His Worship the Mayor
Councillors

City of Marion

Notice of General Council Meeting

Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt

Tuesday, 23 May 2023 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 and interested members of this community are welcome to attend. Access to the Council Chamber is via the main entrance to the Administration Centre on Sturt Road, Sturt.

Tony 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 Council Member Declaration of Interest (if any)

5 Confirmation of Minutes

5.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 9 May 2023	
Report Reference	GC230523R5.1
Originating Officer	Business Support Officer - Governance and Council Support – Cassidy Mitchell
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 9 May 2023 be taken as read and confirmed.

ATTACHMENTS

1. G C 230509 - Final Minutes [**5.1.1** - 13 pages]

Minutes of the General Council Meeting
held on Tuesday, 9 May 2023 at 6.30 pm
Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt

PRESENT

His Worship the Mayor Kris Hanna	
Councillor Joseph Masika	Councillor Jayne Hoffmann
Councillor Nathan Prior	Councillor Matt Taylor
Councillor Raelene Telfer	Councillor Renuka Lama
Councillor Luke Naismith	Councillor Jana Mates
Councillor Jason Veliskou	
Councillor Sarah Luscombe	Councillor Ian Crossland

In Attendance

Acting General Manager City Services - Merran Fyfe
General Manager Corporate Services - Angela Allison
General Manager City Development - Tony Lines
Chief Financial Officer - Ray Barnwell
Manager Office of the CEO - Kate McKenzie
Unit Manager Governance and Council Support - Victoria Moritz

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 Council 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:

- Councillor Taylor declared a material conflict of interest in the item *Council Member Training and Development Request*
- Councillor Hoffmann declared a material conflict of interest in the item *Council Member Training and Development Request*
- Councillor Prior declared a material conflict of interest in the item *Council Member Representative for the Council Assessment Panel (CAP) 2022-23*
- Councillor Taylor declared a material conflict of interest in the item *Council Member Representative for the Council Assessment Panel (CAP) 2022-23*

5 Confirmation of Minutes

5.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 11 April 2023

Report Reference GC230509R5.1

Moved Councillor Telfer **Seconded Councillor Prior**

That the minutes of the General Council Meeting held on 11 April 2023 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

6 Adjourned Items - Nil

7 Deputations

7.1 Sam Willoughby BMX

Report Reference GC2305097.1

Ms Sharon Willoughby gave a five-minute deputation regarding the Sam Willoughby BMX track.

7.2 Parking Controls at Westfield Marion

Report Reference GC230509D7.2

Mr Josh Peak and Mr Jordan Mumford gave a five-minute deputation regarding parking controls at Westfield Marion.

8 Petitions – Nil

9 Committee Recommendations

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Taylor**

That the following Committee Recommendations be moved en bloc:

- Confirmation of Minutes of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on 4 April 2023
- Confirmation of Minutes of the Environment Committee Meeting held on 4 April 2023

Carried Unanimously

9.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on 4 April 2023

Report Reference GC230509R9.1

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Taylor**

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the minutes of the Infrastructure Committee meeting held on 4 April 2023.
2. Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Infrastructure Committee.

Carried Unanimously

9.2 Confirmation of Minutes of the Environment Committee Meeting held on 4 April 2023

Report Reference GC230509R9.2

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Taylor**

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the minutes of the Environment Committee meeting held on 4 April 2023.
2. Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Environment Committee.

Carried Unanimously

10 Confidential Items - Nil

11 Corporate Reports for Decision

Moved Councillor Masika **Seconded Councillor Mates**

That the following items be moved en bloc:

- SWBMX Additional Funding - Start Gate
- SWBMX Additional Funding

Carried Unanimously

11.1 SWBMX Additional Funding - Start Gate

Report Reference GC230509R11.1

Moved Councillor Masika **Seconded Councillor Mates**

That Council:

1. Approves additional funding of $325,000, including a 20% design and construction contingency, for the relocation of the 8 metre start gate at the SWBMX track, to be included in the 2023/24 Annual Business Plan.

Carried Unanimously

11.2 SWBMX Additional Funding

Report Reference GC230509R11.2

Moved Councillor Masika **Seconded Councillor Mates**

That Council:

1. Endorses additional funding allocations to be covered through Budget Review 3, of:
    a. $68k for the remediation of Berm 2
    b. $25k for the extension of Turner and Townsend's project management services
    c. $3.5k for estimating the cost of relocating the 8-metre start gate
    d. $10k for the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) levy for both SWBMX and SSF.
2. Notes the outcome of discussions with the Scheme regarding the SWBMX insurance determination and that confidential report GC220809F10.1 will now be released to the public.
3. Notes that an estimated total of 188 trees will be planted at the SWBMX and SSF sites, less than the previously stated amount of 345.

Carried Unanimously

11.3 Additional Funding for Hallett Cove Sea Pool Concept Design

Report Reference GC230509R11.3

Moved Councillor Crossland **Seconded Councillor Luscombe**

That Council:

1. Endorses additional budget of $27,780 to develop an alternative 25 metre seaside pool concept design and undertake assessment of coastal impact.
2. Notes that reports are scheduled for the Forum on 30 May 2023 and the General Council Meeting on 13 June 2023 to consider the Hallett Cove Seaside Pool concept design/s and determine any further community engagement / next steps.

Carried

11.4 Draft 4 Year Business Plan- Endorsement for Community Consultation

Report Reference GC230509R11.4

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Crossland**

That formal meeting procedures be suspended to discuss the item

Carried Unanimously

7.05pm formal meeting procedures suspended
7.33pm formal meeting procedures resumed

Moved Councillor Crossland **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That the following items be moved en bloc:

- Draft 4 Year Business Plan - Endorsement for Community Consultation
- Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 and Long Term Financial Plan for Public Consultation

Carried Unanimously

Moved Councillor Crossland **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That Council:

1. Endorses the Draft 4-Year Business Plan 2023-2027 (Attachment 1) for the purpose of Community Consultation, subject to the following amendments:

a. P171 of the Agenda, the top table referring to major projects currently reflects projects for "Innovation" and is to be updated to reflect the correct data for "Council of Excellence" being:

   - Commence the stated upgrade of the City of Marion Administration Centre building

b. The reference to the project regarding the recycled water distribution network to be moved to a more suitable category (“innovation” or “valuing nature”)

c. P154 Disadvantage statistics – check if updated SEFIA data has been released by the ABS and replace.

d. That the Plan reflect that the IT Strategic Plan will succeed the Digital Transformation Program.

