION

Targets and performance indicators have been established in order to measure the continual improvement of the program. Performance against these targets are outlined in **Attachment 1** which are measured in two ways:

- Positive performance indicators (PPI's); and
- Lag performance indicators (LPI's)

Council's KPI is the achievement of a 10% reduction on last year's 6.1 LTIFR, to reach 5.4 or less in 2020-21.

The *rolling* LTIFR, based on internal incident reports, is **11.9** with 8 lost time injuries being recorded over the last twelve months.

The *current* LTIFR, based on LGAWCS (Schemes) claims data, is **11.6** with 5 lost time injury claims being submitted, however only 2 have been accepted and 3 deferred for investigation.

The well-being of the staff involved is paramount and Management has reviewed each incident individually to ensure appropriate controls are in place to reduce or eliminate risk.

The organisation is continuing to implement various initiatives including the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Strategic Plan 2019-23 (currently in its second year) to address compliance, key risks and reduce the LTIFR.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	WHS Monthly Performance Report Sep 2020	PDF File

WHS Monthly Performance Report – September 2020

City of Marion's HSE Vision is that **'We can all make a difference towards achieving zero harm, to people and the environment'.** We are specifically focused on further developing our leadership styles, organisational culture and systems committing to:

- Developing our people to lead the change across the City of Marion
- Embedding a culture of safety and wellbeing as a part of normal business practice
- Continually improving our WHS Management System (WHSMS) and Environmental Management System (EMS) to achieve best practice

Hazard and Near Miss Reports (Internal WHS SkyTrust reporting data)

Historical statistics inform us that when there is a healthy culture of Hazard/Near Miss Reporting, there is a consequential reduction in injuries to Workers. Hazards and Near Misses are reported to date for this financial year and are outlined in Table 1 and can be compared against those reported last financial year which are outlined in Table 2.

➢ **Annual Target Total = 118 hazard and near miss reports (ave 9.8 per month) during 2020-21.**

Table 1: Hazard and Near Miss Reports - Financial Year 2020-21

Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Total	Ave
11	7	12										**30**	**10**

Table 2: Hazard and Near Miss Reports - Financial Year 2019-20

Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Total	Ave
14	13	10	9	10	9	9	6	7	6	7	12	**112**	**9.3**

Lost Time Injuries Reported (Internal WHS SkyTrust reporting data)

Lost Time Injuries (LTI's) are those injuries where a whole work day or more has been lost due to a workplace injury. LTI's reported to date for this financial year are outlined in Table 3 and can be compared against those reported last financial year which are outlined in Table 4.

Table 3: Number of LTI's per month - Financial Year 2020-21

Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Total
1	2	2										**5**

Table 4: Number of LTIs per month - Financial Year 2019-20

Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Total
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	**4**

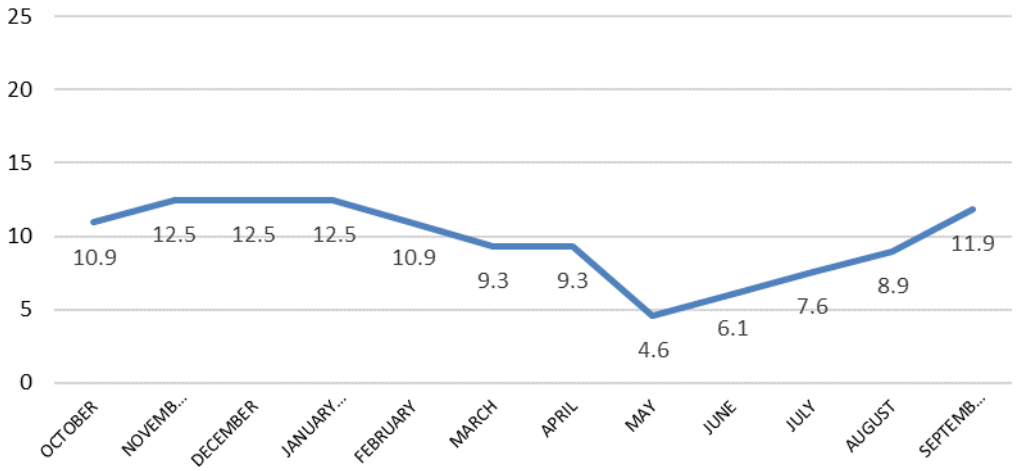
Table 5: Outline of LTIs reported - Financial Year 2020-21

