His Worship the Mayor
Councillors

City of Marion

Notice of General Council Meeting

Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt

Public Access - Virtual Meeting Room only (Zoom)

Tuesday, 26 October 2021 at 6.30 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. Due to COVID-19, interested members of the community are welcome to attend by electronic means. Access to the meeting is via the link published on the City of Marion website (https://www.marion.sa.gov.au/about-council/council-meetings/council-meeting-livestream) on the day of the meeting.



Tony Harrison

Chief Executive Officer

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1 Open Meeting

2 Kaurna Acknowledgement

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

3 Disclosure

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

4 Elected Member Declaration of Interest (if any)

5 Confirmation of Minutes

5.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 12 October 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026R5.1
Originating Officer	Governance Officer – Angela Porter
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive – Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer – Tony Harrison

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 12 October 2021 be taken as read and confirmed.

ATTACHMENTS

1. GC211012 - Final Minutes [**5.1.1** - 14 pages]

Minutes of the General Council Meeting
held on Tuesday, 12 October 2021 at 6.30 pm
Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt



PRESENT

His Worship the Mayor Kris Hanna

Councillor Ian Crossland	Councillor Tim Gard
Councillor Maggie Duncan	Councillor Matthew Shilling
Councillor Raelene Telfer	Councillor Luke Hutchinson (electronically)
Councillor Bruce Hull	Councillor Nathan Prior
Councillor Kendra Clancy	Councillor Jason Veliskou (electronically) - from 6.35pm
Councillor Sasha Mason	Councillor Joseph Masika

In Attendance

Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison
General Manager City Services - Tony Lines
General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore
General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Acting Manager Office of the CEO - Sherie Walczak (electronically)
Unit Manager Governance and Council Support - Victoria Moritz
Governance Officer - Angela Porter

1 Open Meeting

The Mayor opened the meeting at 6.30pm.

2 Kaurna Acknowledgement

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

3 Disclosure

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

4 Elected Member 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.

Nil interests were disclosed.

5 Confirmation of Minutes

5.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 14 September 2021 and Special General Council Meeting held on 28 September 2021

Report Reference GC211012R5.1

Moved Councillor Tim Gard **Seconded Councillor Raelene Telfer**

That the minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 14 September 2021 and Special General Council Meeting held on 28 September 2021 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

6 Communications - Nil

Order of Agenda Items

The Mayor sought and was granted leave of the meeting to consider the Adjourned Item - Code of Conduct (GC211012R7.1) following the Motion with Notice - Rescission Motion - Code of Conduct (GC211012M14.1).

8 Deputations

8.1 Section 270 Review – De Laine Avenue - Deputation from Andrew Stasinowsky

Report Reference GC2110128.1

6.35pm Councillor Veliskou entered the meeting

Mr Stasinowsky gave a five-minute deputation regarding the Section 270 Review - De Laine Avenue.

Order of Agenda Items

The Mayor sought and was granted leave of the meeting to discuss the item *Section 270 Review - De Laine Avenue (GC211012R11.2)* next on the agenda.

11.2 Section 270 Review - De Laine Avenue

Report Reference GC211012R11.2

Moved Councillor Joseph Masika **Seconded Councillor Sasha Mason**

7.18pm Councillor Shilling left the meeting

That Council:

1. Notes the recommendations of the report.
2. Formally advises the complainant of the outcome of the section 270 review

3. Acknowledges that the identified decisions and processes could have been managed better, and in the future, attention should be given to appropriate rectification of these deficiencies.
4. Considers further noise testing and determines what avenues and options are available to assist the Complainant (if possible).

Carried

7.19pm Councillor Shilling re-entered the meeting

9 Petitions

9.1 Vehicle Parking and Access - Mitchell Street, Glengowrie

Report Reference GC211012P9.1

Moved Councillor Jason Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Kendra Clancy**

That Council:

1. Notes the petition from Kerry Saul.
2. Provides a report on Mitchell Street West that:
   - Investigates options for maximizing on-street and off-street parking
   - Looks at how to reduce access issues identified by local residents
   - Provides information on the powers council has to adjust, limit or overturn development to mitigate the on street parking concerns outlined
   - Provides information on options for street widening or allowing cars to partially park on the current or adjusted verge.
3. Advises the head petitioner/s of the resolutions of Council.

Carried

10 Committee Recommendations

10.1 Confirmation of the minutes for the Asset and Sustainability Committee meeting held on 7 September 2021

Report Reference GC211012R10.1

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That the following Committee Recommendations be moved en bloc:

- Confirmation of the minutes for the Asset and Sustainability Committee meeting held on 7 September 2021
- Confirmation of the minutes for the Special Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 21 September 2021

Carried Unanimously

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the minutes of the Asset and Sustainability Committee meeting held on 7 September 2021.
2. Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Asset and Sustainability Committee.

Carried Unanimously

10.2 Confirmation of the minutes for the Special Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 21 September 2021

Report Reference GC211012R10.2

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the minutes of the Special Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 21 September 2021.
2. Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Review and Selection Committee.

Carried Unanimously

11 Corporate Reports for Decision

11.1 Rainwater Tank Funding Opportunity, Frederick Street Catchment

Report Reference GC211012R11.1

Moved Councillor Bruce Hull **Seconded Councillor Kendra Clancy**

That Council:

1. Supports the aspirations of the State Government and the Stormwater Management Authority to reduce rainwater runoff to the Gulf St Vincent.
2. Notes that the recently implemented Planning & Design Code does not require rainwater tanks in all new residential developments over 4 dwellings.
3. Notes the in-principle funding offer from Department of Environment and Water of up to $130,000 for the Rainwater Tank Pilot Project.
4. Endorses expenditure of up to $65,000 in City of Marion funding, secured during quarterly budget review process during year 1 and the annual budget and business plan process in year 2.

5. Notes that the project and $65,000 in funding is already supported with a City of Holdfast Bay funding commitment.
6. Notes that the City of Marion will be the lead agency in this tripartite arrangement.
7. Notes that a Report on the project outcomes will be presented to Council on completion of the pilot project (March 2024).

Carried

11.3 Water Truck Purchase Cost Increase

Report Reference GC211012R11.3

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Tim Gard**

7.44pm Councillor Prior left the meeting

That Council:

1. Approves additional funding of up to $60,000 for the purchase of two water trucks. The additional funding will be incorporated into the 2022/23 Annual Business Plan.

Carried Unanimously

11.4 Cove Management Model

Report Reference GC211012R11.4

7.45pm Councillor Prior re-entered the meeting

7.45pm Councillor Hutchinson left the meeting

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Maggie Duncan**

That Council:

1. Endorse the proposed future management and operational model for the Cove Sports and Community Club (CSCC) in which:

- The Cove Football Club and Cove Cricket Club are provided a licence to manage and operate area/s of the facility for periods of use in line with Councils Leasing and Licensing Policy.
- Council will transition out of management of the facility once Cove FC and Cove BMX have moved to the Southern Soccer and SWBMX facilities respectively, and the Cove Cricket Club and Cove Football Club have entered into new license agreements.

2. Endorse administration to progress negotiations with the Cove Football Club and Cove Cricket Club to enter license agreements to operate areas of the facility for periods of use in line with Councils Leasing and Licensing Policy.
3. Require the three operating requirements within the current Cove Football Club license agreement ending 30 September 2025 to be included in the new license agreement being negotiated with the Cove Football Club, namely:

- The Licensee must meet the following requirements:
  - The Council's Club Liaison Officer must be invited to all executive meetings of the Licensee:
  - The Licensee must maintain a minimum of Level 2 Good Sports Accreditation at all times:
  - Any behavioural issues must be reported to the Councils Chief Executive Officer in writing within 48 hours of their occurrence.

4. Notes the current license agreements with the Cove Tigers Netball Club and Hallett Cove Lightning Netball Club for use of the netball facility and courts will continue.
5. Notes the license agreements for the Cove FC and Cove BMX for the facilities at the CSCC site will cease after moving to the new Southern Soccer and SWBMX facilities.

Carried Unanimously

11.5 Draft Transport Plan

Report Reference GC211012R11.5

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Tim Gard**

That Council:

1. Notes the Community Engagement Feedback Report (Attachment 1).
2. Endorses the City of Marion Draft Transport Plan 2021-26 (Attachment 3).

Carried Unanimously

11.6 Sam Willoughby BMX Track and the Southern Soccer Opening Events

Report Reference GC211012R11.6

Moved Councillor Ian Crossland **Seconded Councillor Maggie Duncan**

That Council:

1. Notes this report.
2. Agrees to re-allocate the $59,000 Concert at the Cove budget set aside as part of 2021/2022 annual business plan to support staging of opening activations at the Sam Willoughby BMX stadium

3. Notes that at the General Council meeting on 26 October 2021, Council will receive a full budget and run sheet for a proposed opening event for the Sam Willoughby BMX Track.
4. Endorses a Council led major opening event at the Southern Soccer facility in March 2022.
5. Notes that at the General Council meeting on 14 December 2021, Council will receive a report detailing a full budget and a run sheet for a proposed March 2022 Southern Soccer complex opening.

Carried Unanimously

11.7 Local Government Reform - Section 90A Information or Briefing Sessions

Report Reference GC211012R11.7

7.48pm Councillor Hutchinson re-entered the meeting

Moved Councillor Raelene Telfer **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

7.50pm Councillor Hutchinson re-entered the meeting

That Council:

1. Rescinds the *Informal Gatherings Policy* (Attachment 1)
2. Notes the addition of Section 90A – Information or briefings sessions in the *Statutes Amendment* (*Local Government Review) Act 2021*

Carried Unanimously

12 Corporate Reports for Information/Noting

12.1 Community Event Fund 2020/21

Report Reference GC211012R12.1

Moved Councillor Raelene Telfer **Seconded Councillor Ian Crossland**

Councillor Hull declared a perceived conflict of interest in the item as his family are directly involved in the Corner Family Uniting Church and will leave the meeting for the item.

7.57pm Councillor Hull left the meeting

That Council:

1. Notes the report.

Carried Unanimously

7.58pm Councillor Hull re-entered the meeting

12.2 Questions Taken on Notice Register

Report Reference GC211012R12.2

Moved Councillor Nathan Prior **Seconded Councillor Matthew Shilling**

That Council:

1. Notes the report 'Questions Taken on Notice Register'.

Carried Unanimously

13 Workshop / Presentation Items - Nil

14 Motions With Notice

14.1 Rescission Motion - Code of Conduct

Report Reference GC211012R14.1

Personal Explanation

Councillor Bruce Hull sought and was granted leave of the meeting to provide a personal explanation. Councillor Hull made the following comments:

- The reports relating to this complaint has mentioned the importance of Natural Justice. But has Natural Justice been afforded to him, given the vagueness and lack of detail in the complaint against him pursuant to the Code of Conduct? What is it that was reported by Colin James that is so objectionable, was it something he was quoted as saying or was it simply the headline attributed to the articles in the Advertiser?
- The lack of an accurate Time Line of Events or acknowledgement of how Elected Members first became aware of the ICAC investigation from the representative from the Edwardstown Bowling Club and how Elected Members ultimately became aware of the ICAC findings after his Question on Notice that was lodged as a consequence of a question from Mr Colin James from the Adelaide Advertiser.
- Despite Councillor Hull's attempts to prompt Administration to formally brief Council about the ICAC findings and ample notice given that he intended to lodge a Question on Notice, Administration had not responded in compliance with the Fraud and Corruption Policy. The public interest in this matter is significant given the reports written by the former Unit Manger in relation to sporting facilities and clubs in our city, one of which is where his offending occurred.

- Instead there has been a portrayal of an Elected Member unreasonably meddling in a Council HR matter relating to a former employee.
- During the Council meeting that dealt with that Question on Notice, you would recall the Mayor's attempt to interrogate Councillor Hull. To accuse him of contacting the media and bringing the Council in to disrepute.
- Council has appeared to ignore the advice of the Advertiser journalist Colin James who has repeatedly stated that he contacted Councillor Hull and that he did not contact him. Curiously Mr James's correspondence to Council that was tabled as part of Councillor Hull's last personal explanation does not get a mention in the minutes or this agenda? He is sure Council is assessing the details only relevant to this particular complaint?
- In this report tonight it talks about the potential for an investigation. Councillor Hull draws your attention to the fact that with the absence of any investigation, Council has already deemed that he has breached the Council's Code of Conduct, censured him and requested an apology.

Councillor Hull declared an actual conflict of interest in the item *Code of Conduct* as he is the subject of the Code of Conduct complaint and will leave the meeting for the item.

8.03pm Councillor Clancy left the meeting
8.03pm Councillor Hull left the meeting
8.06pm Councillor Clancy re-entered the meeting

Moved Councillor Ian Crossland **Seconded Councillor Tim Gard**

Rescinds the following resolution of Council relating to the Code of Conduct brought against Councillor Hull made on 14th September 2021:

That Council:

1. Notes that Administration informed council of the prosecution of the former employee contrary to recent public statements and that administration are not obliged to inform elected members of the prosecution outcome (pursuant to the Local Government Act 1999) of the terminated employee (which was publicly available knowledge).
2. Resolves that Councillor Hull in his behaviour and commentary to the media has breached the Code of Conduct, under Part 2:
3. Section 2.2, Act in a way that generates community trust and confidence in the Council
4. Censures Councillor Hull in relation to this incident and requests a written public apology from Councillor Hull.

Lost

Division was called by Councillor Crossland
Those For: Councillors Crossland, Gard and Shilling
Those Against: Councillors Veliskou, Hutchinson, Masika, Mason, Clancy, Prior, Telfer and Duncan

Lost

7 Adjourned Items

7.1 Code of Conduct

Report Reference GC211012R7.1

8.24pm Councillor Duncan left the meeting
8.26pm Councillor Duncan re-entered the meeting

Moved Councillor Luke Hutchinson **Seconded Councillor Raelene Telfer**

That Council:

1. Notes that Councillor Hull has not enacted the Council resolution of 14 September 2021 and had indicated that he is not apologising.
2. Requests that Councillor Hull enact the Council resolution by 5pm Friday, 15 October 2021.
3. If Councillor Hull does not enact the resolution during this period, the matter is referred to the Ombudsman in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Conduct and section 263 of the Local Government Act 1999.

Carried

Division was called by Councillor Crossland
Those For: Councillors Veliskou, Hutchinson, Masika, Clancy, Prior, Telfer, Shilling and Duncan
Those Against: Councillors Gard and Crossland

Carried

8.31pm Councillor Hull re-entered the meeting

15 Questions With Notice - Nil

16 Confidential Items

Moved Councillor Raelene Telfer **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That the Confidential Cover Reports be moved en bloc.

Carried Unanimously

16.1 Cover Report - Public Lighting - Claim for Consultancy Fee by Trans-Tasman Energy Group

Report Reference GC211012F16.1

Moved Councillor Raelene Telfer **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) (h) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer,

General Manager City Development, General Manager Corporate Services, General Manager City Services, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support and Governance Officer be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to *Public Lighting Claim for consultancy fee by Trans Tasman Energy Group,* 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 legal advice.

Carried Unanimously

8.34pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Maggie Duncan**

In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report, Public Lighting Claim for Consultancy Fee by Tran Tasman Energy Group, any appendices and the minutes arising from this report having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2) and (3)(h) 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 2021.

Carried Unanimously

8.40pm the meeting came out of confidence

16.2 Cover Report - Confirmation of Confidential Minutes of the Special Review and Selection Committee Meeting held on 21 September 2021

Report Reference GC211012F16.2

Moved Councillor Raelene Telfer **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Manager People and Culture, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to Confirmation of Confidential Minutes of the Special Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 21 September 2021**, u**pon 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 personal affairs of the Chief Executive Officer.

Carried Unanimously

8.40pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor Matthew Shilling **Seconded Councillor Joseph Masika**

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 21 September 2021, any appendices 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 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 2021.

Carried Unanimously

16.3 Cover Report - Chief Executive Officer Probationary Review

Report Reference GC211012F16.3

Moved Councillor Raelene Telfer **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Manager People and Culture, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to *Chief Executive Officer Probationary Review*, 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 personal affairs of the Chief Executive Officer.

Carried Unanimously

Moved Councillor Maggie Duncan **Seconded Councillor Ian Crossland**

In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that this report, *Chief Executive Officer Probationary Review*, any appendices 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 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 2021.

Carried Unanimously

8.53pm meeting came out of confidence

17 Motions Without Notice - Nil

18 Questions Without Notice - Nil

19 Other Business - Nil

20 Meeting Closure

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

The meeting was declared closed at 8.53pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 26 DAY OF OCTOBER 2021

_____

CHAIRPERSON

6 Communications

6.1 Elected Member Verbal Communications

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).

6.2 Mayoral Communication Report
Report Reference GC211026R6.2
Name of Council Member Mayor - Kris Hanna

Date	Event	Comments
18 August 2021	Trott Park Fencing Club Stronger Communities Grant presentation	(Federal grant)
20 August 2021	Operation Flinders presentation	Marion-sponsored participants
21 August 2021	Kitchen Caddy Roll-out Launch event	
23 August 2021	Tour of the new Southern Materials Recovery Facility	
26 August 2021	COASTFM radio interview	
26 August 2021	Marino Community Hall AGM	
28 August 2021	Visit to Marion Golf Club	
29 August 2021	Hallett Cove Netball Presentations	
29 August 2021	Marion RSL AGM	
31 August 2021	Marion Village Museum AGM	
2 September 2021	Marion Tennis Club AGM	
3 September 2021	State Dinner in honour of the Governor of South Australia	
6 September 2021	Visit to various businesses in Edwardstown	
8 September 2021	Edwardstown Lions discussion re: future events	
12 September 2021	MarionLIFE Volunteer celebration	
13 September 2021	Business Week Networking Lunch	Gave welcome address
14 September 2021	Meeting with Mervin Joshua, NextChapter Cafe	
15 September 2021	Business Week Networking Breakfast	Gave welcome address
16 September 2021	Warradale Primary School tour of Council Chambers	
16 September 2021	Marion Probus Club constitution subcommittee	
18 September 2021	Marion RSL Bowling Club Opening and Trophy Day	Gave speech, had first bowl

18 September 2021	Southern Cultural Immersion Management of Warriparinga Launch	Gave speech
19 September 2021	Citizenship ceremonies x2	
20 September 2021	Meeting with Mayor Holmes Ross	
20 September 2021	Club Marion meeting	Attended as Council liaison
21 September 2021	Meeting: City of Marion & Cruachan Investments and Pelligra Group re Unsolicited Proposal	
23 September 2021	COASTFM radio interview	
25 September 2021	Morning tea for Marion Afghan community	Hosted event
30 September 2021	IQRA College Australian Government Capital Grants Project Opening	
30 September 2021	Patritti Wines Cellar II opening	
7 October 2021	Inaugural Luncheon of the Tonsley VIEW club	Gave speech
7 October 2021	Meeting with Gymnastics SA	
8 October 2021	South Road Cricket Club Season Launch	
In addition, the Mayor met with local residents, business owners and community leaders.		

6.3 Deputy Mayor Communication Report
Report Reference GC211026R6.3
Name of Council Member Deputy Mayor – Nathan Prior

Date	Event	Comments
18 August 2021	SAALC meeting	
13 September 2021	Hydrogen Forum	
17 September 2021	Met resident regarding crossover issue	
22 September 2021	SAALC meeting	
26 September 2021	Launched Reclaiming Sturt River Art and Nature Celebration	
30 September 2021	MCC Plaza meeting	
15 October 2021	Field River site visit with staff	
16 October 2021	Met with residents regarding stormwater in Oaklands Park	
16 October 2021	Hydrogen Park SA Public Art	

	Project BBQ	
16 October 2021	Bangladesh Puja and Cultural Society of SA- Durga Puja Festival	
17 October 2021	SA BMX State Championships	
17 October 2021	Marion Gift Carnival	
19 October 2021	Meeting with staff re Oaklands Park stormwater	

6.4 CEO and Executive Communication Report

Report Reference GC211026R6.4

Date	Activity	Attended By
15 September 2021	LGIF Council Reference Group meeting	Sorana Dinmore
15 September 2021	Meeting | Tony Harrison and Roberto Bria (City of Holdfast Bay)	Tony Harrison
15 September 2021	Meeting | DIT, City of Marion & City of Mitcham re T2D Southern Portal	Ilia Houridis
16 September 2021	Meeting | Tony Harrison and Judith Sellick	Tony Harrison
16 September 2021	Meeting | City of Marion & DEW re Glenthorne Playground	Ilia Houridis
16 September 2021	Meeting | AGL and various stakeholders on SA Government Smart Trial	Tony Lines
20 September 2021	Meeting | Seacliff Development Opportunities and Marion Golf Course	Ilia Houridis
20 September 2021	LG Professionals SA - Network Chair Informal Catchup	Sorana Dinmore
20 September 2021	SRWRA Annual General Meeting and Board Meeting	Sorana Dinmore
21 September 2021	Meeting | City of Marion & Cruachan Investments and Pelligra Group re Unsolicited Proposal	Tony Harrison Ilia Houridis
21 September 2021	Meeting | Tony Harrison and Nadia Clancy (Labor candidate for Elder)	Tony Harrison
22 September 2021	Meeting | Bi-monthly meeting with City of Marion & SAALC	Ilia Houridis

27 September 2021	Meeting | Southern Soccer Facility Working Group Meeting	Ilia Houridis
28 September 2021	Meeting | Judith Sellick and Sorana Dinmore	Sorana Dinmore
29 September 2021	Meeting | Flinders University re Oaklands Wetlands Education Centre	Tony Lines
30 September 2021	Meeting | Tony Harrison, Mark Withers (City of Port Adelaide Enfield) Paul Sutton (City of Charles Sturt)	Tony Harrison
30 September 2021	Meeting | KPMG re Contract Management Internal Audit Scoping	Tony Lines
1 October 2021	Meeting | City of Marion and Mott MacDonald	Tony Lines Ilia Houridis
5 October 2021	Oaklands Green monthly PCG meeting	Tony Lines
6 October 2021	Meeting | City of Marion and Infrastructure SA re North South Corridor Torrens to Darlington (NSC T2D) Gate 2	Tony Harrison Ilia Houridis
6 October 2021	Meeting | Flinders – Tonsley Precinct Integrated Transport and Parking Strategy	Tony Lines
7 October 2021	Meeting | Tony Harrison and Louise Miller Frost (Labor's candidate for Boothby)	Tony Harrison
8 October 2021	Event | AWS Public Sector Leaders Innovation Exchange | Adelaide	Tony Harrison
8 October 2021	Meeting | City of Marion, Southern Cultural Immersion & Independent Members re Warriparinga Advisory Team Start up meeting	Ilia Houridis
11 October 2021	SWBMX Test Ride and Site Walk Around	Tony Harrison Ilia Houridis
14 October 2021	Agilyx Group/City of Marion Executives Introductions	Sorana Dinmore
15 October 2021	Meeting | Tony Harrison and Emma Hinchey	Tony Harrison
15 October 2021	Event | LG Professionals SA – In Conversation with the CEO & General Managers Network	Tony Harrison Sorana Dinmore (MC) Ilia Houridis
15 October 2021	Site visit re Field River Carbon Sequestration Project with Green Adelaide and consultants and	Tony Lines

	Councillors Crossland and Prior	
19 October 2021	Meeting | Tony Harrison, Kate McKenzie (City of Marion) and Tony Gray (LGRS)	Tony Harrison
19 October 2021	Meeting | Minister Speirs and Department for Environment and Water (DEW) and Cr Crossland re Water Allocation Plans and Lonsdale Tree Planting	Tony Lines
20 October 2021	Meeting | Housing Renewal Australia re Oaklands Green	Tony Lines
21 October 2021	LGITSA Gala Awards Dinner	Sorana Dinmore
22 October 2021	LGITSA Crossroads - Paving the Way Conference	Sorana Dinmore
22 October 2021	Governance Institute National Public Sector Governance Forum: Frank and fearless: Leadership, Transparency & Accountability	Sorana Dinmore
25 October 2021	SRWRA Board Meeting	Sorana Dinmore
25 October 2021	Meeting | SA Water re Cove Road, Hallett Cove	Tony Lines
26 October 2021	Meeting | City of Marion & City of Onkaparinga re SWMBX & Southern Soccer Facilities	Ilia Houridis

7 Adjourned Items - Nil

8 Petitions - Nil

9 Committee Recommendations

9.1 Confirmation of the minutes for the Special Asset and Sustainability Committee meeting held on 5 October 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026R9.1
Originating Officer	Governance Officer – Angela Porter
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to facilitate the receiving and noting of the minutes of the Special Asset and Sustainability Committee meeting held on 5 October 2021.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of items considered by the Committee Members is noted below.

Workshop/Presentation Items

- City of Marion Community and Engagement
- CRM Project Update

Reports for Noting

- Aged Care Services – Fee Payment Update

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the minutes of the Special Asset and Sustainability Committee meeting held on 5 October 2021.**
2. **Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Asset and Sustainability Committee.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. SASC211005 - Final Minutes [**9.1.1** - 7 pages]

Minutes of the Asset and Sustainability Committee held on Tuesday, 5 October 2021 at 6.30 pm Committee Room 1, Council Administration Centre 245 Sturt Road, Sturt



PRESENT

Councillor Matthew Shilling	Councillor Nathan Prior
Councillor Ian Crossland	Councillor Bruce Hull

In Attendance

General Manager City Services - Tony Lines
Acting Manager Community Connections - Jaimie Thwaites
Community Engagement Coordinator - Patrice Pearson
Manager Customer Experience - Megan Bradman
Becky Hirst (Consultant – Becky Hirst Consulting)
Unit Manager Libraries - Damian Garcia
Senior Project Manager - Matt Ielasi
Nathan Leverington (Ennovative)
Governance Officer - Angela Porter

1 Open Meeting

The Chair opened the meeting at 6.33pm

2 Kaurna Acknowledgement

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

3 Elected Member 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. Nil interests were disclosed.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

4.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Asset and Sustainability Committee Meeting held on 7 September 2021

Report Reference ASC211005R4.1

Moved Councillor Ian Crossland **Seconded Councillor Bruce Hull**

That the minutes of the Asset and Sustainability Committee Meeting held on 7 September 2021 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

5 Business Arising

5.1 Business Arising Statement - Action Items

Report Reference SASC211005R5.1

Moved Councillor Ian Crossland **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That the Asset and Sustainability Committee:

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

Carried Unanimously

6 Confidential Items - Nil

7 Reports for Discussion - Nil

8 Workshop / Presentation Items

8.1 City of Marion Community and Engagement

Report Reference SASC211005R8.1

The Committee discussed the following:

Census data and other key statistics

- 41,876 residents are employed, of those 21,656 work within the City of Marion
- 14,376 residents participate in some form of volunteering
- Socio-economic advantage/disadvantage data indicates the top 3 suburbs are Marino, Sheidow Park and Hallett Cove, the bottom 3 suburbs are Oaklands Park, Mitchell Park, Tonsley
- Community Profile stats (id community) are publicly available for a number of categories on the City of Marion website.
- The YEC report indicated what was important to young people at local level and state level pre Covid-19. As a result of the pandemic young people are concerned with employment and unemployment, housing and homelessness, and mental health.
- Australian Early Development Census (2018) indicates time, effort and resources in early development sets children up for success during schooling and beyond.
- Men are counted in the domestic and family violence statistics, however, not specifically mentioned. Statistics indicate 16 men within the City of Marion sought help in 2019/20.
- There has been an increase of homelessness within the City of Marion from 206 to 243. The community development team meet bi-monthly with Marion Community Forum for networking with support agencies such as Headspace, Baptist Care, the Salvation Army and many others to discuss resources, growth and gaps.
- There are 3 main causes of food insecurity in SA – rent/mortgage payments, unexpected bills /large expenses and low income/pension. Statistics indicate two new food insecure groups are emerging from the pandemic – casual workforce and international students.

The Committee acknowledged that data is currently limited for the LGBITQA+ community. The 2021 census data will be available in 2022.

The Committee discussed how the City of Marion can utilise this information going forward. The Community Connections portfolio currently use the information for example to implement sports and neighbourhood centre programs, to influence tree planting and utilisation of open space and literacy programs (including digital literacy) through the libraries.

Action: Census religion data for the City of Marion to be emailed to Members following the meeting

Community engagement

- Data extracted from the customer service area on preferred channels of interaction indicated a high percentage of phone calls with the front counter and emails remaining reasonably static. Contact through the online channel is expected to increase significantly with the go-live of the new Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system on 29 November 2021.
- Methods of engagement include the Customer Satisfaction Survey, Positive Ageing and Inclusion Annual Satisfaction Survey, traffic and parking surveys, program evaluation in libraries and community centres and Making Marion project consultations.
- Community satisfaction has dropped 4% which could be linked to COVID, however, there was a significant increase in the number of respondents to the Customer Satisfaction Survey from 651 in 2019 to 1944 in 2021. The full report will be made available to members shortly via the Extranet.
- The Committee provided feedback on previous community engagements and possible improvements. The existing engagement framework is being reviewed with a view to increasing satisfaction with community engagement.

Marion 100 campaign

- The Marion 100 campaign will provide an opportunity for better decision making as it allows for engagement with a more random sample (including the silent majority) of the community.
- Public campaigns led by minority groups can then be tested against the Marion 100 representation.
- 66 people have already expressed an interest in participating in the Marion 100 summit on 20 November 2021, with diverse representations including age, English as a second language, etc.
- The selection process will be completed by an independent consultant. If there are more than 100 applicants, details will be kept on file for future engagements.
- The Committee discussed the option of incentives for participants.
- Case studies on various projects including the Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget, Climate Change Policy, Marion Cultural Centre Plaza and the Asset Management Suite indicated there was a low response from the community on some projects.
- Opportunities to improve decision making and increase engagement include: taking the community along for the ride right from the beginning, seeking feedback on concept designs and implementing these changes into final designs (noting this can be resource heavy), engaging with the right people and supporting them through the projects, investing in early engagement and deeper dialogue for community to weigh up pros and cons.
- Further considerations include:
    - who is the target audience for each project – whole community/macro concern?
    - opportunities to think creatively about how we engage with the community – signage on affected roads, etc.
    - ask ‘How did you find this survey?’ – why are they a stakeholder?

Action: Invites will be sent to Elected Members to attend Marion 100 session in November.

Moved Councillor Ian Crossland **Seconded Councillor Bruce Hull**

That the Asset and Sustainability Committee:

1. Notes the presentation.
2. Participates in the Community Engagement workshop.

Carried Unanimously

8.2 CRM Project Update

Report Reference SASC211005R8.2

The Committee discussed the following:

- Salesforce has been chosen as the new Customer Relationship Management software and is on track for go live on 29 November 2021 with the exception of the hard waste module which is subject to a separate implementation in Q1 2022.
- A soft launch to the community is planned for November-December with heavier promotion in the new year.
- The City of Marion has partnered with Ennovative for the implementation.
- Key features for the community include:
    - ability to lodge requests 24/7 via CoM website – website presents like an app when viewing on mobile
    - option to add attachments to the request including photographs
    - map view to identify location and see other requests – requests will be linked to customer and property record
    - automated notifications as request progresses
    - history of customer interactions with Council
- Key benefits for the customer include:
    - decreased turnaround times, improved resolution times and increased first contact resolution
    - increased visibility of requests – ability to track requests online or contact the Customer Service Centre with the request number
    - more personalised service, increased satisfaction and increase in customers using the portal
- Information provided to customer includes date lodged, address or location, closure reason. Reduced information provided for go live as further change management and training for staff will be required. Options to include SLAs and free text will be investigated.
- No customer event data to be migrated from current system due to additional costs. Open events will be managed through the current system which is licensed until EOFY (until the events have been closed).
- Elected Members will have their own portal for raising requests.
- Rate payers, residents and non-residents can also log in to the myMarion portal as a guest to make some requests however residents and ratepayers will be encouraged to register for greater functionality.
- Ratepayers can connect their portal account to their Name and Address Record (NAR) using a secure ID sent out with the rates notices.

- Rates portal includes latest rates notices, payment history, self-service finance, historic rates notices (5 years), ability to request extensions and payment plans with automated rules for approving, set up and full control of direct debits.
- The Committee agreed that registering for online services should not automatically stop ratepayers receiving a hard copy rates notice. Online only rates notices should be opt in.
- Data cleansing will be completed before migration. Only 10% of email addresses are on file currently. Sign up through the rates portal will help to further clean up the database and increase take up of the service.
- Opportunity to broaden the scope in future to include all City of Marion services through one portal including venue management, event bookings, vaccinations, Justice of the Peace bookings, etc.
- Opportunity to connect with Dogs and Cats Online is already being explored by other Councils.
- Data will be stored in the cloud and hosted in an Australian data centre. The City of Marion owns the data. Salesforce cloud data is much more secure than on premises data storage. External audits and security reviews are conducted regularly.
- The system has functionality to offer restricted categories for internal privacy of confidential information and logs a record of views. Suppressed addresses will be migrated from the current system.
- Potential for customer data to be utilised for community engagement. The opportunity to unsubscribe should be provided.
- Requirement for opt in/out for receiving rates notices in electronic and paper copies. Selection of e-copy does not by default mean no paper copy is provided.

Moved Councillor Ian Crossland **Seconded Councillor Nathan Prior**

That the Asset and Sustainability Committee:

1. Notes the presentation.

Carried Unanimously

9 Reports for Noting

9.1 Aged Care Services - Fee Payment Update

Report Reference SASC211005R9.1

Action - Report back to the Asset and Sustainability Committee in 12 months time with an update.

Moved Councillor Nathan Prior **Seconded Councillor Ian Crossland**

That the Asset and Sustainability Committee:

1. Notes the report.

Carried Unanimously

10 Other Business – Nil

11 Meeting Closure

The meeting was declared closed at 9.15pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER 2021

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CHAIRPERSON

9.2 Confirmation of the minutes of the Planning and Development Committee held on 5 October 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026R9.2
Originating Officer	Executive Officer to the General Manager City Development – Louise Herdegen
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to facilitate the receiving and noting of the minutes of the Planning and Development Committee meeting held on 5 October 2021.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of items considered by the Committee Members is noted below.

Presentation/Workshop

- North-South Corridor T2D Update

Reports for Noting

- Code Amendments Update
- Planning Reforms Update

Confidential Item

- Lot 707 Marion Road, Bedford Park

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the minutes of the Planning and Development Committee meeting held on 5 October 2021.**
2. **Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Planning and Development Committee.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. PDC211005 - Final Minutes [**9.2.1** - 6 pages]

Minutes of the Planning and Development Committee
held on Tuesday, 5 October 2021 at 6.30 pm
Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt

PRESENT

His Worship the Mayor Kris Hanna
Councillor Sasha Mason
Councillor Luke Hutchinson
Councillor Raelene Telfer
Councillor Jason Veliskou
Councillor Kendra Clancy

In Attendance

Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison
General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Manager Development & Regulatory Services – Warwick Deller-Coombs
Acting Team Leader Planning – Nicholas Timotheou
Executive Officer to the General Manager City Development – Louise Herdegen

1 Open Meeting

The Chair opened the meeting at 6:33 pm.

2 Kaurna Acknowledgement

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

3 Elected Member Declaration of Interest

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

- Nil interests were disclosed.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

4.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Planning and Development Committee Meeting held on 3 August 2021

Report Reference PDC211005R4.1

Moved – Councillor Telfer **Seconded – Councillor Hutchinson**

That the minutes of the Planning and Development Committee Meeting held on 3 August 2021 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

5 Business Arising

5.1 Business Arising Statement - Action Items

Report Reference PDC211005R5.1

Moved – Councillor Veliskou **Seconded – Councillor Telfer**

That the Planning and Development Committee:

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

Carried Unanimously

6 Reports for Discussion - Nil

7 Workshop / Presentation Items

7.1 North-South Corridor T2D Update

Report Reference PDC211005R7.1

The General Manager City Development facilitated a workshop to seek input on key questions to inform ongoing work and engagement with the State Government.

The following discussion points were noted:

- A letterbox drop took place over the weekend to properties in Glandore affected by the compulsory acquisition. While the project is between the residents and State Government, Council is providing support, compassion and guidance for residents where possible.
- Suggest a similar letter for the impacted residents at the southern end.
- Concern on impact of residents on the other side of the road from the construction. While not impacted by the property acquisition, may be impacted in other ways.
- Preliminary designs of the southern tunnel have been confidentially shared in a meeting between DIT, City of Marion and City of Mitcham.
- The Cross Road/South Road intersection is not part of the tunnel project however accessibility for trucks to turn right at Cross Road/South Road has been raised with DIT.
- Confirmation required on how long residents have to vacate their properties that have been identified as part of the compulsory acquisition.
- Cross Road and Daws Road are busy intersections and it would be useful for consideration to tunnel access at these points.
- Whilst it is not expected there will be a toll placed on the tunnel given the balance of cost/volume, this can be confirmed with DIT.
- Ability to make a u-turn along the existing road.
- Designs requested from DIT so that Council can share local knowledge of traffic behaviour.
- Phone tower would need to be relocated. May or may not impact residents.
- Traffic barrier on the north side of Celtic may be in Council's control to remove if considered appropriate.
- Access to Black Forest Primary School, consideration of a footbridge or the crossing to be moved.
- Cosgrove Hall is being used extensively for variety of activities. Suggest structural assessment at a number of points in time to assess any damage of tunnel works.

- Follow up to determine the number of students that attend St Bernadettes Primary School that come from Marion side of the road and how this will be affected during construction.
- Recirculate traffic analysis from previous report. Expectation is that South Road will continue to be as busy as Goodwood and Marion Roads once the tunnel works have been complete.
- Pedestrian care and opportunities for cycling as part of the City Shaping project at grade on South Road.
- Tunnel works does not incorporate any works at grade on South Road. This will be captured under a separate project called City Shaping or potential future State Government works. Waiting on feedback from DIT when this will start ie wait until tunnel completed or in conjunction with tunnel construction to be confirmed from DIT.
- DIT will continue to do testing regarding vibrations from the tunnel construction on the entry/exit points. The tunnel itself will be well below the surface.
- Properties with access to underground bores or other underground infrastructure may have an acquisition approach from DIT to purchase rights under their property.
- Discussions continuing with DIT re the contamination clusters along the corridor and the potential impacts of the construction. Preliminary view from DIT is the work will be much deeper than where the contamination currently sits. This has also been raised with the EPA.

Moved – Mayor Hanna **Seconded – Councillor Hutchinson**

That the Planning and Development Committee:

1. Notes the report.

Carried Unanimously

Moved – Mayor Hanna **Seconded – Councillor Hutchinson**

That the following items be moved en bloc:

- 8.1 Code Amendments Update
- 8.2 Planning Reforms Update

Carried Unanimously

8 Reports for Noting

8.1 Code Amendments Update

Report Reference PDC211005R8.1

Discussion points noted:

- Administration developing a community engagement strategy for the four Code Amendments. For Marion Road and Hills, an explanation will be included to advise where the previous Housing Diversity DPA process got to, so the process can consider the previous work.
- As these are entirely exclusive packages of work, clear communication to residents will be provided.

- Previous Council-specific infill development targets in the State Government's 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide have previously been removed. The 2017 update to the 30-Year Plan includes a generic target of 85% of new housing in metropolitan Adelaide by 2045.

Moved – Mayor Hanna **Seconded – Councillor Hutchinson**

That the Planning and Development Committee:

1. Notes the report.

Carried Unanimously

8.2 Planning Reforms Update

Report Reference PDC211005R8.2

Moved – Mayor Hanna **Seconded – Councillor Hutchinson**

That the Planning and Development Committee:

1. Notes the report.

Carried Unanimously

9 Confidential Items

9.1 Cover Report - Lot 707 Marion Road, Bedford Park

Report Reference PDC211005F9.1

Moved – Councillor Hutcinson **Seconded – Councillor Clancy**

Pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) (g)(h) and (m) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Committee orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, Manager Development and Regulatory Services, Team Leader Planning and Executive Officer to General Manager City Development be excluded from the meeting as the Committee receives and considers information relating to Lot 707, Marion Road, Bedford Park, upon the basis that the 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 a development application, legal advice, planning policy matters as well as Aboriginal Heritage considerations.

Carried Unanimously

The meeting went into confidence at 7:32 pm.

Moved – Mayor Hanna **Seconded – Councillor Veliskou**

In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report, Lot 707 Marion Road, Bedford Park, any appendices and the minutes arising from this report having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2) and (3) (g)(h) and (m) 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 2021.

Carried Unanimously

The meeting came out of confidence at 8:01 pm

10 Other Business - Nil

11 Meeting Closure

The meeting was declared closed at 8:01 pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2021

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CHAIRPERSON

9.3 Confirmation of Minutes for the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting held on 12 October 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026R9.3
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Governance and Council Support – Victoria Moritz
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to facilitate the receiving and noting of the minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held on 12 October 2021.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A summary of items considered by the Committee Members is noted below.

Reports for Discussion

- Elected Member Report
- Independence of Council's Auditors
- Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021
- Meeting with External Auditors in Confidence
- Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2020/21
- Internal Audit 2021/22 – Plan and Scope (Fraud and Corruption, Community Facilities Management Model, Scope Collaboration)
- Results of the Bi-Annual Performance and Effectiveness Review of the Finance and Audit Committee
- Strategic Risk Report
- Service Review Program and Recommendations Progress Update

Reports for Noting

- Annual Investments Report 2020-21
- Debtors Report
- Internal Audit Program – Implementation of Recommendations
- External Audit Tender
- Digital Transformation Program Update

Confidential Items

- 2020-21 ACSC Annual Cyber Threat Report

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held on 12 October 2021.**
2. **Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Finance and Audit Committee.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. FAC211012 - Final Minutes [**9.3.1** - 17 pages]

Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee
held on Tuesday, 12 October 2021 at 2.00 pm
Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt

PRESENT

Ms Emma Hinchey (Chair)
Ms Nicolle Rantanen
Mr David Papa
Councillor Maggie Duncan

In Attendance

Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison
General Manager City Services - Tony Lines
General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore
General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis
Chief Financial Officer – Ray Barnwell
Acting Manager Office of the CEO - Sherie Walczak
Unit Manager Governance and Council Support - Victoria Moritz
Manager IT Operations – Michael Bowden
Mr Eric Beere (KMPG)
Ms Heather Martens (KPMG)
Mr Lee Girolamo (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu)

1 Open Meeting

The Chair opened the meeting at 2.01pm.

2 Kaurna Acknowledgement

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

3 Elected Member 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:

- Ms Emma Hinchey declared a perceived conflict of interest in the item *Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021* as she is a Committee Member on the SRWRA Audit committee.
- Ms Rantanen declared a perceived conflict of interest in the item *Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021* as she is a Committee Member on the board of CAWRA (Central Adelaide Waste and Recycling Authority) Audit Committee.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

4.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting held on 17 August 2021

Report Reference FAC211012R4.1

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Councillor Duncan**

That the minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting held on 17 August 2021 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

5 Business Arising

5.1 Business Arising Statement - Action Items

Report Reference FAC211012R5.1

The Committee noted the Business Arising Statement, meeting schedule and upcoming items and made the following comments:

- The Committee queried our intent regarding COVID-19 vaccinations and how we are continuing to respond to the pandemic. Management advised they are continuing to follow guidelines and directions from SA Health to provide a continuity of services. No policy position has been set around vaccinations as yet, as there has been no clear guidelines from the Government to enable us to enforce this. Management is offering flexibility to staff receiving vaccinations during work hours. Regular discussions occur with the Executive Leadership Team to discuss evolving situations and potential scenarios. The organisation is well equipped to engage a Team A and Team B working environment if needed or transition to working from home. It was also noted that Volunteers and Staff working with disability and aged care services are complying with regulations.
- The Committee requested the scheduled Work Program and Business Arising be thoroughly reviewed prior to the next meeting.

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

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

Carried Unanimously

6 Reports for Discussion

6.1 Elected Member Report

Report Reference FAC211012R6.1

The Committee noted the Elected Member Report and queried when the Section 48 Report relating to the Cove Sports and Community Club would be coming through to the Committee and requested this be added into the scheduled Work Program. Staff Indicated they are aiming for the Section 48 report to be brought to the Committee for review and comment in the February 2022 meeting.

The Committee also queried the Fraud and Corruption Matter with staff confirming there were no budget or risk implications although there was current discussion around the process of notification. Management advised that processes were being reviewed and updated to ensure timely reporting.

Action: Add Cove Sports and Community Club Section 48 Report to the FAC Work Program for February (to be confirmed)

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Notes this report.

Carried Unanimously

ORDER OF AGENDA

The Chair sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the order of agenda items and consider item 6.4 *Meeting with External Auditors in Confidence* next on the agenda.

6.4 Meeting with the External Auditors in Confidence

Report Reference FAC211012R6.4

Moved Councillor Duncan **Seconded Ms Rantanen**

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.

Carried Unanimously

2.20pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor Duncan **Seconded Ms Rantanen**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Include the following comments within the minutes:

The Committee met with the External Auditors without management present. In response to questions, the Auditors commented that the audit process had been smooth and an improvement on last year as they were able to meet face to face with staff this year. The management team were cooperative and open to questioning. The communication between both groups was of a high standard and the finance team responded appropriately to all discussions.

Carried Unanimously

2.27pm the meeting came out of confidence.

ORDER OF AGENDA

The Chair sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the order of agenda items and consider items 6.2 *Independence of Council's Auditors* and 6.3 *Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 2021* next on the agenda.

6.2 Independence of Council's Auditors

Report Reference FAC211012R6.2

Mr Lee Girolamo from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu was present for the item and confirmed the statement attesting to their independence.

Moved Mr Papa **Seconded Ms Rantanen**

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 2020/21 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 2020/21 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 2020/21 financial year.

Carried Unanimously

6.3 Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Report Reference FAC211012R6.3

The Chief Financial Officer provided a summary of the item noting, the 2020-21 Annual Financial Statements demonstrate Council's continued strong financial performance, providing a sound basis for long-term objectives set out in the Strategic Plan.

There were no audit findings in relation to the Annual Financial Statements and Council's auditors have indicated that they expect to issue an unmodified audit opinion. In relation to the assessment of Council's internal control environment there were no new findings this year. There are two recommendations being carried over from the prior year, both with an insignificant risk rating, which will be addressed with the implementation of council's new Finance System and Asset Management Information System (AMIS).

The annual accounts show councils robust financial position with an Operating Surplus of $256k (0.26%) within the targeted range of 0- 10%. The operating result in 2020-21 reflects the impact of a zero rate increase in 202-21 and the significant contribution to developing our streetscapes and the progression of council's digital transformation projects.

The Committee noted the Annual Financial Statements and made the following comments:

- The Committee sought clarity on how items are categorised and noted the significant contribution to streetscapes in the operating costs
- The line allocated to 'sundry' expenses appeared high this year in comparison to last year. Staff advised a large portion of this was in relation to streetscape projects and contributions including Destination Playspace at Glenthorne $1m, Birch Street and Alawoona Avenue (1.9m). The Birch crescent streetscapes while located within City of Marion is mainly on land along the rail corridor not owned by City of Marion. Grant funding of $1.8m was received for these works. Staff will amend the notes in the accounts to reflect this movement in sundry expenses. . It was further noted that there are both capital and operational elements to these works.
- When planning for next year's budget, it was noted that the final project list is scheduled to be finalised by end of March 2022 and teams are working collaboratively to ensure the accuracy of the classification of works between capital and operating.
- The Committee noted the revaluation of infrastructure assets down due to the asset data cleansing activities prior to the implementation of the new AMIS and independent valuation. The Committee sought to ensure there was consistency in how these changes are treated through the revaluation reserve. It was noted most of the revaluation adjustment related to the stormwater assets under arterial roads which are not the responsibility of the City of Marion. The Committee requested the notes to the Financial Statements include further reference to AASB 101 and 108.The Committee noted the Rate Revenue Ratio talk about council reliance on rates and need for council to seek alternative sources of income. Is this realistic – finding other sources. Staff acknowledged that the core source of council revenue will always be from rates but seeking other sources of revenue to support this is beneficial. It was noted that of councils total revenue for the 2020-21 year included $19.361m due to the attraction of grant funding.
- It was noted the working capital ratio target being between 1 and 1.1 but actual for the past 3 years is substantially above that – should council be adjusting this target to make it useful? Staff commented that there is substantial funding quarantined for multi-year major projects including the $13.05m BMX and Soccer facilities set to be delivered by March 2022. As we progress these and other projects this will have a significant impact on this ratio. Management's view is that we should still have the target set between 1.0 and 1.1 and continue to keep rates low and utilise the available cash to complete the quarantined projects which will bring council closer to the targeted ratio.

- The Committee commented it would be good to see ratios run out under bottom line of the Long Term Financial Plan when presented next year to see how all the ratios are tracking in the longer term.
- The Committee queried the asset consumption ratio target of 80-100 noting the comment that 40 – 80% is considered reasonable. It may be appropriate to review the target for this ratio. The committee also queried whether this ratio was still commonly used or whether the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio was the key ratio.
- The Committee noted the net financial liabilities is indicating council is collecting rates before residents are seeing the benefits. Staff commented with the current cash position and expending the funding quarantined for projects over the next 12-18 months will bring this ratio back in line. The ratio reflects the amount of funding set aside for these major multi-year projects which are ongoing with many set for completion in 2021-22.
- Committee queried why employee leave expenses reduced in 2021. Staff confirmed this reflects all movements of provisions. The prior year data reflects the reduction in annual leave taken due to COVID pushing up last year's figures slightly higher than would have been expected.
- The Committee commended the work that had gone into the preparation of the accounts, noting they are always presented well with minimal errors.

Action: The Committee requested an amendment to the notes in the accounts to identify the grant contributions included in the Sundry expense line.
Action: The Committee requested the notes to the Financial Statements include further reference to AASB 101 and 108.
Action: The Committee requested that the ratios be shown under the figures in the Long-Term Financial Plan when it is next presented.

Moved Councillor Duncan **Seconded Ms Rantanen**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Recommends to Council that the audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021, as included at Attachments 3-4, be adopted.
2. Notes Deloitte's management letter, as included at Attachment 5.
3. Notes the comparative analysis to prior year audited Annual Financial Statements and original adopted 2020-21 budget (Analytical Review), as included at Attachment 2.

Carried Unanimously

ORDER OF AGENDA

The Chair sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the order of agenda items and consider item 6.6 *Internal Audit 2021/22 – Plan and Scope (Fraud and Corruption, Community Facilities, Management Model, Scope Collaboration)* next on the agenda.

CITY OF MARION

6.6 Internal Audit 2021/22 - Plan and scope (Fraud and Corruption, Community Facilities Management Model, Scope Collaboration

Report Reference FAC211012R6.6

Ms Heather Martens and Mr Eric Beere from KMPG introduced the item and provided an overview of the Internal Audit Reviews and Collaborative Scopes. The following comments were noted:

Community Facilities Management Model Internal Audit Review

KMPG commented:

- The scope of the review looked at a variety of models across the three councils. When looking at each model, key considerations included leasing and licensing, policy, governance maintenance and capital replacement.
- Although there was a wide variety of models in place, there was a key focus on financial sustainability to deliver the models and how each model delivered on strategic objectives and outcomes.
- Key considerations include next steps with the appropriate model, how City of Marion effectively delivers on its outcomes and building on the output from the review, identifying some of the improvements. Other matters include looking at the Leasing and Licensing policy as part of the next phase and a supporting leasing system to manage invoices etc.
- Identified key recommendations to streamline the process and governance reporting enforcing critical obligations and requirements.
- The scope was interpreted as indirect support required, focusing on the correlation between the model and outcomes and single use facilities.

The Committee provided the following feedback:

- Process appears manual and administrative in nature from an officer's perspective and queried whether this is being considered. Management advised property management is captured broadly through the DTP. There is an opportunity towards the end of the DTP project to review leasing and include further process mapping.
- The review appeared reminiscent of work already undertaken on leasing and licensing and as a result of the scope, the committee was expecting to see further outcomes and whether the chosen model is working for the community.
- The committee raised concern that the audit does not tell us if the model is the right fit for the City of Marion and that further exploration into the management model (why, what, how) could done.
- The recommendations and outcomes seem positive and encouraged the continual momentum and overall work on the framework.

Fraud Framework Internal Audit Review

KPMG commented:

- The Framework was reviewed against KPMG's 15-point better practice model as well as sample testing, with an overall positive report.

- City of Marion compares favorably against the other councils, however small opportunities were identified.
- KPMG commented on the good practice of the Internet Portal to educate staff.
- The foundational elements are there and acknowledged the commitment of senior managers.
- It was noted additional training around fraud and corruption, would help to raise awareness more broadly with staff.
- The Internal Control Framework is good and contributes to lower fraud risk
- The fraud risk assessment has been undertaken at a high-level, however this could be reviewed in more detail.
- Pre-employment screening could be improved through a formalised process
- Better practice for fraud detection could be to have an anonymous hotline / chatline to increase channels for people and provide an extra avenue for reporting.

The committee provided the following feedback:

- Queried whether the amendments and changes to ICAC would impact the review, how are we going to adjust and what measures will be put in place to close the gap?
- Management confirmed this would be achieved through encouraging internal reporting and that the organisation would continue with business-as-usual utilising current reporting practices until advised otherwise. The transition to the new system would not occur until mandated practices were in place to maintain continuity.
- The Committee commented on the high level maturity compared to other councils and queried whether using only councils is the right comparison level. Consider looking at the private sector, State Government, etc. as this may result in greater learnings. KPMG advised that by addressing the recommendations, this would then align to the levels obtained in the private sector and in State Government.
- The committee raised concerns over the fraud cover of $500,000 which seems low and questioned whether there was an option to increase insurance coverage.
- The committee questioned whether the cab charges process was still relevant or required.

Action: Investigate the option of increase the insurance for fraud cover

Health Check (Collaborative) Scope

KMPG provided an overview of the scope, noting that it has been reviewed and signed off by the other two councils. It was also noted there was an understanding within the agreement that the project is clearly defined, measured and reported.

The Committee provided the following feedback:

- The scope could be expanded to include reviewing whether we have adequately captured risks as a result of the approach, and whether we have articulated risk and documented controls appropriately.

- It was suggested the audit could identify whether we are getting value from the outcomes and sought clarity on the benefits of the program and the value to the City of Marion as a result of the collaboration.
- Appreciated seeing previous comments that have been considered and incorporated.

Contract Management (Collaborative) Scope

The Committee commented on the corrective action as a consequence of the review and queried the reporting exception report which would close the loop in this space.

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Councillor Duncan**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Endorses the Community Facilities Management Model Internal Audit Review
2. Endorses the Fraud Framework Internal Audit Review
3. Endorses the Collaborative Project(s) Health Check (Collaborative) Scope
4. Endorses the Contract Management (Collaborative) Scope

Carried Unanimously

ORDER OF AGENDA

The Chair sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the order of agenda items and consider item 7.3 *Internal Audit Program – Implementation of Recommendations* next on the agenda.

7.3 Internal Audit Program - Implementation of Recommendations

Report Reference FAC211012R7.3

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Notes the status of the Internal Audit Program (Attachment 1).

Carried Unanimously

ORDER OF AGENDA

The Chair sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the order of agenda items and consider item 9.1 next on the agenda.

9.1 Cover Report - 2020-21 ACSC Annual Cyber Threat Report

Report Reference FAC211012F9.1

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, General Manager Corporate Services, General Manager City Services, Manager Office of the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Manager IT Operations, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support and Governance Officer, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to 2020-21 ACSC Annual Cyber Threat Report, 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 internal and external security assessments.

Carried Unanimously

3.40pm the meeting went into confidence.

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report, 2020-21 ACSC Annual Cyber Threat Report, any appendices and the minutes arising from this report having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2) and (3)(e) 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 2021.

Carried Unanimously

4.01pm the meeting came out of confidence.

6.5 Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2020/21

Report Reference FAC211012R6.5

The Committee noted the Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2020-21 and advised that they will be providing an Addendum to the report which will address outcomes from the Bi-Annual Effectiveness Survey.

Moved Councillor Duncan **Seconded Ms Rantanen**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Endorses the Annual Report to Council for 2020/21 provided at Attachment 1 to this report, subject to amendments as required, prior to being presented to the General Council meeting on 26 October 2021.

Carried Unanimously

6.7 Results of the Bi-Annual Performance and Effectiveness Review of the Finance and Audit Committee

Report Reference FAC211012R6.7

The Committee noted the results of the Performance and Effectiveness Review for 2021, identifying that improvements to be implemented will be included in an Addendum to the Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council. The Committee also provided the following feedback was provided:

- The Committee was disappointed to see the low response rate and suggested the process could be reviewed with the questions to better reflect the results of committee and breakdown of membership to assist in identifying where appropriate action can be taken.
- The Committee would like to see more than one Council Member on the Committee and suggested they could look at the timing of the meetings to make this more accessible to Council Members who may work during the day.
- Requested management to provide recommendations on areas for improvement.

Management commended the Committee for their work recognising the importance of what they do. They noted that the current process is very robust with genuine and adequate level of skills and knowledge. Senior Executive will continue to look at improvement processes and value adding with a focus on constructive scrutiny across the organisation.

There may be an opportunity to determine how the Committee can be more complementary to assist the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership Team to continue to improve good governance and improved alignment. These practices are currently being analysed to determine governance reporting, responsibilities, new committees and reporting processes and greater independence.

6.8 Strategic Risk Report

Report Reference FAC211012R6.8

Ms Walczak introduced the item and provided the following background and comments:

- A key recommendation from a previous Audit was that a Strategic Risk Register be developed.
- A desktop review of City Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield resulted in a draft report to the Committee with feedback given around number of risks and strategic level identifying that some of the risks could be combined.
- A workshop was undertaken with the Executive team to further develop the Strategic Risk Register.

- The timing of this work falls at the end of the current Strategic Plan, however it will give us a good foundation heading into next 4-year plan.

The Committee praised the report noting the evolution was evident and acknowledged previous feedback had been considered and incorporated. An improvement would be to tie the major projects in the business plan into the strategic risks so that the correlation between the two was evident.

Moved Mr Papa **Seconded Ms Rantanen**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Review and provide feedback on the Strategic Risks

Carried Unanimously

6.9 Service Review Program and Recommendations Progress Update

Report Reference FAC211012R6.9

The Committee noted the Service Review Program and Recommendations Progress Update and provided the following feedback:

- Noted the good progress on the Neighbourhood Centres recommendations
- Queried the recommendations relating to the Fleet Management and whether any recommendations that related to procurement would be implemented before or during the procurement.

Staff acknowledged the comments made by the committee and provided the following comments:

- Monthly catch ups are occurring with the three partner councils and the joint fleet manager to coordinate the implementation of recommendations with any purchasing.
- Currently investigating the use of joint fleet and not just purchasing across the councils. It was noted the Irrigation Construction Team are sharing implementation plant and people.

4.18pm Ms Rantanen left the meeting

Moved Councillor Duncan **Seconded Mr Papa**

That the Finance and Audit Committee notes:

1. That the future approach to the Service Review Program is under development.
2. Implementation progress of the Service Review Program recommendations (Appendix 1).

Carried Unanimously

4.21pm Ms Rantanen re-entered the meeting

7 Reports for Noting

7.1 Annual Investment Report 2020-21

Report Reference FAC211012R7.1

The Chief Financial Officer introduced the item and provided an overview of the 2020-21 Investment Performance identifying that Council recorded a favourable result against the benchmark indicator, further noting a favourable result has been experienced each Financial Year since 2007/08.

The Committee noted the good result and provided the following feedback:

- The positive result highlights the amount of money council has, which in current market conditions is not attracting a lot of interest.
- The Committee discussed exploring offering discounts for ratepayers payments made in full and what fines we are charging for late payments, however acknowledged there was balance of equity that needed to be taken into consideration. Staff commented that rewarding the 6% who could afford to pay upfront would be unfair to those who would not be in a position to do so and the equity and fairness of the option would need to be considered.
- The only investment currently is investing in term deposits and the like, questioning whether there was any opportunity to expand. It was noted, given the legislative requirements, this was unlikely.

4.27pm Councillor Duncan left the meeting.

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Notes the Investment Performance Report 2020/21.

Carried Unanimously

7.2 Debtors Report

Report Reference FAC211012R7.2

4.29pm Councillor Duncan re-entered the meeting

The Committee noted the report and the annual update provided in relation to the outstanding balances in Rates Debtors and Sundry Debtors and commented:

- It appears regulatory services debtors are challenging to get paid. Staff advised this is challenging due to the difficulty in trying to recover smaller amounts legally as well as a change in the planning code resulting in more building requirements which could be an escalating issue.
- Suggested implementing a more robust process and consider requesting payment first.
- There was an error on P259 which should be no new applications since November 2020 instead of November 2021.

Moved Mr Papa **Seconded Ms Rantanen**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Note this Report

Carried Unanimously

7.4 External Audit Tender

Report Reference FAC211012R7.4

The Finance and Audit Committee noted the proposed process and timeline for the upcoming external audit tender and provided the following feedback in relation to the proposed process:

- Expressed concerns regarding a joint assessment panel and whether this would deliver the best outcome for the City of Marion. The Committee commented on the procurement value in the tender, identifying the concept of value may differ from council to council raising concerns if a compromise is reached, this may not be the best outcome for the City of Marion.
- Further concerns were raised as to whether the eligible field would be limited with any potential interests declared, precluding the City of Marion from selecting an auditor who may be eligible for us, but not another council.
- Highlighted the importance of ensuring there is rigor around the process, and that it is open and transparent. The Committee suggested including the rationale for those who are selected to tender.
- Requested that a City of Marion Finance and Audit Committee member be involved to ensure independence and integrity over the process with a successful outcome for the City of Marion.

Staff acknowledged the comments made by the committee and provided the following comments:

- The councils are committed to ensuring there is equal representation and working together to ensure the objectives of the tender are aligned to what is important which is essentially providing value to ratepayers.
- The joint collaboration removes the duplication of effort in the tender process
- Management acknowledged they are committed to the collaboration, however are also aware to ensure that there is no disadvantage through the process. It was noted the questions will be reviewed.

Action: The Committee requested that a member of the Committee participate in the Tender Evaluation Process to enable the Committee to provide an informed recommendation to Council on the appointment of the auditor in compliance with the requirements of Section 128 of the Local Government Act 1999.

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

That the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Note the proposed process and timeline for the upcoming external audit tender and provide any feedback in relation to the proposed process

Carried Unanimously

7.5 Digital Transformation Program Update

Report Reference FAC211012R7.5

The Committee noted the update on the Digital Transformation Program and update on the status of the projects as of October 2021 and provided the following comments:

- The Committee noted the ESRI and Payroll systems had been implemented and queried whether there was a post implementation review to capture and document learnings. Staff advised they are currently in the process of undertaking the payroll review. ESRI was very well accepted, with a second stage added to the project. A final review will be conducted once the final stage is complete. It was confirmed a post implementation review would be undertaken a documented for each project.
- It was noted we are in the initial scoping stages determining the appropriate criteria to reduce fraud through the invoicing process.
- The Committee noted some of the reporting data was out of date, although this has been updated through the DTP committee.
- Concerns were raised in relation to the accountability and tracking of the recommendations. It was suggested there be a central location for tracking all actions from all projects and this clearly sets out action owners, due dates, updates etc enabling a transparent overview. It was noted the recommendations are tracked through the internal audit and that these are also linked to the Governance Framework, however the Committee highlighted the benefit of a central implementation record.
- The Committee commented on the retention of key IT staff, noting that this continues to be a challenge and suggested starting the recruitment process at a higher level and equal to what the market is paying.
- The Committee also highlighted the importance of using clear and consistent language so there is no ambiguity as to what is happening, this is clear and transparent.

Moved Ms Rantanen **Seconded Mr Papa**

That the Finance and Audit Committee note:

1. The update on the Digital Transformation Program

2. Management's remediation actions on IT governance as recommended by both KPMG and EQI Consulting.

Carried Unanimously

10 Other Business

11 Meeting Closure

The meeting shall conclude on or before 5.00pm unless there is a specific motion adopted at the meeting to continue beyond that time.

The meeting was declared closed at 4:58pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2021.

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CHAIRPERSON

10 Corporate Reports for Decision

10.1 Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.1
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Statutory Finance & Payroll – Andrew Doyle
Corporate Manager	Chief Financial Officer - Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore

REPORT OBJECTIVE

This report presents the City of Marion's Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. Reports provided include:

1. Representation letters (Attachment – 11.1.1) - audit of annual financial report for period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. 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 Harrison, CEO and Sorana Dinmore, General Manager Corporate Services once the statements have been adopted by Council.

2. Analytical Review (Attachment – 11.1.2) - Comparative analysis to prior year audited financial statements and original adopted 2020-21 budget

3. Annual Financial Statements for year ended 30 June 2021 – (Attachments -11.1.3 to 11.1.4).

4. External Auditor (Deloitte Touché Tohmatsu) report to Council – (Attachment 11.1.5).

These reports were provided for consideration to the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) on 12 October 2021(FAC211012R6.3) and have been fully endorsed by the FAC prior to being brought to Council for adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2020-21 Annual Financial Statements demonstrate Council's continued strong financial performance, providing a sound basis for long-term objectives set out in the Strategic Plan.

In summary, Council achieved an Operating Surplus of $0.256m compared to an operating surplus of $6.396m for 2019-20. The key factors contributing to the movement in operating surplus are detailed in the Analytical Review - against Adopted Budget 2020-21 (Attachment 11.1.2).

The Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 event review up to the date of the audit opinion (26 October 2021)
- 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 regard to Council's compliance with all material aspects of the Act.

As outlined in their Management Letter (Attachment 11.1.6) Deloitte carried over two of their prior year internal financial control audit findings with recommendations made to further strengthen our internal control environment. Both of these findings, categorised as 'insignificant' under the risk matrix, are being addressed with the implementation of council's new Finance System and Asset Management Information System. 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 also perform a number of minor grant audits, which are required as part of each individual funding agreement.

Next Steps

In conjunction with the adoption of the 2020-21 audited Annual Financial Statements the 1st Budget Review 2021-22 process will be completed which includes:

- Adoption of the 2020-21 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 2020-21 funding savings achieved against Council's adopted 2020-21 budget.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Adopts the audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (Attachments 11.1.3).**
2. **Authorises the Mayor and the CEO to sign off on the audited Annual Financial Statements and authorises the CEO and the General Manager Corporate Services to sign off the Management Representation Letters (Attachment 11.1.1).**
3. **Receives the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA) 2020-21 audited Annual Financial Statements (Attachment 11.1.4)**
4. **Notes the comparative analysis to prior year audited Annual Financial Statements and original adopted 2020-21 budget (Analytical Review), as included at Attachment 11.1.2.**

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 responsible for Local Government
- 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 2020 to 30 June 2021 and reveals an operating surplus (before capital revenues and contributed assets) of $0.256m for 2020-21 compared to an operating surplus of $6.396m for 2019-20. The key movements in operating revenue and expenses are noted below with further analysis detailed in the analytical review (Attachment 11.1.2).

Operating Income – prior year comparison

Total Operating income for 2020-21 was $97.324m compared to $93.815m in 2019-20. The increase of $3.509m (3.7%) results primarily from an increase in grants revenue ($2.656m). This grant revenue increase was largely a result of $1.8m for the Birch Crescent Streetscape project originally received and carried over from 2018-19. Council adopted a zero per cent rate increase in 2020-21 to support the community during Covid-19 with the increase in rates revenue of $0.708m resulting from underlying growth in ratable properties also contributing to the increase in total operating income.

A number of other smaller variances are outlined and further detailed in the Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual (Attachment 11.1.2).

Operating Expenses – prior year comparison

Total Operating expenses for 2020-21 were $97.068m compared to prior year actuals of $87.419m in 2019-20. The total increase of $9.649m on prior year actual costs is a result of increases to:

- Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses of $7.565m (21.6%) - the increase primarily relates to additional operating expenditure on projects including the Sam Willoughby UCI BMX Track ($935k), Sturt Road Streetscape ($560k) and Birch Crescent Streetscape ($1.631m). Other increases include an increase in expenditure on waste management ($719k including an increase in the solid waste levy of $350k), Digital Transformation Projects ($1.017m), Cleaning and Safety expenses due to COVID-19 requirements ($247k), Community Club COVID relief ($246k). Contributions expenses also increased due to contributions to Alawoona Avenue Streetscape ($325k) and 50% of Council's contribution to the Destination Playspace ($1.0m).

- Employee costs increased by $1.751m stemming from Enterprise Agreements annual increases ($883k), additional Council endorsed positions ($671k), approved cross council project positions ($247k) and an increase in grant funded positions ($80k).

- Further analysis is detailed in the Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual (Attachment 11.1.2).

Capital Revenues and Revaluation – prior year comparison

Other key variances reported on the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets - (an increase in grant funding of $9.367m). This increase primarily relates to the recognition of grant funding attracted for three of Council's multi-year major projects - Mitchell Park Sports and Community Club ($3.52m), the Sam Willoughby UCI BMX Track ($2.6m) and Southern Soccer Facility ($1.28m). In addition, the use of Local Roads and Community Infrastructure grants ($796k), grants towards Sturt Road Streetscape ($735k) and other minor grant funding contributed to this large increase in capital revenue.

Another key movement includes Changes in Revaluation Surplus – IPP&E a decrease of $21.4m which reflects the change in the valuation of assets following a desktop revaluation of infrastructure assets undertaken by independent professional valuers in 2020-21 and data cleansing of asset information records prior to the implementation of the new Asset Management Information System.

Variances against the 2019-20 Statement of Comprehensive Income are further detailed in the Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual (Attachment 11.1.2).

KEY OPERATING RATIOS

OPERATING SURPLUS RATIO	2021	2020	2019
Operating Surplus / Operating Revenue	**0.26%**	6.83%	12.7%

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 a financial position at an average of between 0 and 10% over any five financial years".

Comment:
The Operating Surplus Ratio remains within Council's targeted bandwidth of 0 –10% but has been impacted by the increase of Materials, Contractors and Other Expenditure ($7.565m) as noted in the analytical review – Attachment 11.1.2.

RATE REVENUE RATIO	2021	2020	2019
Rate Revenue / Operating Revenue	**82%**	85%	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:
Council's reliance on rate revenue decreased in 2020-21 due primarily to increases in Grants, Subsidies and Contributions and a minor increase in rate revenue.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Position provides details of Council's assets, liabilities and equity as at 30 June 2021.

Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment (IPP&E):

Council's IPP&E decreased by $20.322m (1.8%) compared to 2019-20. Council constructed $20.005m of new and renewed assets in 2020-21 offset by depreciation of $15.963m, an infrastructure revaluation decrement of $21.408m and disposals and other minor adjustments of $2.956m. 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.

	2021 $000s	2020 $000s	Increase/(Decrease) $000s
Buildings	111,825	115,014	(3,189)
Infrastructure	636,496	658,480	(21,984)

Other variances when comparing 2020-21 against the 2019-20 Statement of Financial Position are further detailed in the Analytical Review – against Prior Year Actual (Attachment 11.1.2).

KEY FINANCIAL POSITION RATIOS

WORKING CAPITAL RATIO	2021	2020	2019
Current Assets - (Less Restricted Assets) / Current Liabilities - (Liabilities associated with Restricted Assets)	**3.2**	2.2	2.9

This ratio focuses on the liquidity position of Council, adjusting for restricted assets - eg 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 it's Asset Sustainability Reserve and Open Space Reserve. The utilisation of Council's cash reserves quarantined for multi-year major projects currently in progress and long term asset management objectives will impact on this ratio in future periods.

ASSET RENEWAL FUNDING RATIO	2021	2020	2019
Asset Renewal Expenditure / Planned Asset Renewal Expenditure	**86%**	58%	114%

Net asset renewal expenditure is defined as net capital expenditures on the renewal and replacement of existing assets and excludes new 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 100% would indicate that Council is investing adequately in maintaining its asset base. The annual target is between 90–110%.

Comment:
Council's Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is set to achieve an average Asset Renewal Funding Ratio of 100% over the next three years and over the 10-year term of the LTFP. The ratio of 86% achieved in 2020-21 is less than the target of 90% due to an underspend in vehicle replacement ($0.251m) and along with savings on the Sturt linear path ($0.265m) and Footpath Renewal Program ($0.233m).

ASSET CONSUMPTION RATIO	2021	2020	2019
Carrying value of depreciable assets / Gross value of depreciable assets	**74%**	76%	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. A result of between 40% and 80% is considered acceptable.

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 2021 were $4.391m, a net decrease of $1.244m over the level of borrowings in June 2020.

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	2021	2020	2019
Net Financial Liabilities / Total Operating Revenue	**(34%)**	(32%)	(37%)

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 multi-year capital projects and projects carried over or re-timed to 2021-22 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	2021	2020	2019
Net Interest Expense / Total Operating Revenue	**(0.2%)**	(0.5%)	(0.8%)

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 6 years reflecting interest revenues being greater than interest expenses.

DEBT SERVICING RATIO	2021	2020	2019
Principal + Interest / Total Operating Revenue	**1.6%**	1.7%	1.6%

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 1.6% 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 $1,179.6m 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 2021 and reconciles with Note 11 of the Annual Financial Statements.

The Statement indicates a decrease in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments of $0.219m compared to 30 June 2020. 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 ongoing multi-year 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: $23.085m

This is made up of grant funded carryover projects and capital works carried over to 2021-22 or re-timed to future years as required.

Open Space Reserve: $2.441m

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 $14.373m

The current balance in this fund provides 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 ongoing multi-year major projects such as the Southern Soccer Facility, Sam Willoughby International BMX track, Council's contribution to Destination Playspace, Tarnham Road Reserve redevelopment, State Heritage Coach House Restoration and the Coastal Walkway.

Asset Sustainability Reserve – Community Facility Partnership Fund (CFPP) $3.537m

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 $0.859m

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.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Mangement Representation Letters [**10.1.1** - 7 pages]
2. Analytical Review [**10.1.2** - 3 pages]
3. City of Marion - Annual Financial Statements 2020-2021 [**10.1.3** - 48 pages]
4. SRWRA Annual Report 2020-2021 [**10.1.4** - 52 pages]
5. City of Marion Report to TCWG (Final) [**10.1.5** - 16 pages]
6. City of Marion Management Letter 30 June 2021 [**10.1.6** - 8 pages]

(client letterhead)

26 October 2021

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 2021, 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 23 February 2021, 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 2011; 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 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.

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7. We have disclosed to you knowledge of any 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. 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.

10. 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.

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

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

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

16. 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.

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17. 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

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

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

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

21. 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.

22. 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.

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

24. 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.

25. 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".

26. 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.

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27. 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.

28. 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 Harrison **Date**
Chief Executive Officer

_____ _____

Sorana Dinmore **Date**
General Manager Corporate Services

DRAFT

(client letterhead)

26 October 2021

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 2020 to 30 June 2021.

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 23 February 2021 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 2020 to 30 June 2021.

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 Harrison **Chief Executive Officer**	**Date**
_____	_____
Sorana Dinmore **General Manager Corporate Services**	**Date**

Findings Raised in Prior Year

Observation	Implication	Recommendation	Management Response	Update in the current year
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.	Management have commenced the implementation of its new Finance System, working towards a go live date of 1 July 2022. Reporting on changes to the masterfile have been included in the system requirements.
2.1.2 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.	Management have commenced the implementation of its new Asset Management Information System - working towards a go live date quarter 1 of 2022/23. The new system will be the one source of truth for all asset data linked back to the general ledger which will provide the ability to reconcile the asset data to the GL ensuring completeness.

ANALYTICAL REVIEW - against Prior Year Actual

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2020/21 $000's	2019/20 $000's	Variance $000's	Variance %	Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	Analysis
Income						
Rates Revenues	80,179	79,471	708	0.9%	F	Council adopted a 0% rate rise 2020-21, this movement predominantly relates to the growth rateable properties.
Statutory Charges	2,175	2,114	61	2.9%	F	Primarily from an increase in Parking Fines and Development Assessment Fees revenue.
User Charges	2,701	2,233	468	21.0%	F	Predominantly relates to an increase in Sales Income from Council managing Edwardstown Sports Club and Cove Sports Club operations.
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	9,819	7,163	2,656	37.1%	F	Council previously received State funding for the Birch Crescent Streetscapes in 2018-19 totalling $1.8m, this has been recognised as operating income in 2020-21 and Smart Cities grant incomeof $550k, CHSP of $87k in addition to a number of minor grant increases.
Investment Income	503	946	(443)	(46.8%)	U	Significant reduction in official interest rates on cash holdings in 2020-21 resulted in lower than expected investment income.
Reimbursements	872	1,146	(274)	(23.9%)	U	Reflects a once off refund from SAPN for streetlighting electricity charges (-$485k) from the 2019/20 (prior year) offset by an increase in revenue from private works $119k and Local Government Association Risk Incentive Program funding $112k.
Other Income	902	559	343	61.4%	F	Increase to cross council Labour Recovery due to arrangements being in place for a full year.
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Businesses	173	183	(10)	(5.5%)	U	Movement in equity accounted investments - refer Note 19 and SRWRA Annual Financial Statements
Total Income	**97,324**	**93,815**	**3,509**	**3.7%**		
Expenses						
Employee Costs	38,238	36,487	1,751	4.8%	U	Includes annual increases from Enterprise Agreements ($883k), Council Resolutions/endorsed positions ($671k), increase to fully Grant Funded positions ($80k) and Cross Council position ($247k) offset by labour recovery noted above and savings due to vacant positions.
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	42,532	34,967	7,565	21.6%	U	Primarily relates to operating expenditure on capital projects including the Sam Willoughby UCI BMX Track ($935k), Sturt Road Streetscape ($560k) and Birch Crescent Streetscape($1.631m). Other increases include Reserve Developments ($794k), Waste Charges ($719k including solid waste levy of $350k), Digital Transformation Projects ($1.017m), Cleaning and Saftey expenses due to COVID-19 requirements ($247k), Community Club COVID relief ($246k) and an increase in Contributions Expenses due to Alawoona Avenue Streetscape ($325k) and Destination Playspace ($1.0m).
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	15,963	15,542	421	2.7%	U	Increase in depreciation expense due to new assets mainly related to Buildings ($81k), Infrastructure ($138k) and other assets ($84k).
Finance Costs	335	423	(88)	(20.8%)	F	No new borrowings were taken out resulting in a decrease in interest expense.
Total Expenses	**97,068**	**87,419**	**9,649**	**11.0%**		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	**256**	**6,396**	**(6,140)**	**(96.0%)**		
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	(2,102)	(1,099)	(1,003)	91.3%	F	Asset disposal losses including the demolition of the Mitchell Park Sports Club ($1.4m).
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	9,542	175	9,367	5352.6%	F	Increase in grant funds brought to account in 2020/21, a large number of these were received in prior periods and not previously fully controlled and recognised as a Liability on the balance sheet.
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2,001	2,283	(282)	(12.4%)	U	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	**9,697**	**7,755**	**1,942**	**25.0%**		
Other Comprehensive Income						
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - IPP&E	(21,408)	(9,131)	(12,277)	134.5%	F	Reflects change in the valuation of assets following data cleansing of asset information records and desktop revaluation of infrastructure assets undertaken by independent professional valuers in 2020/21.
Share of Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Accounted Council Business	0	367	(367)	(100.0%)	U	Relates to Councils share of SRWRA Asset Revaluation in 2019/20, not required in 2020/21
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(21,408)**	**(8,764)**	**(12,644)**	**144.3%**		
Total Comprehensive Income	**(11,711)**	**(1,009)**	**(10,702)**	**1060.7%**		

ANALYTICAL REVIEW - against Prior Year Actual

Statement of Financial Position	2020/21 $000's	2018/19 $000's	Variance $000's	Variance %	Analysis
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	16,712	17,831	(1,119)	(6.3%)	Decrease in cash on hand and short term deposits and bills with 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	8,110	6,000	2,110	35.2%	Movement primarily relates to Federal Grant Funding receivable in relation to Mitchell Park.
Other Financial Assets	37,300	36,400	900	2.5%	Relates to an increase of funds invested in term deposits with over 90 day terms at 30 June.
Inventories	311	331	(20)	(6.0%)	
Total Current Assets	**62,433**	**60,562**	**1,871**	**3.1%**	
Non-Current Assets					
Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses	6,627	6,454	173	2.7%	Movement in equity accounted investments - refer Note 19 and SRWRA Annual Financial Statements.
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,129,486	1,149,808	(20,322)	(1.8%)	Movements in valuation of assets, net of asset acquisitions, disposals and depreciation including data cleansing.
Other Non-Current Assets	10,328	4,489	5,839	130.1%	Increase in Work In Progress balance relates primarily to Major projects that had commenced prior to 30 June 2021.
Total Non-Current Assets	**1,146,441**	**1,160,751**	**(14,310)**	**(1.2%)**	
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,208,874**	**1,221,313**	**(12,439)**	**(1.0%)**	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade & Other Payables	17,721	17,231	490	2.8%	Increase in creditors balance as at 30 June 2021.
Borrowings	827	1,245	(418)	(33.6%)	Current borrowings (current loan principle component) decreasing as existing loans are being paid down. No new loans established in 2020/21.
Provisions	6,430	6,305	125	2.0%	Increase in Employee Provisions ($0.125m).
Lease Liabilities	15	153	(138)	-	Reduction in lease liability due to leases ending or being re-classified.
Total Current Liabilities	**24,993**	**24,934**	**59**	**0.2%**	
Non-Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	3,564	4,390	(826)	(18.8%)	Reduction in total borrowings in line with scheduled repayments of existing loans - no new borrowings taken out during 2020/21.
Provisions	702	610	92	15.1%	Increase in Employee Provisions ($0.092m).
Lease Liabilities	11	64	(53)	-	Reduction in lease liability due to re-classification of a lease.
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**4,277**	**5,064**	**(787)**	**(15.5%)**	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**29,270**	**29,998**	**(728)**	**(2.4%)**	
Net Assets	**1,179,604**	**1,191,315**	**(11,711)**	**(1.0%)**	
EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus	403,189	396,604	6,585	1.7%	Refer Statement of Comprehensive Income & Statement of Change in Equity (movement in comprehensive income net of reserve transfers).
Asset Revaluation Reserves	732,120	753,528	(21,408)	(2.8%)	Reflects change in the valuation of assets following data cleansing of asset information records and desktop revaluation of infrastructure assets undertaken by independent professional valuers in 2020/21.
Other Reserves	44,295	41,183	3,112	7.6%	Increase in amounts held in Councils Accounting Reserves.
Total Council Equity	**1,179,604**	**1,191,315**	**(11,711)**	**(1.0%)**	

ANALYTICAL REVIEW - against Adopted Budget

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2020/21 $000's	Original Budget $000's	Variance $000's	Variance %	Favourable/ (Unfavourable)	Analysis
Income						
Rates Revenues	80,179	80,044	135	0.2%	F	Lower than forecast Rate Rebates.
Statutory Charges	2,175	2,161	14	0.6%	F	-
User Charges	2,701	2,278	423	18.6%	F	Predominantly relates to an increase in Sales Income from Council managing Edwardstown Sports Club and Cove Sports Club operations.
Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	9,819	7,824	1,995	25.5%	F	Grant funds for Birch Crescent Streetscapes carried over from 2019-20.
Investment Income	503	755	(252)	(33.4%)	U	Actual interest reflects a significant reduction in official interest rate on cash holdings throughout the year.
Reimbursements	872	1,164	(292)	(25.1%)	U	Budgeted cross council contribution towards IT (Data Governance) delayed (-$160k) and other minor variances.
Other Income	902	1,235	(333)	(27.0%)	U	Contribution towards Sam Willoughby International BMX Facility ($750k) from City of Onkaparinga, funds received have been reclassified to capital and offset by insurance reimbursements (83k) and a number of minor increases.
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Businesses	173	365	(192)	(52.6%)	U	Movement in equity accounted investments - refer Note 19 and SRWRA Annual Financial Statements.
Total Income	**97,324**	**95,826**	**1,498**	**1.6%**		
Expenses						
Employee Costs	38,238	37,959	279	0.7%	U	Primarily relates to increases in fully funded grant positions ($80k), Additional requirements at Marion Outdoor Pool (Covid Related) ($79k) and additional Council endorsed positions post budget endorsement.
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	42,532	35,148	7,384	21.0%	U	Primarily relates to elements of budgeted capital projects reclassified to operating including the Sam Willoughby UCI BMX Track ($935k), Sturt Road Streetscape ($965k), Birch Crescent Streetscape($1.685m), Alawoona Avenue Streetscape ($325k), Quick Road Streetscape ($264k) and multiple Reserve Developments ($1.661m). A total $1.062m of expenditure was also carried over from 2019-20 including grant funded programs and Council Resolutions. Unbudgeted expenditure was also incurred in relation to Community Club COVID relief ($246k), Cleaning and Saftey expenses due to COVID-19 requirements ($247k) and a number of minor variances.
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	15,963	15,708	255	1.6%	U	Increase in depreciation expense for AASB 16 Leases ($124k) and a number of new assets being depreciated or the first time ($130k).
Finance Costs	335	322	13	4.0%	U	-
Total Expenses	**97,068**	**89,137**	**7,931**	**8.9%**		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	**256**	**6,689**	**(6,433)**	**(96.2%)**	F	
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	(2,102)	0	(2,102)	0.0%	U	Asset disposal losses including the demolition of the Mitchell Park Sports Club ($1.4m), Open Space Assets ($385k) and Capella Skate Park ($158k).
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	9,542	8,163	1,379	16.9%	F	Primarily relates to grant funds received in 2019/20 and prior years which were not fully controlled and recognised as a Liability on the balance sheet, these have now been brought to account as revenue.
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2,001	0	2,001	0.0%	F	Contributed assets relating to the Tonsley redevelopment and a number of minor increases in infrastructure assets.
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	**9,697**	**14,852**	**(5,155)**	**(34.7%)**	F	
Other Comprehensive Income						
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - IPP&E	(21,408)	0	(21,408)	0.0%	U	Reflects change in the valuation of assets following data cleansing of asset information records and desktop revaluation of infrastructure assets undertaken by independent professional valuers in 2020/21.
Share of Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Accounted Council Business	0	0	0	0.0%		
Total Other Comprehensive Income	**(21,408)**	**0**	**(21,408)**	**0.0%**		
Total Comprehensive Income	**(11,711)**	**14,852**	**(26,563)**	**(178.9%)**	F	

City of Marion

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

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 2021 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 Harrison
Chief Executive Officer

Date:

Kris Hanna
Mayor

Date:

City of Marion

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

$ '000	Notes	2021	2020
Income			
Rates Revenues	2a	80,179	79,471
Statutory Charges	2b	2,175	2,114
User Charges	2c	2,701	2,233
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2g	9,819	7,163
Investment Income	2d	503	946
Reimbursements	2e	872	1,146
Other income	2f	902	559
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19(a)	173	183
Total Income		97,324	93,815
Expenses			
Employee costs	3a	38,238	36,487
Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses	3b	42,532	34,967
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	3c	15,963	15,542
Finance Costs	3d	335	423
Total Expenses		97,068	87,419
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)		256	6,396
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2i	2,001	2,283
Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments	4	(2,102)	(1,099)
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	2g	9,542	175
Net Surplus / (Deficit) [1]		9,697	7,755
Other Comprehensive Income			
Amounts which will not be reclassified subsequently to operating result			
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - I,PP&E	9a	(21,408)	(9,131)
Changes in Revaluation Surplus - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	19	–	367
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(21,408)	(8,764)
Total Comprehensive Income		(11,711)	(1,009)

(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 2021

$ '000	Notes	2021	2020
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	5a	16,712	17,831
Trade & Other Receivables	5b	8,110	6,000
Other Financial Assets	5c	37,300	36,400
Inventories	5d	311	331
Total current assets		62,433	60,562
Non-current assets			
Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses	6a	6,627	6,454
Other Non-Current Assets	6b	10,328	4,489
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	7a(i)	1,129,486	1,149,808
Total non-current assets		1,146,441	1,160,751
TOTAL ASSETS		1,208,874	1,221,313
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	8a	17,721	17,231
Borrowings	8b	827	1,245
Provisions	8c	6,430	6,305
Lease Liabilities	8d	15	153
Total Current Liabilities		24,993	24,934
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	8b	3,564	4,390
Provisions	8c	702	610
Lease Liabilities	8d	11	64
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,277	5,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,270	29,998
Net Assets		1,179,604	1,191,315
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		403,189	396,604
Asset revaluation reserves	9a	732,120	753,528
Other reserves	9b	44,295	41,183
Total Council Equity		1,179,604	1,191,315
Total Equity		1,179,604	1,191,315

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 2021

$ '000	Notes	Accumulated surplus	Asset revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
2021					
Balance at the end of previous reporting period		396,604	753,528	41,183	1,191,315
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for Year		9,697	–	–	9,697
Other Comprehensive Income					
- Gain (Loss) on Revaluation of I,PP&E	7a	–	(21,408)	–	(21,408)
Other comprehensive income		–	(21,408)	–	(21,408)
Total comprehensive income		9,697	(21,408)	–	(11,711)
Transfers between Reserves		(3,112)	–	3,112	–
Balance at the end of period		403,189	732,120	44,295	1,179,604
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		–	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

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 2021

$ '000	Notes	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Rates Receipts		80,535	79,813
Statutory Charges		2,193	2,123
User Charges		2,852	2,355
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions (operating purpose)		12,681	8,192
Investment Receipts		503	946
Reimbursements		939	1,244
Other Receipts		4,105	7,057
Payments			
Finance Payments		(335)	(423)
Payments to Employees		(38,172)	(35,961)
Payments for Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses		(47,072)	(38,513)
Net cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	11b	18,229	26,833
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amounts Received Specifically for New/Upgraded Assets		5,983	3,514
Sale of Replaced Assets		385	300
Sale of Surplus Assets		416	26
Distributions Received from Equity Accounted Council Businesses		–	124
Payments			
Expenditure on Renewal/Replacement of Assets		(7,530)	(9,246)
Expenditure on New/Upgraded Assets		(16,315)	(12,372)
Net Purchase of Investment Securities		(900)	(1,600)
Net cash provided (or used in) investing activities		(17,961)	(19,254)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments			
Repayments of Borrowings		(1,244)	(1,170)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities		(143)	(362)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		(1,387)	(1,532)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(1,119)	6,047
plus: Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of period		17,831	11,784
Cash and cash equivalents held at end of period	11a	16,712	17,831
Additional Information:			
plus: Investments on hand – end of year	6b	37,300	36,400
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments		54,012	54,231

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 2021

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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 Estimates and assumptions

COVID-19 is not expected to have a significant financial impact on Council operations with the Council. It is expected limited financial impacts will flow into the 2021/22 financial year and these have been largely taken into account during the development of the budget process for 2021/22. The budget assumptions for 2021/22 assume that no further harsher restrictions are put in place by the government. However, Council has determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on Council's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.4 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.

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Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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
2018/19	$4,416,029	$3,380,264	+ $1,035,765
2019/20	$2,980,238	$3,452,091	- $471,853
2020/21	$3,046,589	$2,995,722	$50,867

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

continued on next page ...

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.

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	$3,000

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.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 from the date 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. Council also makes contributions to other superannuation schemes selected by employees under the "choice of fund" legislation. Details of the accounting policies applied and Council's involvement with the schemes are reported in Note 18.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(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

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

The Council applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. New standards and amendments relevant to the Council are listed below. The Council has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to AASB 101 and AASB 108 Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Council.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Standards issued by the AASB not yet effective

The AASB has issued Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations which are not effective at 30 June 2021, these standards have not been adopted by Council and will be included in the financial statements on their effective date. Where the standard is expected to have a significant impact for Council then further information has been provided in this note.

The following list identifies all the new and amended Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretation, that were issued but not yet effective at the time of compiling these illustrative statements that could be applicable to Councils.

Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

• AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments
• AASB 2014-10 Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (amended by AASB 2015-10 and AASB 2017-5)

Effective for NFP annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

• AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and associated standards.

(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 2021

Note 2. Income

$ '000	2021	2020
(a) Rates Revenues		
General Rates		
General Rates	79,924	79,174
Less: Mandatory Rebates	(1,959)	(1,899)
Less: Discretionary Rebates, Remissions & Write Offs	(25)	(72)
Total General Rates	77,940	77,203
Other Rates (Including Service Charges)		
Regional Landscape Levy	1,995	1,973
Total Other Rates (Including Service Charges)	1,995	1,973
Other Charges		
Penalties for Late Payment	244	295
Total Other Charges	244	295
Total Rates	80,179	79,471
(b) Statutory Charges		
Development Act Fees	750	783
Town Planning Fees	180	109
Animal Registration Fees & Fines	575	588
Parking Fines / Expiation Fees	670	634
Total Statutory Charges	2,175	2,114
(c) User Charges		
Hall & Equipment Hire	307	191
Sales - General	828	539
Sundry	853	772
Admission Fees	382	420
Rental Income	331	311
Total User Charges	2,701	2,233
(d) Investment Income		
Interest on Investments		
- Local Government Finance Authority	499	923
- Banks & Other	4	23
Total Investment Income	503	946

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 2. Income (continued)

$ '000	2021	2020
(e) Reimbursements		
Private Works	357	200
Other	515	946
Total Reimbursements	872	1,146
(f) Other income		
Sundry	39	10
Donations & Contributions income	161	214
Labour Recovery	618	238
Insurance & Other Recoupments - Infrastructure, IPP&E	84	97
Total Other income	902	559
(g) Grants, Subsidies, Contributions		
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	9,542	175
Total Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	9,542	175
Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	8,141	5,543
Individually Significant Item - Additional Grants Commission Payment (refer below)	1,678	1,620
Total Other Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	9,819	7,163
Total Grants, Subsidies, Contributions	19,361	7,338

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

(i) Sources of grants

Commonwealth Government	10,786	3,095
State Government	8,002	4,152
Other	573	91
Total	19,361	7,338

(ii) Individually Significant Items

Grants Commission - Financial Assistance Grant recognised as income	1,678	1,620

2021: In May 2021, Council received part payment for the 2021/22 Grants commission Financial Assistance Grants. This payment was adjusted for minor reconciling amounts relating to the 2020/21 Grants Commission payment received in June 2020.

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.

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 2. Income (continued)

$ '000	2021	2020
(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	7,167	7,414
Less:		
Expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods		
Other	(659)	(1,867)
Subtotal	(659)	(1,867)
Plus:		
Amounts recognised as revenues in this reporting period but not yet expended in accordance with the conditions		
Other	1,678	1,620
Subtotal	1,678	1,620
Unexpended at the close of this reporting period	8,186	7,167
Net increase (decrease) in assets subject to conditions in the current reporting period	1,019	(247)
(i) Physical Resources Received Free of Charge		
Roads, Bridges & Footpaths	2,001	2,283
Total Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2,001	2,283

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3. Expenses

$ '000	Notes	2021	2020
(a) Employee costs			
Salaries and Wages		32,086	30,681
Employee Leave Expense		3,007	3,116
Superannuation - Defined Contribution Plan Contributions	18	3,027	2,813
Workers' Compensation Insurance		803	764
Less: Capitalised and Distributed Costs		(685)	(887)
Total Operating Employee Costs		38,238	36,487
Total Number of Employees (full time equivalent at end of reporting period)		370	358
(b) Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses			
(i) Prescribed Expenses			
Auditor's Remuneration			
- Auditing the Financial Reports		39	39
Bad and Doubtful Debts		8	1
Elected Members' Expenses		365	352
Operating Lease Rentals - Cancellable Leases		317	400
Subtotal - Prescribed Expenses		729	792
(ii) Other Materials, Contracts and Expenses			
Contractors		21,118	17,108
Maintenance		4,141	3,276
Parts, Accessories & Consumables		4,116	3,999
Infrastructure Contributions		2,616	120
Sundry		2,373	2,187
Levies Paid to Government - Regional Landscape Levy		1,996	1,972
Levies - Other		226	199
Energy		1,445	1,556
Professional Services		1,430	1,423
Insurance		586	591
Memberships & Subscriptions		367	325
Legal Expenses		300	271
Printing & Postage		276	297
Bank Fees & Charges		202	169
Library Materials		198	199
Telecommunication Charges		176	187
Fringe Benefits Tax		162	169
Advertising		75	127
Subtotal - Other Material, Contracts & Expenses		41,803	34,175
Total Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses		42,532	34,967

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3. Expenses (continued)

$ '000	2021	2020
(c) Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment		
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation		
Buildings & Other Structures	3,708	3,627
Infrastructure	8,858	8,762
- Other	1,178	1,136
Right-of-use Assets	124	162
Plant & Equipment	1,307	1,287
Furniture & Fittings	79	79
Intangible Assets	45	42
Other Assets	664	580
Subtotal	15,963	15,675
Less: Capitalised and Distributed costs	–	(133)
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	15,963	15,542
(d) Finance Costs		
Interest on Loans	335	423
Total Finance Costs	335	423

Note 4. Asset Disposal & Fair Value Adjustments

$ '000	2021	2020
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		
(i) Assets Renewed or Directly Replaced		
Proceeds from Disposal	385	300
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold	(2,465)	(1,410)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	(2,080)	(1,110)
(ii) Assets Surplus to Requirements		
Proceeds from Disposal	416	26
Less: Carrying Amount of Assets Sold	(438)	(15)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal	(22)	11
Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal or Revaluation of Assets	(2,102)	(1,099)

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 5. Current Assets

$ '000	2021	2020
(a) Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets		
Cash on Hand at Bank	1,112	3,031
Short Term Deposits & Bills, etc.	15,600	14,800
Total Cash & Cash Equivalent Assets	16,712	17,831
(b) Trade & Other Receivables		
Rates - General & Other	1,897	2,261
Rates Postponed for State Seniors	167	159
Accrued Revenues	1,148	180
Debtors - General	3,315	2,377
GST Recoupment	1,051	561
Prepayments	532	462
Total Trade & Other Receivables	8,110	6,000
(c) Other Financial Assets		
Other Financial Assets (Term Deposits with over 90 days to maturity)	37,300	36,400
Total Other Financial Assets	37,300	36,400

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	311	331
Total Inventories	311	331

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 6. Non-Current Assets

$ '000	Notes	2021	2020
(a) Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses			
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority	19(a)i	6,627	6,454
Total Equity Accounted Investments in Council Businesses		6,627	6,454
(b) Other Non-Current Assets			
Other			
Capital Works-in-Progress		10,328	4,489
Total Other Non-Current Assets		10,328	4,489

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7. Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

(a(i)) Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment

		as at 30/06/20				Asset movements during the reporting period								as at 30/06/21			
$ '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	Adjustments & Transfers	Revaluation Decrements to Equity (ARR) (Note 9)	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying amount
Land	2	351,177	844	–	352,021	–	1,519	–	(408)	–	–	–	–	353,132	–	–	353,132
Buildings & Other Structures	3	164,554	20,194	(69,734)	115,014	–	1,135	936	(1,553)	(3,708)	–	–	–	183,357	–	(71,532)	111,825
Infrastructure	3	775,795	2,570	(156,779)	621,586	–	2,859	4,484	–	(8,858)	–	3,238	(21,408)	778,153	–	(176,252)	601,901
- Other	3	41,618	9,023	(13,747)	36,894	–	1,719	544	(145)	(1,178)	–	(3,238)	–	48,752	–	(14,157)	34,595
Right-of-Use Assets		–	714	(514)	200	–	–	–	–	(124)	–	(56)	–	–	658	(637)	21
Plant & Equipment		–	23,236	(9,370)	13,866	–	2,482	770	(498)	(1,307)	–	–	–	–	25,207	(9,894)	15,313
Furniture & Fittings		–	1,910	(1,123)	787	–	–	25	–	(79)	–	–	–	–	1,407	(674)	733
Intangible Assets		1,215	–	(1,113)	102	–	54	–	–	(45)	–	–	–	1,043	–	(931)	112
Other Assets		10,798	2,638	(4,098)	9,338	–	3,226	252	(299)	(664)	–	–	–	16,279	–	(4,425)	11,854
Total Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment		1,345,157	61,129	(256,478)	1,149,808	–	12,994	7,011	(2,903)	(15,963)	–	(56)	(21,408)	1,380,716	27,272	(278,502)	1,129,486
Comparatives		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

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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 2021

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 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 2021.

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 2021

Note 8. Liabilities

$ '000	2021 Current	2021 Non Current	2020 Current	2020 Non Current
(a) Trade and Other Payables				
Goods & Services	8,010	–	6,544	–
Payments Received in Advance	23	–	22	–
- Grants, Subsidies, Contributions - Operating	2,863	–	512	–
- Grants & Contributions - Capital	5,323	–	8,882	–
Accrued Expenses - Employee Entitlements	1,313	–	1,081	–
Accrued Expenses - Other	130	–	104	–
Other	59	–	86	–
TOTAL Trade and Other Payables	17,721	–	17,231	–
(b) Borrowings				
Loans	827	3,564	1,245	4,390
TOTAL Borrowings	827	3,564	1,245	4,390
All interest bearing liabilities are secured over the future revenues of the Council				
(c) Provisions				
Employee Entitlements (including oncosts)	6,430	702	6,305	610
TOTAL Provisions	6,430	702	6,305	610
(d) Lease Liabilities				
Lease Liabilities	15	11	153	64
TOTAL Other Liabilities	15	11	153	64

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 9. Reserves

$ '000	as at 30/06/20 Opening Balance	Increments (Decrements)	Transfers	Impairments	as at 30/06/21 Closing Balance
(a) Asset Revaluation Reserve					
Land	250,696	–	–	–	250,696
Buildings & Other Structures	84,875	–	–	–	84,875
Infrastructure	2,890	–	–	–	2,890
- Stormwater Drainage	96,157	(15,814)	–	–	80,343
- Other	298	–	–	–	298
- Roads, Bridges, Footpaths	313,172	(5,594)	–	–	307,578
Other Assets	5,073	–	–	–	5,073
JV's / Associates - Other Comprehensive Income	367	–	–	–	367
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	753,528	(21,408)	–	–	732,120
Comparatives	762,292	(8,764)	–	–	753,528

$ '000	as at 30/06/20 Opening Balance	Tfrs to Reserve	Tfrs from Reserve	Other Movements	as at 30/06/21 Closing Balance
(b) Other Reserves					
Open Space Reserve	2,055	404	(18)	–	2,441
Grants/Carry Forward Projects Reserve	20,882	20,463	(18,260)	–	23,085
Asset Sustainability Reserve	17,633	3,659	(3,382)	–	17,910
Water Reserve	613	282	(36)	–	859
Total Other Reserves	41,183	24,808	(21,696)	–	44,295
Comparatives	38,411	21,440	(18,668)	–	41,183

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City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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 Planning,Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (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 2021

Note 10. Assets Subject to Restrictions

$ '000	2021	2020
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		
Other	8,186	7,167
Total Cash & Financial Assets	8,186	7,167
Total Assets Subject to Externally Imposed Restrictions	8,186	7,167

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 11. Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

$ '000	Notes	2021	2020
(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	16,712	17,831
Balances per Statement of Cash Flows		16,712	17,831
(b) Reconciliation of Change in Net Assets to Cash from Operating Activities			
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		9,697	7,755
Non-Cash Items in Income Statements			
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment		15,963	15,542
Equity Movements in Equity Accounted Investments (Increase)/Decrease		(173)	(183)
Non-Cash Asset Acquisitions		(2,001)	(2,283)
Grants for capital acquisitions treated as Investing Activity		(9,542)	(175)
Net (Gain) Loss on Disposals		2,102	1,099
		16,046	21,755
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets			
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables		(2,110)	2,312
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		20	(88)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables		4,049	2,101
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Unpaid Employee Benefits		217	536
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		7	217
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations		18,229	26,833

$ '000	Notes	2021	2020
(c) Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities			
Acquisition of assets by means of:			
Physical Resources Received Free of Charge	2i	2,001	2,283
Amounts recognised in Income Statement		2,001	2,283
Total Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities		2,001	2,283
(d) Financing Arrangements			
Unrestricted access was available at balance date to the following lines of credit:			
Corporate Credit Cards		125	111
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 2021

Note 12(a). Functions

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

$ '000	INCOME 2021	INCOME 2020	EXPENSES 2021	EXPENSES 2020	OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) 2021	OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) 2020	GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME 2021	GRANTS INCLUDED IN INCOME 2020	TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT) 2021	TOTAL ASSETS HELD (CURRENT & NON-CURRENT) 2020
Functions/Activities										
Development Assessment	1,099	973	4,375	4,199	(3,276)	(3,226)	–	7	–	–
Crime Prevention	5	2	363	353	(358)	(351)	–	1	–	–
Community Support & Development	4,677	3,798	14,669	11,724	(9,992)	(7,926)	2,381	2,200	130,348	126,105
Public & Environment Health	120	122	929	912	(809)	(790)	78	74	–	–
Community Safety Inspection	1,277	1,276	1,869	1,848	(592)	(572)	–	1	–	–
Public Infrastructure	2,961	3,172	20,446	20,133	(17,485)	(16,961)	2,092	2,256	661,170	679,954
Open Space	2,026	618	19,069	14,009	(17,043)	(13,391)	1,463	341	293,244	292,220
Public Conveniences	8	3	633	612	(625)	(609)	–	1	3,304	3,375
Strategic Projects	131	115	1,966	1,489	(1,835)	(1,374)	50	7	66	43
Asset Management	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,349	15,627
Neighbourhood Centres	401	624	1,675	2,666	(1,274)	(2,042)	357	445	7,487	7,558
Cultural Development	336	326	3,306	3,283	(2,970)	(2,957)	93	19	14,472	14,525
Libraries	602	480	7,731	7,230	(7,129)	(6,750)	317	348	13,935	14,217
Waste & Recycling	757	147	9,945	9,392	(9,188)	(9,245)	573	25	–	6,454
Trees	–	–	2,092	1,864	(2,092)	(1,864)	–	2	–	–
Economic Development	100	115	1,194	1,047	(1,094)	(932)	60	86	–	–
Governance	–	4	4,062	3,974	(4,062)	(3,970)	–	–	–	–
Service Quality	2	1	108	101	(106)	(100)	–	–	411	473
Treasury	82,649	81,856	2,636	2,583	80,013	79,273	2,355	1,350	69,088	60,762
Total Functions/Activities	97,151	93,632	97,068	87,419	83	6,213	9,819	7,163	1,208,874	1,221,313

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 2021

Note 12(b). 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

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 12(b). 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 2021

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 0.30% and 0.55% (2020: 0.5% and 1.4%). Short term deposits have an average maturity of 110 days and an average interest rate of 0.45% (2020: 110 days and 1.55%).

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.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

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% (2020: 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.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13. Financial Instruments (continued)

$ '000	Due < 1 year	Due > 1 year & ≤ 5 years	Due > 5 years	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Values
Financial Assets					
2021					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	16,712	–	–	16,712	16,712
Receivables	7,058	–	–	7,058	7,058
Other Financial Assets	37,300	–	–	37,300	37,300
Total Financial Assets	61,070	–	–	61,070	61,070
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	17,721	–	–	17,721	17,721
Borrowings	827	2,991	1,244	5,062	4,391
Total Financial Liabilities	18,548	2,991	1,244	22,783	22,112
2020					
Cash & 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

The following interest rates were applicable to Council's Borrowings at balance date:	2021		2020	
$ '000	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Weighted Avg Interest Rate	Carrying Value
Fixed Interest Rates	6.08%	4,391	6.11%	5,635
		4,391		5,635

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.

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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	2021	2020
Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure committed for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities:		
Buildings	10,490	1,646
Infrastructure	2,493	1,409
Plant & Equipment	1,749	805
Other	1,366	1,456
	16,098	5,316
These expenditures are payable:		
Not later than one year	16,098	5,316
	16,098	5,316

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 15. Financial Indicators

$ '000	Indicator 2021	Indicators 2020	2019
Financial Indicators overview *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 / Total Operating Income *This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.*	**0.3%**	6.8%	12.7%
2. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio Net Financial Liabilities / Total Operating Income *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.*	**(34)%**	(32)%	(37)%
Adjusted Operating Surplus Ratio Operating Surplus / Total Operating Income	**0.2%**	7.2%	10.3%
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 / Total Operating Income	**(34)%**	(32)%	(37)%
3. Asset Renewal Funding Ratio Net Asset Renewals / Targeted Renewal Expenditure (Depreciation Expense 2020 and prior) *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.*	**86%**	58%	114%

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 16. Uniform Presentation of Finances

$ '000	2021	2020
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	97,324	93,815
less Expenses	(97,068)	(87,419)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	256	6,396
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	(7,530)	(9,246)
add back Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	15,963	15,542
add back Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	385	300
	8,818	6,596
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	(16,315)	(12,372)
add back Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	5,983	3,514
add back Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	416	26
	(9,916)	(8,832)
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	(842)	4,160

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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:

(a) Right of use assets

$ '000	Ready to use	Total
2021		
Opening balance	201	201
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to re-measurement of lease liability	(4)	(4)
Depreciation charge	(124)	(124)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	–	–
Reclassification to Software as a Service	(52)	(52)
Balance at 30 June	21	21
2020		
Opening balance	362	362
Adjustments to right-of-use assets due to re-measurement of lease liability	–	–
Depreciation charge	(161)	(161)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	–	–
Reclassification to Software as a Service	–	–
Balance at 30 June	201	201

(b) Lease liabilities

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

$ '000	2021	2020
Balance at 1 July	217	373
Accretion of interest	12	27
Payments	(144)	(183)
Reclassification to Software as a Service	(55)	–
Re-measurement of Lease liability	(4)	–
Balance at 30 June	26	217

Classified as:

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 17. Leases (continued)

$ '000	2021	2020
Current	15	153
Non Current	11	64

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

Council had total cash outflows for leases of $460,332
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Depreciation expense of Right-of-Use Assets	124	161
Interest expense on lease liabilities	12	26
Expense relating to short term leases	–	6
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	288	365
Other	29	28
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	453	586

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

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 2020/21; 9.50% in 2019/20). 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 2019/20) 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 2021

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 2021	Council's Share of Net Income 2020	Council's Share of Net Assets 2021	Council's Share of Net Assets 2020
Council's Share of Net Income				
Joint Ventures	173	183	6,627	6,454
Total Council's Share of Net Income	173	183	6,627	6,454

((a)i) Joint Ventures, Associates and Joint Operations

(a) Carrying Amounts

$ '000	Principal Activity	2021	2020
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)	Waste and Recycling	6,627	6,454
Total Carrying Amounts - Joint Ventures & Associates		6,627	6,454

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 2021, the net assets of SRWRA total $22,091,000. The City of Marion interest, totalling $6,627,000 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.

(b) Relevant Interests

	Interest in Operating Result 2021	Interest in Operating Result 2020	Ownership Share of Equity 2021	Ownership Share of Equity 2020	Proportion of Voting Power 2021	Proportion of Voting Power 2020
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA)	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	33.00%	33.00%

continued on next page ...

City of Marion

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 19. Interests in Other Entities (continued)

(c) Movement in Investment in Joint Venture or Associate

$ '000	Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA) 2021	2020	Council Solutions 2021	2020
Opening Balance	6,454	5,890	–	138
Share in Operating Result	173	197	–	(14)
Share in Other Comprehensive Income	–	367	–	–
Distributions Received	–	–	–	(124)
Council's Equity Share in the Joint Venture or Associate	6,627	6,454	–	–

(d) Joint Operations Expenditure Commitments

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

$ '000	2021	2020
(i) Capital Expenditures Payable		
Committed Projects	1,250	12,580
	1,250	12,580
Operating Expenditures Payable		
Later that one year and not later than 5 years	–	–
Later than 5 years	–	–
	–	–

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 2021

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 2021, 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 2021-2022 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 26 October 2021.

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 2021

Note 23. Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

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	2021	2020
The compensation paid to Key Management Personnel comprises:		
Salaries, Allowances & Other Short-Term Employee Benefits	1,283	1,272
Post-Employment Benefits	83	76
Total	1,366	1,348

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.

City of Marion

General Purpose Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2021

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 2021, 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.*

Tony Harrison
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Emma Hinchey
PRESIDING MEMBER
FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Date: 12/10/2021

Deloitte.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
ABN 74 490 121 060
11 Waymouth Street
Adelaide, SA, 5000
Australia

Phone: +61 8 8407 7000
www.deloitte.com.au

Corporation of the City of Marion
245 Sturt Road
STURT SA 5047

26 October 2021

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 2021 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
Chartered Accountants

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited



SRWRA
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

ANNUAL REPORT

2020 *to* 2021



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.

Our core business activity is the management of our recycling facilities and landfill. We partner with industry experts and pride ourselves in employing innovative resource recovery approaches to support the circular economy.

We are one of the State's major landfill operations currently receiving over 100,000 tonnes of waste annually.

Our joint venture operation with Integrated Waste Services (IWS) has continued to develop through the jointly operated Southern Recycling Centre (SRC) which is realising a significant reduction of waste to landfill.

We have recently established a new joint venture operation with Re.Group to form the Southern Materials Recovery Facility (SMRF) to provide a reliable and cost effective kerbside recyclables processing service for Southern Adelaide.

SRWRA CONSTITUENT COUNCILS

CITY OF ONKAPARINGA

CITY OF MARION

CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY

JOINT VENTURE PARTNERS

IWS

Re.Group



SRWRA
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority

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CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

The Commonwealth Government has stressed Australia needs to take responsibility for the waste it produces, using it to create jobs and promote investment in Australia. The Prime Minister recently said "It's about making Australia a world leader in how we manage our waste and recycling", in order to progress this he outlined the following three pillars:

"Firstly, it's our waste, it's our responsibility. Taking responsibility for our plastic waste.

Expanding industry capability, secondly.

And thirdly, encouraging demand for recycled products."

This is very much at the core of what we do at SRWRA. We have progressively been taking increasing responsibility for the waste streams produced by our Constituent Councils and our other customers based on an underpinning philosophy of supporting the highest and best use of recovered materials.

At SRWRA we have consciously aligned ourselves with experts in their respective fields to ensure we can leverage the opportunities presented by what is rapidly developing into an integrated waste management precinct.

Through LMS and Joule we produce enough green energy from landfill gas and what is currently Australia's largest solar array on a capped landfill cell to power the equivalent of 3,000 homes.

With IWS we jointly operate the Southern Recycling Centre which, over the past year, has diverted more than 20,900 tonnes of municipal material from landfill. While this is a significant achievement in the last 12 months we have continued to invest in and upgrade the facility to further increase the level of diversion of municipal waste away from landfill.

Most significantly the SRWRA operation has now moved to deal with the challenges of providing a processing solution for household recyclables for southern Adelaide. With our joint venture partner Re.Group, an Australian recycling and resource recovery specialist, we have completed the construction of a state of the art materials recovery facility. The facility incorporates the latest in sorting and screening technology and has the capacity to convert recycled glass into sand for use in civil and road construction work. This investment of more than $20 million is designed to ensure that outputs from the facility are 'of the highest quality providing a platform for the future development of circular economy industry in the south of Adelaide'.