Carried Unanimously

11.5 Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 and Long Term Financial Plan for Public Consultation

Report Reference GC230509R11.5

Moved Councillor Crossland **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That Council:

1. Endorses the Framework and Key Assumptions noted in this report which have formed the basis for the development of the Draft 2023-2024 Annual Business Plan and Draft Long Term Financial Plan

2. Endorses Model 1: 2023-24 - 5.2% as the proposed rating option for the Draft ABP 2023-2024 for public consultation.

3. Endorses the City of Marion Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 and Draft Long Term Financial Plan (Attachment 1) to proceed for public consultation, subject to any changes proposed at this meeting.

Carried Unanimously

Moved Councillor Prior **Seconded Councillor Crossland**

That the following items be moved en bloc

- Code of Practice - Access to Meetings and Documents - Outcomes of Community Consultation
- Marion Council Assessment Panel Member Review

Carried Unanimously

11.6 Code of Practice - Access to Meetings and Documents - Outcomes of Community Consultation

Report Reference GC230509R11.6

Moved Councillor Prior **Seconded Councillor Crossland**

That Council:

1. Adopts the Code of Practice – Access to Meetings and Documents included as Attachment 1 to the report.

Carried Unanimously

11.7 Marion Council Assessment Panel Member Review

Report Reference GC230509R11.7

Moved Councillor Prior **Seconded Councillor Crossland**

That Council:

1. Endorses the reappointment of the Independent Council Assessment Members for a further 24-month term to expire on 30 June 2025.
    - Independent Member – Bryn Adams
    - Independent Member – Yvonne Svensson

Carried Unanimously

11.8 Council Member Representative for the Council Assessment Panel (CAP) 2022-23

Report Reference GC230509R11.8

Councillor Prior declared a material conflict of interest in the item as he has been put forward for the Council Member Representative on the Council Assessment Panel for which a remuneration amount is paid and will leave the meeting for the item.

Councillor Taylor declared a material conflict of interest in the item as he has been put forward for the Deputy Council Member Representative on the Council Assessment Panel for which a remuneration amount is paid and will leave the meeting for the item.

7.36pm Councillor Prior left the meeting
7.36pm Councillor Taylor left the meeting

Moved Councillor Luscombe **Seconded Councillor Crossland**

That Council:

1. Appoints Councillor Nathan Prior as Member of the Council Assessment Panel for a period of 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

2. Appoints Councillor Matt Taylor as Deputy Member of the Council Assessment Panel for a period of 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Carried Unanimously

7.37pm Councillor Prior re-entered the meeting
7.37pm Councillor Taylor re-entered the meeting

11.9 Personal Mobility Devices - Consultation

Report Reference GC230509R11.9

Moved Councillor Crossland **Seconded Councillor Masika**

That Council:

1. Endorses the response (Attachment 2) to be submitted to the Department for Infrastructure & Transport for City of Marion's feedback to the Personal Mobility Device Use in SA consultation, subject to the following amendment:

   - re-word the following sentence (p250 of the agenda) "Council does not have enough relevant authority or resources to effectively chase and catch people using these devices inappropriately." to - "Council does not have enough relevant authority or resources to effectively regulate the use of these devices."

Carried

11.10 Council Member Training and Development Request

Report Reference GC230509R11.10

Councillor Hoffmann declared a material conflict of interest in the item as she has requested financial support for the course and would receive a direct financial and personal benefit if the motion is carried and will leave the meeting for the item.

Councillor Taylor declared a material conflict of interest in the item as he has requested financial support for the course and would receive a direct financial and personal benefit if the motion is carried and will leave the meeting for the item.

7.44pm Councillor Hoffmann left the meeting
7.44pm Councillor Taylor left the meeting

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That Council:

1. Supports the request for Councillor Hoffmann and Councillor Taylor to attend the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) course and will reimburse 50% of the costs being $4,224.50 per member.

FIRST AMENDMENT

Moved Councillor Luscombe **Seconded Councillor**

That Council:

1. Supports the request for Councillor Hoffmann and Councillor Taylor to attend the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) training course.

2. Supports Councillor Hoffmann and Councillor Taylor to be reimbursed the full cost of the training being $8449 per member.

3. That Councillor Hoffman and Councillor Taylor may elect to be reimbursed a lesser amount if they so wish.

The amendment to become the motion Lapsed for want of a Seconder

SECOND AMENDMENT

Moved Councillor Mates **Seconded Councillor Masika**

That Council:

1. Supports the request for Councillor Hoffmann and Councillor Taylor to attend the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) course and will reimburse 50% of the costs being $4,224.50 per member.
2. In accordance with the Council Member Training and Development Policy, Councillors Hoffmann and Taylor will provide a written report to Council within 30 days of completion of the course.