No.	Description of Incident	Mechanism of Injury	Injury Description
1	Experienced left shoulder pain while lifting, dragging & feeding branches into the woodchipper	Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down objects	Sprain to left shoulder
2	Foot got stuck on the foot step and landed heavily on left leg which buckled	Falls from a height	Strained left Knee
3	Dropped an 8kg bollard base onto the top of foot during assembly	Hit by a falling object	Bruised left foot
4	While loading truck, foot twisted in pavers	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on object	Fractured foot
5	Stepped out of backhoe into kerb excavation and twisted left knee	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on object	Trauma to left knee joints / ligaments

Rolling Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (Internal WHS SkyTrust reporting data)
Rolling injury frequency rate over a 12 month or greater period is a common monitoring for performance of WHS and Return to Work performance. It continues over financial and calendar years rather than starting from zero so that longer term trends can be observed and appropriate action taken to address upward trends and/or seasonal spikes in injuries..

The rolling LTIFR, outlined with a solid blue line in Figure 1 from internal incident report data, provides analysis of the average LTIFR over the last 12 months.

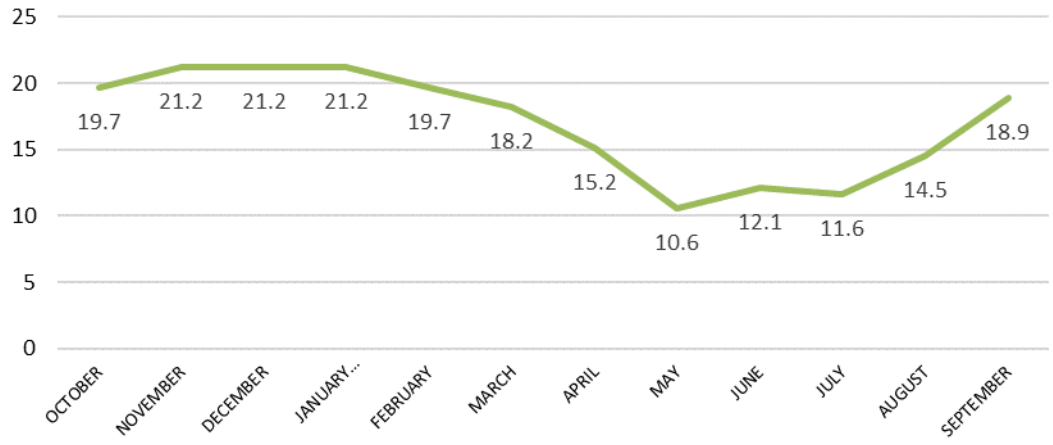
Figure 1: Rolling LTIFR over 12 months



The current rolling LTIFR for the City of Marion is 11.9, which represents a 8.4% increase over the previous 12 months.

Rolling Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate (Internal WHS SkyTrust reporting data)
Total Recordable Incidents include fatalities, LTI's and incidents resulting in the employee receiving medical treatment and/or is certified as only fit to undertake suitable duties. The Rolling Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate (TRIFR), outlined with a solid green line in Figure 2 from internal incident report data, provides analysis of the average TRIFR over the last 12 months.