I am pleased to advise that, while maintaining very competitive waste disposal costs, for the year ended 30 June 2021 SRWRA reported an Operating Surplus of $0.438 million which will be reinvested in our future waste management activities.

We are extremely fortunate to have a very capable and dedicated team working throughout our operations, under the accomplished leadership of CEO Chris Adams they have collectively contributed to the success of SRWRA and it is my great pleasure to thank them on behalf of the Board. I also extend my thanks to the Board and the Audit Committee for their dedication and insight and unwavering commitment to ensuring that SRWRA continues to deliver sustainable waste management solutions for our Constituent Councils and the southern region of Adelaide.

On behalf of the Board of the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the 2021 financial year, it clearly demonstrates the Authority continues to fulfill its objects and purposes set out in the Charter in a financially responsible and environmentally sustainable manner.

Mark Booth
CHAIRPERSON



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE

It has been an exciting and transformative 12 months for the Authority with delivery of several significant construction projects, a visit by the Prime Minister and the establishment of a new Joint Venture.

SRWRA is consolidating its position as the circular economy hub for Southern Adelaide with the construction of the Southern Materials Recovery Facility (SMRF) which processes the contents of the kerbside recycling bin. This facility the largest of its kind in South Australia, is the most technically advanced and produces the highest product purity levels in Australia.

The SMRF received two rounds of grant funding, the first for the stage 1 construction of the initial facility was $5.35m of Commonwealth funding with the Prime Minister, The Hon Scott Morrison MP, attending site to make the announcement. The second round of funding was $3.14m from Green Industries SA (which combined State and Commonwealth funding) for the stage 2 construction of a glass processing plant.

I am pleased to welcome Re.Cycle (Adelaide) Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Re.Group, to the fold as our new Joint Venture partner for the SMRF. This is SRWRA's second Joint Venture and builds on the successful model developed for the Southern Recycling Centre with Integrated Waste Services (IWS).

The Southern Recycling Centre has had a strong 12 months and plays a significant role in the diversion of waste from landfill in support of State strategy.

SRWRA's energy precinct has grown with the construction of South Australia's first solar farm on capped landfill. The solar farm is owned and operated by LMS Energy. SRWRA is open to exploring further opportunities to increase the solar farm footprint.

SRWRA's integrated site now provides processing facilities for both the kerbside waste and recycling bins, a landfill and a green energy precinct generating power from landfill biogas and solar farm. The integration of our site is unique in Australia and ensures we are leaders in delivering innovative and sustainable waste management solutions for the benefit of our southern Adelaide communities.

The Authority has continued to provide a cost effective waste management solution for its Constituent Councils and their communities. The Authority is in a strong financial position with net assets of $22.091 million.

The SRWRA landfill received a significant upgrade with the completion of the Western Sideliner Project and upgraded pump infrastructure.



Over the last 12 months, the Authority invested in the education of schoolchildren within our communities through the Les Perry Memorial Grants Program and the SMRF School Recycled Art Competition. This year, 15 schools from our three Constituent Council areas took part in the Les Perry Memorial Grants Program and received a total of $10,360 in grant funding to support learning about environmentally responsible waste management.

The SMRF School Recycled Art Competition was run to recognise the construction of the SMRF by engaging with local primary school students to highlight the process of recycling and waste management. Nine schools from our Constituent Council communities entered with the winning entry to be displayed at the SMRF education room. The winning class will also attend the formal opening of the SMRF. The entries judged to be in the first three will receive a bench seat made from recycled soft plastics.

COVID-19 continues to have an impact on our operation with new work practices now the norm for all staff. The commitment and positive attitude of the SRWRA staff has ensured the site continues to operate for the benefit of our Constituent Councils and their communities. I acknowledge their contribution and express my sincere appreciation for their efforts.

The significant milestones and operating result 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 2021



CHAIRPERSON
Mark Booth

MEMBERS



CITY OF ONKAPARINGA
Kirk Richardson



CITY OF ONKAPARINGA
Richard Peat



CITY OF MARION
Sorana Dinmore



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 2021**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

General Purpose Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2021

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SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I have been authorised by Southern Region Waste Resource Authority 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 2021 and the results of its operations and cash flows 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 and were effective throughout the financial year.

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

Chris Adams
Chief Executive Officer

Mark Booth
Chairperson

Date: 23/8/2021

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Income			
User charges	2	11,774	10,746
Investment income	2	487	501
Other	2	454	493
Net gain - equity accounted Joint Venture	13	1,032	745
Total Income		**13,747**	**12,485**
Expenses			
Employee costs	3	1,131	1,248
Materials, contracts & other expenses	3	11,176	9,719
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	3	1,002	860
Total Expenses		**13,309**	**11,827**
Operating Surplus		**438**	**658**
Asset disposal & fair value adjustments	3	140	-
Amounts received specifically for new/upgraded assets		-	-
Net Surplus		**578**	**658**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Changes in revaluation surplus - property, plant & equipment		-	**1,222**
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**-**	**1,222**
Total Comprehensive Income		**578**	**1,880**

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 2021

Assets	Notes	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,643	15,506
Trade & other receivables	4	3,008	2,230
Loan - Related Party	11,13	1,500	-
Total Current Assets		**9,151**	**17,736**
Non-current Assets			
Equity accounted joint venture		5,801	677
Property, plant & equipment	5	25,745	19,319
Total Non-current Assets		**31,546**	**19,996**
Total Assets		**40,697**	**37,732**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade & other payables	6	4,752	2,339
Provisions	6	128	145
Borrowings		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**4,880**	**2,484**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Provisions	6	13,726	13,735
Total Non-current Liabilities		**13,726**	**13,735**
Total Liabilities		**18,606**	**16,219**
Net Assets		**22,091**	**21,513**
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		20,869	20,291
Asset revaluation reserve		1,222	1,222
Total Equity		**22,091**	**21,513**

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

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Accumulated Surplus $'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve $'000	Total Equity $'000
Balance at start of period - 1 July 2020	**20,291**	**1,222**	**21,513**
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for Year	578	-	**578**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Gain on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-
Transfers between reserves	-	-	-
Distributions to Member Councils	-	-	-
Balance at end of period - 30 June 2021	**20,869**	**1,222**	**22,091**
Balance at start of period - 1 July 2019	**19,633**	-	**19,633**
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for Year	658	-	**658**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Gain on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	1,222	**1,222**
Transfers between reserves	-	-	-
Distributions to Member Councils	-	-	-
Balance at end of period - 30 June 2020	**20,291**	**1,222**	**21,513**

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

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating receipts from customers		11,450	11,743
Investment receipts		487	501
Operating payments to suppliers & employees		(9,920)	(11,886)
Finance payments		-	-
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities	7	**2,017**	**358**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Amounts specifically for new or upgraded assets		-	-
Sale of replaced assets	3	244	-
Distributions from equity accounted Joint Ventures	13	600	900
Contributions to equity accounted Joint Ventures	13	(513)	-
Expenditure on equity accounted contributed assets	13	(5,679)	-
Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets		(634)	(759)
Expenditure on new/upgraded assets		(6,898)	(2,490)
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities		**(12,880)**	**(2,349)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Distribution to Member Councils		-	-
Net Cash provided by (or used in) Financing Activities		-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash held		**(10,863)**	**(1,991)**
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	4	15,506	17,497
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	4	**4,643**	**15,506**

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 2021

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.

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".

Note 1 (cont.) – Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

Note 1 (cont.) – Significant Accounting Policies

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 2020/21 (9.5% in 2019/20).

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 Willis 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.

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

Note 1 (cont.) – Significant Accounting Policies

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.

12 New Accounting Standards
The Authority applied for the first-time certain new standards and amendments, which are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. New standards and amendments relevant to the Authority are listed below. The Authority has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to AASB 101 and AASB 108 *Definition of Material*
The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity".

The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Authority.

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.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1 (cont.) – Significant Accounting Policies

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 2021

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Note 2 - Income		
User Charges		
Landfill Operations	11,774	10,746
	11,774	**10,746**
Investment Income		
Interest on investments	102	249
Banks & other	-	12
Rental income	385	240
	487	**501**
Other Income		
Other income	171	204
Southern Recycling Centre	283	289
	454	**493**
Note 3 - Expenses		
Employee Costs		
Salaries and Wages	1,092	1,151
Employee leave expense	(25)	10
Superannuation	98	102
Workers' Compensation Insurance	47	58
Less: Capitalised and distributed costs	(81)	(73)
	1,131	**1,248**
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses		
Auditor's Remuneration	21	19
Board Expenses	36	39
Contractors	397	271
Fuels & oils	128	161
Equipment hire	10	18
Maintenance	450	217
Legal	160	32
Levies - EPA	9,570	8,542
Professional services	26	12
Southern Recycling Centre	108	183
Sundry	270	225
	11,176	**9,719**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3 - Expenses (cont)

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment		
Buildings	184	138
Plant & Equipment	408	274
Office Equipment	8	9
Super Cell	205	196
Super Cell Capping	174	215
Post Closure Rehabilitation	19	24
Future Restoration Costs	4	4
Work in Progress	-	-
	1,002	**860**
Asset Disposals		
Proceeds from disposal	244	-
Less: Carrying amount of assets sold	(104)	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal	**140**	**-**

Note 4 - Current Assets

Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand and at Bank	4,519	1,601
Short-term deposits	124	13,905
	4,643	**15,506**
Trade & Other Receivables		
Debtors - general	3,008	2,207
Accrued Revenues	-	23
	3,008	**2,230**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 5 - Property, Plant & Equipment

	2020 $'000				2021 $'000			
	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount	At Fair Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
Land	5,205	-	-	**5,205**	5,205	-	-	**5,205**
Buildings	560	4,081	(772)	**3,869**	560	5,810	(955)	**5,415**
Plant & Equipment	-	5,350	(3,252)	**2,098**	-	4,938	(2,718)	**2,220**
Office Equipment	-	160	(133)	**27**	-	172	(141)	**31**
Super Cell	-	8,202	(5,391)	**2,811**	-	8,970	(5,599)	**3,371**
Super Cell Capping	5,426	-	(2,395)	**3,031**	5,426	-	(2,570)	**2,856**
Post Closure Rehabilitation	6,143	-	(5,799)	**344**	6,143	-	(5,818)	**325**
Future Restoration Costs	4,228	-	(4,165)	**63**	4,228	-	(4,169)	**59**
Work in Progress	-	1,871	-	**1,871**	-	6,263	-	**6,263**
	21,562	**19,664**	**(21,907)**	**19,319**	**21,562**	**26,153**	**(21,970)**	**25,745**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 5 - Property, Plant & Equipment

	2020 $'000	Movement in Property, Plant & Equipment during the Financial Year						2021 $'000
		Additions						
	Carrying Value	Renewal / Replacement	New/Upgrade	Disposals	Revaluation	Adjustment / Transfer	Depreciation	Carrying Value
Land	5,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,205
Buildings	3,869	-	45	-	-	1,685	(184)	5,415
Plant & Equipment	2,098	634	-	(104)	-	-	(408)	2,220
Office Equipment	27	-	12	-	-	-	(8)	31
Super Cell	2,811		766	-	-	(1)	(205)	3,371
Super Cell Capping	3,031	-	-	-	-	(1)	(174)	2,856
Post Closure Rehabilitation	344	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	325
Future Restoration Costs	63	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	59
Work in Progress	1,871		11,754	-	-	(7,362)	-	6,263
	19,319	**634**	**12,577**	**(104)**	-	**(5,679)**	**(1,002)**	**25,745**
2020 $'000	**15,440**	759	2,793	-	1,222	(35)	(860)	**19,319**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 6 - Liabilities

	2021 $'000		2020 $'000	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Trade & Other Payables				
Goods & services	4,752	-	2,323	-
Payments received in advance	-	-	16	-
	4,752	**-**	**2,339**	**-**
Provisions				
Annual Leave	70	-	80	-
Long Service Leave	58	8	65	17
Super Cell Capping	-	7,980	-	7,980
Post Closure Rehabilitation	-	4,064	-	4,064
Future Restoration Costs	-	1,674	-	1,674
	128	**13,726**	**145**	**13,735**

Reconciliation of Movement in Landfill & Restoration Provisions	**Super Cell Capping**	**Post Closure Rehabilitation**	**Future Restoration Costs**	**Total**
Opening Balance	**7,980**	**4,064**	**1,674**	**13,718**
Additional Amounts Recognised/ (Derecognised)	-	-	-	-
Payments	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of Present Value Discounts			-	-
Closing Balance	**7,980**	**4,064**	**1,674**	**13,718**

An independent review and update of key assumptions and estimates included in the calculation of landfill capping and post closure liabilities is expected to be undertaken in 2021/22 at which time the liability will be updated.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7 - Cash Flow Reconciliation

(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:

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Total cash & equivalent assets	4,643	15,506
Less: Short-term borrowings	-	-
Balances per Cash Flow Statement	**4,643**	**15,506**

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

Net Surplus (Deficit)	578	658
Non-cash items in Income Statement		
Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	1,002	860
Net (Gain) Loss on equity accounted joint ventures	(1,032)	(745)
Net (Gain) Loss on disposal of assets	(140)	-
	408	**773**
Add (Less): Changes in Net Current Assets		
Net (increase) decrease in receivables	(778)	(564)
Net increase (decrease) in trade & other payables	2,411	138
Net increase (decrease) in other provisions	(24)	11
Net Cash provided by (or used in) operations	**2,017**	**358**

(c) Financing Arrangements

Corporate Credit Cards	18	18

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 8 - 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 on Call do not have a maturity period and have an average interest rates of 0.3% (2020: 1.25% - 2.25%). **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 Exposure

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 Bank SA. 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. The Authority also has available a range of bank overdraft and short-term draw down facilities that it can access.

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 2021

Note 8 - Financial Instruments

Liquidity Analysis

2021	Maturity ≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Amortised Cost					
Cash Assets	4,643	-	-	-	**4,643**
Receivables	-	-	-	3,008	**3,008**
Total	**4,643**	-	-	**3,008**	**7,651**
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	-	-	-	4,752	**4,752**
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	**4,752**	**4,752**

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

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 9 - Commitments for Expenditure

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Capital Commitments		
Capital expenditure committed at reporting date but which is not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities are as follows:		
Committed Projects	1,250	12,580
	1,250	**12,580**

Note 10 - Events Occurring After Reporting Date

There were no events that occurred after reporting date that requires to be disclosed.

Note 11 - Disclosure of Related Party Transactions

The Key Management Personnel include the Chair of the Board, Chief Executive and other officers prescribed under

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Salaries, allowances & other short term benefits	404	404
Termination benefits	-	37
Total	404	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	6,626	362	Provision of waste disposal services
City of Holdfast Bay	1,233	107	Provision of waste disposal services
City of Marion	3,015	270	Provision of waste disposal services
Southern Recycling Centre	7,096	503	Provision of waste disposal services

Amounts recorded as outstanding from Related Parties are recorded in Trade and other receivables in Note 4. 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.

The Authority has an outstanding receivable loan with the Southern Materials Recovery Facility totalling $1.5 million as at reporting date. The Authority has recorded no sales with the Southern Materials Recovery Facility during 2020/21 given operations are not due to commence until 2021/22.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 12 - Uniform Presentation of Finances

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Income	13,747	12,485
Expenses	(13,309)	(11,827)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	**438**	**658**
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		
Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	(634)	(759)
Depreciation, Amortisation, Impairment and Movement in Landfill Provisions	1,002	860
Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	244	-
	612	**101**
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets		
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	(6,898)	(2,490)
Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	-	-
	(6,898)	**(2,490)**
Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year	**(5,848)**	**(1,731)**

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13 - Equity Accounting Joint Ventures

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.

	2021 $'000	2020 $'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	677	832
New Capital Contributions	-	-
Share in Operating Result	1,087	745
Equity Adjustment	-	-
Distributions Received	(600)	(900)
Share in Equity of Joint Operation	1,164	677

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 2021

Note 13 (cont.) - Equity Accounting Joint Ventures

Southern Materials Recycling Facility (SMRF)

The Authority has entered into a joint venture arrangement with Re.Cycle (Adelaide) Pty Ltd to operate the Southern Material Recovery Facility located on the Authority's landfill site. The Joint Venture entity was established as from 13 April 2021.

As at reporting date, plant and equipment was still being commissioned and the facility has not commenced processing waste. The facility is expected to commence operations and processing recycled waste in July 2021.

	2021 $'000
The Authority's respective interests are:	
- interest in operating result:	50.00%
- ownership of equity	50.00%
- the proportion of voting power	50.00%
Movement in Investment in Joint Operation:	
Opening Balance	-
Capital Contributions (cash contribution)	513
Capital Contributions (transfer of plant assets)	5,679
Capital Contribution (conversion to loan)	(1,500)
Share in Operating Result	(55)
Share in Equity of Joint Operation	**4,637**

The Authority provided the following contributions to the SMRF:	
- Cash Contribution	513
- Transfer of Plant and Equipment	5,679
Total Contribution	**6,192**

The amounts above resulted in a total initial contribution of $6.192 million made by the Authority. Re.Cycle (Adelaide) Pty Ltd contributed an additional amount of $6.192 million in cash. After the contributions described above were made by both joint venturers, the federal government agreed to contribute $5.35 million to fund the purchase of plant and equipment. The Southern Materials Recovery Facility Joint Venture Advisory Committee resolved that $3 million of the $5.35 million funding from the Federal government is to be repaid to the joint venturers on the receipt of the grant as a loan from each joint venturer as at 30 June 2021.

The Authority has an outstanding receivable loan with the Southern Materials Recovery Facility totalling $1.5 million as at the reporting date.

Expenditure Commitments

The Joint Venture has a $5.813 million capital commitment as at reporting date relating to the construction of plant and equipment which is expected to be completed in the 2021/22 period.

Contingent Liabilities

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

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Note 14 - 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.

SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 14 (cont.) - Fair Value Measurements

	Note	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
2021					
Recurring fair value measurements					
Property, Plant & Equipment and Landfill Assets					
- Land	5	-	3,450	1,755	5,205
- Buildings	5	-	560	-	560
- Super Cell Capping	5	-	-	5,426	5,426
- Post Closure Rehabilitation	5	-	-	6,143	6,143
- Future Restoration Costs	5	-	-	4,228	4,228
Total financial assets recognised at fair value		**-**	**4,010**	**17,552**	**21,562**
2020					
Recurring fair value measurements					
Property, Plant & Equipment and Landfill Assets					
- Land	5	-	3,450	1,755	5,205
- Buildings	5	-	560	-	560
- Super Cell Capping	5	-	-	5,426	5,426
- Post Closure Rehabilitation	5	-	-	6,143	6,143
- Future Restoration Costs	5	-	-	4,228	4,228
Total financial assets recognised at fair value		**-**	**4,010**	**17,552**	**21,562**

(b) Disclosed fair value measurements

The following tables provide the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the disclosed fair value measurements are categorised in their entirety and a description of the valuation technique(s) and inputs used.

	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Valuation Technique	Inputs Used
There has been no change in the valuation technique(s) used to calculate the fair values disclosed in the financial statements.	2	Market Value	Observable sales of similar properties – both vacant land and land with improvements

Note 14 (cont.) - Fair Value Measurements

There has been no change in the valuation technique(s) used to calculate the fair values disclosed in the financial statements.	3	Cost Approach	Landfill assets unobservable inputs. The measure of these costs requires significant estimates and assumptions such as: discount rate, inflation rate, assessment of EPA requirements, the timing, extent and costs of the required activities and the estimated remaining airspace of the landfill.
There has been no change in the valuation technique(s) used to determine the value of parcels of land where there are restrictions as to use and sale of these assets.	3	Market Value	Land assets unobservable inputs. 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 adjustments to account for these restrictions. These adjustments are usually unobservable inputs that are likely to have a significant effect on valuation.

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.

.....
Greg Connor
Presiding Member
Southern Region Waste Resource Authority Audit Committee

17/8/2021
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

Mount Gambier
233 Commercial Street West
PO Box 246, Mount Gambier SA 5290
P: (08) 8725 3068
F: (08) 8724 9553
E: admin@galpins.com.au

Stirling
Unit 4, 3-5 Mount Barker Road
PO Box 727, Stirling SA 5152
P: (08) 8339 1255
F: (08) 8339 1266
E: stirling@galpins.com.au

Norwood
3 Kensington Road, Norwood SA 5067
PO Box 4067, Norwood South SA 5067
P: (08) 8332 3433
F: (08) 8332 3466
E: norwood@galpins.com.au

W: www.galpins.com.au

ABN: 30 630 511 757

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SOUTHERN REGION WASTE RESOURCE AUTHORITY

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2021

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 2021, 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

Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

9 September 2021

Galpins

Accountants, Auditors
& Business Consultants

David Chant CA, FCPA
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F: (08) 8724 9553
E: admin@galpins.com.au

Stirling
Unit 4, 3-5 Mount Barker Road
PO Box 727, Stirling SA 5152
P: (08) 8339 1255
F: (08) 8339 1266
E: stirling@galpins.com.au

Norwood
3 Kensington Road, Norwood SA 5067
PO Box 4067, Norwood South SA 5067
P: (08) 8332 3433
F: (08) 8332 3466
E: norwood@galpins.com.au

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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 2021, 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 respects, the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2021, 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 not 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 Authority'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



Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

9 September 2021

Galpins

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Norwood
3 Kensington Road, Norwood SA 5067
PO Box 4067, Norwood South SA 5067
P: (08) 8332 3433
F: (08) 8332 3466
E: norwood@galpins.com.au

W: www.galpins.com.au

ABN: 30 630 511 757

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

To the members 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 2020 to 30 June 2021 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 2020 to 30 June 2021.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with applicable Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and ASAE 3150 A*ssurance 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 2020 to 30 June 2021. 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, the 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 have been conducted properly and in accordance with the law, 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 2020 to 30 June 2021. 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



Tim Muhlhausler CA, Registered Company Auditor

Partner

09 September 2021

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

23 / 8 / 2021
Date

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

7/9/21
Dated

City of Onkaparinga
PO Box 1
Noarlunga Centre
South Australia 5168
www.onkaparingacity.com

Noarlunga office
Ramsay Place
Noarlunga Centre
Telephone (08) 8384 0666
Facsimile (08) 8382 8744

Aberfoyle Park office
The Hub
Aberfoyle Park
Telephone (08) 8384 0666
Facsimile (08) 8382 8744

Willunga office
St Peters Terrace
Willunga
Telephone (08) 8384 0666
Facsimile (08) 8382 8744

Woodcroft office
175 Bains Road
Morphett Vale
Telephone (08) 8384 0666
Facsimile (08) 8382 8744

CITY OF MARION

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, Tony Harrison, 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.

.....
Tony Harrison
Chief Executive Officer
City of Marion

30/8/2021
Dated

The City of Marion acknowledges it is part of Kaurna land and recognises the Kaurna people as the traditional and continuing custodians of the land.

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

6/9/2021
Dated

ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS

BOARD MEMBERS	MEETINGS HELD WHILST MEMBER	MEETINGS ATTENDED
CHAIRPERSON Mark Booth	9	9
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA Kirk Richardson	9	7
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA Richard Peat	9	8
CITY OF MARION Sorana Dinmore	9	8
CITY OF MARION Ian Crossland	9	7
CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY Roberto Bria	9	8
CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY John Smedley	9	6

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	9	3
CITY OF MARION Bruce Hull	9	4
CITY OF MARION Ray Barnwell	9	9
CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY Clare Lindop	9	7

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	5	5
Sam Spadavecchia	5	5
David Powell *Term completed December 2020*	2	2
Emma Hinchey *Term commenced February 2021*	3	3
Mark Booth	5	4
John Smedley *Deputy SRWRA Representative*	5	1

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 SRC shed extension	Completed
Progress the Material Recovery Facility	Completed
Progress the Solar Farm	Completed
Identify and assess the feasibility of advanced waste treatments opportunities as they arise	Completed
Explore options to treat organics and greens	Completed
Identify and support potential markets/business opportunities for recovered resources	Completed
Seek expert advice regarding the impact of planning and zoning to determine the best use of the buffer land	Completed
RESOURCE RECOVERY KEY MEASURES	
Diversion of incoming waste material from landfill >30% to increase by 1% per year	Achieved 39%
Future landfill airspace = 30 years	30 Years available
Carbon emission offset >100,000 tonnes per year	Achieved 120,173 t
Deliver agreed projects on time and on budget	80% Complete
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS OBJECTIVES	
Establish and maintain consistent communication with stakeholders and communities to ensure SRWRA's role and capabilities are understood	Completed
Provide information to Constituent Councils to support them with waste avoidance and positive waste behaviours and initiatives	Completed



AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND KEY MEASURES	STATUS
Identify industry initiatives and outcomes that are locally relevant and provide to Constituent Councils	Completed
Hold Joint Venture Committee meetings in accordance with agreed schedule	Completed
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS KEY MEASURES	
One presentation to Elected Members in each Constituent Council per annum	Completed
Bi-monthly communication with Constituent Councils	Completed
OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE OBJECTIVES	
Update LEMP to reflect new EPA Licence	Completed
Review and update Governance Manual	50% Complete
Review and update Policies and Procedures	85% Complete
Implement 2020 Risk Evaluation Action Plan (WHS&IM)	Completed
Future landfill rehabilitation and capping is assessed and funded over the lifetime of the site	Completed
Deliver operating surplus	Completed
Review fill plan and program supercell construction	Completed
Establish strategic and operational KPI's	Completed
OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEASURES	
Maintain EPA Licence	Completed
Reduction in the number of lost time injuries from the previous year	Not achieved
Achieve or surpass operating surplus budget	Completed



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 recorded only one lost time injury in 2020-2021 which is an increase over the previous twelve months when no lost time injuries were recorded.

ANNUAL LOST TIME INJURIES

(Lost time injuries represent one complete shift or more of lost time)

2019-2020	2020-2021
0	1

INJURY MANAGEMENT

SRWRA received one only worker compensation claim during 2020-2021. This is an increase in claims lodged this year compared to the previous year, which had zero compensation claims lodged.





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
340	7

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

T 08 8327 0304

E info@srwra.com.au

W srwra.com.au/contact

Deloitte.



City of Marion

Final report to the the Finance and Audit Committee and Elected Members for the year ended 30 June 2021

6 October 2021

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Introduction

Emma Hinchey
Chair, Finance & Audit Committee
City of Marion

Dear Members

We are pleased to present the results of the audit of City of Marion ("the Council") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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 City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2021 which we consider appropriate for the attention of the Finance & 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.

This report has been provided to the Finance & the Audit Committee and elected members on a confidential basis. It is intended solely for the use of the Finance & Audit Committee and the elected members to assist you in discharging your responsibilities with respect to the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (the "Financial Report") and is not intended for any other purpose.

Yours sincerely,

Lee Girolamo
Lead Audit Partner

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Executive Summary

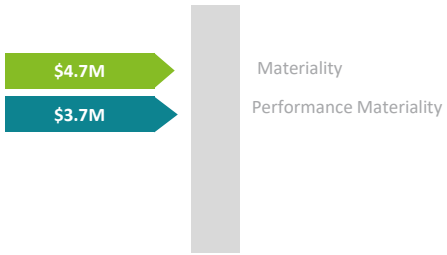
Outstanding items of importance

1 Procedures related to subsequent events

2 Signed management representation letter

3 Adoption of the accounts by the Council and signing of Certification of the financial report by the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor

Materiality



Key Audit focus areas		Findings
1	Rates revenue and grant income	
2	Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	
3	Expenditure	
4	Management override of controls	
5	Internal controls testing	

Matters of interest

Uncorrected misstatements

We have not identified any uncorrected misstatements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Completed, no issues noted.

Completed, insights identified.

Completed, significant findings identified.

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Key audit focus areas

Rates revenue and Grant income

Risk identified

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 1058 (Income of Not-for-profit entities). 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.

Results and Findings

We performed the following procedures:

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.

Grant Income

We performed the following procedures:

- Obtained understanding of the key controls related to the recognitions of the grant revenue
- Performed procedures including enquiries with the relevant personnel to assess that the identified controls have been designed appropriately and effectively implemented.
- Obtained the list of grants received during the year and the management assessment of grant revenue recognised during the year and deferred grant revenue at 30 June 2021
- Selected appropriate samples in accordance with our methodology and performed test of details to assess that the grant revenue has been appropriately recognised and deferred in accordance with the terms of grant agreement and requirements of AASB 1058 and AASB 15.

Based on the above, we have assessed the revenue recognised during the current year and checked that the grant revenue has been recognised based on the terms of the agreements and the requirements of AASB 1058 and AASB15, no grant revenue was inappropriately deferred to the statement of financial position.

Based on the above procedures, no issues were noted.

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Key audit focus areas

Infrastructure, Property, plant and Equipment

Risk identified

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 2021 financial year the revaluation resulted in a net decrease in revaluation surplus of $21.4m.

Results and Findings

We performed the following procedures:

- 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 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.

Based on the above procedures, no issues were noted.

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Key audit focus areas

Expenditure

Risk identified

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.

Results and Findings

We performed the following procedures:

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.

Based on the above procedures, no issues were noted.

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Key audit focus areas

Management Override of Controls

Management Override of Controls - Journals

Risk:
The Council's Management is in a unique position to override controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively. We do not assume that Management is dishonest, but we are required to exercise professional skepticism and objectivity to determine that the Financial Statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Why is this a risk?

Due to the unpredictable way in which management could override controls, it is considered a presumed risk of fraud under current auditing standards. Techniques to intentionally override controls may include:

- Recording fictitious journal entries to manipulate operating results or achieve other objectives
- Inappropriately adjusting assumptions and changing judgments used to estimate account balances
- Engaging in complex transactions that are structured to misrepresent the financial position or financial performance of the Company
- Altering records and terms related to significant and unusual transactions
- Omitting, obscuring, or altering the timing of recognition and/or disclosure of transactions which are required under IFRS

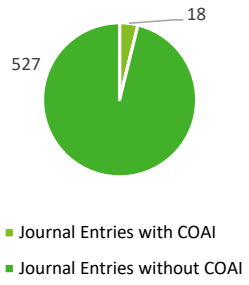
Deloitte view
Based on the procedures performed, we did not note any issues and all the journal entries identified for further investigation were appropriate explanations and supporting evidence.

Deloitte response and challenge

We address the risk of management override of controls in part through our selection of the engagement team and involvement of relevant experts. We also designed specific procedures to address the risk of fraud, including:

- Tested journal entries recorded in the general ledger and adjustments recorded directly to the financial statements for evidence of override of controls. We used data analytics to identify journal entries that exhibit characteristics of audit interest ("COAI").
- Reviewed accounting estimates for evidence of biases.
- Evaluated the business rationale of unusual and significant transactions outside of the normal course of business. To date, there have been no such transactions.

2021 Journal Entry Testing Results



Characteristics of audit interest include:

- Entries containing key words of audit interest or unusual descriptions
- Entries posted by employees who we would not expect to make entries
- Back and pre dated entries
- Income statement entries posted immediately before period end

Entries exhibiting COAI are individually reviewed and subject to focused audit procedures.

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Key audit focus areas

Assessment of Internal Control

Assessment of internal control

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 2020 to 30 June 2021 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. The 31 business process are divided into 6 risk categories and the Better Practice Model 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".

In the current year, an update of controls was carried out by the Council to consolidate and refine controls. As part of this update the total number of controls identified as "Core" controls for the Council reduced from 233 to 200 from the previous year.

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 2021, 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 significant to the statutory audit
- Controls which are assessed to be key controls for each of the core audit category
- 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

In performing our audit of the City of Marion for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 2021, 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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Compliance with laws and regulations

Below is a summary of our respective responsibilities with respect to compliance with laws and regulations.

Your Responsibilities:

- It is the responsibility of management, with the oversight of the Members, to ensure that the Council's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, including compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations that determine the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

Our Responsibilities and work performed:

- We performed the following audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial report:
  a) Enquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the entity is in compliance with such laws and regulations; and
  b) Inspecting correspondence, if any, with the relevant licensing or regulatory authorities
- We shall request management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, to provide written representations that all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial report have been disclosed to the auditor. Those representations are included on the right.
- We performed audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the assessed risks of material misstatement associated with compliance with laws and regulations.

Deloitte view

Based on the procedures performed, 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.

We will request the following to be stated in the representation letter signed by management:

- 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.
- 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

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Fraud responsibilities and representations

The Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Local Government Act 1999* and for such internal control as the Council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Below is an overview of fraud characteristics and a summary of our respective responsibilities with respect to fraud.

Fraud Characteristics:

- Misstatements in the financial statements can arise from either fraud or error. The distinguishing factor between fraud and error is whether the underlying action that results in the misstatement of the financial statements is intentional or unintentional
- Two types of intentional misstatements are relevant to us as auditors – misstatements resulting from fraudulent financial reporting and misstatements resulting from misappropriation of assets.

Your Responsibilities:

In relation to fraud, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with management and those charged with governance, including establishing and maintaining internal controls over the reliability of financial reporting

Our Responsibilities:

- We are required to obtain an understanding how those charged with governance exercise oversight of management's processes for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the entity and the internal control that management has established to mitigate these risks
- We are required to make enquiries of you to determine whether you have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity
- We are required to obtain written representations from management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance. Those representations are included on the right

We will request the following to be stated in the representation letter signed by management:

- We are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 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
- 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.
- We have disclosed to you all information in relation to allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others]

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Fraud responsibilities and representations

Scope of our fraud enquiries

We made the following inquiries regarding fraud:

Management:

- Management's assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, including the nature, extent and frequency of such assessments.
- Management's process for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the entity.
- Management's communication, if any, to those charged with governance regarding its processes for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the entity.
- Management's communication, if any, to employees regarding its views on business practices and ethical behaviour.
- Whether management has knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity.
- We have involved management from outside the finance function in our inquiries.

Internal audit

- Whether internal audit has knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity, and to obtain its views about the risks of fraud.

Those charged with governance

- How those charged with governance exercise oversight of management's processes for identifying and responding to the risks of fraud in the entity and the internal control that management has established to mitigate these risks.
- Whether those charged with governance have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity.
- The views of those charged with governance on the most significant fraud risk factors affecting the entity.

Our approach to address fraud risks

- ✔ Professional scepticism
- ✔ Unpredictability in testing
- ✔ Information produced by entity (IPE) testing – Assess accuracy and completeness of reports received from management
- ✔ Obtain an understanding of the business rationale for significant transactions and perform procedures over significant transactions
- ✔ Journal entry testing
- ✔ Focused testing on certain revenue streams and assertions (presumed risk of fraud)
- ✔ Review accounting estimates and judgements for biases
- ✔ Discussions with management and Audit Committee members

Deloitte view

We noted that a fraud incident was reported involving a Council employee during the year. The incident involved the use of forged signatures to obtain a liquor license for one of the facilities. The fraud incident was discovered through an internal investigation. We note that the incident has been investigated and management has engaged the internal auditor to undertake a review of Council's Community Facilities Management Models. At the time of the audit, the review is in progress.

Other than the matter noted above, no actual or suspected fraud has been noted.

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Appendices

Independence Declaration

12 October 2021

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
ABN 74 490 121 060
11 Waymouth Street
Adelaide, SA, 5000
Australia

Phone: +61 8 8407 7000
www.deloitte.com.au

Emma Hinchey
Chair, Finance and Audit Committee
City of Marion
245 Sturt Road
STURT SA 5047

Dear Emma

Auditor's Independence Declaration to 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 City of Marion.

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the City of Marion for the 30 June 2021 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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Independence Letter

12 October 2021

Emma Hinchey
Chair, Finance and Audit Committee
City of Marion
245 Sturt Road
STURT SA 5047

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
ABN 74 490 121 060
11 Waymouth Street
Adelaide, SA, 5000
Australia

Phone: +61 8 8407 7000
www.deloitte.com

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 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 2021.

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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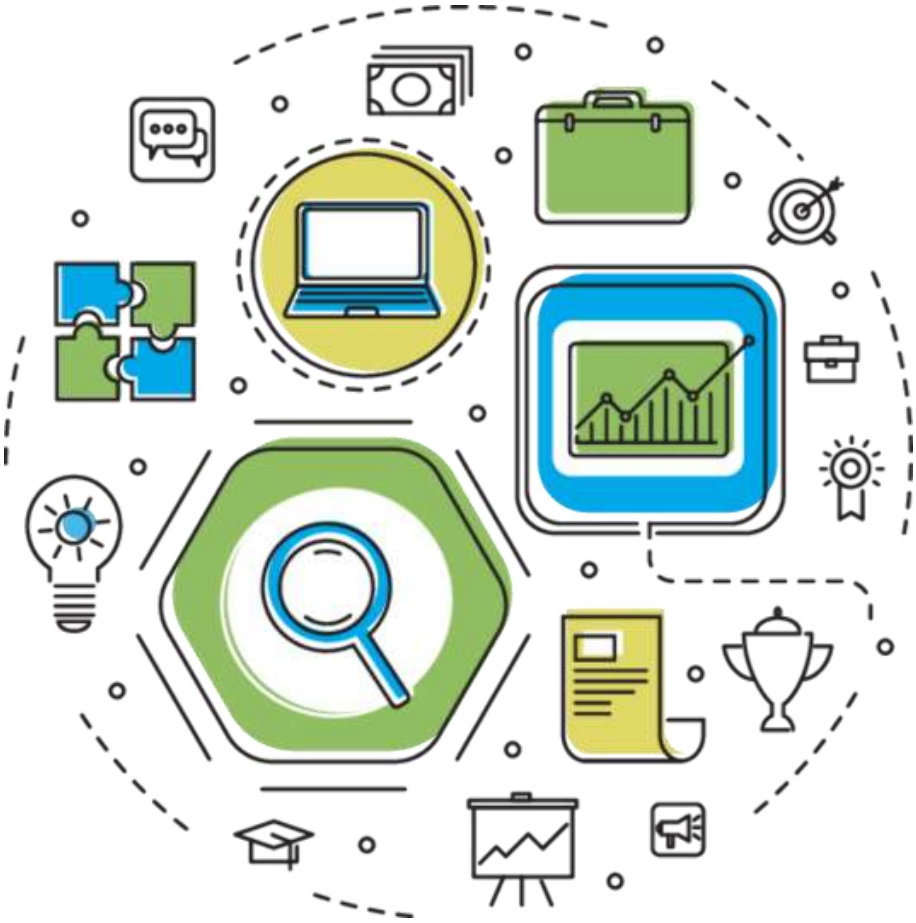
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The Corporation of the City of Marion

Management letter

Year ended 30 June 2021

Deloitte.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
ABN 74 490 121 060
11 Waymouth Street
Adelaide, SA, 5000
Australia

Phone: +61 8 8407 7000
www.deloitte.com.au

6 October 2021

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 2021

We have completed our audit of the Corporation of the City of Marion ("the Council") for the year ended 30 June 2021, and our Report to the Finance and Audit Committee and Elected Members will be discussed at the Finance and Audit Committee meeting on 12 October 2021. That report includes the most significant internal control, accounting and other matters which came to our attention during the 30 June 2021 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 2021 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 2021. The scope of our audit was set out in our audit engagement letter dated 23 February 2021 and the audit service plan dated 23 February 2021.

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 2021.

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.

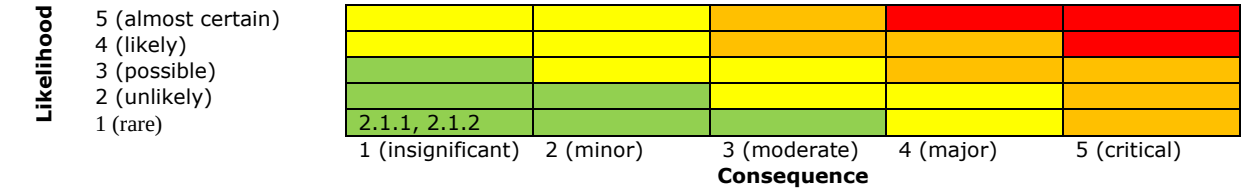
2.2 Overview

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	12	12	8	14	8	2	1	57
Findings	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
No Findings	12	11	8	13	8	2	1	55

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	Management Response	Update in the current year
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.	Management have commenced the implementation of its new Finance System, working towards a go live date of 1 July 2022. Reporting on changes to the masterfile have been included in the system requirements.
2.1.2 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.	Management have commenced the implementation of its new Asset Management Information System - working towards a go live date quarter 1 of 2022/23. The new system will be the one source of truth for all asset data linked back to the general ledger which will provide the ability to reconcile the asset data to the GL ensuring completeness.

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10.2 City of Marion Annual Report 2020/21	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.2
Originating Officer	Governance Officer – Angela Porter
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to present the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 and Annual Report 2020-21 Summary, excluding the audited financial statements for the City of Marion and the Southern Region Waste Resource 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 2020-21 (Attachment 1) subject to the following amendments:**
   - **i.**
   - **ii.**
2. **Council adopts the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 Summary (Attachment 2) subject to the following amendments:**
   - **i.**
   - **ii.**
3. **The City of Marion Financial Statements 2020-21 being considered in report GC211026R10.1 be included within the published version of the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21.**
4. **The Southern Region Waste Resource Authority audited financial statements being considered in report GC211026R10.1 be included within the published version of the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21.**
5. **Administration distributes copies of the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 in accordance with legislative requirements.**
6. **Administration distributes copies of the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 via a link to the Annual Report provided on the City of Marion website.**
7. **Administration distributes copies of the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 Summary to members of the community via the City of Marion Libraries, Neighbourhood and Community Centres and the City of Marion website.**

DISCUSSION

Council is required to prepare and adopt an Annual Report on or before 30 November each year. The City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 (Attachment 1) has been developed in accordance with legislative requirements and is required to be provided to persons or bodies specified in the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2013* **(General Regulations)** by 31 December 2021.

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

Distribution and Promotion

The City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 will be available on Council's website from mid-November 2021.

A summary of the report (Attachment 2) will be distributed to members of the community via the City of Marion Libraries, Neighbourhood and Community Centres and the City of Marion Website. An article will be included in the December City Limits to be distributed to more than 43,000 homes and businesses.

Additionally, to meet legislative requirements, electronic/hard copies will be distributed in accordance with legislative requirements, with government and community sectors invited to read the full report on Council's website.

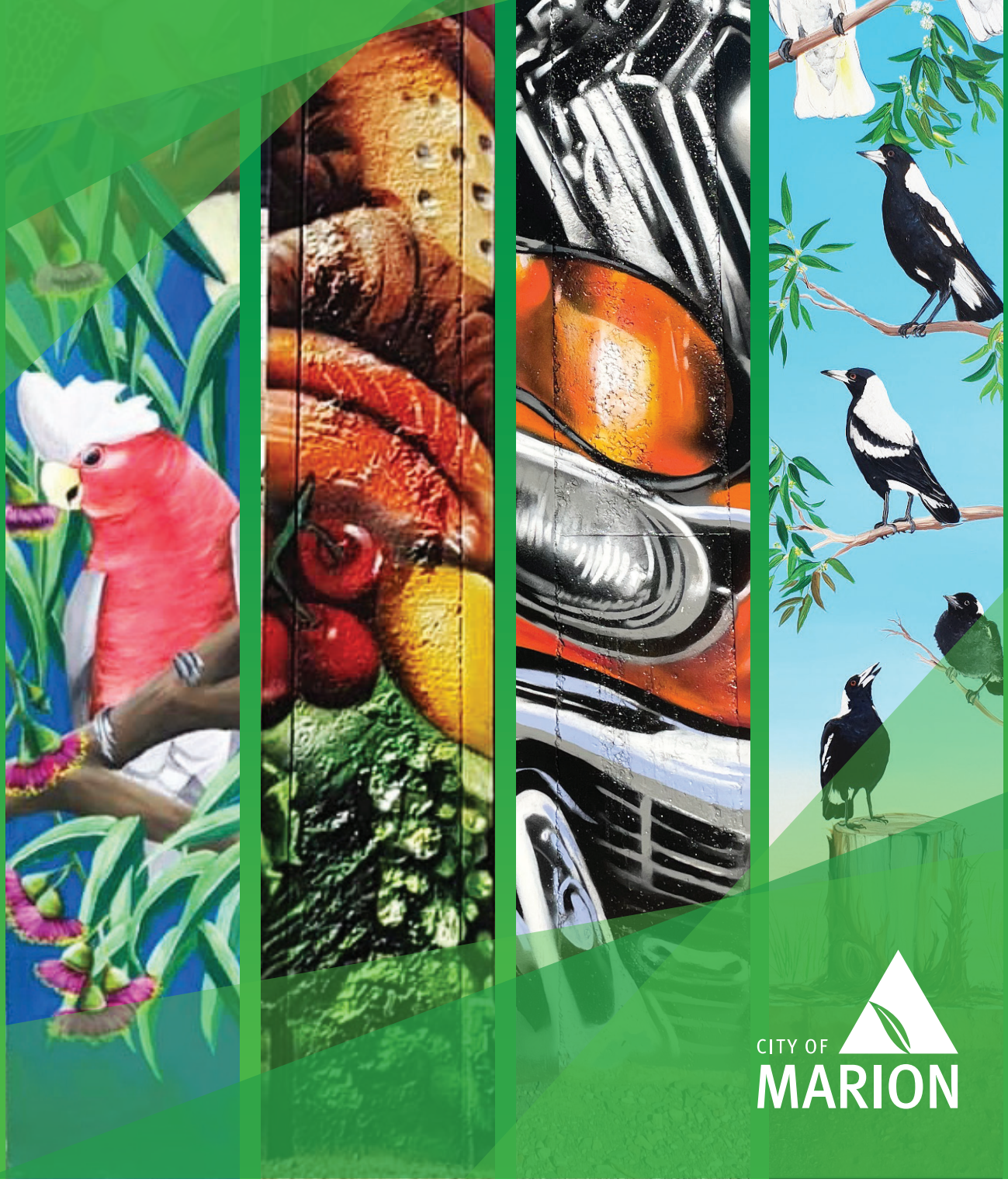
Financial Implications

The costs for producing and printing the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 (complete with annual financial statements from City of Marion and Southern Region Waste Authority) and the City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 Summary will be within Council's budget of $1,500. The City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 complies with legislative responsibilities and provides a comprehensive review of Council's financial status, corporate governance and achievements of 2020-21.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Draft City of Marion Annual Report 2020-21 [**10.2.1** - 46 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - Draft City of Marion Annual Report Summary 2020-21 [**10.2.2** - 2 pages]

Annual Report
2020-21



CITY OF MARION

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Front Cover: Stobie pole artwork by (L-R) Lorna Nickels, Senman Creations, Senman Creations, Helen Gilbert

WELCOME FROM THE MAYOR

Welcome to the City of Marion Annual Report for 2020-21.

We have built a lot this year, in addition to the usual footpaths and kerbs, etc.

In March 2021 construction of the Sam Willoughby International BMX track and the Southern Soccer facility commenced. The State Government helped us substantially with the $13.05m total budget, which will provide clubrooms for each sport, a BMX track with 5m and 8m hill starts, three turf soccer pitches, and lighting.

Work also started on the $16.25m Mitchell Park Sports and Community Club facility, to which the Federal Government contributed $5m. The community will enjoy two indoor multipurpose courts, two outdoor tennis/netball courts, a function space, and a neighbourhood centre.

The final phase of the $4.8m Marion Outdoor Pool upgrade was also completed in October 2020.

In 2020-21 Council *increased* the community infrastructure budget while *reducing* debt and *not increasing* the average residential rate at all. We recognised many had had a difficult year due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Other major achievements included:

- Beginning to improve the Field River section of the Coastal Walkway at Hallett Cove.
- Spending $2.6m on upgrading seven playgrounds and several reserves.
- Revitalising the Edwardstown Employment Precinct, with tree planting, launch of a new precinct brand to attract investment, and the installation of murals.
- Using technology to improve the playground and parking near Oaklands Station.

In April 2021, Tony Harrison (former Assistant Police Commissioner and leader of several State Government departments) took the reins as the new Chief Executive Officer, replacing Adrian Skull who served us well for 5 ½ years.

In 2020-21, as required by State law, Council reviewed its representative structure after consultation with the community. The Councillors, who were elected under the current 6 ward structure, decided to keep the same structure.

Thank you to everyone who has worked with us over the past year to improve our city: the community, State and Federal Governments, Council Members, staff, volunteers and many more.

Yours faithfully,

Kris Hanna
Mayor



MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

The City of Marion has continued to deliver vital services to the community, despite the many challenges posed by COVID-19.

Our program of events temporarily shifted with the Glandore Christmas carols going online for the first time in December 2020.

More than 14,700 frozen meals were delivered to the elderly and vulnerable, whilst 5,000 trips were made to support people with their shopping and medical appointments. Almost 1,800 calls were made to check on the wellbeing of our community.

During 2020-21, Council also reaffirmed its commitment to an inclusive community and reconciliation through the development and adoption of new Plans. The Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-21 was endorsed in September, containing 35 actions that aim to promote the rights, and reduce the barriers, of people living with disability. Council also continued its path of reconciliation with our Indigenous community through the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP), successfully implementing 77 RAP actions. A further 15 actions will be implemented through 2021-22.

Council signed an agreement with Southern Cultural Immersion to provide management of the Living Kaurna Culture Centre.

The opening hours of our Neighbourhood Centres also increased, improving residents' accessibility to educational programs, services, and facilities.

Marion has a proud record of environmental management. In April, Council endorsed an increased target of planting 4,300 trees per year while 40,000 kitchen caddies were made available to households free of charge. The caddy initiative, partly funded by Green Industries SA, is expected to save Council about $200k annually in landfill disposal costs.

Our partnership with the Cities of Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield continues to improve services and reduce costs for ratepayers. The cross-Council partnership delivered four irrigation projects in the City of Marion while upgrades were undertaken at another six reserves.

So much of what has been achieved in Marion requires a partnership between all tiers of government and the community.

I've had the honour of leading the City of Marion since April 2021. The Council is achieving great things for the community, and our hard-working members of staff have impressed me with the level of care and compassion they demonstrate every day.

Thank you to everyone who has helped shape our city over the past year and I look forward to hearing your ideas about how we can make our city even better.

Regards,

Tony Harrison
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	56.17 kms^2
Estimated resident population	94,879
Residents born overseas	24,182
Landmarks	Cove Civic Centre Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Glenthorne National Park Hallett Cove Conservation Park Marion Coastal Walkway Marion Cultural Centre Marion Outdoor Pool Morphettville Racecourse Oaklands Wetlands & Recreation Plaza SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre Tonsley Innovation District Westfield Marion Shopping Centre
Gross Regional Product	$3.77 billion
Leading Employment Sectors	Retail, Health, Education & Training, Construction
Council Members	13
Wards	6
Operating Expenditure	$97.1 million
Revenue	$97.3 million with $77.9 million from general rates
Rateable properties	43,999
Average residential rate	$1,475
Rate increase from 2019-20	0.0%
Library items loaned	598,943
Website visits	732,995
Volunteers	321 contributing 24,870 hours totalling $1.12 million
Street trees planted	3,578
Development applications	2,073
Value of Development applications	$237.7 million
Distance of footpaths	864 km
Distance of roads	493 km
Distance of stormwater network (drains)	272 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 2020-21 work areas within Council commenced, progressed and/or delivered a significant number of projects including a suite of major infrastructure projects:

- Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre Redevelopment
- Edwardstown Employment Precinct
- Sam Willoughby International BMX and Southern Soccer Facilities
- Footpath Blitz Campaign
- Marion Outdoor Pool Upgrade
- Coastal Walkway

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.



BRIEF OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

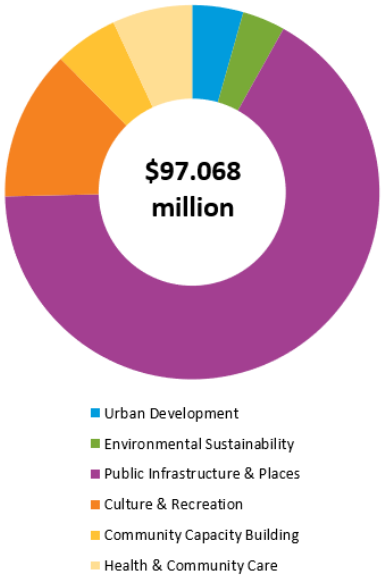
The City of Marion has maintained a strong financial position, providing a sound basis for Council's long-term objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. Below is a synopsis of Council's financial position.

There has been a strong commitment from Council to minimise the financial rate burden while continuing to deliver significant Infrastructure projects. To this end rates were held to a zero average rate increase for 2020-2021.

Council was also able to achieve an operating surplus of $0.256 million. Maintaining an operating surplus is critical to ensuring all core services are delivered along with maintaining the $1.13 billion of community facilities, infrastructure and open space assets under Council's control in accordance with our Asset Management Plans. This positive result is also necessary 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.

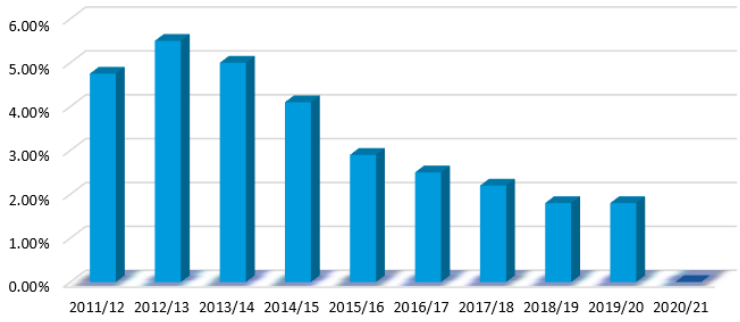
- Achieved an operating surplus of $0.256 million while holding the average rates to a zero % increase in 2020-21
- Attracted an additional $2.656 million in grant funding to support Council's operating activities
- Attracted an additional $9.367m in grant funding largely linked to new and upgraded community infrastructure and sporting facilities
- Contributed $1m (50% of Council's contribution) towards the development of a Destination Playspace in Glenthorne National Park
- $97.324 million operating revenue with 82 per cent coming from rates
- $97.068 million operating expenditure (see diagram below)

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE



FUNCTION	Expenses
Development	
Urban Development	$4.282m
Environment	
Environmental Sustainability	$3.589m
Infrastructure	
Public Infrastructure & Places	$64.581m
Community	
Culture & Recreation	$12.596m
Community Capacity Building	$5.309m
Health & Community Care	$6.711m
TOTAL	**$97.068m**

AVERAGE RATE INCREASES OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS

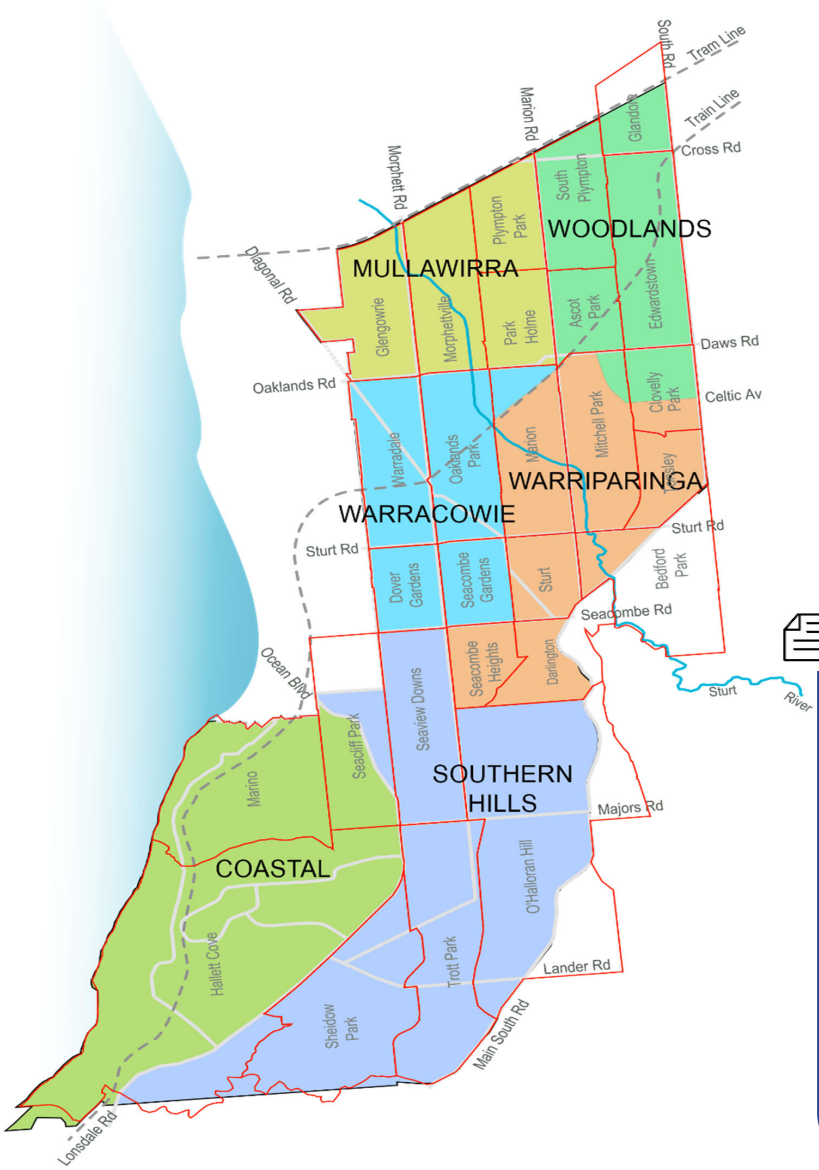


COUNCIL AREA AND WARD BOUNDARIES

The Council comprises of an elected Mayor and 12 Councillors. The city has 28 suburbs, covered by six wards, each ward represented by two Councillors.

In the City of Marion, one Council Member represents (on average) 5,529 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. Chapter 3 of the *Local Government Act 1999 (the Act*) sets out the requirements for a representation review.

The City of Marion last reviewed its structure in 2020. After considering the legislative requirements, the options and information presented in the Representation Review Options Paper and the community consultation, Council adopted to retain the current electoral structure of a community elected Mayor and 12 Councillors. In accordance with legislation, the next review is scheduled for 2027-28.



Representation Quotas

Comparison with other Metropolitan Councils with 12 Council Members

1:5529
(Marion)

1:2362
(Holdfast Bay)

1:6137
(Tea Tree Gully)

1:10648
(Onkaparinga)

COUNCIL MEMBERS

MAYOR
Kris Hanna
Review and Selection Committee (Presiding Member)
Urban Planning Committee
Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
Asset and Sustainability Committee
Planning and Development Committee



COASTAL WARD COUNCILLORS

MARINO, SEACLIFF PARK (PART), HALLETT COVE



COUNCILLOR
Ian Crossland
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Urban Planning Committee (Presiding Member)
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Finance and Audit Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Asset and Sustainability Committee



COUNCILLOR
Tim Gard
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Finance and Audit Committee
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 – Review and Selection Committee

MULLAWIRRA WARD COUNCILLORS

GLENGOWRIE, PLYMPTON PARK, PARK HOLME, MORPHETTVILLE



COUNCILLOR
Jason Veliskou
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee (Presiding Member)
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Planning and Development Committee



COUNCILLOR
Kendra Clancy
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Review and Selection Committee
Dec '20 – Jun 21 Planning and Development Committee

SOUTHERN HILLS WARD COUNCILLORS

SEAVIEW DOWNS, O'HALLORAN HILL (PART),
TROTT PARK, SHEIDOW PARK (PART),
SEACLIFF PARK (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Maggie Duncan
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Urban Planning Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Finance and Audit Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Review and Selection Committee



COUNCILLOR
Matthew Shilling
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Deputy Mayor
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Review and Selection Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Asset and Sustainability Committee (Presiding Member)
Jul' 20 – Jun '21 Council Assessment Panel (Deputy Member)

WARRACOWIE WARD COUNCILLORS

WARRADALE, OAKLANDS PARK, DOVER GARDENS,
SEACOMBE GARDENS, MARION (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Bruce Hull
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Asset and Sustainability Committee



COUNCILLOR
Nathan Prior
Nov '20 – Jun '21 Deputy Mayor
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Urban Planning Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Asset and Sustainability Committee

WARRIPARINGA WARD COUNCILLORS

MARION (PART), MITCHELL PARK (PART), STURT,
BEDFORD PARK (PART), CLOVELLY PARK (PART),
SEACOMBE HEIGHTS, DARLINGTON (PART), TONSLEY



COUNCILLOR
Raelene Telfer
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Planning and Development Committee
Jul '20 – Jun '21 Council Assessment Committee (Member)



COUNCILLOR
Luke Hutchinson
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Review and Selection Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Planning and Development Committee

WOODLANDS WARD COUNCILLORS

SOUTH PLYMPTON, GLANDORE (PART), ASCOT PARK,
EDWARDSTOWN, MITCHELL PARK (PART),
CLOVELLY PARK (PART)



COUNCILLOR
Sasha Mason
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Infrastructure and Strategy Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Planning and Development Committee
(Presiding Member)



COUNCILLOR
Joseph Masika
Jul '20 – Nov '20 Urban Planning Committee
Dec '20 – Jun '21 Planning and Development

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Jul '20 – Mar '21 Adrian Skull

PEOPLE AND CULTURE, CITY SERVICES, CITY DEVELOPMENT, CORPORATE SERVICES



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Apr '21 – Jun '21 Tony Harrison

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, URBAN RENEWAL



GENERAL MANAGER, CORPORATE SERVICES
Sorana Dinmore

FINANCE, INFORMATION SERVICES, STRATEGIC PROCUREMENT, CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE, DATA CROSS COUNCIL

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 2020 – 30 June 2021, Council's formal decision-making and Committee structure comprised:

- General Council
- Urban Planning Committee (ceased November 2020)
- Finance and Audit Committee
- Infrastructure and Strategy Committee (ceased November 2020)
- Review and Selection Committee
- Council Assessment Panel
- Asset and Sustainability Committee (commenced December 2020)
- Planning and Development Committee (commenced December 2020)

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.

	General Council	Special Council	*Urban Planning	Finance & Audit	Council Assessment Panel	*Infrastructure & Strategy	Review & Selection	**Asset & Sustainability	**Planning & Development
Number of Meetings	**18**	**5**	**3**	**7**	**14**	**2**	**7**	**3**	**2**
Mayor Kris Hanna	18/18	4/5	3/3	-	-	2/2	7/7	1/3	1/2
Cr Kendra Clancy	17/18	4/5	-	-	-	-	4/4	-	2/2
Cr Ian Crossland	15/18	5/5	3/3	2/3	-	-	-	3/3	-
Cr Maggie Duncan	18/18	5/5	3/3	3/4	-	-	3/3	-	-
Cr Tim Gard	14/18	5/5	-	3/3	-	1/2	3/3	-	-
Cr Bruce Hull	18/18	5/5	-	-	-	2/2	-	3/3	-
Cr Luke Hutchinson	12/18	3/5	-	-	-	-	3/4	-	2/2
Cr Joseph Masika	18/18	4/5	3/3	-	-	-	-	-	2/2
Cr Sasha Mason	16/18	5/5	-	-	-	0/2	-	-	2/2
Cr Nathan Prior	17/18	4/5	3/3	-	-	-	-	3/3	-
Cr Matthew Shilling	16/18	5/5	-	-	2/14***	-	3/4	3/3	-
Cr Raelene Telfer	18/18	4/5	-	-	12/14	2/2	-	-	2/2
Cr Jason Veliskou	18/18	4/5	-	-	-	2/2	-	-	2/2

Note: The figures shown indicate the number of meetings a member attended out of the maximum they were eligible to attend.

* Urban Planning Committee ceased October and Infrastructure & Strategy Committee ceased November 2020

** Asset & Sustainability Committee and Planning & Development Committee commenced December 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, 461 resolutions were made by Council resulting from 159 corporate reports seeking a decision.

The Community made deputations on the following topics:

- Planning and Development Code – Minimum Block Sizes in Warradale *(July '20)*
- Aleppo Pines Rescission Motion *(July '20)*
- Department for Environment and Water – Alternative Water Supply Efficiency Measure Pilot Project: Seacliff Park Extension *(November '20)*
- 3v3 Basketball at Stanley Street Reserve *(November '20)*
- Edwardstown Bowling Club *(December '20)*
- Edwardstown Football Club *(December '20)*
- South Adelaide Basketball Club *(December '20)*
- Friends of McConnell *(January '21)*
- 5049 Community *(January '21)*
- Dover Estate Street Lighting *(February '21)*
- Mitchell Park Sports and Community Club Management Model *(May '21)*
- Tonsley Northern Vehicle Connector *(May '21)*
- Glandore Oval – *Deputation 1 (May '21)*
- Glandore Oval – Deputation 2 *(May '21)*
- Glandore Oval *(June '21)*

Petitions were received on the following matters:

- Planning and Design Code *(July '20)*
- No Stopping Zone – Franklin Court and Edison Court, Sheidow Park *(July '20)*
- Reserve Upgrade – Ludgate Avenue and Phyllis Court, Trott Park *(September '20)*
- Stanley Street Reserve *(24 November '20)*
- McConnell Reserve *(January '21)*
- Street Lighting – Dover Gardens *(January '21)*
- Glandore Oval Cricket Nets *(May '21)*

The following Workshops/Presentations were held in Council meetings:

- Presentation - Independent Member Infrastructure and Strategy Committee *(October '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 for a CPI increase each financial year. The amounts applied in November 2020 were:

Mayor	$86,484
Deputy Mayor	$27,026
Council Members	$21,621

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:

- Planning and Development Code Overview
- ICAC Conflicts of Interest Course and Induction for Public Officers Course
- PDI Refresher Training *(Normal Waterhouse Lawyers)*
- Using SAPPA for Development Assessment *(Plan SA)*
- Prevention of Bullying / Harassment in and out of the Chamber *(ALGWA SA)*

Other training sessions throughout the year (held during EM Forums) for Council Members included:

- Planning and Design Code Training *(Normal Waterhouse Lawyers)*
- ESRI Training
- New Planning System Training

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.

2020	Key decisions	2021	Key decisions
July	• Endorsed $145,000 action plan to revitalise the Edwardstown Employment Precinct. • Privacy Policy to manage the collection, storage, disclosure and use of personal and commercial information was adopted. • Endorsed a five-year licence for Cove Cobras Football Club, commencing 1 October 2020.	**January**	• Council endorsed to seek 50 per cent of the required funding from State Government Stimulus Grants to match its commitment to eight projects, including Hallett Cove Sea Pool, Marino Hall, the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Marion Golf Club.
August	• Council approved the annual budget increase for the Youth Achievement Grants for $10,000 to $20,000. • Council endorsed funding of up to $143,000 for the 2020-21 financial year for projects aligned to the Smart Goals and Foundational Principles. Projects included: Open Space Monitoring, Smart Lighting and Smart Parking.	**February**	• A landmark Green Plan was adopted by Council for Marion to become carbon neutral by 2030. The plan aims to make events carbon neutral, switching to renewable energy and transitioning to a zero emissions fleet.
September	• Council voted to remove the $36 permit fee that applies to residents who keep more than the prescribed number of dogs or cats on their premises. • Council will apply for $382,000 grant in addition to the Council's $192,000 investment to provide 40,500 kitchen caddies to local households to help divert food scraps from landfill.	**March**	• A five-year Transport Plan was approved for public consultation. The plan outlines how people can reach Marion's venues and business precincts using a safe and efficient transport network.
October	• Council allocated $5,000 for 2020-21 and a further $5,000 per year for the following five years to assist the Hallett Cove Lions to deliver the Anzac Day dawn service at Heron Way Reserve. • Endorsed the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024. • Appointed Councillor Nathan Prior as Deputy Mayor from 20 November 2020 to 19 November 2021. • Approved greyhound off-leash event in the Trott Park Dog Park to occur in 2021.	**April**	• Council considered its Draft Annual Business Plan (ABP) and Budget for 2021-22 and will invite the community to provide feedback. • Endorsed the Youth Collective Committee continuing from July 2021 to June 2023. • Approved the trial of a third community bus for a period of one year with the option for an extension for a further year.
November	• Approximately $4.8 million will be spent on repairing three sections of the coastal walkway, with construction due to start in the first half of 2021. • A lease of up to 40 years will be struck with the State Government to build the Sam Willoughby International BMX track and Southern Soccer Facility on the land on Majors Road.	**May**	• Separate three-year agreements have been supported for the Galleon Theatre Group, which uses the Marion Cultural Centre, and the Red House Group. • The fee structure for the Marion Outdoor Pool's 2021-22 season was set. Council increased discount for City of Marion residents from 25 per cent to 30 per cent.
December	• Following the Representation Review and public consultation, the number of Elected Members and Wards will remain unchanged. Marion will continue to have six Wards with a Mayor and 12 Elected Members. • About $3.1 million in Federal funding earmarked for Marion is proposed to be spent on upgrading Capella Reserve, lights at sporting facilities, and streetscapes along Diagonal and Sturt roads.	**June**	• Next year's draft budget invests more than $50 million in key infrastructure, maintains current service levels and includes an average rate rise of one per cent. • The upgrade of Tarnham Road Reserve received an additional $635,000 to include development of the whole site which was previously unfunded. • Endorsed concept plans for $1.6 million upgrade of Hugh Johnson Boulevard Reserve to progress to tender for construction.

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 66 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).	27
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.	21
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.	28
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.	1
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.	7
3(h)	• legal advice.	1
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;	0
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.	1
3(k)	• tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works.	2
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 one confidential clause may apply to an item.

Council undertook a rigorous review of its confidential orders in December 2020 resulting in nine confidential reports being released and 11 reports released in part. At the conclusion of the financial year, Council currently has 209 reports with confidential orders remaining in place to be reviewed again December 2021.

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.	62 All to be reviewed Dec 2021 (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 14 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 1999*.
The following occasions detail when additional confidentiality provisions were applied in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* to discussion items:

- *21 July 2020:* Cats Update 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *18 August 2020:* Council and Finance and Audit Committee Members – KPI Framework 90(2) and (3)(d)(i) and (ii) commercial information
- *08 September 2020:* CEO Annual Performance Review 2019/20 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *15 September 2020:* Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Management Model 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *15 September 2020:* Council Effectiveness Survey 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *20 October 2020:* Marion Golf Course 90(2) 3(b)(i) and (ii) commercial information
- *10 November 2020:* Enterprise Agreement Negotiations Report 90(2) 3(a) personal affairs
- *10 November 2020:* Neighbourhood Centre Service Review 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *10 November 2020:* Strategic Procurement Update 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *17 November 2020:* Tonsley Vehicle Connections 90(2) 3(b)(i) and (ii) commercial information
- *17 November 2020:* Discussion with Corey Turner re Kaurna Submission of a LKCC Management Model 90(2) 3(d)(i) and (ii) commercial information
- *30 January 2021:* Elected Member Planning Day 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *16 February 2021:* Lot 707 Update 90(2) 3(b)(i) and (ii) commercial information
- *3 March 2021:* CEO Recruitment Panel 90(2) (3)(a) personal affairs
- *9 March 2021:* CEO Recruitment Panel 90(2) (3)(a) personal affairs
- *30 March 2021:* Animal Pound 90(2) 3(d)(i) and (ii) commercial information
- *30 March 2021:* Sports Hub Management Models 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *6 April 2021:* CEO Recruitment Panel 90(2) (3)(a) personal affairs
- *20 April 2021:* Sports Hub Management Models 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *18 May 2021:* Election Lobbying Initiatives 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *18 May 2021:* Sports Hub Management Models – Cove & Mitchell Park 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *18 May 2021:* EB Negotiations 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature
- *29 June 2021:* 262 Sturt Road 90(8) planning session of a general or strategic nature

	Council Member attendance at Informal Gatherings												
	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	16
Mayor Kris Hanna	1	1	2	1	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	15/16
Cr Kendra Clancy	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	13/16
Cr Ian Crossland	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Maggie Duncan	1	1		1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Tim Gard	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	13/16
Cr Bruce Hull	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	15/16
Cr Luke Hutchinson	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	7/16
Cr Joseph Masika	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	9/16
Cr Sasha Mason	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	14/16
Cr Nathan Prior	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Matthew Shilling	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	14/16
Cr Raelene Telfer	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	16/16
Cr Jason Veliskou	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	14/16

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 per cent loading above their regular annual allowance.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRATEGY COMMITTEE - FUNCTION

The Infrastructure and Strategy Committee ceased in November 2020. The Committee had five (5) Council Members and one (1) Independent Member. Meetings were convened monthly on the first Tuesday of the month. The Committee met on 2 occasions in 2020-21. Sitting fees were 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 included:

- Strategic Theme – Environmental Scans
- Service Review of Neighbourhood Centres

URBAN PLANNING - FUNCTION

The Urban Planning Committee ceased in November 2020. The Committee had four (4) Council Members. The Urban Planning Committee met on three occasions in 2020-21.

Established for the purpose of:

- Strategic planning and development policies
- Developing a revised Development Plan for the City
- Review Committee's performance

REVIEW AND SELECTION COMMITTEE - FUNCTION

From July 2020 to November 2020 the Committee had four (4) Council Members – Mayor and three (3) Council Members. From December 2020 the Committee has three (3) Council Members – Mayor and two (2) Council Members. The meetings are convened as required. In 2020-21 the Committee met on seven 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

From July 2020 to November 2020 the Committee had two (2) Council Members (who are not the Mayor) and three (3) Independent Members. From December 2020 the Committee has one (1) Council Member (who is not the Mayor) and three (3) Independent Members. The Finance and Audit Committee met on seven occasions in 2020-21. 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

ASSET AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE - FUNCTION

The Asset and Sustainability Committee was established in December 2020. The Committee has four (4) Council Members. The Asset and Sustainability Committee met on three occasions in 2020-21.

Established for the purpose of:

- Advising Council on the development, management and monitoring of council's strategic management of council assets and Asset Management Plans
- Aligning council's provision and management of assets and infrastructure to its long-term strategic objectives
- Establishing and monitoring community levels of service to justify assets and infrastructure
- Monitoring the implementation of environmental sustainability initiatives and strategies, to be a sustainable organisation and support the community to reduce its impact on the environment

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - FUNCTION

The Planning and Development Committee was established in December 2020. The committee has six (6) Council Members. The Planning and Development Committee met on two occasions in 2020-21.

Established for the purpose of:

- Advising Council on matters relating to the development and monitoring of the following areas:
    - Urban planning, development and renewal
    - City growth, economic development and sustainability
    - New project concepts and innovative solutions
- Monitoring and review of new/emerging issues and trends through tools such as environmental scans
- Developing, reviewing and recommending to Council any policy relating to planning and developments

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
- Planning and Development
- Asset and Sustainability

Name of Committee	Finance & Audit (FAC)	Council Assessment Panel (CAP)	Infrastructure & Strategy (ISC)
Total number of meetings	**(7)**	**(14)**	**(2)**
Terry Mosel (*Chair – CAP Jul '20 – Jun '21*)	-	11/14	-
Gavid Lloyd-Jones *(*'stand in' member CAP Jul '20 – Jun '21)*	-	3/3	-
Bryn Adams *(CAP Jul '20 – Jun '21)*	-	14/14	-
Yvonne Svensson *(CAP Jul '20 – Jun '21)*	-	14/14	-
Michael Davis *(CAP Jul '20 – Jun '21)*	-	14/14	-
Russell Colbourne *(ISC Jun '20 – Nov '20)*	-	-	2/2
Emma Hinchey *(Chair FAC Jul '20 – Jun '21)*	7/7	-	-
Natalie Johnstone *(FAC Jul '20 – Nov '20)*	3/3	-	-
Nicolle Rantanen Reynolds *(FAC Dec '20 – Jun '21)*	4/4	-	-
David Papa *(FAC Jul '20 – Jun '21)*	6/7	-	-

COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL - FUNCTION

The Council Assessment Panel (CAP) is an assessment authority established in accordance with the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

The CAP has a total of five members. Four members are independent experts in the planning, development or architectural field, whilst one member is an Elected Member appointed by Council.

The CAP considers a wide range of development applications, ensuring that new development proposals are consistent with the Council's Development Plan or the Planning and Design Code. The role of the CAP is to make decisions to either approve or refuse certain types of development applications.

The Panel is presented with a report on every application to be considered. Each report assesses the proposal against the provisions of the Development Plan or Planning and Design Code and includes documentation from the applicant (or their consultant) and copies of representations lodged in respect to the application being considered.

Members of the CAP are required to strictly adhere to the State Government's Code of Conduct.

The Panel met on 14 occasions during the financial year and considered a total of 35 applications. The Presiding Member receives $500 per meeting; Independent Members receive $400 per meeting and Council Members $200 per meeting.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The Development Services Unit comprises Planning, Building, Compliance and Administration support teams.

Each team undertakes functions in accordance with the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* as well as the *Development Act 1993.* Functions include (but are not limited to) assessment, customer service, education and assistance.

ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2020-21 FINANCIAL YEAR

The total value of applications receiving approval in the 2020-21 financial year equated to approximately $286.7 million, of which $238.8 million were applications approved under the *Development Act 1993* and $47.9 million of applications approved under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. This was an approximate increase of $91 million from 2019-20.

The two largest approvals were for a $6 million six-level apartment building within the Tonsley Innovation District, and a $3 million development for alterations and additions at Westminster School for an Inquiry and Innovations and Library and Performing Arts Hub.

The total of 1,479 applications were granted Approval under the *Development Act 1993*. This included 386 new dwellings and 133 dwelling additions, along with 671 approvals for class 10 structures (sheds, pool, verandah's etc). In relation to non-residential development six offices, 30 shops, five warehouses and 18 civic buildings or additions gained approval. A total of 219 demolitions were granted.

NUMBER OF BUILDING CONSENTS AND VALUES[1]

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1789	1771	1734	1636	1758
$180.5m	$221m	$277m	$195.7m	$286.7m

CODE AMENDMENTS (previously referred to as DEVELOPMENT PLAN AMENDMENTS under the Development Act)

SEACLIFF PARK RESIDENTIAL AND CENTRE DPA (joint DPA with City of Holdfast Bay)

The DPA facilitated 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 approved by the Minister for Planning and subsequently consolidated into Council's (former) Development Plan on 26 November 2020. The Seacliff Park site was rezoned to 'Suburban Neighbourhood Zone'.

On 19 March 2021 all Development Plans within South Australia were revoked and replaced by the Planning and Design Code (the Code). Amendments to the Code are now called Code Amendments.

The Seacliff Park site was transitioned to 'Master Planned Neighbourhood Zone' / 'Emerging Activity Centre Sub-zone' in the Code as part of this transition. This zone/sub-zone provides opportunity for the same type of development to occur on the land.

On 11 May 2021 Council approved the initiation of four new Code Amendments:

URBAN CORRIDOR – MARION ROAD

Amongst other matters, the previous Housing Diversity DPA (HDDPA) sought the creation of an Urban Corridor Zone along much of Marion Road. This Zone was to provide opportunity for multistorey mixed use development (retail/commercial/residential) in appropriate locations and help relieve the pressure for infill development in local streets in the inner suburbs.

The Urban Corridor Zone was not approved by the Minister as part of the Housing Diversity DPA (Part 1) because a number of additional properties had been included within the zone, and changes made to building heights, following consultation, so as a matter of procedural fairness, affected properties required another round of community consultation.

The rezoning of Marion Road to Urban Corridor was not actioned as part of the initial release of the Code, but the State Planning Commission advised that it would be happy to work with Council on a Code Amendment 'as a matter of priority' once Phase Three of the Code was implemented.

[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 State Commission Assessment Panel.*

SOUTHERN SUBURBS RESIDENTIAL POLICY
The Code Amendment seeks that those southern residential areas recently rezoned to the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (former Southern Policy Area 18 and Cement Hill Policy Area 10) be transitioned to the same zone as the other southern areas (Hills Neighbourhood Zone) and that one set of consistent (and appropriate) slope related policy (gradient/site dimensions, setbacks etc.) is used throughout the southern suburbs that provides opportunity for subdivision/redevelopment to occur in appropriate locations.

CENTRE ZONES
The Code Amendment seeks to address a number of historical zoning anomalies via rezoning and/or realignment of zone boundaries (e.g. site has been redeveloped, misalignment of zone boundary, need for a reduction/increase in zone boundary etc.).

MORPHETTVILLE/GLENGOWRIE RESIDENTIAL STABLES
The former Residential Racecourse Zone, on the southern side of Bray Street in Morphettville and western side of Morphett Road in Glengowrie, provided the opportunity for stabling of horses and residing on the same property. Policy within the zone specifically sought detached dwellings at low densities in association with a range of horse related activities. Under the Code, the area has been rezoned to the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone. The policy within this zone no longer references horse related activities, nor a requirement for only detached dwellings, but it does maintain the minimum 560m² and 15 metre allotment sizes.

The SA Jockey Club (SAJC) proposes to construct additional stables within the racecourse property (corner of Bray Street and Morphett Road). It is anticipated that many of the stable owners on the southern side of Bray Street and western side of Morphett Road may relocate into these new stables. However in order for the sale of their land and relocation to the new stables to be more financially viable, a number of the stable owners have requested that the area be rezoned to an exclusively residential-type zone, allowing residential development at higher densities to be constructed.

The Code Amendment seeks rezoning the area to 'General Neighbourhood Zone', the same as the surrounding residential areas, which will provide opportunity for redevelopment.

COMMUNITY LAND

The community land classification over Travers Street Reserve was revoked and the residential allotment of 679 square metres was sold. The balance of the Reserve has been reinstated as community land. The net proceeds from the sale were paid into the Open Space Reserve Fund for the development of open space as approved by Council.

A request for the revocation of the community land classification over Spinnaker Circuit Reserve East was submitted to the Minister for Planning. The request was declined because the Minister considered that the Section 194 Report giving details of the land and the proposal did not provide enough information for the community to make a decision. A new Section 194 Report was prepared and Council resolved to undertake the community consultation on the new Report.

It is proposed that portion of Spinnaker Circuit Reserve East will be sold to the adjacent school and the balance of the reserve will be sold on the open market with an option to retain a pathway from Berrima Road to Spinnaker Circuit. Should the reserve be sold (subject to Ministerial approval) the net sale proceeds will be paid to the Open Space Reserve Fund.

A development application has been submitted for the division of Ranger Street Reserve Hallett Cove into two residential allotments for sale. The community land classification for this reserve has been revoked.

The Community Land Register and Community Land Management Plans are due to be reviewed. It is intended that these processes will be undertaken during the course of the 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial years.

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.

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 11 people, six Members and four Deputy Members with the 11th 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

GOVERNANCE

The *Local Government Act 1999* (SA) provides the legislative framework for legal and transparent decisions. 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 $219,883 to $296,700.

PEOPLE AND CULTURE

The City of Marion had 381.45 full-time equivalent staff as at the 30 June 2021. 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. Nine individuals have benefitted from the program. Endorsement will be sought from Council to continue with the program from 2021 to 2023.

- Learning and development programs returned to predominantly face-to-face delivery and all of our training has continued to adapt with COVID-19 hybrid delivery modes when required. Our compliance and corporate training programs have continued including our City of Marion Grow Your Leadership Program which adapted and continued to support the needs of our people leaders. We have a new emerging leader program in the Open Space Team and our LG Management Challenge Team 'Marion Marvels' competed in April against 13 other councils. We delivered our Leadership Forum online in November 2020 and we were together again at the Cove Civic Centre in June 2021 where over 90 of our current and emerging people leaders continued to build their capabilities.

- During the 2020-21 financial year, council volunteers have given 24,870 hours of time to our community, which given the circumstances compares favorably with 2019-20's 27,138 hours. Surveys undertaken by the ANU Centre for Social Research shows 66 per cent of volunteers Australia-wide were stood down from volunteer roles at some point throughout 2020. We have been lucky to have maintained volunteer engagement throughout this period, with a full volunteer cohort on the community bus and in Libraries and minimal vacancies in both the Neighbourhood Centres and Justice of the Peace programs. There have been a lack of events for our event volunteers, however, numbers of volunteers in this space is dependent on events being run. October 2021 will also see the start of Green Space volunteer programs being managed by council, which will afford us more opportunities for ad hoc volunteering. The 2020-21 Volunteer Survey showed 82 per cent of respondents were very satisfied in their role with Council, which compares positively with the most recent Australia wide survey that had a result of 47 per cent.
  Many opportunities exist for volunteering, including creating a Volunteer Reference Group, supporting volunteering in the community, creating more accessible opportunities for 16-18-year-olds and consolidating induction items and WHS training.

- 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 full time work. Other strategic initiatives will be explored for 2021-22.

- 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. We undertook a survey in June 2020 to ascertain how our staff and volunteers experience diversity and inclusion within the workplace and we are looking forward to analysing the data and ascertaining where the opportunities are.

- Reconciliation Action Plan - During 2020-21 the City of Marion continued to demonstrate commitment towards reconciliation, through the successful implementation of 77 RAP actions, with a further 15 actions started and continuing into 2021-22 implementation.

- We continued the delivery of our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traineeship Program, providing opportunities for three young people from diverse backgrounds. We are proud to have been the winner of the Excellence in Diversity and Inclusion Award at the 2021 Local Government Professionals Leadership Excellence Awards.

- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) - The DAIP demonstrates how the City of Marion promotes the rights of people living with a disability, working towards ensuring all people enjoy the same access and inclusion experience within our community. Thirty-three of the 35 DAIP actions were successfully delivered during 2020-21.

- Public Health Planning and Reporting – business as usual.

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 Contract 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

The Procurement and Contract Management Policy was updated this year to strengthen our commitment to Local Supplier; Sustainable Procurement and use of Recycled Content, to align with key council objectives.

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. During the financial year, the City of Marion undertook 37 open market tenders to support the delivery of goods, services and works for the City of Marion and its residents.

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 2020-21 council received two formal requests to conduct an internal review of decisions of council. The complaints related to the following:

- Christimas Lights (December 2020)
- Driveway Link, Edwardstown (not concluded)

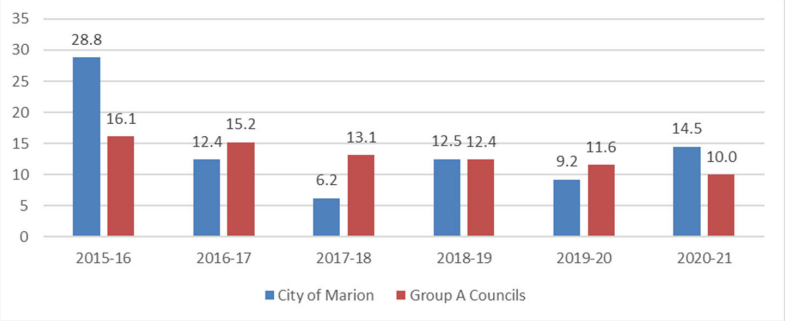
WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY

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 of "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 per cent 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 14.5 in 2020-21 which represents a 57.6 per cent increase over the previous 12 months and did not meet the KPI of 10 per cent reduction on the LTIFR from the previous year. It should be noted that prior to 2016-17, a higher LTIFR was recorded when compared against our industry counterparts being the GAC as indicated by an LTIFR of 28.8 in 2015-16. Programs were implemented which resulted in the recording of significant reductions over the next four years (78.4 per cent reduction from 28.8 LTIFR in 2015-16 to the 2017-18 LTIFR of 6.2). This demonstrates council's commitment to putting the community and safety at the forefront of everything we do.

[1] GAC are metropolitan councils with more than 300 staff (Marion, Adelaide, Charles Sturt, Onkaparinga, Playford, Port Adelaide Enfield, Salisbury and Tea Tree Gully).

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 community wellbeing.

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 2020-21 key improvements include the development of Risks-on-a-page for all risks outside of Council's set risk appetite and the development of a suite of Strategic Risks. Key initiatives in the Risk portfolio 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.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

The City of Marion's Asset Management vision is: 'To maintain the City of Marion's assets to agreed levels of service which maximise community value throughout an asset's life.' Council has developed eight Asset Management Plans which are all funded over the course of the next 10 years throughout the Council Long Term Financial Plan.

A significant portion of Council's annual spend is devoted to the operation, maintenance and renewal of public assets which deliver safe and sustainable services to the community. Council will continue to optimise our spending on these through better asset management to deliver current service levels in the most affordable and efficient way. Council recognises that climate change is likely to affect asset life and functionality. Council is exploring what it can do to build asset resilience in response to climate impacts.



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 residents' quality of life.

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 8 applications determined:	
Number of applications	12	Full release	1
Withdrawn	2	Partial release	6
Determined	8	Refused	1
Undetermined as at 30 June 2021	2	Internal Review (Decision Confirmed)	0

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

COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY

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.

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.

The City of Marion received **723** local nuisance complaints, which is an 11% increase on the previous financial year.

Nature of complaints received:

Dumped Rubbish on Council land and offender known - **175**
Noise - **141**
Unsightly - **124**
Dumped Rubbish on Private Property - **81**
Dust - **66**
Other Animals (poultry, rats, sheep, snakes) - **61**
Odour - **33**
Smoke - **22**
Noisy Bird - **20**

723 local nuisance complaints investigated, resulting in:

Offences Expiated - **2** (litter)
Offences prosecuted - **0**
Number of nuisance abatement notices issued - **10**
Number of litter abatement notices issued - **1**
Number of civil penalties negotiated - **0**

COUNCIL'S BY-LAWS

By-laws are local laws that a Council can create to enable the good rule and government of the local community, and they set out what can and can't be done in a range of situations and under a range of circumstances.

Council enforces the by-laws through a range of measures including advising breaches of the by-laws must be ceased and issuing expiation notices.

Council investigated **25** complaints about the by-laws.
Nature of complaints received:

Temporary signs and banners - **10**
Moveable signs – **8**
By-law breach – **7**

Council's Authorised Officers issued **3** expiations:

Vehicle on Council land - **1**
Fail to comply with an order - **1**
Keeping more than the prescribed number of dogs without permission - **1**

Council commenced a comprehensive legislated review of its existing by-laws. The seven proposed by-laws are:

- Permits and Penalties By-law No. 1
- Moveable Signs By-law No. 2
- Local Government Land By-law No. 3
- Dogs By-law No. 4
- Roads By-law No. 5
- Cats By-law No. 6
- Animal Management By-law No. 7

The Animal Management By-law is a new by-law to prevent and manage nuisance caused by animals or birds. Under the by-law, a rooster or peacock older than 2 months will be prohibited without a permit.

The Cats By-law provides that the owner or person responsible for the control of a cat must ensure that the cat is confined at all times to the premises occupied by that person between the hours of 8pm and 7am daily.

The by-laws are scheduled to come into operation on 27 December 2021 unless disallowed by Parliament.

OTHER COMMUNITY SAFETY ACTIVITY

Community Safety Inspectors are also authorised under other legislation such as the *Local Government Act 1999*, *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* and the *Australian Road Rules* to enforce a variety of matters within the City of Marion. In 2020-21, in addition to the 723 local nuisance events, the inspectors handled **5,164** customer events and issued **7,173** expiations.

Top 10 categories for customer events in 2020-21:

Parking Complaints - **1,110**
Parking Appeals - **647**
Overhanging Vegetation - **379**
Abandoned Vehicles - **339**
Miscellaneous - **263**
Dogs Not Registered - **263**
Dogs Wandering - **245**
Parking Follow Up - **176**
Dumped Rubbish On Council Property - Offender known to caller - **175**
Dogs Attack/Harassment - **164**

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 $0.256m for 2020-21 compared to an operating surplus of $6.396m for 2019-20.

OPERATING INCOME

Total Operating income for 2020-21 was $97.324m compared to $93.815m in 2019-20. The increase of $3.509m primarily results from an increase in Grant Income of $2.656m. Council adopted an average rate increase of zero per cent in 2020-21 to support the community during Covid-19, the increase in rate revenue of $0.708m relates to the underlying growth in rateable properties contributing to the overall increase in total operating income.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Total Operating expenses for 2020-21 were $97.068m compared to $87.419m in 2019-20.

The increase of $9.649m (11.0%) primarily relates to an increase of $7.565m in 'Materials Contracts and Other' expenses due largely to Council's contribution to infrastructure development, investment in streetscapes, the commencement of the Sam Willoughby International BMX track and Southern Soccer facility in addition to increased costs related to digital transformation projects ($1.017m) and waste charges and levies ($719k). Council also incurred additional costs related to Covid-19 of ($247k) and supported the community with Community Club Covid-19 relief ($246k).

Additionally, employee costs increased $1.751m in 2020-21. This increase primarily relates to increases stemming from Enterprise Agreements ($883k), additional Council endorsed positions to support operations ($671k), increases to fully grant funded positions ($80k).

CAPITAL REVENUES AND CONTRIBUTED ASSETS

Another key variance reported on the Statement of Comprehensive Income is an increase in 'Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets' of $9.367m. This relates primarily to the recognition of State and Commonwealth grant funding attracted for three of Council's multi-year major projects – Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre, Sam Willoughby International BMX Track and the Southern Soccer Facility.

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.

	2021	2020	2019
Operating Surplus Ratio	0.26%	6.83%	12.7%

The Operating Surplus Ratio remains within Council's target but has been impacted by the increase in operating costs of $9.649m for 2020-21 noted above. The average Operating Surplus Ratio over the last five financial years is 8.9%.

With council's focus on maintaining a balanced or better cash funding position it is necessary that an operating surplus sufficient to support 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 the councils reliance on rates as a revenue source and the need for council to seek alternative sources of income.[1] Councils reliance on rates has decreased by 3% in 2020-21. This is largely due to the receipt and recognition of operating grant revenues up 34% compared to 2019-20.

	2021	2020	2019
Rate Revenue Ratio	82%	85%	81%

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial Position provides details of Council's assets, liabilities and equity as at 30 June 2021. 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 $20.322m (1.77%) compared to 2019-20 with the majority of the movement relating to a net revaluation decrease of $21.408m, Physical Assets Received Free of Charge (including roads, drainage and footpaths) of $2.0m and other movements after depreciation of ($0.914m).

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.

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	Increase/ (Decrease) $'000
Building assets	111,825	115,014	(3,189)
Infrastructure assets	636,496	658,480	(21,984)

WORKING CAPITAL RATIO

This ratio focuses on the liquidity position of Council, adjusting for restricted assets (eg- 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] The utilisation of Councl's cash reserves funding multi-year major projects currently in progress and the funding quarantined for planned projects will impact on this ratio in future periods.

	2021	2020	2019
Working Capital Ratio	3.2	2.2	2.9

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 planned asset renewal expenditure. 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. The ratio of 86% achieved in 2020-21 reflects an underspend in vehicle replacement and savings achieved against planned expenditure in some capital programs . Councils Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) is set to achieve an average Asset Renewal Funding Ratio of 100% over the next three years and over the 10-year term of the LTFP.

	2021	2020	2019
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	86%	58%	114%

[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 ongoing multi-year and 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.

	2021	2020	2019
Asset Consumption Ratio	74%	76%	77%

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 2021 were $4.391m – a net decrease of $1.244m over the level of borrowings in June 2020.

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 2021-22 and beyond.[3] Council also retains significant cash reserves quarantined for multi-year major projects currently in progress and funding for planned major projects and long-term asset management objectives.

	2021	2020	2019
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	(34%)	(32%)	(37%)

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 six years reflecting interest revenues being greater than interest expenses.

	2021	2020	2019
Interest Cover Ratio	(0.2%)	(0.5%)	(0.8%)

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 1.6% result is below the maximum target of 5% as illustrated in the table below.

	2021	2020	2019
Debt Servicing Ratio	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%

[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 $1,179.6m as reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

The Cash Flow Statement details the cash movements for the year and reconciles with *Note 11* of the Annual Financial Statements. The Statement indicates a slight decrease in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments of $0.219m compared to 30 June 2020. As previously mentioned, a sizable portion of the cash position is committed to unexpended grants, carryovers and retimed 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 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: $23.085m
This consists of grant funded carryover projects and capital works carried over to 2021-22 or retimed to future years as required.

OPEN SPACE RESERVE: $2.441m
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: $14.373m
The current balance in this fund is considered 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 multi-year major projects currently in progress such as the Southern Soccer Facility, Sam Willoughby International BMX track, Council's contribution to the Destination Playspace and future planned projects such as the Tarnham Road Reserve redevelopment, the State Heritage Coachouse restoration and the ongoing renewal of the Coastal Walkway.

ASSET SUSTAINABILITY RESERVE – COMMUNITY FACILITY PARTNERSHIP FUND (CFPP): $3.537m
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: $0.859m
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.

MARION OUTDOOR POOL UPGRADE

Council has invested over $4.8 million (including $150,000 of State Government funding) towards the multi-year upgrade at the Marion Outdoor Pool which was officially opened on 18 October 2020. The upgrades include an enhanced entrance and foyer, a new multi-function room, kiosk with dual side access and updated change rooms. Outside, there are new pathways throughout the site, a Bali-style hut, family areas with increased shade and bbq facilities as well as a splash pad and water play features. The 2021-22 season opens on 27 September 2021 and runs until 7 April 2022.

SAM WILLOUGHBY INTERNATIONAL BMX COMPLEX AND SOUTHERN SOCCER FACILITIES

Construction is underway of the new $13.05 million SWBMX and Southern Soccer Facilities on Majors Road, O'Halloran Hill. The SWBMX facility will comprise of:

- UCI BMX track with 5m and 8m start hills
- Pump Track
- 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:

- three natural turf pitches with lighting
- Clubrooms
- Onsite car parking

Construction commenced in March 2021 with the new builds scheduled for completion late 2021/early 2022.

MITCHELL PARK SPORTS AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

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 $16.25 million facility has begun construction and 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

An additional grant of $250,000 was awarded in June 2021 from the Office of Recreation, Sport and Racing to contribute to the project.

HALLETT COVE FORESHORE

The final stage of the multi-year Hallett Cove Foreshore Redevelopment is now complete. Key improvements include an amphitheater and commemorative space, reserve and playground upgrades, infrastructure and parking upgrades and an improved pathway connection from Heron Way to the Hallett Cove Conservation Park. The project was partially funded through a Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure Open Space Grant and the Department of Veteran Affairs.

RESERVE IMPROVEMENTS

Over $2.6 million in Reserve upgrades were delivered for the Community. This comprised of seven upgraded playgrounds and several upgrades to reserves. Some of the reserves in the upgrade include:

Glandore Community Centre

The $520,000 playground upgrade includes a pump track for teenagers, swing, trampoline and birdcage play structure. The improvements include a games and sports plaza with 3-on-3 basketball court, table tennis facilities and lawn area with mini soccer pitch. Funding comprised of $100,000 from the Australian Government, $20,000 from the Non-Resident Nepali Association and $15,000 from ArtsSA.

George Street Reserve

The new $600,000 playground is themed on the sites brick making history from 1898 to the late 1940's. This includes using some original bricks made on site and information signs. The playground includes a trampoline, swing frame, sandpit and a water play pump. Themed historical cubby houses have been installed, including a village store and a worker's cottage. There's a miniature fireman's pole and slide, and logs for kids to jump on.

Nannigai Drive Reserve

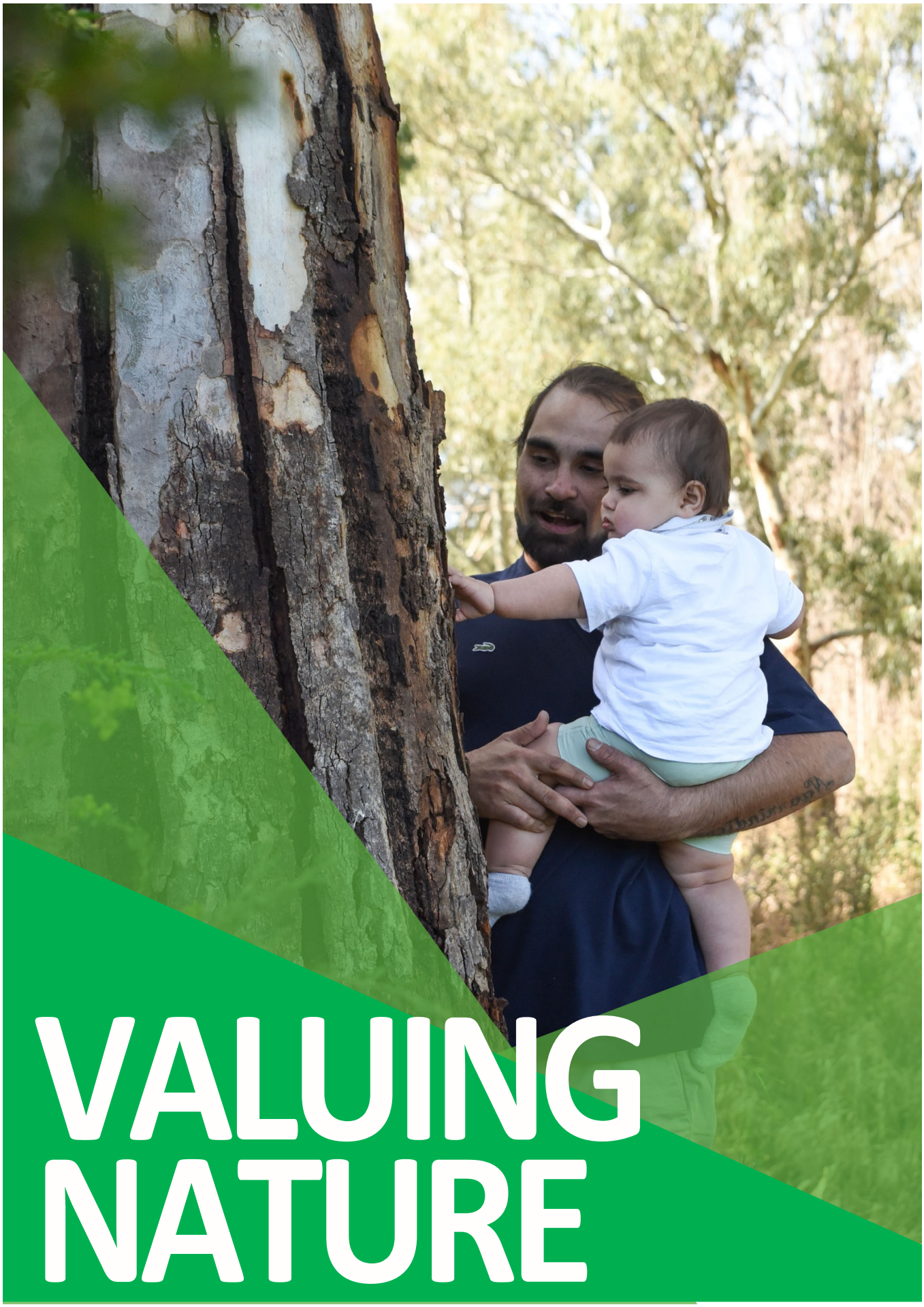
Nannigai Drive Reserve has been transformed into a 'bird' themed wonderland. This upgrade includes a new playground, scooter path and multipurpose sports court for basketball, tennis and soccer. This reserve officially opened in June 2021. Artworks include a timber sculpture, mosaic birdbath and toilet mural, all depicting local birdlife. Featured birdlife includes the rainbow lorikeet and the yellow-tailed black cockatoo. Additional upgrade features are a cubby house, stepping logs and irrigated lawn. Picnic facilities include a barbeque, seating, shelter, a drinking fountain and a toilet.

RECLAIMING STURT RIVER

New public artworks have been installed along Sturt River to activate areas along the river and increase awareness of environmental themes influenced by stories about the community use of the river and linear park. The artworks are located at:

- Marion Leisure and Fitness Centre - mural
- Finniss Street bridge -mural
- Appleby Road Reserve - ground murals
- Everest Avenue Reserve - sculpture
- Maldon Avenue Reserve - sculpture

Five artists were contracted to create and install the artworks which will be launched in September 2021 as part of the Nature Festival.



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.

CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY AND PLAN (RESILIENT SOUTH PROGRAM) IMPLEMENTATION

The City of Marion has continued to collaborate regionally to deliver Resilient South priorities. The focus during this period has been on a benchmarking review of Resilient South, completed by Flinders University, that will inform development of a new Regional Adaptation Plan. A Resilient Asset Management Project (RAMP), focused on embedding climate risk considerations into asset management systems and processes, commenced with funding support from the LGA and SAFECoM. State Government funding was received to employ a part-time Resilient South Regional Coordinator to drive implementation of regional climate change response initiatives.

REGIONAL COASTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

City of Marion has been implementing a coastal monitoring program to detect changes in coastal land and identify coastal hazards. The program has been part-funded by the Department for Environment and Water through the Coast Protection Fund and is being delivered using a format that is consistent with City of Onkaparinga as our neighbouring council and Resilient South partner. Monitoring activities include regular inspections of the coastline using drones, capturing data on shape of the sea floor and wave conditions, and modelling future sea levels. This information is used for early detection of coastal change and 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 2020-21 in Trellis online software. Next steps include improving the inventory to comply with Climate Active, the national carbon accounting standard.

Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) Guidelines: 'ESD Guidelines: New Buildings and Refurbishments' and 'Sustainable Building Maintenance Guide' were trialled on a number of projects with the view to embedding them in our internal project and facility management systems and processes.

A Carbon Neutral Plan setting out how the City of Marion will achieve carbon neutrality for its operations by 2030 was endorsed by Council.

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. 226 people attended eight events in 2020-21 and there were 482 online views of recorded events. Recent events have included: Trees for Small Spaces, Backyard Buddies – Lizards, frogs, and snakes, Nature Journaling and the Twilight Discovery Walk. The inaugural 'Marion's Gardening Showcase' was held in November 2020, receiving 24 entries and a total of 61 images of gardens in our community.

ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Members of the community engaged in a number of educational programs designed to share information with the community on responsibly disposing of recyclable, organic and general waste. 84 people attended physical events including the screening of 'Blue The Film' and a plant workshop, 'The Indoor Jungle'. 848 participants from schools, kindergartens and community groups attended recycling presentations and workshops.

GREEN ADELAIDE EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Green Adelaide program hosted 34 events involving 10 schools, with 44 staff, 314 students, and 58 parents and community members engaged. School visits and online communications included the provision of resources to educators, working with youth environment groups, conducting bin audits, professional development, and project assistance.

COMMUNITY GARDENS

There are currently four active community gardens in the City of Marion. In 2020-21, two new community groups formed with the intention of starting community gardens in Hallett Cove and Oaklands Park.

FOOD WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM

Approximately 40,000 free kitchen caddies will be delivered to all City of Marion households in a bid to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill. By diverting food waste, the project is expected to save Council about $200,000 in landfill disposal costs each year. The deliveries are scheduled to take place in the 2021-22 financial year. Funding of $562,950 has been received from Green Industries SA to deliver the project.

TREE PLANTING INITIATIVES

As part of the ongoing implementation of the Tree Management Framework, 3,518 street and reserve trees were planted. This planting was undertaken broadly across all suburbs, including Edwardstown as part of the Greening Edwardstown project. Planting consisted of a number of different native and exotic species including Coral Gums, SA Blue Gums, Yellow Bloodwoods, Chinese Pistacia, Maples and Pyrus trees. In April, Council endorsed an increased target of 4,300 trees per financial year and a seven year planting plan to focus planting in suburbs which have been identified as having low existing tree canopy and exposure to high urban heat.

IRRIGATION CONSTRUCTION

The City of Marion has continued to work 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 four irrigation projects within the City of Marion. Additional irrigation upgrades were undertaken at six reserves in conjunction with reserve upgrades.


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.

DISABILITY, ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

The City of Marion endorsed the first Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024 (DAIP), in line with State legislation (Disability Inclusion Act, 2018) in September 2020. The DAIP shows how the City of Marion:

- Promotes the rights of people living with a disability, working towards ensuring all people enjoy the same access and inclusion experience within our community.
- Delivers annual actions to reduce access and inclusion barriers for people living with a disability.
- Puts the Equity, Access and Social Inclusion Policy into practice.

The first year of DAIP implementation is complete, with 33 of the 35 DAIP actions delivered.

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 up to $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

While COVID-19 restrictions impacted the delivery of our events and programs, we still managed to provide activities for the community to enjoy. The following events and projects were delivered during 2020-21:

Intercultural Forum: held in February 2021, Celebrating Many Cultures, One Earth, explored rituals and ceremonies at weddings and funerals across four diverse cultures. COVID-19 reminded us the importance of key milestones in people's lives and how ceremonies and rituals provide communities with a sense of belonging to something bigger, they unite us through a common identity and shared experiences. The panel presented how different cultures celebrate significant life events.

'Togetherness. In Action' exhibition: held in May 2021, at Gallery M, celebrated the 20-year anniversary of Reconciliation Australia. The exhibition of artworks in various media celebrated and showcased local indigenous artists with group and individual works. The exhibition also reflected two cultural development projects created over 12 months and included partnerships with Warriparinga Men's and Women's groups. Participants in these groups come from many diverse indigenous backgrounds coming together in unity and support.

YOUTH IN MARION

The following projects contributed to the 'Youth in Marion Program' during 2020-21:

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.

Youth Consultative Committee: The group has experienced a successful first year with many highlights including being involved with a project with the Commissioner of Children and Young People. In addition, to many engagement opportunities across council, the YCC partnered with their Holdfast Bay counterparts to hold a Rocket League E-sports Tournament at the Marion Cultural Centre in April 2021 together with DIY PC building workshops.

NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES – EXTENDED HOURS TRIAL

After the success of an extended hours trial at our centres, the trial was extended throughout the winter months at Cooinda. During daylight savings the extended hours will continue at Cooinda, Glandore and Trott Park becoming part of the business-as-usual operating times. Programs, activities, and community BBQ were offered and created space for people to connect, learn, and engage with their local centre.

MOVE IT MARION

Move It Marion is an exercise program tailored for residents aged 65+ and is designed to be offer fun and fitness. Over the past year participants moved and grooved their way through a choice of 18 activities, with an average of 25 people taking part in each activity. The activities included snorkeling, boxing, aqua fitness, tai chi, hip hop, lawn bowls and Zumba Gold. Feedback surveys indicated that participants experienced significant social and physical benefits from the program. 72% of survey respondents reported an increase in their overall sense of wellbeing, 62% reported an increased level of fitness and 69% indicated that they had met someone new that they liked talking to or had become friends with. Move It Marion is a two year program funded through the Commonwealth Government's Move It Aus Better Ageing Grant. Whilst the program formally concludes in September 2021, a number of the weekly activites are planned to continue.

LIVING KAURNA CULTURAL CENTRE AND COACH HOUSE

The City of Marion recently signed an agreement with Southern Cultural Immersion which will provide Kaurna management of the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre (LKCC) site. Through the management of the LKCC and implementation of the City of Marion Reconciliation Action Plan we seek to support significant, tangible and meaningful actions that the organisation and community can achieve together towards a reconciled future. Council was also successful in securing matched funding towards the restoration of Coach House at Warriparinga along with the restoration of the two bridges. The $1.5 million project will commence in the 2021-22 financial year.


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.

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. Over the past 12 months, achievements across access, amenity and activation include:

- completion of Greening of Edwardstown Part One including planting of 176 advanced trees, 45 tree nets, environmental analysis and installation of eight educational totems
- funding secured for Greening of Edwardstown Part Two
- launch of a new Edwardstown brand to attract investment, increase recognition of local businesses and celebrate the history of Edwardstown
- installation of two murals (Wilfred Street and Conmurra Avenue) and ten stobie pole artworks
- delivery of business upskilling and networking program
- celebration of businesses for service to the area and support for local jobs
- explored opportunities for businesses to engage in circular economy approaches to generate value from waste
- hosted the first Edwardstown International Women's Day networking event
- completion of a transport study looking at movements throughout the precinct and attendance at business community meetings for the North-South Corridor to monitor business community sentiment

SOUTHERN BUSINESS MENTORING PROGRAM

The Southern Business Mentoring Program provides independent one-on-one support across a range of disciplines:

- General Business including COVID-19 Support
- Strategic Marketing
- Digital Marketing
- HR, WHS and Workforce Planning
- Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Retail Business Support
- Social Media

The cross-council collaboration with the Cities of Holdfast Bay, Onkaparinga and Yankalilla has delivered 427 one-on-one appointments in the 2020-21 financial year and 749 appointments since the program launched in 2019. The service is purpose built to respond to current trends faced by businesses and is designed to help businesses and start-ups across the region to connect and share insights for success and growth.

DIGITAL ECONOMY PROGRAMS - COVE BUSINESS HUB

The Cove Business Hub is a place for businesses to meet, network, upskill and thrive. Over the past 12 months the following was achieved:

- launch of the new coworking membership model and online booking system. Since the membership launch in February 2021, the space has achieved an average weekly occupancy of 61%
- 44 individuals have utilised/trialled the coworking space with 14 current members as of June 2021. A program of workshops, and networking events were delivered including 27 activations to over 250 participants
- transformed the Hub to a digital service, providing support to its co-workers during COVID-19. 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 peer to peer support and networking opportunities for the Southern business community. Together the two associations have hosted over 25 events and activations over the last 12 months for the business community. The associations provide over 700 volunteer hours. The City of Marion will continue to provide financial support for the next three years.

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 a non-traditional environment are successful due to the small class size, low cost, and enable individuals to build their local community network. ACE programming concluded in June 2021 due to changes with the funding model.

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 and to bring about change.


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 FOR IMPROVED CUSTOMER SERVICE

In 2020-21 the City of Marion commenced or delivered the following Information Technology Enhancements that will directly or indirectly improve Customer Service and outcomes:

- significantly progressed our Cloud First Principle, moving key components to cloud and laying the foundations to transition the targeted infrastructure from on-premise to cloud based services this year
- successfully completed our transition of (mapping/GIS/spatial) solution to industry leading platform. This will enable greater services and information for Customers.
- enhanced data driven reporting and decision-making will be enabled by the new systems, integration and skill sets

As part of the digital transformation program, City of Marion is currently implementing Apps including:

- Customer Relationship Management supporting a Single View of the Customer
- Human Resources and Information System
- Asset Management System

These systems will integrate to the Customer Relationship Management system, enabling faster and more accurate customer service

SMART CITIES

The Smart City of Marion Strategic Plan and action plan for 2020-2021 was endorsed in August 2020. The Plan outlines a set of initiatives against the prioritised 4-year Business Plan projects and 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.

Smart CoM Action Plan 2020-2021

The program set out to deliver ten projects against the three goals: Smart Community | Smart Organisation | Smart Places. Seven of the ten projects have been delivered over the past 12 months with key progress on the remaining three. Key areas of focus include:

- Digital Literacy (Smart Community | Smart Organisation)
- Digital Transformation (Smart Organisation)
- Data Management (Smart Organisation | Smart Places)
- Smart Parking (Smart Places)
- Smart Lighting (Smart Places)
- Open Space Asset Management (Smart Places)
- Design and procurement of technologies for major project integration (Smart Places)
- Investigation and coordination of data capture for asset management (Smart Organisation)

OAKLANDS SMART PRECINCT

The City of Marion delivered the first Smart Precinct in South Australia, deploying innovative technology solutions to services within the local reserve and surrounding streetscape. The project included technology to encourage the community to use public transport to connect to Marion's Regional Centre. The technology included solutions such as a digital interactive screen, sensors related to lighting, pedestrian visitation, irrigation, asset use, traffic and parking sensors and wayfinding signs. The reserve includes interactive play equipment as well as improved streetscapes, paths for pedestrians and cyclists and a larger public park at Dwyer Road Reserve with a new playground.