The amendment to become the motion was Carried Unanimously
The motion as amended was Carried Unanimously

8.05pm Councillor Taylor re-entered the meeting
8.05pm Councillor Hoffmann re-entered the meeting

12 Corporate Reports for Information/Noting

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That the following Corporate Reports for Information / Noting be moved en bloc:

- Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA) Board Meeting 27 March 2023 - Constituent Council Information Report
- WHS Report
- Finance Report - March 2023

Carried Unanimously

12.1 Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (SRWRA) Board Meeting 27 March 2023 - Constituent Council Information Report

Report Reference GC230509R12.1

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That Council:

1. Notes the Constituent Council Information Report from SRWRA Board Meeting, 27 March 2023.

Carried Unanimously

12.2 Council and CEO KPI Report Quarter Three 2022/23

Report Reference GC230509R12.2

Moved Councillor Hoffmann **Seconded Councillor Naismith**

That Council:

1. Notes this information and information contained within the attachments for Quarter Three 2022/23.

Carried

12.3 WHS Report	
Report Reference	GC230509DR12.3

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That Council:

1. Notes this report

Carried Unanimously

12.4 Finance Report - March 2023	
Report Reference	GC230314R12.4

Moved Councillor Veliskou **Seconded Councillor Telfer**

That Council:

1. Receives the report “Finance Report – March 2023”

Carried Unanimously

13 Workshop / Presentation Items - Nil

14 Motions With Notice - Nil

15 Questions With Notice

15.1 Traffic Investigations	
Report Reference	GC230509Q15.1
Council Member	Councillor – Mayor Hanna

QUESTION

How many traffic investigations were carried out in 2022?
How many of these concluded that a change to infrastructure was warranted (e.g., traffic calming devices, kerb treatments, line marking, etc)?

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Nil

Response Received From	Manager Engineering, Assets and Environment – Mat Allen
Corporate Manager	Manager Engineering, Assets and Environment – Mat Allen
General Manager	General Manager City Services – Ben Keen

STAFF COMMENTS

Analysing the data in the City of Marion's customer request system 'Salesforce' there were a total of 408 traffic related queries/requests in 2022. Requests are predominantly relating to speeding traffic, traffic volume and sight lines issues on roads or at intersections.

Approximately 142 (35%) of those queries/requests resulted in an action or change to infrastructure. The majority of actions involve line marking treatments such as solid white centre lines at junctions, yellow lines around corners at junctions to reiterate where it is not permitted to park and improve sight lines and safety bar installations.

16 Motions Without Notice

17 Questions Without Notice

18 Other Business

19 Meeting Closure

The meeting was declared closed at 8.21pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 23 DAY OF MAY 2023

_____

CHAIRPERSON

6 Communications

Nil

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 GC230523R6.2
Name of Council Member Mayor - Kris Hanna

Date	Event	Comments
20/3/2023	Meeting with Edwardstown business owner	
21/3/2023	Youth Collective Committee exhibition launch video	
21/03/2023	Tour of La Loft Hotel, Tonsley	
22/03/2023	Video recording celebrating Messines Avenue mural	
22/03/2023	Mandatory training: new Local Govt meeting regulations	
23/03/2023	COAST FM interview	
23/03/2023	Bader Aero Launch in Edwardstown	
23/03/2023	State/Local Government Economic Partnership Forum: Civic Reception	
24/03/2023	Opening Youth Collective Committee Art Exhibition in Chambers Gallery	Opening speech
24/03/2023	State/Local Government Economic Partnership Form at Adelaide Convention Centre	
25/03/2023	Street corner meeting, Clovelly Park	
25/03/2023	Sponsors Day – The Cove Football Club (soccer)	
25/03/2023	Harmony Week 2023 launch at Marion Cultural Centre	
27/03/2023	Launch of the Flinders University Academy	
27/03/2023	Transitioning to Circular Sustainable Practices event at Marion Hotel	
29/03/2023	“March Melodies” by Marion City Band	
01/04/2023	Conducted two citizenship ceremonies	
02/04/2023	Oaklands Estate Residents Association barbecue	
02/04/2023	Glenelg Rebels Softball Club Presentation Dinner	
03/04/2023	Marion Probus Club	Guest speaker
08/04/2023	Ramadan Carnival at Marion Mosque	

11/04/2023	Marion Water media announcement	
13/04/2023	Tarnham Road Reserve opening	Opening speech
14/04/2023	Attended Local Government Association Ordinary General Meeting	
14/04/2023	Marion Art Group “Celebrates 45 years”	Opening speech
15/04/2023	Black Forest Scout Group’s 100th year anniversary and farewell dinner	
17/04/2023	Met Pelligra re Marion Sports precinct	
21/04/2023	Morphettville Park Football Club Launch Night of 2023 Junior football program	Opening speech
24/04/2023	ANZAC Day Eve Youth Vigil	Opening speech
25/04/2023	Hallett Cove ANZAC Day dawn service	
25/04/2023	Marion RSL Club ANZAC Day ceremony	
27/04/2023	COAST FM interview	
01/05/2023	Met Royal Commonwealth Society and Friends of Glenthorne re future possibilities of the Glenthorne site	
01/05/2023	GAROC Committee meeting	
04/05/2023	Tasting Australia: First Flavours event at Living Kaurna Cultural Centre	
06/05/2023	Marion RSL Club Formal Dining-In Night	
07/05/2023	Walking tour of Field River Valley with ward councillors, staff and Green Adelaide	
08/05/2023	Met Pelligra re Marion Sports Precinct	
09/05/2023	Inspected Diprotodon at Cormorant Drive Reserve	
10/05/2023	Marion Business Hub @ Park Holme Networking event	
10/05/2023	Reception at Government House to celebrate the Coronation of Their Majesties King Charles III & Queen Camilla	
11/05/2023	Official greeting of Kokobunji Council delegates from Japan	
11/05/2023	Civic reception in honour of visiting Japanese delegation	
12/05/2023	Accompanied Japanese delegation on tour	
12/05/2023	Vietnam Veterans’ Federation Coral & Balmoral Commemoration Service	
12/05/2023	City of Marion Reconciliation Exhibition at Gallery M	Opening speech
12/05/2023	Attended induction of new Minister at Marion Uniting Church	
13/05/2023	Street corner meeting in Seacombe Heights	
13/05/2023	Accompanied Kokobunji delegation from Japan on tour of southern wards	
13/05/2023	Kokobunji delegation Farewell Dinner	
14/05/2023	Glenelg Rebels Softball Club Inc AGM	
In addition, the Mayor has met with residents, MPs and also with the CEO and Council staff		

regarding various issues.