Figure 2: Rolling TRIFR over 12 months

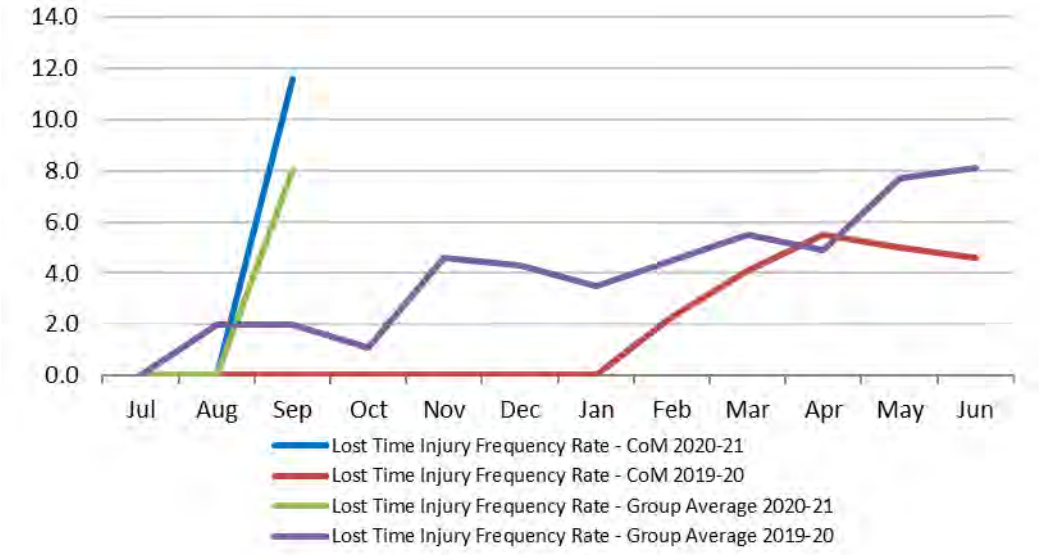


The current 12 month rolling TRIFR for the City of Marion is 18.9 which represents a 4% reduction over the previous 12 months.

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LGAWCS Claims Data)

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR), is an industry standard tool for measuring LTI's within a given reporting period which enables comparison to other organisations. Council's LTIFR is outlined in Figure 3, from the LGA's Member Portal data once claims have been determined and can be measured and monitored against our industry counterparts being the Group A Councils ([1]GaC).

Figure 3: LTIFR compared against Group A Councils

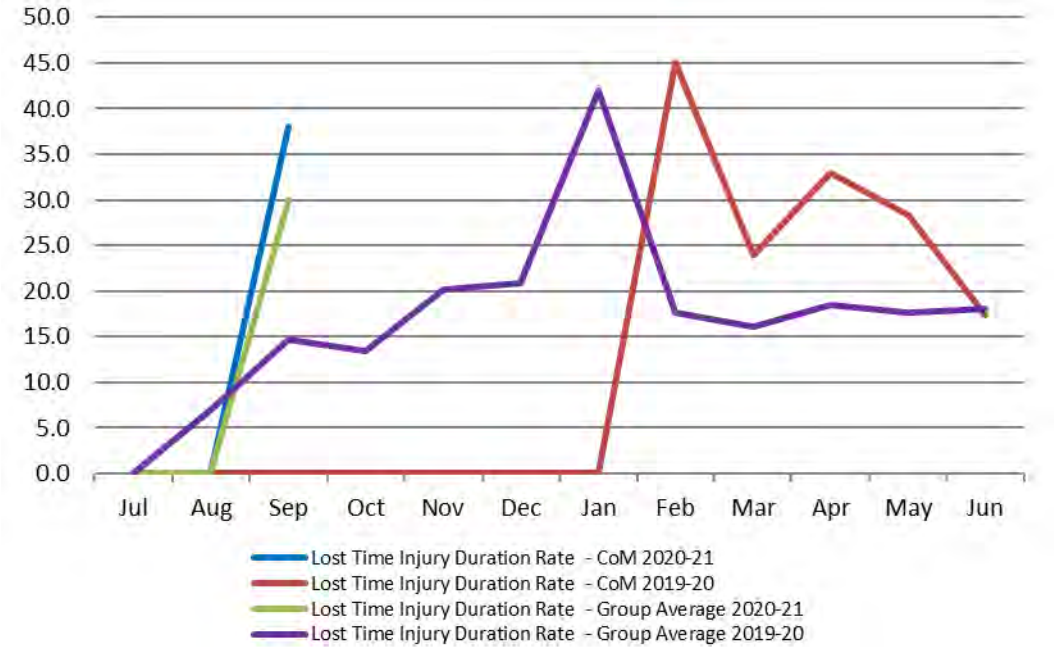


The current LTIFR for the City of Marion (represented in blue) is **11.6**, compared to GaCs recording **8.0** with two claims being accepted to date this year.