OAKLANDS PARK WETLANDS EDUCATION CENTRE – EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH AND INNOVATION AWARD

In April 2021, the Oaklands Park Wetlands Education Centre won the Excellence in Research and Innovation Award at the Stormwater Australia Awards for Excellence. The joint initiative between the City of Marion and Flinders University opened in March 2019 and comprises a seminar room and an on-site laboratory. The Centre supports Flinders University teaching, Honours, Masters and PhD research projects relating to wetlands and managed aquifer recharge (MAR) and enables STEM outreach associated with stormwater management to primary and secondary school children. The Centre were also winners of the Stormwater SA Excellence Awards in 2020.

COVID-19 RESPONSE

The City of Marion continued to deliver services to support the community during COVID-19. Modified services provided through 2020-21 included:

Glandore Carols go virtual: 'South Aussie with Cosi' star Andrew Costello hosted the first ever Virtual Glandore Carols event in December 2020. The event, live streamed from the Marion Cultural Centre, included performances by Rachel Leahcar, Michael Griffiths and Jas French. Families downloaded songbooks and sang popular carols performed by the City of Marion Band and the Adelaide Allsorts Chorus. More than 2,500 families clicked to view the carols online and enjoyed a visit from Santa.

Assistance for the elderly and vulnerable: Over 14,700 frozen meals were delivered, over 1,780 wellbeing calls were made, 313 digital literacy visits were made to individual homes and over 5,000 trips were made to support people with their shopping and medical appointments.

Library @ Home service: In 2020-21, 48 new members have been added to the service and can access library materials without needing to leave their home. Not only are we able to provide delivery of library materials, but also act as an informal welfare check and a chance to interact with a person which helps reduce the impacts of social isolation. Over 1,400 visits were made travelling 2,880 kilometres.


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

The City of Marion has continued to transition old and inefficient street lights to new LED street lights. This initiative is expected to reduce energy costs by 75% and reduce carbon emissions by 1600 tonne per year. During 2020-21, 550 old post top lights have been changed over to LED luminaires. Council will continue to work with SA Power Networks to improve street lighting and reduce energy consumption.

CITY OF MARION TRANSPORT PLAN

To address changing community expectations, an overarching city-wide Transport Plan is currently being developed. This will enable a holistic approach that considers future transport elements and provides directions for what will be a different transport future. The plan highlights 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 and community consultation of the draft plan was undertaken in April 2021.

FOOTPATH BLITZ CAMPAIGN

The Footpath Blitz campaign kicked off in March 2020 in response to feedback 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 four-week period. Responses were prioritised and the following has been achieved in the 2020-21 financial year:

- 1,880.4m of concrete footpaths replaced (255 customer requests)
- 1,152m2 of paving raised and re-laid (95 customer requests)
- 233 sections of raised footpath ground back (30 customer requests)
- 41.9m of kerb and water tables re-installed (15 customer requests)
- six new kerb ramps installed (three customer requests)
- two new driveways installed

The project was completed at a cost of $393,000.

STREETSCAPE PROGRAM

Sturt Road

Construction of the streetscape along the section of Sturt Road, from Marion Road to Diagonal Road, continued during 2020-21. This project includes new footpaths, Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD), tree planting and landscaping of the median. Design has commenced for the next section of Sturt Road between Diagonal Road and Morphett Road and a new streetscape project along Diagonal Road Between Sturt Road and Crew Street which will both commence construction in 2021-22.

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, which commenced in 2020-21 and being completed in 2021-22. Design of the streetscape project has commenced.

Birch Crescent

During 2020-21 work commenced on Birch Crescent streetscape, incorporating the Tonsley Greenway. This project has been developed in-conjunction with Renewal SA and DIT. Design works commenced on the streetscape upgrade in Messines Avenue, Edwardstown. Stakeholders are being consulted to develop a scope and options for consideration with an expectation to commence works in 2021-22.

JOLT ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

The City of Marion has partnered with JOLT to provide a network of public electric vehicle charging stations at high-use locations across the council area to support greater community uptake of electric vehicles. Three charging stations, which are powered by 100% renewable energy, provide free charging for approximately 15 minutes. The stations are part of a broader $1.97 million project to be rolled out across several local government areas including the Cities of Charles Sturt and Port Adelaide Enfield. The project is funded by JOLT Charge Pty Ltd and the Australian Renewable Energy Agency.

COASTAL WALKWAY

The $4.8 million project is being funded equally between Council and the State Government. The boardwalk will deliver on Council's renewal plans for the Coastal Walkway and support the South Australian Government's plan to establish a continuous 70km coastal walk from Sellicks Beach to North Haven.

Field River Update: Construction of the 800m walkway connecting Heron Way Reserve to the Field River mouth has commenced. The works will complement the existing environment and enhance the biodiversity of the area through revegetation of dunes, protection of the Hooded Plover, and simultaneously ensures convenient access for the community and visitors to enjoy. Work is on track to be completed by the end of this year. A new section of boardwalk will connect Grand Central Avenue to River Parade.

Kurnabinna and Grey Gullies Update: The design for the gullies is progressing well with a considerable amount of preliminary works already completed including Flora and Fauna assessment, Aboriginal Cultural examination, Geo technical investigations and Topographic survey with conceptual alignments. The project will use a mixture of materials, including recycled plastics, that aim to complement the natural environment. Construction works for the gullies will commence in December 2021 with works to be completed in the second half of 2022.



Annual Report Summary

2020-2021

The City of Marion's vision is to create a community that is liveable, valuing nature, engaged, prosperous, innovative and connected through the delivery of new projects, services, programs and infrastructure.

This Annual Report Summary is a snapshot of the 2020-21 financial year of delivery against the 2017-2027 Strategic Plan providing our community and stakeholders with an overview of expenditure across the City of Marion throughout the year.

We spent $97.068 million on

$64.581m
infrastructure

$24.616m
community

$4.282m
development

$3.589m
environment

Acknowledgement of Country

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.

CITY OF MARION

Our City



Kris Hanna
Mayor of Marion



Tony Harrison
Chief Executive Officer

To view the full list of **Elected Members** visit
marion.sa.gov.au/elected-members

94,879
residents

56.17km²
land area

28
suburbs

493kms
of roads

864kms
of footpaths

Year in review

Marion Outdoor Pool Upgrade

Council has invested over $4.8 million (including $150,000 of State Government funding) towards the multi-year upgrade at the Marion Outdoor Pool which was officially opened on 18 October 2020.

Sam Willoughby BMX Facility

Construction is underway of the new $13.05 million SWBMX and Southern Soccer Facilities on Majors Road, O'Halloran Hill. 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.

Edwardstown Employment Precinct

The Edwardstwon Employment Precinct is host to over 4,500 jobs over 1,700 businesses and provides $1 billion into our economy. In 2021, the new Edwardstown brand was launched to attract investment and increase recognition of local businesses.

Food Waste Recycling Program

More than 40,000 kitchen caddies have been delivered to all City of Marion households in a bid to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill. The project is expected to save Council approximately $200,000 in landfill disposal costs each year.

Footpath Blitz Campaign

The Footpath Blitz campaign kicked off in March 2020 in response to feedback from the community through the Community Satisfaction Survey and included the replacement of 1,880m of concrete footpaths and 1,152m² re-laid paving.

Oaklands Educations Centre

In April 2021, the Oaklands Education Centre won the Excellence in Research and Innovation Award at the Stormwater Australia Awards for Excellence. The joint initiative with Flinders University includes a seminar room and an on-site laboratory, located at the Oaklands Wetland.

The Living Kaurna Cultural Centre

The City of Marion signed an agreement with Southern Cultural Immersion which will provide Kaurna management of the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre site.

Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre Redevelopment

The facility is a multi-functional sport, dog club and community centre. The new $16.25 million facility has begun construction and is to be delivered in March 2022.

To view the full 2020-21 Annual Report visit marion.sa.gov.au/annual-report

Stobie pole artworks on front page (L-R) Lorna Nickels, Senman Creations, Senman Creations, Helen Gilbert

10.3 Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2020/21	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.3
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Governance and Council Support – Victoria Moritz
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

REPORT HISTORY

This report is presented annually to the Finance and Audit Committee (FAC) before being presented to Council for noting.

Report Reference	Report Title
FAC211012R6.2	Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report to Council 2020/21

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to present the Finance and Audit Committee Annual Report for 2020/21 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 FAC Terms of Reference provides that the Committee shall report annually to the Council on its operation and activities during the previous financial 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 2020-21 provided as Attachment 1.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. FAC Annual report 2020/21 [**10.3.1** - 12 pages]

REPORT TO THE CITY OF MARION COUNCIL
ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR 2020/21

INTRODUCTION

This report provides an overview of the City of Marion Finance and Audit Committee (The Committee) operations for 2020/21 financial year. Clause 4.21 of the Committee's Terms of Reference provides that the 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
- An overview of the key items considered by the Committee during the year including:
  - The Digital Transformation Program
  - Assurance Mapping
  - Workings with both internal and external auditors
  - Annual Business Plan
  - Prudential Reporting
- Meeting statistics
- Future work scheduled for 2021/22.

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 several sources including Council's external and internal audits/reviews, and Council's risk management framework.

The Committee noted that significant work has progressed with the adoption of a 3-year Strategic Risk Management Plan with targeted outcomes to increase the maturity of the organisations risk and opportunity management. Significant improvement has also been demonstrated in the management of the Council's risk reporting.

The Committee has received quarterly risk reports that are connected to environmental scanning processes to ensure that emerging risk and opportunities are managed and maximised. This process has closely monitored the Council's high risks, that have reduced over the course of the year.

The Council's risk management program continues to be aligned to the ISO3100 Risk Management Standards and management have continued to make evident the ongoing leadership commitment to further embed the risk management systems and processes across the Council.

The Committee received an assurance map against 19 aggregated risks that assessed 1st, 2nd and 3rd line of defence against each risk. The assurance map process is still in its infancy however further work is progressing.

The Committee recognises that Council 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. The majority of the recommendations identified sit below Council's risk tolerance.

The Committee met with both the Internal and External Auditors in confidence with no issues reported. The Council continues to benefit from the audit programs which test control environments and mitigate organisational risks.

It is evident that the Council's governance and risk management culture continues to improve and is being used to reduce risk to acceptable levels.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

Significant items brought before the Committee for consideration during the year included:

The Digital Transformation Program

The Digital Transformation Program (DTP) continues to be a large focus to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Councils operations. Significant investment ofpeople and resources has been allocated to this program already and the Committee is closely monitoring the management of the risk associated with this major project that will impact across all areas of the organisation.

Assurance Mapping

The Committee recommended that the Internal Auditor include an assurance mapping exercise as part of this year's audit program. This work assessed the level of assurance that Council currently has against its each of its key risk areas. The review aggregated risks from the corporate risk register to identify a top 19 list of strategic risks. Each of the 19 risks were then reviewed to determine what level of assurance we have over the control of each risk. The current controls over of each risk was assessed under 8 areas, summarised into 3 lines of defence to provide an assurance assessment of either high, medium, or low. Each risk was identified as having some improvement opportunities. This has provided clear direction for the Committee in prioritising the risk-based internal audit program going forward.

Internal Auditors

The Committee noted the completion of the previous year's internal audit program and monitored the progress of the audits scheduled for 2020/21 which included:

- Stores Management (Collaborative audit with Charles Sturt)
- Business Continuity
- Assurance Mapping
- Asset Inspections and Schedules
- Project Carry Overs and
- Community Facilities Management Models

All audits apart from the Community Facilities Management Model were completed prior to the end to the financial year. The Committee noted that the internal auditors have not reported any extreme findings and a limited number of High rated findings, which demonstrates a solid internal control environment for the Council.

The Committee reviewed the KPMG contract and recommended to Council that the contract be extended for a further two years.

External Auditors (October 2020)

The 2019/20 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 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.
- Financial Statements completed with a clean bill of health about the financials and internal controls with no uncorrected misstatements or disclosure deficiencies.
- Council has implemented the new accounting standards.
- 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 Committee recognized that this audit was challenging with Deloittes working offsite due to COVID-19 and documents being required to be uploaded via portal which added additional process.

Annual Business Plan

The Committee reviewed the framework and assumptions for the Annual Business Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan in December 2020 in preparation for the Council's Planning Day in January 2021. The Committee supported keeping rates low and minimising the impact on the Community. The Committee acknowledged that 2021/22 was a large delivery year with three major projects being delivered along with the opportunities to maximise stimulus grant funding. Challenges for the Council to consider included the workforce profile and employee costs, the opportunities for stimulus funding, potential rate increases in future years, ensuring that the costs of the adopted Asset Management Plans are included in the Long-Term Financial Plan.

The Committee commends the Council on achieving a 1% rate increase for its community and encourages the Council to invest its cash surplus on positive outcomes for its community. The Committee also encourages the Council to consider the resources that are available to further invest in the community given Councils relatively high cash levels and low debt levels compared to similar Councils. The Committee also commented on ensuring that appropriate human resources were provided to ensure that major projects could be completed successfully whilst maintaining appropriate control over the FTE count, particularly in the project space.

Prudential Reporting

The Committee considered one prudential report during the year. This report remains confidential due to the commercial information, preliminary designs, and financial figures. However, the Committee encourages the Council to maximise opportunities aligned with its strategic objectives to improve the quality and wellbeing of the community.

Service Reviews

Service reviews were delivered for Neighbourhood and Community Centre, Public litter and Fleet Management and Maintenance. Each review provided opportunities for operational improvements for Council operations.

Other items considered

- Insurance and Claims Management 2019/20 Annual Report
- Service Review Program and Implementation of Recommendations
- Implementation of Internal Audit Recommendations
- Irrigation Construction Report
- Health Safety and Environment (HSE) - Annual Performance Report 2020
- Independence of Council's Auditor
- Fraud and Corruption Management Policy and Framework Review
- Investment Performance 2019/20
- Debtors Report

- Annual Ombudsman Report 2019/20
- External Audit Engagement for the Year Ending 30 June 2021

DETAILS OF MEETINGS

During 2020/21, seven meetings were convened.

- 10 July 2020 (Special)
- 18 August 2020 (joint Council and FAC Forum)
- 13 October 2020
- 8 December 2020
- 23 February 2021
- 13 April 2021 (Special)
- 18 May 2021

FINANCE & AUDIT	SFAC200710	FAC200818	FAC201013	FAC201208	FAC210223	SFAC210413	FAC210518
Emma Hinchey (Chair)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Natalie Johnston (Independent Member)	Y	Y	Y				
David Papa (Independent Member)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tim Gard	Y	Y	Y				
Ian Crossland	Y	Y	N				
Nicolle Rantanen (Independent Member)				Y	Y	Y	Y
Maggie Duncan				Y	Y	N	Y

FUTURE WORK PROGRAM PROPOSAL

Major items for the Committee to review and provide comment / feedback for 21/22 include:

- Strategic Risk Register
- ITT and Cyber Risks
- Implementation of Councils Asset Management Planning
- Implementation of Councils Digital Transformation Project
- Internal Audit Program
- Annual Business Plan and Budget 2022/23
- Framework for the 4-year Business Plan 2023-2027
- Review of the Committees Terms of Reference

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:

- Reviewing annual financial statements to ensure that they present fairly the state of affairs of the Council.
- Proposing, and providing information relevant to, a review of the Council's strategic management plans and annual business plan.
- Liaising with the 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.

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 the 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 particularly for their openminded approach to working collaboratively with the Committee and inviting and welcoming constructive feedback from the Committee.

The Committee notes and commends the high level of engagement and significant level of continuous improvement visible to the Committee in the areas under the Committee's terms of reference.
The Committee invites Council's feedback on any opportunities for continuing development of the Committee's operations.

Emma Hinchey
Chairperson
City of Marion Finance and Audit Committee

Addendum

As an addendum to this report, the Committee would like to provide Council with a response to the feedback received from the Bi-Annual Performance and Effectiveness Review of the Finance and Audit Committee.

Overall, the Committee recognises a hugely positive response from the respondents, however, also recognises that greater improvement could be sought from a broader survey response rate, noting that just 6 responses were received for all questions, making the results more difficult to interpret. We would also welcome separation of the results by type of respondent, i.e. responses of Committee members vs Elected Members vs Key Senior Staff, to enable better interpretation of the responses.

The Committee recognises the opportunities for improvement identified in the report and provides Council with the following responses.

Committee Structure and Membership

In the survey section related to Committee Structure and Membership, 9 questions were posed, and the vast majority of responses (>88%) were positive.

Improvement opportunities were identified as follows:

1. For Question 1.2 – "The balance of independent v's Council members is appropriate", 1 respondent out of 6 strongly disagreed.

   Related comments were provided as follows:

   "The committee would benefit from having 2 Elected Members."

   "Having only one Elected Member now may place additional pressure on that member from a council representational viewpoint."

   In response, the Committee would welcome the appointment of an additional Elected Member, should this be possible.

   The Committee noted that the timing of the meeting may be contributing to the decision to appoint only one Elected Member and the committee members were all in agreement to work with the Administration and the Elected Members to find a more appropriate time for the meeting, if possible, to try to resolve this issue and remove any barrier.

2. For both Questions 1.4 - "Committee members have the right skills, experience and knowledge." and 1.6 - "Committee members are recruited based on required skills, experience and knowledge.", 2 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   Related comments were provided as follows:

   "Elected members are not being recruited based on the required skills, experience and knowledge."

   "The current committee seems imbalanced - majority focus on compliance and 'minors' and not enough on adding value. What has each member actually contributed to the success of Marion this year?"

In response, the Committee would welcome the creation of a skills matrix for the committee that could be applied to future recruitments to the committee, reflecting the appropriate skillset required to meet both the regulatory and organisational requirements of the committee.

3. For Question 1.9 – "The remuneration of the Committee is appropriate based on role, responsibility, skills/ experience, time commitment and retention.", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   Related comments were provided as follows:

   "The workload of the committee is quite heavy and remuneration is not commensurate with the time commitment."

   "If the frequency of meetings increased it would spread the workload more appropriately. The committee would benefit from more time to read the papers. "

   In response, the Committee would welcome a review of the workplan to ensure that an appropriate number of meetings are allocated to spread the workload more appropriately.

Committee Meetings

In the survey section related to Committee Meetings, 10 questions were posed, and the vast majority of responses (>93%) were positive.

Improvement opportunities were identified as follows:

1. For both Questions - 3.3 "Agendas and reports are distributed in a timely manner" and Question 3.4 - 3.4 "The size of the agenda is manageable within the meeting", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   Related comments were provided as follows:

   "There is always room for improvement in report presentation -more succinct reports may reduce the size of the agenda which can be very large at times"

   And as shown above: *"If the frequency of meetings increased it would spread the workload more appropriately. The committee would benefit from more time to read the papers. "*

   In response, the Committee would welcome earlier distribution of the papers, and would be willing to accept the pack in two separate sections (if individual papers are holding up the distribution), if that would enable the provision of more time to read the papers.

   The committee would also reiterate that we would welcome a review of the meeting allocations to spread the workload more appropriately.

2. For Question 3.7 – "The discussions within the Committee meetings are relevant and useful for decision making.", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   A related comment was provided as follows:

   "Not sure that committee adds value towards Marion success, now seems more aligned with compliance (which is still very important)."

In response, the Committee notes that under its Terms of Reference, it is required to address a large number of elements from a legislative perspective that take up the majority of its workload, however, the Committee approaches every paper that is presented to it as an opportunity to ensure that the administration use best practice approaches and achieve outcomes that align with Council's strategic objectives.

This is demonstrated by the level of enquiry that is made by the Committee. As a committee we delve into issues such as ensuring that a suitable culture is being maintained to facility delivery of the strategic objectives, enquiring about appropriate levels of resourcing, both financial, physical and human, ensuring that administrative actions are aligned with Council's risk appetite, and providing feedback from both a sector perspective - where we note that better practice examples may exist in other Local Government entities, and from other sectors as appropriate.

Additionally, the Chair has initiated a meeting with the administration one day prior to the meeting to provide them with any specific questions, that the committee members have provided before the meeting, that may need to be researched in order to provide the best possible information to the Committee, and also to provide them with a general flavour of the concerns and impressions of the Committee on the papers that will be discussed at the public meeting. This provides the administration with the opportunity to be very well prepared for the meeting in order to ensure that the Committee discussions add as much value as possible.

As a Committee we also provide very detailed minutes in comparison to other Council Audit and Risk Committees, to ensure that the Elected Members gain a sense of the depth of discussion that has occurred at the meeting.

We would welcome the attendance and feedback of any Elected Members at the Committee at any stage, and we welcome feedback from the administration also.

3. For Question 3.10 – "The Committee has a useful process to following up actions from previous meetings", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   No related comment was provided.

   In response, the Committee notes that very detailed minutes are recorded, outlining not just the outcome of the Committee discussions, but also the substance. From these minutes, specific actions are detailed in the minutes, and are tracked in the Committees Action List, which is reviewed at each meeting to ensure that all items raised are followed up appropriately.

   The Committee also tracks the actions related to recommendations from both the Internal and External Auditors, and progress on these items is reported to each meeting of the committee.

   The Committee welcomes any suggested further mechanisms for tracking actions that Management or Council suggest.

Leadership & Integrity

In the survey section related to Leadership & Integrity, 9 questions were posed, and the vast majority of responses (>94%) were positive.

Improvement opportunities were identified as follows:

1. For both Question 5.5 – "The Committee presiding member has an effective and constructive working relationship with Council and Management", and Question 5.6 "The Committee presiding member builds healthy room dynamics", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   A related comment was provided as follows:

   "*"The mee□ngs are chaired well and appropriate □me is allowed for healthy discussion".*

   In response, the Chair notes that they meet regularly with management and the CEO to ensure that the work of the Committee is aligned to the requirements of the administration. The nature of the relationship between the Chair and management is professional and collegiate, whilst ensuring that independence is maintained to provide Council with assurance over the outputs from the Committee.

   The Chair also met separately with the Mayor during the last Financial Year to identify and discuss areas of interest and concern for the Council to ensure that the Committee is focused on the areas of highest value to the Council.

   The Chair welcomes any feedback, opportunities and suggestions on ways to build the relationships further.

2. For Question 5.9 – "The Committee is adding value to the work of the City of Marion", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   A related comment was provided as follows:

   "The contribution to the last combined FAC and Elected Member Forum was unfortunately poor, including factual errors. Many Members would have lost confidence in the Committee."

   In response, the Committee notes that the data used for the discussion regarding the Committees perception that the Risk Appetite Statements of Council are not necessarily aligned to Council's investment of resources was a little dated in that it related to the 2018/19 Financial Statements of Councils across South Australia and therefore might not have been as relevant to the City of Marion's current financial position.

   The Committee notes that management provided the data to Committee members from an LGA data source which may now be more up to date. The Committee would welcome the opportunity to review any analysis that management can prepare which compares the level of financial resources being held by Council in comparison to similar Councils in South Australia as this was the source of the conversation with Elected Members and the Committee at the recent forum. The Committee notes that Council is still retaining significant financial resources as at June 30, 2021.

   The Committee would welcome an opportunity to workshop any areas of concern with the Elected Members and would welcome any feedback or recommendations on how it can add further value to Council.

Relationships & Reporting

In the survey section related to Relationships & Reporting, 8 questions were posed, and the vast majority of responses (>92%) were positive.

Improvement opportunities were identified as follows:

1. For Question 7.2 – "The Council actively seeks the views of the Committee on matters relating to its terms of reference", 2 out of 6 respondents disagreed.
   A related comment was provided as follows:

   "Elected Members appear to treat the FAC as a legislative requirement and not a resource."

   In response, the Committee would welcome any opportunity to discuss areas of concern with Elected Members and welcomes further opportunities to engage with Council to discuss any issues under its Terms of Reference.

2. For both Question 7.4 – "The Committee has a constructive relationship with the Council" and Question 7.5 – "The Committee has a constructive relationship with Management", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   No related comment was provided.

   In response, the Committee notes that they provide a large amount of feedback to management prior to each meeting to assist management to gain maximum benefit from the Committees feedback at the meeting.

   During the last financial year, the Committee members also volunteered to meet with management outside of the official meeting to provide greater depth of response than was possible during the official meeting. This resulted in a significant added value and improved outcomes for Management.

   The Committee is committed to engaging productively with Council and providing them with maximum benefit from our engagement.

   The Committee welcomes any opportunity to engage with Council to improve the relationship further.

Roles & Responsibilities

In the survey section related to Roles & Responsibilities, 19 questions were posed, and the vast majority of responses (>93%) were positive.

Improvement opportunities were identified as follows:

1. For Question 9.1 – "The Committee has a clear understanding of the Council's risk tolerance", 3 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   A related comment was provided as follows:

   "Committee has a clear understanding of the Councils risk appetite even if it is not perfectly aligned with the written statements."

   In response, the Committee has noted during the year that Councils risk appetite does not appear to be directly aligned with its application of resources. Specifically the element that states that Council:

   "has a risk appetite which is HIGH for pursuing opportunities to become more innovative in the delivery of our services and creating partnerships which benefit our community through increased active participation in our services and facilities."

The Committee is unclear on how the high-risk appetite is being demonstrated.

The Committee would welcome the opportunity to discuss and better understand how Council interprets its risk appetite statement, so that the Committee can support Management to maintain alignment with Council's intentions.

2. For both Question 9.4 – "The Committee is confident that senior executives understand their responsibilities for managing risks" and Question 9.5 – "The Committee is confident that the Council has appropriate internal controls established to manage risks", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   No related comment was provided.

   In response, the Committee has noted that significant work has been undertaken in the risk management area at the City of Marion and that management are managing risk to a very high standard.

   The Committee has also noted that the City of Marion has a very robust internal control environment to manage its risks. This opinion has been supported by both the Internal and External Auditors in their discussions with the Committee.

   The Committee has noted during the 2021-2022 Financial Year that further work is required to mitigate the risk to Council from major projects and management is working through the Committees recommendations in this regard.

   The Committee notes that feedback is provided here from 6 respondents even though the Committee comprises only 4 members. The Committee has suggested that in future reviews, it would be very helpful to separate the responses from Committee members from those of Management and those of Elected Members to provide greater clarity on any differing opinions in the results and to provide better opportunities to address the feedback.

3. For both Question 9.12 – "The Committee undertakes an in-depth review of the financial reporting disclosures for the City of Marion" and Question 9.13 – "The Committee receives comprehensive financial information and analysis that is used to support and assist Council with its prudential management and fiduciary responsibilities", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   A related comment was provided as follows:

   "With the introduction of Budget Reviews, the committee will receive comprehensive financial information and analysis to assist Council with its prudential management and fiduciary responsibilities."

   In response, the Committee has recently requested that the Budget Reviews required under Section 9 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 are presented to the Committee for review and comment prior to presentation to Council. This is specifically designed to enable the Committee to provide greater financial reporting oversight to Council.

4. For Question 9.18 – "The Committee has oversight of the service review program and is confident it will deliver efficiencies to the organisation", 1 out of 6 respondents disagreed.

   No related comment was provided.

The Committee notes that it discusses the Service Review Plan, all Service Review reports and tracks the progress of all Service Review recommendations.

The Committee has suggested that Management needs to ensure that the plan aligns with Council's expectations, and that the number of reviews expected to be completed in the year needs to be reported to Council. The Committee has also suggested that Management needs to focus on progressing the actions against previous Service Review recommendations and needs to discuss the resource allocation with Council to ensure that it meets with Council's expectations for both completion of actions, and completion of further reviews.

The Committee appreciates the value of Service Reviews and notes the significant improvements that have arisen from these reviews. The Committee also recognises their value in ensuring that the City of Marion is continuously improving and achieving maximum efficiency and effectiveness for its ratepayers.

The Committee would again like to express its appreciation to Management and to Council for the opportunity to work together for the benefit of the City of Marion's ratepayers and welcomes any comments, suggestions and feedback on how we can improve.

10.4 1st Budget Review 2021/22	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.4
Originating Officer	Assistant Accountant Partnering – Katherine Galea
Corporate Manager	Chief Financial Officer - Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to provide the financial results for the 1st Budget Review for 2021-22. The budget review is a revised forecast of the original 2021-22 budget and as such any savings identified during the budget reviews will not be confirmed until the financial statements are prepared and audited at the end of the financial year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The completion of the 1st Budget Review has identified a favourable cash adjustment of $0.194m. Adding this to the Original Budget deficit of $0.681m brings the revised forecast full year cash deficit to $0.488m.

The 2021-22 1st Budget Review adjustments can be attributed to the following:

Cash Statement Reconciliation		$
Original Budget Cash Deficit		(681,024)
1st Budget Review Adjustments		
Add Favourable adjustments		
Glandore Playground Grant Funding (received in arrears)	75,000	
Additional Grants Commission Funding received	662,312	**737,312**
Less Unfavourable adjustments		
Other various net adjustments	(43,513)	**(43,513)**
Total 1st Budget Review adjustments		**693,799**
Revised 2021-22 Cash Surplus/(Deficit) before Council Resolutions		**12,775**
Less Council Resolutions funded from Rates		
Seacliff Park Boundary Realignment (GC210824R11.2)	(200,000)	
Funding allocated through confidential resolutions	(175,000)	
Glandore Oval Cricket Training Facilities (GC210622R07)	(50,000)	
Hallett Cove Beach Outdoor Pool Consultation (GC210727R11.5)	(35,000)	
Environmental Volunteer Group Support (GC210525R07)	(20,000)	
Carbon Sequestration (GC2104727R11.6)	(10,000)	
Smart Cities Strategic Plan Monitoring (GC200825R11)	(10,000)	**(500,000)**
Total 1st Budget Review adjustments including Council Resolutions		**193,799**
Revised 2021-22 Forecast Cash Deficit		**(487,225)**

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Adopt the revised budgeted statements including the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows.**

2. **Approves the identified savings following the completion of the 2020-21 audited Annual Financial Statements of $1.141m to be transferred to the Asset Sustainability Reserve**

GENERAL ANAYLSIS

BACKGROUND

Council is required to reconsider the approved budget three times during the year in accordance with *Section 123 (13) of the Local Government Act 1999* and *Section 9 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.

The original 2021-22 budget was developed within the context of a long term framework to achieve a balance between meeting the objectives of the Strategic Plan and attaining financial sustainability in the long term.

FRAMEWORK

This budget review continues the focus on achieving the framework set by Council when developing the 2021-22 budget, this being:

- Support the achievement of the City of Marion's Strategic Directions;
- Address issues arising and opportunities identified from internal audit reviews and business excellence assessments;
- Maintain, on average, a breakeven or positive funding (cash) position over the Long Term Financial Plan;
- Continue to improve the maintenance of assets in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plans, with a priority on maintenance before renewal, and renewal before new where it is cost effective to do so;
- Review existing services and assets to ensure they meet prioritised community needs;
- Council only approve new major projects where it has the identified funding capacity to do so;
- Maintain Council's position for an average residential rate which remains among the lower rating metropolitan councils

DISCUSSION

Cash Position

The completion of the 1st Budget Review has identified a favourable net cash adjustment of **$0.194m**. Adding this to the Original Budget Deficit of ($0.681m) leaves a revised full year cash deficit of ($0.487m).

This budget review's favourable adjustments are attributable to the following adjustments to the Original Budget from 2021-22:

Cash Statement Reconciliation		$
Original Budget Cash Deficit		(681,024)
1st Budget Review Adjustments		
Add Favourable adjustments		
Glandore Playground Grant Funding (received in arrears)	75,000	
Additional Grants Commission Funding received	662,312	737,312
Less Unfavourable adjustments		
Other various net adjustments	(43,513)	(43,513)
Total 1st Budget Review adjustments		693,799
Revised 2021-22 Cash Surplus/(Deficit) before Council Resolutions		12,775
Less Council Resolutions funded from Rates		
Seacliff Park Boundary Realignment (GC210824R11.2)	(200,000)	
Funding allocated through confidential resolutions	(175,000)	
Glandore Oval Cricket Training Facilities (GC210622R07)	(50,000)	
Hallett Cove Beach Outdoor Pool Consultation (GC210727R11.5)	(35,000)	
Environmental Volunteer Group Support (GC210525R07)	(20,000)	
Carbon Sequestration (GC2104727R11.6)	(10,000)	
Smart Cities Strategic Plan Monitoring (GC200825R11)	(10,000)	(500,000)
Total 1st Budget Review adjustments including Council Resolutions		193,799
Revised 2021-22 Forecast Cash Deficit		(487,225)

The cash result:

- Identifies the cash difference between total revenues and expenditures of Council after allowing for funding from loans, investments, cash draw-downs and reserves.
- Includes capital expenditures, which are excluded from the operating result.
- Provides information of changes in uncommitted financial resources available to Council.
- Returns a cash surplus where savings arise from the original budget, representing an increase in uncommitted financial resources or returns a cash deficit when costs are greater than the original budget, representing a decrease in available financial resources.

The 1st Budget review is based upon actual results to the end of September 2021 and forecast to June 2022. In accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 a revised budgeted income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows are provided in the Attachments to Appendix 1.

Operating Position

The 1st Budget Review forecasts an operating deficit of **($1.728m)**, down from an operating surplus of $4.203m in the adopted annual budget for 2021-22.

The revised forecast operating deficit of ($1.728m) includes the impact of a reduction in the 2021-22 Grants Commission Funding received in advance (June 2021) of $1.678m. Total cash funding remains unchanged however the adjustment reflects the timing of the funding being received.

Included in the fully funded operating carryovers ($4.757m) is funding for the multi-year Digital Transformation Project of $2.801m.

The addition of Operating Council Resolutions of $750k has also impacted on the operating deficit position.

Operating Statement Reconciliation		$
Original Budget Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		4,203,328
Less : Operating Carryovers funded in 2020/21 (including grants) *	(4,757,126)	
Less : Financial Assistance Grants Paid in Advance in 2020-21 *	(1,678,075)	(6,435,201)
Add : Operating Grants received in prior years to be recognised in 2021-22 *		2,862,746
Adjusted Original Budget Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**630,873**
1st Budget Review Adjustments		
Add favourable adjustments		
Grant Commission Supplementary Roads Funding (favourable)	483,615	
Grants Commission Financial Assistance Grant income adjustment (favourable)	178,697	662,312
Less unfavourable adjustments		
Other various net adjustments (unfavourable)	(253,286)	(253,286)
Less non cash adjustments		
Reclassification from Capital to Operating (unfavourable) *	(1,883,210)	
Increase in Depreciation (unfavourable) *	(135,000)	(2,018,210)
Total 1st Budget Review Adjustments		**(1,609,184)**
Revised 2021-22 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Council Resolutions		**(978,311)**
Less Operating Council Resolutions		
Funding allocated through confidential resolutions	(425,000)	
Seacliff Park Boundary Realignment (GC210824R11.2)	(200,000)	
Glandore Oval Cricket Training Facilities (GC210622R07)	(50,000)	
Hallett Cove Beach Outdoor Pool Consultation (GC210727R11.5)	(35,000)	
Environmental Volunteer Group Support (GC210525R07)	(20,000)	
Carbon Sequestration (GC2104727R11.6)	(10,000)	
Smart Cities Strategic Plan Monitoring (GC200825R11)	(10,000)	**(750,000)**
Revised 2021-22 Operating Deficit		**(1,728,311)**

** No cash impact. Relates to accounting classification only*

The non-cash reclassification from Capital to Operating expenditure of $1.883m relates to the accounting classification of the operational element of capital projects, the total project budgets remain unchanged from a cash perspective.

Capital Budget

The 1st Budget Review forecasts capital expenditure increasing by $4.911m from $54.643m to $59.554m (Renewal $17.747m, New $41.807m)

Increase in Capital Works Expenditure	$'000
Capital Works Carry Overs (including grant funding)	6,148
Mitchell Park Sports Club grant funding retiming	1,500
Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Round 3 Grant Funded Projects	416
LED Lighting Transition (balance of funding from Reserve)	236
Lander Road Young Street upgrade grant funding	129
SWBMX Pump Track (GC210727M14.2)	64
YMCA Solar System (GC210914R11.3)	48
Reclassification from Capital to Operating expenditure on Capital Projects	(1,883)
Marion Golf Park Upgrade works retimed to 2022-23	(1,900)
Other various net movements	153
	4,911

Borrowings
The 1st Budget review forecasts no change to the original budget level of required loan funding or loan principal repayments.

Council also currently has substantial cash backed reserves and further consideration of the timing of taking out future borrowings will be reviewed as part of the 2022-23 Annual Business Planning process.

Reserves
The 1st Budget Review reports an increase in the use of Reserves of $10.869m mainly as a result of the 2020-21 Carryovers loaded in 2021-22:

Increase in use of reserves	$'000
Grants & Carryovers	10,521
Funding allocated for confidential resolutions	250
YMCA Solar System (GC210914R11.3)	48
SWBMX Pump Track (GC210727M14.2)	64
Marion Golf Park - works retimed to 2022-23	(330)
LED Lighting Transition - balance remaining	236
Other minor Reserve transfers	80
	10,869

Labour Budgets
Overall labour budgets remain unchanged in the 1st Budget Review at $39.912m.

Depreciation
The Depreciation budgets for 2021-22 have increased in the 1st Budget Review by $135k to $16.135m mainly due to adjustments resulting from the completion of the year end accounts.

Carryovers

Following the completion of the Annual Financial Statements the total funding being carried over is $23.085m made up of grant funded projects of $13.247m, Council funded capital works of $4.257m and Council funded operating projects of $2.960m

A breakdown of the Grants & Carry Overs Reserve at 30th June 2021 is shown below:

Carryovers 2020-21	$'000
Capital	
Capital Carryovers - excluding grant funded projects	4,257
Capital Carryovers - Grant Funded	10,186
Total Capital Carryovers	**14,443**
Operating	
2021-22 Financial Assistance Grant received in advance (June 2021)	1,678
Operating Carryovers - Grant Funded	1,382
Operating Carryovers - Council funded	2,961
Total Operating Carryovers	**6,021**
Total Carryovers from 2020-21 Budgets transferred to Carryover Reserve	**20,464**
Budgets held in Grants & Carryovers Reserve from prior years	**2,621**
Balance of Grants & Carryovers Reserve at 30 June 2021 (per Audited Accounts)	**23,085**

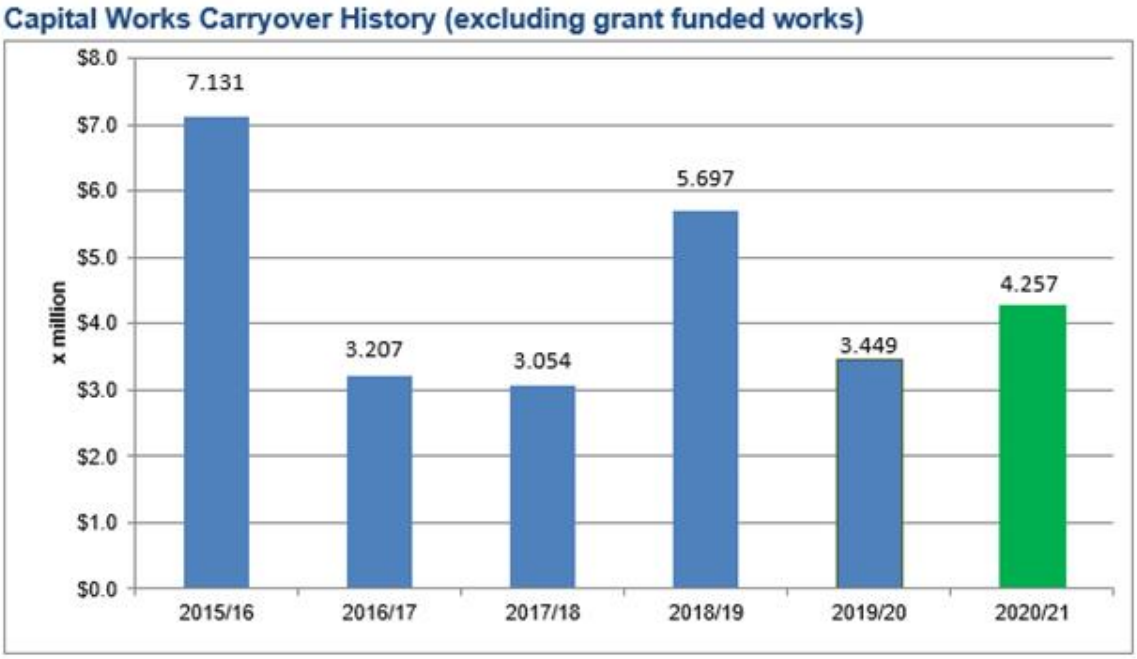
Carryover Analysis 2020-21	
Capital (Council Funded)	**4,256,841**
Fleet Vehicle replacement program	612,500
Marion RSL Carpark	376,416
CCTV Upgrade for Council Buildings	300,000
Oaklands Precinct Stage 2	282,551
Boatshed Café Building upgrades	280,025
DDA Kerb Ramp Upgrades	228,293
Lander Road/Young St Intersection Upgrade	220,680
Berrima Road Footpath	198,024
Other Capital Works	1,758,352
Grants - Capital Works	**10,185,817**
BMX Track Development	2,583,005
Local Roads & Com Infra Grant	1,580,811
Coastal Walking Trail Renewal	1,193,187
Hugh Johnson Reserve Upgrade	801,184
Capella Drive Reserve Statepark/Playground	732,540
Regional Football Facility	1,028,750
Lucretia Way Dam Construction	623,811
Streetscape Birch Cresent	543,534
Glandore Sports Cricket Pitch Upgrade	352,720
Mitchell Park Sports Club Redevelopment	230,360
Other Capital Grants	515,915
Grants - Operating	**3,059,900**
Grants Commission funding received in advance	1,678,075
Food Waste Recycling Program	572,750
Other Grants Operating	809,075
Other Carryovers - Operating (Council Funded)	**2,960,795**
Digital Transformation Project	2,340,546
Tree Planting Streetscape	248,564
CPSAMP Implementation	120,000
Other	251,685
Total Carryovers	**20,463,353**

The current status of programmed capital works budgets carried over from 2020-21 ($4.257m) as at the 15th October 2021 is provided below:

	Carry Over Budget	Completed	Budget Remaining
Infrastructure	815,260	201,710	613,550
Land & Property	2,054,911	592,270	1,462,641
Open Space Planning	685,712	223,155	462,557
Other	700,958	568,455	132,503
Total	**4,256,841**	**1,585,590**	**2,671,251**

These works are expected to be completed by the 30th June 2022.

A detailed listing of capital carryover works is included in Appendix 2 with a previous year comparative below.



2020-21 Year End Identified Cash Surplus/Savings

Section 7 (2) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations requires that the first reconsideration of a budget in a particular financial year must include a review which takes account of the financial outcomes of the council, council subsidiary or regional subsidiary for the previous financial year.

Our independent audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2021 has been completed and surplus/savings of $1.141m have been identified. These identified Savings/Surplus will be transferred to the Asset Sustainability Reserve.

2020-21 Year End Identified Cash Surplus/Savings	
2020-21 Original Budget Funding Surplus	154,250
Favourable Variations	
Net Capital Works completed under budget	642,963
Vehicle Replacement Program realignment	559,937
Buidling Maintenance expenditure	261,996
Learning & Development	179,781
Lower than anticipated Rates Rebates claimed	164,242
Fuel for Fleet Vehicles	105,202
Community Grants not administered due to Covid	88,896
Other various net adjustments	363,054
Unfavourable Variations	
Additional Covid Cleaning & maintenance requirements	(346,079)
Labour Costs predominantly due to increase in grant funded positions	(260,885)
Investment income due to a decrease in interest rates	(251,010)
Community Club COVID Relief	(246,097)
Recruitment Costs	(164,389)
Legal Consultants	(110,777)
Total Net Savings Identified	**986,834**
2020-21 Cash Surplus/Savings	**1,141,084**

ATTACHMENTS

1. Appendix 1 Financial Statements [IK7S] [**10.4.1** - 10 pages]
2. Appendix 2 2020 21 Capital Carry Overs [V2SZ] [**10.4.2** - 1 page]

APPENDIX 1

Budgeted Funding Statement

The following report details the proposed budget changes for the 1st Budget Review.

	CITY OF MARION Budgeted Funding Statement	Budget Original $000's	Carryovers $000's	2021/22 1st Review $000's	Revised Budget $000's
	OPERATING REVENUE				
	Rates				
	General	79,673	-	37	79,710
	Other	2,020	-	-	2,020
	Statutory Charges	2,106	-	-	2,106
	User Charges	2,827	-	(41)	2,786
	Operating Grants and Subsidies	6,726	1,185	1,329	9,240
	Investment Income	347	-	(1)	346
	Reimbursements	1,222	-	(149)	1,073
	Other Revenues	538	-	106	644
	Share of Profit - Equity Accounted Investments	365	-	-	365
		95,823	**1,185**	**1,281**	**98,290**
	OPERATING EXPENSES				
	Employee Costs	39,912	-	-	39,912
	Contractual Services	21,659	4,156	2,962	28,777
	Materials	5,186	537	(63)	5,660
	Finance Charges	254	-	(2)	252
	Depreciation	16,000	-	135	16,135
	Other	8,610	64	608	9,282
		91,620	**4,757**	**3,640**	**100,018**
	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital rev's	**4,203**	**(3,572)**	**(2,359)**	**(1,728)**
Add					
(a)	**Capital Revenue**				
	Capital Grants and Contributions	4,577	(801)	833	4,609
	Physical Resources received free of charge	-	-	-	-
	Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-
Equals	**Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from operations**	**8,780**	**(4,373)**	**(1,526)**	**2,881**
Add	Depreciation	16,000	-	135	16,135
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-
	Share of Profit SRWRA	(365)	-	-	(365)
Equals	**Funding available for Capital Investment exp**	**24,415**	**(4,373)**	**(1,391)**	**18,651**
	Capital				
Less	Capital Expenditure - Renewal	20,283	2,644	(5,180)	17,747
Less	Capital Expenditure - New	34,360	3,503	3,944	41,807
Less	Capital - contributed assets	-	-	-	-
Equals	**Net Overall funding Surplus/(Deficit)**	**(30,228)**	**(10,520)**	**(155)**	**(40,904)**

APPENDIX 1

	CITY OF MARION Budgeted Funding Statement	Budget Original $000's	Carryovers $000's	2021/22 1st Review $000's	Revised Budget $000's
Funding transactions associated with accomodating the above net overall funding deficit (or applying the net overall funding surplus) are as follows:					
	LOANS				
	Loan Principal Receipts (Net)	10,920	-	-	10,920
	Loan Receipts from Sporting Clubs (Net)	-	-	-	-
Less	Loan Principal Payments	827	-	-	827
	Loan funding (Net)	**10,093**	**-**	**-**	**10,093**
	Movement in level of cash & accruals				
(b)	Cash Surplus/(Deficit) funding requirements	(682)	-	194	(488)
	Reserves Net (transfer to/(transfer from)	(19,453)	(10,520)	(349)	(30,323)
	Cash/Investments/Accruals Funding	**(20,135)**	**(10,520)**	**(155)**	**(30,811)**
Equals	**Funding Transactions**	**30,228**	**10,520**	**155**	**40,904**

(a) Capital Revenue excludes book gains/loss on sale of assets
(b) Relates to use of cash to fund major projects

The 1st Budget Review reports a cash deficit of $0.488m.

APPENDIX 1

Financial Indicators

To assist Council in meeting its objective of financial sustainability a series of financial indicators endorsed by the Local Government Association are provided. The following table provides a matrix of indicators of the 1st Budget Review 2021-2022 and compares the forecast results against the target rate:

Key Ratios	Target	2021-22 Forecast
Operating Surplus Ratio	**0 - 10%**	**-1.76%**
This ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue		
Target : Average between 0-10% over each consecutive 5-year period Comment : Positive ratio indicates that Council has sufficient operating revenue to cover operational expenses The average Operating Surplus over the past five years is 6%		
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	**0 - 50%**	**8.19%**
This ratio indicates the extent to which net financial liabilities can be met by total operating revenue		
Comment : This result indicates Council's Financial Liabilities currently exceed its Financial Assets. This ratio falls within the target range. Council's capacity to meet its financial obligations remains strong		
Debt Servicing Ratio	**0 - 5%**	**1.09%**
This ratio identifies Council's abilitiy to service its debt obligations (principal & interest) from operating revenues		
Comment : This ratio falls within the target range and indicates Council has a low debt holding and is well positioned for future borrowings outlined in the Long Term Financial Plan		
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	**90 - 110%**	**100%**
This ratio indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing existing assets at the rate of consumption		
Comment : The ratio can vary from year to year dependant on the renewal capital expenditure. Council's Long Term Financial Plan is set to achieve an average Asset Renewal Funding Ratio of 100% over the next three years		
Asset Consumption Ratio	**80 - 100%**	**74%**
This ratio shows the consumption of the asset stock at a point in time and indicates the assets remaining useful life		
Comment : This ratio indicates that while falling under the target range Council's overall asset base has on average a relatively high remaining useful life		

APPENDIX 1

Attachments to Appendix 1

Attachment 1 – Budgeted Income Statement
Attachment 2 – Budgeted Statement of Financial Position
Attachment 3 – Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity
Attachment 4 – Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows
Attachment 5 – Consultants

APPENDIX 1

ATTACHMENT 1

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Income Statement	Actual 2021 $000's	1st Review 2022 $000's
OPERATING REVENUE		
Rates		
General	78,184	79,710
Other	1,995	2,020
Statutory Charges	2,175	2,106
User Charges	2,701	2,786
Operating Grants and Subsidies	9,819	9,240
Investment Income	503	346
Reimbursements	872	1,073
Other Revenue	902	644
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	173	365
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	**97,324**	**98,290**
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Employee Costs	38,238	39,912
Contractual Services	26,927	28,777
Materials	5,276	5,660
Finance Charges	335	252
Depreciation	15,963	16,135
Other Expenses	10,329	9,282
Net Loss - Equity Accounted Council Business	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**97,068**	**100,018**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital Revenues	**256**	**(1,728)**
CAPITAL REVENUES		
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Monetary Contributions	9,542	4,609
Physical resources received free of charge	2,001	-
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	(2,102)	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from Operations	**9,697**	**2,881**

APPENDIX 1

ATTACHMENT 2

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Statement of Financial Position	Actual 2021 $000's	1st Review 2022 $000's
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	54,012	23,202
Receivables	8,110	8,110
Inventory	311	311
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**62,433**	**31,623**
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade & Other Payables	17,721	21,285
Provisions	6,430	6,430
Borrowings	827	1,961
Lease Liabilities	15	15
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**24,993**	**29,691**
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	**37,440**	**1,932**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investment in SRWRA & Council Solutions	6,627	6,992
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,129,486	1,172,905
Other Non-Current Assets	10,328	10,328
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**1,146,441**	**1,190,225**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Provisions	702	702
Borrowings	3,564	8,959
Lease Liabilities	11	11
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**4,277**	**9,672**
NET ASSETS	**1,179,604**	**1,182,485**
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	403,189	436,393
Asset Revaluation Reserves	732,120	732,120
Other Reserves	44,295	13,972
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,179,604**	**1,182,485**

APPENDIX 1

ATTACHMENT 3

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity	Actual 2021 $000's	1st Review 2022 $000's
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Balance at beginning of period	396,604	403,189
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	9,697	2,881
Adjustments	-	-
Transfers from Reserves	(3,112)	30,323
Transfers to Reserves	-	-
Balance at end of period	**403,189**	**436,393**
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE		
Balance at beginning of period	753,528	732,120
Net change this year	(21,408)	-
Balance at end of period	**732,120**	**732,120**
OTHER RESERVES		
Balance at beginning of period	41,183	44,295
Net change this year	3,112	(30,323)
Balance at end of period	**44,295**	**13,972**
Total Reserves	776,415	746,092
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,179,604**	**1,182,485**

APPENDIX 1

ATTACHMENT 4

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows	Actual 2021 $000's	1st Review 2022 $000's
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts	103,808	97,925
Payments	(85,579)	(83,883)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**18,229**	**14,042**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Loans Received	-	10,920
Proceeds from Bonds & Deposits	-	-
Payments		
Principal	(1,244)	(827)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(143)	-
Repayment of Bonds & Deposits	-	-
NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(1,387)**	**10,093**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Capital Grants/Subsidies & Contributions/Investments	5,983	4,609
Sale of surplus assets	416	-
Sale of replaced assets	385	-
Distributions from Equity Accounted Investments	-	-
Payments		
Purchase of IPP&E	(23,845)	(59,554)
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(17,061)**	**(54,945)**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(219)	(30,810)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF REPORTING PERIOD	54,231	54,012
CASH AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD	**54,012**	**23,202**

APPENDIX 1

ATTACHMENT 5

CONSULTANTS

Consultants are defined as an expert called on to provide professional or technical advice not currently available within the organisation. An analysis of Council's accounts reveals the following information of actual year to date (to 15th October 2021) expenditure versus full year actuals for 2020-21 relating to expenditure on Consultants of an operating nature:

Legal Consultants *(As at 15th October 1st Budget Review)*	**Full Year Actual 2020-21**	**Actual YTD 2021-22**
People & Culture *(Employment advice)*	92,698	4,134
Environmental Health	440	961
General Inspection *(Dog/Cat & Parking Control)*	33,813	8,068
Governance	9,402	2,214
Financial Services	641	100
City Activation	9,241	700
Asset & Property Management	41,668	10,240
Development Assessment	97,415	26,921
Civil Services	1,368	1,188
Open Space Services	140	0
Community Development	7,817	390
Urban Renewal	0	9,080
Total Legal Consultants Expenditure	**294,643**	**63,996**
Full Year Budget		**232,838**

APPENDIX 1

ATTACHMENT 5

Other Consultants (excluding legal) (As at 15th October 1st Budget Review)		Full Year Actual 2020-21		Actual YTD 2021-22
Development Assessment	(a)	66,235	(a)	9,553
Open Space Services		88,379		11,905
Process Improvement		36,059		0
Asset & Property Management		25,761		19,300
Community Facilities Development	(b)	127,789	(b)	40,122
City Activation		23,730		0
Civil Services		25,424		0
Contracts & Purchasing		4,484		0
Customer Experience		0		34,200
Governance		20,655		3,440
People & Culture		74,523		11,130
Information Mgt & Technology	(c)	488,580	(c)	117,400
Infrastructure Management (Engineering)		36,745		14,009
Libraries		73		0
Strategic Development		8,666		14,500
Strategy, Performance & Innovation		23,020		0
Urban Renewal		75,194		2,375
Recruitment		241,563		82,559
Total Consultants Expenditure		**1,366,880**		**360,493**
Full Year Consultants Budgets				**2,022,804**

CAP Meetings	(a)	24,450	(a)	3,400
Other Projects		41,785		6,153
		66,235		**9,553**
Marino Hall Feasibility Study	(b)	55,110	(b)	0
Cove Sports Club Feasibility Study		37,394		40,122
City of Marion Museum Feasibility Study		27,925		0
Other Projects		7,360		0
		127,789		**40,122**
Digital Transformation Project	(c)	473,594	(c)	117,400
Other Projects		14,986		0
		488,580		**117,400**

APPENDIX 2

2020-21 Capital Carry Over Listing			
Project	**Current Status**	**Carry Over**	**Comments**
Library Furniture upgrade	Complete	17,328	Furniture ordered and PO raised at 30th June. Works completed in July
Information Management Capital Purchases	Complete	71,130	Tender signed in June and completed in July
De Laine Avenue Road Reseal - Railway Terrace to Slow Point	Not started	51,763	Works delayed pending report outcomes, to be completed in 21/22
DDA Kerb Ramp Upgrades	In progress	228,293	Audit was undertaken, funds are require to match up with existing data. Work in progress at 30th June
Oaklands Precinct Stage 2	In progress	282,551	Multi year project to be completed in 2021/22
Lander Road/Young St Intersection Upgrade	Not started	220,680	Delayed as a result of consultant not completing design, service locations and property acquisition.
Berrima Road Footpath	In progress	198,024	Works in progress at 30th June
Frederick Street Footpath	In progress	6,500	Works in progress at 30th June
Nungamoora Street Footpath	Not started	60,000	Delay due to resident feedback and consultation
Chrysler Trail Oaklands Streetscape	In progress	15,200	Multi year project, expected to be completed early 21-22
Diagonal Road (Trott to Crew) Streetscape	In progress	18,402	Multi year project, expected to be completed early 21-22
Railway Terrace Streetscape	In progress	156,142	Multi year project, expected to be completed early 21-22
Furniture & Fittings Renewal	Not started	82,655	Support for the Administration Building refurbishment project in 21-22
Oaklands Precinct Reserve Development	In progress	73,630	Multi year project in progress
Boat Shed Building Renewal	In progress	280,025	Works in progress after extensive consultation period with the lessee
Vehicle Replacement Program	In progress	612,500	Orders placed for fleet - international supply chain delays due to Covid, expected delivery during 21-22
Marion RSL Carpark	Complete	376,416	Late start due to Anzac Day, works now completed
Reserve Furniture Upgrade	In progress	65,307	Tied to a resolution for a basketball court within 1000m of Stanley Street Reserve
CCTV Upgrade for Council Buildings	Not started	300,000	Going back to tender
Parkholme Library Atrium Upgrade	Not started	142,076	Delays with market tendering
Marion City Band Kitchen & Toilet Renewal	Not started	18,099	Steel supplier delay
Plympton Sports Oval LED Lighting (NEW)	Not started	85,000	Equipment purchased, tender issued for installation
Plympton Sports Oval LED Lighting (Renewal)	Not started	108,876	Equipment purchased, tender issued for installation
ESMRG Landing Windbreak	Not started	50,000	Supply of material delayed
MOP Boiler Replacement	Not started	125,000	Electrical audit required to be undertaken, works deferred until after swim season
ESMRG Bowling LED Upgrade	In progress	181,184	Equipment purchased, tender issued for installation
Adelaide Remote Control Car LED Lighting & Verandah	In progress	37,726	Delays in supply of materials
Cove Netball Courts Lighting	Not started	82,054	Equipment purchased, tender issued for installation
Smart Cities Lighting & Parking	In progress	62,184	Multi year project
Administration Building Chamber Kitchen	Complete	47,800	Works in progress at 30th June, now completed
Morphettville Park Oval Coaches Box	In progress	43,000	Delays due to decision of location
Sports Courts Program/Lighting	Not started	95,000	Equipment purchased, tender issued for installation
Public Art Projects	In progress	12,296	Work in progress at 30th June, now complete
LED Lighting Transition	In progress	50,000	Completion of LED roll out delayed due to contractor negotiations
TOTAL CAPITAL CARRYOVERS		**$4,256,841**	

10.5 Coastal Walkway - Concept Design Update	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.5
Originating Officer	Coordinator Coastal Walkway – Alex Cortes
Corporate Manager	Acting Manager City Activation - Brett Grimm
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC201124R10	Coastal Walkway Concept Design
GC210622F03	Coastal Walkway Update – Field River
GC191126R07	Coastal Walkway Project

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To present Council with new concept designs for the Coastal Walkway Project, Segment 5 (Grey Road Gully) & Segment 6 (Kurnabinna Gully) for endorsement to complete detailed design.

The revised concept designs recommend the installation of two suspension cable bridges to connect across both gullies in lieu of reconstructing a boardwalk structure and steps along similar alignment to the existing. This report provides the findings of the community engagement recently conducted 5th October -19th October 2021.

The project has been identified as a major project and prioritised in Council's 2019 -2023 Business Plan.

In accordance with the State Government funding agreement, construction works on the gullies is required to be completed by December 2022.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Marion Coastal Walkway from Marino to Hallett Cove is a highly valued and important community asset that attracts visitors and contributes to the liveability of the City.

Adelaide Metropolitan Coast Park extends along Adelaide's coastline from Sellicks Beach to North Haven, with Marion Coastal Walkway providing an approximate 8km section.

As endorsed by General Council on 22 June 2021, design of the Gullies is underway through the Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) model. This procurement approach allows involvement from contractors to inform the design through construction methodology advice, provide innovative solutions, mitigating risk and providing price certainty.

Through the design development process suspension cable bridges have been considered as a preferred option to span across these gullies providing the following benefits;

- improved accessibility
- cost effective construction
- minimal impact to natural environment
- project delivery timelines

The concept plans illustrate that the stairs and access to beach at Segment 6 (Kurnabinna Gully) are removed due to the risk of cliff rockfalls and associated hazards with tidal sea levels at the bottom of the gully.

Concept designs for the cable structure bridges and path alignment have been presented to the following key stakeholders with positive feedback.

- Coast Protection Board (DEW)
- Minister for Environment and Water
- Department for Infrastructure and Transport
- The Office for Design & Architecture SA – (ODASA, formerly DPTI) Planning and Development Fund
- Kaurna Nation Cultural Heritage Association (KNCHA)

Broader community consultation was conducted 5th -19th October with a mailbox drop distribution and online survey. Council received a total of 121 online survey responses of which **76 (63%)** either very dissatisfied or dissatisfied. Conversely, **35 (29%)** are either satisfied or very satisfied.

Should the Council elect not to proceed with the suspension cable bridge, alternative design options will continue to be explored. This has the potential to delay commencement of construction and delivery dates, higher construction costs and associated impacts on funding agreement acquittal by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION
That Council:

1. **Notes the community engagement findings report**
2. **Endorse the cable bridge concept designs for Segment 5 (Grey Road Gully) and Segment 6 (Kurnabinna Gully) for completion of detailed designs with consideration of Community feedback.**
3. **Endorse removal of beach access at Segment 6 (Kurnabinna Gully).**
4. **Receives a further report in December 2021 on the updated costs for the construction of the Coastal Walkway Project for Segment 5 (Grey Road Gully) and Segment 6 (Kurnabinna Gully) including suspension bridge option.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

The Coastal Walkway project supports the following Council strategic objectives:

Liveable	Enhancement of community living, assists in creating vibrant community facilities and open spaces.
Valuing Nature	Promotes biodiversity and improves opportunities for people to enjoy open spaces and interact with nature
Connected	Enhanced ability for social interaction, improves movement across the city, enhances walking path connections across the city.
Whole Life Costs	Aligned to Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan 2020 - 2030 committed in reducing asset life cycle costs and improved functionality.

DISCUSSION

Following investigations from a structural audit conducted along the walkway in early 2019, recommendations concluded to close structures of Segment 5 (Grey Road Gully) & Segment 6 (Kurnabinna Gully). These structures were deemed high risk due to the inadequacy of the footings and concerns with safety to the users.

In November 2019 (GC191126R07) Council committed $2.44 million for the reconstruction of these two Gullies including the new connection of Segment 10 (Field River)- currently under construction for completion December 2021.

The State Government has provided matched funding through the 2020 Department for Infrastructure & Transport (DIT) open space funding stimulus, bringing the total project budget to $4.88 million.

As endorsed by General Council on 22 June 2021, the Gullies are being designed through an Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) model. This procurement approach has allowed early involvement from contractors to inform the design, explore alternative construction solutions based on scope, site complexities, geology, flora & fauna, risk, and cost saving opportunities to value manage whilst achieving a high-quality community outcome.

During the design development phase, the design consultancy team have identified using suspension cable bridges as a practical and cost-effective design solution for Segment 5 (Grey Road Gully) & Segment 6 (Kurnabinna Gully) in lieu of reconstructing and replicating the boardwalk and step structure as per existing the alignment. Refer to Attachments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for illustration of the concept plans, perspective views and cross sections.

Key benefits of building the suspension cable bridge option across the gullies include:

- Minimise project construction timeframe and delivery cost
- Easy access for visual maintenance inspections of all components through asset lifecycle
- Reduced asset maintenance expenditure over the useful life
- Asset useful life of 50-60 years
- Low noise disturbance with further acoustic modelling to formulate design
- Fewer materials result in cost effective replacement
- Construction materials can withstand coastal environment
- Durable materials utilising FRP (Fibre Reinforced Plastics) for improved durability outcomes
- Improved pedestrian access for all users removing multiple flight of stairs
- Multiple footing risk reduced
- Prevents ongoing damage to flora & fauna with potential gullies to revegetate over time
- Removes risk of rock falls potentially falling onto lower levels
- Potentially an iconic innovative landmark for our community / city
- The construction of suspension cable bridges as part of the coastal walkway is excluded from the definition of development and therefore would not require development approval.
- The proposed cable bridge option will significantly reduce foundation works required on the steep embankments compared to building a conventional boardwalk.
- The suspension cable bridge option would be designed to Australian Standards (AS 5100 - Bridge design, Part 1: Scope and general principles).

Summarised below is a comparison of the pros and cons for different walkway options to deliver the reconstruction of the walking trail across the gullies.

Feature Points	Cable Bridge	Boardwalk Stairs
Asset Maintenance	Easy access/ visual inspection of all components over the life of the structure. Fewer materials result in cost effective replacement. General maintenance can be conducted safely. **Level 1** Inspections carried out twice a year – Visual Inspections of condition of all components visually accessible required by Council Staff. **Level 2** Inspections carried out parodically every 5 years. The main support cables will require tightening at this frequency - Inspection identifies and collates all the individual structural elements and assigns a level of risk by experienced consultant or Council Staff with correct skill sets. An experienced Structural Engineer will be engaged to inspect, assess and recommend actions that could include detailed further analysis or investigation including load testing.	Hard access for visual condition inspections over the life of the structure. **Level 1** Inspections carried out twice a year – Visual Inspections of condition of all components visually accessible required by Council Staff. **Level 2 / 3** Inspections carried out at least every 3 years- Inspection identifies and collates all the individual structural elements and assigns a level of risk by experienced structural engineering consultants or Council Staff with correct skill sets.
Segments 5 and 6 Whole of life Costs (50 years)	Monitoring / Maintenance / Repairs. Asset Acquisition - $4,000,000. Depreciation Costs - $80,000 pa. Maintenance Cost - $20,000 pa. **WOL – $9 Million**	Monitoring / Maintenance / Repairs. Asset Acquisition - $5,300,000. Depreciation Costs - $106,000 pa. Maintenance Cost - $26,500 pa. **WOL – $11.9 Million**
Mobility access	Improved pedestrian access removing multiple flights of stairs allowing	Limited accessibility for those users who have limited / low level of fitness.

	accessibility for all levels of fitness and users. DDA access is not possible.	
Useful Life	Design life of 50-60 years with material selection widely used within coastal environment.	Design life of 50-60 years with material selection widely used within coastal environment.
Construction Timeframe	Approximately 80% of elements prefabricated off site with reducing the construction timeframe and overall project risk. 6 month construction January – July 2022.	Labour intensive with high level harness and ropes required to construct safely, potentially increasing the build timeframe by 4/5 months. 12 month construction January – December 2022.
Construction Cost Estimate*	Preliminary cost estimates to construct both Gullies and associated works is in the order of $4 million. Within the $4.88 million budget including Field River, the cost of the gullies could see $300,000 above existing budget.	Preliminary cost estimate to construct both Gullies and associated works is in the order of $5.3 Million. This is due to increased manual handling with limited access for mechanical assistance. Potential $1,300,000 overrun above existing $4.88 million budget.
Beach Access at Kurnabinna Gully	Beach access will be removed due to bridge structure.	Beach access can be retained but will require realignment and rebuild due to poor constructability and risk of rock falls.
Visual Impact	The bridges will provide a visual element in the landscape, however the bridge deck levels and portal heights illustrated in attachments are located to minimise the effects on neighbouring properties. Further design development to consider the effects.	Low – follows existing terrain at various vertical heights.
Concerns with Jump risk	Designed to standards with appropriate balustrades height.	Designed to standard with appropriate balustrades height.
Environmental Impact	Less impact on Flora & Fauna with reduced number of footings allowing gullies to	Increased Environmental impact with numerous footings required to support

	rejuvenate.	rises and runs in stairs.
Visitor experience and recreation	Would provide a unique experience with cable bridge crossings becoming iconic landmarks along the trail. A destination in their own right.	Stairs provide recreational opportunities for those that have capability, pending on level of fitness. Can be extremely challenging for some members of the community.

**Note – Price certainty will be known once design documentation option is finalised. Costings for the construction of the Gullies will be reported through General Council meeting in December 2021*

Community Engagement

A proactive communication approach has been undertaken to continue to engage and inform the broader community and key stakeholders on the overall design of the gullies.

On 17 August 2020, Council held a community engagement forum at the Cove Civic Centre. The evening was well represented with over 50 residents attending and was opened by Mayor Hanna and Minister for Environment & Water, the Hon. David Speirs.

The purpose of this community engagement was to provide a project update, introduce the consultant team and hear from the community about what was important to them re coastal walkway opportunities.

More recently Council distributed an update flyer and survey 5 October-19th October 2021, depicting a modified design layout including proposed cable bridge structures. The Making Marion website provided relevant design information and online survey. Refer Attachment 6 – Coastal Walkway Community Flyer.

Consultation feedback was opened for 2 weeks with closing date of 19 October. Refer Attachment 7 – Community Consultation Survey Feedback

Approximately 430 residents were letterbox dropped with Council receiving 121 survey responses. A total of 40 responses were provided within the distribution area, with a further 81 responses provided from further afield.

The table outlines the responses relating to the proposed concepts specifically focussed on the suspension bridge and beach access. Approximately **76** (**63%)** of respondents were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the proposed concept. **32 (26%)** of those who were either satisfied or very satisfied were located beyond the distribution area.

Support level	**Level of support within distribution area**	**Level of support external to distribution area**	**Total level of support**
Very Satisfied	3	19	22 (18%)
Satisfied	0	13	13 (11%)
Neutral	3	7	10 (8%)
Dissatisfied	5	16	21 (17%)
Very Dissatisfied	29	26	55 (46%)
	40	**81**	**121**

A visual representation of those who responded within the distribution area is provided refer to Attachment 8 – Community Feedback Map.

If Council endorse the proposed bridge structure concept designs, the design team will engage directly with adjacent residents. This may include providing cross section illustrations for nearby properties to support communication on the visual perspective of the proposed structures including the at grade path alignment.

Survey responses are summarised below. Many responses raised multiple issues and staff have generally categorised the responses into respective themes:

Residents Comment	Number of comments	Administration Comment
Concerns with impact on views from existing residential properties	16	Perspectives and sections illustrate the design intent. Note that no detailed design work has been undertaken to date. This can be resolved in the next phase to ensure the bridge sits lightly in the landscape and the impacts on views are unobtrusive. The closest property to Kurnabinna Gully is approximately 70m with a vertical height difference from property floor level and bridge walking level of 10.3m lower. The closest property to Grey Gully is approximately 46m with a vertical height difference from property floor level and bridge walking level of 7.3m lower. Refer: **Attachment 4 – Grey Road Gully Section,** **Attachment 5 – Kurnabinna Gully Section.**
Access to beach for lifestyle reasons.	18	Opportunities can be explored for alternative access points at Segment 7, immediately South of Segment 6 Kurnabinna Gully where terrain is less steep with no risk of rockfall within this vicinity (subject to further investigation)
Safety concerns with people unable to leave beach if trapped	4	Beach access can be removed to mitigate the opportunity for persons to be trapped. Alternate access points would continue to be available via a moderate walk in either direction There are similar localities along the existing trail where ocean access is not provided.
Old structure ideal for general fitness and athletic training	17	The Coastal Walkway is being designed for use by a much wider demographic of the population and for a range of abilities, not just fitness training. There are numerous other areas where steps are being retained which will be suitable for fitness purposes.

Proposed structure exacerbates erosion	5	Limits environmental erosion by reduced number of footings. Boardwalk and step option would provide more significant construction access requirements. Detailed construction methodologies to be explored for cable bridge structures.
Safety concerns falling from heights (and potential suicide attempts)	11	The bridge design considers safety risk assessments and requirements for height of balustrading. Bridge will be designed to Australian standards compliance.
Concerns with wind noise generated by structure	6	Bridge can be solid with minimal movement. Further acoustic analysis and recommendations can be completed during the design phase and designed to Australian standards compliance.
Design is not in keeping with original intent to replace boardwalk	21	Early contractor engagement has provided a design review of, and opportunities for, feasible solutions that will enhance connectivity and accessibility and long term sustainability of assets. Cable bridge structures can enhance accessibility and provide improved whole of life costs (compared to alternative like for like boardwalk structure replacement).
Bridge design diminishes amenity value of gully landscapes (i.e. visual and physical landscape character)	23	The proposed bridge provides an opportunity to experience the spectacular coastline from a unique vantage point, providing views and vantagepoints never previously possible. The closest property to Kurnabinna Gully is approximately 70m with a vertical height difference from property floor level and bridge walking level of 10.3m lower. The closest property to Grey Gully is approximately 46m with a vertical height difference from property floor level and bridge walking level of 7.3m lower. Refer: **Attachment 4 – Grey Road Gully Section, Attachment 5 – Kurnabinna Gully Section.**
Monetary and time issues	15	The project scope was to provide continuous path along the coastal edge with varied experiences. Indications from concept designs is that the cable bridge will be more cost and time effective. Works are already under construction around the Field River locality.
Unsure what existing flora and fauna will be affected *(unsure if this is during or post*	4	Bridge structure can have less impact on Flora & Fauna. Boardwalk can have more significant impact due to the number of footings required.

construction)		Recommendations made within the Flora and Fauna assessment report undertaken in November 2020 by EBS Ecology.
Structure should designed to maximise coastal views and reflect the locality and ensure people can utilise pathway side by side	3	1.8 metre width provide sufficient width for crossing. Design can provide a cost effect solution which still enables ease of movement. Opportunities for lookout areas can be considered at either end of structures. Path design widths of 1.8 metres are consistent with adopted service standard in Council's Coastal Walkway Asset Management Plan.
Bridges provide greater accessibility to residents and wider community	11	Noted – the proposed solution can enhance access by limiting stairs and providing a more direct path of travel.
Concept will minimise impact on existing fauna and flora	3	Bridge structure can have less impact on due to limited at grade impacts (bridge is limited to two at grade impacts).
Existing boardwalk provides closer access to areas of cultural and environmental significance	4	The gullies are not considered significant and are not registered sites of indigenous cultural importance. Kaurna Nation Cultural Heritage Association Inc have been consulted through the design phase. Environmental significance is discussed further above.
Could support concept subject to design changes which make structures more sympathetic to locality/environment	11	Detailed design to consider architecture of structure to manage the visual amenity impacts. Consideration of portal frame/design (i.e. colour, bulk etc) will be considered.

Proposed Project Timelines

Finalise Gully Design	November 2021
Further localised consultation	November 2021
Report Back to Council Re Costings and to proceed to award of contract for Construction	December 2021
Award contract for Construction	December 2021 / January 2022
Contract completion date (Funding Agreement)	December 2022

Should the Council resolve not to proceed with the suspension cable bridge option, alternative design options will continue to be explored for consideration. This has the potential to delay commencement of delivery, higher construction costs and impact on completing works by December 2022.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 Coastal Walkway Concept Package [**10.5.1** - 11 pages]
2. Attachment 2 Perspective view - Grey Road Gully [**10.5.2** - 1 page]
3. Attachment 3 Perspective view - Kurnabinna Gully [**10.5.3** - 1 page]
4. Attachment 4 Grey Rd Gully- Cross Section [**10.5.4** - 1 page]
5. Attachment 5 Kurnabinna- Gully Cross Section [**10.5.5** - 1 page]
6. Attachment 6 Coastal Walkway Community Flyer [**10.5.6** - 2 pages]
7. Attachment 7 Survey Feedback Gullies October 2021 [**10.5.7** - 123 pages]
8. Attachment 8 Coastal Walkway Consultation Map [**10.5.8** - 1 page]

COSTAL WALKWAY UPGRADE
CONCEPT DESIGN - CELLS 5 & 6
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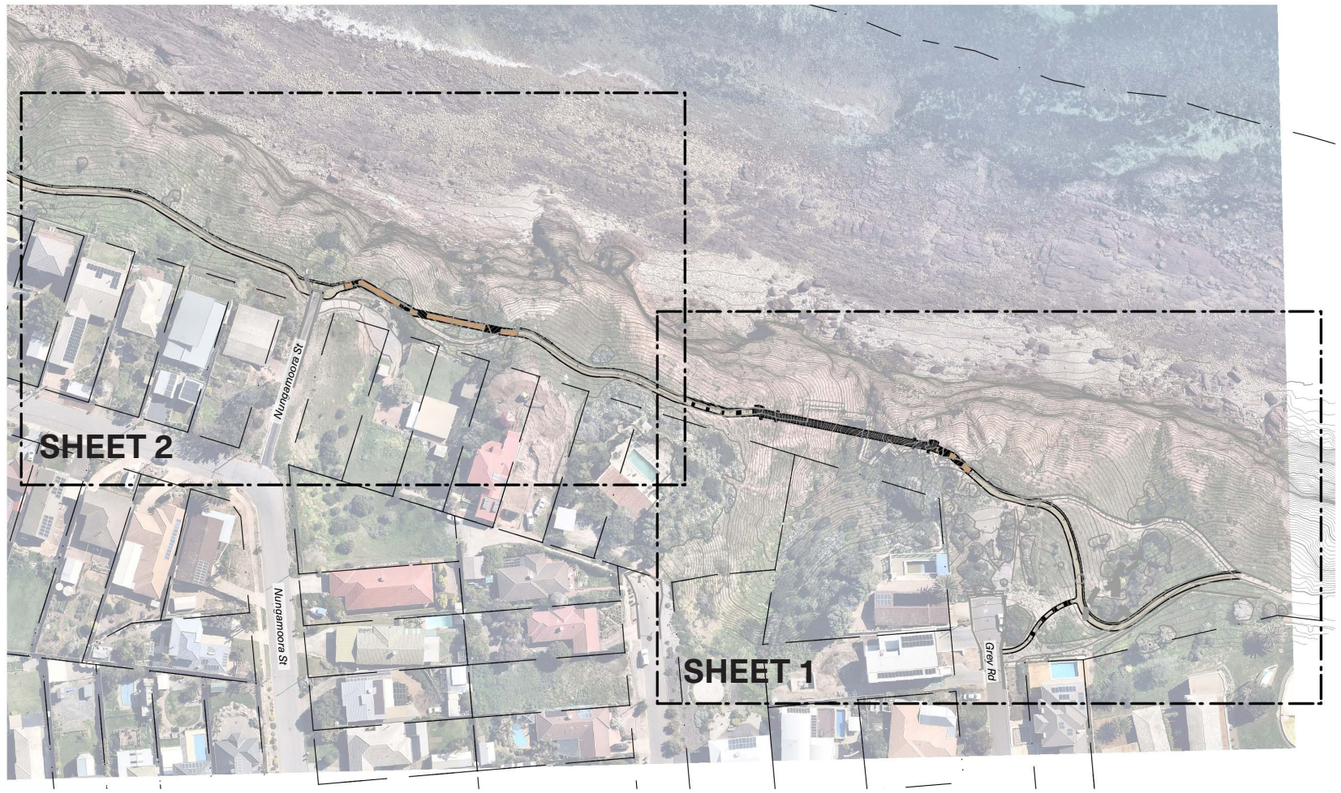
PREPARED FOR:
CITY OF MARION

DOC. NO.	ADL20043-LA-SK007
ISSUE	P5
DATE	05.10.2021
PREPARED BY	KL/AT
APPROVED BY	TC/DG

ASPECT Studios

Concept Design

Cell 5: Grey Road Gully



N

MARION COASTAL WALKWAY UPGRADE CONCEPT DESIGN - DRAFT	DOC. NO. ADL20043-LA-SK007	REV P5	DATE 05.10.2021

ASPECT Studios

Concept Design - Preferred Alignment

Cell 5: Grey Road Gully - Sheet 1





KEY

1. Existing path to be removed
2. Secondary path connection from Grey Rd
3. Connect to existing path

LEGEND

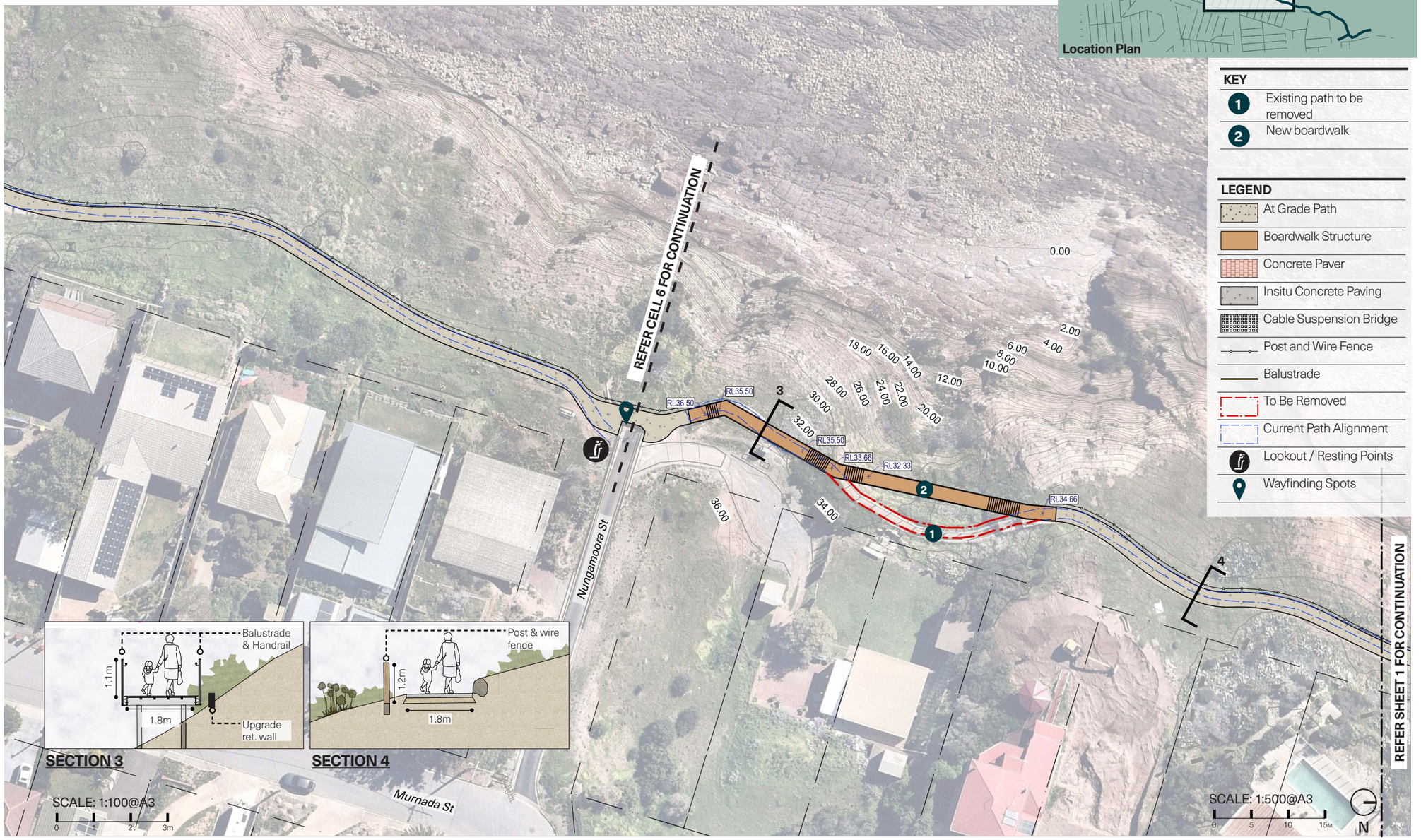
- At Grade Path
- Boardwalk Structure
- Concrete Paver
- Insitu Concrete Paving
- Cable Suspension Bridge
- Post and Wire Fence
- Balustrade
- To Be Removed
- Current Path Alignment
- Lookout / Resting Points
- Wayfinding Spots

MARION COASTAL WALKWAY UPGRADE CONCEPT DESIGN - DRAFT	DOC. NO. ADL20043-LA-SK007	REV P5	DATE 05.10.2021

ASPECT Studios

Concept Design - Preferred Alignment

Cell 5: Grey Road Gully & - Sheet 2

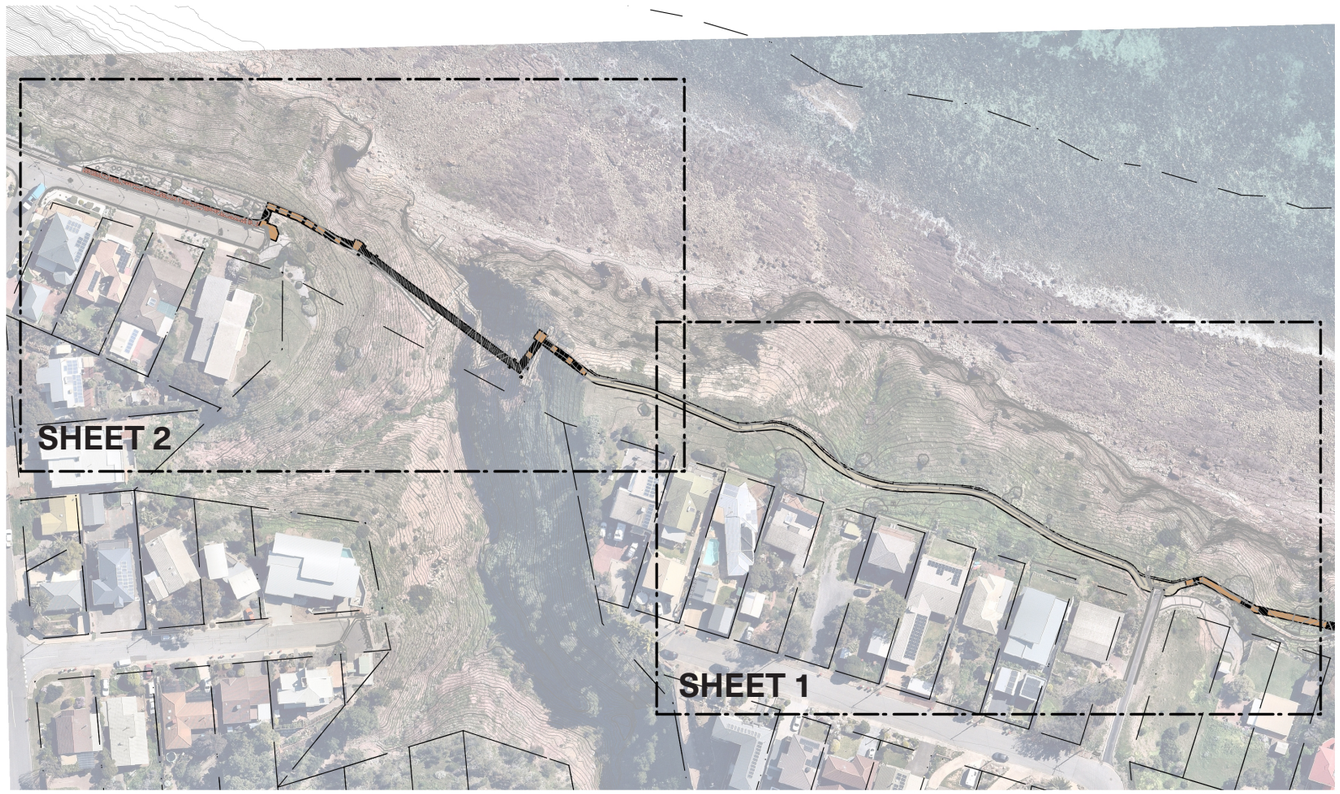


MARION COASTAL WALKWAY UPGRADE CONCEPT DESIGN - DRAFT	DOC. NO. ADL20043-LA-SK007	REV P5	DATE 05.10.2021

ASPECT Studios

Concept Design

Cell 6: Kurnabinna Gully



N

Concept Design - Preferred Alignment

Cell 6: Kurnabinna Gully - Sheet 1





KEY

1. Existing path to be removed
2. New at grade path in existing alignment

LEGEND

- At Grade Path
- Boardwalk Structure
- Concrete Paver
- Insitu Concrete Paving
- Cable Suspension Bridge
- Post and Wire Fence
- Balustrade
- To Be Removed
- Current Path Alignment
- Lookout / Resting Points
- Wayfinding Spots

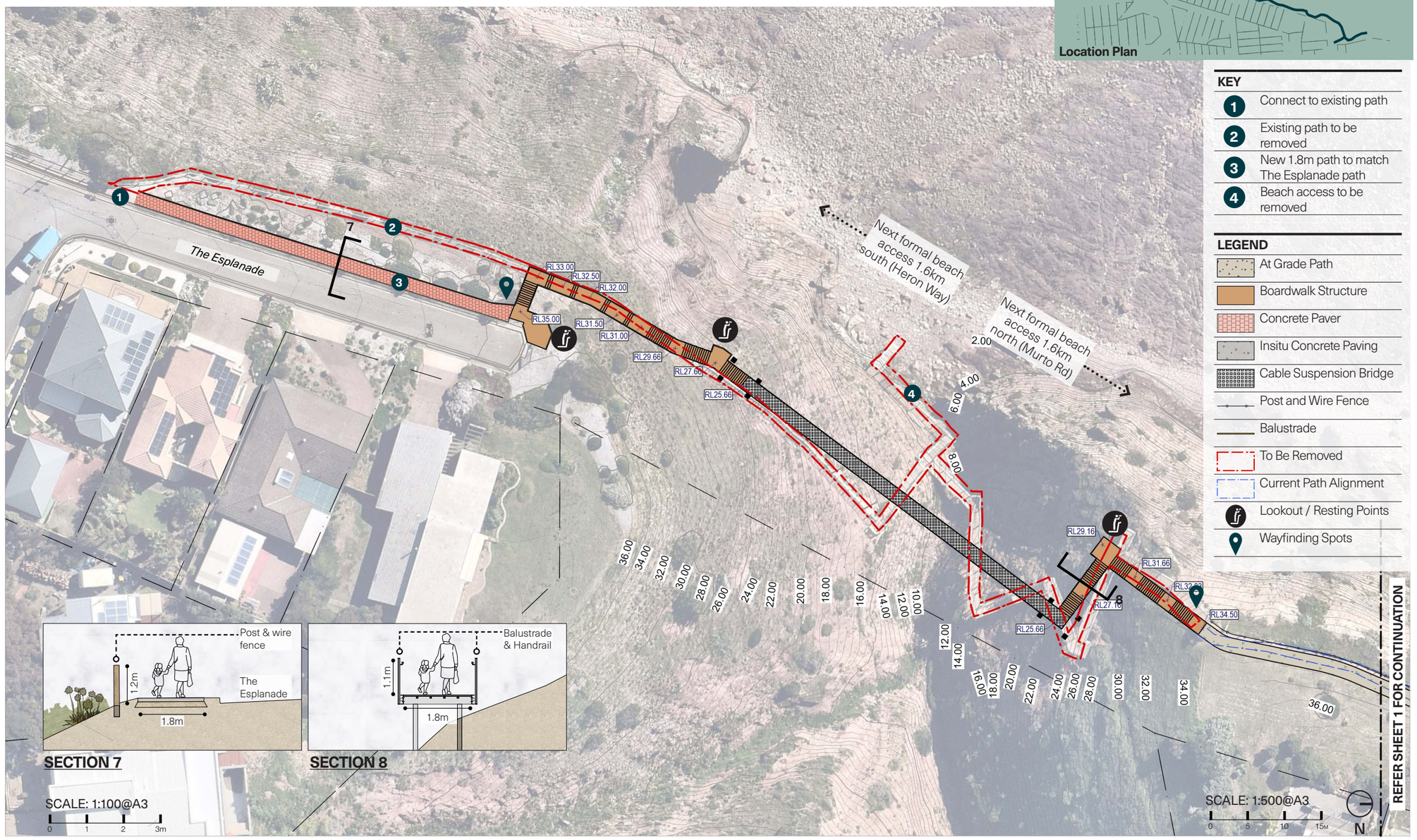
MARION COASTAL WALKWAY UPGRADE CONCEPT DESIGN - DRAFT	DOC. NO. ADL20043-LA-SK007	REV P5	DATE 05.10.2021

ASPECT Studios

Concept Design - Preferred Alignment

Cell 6: Kurnabinna Gully - Sheet 2





KEY

1. Connect to existing path
2. Existing path to be removed
3. New 1.8m path to match The Esplanade path
4. Beach access to be removed

LEGEND

- At Grade Path
- Boardwalk Structure
- Concrete Paver
- Insitu Concrete Paving
- Cable Suspension Bridge
- Post and Wire Fence
- Balustrade
- To Be Removed
- Current Path Alignment
- Lookout / Resting Points
- Wayfinding Spots

MARION COASTAL WALKWAY UPGRADE CONCEPT DESIGN - DRAFT	DOC. NO. ADL20043-LA-SK007	REV P5	DATE 05.10.2021

ASPECT Studios

Materials Palette

Boardwalk



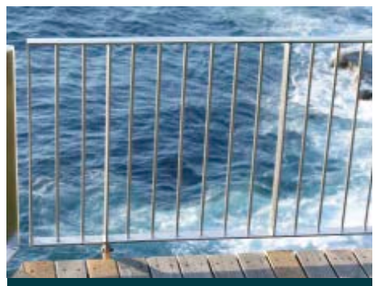
3D View 1



3D View 2

MATERIALS PALETTE

Balustrade



STAINLESS STEEL

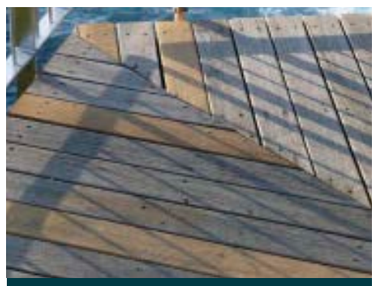
STAIRS & LANDINGS



GRADE 316 STAINLESS STEEL WIRE MESH

LOOKOUTS

Decking



TIMBER

LOOKOUTS



FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTIC

STAIRS & LANDINGS

Structure



FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTIC & TIMBER FACADE

Notes

1. Materials selection pending cost plan and engineering.
2. Preference for environmentally sustainable materials where feasible.

Materials Palette

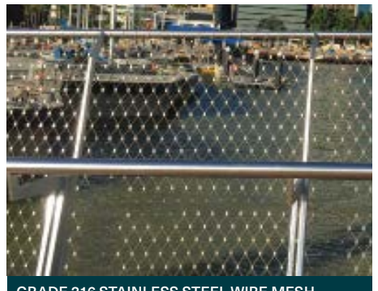
Bridge



Old Noarlunga Cable Suspension Bridge (Example image of bridge type only - Refer below for materials)

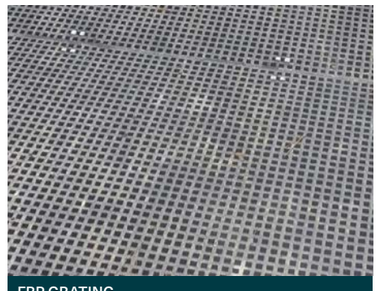
MATERIALS PALETTE

Balustrade



GRADE 316 STAINLESS STEEL WIRE MESH

Decking



FRP GRATING

Structure



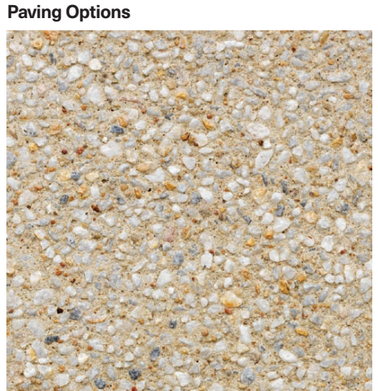
316 STAINLESS STEEL

Notes
1. Materials selection pending cost plan and engineering.
2. Preference for environmentally sustainable materials where feasible.

Materials Palette

At Grade Path

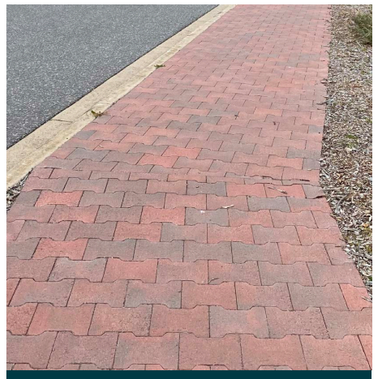
Paving Options



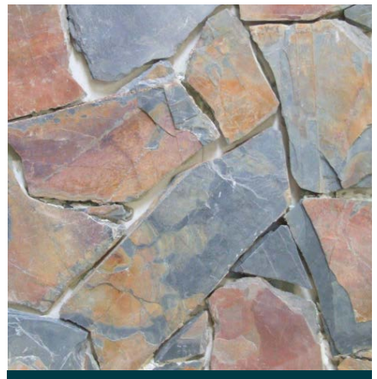
Exposed Aggregate Concrete



Compacted Gravel



Concrete Paver



Mortared Stone

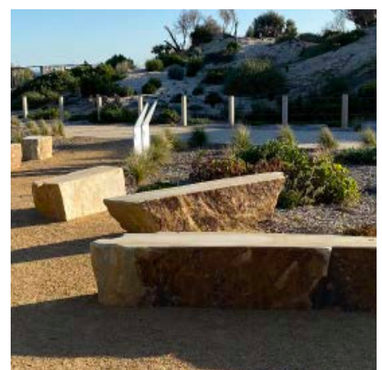
Furniture and Fixtures



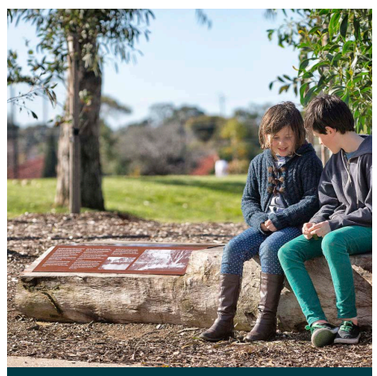
Timber Post and Wire Fence



Wayfinding Signage



Seating



Interpretive Signage

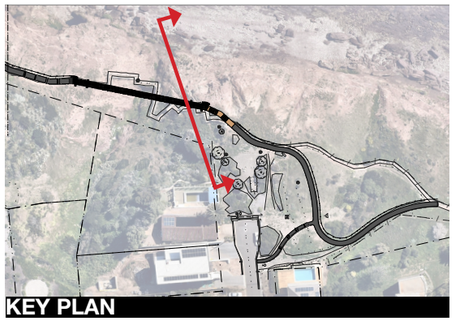


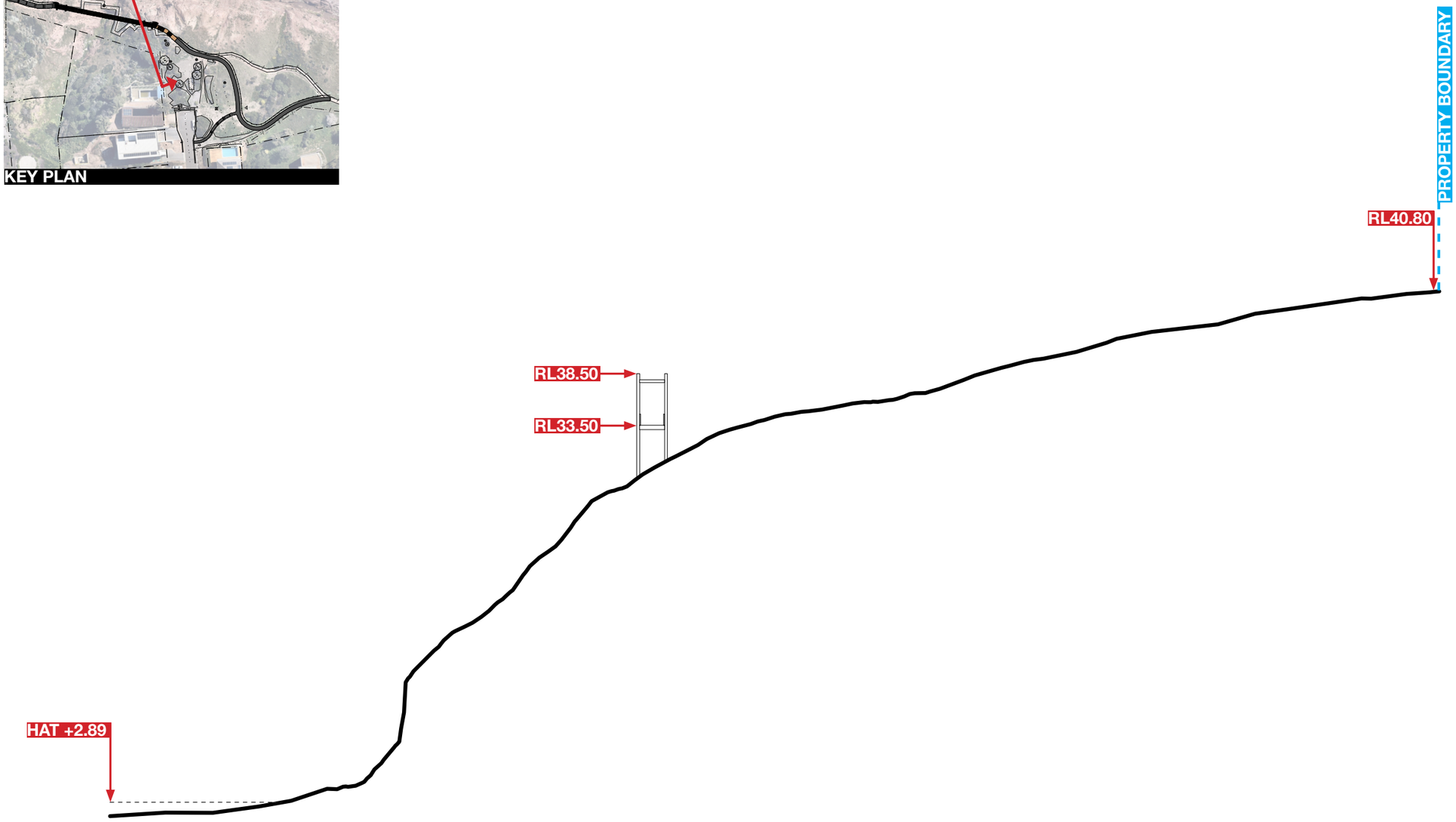
Public Art

ASPECT Studios
Level 2, 140 Rundle Mall, Adelaide 5000
T: +61 8 8231 9985
F: +61 8 8231 1859
E: adelaide@aspect-studios.com


45M
RL42.10
RL40.80
RL37.00
RL38.50
RL33.50
RL38.50
RL41.00
RL36.50
RL30.58
RL29.51
RL30.44
RL29.96
Grey Rd Gully
Note:
RL's are indicative only and to be finalised through the design phase


69M
92M
RL36.50
RL36.00
RL36.50
RL37.00
RL34.50
RL29.66
RL30.66
RL35.00
RL25.66
RL30.66
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RL22.86
Kurnabinna Gully
Note:
RL's are indicative only and to be finalised through the design phase

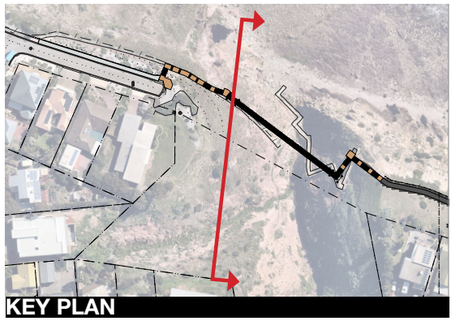


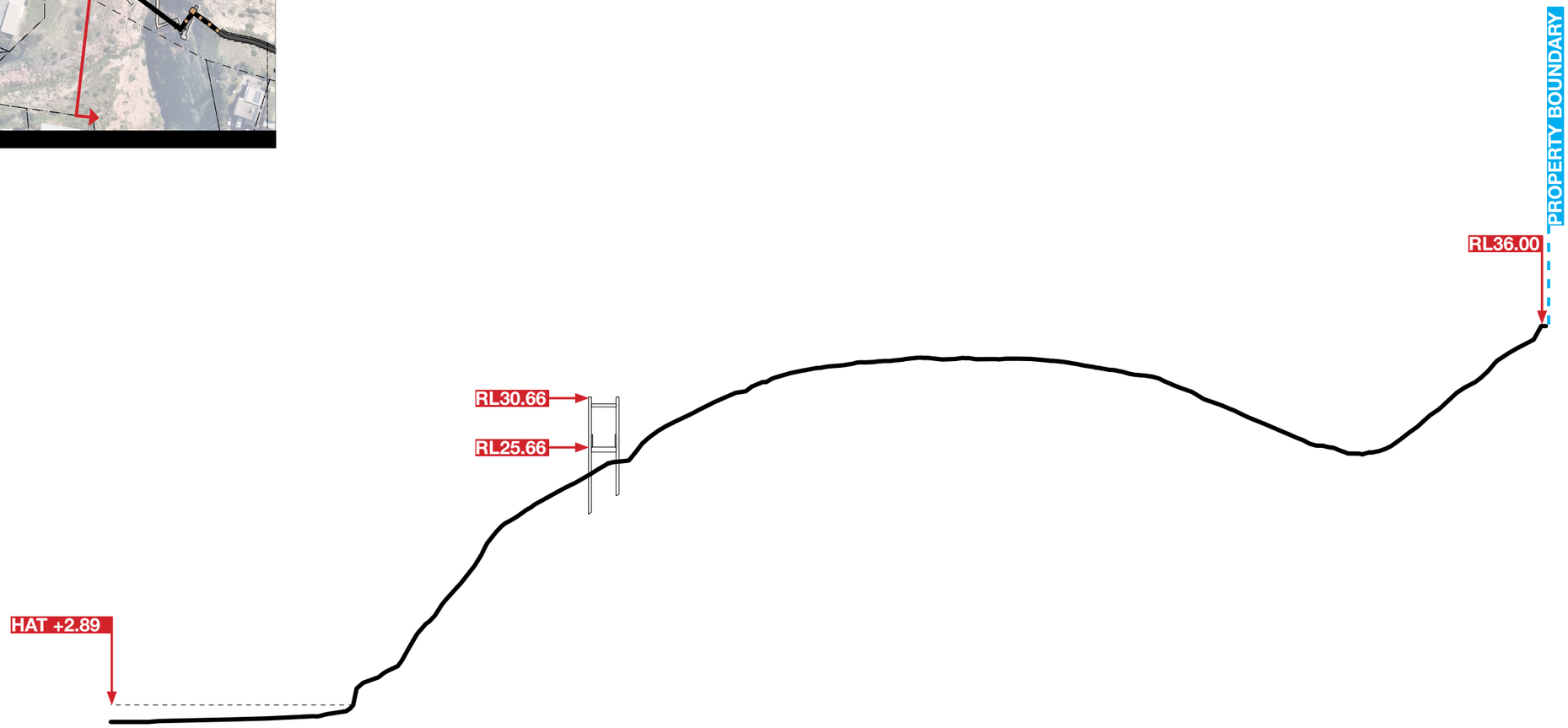


Grey Rd Gully

SCALE
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0 2 4 6 8 10M

Note:
RL's are indicative only and to be finalised through the design phase





Kurnabinna Gully

SCALE
1:400@A3
0 2 4 6 8 10M

Note:
RL's are indicative only and to be finalised through the design phase

Coastal Walkway – Gullies Update

October 2021



Marion Council is pleased to reveal detailed designs of a proposed new cable bridge linking Grey Rd and Kurnabinna gullies along the Coastal Walkway.

The addition of the suspended cable bridge provides a number of key benefits to the community including:

- Significant reduction on the impact to flora and fauna
- Increased accessibility and user-friendly for all ages
- A reduced construction timeline
- Lower ongoing maintenance costs compared to existing structure

The $4.8 million project (also taking in the segment at Field River) is being funded equally between Marion Council and the State Government.

The detailed design includes opportunities for new lookouts along the upgraded section. Beach access will be removed at Kurnabinna gully due to ongoing safety concerns about rock falls at the bottom of the staircase. There are also public safety concerns of entrapment on the beach.

Alternate access points will continue to be available via a moderate walk in either direction.

Council is expected to consider the concepts at its meeting on 26 October 2021.

Construction of the gullies section is expected to be complete by December 2022.

Council has been committed to fixing the walkway since safety concerns forced the temporary closure of these gullies back in June 2019.

This flyer contains an overview of the concepts.

To have your say on the detailed design visit makingmarion.com.au/coastal-walkway
Submissions close 19 October 2021.

Government of South Australia
Attorney-General's Department

CITY OF MARION

To have your say on the detailed design visit makingmarion.com.au/coastal-walkway

Coastal Walkway – Gullies Update

October 2021

GREY ROAD GULLY ASPECT



KURNABINNA GULLY ASPECT



Coastal Walkway

CABLE BRIDGE CONCEPT

Government of South Australia
Attorney-General's Department

CITY OF MARION

To have your say on the detailed design visit makingmarion.com.au/coastal-walkway

Survey Responses

30 August 2011 - 19 October 2021

Your feedback | Gullies

Making Marion

Project: Coastal Walkway

BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

VISITORS					
199					
CONTRIBUTORS			RESPONSES		
121			121		
121 Registered	0 Unverified	0 Anonymous	121 Registered	0 Unverified	0 Anonymous

Respondent No: 1
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 05, 2021 18:09:25 pm
Last Seen: Oct 05, 2021 07:34:33 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

the structure is oscine & too large. it will take away from all residents' view of the coastline. the RL & FL levels of the bridge should be provided to all residents to ensure they are not loosing their sea views. the bridge for kurnabinna gully be as low as possible, to prevent encroaching on views. access for surf fishing would also be appreciated. there is also a safety concern around the use of this type of bridge design when the 100km+ winds come up the gully, which they frequent.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
pennayoona st

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Neutral

Respondent No: 2
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 05, 2021 18:26:34 pm
Last Seen: Oct 05, 2021 07:50:34 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The board walk was designed professionally the first time following the contours of the land scape and to provide exercise not an escalator/sideshow ride from one end to the other to save money.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** [redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy

Respondent No: 3
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 05, 2021 18:50:22 pm
Last Seen: Oct 05, 2021 08:19:02 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very dissatisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	I'd like to know if we will still have beach access If this proposed bridge goes ahead
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Peera St
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Neutral

Respondent No: 4
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 06, 2021 13:00:06 pm
Last Seen: Oct 06, 2021 02:25:46 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

What block access to the beach and claim beach entrapment as a reason. By not having another access point the trapped person will have to try and go further to get off the beach. People don't get trapped at that beach but slightly further north and it wouldn't matter which beach access point they took. As for rocks dropping I would like to know how many people have been injured by this at this gully?

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Murnada st
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Neutral



Respondent No: 5
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 06, 2021 20:23:18 pm
Last Seen: Oct 06, 2021 09:42:38 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The stairs provide beach access for my family and exercise for many. The bridge design removes both. I have run the trail many times. The views are fantastic, but it is popular with runners because it has stairs and the stairs make it ideal training for South Australian athletes competing at the Ultra Trails Australia event in the blue mountains. The Cove Road already provides an accessible walking opportunity. This design misses the point as to why the trail is popular. Thanks for giving me the chance to comment.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Central Avenue

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Happy

Respondent No: 6
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 07, 2021 08:31:04 am
Last Seen: Oct 06, 2021 21:57:11 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The bridge addition takes away from what makes the Coastal Walkway great. This walk is renown for it's challenging stairs which make an excellent opportunity for vigorous outdoor exercise. The challenge of the hike is what makes this coastal walkway an attraction for many users from across Adelaide.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Parrot Road

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 7
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 07, 2021 09:05:37 am
Last Seen: Oct 06, 2021 22:14:06 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

These structures are visually overwhelming, and, if the building of the previous walkways is a guide, will further exacerbate the serious erosion caused by cutting into the steep cliff and gully slopes which act as gutters and direct water into destructive streams. I strongly believe that the Kurnabinna Gully crossing should be between Murnada Street and Boonga St and the beach end of the Gully be rehabilitated. The soil is extremely thin and fragile and the underlying rock strata fractured and unstable. A gently sloping path could be made that goes down into the valley and across the creek between these two roads. This could also be done from the Esplanade by going around the top. This will be significantly cheaper, enhance the walking experience, preserve the soil and maintain the natural vista (as against a mini Golden Gate that will require lots of maintenance and offers a suicide platform - yes it is an issue here). It would also "activate" the gully, allowing access for revegetation and flood control. I question the actual ability to build the bridge to withstand the winds, that, through bitter experience, I know to double in speed as they go over the cliff face. That means that this bridge would need to be engineered for 200km/h winds. The pylon holes will be there for eternity and you may just find that the fractured nature of the underlying rock will not withstand either drilling or holding the bridge. The construction will further destroy a unique remnant of coastal nature. In short: the bridge is, quite literally, "over the top", is utterly destructive of the "inherent natural value" that you are seeking to make accessible, smacks of human arrogance, expensive and, given a path through the gully is a natural and obvious alternative, unnecessary.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Central Avenue

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
not answered

Respondent No: 8
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 07, 2021 09:44:06 am
Last Seen: Oct 06, 2021 06:05:36 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

There are places in nature that should not be "urbanised", and the steep and dramatic Kurnabinna Gully is one of them. The proposed design to erect a cable bridge across Kurnabinna Gully is an eyesore, lacks integrity, and is an intrusion on the landscape and the view I have from my home! The best option to save the ecology and the council money is to throw away these plans, and have people use the existing detour, as they have been since this section of the boardwalk has been closed since June 2019. The closure of this small section of the Coastal Boardwalk will diminish further impact to flora and fauna and cost nothing in construction and maintenance. Detouring the gully is user-friendly, and will not take away people's experience of being outdoors and by the ocean. The reasons we purchased this land was to build a home with the unobstructed view of the gully down to the rocks and with an easy access to the beach a short distance away. Our architect's focus was to use the natural landscape and beauty of the gully and ocean views as the feature of the house design, which I enjoy everyday. Closing access to the beach, is short sighted and will only make rescuing someone off the rocks more difficult as access is quite a distance north in Marino and south in the Conservation Park. I go down to the rocky beach several times a week in the winter and swim daily off the rocks in the mornings before work in the warmer months. I have never experienced an injury due to a rock falling. (There is more chance of an injury happening when driving a car.) I reject this design and the negative impact it will have on my income as a small business owner working from home. I moved my business of 22 years [redacted] home in 2018 and started [redacted] in early 2020, offering remedial massage and accomodation. [redacted] using the location with gully and ocean views as a feature. The proposed cable bridge will make a large impact on my working/home life if the daily pleasure of seeing the view I have now from 90% of my house is obscured. Removing the beach access will also take away the simple act of going for a walk with my grandchildren down to "Nonna's beach" and swimming in the rock pools and exploring the area. As a landowner, resident and rate payer since 1993 in the City of Marion I invite the council to attend my property and see first hand how this cable bridge will obscure my view and impact the 'amenity' I have enjoyed for over 27 years.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

[redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Happy

Respondent No: 9
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 07, 2021 10:35:23 am
Last Seen: Oct 06, 2021 23:55:00 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

This is one of the windiest sites in Adelaide. Roofs of houses have blown off in the wind along this cliff. The engineering required to build a safe, elevated walkway as described would be an enormous undertaking. It would likely require significant damage to the cliff face. Such a bridge in this position may present a greater concern for public safety in windy weather than the current path which, because it approximates the hill surface, is less susceptible to wind damage and stress.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Clifftop crescent

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Neutral

Respondent No: 10
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 07, 2021 13:43:41 pm
Last Seen: Oct 07, 2021 00:58:14 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

This section with the steps leading down and up the gully were the best part of this walk. Installing a huge bridge is not only removing this walk's attraction, but an eyesore, a potential safety concern (falling from height) and will possibly also deter those with a fear of heights. There are stairs surrounding the concept bridge, so I don't see how this concept caters for more accessibility. Replacing the existing structure with a similar structure but using more sustainable materials would not disturb the environment any more than it already has been, and restore the main feature of this walk.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Waterhouse Road

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 11
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 08, 2021 04:36:23 am
Last Seen: Oct 07, 2021 18:04:55 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Taking away the stairs, will lead to negative impacts on fitness. A large number of users utilise the path for exercise and stairs are a big factor in this.