6.3 Deputy Mayor Communication Report
Report Reference GC230523R6.3
Name of Council Member Deputy Mayor – Raelene Telfer

Date	Event	Comment
3/3/2023	Coast FM	Mitchell Park Pathways Cafe
6/3/2023	I Women's Day Business Network	Chaired and spoke
11/3/2023	Torres Strait Islander Concert	Represented City
13/3/2023	Adelaide Cup Morphettville	Represented City with partner
14/3/2023	Warriparinga Ward biefing	Ward Councillor
14/3/2023	Flinders Greenway route	Mayor and staff
20/3/2023	Club Marion meeting	Liaison
22/3/2023	Forbes Primary Grade 3	Talk on Local Government
26/3/2023	Parliament, State Ceremony for Indigenous Voice	Represented City
27/3/2023	Marion City Band Concert	Attended with partner
1/4/2023	Citizenship Ceremonies	Councillor attendance
4/4/2023	Basketball Stadium Planning	Mayor and staff
4/4/2023	Environment Committee	Member
11/4/2023	Administration Workspaces Tour	Councillor
13/4/2023	Tarnham Road Launch	Ward Councillor support
16/4/2023	Sapper Memorial Service Warradale Barracks	Laid wreath from City
17/4/2023	Club Marion Meeting	Liaison role
18/4/2023	Marion Heritage Centre Upgrade	Staff discussions
25/4/2023	Dawn Service Marion RSL	Laid wreath from City
9/5/2023	Warriparinga Ward Briefing	Ward Councillor
11/5/2023	Kokubunji Sister City 30 year Welcome, Tonsley	Deputy Mayor welcome
11/5/2023	Civic Reception Mitchell Park SCC Kokubunji	Delegation welcomed
13/5/2023	Kokubunji Farewell Grand Hotel	Farewelled delegated
15/5/2023	Club Marion meeting	Liaison
18/5/2023	National Volunteers Week Celebration	Attended as Volunteer

6.4 CEO and Executive Communication Report
Report Reference GC230523R6.4

Date	Activity	Attended By
29 March 2023	Meeting | RSPCA and CoM	Tony Lines
29 March 2023	Meeting | Oaklands Green PCG Monthly meeting with City of Marion and Oaklands Green	Tony Lines
29-30 March 2023	Leading Innovation Summit 2023	Angela Allison
30 March 2023	Meeting | Seda College and CoM	Tony Harrison Tony Lines
5 April 2023	Meeting | Karin Swiatnik, Manager Information Services - CCS	Angela Allison
6 April 2023	Meeting | Tonsley Project Control Group bi-monthly meeting with City of Marion, Peet Limited and Renewal SA	Tony Lines
11 April 2023	Marion Water Media Announcement | Minister Close and Louise Miller-Frost MP, Oaklands Wetland	Ben Keen Tony Harrison
12 April 2023	Local Government Roadshow – Public Sector Network Event	Angela Allison Tony Harrison
12 April 2023	Meeting | Muriel Kirkby and Jan McConchie (Community Living Options)	Tony Harrison
14 April 2023	Meeting | CoM, Renewal SA, MAB Park Pty Ltd and Wilson Parking re multi deck car park	Tony Lines
14 April 2023	Workshop | KMPG and CoM / CCS / PAE re FY24-FY25 Internal Audit Planning Workshop	Tony Harrison Ben Keen Angela Allison Tony Lines
17 April 2023	Meeting | Kate McKenzie and Kirsty Gold (JLTA)	Tony Harrison
17 April 2023	Meeting | CoM and Pelligra	Tony Harrison
19 April 2023	Meeting | Villawood Properties and CoM re development on SAJC site	Tony Lines
21 April 2023	Meeting | Mat Hannan – Hannan & Partners – 22/23 Payroll Review briefing.	Angela Allison
1 May 2023	Site Meeting | CoM and SWIBMX	Tony Lines

	club members re SWBMX	
5 May 2023	Meeting | LGA | Advice to Government – Essential Services Commission of SA	Angela Allison
8 May 2023	Meeting | Mayor Kris Hanna and Tony Lines – Fortnightly Pelligra and CoM meeting re Marion Ice Arena	Tony Lines
9 May 2023	Meeting | SA Power Networks re planting of trees under powerlines	Ben Keen
11 May 2023	Admin site visit | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Angela Allison Tony Lines
11 May 2023	Tonsley Innovation District site visit | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Tony Lines
12 May 2023	Meeting with Donna Dunbar (CCS) and Abby Dickson (PAE)	Angela Allison
12 May 2023	Meeting | CoM, Renewal SA, MAB Park Pty Ltd and Wilson Parking re multi deck car park	Tony Lines
12 May 2023	Marion Cultural Centre site visit | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Tony Lines
12 May 2023	Warriparinga cultural tour | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Tony Lines
13 May 2023	Marion Golf Park site visit | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Tony Lines
13 May 2023	Glenthorne Nature Playground site visit | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Tony Lines
13 May 2023	Coastal Walkway (field river) site visit | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Tony Lines
13 May 2023	Marion Outdoor Pool and Hendrie Street Playground site visits | CoM and Kokubunji Delegates	Tony Lines
15 May 2023	SRWRA Board Meeting	Angela Allison
18 May 2023	Meeting with Clean Peak re Marion Water	Ben Keen
19 May 2023	Meeting | CoM & City of Onkaparinga | Discuss Integrated IT Systems	Angela Allison
19 May 2023	LG Professionals SA 22nd Annual Leadership Excellence Awards Gala Dinner	Angela Allison Ben Keen Tony Lines

7 Adjourned Items - Nil

8 Deputations

8.1 Huntington's Lease	
Report Reference	GC230523D8.1
Originating Officer	Executive Assistant to the Mayor – Leanne Mitchell-Williams
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the CEO – Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Chief Executive Officer – Tony Harrison

SPEAKER

Mr Chris Glasson

ORGANISATION

Huntington's SA&NT

COMMENTS

Mr Chris Glasson has requested to make a deputation to Council on behalf of Huntington's SA&NT regarding a lease within the Glandore Community Centre.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