Lost Time Injury Duration Rate (LGAWCS Claims Data)

The Lost Time Injury Duration Rate (LTIDR), is an industry standard tool for measuring the average days lost from LTI's within a reporting period to enable comparison to other organisations. Council's LTIDR is outlined in Figure 4, data is sourced from the LGA's Member Portal once claims have been determined and can be measured and monitored against our industry counterparts being the GaC.

Figure 4: LTIDR compared against Group A Councils



The current LTIDR for the City of Marion (represented in blue) is **38.0**, compared to GaCs recording **30.0** with two claims being accepted to date this year.

1 GaC are metropolitan councils with more than 300 staff (Marion, Adelaide, Charles Sturt, Onkaparinga, Playford, Port Adelaide Enfield, Salisbury and Tee Tree Gully).

Corporate Risk Quarterly Report

Originating Officer	Unit Manager Risk - Sherie Walczak
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie
Report Reference	GC201027R30

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with assurance that the City of Marion is committed to managing its corporate risks, and provide information on those risks currently rated as high or above through the provision of the Corporate Risk Quarterly Report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council last considered the Corporate Risk Quarterly Report at its meeting on 25 August 2020 (GC200825R17).

The review for this quarter follows on from a comprehensive review undertaken last quarter and therefore a desktop review was completed for this quarter.

The review resulted in the total number of risks identified in the Corporate Risk Register remaining static with 102 risks. The current risk ratings are: 6 high, 71 medium and 25 low. The summary of quarterly review outcomes for the last 12 months illustrates recent movement in our risk exposure are provided in **Attachment 1/Table 1**.

A report outlining the outcomes of the current quarterly review was provided to the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) at their meeting on 13 October 2020 (FAC201013R013) where they noted minimal change to the corporate risks in the last quarter.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the report.**

BACKGROUND

The Corporate Risk Register is reviewed and reported on a quarterly basis. This quarterly review process is well entrenched in the risk reporting schedule.

The Corporate Risk Register was last reported to Council for Quarter 4 (April to June) 2020 at its meeting 25 August 2020 (FAC200825R17) and the risk review process / methodology, the movement of risk and the future management and reporting of high risks was endorsed.

REVIEW OUTCOMES

The review undertaken in the current reporting period being Quarter 1, July to September 2020, resulted in the total number of risks identified in the Corporate Risk Register remaining static with 102 risks. The current risk ratings are: 6 high, 71 medium and 25 low. The summary of quarterly review outcomes for the last 12 months illustrates recent movement in our risk exposure are provided in **Attachment 1/Table 1**.

Only one risk, relating to the unauthorised or inadvertent access to and amendment of confidential personnel records, was re-rated from a current and forecast rating of Low to Medium given the consequence was re-rated from minor to medium.

Given the introduction of the Digital Transformation program, the Manager ITT (the Risk Owner of ITT and Project Management risks) has requested that a comprehensive workshop be undertaken during the next quarter.

Further risks identified that may benefit from a comprehensive review include Waste, Contract/Contractor Management and LKCC.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING

Every quarter, the organisation undertakes an environmental scan using the PESTLER model, focussing on the micro and macro environment. The latest environmental scan suggests areas for continued observation to be:

- Downturn in economic indicators from COVID-19 related restriction measures present the potential for an increase in the rate of financial distress and inability to pay rates.
- The recent and further potential COVID-19 0% rate increase has a compounding affect on the Long Term Budget and Business Plan.
- The effects of COVID-19 causing mental distress amongst the community, which may lead to an increase in demand on our facilities and services (which may be an opportunity). It may also lead to an increase in aggressive customer interaction and antisocial behaviour in the community.
- The increase in competing projects for potential grant funding.
- Workload pressures associated with the rate of change to the way we work, the internal and external initiatives in response to COVID-19 and the increasing amount of new and potential projects.
- Opportunities to change in traditional work practices with organisations not using the CBD like it has in the past and organisations having different operating models (i.e.) staff working off site or at home on set days.