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	St Andrews Cres
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 12
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 08, 2021 17:54:57 pm
Last Seen: Oct 08, 2021 07:16:42 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Vehemently against the proposal. Safety around beach access is no concern anywhere else, nor is user friendly access in any other gully. This is cost saving and nothing else. You neglect those who rely on and love the close access and not the 'moderate' walk either direction. Very disappointed.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Kurnabinna Tce

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 13
Login: Dtlp
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 08, 2021 19:24:07 pm
Last Seen: Oct 08, 2021 08:45:58 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

This bridge will take away the opportunity to enjoy the coastline that our family previously access on a very regular basis. Fishing, snorkelling, crabbing, exploring the rock pools and swimming were common activities for our family when using the stairs. There are lots of questions from children about when we can go back - rock falls ? there are cliff faces all along the hallett cove/Marino area, will you completely stop access to the entire coast at other entrance points? - entrapment? (unlikely, never occurred in our many years at hallett cove) Please just repair the stairs and let the community start to use the area as we have previously done. We have waited long enough.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Kurnabinna tce

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 14
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 11, 2021 14:16:01 pm
Last Seen: Oct 17, 2021 07:36:40 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The proposed suspension bridges across Kurnabinna and Grey Road Gullies are an inappropriate heavy industrial style footprint on the unique geological features and natural landscape contrary to the Council's own desired neighbourhood guidelines requiring development to be sympathetic to the shape of the topography and colours and textures of the natural environment. They would also significantly impair the coastal views and amenity of local residents. The design of the proposed bridges is problematic because it would require deep boring into the rock strata to support the large vertical structural steel posts disturbing the cliff faces and be expensive. As well as designing the structure to withstand the strong coastal winds these winds vibrating the structure would generate noise which in turn would be amplified by the gullies and disturb the residents. The bridges introduce structures from which people can jump. Denying access to the Kurnabinna beach removes a significant amenity for local residents. We disagree that the proposal would reduce the impact on flora and fauna as little exists currently. That which does exist is robust and would regenerate quickly. Access to the bridges would still be restricted by the flights of steps on other sections of the walkway. Potential rockfalls can be overcome by covering the hazardous areas with fine stainless steel wire mesh rather than closing the much enjoyed beach amenity. There is little likelihood on beach entrapment because of the gully steps escape route. These are unique geological environments and should be preserved for prosperity with light touch solutions that follow the contours and use colours and textures of the natural environment similar to the existing walkway. Our preference would be for the existing walkway to be reinforced with additional posts.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Boonga Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Happy

Respondent No: 15
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 11, 2021 17:56:25 pm
Last Seen: Oct 11, 2021 07:11:06 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I feel that this design, whilst being impressive, is not in keeping with the natural flow of the coastline of Hallett Cove. We moved to the area as we love the conservation park and the boardwalks. A large metal structure as has been proposed, I feel, will be an eyesore to the residents of the area. If the existing boardwalk is unable to be fixed appropriately why can't the current diversion stay in place with suitable signage to direct walkers. We live on a coastline that is always going to be changing as part of nature so adapting to these changes in a respectful way has to be more in keeping than throwing up a large, invasive structure. I also wonder if the noise of the wind, of which we get a lot, through the cables etc. will be detrimental to residents in the immediate area?

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** South Avenue

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 16
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 11, 2021 22:21:49 pm
Last Seen: Oct 11, 2021 11:15:18 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Thanks for the opportunity to provide feedback. My main concerns (aside from the visual representation of the unwieldy looking bridge which I trust is not the actual design) are in two parts. Firstly, the installation of a bridge will detract from what is currently a much sought after fitness venture. The challenge of that stair climb brings people from all over Adelaide for what is a rare opportunity to combine a stunning view with a genuine workout. Your concept is equivalent to making Mt Lofty accessible only by chairlift. Secondly, I fear the removal of safe beach access could create further problems when people take matters into their own hands. There is a well trodden single file path worn into the hill about 100m south of the current beach access spot. This will be used more frequently if there is no other way to access the beach in that area and is an accident waiting to happen when someone slips on the loose rocky path and falls. Thank you for considering my concerns. I am particularly passionate about this development and would happily discuss my concerns further if you'd like to contact me on [redacted] Regards, [redacted]

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Drugal Ct

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Happy

Respondent No:	17	**Responded At:**	Oct 12, 2021 16:37:54 pm
Login:	[redacted]	**Last Seen:**	Oct 12, 2021 06:01:03 am
Email:	[redacted]	**IP Address:**	[redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I have walked many coastal paths throughout SA and the Eastern States. The paths that stand out are unobtrusive and follow the natural contour of the land.(The visual beauty of the of the area is not compromised) Paths in the Hallett Cove Conservation Park are a good example of following the natural contour lines of the gullies using graded pathways, timber landings and steps. They are well constructed, safe, need little maintenance and have existed for several decades. The cable bridge proposed for the gully at Grey St. and the Kurnabinna gully is a 'wow' factor. Eye catching in design, but inappropriate for this location. Please do not consider this cable bridge concept when there is an alternative solution. The connecting paths in the nearby Hallett Cove Conservation Park are safe, simple and adequate. A much more sustainable solution for the re-building of the coastal walkway in this area.

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Murnada St.
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy



Respondent No: 18
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 13, 2021 12:34:20 pm
Last Seen: Oct 13, 2021 01:54:43 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The current design is not aesthetically pleasing, especially for those who have to view it every day. We have safety concerns of accidents happening from this bridge. Does it encroach on our property? Will the builders need to intrude on to our property to build this bridge? What significant reduction on the impact to flora and fauna will there be? it is rock, weeds and cactus growing in this area! How will just this section be user friendly and increase the accessibility for all ages when other parts of the board walk are uneven, rocky, steep, slippery and contain stairs. People do use the board walk as a fitness track, so the stairs are an incentive for their fitness.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

[redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Happy

Respondent No: 19
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 13, 2021 21:15:07 pm
Last Seen: Oct 13, 2021 10:22:30 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Don't like the idea of the bridge at all, I'm surprised that these days, with all the environmentalism and the the desire to be less intrusive towards environment, such idea of an invasive eyesore is even contemplated. The current structure, which is already partially renovated, should be retained with potential improvements to minimise ongoing costs. I don't believe the cost reasoning adds up, when considering removal costs of existing stairs, building of bridge and maintenance costs of bridge itself. The beach access should be retained, the risk of falling rocks is very small and can be mitigated by removal of lose ones and installation of nets in a small area at the bottom of stairs. I understand the bridge would make it easier for some people to get across the gully but this is not a good enough reason to make such a negative impact on the landscape, people should enjoy a tougher walk in a more naturally preserved environment. Thanks for taking this feedback into consideration, Kind Regards [redacted]

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Nardoo Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Happy

Respondent No: 20
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 12:32:37 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 02:00:59 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	Happy with the proposal
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Great Eastern Avenue
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 21
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 13:01:40 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 02:28:22 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I'm disappointed that the stairs will be replaced with the bridge as many people use it for exercise and the appeal is the stairs for a good workout as you enjoy the coast/fresh air etc. When we purchased our property in 2017, close proximity to the boardwalk was one of the draw cards to the area. It closed in 2019 and it's been closed too long. I'm disappointed in that.

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Great Eastern Avenue
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Neutral

Respondent No: 22
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 13:19:25 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 02:44:42 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Sunsets off these bridges will be amazing! any accommodation for making the middle of the bridges slightly wider? A small bell curve, so there's additional space for those taking photos.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** [redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 23
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 14:14:53 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 03:41:47 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The boardwalk is a great workout in a beautiful environment. I am disappointed that a bridge will be replacing the fantastic stairs.

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Lighthouse Drive
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 24
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 14:15:52 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 03:44:18 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Undecided
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	I'm concerned about people jumping from the bridge and the additional cost of safeguarding this.
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Robinson
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 25
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 14:50:03 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 04:18:42 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	Excellent as it will make it more accessible for all and less impact on environment
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Fryer street Hallett Cove
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No:	26	**Responded At:**	Oct 15, 2021 17:37:14 pm
Login:	[redacted]	**Last Seen:**	Oct 15, 2021 06:58:59 am
Email:	[redacted]	**IP Address:**	[redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Strongly object to the design and impact on the natural environment, the design does not blend with the natural contours of the coastal cliffs and is an ugly eye saw. The cable bridge concept does not match with any element along the whole Coastal Walkway. Unsightly from land and sea and does not meet the initial design created by the City of Marion many years ago and the design does not assist with disability access. The existing walkway blends with the environment and is a challenging and rewarding walk for general public, exercise and fitness people, orienteering and the elderly. The City of Holdfast Bay have designed coastal durable walkways using recycled materials.

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Grey Road
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 27
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 18:21:43 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 07:49:22 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

It's a good idea but it looks too industrial for my liking. I prefer the stairs because I like to be close to the ground (fear of heights) however I do appreciate a bridge which makes the conservation park accessible to more people. I would prefer the design to blend in with the conservation park more than the current design.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Medway Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 28
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 15, 2021 23:50:52 pm
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 13:15:25 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Although it is a very good concept I feel it will remove some character from the boardwalk. Some poeple do it for a challenge and some for the sights and uniqueness. I think a bridge would be out of place in such a beautiful location.

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Freya Ave.
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 29
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 16, 2021 05:45:46 am
Last Seen: Oct 15, 2021 19:09:58 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The track needs to allow dogs on leads to walk through the park as you can walk them either side of this area. This will make the area more usable to all residents wanting to walk the track

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Douglas court
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No:	30	**Responded At:**	Oct 16, 2021 10:52:50 am
Login:	[redacted]	**Last Seen:**	Oct 16, 2021 00:12:00 am
Email:	[redacted]	**IP Address:**	[redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I'm all for accessibility and sustainability. But the stairs are iconic and provide a great space for health and fitness. The Kurnabinna Gully is awesome for stair climb training. I understand there are safety concerns but surely the cliffs can be covered with wire mesh like the south eastern freeway cliffs are? Does the City of Marion endorse a sedentary lifestyle? If you're going to remove access for a great health and wellness opportunity with the stairs, then you need to put some back in elsewhere. There are parts of the walk which are perfectly accessible for less abled people, and it's all been fine in the past. People as a whole acknowledge that there are things some people can't do, and that's fine. There will be complaints about not being able to go up and down stairs and so on. However, do we really need to continue to champion the needs of the few in spite of the many? New is not always better. Safety is good. But please just secure and fix what is already in place. We don't need big fancy bridges. Just better maintained staircases. Furthermore the bridge concepts are atrocious and will detract from the beauty of the coastline. What about the potential for lightning strikes? That section of coast does see a lot of storms when the season rolls around. The big metal parts of the structure could be a danger to surrounding residential areas, increasing lightning strike potential. A rare case but you never know…

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Seacombe Road
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Neutral

Respondent No: 31
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 16, 2021 18:43:11 pm
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 07:56:06 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	I like walking on the Hallett Cove walkway and have been looking forward to its reopening
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Upper Sturt Road, Glenalta
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 32
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 16, 2021 20:11:23 pm
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 09:32:38 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	I don't like or hate the bridge design but understand it will be cost effective for future maintenance however I do hope it will blend into the environment with time.
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Jupiter st
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 33
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 16, 2021 20:54:48 pm
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 10:28:12 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

A bridge sounds like a good solution to the problems being faced, but this design is an eyesore, blocks the natural view and does not blend appropriately into the environment. In particular, the tall support poles and suspension cables.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Ingomar Ct

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 34
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 16, 2021 21:22:03 pm
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 09:45:31 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Cable bridge is not in keeping with area and the visual amenity it is a blight on our natural environment why not work with the already upgraded infrastructure that blend into the cliffs has to be cheaper than drilling into the cliff face to place the pylons and footings and run the risk of damage and destabilising the cliff and surrounding area. Cranes will have to be used these are costly and will impact on residents..What about stability and noise in storms.Taking beach access away prevents emergency services from saving lives in the event of a fall as well as the enjoyment of locals to fish and swim. . The current steps can be moved away from rockfall area with less effort than building a bridge. This is a very popular fitness walkway not everyone likes crossing bridges and most people can manage the steps . Some will always try to get down to beach. As a ratepayer for 30 years and living in area for 74 years it is disappointing to see Marion Council spending so much money on this when it can be better put to use elsewhere .

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Esplanade

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Neutral

Respondent No: 35
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 16, 2021 22:48:28 pm
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 12:16:40 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Please leave access to beach also, as it is quite a walk to other beach access stairs.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Paringa

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** not answered

Respondent No: 36
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 16, 2021 23:04:31 pm
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 12:28:36 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I would like it to be wide enough so people who are running can pass each other comfortably

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Newland Ave

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 37
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 17, 2021 00:01:27 am
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 13:29:10 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Please hurry up and get the whole walkway open. It's absolutely ridiculous how long this has taken. You have to find a way to move faster.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Sheidow Place.

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No:	38	**Responded At:**	Oct 17, 2021 09:34:40 am
Login:	[redacted]	**Last Seen:**	Oct 16, 2021 22:46:37 pm
Email:	[redacted]	**IP Address:**	[redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I strongly recommend placing more emphasis on the aesthetics of the design. I like the suspension idea but the hard square end towers are a blot on the landscape. I think that some extra expense is justified to make the towers curved or in some way pleasant to look at. We already have to suffer the dreadful utilitarian train line that exhibits the same style.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Coolinga Rd

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 39
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 17, 2021 10:28:34 am
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 23:56:46 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Please don't take away our access down to the beach. We love going down there so much, you can find so many great things like crabs and special rocks. It's one of our favourite things about living here. We love to show our friends and visitors that come to our house the beach, and all the great things you can find. The other steps down to the beach are too far away for us to walk to. We would feel so frustrated and sad if there was a beach right there but we couldn't go down to it. Please consider our message. From [redacted] and [redacted]

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Boonga Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral



Respondent No: 40
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 17, 2021 11:57:44 am
Last Seen: Oct 16, 2021 16:29:02 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Coastal Walkway – Suspension Bridge Proposal I am a long-time resident of Hallett Cove and have lived here since 1978. My Mother also resides here. Since the arrival of the October information flyer advising about the proposed design for the bridge, my elderly Mother has had many sleepless nights worrying about it. When I was younger, I climbed all over the cliffs and gullies and explored every part of the local gully systems. I did not meet any snakes and only got the occasional scratch or bruise. My brother and I used to go swimming in the ocean of the rock beach wearing old sneakers and walked and explored the coastline as well, snorkelling and enjoying the natural environment. We would climb back up the cliff of the old “goats” path that belonged to old shed where our house now sits. We would get dusty rust-coloured bathers from sitting on the red rocks we rested on while going up the cliff. The shed was part of a goat farm and a landmark for the fishermen who would fish in front of our house. This access to the rock beach at Kurnabinna Gully is crucial to my enjoyment of my life and my memory of growing up in this area. I am strongly opposed to this development on the grounds of the removal of my access I have had over many years to the rock beach directly below our house. Rockfall safety concerns can be reduced using fine wire mesh as happens in many other countries. Secondly, I am opposed to the ugly suspension bridge that will be built between the gully right in front of our house. It will de-value our property and the other properties in view of the bridge. Many of the homeowners (and their families) have spent a lot of hard-earned money (a million dollars each?) in real terms on our properties AND land, old or new. The properties have been built without a consideration of this development on what are considered unique coastal views. Now the council wants to build an unnatural-monolithic structure in the view (in our case it is the northerly aspect), of our land AND house at all times; day and night. The bridge will obscure the lights at night along the coastline that we treasure. Is there any compensation for this? For anyone of the property owners directly affected by this development. We are also concerned about possible wind noise or tonality from the bridge. Also the bridge may make audible expansion creaks or sounds too depending on temperature changes. The gully tends to amplify sounds around the area. The winds and gusts are very strong at times. I am also opposed to the disturbance that will be caused by the necessary workers and builders. I am opposed to the traffic of vehicles necessary for the construction and the noise of the construction. I have a medical condition that means I am very sensitive to the noise required for this. We also have a relative who does visit and has a vulnerability around areas of height and their own health, which we do regard as a very real issue. We think it would be attractive in unfortunate ways due to this. Please believe use in this concern. I remain unconvinced of the benefits of this project that seem to amplify the needs of everyone else, but not the actual residents who will be happiest with a renovation of the existing structure and use of a more complementary development in line with that existing natural visual environment, hugging the hills and cliff face, not creating a new eyesore under Council remit. Kind regards, [redacted]

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** The Esplanade

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 41
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 17, 2021 12:38:57 pm
Last Seen: Oct 17, 2021 02:00:42 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

This is a globally listed geological site, will do much damage to the environment. I cannot see with the angles that it will be accessible to people with mobility challenges! I can see more damage with the need for more accessibility for emergency service for the attempted suicides and accidents from people falling from bridge. it is an incredible waste of my money form my government taxes I pay

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

i live now where near there am just concerned for the environment

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Happy

Respondent No:	42	**Responded At:**	Oct 17, 2021 20:10:35 pm
Login:	[redacted]	**Last Seen:**	Oct 17, 2021 09:36:26 am
Email:	[redacted]	**IP Address:**	[redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Every weekend I come from the Adelaide Hills to your beautiful iconic seaside suburb of Hallett Cove. I visit family in the area and together we support and use local businesses, parks and walking trails. We sit and absorb views and sunsets, and marvel at how naturally and sensitively the shoreline has been maintained and developed for nature lovers and for those seeking fitness and unsurpassed walks. I share photos of the beauty with friends and encourage them into the area. It seemed the local council had great foresight and the beauty of this area would never be spoilt by insensitive structures. Today in the Sunday Mail I have seen a photo of your proposal for a suspended cable bridge across Kurnabinna Gully. I see this as a disaster for the iconic natural feel of the walk and the area. The overpowering steel structure with massive 25 metre high pylons and 50 metre cables does not sit naturally in this setting. I am sure your building code for houses in the area would guarantee that there was sensitivity to colour pallets, natural materials and height limits. Why has this not been reflected in your bridge design? This makes the public suspicious that the brief to the engineers was dominated by the tight budget that Mayor Kris Hanna mentions in the report and had no firm direction about fitting comfortably into this natural environment. To read that submissions close in 2 days is hardly allowing community consultation. I have heard nothing about this until now. If this plan was first endorsed in November why have South Australians not seen it until now? I ask you to reconsider such an obtrusive structure with the use of unsympathetic materials, shape and height for a shoreline that belongs to and is admired by all South Australians.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Currawong Ave

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 43
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 07:11:50 am
Last Seen: Oct 17, 2021 20:12:56 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I visit the area as often as I can and I really enjoy walking this boardwalk. It blends in with its surroundings and what makes it special is that you're able to get right down to the rocks and then experience the beautiful view when up the top. This bridge eliminates that experience, destroys the stunning vista through this gully, and is an environmental eyesore. Why do governments keep making this same mistake? I urge you to not going ahead with this ugly monstrosity.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

When visiting, we stay with family on Boonga St

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Neutral

Respondent No: 44
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 08:55:08 am
Last Seen: Oct 06, 2021 23:28:26 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The whole beauty of the walk way is to get around the cliffs and get up close to them. Feel this design does not support the purpose of the boardwalk

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Australian Ave

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy

Respondent No: 45
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 10:24:03 am
Last Seen: Oct 17, 2021 23:48:17 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The bridge is awesome and looks so much safer, and much more accessible with my chronic pain. but it is UGLY and NEEDS to blend in with the coastal walkway! Please make it is atleast brown in colour and please find a way to make it blend in please! I use to walk these stairs daily for exercise, so allthough it wont keep people as fit, it will be great as a sound structure.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Kurrambi Crescent

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 46
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 10:35:02 am
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 00:01:32 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The current design is an eyesore. As much as i love the stairs i can appreciate the need for a bridge. The design needs to change though. The design should blend in with the natural landscape, not stand out like a sore thumb.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Corro Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** not answered

Respondent No: 47
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 11:21:42 am
Last Seen: Oct 09, 2021 05:58:19 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Bridges certainly provide necessary criteria for passage over gullies. They are much more visually intrusive to the natural environment than the existing structures. Why are there no other options available other than these bridges? Why can't the original existing faulty support columns be repaired? A much cheaper option and a better use of existing resources. There also needs to be a safe access to the beach! Closer of the beach access will not stop people endangering themselves wanting access this beautiful resource!

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Kurnabinna Terrace

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 48
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 13:47:44 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 03:07:47 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

A major attraction of walking the boardwalk is that it brings you close up to coastal features whilst being active. The bridge is completely out of sync with getting up close to nature and the sea. If money is going to be spent then there are many other additions to the Boardwalk which would be more valuable, e.g. a means of returning to your vehicle without having to walk back, or toilet facilities, car parking etc., etc..

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Clifftop Cres. Why have we not had a meeting to discuss this matter?

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Unhappy

Respondent No: 49
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 14:17:22 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 03:46:19 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

It's unnecessary and an eyesore - it detracts from the natural beauty and views of the area.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Already did when I registeted

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 50
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 15:22:00 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 10:12:31 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

1. Horrified at visual impact. Totally at odds with the values expressed at the first public meeting at Hallett Cove Civic Centre ie to honour the land forms and follow the contours. 2. Feel that consultation for local residents just a sham. At a local meeting of residents none of us felt that consultation done properly. At least with Lucretia Way Detention Basin, we had engineer reports to consider and options to choose from. Local residents should have been part of the discussion on possible solutions. 3. The October 2021 Gullies Update provides a poorly executed artist's impression of a cable bridge across Grey Road Gully (a) without the vertical cables, (b) with northern pylons closer to the cliff edge than the current "dangerous" walkway (c) no indication of true height of bridge because the north and south pylons are at different heights in reference to the current structure. 4. The dot points in the Oct 2021 Update • Impact on flora and fauna: There is no significant flora and fauna to protect. • Increased accessibility: there may be plans which we have not been consulted about to bring people by bus to these gullies. But the hundreds of people who do the Clifftop Walk have gone up and down various other gullies to get to these two locations. • Reduced construction timeline: the current structures could have been made more secure or reconfigured away from the cliff edge in the time wasted so far. Current structures could be secured (as many of the poles have been) by driving metal rods beside the poles and bolting the poles to them. • Lower ongoing maintenance costs: no figures have been supplied to make this claim. The current metal rails are fairly new and Council would have not got full value for them. What maintenance is needed on cables etc.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** [redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Subject: FW: Re cable bridges over gullies

Mayor City of Marion

Kris

I tried to add an extra comment to Making Marion, but apparently a resident can only have one go. Please see my additional submission below.

I can understand the pressure on Council to get the Walkway open, but I refuse to be intimidated by engineers who refuse to use their talents to think of low impact engineering solutions.

And on another point, if the staircase to the beach near Kurnabinna Gully is too dangerous, why not take [redacted] option of placing it in front of his place, where two houses have been demolished and the cliff has been reduced to an incline and has no danger of falling rocks.

[redacted]

Respondent No: 51
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 15:45:12 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 04:57:45 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

An eyesore and flagrant waste of money which does nothing to facilitate the facilities in the remainder of the 7 km of the walk. Contributes to the degradation of the walk as it enables other aspects of the walk to be exposed to erosion which has progressed since its inception. The cliff is not rock, rather clay and rubble which is now increasingly eroded since grasses have died leaving the clay and rubble exposed. The immediate vicinity to this area can quite easily have walkers be directed onto The Cove Road footpath and walk along the footpath, which is already there and safe, for 100 metres and then directed back onto the 'walkway' without any need for a bridge, tunnel, stairwell, etc and walkers can still have direct access to the sea...if that is what they want. If this is your own personal money you are spending then go ahead, but since it is public money, then spend it at Glenthorne Park and leave the fragile cliff face at Marino alone. This area is a money pit and will only make the area more unsightly. I have lived on the cliff face before any walkway existed and walkers clambering along the cliff face which has made the walk unsafe in parts. A insurance claim waiting to happen. Why is your solution to a simple walk diversion infinitely more complex and expensive and add to the eventual cost increase to deal with the remainder of the walk? Just not thinking. You are confused, and have misunderstood the cause of the problem The fragility of the coast is not the problem...the people walking on clay and rubble is the cause and protecting fifty metres does not solve the problem. I see the cause everyday and I have seen the erosion and it is going to get worse. Get the walkers back onto the Cove Rd footpath, even if for a 100 metres and stop wasting my money..this Council is already overcharging rates in this area

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

westcliff crt

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Neutral

Respondent No: 52
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 16:17:19 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 05:44:56 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Dislike new design - detracts from the scenery of the cliffs and the water; also the majority of people who undertake the walk/run along the Hallett Cove Boardwalk do so for the challenge of the hills/steps/incline, making a flat bridge/walkway really detracts from this. Also suggest that keeping/upgrading the steps would be much more cost-effective, and better appreciated/perceived by the majority of residents.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Douglas Court

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 53
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 16:25:00 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 05:47:50 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Think the Bridge is Great I find it more user Friendly, and add an interesting section to the walk Especially for my aging legs. I along with my wife enjoy walking along the walkway mostly from the Hallett Cove end (or Part way) But usually we turn around at that gully due to the steepness. it is not as pleasurable. We look forward to its construction so that we can continue further with our regular walks

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** [redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 54
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 16:26:52 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 05:55:58 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

What a fabulous idea, this will be great for the community & surrounds of Hallett Cove

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Lepena Crescent

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 55
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 16:35:02 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 06:03:56 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	looks bloody amazing
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Elizabeth Road
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 56
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 16:35:12 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 06:04:03 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I would like to see access to the beach as it is now not have the council go down the cheapest option

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Zwerner Drive

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 57
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 16:42:00 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 06:11:00 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

keep it the way it is

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Fiscom Avenue

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 58
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 16:44:50 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 06:09:18 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Aesthetically unsightly. Suspension bridge potential for noise for residents due to the effect of wind resonance . The bridge will not increase access for the mobility challenged as there will still be multiple stairs, plus this bridge is over just one of several gullies between Hallett Cove Beach and Marino.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Kooraweera St

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 59
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 17:16:41 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 05:43:03 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I am referring to the proposal for a bridge over Grey Gully: 1. It was a shock to see the image. A bridge of that magnitude is not accurately represented in the artistic image. The cables will be supporting the walkway by vertical cables (not shown). These vertical cables along with the horizontal cables will destroy the rugged beauty of the gully. 2. My view of this wilderness gully and out to sea, will be dramatically altered. When I saw the image I was shocked that Council could be so gross in its treatment of its own heritage. 3. Through their ancestry the Kaurna First Nations People have a spiritual relationship with this land as it is fringed by their Dreaming Story and the Tjilbruke Trail. Our moral responsibility is to preserve the contours and landscape. 4. I was expecting a solution environmentally sensitive as promised. I thought any solution would follow the contours of the land. This proposal is engineering overkill. 5. I fear that a light weight bridge will be inadequate for the high winds that buffet the coast and are funnelled in gusts up the gully. I suspect that a much more robust and even more dominating feature will be built. 6. The current structure has recently been upgraded. Surely engineers could have come up with solutions to make the footings more secure. (Moving inland would enable this). 7. The current structure has a light footprint because it is distributed over many supporting posts. The bridge will have only two posts at each end. The fragile rock is more likely to be stressed by the proposed bridge than the current arrangement. 8. I am also worried that an eyesore as described in your proposal will lower the property values of the houses around the gully. 9. Finally I think it is incumbent on the Planning Committee to come up with a solution that is aesthetic, environmentally sound, and appropriate for the severe coastal conditions that are experienced in the gullies.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Kooraweera Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Unhappy

Respondent No: 60
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 17:33:08 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 06:29:59 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I'd rather see the path winding through the gulley than an bridge separating us from nature.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Durham Tce Ferryden Park

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 61
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 17:40:19 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:08:43 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Looks great but are you concerned people might jump off - suicide?

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Elmeade Drive.

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 62
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 17:41:16 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:12:42 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	not answered
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Freebairn drive
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 63
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 17:49:44 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:17:23 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

In support of the options for the new path that avoid the nesting sites of the Hooded Plover birds. Birdlife SA's recommendations should be followed to preserve our wildlife.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Conmurra Ave

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 64
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 18:03:11 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:29:40 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I support the idea of the suspension bridge as a way of minimising the impact on the local flora and fauna. However, the design of the bridge is quite rectangular and doesn't seem to fit the aesthetic of the local environment. Are there any other designs for a similar bridge that have been put forward?

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Angas Cres Marino

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 65
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 18:03:58 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:31:29 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	Needs to be enclosed so as to stop suicide attempts
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Suzanne Avenue
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 66
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 18:04:10 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:12:33 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

AS A FREQUENT VISITOR TO THE AREA AND HAVING DONE THE WALK MANY TIMES I FIND THE CURRENT CONCEPT DESIGN TO BE VERY OBTRUSIVE AND NOT AT ALL IN KEEPING WITH THE ENVIRONMENT OR NATURAL SURROUNDINGS WHICH MAKE THE WALK ENJOYABLE. I DO UNDERSTAND THE NEED TO UPDATE AND IMPROVE THE TRAIL BUT TO PUT A MONOLITHIC STRUCTURE ACROSS A PICTURESQUE VALLEY IS NOT IN KEEPING WITH THE INTENDED NATURE OF THE WALK AND I AM PRETTY CERTAIN WOULD GO AGAINST ALL OF THE COUNCILS GUIDELINES FOR COASTLINE STRUCTURES AND BULK AND SCALE, NOT EVEN TO MENTION HOW RIDICULOUS IT WOULD LOOK FROM THE OCEAN. I COULD NOT HELP BUT THINK THAT IT WOULD BE A LOT MORE FEASIBLE TO COME UP WITH ANOTHER SOLUTION. ONE THAT WOULD BE ABLE TO RUN AROUND THE CURRENT VALLEY WITH A COUPLE OF LESS INTRUSIVE STRUCTURES TO CROSS THE RAVINE RATHER THAN TRY TO JUMP ACROSS IT. DOING THIS WOULD MEAN THAT YOU WOULD NOT NEED TO GO AS LOW INTO THE VALLEY THUS ELIMINATING A LOT OF THE STEPS AND WOULD OPEN UP THE VIEW OF THE VALLEY,S ACTUAL STRUCTURE AS YOU WALKED AROUND IT, RATHER THAN PUTTING A GREAT BIT STRUCTURE SMACK BANG IN THE MIDDLE OF IT. I FEEL THAT A LOT MORE PROFESSIONAL THOUGHT IS REQUIRED WITH THE RECTIFICATION TO THIS PROJECT. I THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY AND YOUR TIME READING THIS. [redacted]

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

KAY AVE

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Happy

Respondent No: 67
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 18:12:23 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:32:27 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The current path follows the line of the landscape is is much more discrete. The design is an eye saw and is in contrast to the current subtle pathway. It is obstrusive and garish. It looks like all the railings have recently been replaced in the areas being discussed so that seems a waste. If it goes ahead as is, will the council remove the existing trail and restore vegetation or just leave it?

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Warilda Cres

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 68
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 18:15:11 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:41:40 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Please don't underestimate the value of the coastal walkway, it is of national and world significance. If the infrastructure is there the visitors will come. Plus many locals like myself and my family use this regularly and value its cultural, environmental, and geological signficance. All the best

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Deepdene Avenue Bellevue Heights

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 69
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 18:17:18 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:44:48 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I like that is protects the gully and cliffs. Apreciate that it is a more affordable option and quicker to be completed. Agree that it affords better access but not sure that the rest of the boardwalk is accessible to all. Overall very happy with the design.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Kallamurra

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 70
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 18:33:55 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 07:32:15 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The coastal stair climbs were always a highlight of the trail. Personally they are my favourite sections! I think there should still be a stair option, regardless of the cable bridge or not. It was a fitness challenge & important for wellbeing & personal satisfaction. It was also unique to the area & those sections of the coastal trail.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Perry Barr Rd

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 71
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 19:03:40 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 08:28:13 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I want to be able to access the beach at the bottom of the steps of the boardwalk as we were able to. I can't believe that they are even considering making a bridge and avoiding beach access altogether just out of ease & due to cost. This is a disgrace!

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Zwerner Drive

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 72
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 19:31:28 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:00:41 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	not answered
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Myrtle Road
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 73
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 19:49:26 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:16:34 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Love the idea of a bridge, but would like to see the design more 'natural', complementing the environment and not detrimental to the views. The advertised model does not reflect this

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Murnada

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 74
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 19:52:38 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:13:52 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I like the concept of the cable bridge as it will allow less physically able people to complete the walk but I feel that the lack of beach access will be a great loss and would urge a rethink on ways to safeguard the beach.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Welland Ave Welland - not in the Marion area but I love the coastal walk and recommend it to visitors to our state.

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Happy

Respondent No: 75
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 19:54:40 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:22:13 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I think that the change will make it accessible for more people. I also like that the maintenance costs will be reduced with this design.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Hobart Avenue

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 76
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 19:57:01 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:24:48 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Anything to make it accessible, environmentally friendly and a lower maintenance cost is the best option.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Fireball Avenue

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 77
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:00:53 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:17:03 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Loss of views caused by bridge, possible suicide location, wind instability, salt air corrosion, possible wind noise and noise by public using the bridge(foot noise and talking). Suggest a better alternative be a walkway meandering through the gully as per waterfall creek walkway in the Conservation park making a simple and less costly exercise. The cost as proposed cannot be justified to rate payers. Another alternative would be to re route the path via Grey Rd and join Kooraweera at the bottom of Narang stree, thence down to Peera St to The Esplanade

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Peera Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 78
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:18:03 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:43:38 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

An excellent environmentally friendly recycled product for the entire framework and walking surface could be sourced from Replas Australia - https://www.replas.com.au.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Windebanks Road, Aberfoyle Park

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 79
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:19:00 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:47:41 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Will become a suicide point and detracts from natural landscape

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Yomara

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 80
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:25:16 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 09:51:14 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

1. This proposal will have a significant effect on our lives in so many aspects, given its immediate proximity to our home – visual, privacy, noise, beach access and overall enjoyment of natural surrounds will all be impacted drastically. 2. We've been through an extensive and arduous process (over approx. 5 years) to gain DAP approval to build our dream home on the edge of Kurnabinna gully completed only 2 years ago. Our designs were knocked back 3 times by the DAP for reasons such as 'bulk and scale' and 'not in keeping with the natural landscape', before our eventual approval. We made multiple expensive sacrifices to our design, believing we were truly making a difference to preserving the natural landscape and to accommodate councils' requirements. We feel this proposal is completely disrespectful and against council's own development plan especially considering what we were subjected to in recent years. 3. Concerns regarding noise from the structure e.g. from foot traffic or the regular strong winds, will obviously require assurances in writing that this bridge will not impact our day to day life, prior to commencement of any works. 4. We strongly disagree with the point made regarding accessibility to all. With the multiple flights of stairs still proposed either side of the bridge it won't be suitable for people of all ages as claimed. There is very limited parking near either Gully's, or existing turnaround areas on the many dead-end streets, this is not a sensible location for an all-inclusive tourist attraction. 5. We are devastated at the loss of beach access, particularly for our young children who adore the adventure of walking down to the rock pools. This was a major reason for deciding to build our forever home in this area, and the other access stairs being 1.5km away, is too far for children to walk. 6. We are 100% supportive of the re-opening of the boardwalk. We love this asset and feel like it should once again be enjoyed by all, and understand the time pressures however, beg you to consider other options to this proposed bridge. Who would want to be looking directly into such an overbearing structure from your own home knowing there are more subtle options available?

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Boonga Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy

Respondent No: 81
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:44:21 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:10:57 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Many of us use the gully walk as fitness, so the platforms and steps are part of that. I also enjoy the access to the waterfront down the steps in various locations.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Caroona Ave

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 82
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:44:41 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:13:24 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

More people will benefit from the new design. Much more family friendly, encouraging more outdoor activities

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Longview crescent

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 83
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:48:46 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:16:10 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The steps are the reason most people walk that path as a challenging walk with nice scenery. To replace it with a suspended walk bridge and remove the steps will ruin it. Maybe steps and a bridge?

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Woodlake Drive

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 84
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:48:52 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:18:16 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Very satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	not answered
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Quailo Avenue
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 85
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 20:58:38 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:26:23 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Think it is a great idea. Easier walking for the elderly who want to take in the loveliness of the environment.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Moora Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 86
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 21:24:05 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:46:36 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

It does not accord with the natural environment and is a huge eyesore. It destroys the view for residents when the initial structure followed the contour of the valley. Very little information given to residents and little opportunity to provide feedback as we were not told about it. It will devalue property for residents effected.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Duntroon Close

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy

Respondent No: 87
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 21:25:09 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:53:50 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

It will just be great to have all the boardwalk open to enjoy the full walk

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Kenneth rd

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** not answered

Respondent No: 88
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 21:37:37 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 11:04:34 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

It is hard to see all angles from images provided, but I do believe this bridge poses a hazard for people who many potentially want to cause them selves intentional injury. I also liked the fitness the earlier design provided and being close to the native flora. But not obviously stepping on it.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Esplanade

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 89
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 21:40:50 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:08:14 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

My first impression of the cable bridge was that of the Golden Gate Bridge - San Fransisco. A very commercialised structure. I can understand the reasons for the bridge but I find the cable support structure is an eyesore and does not blend in with the beautiful natural surroundings of the coastline.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Fryer street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 90
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 21:51:34 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 11:20:18 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

It's a shame we lose the stairs as it is a very much loved part of the boardwalk but great to know it's getting fixed so we can get back to walking all the way.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Apollo drive, Hallett Cove

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 91
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 21:52:25 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 11:21:34 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Satisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	not answered
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	The Cove Road
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 92
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 18, 2021 22:20:26 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 11:49:39 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The bridge design could lend in with the environment a little more

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Chalani Crescent

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 93
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 06:47:54 am
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 20:13:11 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I understand we need a bridge and hang bridge concept is a good idea re costs and environmental impact however the original is more appealing and good for fitness. This also can be a barrier to some so for the good of all a good idea.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Rutland Ave

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy



Respondent No: 94
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 07:04:09 am
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 20:31:20 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I think its ugly. When I first saw these plans in David spiers page (via a friend. as David blocked me from his page) I thought perhaps they were an April fools joke

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Antonia crct

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 95
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 08:40:48 am
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 22:04:39 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

This bridge draws attention to this man made structure. It doesn't fit in well with its surroundings and draws attention away from the nature it's supposed to draw us into. The original structure is much better, hugging the earth is weaving through. I do not like the bride design at all. Sincerely [redacted]

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Schulze Ct.

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Happy

Respondent No: 96
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 09:01:02 am
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 22:30:20 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

not answered

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Ragamuffin Drive

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 97
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 09:48:42 am
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 23:14:13 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The time this has taken is nothing short of ridiculous. The Oaklands Road crossing was a far more complex project yet was completed in less than half the time. Why has it taken since early 2019 to get a concept plan? Why is it going to take another 15 months to complete a single foot bridge? The track is used by a large number of people. They have been greatly inconvenienced by a recreation project that has just taken far too long. Inexcusable.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** [redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 98
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 10:22:55 am
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 23:49:34 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Part of the attraction for me as a very active person was that the previous boardwalk provided a sense of cross training with different levels, however looking forward to it reopening ASA P

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** [redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral



Respondent No: 99
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 10:39:06 am
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 00:08:29 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

not answered

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Kurnabinna Terrace

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Happy

Respondent No: 100
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 11:04:35 am
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 00:30:39 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

To my perhaps untrained eye, the bridge walkways look out of place with the natural surrounding. Surely the existing boardwalk blends in better and, you would think would have to be cheaper and quicker to construct.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Serica St

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Neutral

Respondent No: 101
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 11:49:40 am
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 01:17:46 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

A great investment in our community and for all people

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Fryer Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 102
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 12:46:02 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 01:59:09 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Feedback r:e proposed bridge design for Grey Road gully: • Incongruous. • Fails to follow topography of the land, unlike the existing trail. • Safety concerns including high winds affecting safe passage across bridge; becoming a notorious location for committing suicide; accidental falls due to selfies/clowning around • Destabilisation of the cliff top due to pylons • Aesthetically poor

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** The Esplanade

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No:	103	**Responded At:**	Oct 19, 2021 12:47:37 pm
Login:	[redacted]	**Last Seen:**	Oct 19, 2021 02:01:57 am
Email:	[redacted]	**IP Address:**	[redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Happy with bridge, don't have a problem with original staircase. Some improvements will be required along the trail on the Marino side of this bridge to address some heavy erosion and very uneven pathways.

Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Syme Avenue, Seacombe Gardens
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 104
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 15:44:09 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 05:10:48 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Undecided

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

In the artists impression the cable bridge takes away the whole natural ethos of the area. It was also unclear to me whether the stairs below the bridge will remain. They look new!!!

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Bowker Street, Warradale

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** not answered

Respondent No: 105
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 17:29:38 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 06:56:38 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The suspended cable bridge looks too large and imposing for this beautiful walkway. While the stairs up and down are challenging, they are an excellent exercise, and more sympathetic with the environment that the bridge as depicted.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Yalpa Road Marino (neutral to provide feedback, as this wasn't advertised widely)

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Neutral

Respondent No: 106
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 17:35:34 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 06:41:57 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I totally disagree with this propose. I have been using this coastal walkway for over 13 years. I clearly remember the very first time when I saw this gully up-down steps, it was breathtaking and I thought how unique this walking trail was. Although it was not a easy walking section, I am sure all the walkers appreciate the unique geological aspects of this trail. Moreover, this section just had the handrail maintenance done few years ago which already costed enough money on council and there is no need to spend another big money to make a bridge over this gully. Please, do not take this natural walk trail away from us, making bridge is definitely not an ideal solution to fix current problem.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Murnada street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 107
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 17:40:50 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 06:59:37 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I've been living here for 14 years. If the new skywalk was built, we couldn't walk down to the rocks by the sea. The rocks nearby sea is a good place to have a good time with kids. It's so sad if we can't go down to that area. Please leave the access to the sea. The current stairs are very steep. But it's nice and challenging for the people who love walking. No one wants skywalk, I reckon.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** [redacted]

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No:	108	**Responded At:**	Oct 19, 2021 17:56:43 pm
Login:	[redacted]	**Last Seen:**	Oct 19, 2021 07:20:49 am
Email:	[redacted]	**IP Address:**	[redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very satisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The existing descending and ascending stairways are ugly, dangerous and will require a lot of maintenance. When viewed from the water these structures detract from the natural beauty of the cliffs, I cannot wait for them to be removed.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Grand Central AVE

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 109
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 18:39:43 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 08:09:13 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

not answered

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Grey Road

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy

Respondent No: 110
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 19:03:37 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 08:09:51 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

1)Man made eye sore on "park's cultural and geological heritage, including evidence of an Australian ice age some 280 million years ago. The outstanding glacial pavements along the northern cliff tops are recognized as the best record of Permian glaciation in Australia and have international significance" (https://www.parks.sa.gov.au/parks/hallett-cove-conservation-park). why would you do that. 2) First Oxymoron! It cuts short the walk! Why would you bother then to walk / Hike at all. 3)Wasted public money. 4)Second Oxymoron! Takes a nature enthusiast away for nature rather than closer to it! 5) Complete disregard of own SA motto "The state government acknowledges Aboriginal people as the First Peoples and Nations of the lands and waters we live and work upon and we pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging. We acknowledge and respect the deep spiritual connection and the relationship that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have to Country. We work in partnership with the First Peoples of South Australia and support their Nations to take a leading role in caring for their Country" 6) No clear financial benefit or un-met-need justification for structure/expense to the residents of Hallet Cove.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

grey road

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Neutral

Respondent No: 111
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 19:22:38 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 08:52:02 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

It's Hope less

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Holdfast promenade

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Unhappy

Respondent No: 112
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 19:26:10 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 08:55:24 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**
Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**
not answered

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**
Grey road

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**
Unhappy

Respondent No: 113
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 19:48:12 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 09:16:50 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

I like to use the beach access. Under this plan that is excluded - so there is a loss of amenity.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Manx COurt

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 114
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 19:52:32 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 09:20:09 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Defeats the whole purpose of the boardwalk. There are many flat sections very nearby. This section draws so many visitors due to its amazing reputation as an exercise spot

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Barramundi Dr

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 115
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 20:07:59 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 09:30:47 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The steps provided an excellent fitness challenge which brought people to the boardwalk. The bridge is not in keeping with the surroundings and although it's great it is accessible how do you get to the bridge? Is the whole boardwalk accessible?

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Barramundi Drive

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 116
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 20:19:37 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 09:48:11 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Takes a nature lover away from it rather than closer to it. Eye sore.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Rogerson cct

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Respondent No: 117
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 20:44:15 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 10:07:36 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

The proposed suspension bridge would not complement the environment and detracts from the natural beauty of the coastal park . Stairs would provide both spectacular scenery and unique exercise challenges.

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Duntroon close

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy



Respondent No: 118
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 20:53:58 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 10:20:50 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1.	**Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**	Dissatisfied
Q2.	**Do you have any comments**	not answered
Q3.	**Please tell us what street you live on**	Salrak Avenue
Q4.	**Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**	Happy

Respondent No: 119
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 21:30:51 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 11:00:12 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

Not a good idea

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** Grey strret

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Unhappy



Respondent No: 120
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 21:54:16 pm
Last Seen: Oct 18, 2021 10:20:30 am
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?**

Very dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

This new design which has not been shared with the local residents community (we have had no contact, email, letter, since we moved here in January 2020). This completely goes against the depicted conservation style to retain the boardwalk in its natural form. I run on the open sections almost every day and majority of people understand their limits and ability to walk on here. We watch on a daily basis people who climb over the fences and continue to walk down the steps to get to the beach and other side. My opinion is that to attempt to make one or two sections "accessible" for more people isn't viable as there are still numerous steps and in order to get from one section to another they would need to go through significant amount of other steps shown in the diagrams. The cost to redo the whole boardwalk seems extremely unreasonable. My friends, family and other community members when discussing this agreed that they all wanted the boardwalk to be reopened and repaired in the areas it required it, but not to create some huge steel framed bridges that are more suited to city transport. The safety and risk of people not only falling but using for other means would be hard to control without locked gates, security and the noise with the strong winds that come through (we have seem many trampolines and shed roof tiles go down that gully that often have in excess of 100km winds) are some of the first things that come to mind. I urge the council to rethink and redesign this concept, as I think the community will be in alignment that whilst we want the boardwalk to reopen we want it to remain as it was, natural and simple, keeping the same boardwalk that has been loved for years and will continue to do so, that is a tourism attraction in itself, not some momentous bridge that residents will also see there are many other areas the money could be better spent - ie the swimming pool at hallett cove or updating the playground/reserves and parks in the Hallett cove area as most are very out of date. Thank you, [redacted]

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on**

Pennayoona Street

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback**

Unhappy

Respondent No: 121
Login: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

Responded At: Oct 19, 2021 22:40:05 pm
Last Seen: Oct 19, 2021 12:07:24 pm
IP Address: [redacted]

Q1. **Please tell us how satisfied you are with the concept design for the Gullies?** Dissatisfied

Q2. **Do you have any comments**

please make it look more fancy and luxury or keep it the same. don't do damage to the environment just for some new cables for lazy people who don't want to take the stairs. this is a spot you could have weddings make it luxury please

Q3. **Please tell us what street you live on** pridham blvd

Q4. **Tell us how happy you are with your opportunity to provide feedback** Happy

Attachment 8

Legend

- Distribution Area
- Walkway
- Grey Road Gully Bridge
- Kurnabinna Gully Bridge

Level of support by street location (refer to map)

3	Very Satisfied
0	Satisfied
3	Neutral
5	Dissatisfied
29	Very Dissatisfied

Level of support external to distribution area

19	Very Satisfied
13	Satisfied
7	Neutral
16	Dissatisfied
26	Very Dissatisfied

Total level of support

22	Very Satisfied
13	Satisfied
10	Neutral
21	Dissatisfied
55	Very Dissatisfied



Community Feedback Map – Proposed bridge concept for Grey Road and Kurnabinna Gullies

CITY OF MARION

10.6 Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground - Management Model	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.6
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Sport & Recreational Community Facilities – Mark Hubbard
Corporate Manager	Manager City Property - Thuyen Vi-Alternetti
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To provide the Council with an update on the status of implementation of the new management model for the Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground (ESMRG).

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC210511	Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground – Future Management Model
GC210427	Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground (ESMRG) 100% Profit Share Model Revision

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the General Council Meeting held 11 May 2021 (GC210511) Council endorsed a transition from Council management of the Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground (ESMRG). The transition from Council management includes:

- Endorsement of the revised 100 percent profit share model (GC210427) continuing from 1 July 2021 up to 30 September 2021 to allow for a transition period that may extend beyond 1 July.
- Endorse the necessary physical and operational changes to the facility to enable the implementation of the new management model.
- Endorse the proposed future management and operational model for the Edwardstown Soldiers Memorial Recreation Ground (ESMRG) to commence from 1 July 2021 in which:
  - Clubs are provided a lease or licence to manage and operate area/s of the facility for periods of use.
  - Clubs can generate and retain revenues from their use of the facility and will be responsible for the expenses related to their use of the facility.
  - Council will be responsible for the management and operation of the unallocated areas and times outside of Clubs' licensed use and will be responsible for its share of the operating costs and retain its income from its use of the facility.
  - Clubs and Council will share responsibility proportionately for common spaces and associated expenditure based on their licensed times and space.
  - Council recognises there will be a net cost to Council for the facility operations.
- Endorse Administration to work with the five ESMRG Clubs (Edwardstown Football Club, Edwardstown Bowls Club, South Road Cricket Club, South Coast Cycling, Meteors Triathlon) to implement the new management model.

Since the 11 May 2021 GC Meeting:

- Four of the five ESMRG Clubs have entered into new or varied license agreements in line with the resolution from GC210511.
- The necessary alterations to the facility have been completed.
- The 100% profit share agreement with the Bowls Club has been executed.
- The Bowls Club has commenced management of their licensed area.

The only remaining agreement to be finalised is with the Edwardstown Football Club. Following the last meeting between Administration and the Club to review an updated version of the new license agreement, the Club President emailed Administration (on 15 October 2021) with the following update on the status of their deliberations:

- *The Edwardstown Football Club is currently working with its solicitors in refining a few amendments and alterations that need to be reviewed with the proposed lease.*
- *We have every intention to finalise everything in the coming weeks and look forward to a new chapter in our fantastic facility at the Edwardstown Football Club.*

It should be noted that:

- As a result of the agreements not being signed by the Football Club, Administration has not progressed payments under the previous 100% Profit Share model and they are aware that this will not occur until such time as they execute the agreements.
- The Club concluded their season in September 2021 and is currently only accessing the facility to conduct occasional meetings on a hire basis only.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the report.**

DISCUSSION

Since the 11 May 2021 GC Meeting, Administration have undertaken significant consultation with the Edwardstown Clubs, user groups and community groups to discuss and work through the profit share model and transition to the new management and operational model at the ESMRG.

This has included:

- 9 individual meetings between Council and EBC representatives.
- 8 individual meetings between Council and EFC representatives.
- 3 individual meetings between Council and SRCC representatives.
- 3 individual meetings between Council and SCC.
- 3 individual meetings between Council and MTC.
- 2 individual meetings with SEDA and HITSA – commercial tenants.
- Meetings with regular community groups – Probus, Photography Club, Friendship Group

The meetings have been held to discuss the change from Council management of the ESMRG to a license-based model, as well as the changes required for each Club and user groups' use and operations of the facility, and finalising the 100% profit share arrangements.

The following is a list of the clubs transitioning to the new model as of 15 October 2021, refer to attachment 1 for more detailed information relating to the respective clubs.

1. **Facility License Agreements**

   a) Edwardstown Bowling Club (Bowls) - a new license agreement has been executed.

   b) South Coast Cycling (Cycling) - a variation to the initial license agreement for the oval has been executed.

   c) South Road Cricket Club (Cricket) - a new license agreement has been executed.

   d) Meteors Triathlon Club (Triathlon) - a variation to the initial license agreement for the oval have been executed.

   e) Edwardstown Football Club (Football) - the Club is currently considering the updated license agreement, anticipate this will be resolved in the coming weeks.

2. **Profit Share Agreements**

   a) The 100% profit share agreement with the Clubs ended on 30 September 2021. A reconciliation has been completed outlining the net settlement amounts owed to the clubs, which includes:

      - Revenues generated by the Clubs.
      - Expenses owed to Council by the Clubs for use of the facility (rent and outgoings).
      - Reconciliation against payments made by Council to the Clubs for the period of August 2020 – November 2020.

   b) The 100% profit share agreement has been executed between Bowls and Council. The Bowls Club have been provided a letter with a summary reconciliation for the Club with instructions to invoice Council for the net settlement amount.

   c) The Football Club has been provided their summary reconciliation details but noting that no invoice should be provided to the Council for the net settlement amount until the Council and Club have executed the 100% profit share agreement and new license agreement.

3. **Commercial Tenancy Arrangements**

   Council has existing agreements with SEDA College and HITSA for use of Function Rooms 2 and 3 of the ESRMG facility, and the kitchen (HITSA only).

   a) <u>SEDA College</u>
      - SEDA College provide education programs to Year 11 and 12 students.
      - They have an agreement for the use of the facility until 31 December 2022. SEDA have expressed an interest in extending the term.
      - SEDA College pay an annual commercial fee under its agreement with Council.
      - Council staff are working on a revised agreement with SEDA College to ensure that terms cover the new license arrangements between Council and the EFC.

   b) <u>HITSA</u>
      - HITSA are a hospitality industry training group that currently utilise Function Room 2 and the main kitchen in the facility.
      - HITSA pay a commercial rate for its use of the facility.
      - HITSA have expressed an interest in extending their agreement with Council for the facility.
      - Council staff are working on a revised agreement with HITSA to ensure that terms cover the new license arrangements between Council and the EFC.

4. Facility Works

a) A range of essential work has been undertaken to the facility over the last few months to modify areas to ensure the new operational model for the facility can work for all parties. The works undertaken include:
- Installation of five new electricity sub-meters.
- Altering air conditioning controls and systems.
- Amended administration offices and storage areas to provide for Council, EFC, EBC and HITSA.
- Modifications to the ground floor cool room and freezer and an additional dry store space.
- New upstairs fridges and freezers.
- New doors – downstairs toilets and upstairs entrance to kitchen.

The total cost of work is estimated to be between $100,000 - $110,000 which is within City Property's existing budget allocation.

b) Other Actions
- Dilapidation Report
  - Council staff have completed a dilapidation report for the facility to have a record of the condition of the facility at the time of the commencement of the new license agreements.
- Inventory stock takes
  - Council staff completed an inventory stock take with the EBC the day prior to handover of the licensed area.
  - A beverage stock take was completed with an agreed purchased amount of stock by the EBC from Council.
- Hard cleans
  - Hard cleaning is being coordinated for the handover of the canteen area (football to cricket), kitchen (Council to Football) and change rooms.

5. Council Role - ESMRG

a) The Council employed Facility Manager (FM) continues to operate at the ESMRG providing support to the Clubs through the transition process as well as managing functions, bookings and events.
b) The FM will operate the function room space through to mid-March 2022 when the EFC is expected to commence under their new license agreement.
c) The FM has provided significant assistance to the EBC with their operational transition, is currently working with the SRCC on their transitional use of the canteen space and is expected to assist with the handover process with the EFC across March 2022.
d) ESMRG the management of the license agreements will transition to the Land and Property Unit in line with other tenancy arrangements.

ATTACHMENTS

1. ATTACHMENT 1 - Edwardstown Facility Status Update [**10.6.1** - 2 pages]

ATTACHMENT 1 – Club Occupancy areas

a) Edwardstown Bowling Club (Bowls)

- The new license agreement effective 1 October 2021 has been executed by Council and the Club.
- The Club has commenced its license to operate its designated areas (Bowls Bar, Community Room, Toilets, Office, Store, Shed and Greens).
  - Council has assisted the Club secure a temporary liquor license (at no cost) for a period whilst the Clubs liquor license application is processed.
  - The Club purchased starting stock from Council.
  - The point of sale (POS) system for the bowls bar was separated from the other POS systems, and the Club entered its own arrangements for the use of that POS software system.
- Alterations to the facility for this agreement include:
  - New door to the ground floor toilet entry.
  - New storage area outside the downstairs cool room.
  - Provision of dedicated access to the ground floor cool room and freezer.
- Security access for the Club to the facility has been modified to apply to the Clubs new licensed areas only.
- The 100% profit share agreement has been executed by Council and Club and the Club has been informed of the net settlement amount for the period 1 August 2020 to 30 September 2021.

b) South Coast Cycling (Cycling)

- The Club has signed a variation to the initial license agreement executed in 2020 for the oval and facility. The agreement now includes access and use of:
  - Velodrome
  - Shed
  - Toilet

c) South Road Cricket Club (Cricket)

- The Club has signed a new license agreement for the oval and facility. The agreement now includes access and use of:
  - Oval
  - Shed
  - Canteen (on a seasonal basis), including licensed area for the sale and consumption of alcohol.
  - Toilet
  - Changerooms 3 & 4 (on a seasonal basis)
    - Includes rights to set-up Changeroom 3 with cricket memorabilia and branding.
  - Training nets at both the ESMRG and on the corner of Raglan Avenue and

Robert Street.

- Council is assisting the Club secure a temporary liquor license (at no cost) for a period of time whilst the Club applies for its own Club liquor license.

d) Meteors Triathlon Club (Triathlon)

- The Club has signed a variation to the initial license agreement executed in 2020 for the oval and facility. The agreement now includes access and use of:
  - Velodrome and Oval
  - Shed
  - Toilet

e) Edwardstown Football Club (Football)

- The Club is currently considering an updated license agreement that was modified following a meeting held on 30 September 2021.
- The Club has advised Council staff (as of 15 October 2021) that they require a further 2-3 weeks for the agreement to be reviewed by their solicitors.
- The Club is aware that until such time they sign the new agreement and the 100% profit share agreement that:
  - They will not receive any reconciled profit share for the period 1 August 2020 to 30 September 2021.
  - The 100% profit share agreement ended on 30 September 2021.
  - They have limited access to the facility.
- The Club has given every indication that they will be entering into a new agreement with Council in line with the new model.
- When finalised the license will include use and operation of the following areas at designated times – Oval, Functions Rooms 2 & 3 upstairs, Office, Storeroom, Canteen, Gym, Changerooms 1 – 4 (excl 3 & 4 during cricket season).
- The next football season commences in April 2022.

10.7 Marion Cultural Centre Plaza - Community Consultation	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.7
Originating Officer	Acting Manager City Activation – Brett Grimm
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To provide Council with recent community consultation findings for the Marion Cultural Centre Plaza and Warracowie Way proposed concept plans. Given the communities sentiment to the proposed traffic management solutions, this report provides reference to design options for Council to consider, seeking direction and endorsement to proceed with detail design and implementation.

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC210914D8.1	Marion Cultural Centre Plaza Plan- Deputation from Mr Graham Watts
SGC0713F7.1	Adjourned Item-Marion Cultural Centre Plaza
GC200623R16	Marion Cultural Centre Master Plan Review
EMF191112R02	Marion Cultural Centre Plaza- Warracowie Way
EMF190430R02	Marion Cultural Centre Plaza

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community consultation on the Marion Cultural Centre (MCC) Plaza master plan was conducted 10 August to 8 September 2021. This report provides reference to community consultation findings on the proposed Marion Cultural Centre Plaza and Warracowie Way concept plans.

The primary objectives of the community consultation were to present illustration of the proposed plan, vision and objectives seeking feedback on the following;

- MCC Plaza as an activated public realm with supporting infrastructure for passive recreation and enhanced comfort.
- Proposed changes to traffic management on Warracowie Way to a one-way north bound exit to support pedestrian and cyclist movement and amenity.
- Proposed pedestrian activated crossing on Diagonal Road adjacent Trott Grove, providing a safe pedestrian connection to the MCC plaza and community facilities.

The public consultation recorded 716 visits to the Marking Marion web page of which 83 responded to the survey. The results revealed:

- 60% either did not support or strongly did not support the proposed one-way vehicle traffic management solution for Warracowie Way.
- 70% strongly supported or supported the proposed pedestrian activated crossing on Diagonal Road.

This report provides context to Oaklands precinct public realm improvements associated to recent investment in the Oaklands Station, Dwyer Rd Reserve development and streetscapes. The plan illustrates a seamless public realm that enhances the safety of pedestrian connections to the MCC Plaza and regional centre.

The MCC plaza vision seeks to enhance the community experience, increasing visitation and social engagement through improvements to amenity, accessibility, safety and comfort of the public realm.

Traffic management solutions have been investigated and presented to support the creation of an activated plaza with improved pedestrian connections between the South Australian Aquatic and Leisure Centre (SAALC), MCC, GP Plus and Westfield. The concept design illustrates a public realm that can support passive recreation and programmed events, whilst maintaining access and egress to properties on Milham Street. A one-way north east bound exit on Warracowie Way was consulted, receiving a number of community concerns. Alternative options for a two-way solution are provided and evaluated for consideration.

Ongoing discussions and collaboration with Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing (ORSR) and Scentre Group (Westfield) has ensured a collective vision can be achieved with respective proposed future capital works programs. Council staff will continue to discuss with key stakeholders as designs and programs are confirmed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the community consultation findings report.**

2. **Endorse procurement of professional services to develop detailed design, tender documentation and cost estimates for Marion Cultural Centre plaza for;**

   - **Option 1 (Preferred) – One-way Warracowie Way traffic management solution incorporating Pedestrian Activated Crossing as per plans presented to community.**

     or

   - **Option 2- Two-way Warracowie traffic management solution incorporating Pedestrian Activated Crossing on Diagonal Road south of Warracowie Way.**

3. **Endorse procurement of construction contract at completion of detail design subject to cost estimates reflecting budget allocation.**
4. **Notes proposed works program with capital works scheduled for 2022/23. Discussions with adjacent land owners, (Scentre Group and Office Recreation Sport and Racing) will continue to ensure coordination of future works programs.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

The MCC Plaza is defined as the public realm surrounded by Marion Cultural Centre (MCC) to the east, South Australian Aquatic and Leisure Centre (SAALC), Centrelink and GP Plus to the west. Located to the south is Westfield with pedestrian and vehicle connections along Warracowie Way and Milham Street.

The MCC Plaza vision and objectives endorsed for community engagement is as follows.

1. Vision

The Marion Cultural Centre (MCC) Plaza provides an opportunity to create an active public realm that enhances the Regional Centre as a destination, supporting community activities, social engagement and the visitor economy.

To enhance activity, amenity and accessibility to and within the precinct the following design principles were considered in the concept plans:

- Improve pedestrian and cyclist connectivity, amenity and safety through the subject area for linkages between the local residential areas, the Oaklands Station, MCC, SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre (SAALC) and Westfield and other facilities on Milham Street.
- Development of a plaza that can be utilised for community events and provide improved amenity for community use between the MCC and the SAALC with due consideration of events planning requirements.
- Retention of vehicle access to existing business and community facilities within Milham Street, whilst minimising traffic volumes.
- Alignment with Scentre Group (Westfield) Development Approved plans, that will close vehicle access south of Milham Street.

The proposed development builds on Council's $5 million investment in the area which includes the recent development of Dwyer Rd Reserve and streetscape improvements that enhance community connections to public transport and the regional centre.

A copy of the concept landscape masterplan is provided attachment 1.

2. Community Consultation findings summary

Key stakeholder engagement with adjacent landowners occurred late 2020, early 2021. This has led to in-principle support from this group (refer attachment 2). Discussions continue with Scentre Group (Westfield) and Office for Recreation Sport and Racing (ORSR) on proposed works programming and integration with their future development plans.

Community engagement comprised of City Limits article, Making Marion web page and survey, flyers distributed from Council facilities, advertisements through E newsletters and social media posts.

We received a good amount of feedback and exposure. 504 people were informed of the proposed project by clicking through the Making Marion links to seek further content. 83 people responded to the online survey. Council also received and heard a Deputation GC210914D8.1.

Of the responses the feedback reflects support for the vision and objectives to improve the amenity, access and the environment that will support pedestrian movements and activation.

With regards to traffic management solutions the results revealed 60% (50) either did not support or strongly did not support the proposed one-way vehicle traffic management solution for Warracowie Way. 40% (33) either supported or strongly supported the proposed one-way solution. The community commentary provided was quite strong with a number responses referring to traffic management.

Further analysis reveals that out of the 50 respondents that do not support the one-way solution, 21 made comments that reflect access to Westfield was an objective of using Warracowie Way. Vehicle access to Westfield via Warracowie Way has been approved for closure as per the approved Scentre Group development plans. Access to Westfield is retained via Diagonal Road, Morphett Road and Sturt Road, providing sufficient entry and exit points.

The other key issue raised by respondents in relation to the impact of the one-way Warracowie solution, due to proposed changes on local traffic access to services on Milham Street and or local traffic movements that enable connections to Morphett Road will be negatively impacted. These are addressed in the table below in section 3.

With regards to the proposed pedestrian activated crossing on Diagonal Road, 70% (58) strongly

supported or supported the proposal. This provides clarity that a safer pedestrian crossing as illustrated will support a safer crossing for community accessibility into and out of the precinct.

With regards to general comments made on the infrastructure components of the proposal, details such as plant species selections, provision of furniture, shade, play equipment and lighting will all be considered during detail design. At present no external public toilet is proposed, as the current community facilities provide amenities to support.

A detailed community engagement feedback report is provided attachment 3.

3. Traffic Management Options

A number of the community comments raised concerns with the proposed one-way traffic management solution. The main concerns raised were;

Community Comment	Com staff response
North bound egress from residential properties that address Diagonal Road between Crew Street and Trott Grove would be restricted. Some tenants/ property owners currently utilise Warracowie Way and Milham to connect to Morphett Road.	15 properties on Diagonal Road will require alternative routes to head north bound. The safest route would be via Sturt Road to Morphett Road albeit drivers would be able to use Kelmscott Street, Remfrey Street and Trott Grove to then turn north to Diagonal Road.
Oaklands Park residents heading south bound on Diagonal Road and or exiting Crew Street will be required to access the Aquatic Centre and GP plus via Morphett Road. Access to the library car park will be restricted to north bound access.	Access to the MCC southern car park will only be permitted for north bound travel off Diagonal Road. Scentre Group approved development plans will close vehicle access via Warracowie Way. Southbound drivers will be able to access Morphett Road via Sturt Road. Car parking provision is provided on Milham Street and within the multi deck or alternative access through Westfield.
Right turn out of Crew Street with required merging movement to the left to access south bound Morphett Road can be challenging.	Right turn out of Crew Street is challenging due to the proximity of the intersection of Diagonal Road and Morphett Road and the extent of queuing which occurs at the signals. An alternative route via Sturt Road and Morphett Road could be used during peak times when this turn is particularly difficult.
Access to the Marion Cultural Centre southern car park will only be provided via north bound Diagonal Road and right of way through Westfield car park as is currently permitted.	Scentre Group current development approved plans will restrict access to the MCC southern car park via Warracowie Way and Westfield car park. Alternative south bound access to the car parking is provided off Milham Street and multi deck parking provision.
Access to Westfield and Bunnings will not be permitted via Warracowie Way.	Scentre groups development approved plans will close vehicle access via Warracowie Way Access to Westfield is to be retained at signalised intersections on Diagonal Road and Morphett Road. Traffic assessment reports have supported this proposal with analysis on permitted movements.
Pedestrian crossing and traffic flow effects	The PAC will be synchronised with adjacent signalised intersections to limit any effects. The proposed location will provide a safer

	community crossing.
Will add to an already congested area with large volumes of cars, suggestion to retain as is.	The concept plan represents an intent to reduce car dependency, improving connections to public transport and promotes alternative modes of active transportation. By reducing vehicle volumes will enhance safety, amenity and activation and dwell time within the plaza. Traffic assessments support the proposal.
Parking provision	The proposal does not remove any existing car parks. A review of existing parks in the detail design phase to consider additional DDA parks. Also consideration of bus drop off zone area to facilitate kiss and drop. The objectives of the proposal are to improve connections to public transport, and increase alternative modes of active transportation, reducing car dependency.

Staff have reviewed the concerns and provide the following options for consideration in determining a solution that will achieve the project objectives. Refer to attachment 4 for a summary traffic assessment of options.

Option 1 (Preferred)- Warracowie Way one-way northeast exist to Diagonal Road

- Closure of Warracowie vehicle access to Westfield south of Milham Street as per Scentre Group DA
- Retention of all movements on Milham Street and Morphett Road intersection
- Reduction of traffic movements through Warracowie Way to one-way (north eastbound)
- No reduction in car parking - retention of car parking on Milham Street.
- Retention of all movements at Trott Grove
- Re-routing westbound bus to stop on Morphett Road- missing one stop Milham Street.
- Delivery and loading access to MCC incorporated as per existing movements to south of MCC.
- Access to MCC southern car park via Diagonal Road north bound.
- Roundabout movements provided at intersection of Milham Street and Warracowie Way
- Raised vehicle pavement for Warracowie Way north of Milham Street (at grade with plaza)
- Enhanced pedestrian connection to Westfield with small pocket park south of Milham Street, in alignment to Scentre Group development approved plans.
- Provision for short term closure of Warracowie Way to vehicles for large events
- Vehicle carriageway pushed to the western side of road reserve to be defined by landscape treatments, providing separation between pedestrian/ cyclist path
- Reduced noise from lower vehicle movements- estimated reduction of 110 vehicles peak hour (2036).
- Improved climatic resilience with less pavements, approximately 420m2 of additional green infrastructure (trees and WSUD)
- Median on Diagonal Road to be planted with additional trees.
- Coach bus drop off area allocated within Warracowie Road reserve

Option 2- Warracowie Way – Two-way traffic solution and southern pedestrian crossing

- Closure of Warracowie vehicle access to Westfield south of Milham Street as per Scentre Group DA
- Retention of all movements on Milham Street and Morphett Road intersection
- Retain current traffic movement on Warracowie Way north of Milham Street
- Retain left in and right in to Warracowie Way
- Restrict southbound right out movement from Warracowie due to proposed activated crossing location.

- No reduction in car parking - retention of car parking on Milham Street.
- Delivery and loading access to MCC incorporated as per existing movements to south of MCC
- Access to MCC southern car park via Diagonal Road north bound.
- Paved at grade solution for Warracowie Way
- Pedestrians required to cross two-way traffic between MCC and SAALC
- Limits space to enhance public realm amenity adjacent the MCC.
- PAC location to be incorporated with new median on Diagonal Road south of Warracowie Way.
- PAC location will support all movements out of Trott Grove
- Enhanced pedestrian connection to Westfield with small pocket park south of Milham Street, in alignment to Scentre Group development approved plans.
- Provision for short term closure of Warracowie Way to vehicles for large events
- Coach bus drop off area allocated within Warracowie Road reserve

Pedestrian Activated Crossing
The community feedback illustrates 70% support of the proposed pedestrian activated crossing adjacent to Trott Grove. The Pedestrian Activated Crossing (PAC) is proposed to integrate with recent investment in walking and cycling infrastructure to the Oaklands Station, Dwyer Road Reserve and future streetscape improvements on Diagonal Road.

The proposed PAC location has been assessed by traffic engineers and consulted with DIT with regards to following criteria: safety for pedestrians, minimising pedestrian crossing, interpretation of desire lines between facilities and destinations, minimising traffic impacts on vehicle movements and distance between adjacent existing signalised crossings and potential effects on local road network.

Furthermore, the proposed PAC will provide some benefits to the local street network enhancing egress from Trott Grove with sufficient storage capacity to enable north bound movements to queue at the lights.

The proposed PAC would be synchronised with adjacent lights to limit effects on traffic flow.
DIT have provided in-principle support for the PAC and most recently awarded Council $190k funding contribution (State Bicycle Fund). Grant acquittal time frames are 18 months from award. Current works programming for Diagonal Road streetscape has been designed with a separable portion for integration of the PAC. Designs currently integrate the PAC south of Warroacowie Way as per MCC plans consulted with community.

<u>Option 3- Warracowie Way- Two way traffic solution and northern pedestrian crossing</u>

This option provides similar outcomes to option 2, with variation on the following;

- Pedestrian crossing location to the north of Warracowie and Diagonal Road storage lane.
- Achieves all existing vehicle movements into and out of Warracowie Way.
- South bound (right out) movement from Warracowie Way will be permitted, however this movement has significant delays in peak times causing queuing on Warracowie Way.
- The PAC location is not as well connected to walking and cycling connections and the lcoal community of Oaklands Park. Preference is to align within closer proximity to Trott Grove to enhance visibility and a broader catchment, feeding directly into the MCC plaza and desired future link to Westfield.

On balance this option is not considered desirable due to limited improvement to community connectivity, and minimal benefits to traffic movements.

4. Land and Property.
Land to the east of Warracowie Way adjacent the Marion Cultural Centre is owned and maintained

by Council. Land to the west of Warracowie Way is in private ownership associated to the South Australian Aquatic and Leisure Centre.

Warracowie Way and Milham Street dissect the site. The area outlined in yellow (Attachment 5 inset A) is a public road and can be closed under the Roads (Opening and Closing Act). With regards to the proposed three options presented for Warracowie Way, none will require a road closure. A one-way movement is considered to be a 'traffic control' and therefore Council has General Approval to install, maintain, alter, operate, and remove any traffic control device on a road or a road related area under the Notice to Council – General Approvals and Delegations (the road Traffic Act). Consequently, this option does not require road closure process for portion north of Milham Street.

The area outlined in red on the plan (Attachment 5 inset A) is Lot 220 DP 56981 being the whole of the land in CT 5848/473 (the Reserve) classified as community land under the Local Government Act.

The Reserve is subject to an easement as outlined in red (attachment 5 inset B) for maintenance purposes over the land for the benefit of Lot 42 in DP 56981. The Reserve is also subject to a right of way on foot at all times over the land outlined in yellow for the benefit of the Westfield land.

Legal advice was sought 2013 in addition to the Land Services Group (Roads) in relation to potentially closing vehicle access through the Reserve. A summary is provided below:

- A letter of consent should be obtained from Westfield owners (Scentre Group) if the right of way is to be Disrupted. Engagement with Scentre Group has provided in-principle support
- Lot 42 has an easement right of access for maintenance purposes over Lot 220. A letter of consent should be obtained from owners if this is to be disrupted
- The Reserve is Community Land as it is clearly stated on the Certificate of Title. In reality a road occupies the title, however it is not a road within the meaning of the Local Government Act
- As a Reserve it can be dealt with like any other Reserve (i.e. Community Land) owned by Council.

A Land Management Agreement (LMA) is registered on titles CT Volume 5497 Folio 741, Volume 5610 Folio 705, Volume 5681 Folios 914-917(inclusive) and 921-923 (inclusive), Volume 5707 Folio 672 and volume 5880 Folio 720 and 721. The LMA was developed to support the integration of the SAALC and GP Plus with the following Civic objectives for the land

- To ensure that the completed State Aquatic Centre and GP Plus Health Care Centre recognise the value of establishing the Marion Regional Centre as an integrated hub retail, entertainment, cultural, civic and recreational activities
- The State Aquatic Centre and GP Plus Health Care Centre should be orientated in such a away as to facilitate integrated access to adjacent developments.
- The State Aquatic Centre and GP Plus Health Care Centre should contribute to forming a major civic axis between themselves and the Marion Cultural Centre and be dominant elements of the civic space of the Marion Domain

The LMA provides definition of car parking provisions and access requirements to the multi deck car park. The LMA also provides context to required consultation with stated parties on proposed public realm improvements. This has occurred as part of the consultation with key stakeholders and will be ongoing during detailed design.

5. Heritage Listing

The Marion Cultural Centre was State Heritage listed 12th December 2019. The design of the plaza considers and integrates the items that are included in the listing. These items will be further assessed during detail design and appropriate planning review and approvals administered.

The Warracowie Well pavement art works are not listed on the heritage register. The concept plans propose to relocate these within the plaza, reinforcing the cultural heritage of place.

6. Adjacent Land Owners

Council staff recently meet with Scentre Group to discuss timing of their proposed expansion and to provide an update on the Oaklands precinct related public realm works. Due to COVID 19 impacts on the retail sector, they have paused any progress with key anchor tenants on the eastern seaboard reliant on business confidence and stable conditions post covid lockdowns. They remain positive towards investment in Marion.

The Office for Recreation Sport and Racing have recently informed staff they are progressing with plans for the renewal and regeneration proposals for the SAALC. To date plans are not available for review as they require Ministerial and Cabinet approvals confirming the scope and program timing. City of Marion staff will maintain contact with both parties to ensure a collaborative and integrated public realm is achieved.

7. Timeline

The proposed program is illustrated below. A practical construction program will be defined with consideration and coordination of neighboring property future development plans and access requirements.

Procurement of Professional Services	November- December 2021
Detail Design Documentation and approvals	January- May 2022
Procurement construction	June- August 2022
Construction	August- December 2022

8. Current Budget Allocation

Funding Allocation	**Program**	**Financial year**
$1,200,000	Asset Sustainability Reserve Fund GC200623R16	2022/23- Required capex 2021/22- Required design fees
$500,000	Warracowie Way Streetscape	Deferred GC181211R11 Required 2022/23
$1,700,000	Commonwealth Local Road Community Infrastructure Program SGC210713F7.1	*2022/23-Required Capex
$190,000	State Bicycle Fund GC210810R	2021/22-2023 (18 months acquittal time frame).

* The Commonwealth Local Road Community Infrastructure guidelines are anticipated to be announced in October/ November for 2021/22. Funding has been confirmed subject any major changes in the grant funding criteria. It is anticipated the project will align as per previous years criteria.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Marion Cultural Centre Plaza Landscape Master Plan [**10.7.1** - 8 pages]
2. Letters of Support [**10.7.2** - 6 pages]
3. MCC Community Engagement Report [**10.7.3** - 35 pages]
4. Traffic Management Options [**10.7.4** - 7 pages]
5. Land and Property [**10.7.5** - 2 pages]


MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA
CITY OF
MARION

VISION

The Marion Cultural Centre Plaza provides an opportunity to create an active public realm that enhances the Regional Centre as a destination, supporting community activities, social engagement and the visitor economy.

Objectives

Enhanced amenity
Integrate green space comprising of trees, lawn and passive recreation spaces supporting environmental benefits, comfort and extended public dwell time.

Community connections
Strengthen connections to broader precinct for pedestrian and cyclisyts whilst manageing vehicle movements and access requirements. Key considerations are to enhance connections between public transportation and community facilities within the precinct.

Flexibility of functional use
Create a vibrant space that can adapt for various functional needs. A space that offers respite and relaxation, circulation and access to surrounding facilities, whilst accommodates opportunities for varied scaled events.

Sense of place
Creation of spaces that explore Councils community vision of liveable, valuing nature, engaged, connected, innovative and prosperous.

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

SK01

CITY OF MARION



LEGEND

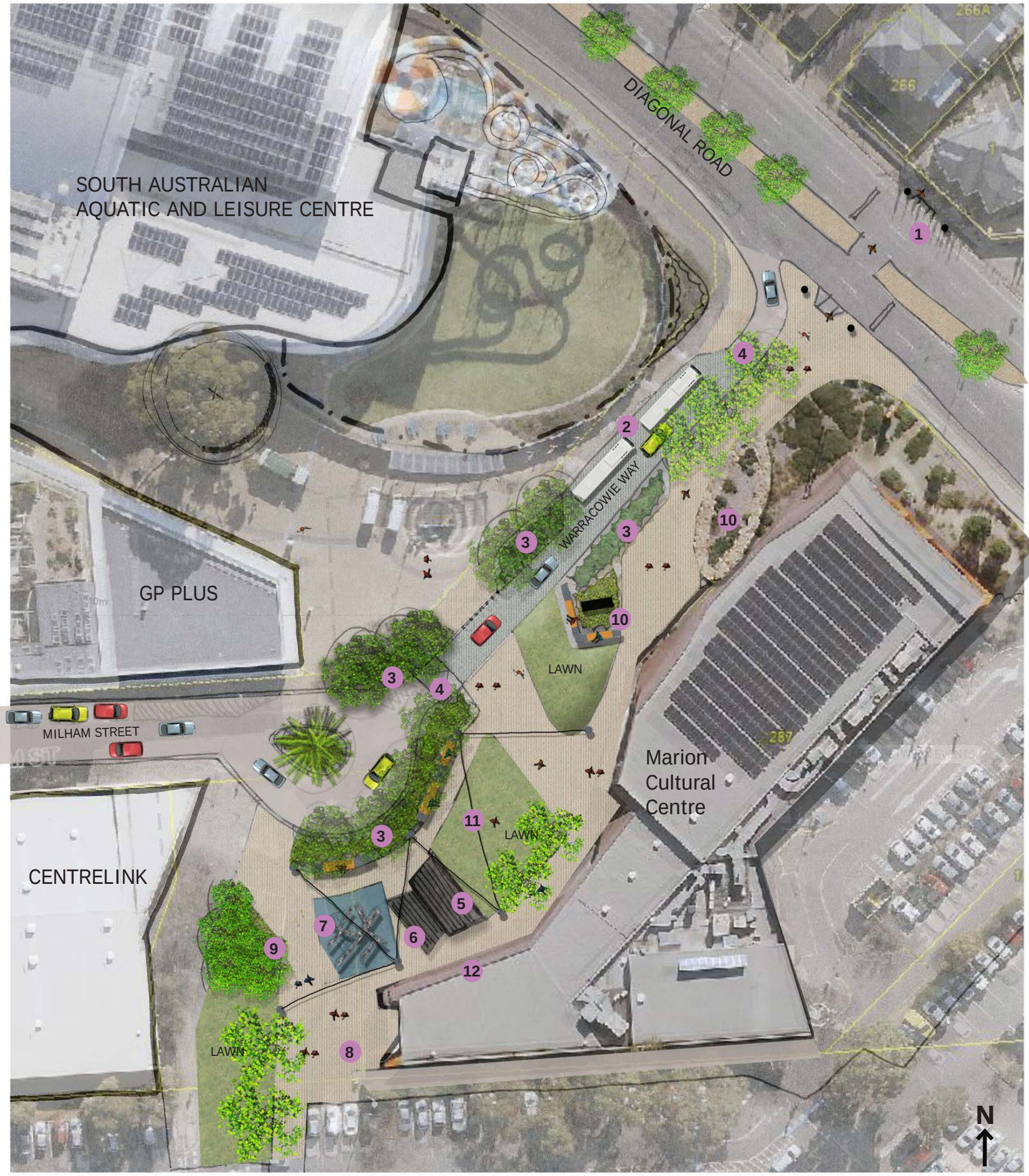
- DWYER ROAD RESERVE AND DIAGONAL WAY (COMPLETE 2020)
- DIAGONAL ROAD STREETSCAPE (CAPITAL WORKS 2022/23)
- PEDESTRIAN ACTUATED CROSSING AND MEDIAN PLANTING (ALIGNMENT SUBJECT TO WARRACOWIE WAY ONE-WAY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SOLUTION)
- MCC PLAZA (REFER TO SKO3 FOR CONCEPT PLAN)

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

CONTEXT PLAN - COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

SK02

CITY OF MARION



SCALE 1:500@A3

LEGEND

- EVERGREEN TREES
- DECIDUOUS TREES
- FEATURE TREE
- SEATING WALLS POWER CHARGING STATION
- UNIT PAVEMENT
- VEHICLE UNIT PAVEMENT

1. PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN ACTIVATED CROSSING
2. AT GRADE BUS KISS AND DROP
3. WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN GARDEN BEDS
4. VEHICLE PAVEMENT RAMPS TO UNIT PAVEMENT
5. SHELTER WITH LARGE DECK FOR STAGE/ SEATING UNDER
6. SHELTER WITH PICNIC TABLES UNDER
7. PUBLIC ART PLAY STRUCTURE
8. SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
9. FEATURE ALMOND GROVE AND RELOCATION OF WARRACOWIE WELLS (PLACE MAKING/ HISTORIC REFERENCE)
10. RETENTION OF EXISTING ART WORK AND HERITAGE LISTED ELEMENTS
11. CATENARY LIGHTING ABOVE SMALL EVENTS SPACE
12. ALFRESCO CAFE OUTDOOR TABLES IN UNDERCROFT

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

CONCEPT PLAN

SK03

CITY OF MARION


EVENTS STAGE AND SHELTER


SHELTER TO SUPPORT COMFORT AND DWELL TIME



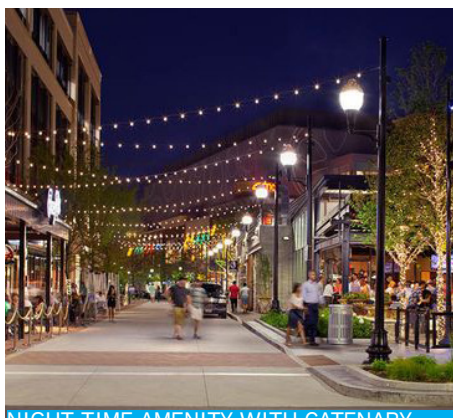
STAGE DECKING THAT ACTS AS BENCH SEATING

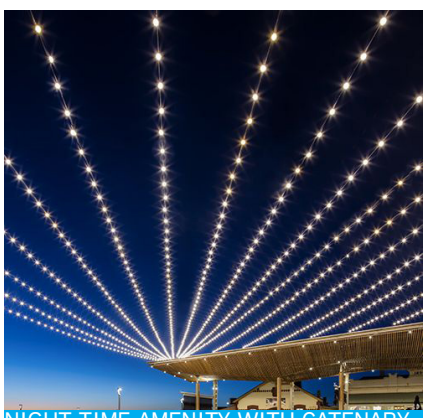

DIVERSITY OF SEATING OPTIONS FOR SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT

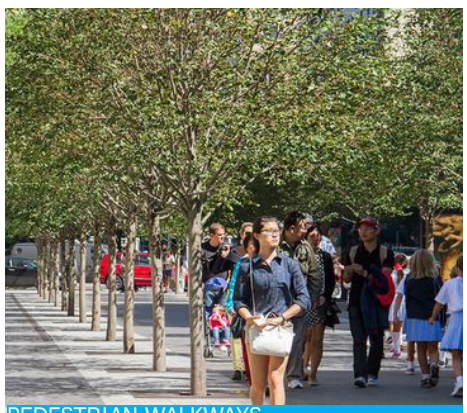

TABLE TENNIS- RECREATION OPPORTUNITY


PLAYFUL ART SCULPTURE


PUBLIC ART- LIGHTING OPPORTUNITY

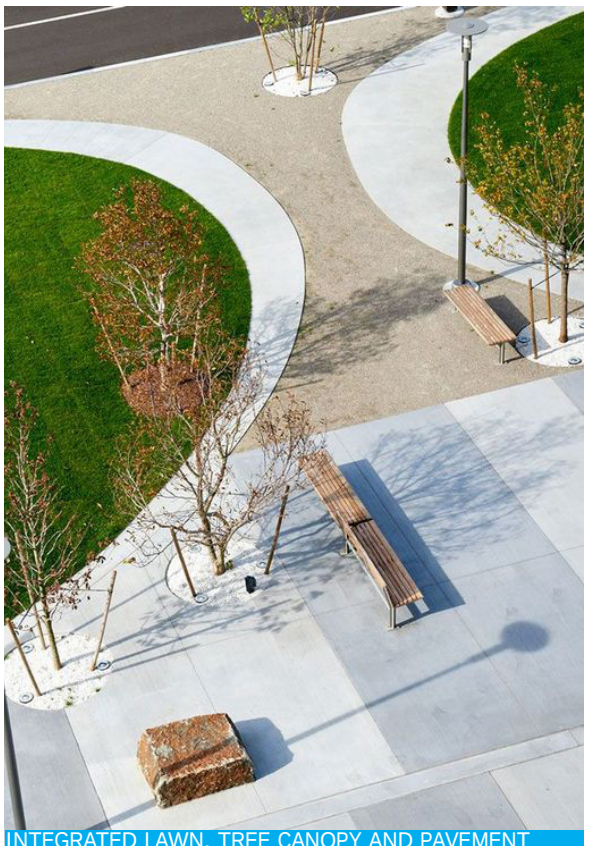

NIGHT TIME AMENITY WITH CATENARY LIGHTING


NIGHT TIME AMENITY WITH CATENARY LIGHTING


PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS


POTENTIAL FOR RAISED PLANTERS TO SAALC PLAZA TO ENHANCE AMENITY


INTEGRATION OF TRANSPORTATION MODES


INTEGRATED LAWN, TREE CANOPY AND PAVEMENT TREATMENTS


WATER SENSITIVE URBAN DESIGN

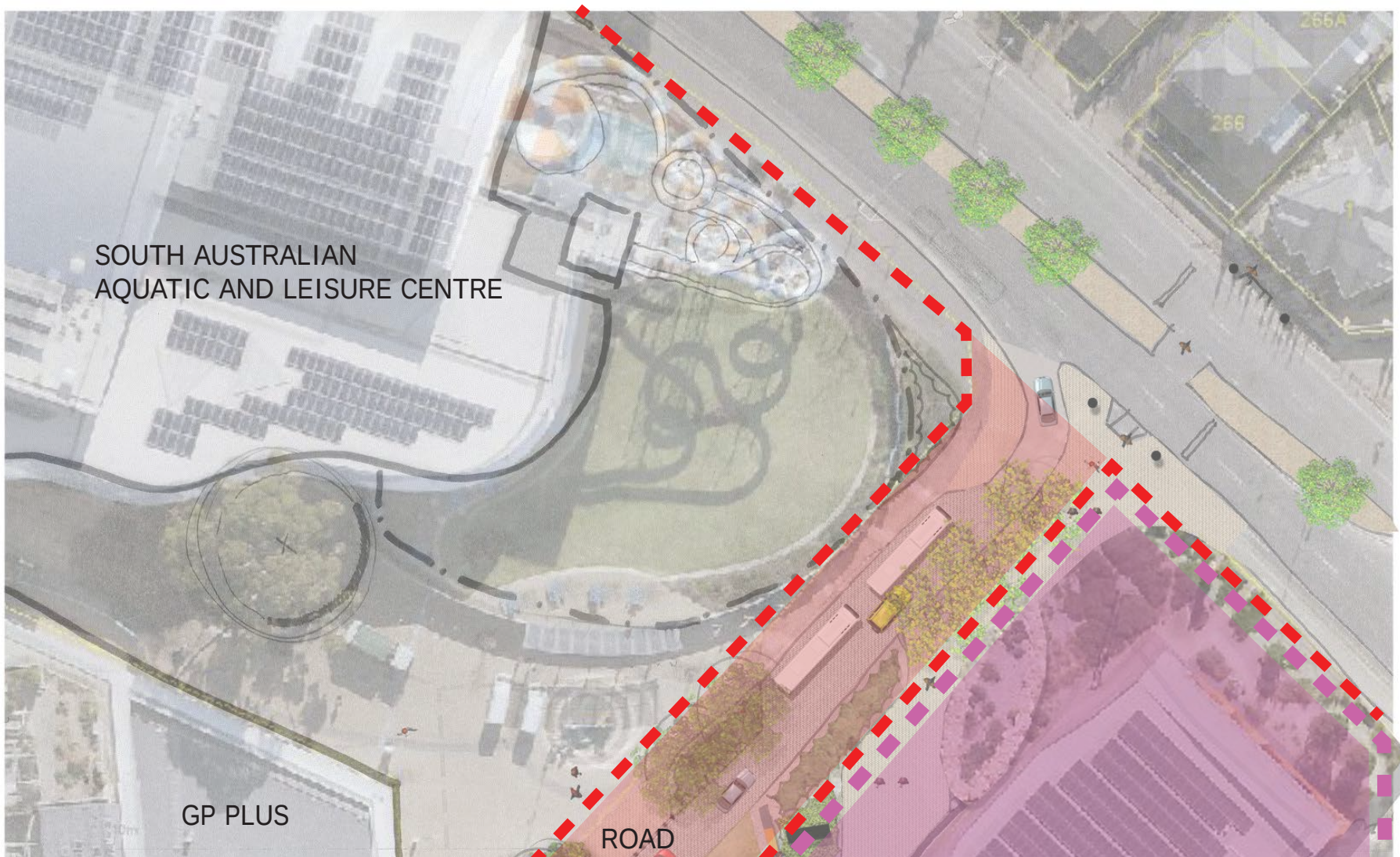

TREE SHADED PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLIST CIRCULATION PATHS


OUTDOOR FURNTIURE SUPPORTING SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT AND ACTIVATION

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA
PRECEDENTS

SK04

CITY OF MARION



SCALE 1:500@A3

LEGEND

COUNCIL RESERVE

COUNCIL- MARION CULTURAL CENTRE

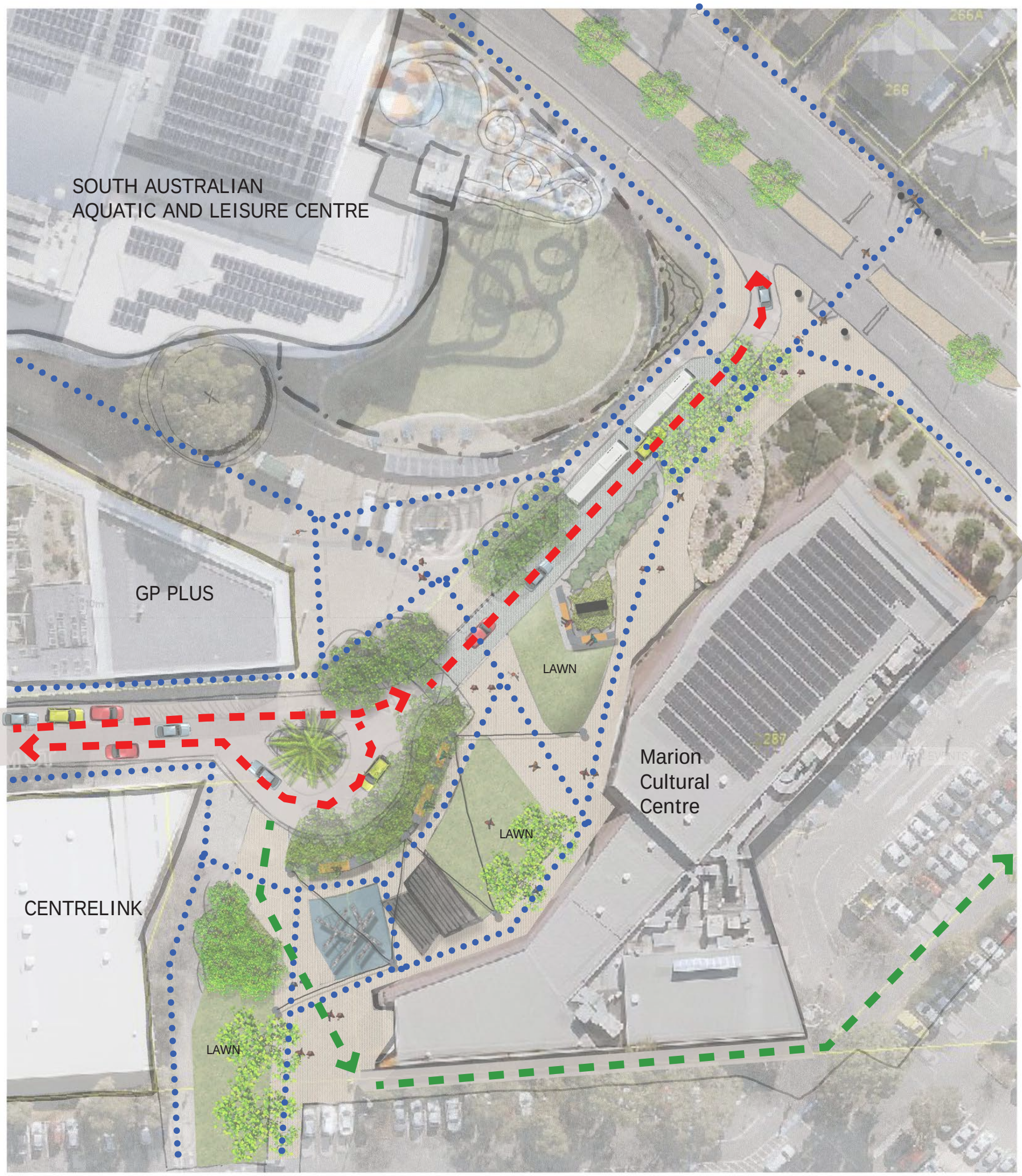
COUNCIL- ROAD RESERVE

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

LAND OWNERSHIP

SK05

CITY OF MARION



SCALE 1:500@A3

LEGEND

- VEHICLE MOVEMENTS
- PEDESTRIAN/ MOVEMENTS (MAIN DESIRE LINES)
- SERVICE DELIVERY MOVEMENTS

NOTE PROPOSED WARRWACOWIE WAY TRAFFIC MANAGEMWENT SOLUTION IS FOR ONE-WAY EXIT TO DIAGIONAL ROAD.

NOTE WESTFIELD (SCENTRE GROUP) INTEND TO CLOSE VEHICLE ACCESS FROM WARRACOWIE WAY. PEDESTRIAN/ CYCLIST CONNECTIONS ARE BEING COORDINATED BETWEEN COUNCIL AND SCENTRE GROUP.

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

MOVEMENT ASSESSMENT

SK06

CITY OF MARION


CITY OF
MARION

Government of South Australia
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

ORSR2020/02001/01|#15033223

27 Valetta Road
Kidman Park SA 5025
PO Box 219
Brooklyn Park SA 5032
Tel 1300 714 990
ABN 81 213 956 472
www.ors.sa.gov.au

Mr Ilia Houridis
General Manager City Development
City of Marion
PO BOX 21
OAKLANDS PARK SA 5046

By email: ilia.houridis@marion.sa.gov.au

Dear Mr Houridis

Thank you for the opportunity to attend the recent briefing on the Oakland's Precinct.

The Concept Plan illustrates a precinct approach to accessibility and community connections, an active public realm and enhanced activation and opportunities for the area including the SA Aquatic and Leisure Centre (SAALC).

It is envisaged that the Plan would provide complementary benefits for the community and visitors of the SAALC.

The Office would encourage the intent behind the precincts vision; I note in particular

- Greater pedestrian and cyclist connectivity.
- A Pedestrian Activated Crossing (PAC) on Diagonal Road adjacent Trott Grove connecting to Warracowie Way.
- Enhanced activation of the Plaza between the SAALC and Marion Cultural Centre.
- Enhanced walking and cycling connections with a future "Chrysler Trail"
- Increased recreational opportunities through the integration of active transportation modes and public transportation.

I look forward to working with you as the City of Marion progresses the Plan.

Yours sincerely

Kylie Taylor
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing

22 January 2020

Government of South Australia | Health
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network

Manager Corporate Services
Raj Shastri

Flinders Medical Centre
Level 2, Finance Office 2S214
Flinders Drive, Bedford Park SA 5042

Email : Raj.Shastri@sa.gov.au

Brett Grimm
City Activation Senior Advisor, City of Marion
PO Box 21 Oaklands Park SA 5046
935 Marion Rd Mitchell Park SA 5043

Dear Brett,

Reference: In-princple support towards the development of Marion Cultural Centre Plaza and Warracowie Way

This is in reference to the meeting held on 28 September 2020 seeking Southern Adelaide Local Health Area Network (SALHN) support towards the development of Marion Cultural Centre Plaza and Wasrracowie project. SALHN supports the development in-principle on the understanding there will be no impact to patient, emergency vehicle access to the Marion GP Plus site. We look forward to being kept updated and involved as the project takes .

Yours sincerely

Raj Shastri
Manager Corporate Services
Southern Adelaide Local Health Network

4th November 2020

Confidentiality *(caveat if required)*-I#-A#

Ilia Houridis

General Manager City Development

City of Marion

Dear Ilia

City of Marion integration and planning of the Oaklands Park Area

The South Australian Aquatic and Leisure Centre (SAALC), which the YMCA operates, writes to commend the City of Marion on their fine work. A project the size of an integrated Oaklands Park area is visionary. The foresight to develop the City Marion's geographic heart has had and will continue to have the support of the YMCA.

The reason for this support is simply collaboration. Through many projects, such as the Oaklands Crossing, Dwyer Street Development, and Master planning of the Marion Cultural Centre Plaza and Warracowie Way, we have found the City of Marion Team to be strategic, consultative, and prepared to listen. This approach has resulted in many successes and a real partnership relationship.

We provide in-principle support for the vision, objectives and concept plans presented for the Marion Cultural Centre Plaza and look forward to working with the City of Marion to revitalise the precinct.

Adam Luscombe

General Manager

South Australian Aquatic and Leisure Centre

SA Aquatic & Leisure Centre
443 Morphett Road, Oaklands Park SA 5046
Tel: (08) 8198 0198 **Fax:** (08) 8198 0199
Email: saaquatic@ymca.org.au
Web: SAaquatic.ymca.org.au

Government of South Australia

YMCA
We build strong PEOPLE strong FAMILIES strong COMMUNITIES

Government of South Australia
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

In reply please quote
Enquiries to Tim McEvoy
Telephone 7109 7338

POLICY, STRATGEY AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

77 Grenfell Street
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 1533
Adelaide SA 5001

ABN 92 366 288 135

Mr Brett Grimm
City Activation Senior Advisor
City of Marion
PO Box 21
OAKLANDS PARK SA 5046

Dear Mr Grimm,

OAKLANDS PRECINCT PROPOSED PAC

Thank you for your correspondence regarding Council's proposal for a Pedestrian Actuated Crossing (PAC) on Diagonal Road near Warracowie Way.

The project will improve pedestrian connectivity between the Oaklands railway station and the Marion Cultural Centre, State Aquatic Centre and the shopping precinct. The department supports the proposal in principle, noting that further design development work will be undertaken to inform the alignment and interface.

I encourage Council to continue to liaise with the department as the design progresses and to discuss opportunities for Council to apply for funding assistance to deliver the PAC project.

Yours sincerely,

Tim McEvoy
Transport Planner

30 January 2020

15060912

From: Ken Cheema
To: Brett Grimm
Cc: Ilia Houridis; Warwick Deller-Coombs; Alex Wright
Subject: RE: Marion Cultural Centre Plaza- Precinct works
Date: Friday, 15 October 2021 2:02:53 PM

Hi Brett,

Thank you for sending the information through in your previous email and meeting this week to discuss in further detail.

I can confirm we support the vision and the associated objectives (as noted below) in relation to the MCC.

Enhancing community accessibility and providing a more seamless journey between the Centre, Public Realm and Public transport is a great outcome.

We will work collaboratively with Council in relation to the Pedestrian connections as noted below.

We will also review the Marion Street Scapes document to ensure design alignment occurs.

I will touch base once I have an update.

Regards,

Ken Cheema
Development Executive
Development & Strategic Asset Management

T +61293587157
M +61438585975
E Kcheema@Scentregroup.com
W scentregroup.com

From: Brett Grimm <Brett.Grimm@marion.sa.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 21 September 2021 6:18 PM
To: Ken Cheema <KCheema@Scentregroup.com>
Cc: Ilia Houridis <Ilia.Houridis@marion.sa.gov.au>; Warwick Deller-Coombs <Warwick.Deller-Coombs@marion.sa.gov.au>; Alex Wright <Alex.Wright@marion.sa.gov.au>
Subject: Marion Cultural Centre Plaza- Precinct works

Hi Ken,

Once again thank you for meeting with us to discuss the Oaklands precinct and related works program. As discussed Council have undertaken a precinct approach that looks to enhance amenity, access and activation through public realm improvements. I provide the following packages of information to support awareness and coordination of current and future works.

1.Marion Central Streetscapes
Council are progressively upgrading landscape treatments to Diagonal Road, Sturt Rd and Morphett Road. Scope entails the road reserve verge and median with new pavements, tree planting and understory planting. Council staff have been consulting with Scentre Group Marion staff during the design process. Please refer to attached works program time frames.

2.Marion Cultural Centre Plaza
The City of Marion have developed a master plan for the plaza associated the Marion Cultural Centre. The vision and objectives of the plan are;

- Reinforce recent investment in the Oaklands Train station by improving pedestrian and cyclist connections to the regional centre, supporting public transport patronage.
- Enhance amenity of the public realm between the State Aquatic Centre and Marion Cultural Centre
- Create a vibrant space that can adapt for various functional needs. A space that offers respite, relaxation and access to facilities whilst accommodates opportunities for varied scaled events.
- Proposed one way north east bound vehicle traffic management on Warracowie Way.
- No vehicle access to Westfield from Warracowie Way south of Milham. The design enhances pedestrian/ cyclist connections.

The design has considered and integrated the Scentre Group (Development Approved) plans, which will close vehicle access south of Milham Street. The proposed MCC plans will provide a plaza space to the north of Westfield carpark with pedestrian connections in alignment to stage 2 Westfield DA plans.

For project integration we would like to work collaboratively with Scentre group to realise the vision of the pedestrian connections. We note the approved Westfield DA plans illustrate a stage 1 and 2 proposed interface (refer attached). Subject to timing of your proposed works program we request consideration of slight modification to stage 1 car park alignment at boundary interface to reflect stage 2 with pedestrian protuberance. As we progress detail designs we will engage with you and your team to ensure alignment of plans and practicality of programming.

2.1 Land and Property

- The land associated to the Council Reserve- southern extent of Warracowie Way currently has a right of way on foot at all times of for the benefit of Westfield. It is noted that the concept plan will enhance this area for foot traffic. Understandably pedestrian traffic management will be required during construction to support this connection.
- We understand reciprocal rights of way to the southern side of the MCC were agreed at the Marion Regional Centre Committee 11th December 2000. The right of way is provided for access to the MCC car park and Westfield from Diagonal Road. The MCC plaza plan does not change this current arrangement. However the Westfield development plans may imply a review and tidying up of the right of way to ensure the land boundaries and geometry of access is accurately reflected. This review can be conducted when Scentre group progresses detailed design works and implementation phasing.

2.2 Proposed program MCC plaza (subject to Council approvals)

- Detail Design – late 2021/early 2022
- Procurement- mid 2022
- Construction commence mid 2022
- Completion end 2022

Assuming the above information provides sufficient clarity from our recent discussion, we kindly seek a letter of in-principle support for the proposed Marion Cultural Centre Plaza. If possible we would like to provide this as reference in a forthcoming Council report in October, hence a timely response would be appreciated.

Please don't hesitate to call if you wish to discuss any of the above.

Kind Regards

-

Brett Grimm
Acting Manager City Activation | **City of Marion**
Office Hours Monday to Thursday
T: 08 8375 6634 | **M:** +61 432 754 217 | PO Box 21 Oaklands Park SA 5046

CITY OF MARION

We acknowledge we are part of Kaurna land and recognise the Kaurna people as the traditional and continuing custodians of the land.

Marion Cultural Centre Plaza Centre
Community Engagement Feedback Report
September 2021

Background

The Marion Cultural Centre (MCC) Plaza provides an opportunity to create an active public realm that enhances the Regional Centre as a destination, supporting community activities, social engagement and the visitor economy.

Key Stakeholder engagement has occurred on a draft master plan. We have conducted broader consultation with community on the level of support for the objectives of the project from 10 August 2021 to 8 September 2021.

Our consultation contained the following objectives

• MCC Plaza as an activated public realm with supporting infrastructure for passive recreation and enhanced comfort.

• Proposed changes to traffic management on Warracowie Way to a one-way north bound exit to support pedestrian and cyclist movement and amenity.

• Proposed pedestrian activated crossing on Diagonal Road adjacent Trott Grove, providing a safe pedestrian connection to the MCC plaza and community facilities.

Key messages to community

The MCC Plaza is defined as the public realm surrounded by Marion Cultural Centre (MCC) to the east, South Australian Aquatic and Leisure Centre (SAALC), Centrelink and GP Plus to the west. Located to the south is Westfield with pedestrian and vehicle connections along Warracowie Way and Milham Street.

We asked for feedback on how well the concept plan provides an opportunity to create an active public realm that enhances the Regional Centre as a destination, supporting community activities, social engagement and the visitor economy.

We asked for feedback on the draft concept plan which includes:

- space for small concerts and markets
- a grassed area and trees
- a pedestrian activated crossing on Diagonal Road
- a north-bound one-way street on Warracowie Way with exit only onto Diagonal Road to help cyclists and pedestrians move around the area
- closed vehicle access to Westfield carpark adjacent Bunnings
- shelters, a stage and seating
- play equipment
- retention of existing artworks and heritage-listed items including the elements associated to the building letters 'Marion'

- relocation of the Warracowie Wells artwork into the Plaza

The proposed development builds on Council's $5 million investment in the area which includes a 'high tech' playground at Dwyer Road Reserve and a 'smart precinct' which uses technology to improve access to business and services.

Community feedback statistics

- **716** people visited the Making Marion page
- **504** people were 'informed' by clicking through further to content on the page
- **83** people provided a submission to the survey on Making Marion
- **3** email submissions received
- City Limits article distributed 17 August 2021 (43,000)
- Article promoted in Open for Business network newsletter (7500)
- Making Marion participants provided with an e-newsletter (258)
- Hard copy flyers delivered to Council Administration, Cove Civic, MCC library, Park Holme Library and Council City Services
- Hard copy flyers delivered to South Australian Aquatic Leisure Centre (SAALC)
- Meet with Redhouse group chair and Gallery M staff
- Meet with First Chapter Café business owner.
- Staff meet with an elderly resident at her request to provide clarity on the proposed plans.
- Soft copy of the flyer sent to MCC staff at library and Cove Civic for printing if required
- Emailed to key stakeholders Office Rec Sport and Racing, YMCA, Scentre Group, Centrelink, Health SA (GP Plus)

**The consultation for the MCC Plaza was extended until Wednesday 8 September after a resident mentioned they did not think their street received a City Limits and he had been notified of the consultation from an alternate avenue.*

We immediately followed up with our distributor who were unable to provide this assurance to us with appropriate confidence. We arranged for the distribution to occur immediately which was completed 1st September 2021.

Social media posts

Over the campaign we posted 8 social media posts reaching 32.7k people. The summary of posts included:

- 1 sponsored Facebook page
- 5 Facebook posts
- 1 Twitter post
- 1 Linked in post

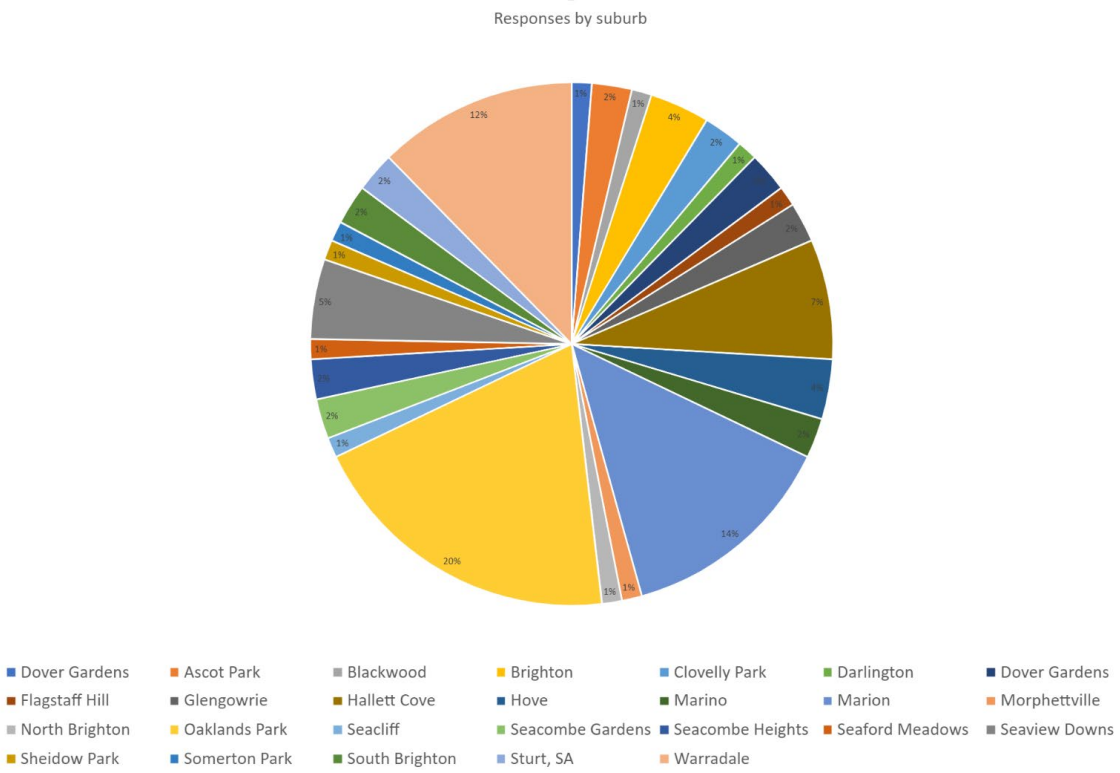
The comments have been included in the Attachment to this report

We are confident that people were provided with the opportunity to be involved based on the statistics and amount of views we had on the website and social media.

We received a good amount of feedback and exposure to this engagement opportunity and we thank those who contributed.

Community sentiment quantitative summary

A summary respondents from suburbs are provided here.