9 Petitions - Nil

10 Committee Recommendations

10.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Planning and Development Committee Meeting held on 2 May 2023	
Report Reference	GC230523R10.1
Originating Officer	Business Support Officer - Governance and Council Support – Cassidy Mitchell
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Acting Chief Executive Officer - Ben Keen

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 2 May 2023.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Reports for Discussion

- Code Amendments Update

Reports for Noting

- Development Services Activities Update
- Land Development Projects Update

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the minutes of the Planning and Development Committee meeting held on 2 May 2023.**
2. **Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Planning and Development Committee.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. PD C 230502 - Final Minutes [**10.1.1** - 9 pages]

Minutes of the Planning and Development Committee
held on Tuesday, 2 May 2023 at 5.30 pm
Council Chamber, Council Administration Centre
245 Sturt Road, Sturt

PRESENT

Councillor Nathan Prior (Chair)
His Worship the Mayor Kris Hanna
Councillor Renuka Lama from 5:34pm

In Attendance

Councillor Sarah Luscombe
Acting Chief Executive Officer – Ben Keen
General Manager City Development – Tony Lines
Manager Development & Regulatory Services – Warwick Deller-Coombs
Team Leader - Planning – Alex Wright
Senior Urban Planner – Kai Wardle
Executive Officer to the General Manager City Development – Mina Caruso

1 Open Meeting

The Chair opened the meeting at 5:32pm.

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:

- Nil

4 Confirmation of Minutes

4.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Planning and Development Committee Meeting held on 7 March 2023

Report Reference PDC230502R4.1

Moved Mayor Hanna **Seconded Councillor Prior**

That the minutes of the Planning and Development Committee Meeting held on 7 March 2023 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

5 Business Arising

5.1 Business Arising Statement - Action Items

Report Reference PDC230502R5.1

The schedule of upcoming items was discussed, and the following discussion points were noted:

- That Item 6 Confidential Items – 6.1 Confidential Business Arising Statement – Action Items will not be discussed since there is no new information to disclose.
- The Committee consented to developers presenting the following project updates at future PDC meetings.
    - Seacliff Development
    - Oaklands Green Development
    - Flinders University (potentially the masterplan and the new students' village)

6 Confidential Items

6.1 Cover Report - Confidential Business Arising Statement – Action Items

Report Reference PDC230502F6.1

This item was not discussed.

7 Reports for Discussion

7.1 Code Amendments Update

Report Reference PDC230502R7.1

The Manager Development and Regulatory Services provided a brief update on recent and active Code Amendments (both Council initiated and privately initiated).

The following discussion points were noted:

- The Senior Policy Officer role has not been able to be filled by a suitable candidate and currently readvertised.
    - The Committee queried whether there is a need to fill the role of Senior Policy Officer and noted that progress on the Code Amendments is slow.
    - Prior to recruitment, management discussed and reviewed the possibility of not backfilling the role and opted to advertise the role with some modifications to the Position Description to reflect the role's new focus and value.
    - Management is currently reviewing the merits of backfilling any vacancies within the organisation.

Council Initiated Code Amendments

Morphettville and Glengowrie Horse Related Activities

- The Manager Development and Regulatory Services presented the committee with a map depicting interim results from engagement with residents to determine if the amendment should proceed.
    - 13 responses have been received to date (9 Yes and 4 No). Responses being from stable owners and non-stable owners. (This is a non-statutory engagement to seek community feedback on whether to proceed with the amendment.)
    - The consultation process to continue for another two weeks in line with Council's Community Consultation Policy.

Further comments and discussion by the Committee were:

- Subject to the final results of the community feedback, Council is wanting to proceed with the code amendment, unless there is a resounding opposition to doing so.
    - The committee expressed disappointment that the complete results had not yet been obtained. Staff noted that progress on the policy had slowed, primarily due to the Senior Policy Officer vacancy and additional staff absences as a result of leave and illness.
    - The Manager Development & Regulatory Services committed to providing relevant updates via email to keep progressing the code amendment.

ACTION
Upon receipt of the complete set of results, an email outlining the complete results will be sent to the Committee prior to the next meeting in order to assist the Committee's decision regarding whether to proceed with the code amendment.

As per Council's recommended Order of Priorities at the last PDC meeting the following discussion notes were noted:

Priority 3 – Centre Zones AND Priority 4 – Urban Corridor – Marion Road

- No new developments to report.
- Projects on hold pending staff resources coming online.

Privately Initiated Code Amendments

Lots 51 and 52 Morphett Road Glengowrie (SAJC)

- SAJC is experiencing delays in its engagement process pending critical feedback from the Department of Infrastructure and Transport.
    - SAJC will make this information available to Council when received.

Further comments and discussion by the Committee were:

Southern Suburbs Residential Policy – Code Amendment

At the 7 March 2023 PDC meeting, the Committee endorsed the Southern Suburbs Residential Policy proposed amendment to be put before General Council (GC) for a decision. Staff envisage this report to be put to GC by the end of June 2023.

- The Committee queried why June 2023, given that there is no specialised work to be carried out, and it is merely a matter of placing the report on the GC agenda.
    - The Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment report is complete and ready to proceed, however, in order for the project to proceed to public consultation, a dedicated resource is required.
    - Staff will endeavor to bring this report to the next available GC.

Centre Zones

Documentation is being prepared to bring to Council for engagement in line with current priorities as noted at the 7 March Committee meeting.

- This documentation is being worked on by a Planning Officer when time permits. In order to make progress and get the work done, the Committee proposed the possibility of outsourcing the workload.
    - Staff committed to investigate this option.

8 Reports for Noting

8.1 Development Services Activities Update	
Report Reference	PDC230502R8.1

Report was taken as read and the following discussion points were noted by the Manager Development and Regulatory Services:

- There has been a reduction in overdue assessments.
- The Minister has informed Council and staff of the enactment of the miscellaneous technical code amendment, which results in a series of practical changes for the P&D Code operations. Once staff have had an opportunity to review these modifications, they will be communicated to the Committee.
- There has been a spike in development applications due to a number of Tonsley developments that were lodged a few weeks back (but this is not captured in the graph in the report).
- Many South Australian Councils were sent a letter from the Minister regarding strategic and regional planning.
- Page 31 was noted – Development Compliance matters continue to steadily rise with approximately 30 cases open for investigation currently and only one Compliance Officer to do the work.
    - Development compliance matters can be complexed and can take several weeks to months to resolve.