CONCLUSION

The quarterly risk review process, culminating in an updated Corporate Risk Register, provides assurance to the organisation and its stakeholders of an integrated approach to identifying and managing risks.

Attachment

#	Attachment	Type
1	Corporate Risk Quarterly Review - Attachment 1 - Risk Movement as at Q1 2020-21	PDF File

ATTACHMENT 1

Risk Outcomes for Quarter 1 (July-September) 2020

Risk Profile Movement

The quarterly movement of risks identified in the Corporate Risk Register is outlined in Table 1 with the high risks being highlighted in red.

Table 1: Quarterly Movement During Quarterly Reporting Period

Period:	Qtr 2: Oct to Dec 2019			Qtr 3: Jan to Mar 2020			Qtr 4: Apr to Jun 2020			Qtr 1: Jul to Sep 2020			
'Corporate Risk	I	C	F	I	C	F	I	C	F	I	C	F	Overall Impact*
Extreme	20	0	0	20	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	0	↔
High	71	8	0	71	10	0	62	6	0	62	6	0	↔
Medium	18	79	65	18	78	70	14	70	58	14	71	59	↑
Low	0	22	44	0	21	39	0	26	44	0	25	43	↓
Total	109	109	109	109	109	109	102	102	102	102	102	102	
Current High Risk %	7%			9%			6%			6%			

'Key: I = Inherent, C = Current, F = Forecast *Overall impact from Inherent Risk Rating to Target Risk Rating

Re-rated Risks

As the Corporate Risk Register underwent a comprehensive review during last quarter, Risk Owners reviewed their risks however only one risk has been re-rated this quarter, outlined in Table 2.

Table 2: Risks Re-rated During Quarterly Reporting Period

Risk Ref	Work Area	Risk Description	Inherent Rating	Current Rating	Forecast Rating	Comment
PSU04	People & Culture	Unauthorised or inadvertent access to, and amendment of, confidential personnel records	High	Medium	Medium	Consequence rating revised from minor to medium resulting in Current and Forecast risk rising from Low to Medium

Risks Identified for Further Review

The desktop review identified risks that are recommended for a more comprehensive review be undertaken to seek more detailed input from their teams and other stakeholders (the Digital Transformation program may impact on several ITT risks) to better inform the risk assessment and proposed mitigation strategies and are outlined in Table 3.

Table 3: Risk Identified for Further Review

Risk Ref	Risk Description	Rationale
ITT01	Failure to optimise current and future ICT technologies to achieve strategic objectives and business outcomes	Review risk description (ie: Decentralised unsupported and unintegrated ICT systems) and associated causes, consequences risk ratings and further actions
ITT02	Poor data quality and information governance not supporting informed decision making	Review risk description (ie: Corrupted, Inaccurate, inaccessible data) and associated causes, consequences risk ratings and further actions
ITT03	Failure to maintain Cyber Security assurance across all CoM systems and worksites	Review risk description (ie: Cyber-attack compromises all or part of CoM Systems) and associated causes, consequences risk ratings and further actions
ITT04	Failure to deliver key corporate initiatives/projects as identified by the business	Review risk description (ie: Inability to meet ICT requirements of adopted Corporate projects and programs) and associated causes, consequences risk ratings and further actions
ITT05	Inability to deliver key Council services due to disruption or loss of critical business systems	Review risk description (ie: loss of critical business systems) and associated causes, consequences risk ratings and further actions
PMA01	Failure to manage projects and portfolio to deliver on strategic objectives and outcomes	Risk ownership of Project Management risk changed recently due to the restructure and the new manager has requested a supported review in collaborate with the new Risk Coordinator