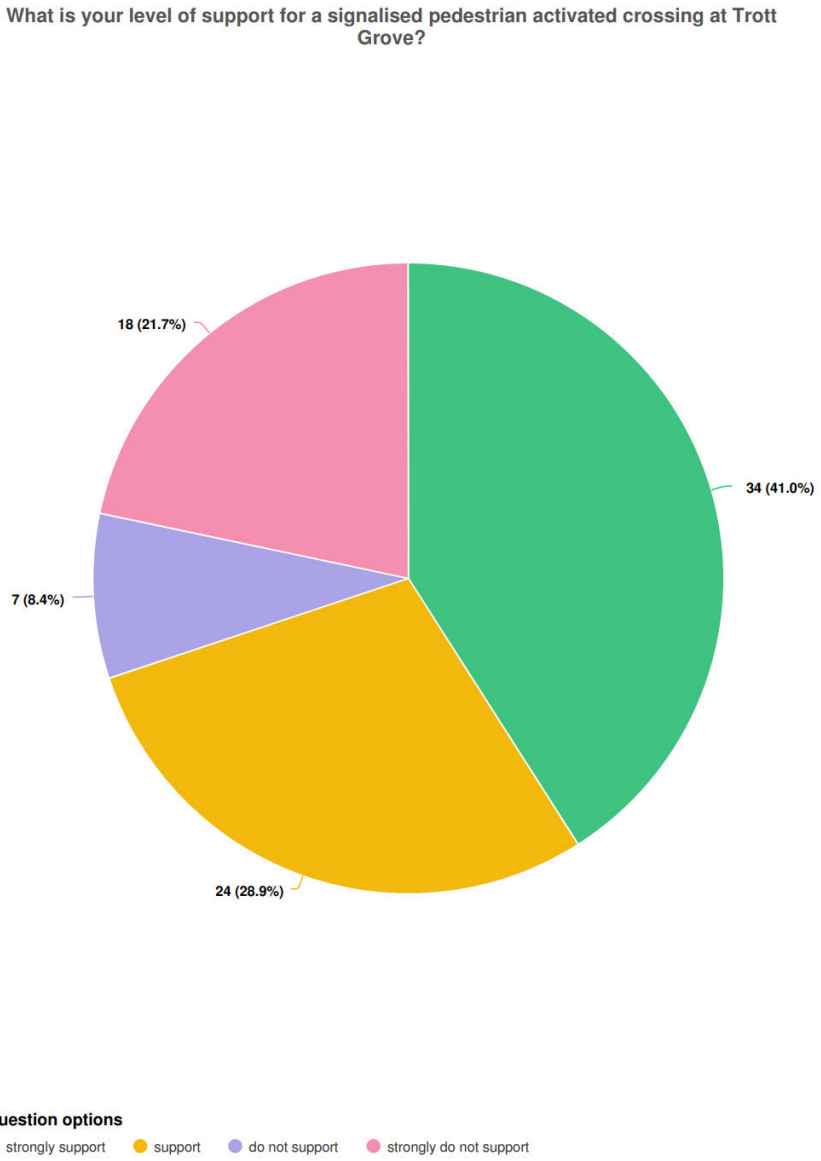


The following graph provides the responses by suburb. It demonstrates a good breadth of suburbs were represented and as city wide communications were promoted for this engagement, we can see if had good reach.

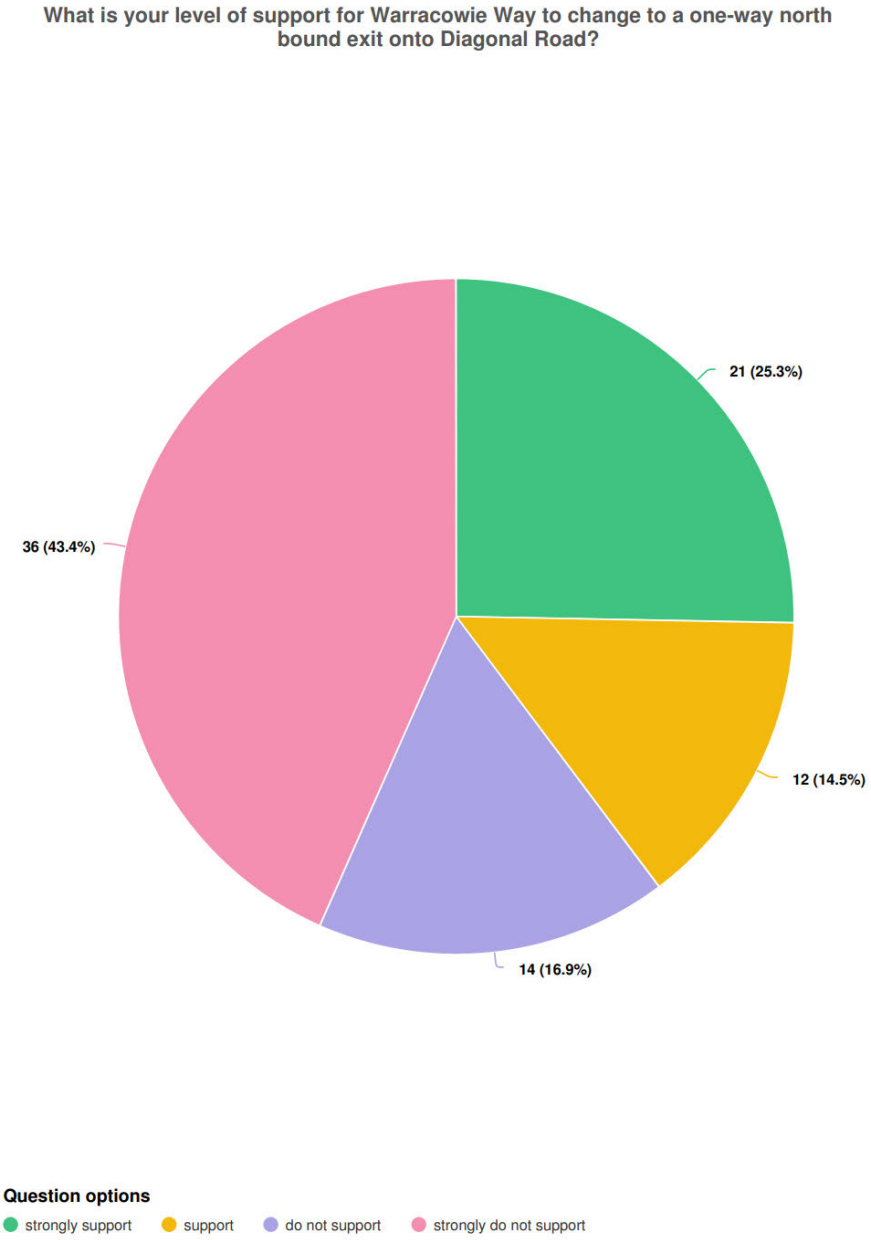
The majority of responses were from Oaklands Park (20%), Marion (14%) and Warradale (12%) totalling 46%.

A summary of key feedback and responses is provided here.

The following graph is an extract from the Making Marion engagement report providing the level of support for questions as below.



Overall we can see that the majority of people **70% (58)** either strongly support or support the signalised pedestrian crossing.



Here we can see there was **60% (50)** of people do not support or strongly do not support the one way Warracowie Way traffic solution onto Diagonal road. **40% (33)** either supported or strongly supported the proposed one way solution

The community commentary around this was quite strong and we had a number of formal submissions that also relate to the one way road. We also noted that the majority of qualitative feedback when we asked people to provide any additional comments, related to dissatisfaction of one-way road.

Of the **60% (50)** who provided feedback raising concerns of the one-way traffic proposal, **21** of respondents made comments that reflect access to Westfield was an objective of using Warracowie Way. Consequently, it can be derived that **35% (29)** of respondents oppose the one-way Warracowie solution due to proposed changes on local traffic access to services on Milham Street and or local traffic movements that enable connections to Morphett Road.

It is noted that vehicle access to Westfield will be closed from Warracowie Way due to Scentre Group approved development plans.

Messages were developed to ensure this point was clear in the consultation material, however we still received feedback about this point and therefore will ensure we communicate this message.

1. What do you like about the concept plan?

Responses to general themes and example quotes are provided. A full summary of people's verbatim comments and feedback is provided attached to this report.

Positive comments about **traffic and pedestrian** movement.

"I think the traffic management is good. Giving space to pedestrians and creating quality bike routes across the MCC area is a step in the right direction. Very progressive thinking.
It will make the roadway safer for cyclists and pedestrians"

"Reducing the traffic between SA Aquatic Centre and the Cultural Centre, making it more pedestrian friendly"

"I appreciate the elements of design that create a nicer environment for cyclists and pedestrians, especially the crossing towards Oaklands railway station and the development of a one-way road. As a cyclist myself I have found that there is limited safe access towards the railway station from Diagonal road, especially during peak hour traffic."

Comments supporting the improved use of **space and amenity**

"The overall concept and much better use of space! It will provide the ultimate location for locals to experience Fringe events, markets and so on. I suggest the cafe/bar is open at night (drinks available from outside) if all goes well and has a liquor licence. It is essential to keep the 'MARION' around the building so great to hear it remains - it's unique"

"A vibrant and attractive space, with multiple uses."

"A vibrant, inclusive "village" with plenty of green space would be fantastic for our area
Looks like a very pleasant area for various activities and just relaxing"

"The concept is inclusive to pedestrians and will elevate the neighbourhood feel I like the stage idea the artistic playground and night market lights"

Comments supporting **environmental benefits**

"I love the idea of the water-retaining flower beds and hope that local native plant species are planted there in contingency with the plants planted on the southern side of Oaklands railway, this would increase habitat areas for small but crucial insect populations and in turn perhaps encourage biodiversity of larger fauna. "

"Grassed areas, trees, play equipment and shelters"

"Increased tree planting, traffic calming measures. Incorporation of WSUD"

"Pedestrian priority, trees and greening, community focus."

"I really like the introduction of lots of greenery."

2. What do you think could be improved?

Responses to general themes and example quotes are provided. A full summary of people's verbatim comments and feedback is provided at the end of this report.

Comments about what could be improved regarding **traffic movement**.
The majority of comments received during the consultation process referenced the proposed change to vehicle movements. A summary of comments are below;

"Putting a pedestrian crossing and additional traffic light on diagonal road given the amount of traffic it gets would divert traffic on to local residential streets which already cop a large amount of non local traffic already"

"I question whether anyone has assessed the traffic implications of making a one way street and pedestrian crossing"

"The traffic direction change on the end of Milham Street will force swimming pool users approaching from Diagonal Road to have to loop around to the North West end of Diagonal Road and contribute to an already congested junction"

" I am concerned about the one way traffic and the affects on Morphett Road"

"Disability access, Bus parking and traffic management on Diagonal Rd (lights and pedestrian crossings)"

"I think that changing the direction of Warracowie to one direction will mean there will be more traffic having to enter Milham Street from the Bunnings end, & thus more traffic congestion through the Westfield car park".

"I think to concept plan is fundamentally flawed as it ignores the significant impact on traffic flows into and out of Marion shopping centre"

"Fine however one way access only to Warracowie Way is a huge issue. This access from Diagonal Road is integral to those that need to access Bunnings, acquatic centre etc. It is. Extremely difficult to turn right onto Diagonal from Crew and a left turn and access to Warracowie is needed. There will be extreme traffic backups at Marion Shopping Centre Access intersection if this access is cut off".

"The mere idea of closing off Warracowie Way to an only one way street is completely ignorant and does not have the community in mind. The entrance to the Westfield only through the lights from Diagonal Rd is extremely busy. Also due to the fact that there is no "no standing" when you want to go from Crew St to Diagonal Rd then Morphet Rd, many people usually use Warrracowie Way to get to Morohet Rd, that will back up even more as some people are not comfortable in crossing 2 lanes of traffic into the right. It will become a nightmare. Please don't change this. There is also no need to cut off that whole street and turn it into pedestrian area as there will be nothing there anyway, it's going to go from a useful space into literally nothing".

Comments about **what could be improved regarding shade and seating**

"outdoor dining -café tables and chairs, more shade/trees but also a wooden pergola with greenery growing over it that will shade in summer but drop leaves in winter. Festoon lighting using old style light bulbs. Enclose the space from the road using hedges but of course leave openings for foot traffic. This will reduce traffic noise. More greenery also equals less heat in summer. Make the whole area more visually appealing and inviting so those of us who work nearby can go grab a coffee there and enjoy the space"

"There needs to be flexible shading. Lots of shade in Summer, but sunny in Winter. Some water spray/ misting/ fountains for the heat"

"I would suggest adequate access for aged and disability groups, shade and outdoor seating that has a back, not just bench-style"

Comments about **heritage and landscaping**

"I am wary of what plant will be used as the feature tree on the roundabout. My friend is an environmental scientist working in arborist and ecology sectors and has concerns over the use of Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis) in public spaces. Although they can be replanted with height, they also harbour pests, are dangerous to remove and are considered an environmental weed within eastern Australian states because they are highly invasive. I am concerned that this tree would cause more environmental issues into the future than it is worth for its 'tropical appeal' in today's moment. I hope that the Marion council considers using an alternative palm species or even a design for a smaller mallee and grass feature that aligns with pre-colonial vegetation distribution (see link to resources here: https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/Content/Publications/Forests_Woodlands_Ad_Plains_1836.pdf.)
"

"I would also like to suggest in addition to the relocation of the Warracowie Wells artwork, there should be more emphasis on the Aboriginal heritage of the Marion area, with information and signage available for the public to access and read about the connection between people and place. Especially seeing as this is the Marion Cultural centre and is on Kaurna Land whose culture stands

strong today. I hope that the Marion council has already consulted with the Kaurna community. I think this would be very valuable to the future generations of South Australians who have the very important undertaking of healing Country alongside traditional owners who must first be seen as equals. "

3. Other comments

We provided people with the opportunity to provide any additional comments. When asked about other comments the majority was predominately around the **lack of support for the one way traffic flow.**

"Morphett road traveling south passing the swimming centre is already poorly designed with the driveway into the swimming centre causing people entering the facility seemingly having to stop completely before entering, this coupled with the lack of turn right lanes on Sunshine and Gardiner avenues makes thoroughfare past this section of road a real daily hassle for people who need to use this road for their daily commute"

Other comments **not relating to traffic** and of general support included

"I love the whole concept. Marion needs this sort of "piazza" or "town square" - a place to bring the community together.

"I would support the complete closing of Warracowie Way to vehicles."

"Existing tree canopy should be retained for larger trees. Recycled products must be included in procurement policy. Wet weather covered access to be included- during the recent Olympic Swimming trials at the Aquatic Centre- the lack of covered waiting space was a huge safety risk during rain events, so even removable temporary covers could be considered"

"I know this will be unpopular with some people but I honestly believe this is a great thing for the local community. Life is about much more than cars on roads. Well done to all those who have planned this"

As a final question we asked people to talk about what their priorities are in relation to the main elements of the project – below identifies the priority areas for community.

Of the following elements please tell us what is of highest importance to you (1 being most important and 4 being least)	
1	Enhanced green space
2	Creates a vibrant space
3	Manages vehicle movements
4	Better connections for pedestrian and cyclists

A full summary of people's verbatim comments and feedback is provided as Attachment to this report.

Three submissions were also received and are provided as attachments to this report.

Next Steps

Thank you for your feedback.

The project team have reviewed the design in light of specific feedback and at what is in scope and budget. Where possible the design will be refined to reflect what we have heard from the community.

Specific questions and comments will be fed back to particular respondents and a copy of the report will be distributed to those who participated in the engagement.

Key messages to provide to the community will be

- Clarification that vehicle access to Westfield will be closed in alignment with Scentre Group development approved plans.
- Clarification that car parking provisions will remain unchanged
- key questions for clarification
- Outcomes of council report and next steps

The timeline now for the project is as follows

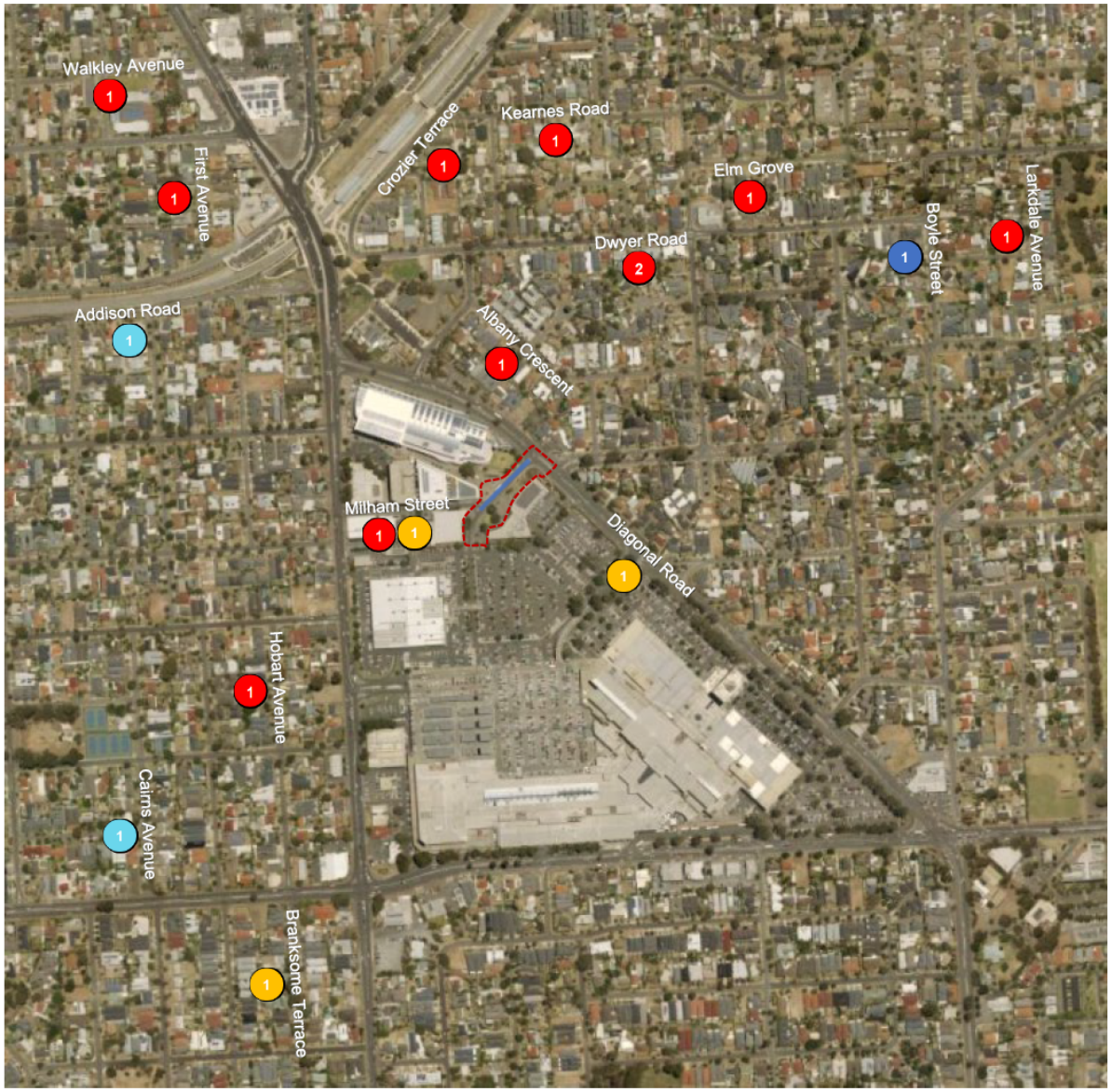
- **August 2021 | Consultation conducted**
- **October 2021 | Council to consider community consultation**
- **Early 2022 | Detailed design**
- **Mid 2022 | Construction to start**

For more information please visit www.makingmarion.com.au/marion-cultural-centre where you can see project updates, engagement reports, FAQs and key documents.

Thank you for those who participated – we value your input.

Attachment –

- map respondent locality- one-way road solution
- verbatim comments and submissions



Legend

MCC Plaza and Warracowie Way

Level of support by street location (refer to map – within 750m of precinct)

1	Strongly Support
2	Support
3	Do Not Support
11	Strongly do not support

Level of support external to area illustated above.

20	Strongly Support
10	Support
11	Do Not Support
25	Strongly do not support

Community Feedback - Proposed alterations to provide one-way access to Warracowie Way

CITY OF MARION

Tell us what you like about the Concept Plan?

Comments related to traffic management

- *A roundabout is a good idea*
- *Overall the concept plan itself is ok, and I can see creating a precinct here will provide a welcoming and relaxed space for community events with reduced volume of cars. I'm in favour, in line with further supporting road management factors being incorporated, as outlined in the section, below.*
- *The concept is inclusive to pedestrians and will elevate the neighbourhood feel*
- *"I appreciate the elements of design that create a nicer environment for cyclists and pedestrians, especially the crossing towards Oaklands railway station and the development of a one-way road. As a cyclist myself I have found that there is limited safe access towards the railway station from Diagonal road, especially during peak hour traffic.*
- *Pedestrian priority, trees and greening, community focus.*

Comments related to amenity

- *Community area to enjoy*
- *Mostly good*
- *I like the idea of a place of significance*
- *I like the stage idea the artistic playground and night market lights*
- *The lawn areas. Less traffic and possible activation for local business*
- *Lighting, seating stage area.*
- *I like the addition of greenery, the installation of pedestrian traffic lights on that very busy road, the replacement of car space in favour of a market area, the fact that this should help add to the conviviality of the area.*
- *Community Catch up*
- *Looks like an attractive area.*
- *Good start to make the area more user-friendly, as currently it's under-utilised due to minimal facilities and too much traffic.*
- *Good to make use of that area & have it look more attractive.*
- *I like the almond grove which would look very beautiful and provide shade in summer.*
- *Hard to really tell by the plan. Is there a lot of seating and shelter, for entertaining?*
- *The overall concept and much better use of space! It will provide the ultimate location for locals to experience Fringe events, markets and so on. I suggest the cafe/bar is open at night (drinks available from outside) if all goes well and has a liquor licence. It is essential to keep the 'MARION' around the building so great to hear it remains - it's unique!*
- *It looks great! I love that the place will be lit up at night to enhance community safety*
- *I like that it will utilise the space more, it's always been a rather plain and bland area which I've often thought could be enhanced*
- *The plaza is tired and needs an up life*
- *There will be seating outside in this new area and the outdoor charging stations.*
- *"A vibrant and attractive space, with multiple uses.*
- *the possibility of markets*
- *Creating a natural space for public use/gatherings*
- *Helping improve the culture centre as it's not really used to it full potential*
- *Its draws the community together*
- *New play space & space for markets.*
- *Community space in suburbs for gatherings of live music outdoors*
- *A vibrant, inclusive "village" with plenty of green space would be fantastic for our area*
- *Looks like a very pleasant area for various activities and just relaxing*
- *Trees, place for market, design*
- *Overall decent*
- *All of it sounds great especially the markets and stage. Bring live music back into our lives. Let musician perform again.*
- *Playground and fun for the kids.*
- *Plants and walkways*
- *Vibrant and will bring the area to life*

- *The support to pedestrians*
- *it promotes opportunities for the community to gather and interact in a protected designated space*
- *Not much. I think it does not go far enough to properly transform the space and will end up unused.*
- *I also like the idea of creating a market space where stalls can be set up, I would like to attend markets where locals and residents of SA can sell their hand-made goods or produce.*
- *I also think these improvements would benefit Marion's public engagement during the Fringe season, making it a nicer venue to attend.*
- *I love the idea of the water-retaining flower beds and hope that local native plant species are planted there in contingency with the plants planted on the southern side of Oaklands railway, this would increase habitat areas for small but crucial insect populations and in turn perhaps encourage biodiversity of larger fauna. "*
- *The idea of open areas, markets & family places to visit*
- *"I quite like the idea of a sheltered stage with viewing area*
- *Everything*
- *I like the idea that we are creating a space for the public to enjoy and for the council to put events on*
- *greening the area*
- *Increased tree planting, traffic calming measures. Incorporation of WSUD*
- *Provides a good master plan for area*
- *Larger flat area so when events or markets in new plaza area; the road can be closed off and there is one flat paved area.*
- *I really like the introduction of lots of greenery to the Plaza. Making more and varied seating arrangements will make the Plaza more inviting.*
- *Having had it explained I'm willing to try routes to the railway station on my mobility scooter to go to Drs surgery near Castle Plaza. Improved pavements will make journey safer.*
- *More attractive than at present*
- *I like the idea of it and the ability to hold events and markets etc.*
- *Is there a need for outdoor alfresco type areas - is there going to be a better coffee shop along with it? Will this be an issue for the current business servicing customers inside? Better walking areas? For whom?"*
- *Needs shelter*
- *Good idea but just not in the right area.*
- *Better usage of open space*
- *"Not sure why this is necessary.*
- *I like the idea of it and the ability to hold events and markets etc.*
- *Nothing, it seems to be a waste of money.*

Tell us what you think could be improved?

Comments related to traffic management

- *Plan always looks good on paper but appears to me tone deaf to the plight of local streets which are suffering through excessive traffic. Adding more red lights and pedestrian crossing points and making streets one way fare does not particularly makes rational sense*
- *Don't put in an extra crossing on diagonal road. Marion council is obsessed with extra crossings such as the one on Daws road that is an example of Marion council stupidity. Otherwise the plan is good.*
- *Parking, access, facilities. Reason to be there.*
- *The area really needs more short term parking, or at the very least no parks lost on Milham street. There are many parents who need to find short term parks to pick up their kids from training at the swimming centre, rather than causing congestion going up and down in the car park.*
- *Parking especially at Christmas time. Not on street parking*
- *Design to remove vehicle access when events are held*
- *Suggest more 15 or 30 minute parks be added to milham street."*
- *Concerned about bottlenecks around Bunnings if roads become one way*

- *Do not close the roads. Marion is busier than the CBD, closing the roads will cause the whole area to grind to a halt and everyone will suffer, even the millionaires at city of marion council chambers will not be able to get in/out of their driveway.*
- *Yes, don't change the traffic flow options*
- *I think that the road should remain two way as that is the way I access marion westfield and bunnings. If that is made one way cars will need to go further up to turn into marion westfield at the lights, putting pressure on that intersection.*
- *Be sure to incorporate the swim centre and next stage should be linking properly to Westfield Marion S/C (through the carpark and also along Diagonal Rd perhaps). I see the need for the Diagonal Rd pedestrian crossing but have concerns with the two already either side of it - the lights need to run in connection with at least the one to Westfield Marion.*
- *Do Not close the road. Many reason not to*
- *More lighting in this whole outdoor area.*
- *Please omit the planting of an almond grove ... Almond trees require a tremendous amount of water and therefore are not a good choice.*
- *I'm concerned about the plan for almond trees, they are notorious for needing a lot of water*
- *A total redesign is required or alternatively a relocation of the concept to the council property on corner of Sturt and diagonal roads*
- *As a regular attendee of the library (travelling from Marion, south bound on Diagonal Rd), the plan doesn't consider accessing the library car park. The new plan would require library users to traverse through the shopping car park (already congested, particularly at the roundabout at the Diagonal Rd entry). Also, drivers currently accessing Warracowie Way (North bound on Diagonal Rd) will instead use the library road for access through to the shopping centre, Bunnings etc., i.e the library road will become a replacement ""Warracowie Way"*
- *As a member of the swimming pool, accessing weekly swimming lessons (again, travelling from Marion), drivers will no longer be able to travel south bound on Diagonal Rd to access the pool. Instead drivers will need to turn right at Crew St onto Diagonal Rd and left onto Morphett Rd. This brings about two points:*
- *The backstreets of Marion and Oaklands Park already have significant volumes of through traffic (not local traffic). The new plan results in most of that traffic having to instead turn right from Crew St to Diagonal Rd - an intersection that is already congested, slow, and at times dangerous due to the blind corner of traffic (travelling at 60km/hr) heading south from Diagonal/Morphett Rd.*
- *Have you considered not allowing traffic to turn right from Crew St to Diagonal Rd, and instead provide a provision to perform a U-Turn (approx. where the slip lane already exists to access Warracowie Way)? This would shift the traffic movement to travel in line with the fast flowing traffic and allow drivers to perform a safer merge with northbound traffic by undertaking a U-turn.*
- *Provide a slip-lane for north-bound traffic turning left from Diagonal Rd to Morphett Rd, at the swimming pool corner. (The current lane only provides space for approx. two cars, and more traffic will head this way if drivers are unable to use Warracowie Way). The current traffic volumes alone would have to support the need for a slip-lane here.*
- *(**On a side note, whilst talking about congestion - have Marion Council ever considered providing a second turning lane for South-bound traffic on Diagonal Rd turning left onto Sturt Rd? The traffic in the left lane can be backed up as far as the intersection for the shopping centre at times - and buses trying to exit from Pemberton St are often left stuck there for minutes trying to get across the two lanes of traffic, even at less busier times, due to the congested intersection.)*
- *One way on Warracowie Way will make accessibility to my job at GP plus more difficult*
- *Don't block the traffic flow from diagonal Rd, this will just cause longer cues and congestion at other entries to Marion shopping centre.*
- *Having more green space will not create a link to the train, it's too far away and still not the direct line of travel by foot, people use Morphet Rd.*
- *Has there been any other considerations on other entries to Marion shopping centre to improve?*
- *improve the Road T-junction between the aquatic Centre and the multicultural centre so The correct directions are forced to yield and not blow give way signs.*

- *Putting a pedestrian crossing and additional traffic light on diagonal road given the amount of traffic it gets would divert traffic on to local residential streets which already cop a large amount of non local traffic already.*
- *Traffic flow and the impact of making the Warracowie Way, one way street needs to be considered given the huge amount of traffic flow and congestion in the area.*
- *Don't get rid of that entrance to the Bunnings car park - living close to the shopping centre, that is the only entrance I use to avoid the traffic in the main traffic light entrance. Getting rid of that road will make the rest of the car park even worse than it is now.*
- *The mere idea of closing off Warracowie Way to an only one way street is completely ignorant and does not have the community in mind. The entrance to the Westfield only through the lights from Diagonal Rd is extremely busy. Also due to the fact that there is no "no standing" when you want to go from Crew St to Diagonal Rd then Morphet Rd, many people usually use Warrracowie Way to get to Morohet Rd, that will back up even more as some people are not comfortable in crossing 2 lanes of traffic into the right. It will become a nightmare. Please don't change this. There is also no need to cut off that whole street and turn it into pedestrian area as there will be nothing there anyway, it's going to go from a useful space into literally nothing.*
- *I question whether anyone has assessed the traffic implications of making a one way street and pedestrian crossing.*
- *I wouldn't change the Warracowie Way to just one-way. I don't believe that it affects too much and I believe people will start using the aquatic centre parking to access the street, which will be worst in the end.*
- *The traffic direction change on the end of Milham Street will force swimming pool users approaching from Diagonal Road to have to loop around to the North West end of Diagonal Road and contribute to an already congested junction.*
- *A better option would be to completely cut off Milham street at the proposed roundabout and then redevelop the roadway that passes through the car park side of the Cultural Centre. This would allow much better use of space between the swimming centre and the cultural centre, where kids can roam a bit more free and parents would feel more at ease. Then you could hold weekend markets etc across that space. It would also relieve the issues highlighted in 1*
- *The one way out to diagonal road is wrong, could be reversed. That entry saves lots of traffic at lights, already long queues. The idea of one way needs to be re thought*
- *Do not change the road access from Diagonal Road in to the Bunnings, Centrelink, GP Access, Library area.*
- *I am concerned about the one way traffic and the affects on Morphett Road.*
- *There is no link to Oaklands station despite it being mentioned- perhaps a shuttle bus with disability access could be included for events to enhance accessability.*
- *Traffic flow to the MCC Plaza*
- *Are you planning any additional lit parking close by for additional visitors too?*
- *Traffic management would be of a concern*
- *This key aspect "Closure of Warracowie access to Westfield south of Milham Street" needs to be removed. As a disabled person also with an aged parent, access is key, by road, in the easiest way possible to the Marion Shopping Centre, at all times. Any hindrance to this ends up costing me and my mother money in terms of either, time, money or both. Not mention the confusing one way access now suggested. Why not consider a roundabout put in place or traffic lights or pedestrian crossing? I hate this plan in so many aspects and consider it a waste of money, when better programs could be put in place improving services or helping people connect to (poorly) implemented council programs that ACTUALLY help people in need. The REDUCTION in traffic flow options and access is a HUGE insult to me and my mother as both residents and ratepayers. I am extremely angry.*
- *I am disappointed that Warracowie Drive is to be closed preventing northern vehicle access to the Westfield Shopping Centre and in particular Bunnings. The proposal overlooks that most users of this prescint are drivers and that walking is not appropriate due to old age, disability or shopping requirements. Closing the access will create an unneccessary safety risk by forcing visitors to Centrelink or Services SA out on to the busy roads of either Diagonal or Morphett Road where there are no traffic lights before making their way to Westfield Shopping Centre to continue their shopping and also limit escape routes in the event of a fire or similar event. If this aspect of the proposal goes ahead I will no longer shop at the Marion Bunnings.*

- *Will just add to an already conjested area. Complely unnecessary and makes a mockery of all the money spent to fix the railway crossing. Already frustrating to try and drive down surrounding main roads and too many traffic lights already. Will only make it harder to get in and out of surrounding streets*
- *Not sure if pedestrians have right of way on Warracowie Way, if not then a pedestrian crossing would be useful. More bus connections that stop at the cultural/aquatic centre. This is the main reason I drive to the centre, if a bus connection that worked I would take that.*
- *Disability access, Bus parking and traffic management on Diagonal Rd (lights and pedestrian crossings)*
- *Retain and keep the Warracowie 2 way access*
- *Not a fan of Warracowie Way being made one way. Westfield Marion carpark is a nightmare to exit and enter at the best of times and closing off the road one way is going to exacerbate the situation further especially at peak times. If the plans proceed then the Marion Shoppingtown access road with the roundabout needs massive improvements or another entry/exit point needs to be made to replace Warracowie Way. Crew St also needs to be improved big time for local residents and visitors to the area, it's dangerous with the traffic coming so fast around that corner on Diagonal Rd. This was erroneously not considered when the train line was upgraded. Safer pedestrian crossings are also required.*
- *traffic flow. Keep the roads as is, any changes would make it worse. Pedestrian crossings in certain spots might help.*
- *I'm not sure about closing off a road and I am concerned about parking options. We regularly use the Aquatic centre and it would be a shame to lose parking space when events are on. I also don't see the purpose of outdoor events and restaurants in that busy area. It doesn't seem very enticing to go to. Very busy area with the main road, Centrelink and Marion Shopping close by. I like the idea but just not in that area. I feel like it would be better positioned in a different area where there is more open space and less traffic for events and concerts etc.*
- *"Leave two way driving, put a safe drop off/pick up area in front of the Domain for patrons.*
- *More handicapped parking."*
- *Cancel all of the plans. That whole area is very congested, doesn't need anything else. Very important to retain the 2 way access and access into the Westfield shopping carpark.*
- *Cycling infrastructure and signs to connect with the bike path along the railway line.*
- *The vehicle thoroughfare needs to be reduced but removing access from Diagonal Road (from the rail crossing) will have a damaging effect on access to the library*
- *Friends and I go to the Cafe every Friday and it would be much better if there was air conditioning as it is very cold in winter and too hot in summer. Parking is terrible and needs to be addressed because we are all over 68 up to 95 and cannot walk far.*
- *Are you planning any additional lit parking close by for additional visitors too?*

Comments related to amenity

- *The cultural centre isn't a great looking building imo, but I guess others may like it. The building serves a great purpose it's just not very attractive.*
- *Not needed when we have beautiful area around Council Office, lawns, parking, easy access*
- *I think to concept plan is fundamentally flawed as it ignores the significant impact on traffic flows into and out of Marion shopping centre*
- *Not much. I think it does not go far enough to properly transform the space and will end up unused.*
- *I am very against changing the road traffic flow to a one way flow*
- *I oppose any change to the currently existing road traffic flow"*
- *I love the concept to bring Community together. But it will need events planned to be used. Perhaps a fortnightly Sunday market like used to be on the oval?*
- *It doesn't look much different to current use. Mention of climbing plants is good and one way traffic (as long as that works for bus access on roads into the zone)*
- *Activating the space.*
- *Grassed areas, trees, play equipment and shelters*
- *Pedestrian friendly, a greener space with trees and plants. Gathering place for families.*
- *The plan is exciting and will be an attractive focal point for existing services while providing space for a range of community activities, and enjoyment.*

- *Not worth to do more green space, similar at Dwyer Road Reserve just 500 meters away from there.*
- *More of the same arty stuff. Especially for kids*
- *Kids games on the ground with pavement marking*
- *Ever more trees.*
- *Move the whole plan to the south east of the cultural centre and leave the existing roads in place*
- *The art sculpture in your concept plan, needs more thought. The first thing i see when looking at it is cigarette butts joined together. Not appealing at all.*
- *I definitely think the playground should be a nature playground with different levels and astro turf*
- *outdoor dining -café tables and chairs, more shade/trees but also a wooden pergola with greenery growing over it that will shade in summer but drop leaves in winter. Festoon lighting using old style light bulbs. Enclose the space from the road using hedges but of course leave openings for foot traffic. This will reduce traffic noise. More greenery also equals less heat in summer. Make the whole area more visually appealing and inviting so those of us who work nearby can go grab a coffee there and enjoy the space*
- *The main entry to the cultural centre is the other side of building. Why don't u develop out the front there?*
- *I think this is a waste of money and won't be utilised.*
- *Would be awesome to have regular local produce markets there.*
- *Toilet facilities + cafe for user friendliness*
- *Bar & dining ?*
- *Inclusion of a microbrewery*
- *Enough shade for hot days!*
- *Cafés / restaurant*
- *Is the street required? Can the whole are be a community space?*
- *Markets to be open weekly, cafe area, artist area, murals, community garden, security, water stations*
- *There needs to be flexible shading. Lots of shade in Summer, but sunny in Winter. Some water spray/ misting/ fountains for the heat.*
- *Additional cafe*
- *The 'Views across the plaza' before and after artist impression in the concept plan is very underwhelming.*
- *The close location to Centrelink has always made that particular area undesirable to visit by foot. There would need to be robust CCTV and crime prevention to attract families.*
- *Overall I think that throwing a couple of patches of grass down is not going to be a meaningful attraction when that area is surrounded by car parks and still split with a road."*
- *I am wary of what plant will be used as the feature tree on the roundabout. My friend is an environmental scientist working in arborist and ecology sectors and has concerns over the use of Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis) in public spaces. Although they can be replanted with height, they also harbour pests, are dangerous to remove and are considered an environmental weed within eastern Australian states because they are highly invasive. I am concerned that this tree would cause more environmental issues into the future than it is worth for its 'tropical appeal' in today's moment. I hope that the Marion council considers using an alternative palm species or even a design for a smaller mallee and grass feature that aligns with pre-colonial vegetation distribution (see link to resources here: https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/Content/Publications/Forests_Woodlands_Ad_Plains_1836.pdf.).*
- *I would also like to suggest in addition to the relocation of the Warracowie Wells artwork, there should be more emphasis on the Aboriginal heritage of the Marion area, with information and signage available for the public to access and read about the connection between people and place. Especially seeing as this is the Marion Cultural centre and is on Kaurna Land whose culture stands strong today. I hope that the Marion council has already consulted with the Kaurna community. I think this would be very valuable to the future generations of South Australians who have the very important undertaking of healing Country alongside traditional owners who must first be seen as equals. "*
- *"Playful art could look less like cigarettes (as per the example photo).*
- *Is the stage decking/seating actually suitable as a stage (as it appears not flat).*

- *There is a handdrawn cross over trees near aquatic centre- does that indicate future removal?*
- *Are recycled products to be used for decking (not mentioned in any of the information). What are the Warracowie Wells and where will place making be relocated from?"*
- *Would like to see a drink fountain installed. There has been one installed at updated sports oval near me, you can drink from it, fill your own water bottle and give dogs a drink too. Brand is Urban Apollo 280. Would be a great asset for the new area.*
- *Nothing specifically. I would suggest adequate access for aged and disability groups, shade and outdoor seating that has a back, not just bench-style.*
- *I believe you need to have:*
- *Water fountain to fill bottles and to drink out of. Water bowl for dogs??*
- *Toilets*
- *Ensure closed sides to shelter to protect from Western Afternoon sun plus the South westerly winds and rain that we get, gully winds. Will allow for all year usage.*
- *pushbike secure parking racks*
- *It might add more art works or sculpture like Brighton, Glenelg Esplanade which have sculpture along with beachsite.*
- *I would like to see a drinking fountain for people to fill up their drink bottles*
- *Shade area*
- *Needs shelter for over winter*
- *Fortnightly markets, music and entertainment for families to support local businesses and encourage community*
- *Water play area similar to Glenelg or other water feature/fountain for cooling and amenity...*
- *Aboriginal heritage connection/art /naming/signage.*
- *Board game tables eg. chess/backgammon...*
- *Pétanque area"*
- *Not at present. I'll wait until the work is finished next year and try out all the possible routes.*

Do you have any other comments?

Comments related to traffic management

- *I know this will be unpopular with some people but I honestly believe this is a great thing for the local community. Life is about much more than cars on roads. Well done to all those who have planned this.*
- *"I am unable to understand how placing a roundabout and limiting traffic flow with the installation of a pedestrian crossing costs $5m.*
- *Traffic is already very slow at times therefore do not support adding another signalised pedestrian crossing which will slow traffic further*
- *More parking required*
- *"If you really want to bring people into the area, do not continue with traffic in any direction along Warracowie Way. Re-direct all traffic along Milham Street and make the space between the SA Aquatic Centre and Marion Cultural Centre pedestrian user-friendly only, expand the deck (#5) and open space for outdoor entertainment options, and move the playground away from the road (change the playful art sculpture colours too, as the sticks look a bit like cigarettes!)*
- *Not happy with the decision to make Warracowie Way one way in a north bound direction as it will mean I will always need to use the Marion Shopping Centre entry points which will congest the traffic even more than it is now. Especially bad at Christmas & Easter, Mothers Day, Fathers Day etc. I think it could still be two ways then turn onto Milham Street so the carparks to the Domain Medical Centre, Specialist Centre, Swimming Cente, Centre Link etc can be accessed.*
- *Marion Shopping centre is the main focus of this area. All roads leading into/out of this area should be maintained/upgraded, NOT closed. By creating a permanent traffic jam this area will become one everyone avoids.*
- *"This Idea is absolute nonsense, sure green spaces are nice but not at the expense of traffic flow into and out of the Marion shopping centre, congestion entering and and exiting the centre is bad enough as is traffic flow around it.*

- *Morphett road traveling south passing the swimming centre is already poorly designed with the driveway into the swimming centre causing people entering the facility seemingly having to stop completely before entering, this coupled with the lack of turn right lanes on Sunshine and Gardiner avenues makes thoroughfare past this section of road a real daily hassle for people who need to use this road for their daily commute.*
- *The Idea of a pedestrian crossing on Trott Grove to support this terrible idea just makes the idea even more terrible, adding extra pedestrian crossing when there is one a block away is typical rubbish that councils come up with.*
- *If the aim is to stop people using Marion shopping centre, then this idea coupled with potential paid parking there will no doubt achieve it.*
- *I and many tradespeople like me use Bunnings and the quickest and easiest way to get there is to enter and exit via Warracowie Way, thus avoiding entering Westfield carpark and the general shopping public and avoiding the bottleneck around the swimming centre on Morphett road as I detailed before,*
- *I am a Tradesman who travels the length and breadth of Adelaide and I am sick of councils who are self centered in creating their own little patches of paradise, without any coordination with other councils and absolutely no regard for people who earn a living by providing mobile services to their customers*
- *Out of 365 days the plaza is and will be used 3-4 days. That's 1% of the time. This closure affects traffic movement for the locate residents 98% of the time The residents must make Uturns to get into their property and closure will stop this. The name Milham and Warracowie are import historical. The designers are looking from a different view and can't see the effects on the locals*
- *By making Warracowie Way a one-way road I will not be able to access the library carpark from Diagonal road. This means i'd have to drive through the Westfield Marion carpark to park in the library carpark. This would be a big issue especially if Westfield put in boom gates to their carpark.*
- *"The blocking of warracowie way access to Marion shopping centre car parking will lead to major traffic congestion at the current turn right lights on diagonal road that access Marion near DJs and this will be further congested when cars are seeking to turn right from roundabout to access car parking east of library. Additionally traffic access to Marion from Morphett road south of Bunnings will become congested as with potential major traffic build up on Morphett road as cars which have turned into Marion are constrained.*
- *It would also mean that cars will seek to use the exit from Marion a car park via the exit at eastern side of the library which is not currently designed for large traffic volumes.*
- *It already feels like the Marion Shopping Centre triangle is a round-about - turn out of the car park at the wrong point and you need to go the whole way around to access the actual direction you need to go.....*
- *Regarding point #4 - if not signalised, then a manual crossing point is a must. The access to the library from Trott Grove, with a pram or bike particularly, is difficult due to the size of the gutters and the traffic island with no ramp/access points. "*
- *As mentioned above. Closing traffic to this area will cause flow and congestion at other entry points to the shopping centre.*
- *I do not want to be forced to wait at stop lights behind people who do not know how to take off at a normal speed that is not inconvenient to those behind them.*
- *Spend public money responsibly. This area is severely impacted by traffic issues already. installing event spaces at the cost of restricting access would only add to existing agony related to traffic issues. Marion council does not have a good track re-record to manage local traffic management. This proposed development will directly add to the traffic flow into local residential streets.*
- *There is a pedestrian crossing at the Morphett road/diagonal road lights right next to the train station - another set isn't needed and will just make traffic flow worse*
- *Please don't change Warracowie way into a one way street and don't turn the road into wasted space*
- *Putting a signal crossing at trott Grove isn't required when there are already crossings 100m away in both directions. All this will do is make life even harder for drivers exiting trott Grove onto diagonal road and create more congestion on diagonal road when the lights don't sync with each other.*
- *Can warracowie way be removed all together?*

- *"A great many people use Warracowie Way as an access to the Aquatic Centre as well as Marion shopping centre. Many come down Crew Street and turn left into Diagonal road and then right into Warracowie Way. Under the plan, all access to the Aquatic Centre from Crew Street travellers would require a right turn onto Diagonal Road and to then GET TO THE LEFT for a turn onto Morphett Road. This is currently very difficult and will only likely get worse. This also applies to those going to GP Plus, ServicesSA and the Blood Bank."*
- *"I use the entry to Warracowie Way from Diagonal Road every day and if this access was blocked it would be very inconvenient.*
- *Love the idea but the one way traffic is wrong, will create an already bad traffic on diagonal road worse.*
- *People accessing the Aquatic Centre, the GP Centre, Centrelink, the Shopping Centre, the library from Diagonal Road find this driving access entry invaluable.*
- *I strongly oppose any change to vehicle access into Warracowie way.*
- *I take my children to Marion Primary School and Westminster School daily and return home via Crew Street where it is very difficult to turn right safely so I turn left onto Diagonal Road then right into Warracowie Way and usually visit the library, pool or shops via this route. Blocking this access will make it more difficult to turn right from Crew St into Diagonal Road by more cars lining up to turn right.*
- *It will make it more congestion at the road entrance to the swimming pool, service SA, GP Access area car park. The small Milham road is already daily congested when swimming training times are starting with parents trying to drop kids off and collect them. It will be even more difficult if the 2 way access to and from Diagonal Road to Warracowie Way is blocked off.*
- *" dont believe this needs to be one way only for pedestrian safety. Use marked crossing and pedestrian island on the road*
- *South bound traffic from Diagonal Road coming to the plaza has been greatly inconvenienced.*
- *The traffic coming from the South on Diagonal Road will not be able to turn into the Plaza and Library, which will be an inconvenience.*
- *Warracowie Way would be better suited one way South bound and potentially continue one way along in front of Centrelink. For it to be one way North Bound exit, will impact customers who wish to visit library, without having to continue up to lights, and make their way back through the carpark from David Jones area.*
- *Having cyclists and pedestrians share a path, while a good idea in principle, is less successful in practice because cyclists, in particular, do not always follow the rules. I have witnessed near--misses, and narrowly avoided injury myself due to selfish hoons on bikes.*
- *"Pedestrian crossing is not the answer. I travel to work to and from work everyday going thru the diagnonal/morphett road intersection. If you are catering for locals or people arriving by train then a pedestrian bridge is a much safer choice and worth the investment. The said intersection is so busy, especially in peak travel hours. I see children on their bikes, parents with prams and the elderly precariously wait on a small landing for the lights to change. They have no protection from out of control vehicles or vehicles going thru red lights.*
- *I think Warracowie Way should be left as two way as it is; this allows a route out to diagonal road as well as a route into Bunnings and centrelink and that from diagonal road. Non signalised pedestrian crossing near trott grove would be more beneficial*
- *Don't support change one way exit to Digonal Road, It is easy to access to shopping mall, don't have to back to main road cause more traffic.*
- *"I would like to see the traffic direction reversed and Warracowie Way open outside Centrelink. My reasoning behind this is to allow access for the public to the cultural Centre Building. My concerns are that by closing this road off when people approach from that direction they now have to enter via the main Marion entry and then zig zag through the car park which can be busy and a hazard or they approach from the Bunnings side and do the same.*
- *In addition if paid parking was to be introduced, would this mean that borrowers would need to pay in order to access our building and car park?*
- *I like the idea of having a public area, I'm just concerned that access to our facilities are greatly impacted due to the traffic plan.*
- *Will just add to an already conjested area. Between shopping centre, medical centre, swimming centre and centre link and services sa, already hard enough to access area.*

Complely unnecessary and makes a mockery of all the money spent to fix the railway crossing. Already frustrating to try and drive down surrounding main roads and too many traffic lights already. Waste of money, stupid place to put it. Makes it even harder to access railway station and time efficient public transport.

- *Warracowie Way should remain 2 way. Reason. If I leave the library (or Westfield at the traffic lights just to the South) I turn left into Warracowrie Way BECAUSE there is no long deceleration or storage lane at the traffic lights at the intersection of Diagonal Road with Morphett Road to turn left onto Morphett Road. Every time I have gone that way I have been held up in vehicles queues at the traffic signals. If a left turn decel & storage lane extending longer than 75% queuing length for vehicles turning right onto Morphett Road is constructed I would then support the proposal.*
- *The installation of signalised PAC seems excessive given proximity of other signalised arrangements. It will congest and delay traffic. I am somewhat surprised to learn that a warrant exists for this treatment as a have never seen anyone cross here. Even if it was approved by DTEI it seems a large investment of funds for a small return and given that DTEI are likely to require them to be coordinated with the 2 adjacent signals I'd envisage most people not waiting for the green walk sign. I'd be happy to remove this comment if I received data showing vehicles using road/pedestrians crossing numbers do actually support the signalised PAC.*
- *Pedestrian crossing will just have traffic banked up more.*
- *Please consider traffic lights or another improvement to safety for traffic and pedestrians near Crew St. It's dangerous for drivers (and pedestrians) trying to exit Crew St and merge with the Diagonal Rd traffic to head north west. Traffic comes around the corner so fast. When you finally have an opportunity to exit Crew Street you're suddenly blocked by the oncoming traffic and still can't get out it's ridiculous.*
- *There is no reason to change the two way road to one way. The driveway from the Diagonal Rd end is a short way through to Drs, services SA, Hearing SA, Bunnings etc. without having to traverse much more traffic.*
- *A close pick up / drop off point in the front would be handy for people not stopping.*
- *Putting in another set of lights at Trott Grove, seriously. The underpass was put in because of the lights. What value is there for these lights?"*
- *I am very concerned about the removal of vehicle access to Warracowie Way and therefore the library carpark from the Western and Northern directions (coming from the railway crossing) This will mean that to access the library carpark there will be no alternative to going through the very busy, dangerous Westfield carpark.*
- *Traffic from the north to get to the library will have to go all the way the Marion shopping entry (past Bunnings) which will significantly increase traffic at those entry areas, increasing the risk of an accident as well as adding inconvenience. Similarly, for traffic from the East on Diagonal road wanting to access the swimming centre, Centrelink, Services SA entry from Morphett Road.*
- *I don't like the idea of a one way street - how are cars supposed to exit the carpark at the Gallery end?*

General Comments

- *I also don't understand how doing all of these upgrades without a single plan to Increase facilities for the additional people you are trying to entice with this upgrade has been addressed. "*
- *Maybe 🤔 somewhere for Charted buses to stop? Lots of seating? Markets? Fringe like feeling garden of unearthly delights. Sculptures etc*
- *Best of luck in making this exciting project reality.*
- *Also, whilst the North-West face of the Marion Cultural Centre may be artistic, it segregates the facilities from the outside world and detracts from any hospitability."*
- *If you want to build a green space acquire some of the Shopping centre carpark on the South East of the cultural centre and build your folly there.*

- *Safety barrier near roads and carparks where lawn areas will be, so kids don't run out to road.*
- *As mentioned already. Get it right initially and everyone (well, majority) will be happy.*
- *I would love to see a Community garden area that could be utilised and accessed by local business members to grow produce for a grow free cart for the community.*
- *I'm please you are finally doing something about the space. Could you also address the baron wind tunnel cement eyesore between the aquatic centre and GP Plus. Its such a wasted opportunity. In my opinion it should have been better developed from the start. It was a perfect opportunity missed. Make it more inviting and the public can make use of it. thank you*
- *This is a great idea! Please ignore all of the inevitable protests from car drivers and push ahead with it.*
- *Every time I exit Warracowie Way by car, I think that it should be left turn only on to Diagonal Rd, so I'm very happy for the proposal. I also walk a lot between the various buildings and had noticed that a fair number of vehicles cut through at speed to avoid going through the Diagonal Rd and Morphett Rd intersection. This change should reduce traffic making it safer for pedestrians*
- *Seems to be a waste of our rates, adding a couple of trees outside the library would look nice, nothing else needed. Currently so hard to find parks near Service SA; Hearing Aust etc, parks are narrow, very difficult to get in and out without more road restrictions*
- *Look forward to the markets & entertainment opportunities*
- *"As per comments provided at point 2 - if point #5 proceeds, then further traffic management in the area is a MUST to best support this.*
- *The main entrance to the culture centre is the other side of the building? Make a better entry space the other side.*
- *The concept is fantastic, but must include ongoing efforts to ensure the area doesn't end up being a hangout for druggies, etc.*
- *Childfree events*
- *You could activate the opposite side of the cultural centre taking over part of the marion shopping center car park to utilise more space.*
- *Please allow musicians to play regularly. Bring back live music to the streets. Markets to be a weekly thing and allow stall holders to hire stalls at affordable prices. Security on hand. Make the area safe. Cafes or food trucks available. Cover.*
- *More cycle friendly please. But still pedestrian friendly too.*
- *Existing tree canopy should be retained for larger trees. Recycled products must be included in procurement policy. Wet weather covered access to be included- during the recent Olympic Swimming trials at the Aquatic Centre- the lack of covered waiting space was a huge safety risk during rain events, so even removable temporary covers could be considered*
- *Do NOT implement this plan in it's current form. I do not think that increased people walking and interacting around in public, spreading and catching highly virulent illnesses is warranted in the present conditions or future. Pedestrian and cyclist safety is important and can be implemented by other means. Not all people can walk around easily or ride bicycles. I don't think the plan realistically addresses community needs properly and does not consider practical need. It oversimplifies stylistic "picture post card/Instagram" style images and not what people really need. They need to do business, shop or recreate in the shopping centre area in the simplest way possible. Safely, easily without difficulties.*
- *Lessing the heat map of the plaza and surrounds with trees etc should be looked at*
- *Your plans make it worse for the people who actually use Marion shopping center (which is what the whole area is about, not a cultural center. That was an addition later which should then not take away from a shopping precinct.*
- *Like I said we need more shelter for over winter*
- *"I love the whole concept. Marion needs this sort of "piazza" or "town square" - a place to bring the community together.*
- *I would support the complete closing of Warracowie Way to vehicles."*

Other submissions

Redhouse Group and Gallery M

- Discussed opportunities to enhance activation of Gallery M with increased foot traffic and visibility.
- Support the proposed increased public realm and opportunities for events that will draw people into the facility.
- Car parking access to Gallery M discussed and current movement from Westfield by foot adjacent to the MCC.
- Consideration of an external toilet.
- Opportunities to enhance the branding and marketing of the gallery to be considered with external art works projection on the internal wall of the outdoor breezeway.
- Opportunity to provide fixed outdoor furniture near the cafe entry not impacting on the access requirements.
- Beneficial to seek ways of supporting the cafe to open the bifold doors to help enhance activation of the space.
- Supportive of proposed amenities and facilities, shade, kids play, integrated artworks, place making, opportunities for more events and markets.
- Visual sight lines between the SAALC and MCC important to enhance connectivity for activation.
- Parking in the locality and consideration of access to DDA parks. No reduction in parks due the proposed traffic management solution.
- Access from Westfeild car park by foot will still be provided with improved connections south of Warracowie Way.
- It is noted Westfield propose to close vehicle access from Warracowie Way. Loading drop off consideration for the gallery.
- Loading bay and current movements to be confirmed during detail design.

First Chapter

- Support the proposed increased public realm and opportunities for events that will draw people into the facility.
- Maintain visibility of the café
- Permanent outdoor furniture to the café exterior – limits staff requirement to pack up each day. Don’t need many but a small cluster of sets and tables to accommodate outdoor dining
- Event positive as attracts patronage.
- Support more foot traffic to activate the space
- Play area and small stage for events supported.

Office for Recreation Sport and Racing

- Ensure appropriate access is provided for those with a disability, restricted mobility etc? including carpark provision.
- Integration of cycle storage/parking into the design.
- The principles of Universal Design should be applied to so that they accommodate users of all ages, gender, ability and cultural backgrounds.
- Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) should also be a key consideration - the relationship between users and the physical environment in the design of public spaces in crime prevention and assists with public safety.
- Security and safety of users should be paramount.
- Community facilities and their surrounds should be designed, built and maintained in accordance with relevant occupational health and safety standards.
- They should also incorporate child safe and safer design principles into the design.

Telephone Conversations with residents

- Concerns of accessibility via car to the precinct and access to Westfield via Warracowie Way.
- Particular concerns of resident who lives in the Oaklands Park locality heading south accessing the library car park.
- Discussed that Westfield have an approved development plan that will close vehicle access into Westfield adjacent Centrelink and Bunnings. The proposed scheme still provides access to parking on Milham Street to access community facilities, whilst access to the southern car park will be retained by north bound Diagonal travel and through Westfield signalised intersection and car park.
- Concerns of car parking and events planning related to the State Aquatic Centre. Current occupancy and reliance on Westfield parking. Discussed that events planning is required to develop traffic management plans to accommodate
- 3 page submission provided with key concerns. Distribution of City Limits concern that residents didn't receive and dont along Diagonal Road. Issue with access out of Property for north bound travel, currently has to conduct a U turn at Diagonal Road intersection with Warracowie Way to enable north bound exit and or traverse Warracowie Way.
- Request for two way road to be retained.
- History of Warracowie Way and naming. Request review of proposed PAC to be further north near the current refuge.
- Discussed the project objectives to improve accessibility into the precinct for walking and cycling with particular connections from the new station and residential areas.
- Rang to seeking clarity on accessibility and movement through the precinct as currently uses an electric mobility scooter.
- Request further clarification on the plans and proposed pathway connections in particular from Westfield through to the Oaklands Station.
- Currently uses access taxi from place of residence - Sturt to Marion and then catches train to Edwardstown.
- Upon review of the proposed pathways and pedestrian activated crossing, supporting connections and different routes of travel. In particular support for improved pavement treatments along streetscapes and at grade solution for Warracowie Way.
- Design to consider turning movements of mobility scooters where kerb ramps are located.

Social Media

Responses

High density developments is only reducing our standard of living. Adding cars parked in the street, in the suburbs around. There should be parking onsite at every home for the cars belonging there. I get it having two on a bloc…
Totally agree. Living in the area it seems pointless getting rid of a 2 way Street to make it a one way Street in an unused area between the Library and Swim Centre. I use this Street to get to Marion Domain,Centrelink and other Services.…
Why are you designing something to make that area WORSE?
This sort of thing shouldn't be in the MIDDLE OF A SHOPPING PRECINCT!
Does the number of people using the space require it to be expanded? or is this a "well we will make something look good and we might get more than a handful of people to use it.
With your rates (Marion council had some of the highest sub-development in SA over the last 2 years, and by my calculations adding over 5 million per year into general revenue), and bad decisions regarding planning makes families want to move out of your area.
The intersection at Morphett and Diagonal road is already a nightmare and changing that to a one-way street would make this worse.
not to mention the traffic lights onto Diagonal road out of Marion as well. Sure way to make Marion even more of a nightmare to travel to.
exit from crew street ??????? We'll all be going round and round the westfield loop and it will be kaos
we were discussing this at our house. It wont work as a one way street.
Another dumb move by Marion council regarding the space around Westfield Marion.
This is going to cause a lot of issues. The space just isnt suitable. I get their idea but they really dont think the whole thing through. They need input from someone outside their development team...I doubt they will take any of this feedback on board. That area is going to be a nightmare. Imagine what will happen when events are being held
What like when the swimming trials and such is there and already blocks that area up, takes over huge amounts of carparks etc?
Its bad enough that Bunnings continuously looks to close down the site!
cram as much into one area and hope to god it brings people in and not deter them from visiting due to lack of parks, inaccessibility and I don't doubt things that look "good" (I use that word loosely) but nonfunctional or only suitable for small group
will have to walk to the aquatic centre because there is no way parking will be available...especially near the centre.
Swimming in winter will be fun ??
Have you even done a traffic count on the entry to the proposed one way road off Diagonal Road. People use that to go to GP Plus Centrelink, Services SA, Bunnings, Aldi, Market Foodcourt, Dan Murphys, and more because getting across diagonal road at the corner of Crew St for locals is a nightmare to turn right along with through traffic. That needs a three exit roundabout. The traffic jam that will be at the diagonal road intersection now turning left will increase traffic waits exiting the shopping centre off diagonal road, and going south everyone will have to turn in to the shopping centre at the david jones end lights which is already busy and use the carpark to get back through to the services you are now cutting off. Its ludicrous to block any entry in to an already increasingly busy service area and risk for driver frustrations and incidents. Again. Has anyone done a count entering that roadway, and understand the issues off crew street turning right. I do because I live local and use that road all the time as do others local and beyond. traffic flow will be a major issue especially at peak times and going in to pre Christmas period. We have parks for all these things you propose, this is a service and shopping area for

locals and surrounding suburbs already overwhelmed by increasing roadside parking, traffic and more.
thank you for your feedback. The MCC Plaza concept promotes safer pedestrian and cyclist connections. With the recent investment in the Oaklands Train Station the City of Marion are progressively enhancing footpath connections to increase pu…
City of Marion no it is not helpful as a local the functionality with the continued excessive traffic through George Street, Crew street & Diagonal rd intersection is a huge problem so people will now have to go to the traffic lights to turn right in to the westfield carpark as turning from crew in to diagonal is impossible at times so people needed to go left and turn right past the library to get back on to Morphett road. That option gone you will see building up of traffic on Crew and Diagonal. The solution could be to consider a roundabout at crew and Diagonal road. There is room. I use these intersections daily as do friends who live locally and have kids at local schools, we know the traffic and how its used, I live on George St and I know it greatly exceeds recommended safe limits for a street of its width. Those traffic issues you stopped with the morphett rail underpass will be replaced with long trails from turning lanes. The flow within the car park struggles as is with tight corners and narrow roads as it is and you are now increasing that traffic within those areas. I understand why you are doing this but it is not functional without addressing the issue it will bring. Easy to say from your drawing board but we locals use this to access our services and you are tripling the number of homes on blocks, increasing cars on roadways and future problems are already evident and will only get worse. Why don't you consult locals who use this before you draw up designs because many of us would be able to come up with some great solutions.
I fully agree. Blocking vehicular access from Diagonal Road into Warracowie Way would be a nightmare. I use this access twice daily.
And turning right from Crew Street onto Diagonal Road is dreadful.
I believe it would be easy to make it safe for pedestrians and cyclists - if it isn't already - without blocking vehicle access from Diagonal Road. Would create huge inconvenience. I encourage people to put in an official survey response as well as Facebook comments.
I strongly oppose blocking motor vehicle access from Diagonal Road into Warracowie Way.
There is very limited access into this area where there are many services that need to be easily and frequently accessed, the Aquatic Centre, Library, Service SA, Centrelink, Bunnings, GP Access Centre, Cultural Centre and more.
It would be very stressful to restrict access by making Warracowie Way traffic one way.
Cyclists and pedestrians can already easily use this road so there is no need to change the traffic flow for them.
Perhaps a pedestrian crossing across Diagonal Road would help them from the train station.
You should also consider the difficulty of turning right from Crew Street onto Diagonal Road, where it is often safer to turn left then into Warracowie Way.
The changes you are proposing sound like they are from someone who never uses the area.
Markets and special events are already successfully held outside the Library and Cultural Centre with the existing space and facilities.
Blocking access from Diagonal Road into Warracowie Way would be stressful and madness with flow on congestion to Crew Street and all the other already congested entries into the shopping and services precinct.
Community garden?
Great idea! If you can spare a couple of minutes, we'd love you to share your suggestion via the consultation: www.makingmarion.com.au/mcc-plaza
Looks amazing will certainly looking forward to seeing it develop

City of Marion Bruce Hull - I hope better sense prevails and legitimate concerns of the local community with already poor traffic management, congestion accessing essential services in the area is not undermined again by engagement surveys!
A community veggie garden would be awesome
this could be cool
I hope that playground is going to be enclosed
Thank you for your feedback. Consideration of safety and fencing to the proposed play area will be considered in the detailed design of the MCC plaza. Subject to Council approvals, detailed design will commence late 2021. Kind regards, MS
and have toilets!
Like George st on a busy through road and no fencing around new playground
City of Marion is this development going to mean an additional increase to rates like we are seeing with the soccer fields.
keen for some markets
Would have to employ some dodgys from the green area at Colonnades to populate it. Could get hectic. Cross suburban species might breed.
Pedestrian crossing equidistant from Morphett Road traffic lights and and the Westfield Carpark light controlled intersections is nuts. It will cause congestion.
Must be same designers who put the bike/pedestrian lights on Marion Road approx 50 metres south of Daws Road lights.
A great idea, but if the proposed petrol station nearby goes ahead it will be totally counter-productive for any kind of ambience and class to the area
Looks amazing!!! So needed.
Yeah, because we don't have enough of these types of unimaginative areas in Adelaide already do we? Another boring area to do fk all but eat and drink (national Australian pastime).
Closing the access to the northern end of the shopping centre car park will increase traffic volumes, and crashes on Morphett Road. It will also force the trucks delivering to Bunnings to navigate through the car park with the cars and pedestrians. At present they enter from Diagonal Road and exit on Morphett Rd
agree. traffic will be banked on crew st and clog diagonal road and the only entry on diagonal road will now be at the lights in to the roundabout and clogging that already busy intersection and carpark. Imagine Pre Christmas. As a local I use that entry they are going to block to access Aldi, library, bunnings, Drs, services and more as a resident coming our of Crew street as its impossible to turn right and get across the 4 lanes to get on to Morphett Rd. Its a poorly thought out plan Just close it on the weekend when there is an event or open up the wasted garden area never open at the aquatic centre.
absolutely agree. City of Marion This design is going to leave the community with considerably worse ingress/egress - to a busy part of the Marion precinct…. As used non-stop each day. Leaving us with a ‘plaza’ that will be used to the occasional market / occasion. Why not consider really improving the plaza area that already exists. For those few special occasions, block the road entirely. I’m sure we can live with the disruption for a day here or there. …and save a stack of $$$ in the process. At least try that for starters. The loss in access does not outweigh the community gain for occasional moments. My 2 (cents)
Probably. Aren't kids supposed to go to the playground to get Away from tech? HUGE misappropriation of rate payers money
Is this is going to be just like the ‘electronic playground’ across the road at Diagonal Way.
The same park that was going to ‘bring people from across the city’ and yet lay unused while most of it stopped working within a couple of months.

History would suggest those plazas are *rarely* used for anything ‘community’. And I’m sure when they were proposed back then, they had the same grand plans…. Plaza=community events. Not at all.
There is absolutely no sense in making access considerably more difficult for the sake of this.
Agreed. There's already a plaza of sorts outside the Cultural Centre. Barely used. There's a larger plaza opposite outside the Aquatic Centre. Barely used. If they really "need" to build a new plaza, which will be barely used, take the car park on the southern side of the cultural centre
What is wrong with the centre at the moment. It is quite functional as is and I doubt wasting taxpayer money to build an almond grove etc is going to attract more visitors, particularly with covid, and the building has only been there a little over 15 years!!!
Sounds great!
Great idea
Council can’t find a better way to spend money???
Nice concept. One way traffic only.
It’s a great idea.
Great idea
Today is the 31st & I've only just seen the post.
After reading some feedback comments it's probably not feesable, waste of tax payers money with Marion Council, not really going to draw more crowds of people to the area and I have concerns about parking, and with covid do we really need more crowds of people??
definitely parking will be a big issue
Will there be enough parking to support this?
I like to go to the library and the gallery.
Awseome idea
Oh City of Marion you are exceptional
I’d love to know how you will facilitate when parking in the area is already a huge issue?
If only the Marion interchange was integrated into the future plans when it was developed.
Imagine an underground access path for pedestrians that housed businesses and food outlets that you could access from Westfield.
A direct link that didn’t involve stopping the flow of traffic at numerous crossings. And now this involves restricting traffic further with another crossing and making streets one way in addition to closing another access path adjacent bunnings.
Wonderful to have all these plans but traffic bottle necks. The existing public transport interchange is no where near this area, or the train station. There’s not enough parking now for the existing businesses, medical facilities and swimming centre. Let alone the residents that live in the areas that can’t park anywhere as it’s all limited times. I can’t even access car parking now with my paid membership when the swim centre is utilised for events.
Love the concept but seems to be shortsighted on appropriate facilities and long term infrastructure.
the concepts promote safer pedestrian and cyclist connections. With the recent investment in the Oaklands Train Station the City of Marion are progressively enhancing footpath connections to increase public transport patronage reducing vehicle dependency. The proposed concept does not remove any car parks. Access to existing car parks for the swim centre, GP Plus and Services SA will be retained via Milham Street off Morphett Rd. With recent improvements in the traffic movements the proposed Pedestrian Activated Crossing will be synchronised with adjacent intersections to limit effects. More details on the traffic management proposals are provided on the web page https://www.makingmarion.com.au/mcc-plaza

City of Marion yes it may not remove parks but they are already lacking and I can’t see where more are being provided given that you want to increase patronage and boost business.
I have looked at the plan.
there is supposed to be a link from the word 'heritage', but it is missing.
Hi, thank you for flagging that with us. We'll arrange to have that rectified as soon as possible. Thanks, MS

MCC Consultation

CHANNELS (4) 9 AUG 2021-10 SEP 2021

Content performance

1 Filters

DATE	POSTS		REACT ONS	MPRESS ONS	REACH	ENGAGEMENTS	ENGAGEMENT RATE	V DEO V EWS
	8		181	54.12K	32.76K	261	0.48%	N/A
6 Sep 9 47 AM		The consultation for the Marion Cultural ... C ty of Mar on Ma ng Mar on	11	2.4K	2.4K	14	0.59%	-
6 Sep 9 47 AM		C ty of Mar on Ma ng Mar on	2	2.4K	2.4K	6	0.25%	-
25 Aug 3 18 PM		There s still time to give your feedback o... C ty of Mar on Ma ng Mar on	1	1.7K	1.6K	3	0.18%	-
24 Aug 11 31 AM		The concept plan for Marion Cultural Cen... C ty of Mar on Ma ng Mar on	1	253	193	1	0.4%	-
24 Aug 11 30 AM		The concept plan for Marion Cultural Cen... C ty of Mar on Ma ng Mar on	9	617	-	10	1.62%	-
19 Aug 8 30 AM		If you live near or visit the area near Mari... C ty of Mar on Promoted Ma ng Mar on	95	41.5K	22.2K	155	0.37%	-
11 Aug 5 38 PM		The Marion Cultural Centre Plaza is set to... C ty of Mar on Ma ng Mar on	23	1.2K	-	24	2.08%	-
11 Aug 5 37 PM		The Marion Cultural Centre Plaza is set to... C ty of Mar on Ma ng Mar on	39	4.2K	4K	48	1.14%	-

Marion Cultural Centre Feedback 29/8/2021

To the Planning Committee, Marion Council,

I would like to respond to the proposed redesign of the Cultural Centre area as provided in the City Limits publication.
I am concerned that the following aspects are not considered by the concept plan.

1. With the change to a one way street exit to Diagonal Road of Waracowrie Way, and the increased two way traffic on Milham Street due to turnaround on the eastern end, pedestrians have no safe crossing points.

2. No pedestrian crossing is shown on the concept plan to safely cross Waracowrie Way or Milham Street. This is a vital requirement given the high and increasing pedestrian traffic levels due to all the visitation sites surrounding the streetscape. If the focus of the plan is to improve public participation in the location, a safe foot traffic plan is essential when people leave their cars.

3. As a regular attender of four of the service and health providers in the immediate area, moving from one location to another often requires crossing the streets named above, which currently has NO safe pedestrian crossing at any point.

4. A traffic flow component that should be considered is that with the removal of entry to the parking station from Diagonal Road, the only clear entry is from Morphett Road into Milham Street. North bound traffic turning into Milham Street is already causing a serious holdup on Morphett Road restricting traffic flow to one lane. The time has surely come to widen Morphett Road and install turn right lanes to the Sturt Road/ Diagonal road section.

5. A suitable water feature perhaps in conjunction with the Waracowiie wells area would lift the atmosphere with any vegetation planting that is planned.

I support the proposal to improve the Plaza for use and enjoyment of ratepayers and visitors with the matters indicated considered for a safe future.

Yours Sincerely,

[redacted]

Marion Cultural Centre Plaza Plan

As a person involved with the original plaza development I am in support of the long awaited upgrade of the area. I would like to address,

Road closure,

Heritage street names and

Location of the road crossing.

There are items of the design that affects the local residents that live close by. My home is on Diagonal Road between Crew and Trott and the road closure in the plaza will effect on my moments dramatically.

Because of the continuous island dividing Diagonal Road between Crew and Trott, entry and exit of my property is already difficult. The one way allows us to travel south only. If we wish to head north we must make a U turn at the plaza or head down through the plaza to Milham and Morphett. If the entry into Warracowie Way is taken the right hand turn bay will go, replaced with a continuous island. Is it possible to reverse the one way and have in only off Diagonal? That will affect the pickup of swimmers so leave the road in both directions there is not that much traffic and it can be closed off and it is now. At present the road is closed only 2-3 times a year. That is 2-3days out of the year or 1% of the time, while disadvantaging the residents 99% of the year. Leave the road open in both ways as it may look good on paper but not practical.

RECEIVED
CITY OF MARION
27 AUG 2021
RECORD NUMBER

Road Crossing

The road crossing proposed across from the Library to Trott Grove

If a person actually walks across the road at this point, you will have a clear view of traffic south along Diagonal, but the cars appear quickly from the other direction around the bend in the road. Even with activated lights this location is unsafe for traffic stopping so soon after the bend. Here again this looks good on paper but is different on site.

Reason for the location; The uses of the crossing are residents and 80% train travellers. With 10% of residents living up Trott Grove way, and the other 10% towards Crew St. and beyond. The main pedestrian movement is from the Plaza to the station and a line between both start and finish crosses Diagonal at the existing crossing location. (The planners of the past, must have known something). At this location the two straight lines of the Road intersect at the centre of the bend, giving a clear view of traffic in both directions.

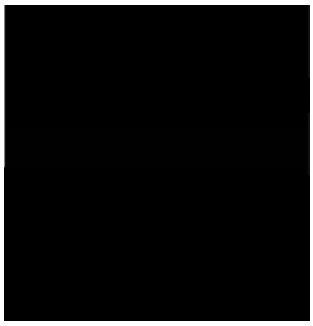
It is said the crossing is for the bikes to cross. Diagonal road is used often by professional riders training while others travelling east and west, will use the bikeway along the train line, giving a safe route under the traffic.

HERITAGE STREET NAMES

Milham is a mix of the family name of Hamilton. George Hamilton a brother to the winemaker, lived in Warracowie homestead which was located were the Library is now located. George was the locate

Postmaster and named the suburb of Warradale. When his homestead was removed the name of the road Warracowie Way was to locate and remember the well-known home. Warracowie Way was to be a grand tree lined street across the former Oaklands Primary School site to be the northern entrance to Westfield. This traffic agreement was signed off by all owners.

The importance of the names of the streets and their location should **not be changed, cut or blocked.**



I would like to address Council on these matters

From:
To: Community Engagement
Subject: Ideas for plaza
Date: Thursday, 26 August 2021 8:38:29 AM

Dear community engager.
The concept could do with some consideration of the following.
The one way road could have a drop off zone for elderly going to events in the theatre. The current one to south is not at same level as theatre
The carpark to south is too small and roadway is too wide near library. An extra row of cars would likely fit if only one way allowed. Maybe angle cars.
The picnic area does not seem to have any relevance on a busy corner. Suggest you look at something else. Ask yourself would you take your family to this location with small children, unlikely.
Not keen on a set of traffic lights on Diagonal Rd. Will disrupt traffic flows and existing corner lights should be sufficient.

The rest seems great.
Regards

MLM/19-0120

11 October 2021

Mr Brett Grimm
Acting Manager City Activation
City of Marion
PO Box 21
OAKLANDS PARK SA 5046

Traffic • Parking • Transport
Unit 6, 224 Glen Osmond Road
FULLARTON SA 5063
T: +61 8 8338 8888
F: +61 8 8338 8880
E: mfya@mfy.com.au
W: mfy.com.au
MFY Pty Ltd
ABN 79 102 630 759

Dear Brett,

POTENTIAL WARRACOWIE WAY URBAN DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS – TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

I refer to potential traffic management options for Warracowie Way to assist in developing a safe solution which improves pedestrian activation and urban design outcomes. The outcome of these investigations identified three options for consideration, namely:

- Option 1 – as per Council concept plans consulted with the community, a one-way raised trafficable link between Milham Street and Diagonal Road with a pedestrian actuated crossing on Diagonal Road, south of Warracowie Way (MFY_19-0120_05_SH01E);
- Option 2 - retention of two-way movements between Milham Street and Diagonal Road, with a pedestrian actuated crossing on Diagonal Road, south of Warracowie Way (MFY_19-0120_09_SH02D); and
- Option 3 - retention of two-way movements between Milham Street and Diagonal Road, with a pedestrian actuated crossing on Diagonal Road, north of Warracowie Way (MFY_19-0120_09_SH01D).

The primary aim of proposed treatments is to develop a traffic control solution which will maintain access to Milham Street and Warracowie with a view to developing a treatment which will provide for high amenity, low speeds and a safe environment for vehicles and pedestrians. This will result in encouraging use of alternative transport modes while developing a safe environment for all road users within the community precinct.

Common to all options will be the following outcomes:

- construction of a raised at-grade paved trafficable area within Warracowie Way to provide for vehicle movements at low speeds while encouraging safe and convenient pedestrian and cyclist movements through the precinct. The raised trafficable area will provide for a continuous grade for pedestrians and establish a unique environment which promotes improved safety for vulnerable road users;
- development of a bus parking area to facilitate public transport and event bus parking requirements for the Aquatic Centre. This area, which would be designed as an indented bay, could potentially be used for other parking (such as pick-up/set-down for the Aquatic Centre) at other times. This indented area can be provided within the existing Warracowie Way road

reserve, with adequate clearance to the boundary to facilitate pedestrian access to and from Diagonal Road;

- retention of existing indented parking in Milham Street. This parking would be retained in accordance with the existing situation;
- access for delivery vehicles to the Marion Cultural Centre loading facility through the plaza;
- retention of the access to the Marion Cultural Centre car park via Diagonal Road, as per the existing situation. Traffic movements at this access are restricted to left-in/left-out movements on Diagonal Road due to the proximity of the crossover to the signalised shopping centre access. Provision of additional turning movements at this access would result in safety issues;
- provision of a pedestrian actuated crossing (PAC) on Diagonal Road. The location of the PAC varies between the options but regardless the device, including the signal infrastructure, signage and linemarking and width of the crossing, will comply with relevant Australian Standards, the Manual of Legal and Technical Requirements for Traffic Control Devices and the design criteria of the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT);
- synchronisation of the PAC with other existing signalised intersections on Diagonal Road; and
- closure of the existing vehicular link between Warracowie Way and the Marion Shopping Centre Car Park. The closure of this link has been approved as part of a recent ScentreGroup development application but also resolves the previous issue of the access being provided across Council owned community land without rights-of-way for access.

Two options for the pedestrian actuated crossing location have been considered due to impacts on the traffic movements at the Warracowie Way/Diagonal Road intersection. The southern option, which would be more consistent with the pedestrian crossing desire line, would result in vehicle egress movements from Warracowie Way being limited to left out turns. This would be advantageous from a road safety and capacity perspective as the right turn movement can be challenging, particularly during peak periods, thus resulting in significant delays.

Turning movements from Trott Grove would not be restricted as a result of the southern pedestrian crossing location but the proximity of the crossing to the intersection of Trott Grove with Diagonal Road would limit the queuing distance to only approximately two vehicles. While the Australian Road Rules prohibits drivers obstructing an intersection while queuing, there will be occasions when drivers on Trott Grove will experience increased delays when waiting to exit to Diagonal Road. Notwithstanding this, the PAC would provide an opportunity for drivers to turn while southbound vehicles are stopped. Option 1 does present an opportunity to increase queuing distance due to the PAC being potentially located further north due to the continuous median. Any consideration of pavement messages such as Keep Clear would need to be approved by the Department of Infrastructure and Transport. In reviewing such a request DIT would reference relevant Australian Standards and its operational instructions.

There would be no direct impact to the Crew Street/Diagonal Road intersection as a result of the proposed options, albeit prohibition of the right turn from Diagonal Road to Warracowie Way would require that drivers who chose not to turn left to Diagonal Road from Crew Street (due to the high

traffic volume during peak periods or due to the close proximity to the Morphett Road/Diagonal Road signalised intersection) would be required to find an alternative route to travel north. While this would have some impact on convenience it would result in a safer route for drivers.

Table 1 provides a summary of the relative opportunities/constraints for the three options, as they relate to traffic and road safety matters.

Table 1: Opportunities/Constraints of Warracowie Way streetscape options

Outcome	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Traffic Management safety	High	Medium	Low
Reduced Volumes vehicle traffic Warracowie Way	High	Medium	Medium
Retention of turning movements	Low	Medium	High
Pedestrian plaza / amenity	High	Medium	Medium
Improved pedestrian connectivity/ safety	High	Medium	Medium
Community connection to walking and cycling network	High	High	Medium
PAC integration with streetscape and functionality	Medium	Medium	Low
limited effect on adjacent residents.	Medium	Medium	Low
Increased publicly useable space	High	Medium	Medium

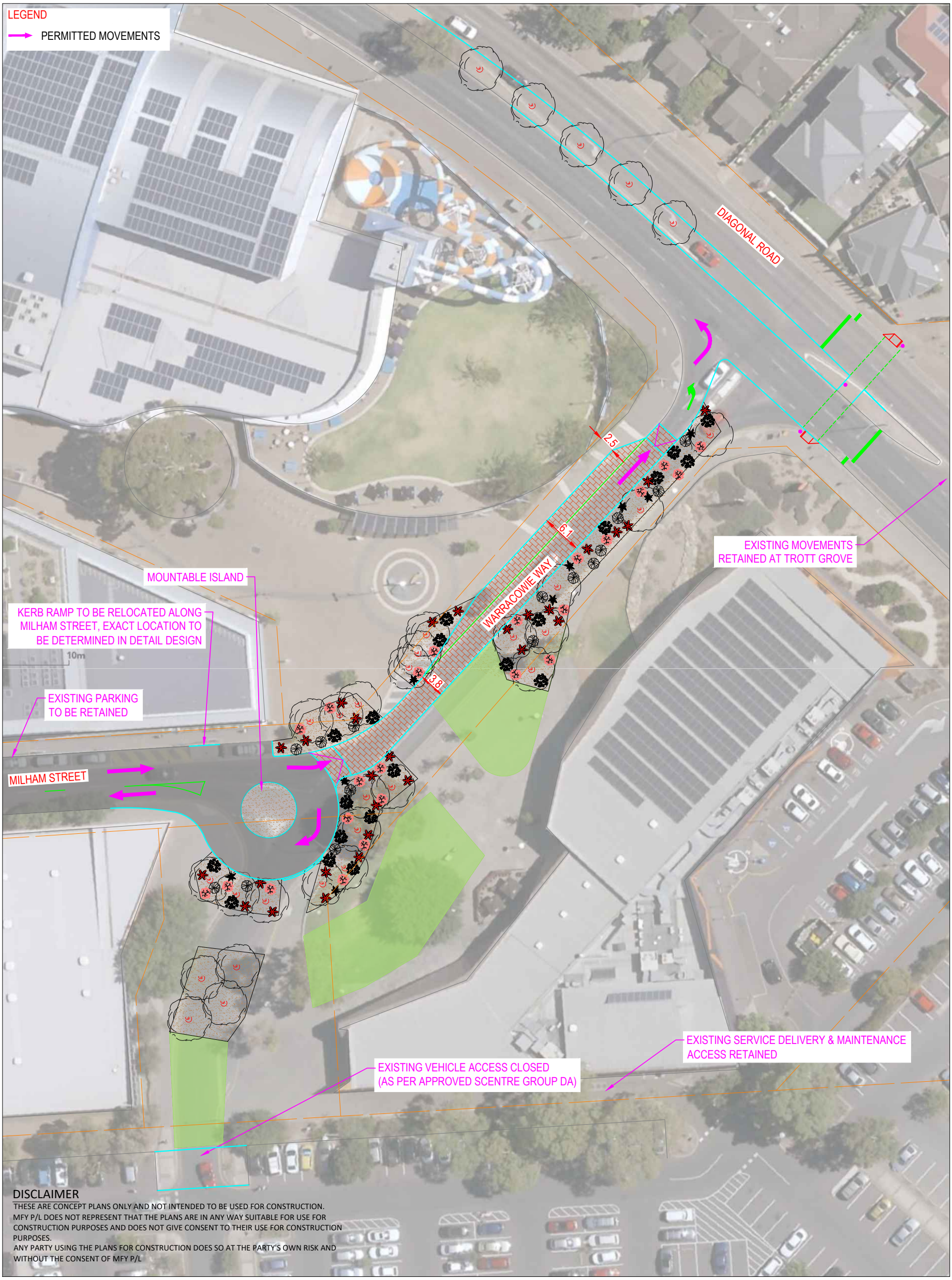
In summary, all three options will provide an opportunity to improve Warracowie Way as a high amenity safe plaza which will increase safety for all road users and will be flexible for use during events. The alternatives (option 2 and 3) identify options which will provide for accessibility to Warracowie Way, including existing parking areas, while improving pedestrian crossing safety and minimising impact on residents.

Improved road safety for pedestrians and drivers will be facilitated through restrictions of turning movements and reducing conflict points. Ultimately, the preferred solution will be one which balances improved road safety with accessibility, given that the options maintain existing parking facilities and significantly upgrade pedestrian safety options.

Yours sincerely,
MFY PTY LTD

MELISSA MELLEN
Director

BUSINESS WOMEN'S AWARDS
2010 NATIONAL WINNER
2010 TELSTRA SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS WOMAN OF THE YEAR



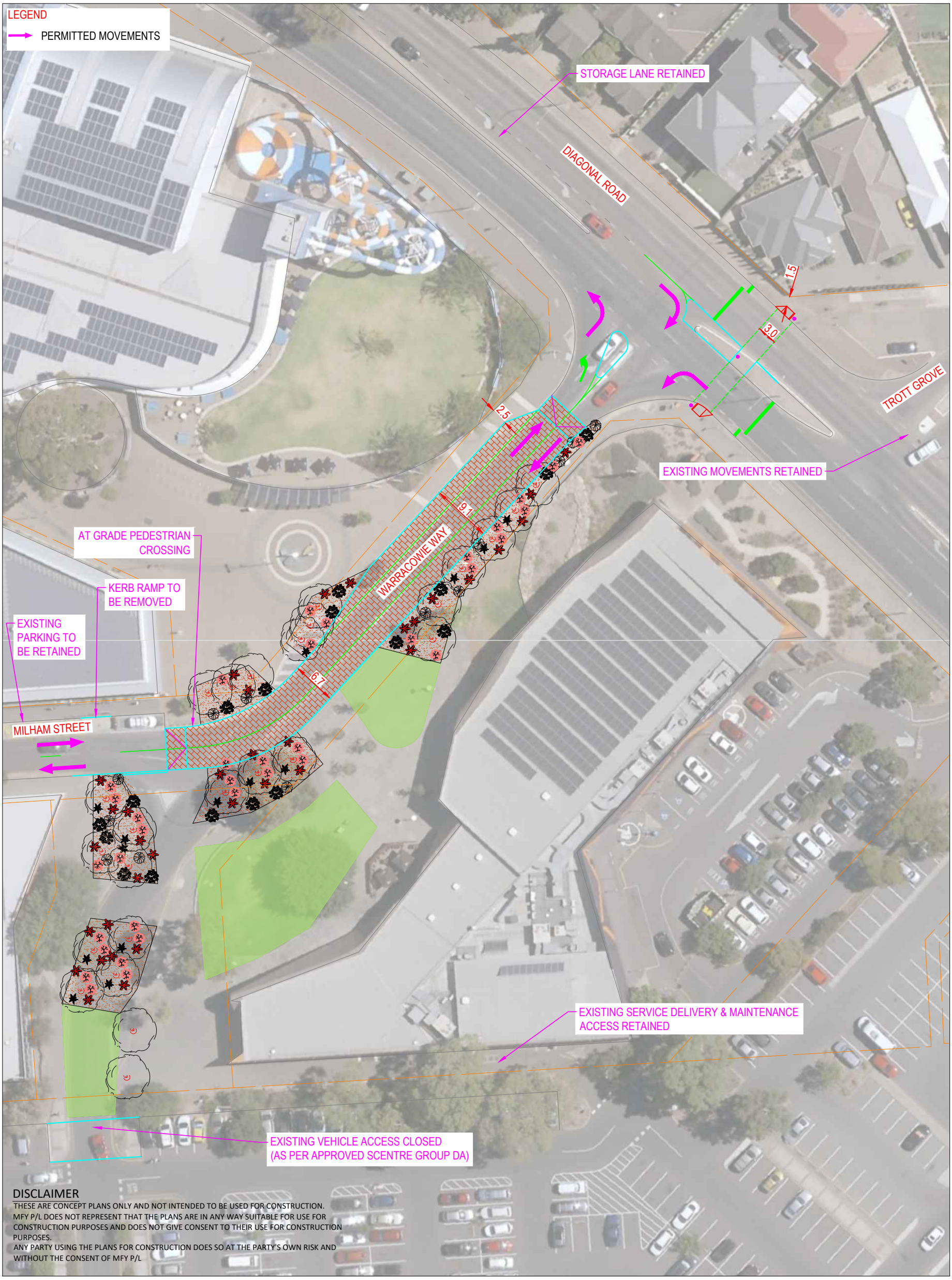
Warracowie Way Traffic Study
Option 1 - One Way Warracowie Way

Drawing:	MFY_190120_02_SH01	**Project Number:**	19-0120	**Revision:**	E
Project Name:	Warracowie Way Traffic Study	**Drawn:**	BH	**Scale:**	1:500
Client:	City of Marion	**Date:**	28.09.2021	**Paper Size:**	A3

F:\2019\19-0120 Warracowie Way Traffic Study Oaklands Park\Plans\MFY\05 The Option\MFY_190120_05.dwg
Tuesday, 28 September 2021 9:22:52 AM

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Unit 6, 224 Glen Osmond Road
FULLARTON SA 5063
T: +61 8 8338 8888
E: mfya@mfy.com.au



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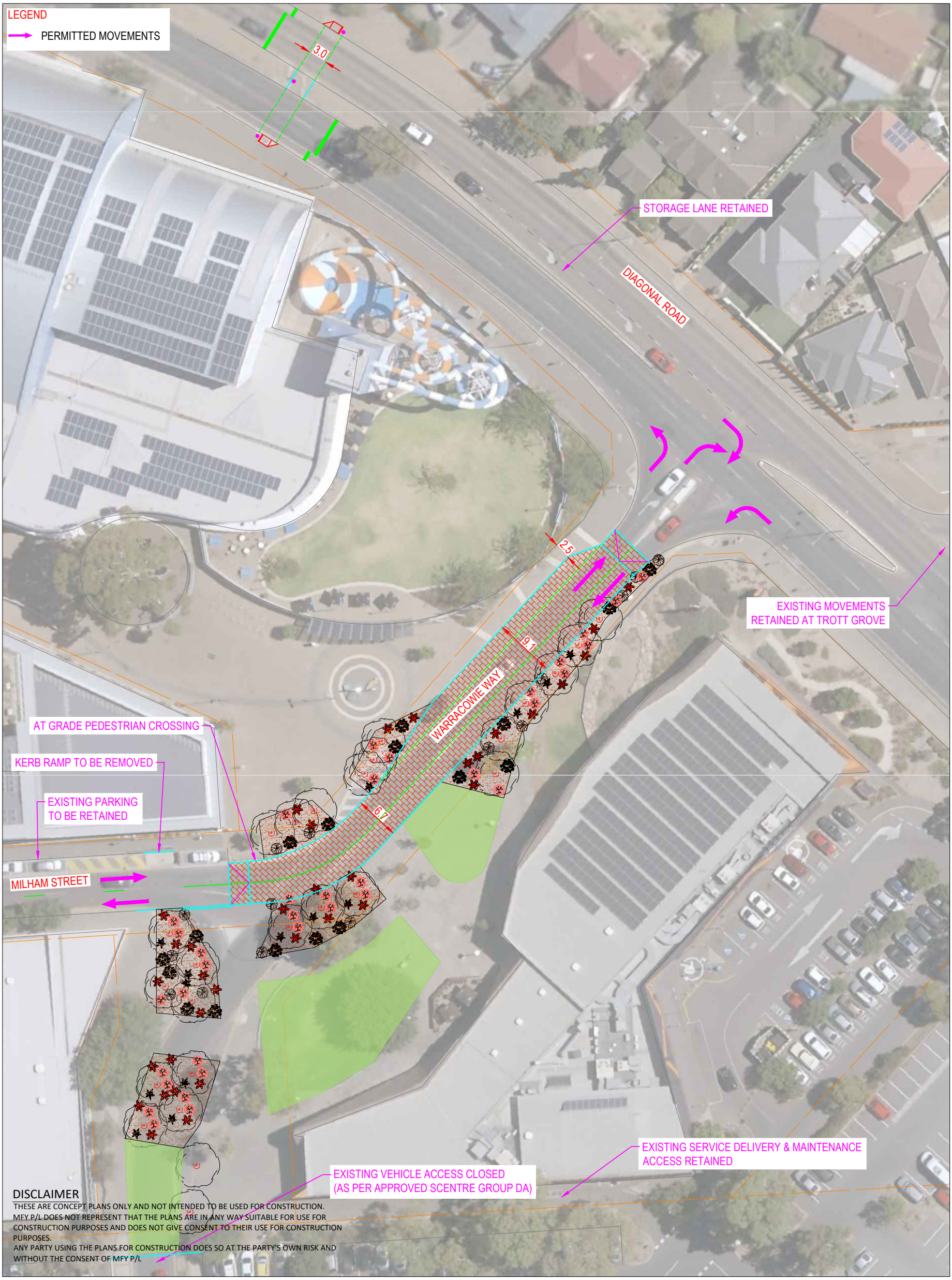
Warracowie Way Traffic Study
Option 2 - Two Way
Pedestrian Crossing South

Drawing:	MFY_190120_09_SH02	**Project Number:**	19-0120	**Revision:**	D
Project Name:	Warracowie Way Traffic Study	**Drawn:**	BH	**Scale:**	1:500
Client:	City of Marion	**Date:**	28.09.2021	**Paper Size:**	A3

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FULLARTON SA 5063
T: +61 8 8338 8888
E: mfya@mfy.com.au



Warracowie Way Traffic Study
Option 3 - Two Way
Pedestrian Crossing North

Drawing:	MFY_190120_09_SH01	**Project Number:**	19-0120	**Revision:**	D
Project Name:	Warracowie Way Traffic Study	**Drawn:**	BH	**Scale:**	1:500
Client:	City of Marion	**Date:**	28.09.2021	**Paper Size:**	A3

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Tuesday, 28 September 2021 9:23:11 AM



LEGEND

EXISTING VEHICLE ACCESS

PROPOSED ONE-WAY TRAFFIC SOLUTION

PROPOSED CLOSURE TO VEHICLE ACCESS
(SCENTRE GROUP HAVE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL TO
CLOSE VEHICLE ACCESS TO WESTFIELD CAR PARK)

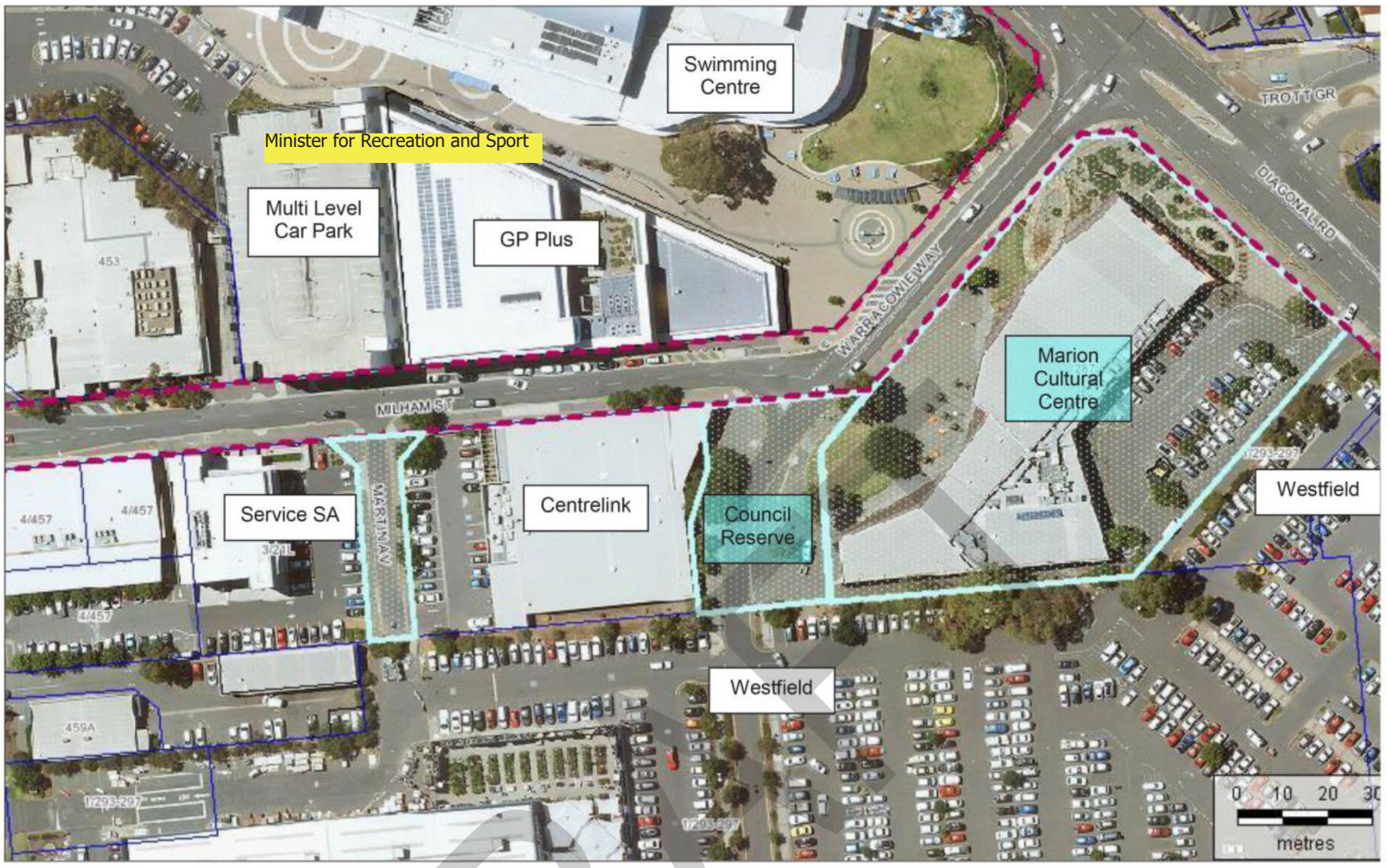
EXISTING SIGNALISED INTERSECTIONS

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

PRECINCT - ACCESSIBILITY- (ONE-WAY WARRACOWIE WAY)

CITY OF MARION

Land Ownership



NOTE: The area between the pink dotted line and the kerb is the road verge

Marion Council owned land defined by blue areas and road reserve



Inset A- Warracowie Way land parcels

Community land Road Reserve



Inset B- Reserve Community land

Easement for benefit Lot 42 Right of Way

- The area in yellow on the plan is a public road
- The area in red is classified as community land as per the Local Government Act.

- Easement for maintenance purposes over the land outlined in red for the benefit of Lot 42 in DP56981
-Right of way on foot at all times over the land outlined in yellow for the benefit of Westfield

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

CITY OF MARION

The elements with heritage significance include:
•The form of the building and the materials it is clad in, including steel fin grilles, steel plate, copper sheeting, concrete formwork, timber batons. This also includes the internal structure and cladding of MA than splices through into the building and the internal structure of the R that is extruded down the side of the building.
•The associated landscape that creates ION in MARION, including the sculpture I, rockwork O and frame N that is clad in climbing plants. While the variety of plant is not of significance, the design intention was for the structure to be clad with climbing/creeping vegetation.
•Morse-coded timber ceiling panels in the theatre
•Hanging timber panel baffle to ceiling throughout the building
•Braille panel on glazing facing Warracowie Way
•Timber panelling on corridor to theatre
•Internal stairs and ramp to library space.

The elements excluded from the heritage listing include:
•Fittings and fixtures in offices, meeting rooms, library, café, kitchen and public and staff toilets
•Ceiling types other than hanging timber panel baffle and Morse-coded timber ceiling in the theatre
•Track lighting and partition walls in the gallery
•Theatre fittings, fixtures, lighting, seating (other than the Morse-coded timber ceiling panels)
The landscaping to the rest of the building.



LEGEND

ITEMS LISTED (PLACE NUMBER 26497)

MARION CULTURAL CENTRE PLAZA

STATE HERITAGE LISTING

CITY OF MARION

10.8 Proposed Community Engagement Charter - City of Marion Submission	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.8
Originating Officer	Manager Customer Experience – Megan Bradman
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To inform Council of proposed arrangements for new community engagement and public notice provisions under the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) and to seek any feedback on a draft Community Engagement Charter (CEC) and Community Engagement Model Policy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State Government introduced the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Bill 2020* into Parliament to amend many aspects of the Act and other legislation.

The Amendment Bill requires that section 50 (Public Consultation) of the Act is deleted and substituted with new sections which relate to a Community Engagement Charter and Council Community Engagement Policy.

Currently section 50 of the Act requires all that councils have a public consultation policy that, at a minimum, must include publication of a notice and a period of 21 days for submissions to be made for all matters where public consultation is prescribed.

It is proposed that matters of community participation with respect to any decision, activity or process be regulated by a new state Community Engagement Charter (the Charter), where compliance with the Charter is required by the Act. The consultation version of the Charter is provided at Attachment 1.

The Charter, to be published by the Minister, will require each Council to adopt a new Community Engagement Policy which will guide how they implement the Charter. The consultation version of the Community Engagement Model Policy is provided at Attachment 2.

Section 50 of the Act sets out five principles underpinning the Charter which are intended to allow councils to determine the exact activities they wish to undertake to effectively engage with their communities. The principles are informed by the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Core Values. The principles are outlined on page 3 of the proposed Charter.

The Charter contemplates three categories of decisions:

- **Category A decisions** where engagement is mandatory under the Act and the consultation requirements will be prescriptive. These are listed in the *'Categories of Statutory Processes'* table on page 4 of the proposed Charter.

- **Çategory B decisions** where engagement is required under the Act, but councils have discretion as to how they conduct this engagement. A menu of engagement options is provided at page 7 of the draft Community Engagement Model Policy.

- Other decisions that are not prescribed under the Act, but for which engagement may nevertheless be appropriate. In these instances, Council, the CEO or the delegate with

power to make the relevant decision, or to undertake the relevant activity or process, may determine to undertake optional engagement or additional engagement steps in its absolute discretion. These might include projects involving expenditure deemed significant by the CEO or matters that are likely to be of significant community interest.

The Act has also been amended to remove several prescriptive provisions relating to public consultation, including the following obligations:

- Place public notices in newspapers about council decisions
- Place notices in the South Australian Government Gazette (the *Gazette*)
- Conduct public consultation in a specific manner

The proposed Public Notice changes, outlined on page 8 of the proposed Charter, provide that for specific matters, notice may be given by publishing on a council website and making that information available for inspection upon request at the principal office of the council.

The proposed Charter and the Model Policy were prepared over 12 months by a working group of representatives from the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGASA) and the Cities of Burnside and Onkaparinga, in consultation with the Office of Local Government.

The LGASA engaged Norman Waterhouse Lawyers to review the draft Charter in light of the Supreme Court decision of Blue J in *Coastal Ecology Protection Group Inc and Ors v City of Charles Sturt* [2017] SASC 136.

The LGASA is now seeking feedback from member councils on the proposed documents to support the new community engagement provisions of the Act. Feedback is required by 28 October 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Note the proposed arrangements for the new community engagement and public notice provisions under the *Local Government Act* 1999.**
2. **Provide any feedback on:**
    a. **whether the list of Category A decisions is appropriate in terms of the decisions included and resources, capacity and circumstances to comply with the mandatory requirements.**
    b. **whether the proposed Public Notice changes are appropriate or whether it should remain mandatory for council to give notice in the Gazette on these matters.**
3. **Note that the new policy will supersede those community engagement policies that councils currently have in place and councils will need to prepare new policies that are consistent with the final Community Engagement Charter.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. ECM 766264 v6 LG Equip - Proposed Community Engagement Charter Consultation Version September 2021 [**10.8.1** - 9 pages]
2. ECM 766262 v6 LG Equip - Model Community Engagement Policy Consultation Version September 2021 [**10.8.2** - 10 pages]

Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

Proposed Community Engagement Charter (CEC)

Consultation Version

September 2021

Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

This document sets out the LGA proposed Community Engagement Charter (CEC) for the purposes of consultation with the sector.

Following receipt of feedback the final version of the proposed CEC will be presented to the LGA Board for approval for submission to the Minister for Local Government.

The Minister retains the discretion to determine the content of, and publish, the CEC in accordance with the requirements of section 50(1) of the Local Government Act 1999.

This resource has been prepared by the Local Government Association of SA (LGA) to assist councils with implementation of legislative changes arising from Local Government Reforms, incorporating advice from Norman Waterhouse, for the guidance of and use by member councils.

Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

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Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

Introduction

The *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) recognises that it is not always appropriate for legislation to mandate that all community engagement should be conducted in the same manner for all decisions in every region of South Australia. The Act encourages councils to take a more fit-for-purpose approach to engagement, taking into account the particular matter under consideration, the type and needs of the local community and the advantages of new technology.

The Principles of the Act

Section 50 of the *Local Government Act 1999* sets out the principles underpinning this Charter as follows:

1. members of the community should have reasonable, timely, meaningful and ongoing opportunities to gain access to information about proposed decisions, activities and processes of councils and to participate in relevant processes;
2. information about issues should be in plain language, readily accessible and in a form that facilitates community participation;
3. participation methods should seek to foster and encourage constructive dialogue, discussion and debate in relation to proposed decisions, activities and processes of councils;
4. participation methods should be appropriate having regard to the significance and likely impact of proposed decisions, activities and processes;
5. insofar as is reasonable, communities should be provided with information about how community views have been taken into account and reasons for actions and decisions of councils.

These principles are consistent with principles adopted by individual councils over many years. They are informed by the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Core Values.

Purpose of the Community Engagement Charter

The views of the community are essential in helping to inform council decision-making processes.

This Community Engagement Charter (the Charter) relates to:

- community consultation and participation with respect to any decision, activity or process where compliance with the Charter is required by the Act; and
- any other circumstance where compliance with the Charter is required by the Act.

The Charter provides members of the community with the information they need to understand how councils approach decisions and an understanding of how they can effectively engage in local government matters and inform decision-making by councils.

The Charter includes the following components:

- categories of statutory process;
- mandatory requirements for all councils;
- adoption of community engagement policy;
- measuring performance; and
- giving of public notice.

Nothing in this Charter should be taken to limit a council's ability to undertake other forms of community consultation or engagement, including other engagement methods, in respect of any decision, activity or process. However, a council, chief executive officer or delegate is not obliged to consider whether to undertake such other consultation or engagement before making the relevant decision or undertaking the relevant activity or process.

Categories of Statutory Processes

The Act provides the Charter may establish categories of statutory processes to which various parts of the Charter will apply.

The following categories are established:

Category A Statutory Processes	Category B Statutory Processes
• Section 12 – Composition and wards • Section 13 – Status of a council or change of various names • Section 50A – Public consultation policies • Section 92 – Access to meetings and documents – code of practice • Section 122 – Strategic management plans • Section 123 – Annual business plan and budget • Section 151 – Basis of rating • Section 156 – Basis of differential rates	• All other decisions, activities and processes where a council is required by the Act to undertake public consultation

Mandatory Requirements for all Councils

The Act provides the Charter may, in relation to each category of statutory processes established by the Charter, specify mandatory requirements.

Category A Statutory Processes

The mandatory requirements for community consultation and participation in relation to Category A statutory processes are as follows:

Requirement	Specified Means
1. Give notice of the proposed decision, activity or process by at least one of the specified means	• Notice in a newspaper or other publication circulating in the area of the council • Notice on a website determined by the council or chief executive officer • Notice on a social media platform maintained by the council • Notice published in the Gazette
2. Invite interested persons to make submissions by way of at least one of the specified means	• Written submission within at least 21 days of the giving of notice • Completion of a survey or questionnaire within at least 21 days of the giving of notice • Provision of an online response via social media within at least 21 days of the giving of notice • Attendance in person, by representative or via electronic means at a council meeting or public meeting held at least 21 days after the giving of notice • Attendance in person, by representative or via electronic means at a workshop, focus group or interview held at least 21 days after the giving of notice
3. Give consideration to any submissions made in response to an invitation by specified means, as appropriate	• Report presented to a council meeting for consideration by council members • Submissions considered by the person or body with delegated authority to make the proposed decision or undertake the proposed activity or process (if delegable)
4. Insofar as is reasonably practicable, provide information about how community views were taken into account and reasons for decisions or actions of councils	• Report presented to a council meeting for consideration by council members • Information published on a website determined by the council or chief executive officer • Outcome of decision communicated to persons who made submissions • Outcome of decision communicated to person(s) affected by the decision

There is no obligation on a council to utilise more than one of the specified means in respect of each requirement.

A determination about which specified means will be utilised for each requirement may be made by:

- the council;
- the chief executive officer; or
- a delegate with power to make the relevant decision or undertake the relevant activity or process.

Category B Statutory Processes

The mandatory requirements for community consultation and participation in relation to Category B statutory processes are as follows:

Requirement
Comply with the council's community engagement policy adopted under section 50A of the Act.

Adoption of Community Engagement Policy

Section 50A of the Act requires a council to prepare and adopt a policy relating to community engagement for the purposes of the Act. A council must undertake public consultation in the preparation of its community engagement policy.

Information about a council's community engagement policy, and how the community can have input into the policy, must be accessible on a council's website.

A community engagement policy adopted by a council must provide for the undertaking of community engagement in respect of Category B statutory processes.

A community engagement policy adopted by a council may provide for:

- the undertaking of additional community engagement in respect of a Category A statutory process;
- the undertaking of community engagement in respect of a decision, activity or process that is neither a Category A nor a Category B statutory process.

The following principles and performance outcomes must be considered when a council adopts or alters a community engagement policy or substitutes a new policy.

The principles are a reference point for good engagement. If councils have regard to the principles of engagement in the preparation a community engagement policy, then the public can have confidence that the community engagement conducted pursuant to that policy will be appropriate and effective.

It is acknowledged that a council may not necessarily be able to accommodate all views in a final outcome of a consultation process. However, engagement should seek for a wide spectrum of views to be captured and reported. Feedback gained during community engagement is one of many factors that will be considered by the decision maker.

Principle	Performance Outcome
Members of the community should have reasonable, timely, meaningful and ongoing opportunities to gain access to information about proposed decisions, activities and processes of councils and to participate in relevant processes.	Information about decisions and how to access and contribute to the decision-making process is available and facilitates participation by affected and interested people.
Information about issues should be in plain language, readily accessible and in a form that facilitates community participation.	Information is made available using communication methods that reach the affected stakeholders, who can access it and understand how the matter would affect them.
Participation methods should seek to foster and encourage constructive dialogue, discussion and debate in relation to proposed decisions, activities and processes of councils.	The engagement method(s) enable the participation of the community in deliberation on council decisions.
Participation methods should be appropriate having regard to the significance and likely impact of proposed decisions, activities and processes.	The engagement method(s) meet objectives specific to the engagement process.
Insofar as is reasonable, communities should be provided with information about how community views have been taken into account and reasons for decisions or actions of councils.	Where relevant, people understand how their views are considered, the reasons for the outcomes and the final decision that was made.

Measuring Performance

Community engagement is undertaken to achieve better outcomes, decisions, projects and policies.

Establishing engagement objectives, and then measuring progress, helps to gauge how successful the engagement process has been. Evaluation can build transparency and accountability. It can contribute to the evidence base, identify good engagement practice and improve future practice.

Examples of how councils may measure engagement processes:

- number of formats used to distribute information;
- number of views and downloads on a website;
- number of registrations for engagement activities;
- numbers of participation/interactions in engagement activities;
- number of comment forms or questions submitted;
- number of methods used to allow for dialogue and deliberation;
- number of objectives set for the decision-making process that were met;
- levels of satisfaction with the decision-making process.

Giving Public Notice

The Act provides the Charter may provide for the giving of public notice under the Act.

Where the Act requires public notice to be given, public notice may be given for a specified matter by a notice:

- published on a website determined by the council or chief executive officer; and
- available for inspection upon request at the principal office of the council.

The specified matters are as follows:

Section 93(2) – Meeting of electors
Section 184(4) – Sale of land for non-payment of rates
Section 197(1) – Adoption of management plan
Section 198(4) – Amendment or revocation of management plan
Section 219(7) – Adoption or altering of a policy relating to assigning or changing a name of a road or public place
Section 237(4) – Notification of removal of vehicle where the owner is unknown or cannot be found
Section 234A(6a) – Prohibition of traffic or closure of streets or roads

Further Information

The LGA Community Engagement Guide provides additional information and support resources that supplements this Charter.