The Team Leader Planner noted the following points:

- Looking at reviewing aspects of the report's content to make it more comprehensive and informative, in addition to elaborating on the types of planning and building compliance.
- Currently, the majority of presented data is at a relatively high level; consequently, it does not necessarily reflect the scope of activities that the entire team is undertaking, especially Development Compliance matters.
- Miscellaneous Code Amendment has recently been approved by the Minster. The Amendment seeks to make several procedural changes to the Code which should assist staff and the community by making the assessment of more minor forms of development more efficient, such as swimming pools and sheds. Staff will await the final changes however as previous changes have not been as beneficial as originally expected.
    - Depending on when the Amendment comes into effect, staff will hopefully have sufficient data to determine whether the changes did what they were intended to do.

A discussion took place around more meaningful reporting and what data would be useful to have moving forward. The following discussion points were noted:

- Workload data over the calendar years – are we getting busier?
    - Staff advised this can be challenging to quantify through a single graph as every application is represented as a single number; time spent on each application varies in regard to complexity and timeframes.
- The graph on page 25 should be updated to elaborate on the number and types of development forms proposed e.g. how many are single dwellings, multi-story dwellings and how many are swimming pools.
- Consideration should be given to how complex applications are explained through the reporting process – i.e. time, length and complexity.
- List of current major projects e.g. Tonsley, Morphettville. It would be useful to know the current progress of each project – hold points, issues and complexities.
    - Staff advised that the land development projects update is intended to bridge this gap between what may be a standard application assessed by the planning team and those that require more senior staff involvement due to broader community implications.
- The Committee suggested that an additional resource, such as a project officer, graduate, or work-experience student could be an option to help collate this data.

ACTION
Staff to review the reporting process and present an updated and more informative report to the next meeting.

Correspondence from the Minister regarding Council Leadership on Strategic Planning

The correspondence from the Minister regarding Council Leadership on Strategic Planning was noted by the Committee.

Due to CoM's previous works on a new development plan for the City which was rejected by the State Government, no response will be provided to the Minister's correspondence at this time. The Committee was concerned at the comments in the letter that labelled car parking an entirely council-based issue.

Moved Mayor Hanna **Seconded Councillor Lama**

That the Planning and Development Committee:

1. Notes the report.
2. Notes the correspondence from the Minister for Planning (Attachment 1).

Carried unanimously

8.2 Land Development Projects Update

Report Reference PDC230502R8.2

Report was taken as read and the following discussion points were noted:

- Morphettville Racecourse – Staff recently met with Villawood Properties who have partnered with SAJC for this project.
- Some of the issues discussed included traffic and site stormwater issues.
    - The CoM engineering team has prepared and provided current traffic benchmark data as well as other requested information to Villawood Properties.
    - Timeframe expectations for all parties involved will need to be managed. Regular follow-up meetings to continue.
    - Villawood is aware of Council's concerns regarding previous traffic works done.
- Now that the Magic Millions site is no longer part of the proposal, the site works will reduce from 500 to 200 dwellings (in CoM).
- Commercial and residential buildings up to 8-10 storeys are envisaged in the City of West Torrens component. There is still a lot of work to do in this space.

- Oaklands Green – is progressing well, a lot of work has happened in this locality.
    - The new sales centre has been delivered to 56 Barry's Road.
    - The site appears to be well-managed by crews, and there have been no complaints from surrounding residents.

- Seacliff Village – The Stage 1 Land Division application is likely to be considered by SCAP in the next couple of weeks following negotiation with CoM and City of Holdfast Bay on infrastructure matters and finalising EPA requirements.

- Cove Point – Following a meeting with senior staff, this project was successfully placed on hold (by the applicant) so that the developer and Council can negotiate better infrastructure outcomes.

- Hills Industry (Edwardstown) – The comment in the report "This site is impacted by site works for the N/S Corridor and is currently under review by Council staff and DIT" was queried by Mayor Hanna, 'had it been the subject of compulsory acquisition by the DIT or not?'
    - It was noted that no confidential comments would be discussed and that the site is available to the Department. Any further clarification is confidential.

Moved Mayor Hanna **Seconded Councillor Lama**

That the Planning and Development Committee:

1. Notes the report.

Carried Unanimously

9 Workshop / Presentation Items – Nil

10 Other Business

10.1 North South Corridor Standing Report

The North South Corridor standing report is now featuring in the Major Projects report presented monthly at Forums. To avoid duplicate reporting, it was proposed that the standing report be omitted from the PDC and continue to be reported monthly at Forums, effective next meeting.

- The Committee supported the above proposal.

Tram Grade Separation Project

Mayor Hanna suggested that the Committee be briefed on the proposals for the Tram Line Grade Separation project at the intersection of Marion and Cross Roads.

ACTION
The Manager of Development and Regulatory Services to arrange for an external speaker to update the Committee on the Tram Grade Separation Project.

11 Meeting Closure

The meeting was declared closed at 6:17pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 1 DAY OF AUGUST 2023

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CHAIRPERSON

CITY OF MARION

9

10.2 Confirmation of Minutes of the Review and Selection Committee Meeting held on 2 May 2023	
Report Reference	GC230523R10.2
Originating Officer	Business Support Officer - Governance and Council Support – Cassidy Mitchell
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Acting Chief Executive Officer - Ben Keen

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to facilitate the receiving and noting of the minutes of the Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 2 May 2023.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Reports for Discussion

- Labour Hire Staff

Reports for Noting

- Council and CEO KPI Report Quarter Three 2022/23

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the minutes of the Review and Selection Committee meeting held on 2 May 2023.**
2. **Notes that separate reports will be brought to Council for consideration of any recommendations from the Review and Selection Committee.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. RS C 230502 - Final Public Minutes [**10.2.1** - 6 pages]

Minutes of the Review and Selection Committee held on Tuesday, 2 May 2023 at 6.30 pm Committee Room 1, Council Administration Centre 245 Sturt Road, Sturt

PRESENT

His Worship the Mayor Kris Hanna
Councillor Luke Naismith (enter the meeting at 6.34pm)
Councillor Jayne Hoffmann

In Attendance

Acting Chief Executive Officer – Ben Keen
Manager Office of the CEO - Kate McKenzie
Manager People and Culture - Sarah Vinall
Chief Financial Officer – Ray Barnwell

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 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.