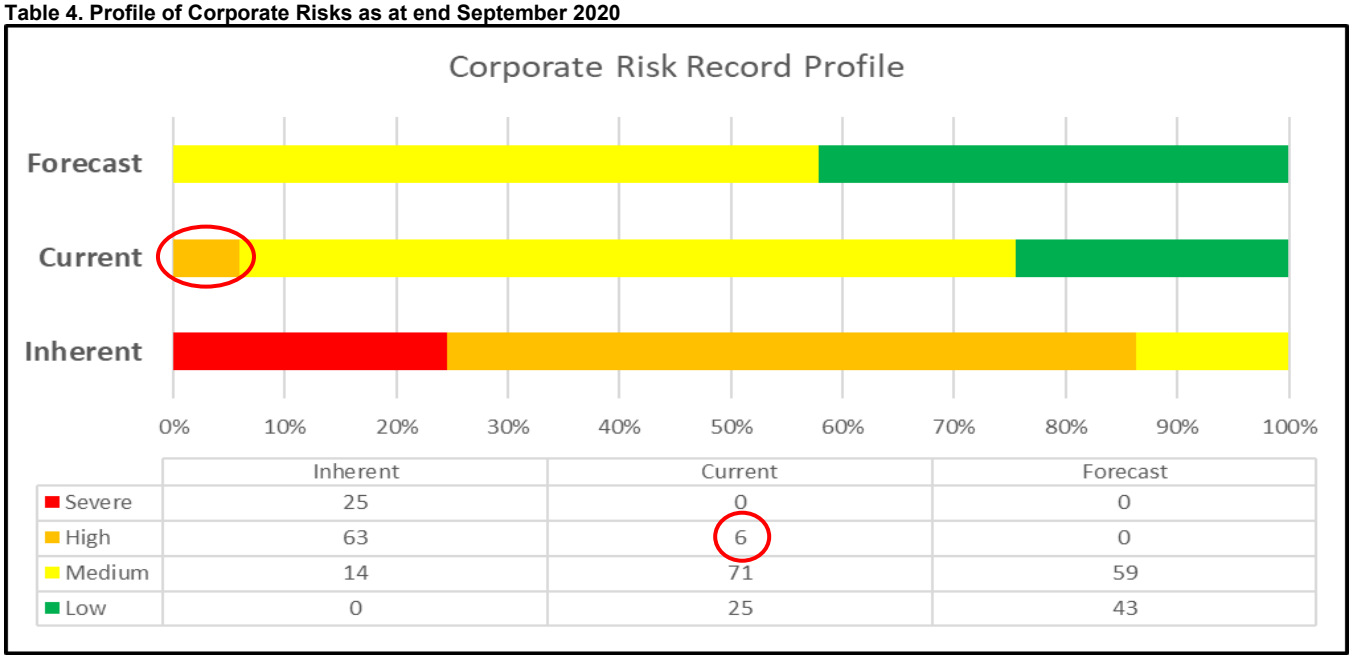
Current High Rated Risks

Although the Risk Appetite outlined in the Risk Management Framework outlines varying tolerance levels for specific risk criteria, the reporting structure requires that risks with a current risk rating of extreme or high are to be reported to the Risk Working Group and therefore, to Council via its Finance and Audit Committee.

The current profile of risks identified with a High current risk rating is outlined in Table 4, with focus drawn to those circled in red, and a summary of all High current rated risks is provided in Table 5.