If you would like more information about your council's approach to engagement or to learn about how you can be more involved, the starting place is your local council's website. If you do not have access to the internet, council staff will be able to assist.

Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

Community Engagement Model Policy

- Consultation Version -

DRAFT
September 2021

Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

This model policy was reviewed and substantially amended in August 2021, prompted by changes to the Local Government Act 1999 following the passage of the Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021.

This resource has been prepared by the Local Government Association of SA (LGA) to assist councils with implementation of legislative changes arising from Local Government Reforms, incorporating advice from Norman Waterhouse, for the guidance of and use by member councils.

For further information contact the Governance Team

148 Frome Street Adelaide SA 5000 | governance@lga.sa.gov.au | 08 8224 2000 | lga.sa.gov.au

Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

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Format of this Model Policy

This model policy document has been developed to assist councils in the development of their own community engagement policies to ensure compliance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Legal Framework

A councils legal obligations relating to community engagement are set out in the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), the Community Engagement Charter (the Charter) and their council community engagement policies, as amended from time to time.

Other publications may provide useful information for councils, council officers and communities, but do not form part of the legal framework. These publications include (but are not limited to) the Local Government Community Engagement Handbook, this Model Policy, council frameworks, documents and policies (other than the council community engagement policy) and information on a council website.

Effective engagement assists councils to make informed decisions that consider a number of factors, including legislative requirements, budget constraints, strategic directions, public safety, expert advice and community views. Councils must also weigh and balance competing social, economic, technical, environmental and cultural considerations before making each determination.

Section 50A of the Act requires councils to prepare and adopt a policy relating to community engagement which must be consistent with the Charter and provides for community consultation and participation.

A council's Community Engagement Policy, together with the Charter, will assist councils to make decisions that are representative of and support their communities.

Local Government Association of South Australia

LG Equip

Community Engagement Policy

Strategic Reference	
File reference	
Responsibility	
Revision Number	
Effective date	
Last revised date	
Minutes reference	
Next review date	
Applicable Legislation	Local Government Act 1999 s50A
Related Policies	
Related Procedures	

1. Introduction

Council is committed to open, accountable and responsive decision making, which is informed by effective communication and engagement between Council and the community.

Including communities in decision making processes is important to the successful development of appropriate and informed decisions and policies by Council.

Council's community includes people who live, work, study, own property, conduct private or government business, visit or use the services, facilities and public spaces and places of Council. Council recognises that a community may be a geographic location (community of place), a community of similar interest (community of interest) or a community of affiliation, practice or identity (such as industry or sporting clubs).

Section 50A of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) requires Council to prepare and adopt a policy relating to community engagement for the purposes of the Act. The policy must be consistent with and comply with any requirements specified by the Community Engagement Charter (the Charter).

2. Policy Objectives

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Council meets its legislative obligations regarding public consultation by:

- Using appropriate and cost effective community engagement methods which are relevant to each matters specific circumstances;
- Informing and engaging the local community, key stakeholders and interested parties; and
- Using feedback to enhance decision making.

3. Scope

This policy applies to decisions, activities or processes undertaken by the Council, a delegate of the Council or a person exercising power on the Council's behalf, where compliance with this policy is required by the Act or the Charter.

This policy does not apply where the Council is exercising powers and functions under any other Act. For example, the Council is required to undertake community engagement processes under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (PDI Act). Those community engagement processes are to be undertaken in accordance with the PDI Act and are not impacted by this policy.

4. Policy Statement

The preparation and adoption of this policy fulfils Council's obligations to prepare and adopt a policy under section 50A of the Act.

As required by the Charter, the following Principles and Performance Outcomes have been considered in the preparation of this policy:

Principle	Performance Outcome
Members of the community should have reasonable, timely, meaningful and ongoing opportunities to gain access to information about proposed decisions, activities and processes of Council and to participate in relevant processes.	Information about decisions and how to access and contribute to the decision-making process is available and facilitates participation by affected and interested people.
Information about issues should be in plain language, readily accessible and in a form that facilitates community participation.	Information is made available using communication methods that reach the affected stakeholders, who can access it and understand how the matter would affect them.
Participation methods should seek to foster and encourage constructive dialogue, discussion and debate in relation to proposed decisions, activities and processes of Council.	The engagement method(s) enable the participation of the community in deliberation on Council decisions.
Participation methods should be appropriate having regard to the significance and likely impact of proposed decisions, activities and processes.	The engagement method(s) meet objectives specific to the engagement process.
Insofar as is reasonable, communities should be provided with information about how community views have been taken into account and reasons for decisions or actions of Council.	Where relevant, people understand how their views are considered, the reasons for the outcomes and the final decision that was made.

Council will undertake public consultation in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Charter and this Policy.

Council supports innovative approaches to community engagement, tailored to the individual circumstances of the proposed decision, activity or process. Council accepts that not all engagement approaches will be entirely successful and a well-intentioned engagement that does not generate the anticipated level of engagement, is not, in itself, a breach of this policy.

4.1. Categories of Statutory Processes

The Charter establishes categories of statutory processes to which various parts of the Charter will apply. The categories are as follows:

Category A Statutory Processes	Category B Statutory Processes
• Section 12 – Composition and wards • Section 13 – Status of a council or change of various names • Section 50A – Public consultation policies • Section 92 – Access to meetings and documents – code of practice • Section 122 – Strategic management plans • Section 123 – Annual business plan and budget • Section 151 – Basis of rating • Section 156 – Basis of differential rates	• All other decisions, activities and processes where a council is required by the Act to undertake public consultation

5. Consultation Requirements

5.1. Category A Statutory Processes

Council will comply with the mandatory requirements set out in the Charter in relation to Category A Statutory Processes.

5.2. Category B Statutory Processes

Council will undertake community consultation and participation (community engagement) in relation to Category B Statutory Processes as follows:

Requirement	Examples of Possible Approaches
1. Distribute information about the proposed decision, activity or process	• Information published in a newspaper, community newsletter or other publication circulating in the area of Council • Information published on a website or other consultation platform determined by Council or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) • Information published on a social media platform maintained by Council • Information published in targeted letters or leaflet drops • Information published in the Gazette
2. Invite interested persons to make submissions	• Written submissions • Completion of a survey or questionnaire • Provision of an online response via social media • Attendance in person, by representative or via electronic means at a Council meeting or public meeting • Attendance in person, by representative or via electronic means at a workshop, focus group or interview
3. Give consideration to any submissions made in response to an invitation	• Report presented to a Council meeting for consideration by Council members • Submissions considered by the person or body with delegated authority to make the proposed decision or undertake the proposed activity or process (if delegable)
4. Insofar as is reasonably practicable, provide information about how community views were taken into account and reasons for decisions or actions of councils	• Report presented to a Council meeting for consideration by Council members • Information published on a website determined by Council or CEO • Outcome of decision communicated to persons who made submissions • Outcome of decision communicated to person(s) affected by the decision

There is no obligation on Council to utilise more than one approach in respect of each requirement. The examples provided in the above table are non-exhaustive and Council may utilise different approaches that are not specified in the table depending on the particular decision, activity or process to be engaged in.

A determination about what approach will be utilised for each requirement may be made by:

- Council;
- the CEO; or
- a delegate with power to make the relevant decision or undertake the relevant activity or process.

5.3. Other decisions, activities and processes

As provided for in the Charter, Council may, in its community engagement policy, provide for the undertaking of community engagement in respect of a decision, activity or process which is neither a Category A or Category B statutory process.

Council recognises that there may be decisions, activities and process for which the Act and Charter are silent in relation to community engagement, but for which community engagement may nevertheless be appropriate.

Council also recognises that in some circumstances, Category A or Category B statutory processes could be better informed by additional engagement steps that are not required by the Act, Charter or this policy.

In these instances, Council, the CEO or the delegate with power to make the relevant decision or undertake the relevant activity or process may determine to undertake optional engagement or additional engagement steps in its absolute discretion. In making such a decision, reference may be had to the optional or additional engagement steps and methods specified below.

Examples of circumstances where it may be appropriate to undertake additional engagement include:

- projects involving expenditure deemed 'significant' by the CEO; or
- matters that are likely to be of significant community interest.

Optional or additional engagement steps - Examples
Examples of further optional or additional engagement steps that Council may wish to consider specifying include: • develop and adopt an engagement plan incorporating the provision of public notice on the proposed decision, activity or process and the method(s) by which an invitation to make submissions will be made. This plan could consider the requirements of the Act, the Charter and this policy and outline the scope of influence of the community on the matter. • conduct engagement activities on the proposal in accordance with the engagement plan. • consideration by Council or the person or body with delegated authority to make the proposed decision or undertake the proposed activity or process (if delegable) on the engagement activities undertaken, any submissions made. • communicate the outcome via a website determined by Council or CEO or such other method as appropriate.

Optional or additional engagement methods - Examples
If the Council, CEO or relevant delegate decides to undertake optional or additional engagement steps, the steps may be informed or guided by the LGA Community Engagement Handbook. Optional or additional consultation and engagement methods may include:

- Publication of information in a regular newsletter;
- Letters to residents and other stakeholders;
- Other direct mail publications or letterbox drops;
- Advertising in media outlets;
- Media releases to appropriate media outlets and community groups;
- Use of a community email database;
- Fixed displays, eg community notice boards; or
- Active and passive use of Council's website and social media;
- Community forums and stakeholder meetings;
- Direct consultation with community representative groups;
- Customer Surveys;
- Community group representations to Council workshops.

Council, the CEO or the relevant delegate is not required by this policy to undertake any optional or additional engagement steps or employ optional or additional engagement methods. Such a decision is at the absolute discretion of Council, the CEO or relevant delegate. In addition, Council, the CEO or relevant delegate is not required to consider, before making a decision or undertaking an activity or process, whether or not to undertake any optional or additional engagement steps or employ any optional or additional engagement methods.

6. Further Information

This policy will be available for inspection at the Council offices listed below during ordinary business hours and available to be downloaded, free of charge, from Council's website: www.xxxx.sa.gov.au

10.9 Sam Willoughby BMX Track opening event options	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.9
Originating Officer	Events and PR Coordinator – Pia Vogrin
Corporate Manager	Manager Customer Experience - Megan Bradman
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement to secure a customised sponsorship opportunity with AusCycling for opening event activations at the new $6.05 million Sam Willoughby BMX Track.

REPORT HISTORY

On 12 October 2021, Council endorsed a budget re-allocation of $59,000 from the Concert at the Cove budget to support opening event activations at the BMX facility (GC211012R11.6). Council noted that at its next meeting it would receive a full budget and run sheet for a proposed opening event activation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Sam Willoughby BMX Track is scheduled to open in January 2022. AusCycling is seeking to host a national BMX competition at the venue on Saturday 22 and Sunday 23 January 2022 as part of the Santos Festival of Cycling.

The two-day event will be free for the community to attend and view BMX racing by riders ranging from Olympic through to local grass roots level. The event will also feature a festival atmosphere with live music, come and try activities, food and refreshments.

The staging of this inaugural BMX competition presents an opportunity for Council to sponsor an official opening activation, to showcase the facility, and to promote the City of Marion as a place to work, live, and play.

This can be achieved through partnering with stakeholders including AusCycling, Events SA and the Santos Festival of Cycling.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes this report**
2. **Endorses the City of Marion entering into a customised sponsorship package of $25,000 with AusCycling which will include a Council led official opening event at the new Sam Willoughby BMX stadium in January 2022.**
3. **Endorses total budget of $49,000 to support the execution of the AusCycling package.**
4. **Re-allocates the remaining $10,000 from the $59,000 Concert at the Cove budget as part of 2021/2022 annual business plan towards an opening event at the Southern Soccer facility in March 2022**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

In September 2021, the State Government announced the Santos Festival of Cycling would replace the Tour Down Under in 2022. Cycling enthusiasts, locals and visitors alike will watch as elite cyclists travel through some of the state's most scenic backdrops during the action-packed nine-day event from 21 to 29 January 2022.

As a free community event it is likely to attract more than 3000 people a day.

An AusCycling two-day event to be held at the new BMX facility on January 22-23 is billed as a highlight event on the calendar.

A major opening activation would showcase the City of Marion nationally and state-wide as home to a Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) accredited BMX facility. This can be achieved through a sponsorship arrangement with AusCycling and involving key partners, such as government agencies, peak industry bodies and local community groups.

Events SA, a unit of the South Australian Tourism Commission (SATC), will provided a letter of endorsement for the BMX event and indicated the areas of support they will provide.

The support of Events SA further leverages the benefits of sponsoring opening event activations, which include:

Liveable – Celebrating the successful delivery of major projects for the local community. Building sporting facilities which can be used by peak bodies to stage competitions and for recreation.

Connected – Building quality accessible sporting facilities for the community, local, state, national and international. Enabling people to build community relationships and increase club member capacity to be able to host sporting activations at the sites.

Prosperous – Successfully attracting future funding and building projects through building trust and respected relationships with key stakeholders. Attracting spectators, riders and guests to enhance the visitor economy.

Valuing Nature – Showcasing the connection to the outdoors and healthy recreational pursuits.

Risk Management: A full risk plan and COVID Management Plan will be developed based on expected crowd numbers of 3000 people per day. Crowd numbers of over 1000 persons will require the approval of SA Health. Capacity management under 1000 people will require a COVID Safe Plan. All activities will adhere strictly to SA Health directives.

Current budget allocation – A budget of $59,000 has been allocated. The proposed sponsorship package of $25,000 plus additional support costs of $24,000 for the BMX Facility totals $49,000. (For further details, see Attachment 2). The support costs include Kaurna Welcome, VIP area with food and refreshments, marketing and promotional collateral to support Council's sponsorship. The remaining $10,000 could be allocated to support opening event activations at the Southern Soccer Facility in March 2022.

Resourcing – Administration will be providing in-kind support.

Community engagement – Administration will conduct a series of engagement activities to promote the partnership with the BMX event and showcase Council's commitment to delivering major projects. These activities might include a banner making competition for schools and sporting organisations, 'come and try' BMX at existing Council facilities in the lead-up and an information stand at the event to showcase service and facilities available in the City of Marion.

Other funding sources: It is proposed to seek additional funding and in-kind support from key stakeholder groups.

DISCUSSION

Administration was asked to present a proposal for opening activations at the BMX facility which would deliver maximum return on investment (ROI), provide significant media, marketing and promotional opportunities, and engage the community in the new facility. It was envisaged that these activations would be family-friendly, sport / recreation focused, with a festival atmosphere.

In preparing this proposal, three possible approaches were considered:

- A low-cost option – this is not recommended as it would not leverage the benefits of showcasing the City of Marion at such a high-profile event on the South Australian calendar and would be a missed opportunity to promote Council's investment in the facility.

- A high-cost option in the form of a Council led event - this is not recommended as it would require significant investment of Council funding, resources and expertise, where that has now become available through partnering arrangements with other agencies.
- A sponsorship proposal that leverages the investment of all partners, realises the benefits of a major event on the area's doorstep and capitalises on the opportunities for showcasing the City of Marion at local, state, national and international levels. This is the recommended approach.

Sponsorship proposal – AusCycling BMX – opening events package

AusCycling is offering the City of Marion a customised sponsorship proposal to the value of $25,000 in cash. The full proposal is provided at Attachment 1.

In summary the proposal offers:

- As part of the opening activations, the City of Marion would lead an official program that would include VIP speeches, Welcome to Country, and plaque unveiling.
- the ability to hold an official opening as part of the program on the Saturday evening.
- host a VIP area over both days.
- onsite activations, signage and information stand.
- leverage international, national, and local media, marketing and promotional opportunities.

The event opening activations would be scalable and flexible to accommodate for changes to COVID-19 directions, care-taker periods, and delays in construction.

Further details of the proposed event activations are below:

Saturday 22 5pm to 9pm and Sunday, 23 January 9am – 5pm

The four-hour Saturday twilight program would include the official facility opening, drawcard BMX racing, competition racing, demonstrations, come and try, local bands and DJs, catering and refreshments. The full-day Sunday program would include similar competitions and festival atmosphere, see attached draft run sheet (Attachment 3).

AusCycling and local clubs Hallett Cove Happy Valley BMX would manage the competitions.

Sporting champion and local resident Sam Willoughby would be approached to show his support for the venue by either video messages or in-person attendance at the event. The event also has the potential to attract attendance and participation from other BMX Olympic riders.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - AusCycling Sponsorship Proposal [**10.9.1** - 6 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - Budget to support recommendation to accept the AusCycling sponsorship proposal [**10.9.2** - 2 pages]
3. Attachment 3 - Draft run sheet [**10.9.3** - 1 page]

AUSCYCLING



PROPOSAL

AUSCYCLING
BMX NATIONAL CUP



AusCycling represents over 52,000 members across BMX Racing, BMX Freestyle, Cyclo-Cross, E-Sport, Mountain Bike, Para-Cycling, Road, Track and Lifestyle (recreational and commuter) riding throughout Australia.

Our vision is to make Australia a nation of bike riders, to advocate for our riders' safety, build strong club communities and to make all forms of cycling accessible to everyone be it on a track, off a jump, in the great Australian bush or on the road.

AUSCYCLING

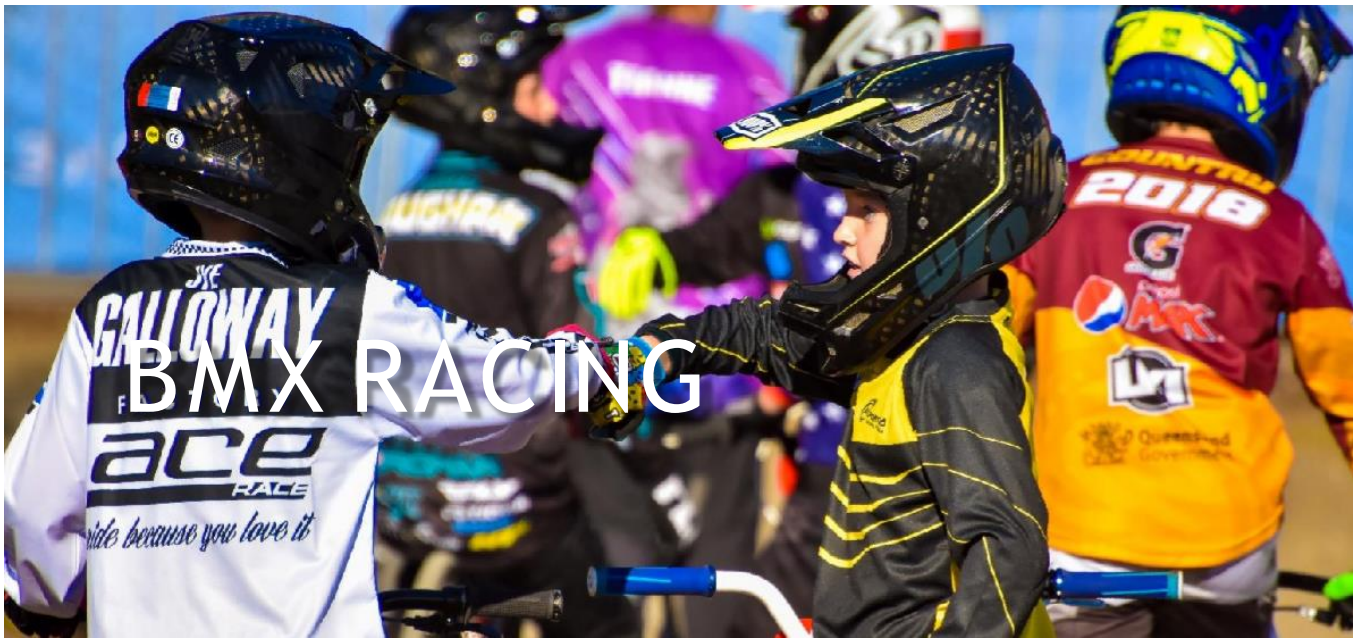


BENEFITS OF HOSTING

Hosting AusCycling event Championships enables host area the ability to generate significant benefits across economic, tourism and social objectives including:

- Significant media coverage.
- Attracting tourism to generate economic benefits.
- Positions the region to host larger events.
- Host the who's who of the cycling community – elite cyclists (men, women, age classifications, youth), officials, sponsors and media.
- The opportunity to develop the local capacity and sponsorship opportunities for the club.
- Create a promotional platform for your city/region in order to develop tourism in general and cycling tourism in particular by communicating the region's cycling and lifestyle credentials.

AUSCYCLING



- The sport of BMX racing ranges from Club level right through to State, National and World Championship level for all ages.
- BMX is also an Olympic sport!
- BMX Racing takes place on a 350-400m track.
- The riders begin from a start ramp that launches them at considerable speed as they ride through bumps, berms and flat sections.

AUSCYCLING



EVENT OPPORTUNITIES: BMX

- 2022 AusCycling BMX National Cup
  - **Event Details**: Round 1 & 2 – Saturday, 22 January and Sunday 23 January 2022
  - **Delivery**: Event Fully delivered by AusCycling
  - **Media:** National Media Coverage including event livestream
  - **VIP**: VIP Function operated by AusCycling
  - **Community Engagement**: Free entry to the event

AUSCYCLING



- **Average Number of Participants**: 700+ (50% interstate)
- **Average Number of Spectators**: 1000+ (50% interstate)
- **Average Number of Overnight Stays**: 2-3

- **Event Support Request**: $25,000 + GST

AUSCYCLING

Sam Willoughby BMX Track opening event activation DRAFT budget				
		cash	in-kind	
Sponsorship cash				
Auscycling proposal		25,000		details tbc
Opportunities				
VIP suite				
equipment	marquee and furniture	2,000		10mx9m
catering food VIPs Saturday night 100 people		2,500		100 x $25 food
catering drinks VIPs Saturday night 100 people		500		
catering family competition Sunday 10 family passes 40 people in total		500		
Protocol				
	Traditional Kaurna welcome	1,000		
	MC	500		local sporting celebs or radio personalities/ CEO
	Bronze plaque	1,000		
	unveiling stand	300		
Community engagement				
	Vinyl banner - schools project	3,000		
	CoM staff time to facilitate			
	Competition - equipment	500		voucher to spend at local cycyling shop
	Compettion to win family passes to watch BMX racing in the City of Marion VIP tent			re-purpose the VIP area for Sunday family
Promotion and marketing				
	Social Media	-		in-house
	Facebook advertising paid	500		in-house
	Facebook advertising other		in house	
	Graphic design	-	in house	
	photography contractor	1,000		
	photography		in house	
	event DL flyer	0	in house	distribute event materials
	poster distribution to local areas	0	in house	
	Video production	-	in house	
	Signage -banners vinyl	1,700		fixed locations
	Signage -corflute	2,000		onsite directional
	banner application fee	-	in house	internal fee

	advertising online	0		free community event websites
	Adelaide Now bundle	4000		tbc
	afterhours phone script	0	in house	fixed
	Media distribution online	0	in house	media notification
	decorations	1000		decorate information stand and VIP area
Merchandise -		1500		
activation other off site				
stand props		100		static display in the Santos Festival of Cycling village
staff		0	in house	
Personnel				
	Internal Event mgt		in house	
	Community volunteers	-	in house	
	amenities	200		staff meals and water
	misc	200		ponchos, cleaning equipment
Total Expenses		**$49,000**		
Contingency		$10,000		re-puporse to Soccer opening or BMX event if required
Total re-allocation of Concert at the Cove funding		$59,000		

Attachment 4

Sam Willoughby BMX Track / AusCycling BMX two day competition opening event run sheet

Saturday, 22 January 5pm to 9pm

Time	Description	Responsible / Who
5pm	Doors open – spectators arrive	AusCycling to manage
	Displays, information stalls open	
6pm	Official facility opening	
1 mins	Introduction and housekeeping	MC
5 mins	Kaurna Welcome, Smoking Ceremony, Didgeridoo performance and dancers.	City of Marion
3mins	Welcome address	TBC Premier of South Australia
3mins	City of Marion	Mayor Kris Hanna
2mins	Stake holder 1	TBC
2mins	Stake holder 2	TBC
3mins	AusCycling message	TBC
3mins	Guest BMX rider	TBC
3mins	Local Clubs	Cove and Happy Valley
	ACTION: Plaque unveiling and photos	State Government Representatives and Mayor Hanna
1 min	Closing remarks	MC
6.30pm	BMX signature competition, demonstrations	AusCycling to manage
9pm	Displays, information stalls closes	AusCycling to manage
	Event closes	AusCycling to manage

Sunday, 23 January 2022

Time	Description	Responsible / Who
9am	Doors open	
	CoM on site with information stand and media coverage	City of Marion
	BMX signature competition, demonstrations	AusCycling to manage
	Onsite displays and information stands	
	Food and refreshments options	
5pm	Event closes	AusCycling to manage

DRAFT

10.10 Oaklands Education Centre Review	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.10
Originating Officer	Water Resources Coordinator – Glynn Ricketts
Corporate Manager	Manager Engineering, Assets and Environment - Mathew Allen
General Manager	General Manager City Services - Tony Lines

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To seek direction from Council regarding the future of the Education Centre at Oaklands Wetlands.

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC170110R04	Oaklands Education Centre
GC180130R02	Oaklands Education Centre
GC200512R11	Oaklands Education Centre

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides two options for Council to consider in relation to the future of the Education Centre at Oaklands Wetlands.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Option 1

1. **Delegates Authority to the CEO to extend an Agreement with Flinders University in relation to the continued operation of the Education Centre at Oaklands Wetland.**
2. **Continues hire of the existing buildings (matched funding of up to $38,558), up to December 2023 with $11,864 allocated through the budget review process in 2021-22 and the remaining $17,796 incorporated into the 2022-23 Annual Budget and $8,898 incorporated into the 2023-24 Annual Budget.**
3. **Notes that a further report detailing the long-term buildings requirement for the entire wetland precinct will be brought back to the Council once the buildings need analysis for the entire Council area is concluded.**

Option 2

1. **Ceases Council's involvement in the project and approves matched funding of $6,500 for demobilisation costs for the removal of the existing centre.**

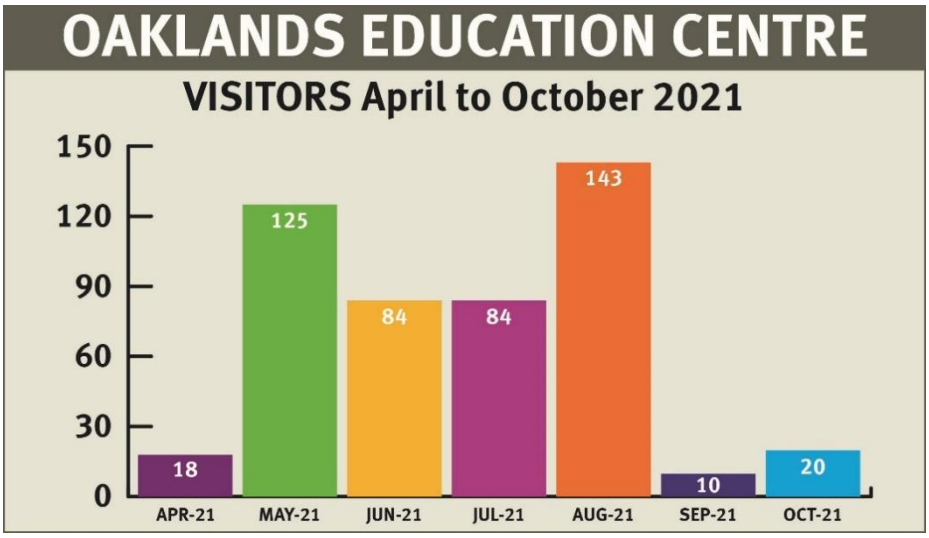
GENERAL ANALYSIS

Oaklands Wetland has established itself as an education and research platform since its inception in 2012. In January 2018, an Education Centre was established on the site. Since then, Flinders University has contributed 50% of the costs to hire and run the centre.

Under and post graduate students from local universities use the site for projects and to conduct relevant, local, and applied research. The partnership recently won a National Stormwater award for Research and Innovation.

Utilisation rates for the centre were increasing prior to Covid 19. During 2020 the centre was only effectively used by staff as an office to assist with social distancing and to help with not having to work from home. During 2021 bookings for the centre have once again started to increase (see Figure 1 for recent utilisation rates).

Figure 1: Visitor Numbers April – early October 2021



The benefits for Council are considered below.

The joint Education and Research program with Flinders University has resulted in innovative and exciting research on Managed Aquifer Recharge in South Australia. The applied research is now starting to inform operations and long-term fiscal management of the water business.

School tours and educational experiences are run by staff using the facility. Prior to Covid these tours and excursions were extremely popular. Bookings have once again started to increase. In addition, Council promotes the wetlands as an educational opportunity to local schools and colleges. The Water Resources Coordinator estimates that two school visits are held per month. The NRM Education Officer hosted by the Council also regularly takes school students to the site for field-testing and experiments, regularly using the on-site wet laboratory and classroom.

Community groups and not for profit organisations also use the facility on a regular basis. Commercial organisations are not allowed to book the facility.

DISCUSSION

Continued discussions with Senior Flinders University staff strongly indicate the ongoing support of Flinders University to co-fund the centre for the medium to long term.

Flinders have indicated that they will financially support all options presented to Council (Attachment 1).

Funding is to come from budget review savings for 2021-22 and then from the annual budget in 2022-23 and 2023-24, subject to Council endorsement of the preferred option.

Ausco the hire company has declined to sell the existing on-site units. Ausco has committed to holding the current rental price till the end of the proposed hire period (December 2023), i.e., no CPI (Consumer Price Index) escalation.

Council is in the early phase of preparing a City of Marion Property Asset Strategy. A more permanent solution of Oaklands Wetlands Education Centre could be assessed as part of that strategy.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter of support Oakland Wetlands 2021 Lo S [**10.10.1** - 1 page]

Flinders UNIVERSITY
College of Science & Engineering

Professor Alistair Rendell
Vice-President and Executive Dean
Room 1009
Level 1, Physical Sciences Building
GPO Box 2100
Adelaide SA 5001

18 October 2021

Glynn Rickets
Water Resources Co-ordinator
City of Marion

Re : Oaklands Wetlands Education Centre

Dear Glynn,

On behalf of the College of Science and Engineering, Flinders University (Flinders), I am writing to express our support for a continuation until December 2023 of our current agreement with Council for the use of the Oaklands Wetlands Education Centre.

Representatives of our College met recently with Tony Lines and yourself to discuss the proposed extension of the current agreement. The College commits to contributing 50% of the monthly hire costs until December 2023, which for Flinders means a total contribution over the life of the agreement of $38,558 (plus CPI). It is our intent that other terms and conditions will remain largely as per the existing agreement, subject to the final details of our agreement being agreed between Council and Flinders.

Our College is very keen to expand the use of the facility and to grow our engagement with schools and the wider community. We will continue to utilise the facility for research and to develop educational resources that can be used widely with schools and the community.

We are also keen to explore other opportunities to work with Council and to engage with our local communities.

We understand that the future development of buildings on the entire wetland precinct will be considered by Council and would be pleased to participate in any future discussions on these developments.

We look forward to continuing to work with Council to maximise the impact of our partnership for both Council and Flinders.

Yours sincerely

Alistair Rendell

Vice President & Executive Dean
College of Science and Engineering

INSPIRING ACHIEVEMENT

ABN 65 542 596 200, CRICOS No. 00114A

10.11 Draft submission to EPA Discussion paper on Container Deposit Scheme	
Report Reference	GC211026R10.11
Originating Officer	Waste Education Officer – Allison Byrne
Corporate Manager	Manager Engineering, Assets and Environment - Mathew Allen
General Manager	General Manager City Services - Tony Lines

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To provide Council with an update on the Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme and invitation to comment (Attachment 1) and to seek feedback and endorsement on City of Marion's submission (Attachment 2).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The South Australian EPA's *'Improving South Australia's Recycling Makes Cents: A discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme'* presents a comprehensive analysis of recycling pathways for glass and plastic materials, economic modelling and offers recommendations regarding the goals of the container deposit scheme (CDS), the types of containers to be added to the scheme and governance arrangements.

The key issue for Council to consider in the discussion paper relates to the scope of containers which should be included in the CDS. A sound case is presented for the inclusion of glass beverage bottles in the CDS which the City of Marion has previously advocated to the State Government.

A DRAFT submission in response to the discussion paper is provided in Attachment 2 for review and endorsement. Feedback to the EPA is required prior to 19 November 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorses the submission contained in Attachment 2 in response to the EPA South Australia's *'Improving South Australia's Recycling Makes Cents: A discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme'* (subject to any amendments made in the meeting).**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

Valuing Nature

VN7 We will encourage our community to minimise waste going to landfill, and we will adopt best practice technologies and methods for recycling of green-waste and other waste.

Timeline

City of Marion's submission of comments on the discussion paper are due back to the EPA SA by no later than Friday 19 November 2021.

DISCUSSION

This submission to the EPA's review of the CDS follows on from previous correspondence in 2020 with Elected Members regarding options for reducing the amount of glass to kerbside recycling bins,

where a fourth bin for glass was considered less favourable than promoting more glass containers to be included in the CDS, which this submission provides a prime opportunity for.

The review of South Australia's container deposit scheme (CDS) will be guided by international, national, and state frameworks, including the:

- National Waste Policy Action Plan 2019
- Australian Packaging Covenant Strategic Plan 2017 – 2022
- South Australia's Waste Strategy 2020 – 2025
- *Product Stewardship Act 2011*
- Circular economy principles

In addition to circular economy development as a key priority area, other key issues include modernising the scheme for better alignment with other states and territories, expanding the scope of containers to include glass beverage bottles and a greater range of plastic beverage bottles, and inviting community feedback on an appropriate deposit amount and preferred options for container return points.

The State Government's discussion paper presents an important opportunity for the City of Marion as a key stakeholder to:

- Advocate for the inclusion of glass beverage bottles and a greater range of plastic beverage bottles in the CDS to address the issues caused by broken glass at the materials recovery facility (MRF) and need for less consumer confusion about which containers are included in the scheme.
- Promote the CDS as a preferred option over a fourth kerbside bin for glass which would inevitably incur substantial additional cost to local government.
- Request a mandate for plastic beverage containers to be made of higher value PET (polyethylene terephthalate) or HDPE (high density polyethylene) plastic.
- Support coordinated statewide household education campaigns to positively impact recycling behaviour and further increase participation in the CDS.

Attachment 2 provides the City of Marion's comments in response to *'Improving South Australia's Recycling Makes Cents: A discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme'.*

ATTACHMENTS

1. Improving South Australia's Recycling Makes Cents: A discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme, 2021 [**10.11.1** - 92 pages]
2. Draft Submission to EPA SA_CDS review_October 2021 [**10.11.2** - 5 pages]


IMPROVING SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S RECYCLING MAKES CENTS
A discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme
September 2021
EPA
South Australia

A message from the Minister



The South Australian container deposit scheme is one of the longest running and successful product stewardship schemes in Australia. It is considered by some in the beverage industry as one of the most effective container deposit schemes in the world.

Each year, over 600 million eligible beverage containers (over 40,000 tonnes) are returned by South Australians for refund and recycling. In 2019-20, the return rate for all container deposit scheme beverage containers was 77%, which corresponds to over 605 million eligible beverage containers that were returned to the container deposit scheme for a refund, with $60 million refunded to the South Australian community.

In relation to glass, some 32,286 tonnes of alcohol- and soft-drink-based glass bottles were recovered during the year and sent for remanufacturing back into glass bottles locally here in South Australia. The return rate for container deposit scheme glass beverage containers sold in South Australia is around 88%, and 99% of this material is recovered as high-quality glass ready to be remanufactured.

South Australia's container deposit scheme has led the way for over 44 years, but now needs modernising given that much has changed since the commencement of the scheme. There is increasing recognition on a global scale of the need to continue moving towards a circular economy where materials are reused and recycled as a sustainable alternative to the linear economy that is based on 'take, make, use and dispose'.

As outlined in South Australia's Waste Strategy, we are committed to maintaining our national and international leadership position by implementing policies that further embed the principles of a circular economy. The container deposit scheme is already recognised as an effective tool in providing a high-value pathway to resource recovery and recycling, and is an important component of the circular economy in South Australia.

The container deposit scheme has a significant economic footprint in terms of infrastructure investment, employment and community support, including supporting the financial viability of the essential service of material recovery facilities and, therefore, the kerbside recovery of recyclable materials. The waste management and resource recovery industry is a vital part of the South Australian economy with an annual turnover of $1 billion and approximately 4,800 people employed. By 2030, further transition to a circular economy through solid waste resource recovery and recycling has the potential to create an additional 25,700 full-time jobs and reduce South Australia's greenhouse gas emissions by 27%.

The success of the container deposit scheme has been made possible through the commitment of state and local governments; small businesses involved in container recovery and recycling; beverage producers, suppliers and retailers; non-government organisations; community groups; and, importantly, the community at large. It is now time to reinvigorate the purpose and scope of the container deposit scheme to reflect circular economy objectives, incorporate modern technology, establish transparent reporting systems and, ultimately, make more high-value materials available for remanufacturing in domestic markets. This will result in better outcomes for the community, for the CDS industry and for remanufacturing jobs in SA. The South Australian Government invites you to participate by providing feedback on options for improving one of our state's cultural icons to make it even better.

David Speirs MP
Minister for Environment and Water


Beverage manufa
& distributors
collectors
Collection depots
03

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Executive summary

South Australia's container deposit scheme (CDS) is one of the longest running and successful product stewardship schemes in Australia, with container deposit legislation being first introduced in SA in 1977. In 2003, the scope of containers covered by the CDS was extended to include beverage containers used for flavoured milk and fruit/vegetable juice (less than 1 litre) and other beverage containers prevalent in the litter stream at the time. In 2008, the refund amount was increased from 5 cents to 10 cents.

The South Australian CDS is a product stewardship program whereby beverage producers and suppliers fund collection and recovery of empty beverage containers and support increased resource recovery and recycling in SA. These activities have resulted in empty CDS-eligible beverage containers making up less than 3% of litter items (or 0.8 containers per 1,000 m^2 - see related table in Appendix 3), which is well-below the national average and frequently the lowest of the states and territories. In the past 10 years alone (2010-2020), almost half a million tonnes of beverage container material has been recovered through the CDS. Recycling of this would achieve:

- 871,000 tonnes in avoided CO_2 equivalent emissions (equivalent to over 43,000 cars being removed from the road)
- over 12,000 terajoules of energy saved and over 4 million kilolitres of water saved (equivalent to the energy and water used by over 22 million households in one year).

The SA Government is committed to maintaining the state's national and international leadership status by implementing policies that further embed the principles of a circular economy. The CDS is recognised as an effective tool for supporting recovery of high-quality beverage container material for high-value recycling and remanufacturing markets.

It is now time to build on the success of SA's CDS as a product stewardship scheme[1] and modernise the CDS for moving towards a more circular economy.

In undertaking the review of the CDS, the SA Government has applied learnings from local experience, expertise and innovation, and has taken the best of new approaches and systems used in other schemes interstate and overseas to inform possibilities for a pathway for modernising South Australia's CDS. The review has also considered the relationship of the CDS with the kerbside system and proposes alternatives that seek to address material recycling deficiencies with the system and strengthening areas where the kerbside system is working effectively.

This discussion paper includes a description of scheme objectives, operation and governance, economic footprint, a comparison with other states in Australia as well as similar schemes overseas, community consultation carried out to date and an explanation of the review process. It also presents key issues previously raised by the community and options for modernising the CDS, as well as lists of questions relevant to the key issues to assist with providing feedback.

The key issues are:

- Objectives of the CDS
- Containers included in the CDS
- Scheme approvals and container markings
- Container return rates
- Governance arrangements

1 Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment 2021, Product Stewardship, viewed 25 August 2021, http://www.environment.gov.au/protection/waste/publications/national-waste-reports/2013/product-stewardship.

The review has identified a number of options to modernise the CDS that will:

- clarify the current purpose of the CDS and strengthen the promotion of the circulation of materials through resource recovery and support a strong market for recovered resources within a circular economy,
- improve the efficiency of the scheme and reducing scheme costs,
- divert beverage containers away from the current co-mingled kerbside waste system, reducing the waste management costs of local government and increasing the recovery of high value materials in line with a circular economy, in particular the recovery of glass cullet for bottle manufacturing in SA, and
- centralise scheme governance and establish an independent body to provide oversight of the scheme and increase transparency and accountability, in accordance with interests of the broader community.

A modernised CDS, that includes a change in the way that it is governed, improved accessibility for the SA community, integration of IT-based systems and a nationally aligned amended scope has the potential to provide an estimated:

- $76 million of net benefit to SA each year
- 120 additional full time equivalent jobs within the CDS sector
- 679 million equating to 73,440 tonnes of beverage containers returned to the CDS for recycling each year
- $68 million worth of refunds to the SA community each year
- $34 million in savings to rate payers each year from the diversion of beverage containers from the kerbside bin system.

Creating a more efficient, streamlined, fairer and cost effective CDS will result in efficiencies for both existing and new entrants to the CDS. A second stage of modernisation, if supported by other states and territories to enable national alignment, could involve amending the CDS scope to incorporate a wider range of beverage containers. Consideration of increasing deposit amount will occur at a national level after conclusion of a national study on factors that motivate people to return containers to the CDS.

Acknowledgment

The Environment Protection Authority is grateful to the following groups for their valuable input to this discussion paper through the provision of data: Beverage producers and suppliers, super collectors and CDS depots, material recovery facilities, waste and resource recovery sector, local government sector, not-for-profit sector and the South Australian community.

How the CDS works in South Australia

Beverage container product stewardship

Discarded beverage containers adversely affect amenity and enjoyment of our environment, resulting in significant clean-up costs for local governments and other land managers, and create risks to wildlife. The concept of product stewardship acknowledges that those involved in producing, selling and using products have a shared responsibility to ensure that those products are managed in a way that reduces their impact, throughout the life cycle of the products, on the environment and on human health and safety.

Extended producer responsibility is a foundational component of product stewardship and focuses on the producer's responsibility for the waste that results from their products. This responsibility can require them to take over end-of-life management of their products or provide financial assistance to establish or fund waste management schemes related to management and recovery of those products. South Australia's container deposit legislation[2] requires beverage producers and suppliers to be responsible for both end-of-life management of the beverage products sold in SA and the funding of the collection of the containers for recycling. This legislation is considered by some beverage manufacturers to give rise to one of the three most effective container deposit schemes in the world.[3]

Container collection and recovery

Consolidation of the CDS container collection and recovery process has been established by companies called 'super collectors', who are authorised by the EPA and are responsible for the operation of the scheme. This role includes entering into waste management arrangements with both collection depots and relevant beverage producers and suppliers to collect their containers and find markets for recovered containers.

There are currently four approved super collectors in South Australia, of which three are currently operating. The waste management arrangements ensure that eligible beverage producers take responsibility for the recovery of their products and pay funds to the super collectors to coordinate the CDS system. These funds are used to pay the required container refunds and handling fees to the EPA approved depots who receive empty CDS beverage containers and refund the deposit. In turn, consumers collect the deposit on returning eligible containers.

CDS regulatory oversight and coordination

The EPA is the regulator of the scheme, and requires that:

- the container deposit refund is made available to a person returning an empty container to the collection depot and that the empty containers are collected for recycling or reuse
- beverage containers to which container deposit legislation applies are prohibited from sale in SA unless they are approved by the EPA and a label displays the correct refund marking
- beverage producers and suppliers certify that they have a current and effective waste management arrangement (supported by a nominated super collector) that enables financial and system underpinning to ensure recovery, sorting and recycling of their eligible containers sold in SA.

2 Part 8 Division 2 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*.
3 Pers. comm. with McGuire at EPA Board CDS Summit held on 21 May 2019.

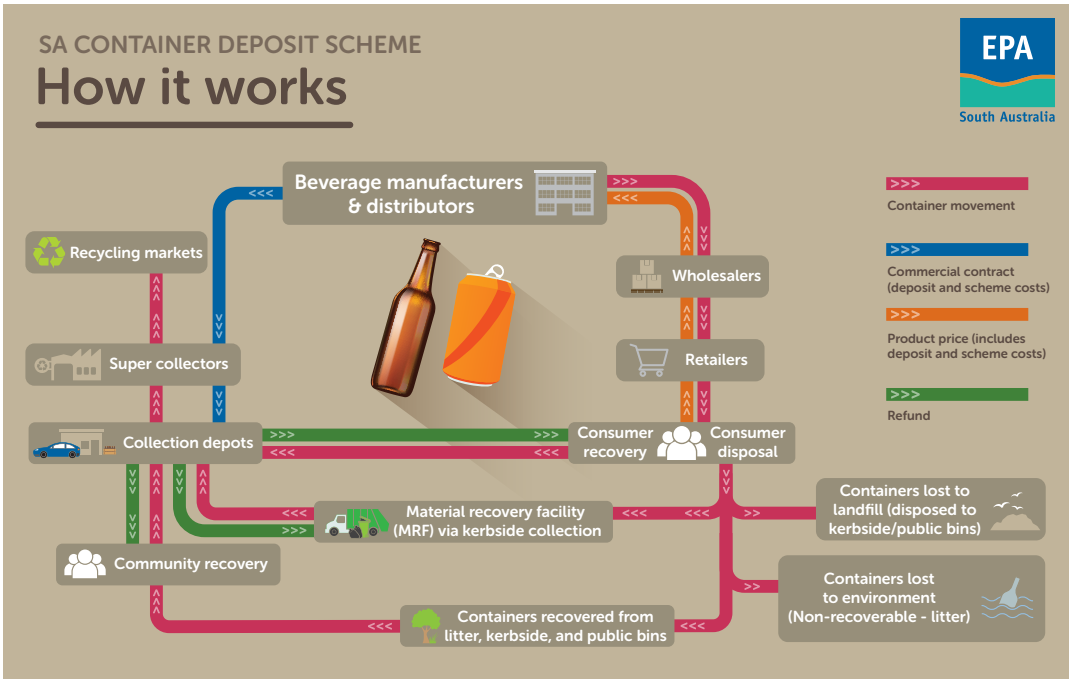
Operation of the scheme

The South Australian container deposit scheme (also shown in Figure 1) operates as follows:

- 'In scope' beverage suppliers establish an individual contract with a super collector and pay a fee to cover the 10-cent refund and 'handling' of containers to the super collector, which establishes a funded collection system to recover eligible beverage containers sold in SA.
- The beverage producers and suppliers normally incorporate some or all of these costs in the price of the product when selling to the retailer, and the retailer passes these costs on to the consumer as part of the total price of the product.
- The consumer or third party takes the empty container to a depot and collects the 10-cent refund. Alternatively, containers that are placed into kerbside or commercial collection systems are sent to a material recovery facility (MRF) where some CDS containers are recovered and presented to the depots for an agreed amount (including the 10-cent refund). This provides a significant revenue stream for the MRFs.
- Depots have waste management arrangements with at least one super collector, requiring
  - the super collector to reimburse the refund/deposit amount and pay a 'handling fee' to fund container collection, sorting activities and transport costs incurred by the collection depot
  - the depot to sort beverage containers by material type and according to colour for glass.
- Colour-sorted glass container materials from the collection depots are sent for further cleansing and processing at a 'glass beneficiation' facility and then onsold to recycling markets for remanufacture to produce new glass bottles and containers.

Sorted aluminium, liquid paperboard (LPB) and plastic container materials are sold through recycling markets by the super collector for remanufacture to produce new containers, packaging and other recycled products.

Figure 1—How the SA container deposit scheme works



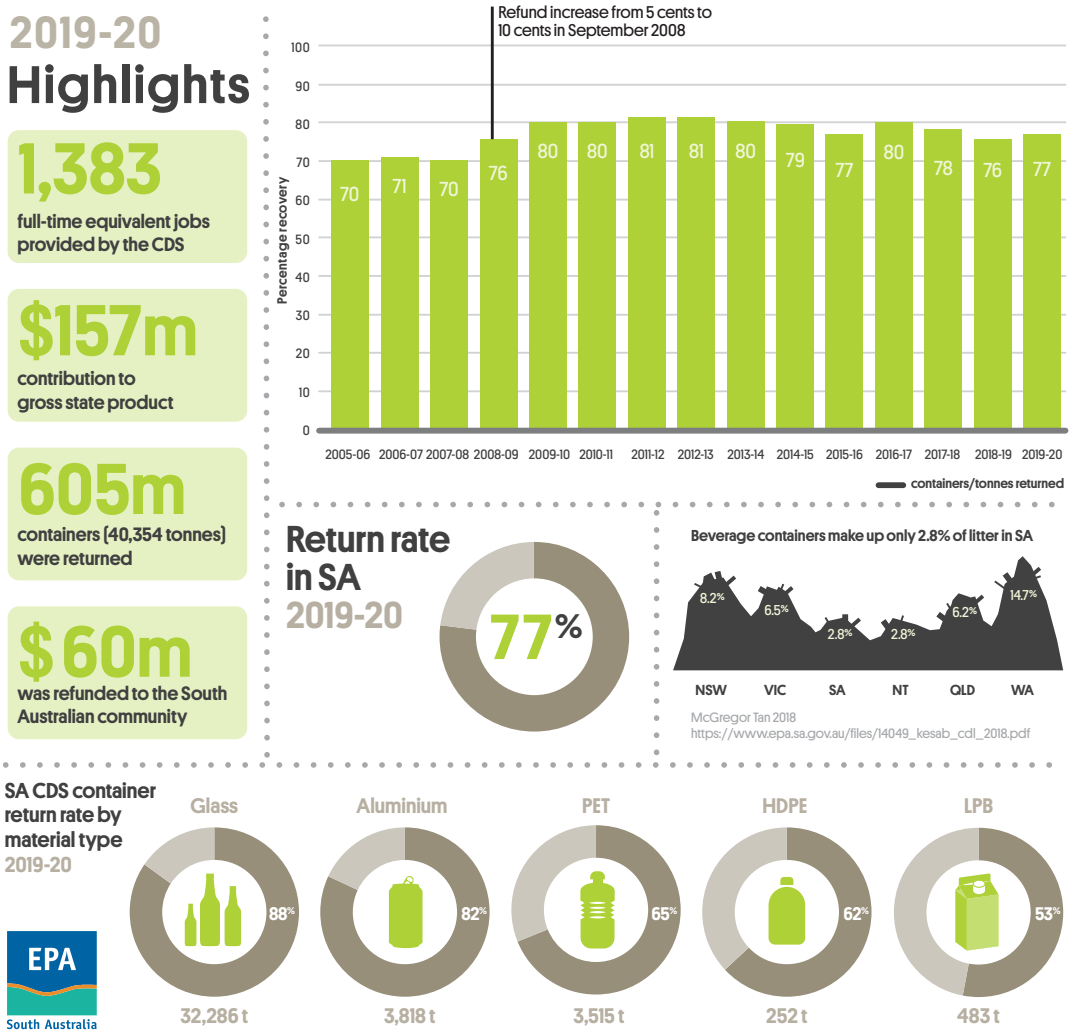
Return rate for eligible beverage containers

The 'return rate' is used to determine how the CDS is performing in recovering containers sold in South Australia. It is calculated based on the number of eligible beverage containers sold and the number of those containers returned for a refund.

Each year, over 600 million eligible beverage containers (over 40,000 tonnes) are returned by South Australians for refund and recycling. Since 2008-09 when the deposit was increased from 5 cents to 10 cents, the overall return rate has ranged from 76% to 81%. In 2019-20, over 605 million eligible beverage containers were returned for a refund, representing a return rate of 77% and ensuring approximately 40,354 tonnes of beverage container materials did not end up in the environment as litter or in landfill (see Figure 2).

The CDS is a highly effective recovery system, in that nearly 100% of material returned through the system is ultimately recycled, at highest market value, to the remanufacturing sector. The overall recycling rate of containers that are returned varies according to the material, pathway of collection and demand for recovered materials by recycling markets.

Figure 2—CDS highlights for 2019-20



Economic footprint

Economic modelling undertaken to inform the CDS review estimates that, in 2020, the total employment figure for the CDS was 1,383 full-time equivalent jobs, which generated about $157 million of added value to South Australia. Direct employment as a result of the CDS is estimated to be 469 full time equivalent jobs with around 132 collection depots across South Australia and an estimated impact of $47 million. Indirect employment through the supply of goods and services to the CDS system and the jobs generated via the expenditure of profits and wages of those directly employed in the CDS results in an additional 914 full-time equivalent jobs and an estimated impact of $110 million[4]. Many of the depots also provide other recycling services to the community, making this network one of a number of significant state assets that support and drive South Australia's nation leading status in recycling and resource recovery outcomes.

The benefits of investment in beverage container recovery and recycling, including collection depots, extends beyond the current scope of the CDS. An estimated further $345 million in non-CDS beverage container and other recyclable materials has been collected and processed for recycling through SA's network of CDS collection depots over the past 10 years. Producers and suppliers of non-CDS beverages have benefited from the container recovery and processing systems established by the producers and suppliers of CDS-eligible beverages.

Unlike the modern CDSs in QLD, NSW, the ACT and WA, the SA CDS was in place prior to the establishment of South Australia's current 3-bin kerbside system, in other words, putrescible domestic waste, co-mingled recyclables and green waste bins. As a result, SA MRFs have incorporated maximising the sorting of CDS containers and collecting the deposit value of CDS materials present in the co-mingled recyclables bin. Other jurisdictions don't invest in such extensive sorting, resulting in increased volumes of kerbside waste being disposed of to landfill or used for lower value purposes (e.g. within road base or as fill). The economic analysis estimated that 57 (FTE) jobs located at SA MRFs are directly linked to the recovery and sorting of CDS containers. A survey of councils reported that approximately 15[5] local government employees (FTE) are employed at material recovery facilities to process and recover CDS beverage containers[6]. The current value of the CDS to local government is estimated to be around $5 million per annum[7].

The CDS creates benefits through segregation of beverage container materials from other recyclable materials at the earliest stage of resource recovery. It also provides the additional benefits of reducing the load and costs associated with the local- government-led kerbside service. Reducing cross-contamination and the amount of recyclable material within the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin has resulted in a reduction in sorting effort at MRFs, increased levels of resource recovery through collection depots and, ultimately, a decrease in the disposal of resources to landfill or recovered product that can only be used for low-value outcomes such as 'mixed glass fines' for road base projects.

An example of the reduction in value of recoverable product is where glass containers (beverage and non-beverage) are present in co-mingled kerbside bins. This results in a significant quantity of broken glass from the collection, compaction and transport of bin contents to an MRF, as well as through processing at the MRF. The broken glass can then impact on other collected recyclables, for example, by becoming embedded in paper, cardboard and plastic materials. This increases the likelihood of recyclable material being disposed of to landfill or destined for low-value resource recovery pathways. This inefficiency not only presents additional costs to local governments and rate payers, but is also an opportunity cost for resource recovery to high-value pathways (that is, remanufacturing back into beverage containers and other packaging).

4 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.
5 1.3 FTE for every 10,000 tonnes of co-mingled recyclables processed at SA MRFs (Rawtec, 2020).
6 SA EPA - CDS Review Council Survey Report July 2020, Rawtec 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15060_cds_councilsurvey_report_jul2020.pdf.
7 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.

Purpose of the review

Why review the CDS?

The environment under which South Australia's container deposit scheme now operates is very different to when it was first established in 1977. The SA economy has undergone significant change including to consumption patterns, available waste and recycling markets, together with the community's desire to reduce waste generation and ensure the circulation of resources within a circular economy. The CDS framework has adapted well to these changes and now drives resource recovery and recycling outcomes in addition to litter recovery. This has resulted in the CDS having recyclability requirements for the present-day types and combinations of materials used as containers, providing high-quality material for high value recycling and remanufacturing markets, and growing and reinforcing strong community culture and expectations for participation in recycling schemes.

There is increasing global recognition and actions associated with the need to continue moving towards a circular economy in which materials are reused and recycled as an alternative to the linear economy that is based on 'take, make, use and dispose'. A circular economy is, by comparison, a largely self-sustaining system with an imperative to keep material resources in use for as long as possible, extracting the maximum value from these resources by recovering and reusing or recycling materials for new products. Although the South Australian CDS has been a leader for over 44 years, it needs modernising at both policy and operational levels in response to a transition to a circular economy in South Australia.

As discussed in South Australia's Waste Strategy[8], the SA Government is committed to maintaining the state's national and international leadership status by implementing policies that further embed the principles of a circular economy. A major pathway to achieve this is via the CDS. Changes to governance arrangements and approvals will increase efficiencies in the SA CDS, and national harmonisation will increase efficiencies in all Australia schemes.

The CDS is already recognised as an effective tool for supporting resource recovery and recycling, and is an important component of the circular economy in SA. This includes product stewardship, and its key component, extended producer responsibility[9] (EPR), whereby producers take responsibility for management of post-consumer products.

Another reason for the review is to address the confusion over what's in and what's out of the scheme. One objective of this review is to make changes that will reduce the levels of confusion about scope, as well as identify beverage containers where a benefit would be gained from their inclusion in the CDS, including ensuring stronger extended producer responsibility and achieving the circular economy objectives for the CDS.

Through earlier stages of the review process, the SA Government has applied learnings from local experience, expertise and innovation, and has taken the best of new approaches and systems used in other schemes interstate and overseas to inform options for modernising South Australia's CDS. For instance, new schemes interstate are using IT-based systems that provide a broader range of container return options.

The proposed changes are tailored to South Australia and build upon the success of the current scheme. They aim to grow the already existing investment in infrastructure, business systems and employment and continue to support the positive community participation and practices that have contributed to the success of the CDS over the last 44 years.

8 Green Industries SA 2020, *A Vision for a circular economy: Waste strategy 2020-2025* https://www.greenindustries.sa.gov.au/resources/sa-waste-strategy-2020-2025.

9 Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment 2021, Product Stewardship, viewed 25 August 2021, http://www.environment.gov.au/protection/waste/publications/national-waste-reports/2013/product-stewardship.

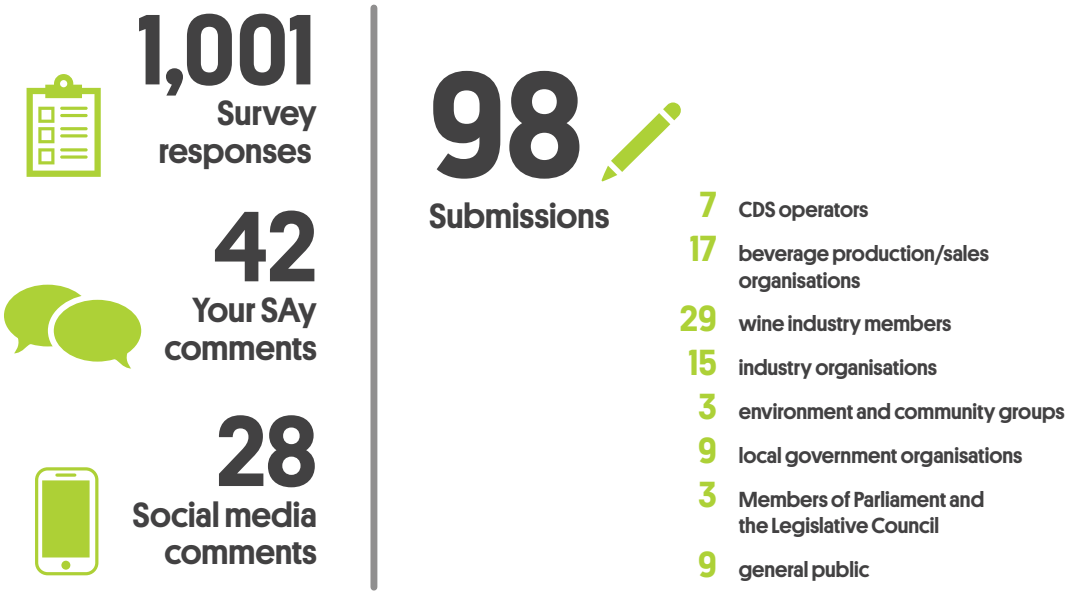
What consultation has happened to date?

Scoping Paper consultation

In January 2019, the CDS review commenced with the release of a CDS review scoping paper: *Improving South Australia's recycling makes cents: A scoping paper to review SA's container deposit scheme*[10]. The purpose of the Scoping Paper was to seek feedback from the community on the scope of the issues to be considered by the review. The EPA received over 1,170 responses from members of the public, CDS stakeholders, environment and community groups, the beverage manufacturing and supply sector, the resource recovery and recycling sector and the government sector.

The *Scoping paper consultation summary report*[11] provides a detailed independent summary of the feedback from the community and stakeholders. In addition to being informed by the community and stakeholder response to the Scoping Paper (see Figure 3), the EPA has engaged and communicated further with numerous key stakeholders and industry experts involved in the manufacture, retail, collection, recovery, processing and recycling of beverage container products and materials. This includes seeking the views of small, medium and large beverage producers and suppliers to understand the implications of the CDS within their sectors. The CDS Review Reference Group was established with representation from all of these sectors. The Reference Group has provided data and information to inform decision making, and assisted in developing options in this discussion paper.

Figure 3—Feedback on the CDS review Scoping Paper



10 EPA SA 2019, *Improving South Australia's recycling makes cents: A scoping paper to review SA's container deposit scheme*, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/14100_epa_cds_review.pdf.

11 EPA SA 2019, *Improving South Australia's recycling makes cents: Scoping Paper consultation summary report*, https://s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/assets.yoursay.sa.gov.au/production/2019/12/12/00/04/12/9b4d0781-1480-4653-9755-f34e4237a136/EPA%20Consultation%20Summary%20Report%20Final.pdf.

The EPA Board hosted a CDS Summit on 21 May 2019 where key issues relating to the governance of the CDS were explored with local government, NGOs, collection depots, super collectors, retailers and producers. During the discussions with stakeholders, the EPA also sought to identify opportunities where the benefits of the CDS and the value of beverage container materials can be maximised, and efficiencies of administration and reduction of costs can be made.

Independent expertise and analysis informing the discussion paper

To inform the development of options for improving the CDS, the EPA commissioned consultants to investigate and provide reports on three key areas:

1. an audit of the current disposal, recovery pathways and fates of CDS vs non-CDS beverage containers
2. a survey of local councils, CDS collection depots and licensed establishments
3. an economic analysis of the current CDS and the impacts of potential changes to the CDS on current stakeholders and value to the state economy.

The EPA also sought the views of industry specialists working within the CDS (local and interstate) and within the local waste and resource recovery and local government sectors to obtain industry knowledge and expertise to inform the discussion paper.

There are a number of common principles that underpin CDS objectives within each Australian state and territory that currently have a CDS. These include:

- establish a litter control system for empty beverage containers
- reduce the loss of beverage container materials to landfill and the environment as litter
- uphold the extended producer responsibilities of beverage producers and suppliers to fund the recovery of eligible beverage containers
- promote the empty beverage container recovery systems that produce high-quality resources that realise higher value reuse and recycling opportunities leading to greater economic returns and outcomes for SA and other Australian states and territories
- incentivise the return of empty beverage containers
- provide funding opportunities for community groups, sports clubs, charities and social enterprises and employment.

Alignment with other states and territories

The EPA is leading the collaboration of all Australian states and territories in investigating opportunities to better align jurisdictional CDSs through the Environment Ministers Meeting in order to gain efficiencies in the schemes for both industry participants and government regulation. Specific areas under consideration are continued alignment of: deposit amount, scope of containers included in the CDSs, and approval processes and container markings. Environment ministers across the nation have agreed on the need to harmonise aspects of the CDSs available in each state and territory. Supported by the Heads of EPAs, the SA EPA, together with the NSW EPA in collaboration with all other Australian states and territories, is leading the investigation of opportunities to:

- maintain consistency in container deposit amount in all jurisdictions
- best align the scope of containers included in each jurisdiction's scheme
- align CDS container approval processes and refund markings as much as possible across all jurisdictions.

Invitation to comment

Discussion paper options

This discussion paper presents a number of options and opportunities for modernising the CDS to progress resource recovery and recycling towards a circular economy whilst continuing to support litter reduction outcomes. The options will provide pathways for the CDS to:

- make the most of the extended producer responsibility of beverage producers, suppliers and retailers to improve the process of container collection, recovery and recycling whilst maintaining a high level of beverage container litter reduction
- boost the reuse, recovery and recycling of beverage containers within a circular economy where the clean, sorted, high-value materials recovered by the CDS remain in circulation for as long as possible
- modernise the administration, auditing and reporting methods of the CDS to deliver an effective, efficient and transparent scheme
- incentivise the SA community to further participate in the scheme, return eligible containers and access the refund.

Have your say

The SA Government is seeking your feedback on preferred options to modernise the state's container deposit scheme and increase community participation. Your feedback will help the government to determine changes that should be made to the CDS.

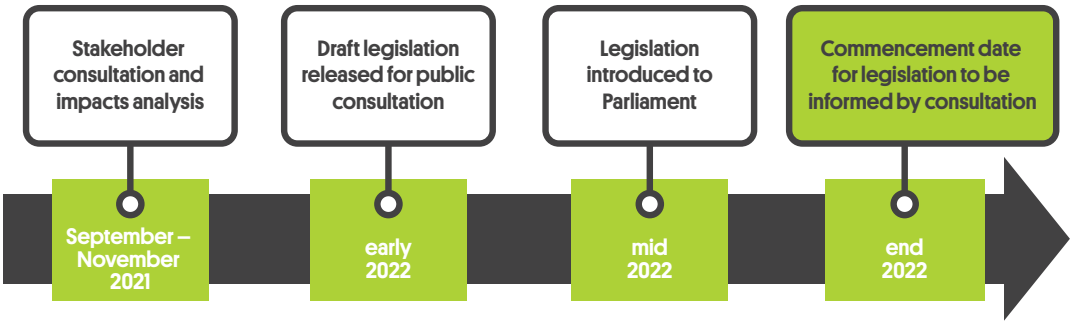
The deadline for comments and submissions is Friday 19 November 2021. To provide feedback:

- Email to epainfo@sa.gov.au
- Post to GPO Box 2607 Adelaide SA 5001
- Visit YourSAy [www.yoursay.sa.gov.au].

Important information about your submission

Submissions will be treated as public documents, unless received in confidence subject to the requirements of the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*, and may be quoted in full or part in subsequent EPA reports. If you do not want the public to read your submission, please write 'confidential' on your submission. Please comment on the general issues under discussion. Providing reasons and evidence for your comments will assist in the consideration of your feedback. Please include your name, position, organisation and contact details (telephone number, email and postal address) with your submission.

Next steps



Key issues

This discussion paper has been structured around the following key issues raised by community and CDS sector feedback on the Scoping Paper:

1. objectives of the CDS including resource recovery and recycling of container materials within a circular economy
2. scope of containers included in the CDS
3. scheme approvals (including container application fees) and container markings
4. CDS container return rates, including deposit value, container return and payment of the refund
5. governance of the CDS and its relationship to schemes in other jurisdictions.

The alignment of state and territory schemes was raised as a key issue that is incorporated into the other key issues in this paper.

It is proposed that changes to the CDS be made in a staged manner. The first stage would see improvements to governance which will create a more efficient, streamlined, fairer and cost effective CDS. The second, if determined necessary, would involve amending the scope to incorporate a wider range of beverage containers, but remove containers less than 150 millilitres in support of national alignment. The consideration of increasing the deposit amount would also be reviewed with other jurisdictions. An efficient modernised CDS achieved in stage 1 would maximise the benefit of any stage 2 changes.

Note that economic modelling for each key issue has been undertaken on potential individual improvements that can be made to the CDS. It is likely that a suite of improvements will be made across all key issues such that the total economic benefit resulting from improvements will be at least the sum of the total of all improvements applied, or greater if synergistic effects occur.

Key Issue 1: Objectives of the CDS

The objects of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* (EP Act) focus on promoting the principles of ecologically sustainable development, preventing environmental harm, application of the waste management hierarchy and promoting the circulation of materials through waste management processes to support a strong market for recovered resources. Furthermore, the CDS objectives seek to minimise litter, protect the environment and facilitate beverage container recovery for recycling. It does this by setting up an extended producer responsibility process involving beverage producers and suppliers and facilitates the product stewardship responsibilities of beverage consumers and the South Australian community. The delivery of the CDS objectives provides a number of additional community benefits, including generating revenue for community groups, sporting clubs and schools and complementing the recyclable material recovery services offered within communities (see Figure 4).

Scoping Paper feedback: The objectives of the CDS

The Scoping Paper asked questions to generate discussion around the need to modernise the objectives of the CDS.

The SA community and sector stakeholders wished to retain the following current CDS objectives:

- reduction of litter
- reduction of waste to landfill
- growth of beverage container recycling through accessibility of the return points (currently CDS depots).

The sector stakeholders also identified that a modern CDS should seek to:

- further support resource recovery and recycling within a circular economy
- revitalise community education on waste avoidance, resource recovery and recycling, and participation in the CDS
- support local employment and jobs.

Figure 4—Objectives of the CDS

Objectives and Benefits of the South Australian Container Deposit Scheme

Product stewardship

The SA Container Deposit Scheme commenced in 1977 and is one of the longest running and successful product stewardship schemes in Australia. It acknowledges that those involved in producing, selling, using and disposing of products have a shared responsibility to ensure that those products or materials are managed to reduce environmental impacts throughout their life cycle. The CDS requires beverage suppliers to ensure that a system is in place for the recovery and recycling of eligible beverage containers.

Resource recovery & recycling

SA depots are designed for the return of large amounts of beverage containers from the community.

Many of the depots accept a wide range of other recyclable materials. Each year around 600 million drink containers (over 40,000 tonnes) are returned for refund and recycling, representing a 77% return rate, preventing those containers from being littered or landfilled.

The retention and recirculation of high-value CDS container materials continues to enable a strong domestic market for recycling and processing these recovered resources into new products.

Reducing litter

Discarded beverage containers adversely affect amenity and enjoyment of the outdoor environment, result in significant clean-up costs for local governments and other land managers and create environmental risks to wildlife.

Container deposit refunds create a financial incentive to collect containers for recycling. As a result, eligible beverage containers only contribute to 3% of total litter.

Protecting the environment

The objects of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* (EP Act) promote the principles of ecologically sustainable development, preventing environmental harm and ensuring the circulation of materials through the waste management process to support a strong market for recovered resources.

Specific beverage container provisions in the EP Act prohibit the supply or sale of beverage containers unless there is a litter control and waste management arrangement in place to collect and recover those containers for recycling.

Community participation

The container deposit scheme also provides a financial benefit, through fundraising to community groups, sporting clubs and charities that operate a depot, partner with an established depot or collect empty containers for refund.

The benefits to community groups and schools from CDS container deposit refunds are significant and flow on to the broader community via the wide variety of activities funded.

Acknowledging the broader benefits of the CDS objectives

The environment under which South Australia's container deposit scheme now operates is very different to when it was first established in 1977. The SA economy has undergone significant change including to consumption patterns, available waste and recycling markets, together with the community desire to reduce waste generation and ensure the circulation of resources within a circular economy. The CDS framework has adapted well to these changes, but must continue to adapt in this dynamic environment in order to further the realisation of the CDS objectives. The review of the CDS objectives has taken into consideration the national and state's transition to more circular economies and the role of the CDS as a pathway to achieve some of the targets and priority areas (see Table 1).

Table 1—State and national targets directly relevant to CDS schemes

National Waste Action Plan 2019

- Ban the export of waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres, commencing in the second half of 2020.
- Reduce total waste generated in Australia by 10% per person by 2030.
- 80% average resource recovery rate from all waste streams following the waste hierarchy by 2030.
- Significantly increase the use of recycled content by governments and industry.
- Phase out problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025.

Australian Packaging Covenant Strategic Plan 2017-2022

- 100% of packaging in Australia to be reusable, recyclable or compostable.
- 70% of plastic packaging recycled or composted.
- 50% average recycled content across all packaging.

It is noteworthy that the European Union has a target of up to 70% recycled content by weight[12]. Therefore, producers exporting to the EU may need to meet this target in the future.

South Australia's Waste Strategy 2020-2025

- Target of zero avoidable waste to landfill by 2030.
- Diversion of 75% metropolitan municipal solid waste from landfill by 2025.

Priority actions

- Transitioning to a circular economy.
- Maximise the effectiveness of the CDS by identifying new items to be included in the CDS and ensuring all containers are recycled locally or nationally.
- Identify and implement initiatives that seek to optimise the recovery and remanufacture of glass containers and reduce contamination of other recyclables.
- Reduce the amount of recyclables in kerbside waste bins.
- Reduce litter and improve waste management in regional areas, Aboriginal land holdings and outback areas, including the recovery of beverage containers.

The circular economy

The *National waste policy: Less waste, more resources 2018*[13] provides a framework for collective action by businesses, governments, communities and individuals until 2030. The policy identifies five overarching principles underpinning waste management in a circular economy. These include:

- avoid waste
- improve resource recovery
- increase use of recycled material and build demand and markets for recycled products
- better manage material flows to benefit human health, the environment and the economy
- improve information to support innovation, guide investment and enable informed consumer decisions.

12 European Commission, Implementation of the Waste Framework Directive, https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/sv/MEMO_18_6.
13 Australian Government 2018, *National Waste Policy*, https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/d523f4e9-d958-466b-9fd1-3b7d6283f006/files/national-waste-policy-2018.pdf.

The *National Waste Policy Action Plan 2019*[14] creates targets and actions to implement the 2018 National Waste Policy and guide national efforts to 2030 and beyond. Targets directly relevant to the CDS are listed in Table 1. The *Creating value: The potential benefits of a circular economy in SA*[15] report that was commissioned by Green Industries SA (GISA) in 2017 sought to understand what a more circular economy could mean for South Australia and evaluate the opportunities it might create. The report identified that, by 2030, compared with a 'business as usual' scenario, a more circular economy could deliver significant job creation and greenhouse gas reduction benefits. Transition to a circular economy has the potential to create an additional 25,700 (FTE) jobs and reduce SA's greenhouse gas emissions by 27% or 8 million tonnes of CO_2 equivalent[16].

In 2017, the *Environment Protection Act 1993* was amended to modernise and strengthen its powers to better support a strong resource recovery sector to contribute to a circular economy. Applying the waste management hierarchy to keep materials in circulation for as long as possible to maximise the value of these materials over time is a key principle of a circular economy. The *Environment Protection (Waste to Resources) Policy 2010* also drives resource recovery and recycling in SA. Together they support the implementation of South Australia's Waste Strategy 2020-2025[17] to avoid the disposal of these resources to landfill and the recovery and return of high-value resources to a more productive circular economy.

Product stewardship

In 2020, the Australian Government commenced a review of the *Product Stewardship Act 2011* including how to improve Australia's management of end-of-life products and transition to a circular economy.

The *Australian packaging covenant strategic plan 2017–2022*[18] that was published in 2019 outlines how circular economy principles will be applied to all packaging made, used or sold in Australia. The plan provides a broad framework in accordance with the National Environment Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Measure 2011, which includes four targets to be achieved by 2025, three of which are relevant to the CDS and listed in Table 1.

Underpinning current investments, local employment and community services

The waste management and resource recovery sector is a vital part of the South Australian economy providing an annual turnover of $1 billion and approximately 4,800 people with direct and indirect employment. In relation to direct employment, the industry creates 9.2 full-time equivalent employees for every 10,000 tonnes of waste compared with 2.8 full-time equivalent employees for the same amount of waste that goes to landfill (Green Industries SA 2015)[19].

Fluctuating commodity prices for recyclables such as paper, cardboard and mixed plastics and high sorting costs are regular challenges faced by the resource recovery and recycling industry. In 2017, China notified the World Trade Organisation that it would no longer be accepting certain kinds of solid waste, including plastic waste and unsorted waste paper. Other countries have since adopted similar policies further reducing the ability to export recyclable materials collected within Australia.

Relevant to this CDS review is the pivotal role that the CDS plays in the local resource recovery sector. Clean and colour-sorted CDS materials provide highly sought after recyclable feedstock for manufacturing with a value six times that of the commodity price. This higher value is reflective of the CDS deposit per container and

14 Australian Government 2019, *National Waste Policy Action Plan*, https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/5b86c9f8-074e-4d66-ab11-08bbc69da240/files/national-waste-policy-action-plan-2019.pdf.
15 Green Industries SA 2017, *Creating value: The potential benefits of a circular economy in SA*, https://www.greenindustries.sa.gov.au/documents/Potential%20Benefits%20of%20a%20Circular%20Economy%20in%20South%20Australia%20-%20report%20%282017%29.pdf?downloadable=1.
16 Green Industries SA 2021, *Driving the circular economy*, https://www.greenindustries.sa.gov.au/driving-the-circular-economy.
17 Green Industries SA 2020, *Supporting the Circular Economy: South Australia's Waste Strategy 2020-2025*, https://www.greenindustries.sa.gov.au/resources/sa-waste-strategy-2020-2025.
18 *Australian packaging covenant strategic plan 2017–2022*, https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/e2f0f12e-fa6e-4a4b-94e3-1268d9cd1360/files/australian-packaging-covenant-strategic-plan-2017-2022.pdf.
19 Green Industries SA 2020, *Supporting the Circular Economy: South Australia's Waste Strategy 2020-2025* https://www.greenindustries.sa.gov.au/resources/sa-waste-strategy-2020-2025.

the demand for clean and sorted recovered plastics, aluminium, liquid paperboard[20] and colour-sorted glass cullet ready for recycling into high-value products.

Both in SA and NSW the value of CDS materials offsets the falls in profit at local MRFs due to the 2017 export market collapse (Ritchie 2020[21]). This has resulted in many MRFs being able to limit their gate fee increases and costs to local governments as the international import restriction policies took effect, through the revenue provided by CDS recovered material. The CDS has and will continue to provide a significant revenue stream for MRFs, which helps ensure resource recovery and recycling of kerbside recyclables remains financially viable in the continuing situation of export restrictions.

The CDS also has a significant footprint in the state economy in terms of infrastructure, employment and community support. The recovery and recycling of empty CDS beverage containers requires depots, super collectors and MRFs to establish tailored business systems and infrastructure. Entrepreneurial community-based organisations have also established their business systems and infrastructure to benefit from revenue generated by the CDS.

It is intended to build upon this economic footprint (see Table 2) by finding improvements that are complementary and value add to the existing investment. The current direct footprint of the CDS operations, including the value of CDS participants to the state economy and estimated economic impact associated with the CDS, is as follows:

- The 132 depots operating across SA are estimated to generate a net revenue of $33 million from the handling fees paid to depots by super collectors
  - The receipt and processing of empty beverage containers results in 292 (FTE) jobs within the depots equating to an estimated $14 million in wages paid to employees
  - It is also estimated that $11 million of other value is added to the state's economy by the depots.
- Coordination and administration of the CDS by the super collectors is estimated to generate a net revenue of $23 million
  - The net revenue of super collectors results from $12 million paid by liable beverage producers and suppliers to super collectors to coordinate the scheme on their behalf and $11 million arising from the sale of recovered beverage container materials
  - The coordination and administration of the CDS results in 110 (FTE) jobs employed at the super collectors, $9 million in wages and added value of $4 million to the state's economy.
- The estimated $10 million net revenue of MRFs stems from the recovery of CDS containers from the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin
  - The revenue is generated from the refund of the deposit and also the sale of beverage container materials to the recycling market
  - The recovery of CDS containers at MRFs in SA adds 68 (FTE) jobs within the MRFs, $4 million in wages paid and added value of $3 million to the state's economy[22].

20 Currently, liquid paperboard is not highly valued.
21 Ritchie 2020, *2 years since Asia stopped taking our recycling. Where do we stand?*, https://mraconsulting.com.au/2-years-since-asia-stopped-taking-our-recycling-where-do-we-stand/.
22 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.

Table 2—CDS economic footprint of SA depots, super collectors and material recovery facilities

	Net revenue ($m)	Employment (FTEs)	Wages ($m)	Other value added ($m)
Depots	$33.31	292	$13.56	$11.48
Super collectors	$23.29	110	$9.32	$3.96
MRFs (proportion linked to CDS product only)	$9.97	68	$4.28	$2.57
Totals:	**$66.57**	**470**	**$27.16**	**$18.01**

One of the findings of the South Australian Parliamentary Inquiry into the recycling industry is that: 'submitters and witnesses all recommended that government policy focus on the creation of local markets for recyclable and recycled products'[23]. Another finding was that: 'Overwhelmingly, there was a desire to decouple the state from external markets and to provide self sufficiency for future generations'.

This echoes one of the recommendations of the Northern Territory CDS scheme review undertaken by Ernst & Young for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources[24]. The purpose of that review was to explore and identify opportunities to promote circular economic activity and the domestic recycling of materials through the expansion and promotion of the domestic recycling industry and markets for recycled material.

South Australia currently has around a 50% share of the glass manufacturing in Australia, where the manufacturers utilise the highly valued CDS glass not only from SA, but also from NSW and QLD. South Australia's Recycling Activity Survey 2018-19 Report[25] identified that the outlook for the recovery of glass is expected to remain strong, as follows:

- Glass bottling companies continue to demand higher proportions of recovered glass in their manufacturing process.
- A significant part of the glass recovery arises from glass bottles returned as part of SA's CDS. This source of glass is of high quality and able to be turned to cullet and used by glass bottle manufacturers.
- Lower grade (MRF) glass can continue to be recycled for use in road base. However, this is a lower value option and represents a substantial cost to the kerbside system. The potential expansion of glass products under the CDS would likely increase volumes of high-quality source-separated glass that can be used for bottle remanufacture.

Plastics recovery and processing occurs within SA and interstate with the main remanufactured materials being recycled HDPE and PET pellets, granules and flakes. The majority of these materials are then sold for remanufacturing of plastic containers and other products either locally, interstate or overseas. CDS-derived recovered materials account for a significant proportion of the feedstock of these facilities. This provides a comparative advantage that could be grown and capitalised on further should the policy settings be conducive and more feedstock materials be made available.

Increasing the recovery of materials and the supply of these resources through the CDS and/or from an improved kerbside waste and co-mingled recyclables system, can underpin current investments and support additional investments in the domestic resource recovery and recycling sector. This in turn can encourage confidence in markets for local recycling and product remanufacturing and transition towards a circular economy.

Around 45 countries and territories around the world have container deposit or container return schemes

23 Environment, Resources and Development Committee, Parliament of South Australia—An Inquiry into the Recycling Industry, https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/Senate/Environment_and_Communications/WasteandRecycling/Report.

24 Department of Environment and Natural Resources 2018, *Evaluation of the operation of the Northern Territory container deposit scheme*, https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/___data/assets/pdf_file/0011/590798/cds_review_report_ernst_young.pdf.

25 Green Industries SA 2020, *South Australia's recycling activity survey 2018-19 report*, https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjBjcH7-8ryAhVAzTgGHZ-cCZYQFnoECAIQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.greenindustries.sa.gov.au%2Fdocuments%2FGISA_RAS%2520Report%25202018-19_final%255B1%255D.pdf%3Fdownloadable%3D1&usg=AOvVaw08x4-QKpgvtSnU4sPQN_st.

operating within an environment of shifting global consumption patterns, changing waste and recycling markets, and the desire to retain the circulation of resources within a circular economy. Newly designed and recently revised schemes (see appendix 3) focus on the avoidance of litter and the collection and recovery of container materials to support a circular economy by supplying markets with recovered resources.

Preferred option – Modernise the features of the CDS

The proposed update of the CDS objectives aims to provide a 'best fit' approach for SA, which both modernises and builds on the success of the current established scheme. It is planned to clarify the current purpose of the CDS, in other words, litter control; resource recovery and product stewardship; and strengthen the promotion of the circulation of materials through resource recovery and support a strong market for recovered resources within a circular economy. This includes supporting the current resource recovery and recycling services offered to the SA community, local business, employment growth, and participation of community groups.

It is recommended to further support CDS in SA to:

- continue to ensure beverage producer and supplier ownership for providing an efficient and effective container recovery and recycling system where fair contributions are made by beverage producers and suppliers
- further strengthen and underpin the financial viability and sustainability of the CDS and broader resource recovery and recycling markets in SA
- complement the kerbside waste system and improve the recycling outcomes of resources placed in the co mingled recyclables bin
- expand options for local employment within CDS-associated processing and remanufacturing businesses and better promote opportunities for community groups, not for profit organisations and charities.

Questions

1.1 Do you think the CDS should be supported and recognised as a key pathway for supplying recovered materials to remanufacturers and to achieve state and national resource recovery targets by:

1.1.a supporting and building on existing beverage container resource recovery investments and infrastructure

1.1.b optimising the recovery of high-value beverage container materials that support a circular economy

1.1.c continuing to enable opportunities for local employment within the CDS and more broadly within the resource recovery and recycling sector

1.1.d enabling opportunities for community groups, not-for-profit organisations and charities to benefit from the CDS through direct participation and the development of partnerships within the CDS?



Key Issue 2: Containers Included in the CDS

Beverage containers included in the South Australian CDS are specified within Part 8, Division 2 ('Beverage Containers') of the EP Act and Part 4 of the Environment Protection Regulations 2009. Appendix 2 lists the categories of containers included and excluded from the CDS. Included containers require approval prior to being sold in SA and are required to carry the refund marking and have in place a waste management arrangement for their collection and return for recycling. The currently excluded containers and matching beverages are:

- plain milk in any container
- wine (made from the fermentation of grapes) in glass bottles, plastic containers and sachets (250 ml or greater), or aseptic packs/casks (1 litre or more)
- spirituous liquor in glass bottles
- pure fruit/vegetable juice (90% or more juice content) in containers of 1 litre or more
- flavoured milk in containers of 1 litre or more
- concentrated fruit and/or vegetable juice
- health tonic
- cordial syrup
- any beverages in containers greater than 3 litres.

Figure 5 illustrates examples of how the container volume and beverage type influence the containers that are in and out of the CDS. Containers are currently excluded on the basis of not being a major contributor to litter or are considered beverages that contribute to nutrition, that is, plain milk or pure fruit and/or vegetable juice.

Figure 5—What's in, What's out of the CDS



Scoping Paper feedback: Scope of containers included in the CDS

Feedback from the community and sector stakeholders recognises that the current scope of beverage containers assists in reducing litter, thereby supporting resource recovery and recycling, and diversion of resources from landfill. However, the current scope of the CDS was viewed as inconsistent, confusing to the community and needs to be reviewed in line with the principles of a circular economy and support local resource recovery investment. Key views expressed related to the following:

- In order to reduce confusion, a simplified scope should be employed, which would include within the CDS currently excluded beverage containers.
- More types of beverage containers should be included in the CDS. The most frequently mentioned items for inclusion were glass wine/spirit bottles.
- Those against the inclusion of additional containers were primarily concerned about financial impacts on beverage producers.
- In order to align with other jurisdictions and to address the disproportionate cost associated with smaller beverage containers, containers less than 150 millilitres should be removed from the current CDS.
- A revision of the scope of containers should also consider the resource recovery capabilities and value of the recyclable material market for beverage container materials.

Review of the CDS scope to support a circular economy

Historically, the categories of containers included in the CDS were focused on those commonly found in litter. This approach has resulted in container size, beverage type and whether containers are typically consumed at home as being the basis of the CDS scope. This has caused confusion around what's in and what's out, for instance, a container of fruit and/or vegetable juice (less than 1 litre and containing at least 90% juice) is included in the CDS, but a similar container of concentrated fruit and/or vegetable juice intended for dilution is not included. Similarly, wine produced from fermented grapes in glass is not included, yet rice wines, fruit wines and ciders in glass are included. Over time, and with the expansion of the beverage product range, the level of confusion has increased for consumers, beverage producers and suppliers, scheme coordinators and depot container sorters.

A recent review of the Northern Territory CDS[26] made 21 recommendations about operational improvements and measures to ensure that the NT CDS meets the objectives under the relevant legislation. These included:

> *Recommendation 1: Consider the rationale and approach to excluding beverages and exempting containers from the scheme in order to ensure a well-defined, clear and consistent scope, which is aligned to all key objectives of the CDS.*

> *Recommendation 2: Determine the feasibility of including additional containers as regulated containers, considering specifically wine/spirituous liquor containers and milk bottles as well as excluded beverages and exempt containers where a similar container is currently a regulated container.*

One objective of this review is to make changes that will address the confusion about scope, as well as identify beverage containers where a benefit would be gained from their inclusion in the CDS, including ensuring stronger extended producer responsibility and circular economy objectives for the CDS.

Recovery of CDS containers

South Australian consumers typically discard empty beverage containers through CDS depots, at the kerbside or through commercial waste collection systems. The EPA receives CDS container sale and disposal data in order to monitor and report on the performance of the CDS. From this, it was found that

26 Department of Environment and Natural Resources 2018, *Evaluation of the operation of the Northern Territory container deposit scheme*, https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/___data/assets/pdf_file/0011/590798/cds_review_report_ernst_young.pdf.

in 2019-20 over 605 million CDS beverage containers (40,354 tonnes) were returned to the CDS for a refund, but data on the number and types of containers disposed of through the kerbside collection is not readily available. Therefore, the EPA commissioned an audit of containers disposed of to the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin and waste bins to better understand the container disposal habits of SA households[27]. The CDS container return data (2019-20), kerbside bin audit, Recycling Activity Survey (2018-19)[28] and consultation with industry were used to develop an inventory of the beverage containers disposed of to the kerbside system in SA.

Based upon the inventory, it is estimated that approximately 276 million CDS and non-CDS beverage containers (47,563 tonnes) are placed in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables and waste bins in SA each year. The majority of these containers (211 million or 39,904 tonnes) were located in the co-mingled bin with the remainder (65 million or 7,659 tonnes) disposed of in the waste bin destined for landfill (see Figures 6 and 7). By number, glass and plastic beverage containers were the most frequently identified container material types placed in the kerbside bin system, that is, over 124 million glass and over 96 million plastic containers (see Figure 8). Of these, around 46 million (48%) were identified as plain milk HDPE containers (currently excluded from the CDS) located in the co-mingled recyclables bin.

By weight, beverage containers accounted for around 22% of the total content of kerbside co-mingled bins and 2.4% of the waste bin each week. Of the total beverage containers discarded to the kerbside system each year, the dominant (89%) beverage container material by weight was glass at 42,049 tonnes (as shown in Figure 9). Of this glass, approximately 20,342 tonnes (43%) was attributed to wine, 11,494 tonnes (24%) to non-alcoholic drinks, 7,044 tonnes (15%) to CDS-eligible containers and 3,169 tonnes (7%) to spirit containers[29]. The kerbside audit reported that, measured against all of the materials within the co-mingled bin, wine and spirit containers, alone, comprise on average 13% of that weight per week. The weight of the wine and spirit bottles differed by council area and ranged from 8%-17%.

The costs of the collection and recovery of CDS containers through the depots is fully funded by the participating beverage producers and suppliers based upon the number of eligible beverage containers sold and returned in SA. However, local councils pay for the collection, transport, recovery and disposal of the contents of the kerbside system on a per tonne basis. In cases where beverage producers and suppliers do not participate in the CDS and allow others to cover the costs of container collection and recovery from the kerbside collection system, commonly referred to as the 'free-rider' effect in product stewardship schemes, the benefits they acquire can be significant given the volumes and weight of these beverage containers.

27 SA EPA - CDS Review: Kerbside Household Bin Audit Report June 2020, Rawtec 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15058_cds_kerbsite_bin_audit_report_jun2020.pdf.

28 Green Industries SA 2020, *South Australia's recycling activity survey 2018-19 report*, https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjBjcH7-8ryAhVAzTgGHZ-cCZYQFnoECAIQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.greenindustries.sa.gov.au%2Fdocuments%2FGISA_RAS%2520Report%25202018-19_final%255B1%255D.pdf%3Fdownloadable%3D1&usg=AOvVaw08x4-QKpgvtSnU4sPQN_st.

29 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.

Figure 6—Total beverage container extrapolated number of items per annum disposed of in the kerbside waste bin and co-mingled recyclables bin (Hudson Howells, 2020).

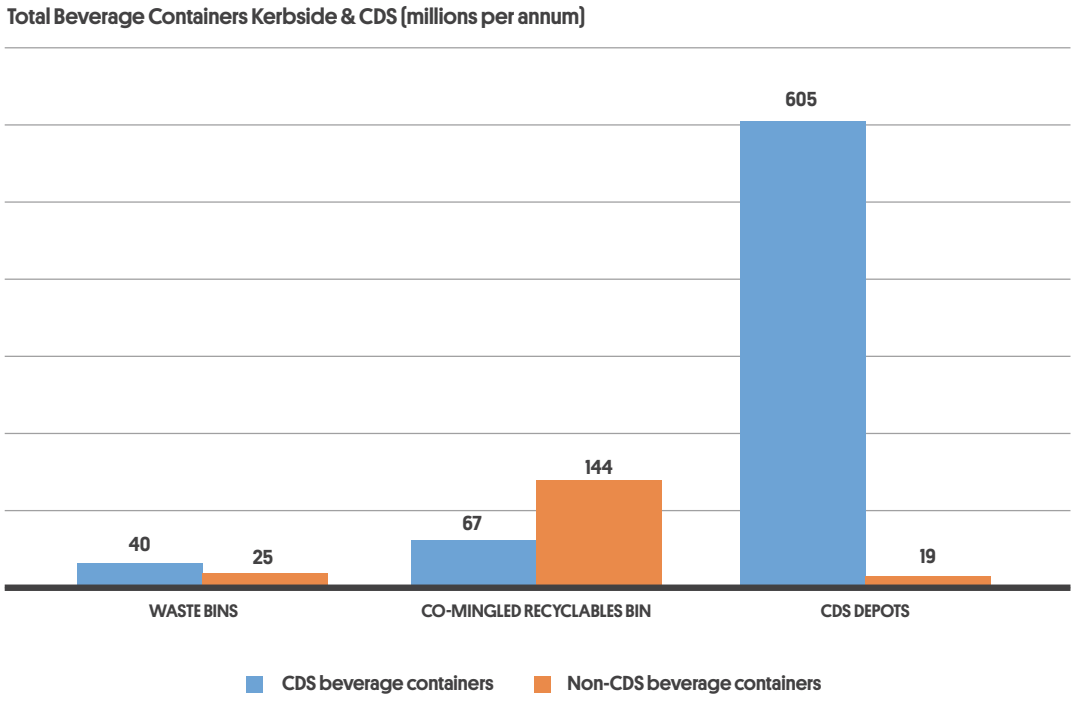


Figure 7—Total beverage container extrapolated weight per annum disposed of in the kerbside waste bin and co-mingled recyclables bin (Hudson Howells, 2020)

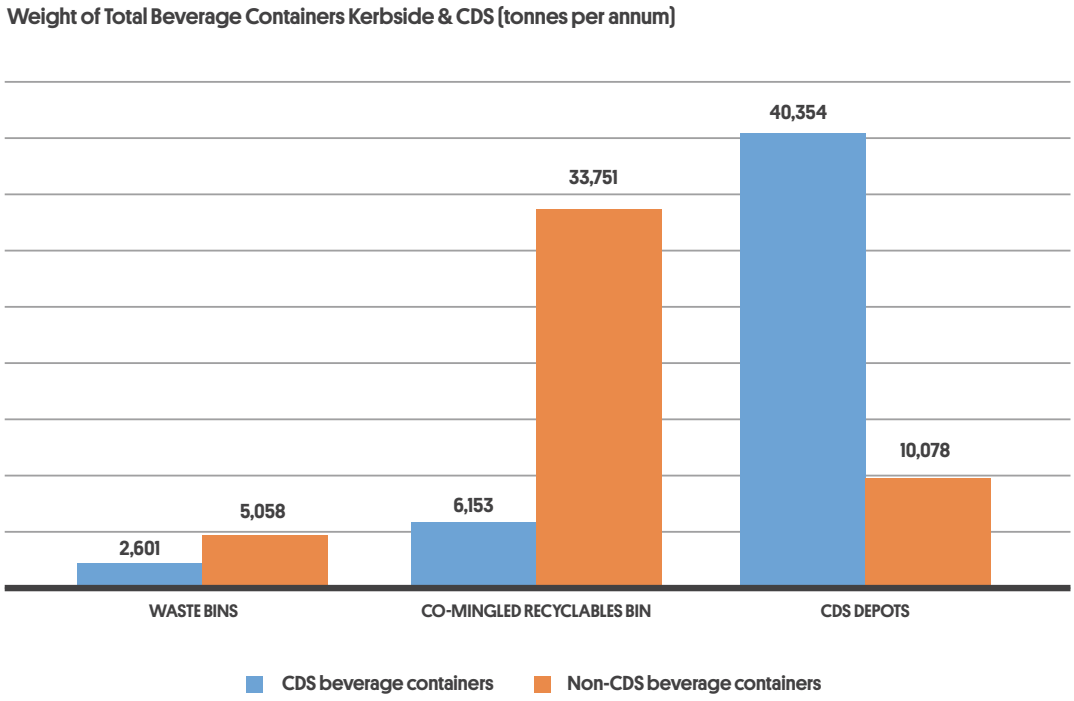


Figure 8—Count of beverage containers in kerbside bins by material type and plastics content (items per annum extrapolated to all of state)

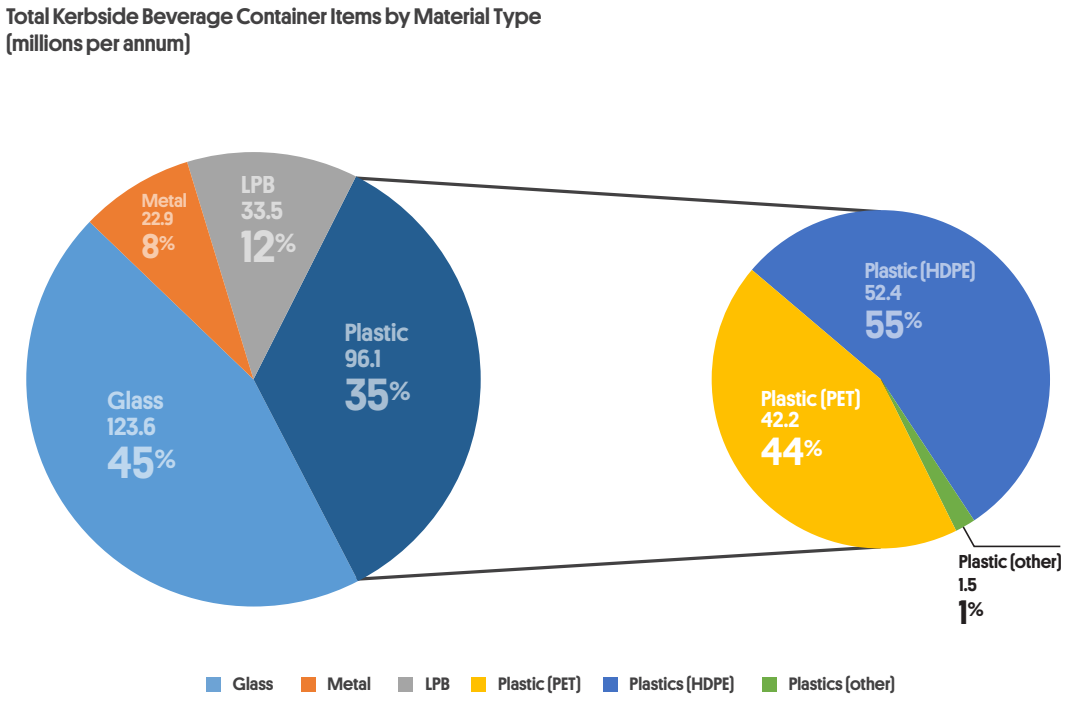
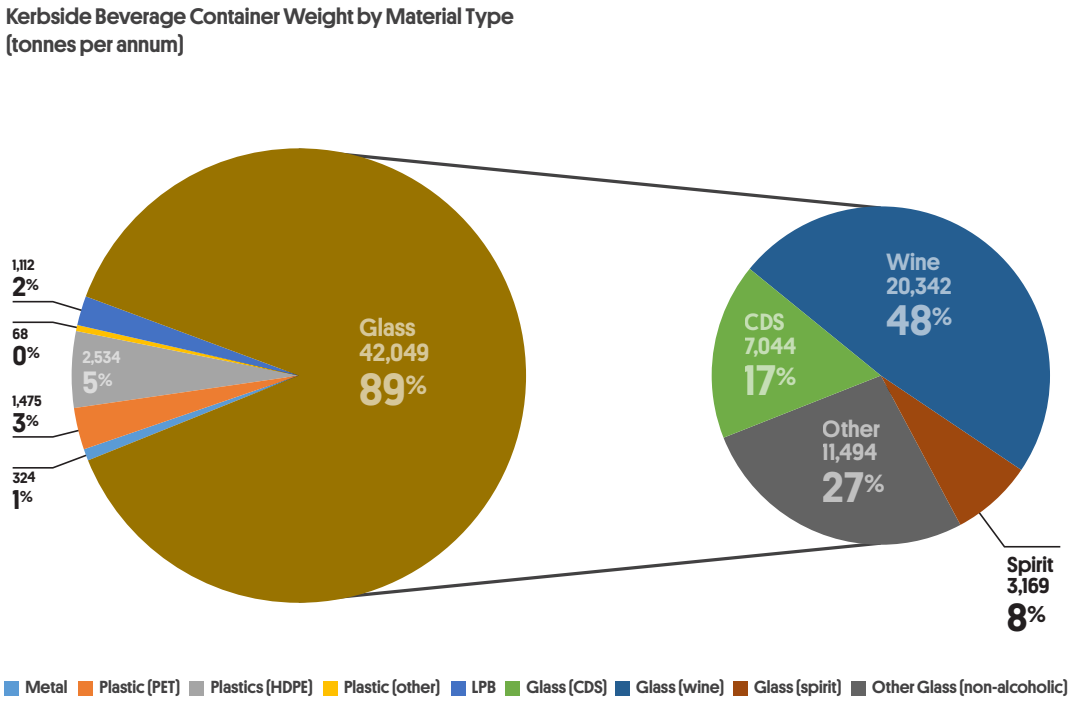


Figure 9—Weight of beverage containers in kerbside bins by material type and glass beverage content (tonnes per annum extrapolated to all of state)



Current fate of beverage container materials in South Australia

The recovery of empty beverage containers in SA occurs primarily via the CDS or kerbside systems. The CDS container return data (2019-20)[30], kerbside bin audit (2020)[31], the Recycling Activity Survey (2018 19)[32] data and consultation with industry were used to develop a discarded glass (beverage and non-beverage) and plastic beverage (PET and HDPE) container inventory. The MRF material recovery data was derived from a South Australian facility that is considered to be best-in-class in terms of material recovery from the co-mingled kerbside bin. The pathways of glass, plastics PET and HDPE beverage containers were then mapped to reveal the fate of these materials used by beverage producers and suppliers to package beverages sold in SA (see Figures 10, 11 and 12). These container material types were chosen for further investigation due to their prevalence in the kerbside management system (see Figures 8 and 9), the limited knowledge about their movement and fate, and opportunities for recycling.

The recovery of beverage container materials through the CDS results in high-value recovered resources that are segregated according to material type and colour (glass) in accordance with the market requirements for recycled materials. Glass, aluminium and plastic (PET and HDPE) containers that are returned to depots in SA have very high recycling rates (as shown in Figures 10, 11 and 12) and, because they are contaminant-free, are highly desirable to be directly used as feedstock in the remanufacturing of containers or other industrial uses.

Beverage and non-beverage containers placed in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bins are collected and transported by, or on behalf of, local government to a MRF. The bin contents are then processed to recover resources for sale and diversion from landfill. CDS beverage containers in the co-mingled recyclables bin are recovered by the MRF and returned to the CDS. A proportion of the co-mingled recyclables bin is disposed of to landfill rather than being recycled, due to the material being one of the following:

- non-recyclable materials (placed in the wrong bin) or recyclables that are too contaminated (including due to breakage of glass during collection, handling and processing of kerbside co-mingled bin contents)
- of low market value
- not able to be recovered by the systems and processes within the facility due to excessive breakage or contamination.

The materials that are recovered are then onsold to markets and the revenue is used to offset the costs of running the facility.

Glass beverage container recovery

The inventory of glass beverage containers discarded in South Australia[33] indicates that about 86,100 tonnes of glass container waste is generated in SA each year, with 45,200 tonnes recovered for bottle manufacturing, over 24,000 tonnes sent to civil construction uses (via the CDS and kerbside systems) and 17,400 tonnes disposed of to landfill (see Figure 10). There are 41,900 tonnes of CDS and non-CDS glass containers returned to the depots, with CDS glass accounting for 77% (32,286 tonnes) of this glass. The vast majority of the remaining glass (9,614 tonnes) handled by the depots is received from commercial returns of non-CDS glass containers, such as wine and spirit glass bottles from hotels, entertainment venues and sporting clubs. Individuals also return non-CDS glass to depots when they return their CDS containers for a refund. However, that number of containers is minor when compared with the commercial returns.

The glass received by depots is sorted, aggregated and sent on to a glass 'beneficiation' facility for further processing prior to sale as glass cullet. The beneficiation process results in 41,271 tonnes (99%) of glass received by the depots recovered for sale as cullet. The remaining 1% is disposed of as waste to landfill due to not being recoverable.

Of the 35,800 tonnes of glass containers placed in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin, only 11% is

30 Environment Protection Authority South Australia 2021, *Container deposits*, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/environmental_info/waste_recycling/container_deposit.
31 SA EPA – CDS Review: Kerbside Household Bin Audit Report June 2020, Rawtec 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15058_cds_kerbsite_bin_audit_report_jun2020.pdf.
32 Green Industries SA 2020, *South Australia's recycling activity survey 2018-19 report*, https://www.greenindustries.sa.gov.au/resources/recycling-activity-in-south-australia-2018-19.
33 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.

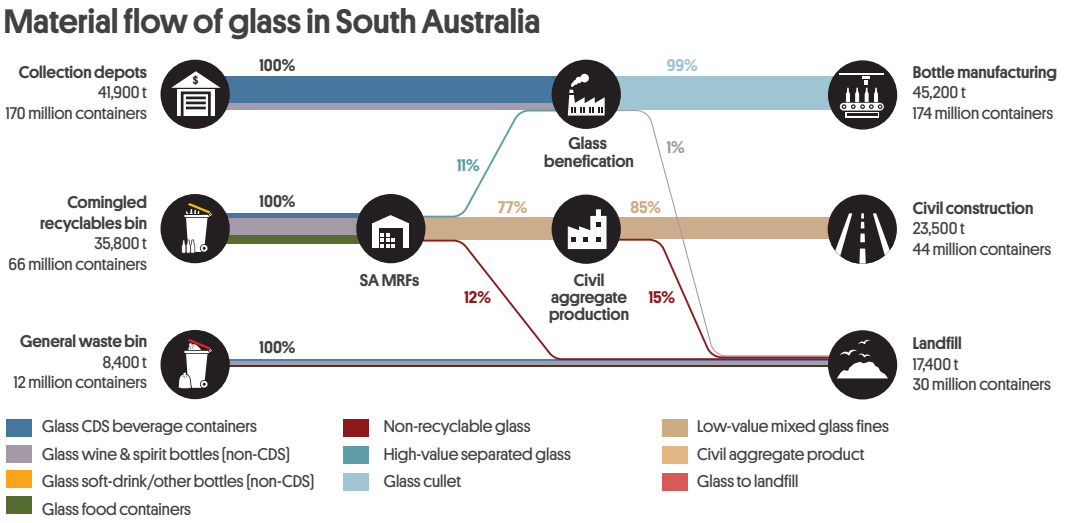
recovered as high-value cullet, with 85% recovered as low-value mixed glass for lower value civil application and, the remainder unable to be recovered due to excessive breakage, is disposed of to landfill. All 8,400 tonnes of glass containers placed in the general waste bins is sent to landfill. With recent improvements to MRF processing, the glass fines arising from glass breakages from the kerbside co mingled recyclables bin collection, transport and processing have largely (66%) been redirected from landfill by being collected and used for civil construction, for example, replacement of sand in road base. Although a beneficial use for recycled glass, it is of significantly lower value than glass recovered as cullet that is able to be remanufactured into glass bottles and containers.

In summary, of the material recovered to high-value glass cullet per year, around 93% is derived through the CDS depots and around 7% is derived through the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin. This is despite the tonnages of glass placed in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin and returned to the collection depots being similar (35,800 versus 41,900 tonnes per year, respectively).

The recovery of glass containers through the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin represents a significant cost to local government and, ultimately, rate payers. A survey of local councils on the benefits and value of the current CDS identified that an increase in the types of beverage containers within the CDS will reduce the costs of the kerbside waste collection services provided by councils[34]. Modelling was undertaken to estimate the cost savings to local government as a result of diversion of the non-CDS glass beverage containers from the co-mingled kerbside bin to the CDS.

This showed, for example, that the diversion and recycling of 51 million non-CDS glass wine, spirit and cordial containers from the kerbside co-mingled bin to the CDS is estimated to save local government approximately $34 million per year[35]. The reduced costs are mostly attributed to the reduced volume of glass containers required to be processed by MRFs and reduced waste glass disposal costs[36]. The reduced volume of glass containers processed by MRFs would reduce the glass fines and waste glass generated at the facilities and, subsequently, reduce disposal costs of the facilities and local government, and offer more high value material for glass remanufacturing.

Figure 10—Material flow of glass containers in South Australia per annum (source: Rawtec, 2020)



Disclaimer: This is a high-level illustration of the material flow of glass CDS and non-CDS beverage containers placed into general waste and co-mingled recycling kerbside bins by households or returned at collection depots. It does not include containers that are placed into commercial/industrial bins (general waste to landfill, co-mingled recycling), public place/street litter bins or litter in the environment due to insufficient data on these disposal destinations.

34 SA EPA - CDS Review: Council Survey Report July 2020, Rawtec 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15058_cds_kerbsite_bin_audit_report_jun2020.pdf.
35 Hudson Howell 2021, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review - Addendum Report January 2021, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15057_cds_econanalysis_review_addendum_jan2021.pdf.
36 SA EPA - CDS Review Council Survey Report July 2020, Rawtec 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15058_cds_kerbsite_bin_audit_report_jun2020.pdf.

Glass wine and spirit container recovery

The fate of wine and spirit glass containers in South Australia includes processed glass cullet for bottle remanufacturing, glass fines for civil construction, and unrecoverable material to landfill or to the broader environment as litter. A significant proportion of the wine and spirit bottles returned to depots arises from the commercial and hospitality sectors, and entertainment venues. The return of these containers occurs in combination with the collection of CDS containers also provided at these venues. Material flow for wine and spirit glass containers is described as follows:

- Around 10,020 tonnes of wine and spirit glass containers are returned to CDS depots each year with over 98% (9,870 tonnes) of this material recovered as high-value cullet, and only 2% (150 tonnes) disposed of to landfill.
- Approximately 22,031 tonnes of wine and spirit glass containers are placed in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin each year, with only 11% (2,523 tonnes) recovered as high-value cullet, and 67% (14,659 tonnes) as low-grade mixed glass, with the remaining 22% (4,849 tonnes) being disposed of to landfill.
- An estimated 1,304 tonnes of wine and spirit glass containers are disposed of in the kerbside waste bin each year, with 100% of this glass material disposed of to landfill.

Failure to recover these glass containers is attributed to breakage during collection, handling and processing of the kerbside co-mingled bin. Excessive damage or breakage of containers leads to the materials not being able to be recovered by the systems and processes within the MRFs. This breakage and the disposal of wine and spirit containers in the kerbside waste bin is estimated to result in 6,303 tonnes (or estimated 12,500 bottles) of glass wine and spirit bottles sold in SA ending up in landfill each year. The presence of these glass fines results in significant costs to both the MRFs and local government associated with collection and landfill, as well as cost to the remanufacturing industry and the community at large due to the lost opportunity to benefit from reusing and remanufacturing recovered containers. Broken glass also compromises the recovery and value of other kerbside co mingled recyclable materials.

Plastic (HDPE and PET) beverage container recovery

The inventory of HDPE and PET beverage containers discarded in South Australia[37] indicates that each year, about 2,750 tonnes of HDPE and 4,700 tonnes of PET beverage container waste is generated in this state. The majority of the HDPE and PET container waste arises from non-CDS plain milk HDPE containers (81%) and non-alcoholic CDS PET containers greater than 150 millilitres (91%). The fate of HDPE and PET beverage containers is as follows:

- 2,400 tonnes (87%) of HDPE is recovered for recycling, 20 tonnes (1%) is recovered and used for energy production[38] and 325 tonnes (12%) is disposed of to landfill each year (see Figure 11)
- 4,100 tonnes (87%) of PET is recovered for recycling, 175 tonnes (4%) is recovered as energy and 400 tonnes (9%) is disposed of to landfill each year (see Figure 12).

A portion of the HDPE and PET beverage containers sold in SA are discarded via the commercial and industrial, and construction and demolition sectors, as well as to public bins. This is estimated to equate to 5 tonnes of HDPE containers and 25 tonnes of PET containers that are either recovered for recycling, recovered as energy or disposed of to landfill.

An estimated 200 tonnes (7%) of HDPE beverage containers were returned to the depots, and 2,550 tonnes (93%) were placed in the kerbside system. An estimated 3,200 tonnes (68%) of PET beverage containers were returned to depots and 1,500 tonnes (32%) were placed in the kerbside system. Recovery rates for plastic are as follows:

37 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.

38 The recovery of energy from beverage containers results from the collaboration of SUEZ-Resource Co and Adelaide Brighton Cement to produce a processed engineered fuel that is used to as a partial fossil fuel replacement at the Birkenhead, SA based cement kiln. The fuel is produced by the recovery of combustible materials from received at the SUEZ-Resource Co facility based Wingfield, SA.