No interests were declared.

6.34pm Councillor Naimsith entered the meeting

4 Confirmation of Minutes

4.1 Confirmation of Minutes of the Review and Selection Committee Meeting held on 7 March 2023

Report Reference RSC230502R4.1

Moved Councillor Hoffmann **Seconded Mayor Hanna**

That the minutes of the Review and Selection Committee Meeting held on 7 March 2023 be taken as read and confirmed.

Carried Unanimously

5 Confidential Items

5.1 Cover Report - CEO Performance Review Timeline

Report Reference RSC230502F5.1

The Mayor sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the order of agenda items and defer item 5.1 Cover Report – CEO Performance Review Timeline to be considered after item 7.1 Council and CEO KPI Reporting Quarter Three 2022/23.

5.2 Cover Report - Staff Movements & Exit Q3

Report Reference RSC230502F5.2

The Mayor sought and was granted leave of the meeting to vary the order of agenda items and defer item 5.2 Cover Report – Staff Movements and Exits Q3 to be considered after item 7.1 Council and CEO KPI Reporting Quarter Three 2022/23.

6 Reports for Discussion

6.1 Labour Hire Staff

Report Reference RSC230502R6.1

The Committee discussed the data provided and the types of positions in which labour hire is being utilised.

It was acknowledged that work is being done to reduce labour hire expenditure and improve processes for engagement of labour hire staff, which included discussion around management of long-term labour hire arrangements, and when labour hire may be used in favour of a recruitment process.

Moved Councillor Hoffmann **Seconded Councillor Naismith**

That the Review and Selection Committee:

1. Notes this report.

Carried Unanimously

7 Reports for Noting

7.1 Council and CEO KPI Report Quarter Three 2022/23

Report Reference RSC230502R7.1

The Committee discussed the results around staff engagement and general morale within Council. Members acknowledged that it was useful to understand what is being done to assist areas which may be reporting lower engagement levels.

The Committee considered KPI 8 - Community Engagement / Communications, and acknowledged that this KPI is measured against council member satisfaction. There was discussion as to the types of matters which may be included or excluded from this measurement, such as changes to the Breakout Creek bicycle path.

Clarification was provided on the venues that have been excluded from KPI 10 – Asset Utilisation of Sports and Community Venues. The Committee noted that this KPI will continue to be monitored at corporate level, with results expected to improve with the introduction of an online booking system.

There was general discussion around ensuring the CEO KPIs measure what is strategically most important to council members, and ensuring that management remains focused on what is being measured and why.

Moved Councillor Naismith **Seconded Councillor Hoffmann**

That the Review and Selection Committee:

1. Notes this information and information contained within the attachments for Quarter three 2022/23.

Carried Unanimously

5.1 Cover Report - CEO Performance Review Timeline

Report Reference RSC230502F5.1

Moved Councillor Hoffmann **Seconded Councillor Naismith**

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(a) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Committee orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Councillor Luscombe, Acting Chief Executive Officer, Manager Office of the Chief Executive Officer, and Manager People and Culture, be excluded from the meeting as the Committee receives and considers information relating to CEO Performance Review Timeline, 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 past and present employees of the City of Marion.

Carried Unanimously

7.04pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor Naismith **Seconded Councillor Hoffmann**

In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Committee orders that this report, CEO Performance Review Timeline, the minutes and any appendices 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 2023.

Carried Unanimously

7.25pm the meeting Came out of confidence

5.2 Cover Report - Staff Movements & Exits Q3

Report Reference RSC230502F5.2

Moved Councillor Hoffmann **Seconded Councillor Naismith**

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(a) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Committee orders that all persons present, with the exception of the following persons: Acting Chief Executive Officer, Manager, Office of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Manager People and Culture, be excluded from the meeting as the Committee receives and considers information relating to Staff Movements and Exit, 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 past and present employees of the City of Marion.

Carried Unanimously

7.26pm the meeting went into confidence

Moved Councillor Naismith **Seconded Councillor Hoffmann**

In accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Committee orders that this report, Staff Movements and Exits Q3, the minutes and any appendices 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 2023.

Carried Unanimously

7.52pm the meeting came out of confidence

8 Workshop / Presentation Items - Nil

9 Other Business

10 Meeting Closure

The meeting was declared closed at 7.52pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 1 DAY OF AUGUST 2023

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CHAIRPERSON

11 Confidential Items

11.1 Cover Report - Confirmation of Minutes of the Confidential Review and Selection Committee Meeting held on 2 May 2023	
Report Reference	GC230523F11.1
Originating Officer	Business Support Officer - Governance and Council Support – Cassidy Mitchell
Corporate Manager	Manager People and Culture - Sarah Vinall
General Manager	Acting Chief Executive Officer - Ben Keen

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Local Government Act (SA) 1999 S 90 (2) 3

(a) information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead)

RECOMMENDATION

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: Chief Executive Officer, General Manager City Development, General Manager City Services, General Manager Corporate Services, Chief Financial Officer, Manager Office of the CEO, and Unit Manager Governance and Council Support, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to Confirmation of Minutes of the Confidential Review and Selection Committee Meeting held on 2 May 2023, 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 information of City of Marion staff.