ATTACHMENT 1

Table 4. Profile of Corporate Risks as at end September 2020



	Inherent	Current	Forecast
Severe	25	0	0
High	63	6	0
Medium	14	71	59
Low	0	25	43

Table 5. Evaluation of High Risks in Quarter 4: July – September 2020

Risk Ref	Risk Description	Inherent Risk Rating	Current Risk Rating	Qtr Mvmnt	Ongoing treatments
ESU03	Failure to understand, plan and act to respond to the projected impacts of climate change.	Extreme	High	⇔	1. Update Review of climate change projections/observations & use of pathways approaches in adaptation planning as part of the Resilient South Regional Implementation Plan review. 2. Develop & implement a Climate Risk Governance program 3. Implement findings of Coastal Climate Adaption Plan 4. Undertake a skills/capability audit & document training gaps in the TNA 5. Implementation of CoM Climate Risk & Governance 2019 Assessment gap analysis recommendations 6. Development of a Carbon Neutral Plan to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 for Council operations (includes development of ESD Guidelines for Council Buildings) 7. Integration of environmental impacts and climate change into AMPs
GOV02	Ineffective relationships between Elected Members or with Council Administration which does not facilitate or support good decision making	High	High	⇔	1. Implementation of LG reforms including introduction and application of revised behavioural standards code 2. Undertake a Council effectiveness survey
GOV10	Inability to prevent, prepare, respond to and promote resilience in the community in the event of an emergency ie pandemic (human disease), earthquake, flood, extreme heat, bushfire and terrorism	Extreme	High	⇔	1. Implementation of LGA Council Ready Action Plan 2. Implementation of IMT response to COVID19 for Elected Members, employees and the community
ITT02	Poor data quality and information governance not supporting informed decision making	Extreme	High	⇔	1. Implementation of the ICT Service Review recommendations 2. Develop a new Data Governance Framework 3. DTP – COM9 data analytics 4. Seek endorsement of Data Governance/Database Administrator to implement and oversee the Data Governance Framework 5. Move systems into Cloud
ITT04	Failure to deliver key corporate initiatives/projects as identified by the business	High	High	⇔	1. Align DT program with CoM change agenda 2. Recruit 2 x Project Managers to DT program 3. Finalise stabilisation of current operating environment for BAU activities 4. Develop and implement annual resource plan aligned to proposed Corporate programs 5. Engage external Program Director to report to DT
LPR02	Harm, injury, damage or near miss incident arising out of a failure of CoM contractors to comply with contract conditions and CoM HSE requirements	High	High	⇔	1. City Property staff to undertake Procurement & Contractor Management training 2. Establish a contractor management process for Property Maintenance

Monitoring of Further Mitigating Treatment Action

Risk Owners remain responsible for ensuring the timely delivery of further actions identified to mitigate and manage risk with progress being monitored and reported quarterly to Risk Working Group. To assist Risk Owners, the Risk Unit will commence monthly monitoring with overdue treatments reported to the relevant Risk Owners.

WORKSHOP / PRESENTATION ITEMS - Nil

MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Ballot voting process

Elected Member Councillor Ian Crossland

Report Reference: GC201027M01

Motion:

That Council:

1. **Change its ballot voting process for various positions to first past the post instead of preferential voting**

2. **In the case that a draw occurs, council will then determine by lot who is the successful candidate (which is the process of names selecting a name from a hat)**

Supporting Information:

Council has used the practice of preferential voting when required to complete ballot papers for various positions. This process is cumbersome and over engineered for this type of process. It is recommended that council change to first past the post to simply the process. Additionally, it is requested that this motion be decided before any voting ballots occur at the 27 October 2020 meeting.

Response Received From: Acting Unit Manager Governance and Council Support - Victoria Moritz

Corporate Manager Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites

General Manager Acting General Manager City Services - Kate McKenzie

Staff Comments:

Council has on a number of occasions considered the way in which Council Members will vote during a Council meeting when conducting ballots for positions selected by Council. The most recent occurrences are detailed below:

- GC101109M01 - November 2009: Council adopted the preferential voting method
- GC130813M03 - August 2013: Council adopted first past the post voting method
- GC080915R05 - September 2015: Council adopted the preferential voting method

The two methods that have previously been considered include:

First past the post (or plurality voting system) where the candidate with the largest block of votes automatically wins. Each voter is allowed to vote for only one candidate. This type of system is generally used when there is a need to be a single winner for positions such as positions on boards.

First past the post is a simple and convenient system, but if there is more than two candidates it can result in a situation where more people voted against the winner (as accumulated for all other candidates) than for. It can also create difficulties if there is a tie. It is noted that the motion has suggested a solution in the event a tie does occur.

Preferential voting (or preference voting) is a type of ballot structure used in several electoral systems in which voters rank a list or group of candidates in order of preference. For example, the voter may write a '1' beside their first choice, a '2' beside their second preference and so on. This type of voting system is generally used when there is more than one position available.