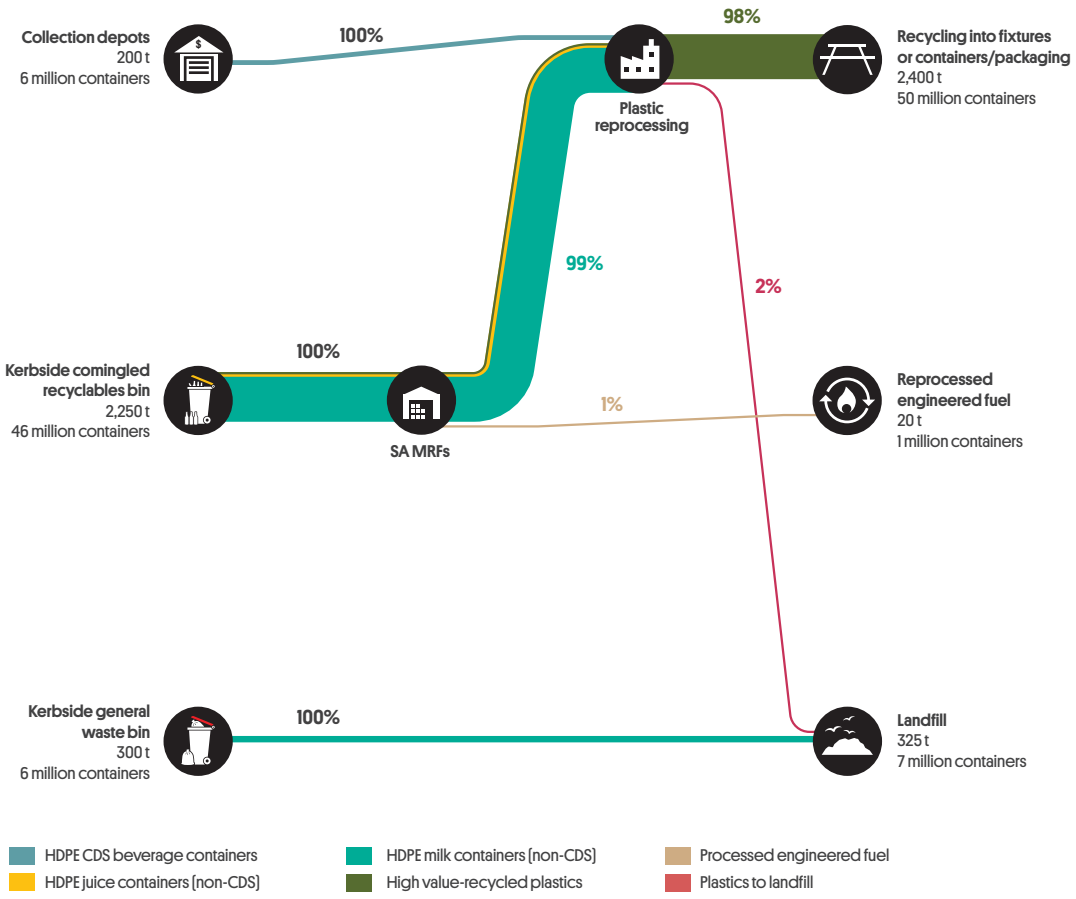
- Almost all (98%) of the HDPE and PET containers returned to depots are sent for recycling.
- Of the 2,250 tonnes of HDPE containers placed in the co-mingled kerbside bin each year, the vast majority (98%) of containers were recovered by MRFs for recycling (including 52 tonnes of CDS containers returned to the CDS) with small amounts sent for energy production (1%) and to landfill (1%).
- Of the 1,150 tonnes of PET containers placed in the co-mingled kerbside bin each year, the vast majority (83%) of containers were recovered by MRFs for recycling (including 306 tonnes of CDS containers returned to the CDS) with a small amount (15%) sent for energy production and a lesser amount (2%) disposed of to landfill.

The high recovery of plastic beverage containers within the kerbside bin system is associated with their resistance to damage during collection, handling and processing of the kerbside co-mingled bin and the design of the MRF systems and processes to recover these high-value resources.

Figure 11—Material flow of plastic (HDPE) containers in South Australia each year (source: Rawtec, 2020)

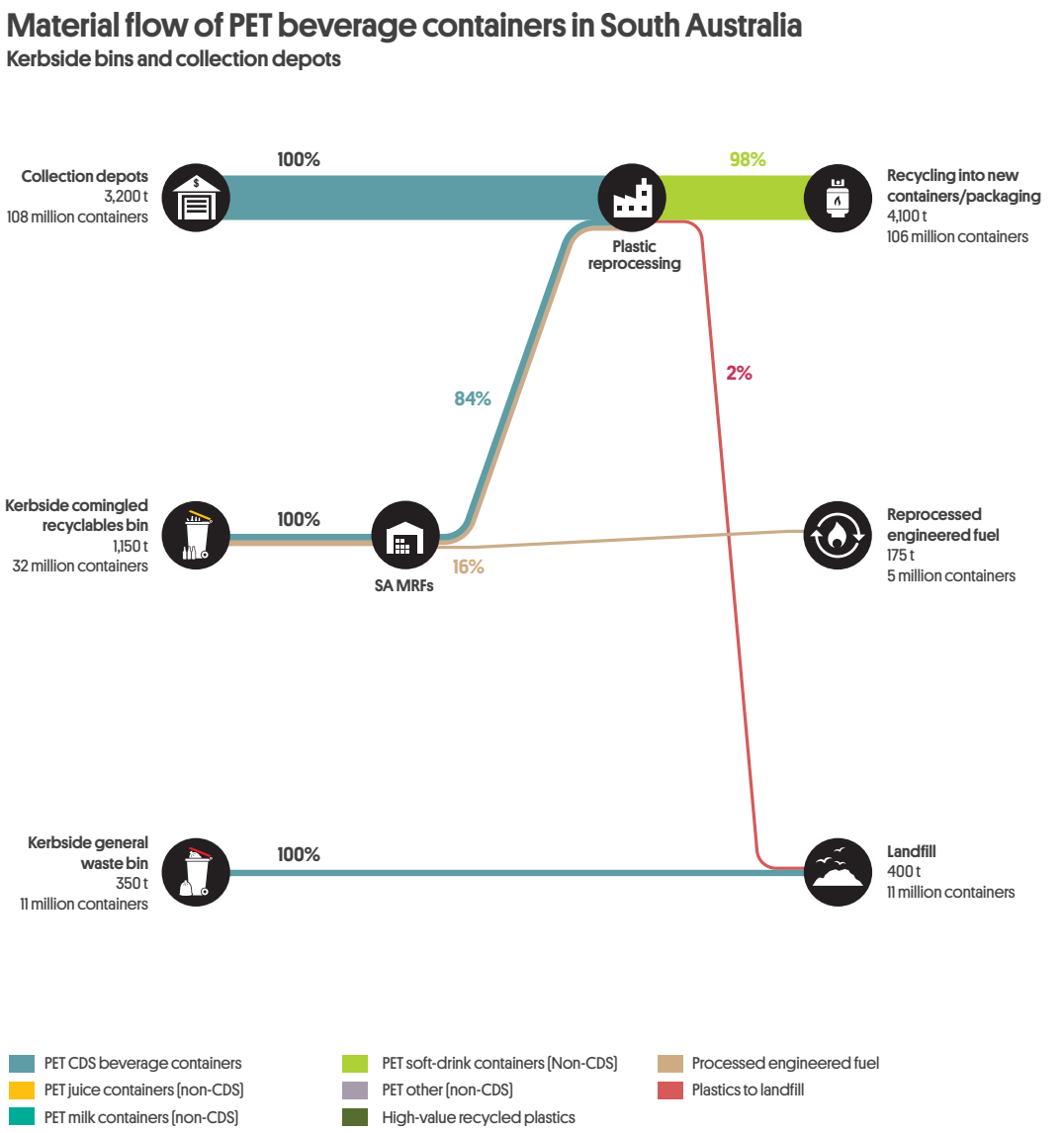
Material flow of HDPE beverage containers in South Australia

Kerbside bins and collection depots



Disclaimer: This is a high-level illustration of the material flow of plastic HDPE CDS and non-CDS beverage containers placed into general waste and co-mingled recycling kerbside bins by households or returned at collection depots. It does not include containers that are placed into C&I bins (general waste to landfill, mixed recycling to alternative fuels), public place/street litter bins or litter in the environment due to insufficient data on these disposal destinations.

Figure 12—Material flow of plastic (PET) containers in South Australia each year (source: Rawtec, 2020)



Disclaimer: This is a high-level illustration of the material flow of plastic PET CDS and non-CDS beverage containers placed into general waste and co-mingled recycling kerbside bins by households or returned at collection depots. It does not include containers that are placed into C&I bins (general waste to landfill, mixed recycling to alternative fuels), public place/street litter bins or litter in the environment due to insufficient data on these disposal destinations.

CDS versus kerbside beverage container recovery pathway

The glass and plastic (HDPE and PET) beverage container inventories and material flows show that the CDS pathway results in approximately 98% of glass, HDPE and PET containers being returned to the CDS depot is recovered as high-value material sold for recycling. The recovery of glass and plastic beverage containers deposited within the kerbside system, in other words, the combined kerbside waste bin and the co-mingled recyclables bin (then MRF for processing) results in approximately 62% of glass, 87% of HDPE and 75% of PET recovered for recycling.

However, the fate of glass containers placed in the kerbside co-mingled bin is estimated to be 11% recovered as high-value cullet, 85% recovered as

low-value mixed glass for civil applications and the remainder, unable to be recovered due to excessive breakage, is disposed of to landfill. The recovery of high-value glass cullet through the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin is impeded by the mixing of other materials disposed of in the bin and excessive glass container breakage resulting from the collection, transport, handling and sorting of the bin contents. The CDS pathway on the other hand, minimises cross-contamination of materials (including by colour) and limits excessive glass breakage, resulting in high-value clean and sorted recovered material.

The fate of PET and HDPE beverage containers deposited in the kerbside co-mingled bin and processed by MRFs is estimated to result in a high proportion being recovered for high-value recycling into new products. Around 98% of HDPE and 84% of PET containers are recovered by MRFs for plastics processing. Around 1% of HDPE and 16% of PET containers handled within the MRF are recovered for use as processed engineered fuel. The processing (beneficiation) of both kerbside- and CDS-recovered PET and HDPE containers results in a small proportion (1%) requiring disposal to landfill.

This shows that, whilst PET and HDPE container recovery rates are less than those obtained through the CDS, they are still effective in recovering high-value plastics for recycling. However, the recovery of high value glass through the kerbside system is inferior when compared with the CDS. The diversion of additional glass containers away from the current kerbside system represents both a significant circular economy opportunity as well as a cost reduction opportunity for local government and the community.

The CSIRO's *National circular economy roadmap for plastics, glass, paper and tyres,* published in January 2021[39] recommends recovery of clean, sorted glass at the source and avoidance of mixed, compacted waste glass as a pathway for future growth opportunities for a circular economy within Australia. The APCO *Packaging material flow analysis 2018*[40] report also explains that the diversion of glass resources to the CDS would improve the quality and amount of glass packaging available for recycling and avoid the contamination of paper and plastic resources.

The Environment, Resources and Development Committee's June 2018[41] report provides a series of recommendations following the Committee's inquiry into the recycling industry, including the diversion of as much glass as possible from the co-mingled recyclables kerbside bin. The accessibility and convenience of the kerbside co-mingled recyclables and general waste bins make them valuable pathways for litter prevention, but are less successful in relation to glass meeting state objectives for resource recovery and the circular economy.

Economic analysis

Inclusion of currently excluded containers 3 litres or less (excluding plain unflavoured milk)

To inform the review of the CDS, the EPA commissioned consultants to survey local councils[42], CDS collection depots and licensed establishments such as hotels, clubs and sporting venues[43]. In response to what should be included in an expanded CDS scope, the vast majority of local councils surveyed responded that a wider range of beverage containers should be included.

The majority of councils responded that an increase in the beverage containers included in the CDS would reduce the local street, park, picnic and recreation area litter associated with these types of containers. Some of the justification for including a greater range of glass beverage containers is that the removal of glass containers from the kerbside system (in particular the co-mingled kerbside bin) will significantly reduce the contamination of other recyclable materials from broken glass and the costs to local government associated with recovery of glass in the co-mingled bin and disposal of glass fines. The EPA also sought the views of industry

39 CSIRO 2021, *National circular economy roadmap for plastics, glass, paper and tyres*, https://www.csiro.au/en/Research/Environment/Circular-Economy/Circular-Economy-individual-products.
40 Institute for Sustainable Futures 2019, APCO *Packaging material flow analysis 2018*, https://documents.packagingcovenant.org.au/public-documents/APCO%20Packaging%20Material%20Flow%20Analysis%202018.
41 https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Committees/Senate/Environment_and_Communications/WasteandRecycling/Report.
42 SA EPA - CDS Review: Council Survey Report July 2020, Rawtec 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15060_cds_councilsurvey_report_jul2020.pdf.
43 SA EPA - CDS Review: Collection Depot & Licensed Establishment Survey Report June 2020, Rawtec 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15059_cds_collectiondepots_report_jul2020.pdf.

specialists working within the local waste and resource recovery sector, who also considered glass in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin as problematic as it is costly to deal with, recovered as low-value glass and a significant portion of the MRF waste sent to landfill.

The 2019 CDS review scoping paper feedback, the above stakeholder survey results and the findings of the current beverage container materials fate in SA report, all suggest a revised CDS scope that is less confusing and continues to champion recycling and supports a transition to a circular economy.

Economic modelling was undertaken of an alternate CDS scope scenario where the current volume threshold is removed and the range of glass beverage containers materials included in the CDS is increased. In this scenario, a reviewed CDS scope by means of

- an increase in the current beverage container volume threshold to 3 litres or less,
- inclusion of currently excluded glass beverage containers (that is, wine, spirit, juice and cordial containers), and
- the continued exclusion of plain unflavoured milk

is expected to result in an annual net benefit of $76 million (underpinned by glass recovery) and a net increase in employment (direct and indirect) of 121 (FTE) jobs in SA. Also, an additional 73 million beverage containers are estimated to be returned to CDS depots, equating to 679 million containers each year and diversion of 5,677 tonnes of CDS container materials from landfill each year (see Table 3).

The indirect cost of newly included beverage products for beverage producers and suppliers varies according to the size of the business and the number and range of CDS eligible beverage products sold in SA. The upfront indirect costs for small businesses are estimated to be 45 cents per CDS container in the first year of inclusion and 7 cents for larger businesses with a larger range of beverage products sold both within and outside of SA. The administrative costs, container approval fees (proposed to be removed) and printing costs components of the scheme costs for large and small beverage producers and suppliers are estimated to be 0.5 for large businesses and 4 cents per CDS container per year for small businesses. The average ongoing indirect scheme costs are estimated to be between 1 to 2 cents per container per year. These costs can either be absorbed by the producer or supplier or passed on to the consumer through increased retail prices. These indirect costs are consistent with independent economic analysis of newer schemes in ACT[44], NSW[45] and WA[46].

Based on an assumption that demand for these products is moderately sensitive to small price increases, the economic analysis indicated a 1.67% reduction in sales of beverages such as cordial, juice and flavoured milks with a retail price of $3, and a 0.33% reduction in sales of wine in glass bottles and 0.17% reduction in spirits in glass bottles with a retail price of $15 and $30, respectively. However, offsetting this is a substantial increase in the number of containers returned to the CDS, which, in turn creates economies of scale for depots and super collectors resulting in a small reduction in handling fees. A reduction in handling fees passed on to beverage producers and suppliers would lead to a reduction in the retail price of beverages that are already included in the CDS and mitigate the price impact of newly included beverage containers.

The CDS container scope change referred to above and the return of an additional 73 million (or 12%) beverage containers mainly via depots is expected to increase the return rate from the current 77% to 78% per year. The diversion of containers away from the kerbside system is estimated to result in a $34 million saving in waste management costs for local government. These impacts are dominated by the diversion of glass from the kerbside system to the CDS and utilisation of existing capital, infrastructure and employment within the CDS. Under this reform, the annual recovery of glass beverage containers by the CDS is expected to increase by about 22,000 tonnes and would increase the total amount to over 65,000 tonnes (equating to around a 50% increase).

44 Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission Final Report Container Deposit Scheme Price Monitoring 2019, Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission, https://www.icrc.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/1407602/Container-Deposit-Scheme-Price-Monitoring-Final-Report.pdf.

45 Independant Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal NSW 2018, https://www.ipart.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/final-report-nsw-container-deposit-scheme-monitoring-the-impacts-on-container-beverage-prices-and-competition-december-2018.pdf.

46 Economic Regulatory Authority Western Australia, Report on the effects of the container deposit scheme on beverage prices in Western Australia, draft report July 2021 https://www.erawa.com.au/cproot/22078/2/-2019.CDS.Inq-CDS-Price-Monitoring---Draft-Report---to-publish.PDF.

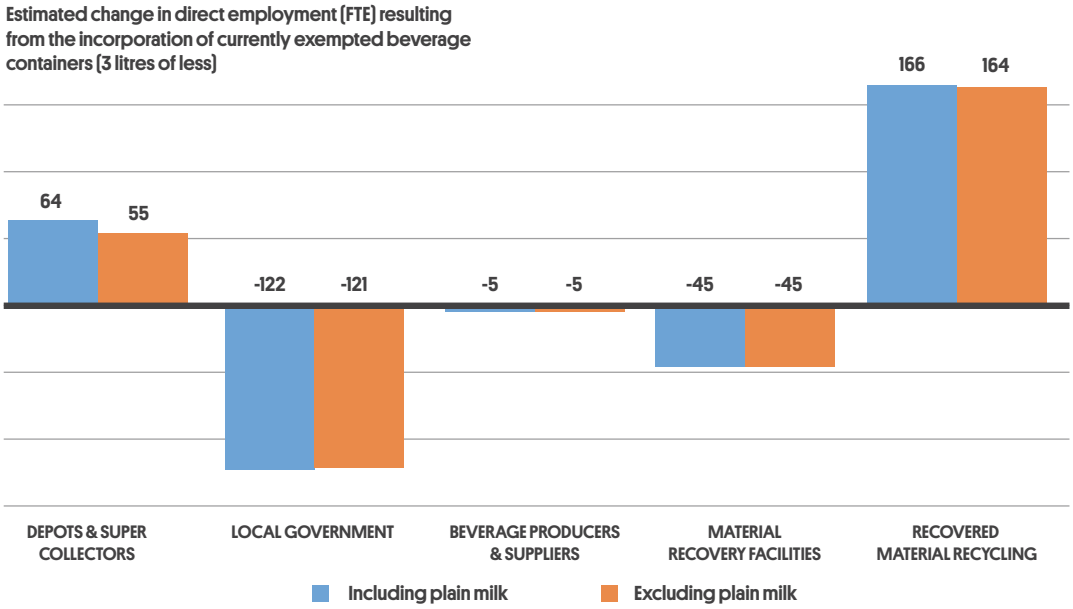
The diversion of glass, increased CDS value, and weight reduction of the kerbside waste system are the most significant factors in reducing the waste management costs for local councils and also for encouraging increased glass recovery and recycling in SA.

The diversion of over 73 million additional containers to the CDS is estimated to result in an additional 55 (FTE) jobs within the depots and super collector agencies and 164 (FTE) jobs from the recycling of recovered container materials into new containers or industrial products. The reduced volumes of CDS materials disposed of to the kerbside bin system is estimated to lead to 121 (FTE) fewer local government-funded jobs required for the collection and transport of the bin contents and reduced disposal of materials to landfill. The reduced demand for processing of the co-mingled bin contents at the MRF is estimated to result in 45 (FTE) fewer jobs within the MRFs. Employment by the eligible beverage producers and suppliers is estimated to reduce by 5 (FTE) jobs as a result of a small negative effect of extending the scope of the CDS on the sales of some products.

Analysis of an option to include plain unflavoured milk within this change to container scope estimated that an additional 30 million empty HDPE beverage containers will be diverted from the kerbside waste system and returned to the CDS per year (from 679 to 709 million) and the annual net benefit to SA is estimated to increase by $10 million (from $76 to $86 million). Inclusion of plain milk is also estimated to result in a further net increase in employment of 27 (FTE) jobs (from 121 to 148) and a reduced amount of container materials disposed of to landfill from 5,677 tonnes to 5,515 tonnes per year[47]. Whilst the diversion of an estimated 30 million plain milk containers to the CDS will increase the volume of plain milk containers recovered by the CDS, there is little change to local government costs and opportunities stemming from the processing of these recovered containers via the CDS pathway. The limited benefit to local government and materials processing is attributed to their low weight and the effective and efficient recovery of HDPE plain milk containers through the existing kerbside system, as described previously.

Figure 13 shows the estimated change in jobs (FTE) (relative to the 2019-20 FTE baseline) for key CDS stakeholders resulting from the inclusion in the CDS of currently excluded beverage containers (3 litres or less), and provides a comparison between the two scenarios of including plain unflavoured milk containers and excluding plain unflavoured milk containers.

Figure 13—Estimated change in direct employment (FTE) from inclusion of currently excluded containers



47 Hudson Howell 2021, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review - Addendum Report January 2021, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15057_cds_econanalysis_review_addendum_jan2021.pdf.

Economic analysis

Kerbside bin dedicated to glass

Whilst the inclusion of additional glass beverage containers in the CDS scope was identified as a pathway for improving the recycling of glass beverage containers, a small number of stakeholders suggested that a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to the disposal of glass is an alternative option to the CDS. A bin dedicated to glass waste is currently being trialled in Victoria and has also been in place in New Zealand since 2006 as part of the Glass Packaging Forum (GPF) Product Stewardship Scheme. All other industry groups, local government and the community held the view that wine and spirit glass containers should be included in an expanded CDS.

In New Zealand, the GPF invests in infrastructure that supplements the existing municipal recycling system by supporting councils, waste management contractors and community recyclers to recover container glass. The scheme is reliant upon government grants and local government subsidising collection and transport. The New Zealand GPF claims that the scheme currently recovers around 73% of glass containers. However, Zero Waste New Zealand has published the following statement:

> It [73%] is not from an independent source and includes glass going to roading and other down cycling. There is no state, province or country in the world that has a recycling rate that high without a deposit system in place[48].

The Victorian Government's 10-year policy and action plan for waste and recycling is set out by the Recycling Victoria – a new economy, February 2020. The action plan recognises that putting recyclables into a single commingled bin produces low-quality materials that are no longer in demand. In response to this, the action plan commits to reform the way Victorians recycle by establishing a four bin kerbside collection system that is better aligned with our local recycling markets and introduce a container deposit scheme. Amongst other kerbside system reforms, it is proposed that all Victorians will have a new glass bin or access to glass services by 2027.

In February 2021, in support of the action plan, the Victorian Government committed $20 million of public funds to support rural and regional councils as they work towards a four bin, or four service, recycling system that separates household waste into: rubbish, recycling, glass and green waste[49]. In April 2021, Visy announced that it will build a state of the art $35 million glass recycling cullet facility in Laverton in Melbourne's west in response to Recycling Victoria action plan[50]. The additional recycled glass will be made into new jars and bottles for Australian food and beverage companies and will be used in asphalt and road base works.

The results of the Victorian kerbside glass collection trial were not available at the time of writing this discussion paper. In the absence of performance data on the addition of a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to glass, consultation and modelling of the expected outcomes of the introduction of a kerbside bin dedicated to the disposal of glass in SA were carried out to inform the CDS review.

The introduction of a fortnightly kerbside bin service dedicated to glass in SA is expected to result in no increased costs to beverage producers and suppliers, reduce the number of empty glass containers (beverage and non-beverage) disposed to landfill, and as a result of improved kerbside segregation, increase the amount of glass resources available to produce high-value cullet and low value mixed glass fines for civil applications in SA. To achieve these results the kerbside bin system will require new infrastructure including household storage of an additional kerbside bin, additional fourth kerbside bin collection and transport equipment and a dedicated glass processing facility that is able to remove contaminants including non-recyclable glass discarded to the kerbside bin. The cost of a kerbside bin service dedicated to glass is expected to be funded by local government and rate payers as is the case for the current kerbside bin collection service (see Table 3).

The introduction of a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to glass in SA is expected to require an additional fortnightly bin collection service provided on behalf of local government and additional investment to establish

48 Zero Waste Network 2021, https\zerowaste.co.nz\container-return-scheme.
49 State Government of Victoria 2021, https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/regional-victoria-step-closer-four-stream-recycling.
50 VISY 2021, https://www.visy.com.au/newsroom/2021/4/15/investing-for-a-better-world.

a dedicated glass optical sorting plant at a cost of $12 million (not including other building structures and associated infrastructure). The change from a 3-bin to a 4-bin kerbside system is estimated to result in an annual net benefit of $58 million to the SA community.

An estimated additional 483 (FTE) jobs (comprising direct and indirect employment) within SA may be created. This includes the additional collection processing of materials in a kerbside bin dedicated to glass; an additional 82 (FTE) jobs funded by local government; 16 (FTE) jobs within MRFs to process bin contents; and 85 (FTE) jobs for the recycling of recovered glass materials into new containers, industrial products or civil applications (see Figure 14).

Comparison of expected glass recovery outcomes for and expanded CDS versus a kerbside bin dedicated to glass

The review of the CDS and associated consultation with industry experts has identified opportunities to increase the recycling of glass beverage containers through an expanded CDS, where currently excluded glass beverage containers are included in the CDS, or the introduction of a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to glass. The expected outcomes of these two options are outlined in Table 3.

The expansion of the CDS scope is expected to utilise the existing CDS infrastructure to recover high-value sorted and uncontaminated glass for high-value recycling and remanufacturing back to bottles. Associated with this recovery and recycling pathway is fewer jobs funded by local government and additional jobs within the glass material processing and remanufacturing sector.

The introduction of the fourth kerbside bin is expected to require new infrastructure to recover and process the glass resources placed in the new kerbside bin. A significant proportion of the resultant recovered glass is low-value glass for recycling within civil infrastructure and requires additional local government funded jobs needed for the collection and processing of the fourth bin contents.

It is estimated that $76 million of net benefit to SA is associated with the recovery and recycling of glass beverage containers is realised through an expanded CDS, where the currently excluded glass beverage containers are included in the CDS. When compared to the estimated $58 million net benefit of the introduction of a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to glass, the expansion of the CDS is a more efficient and beneficial way to remove glass containers from the kerbside bin system, reducing material going to landfill, and increasing more recovery to high-value products.

Figure 14—Estimated change in direct employment (FTE) from an expanded CDS or glass-only kerbside bin

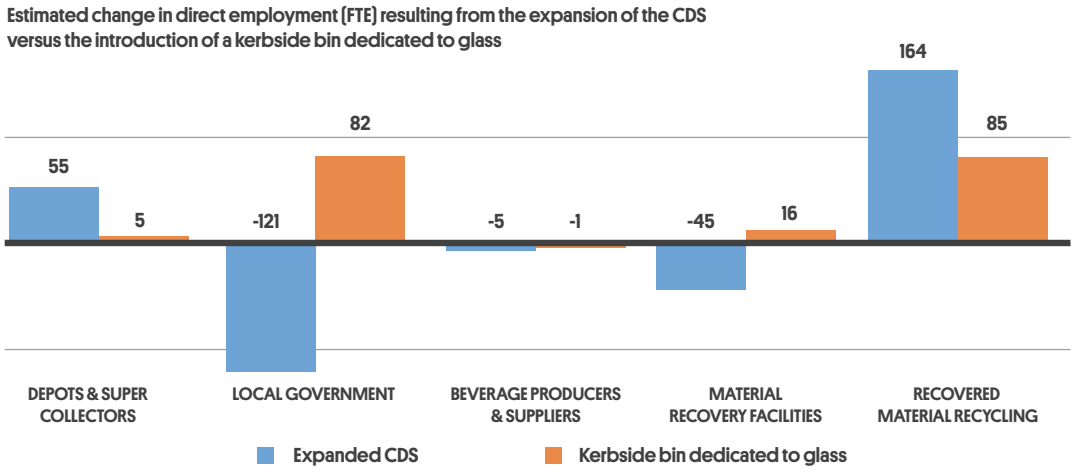


Table 3—Expected glass recovery outcomes for an expanded CDS versus glass-only kerbside bin

	Expanded CDS	Glass-only kerbside bin
Pros	• Estimated net benefit of $76 million to SA	• Estimated net benefit of $58 million to SA
	• Decreased cost to local government and rate payers due to reduced kerbside waste collection and processing costs – $34 million	• No increased cost to beverage producers and suppliers
	• Recovery of empty glass beverage and food containers » 22,000 tonnes diverted to cullet per annum » 20,000 tonnes diverted from road base per annum	• Recovery of empty glass beverage and food containers » 19,000 tonnes diverted to cullet per annum » 13,500 tonnes diverted from road base per annum
	• Increased recovery of high-value sorted and uncontaminated glass for recycling	• Increased recovery of low-value glass for recycling • Improved glass and other recyclable material segregation at the household
	• Direct jobs (FTE) impact » 121 less local government funded jobs » 55 additional CDS depots and super collectors jobs » 5 less beverage producer and supplier jobs » 45 less MRF jobs » 164 additional material processing and remanufacturing jobs	• Direct jobs (FTE) impact » 82 additional local government funded jobs » 5 additional CDS depots and super collectors jobs » 1 less beverage producer and supplier job » 16 additional MRF jobs » 85 additional material processing and remanufacturing jobs
	• Utilisation of existing CDS infrastructure and capacity	• Establishment of glass material collection and processing infrastructure – $12 million
	• Progression of product stewardship responsibilities of producers and suppliers selling beverage products in SA	
Cons	• Increased scheme cost impacts for newly included beverage suppliers and producers – $570,000 per annum	• Increased cost to local government and rate payers due to new infrastructure requirements – $25 million per annum
	• Additional household storage space for CDS containers and increased frequency of trips to CDS depots	• Additional household and kerbside storage space required for kerbside bin dedicated to glass
		• Exacerbates 'free-rider' effect and avoidance of product stewardship responsibilities by some beverage producers and suppliers selling beverage products in SA
		• Recovery of additional glass containers at lower net benefit to SA ($76 million via the CDS versus $56 million for a dedicated kerbside bin for glass).

Preferred option – Review and clarify the CDS scope to support the circular economy principles

It is intended to progress alignment of the container scope of the CDSs across Australia to support the transition to a circular economy through working with other states and territories.

As a first step in reconsidering the scope of CDS containers across the country, SA proposes to:

- maintain the high level of beverage container litter reduction and consider options of how to further prevent beverage container litter within local streets, parks, picnic and recreation areas
- consider options of how to remove glass from the kerbside bin system, including adding all currently excluded glass beverage containers, for example, wine, spirit and cordial bottles, to the CDS
- include all fruit/vegetable juice and cordial containers (up to 3 litres) to remove the inconsistency and confusion of what is in and out of scope and increase recovery of high-value plastics (PET and HDPE) used as feedstock in remanufacturing
- remove beverage volume thresholds to include, for all beverage containers currently in the scheme, container sizes of up to 3 litres, to reduce confusion
- continue to exclude from the CDS
  - containers for plain unflavoured milk on the basis of there being no confusing anomaly (and because they are effectively recycled via the kerbside bin system)
  - containers greater than 3 litres
- exclude from the CDS
  - containers less than 150 millilitres to align with other jurisdictions.

In parallel to progressing alignment across Australia, it is intended to undertake a coordinated CDS awareness and container return education campaign to divert CDS containers away from the kerbside waste collection system and bolster the return of CDS containers to CDS depots and return points.

Questions

2.1 Should plain unflavoured milk containers up to 3 litres continue to be excluded from the CDS? If not, why not?

2.2 Do you think the diversion of glass from the co-mingled recyclables bin is best achieved through the CDS or a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to glass?

2.2.a Do you agree that all glass beverage containers up to 3 litres should be included in the CDS (wine, spirit and cordial)? If not, why not?

2.2.b Alternatively, if a fourth kerbside bin collection system dedicated to glass was made available, who should pay for it?

2.3 Do you agree that all plastic fruit/vegetable juice and cordial containers (in addition to soft drinks, fruit juice drinks and water) up to 3 litres should be included in the CDS? If not, why not?

2.4 Do you think a contemporary CDS education and awareness campaign that incorporates the proposed new inclusions would divert more beverage containers away from the kerbside co-mingled bins and residual waste bins towards CDS depots? What media platforms should be used for such a campaign?

Key Issue 3: Scheme Approvals and Container Markings

EPA approval is necessary before eligible containers are distributed or sold and returned for a refund in South Australia. To gain approval for beverage containers, there must be:

- a waste management arrangement in place for the collection, sorting and aggregation of empty containers for their reuse or recycling
  - » Category A containers are approved to be returned for refund to any outlet where that beverage is sold
  - » Category B containers are approved to be returned for refund to any of the SA collection depots. A waste management arrangement for this return method is by way of a contractual arrangement with one of the super collectors
- a displayed approved refund marking (see Figure 15)
- payment of an application fee.

More than 23,000 types of eligible beverage containers are currently approved by the EPA in accordance with the container deposit legislation. Four Category A containers are currently approved by the EPA, and these are comprised of containers for freshly pressed juice products sold at the premises where the beverage is produced. All of the Category B containers are sold within supermarkets and other retailer outlets and are approved for return to any of the 132 SA collection depots.

Beverage producers and suppliers pay beverage container application fees to the EPA to complete the container and waste management arrangement assessment of new beverage containers on a cost recovery basis. The SA Government currently funds the additional regulatory services, such as compliance and enforcement, reporting and auditing, and legislative and policy updates. More information about the current beverage container approval process is provided in the EPA guidelines: *Beverage container approval*[51].

The refund marking informs consumers or container collectors that the beverage container is included in the CDS and that a refund is available when the empty container is returned to a CDS collection depot (for Category B containers) or to any outlet where that beverage is sold (for Category A containers). The refund marking is also used by the depot operators and scheme collectors to verify that the container has been approved by the EPA and is eligible for the refund when returned. There are also specific rules around operating a collection depot or super collector facility. A person must not operate a business as a depot or super collector without the approval of the EPA[52].

Figure 15—Refund marking requirements for CDS containers sold in South Australia



51 Environment Protection Authority South Australia 2020, *Beverage container approval*, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/4771402_cdlguide01.pdf.
52 In accordance with section 69 of the EP Act. A collection depot is a facility or premise for the collection and handling of approved beverage containers presented for refund and includes a reverse vending machine. A super collector collects, handles and delivers for reuse, recycling or other disposal, containers received from collection depots.

Scoping Paper feedback: Container refund markings

The Scoping Paper asked whether there is a need to modernise how containers are marked to display the 10-cent refund and indicate their inclusion within the CDS. Community and sector stakeholders pointed out that the current markings are well-recognised by the SA community and operators of CDS collection depots. Most industry stakeholders did not want to see changes to existing container refund marking requirements due to the costs involved in refund marking alterations and the potential risks of causing confusion amongst consumers. Some stakeholders highlighted that a revision of beverage container refund marking could assist non-English speakers and/or those living with disability, and may present an opportunity for renewed community and consumer education about the CDS.

Scheme approvals and application fees

Application fees and scheme compliance costs

The application and assessment processes for CDS beverage container approvals differs between schemes across states and territories. The application fee in South Australia varies depending on the number of labels in a single application, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4—CDS beverage container application fees

Description	Fee ($)
Application with 1 label	328.50
Application with 2–5 labels	547.50
Application with 6–10 labels	810.30
Application with 11–20 labels	1,335.90
Application with more than 20 labels	2,387.10

During public consultation, it was identified that this fee structure has a disproportionate impact on small and boutique beverage producers and suppliers who typically supply a wide range of products in small volumes and seek container approvals frequently. NSW and SA are the only states that charge a container application fee, with the NSW fee currently prescribed at $13.70 per application. This amount was recommended by the NSW Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART), which was asked by the NSW Government to monitor and report on the impact of the NSW CDS on beverage prices and competition between 1 November 2017 and 1 December 2018.

The SA fees were established at a time when approvals were manually undertaken and were designed to partially cover the costs incurred by the EPA of administering the beverage container approvals, compliance and enforcement of the scheme. The application process is now an online one, which has reduced the administrative effort required by the EPA when assessing applications.

The IPART report recommended that the container approval fee should cover only the costs associated with container assessment and approval. IPART also recommended that regulatory compliance and enforcement costs incurred by the NSW EPA should be recovered through a scheme compliance fee payable by the scheme coordinator.

As is the case in NSW, the primary regulatory costs associated with the SA CDS relate to compliance and enforcement rather than approval fees. A modernised CDS that seeks to embrace new ways for the SA community to participate in the CDS, return containers and receive the deposit will also result in new ways for beverage producers and suppliers, depots and super collectors to take part within the CDS. EPA's cost recovery requirements are being reviewed in this context of a modernised CDS. The introduction of a scheme compliance fee that reflects the efficient level of regulatory and compliance costs of the modernised CDS provides for a transparent cost recovery system, is being considered. The requirement for scheme compliance fee to be payable by the super collectors on behalf of the eligible beverage producers and suppliers will also improve the efficiency of the cost recovery system.

Limited terms for scheme approvals

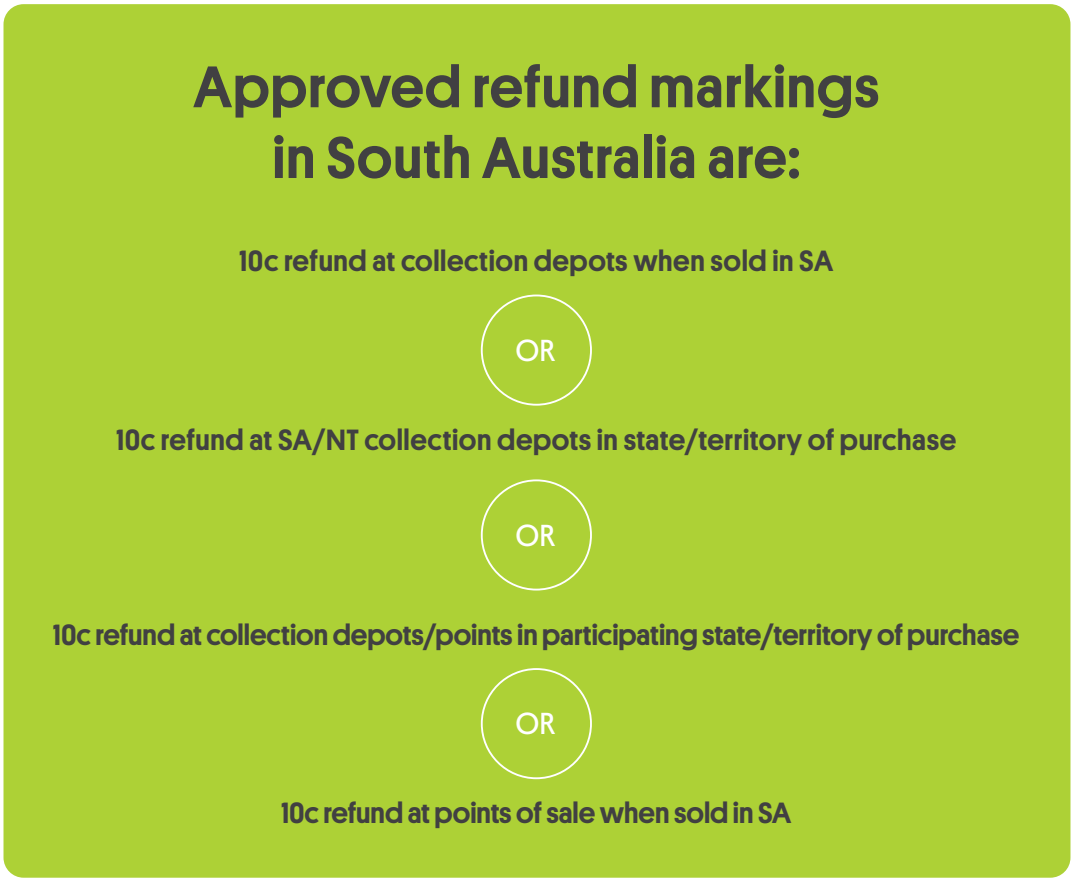
Approvals issued to beverage producers and suppliers, collection depot operators and super collector operators are currently perpetual. Beverage suppliers continually update their range of beverages and cease production or distribution of particular brands. Introducing a limited term for approvals and allowing for a review and subsequent revocation or extension of approvals at the end of that term would provide a tool to revoke approvals that are no longer needed by beverage producers or suppliers. This would enable the container approvals database to be updated.

Prior to the end of the term, a renewal notification would be sent to the approval holder seeking confirmation of contact details and that the activity is still being undertaken at the premises. Any amendments to the previous approval could then be incorporated into the new five-year approval and databases could be updated to enable accurate auditing and reporting.

Refund marking and national alignment

States and territories are currently working together to align three elements of their respective schemes, including container approval processes and refund markings. The potential gain in efficiency for both beverage producers and government is significant. This is echoed by the Northern Territory CDS Review recommendation advocating the adoption of a coordinated approach or mutual recognition of container approvals across participating states and territories in Australia. Refund markings for containers sold within and across jurisdictions are already in place and approved for use within each scheme (see Figure 16).

Figure 16—South Australian EPA-approved refund markings



Economic analysis

Beverage producers and suppliers are considered new entrants to the CDS if they distribute or sell in SA:

- new beverage containers (that is, a new product range) that are within the existing CDS scope, or
- new classes of beverage containers that may fall within a potential expanded scope of CDS, should this be agreed by all states and territories.

The costs to new entrants and the costs incurred by beverage producers and suppliers of products included within the CDS are:

- container application fees
- application preparation costs
- labelling costs
- ongoing scheme participation administration costs
- costs of the deposit and handling fees (as determined by super collectors).

Both the costs of the deposit and handling fees are influenced by the CDS return rate in that the deposit and handling fees are not paid for non-returned containers and so not incurred by beverage producers and suppliers.

Economic analysis of the costs to new entrants and the distribution of ongoing costs of the CDS to beverage producers and suppliers was undertaken. The analysis identified the following core factors that impact upon the relative costs to beverage producers and suppliers:

- number of separate beverage containers (products) that require approval
- extent to which existing labels need to be redesigned to incorporate CDS labelling requirements
- number of markets in which the beverages are supplied and sold.

To provide an indication of these costs, indicative modelling was undertaken of a beverage producing sector ranging from small enterprises, whose average value of sales is $15,000 and includes 6 beverage products, to very large enterprises, whose average value of sales is $15 million and includes 54 beverage products. The modelling assumed that 50% of the products produced by the small enterprises and 20% of the very large enterprises are sold in SA and included within the CDS.

The modelling estimated that the initial costs for small beverage producers is 45 cents per container (equating to 2.27% of annual revenue) with an annual cost per CDS container sold in SA of 4.6 cents. For very large beverage producers, the estimated initial cost is 7 cents per container (equating to 0.14% of annual revenue) with an annual cost of 0.5 cents per CDS container sold in SA. For small beverage producers, the container application costs account for around 51% of the CDS entry costs and ongoing costs of 2.7 cents per container per annum. For very large beverage producers, this container application cost accounts for 22% of the CDS entry costs and ongoing costs of 0.4 cents per container sold per annum. The illustrative modelling demonstrates that the impact of the CDS on new entrants that are small to medium-sized enterprises with a greater proportion of their beverage product range sold within SA is greater than very large enterprises with a wider range of beverage products sold outside SA.

The modelling also illustrates that the current container application fee structure has a disproportionate impact on existing small to medium-sized enterprises that have a broad range of eligible beverage containers sold in SA. As a result of the analysis, it was recommended that the application process be simplified and that fees be more equitably spread to reduce fees for smaller operators. The indicative modelling showed that the removal of the application fee for the new entrant beverage producers will result in the ongoing annual cost per container reducing from 4.6 cents to 1.9 cents per container sold for small beverage producers and 0.5 cents to 0.1 cents per container sold for very large beverage producers[53].

53 Hudson Howell 2021, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review - Addendum Report January 2021, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15057_cds_econanalysis_review_addendum_jan2021.pdf.

Preferred option – Maintain the current refund marking, review the CDS cost recovery system, introduce limited term for approvals and assist smaller to medium beverage producers and suppliers in the transitioning period.

It is proposed to make changes to container approvals and the CDS cost recovery system through methods such as:

- removal of the application fee for container and refund marking approvals
- establishment of a scheme compliance fee payable by the super collectors (or scheme coordinator) to the EPA to recover regulatory costs for compliance and enforcement necessary for the effective administration and oversight of the scheme
- introduction of a limited term for new and retrospective approvals to allow for a periodic review of approvals, which would provide a tool to extend or end container, depot and super collector approvals
- enable the CDS to subsidise the initial scheme preparation costs for new-entrant small to medium beverage suppliers and producers
- continue work with other states and territories that are investigating alignment of cross jurisdictional approval processes.

Container refund marking preferred options are as follows:

- Retain the current refund container markings.
- Work with other states and territories to review container markings to promote CDS branding and circular economy awareness.

Questions

Scheme approvals and scheme cost recovery

3.1	As a beverage producer or supplier, do you support the CDS subsidising new-entrant small to medium beverage suppliers and producers in the form of scheme induction and initial preparation costs? If not, why not?
3.2	As a beverage producer or supplier, do you agree with the application of a scheme compliance fee paid by the super collectors to cost recover the scheme compliance and enforcement costs? If not, why not, and what alternative method of cost recovery could be applied?
3.3	As a beverage producer or supplier, do you support the removal of the container approval application fee and incorporation of these assessment costs as part of the scheme compliance fee? If not, why not?
3.4	If the SA Government introduces a limited term for approvals, do you think a five year term, in line with other state and territory schemes, is a suitable time period? If not, why not, and what would you suggest?

Container refund marking

3.5	As a beverage producer or supplier, super collector or depot operator, do you support the alignment of CDS-eligible beverage container refund markings nationally, and why?
3.6	What potential container branding would you recommend that could be used to promote and raise awareness of the CDS and the circular economy?

Key Issue 4: Container Return Rates

The South Australian community has developed a positive relationship and culture towards the beverage container deposit scheme over its 44-year operation. The 2019-20 return rate for CDS beverage containers in SA was 77%, which corresponds to over 605 million beverage containers being returned for a refund and collected for recycling.

The EPA uses the 'return rate' to determine how the container deposit scheme is performing. Return rates are calculated based on industry data regarding the number of eligible beverage containers sold in SA compared with the number of those containers returned for a refund. Comparison of the performance of schemes across Australia, measured according to return rate, reveals that the mature SA and NT schemes outperform the newly established NSW, QLD and ACT schemes [see Table 5]. [The return rate for WA has not been included in the table as its scheme is relatively new and relevant data was not available.] The QLD and WA schemes have proposed container return rate targets of 85% by 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Table 5—Inter-jurisdictional comparison of CDS container return rate

Jurisdiction	Year	Return rate (%)
SA	2019-20	77
NSW	2019	65[54]
QLD	2019[55]	52-55
NT[56]	2019-20	80
ACT	2018-19[57]	50

One of the aims of the SA Government is to increase the container return rate to facilitate the diversion of beverage container materials and other recyclable materials away from the kerbside system, litter stream and landfill. There are a number of factors that influence community behaviour and the extent to which empty beverage containers are returned. This section focuses on deposit value and refund amount, ease of container return and payment of refund as primary influences on empty beverage container return rates.

54 New South Wales Government 2020, *Return and Earn: NSW recycling success story*, https://www.exchangeforchange.com.au/_cache_51b2/content/6531970000008035.pdf.
55 Reloop 2021, *Published articles*, https://www.reloopplatform.org/resources/published-articles/.
56 Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority 2020, *Environment Protection (Beverage Containers and Plastic Bags) Act 2011: Annual report 2019-20*, https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/946093/cds-2019-2020-annual-report.pdf.
57 Australian Capital Territory Government 2019, *ACT container deposit scheme annual statutory report 2018-19*, https://www.exchangeforchange.com.au/_cache_c3c0/content/5957580000044890.pdf.

Key Issue 4.1: Deposit Value and Refund Amount

The deposit places a value on empty beverage containers, which acts as an incentive for individuals to collect and return eligible containers for a refund. The setting of the deposit value is based on the dual objective of providing enough incentive for returns while keeping costs to the beverage manufacturers and suppliers funding the scheme as low as reasonably possible. In South Australia, a 5-cent deposit was established with the introduction of the Beverage Container Act in 1977. In 2008-09, when the deposit value was increased from 5 cents to 10 cents (along with the scope of containers captured) the overall return rate rose significantly and peaked at 81% in 2011-12. However, since then, annual return rates have exhibited a trend downwards to 77% for 2019-20.

The deposit value and refund amount applicable to CDSs operating within all states and territories is currently set at 10 cents. Maintaining alignment of the deposit value across jurisdictions would assist in addressing the issue of refund fraud[58], which negatively impacts on the viability of those schemes. Alignment of the deposit and refund amount would also allows beverage producers and suppliers to have consistent pricing and deposit marking for their products across each state and territory, thereby enabling administrative efficiencies.

Scoping Paper feedback: Deposit value and refund amount

Feedback regarding the Scoping Paper showed that two-thirds of the community and sector stakeholder respondents agreed that the current 10-cent deposit value and refund amount is adequate and supports the objectives of the CDS with its current return rate being adequate. The remaining third responded that an increase is needed to achieve higher return rates and saw a need to maintain the value of the deposit in line with inflation. An increase would result in an increase in the price of beverage products returned to the CDS. All stakeholders agreed that any changes to the deposit value and refund amount should occur across all participating states and territories and the timing of any increase should be harmonised.

Preferred option – Maintain the alignment of the deposit value and refund amount

It is proposed to maintain the alignment of the deposit value and refund amount with the CDSs operating in the other states and territories. Parallel to this review, the Environment Ministers Meeting and Heads of EPAs have agreed that states and territories will collaborate and investigate opportunities for alignment of container scope, deposit amount, and approvals across jurisdictions. In regard to deposit amount, the SA EPA is coordinating a behavioural research study on the relative influences of the deposit value, ease of container return/convenience of return points and the motivation to participate in an effective scheme for container recovery and recycling on the level and nature of community participation in CDSs. This behavioural study will inform decision-making about whether to increase the deposit/refund amount and, if so, the simultaneous timing of any increase across all states and territories.

Questions

4.1.1 Does the current deposit amount of 10 cents influence whether you return empty beverage containers for recycling via CDS depots? If so, how does it influence your participation? If not, why not?

58 The transport of empty beverage containers, sold in one jurisdiction with a lower deposit value, for a refund within a jurisdiction with a higher deposit value.

Key Issue 4.2: Ease of Container Return

To redeem the 10-cent deposit in SA, beverage containers need to be returned to an approved depot[59]. There are currently 132 approved collection depots (1 depot for every 13,404 South Australians) of which the majority (87) are located in non-metropolitan areas.

The convenience and accessibility of the depots for people wanting to return their empty beverage containers is a significant factor in the level of participation of South Australians in the CDS. In addition to offering container return services, many depots accept other recyclables such as cardboard, metals and non-CDS beverage containers, and/or are co-located with other non-recycling related services such as service stations or local stores, making a trip to a depot a more convenient option.

Scoping Paper feedback: Ease of container return

The majority of community and sector stakeholder feedback indicated that it was easy to return empty beverage containers for the refund at the local depot and that this was typically a positive customer experience. Most of those who stated that the return of empty containers for a refund was difficult and inconvenient identified the depot location and/or its operating hours as the cause.

Resource recovery sector stakeholders highlighted that the placement of additional return points must be coordinated and based on an unmet need of a region or local community. It was noted that some regions are well-serviced and that additional return options may be unsustainable and lead to little improvement in container return rates.

CDS return point accessibility

Research commissioned by the EPA and GISA in 2012[60] identified that community members who returned beverage containers to collection depots take, on average, 210 containers every 2-3 months to a depot located within 5 kilometres of their home. Consistent with the community feedback previously discussed, the research identified that the main reasons people don't return empty beverage containers to a collection depot are that they either do not know where a depot is located, or the depot is too far away or operates with inconvenient trading hours.

The 2012 research also identified that containers were placed in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin due to convenience. Local government is not directly involved in the CDS, but collects empty containers disposed of in kerbside bins on the rate payer's behalf. Containers placed in the kerbside co-mingled recyclables bin are transported to an MRF, which then sorts and processes the contents of this bin to recover the valuable recyclable materials, including CDS-eligible beverage containers. The eligible CDS beverage container refunds are then redeemed via a CDS depot. This revenue assists in offsetting the processing and sorting costs at the MRF facility.

The NSW, QLD, ACT and WA schemes prescribe customer service standards including minimum standards for the location and distribution of CDS refund points and hours of operation. These standards are required to be met by the scheme coordinators in QLD and WA and by the network operators in NSW and the ACT. Neither the SA nor the NT schemes prescribe minimum service standards, allowing the individual depots to determine the depot to population ratios, depot location and operating hours.

To deliver upon the prescribed customer service standards, scheme coordinators in NSW, the ACT, WA and QLD, and network operators in NSW and the ACT utilise a broader range of return point types than are currently available in SA. These include container return depots (staffed and automated), reverse vending

59 As prescribed under s. 69 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*.
60 Environment Protection Authority South Australia 2012, *CDL awareness & support research project*, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/4771391_full_cdlrpt.pdf.

machines (RVMs) and mobile (pop-up) donation points. The return point type available is, in part, dependent on local conditions, including access to infrastructure, availability of appropriate sites and planning rules.

The 2019 review of the Northern Territory CDS recommended the establishment of RVMs at retail outlets and precincts and other areas of high public foot traffic[61]. The review also identified the need to promote the establishment of more collection points, particularly in remote communities.

Economic analysis

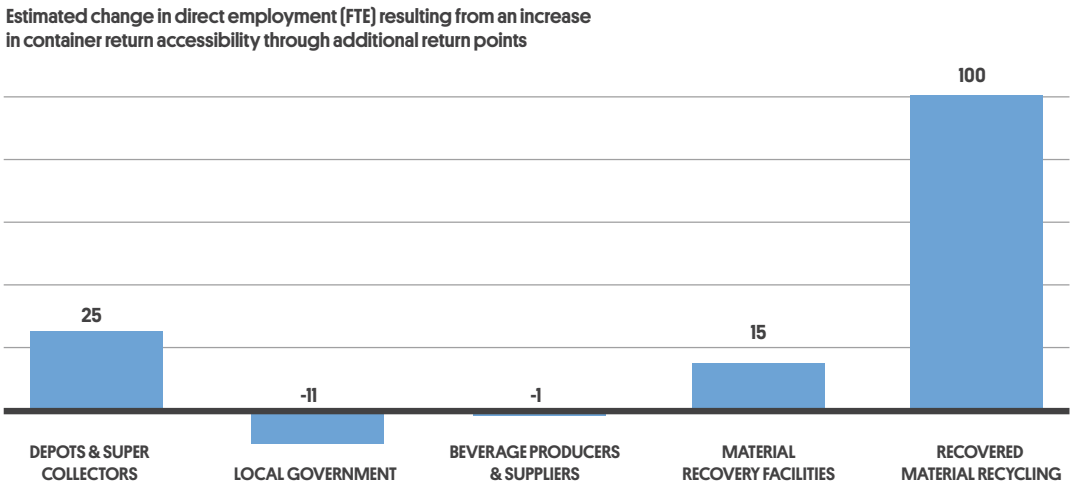
The establishment of additional return points in SA is expected to increase the convenience for consumers returning empty CDS beverage containers for a refund[62]. The increased convenience (reduced costs of time and travel for individuals) is expected to result in the return of an additional 20 million (just over 3%) empty beverage containers equating to a return rate of about 80% and a reduction of 561 tonnes of beverage containers to landfill per year.

These changes are expected to produce significant net benefits to South Australia. Benefit-cost analysis identified an annual net benefit of about $76 million primarily as a result of increased economic activity in the CDS and processing recovered materials into new products. There would also be annual benefits of about $1 million due to reduced emissions of greenhouse gases, landfill disposal and energy usage.

The economic analysis also indicated that there would be a positive net impact on employment with about 336 (FTE) additional jobs (comprising direct and indirect employment) being generated. This would primarily be due to the direct generation of about 100 jobs (FTE) for container material recycling, about 25 jobs (FTE) within the super collectors and depots, 15 (FTE) jobs within MRFs and 207 (FTE) indirect jobs created as a result of the operators in the CDS purchasing goods and services from the rest of the economy and expenditure of wages by people employed in the sector. It is estimated that an increased volume of containers returned to the CDS and diversion from the kerbside system will lead to 11 (FTE) fewer jobs within the local government sector and 1 (FTE) less job within the beverage producer and supplier sector.

Figure 17 shows the change in FTE employment (compared with the 2019-20 FTE baseline) for key CDS stakeholders resulting from an increase in convenience regarding the return of empty beverage containers due to the establishment of additional return points.

Figure 17—Estimated change in direct employment (FTE) from establishment of additional return points



61 Department of Environment and Natural Resources 2018, *Evaluation of the operation of the Northern Territory container deposit scheme*, https://ntepa.nt.gov.au/___data/assets/pdf_file/0011/590798/cds_review_report_ernst_young.pdf.
62 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.

A key issue is the stimulus for the establishment of additional return points. The extension of the CDS to incorporate additional containers or to increase the recovery of beverage containers are key reforms that could encourage the establishment of additional return points and the required investment. As indicated, incorporating additional container types is expected to result in the annual recovery of about 20 million additional containers via the CDS.

The additional recovery of these containers is reliant upon the convenience and accessibility of return points to enable individuals to return empty CDS beverage containers and participate in the CDS. The quantity and type of additional return points would be determined by a range of commercial factors, including the extent of spare capacity at existing collection depots and investment costs that would, in part, be determined by the choice of types of new return points to be established.

Preferred option – Maximise CDS container return point accessibility

It is proposed to maximise the accessibility of CDS beverage container return points by prescribing customer service standards and linking these to the needs of the local community through:

- seeking to amend the *Environment Protection Act 1993* to allow a broader range of return point types in addition to local depots
- coordination, promotion and incentivising depots and other return point providers to introduce a broader range of return point options
- requiring the scheme coordinator(s) to incentivise depots and other return point operators to establish return point customer service standards
- establishing a mechanism for governments to set container return performance targets, including for remote communities, to provide accessible return points based on community needs
- requiring the scheme coordinator(s), in collaboration with depots, to fund and deliver CDS awareness initiatives that seek to improve community involvement in, and understanding of, container return opportunities within the local community.

Questions

4.2.1 If the existing depots were supplemented with new return points, which types of location/s would you find the easiest to return eligible beverage containers to? For example:

- supermarket or shopping centre
- local retail outlet, for example, newsagency or convenience store
- entertainment and sporting events
- waste transfer station
- home pick-up service (for fee).

4.2.2 Would you use self-service return points (for example, reverse vending machines or 'drop and go' stations) located in one of the above locations to divert more of your containers from the kerbside waste system to the CDS?

4.2.3 Will promotion and consistent branding of return points, including information about locations, operating hours and beverage container return requirements, assist you in returning eligible containers and accessing the refund?

4.2.4 As a community organisation such as a charity, school or sports club, how do you or would you like to participate in, and benefit from, the CDS? For example:

- by building and operating refund collection points yourself
- by partnering and hosting refund collection points with approved CDS depots
- by carrying out a collection of containers to take to a local collection point
- by registering with the scheme as a nominated donation partner that is eligible to receive electronic funds donations through automated reverse vending machines
- through mobile or 'pop-up' refund points as part of a fundraising drive.

Scheme coordinators and depot operators

4.2.5 The handling fee payable to depots and return point operators is one lever used to influence accessibility and servicing of return points within a community. What other levers or incentives could be used?

4.2.6 What would be the best mechanism to ensure the CDS achieves return rate targets and accountability standards for metropolitan, non-metropolitan and remote areas of the state?

Key Issue 4.3: Payment of Refund Method

The CDS requires depot operators to provide a refund for each eligible CDS container that is returned to the depot. Payment of the refund supports the incentive for individuals and groups to collect and return eligible containers. Current refund options available in SA are prescribed by regulation and are limited to cash or credit note redeemable for cash.

The SA Government has made permanent the temporary amendment to section 71A of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* to provide the ongoing option for the refund of CDS eligible containers to be paid by way of EFT to a bank account or credit card account. The amendment has been passed by Parliament as part of legislation in response to the Covid-19 pandemic and promotes general community safety in the way that customers seek refund for containers. Whilst the majority of individuals who return eligible beverage containers prefer a cash refund this change removes the legislative obstacle to pay refunds by way of EFT and reflects today's increasingly cashless society.

Feedback on payment of refund method

The Scoping Paper sought views on the payment method for the container refunds and whether there is another way to pay refunds beyond the current cash or credit note options. The majority of community and sector stakeholders responded that refunds in the form of cash and credit notes should remain, but that alternative non-cash refund methods should be enabled within the CDS.

A common view was that the methods of refund payments should respect consumer preferences and improve customer experience. The incorporation of additional refund methods may increase administrative effort, infrastructure requirements and operating costs for depot operators, thereby creating a disadvantage for smaller depots.

Refund payment options

Payment methods for the refund of the deposit for eligible beverage containers across all other jurisdictions currently operating a CDS include both cash and non-cash options. All state and territory schemes enable payment of refunds through cash payments and EFT (which SA recently introduced in response to COVID-19[63]).

The NSW, QLD, ACT and WA schemes enable customers to pay their refund forward via donations to third parties, including a charity or community group of their choice. Since the beginning of the NSW scheme in 2017, over $1 million in donations has been raised and shared amongst charities, schools, and community and sporting groups[64]. The majority of donations by individuals returning containers to a depot or return point linked to a donation partner are underpinned by EFT linked directly to a nominated bank account.

63 *Environment Protection Act 1993*
64 New South Wales Government 2020, *Return and Earn: NSW recycling success story*, https://www.exchangeforchange.com.au/_cache_51b2/content/6531970000008035.pdf.

The NSW and QLD schemes also allow refund payments via E-Voucher or points towards a loyalty program that are redeemable for cash or can be used for purchases at supermarkets. The method of refund payment is linked to the return point options available within each jurisdictional scheme. Cash refunds are redeemed from staffed return points, whilst non-cash refunds are redeemed primarily through self-service reverse vending machines, 'drop and go' depots and mobile donation points.

Preferred option – Incorporation of non-cash refund payments

It is proposed to establish non-cash (EFT) refund payment methods in addition to the cash option at CDS Depots and return points in SA. The availability of cash and non-cash options would support customer preferences and enable the ability to donate refunds to EPA-authorised donation partners such as charities, not-for-profits and community groups.

Questions

General questions

4.3.1 How would you like to receive your refunds for containers?

- cash
- electronic funds transfer (EFT) / online payment
- direct electronic funds transfer to a donation partner of your choice
- vouchers (for example, for use at local stores)
- all refund options as above.

4.3.2 Is the addition of non-cash refund methods likely to increase the level of convenience for you when returning empty beverage containers to a CDS depot?

For depot owners

4.3.3 Will you need to change the operation of your business to provide for non-cash refund methods such as EFT? If yes,

4.3.3.a What do you expect to be the nature and cost of providing non-cash refund methods?

4.3.3.b What would this look like at your depot and how long would this take (for example, 1 year or less, up to 2 years)?

4.3.4 Do you anticipate that a partnership with at least one donation partner could support your local community and increase the customer base at your depot?

Key Issue 5: Governance Arrangements

Governance is the way in which a system is structured and its rules of operation, including administration and business relationships. It defines roles that support the system, responsibilities for meeting expenses and requirements for auditing, reporting, compliance and enforcement. Industry led product stewardship schemes such as the CDS benefit from governance arrangements that set out clear roles and responsibilities of both government and industry that detail performance requirements, targets and expectations, accountability frameworks, auditing and reporting requirements, and funding arrangements.

The operation of the SA CDS is undertaken by the super collectors and depot operators in accordance with the requirements of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* and *Environment Protection Regulations 2009*. The current roles of the main groups involved in the SA CDS and governance arrangements are detailed in this section and depicted in Figures 18 and 19.

Figure 18—Main groups involved in the South Australian CDS and their roles

EPA

The EPA, on behalf of the SA Government, oversees the regulation of the CDS in accordance with requirements of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* and Environment Protection Regulations 2009. A person must not operate a collection depot or carry on business as a super collector without the approval of the EPA. The EPA also provides policy advice to the government on the scheme, including its contribution to the state's environmental, and waste and resource recovery objectives.

Super collectors

Super collectors, funded through waste management arrangements from participating beverage producers and suppliers, act as scheme coordinators. Super collectors also use waste management arrangements to fund CDS depots for both the deposit refunds and 'handling fee' costs associated with the return of empty CDS beverage containers. They also organise for the collected metal (aluminium), liquid paperboard and plastic container materials to be onsold to recycling markets.

Depots

Depots receive and sort empty CDS beverage containers and provide a refund to consumers and third parties who return the containers. CDS depots have waste management arrangements in place with one or more super collectors for the payment of refunds and handling costs and for the return of empty beverage containers for sale to recycling markets. They also organise for collected and colour-sorted glass to be sold to recycling markets.

Consumers and third parties

Consumers and third parties who return CDS containers to a depot receive the 10-cent refund for each eligible container returned.

Materials recovery facilities (MRFs)

MRFs have contracts with, and provide a service to, local governments and other organisations to accept and sort recyclable materials. The CDS-based income helps MRFs to fund the handling, sorting and management costs of operating the facility.

SA CONTAINER DEPOSIT SCHEME

Current CDS governance overview

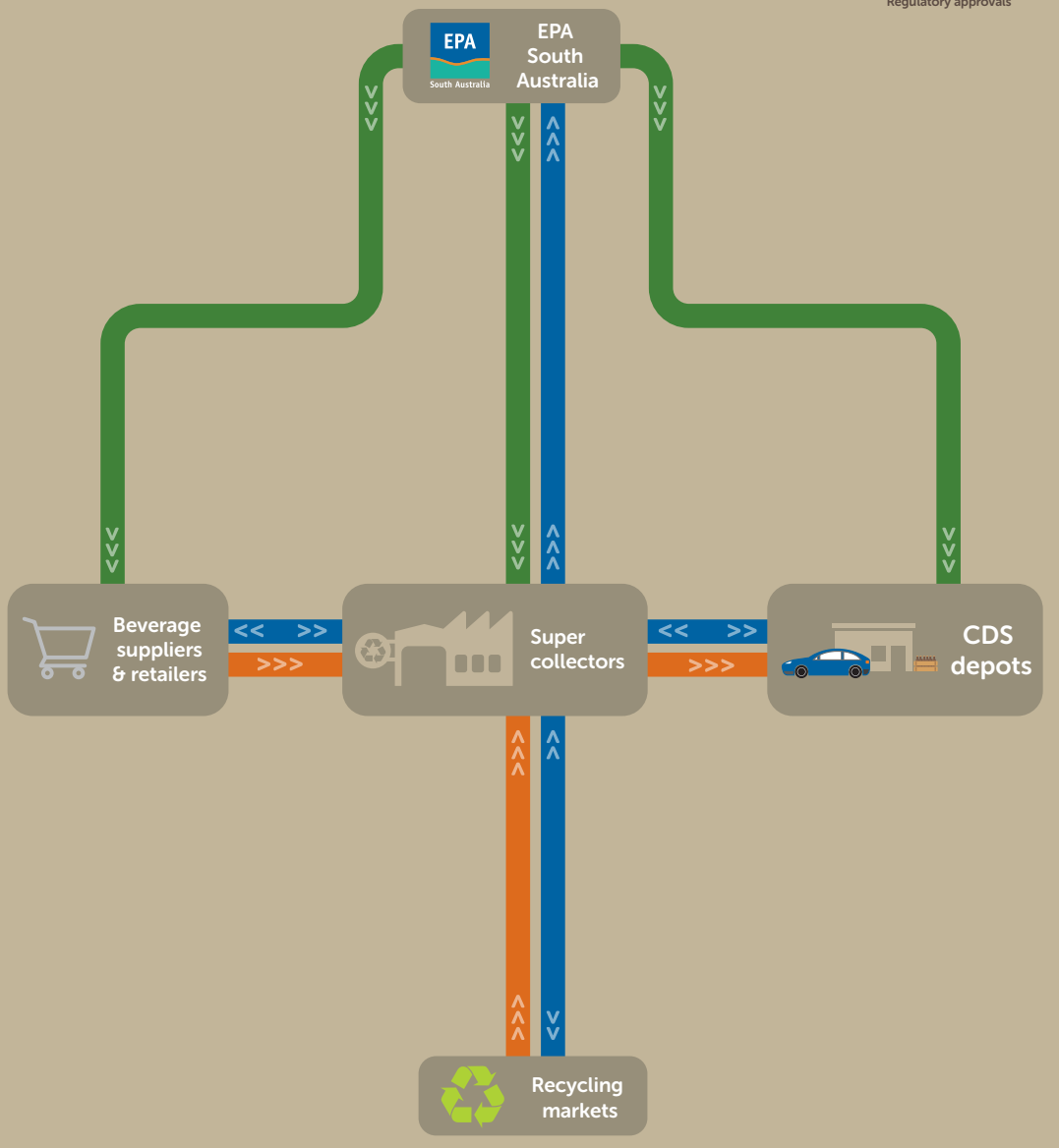


Figure 19—Current CDS governance arrangements

Scoping Paper feedback: Governance

The general community did not express specific views on the governance arrangements. However, sector stakeholders indicated that a review of the governance arrangements should seek to:

- strengthen the accountability and accuracy of reporting to more equitably recover scheme costs and fund container collection, sorting and return
- address payment disputes between beverage producers, suppliers, super collectors and depots, in particular through a transition away from container weight-to-number conversion practices to container count-based reporting methods
- introduce independent, transparent and standardised scheme cost-setting practices, including publication of scheme costs per container material
- standardise container approvals and registration across jurisdictions using a single portal that promotes national alignment
- address the current practice of depots being required to have a waste management arrangement with more than one super collector and the requirement of container sorting according to brand
- better-recognise the role of charity and community groups.

CDS governance across Australia

CDS governance arrangements across Australia are subject to the regulatory requirements of each state and territory. The CDSs in SA and the NT are administered by a multiple scheme coordinator 'super collector' model, where more than one super collector has the responsibility to administer and coordinate the scheme. By comparison, the NSW, ACT, QLD and WA schemes are administered by a single scheme coordinator. The NSW and ACT schemes also utilise a network operator to run the network of return points.

Scheme governance and coordination

Scheme coordination is required to ensure that the different scheme participants work together effectively to ensure that empty containers are collected, sorted and transported to a centralised collection centre and, from there, recycled. The coordination of beverage producers and suppliers and the network of container refund points is undertaken by approved super collectors (in SA and the NT) or scheme coordinators (in WA, NSW and the ACT) or the product responsibility organisation (in QLD). The super collectors, scheme coordinators and the product responsibility organisation are all approved, or appointed by, the relevant minister or government department. The appointed coordinator is then subject to a series of approval conditions that relate to achieving the objectives of the respective schemes.

In SA and the NT, waste management arrangements between super collectors and depots are used to coordinate the collection, sorting and recovery of empty beverage containers and the transfer of the required refunds and handling fees. The NT CDS includes an additional requirement for the establishment of a coordinator arrangement to facilitate the recovery of containers and transfer of the funds between the super collectors. This enables depots to have a single arrangement with a single super collector of their choosing, and retains the ability of beverage producers and manufacturers to fund the scheme through a super collector of their choosing. The QLD, NSW, ACT and WA schemes employ a single scheme coordinator resulting in one waste management arrangement with each depot.

Scheme coordinators in NSW, ACT, QLD and WA are provided with oversight from governing boards who are responsible for the overall governance and strategic direction of the scheme coordinator organisation. The NSW and ACT scheme coordinators each have a board of directors appointed by shareholders[65] and two independent directors. The composition of board membership within QLD and WA is approved by the relevant minister who can refuse membership if the minister is satisfied that the person:

- is not a fit and proper person
- is biased or could be perceived to be biased in favour or against any scheme participant
- does not have adequate relevant experience
- would not support the achievement of the objects of the scheme.

These legislated requirements enable the relevant minister to establish a governing board that is independent of both the beverage and waste industries. The appointed scheme coordinators of the QLD and WA schemes are required to maintain a board that has the following composition (differences are indicated below):

- a Chair who is approved by the minister and is a director, independent of the beverage industry and independent of the waste industry (WA only)
- at least 1 director who is an executive officer, employee or business associate of a minor beverage supplier or an association that represents minor beverage suppliers
- at least 1 director who is an executive officer, employee or business associate of a major beverage supplier
- at least 1 director who is independent of the beverage industry and has experience in the recycling and waste industry (including, but not limited to, experience in waste recovery, processing, transport or logistics) (WA only)
- in addition to the Chair, at least 1 other director, who represents the interests of the community, is independent of the beverage industry, is independent of the waste industry and is approved by the minister
- at least 2 other directors who have legal or financial qualifications and experience, independent of the beverage industry, and independent of the waste industry (WA only).

The independent oversight of the scheme supported by a centralised scheme governance enables an increased level of transparency and accountability within the CDS. Independent oversight of scheme costs, performance targets such as container return rate, customer service and return point accessibility provide community confidence in the scheme and support the achievement of the scheme objectives. A centralised governance arrangement that incorporates a centralised IT platform enables transparent auditing and reporting against the schemes performance criteria and enhances the ability for an e-based container and financial tracking system as the pillar of the scheme.

Weight-based versus container-count audit and reporting methods

In SA, super collectors coordinate the movement of funds from the beverage producer and suppliers through the CDS to the depots, based upon the conversion of container material weight to container number. This weight-based method is also used to calculate and report on the number of eligible containers returned to determine the performance of the scheme.

The weight-based method of payment has been the subject of disputes, particularly as beverage containers have become lighter over time and with an increase in variations in container size. The container weight-to-number conversion ratios are complex to determine accurately and rely on periodic audits to establish the number of containers per tonne of plastics, metal (aluminium), glass or LPB material. Variations in the number of containers per tonne of material can result in overpayment or underpayment of scheme costs by the beverage producer and suppliers and the deposit and handling fee to depots.

65 Asahi Holdings (Australia) Pty Ltd, Coca-Cola Amatil (Aust) Pty Ltd, Coopers Brewery Limited, CUB Pty Ltd and Lion Pty Ltd).

The NSW, QLD, WA and ACT schemes have adopted container counting systems to facilitate the administration of funds, reporting and auditing of returned beverage containers. The use of container count-based mechanisms minimises the potential for disputes between beverage suppliers, scheme coordinators and return point operators by supporting the verification of container sales and returns and the fair movement of funds within the scheme.

A centralised IT platform, incorporating the registration, sale and return of containers, supports the auditing and reporting requirements of the NSW, ACT, QLD and WA schemes. The ability to maintain records and report on the refund amounts paid and containers collected, sorted and transported for recycling provides a level of transparency and assurance, which is currently not available in SA. This lack of transparency is a common area of dispute between SA super collectors, depot operators and beverage producers and suppliers.

Efficient waste management arrangements

The SA CDS utilises waste management arrangements for the collection, sorting and aggregation of empty beverage containers and their reuse, recycling or disposal. Each super collector has a waste management arrangement (contract) with each depot, resulting in depots having more than one waste management arrangement. Super collectors make use of arrangements with depots to coordinate the collection, sorting and recovery of empty beverage containers and the transfer of the required refunds and handling fees.

In addition to the sorting of containers by glass, plastic, liquid paperboard and metal (aluminium) container types, aluminium cans are required to be further sorted by brand. The brand-sorted aluminium containers are stored and transported separately to the relevant super collectors and then sold for recycling into new containers (regardless of branding). This multiple handling is a point of inefficiency and cost for depot operators and, therefore, the scheme. The employment of a single scheme coordinator in the NSW, ACT, WA and QLD schemes has addressed both the multiple contract and sorting by brand issues.

The NT legislation requires that supplier arrangements cannot specify that the collection depots must sort returned containers according to brand. It also requires that the arrangement cannot specify that coordinators amalgamate containers by the beverage producer or supplier they represent. The NT scheme employs a coordinator arrangement between super collectors. Super collectors are required to come to an arrangement in order to allow any one super collector to accept all containers belonging to all other super collectors. This enables depots to return all empty beverage containers to one super collector using one waste management arrangement regardless of container branding or material type.

The ability of SA depots to have a waste management arrangement with a single super collector and the removal of the need to sort the returned beverage containers according to brand will address a frequent dispute raised by depot operators in SA and improve the efficiency of depot operations.

Performance reporting and scheme auditing

Periodic reporting against set objectives and targets enables transparency and monitoring of scheme performance. Schemes in all jurisdictions require quarterly and annual reporting to the relevant minister on behalf of government. The NSW, ACT, QLD and WA scheme performance measures are set by government within the legislation. Scheme performance targets are either legislated or incorporated into the relevant scheme coordinator or network operator arrangements approved by the relevant minister.

The scheme coordinator and network operator are then accountable for achieving the performance targets. The publication of data on scheme costs, return point network operation and container return rate for each container material is used to monitor the scheme against the performance targets.

This level of accountability and transparency is not available in SA or the NT because the current arrangements between super collectors, depots and beverage manufacturers are commercial in confidence. In contrast, the reporting requirements in other jurisdictions are the responsibility of the scheme coordinator who must prepare and deliver to the relevant minister an annual report on the performance of the scheme and any other matter prescribed by the Regulations.

The reporting requirements of the SA CDS are incorporated as conditions of approval within the super collector authorisation. Super collectors are required to report to the SA EPA, on annual basis, the overall return rate of containers sold in SA and the return rate of glass, plastic (HDPE and PET), metal (aluminium) and liquid paperboard. To verify the return rate, the reporting includes the number of containers sold in SA, the number of containers returned and the weight of containers returned by material type.

Common reporting requirements in the NSW, ACT, QLD and WA schemes include:

- financial statements that have been audited by an independent auditor
- total operating cost and revenue breakdown
- average handling fee rate per region payable to refund operators
- numbers or weights of containers sold and collected, and destination of each container material type
- number of containers for which refund amounts have been paid by return points, by region and by material type
- whether the network of depots and return points in a community meets the reasonable needs of that community
- number and type of disputes involving scheme participants, actions taken in response to each dispute and the outcomes of the dispute resolution process
- number and type of complaints received about the scheme, actions taken in response to each complaint and the outcomes of each action.

This range of reporting and monitoring is not currently required of the SA super collectors or depots. Stronger and more robust reporting and monitoring enables scheme participants to be held accountable for a broader range of performance measures related to their respective roles and responsibilities in achieving the objectives of the scheme. In QLD and WA, the minister may give the scheme coordinator a written direction about the performance of its functions or the exercise of its powers. The coordinator must comply with the direction, and failure to do so may result in a civil penalty (in WA) or may be grounds for suspending or cancelling a company's appointment as a scheme coordinator.

Donations to not-for-profit organisations, charities and community groups

CDSs across Australia have been used by charities, community groups, not-for-profit organisations and local sporting clubs to raise funds to help pay for the services they provide. In SA, these groups typically receive donations in the form of empty beverage containers, which are then returned to depots for a refund that they retain. Larger community organisations in SA and the NT have established and operate depots, or have partnered with an established depot, to receive donated beverage containers, as follows:

- In 2020, Scouts SA processed 105 million containers through the operation of 12 depots[66].
- The 'Tinnies for Vinnies[67]' initiative commenced in 2020 as a partnership between St Vincent de Paul Society, Recyclers SA and Scrap Hotline. Customers who visit participating Recyclers SA/Scrap Hotline recycling depots are able to drop some or all of their refundable cans and bottles into specially marked 'Tinnies for Vinnies' bins on site. The depots will then donate the cash equivalent of the refund of those containers to the St Vincent de Paul Society.

Charities, community groups and not-for-profit organisations in NSW, ACT, QLD and WA are able to raise funds and receive donations through the donation of eligible containers or the electronic transfer of refunds to a nominated account. These groups can benefit from the scheme by one of the following:

- redeeming donated eligible containers at an approved collection point

66 Scouts SA 2020, *Scouts SA Annual Report*, https://sa.scouts.com.au/magill/2021/06/24/2020-annual-report/.
67 St Vincent de Paul Society 2021, *Recyclers SA/Scrap Hotline*, https://www.vinnies.org.au/page/Get_Involved/Become_a_corporate_partner/State_Partners/SA/Recyclers_SA_Scrap_Hotline/.

- registering to become a collection point operator to exchange eligible drink containers for the 10-cent refund
- registering to become a donation partner integrated with a scheme ID or account used to identify donation partners and enable refunds to be donated directly into a nominated charity or community group fundraising account.

Expansion of the range of donation pathways available to SA charities, not-for-profit organisations, community groups and sporting clubs has the potential to simplify and increase the range of opportunities for donation by individuals to a group of their choice.

Economic analysis

Amendment to the current CDS governance arrangements via improved resolution of disputes, enabling depot operators to contract with a single super collector or transition to a single scheme coordinator is estimated to result in an annual net benefit of $50 million, $54 million and $56 million respectively to the SA community[68]. These changes are expected to decrease scheme administration costs, in other words, time and effort required by depot operators and super collectors to interact, address disputes and negotiate new waste arrangements. These reduced scheme costs are expected to be passed on by beverage producers and suppliers to customers through reduced beverage product retail prices.

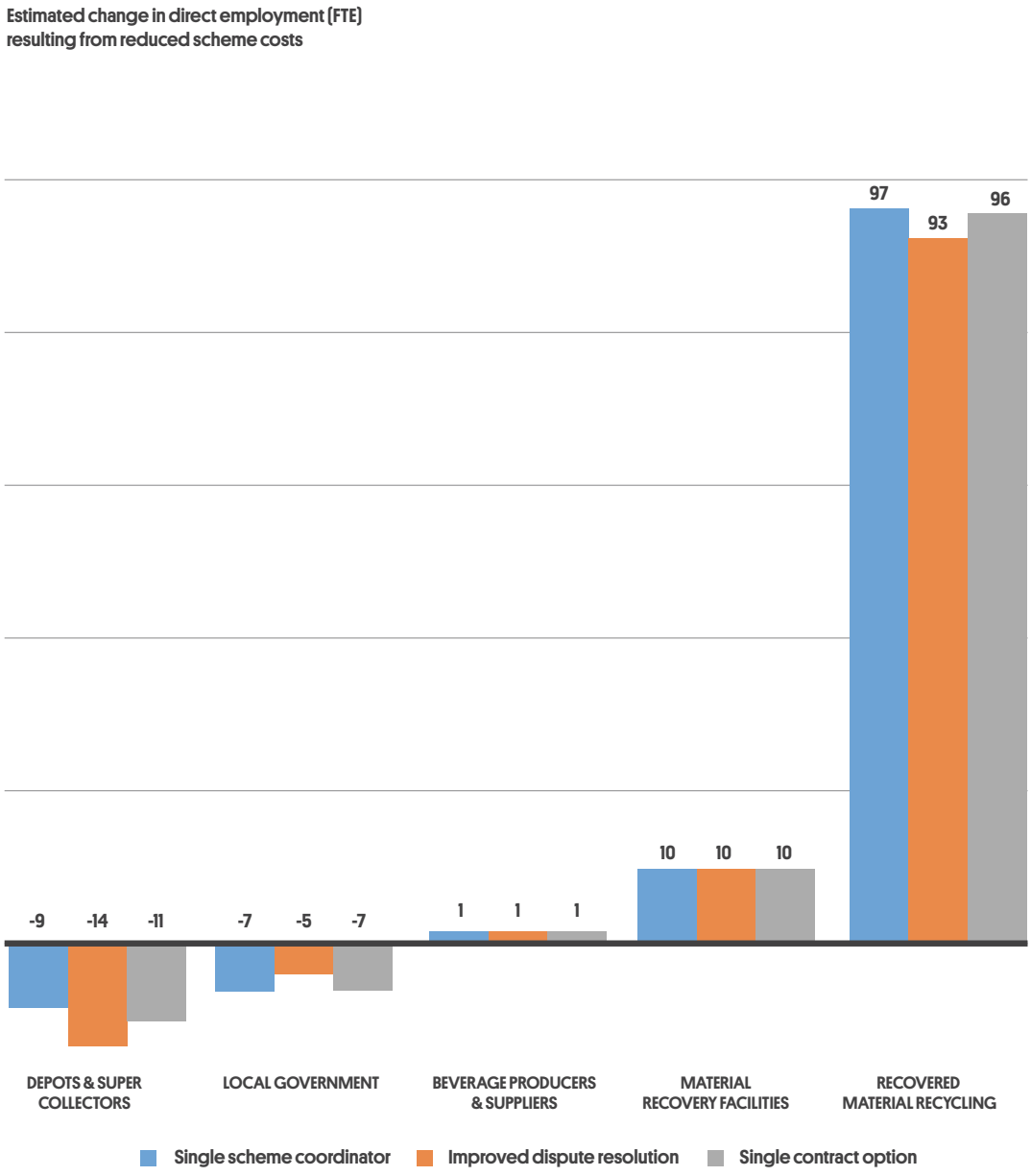
Reduced administrative costs for both super collectors and depots linked to improved dispute resolution is estimated to result in the return of an additional 5 million empty beverage containers to depots, an estimated additional 220 (FTE) jobs (comprising direct and indirect employment) within SA and a reduction in the disposal of beverage containers to landfill by about 362 tonnes per year. Enabling depot operators to contract with a single super collector is estimated to result in the return of an additional 12 million beverage containers through the CDS, an estimated 232 (FTE) jobs (comprising direct and indirect) within SA and a reduction in the annual disposal of beverage containers to landfill by about 461 tonnes.

A transition in the coordination of the scheme from the current multiple scheme coordinators to a single scheme coordinator is expected to decrease coordination costs of the scheme through increased economies of scale, with savings passed on to both the beverage producers and suppliers, and the depots. The scheme coordination savings are estimated to result in an additional 14 million empty beverage containers returned to depots, and create an estimated additional 240 (FTE) jobs (comprising direct and indirect employment) within SA and reduce the annual disposal of beverage containers to landfill by about 495 tonnes. The recovery of additional high-value beverage container materials would also result in an estimated annual benefit of about $1 million due to reduced emissions of greenhouse gasses as a result of reduced landfill disposal volumes and energy usage from the recycling of these resources.

Figure 20 shows the change in direct (FTE) employment (compared with the 2019-20 FTE baseline) for key CDS stakeholders resulting from a decrease in scheme costs as a result of improvements to dispute resolution, enabling depot operators to contract with a single super collector or transition to a single scheme coordinator.

68 Hudson Howell 2020, South Australian Environment Protection Authority, Container Deposit Scheme Economic Analysis Review December 2020, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/15056_cds_econanalysis_review_report_dec2020.pdf.

Figure 20—Estimated change in direct employment (FTE) resulting from reduced scheme costs



The expected benefits resulting from an amendment to the current CDS governance arrangements via improved resolution of disputes, enabling depot operators to contract with a single super collector or transition to a single scheme coordinator have been assessed independently of each other. They could, however, be introduced as a combination of reforms leading to cost reductions and flow-on impacts on beverage product annual sales, return of beverage containers to the CDS, recycling of beverage container materials, reduced landfill disposal volumes and reduced emissions of greenhouse gasses.

Preferred option – Modernise the CDS governance to increase transparency and accountability

It is proposed to amend the CDS governance arrangements (see Figure 21) to increase transparency and accountability of the CDS and centralise scheme governance by establishing independent oversight of key CDS elements through

> Option 1: an independent governing body appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water in consultation with relevant industry stakeholders to oversee the existing multiple super collector system, or

> Option 2: a single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water in consultation with relevant industry stakeholders.

Oversight of the following elements are required

- scheme costs per container per material (approved by the Minister)
- performance targets (approved by the Minister), such as return rate, community awareness and education, and customer service standards including
  - geographical distribution of return points
  - operating hours
  - return point types based on community need
- container recovery from remote communities, including Aboriginal communities
- scheme participant dispute resolution and response to scheme complaints
- scheme performance, including container returns and sales by material type and by region, and the destination of sold materials

- requiring container returns to be measured by container count, not weight as currently occurs, to enable better transparency and fairness, and remove the primary cause of many disputes in the SA CDS
- considering the creation of scale/volume thresholds that will require a move to more e-based counting and sorting systems, whilst maintaining manual sorting (and recording counts through an online approach) for smaller and regional depots
- establishing a centralised IT system that supports a transition to an e-based container and financial tracking system throughout the CDS,
- modifying the reporting and auditing framework and employing container counting systems linked to scheme costs, container returns and container material fate
- establishing independent oversight and setting of scheme costs, including a scheme compliance fee (payable to the SA Government/EPA by the super collectors (for option 1) or the independent scheme coordinator (for option 2) in place of the current container approval application fee
- improving waste management arrangements including container sorting according to brand dispute resolution processes between the current super collectors, beverage producers and suppliers, and depots
- collaborating with interstate CDSs to build an IT system able to interface with, or be a part of, a national container approval process and system portal.

Centralised and independent scheme governance

The SA Government is planning on centralising scheme governance by establishing an independent governing body. Two options for scheme coordination are proposed (see Table 6). Option 1 retains the for-profit multiple super collector model and incorporates an independent body appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water on behalf of the SA Government to direct and oversee the scheme's performance. Option 2 replaces the super collectors with a single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water on behalf of the SA Government (similar to WA and QLD schemes).

The proposed detailed requirements for these options are presented below. The requirements will apply to each option unless otherwise indicated.

1. The **Minister for Environment and Water** will retain an independent governing body or independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator comprised of the following governing body consisting of members appointed by the Minister for Environment and Water

- a Chair who is a director, independent of the beverage industry and independent of the waste industry, who is nominated by the Minister for Environment and Water
- at least 1 director who is an executive, employee or business associate of a producer or supplier of alcoholic beverages or an association that represents producers and suppliers of alcoholic beverages
- at least 1 director who is an executive, employee or business associate of a producer or supplier of non-alcoholic beverages or an association that represents producers and suppliers of non-alcoholic beverages
- at least 2 directors who are independent of the beverage industry and have experience in the recycling and waste industry (including, but not limited to, experience in waste recovery, processing, transport or logistics)
- at least 1 director who is nominated by the Minister for Environment and Water
- at least 2 other directors who have legal or financial qualifications and experience, are independent of the beverage industry and are independent of the waste industry.

2. The Minister for Environment and Water, informed by the EPA and the independent governing body, will approve CDS performance objectives and measures, including

- return rate targets
- scheme costs (including scheme administration, compliance, recovered container transportation and handling fees)
- governance agreements and accountability frameworks.

3. The **independent governing body** will govern the super collectors (option 1) and be accountable to the Minister for Environment and Water. The **independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator board** will govern the scheme coordinator (option 2) and be accountable to the Minister for Environment and Water. The function of the governance arrangement, approved by the Minister, is to develop a framework of rules and relationships, systems and processes by which the scheme will be directed, controlled and held to account. The independent body or independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator will be required to

- develop a strategic plan for the scheme for the approval of the Minister
- develop a governance plan for the approval of the Minister
- justify to the Minister costs (including scheme administration, compliance and handling fees) payable under the scheme. The Minister may seek an independent justification of the fees proposed
- raise and maintain public awareness of the scheme, including how the scheme operates and locations and customer service standards of refund points
- publish and provide an annual report to the Minister that includes the performance of the independent body or scheme coordinator against the CDS performance objectives and measures set by the Minister
- not act unfairly or unreasonably to discriminate in favour of or against any particular scheme participant when negotiating, entering into, performing obligations under or enforcing any scheme management arrangements.

4. The independent body or independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator board must provide the Minister with an annual report that includes, for the reporting period

- financial statements that have been audited by an independent auditor (option 2 only)
- total operating cost and revenue breakdown (option 2 only)
- the handling fee rate per region payable to refund operators
- current and historical figures showing total numbers of containers sold, collected for which refund amounts have been paid by depots and return points (by region) and total weight of CDS collected and supplied for recycling by destination (overseas, interstate or local) in SA by each container material type
- economic viability of each depot and return point, including type of return points and proximity to other return points
- whether the network of depots and return points in a community (including remote communities) meets the reasonable needs of that community
- total number and type of disputes within the CDS involving super collectors (for option 1) or scheme coordinator (for option 2), depots, return point operators and donation partners, actions taken in response to each dispute and the outcomes of the dispute resolution process
- total number and type of complaints received about the scheme, actions taken in response to each complaint and the outcomes of each action.

5. **Beverage producers and suppliers** will continue to fund the scheme and only sell eligible beverage containers in SA once approved by the EPA and have a current waste management arrangement in place. It is proposed to require the registration of beverage containers (and barcodes if available) as a condition of container approval to enable the barcode to be scanned (or otherwise recognised) when an empty container is returned for a refund at an approved depot or return point. Beverage producers and suppliers must utilise a centralised IT platform for auditing and reporting purposes in accordance with the supplier arrangement approved by the super collector or scheme coordinator.

6. The **super collectors** or **independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator** must endeavour to achieve the scheme's objectives and targets as set by the Minister. The super collectors will be accountable to the independent body (option 1) and the independent scheme coordinator accountable to the Minister. The scheme's coordination arrangement must include performance targets that ensure arrangements are in place to

- coordinate the collection, recovery and reuse or recycling of empty eligible beverage containers
- to coordinate the receipt and payment of funds in accordance with supplier, coordinator and waste management arrangements
- coordinate the centralised IT platform that supports container counting and is able to achieve reporting and auditing requirements
- enable a single waste management arrangement per depot or return point for the payment of funds and eliminate container sorting by brand
- implement a CDS awareness and community engagement strategy as approved by the independent body
- verify that all collected and returned containers are reused and recycled
- verify the number of containers that have been returned to refund points
- verify the amounts received or paid under a scheme arrangement
- identify and report to the EPA persons suspected of selling eligible containers without a current waste management arrangement, refund marking or container approval.

The super collectors or scheme coordinator must also provide a quarterly report to the EPA that includes, for the reporting period, the

- number of containers sold by material type
- number of containers for which refund amounts have been paid by depots and return points, by region and by material type
- total weight of CDS material types collected and supplied for recycling
- total number and type of disputes involving the super collectors (for option 1) or scheme coordinator (for option 2), depots, return point operators and donation partners, actions taken in response to each dispute and the outcomes of the dispute resolution process.

7. The depot and return point operators must endeavour to achieve the objectives of the scheme in relation to container returns and refund payments. The main function of the depot or return point operator is to operate in accordance with customer service standard approved by the independent body and waste management arrangement approved by at least one super collector (option 1) or the customer services standard and the waste management arrangement approved by the independent scheme coordinator (option 2), including

- operating in accordance with the customer service standards as approved by the independent body
- accepting and paying a refund for empty eligible beverage containers when a barcode is scanned (or approved container otherwise recognised)
- paying the refund amount in cash, EFT or other manner as prescribed by regulation
- sorting and counting returned containers according to material type in accordance with the waste management arrangement
- utilising the centralised IT platform and employing container counting to verify the number of containers that have been returned to refund points, unless otherwise outlined in the approved waste management arrangement
- identifying and reporting to the EPA persons suspected of returning eligible containers for a refund without a current waste management arrangement or container approval
- establishing an arrangement with one or more authorised donation partners to enable the direct payment of refunds to a nominated fundraising account upon the request of individuals for returned CDS-eligible beverage containers.

8. **Donation partners** must apply and gain approval from the EPA prior to establishing a donation arrangement with a collection depot or return point operator for the receipt of donated funds, prior to permitting refunds to be donated directly into a nominated charity or community group fundraising account.

Questions

Scheme oversight

5.1 Do you think the SA Government should appoint an independent governing body for the existing multiple super collector system or independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator who will have oversight of the scheme, and make recommendations on the performance targets, container return rate targets, scheme costs and the reporting and accountability framework to the SA Government?

5.1.a If so, do you think the proposed governing body membership is appropriate? If not, what would you suggest?

Scheme auditing and reporting

5.2 It is proposed to require registration of beverage containers (and barcodes if available) within a centralised IT platform as a condition of container approval to enable tracking and counting of containers. If a barcode is not used, what alternative tracking and counting methods would you suggest and where are they in use?

5.3 It is proposed that beverage producers and suppliers, depots, and super collectors or the single scheme coordinator must utilise a centralised IT platform for auditing and reporting purposes in accordance with the supplier arrangement. Do you agree with this? If not, why not?

Scheme coordination

5.4 Which of the scheme coordinator options (option 1: multiple super collectors or option 2: single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator) do you prefer and why?

5.4.a What do you see as the risks and benefits of each of these scheme coordination options?

5.4.b What would be the impacts of the different options on your business?

5.4.c If option 1 was the model chosen to coordinate the scheme, how should accountability for meeting scheme performance indicators, such as return rate targets, be shared amongst the super collectors?

5.5 The establishment of a single waste management arrangement between depots and at least one super collector (for option 1) or single independent scheme coordinator (for option 2) is proposed to enable depots to contract with a single super collector and remove sorting by container brand.

5.5.a Do you agree with this change as a way of addressing these concerns? If not, why not? If not, what alternative approach would you suggest?

5.6 The weight-based conversion of container material weight to container number has been the subject of disputes over containers returned. It is proposed to transition to a container-count methodology to report on container return rates and payment for returns.

5.6.a Do you foresee any issues with this method of payment for returned containers?

5.6.b How would smaller depots with low container return volumes achieve container counting?

5.7 Do you think the CDS scheme should establish geographical performance targets, including distribution of container return points per region and return rates for regional and remote areas?

SA CONTAINER DEPOSIT SCHEME

Proposed governance structure with new single scheme coordinator or multiple super collectors

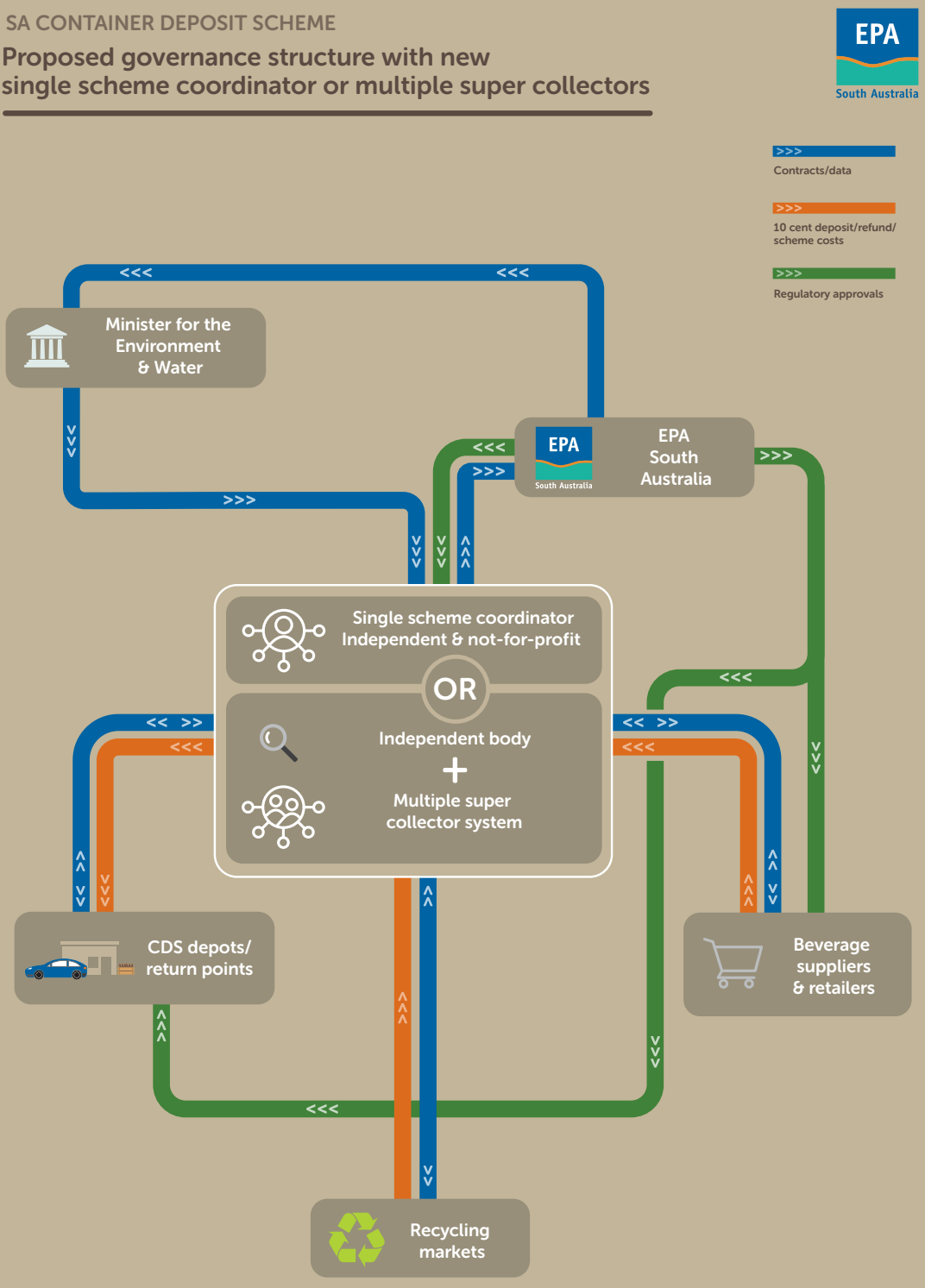


Figure 21—Proposed CDS governance arrangements detailing a proposed single and multiple coordinator governance model

Table 6—Comparison between current governance arrangements and proposed Options 1 and 2

	Current governance arrangements (current responsibilities)	Option 1: Enhance current system of multiple scheme coordinators	Option 2: Single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator
SA Government supported by the EPA	The Minister for Environment and Water is responsible for: a. setting the deposit amount. The EPA is responsible for: b. approving and setting conditions for the super collectors, collection depots and refund points c. approving and auditing eligible beverage containers d. monitoring compliance in relation to the legislation and undertaking enforcement action, as necessary, upon free riders e. providing strategic policy advice to the government with regard to the scheme and its contribution to the state's environmental and waste objectives f. promotion and communication of the scheme to the public and sector stakeholders.	In addition to current responsibilities, the Minister for Environment and Water is responsible for: a. approving scheme costs b. approving the strategic objectives and performance targets of the CDS c. appointment of the Chair of the independent governing body. In addition to the current responsibilities, the EPA is responsible for: d. approving donation partners e. auditing and monitoring of the CDS against performance objectives, which is reported to the public via the Minister for Environment and Water.	In addition to current responsibilities, the Minister for Environment and Water is responsible for: a. approving scheme costs b. approving the strategic objectives and performance targets of the CDS c. appointment of the Chair of the independent governing body d. appointment of the single scheme coordinator. In addition to the current responsibilities, the EPA is responsible for: e. approving donation partners f. auditing and monitoring of the CDS against performance objectives, which is reported to the public via the Minister for Environment and Water.

	Current governance arrangements (current responsibilities)	Option 1: Enhance current system of multiple scheme coordinators	Option 2: Single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator
Independent CDS governing body/ Independent scheme coordinator board	NA	The independent governing body will be accountable to the Minister for Environment and Water according to the governance arrangement approved by the Minister. The governance arrangement will require the governing body to: a. develop a strategic plan for the scheme for the approval of the Minister b. develop a governance plan for the approval of the Minister c. determine scheme costs, including administration, compliance and handling fees payable under the scheme d. raise and maintain public awareness of the scheme, including how the scheme operates and locations and customer service standards of refund points e. provide an annual report to the Minister that includes the performance of the independent body against the CDS performance objectives and measures set by the Minister f. not act unfairly or unreasonably discriminate in favour of or against any particular scheme participant when negotiating, entering into, performing obligations under or enforcing any scheme management arrangements. The independent body must provide the Minister with an annual report that includes, for the reporting period: g. average handling fee rate per region payable to refund operators h. current and historical figures showing total numbers of containers sold, collected for which refund amounts have been paid by depots and return points (by region) and total weight of CDS collected and supplied for recycling by destination (overseas, interstate or local) in SA by each container material type i. economic viability of each depot and return point, including the proximity of return points to other return points j. whether the network of depots and return points in a community is appropriate for that community k. whether the network of depots and return points in a remote community is appropriate for that community l. total number and type of disputes involving the super collectors, depots, return point operators and donation partners, actions taken in response to each dispute and the outcomes of the dispute resolution process m. total number and type of complaints received about the scheme, actions taken in response to each complaint and the outcomes of each action.	The independent scheme coordinator board will be accountable to the Minister for Environment and Water according to the governance arrangement approved by the Minister. The governance arrangement will require the independent scheme coordinator board to: a. develop a strategic plan for the scheme for the approval of the Minister b. develop a governance plan for the approval of the Minister c. determine scheme costs, including administration, compliance and handling fees payable under the scheme d. raise and maintain public awareness of the scheme, including how the scheme operates and locations and customer service standards of refund points e. provide an annual report to the Minister that includes the performance of the independent body against the CDS performance objectives and measures set by the Minister f. not act unfairly or unreasonably discriminate in favour of or against any particular scheme participant when negotiating, entering into, performing obligations under or enforcing any scheme management arrangements. The independent scheme coordinator board must provide the Minister with an annual report that includes, for the reporting period: g. financial statements that have been audited by an independent auditor h. total operating cost and revenue breakdown i. average handling fee rate per region payable to refund operators j. current and historical figures showing total numbers of containers sold, collected and destination (overseas, interstate or local) in SA by each container material type k. economic viability of each depot and return point, including the proximity of return points to other return points l. whether the network of depots and return points in a community is appropriate for that community m. whether the network of depots and return points in a remote community is appropriate for that community n. total number and type of disputes involving the depots, return point operators and donation partners, actions taken in response to each dispute and the outcomes of the dispute resolution process o. total number and type of complaints received about the scheme, actions taken in response to each complaint and the outcomes of each action.

	Current governance arrangements (current responsibilities)	Option 1: Enhance current system of multiple scheme coordinators	Option 2: Single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator
Super collectors/ independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator	Authorised super collectors approved to operate and coordinate the CDS must: a. operate in accordance with the conditions of EPA approval b. have a waste management arrangement in place with eligible beverage suppliers and retailers for the collection of funds (deposit and administration costs) based upon the number of approved beverage containers sold in SA c. have a waste management arrangement with EPA authorised depots (or return point operators) for the transfer of deposit refunds, payment of handling fees and collection of returned CDS-eligible beverage containers d. arrange for the collection, handling and transport of recovered eligible beverage containers from EPA authorised depots or refund points for recycling e. identify and report to the EPA persons suspected of selling eligible containers without a current waste management arrangement, refund marking or container approval f. annually report to the EPA • the total number of containers sold for each material type • the total number of containers returned for each material type • the total weight of containers returned for each material type • the rate of return for each material type.	In addition to the current responsibilities, authorised super collectors must: a. coordinate the centralised IT platform that supports container counting and is able to achieve reporting and auditing requirements b. enable a single waste management arrangement per depot or return point for the payment of funds and eliminate container sorting by brand c. reimburse the scheme compliance costs to the EPA as prescribed by regulation d. implement a CDS awareness and community engagement strategy as approved by the independent body e. verify that all collected and returned containers are reused and recycled f. verify the number of containers that have been returned to refund points g. verify the amounts received or paid under scheme arrangements h. monitor and report against the CDS performance targets as approved by the Minister for Environment and Water i. provide a quarterly report to the EPA that includes, for the reporting period, the • number of containers sold by material type • number of containers for which refund amounts have been paid by depots and return points, by region and by material type • total weight of CDS material types collected and supplied for recycling • total number and type of disputes involving the super collectors, depots, return point operators and donation partners, actions taken in response to each dispute and the outcomes of the dispute resolution process.	In addition to the proposed responsibilities, the independent scheme coordinator must: a. coordinate the centralised IT platform that supports container counting and is able to achieve reporting and auditing requirements b. enable a single waste management arrangement per depot or return point for the payment of funds and eliminate container sorting by brand c. reimburse the scheme compliance costs to the EPA as prescribed by regulation d. implement a CDS awareness and community engagement strategy as approved by the independent body e. verify that all collected and returned containers are reused and recycled f. verify the number of containers that have been returned to refund points g. verify the amounts received or paid under scheme arrangements h. monitor and report against the CDS performance targets as approved by the Minister for Environment and Water i. provide a quarterly report to the EPA that includes, for the reporting period, the • number of containers sold by material type • number of containers for which refund amounts have been paid by depots and return points, by region and by material type • total weight of CDS material types collected and supplied for recycling • total number and type of disputes involving the scheme coordinator, depots, return point operators and donation partners, actions taken in response to each dispute and the outcomes of the dispute resolution process.
Beverage producers and suppliers	Beverage suppliers and retailers must: a. not sell an eligible beverage container unless it is approved by the EPA and displays the EPA approved refund marking b. ensure that the eligible beverage container is recyclable c. have in place an arrangement with the relevant super collector for the coordination of the collection, handling and recycling of returned empty beverage containers sold in SA d. pay the super collector the required refund amount and scheme coordination fees based upon the number of containers sold in SA.	In addition to the current responsibilities, beverage suppliers and retailers must: a. register approved beverage containers (and barcodes if available) b. have in place an arrangement with at least one super collector c. utilise the centralised IT platform for auditing and reporting purposes in accordance with the supplier arrangement approved by at least one super collector d. report the number and types of eligible beverage containers sold in SA via the centralised IT platform.	In addition to the current responsibilities, beverage suppliers and retailers must: a. register approved beverage containers (and barcodes if available) b. have in place an arrangement with the scheme coordinator c. utilise the centralised IT platform for auditing and reporting purposes in accordance with the supplier arrangement approved by the scheme coordinator d. report the number and types of eligible beverage containers sold in SA via the centralised IT platform.

	Current governance arrangements (current responsibilities)	Option 1: Enhance current system of multiple scheme coordinators	Option 2: Single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator
Collection depot and return point operators	Authorised collection depots and return points approved to refund deposits upon return of empty eligible beverage containers must: a. aoperate in accordance with the conditions of EPA approval b. refund the deposit upon return of empty eligible beverage containers that display the approved refund marking and that are sold in SA c. pay the refund amount in cash or credit note redeemable for cash as prescribed by regulation d. have a waste management arrangement with the relevant EPA authorised super collector for the reimbursement of deposit refunds and payment of container handling fees e. handle and process the empty beverage containers in accordance with the arrangement with the super collector f. enable the collection, handling and transport of recovered eligible beverage containers by or on behalf of the EPA authorised super collector depots for recycling.	In addition to the current responsibilities of authorised collection depots and refund points, the approved collection depots and return points must: a. operate in accordance with the customer service standards as approved by the independent body b. have a waste management arrangement with at least one super collector for the reimbursement of deposit refunds and payment of container handling fees c. accept and pay a refund for empty eligible beverage containers when a barcode is scanned (or approved container otherwise recognised) d. pay the refund amount in cash, EFT or other manner as prescribed by regulation e. count and sort returned containers according to material type in accordance with the waste management arrangement f. utilise the centralised IT platform and employ con-tainer counting to verify the number of containers that have been returned to refund points, unless otherwise outlined in the approved waste manage-ment arrangement g. identify and report to the EPA persons suspected of returning eligible containers for a refund without a current waste management arrangement or container approval h. establish an arrangement with one or more authorised donation partners to enable the payment of refunds to the donation partner direct to a nominated fundraising account upon the request of individuals for returned CDS-eligible beverage containers that display the approved refund marking and that are sold in SA.	In addition to the current responsibilities of authorised collection depots and refund points, the approved collection depots and return points must: a. operate in accordance with the customer service standards as approved by the independent body b. have a waste management arrangement with the scheme coordinator for the reimbursement of deposit refunds and payment of container handling fees c. accept and pay a refund for empty eligible beverage containers when a barcode is scanned (or approved container otherwise recognised) d. pay the refund amount in cash, EFT or other manner as prescribed by regulation e. count and sort returned containers according to material type in accordance with the waste management ar-rangement f. utilise the centralised IT platform and employ container counting to verify the number of containers that have been returned to refund points, unless otherwise outlined in the approved waste management arrangement g. identify and report to the EPA persons suspected of returning eligible containers for a refund without a current waste management arrangement or container approval h. establish an arrangement with one or more authorised donation partners to enable the payment of refunds to the donation partner direct to a nominated fundraising account upon the request of individuals for returned CDS-eligible beverage containers that display the ap-proved refund marking and that are sold in SA.
Donation partners	NA	Authorised donation partners must: a. be a not-for-profit organisation b. operate in accordance with the conditions of EPA approval c. have an arrangement with an EPA authorised collection depot or return point operator for the receipt of donated funds.	Authorised donation partners must: a. be a not-for-profit organisation b. operate in accordance with the conditions of EPA approval c. have an arrangement with an EPA authorised collection depot or return point operator for the receipt of donated funds.

Glossary

Word	Definition
Beneficiation	Treatment of materials to improve their physical or chemical properties to increase their value.
Circular economy	Reference to an economic model that contemplates the production of goods and services by a reduced reliance on virgin mate-rials, on the basis of continuously functioning utility and an ex-tended life cycle and in a manner that eliminates, as far as is reasonably practicable, waste or pollution, or harm to the environment.
Container deposit legislation	Part 8, Division 2: Beverage Containers, in the *Environment Protection Act 1993*.
Container deposit scheme	A litter control and waste management system for beverage con-tainers through a regulatory scheme for the protection of the environment, which prohibits the sale or supply of beverages in certain containers in the state unless approved by the EPA and are returnable to retailers and collection depots for a refund.
Cullet	Recovered glass that is crushed and free of contamination ready for remelting and remanufacturing into glass products.
Environment Ministers Meeting	Comprises the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment and the Environment Minister from each Australian state and territory.
Extended producer responsibility	A type of product stewardship that places the responsibility on the producers, importers and sellers of a product to fund activi-ties to reduce the environmental, and health and safety impacts of that product.
Free-riders	Those who do not participate in the provision of a resource, service or public good, such as product stewardship, but benefit from it by allowing others to cover the costs.
Heads of EPAs	The Heads of EPA Australia and New Zealand (HEPA) is an informal alliance of environmental regulation leaders from Australia and New Zealand.
Materials recovery facility	A facility that receives waste or matter for sorting, aggregating, compacting, baling or packaging prior to its transfer elsewhere for lawful reuse.
Product stewardship	A shared responsibility ensuring that products or materials are managed in a way that reduces their impact, throughout their life cycle, on the environment and on human health and safety.
Recycle	To treat materials so that new products can be made from them.
Resource recovery	Reusing, recycling or recovering energy or other resources from waste or matter.
Source separated	Material that has been separated by type for resource recovery and recycling.
Waste	Any discarded, dumped, rejected, abandoned, unwanted or surplus matter, whether or not intended for sale or for purification or resource recovery by a separate operation from that which produced the matter.
Waste management hierarchy	Reference to an order of priority for the management of waste in which avoidance, minimisation, reuse, recycling, recovery of energy and other resources, treatment and disposal of waste in an environmentally sound manner are pursued in that order.

Abbreviations and symbols

Abbreviation	Meaning
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
CDL	container deposit legislation
CDS	container deposit scheme
EPA	South Australian Environment Protection Authority
EPR	extended producer responsibility
FTE	full-time equivalent
GISA	Green Industries South Australia
GPF	Glass Packaging Forum
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
IPART	NSW Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal
LPB	liquid paperboard
MRF	materials recovery facility
NGOs	non-government organisations
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
PET	polyethylene terephthalate
RVM	reverse vending machine
SA	South Australia / South Australian
WA	Western Australia / Western Australian

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Appendix 1: List of all questions from the key-issues section

Key Issue 1: Objectives of the CDS

Preferred option – Modernise the features of the CDS

Questions

1.1 Do you think the CDS should be supported and recognised as a key pathway for supplying recovered materials to remanufacturers and to achieve state and national resource recovery targets by:

- 1.1.a supporting and building on existing beverage container resource recovery investments and infrastructure
- 1.1.b optimising the recovery of high-value beverage container materials that support a circular economy
- 1.1.c continuing to enable opportunities for local employment within the CDS and more broadly within the resource recovery and recycling sector
- 1.1.d enabling opportunities for community groups, not-for-profit organisations and charities to benefit from the CDS through direct participation and the development of partnerships within the CDS?

Key Issue 2: Containers Included in the CDS

Preferred option – Review and clarify the CDS scope to support the circular economy principles

Questions

2.1 Should plain unflavoured milk containers up to 3 litres continue to be excluded from the CDS? If not, why not?

2.2 Do you think the diversion of glass from the co-mingled recyclables bin is best achieved through the CDS or a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to glass?

- 2.2.a Do you agree that all glass beverage containers up to 3 litres should be included in the CDS (wine, spirit and cordial)? If not, why not?
- 2.2.b Alternatively, if a fourth kerbside bin collection system dedicated to glass was made available, who should pay for it?

2.3 Do you agree that all plastic fruit/vegetable juice and cordial containers (in addition to soft drinks, fruit juice drinks and water) up to 3 litres should be included in the CDS? If not, why not?

2.4 Do you think a contemporary CDS education and awareness campaign that incorporates the proposed new inclusions would divert more beverage containers away from the kerbside co-mingled bins and residual waste bins towards CDS depots? What media platforms should be used for such a campaign?

Key Issue 3: Scheme Approvals and Container Markings

Preferred option – Maintain the current refund marking, replace the container application fee, introduce limited term for approvals and subsidise smaller beverage producers and suppliers

Questions

Scheme approvals and scheme cost recovery

3.1 As a beverage producer or supplier, do you support the CDS subsidising new-entrant small to medium beverage suppliers and producers in the form of scheme induction and initial preparation costs? If not, why not?

3.2 As a beverage producer or supplier, do you agree with the application of a scheme compliance fee paid by the super collectors to cost recover the scheme compliance and enforcement costs? If not, why not, and what alternative method of cost recovery could be applied?

3.3 As a beverage producer or supplier, do you support the removal of the container approval application fee and incorporation of these assessment costs as part of the scheme compliance fee? If not, why not?

3.4 If the SA Government introduces a limited term for approvals, do you think a five year term, in line with other state and territory schemes, is a suitable time period? If not, why not, and what would you suggest?

Container refund marking

3.5 As a beverage producer or supplier, super collector or depot operator, do you support the alignment of CDS-eligible beverage container refund markings nationally, and why?

3.6 What potential container branding would you recommend that could be used to promote and raise awareness of the CDS and the circular economy?

Key Issue 4.1: Deposit Value and Refund Amount

Preferred option – Maintain the alignment of the deposit value and refund amount

Questions

4.1.1 Does the current deposit amount of 10 cents influence whether you return empty beverage containers for recycling via CDS depots? If so, how does it influence your participation? If not, why not?

Key Issue 4.2: Ease of Container Return

Preferred option – Maximise CDS container return point accessibility

Questions

4.2.1 If the existing depots were supplemented with new return points, which types of location/s would you find the easiest to return eligible beverage containers to? For example:

- supermarket or shopping centre
- local retail outlet, for example, newsagency or convenience store
- entertainment and sporting events
- waste transfer station
- home pick-up service (for fee).

4.2.2 Would you use self-service return points (for example, reverse vending machines or 'drop and go' stations) located in one of the above locations to divert more of your containers from the kerbside waste system to the CDS?

4.2.3 Will promotion and consistent branding of return points, including information about locations, operating hours and beverage container return requirements, assist you in returning eligible containers and accessing the refund?

4.2.4 As a community organisation such as a charity, school or sports club, how do you or would you like to participate in, and benefit from, the CDS? For example:

- by building and operating refund collection points yourself
- by partnering and hosting refund collection points with approved CDS depots
- by carrying out a collection of containers to take to a local collection point
- by registering with the scheme as a nominated donation partner that is eligible to receive electronic funds donations through automated reverse vending machines
- through mobile or 'pop-up' refund points as part of a fundraising drive.

Scheme coordinators and depot operators

4.2.5 The handling fee payable to depots and return point operators is one lever used to influence accessibility and servicing of return points within a community. What other levers or incentives could be used?

4.2.6 What would be the best mechanism to ensure the CDS achieves return rate targets and accountability standards for metropolitan, non-metropolitan and remote areas of the state?

Key Issue 4.3: Payment of Refund Method

Preferred option – Incorporation of non-cash refund payments

Questions

General questions

4.3.1 How would you like to receive your refunds for containers?

- cash
- electronic funds transfer (EFT) / online payment
- direct electronic funds transfer to a donation partner of your choice
- vouchers (for example, for use at local stores)
- all refund options as above.

4.3.2 Is the addition of non-cash refund methods likely to increase the level of convenience for you when returning empty beverage containers to a CDS depot?

For depot owners

4.3.3 Will you need to change the operation of your business to provide for non-cash refund methods such as EFT? If yes,

4.3.3.a What do you expect to be the nature and cost of providing non-cash refund methods?

4.3.3.b What would this look like at your depot and how long would this take (for example, 1 year or less, up to 2 years)?

4.3.4 Do you anticipate that a partnership with at least one donation partner could support your local community and increase the customer base at your depot?

Key Issue 5: Governance Arrangements

Preferred option – Modernise the CDS governance to increase transparency and accountability

Questions

Scheme oversight

5.1 Do you think the SA Government should appoint an independent governing body for the existing multiple super collector system or independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator who will have oversight of the scheme, and make recommendations on the performance targets, container return rate targets, scheme costs and the reporting and accountability framework to the SA Government?

5.1.a If so, do you think the proposed governing body membership is appropriate? If not, what would you suggest?

Scheme auditing and reporting

5.2 It is proposed to require registration of beverage containers (and barcodes if available) within a centralised IT platform as a condition of container approval to enable tracking and counting of containers. If a barcode is not used, what alternative tracking and counting methods would you suggest and where are they in use?

5.3 It is proposed that beverage producers and suppliers, depots, and super collectors or the single scheme coordinator must utilise a centralised IT platform for auditing and reporting purposes in accordance with the supplier arrangement. Do you agree with this? If not, why not?

Scheme coordination

5.4 Which of the scheme coordinator options (option 1: multiple super collectors or option 2: single independent not-for-profit scheme coordinator) do you prefer and why?

5.4.a What do you see as the risks and benefits of each of these scheme coordination options?

5.4.b What would be the impacts of the different options on your business?

5.4.c If option 1 was the model chosen to coordinate the scheme, how should accountability for meeting scheme performance indicators, such as return rate targets, be shared amongst the super collectors?

5.5 The establishment of a single waste management arrangement between depots and at least one super collector (for option 1) or single independent scheme coordinator (for option 2) is proposed to enable depots to contract with a single super collector and remove sorting by container brand.

5.5.a Do you agree with this change as a way of addressing these concerns? If not, why not? If not, what alternative approach would you suggest?

5.6 The weight-based conversion of container material weight to container number has been the subject of disputes over containers returned. It is proposed to transition to a container-count methodology to report on container return rates and payment for returns.

5.6.a Do you foresee any issues with this method of payment for returned containers?

5.6.b How would smaller depots with low container return volumes achieve container counting?

5.7 Do you think the CDS scheme should establish geographical performance targets, including distribution of container return points per region and return rates for regional and remote areas?

Appendix 2: Beverages included in the South Australian CDS

NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES			
BEVERAGE TYPE	**CONTAINER MATERIAL**	**CONTAINER SIZE**	
		INCLUDED	**EXEMPTED**
Carbonated soft drinks	All	3 litres or less	Greater than 3 litres
Non-carbonated, soft drinks including (but not limited to) fruit-juice based drinks (containing less than 90% juice), 'sports' drinks, 'vitamin' drinks, 'energy' drinks, ready-to-drink cordials	All	3 litres or less	Greater than 3 litres
Water—plain, still or carbonated spring water, mineral water and any other water intended for human consumption	Aseptic packs/casks (made from cardboard and/or plastic and/or foil)	Less than 1 litre	1 litre or more
	All other materials	3 litres or less	Greater than 3 litres
Pure fruit/vegetable juice—means a liquid containing at least 90% fruit juice and/or vegetable juice	All	Less than 1 litre	1 litre or more
Flavoured milk—milk to which flavour has been added (milk being cow's milk or the milk of any other animal, soy milk, ultra-heat-treated milk, low-fat milk, etc.)	All	Less than 1 litre	1 litre or more
• Plain, unflavoured milk • Concentrated fruit and/or vegetable juice intended to be diluted before consumption • Health tonic included on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods and with label specifying recommended maximum dosage • Cordial (undiluted)	All	Nil	All

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES			
BEVERAGE TYPE	**CONTAINER MATERIAL**	**CONTAINER SIZE**	
		INCLUDED	**EXEMPTED**
Beers/ales/stout	All	3 litres or less	Greater than 3 litres
Spirituous liquor—a liqueur or other alcoholic beverage produced by distillation (for example, brandy, gin, rum, vodka, whisky)	Glass	Nil	All
	All other materials	3 litres or less	Greater than 3 litres
Wine (straight wine)—a beverage produced by the fermentation of grapes that contains only grapes and no other beverages. Includes de-alcoholised wine (alcohol has been removed from the wine), but does not include non-alcoholic grape juice, which has not undergone the fermentation process.	Glass	Nil	All
	Aluminium	All	NIL
	Plastic	Less than 250 millilitres	250 millilitres or greater
	Sachets (plastic and/or foil)	Less than 250 millilitres	250 millilitres or greater
	Aseptic packs/casks (cardboard and/or plastic and/or foil)	Less than 1 litre	1 litre or more
Flavoured alcoholic beverages with a wine base—any beverage that contains wine plus additional beverages, ingredients or flavours. This can include (but is not limited to) fruit-flavoured wine, wine coolers, ready-to-drink alcoholic beverages	Aseptic packs/casks (cardboard and/or plastic and/or foil)	Less than 1 litre	1 litre or more
	All other materials	3 litres or less	Greater than 3 litres
Alcoholic beverages—derived from fruit or other substances (cider, alcoholic lemonade, plum wine, sake etc)	All	Up to and including 3 litres	Greater than 3 litres
Flavoured alcoholic beverages with a spirit base—any beverage that contains spirituous liquor plus additional beverages, ingredients or flavours. This can include (but is not limited to) 'alcopops', ready-to-drink alcoholic beverages and spirit-based beverages sold in casks	All	3 litres or less	Greater than 3 litres

Appendix 3: Comparison with other schemes in Australia and overseas

State and territory container deposit/return scheme objectives

There are a number of common principles that underpin the CDS objectives within each Australian state and territory that currently have a CDS. These include:

- establish a litter control system for empty beverage containers
- reduce loss of high-value beverage container materials to landfill and the environment as litter
- uphold the extended producer responsibilities of beverage producers and suppliers to fund the recovery of eligible beverage containers
- promote the recovery, reuse and recycling of empty beverage containers
- engender value to incentivise the return of empty beverage containers
- provide funding opportunities for community groups, sports clubs, charities and social enterprises and employment.

All schemes are built on the premise of the collection, recovery and recycling of beverage container materials, in addition to reducing beverage container litter and disposal to landfill. Community involvement and local employment are embedded features of the SA CDS. The schemes in other jurisdictions also explicitly prioritise the provision of opportunities for social enterprise and employment opportunities within their respective jurisdictions.

Beverage container scope and alignment for CDS across Australia

The majority of beverage containers (up to 3 litres) that are sold in states and territories with a CDS are captured within the scope of respective schemes. The beverage container scope of the current CDSs across Australian states and territories is consistent, with the exception of SA and NT, where beverage containers less than 150 millilitres are also included. The container deposit value and refund amount of 10 cents per eligible container sold is uniformly applied across states and territories that currently have a CDS.

Container deposit or container return schemes are in place or planned to be introduced in all states and territories across Australia. The following table: 'National container deposit/return schemes: Inter-jurisdictional comparative table' provides a summary of each Australian jurisdiction's scheme commencement date and objectives. It is recognised by government and industry stakeholders that, in the absence of a national scheme, national alignment of key components of the state and territory schemes will provide administrative efficiencies to all parties.

The EPA, in collaboration with all Australian states and territories, is investigating opportunities to better align jurisdictional CDSs. The aims of an alignment are as follows:

- maintain the same container deposit amount in all jurisdictions
- completely align the scope of containers included in each jurisdiction's scheme
- align approval processes and refund marking as much as possible across all jurisdictions.

Scheme regulation, coordination and return points across Australia

The structure of CDSs across Australia is not uniform, and variations are found in scheme coordination, governance and container return models. The coordination of the schemes in Australia is characterised as a 'multiple super collector' or 'single scheme coordinator' approach. The SA and NT schemes employ multiple super collectors to coordinate the collection and distribution of funds from beverage producers and suppliers and the recovery of empty beverage containers from the community. The NSW, ACT, QLD and WA schemes employ a single scheme coordinator to undertake this role.

The coordination of container recovery via return points differs across jurisdictions. NSW and the ACT both employ a network operator to centralise and manage the network of container return points.

The remaining jurisdictions, including SA, employ a decentralised and open network of independent return point operators. Return points are either staffed or self-serviced automated set-ups (as shown in the following infographic) and are typically made up of one or more of the following:

- collection depots—staffed, and medium to large numbers of containers returned per customer
- reverse vending machines—self-service, and small number of containers returned per customer
- 'drop and go' stations—staffed or self-serviced, and small to medium number of containers returned per customer
- mobile/pop-up points—staffed or self-serviced, and small to medium number of containers returned per customer.



Upon return of empty eligible beverage containers, members of the public can redeem the 10-cent refund through cash, vouchers, donation or electronic funds transfer (EFT), with the exception of SA where currently the refund is required to be paid via cash. In response to COVID-19, the SA Government has temporarily allowed refunds to be redeemed via EFT in addition to cash. Some schemes also allow community and charity groups to sign up to a scheme account that enables refunds to be donated directly into a nominated charity or community group fundraising account.

What are the current CDS costs in Australia?

The introduction of schemes across Australia has prompted investigations to monitor and report on the impact on beverage prices and competition arising from the introduction of these schemes, as follows:

- The Independent Regulatory and Pricing Tribunal NSW report[69] found, on average, pricing of all eligible containers increased by 7.7 cents per container (including GST) during the first year of the scheme's operation. Non alcoholic-beverage prices increased by an average of 10.1 cents per container and alcoholic beverages an average of 5.1 cents per container.
- The Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission ACT's *Final report: Container deposit scheme price monitoring*[70] found that the retail price of non-alcoholic beverages increased by about 10 cents per container and alcoholic beverages by an average of 11 cents per container (beer prices increased by about 5 cents per container).
- The Economic Regulation Authority WA draft report[71] found, that based on the first six months of the scheme, the average retail prices increased by less than the costs of administering and operating the scheme. Non-alcoholic beverages increased by 10.5 cents per container and alcoholic beverages increased by 7.6 cents per container.

The reports further stated that the price increases are consistent with a workably competitive market and that there is no specific evidence to suggest the NSW, ACT and WA schemes have had unintended market impacts on customers. The NSW, QLD, ACT and WA scheme indirect costs and the independent CDS price monitoring findings provide an indication of the impact on potential new beverage producer and supplier entrants into the CDS.

In SA, beverage producers and suppliers pay a fee to the super collectors based on the cost of the scheme per container returned to the CDS. The fee is made up of the deposit (10 cents), the handling fee (on average 6 cents) and relevant super collector administration fees. The manufacturers and suppliers who pay the 10-cent deposit component of the fee to the super collectors recover this by adding the 10 cents to the product price. The remaining costs are offset by the income generated from the sale of the recovered container materials to recycling markets.

The NSW, ACT, QLD and WA schemes have published the cost per container incurred by beverage producers and suppliers of their respective schemes on a container material basis (as shown in the following table). Being a commercially based scheme, this level of transparency is not currently available in SA. Based on the data and information gathered from interviews and discussions with depot and super collector operators and beverage industry representatives, the economic analysis has determined that the ongoing costs of the SA scheme are, on average, 11 cents per eligible container sold in SA.

NSW, QLD and WA schemes cost to beverage producers and suppliers per container (excluding GST) by container material type

69 Independant Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal NSW 2018, https://www.ipart.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/final-report-nsw-container-deposit-scheme-monitoring-the-impacts-on-container-beverage-prices-and-competition-december-2018.pdf.

70 Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission Final Report Container Deposit Scheme Price Monitoring 2019, Independent Competition and Regulatory Commission, https://www.icrc.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/1407602/Container-Deposit-Scheme-Price-Monitoring-Final-Report.pdf.

71 Economic Regulatory Authority Western Australia 2021, Report on the effects of the container deposit scheme on beverage prices in Western Australia, draft report July 2021, https://www.erawa.com.au/cproot/22078/2/-2019.CDS.Inq-CDS-Price-Monitoring---Draft-Report---to-publish.PDF.

Container material	QLD[72] (cents/container)	NSW[73] (cents/container)	ACT[74] (cents/container)	WA[75] (cents/container) estimated
Aluminium	9.9	13.3	12.6	11.4
Glass	10.5	14.8	11.0	11.8
HDPE	10.6	7.4	6.9	11.9
PET	10.3	11.8	9.4	11.8
Liquid paperboard	10.6	5.1	6.0	12.2
Steel	-	4.1	4.0	-
Other plastics	-	5.6	32.8	-
Other materials	-	10.4	32.8	-

Beverage container litter items per 1,000 m² per jurisdiction[76]

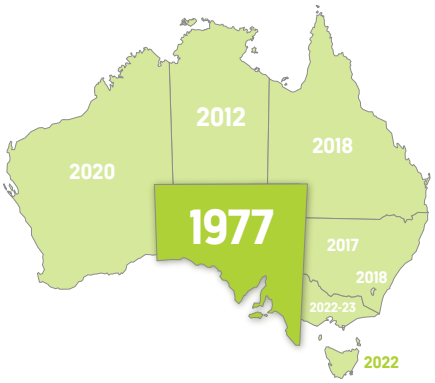
Jurisdiction	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
SA	0.90	1.37	1.07	0.84	0.84
VIC	1.78	1.34	1.19	1.47	1.29
NT	1.21	1.45	1.17	0.98	1.70
QLD	3.72	3.11	3.99	3.40	2.02
NSW	4.20	4.00	4.73	3.35	2.91
WA	7.32	6.61	6.24	5.87	5.19
National (average)	3.19	2.98	3.07	2.65	2.33

72 Queensland Productivity Commission 2019, *Issues paper: Container Refund Scheme Price monitoring review*, https://qpc.blob.core.windows.net/wordpress/2019/05/Issues-Paper-Container-Refund-Scheme.pdf.
73 Exchange for Change, *NSW container deposit scheme September 2020 volumes report*, https://www.exchangeforchange.com.au/schemes/scheme-reporting.html.
74 Exchange for Change, *ACT September and Q3 2020: True up summary*, https://www.exchangeforchange.com.au/schemes/scheme-reporting.html.
75 Western Australia Return Recycle Renew 2020, *Containers for Change: Scheme pricing announcement Media Release 14 February 2020*, https://warrrl.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Media-release-Scheme-Pricing-announcement-140220.pdf.
76 KESAB Environmental Solutions 2016, CDL containers & plastic shopping bags in the litter stream, https://www.epa.sa.gov.au/files/13021_kesab2016.pdf.

Comparison of objectives, coordinator models, scope, refund payments and approvals between jurisdictions

What CDS looks like in Australia

	SA	NT	NSW	QLD	ACT	WA	TAS	VIC
Year est	1977	2012	2017	2018	2018	2020	2022	2022-23



	SA	NT	NSW	QLD	ACT	WA	TAS	VIC
Scheme	Container deposit	Container deposit	Container deposit	Container refund	Container deposit	Container refund	Proposed to commence in 2022	Proposed to commence in 2022-23
Scheme oversight and regulation	SA Government	NT Government	NSW Government	QLD Government	ACT Government	WA Government		
Scheme coordination and implementation	Super collectors (multiple)	Super collectors (multiple)	Single scheme operator (joint venture)	Single scheme operator (not-for-profit)	Single scheme operator (joint venture)	Single scheme operator (not-for-profit)		
Container return operation	Independent network	Independent network	Network operator	Independent network	Network operator	Independent network		
Payment of refund	Cash	Cash EFT Donation Voucher	Cash EFT Donation Voucher	Cash EFT Donation Voucher	Cash EFT Donation Voucher	Likely to include: Cash EFT Donation Voucher		
Refund points	Collection depots	Collection depots RVMs	Over the counter RVMs Automated depot Donation station	RVMs Drop'n'Go stations Over the counter Mobile/pop-up points	Bulk depots Express return points at charity locations	RVMs Over the counter depots Bag drops Mobile refund points		

National container deposit/return schemes – Inter-jurisdictional comparative table

SCHEME COMMENCEMENT								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Commencement	*From 2022	*From 2023	1 December 2017	30 June 2018	1 November 2018	1977	3 January 2012	1 October 2020

SCHEME OBJECTIVES								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Objectives defined by legislation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Litter prevention	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Waste reduction	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Recycling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Circular economy	TBC	*✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Product stewardship	TBC	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Best practice	TBC	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Social enterprise	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Employment	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓

SCHEME GOVERNANCE								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Scheme regulator	TAS EPA	VIC EPA	NSW EPA	ACT Government	Department of Environment and Science	SA EPA	NT EPA	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Scheme name	TBC	TBC	Return and Earn	Return and Earn	Containers for Change	N/A	N/A	Containers for Change
Scheme coordinator (SC)	TBC	TBC	Exchange for Change	Exchange for Change	Container Exchange	Super Collectors	Super Collectors	Return Recycle Renew
Single or multiple SC	*Single	*Single	Single	Single	Single	Multiple	Multiple	Single
Not-for-profit SC	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Container return network	centralised	centralised	centralised	centralised	decentralised	decentralised	decentralised	decentralised
Network operator legislated separate to SC	*✓	*✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Ministerial direction of SC	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
SC Board	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Board role and composition legislated	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✓	N/A	N/A	✓
Board role and composition approved by ministerial agreement	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✓	N/A	N/A	✓

PERFORMANCE MEASURES & TARGETS								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Min. recovery rate target legislated	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Min. recovery rate target set by minister/govt	TBC	*✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Min. number of collection points legislated	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Min. network standards set out in contract/ agreement	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓

REPORTING								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Annual report legislated	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Annual report required by contract/ agreement	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Quarterly report legislated	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
5 yearly review legislated	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Performance audit legislated	TBC	TBC	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Scheme costs published online	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓

COMMUNITY / CHARITY								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Charity or donation partner approval	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Charities and community groups may establish collection point	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Direct donation of refund from collection points to charities and community groups	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓

CONTAINER RETURN AND REFUND POINTS								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Collection depots	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reverse vending machines	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Return to retailer (over the counter)	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Mobile refund points	TBC	TBC	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Bag drops	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Cash refunds	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Electronic refunds	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	#✓	✓	✓

CONTAINER COUNT & BEVERAGE SUPPLIER RECONCILIATION								
	TAS	VIC	NSW	ACT	QLD	SA	NT	WA
Barcode scanning required	TBC	TBC	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Count by weight with cost per container conversion between SC & supplier	TBC	TBC	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Count all containers with cost per container between SC and beverage supplier	TBC	TBC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓

* = Proposed. N/A = Not applicable. # = Temporarily enabled. TBC = To be confirmed

Summary of Scottish, British Columbian (Canadian) and German schemes

Scotland

Scotland will implement a CDS in 2022. The four 'investment objectives' of the Scottish scheme[77] are:

1. improving recycling quantity
2. improving recycling quality
3. encouraging wider behaviour change around materials
4. delivering maximum economic and societal benefit for Scotland during the transition to a low carbon world.

Consumers will pay a deposit (20p, which is equivalent to $0.37 AUD)[78] when they buy a drink in a single use container and will receive their deposit refund when the container is returned to any retailer that sells single-use drink containers covered by the scheme.

The scheme will include all PET plastic bottles, steel and aluminium cans, and glass bottles between 50 millilitres and 3 litres irrespective of the beverage contained within. Containers can be returned at two types of collection points—over the counter or via reverse vending machines. Deposits will be redeemed as cash, tokens, retail discount vouchers or via EFT.

Producers may appoint a scheme administrator to discharge obligations on their behalf. Scheme administrators will likely take the form of not-for-profit

77 Scottish Government 2019, *A deposit return scheme for Scotland: Full business case Stage 1*, viewed on 02/07/2020, https://www.gov.scot/publications/deposit-return-scheme-scotland-full-business-case-stage-1/pages/3/.
78 Currency comparisons with the Australian dollar were correct at the time of writing.

industry-led privately-owned bodies. Applications to become a scheme administrator will be subject to approval by the Scottish ministers. Applications for registration of a producer must be made to the Scottish Environment Protection Agency. Three sources of scheme funding have been identified, including: unredeemed deposits, revenue from the sale of recovered container materials and a producer (participation) fee.



British Columbia (Canada)

British Columbia's CDS commenced in 1970, and the current version was implemented in 2004, eligible empty beverage containers can be returned to retail points or depots for a refund. Initially, the British Columbian scheme only included carbonated soft drinks and beer. During 2020, all ready-to-drink beverage containers sealed by a manufacturer, except those containing milk and milk substitutes, were included in the scheme and are required to include a 10-cent ($0.11 AUD) deposit for beverages up to and including 1 litre, with those over 1 litre requiring a 20-cent ($0.21 AUD) deposit. From 2022, the deposit will be standardised across all container sizes, and milk and milk products will be included, as provided by a 2020 scheme modernisation process.

The deposit scheme is operated by the beverage producers and there are no statutory fees or charges remitted to government under the system. Beverage producers have formed two stewardship agencies: Brewers Distributor Ltd[79] and Encorp Pacific[80]. Brewers Distributor Ltd is a private joint-venture company, while Encorp Pacific is a federally incorporated, not-for-profit, product stewardship corporation.

As a not-for-profit product stewardship agency, Encorp Pacific only charges the net cost for recovering and recycling beverage containers. Encorp pays a handling fee to authorised Return-It™ depots that handle returned beverage containers and prepare them for shipment to processors. The handling fee varies by container type and depot agreement.



Germany

During 2005, the Deutsche Pfandsystem GmbH (DPG) was established by the German trade sector and beverage industry. DPG is jointly operated by the German Retail Association and the German Food Association. It provides the organisational framework for settlement of deposits (deposit clearing) between the entities participating in the system.

The DPG developed a set of standards for uniform refund marking that enables the automatic collection of non-reusable drinks containers subject to the required deposit. A refillable beverage container system operates in parallel with the DPG.

The German Packaging Act 2019 commenced on 1 January 2019 and sets objectives for reusable beverage packaging, including a target reusability rate of 70% for beverage packaging. As of 2019, the mandatory deposit was extended to include carbonated fruit and vegetable nectars and mixed milk drinks such as energy drinks with whey content/ milk products >50%.

Container return points are over-the-counter at retail locations and from staffed by cashiers at retail locations, as well as RVMs, some of which are equipped with compactors to reduce storage and transport requirements. The refund amount for single-use containers is 25 eurocents ($0.41 AUD). Refillable containers, which make up a significant portion of the beverage market in Germany, carry voluntary deposits of 8 eurocents for beer bottles and 15 eurocents for non-carbonated beverage bottles. Retailers own the recyclable commodities, and no formal handling fee is included in the beverage/product price[81]. Based on 2015 data[82], the German scheme achieved a 98.4% overall return rate, with a 99% return rate for cans and 98% return rate for glass.

79 Brewers Distributor Ltd - http://bdl.ca/.
80 Encorp Pacific (Canada) 2021, Who is Encorp?, viewed 25 August 2021, https://www.return-it.ca/about/.
81 Reloop 2016, *Deposit systems for one-way beverage containers: Global overview*, viewed 15 July 2020, available at: https://reloopplatform.eu/reloop-releases-global-overview-of-deposit-return-systems/.
82 BottleBill.org 2020, *Germany*, viewed 15 July 2020, http://www.bottlebill.org/index.php/current-and-proposed-laws/worldwide/germany.

Comparison of international schemes

Governance characteristics & objectives	
Commencing 2022 	**Governance:** • Government-legislated mandatory product stewardship scheme. • To be administered by an industry-led, privately-owned body operating on a not-for-profit basis. **Objectives:** • Improving recycling quantity. • Improving recycling quality. • Encouraging wider behaviour change around materials. • Delivering maximum economic and societal benefit for Scotland during the transition to a low carbon world.
Mandated 2019 	**Governance:** • Government-legislated mandatory beverage packaging deposit. • Administered by an industry-led product stewardship body. **Objectives:** • Waste management objective to avoid or reduce the environmental impacts of waste arising from packaging.
Modernised 2020 	**Governance:** • Government-legislated mandatory EPR scheme. • Board of Directors to oversee including beverage and non-beverage industry members. • Administered by two industry-led product stewardship agencies. **Objectives:** • Divert used products from landfill and incineration. • Prevent litter. • Promote the use of end products that maximise the value of the recovered materials.

Material types	HDPE	PET	PVC	PS	Aluminium	Steel	Glass	LPB
	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Beverage types									
	Soft drinks	Water	Pure fruit/ vegetable juice	Juice & cordial concentrate	Plain milk (PET, glass, cans)	Flavoured milk (PET, glass, cans)	Beer	Spirits	Wine
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓ >50% milk	✓ >50% milk	✓	✗	✗
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ From 2022	✓ From 2022	✓	✓	✓

Deposits & fees (per container)			
	Deposit	Return rate	Notes
	0.20 GBP (0.36 AUD)	Not available	Producer fees to be charged by a scheme administrator.
	0.25 EUR (0.41 AUD)	98.4%	No handling or scheme admin/recycling fee. Retailers own recyclable materials, pay recycling costs and earn revenue.
	0.10 CAD (0.11 AUD)	77.4%	Fees are calculated annually.

International container deposit scheme circular economy objectives

Around 45 countries and territories around the world have container deposit or container return schemes. Each of these schemes operates within an environment of shifting global consumption patterns, changing waste and recycling markets, and the desire to retain the circulation of resources for as long as possible within a circular economy.

Newly designed and recently revised schemes, such as the proposed Scottish and established German and British Columbian schemes (as discussed previously) have progressed from schemes that focus on the avoidance of litter to incorporating the collection and recovery of container materials to support a circular economy by supplying markets with recovered resources. This assists in meeting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns[83]. Sustainable consumption and production incorporates decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation, increasing resource efficiency and promoting sustainable lifestyles.

The *Circular economy action plan for a cleaner and more competitive Europe*[84] presents a set of initiatives that build on circular economy actions implemented since 2015 and ensures that the regulatory framework pursues a sustainable future through reduced waste and a secondary raw materials market, while minimising burdens on people and businesses. A key action of the plan to be achieved by 2021-22 is: 'Mandatory requirements on recycled plastic content and plastic waste reduction measures for key products such as packaging, construction materials and vehicles'.

This concept of sustainable production, consumption and recovery of high-value materials is reflective of the material types and beverage containers included in the scope of the schemes. For example, the more recent Scottish and Canadian schemes include plain milk, pure fruit/vegetable juice, and wine and spirit containers made from high-value glass, PET and aluminium within their respective schemes.

83 United Nations 2021, *Sustainable development goals*, https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-consumption-production/.
84 European Commission 2020, *Circular economy action plan*, https://ec.europa.eu/environment/strategy/circular-economy-action-plan_en.


Beverage manufa
& distributors
collectors
Collection depots
91


EPA
South Australia

City of Marion Submission – *Improving South Australia's Recycling Makes Cents:* A discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme

Attachment 2

City of Marion Comments on *Improving South Australia's Recycling Makes Cents*: A discussion paper to review SA's container deposit scheme

The City of Marion welcomes the State Government review of the Container Deposit Scheme, being proud of South Australia's record as both a leader in waste management and the state with the highest recycling rate in Australia. The City of Marion understands that this review will play a significant role in the State Government's action on waste and recycling in South Australia.

The City of Marion agrees with the aims of the review of South Australia's container deposit scheme (CDS) to modernise it in line with South Australia's transition to a circular economy while building upon the success of the current scheme. Further detailed comments are provided below in response to the key issues raised in the discussion paper regarding:

1. Objectives of the CDS
2. Containers Included in the CDS
3. Scheme Approvals and Container Markings
4. Container Return Rates
5. Governance arrangements

Key issue 1: Objectives of the CDS (pp. 16 – 22)

1.1.1 Do you think the CDS should be supported and recognised as a key pathway for supplying recovered materials to remanufacturers and to achieve state and national resource recovery targets by:

- **1.1.a Supporting and building on existing beverage container resource recovery investments and infrastructure**
- **1.1.b Optimising the recovery of high-value beverage container materials that support a circular economy**
- **1.1.c Continuing to enable opportunities for local employment within the CDS and more broadly within the resource recovery and recycling sector**
- **1.1.d Enabling opportunities for community groups, not-for-profit organisations and charities to benefit from the CDS through direct participation and the development of partnerships within the CDS?**

The City of Marion credits the CDS as highly successful at improving resource recovery rates and reducing litter in South Australia and supports the continuation and possible expansion of the scheme. However, the City of Marion also acknowledges that there has been a shift in the way the CDS is viewed in South Australia. While the CDS was initially introduced as a means of litter reduction, it is now more widely viewed as a resource recovery mechanism. Given the increasing importance of resource recovery as a sustainability measure, the CDS should be recognised as a key pathway for meeting resource recovery targets at state and national levels.

The environmental needs for establishing a circular economy are well-recognised. The National Waste Policy and South Australian Waste Strategy 2020-2025 both acknowledge the global movement towards applying circular economy principles. The City of Marion agrees that Australia must move towards the

establishment of a circular economy, and this review presents an opportunity to apply these principles to the CDS.

A further strength of the CDS is the benefits it brings to schools, community groups and other charitable organisations through fundraising opportunities while participating in environmentally sustainable waste management practices.

Key issue 2: Containers included in the CDS (pp. 23 – 39)

2.1 Should plain unflavoured milk containers continue to be excluded from the CDS? If not, why not?

The City of Marion supports exclusion of plain unflavoured milk containers from the CDS due to little change in cost or opportunity for local government and limited benefit to changing the recycling pathway due to the low weight of these items.

Previous waste audit data for the City of Marion's domestic waste composition indicates that in our council area approximately 72.5% of HDPE plastic is captured in the co-mingled recycling bin[1], indicating that from an environmental perspective, the recycling rate from the materials recovery facility (MRF) is successful.

Additionally, from a social perspective, if a deposit fee was added to plain unflavoured milk this would be passed onto the consumer, placing increased financial burden on families struggling to afford basic nutrition food items for themselves and their families.

2.2 Do you think the diversion of glass from the co-mingled recyclables bin is best achieved through the CDS or a fourth kerbside bin dedicated to glass?

The CDS is proven as a highly effective system for the diversion of targeted beverage containers, and utilising this system would bring the most environmental, economic, and social benefits as described in the discussion paper (and summarised on p.38).

One of the key issues with recovering glass materials from a kerbside collection system is the issue of breakage during collection and transport, which does not assist with achieving a goal of recovering resources at their highest possible value in accordance with circular economy principles.

There is a demand for more high-value recycled glass suitable for remanufacturing into bottles and jars and the inclusion of more glass bottles in the CDS, particularly wine bottles, presents a straight-forward and cost-effective solution to the issue of maximising the value of recovered glass from recycling systems.

Additionally, there are limits to the number of bins that households can manage and going from a three-bin system to a four-bin system would attract some community resistance. In apartment blocks and new developments on smaller blocks, spaces are designed for the current three-bin system, and a fourth bin would present practical difficulties for storage.

[1] Cumming, M. 2015, *Domestic and Commercial Waste Audit Report for City of Marion,* A. Prince Consulting, p. 57.

2.2.a Do you agree that all glass beverage containers up to 3 litres should be included in the CDS (wine, spirit and cordial)? If not, why not?

The City of Marion advocates for the inclusion of glass beverage bottles in the CDS as a sensible solution to resolving issues with recovering high-quality glass material at the MRF. While most wine bottles are currently recycled in the yellow-lid recycling bin by most households, the broader waste management concern is the breakage during transport and processing of mixed recycling from households, and the waste that this creates when the glass pieces are too small for the materials recovery facilities to sort from the residual waste which goes to landfill.

According to the discussion paper, currently only 11% of all glass received is recovered as a high-value material for remanufacturing and 85% recovered as low-value material for road bases (pp. 28-29). However, by comparison the discussion paper states that 93% of glass is recovered via the CDS as high-value material, which shows the CDS as a key opportunity for more glass to be recovered for remanufacturing into bottles and jars.

2.2.b Alternatively, if a fourth kerbside bin collection system dedicated to glass was made available, who should pay for it?

If a fourth kerbside bin for glass was made available, State Government support would be required to fund the provision of infrastructure for the service delivery, including but not limited to the cost of the kerbside glass bins, design of systems for multi-unit dwellings, dedicated infrastructure for the collection and sorting of glass materials, and modifications to some sites to allow storage of a fourth bin system onsite.

Other developments in addition to providing the bin service would need to include:

- State-wide industry support with market development grants and new investment for infrastructure improvement to accommodate processing of recyclables
- improving consistency between regions to one bin system model that looks and feels the same to a householder anywhere in South Australia to facilitate State-wide education campaigns
- new focused legislation and a new dedicated waste authority to give more leverage for integration between State and Local Government and industry to give the sector greater resilience
- a dedicated state-based policy to ensure domestic markets are backed up by government procurement of recycled materials, and places recycled content at the forefront of decision-making at the outset of major state-based building projects

2.3 Do you agree that all plastic fruit/vegetable juice and cordial containers (in addition to soft drinks, fruit juice drinks and water) up to 3 litres should be included in the CDS? If not, why not?

The City of Marion agrees that including all plastic fruit/ vegetable juice and cordial containers would address confusion for consumers about the scope of containers included in the CDS and to simplify the system for education of consumers.

However, the City of Marion recommends that no containers be approved for sale in South Australia through the CDS unless there is an existing market for the recovered materials. In addition, all plastic containers should be mandated to be made from Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or High-Density

Polyethylene (HDPE) which have high value and are readily recyclable. There are cordial bottles on the market made from Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), which is a low value material and less recyclable.

2.4 Do you think a contemporary CDS education and awareness campaign that incorporates the proposed new inclusions would divert more beverage containers away from the kerbside co-mingled recycling bins and residual waste bins towards CDS depots? What media platforms should be used for such a campaign?

The City of Marion looks forward to participating in the development of education and awareness tools to promote the CDS. There is a great appetite in our community for education and information about how households can reduce waste, as demonstrated by the popularity of waste-related topics on the City of Marion's social media and other interactive platforms.

Given the high level of community interest in reducing waste, the CDS would certainly benefit from a State-wide marketing campaign aiming to boost awareness and participation in the scheme, particularly if there are new containers to be included and new ways to return containers.

Local government plays a significant role in educating the community regarding responsible waste management, particularly in relation to the recycling of materials. In collaboration with councils, as many media platforms as possible should be utilised, including a new public website aimed at consumers with a searchable directory of return points, which could also include a section for councils to access digital and print resources for posters, social media content, street banners and other promotional signage.

Key issue 3: Scheme Approvals and Container markings (pp. 40 – 44)

While the questions in this section refer specifically to beverage producers and suppliers, the City of Marion supports aligning the approvals processes with other state and territory schemes where practicable to harmonise the CDS at a national level.

Key issue 4: Container Return Rates (pp. 45 – 51)

Consumers and users of the CDS in our community are best placed to provide feedback about the deposit value amount providing adequate incentive to participate in the CDS, the easiest methods for returning containers, and how refunds would best be received.

While the City of Marion does not have a firm view on whether the refund amount should be increased or not, the City of Marion supports the EPA's proposals to align the deposit value and refund amount with the other states and territories, to undertake a behavioural study to inform decision-making about the deposit amount, and to maximise accessibility of CDS beverage container return points.

Key issue 5: Governance Arrangements (p. 52 – 69)

The questions raised in the discussion paper about governance of the CDS have minimal impact on the City of Marion, having more direct relevance to other stakeholder groups including the EPA SA, waste management industry groups and beverage producers and suppliers. In principle, the City of Marion endorses changes to the governance arrangements which result in improved efficiencies to depot operations and improved resource recovery from the scheme.

The proposed transition from weight-based to a container count methodology for reporting on container return rates is a common-sense component of modernising the scheme to allow for changes in the sizes and materials of containers over time. It would also simplify the returns process for consumers and reduce confusion if bottle caps, which are currently required to be removed in SA so as not affect container weight, could be left on the bottles. This would be possible under a container count-based system and would help align our CDS with those of other states and territories where bottle caps do not have to be removed prior to returning for the deposits.

Conclusion

In summary, the City of Marion believes the CDS has been highly successful at improving resource recovery rates in South Australia and reducing litter and supports the continuation and expansion of the scheme. By incorporating glass beverage bottles and a greater range of PET and HDPE drink containers, the scheme becomes more user friendly for consumers and advances South Australia's transition to a circular economy.

DRAFT

11 Corporate Reports for Information/Noting

11.1 Flinders Greenway Alignment	
Report Reference	GC211026R11.1
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Engineering – Carl Lundborg
Corporate Manager	Manager Engineering, Assets and Environment - Mathew Allen
General Manager	General Manager City Services - Tony Lines

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to provide an update of the Flinders Greenway (formerly known as the Tonsley Greenway) and seek endorsement to develop a concept design and consult with the community on a proposed alignment north of Alawoona Avenue connecting to the Marino Rocks Greenway in Ascot Park.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Flinders Greenway is identified in Council's Walking and Cycling Guidelines and network plan 2018-2022 (as Tonsley Greenway) as a key connection between Flinders University, Tonsley and further north to the Marino Rocks Greenway.

The first stage of the Flinders Greenway (Sturt Road to Alawoona Avenue) is currently being constructed in partnership with Renewal SA, Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) and Council.

To support future programming of the Flinders Greenway this report presents a proposed alignment north of Alawoona Avenue for concept design, community engagement and timeframes.

On 26 February 2021, DIT responded to Council regarding a request for a Pedestrian Activated Crossing (PAC) over the rail corridor at the northern edge of the Tonsley Innovation Precinct (Attachment 1). DIT has referenced a current policy on rail crossings encouraging a preference for all new pedestrian crossings to be grade separated by way of an under or overpass and / or provide sufficient feasibility and technical reports for a PAC with no net increase of crossings across the network. Ultimately Council would be required to provide significant justification to construct a crossing at Council's expense.

An alternative option for the Flinders Greenway north of the Tonsley site is proposed to connect through Cohen Court Reserve to Windsor Avenue (Attachment 2), continuing northbound to Celtic Avenue traversing further north towards English Avenue. The Greenway will then proceed west on English Avenue towards Percy Avenue. The alignment will then travel north on Percy Avenue towards Daws Road utilising the existing pedestrian signalised crossing and connect to West Avenue.

If the proposed Flinders Greenway alignment is endorsed, it is expected that concept design and community consultation will be undertaken in 2022/23. Consultancy fees will be required for design, landscape architecture, engineering and cost planning of approx. $40,000 in 2022/23 financial year.

If endorsed a future report will be prepared with concept plans, community consultation findings and proposed implementation staging plans.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes that the Department for Infrastructure and Transport does not support**

Council's request for implementation and funding of a Pedestrian Activated Crossing north of the Tonsley Innovation Precinct.

2. **Endorses the alignment as shown in Attachment 2 as the preferred route for the Flinders Greenway.**

3. **Endorses an allocation of $40,000 through the 2022-23 Annual Business Planning process for design consultancy fees for the development of concept plans in 2022-23.**

4. **Notes a future report will be presented to Council with community consultation feedback in 2022-23.**

BACKGROUND

The Flinders Greenway (formerly Tonsley Greenway) and various alignments were discussed at the Elected Member Forum on 19 February 2019. The Forum identified a preferred alignment which included a provision of a Pedestrian Activated Crossing (PAC) over the rail corridor at the northern edge of the Tonsley Innovation Precinct.

A letter from the Mayor was sent to the Minister for Transport concerning a number of issues in relation to the Tonsley Line consultation, including the provision of the PAC in February 2019. A response from the Minister on 3 April 2019 did not specifically respond to the PAC and the Mayor provided further correspondence specifically regarding the PAC on 9 April 2019.

The Council report 'Tonsley Greenway – Celtic Avenue to Daws Road' (GC190423R06) resolved the following, that Council:

2. *Endorses the alignment along Percy Avenue and West Street shown in Appendix 5 as the preferred route for the Tonsley Greenway subject to community consultation.*
3. *Notes Council is awaiting a response from the Minister for Transport regarding a Pedestrian Activated Crossing over the rail corridor at the Northern end of the Tonsley Precinct.*
4. *Notes a further report will be presented to Council should the Minister for Transport commit to providing a pedestrian rail crossing at the northern end of the Tonsley Precinct.*

A follow up letter was sent to the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) on 14 December 2020 requesting an update and a position on the proposed PAC. A response on 26 February 2021 identified that DIT was not supportive of the PAC due to the significant risk they pose as they create an interaction between trains and pedestrians. DIT encouraged all new pedestrian level crossings to be grade separated by way of an under or overpass to remove this interaction or they would need to provide significant justification to construct a crossing at Council's expense.

Staff sought comment from engineering market intelligence in response to DIT feasibility and technical requirements. Estimate of costs for capital expenditure for a new grade separated pedestrian crossing to be funded by Council is approximately $1.5 to $2 million. Consequently, an alternative alignment is proposed to mitigate the need for a new pedestrian crossing.

DISCUSSION

The proposed Greenway alignment Alawoona Avenue to Cohen Court Reserve is to be developed in collaboration with the Tonsley Village (PEET residential developer). A nature corridor is proposed to the east of the rail corridor with vegetation, off road shared use path, lighting and water sensitive urban design. This section of the Greenway is to be funded by PEET and timing is subject to residential staging plans.

North of the Tonsley site the proposed alignment is to connect through Cohen Court Reserve to Windsor Avenue (between No. 18 and No. 14 Windsor Avenue). The proposed pathway would be coordinated with Cohen Court Reserve recreation and playground integration.

Continuing the Greenway on Windsor Avenue (northbound) to Celtic Avenue traversing further north towards English Avenue. The Greenway will then proceed west on English Avenue towards Percy Avenue.

Note that Council has endorsed the alignment along Percy Avenue and West Street as the preferred route for the Tonsley Greenway (GC190423R06).

Concept designs for the proposed alignment will explore appropriate traffic control devices and integration of wayfinding signs. It is likely that the Greenway will comprise of a combination of on road and off-road treatments.

Concept design will also consider wayfinding signage to support community connections to Mitchell Park Railway Station and Mitchell Park Sport and Community Centre at Alawoona Avenue, Kirra Avenue and Tudor Avenue.

A map of the Flinders Greenway Alignment Option has been referenced as Attachment 2. If the proposed Flinders Greenway alignment is endorsed the expected timeframes are listed below:

Stage	Timeframe	Estimated cost
Concept Design	2022/23	$40k
Consultation	2022/23	-
Detailed Design	2022/23	TBD
Construction Commence*	2023/24	TBD

* Construction will likely be undertaken in a staged approach with opportunities to leverage grant funding.

Consultancy fees will be required for design, landscape architecture, engineering and cost planning. Project management will be undertaken within existing resources.

A future report will be prepared with community consultation findings and proposed implementation staging plans.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Response from the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (26/2/2021) [**11.1.1** - 2 pages]
2. Alternative Alignment Option_-_ Flinders Greenway 1_0 r TIRX Okx U 6 z-fi F Zt K 3 c A [**11.1.2** - 1 page]

Government of South Australia
Department for Infrastructure and Transport

In reply please quote *2018/22852/01*
Enquiries to Tim McEvoy
Telephone 7109 7338

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

50 Flinders Street
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 1533
Adelaide SA 5001

Telephone: 08 7109 7747

ABN 92 366 288 135

Mr Adrian Skull
Chief Executive Officer
City of Marion
PO Box 21
OAKLANDS PARK SA 5046

Dear Mr Skull,

TONSLEY PRECINCT – NEW PEDESTRIAN CROSSING OF THE RAIL LINE

Thank you for your letter dated 14 December 2020 regarding the City of Marion's request for a new pedestrian level crossing of the Flinders line to leverage potential benefits for existing residents and new residents of Tonsley Village.

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport's (the Department) position is to avoid building any new at-grade pedestrian crossings on the Adelaide Metropolitan Passenger Rail Network (AMPRN) due to the significant risk they pose as they create an interaction between trains and pedestrians. The Department encourage all new pedestrian level crossings to be grade separated by way of an under or overpass to remove this interaction.

From the information you have provided regarding the significant land use changes occurring at Tonsley it is clear that there are a number of considerations that require further analysis to determine whether there may be justification to construct, at Council's expense, a new crossing of the Flinders rail line as part of the Tonsley Village development. As Rail Commissioner, I can approve a variation to our Rail Crossing Policy but will need further information to consider your proposal.

To assist my consideration, Council will need to demonstrate that all steps have been taken to consider all possible alternatives to a new at-grade crossing and must provide the following information:

- Economic justification, including operational costs and benefits of the crossing.
- Assessment of safety aspects and risks in a Safety Impact Assessment or safety assurance process.
- Implications for traffic management, road network performance and the safety of road users and pedestrians.
- Implications for rail operational performance and safety.

- Implications for community connectivity for vehicles and pedestrians, including urban development outcomes, potential for mode change and offset investment requirements.
- A description of what other options have been considered, including existing crossings and why these have been discounted.
- Details of the features of the proposed crossing and what protective arrangements would be in place to mitigate risks. Note that the minimum treatments are active gated control for pedestrian crossings.
- Consultation and consents from relevant authorities.

Alternatively, Council may wish to nominate an alternative Pedestrian Level Crossing for closure so there is no net increase in Pedestrian Level Crossings on the AMPRN.

If you, or your officers would like to discuss this matter further, I encourage you to contact Mr Tim McEvoy on 7109 7338 or by email at tim.mcevoy@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,



Tony Braxton-Smith
Chief Executive

26 February 2021

FLINDERS GREENWAY

ALIGNMENT PROPOSAL - NO NEW ACTIVATED CROSSING
MAY 2021

CITY OF MARION



11.2 Annual Investment Report 2020-21	
Report Reference	GC211026R11.2
Originating Officer	Treasury Accountant – John Stewart
Corporate Manager	Chief Financial Officer - Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore

REPORT OBJECTIVE

Section 140 of the *Local Government Act 1999* requires Council to review the performance of its investments on an annual basis. This report was reviewed by the Finance and Audit Committee at their meeting on Tuesday 12 October 2021 who noted the well managed and positive results for the year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council earned $502,726 of interest on its investments in 2020-21 at an average rate of return of 0.89%, a favourable outcome compared to the benchmark indicator (average Reserve Bank cash rate) of 0.15%. The actual value of investment interest of $502,726 was a 0.74% favourable variance against a final revised budget forecast of $499,015.

A summary of the 2020-21 Investment Performance is provided at Attachment 12.2.1 for the Council's information, showing that Council recorded a favourable result against the benchmark indicator.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the Investment Performance Report 2020-21.**

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 91 days and an average return of 0.95%. The average 'at call' rate of return was 0.54%. 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	The variable interest rate borrowing facility was not required to be accessed.

variable interest rate borrowing facility.	
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 2020-21 most surplus funds were invested with the LGFA, who in the majority of market testing, offered the most competitive interest rates. There was one Term Deposit in place with BankSA which matured in Sept 2020.
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 2020-21 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 $502,726 of interest on its investments in 2020-21 at an average rate of return of 0.89%, a favourable outcome compared to the benchmark indicator (average Reserve Bank cash rate) of 0.15%.

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 which reflects a compilation of average 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 91 days. For the 2020-21 financial year, the 90 Day BBSW was 0.485%. Council's annual rate of return of 0.89% is also favourable compared to the BBSW indicator, the sixth 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 $502,726 was a 0.74% favourable variance against a final revised budget forecast of $499,015.

Conclusion

The investment performance for 2020-21 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.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Investment Performance 2020 21 [**11.2.1** - 3 pages]

Appendix 1

Investment Performance 2020-21

Interest on Investments

Interest on investments for 2020-21 was $502,726. Recent interest on investment history reveals the following:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total Interest (including LGFA Bonus)	$696k	$929k	$1,111k	$1,214k	$946k	$503k
LGFA Bonus	$109k	$90k	$132k	$168k	$174k	$185k

The decrease of interest on investments in 2020-21 can be mainly attributed to the average return rate decreasing from 1.80% in 2019-20 to 0.89% in 2020-21. The average amount invested per day, increased from $52.5m in 2019-20 to $56.5m in 2020-21. Funds were therefore able to be kept on deposit for longer periods in 2020-21, 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 in progress in 2021-22, 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 $503k for 2020-21 was as follows;

Term Deposits		
LGFA	$499k	Annual Average Rate of Return 0.95% which includes the annual LGFA bonus distribution. Best rate was 1.40% over 150 Days (includes LGFA bonus) – last experienced February 2020 (Interest paid on maturity in 2020-21 financial year).
Other Institutions (BankSA)	$3k	Annual Average Rate of Return 1.12%. Best rate was 1.12% over 90 days from June 2020.
Sub-Total	$502k	
Operating Account		
BankSA	$1k	Annual Average Rate of Return 0.06%
Total	**$503k**	

Competitive quotes were sourced during the financial year and most investments were placed with the LGFA who consistently provided the best competitive rates. One Term Deposits was also in place with BankSA for the 2020-21 financial year.

Report Reference: FAC201013R

Peak Value of Investments

Investments peaked in September 2020 at $62.5m. The peak value of investments history reveals the following:

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
$30.1m Mar 2016	$47.1m Jun 2017	$52.6m Mar 2018	$53.3m Dec 2018	$58.0m Sep 2019	$62.5m Sep 2020

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.

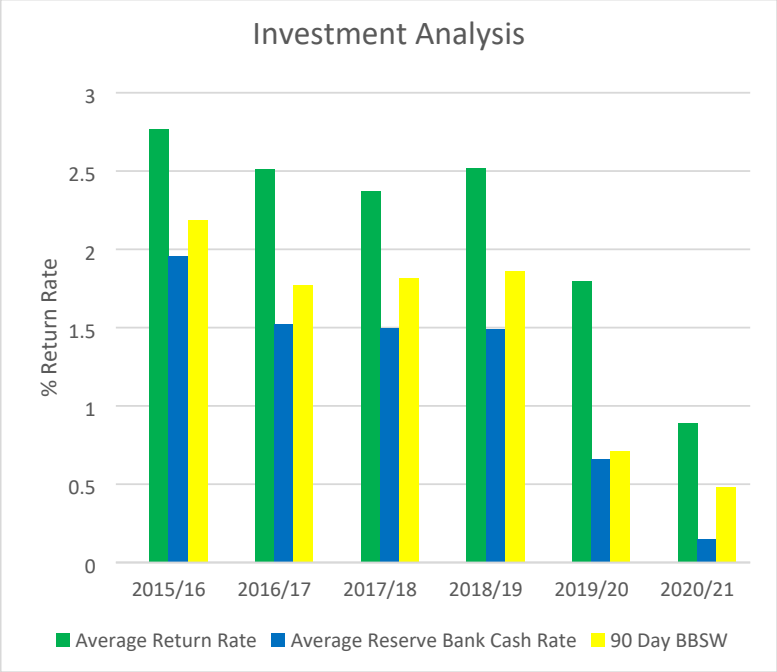
The benchmark indicator referred to above that measures our investment performance, is the average annual Reserve Bank cash rate. The cash rate experienced one downward movement in 2020-21 as follows;

4 November 2020 From 0.25% to 0.10% (-0.15% Movement)

The annual rate of return on investment for the City of Marion in 2020-21 was 0.89% compared to the annual average bench mark rate of 0.15%, 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.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Annual Rate of Return	2.77%	2.51%	2.37%	2.52%	1.80%	0.89%
Average Reserve Bank Cash Rate	1.96%	1.52%	1.50%	1.49%	0.66%	0.15%
Benchmark Variation	**+0.81%**	**+0.99%**	**+0.87%**	**+1.03%**	**+1.14%**	**+0.74%**

Report Reference: FAC201013R



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 2020-21 result is the fourteenth consecutive year of a favourable outcome against this benchmark. In addition, the 2020-21 annual rate of return of 0.89% also marks the sixth consecutive year that Council's investments outperformed the BBSW indicator.

Council's General Bank Account earned an average rate of 0.06% in 2020-21, 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.

Report Reference: FAC201013R

11.3 Finance Report - September 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026R11.3
Originating Officer	Assistant Financial Accountant – Melissa Virgin
Corporate Manager	Chief Financial Officer - Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Sorana Dinmore

REPORT OBJECTIVE

This report provides Council with information relating to the management of financial resources under its control as at September 2021. This report is one of a series of reports designed to assist Council in achieving and maintaining a financially sustainable position. Other reports assisting in this process include the Quarterly Budget Reviews and the Long Term Financial Plan.

This report includes financial information regarding major projects. The principles used for the assessment of reportable projects are:

- Council has agreed to proceed with the project and approved a Prudential Report under Section 48 of the Local Government Act 1999.
- 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 2021"**

DISCUSSION

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.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Finance Report September Appendix 1 Pts 1 2 3 4 [**11.3.1** - 5 pages]
2. Finance Report September Appendix 2 Pts 1 2 [**11.3.2** - 7 pages]
3. Finance Report September Appendix 3 Pts 1 2 [**11.3.3** - 2 pages]

APPENDIX 1

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 2021-22 means a targeted operating surplus of between $0 and $9.829m.

Comment: Council currently has a net operating deficit result of $0.146m before capital revenues, against a year to date forecast budget of $0.137m deficit. This position is detailed in the attached Funding Statement and variation notes.

Capital Budget - $59.554m

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

Comment: The actual to budget position reveals that 112% 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: $10.920m of new borrowings are currently forecast in the 2021-22 budget and principal repayments of $0.827m, meaning that the overall loan liability balance is currently forecast to increase by $10.093m to $14.483m at 30 June 2022.

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 of $44.296m are fully cash backed and are detailed in the below table. Councils adopted budget for 2021-22 includes Transfer to Reserves of $0.386m and Transfers from Reserves of $30.709m, and after accounting for amounts quarantined for specific projects or works, there is $2.706m 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**	**9,819**	**1,029**	**1,525**	**3,537**	**17,910**	**859**	**2,441**	**23,086**	**44,296**
Budgeted transfers to reserve	0	0	240	0	21	**261**	15	10	100	**386**
Budgeted transfers from reserve	0	(8,464)	(280)	(1,525)	(2,873)	**(13,142)**	0	0	(17,567)	**(30,709)**
Current Budgeted Closing Balance	**2,000**	**1,355**	**989**	**0**	**685**	**5,029**	**874**	**2,451**	**5,619**	**13,973**
Quarantined Funds	**(2,000)**	**(1,355)**	**(949)**	**0**	**(435)**	**(4,739)**	**(874)**	**(35)**	**(5,619)**	**(11,267)**
Projected Available Balance	**0**	**0**	**40**	**0**	**250**	**290**	**0**	**2,416**	**0**	**2,706**

The 2021-22 1st budget review forecasts a net cash deficit of $0.488m.

*CFPP: Community Facilities Partnership Program
*Other includes Walking & Cycling and Energy Efficiency.

Funding Statement
as at 30 September 2021

Original Adopted Budget $'000	Carryovers $'000	Budget Review Adjustments $'000		YTD Actual $'000	YTD Budget $'000	YTD Variance $'000		Annual Budget $'000	Note
			Operating Revenue						
81,693	-	37	**Rates**	20,244	20,237	7	F	81,730	
2,106	-	-	**Statutory Charges**	574	606	(32)	U	2,106	
2,827	-	(41)	**User Charges**	523	520	3	F	2,786	
6,726	1,185	1,329	**Operating Grants & Subsidies**	1,456	1,019	437	F	9,240	A
347	-	(1)	**Investment Income**	20	27	(7)	U	346	
1,222	-	(149)	**Reimbursements**	113	171	(58)	U	1,073	
538	-	106	**Other Revenues**	191	223	(32)	U	644	
365	-	-	**Net gain - Equity Accounted Investments**	-	-	-	-	365	
95,824	**1,185**	**1,281**		**23,121**	**22,803**	**318**	**F**	**98,290**	
			Operating Expenses						
39,912	-	-	**Employee Costs**	9,046	9,444	398	F	39,912	B
21,659	4,156	2,962	**Contractual Services**	7,076	6,255	(821)	U	28,777	C
5,186	537	(63)	**Materials**	1,181	1,422	241	F	5,660	D
254	-	(2)	**Finance Charges**	-	-	-	-	252	
16,000	-	135	**Depreciation**	3,973	4,034	61	F	16,135	
8,610	64	608	**Other Expenses**	1,991	1,785	(206)	U	9,282	E
91,621	**4,757**	**3,640**		**23,267**	**22,940**	**(327)**	**U**	**100,018**	
4,203	**(3,572)**	**(2,359)**	**Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital Revenues**	**(146)**	**(137)**	**(9)**	**U**	**(1,728)**	
			Capital Revenue						
4,577	(801)	833	**Capital Grants & Subsidies**	310	295	15	F	4,609	
-	-	-	**Contributed Assets**	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	**Asset Disposal and Fair Value Adjustment**	-	-	-	-	-	
4,577	**(801)**	**833**		**310**	**295**	**15**	**F**	**4,609**	
8,780	**(4,373)**	**(1,526)**	**Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from operations**	**164**	**158**	**6**	**F**	**2,881**	
16,000	-	135	***add*** **Depreciation**	3,973	4,034	(61)		16,135	
-	-	-	***add*** **(Gain)/Loss on Asset Disposal**	-	-	-		-	
(365)	-	-	***less*** **Share of Profit Equity Accounted Investments**	-	-	-		(365)	
24,415	**(4,373)**	**(1,391)**	**Funding available for Capital Investment**	**4,137**	**4,192**	**(55)**	**U**	**18,651**	
			Capital						
20,283	2,644	(5,180)	***less*** **Capital Expenditure - Renewal**	1,732	1,549	(183)	U	17,747	F
34,360	3,503	3,944	***less*** **Capital Expenditure - New**	6,207	8,629	2,422	F	41,807	G
-	-	-	***less*** **Capital - Contributed assets**	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	***add*** **Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets**	-	-	-	-	-	
(30,228)	**(10,520)**	**(156)**	**Net funding increase/(decrease)**	**(3,802)**	**(5,986)**	**2,184**	**F**	**(40,904)**	

Original Adopted Budget $'000	Carryovers $'000	Budget Review Adjustments $'000		YTD Actual $'000	YTD Budget $'000	YTD Variance $'000		Annual Budget $'000	Note
			Funded by						
			Loans						
10,920	-	-	**Loan Principal Receipts (Net)**	-	-	-		10,920	
-	-	-	**Loan Receipts/(Payments) from Sporting Clubs (Net)**	-	-	-		-	
(827)	-	0	**Loan Principal Repayments**	-	-	-		(827)	
10,093	**-**	**0**	**Loan Funding (Net)**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**10,093**	
			Movement in level of cash, investments and accruals						
(681)	-	193	**Cash Surplus/(Deficit) funding requirements**	26,521	24,337	2,184		(488)	
(19,453)	(10,520)	(349)	**Reserves Net - Transfer to/(Transfer from)**	(30,323)	(30,323)	-		(30,323)	
(20,134)	**(10,520)**	**(156)**	**Cash/Investments/Accruals Funding**	**(3,802)**	**(5,986)**	**2,184**		**(30,811)**	
30,228	**10,520**	**156**	Funding Transactions	**3,802**	**5,986**	**(2,184)**	**F**	**40,904**	**H**

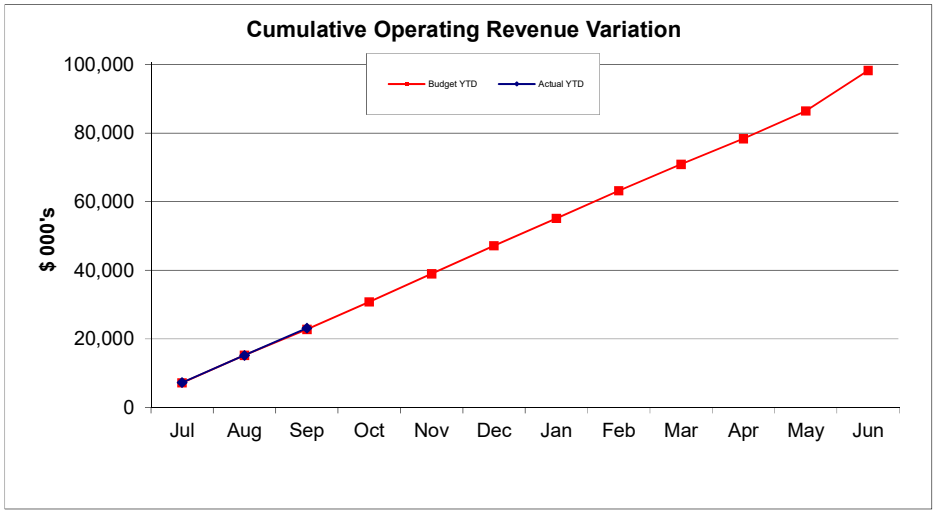
Variation Notes

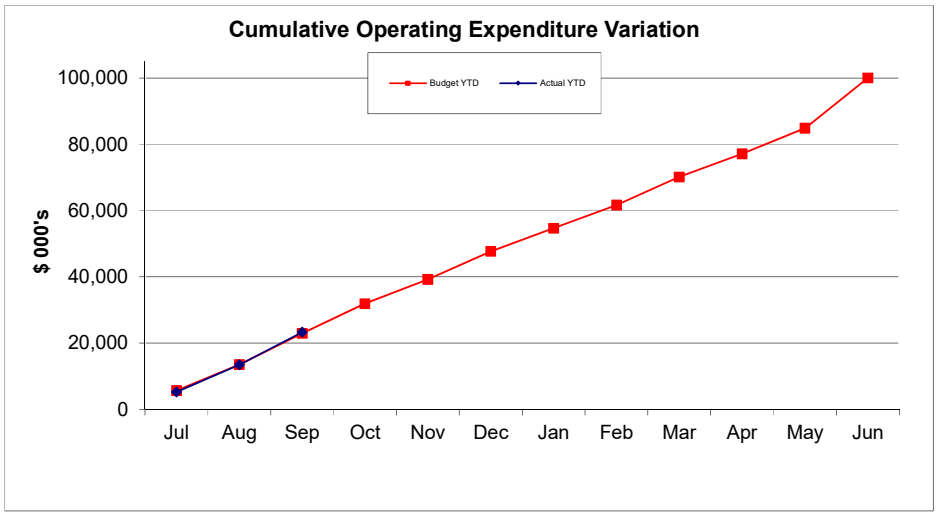
A	**Operating Grants & Subsidies**	**Favourable $437k**	Reflects favourable variances with regards to Grants Commission Funding.
B	**Employee Costs**	**Favourable $398k**	Predominantly reflects budget-timing variances in addition to savings from temporarily vacant positions.
C	**Contractors**	**Unfavourable $821k**	Reflects budget-timing variances with regards to Waste ($274k), Street Trees ($101k), Streetscapes ($223k) and a number of other variances which are individually insignificant.
D	**Materials**	**Favourable $241k**	Reflects budget-timing variances with regards to Electricity ($194k) and a number of other variances which are individually insignificant.
E	**Other Expenses**	**Unfavourable $206k**	Reflects budget-timing variances with regards to Insurance Premiums ($127k) and a number of other variances which are individually insignificant.
F	**Capital Expenditure (Renewal)**	**Unfavourable $183k**	Reflects budget-timing variances with regards to Fleet Replacement Program.
G	**Capital Expenditure (New)**	**Favourable $2,422k**	Reflects budget-timing variances with regards to progress payments for Mitchell Park Sports and Community Club Redevelopment**.**
H	**Funding Transactions**	**Favourable $2,184k**	This variance is the sum total of all variances and reflects an increase against council's expected YTD cash position.

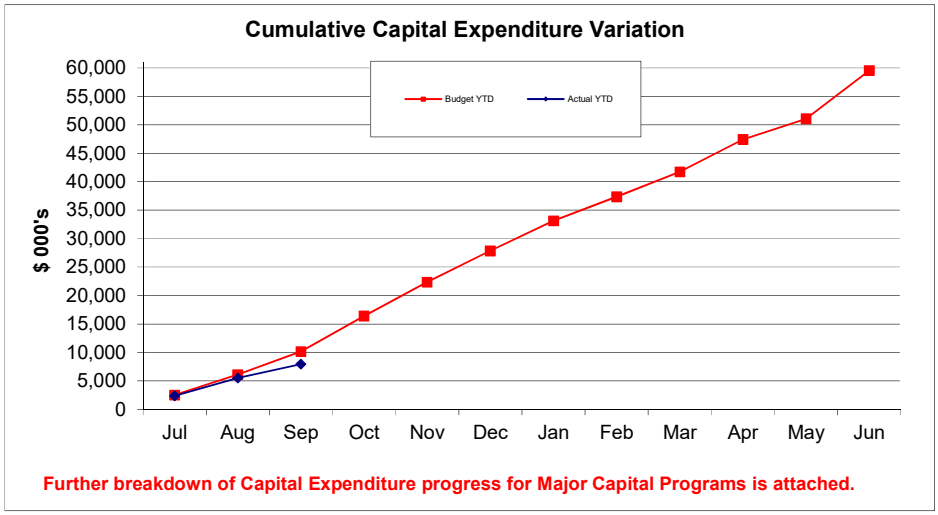
The above comments referring to budget timing variations are where some monthly budget estimates are not reflective of the actual expenditure patterns as at the reporting date.

Funding Transactions
This variance is the sum total of all variances and reflects an increase against council's expected YTD cash position.

Funding Statement Cumulative Position - 2021-22





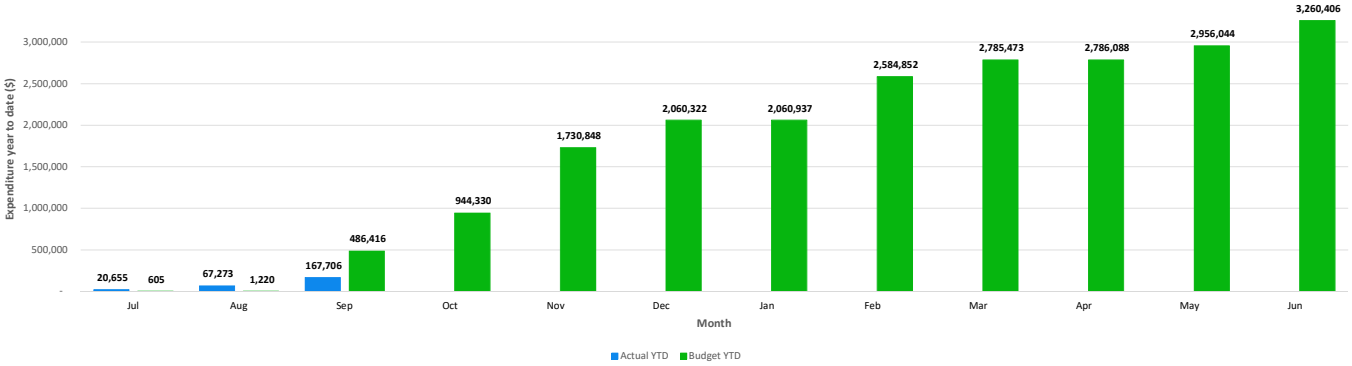


Further breakdown of Capital Expenditure progress for Major Capital Programs is attached.

Road Reseal

Monthly Comment

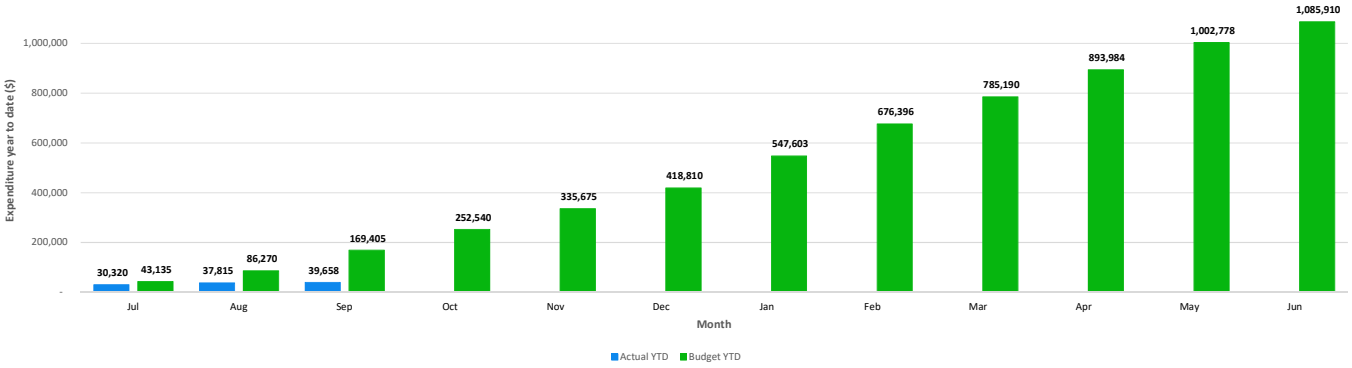
Program is in progress and on track. 10 streets have been resealed.



Kerb and Water Table

Monthly Comment

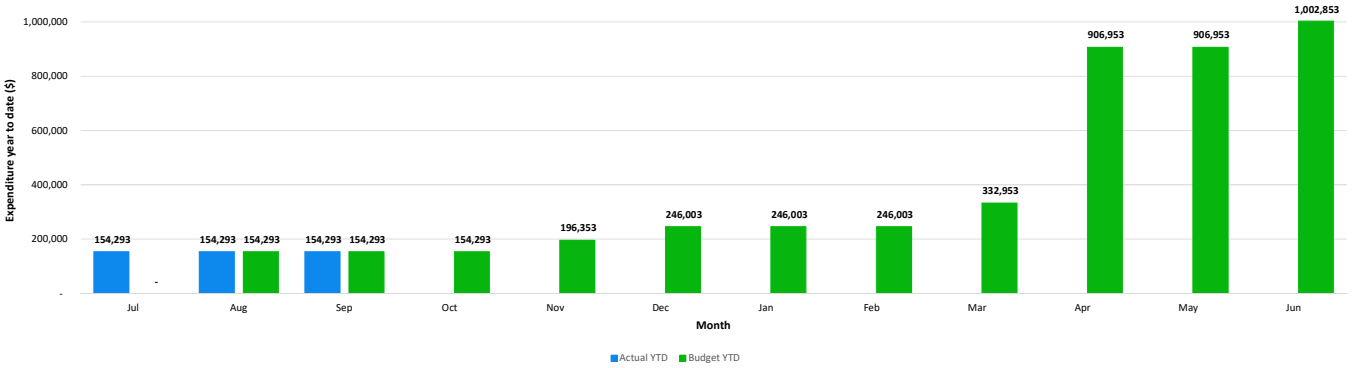
Program works are currently being scoped.



New Footpath Construction

Monthly Comment

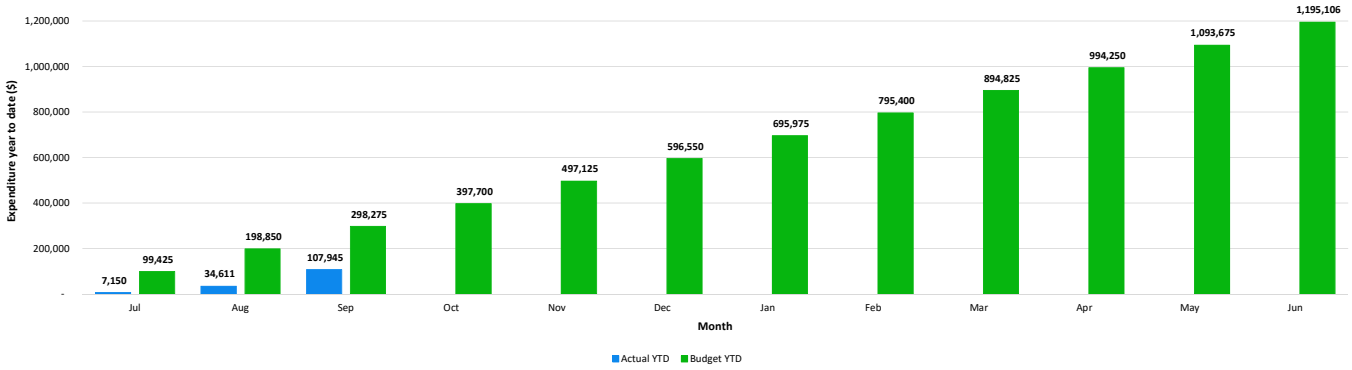
Program in progress, work on 6 of 19 planned streets has commenced.



Renewal Footpath Construction

Monthly Comment

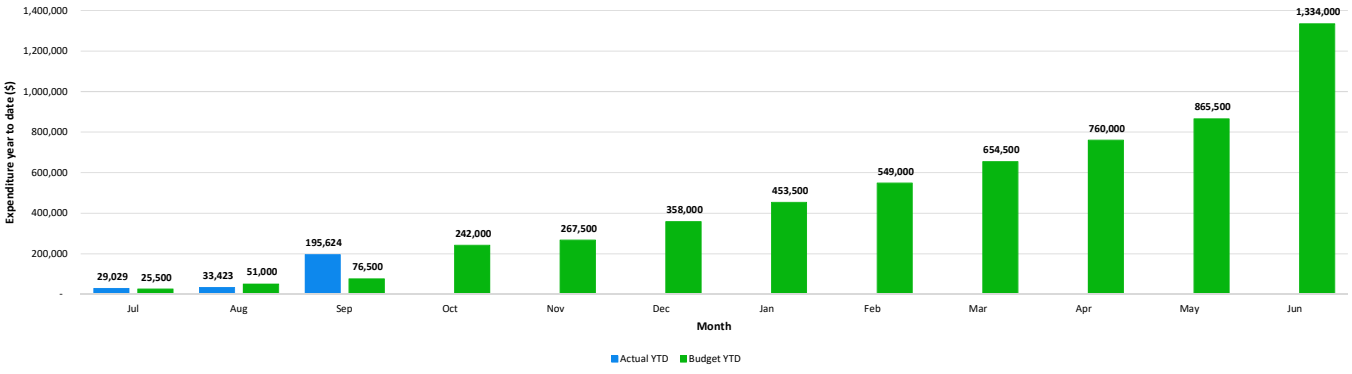
Program is in progress with 571 lm (linear metres) complete out of the 3,500 lm program. Works are currently off track, these are anticipated to be on track by end of October.



Transport

Monthly Comment

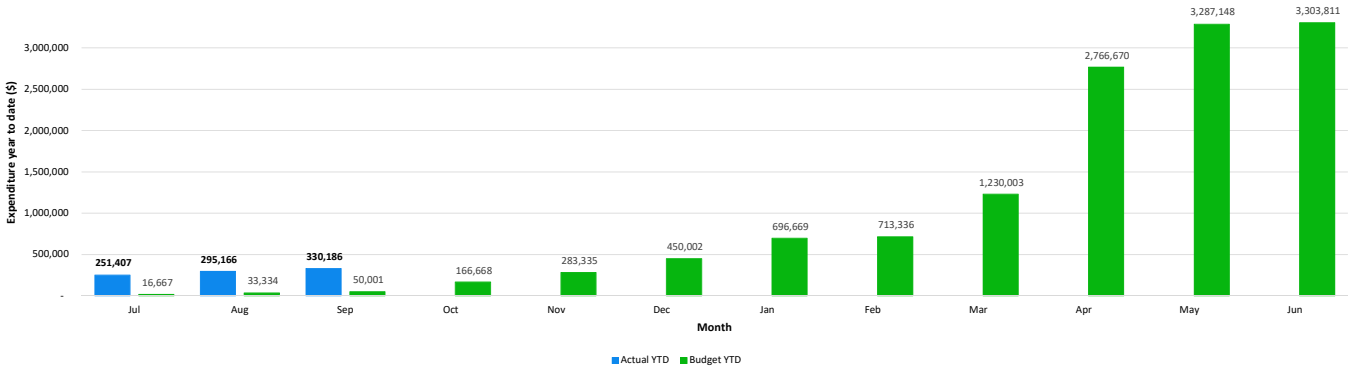
Program in progress with 29% of the Bus Shelter Program complete. Designs are complete for The Esplanade, Hallett Cove, Waterfall Creek Shared Path and Marion Road, Sturt. Feasibility studies are currently underway for for Parking Bays at Mitchell Street, Glengowrie, River Parade, Hallett Cove, Collins Avenue, Ascot Park and Park Terrace, Plympton Park.



Drainage

Monthly Comment

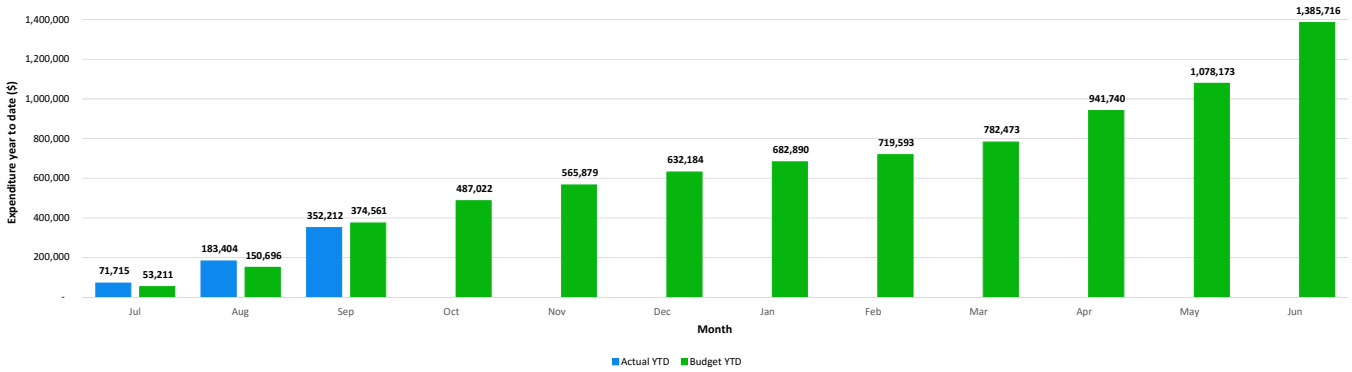
Program in progress with designs complete for all drainage projects, works anticipated to commence in the drier months.



Street Trees

Monthly Comment

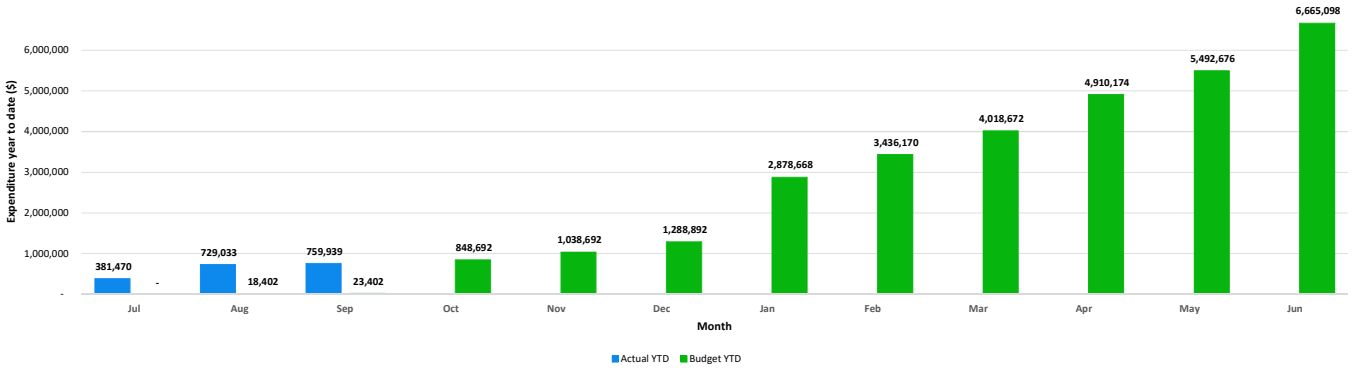
Program in progress with 3,046 out of 3,500 trees from the Tree Planting Program complete. Works on the Advanced Tree Planting Program is anticipated to commence in May 2022.



Streetscapes

Monthly Comment

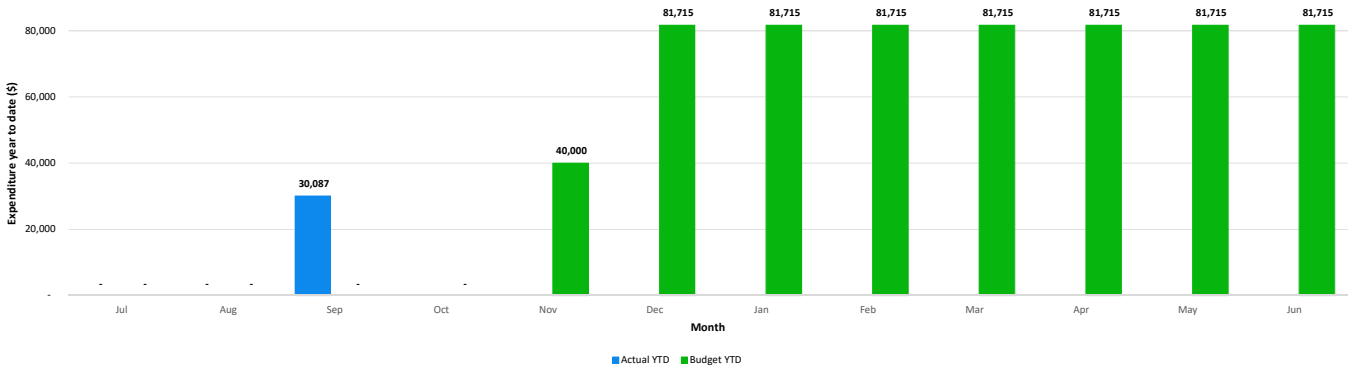
Program in progress with works on Sturt Road (carryover c/o) and Railway Terrace Verge (c/o) complete. Works have been scoped and designed for Addison Road Verge Upgrade, Crozier Terrace Streetscape and Murray Terrace Verge upgrade. Four projects in this program are out to tender, tender is closing early October. Birch Crescent is at risk due to delays with land acquisition.



Irrigation

Monthly Comment

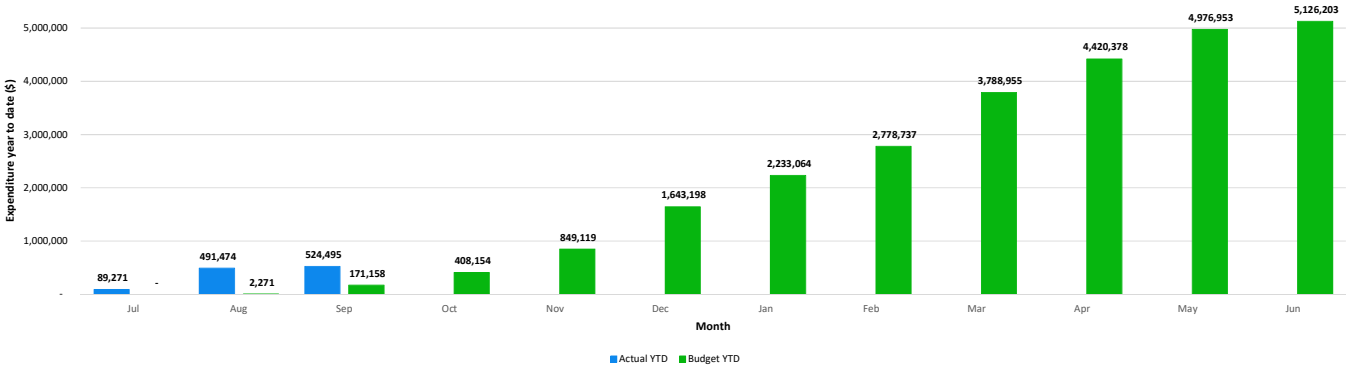
Irrigation materials have been purchased in advance, program is anticipated to commence in November and be complete by end of December.



Open Space Developments

Monthly Comment

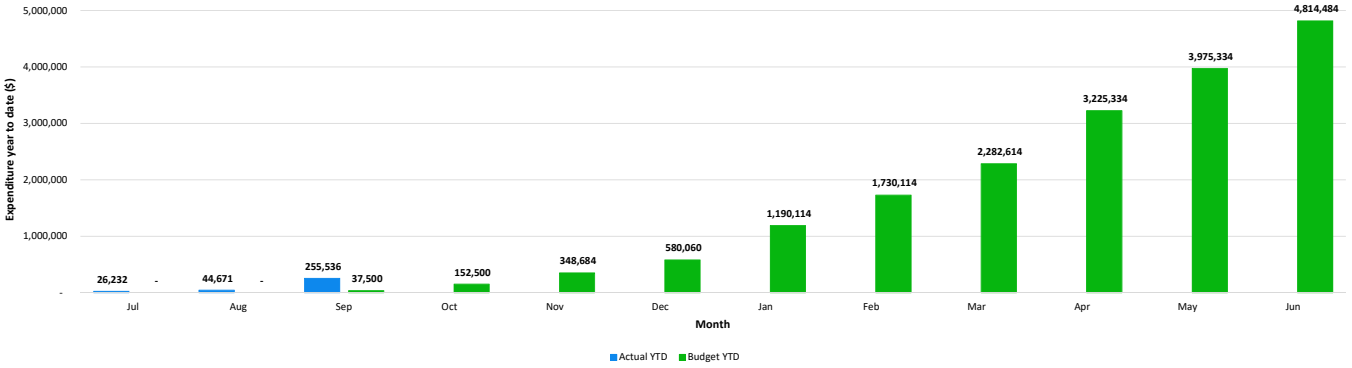
Program in progress with Capella Drive Reserve Skate Park (c/o) in construction. Construction on Lander Road Reserve is anticipated to commence in December. Detailed design is progressing for Ramsay Avenue, Hendrie Street, Brolga Place and Peterson Avenue Reserve Playground. Planning for Oakleigh Road, Hume Street and Oaklands Wetland Reserve is yet to commence.



Sports Facilities and Courts

Monthly Comment

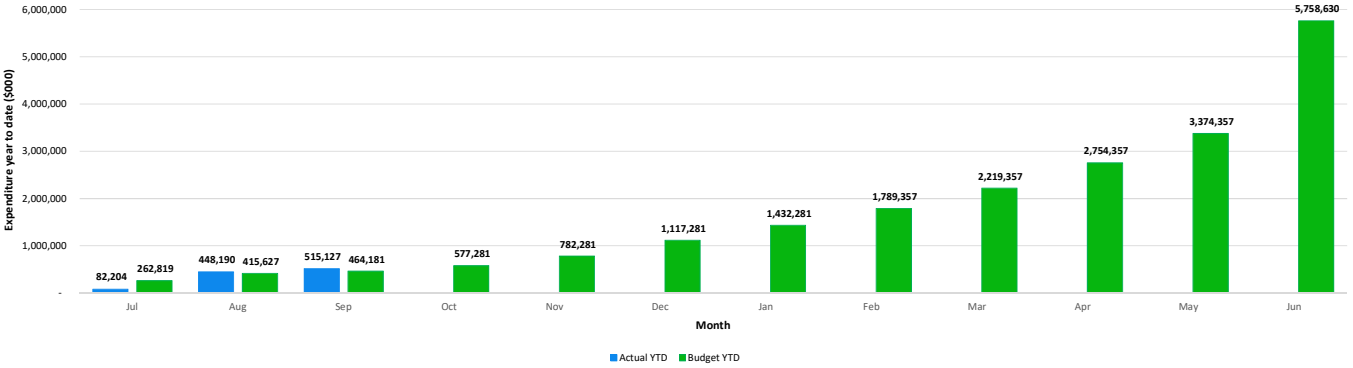
Works on Edwardstown Bowling Club Lighting Upgrade (c/o) are complete. Works on Plympton Park Sports Club Oval Lighting Upgrade (c/o) and Cove Netball Courts Lighting (c/o) are anticipated to commence in November and December. Tarnham Road Tennis Courts and Playspace Redevelopment is in detailed design while Glandore Cricket Nets is out to tender.



Building Upgrades

Monthly Comment

Program in progress with Marion RSL Carpark (c/o), Administration Building Chamber Kitchen (c/o), Adelaide Remote Control Car Club Lighting and Verandah (c/o), Marion Outdoor Pool Soft Fall and Cove Sports Club Smoke Detection System complete. Preliminary activities are in progress for a number of projects in this program.



Major Projects

Mitchell Park Sports and Community Club Redevelopment

	2021-22 Actual YTD 30/09/2021	2021-22 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
Commonwealth Government Grant Contribution		1,500,000	5,000,000
State Government Grant Contribution			250,000
Total Income	**-**	**1,500,000**	**5,250,000**
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(1,956,845)	(12,980,360)	(16,250,000)
Total Expenditure	**(1,956,845)**	**(12,980,360)**	**(16,250,000)**

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

Funded By : (Over Project Life)	**$**
Proposed Borrowings	10,920,000
Reserve Transfer	
- Asset Sustainability Reserve – Energy Efficiency	80,000
	11,000,000

Council have received $3.5m of the Commonwealth Governments $5.0m contribution and $250k of the State Governments contribution to this project.

Sam Willoughby International BMX Facility

	2021-22 Actual YTD 30/09/2021	2021-22 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
City of Onkaparinga Contribution	-	375,000	750,000
State Government Grant Contribution	-	-	3,550,000
Total Income	**-**	**375,000**	**4,300,000**
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(1,151,655)	(3,787,198)	(6,050,000)
Total Expenditure	**(1,151,655)**	**(3,787,198)**	**(6,050,000)**
Project Result Surplus/(Deficit)	**(1,151,655)**	**(3,412,198)**	**(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 contribution and $375k of City of Onkaparinga's $750k contribution to this project.

Southern Regional Football Facility

	2021-22 Actual YTD 30/09/2021	2021-22 Budget	Project Cost At Completion
Income			
State Government Grant Contribution	-	-	2,500,000
Total Income	**-**	**-**	**2,500,000**
Expenditure			
Operating	-	-	-
Capital Construction	(1,276,940)	(5,199,383)	(7,000,000)
Total Expenditure	**(1,276,940)**	**(5,199,383)**	**(7,000,000)**
Project Result Surplus/(Deficit)	**(1,276,940)**	**(5,199,383)**	**(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 2021

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	**53,849.02**	**47,942.02**	**5,557.00**	**.00**	**350.00**	**.00**	0%	
Neighbourhood Centres Total	**2,688.00**	**1,978.00**	**150.00**	**560.00**	**.00**	**.00**	0%	
Regulatory Services Land Clearing Total	**2,890.94**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**2,890.94**	3%	Made up of 4 debtors, with one account totalling $1,725.35.
City Property Facilities Total	**169,920.99**	**56,345.09**	**51,338.24**	**.00**	**28,149.60**	**34,088.06**	36%	Made up of 7 out of 26 debtors. Two accounts totalling $25.281.27 are on payment plans, payments of $2,164.67 have subsequently been received in October.
Civil Services Private Works Total	**39,070.00**	**14,990.00**	**6,150.00**	**.00**	**2,920.00**	**15,010.00**	16%	Made up of 10 out of 20 debtors in this category with One account totalling $980.00 relates to works not commenced, awaiting payment. Four accounts totalling $4,300.00 are on payment plans, payments of $300.00 have subsequently been received in October. Three accounts totalling $6,640.00 are in the process of being transferred to rates accounts as a charge on the land.
Grants & Subsidies Total	**1,467,700.00**	**.00**	**467,700.00**	**1,000,000.00**	**.00**	**.00**	0%	Council have subsequently received the $1.0m contribution towards Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre.
Environmental Health Inspections Total	**14,419.30**	**2,749.00**	**1,091.80**	**.00**	**2,181.00**	**8,397.50**	9%	Made up of 42 out of 74 debtors, with none individually significant.
Regulatory Services Other Total	**36,767.65**	**.00**	**1,452.00**	**.00**	**907.50**	**34,408.15**	36%	Made up of 124 out of 134 debtors in this category, with none individually insignificant.
Marion Cultural Centre Total	**841.30**	**648.30**	**193.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	0%	
Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Total	**820.80**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**702.80**	**118.00**	0%	Made up of 1 out of 2 debtors in this category.
Local Government	**1,899.63**	**1,899.63**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**		
Economic Development Total	**18,240.20**	**.00**	**18,240.20**	**.00**	**.00**	**.00**	0%	
Total	**1,809,107.83**	**126,552.04**	**551,872.24**	**1,000,560.00**	**35,210.90**	**94,912.65**		
Total Aging Profile		**7%**	**31%**	**55%**	**2%**	**5%**		

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 2021

ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING RATES AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note			% of Total Annual Rates
CURRENT	1	$	52,942,949	64.8%
OVERDUE	2	$	1,059,250	1.3%
ARREARS	3	$	1,848,540	2.3%
INTEREST	4	$	41,209	0.1%
POSTPONED	5	$	222,252	0.3%
LEGALS	6	$	48,129	0.1%
		$	**56,162,329**	68.8%
TOTAL ANNUAL RATES FOR 2021/22		**$**	**81,668,804**	

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.

11.4 WHS Monthly Performance Report August/September 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026R11.4
Originating Officer	Unit Manager WHS – Christian Stott
Corporate Manager	Manager People and Culture - Jessica Lynch
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

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 (I.e. Hazard and near miss reporting, Tables 1 and 2)); and
- Lag performance indicators (I.e. Injury data reported in Tables 3 to 5, Figures 1 to 4).

Council's KPI is the achievement of a 10% reduction on last year's LTIFR of 14.5, to reach 13.0 or less in 2021-22.

The **2021-22 LTIFR** as at the end of September 2021 is **0.0** with **0** lost time injury claims being submitted.

The well-being of the staff involved is paramount and management review 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 (which has just completed its second year) to address compliance, key risks and reduce the LTIFR.

ATTACHMENTS

1. GC210824 - WHS Monthly Performance Report August / September 2021 [**11.4.1** - 3 pages]

Attachment 1 – WHS Monthly Performance Report – September 2021

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. They can be compared against those reported last financial year which are outlined in Table 2.

Table 1: Hazard and Near Miss Reports - Financial Year 2021/22

Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Total	Ave
8	6	6										**20**	**6.7**

Table 2: 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	14	17	11	7	8	10	6	5	12	**120**	**10**

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 2021/22

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
0	0	0										**0**

Table 4: Number of LTIs 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	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	**10**

*Two LTIs occurring late in 2019-20 either sought further medical intervention or were investigated and accepted post June 2020.

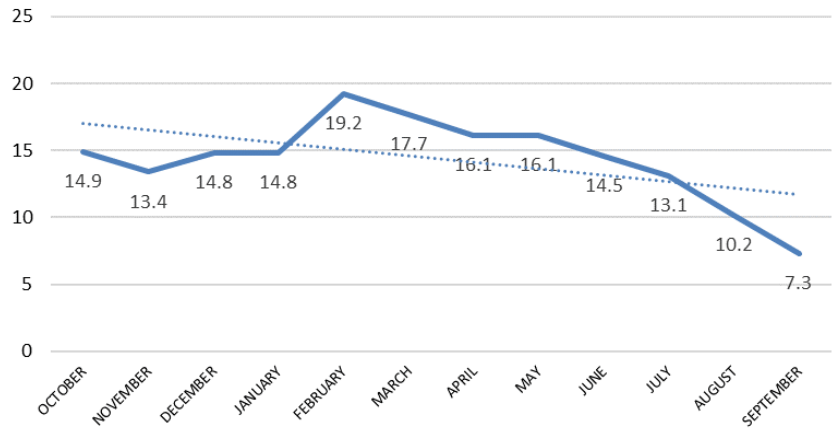
Table 5: Outline of LTIs reported - Financial Year 2021/22

No.	Description of Incident	Mechanism of Injury	Injury Description
	Nil		

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.

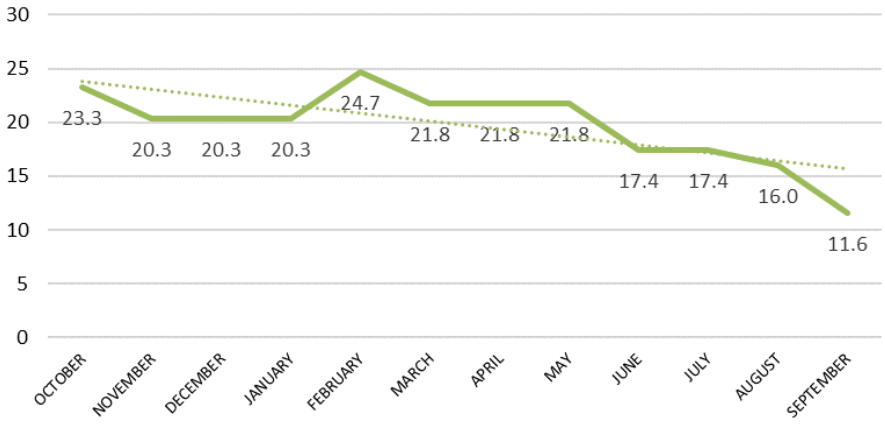
Figure 1: Rolling LTIFR over 12 months



The current 12 month rolling LTIFR for the City of Marion is **7.3** which represents a **51%** reduction over the previous 12 months from.

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.

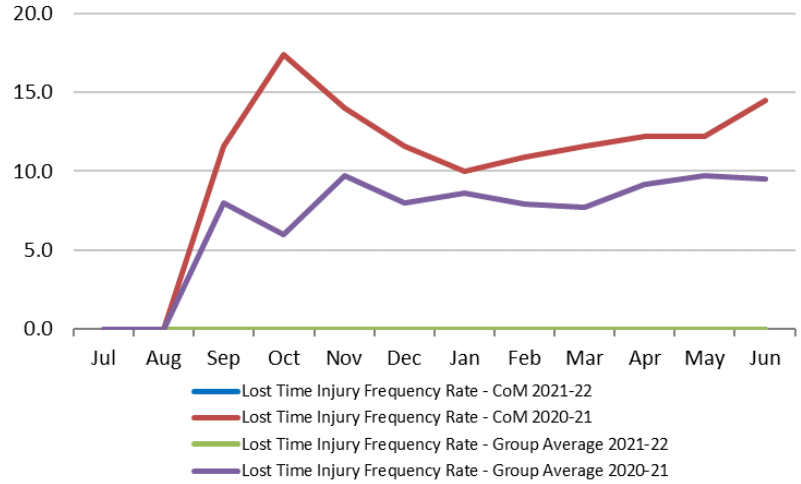
Figure 2: Rolling TRIFR over 12 months



The current 12 month rolling TRIFR for the City of Marion is **11.6** which represents **50%** 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).

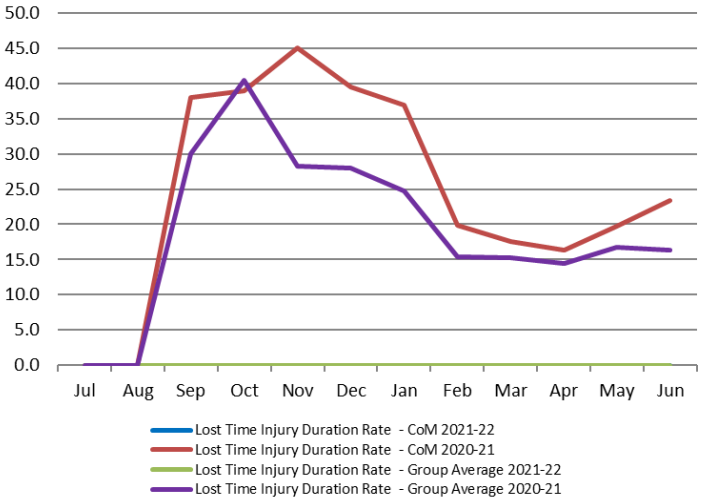
Figure 3: LTIFR compared against Group A Councils



The current LTIFR for the City of Marion (which would be represented in blue) is **0**, compared to GaCs recording **0,** with no claims being recorded this year to date.

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 (which would be represented in blue) is **0**, compared to GaCs recording **0,** with no claims being recorded this year to date.

1 GaC are metropolitan councils with more than 300 staff (Marion, Adelaide, Charles Sturt, Onkaparinga, Playford, Port Adelaide Enfield, Salisbury and Tee Tree Gully).

11.5 Questions Taken on Notice Register	
Report Reference	GC211026R11.5
Originating Officer	Governance Administration Officer – Anne Mitchell
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the CEO – Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer – Tony Harrison

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To receive and note the information contained within the *Questions Taken on Notice Register* provided in Attachment 1.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the 8 May 2018 General Council meeting, Council resolved that (GC080518M01):

> *Questions without Notice that were not answered at the same meeting will be entered into a register. This register will be tabled as an information report at the following meeting.*

Under Regulation 9 of the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013* (The Regulations):

(3) A member may ask a question without notice at a meeting.

(4) The presiding member may allow the reply to a question without notice to be given at the next meeting.

(5) A question without notice and the reply will not be entered in the minutes of the relevant meeting unless the members present at the meeting resolve that an entry should be made.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes the report 'Questions Taken on Notice Register'.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. GC211026 Draft QON Register [**11.5.1** - 4 pages]

Attachment 1

Questions Taken on Notice Register

Report Reference	Meeting Date	Councillor	Responsible Officer	Question taken on notice during the meeting	Response
GC211012D8.1 – Section 270 Review – De Laine Avenue – Deputation from Andrew Stasinowsky	12 October 2021	Mayor Kris Hanna	General Manager City Services – Tony Lines	Was the head petitioner notified of the original petition outcome?	The original petition was from Kathy and George Dunlop on 22 October 2019. In the report, administration made the following recommendations: That Council: 1. Notes the report. 2. Retains the Driveway Link to ensure lower traffic speeds and maintain road safety. 3. Authorises the Head Petitioner be advised of Council's decision. On the night, Council did not determine a way forward and hence the following resolution was passed: That Council: 1. Notes the petition

Attachment 1

Questions Taken on Notice Register

GC211012R11.1 – Rainwater Tank Funding Opportunity, Frederick Street Catchment	12 October 2021	Cr Bruce Hull	Manager Development and Regulatory Services – Warwick Deller-Coombs	What is the new development code detailing now in regards to rainwater and/or detention tanks?	<u>Background</u> • Previously, under the National Construction Code (NCC) there was a requirement for all new houses to install a 1,000L rainwater tank and Council's previous Development Plan specified different retention rates for different areas (e.g. areas North of Seacombe Road had greater requirements). • The NCC no longer mandates a 1000L rainwater tank as the Planning and Design Code contains a Stormwater Management Overlay which specifies different requirements based on different allotment sizes (and this also supersedes Council's previous Development Plan policies). <u>Planning and Design Code requirements for Residential Development</u> • The Stormwater Management Overlay specifies the following: *Deemed to Satisfy (DTS) Criteria:* *Residential Development comprising detached, semi-detached or row dwellings, or less than 5 group dwellings or dwellings within a residential flat building:* *includes rainwater tank storage:* *i. connected to at least:* *i. 60% of the roof area for detached, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling,* *ii. in all other cases, 80% of the roof area* *ii. connected to either a toilet, laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites less than 200m^2* *iii. connected to one toilet and either the laundry cold water outlets or hot water service for sites of 200m^2 or greater* • Tank sizes vary depending on the size of the allotment.

Attachment 1

Questions Taken on Notice Register

Table 1: Rainwater Tank

Site size (m^2)	Minimum retention volume (Litres)	Minimum detention volume (Litres)
<200	1000	1000
200-400	2000	Site perviousness <30%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥30%: N/A
>401	4000	Site perviousness <35%: 1000 Site perviousness ≥35%: N/A

- If the Deemed to Satisfy Criteria are not met, the assessment will consider the Designated Performance Feature (DPF)

Performance Outcome:

Residential development is designed to capture and re-use stormwater to:

a. Maximise conservation of water resources
b. Manage peak stormwater runoff flows and volume to ensure the carrying capacities of downstream systems are not overloaded
c. Manage stormwater runoff quality

- If an applicant provides an alternate design for stormwater management, Assessment staff will consider the proposal on merit and determine whether it is appropriate including through referral to Council's Development Engineer.

Attachment 1

Questions Taken on Notice Register

					Planning and Design Code requirements for Commercial Development • Stormwater management for commercial development is assessed on its merits, there is no DTS criteria. • Assessment staff rely on Council's Commercial Stormwater Design Guidelines together with referral to Council's Development Engineer. • The provisions under the Code in this respect are generally broad and calls for: *"Development includes stormwater management systems to mitigate peak flows and manage the rate and duration of stormwater discharges from the site to ensure that development does not increase peak flows in downstream systems."* And that: *"Development likely to result in risk of export of sediment, suspended solids, organic matter, nutrients, oil and grease include stormwater management systems designed to minimise pollutants entering stormwater."*

12 Workshop / Presentation Items - Nil

13 Motions With Notice - Nil

14 Questions With Notice - Nil

15 Deputations

15.1 Deputation - Request from Marcus Mitchell (Denied)	
Report Reference	GC211026D15.1
Originating Officer	Executive Assistant to the Mayor – Tom Matthews
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive – Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer – Tony Harrison

SPEAKER

Mr Marcus Mitchell

ORGANISATION

Resident

COMMENTS

Mr Mitchell has requested to make a deputation to Council regarding the Coastal Walkway - Concept Design Update, along with his mother.

The request was declined on the basis that:

- The residents' objections appear to be very well covered already via the consultation process;
- The deputation appears to be requested on the basis that Council has already considered the consultation report and made a decision, which is not the case.

The grounds for the speaker being denied to speak to the deputation is reported to Council in accordance with the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013*, Section 11 (5):

> *If the presiding member refuses to allow a deputation to appear at a meeting, the presiding member must report the decision to the next meeting of the council or council committee (as the case may be).*

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

15.2 Deputation - Culinary Escapades Pty Ltd Lease at the Marion Cultural Centre (Confidential)	
Report Reference	GC211026D15.2
Originating Officer	Executive Assistant to the Mayor – Tom Matthews
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the CEO – Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer – Tony Harrison

SPEAKER

Mervin Joshua

ORGANISATION

Next Chapter Cafe

COMMENTS

Mr Joshua has requested to make a deputation to Council as the owner of Next Chapter Café.

CONFIDENTIAL MOTION

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (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: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Manager City Property, Unit Manager Land and Property, Unit Manager Cultural Facilities, Senior Property Officer, Communications Advisor, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support and Governance Officer be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to Culinary Escapades Pty Ltd Lease at the Marion Cultural Centre, upon the basis that the Council is satisfied that the requirement for the meeting to be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep consideration of the matter confidential given the information relates to the financial situation of the Lessee (Culinary Escapades Pty Ltd) at Council's Marion Cultural Centre.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

16 Confidential Items

16.1 Cover Report - Culinary Escapades Pty Ltd Lease at the Marion Cultural Centre	
Report Reference	GC211026F16.1
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Land and Property – Michael Collins
Corporate Manager	Manager City Property - Thuyen Vi-Alternetti
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Local Government Act (SA) 1999 S 90 (2) 3

(b) information the disclosure of which (i) could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the council; and (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest
(d) commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which (i) could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or to confer a commercial advantage on a third party; and (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest

RECOMMENDATION

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(b)(i)(ii) and (d)(i)(ii) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Manager City Property, Unit Manager Land and Property, Unit Manager Cultural Facilities, Senior Property Officer, Communications Advisor, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support and Governance Officer be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to *Culinary Escapades Pty Ltd Lease at the Marion Cultural Centre*, upon the basis that the Council is satisfied that the requirement for the meeting to be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep consideration of the matter confidential given the information relates to the financial situation of the Lessee (Culinary Escapades Pty Ltd) at Council's Marion Cultural Centre.

16.2 Cover Report - Confirmation of Confidential Minutes of the Planning and Development Committee meeting held on 5 October 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026F16.2
Originating Officer	Executive Officer to the General Manager City Development – Louise Herdegen
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Ilia Houridis

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Local Government Act (SA) 1999 S 90 (2) 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
(h) legal advice
(m) information relating to a proposal to prepare or amend a designated instrument under Part 5 Division 2 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* before the draft instrument or amendment is released for public consultation under that Act

RECOMMENDATION

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(g)(h) and (m) of the *Local Government Act 1999,* the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, General Manager City Services, General Manager Corporate Services, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Manager Development & Regulatory Services, Unit Manager Governance & Council Support and Governance Officer, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to *Confirmation of the Confidential Minutes of the Planning and Development Committee meeting held on 5 October 2021*, 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 *a* development application, legal advice, policy planning matters as well as Aboriginal Heritage considerations.

16.3 Cover Report - Confirmation of the Confidential Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting held on 12 October 2021	
Report Reference	GC211026F16.3
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Governance and Council Support –Victoria Moritz
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Local Government Act (SA) 1999 S 90 (2) 3

(e) matters affecting the security of the council, members or employees of the council, or council property, or the safety of any person

RECOMMENDATION

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, General Manager Corporate Services, General Manager City Services, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer, Manager IT Operations, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support and Governance Officer, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to *Confirmation of the Confidential Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting held on 12 October 2021*, 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 internal and external security assessments.

16.4 Cover Report - Unsolicited Proposal - 262 Sturt Road, Marion	
Report Reference	GC211026F16.4
Originating Officer	General Manager City Development – Ilia Houridis
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Local Government Act (SA) 1999 S 90 (2) 3

(d) commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which (i) could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or to confer a commercial advantage on a third party; and (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest

RECOMMENDATION

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(d)(i) and (ii) of the *Local Government Act 1999,* the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, General Manager City Services, General Manager Corporate Services, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Manager City Activation, Manager Finance, Unit Manager Communications, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support and Governance Officer, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to *Unsolicited Proposal – 262 Sturt Road, Marion*, 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 a proposal from a third party.

16.5 Cover Report - Edwardstown Urban Renewal Project - Update	
Report Reference	GC211026F16.5
Originating Officer	General Manager City Development – Ilia Houridis
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer - Tony Harrison

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Local Government Act (SA) 1999 S 90 (2) 3

(d) commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which (i) could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or to confer a commercial advantage on a third party; and (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest

RECOMMENDATION

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(d)(i) and (ii) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, General Manager City Services, General Manager Corporate Services, Chief Financial Officer, Manager City Activation, Unit Manager Statutory Finance and Payroll, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Unit Manager Communications, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support and Governance Officer, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to *Edwardstown Urban Renewal Project Update*, 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 confidential commercial information including preliminary concept plans and financial figures.

17 Motions Without Notice

18 Questions Without Notice

19 Other Business

20 Meeting Closure

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