Preferential voting is the most sophisticated of all electoral systems, allowing for choice between candidates. The final results retain a fair degree of proportionality. This voting system is more complex and can require recalculation of votes.

Both processes can be administratively catered for when conducting ballots for positions selected by Council Members.

QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

LGA Membership Fees

Elected Member Councillor Matthew Shilling

Report Reference: GC201027Q01

Question:

In 2019/20 the City of Marion (CoM) paid $79,482 in LGA Membership Fees. The answer provided in the last agenda provided an attachment that advised each council received an average value return of $2.4 million. Could you please outline how much value the CoM received in return for our nearly $80k in membership fees?

Supporting Information:

Nil.

Response Received From:

Acting Manager Corporate Governance - Jaimie Thwaites

Staff Comments:

At very high level the following are examples (not an exhaustive list) of value the City of Marion received during 2019/20:

Item	Description	Value (approx)
Supplementary Election	- Resources - Posters / graphic etc. for promotion	$1,000
Delegations	The legal delegation templates relating to 30 pieces of legislation that govern local government has been developed by the LGA to assist councils with this legally required document. The LGA updates these delegations quarterly at a contracted legal cost of $10,000 per year. Councils would need to undertake this task individually if not provided by the LGA. As well as the updates of the delegations, the LGA informs councils through the issue of circulars.	$10,000

Circulars	Currently the LGA circulars are provided to CoM on a weekly basis. The types of matters included within circulars include: • notification of various grants programs • notification of events (such as Nature Play Festival) • notification of new or changing legislation • information on various local government activities • notification of upcoming award nominations • reminder of legislative due dates and requirements (i.e. Annual Report requirements) • nominations and vacancies on boards and committees • up-coming training and development • sector reports such as the rate capping enquiry.	$20,000
Consultation with Councils on Proposed Government Legislation	e.g. • *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Bill 2020* • Planning Reforms	$20,000
Research and Development Fund	• City of Marion is part of two 'regional' working groups that applied for Research & Development grants totally $72k. Projects to be concluded by June 2021. • In addition, Resilient South has received a grant from the Research and Development fund towards understanding the impact of climate change on our assets.	• $40,000 – Resilient Food Systems • $32,000 – Best Practice Guide for Grants Management • $99,000

Covid	The LGA provides emergency response under the Emergency Management Act through set up of the Local Government Functional Support Group (LGFSG). The LGFSG has cost the LGA about $750k to run this year and was recently successful in receiving a $350k grant from the LGFA to offset half of the expenditure. The LGFSG provided support, guidance and advice during Covid. In addition, the sector was provided with extraordinary response and support following the bushfires. The LGA has provided the Council Ready Program (through NDR funding) which has provided a project officer, at no charge, who has gap analysed Council's emergency management systems. The next phase is to facilitate emergency management risk assessments to provide a series of hazard response guidelines.	$11,000
Training and Development	The LGA runs a wide range of training courses for both council members and LG employees including on-line programs. A total of 69 staff attended various training through the LGA. This was a total cost of approx $5,000 over and above our membership subscription. Some training was provided for free.	$20,000
Contracts	LGA Electricity procurement returned $87,700 over three years for small sites and $421,000 for large sites over three years ($508,700 in total).	$169,567 per year

Advocacy	The LGA has secured a determination from the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) that confirms SA Power Networks (SAPN) has overcharged public lighting customers – including SA councils and their ratepayers, and the State Government by more than $13 million. As a result of this landmark decision, SAPN will need to repay this money in full to councils and the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI). This determination is the outcome of a lengthy legal process initiated by the LGA and is primarily based on SAPN 'over-recovering' depreciation costs on its public lighting infrastructure. The City of Marion refund was $542k received in January 2020.	$542,000
Total		$964,567

The LGA has contracted an independent consultant, UHY Haynes Norton, to calculate the value of services to councils where possible, and also identify non-cash benefits. This report is reviewed every year to ensure that the LGA continues to deliver value to its members. A copy of the document is available via the following link - LGA OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA VALUE OF MEMBERSHIP - 2019.

MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

OTHER BUSINESS

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.