11.2 Cover Report - Timeline for CEO Performance Review	
Report Reference	GC230523F11.2
Originating Officer	Business Support Officer - Governance and Council Support – Cassidy Mitchell
Corporate Manager	Manager People and Culture - Sarah Vinall
General Manager	Acting Chief Executive Officer - Ben Keen

REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Local Government Act (SA) 1999 S 90 (2) 3

(a) information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead)

RECOMMENDATION

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 Office of the CEO, Manager People and Culture and Unit Manager Governance and Council Support, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information relating to Timeline for CEO Performance 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 information of staff at the City of Marion.

12 Corporate Reports for Decision

12.1 Public submissions on the Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.1
Originating Officer	Strategy Planner – Sheree Tebyanian
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Acting Chief Executive Officer - Ben Keen

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC220412R10.6	Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 and Long -Term Financial Plan for Public Consultation

REPORT OBJECTIVE

This report provides the opportunity for members of the public to make a submission or ask questions at the Council meeting held on 23 May 2023 regarding Council's Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under Section 123 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* before a council adopts an Annual Business Plan, it must develop a Draft Annual Business Plan and undertake public consultation.

An opportunity for members of the public to provide verbal feedback to Council ensures a broad range of participation methods are available for interested parties to provide feedback on the draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024 before it is endorsed by Council.

The Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024 has been available from Councils Making Marion website during the consultation period Friday 12 May 2023 to Sunday 4 June 2023. Community members can also participate in the consultation of the Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024 at Making Marion (www.makingmarion.com.au)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Notes feedback provided by any public representation on the Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 and that a further report on public consultation will be presented to Council at the meeting to be held on 13 June 2023.**

DISCUSSION

Consideration of community feedback about Council's business plans is a key step in the setting of Council's rating policy and key priorities for the period of the plans.

The Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024 (Attachment 1) has been available from Council's Making Marion website during the consultation period 12 May 2023 to 4 June

2023. Community members can also participate in the consultation of the Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024 at Making Marion (www.makingmarion.com.au)

The *Local Government Act 1999* (SA) section 123 (4) requires Council to invite interested persons to attend either a public meeting on the Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024 or a meeting of the Council to make a submission or ask questions regarding Council's Draft Annual Business Plan and Budget 2023-2024. Council must leave this opportunity open for at least 1 hour.

Section 50 (a) of the *Local Government Act 1999* outlines 'that members of the community should have reasonable, timely, meaningful, and ongoing opportunities to gain access to information about proposed decision, activities, and process of councils and to participate in relevant processes.

As part of the community engagement approach, both options will be available for the community to provide feedback.

Respondents who have notified the City of Marion in advance of their intent to provide a verbal submission will be heard in the first instance commencing at the 6:30pm meeting. Each speaker will be allocated a maximum of 5 minutes to make their submission.

Council will be presented with a full report on the results of the public consultation at its meeting on 13 June 2023.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Co M Annual Business Plan 23-24 Final [**12.1.1** - 41 pages]

City of Marion Annual Business Plan 2023-2024

Draft for public consultation

CITY OF MARION

Image credits: SATC and Josh Geelan

Kaurna Acknowledgement

Ngadiu tampendi Kaurna meyunna yaitya mattanya yaintya yerta

This Kaurna acknowledgement was prepared in consultation with traditional custodians.

Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Marion acknowledges we are situated on the traditional lands of the Kaurna people and recognises the Kaurna people as the traditional custodians of the land.

Your voice

The City of Marion is seeking your input and feedback regarding the Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024.

This process provides you with the opportunity to have your say on the level of service and activities undertaken by the Council before the final budget is adopted.

Community consultation commences on Friday 12 May 2023 and closes on Sunday 4 June at 5pm. Online submission forms are available on Council's community engagement website makingmarion.com.au

Written submissions are welcomed and addressed to the following:

City of Marion
PO BOX 21
Oaklands Park SA 5046

Or council@marion.sa.gov.au

Verbal submissions may be made at the 23 May 2023 General Council meeting, which begins at 6:30pm. At this meeting, members of the public may ask questions and make submissions in relation to the Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 for a period of one hour. Each speaker will be allocated a maximum of five minutes to make their submission.

If you wish to make a verbal submission to General Council, please contact:

Kate McKenzie
Manager, Office of the Chief Executive
Telephone: 08 8375 6600

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Welcome

Welcome to the City of Marion's Draft Annual Business Plan 2023-2024

What do you think of our draft budget?

We understand the cost of living is creating stress within our community. Inflationary pressure is also being felt by Council; we have had to pay a lot more for materials.

Marion Council is proposing a 5.2% per cent average rate increase for the coming year. This will be one of the lowest average rate increases in metropolitan Adelaide. Property owners may experience variation in that figure due to changing property values which are outside of the Council's control.

We are keeping rates as low as possible, but we are also looking forward to delivering projects that will deliver much-needed upgrades to community facilities and improve the environmental sustainability of our community.

We are poised to deliver the following projects:

- A 14km pipeline extension to our existing 11.5km underground stormwater reuse scheme to distribute recycled water to Seacliff and Flinders.*
- Cove Sports netball and lower oval upgrade*
- Glandore Oval Precinct Plan and Redevelopment*
- Marino Hall Upgrade*
- Marion Golf Park clubhouse & carpark*
- New Marion Basketball Stadium*
- Warradale Park Tennis Club Upgrade*
- Coastal Walkway Upgrade*

(*All projects delivered with funding support from the State and/or Federal Governments)

Please tell us what you think – before 4 June 2023. If you wish to make a verbal submission, please let us know; we will be hearing from the community at our 23 May General Council Meeting. Council Members will consider your feedback at their 14 June General Council meeting.

Kris Hanna

Mayor Kris Hanna

Your rates at a glance

Amounts spent per one hundred dollars ($100)

Infrastructure Management

- Civil infrastructure maintenance
- Asset management
- Stormwater drainage network
- Traffic management

Community Facilities

- Marion Outdoor Pool
- Sporting facilities
- Property management
- Facilities hire (casual and long term)

Waste Collection and Management Services

- Kerbside waste collection and management
- Household waste, recyclables, green organics
- Hard rubbish collection and illegal dumping
- Management of waste through our materials recycling facility

Open Space, Parks and Gardens

- Reserve maintenance
- Playgrounds
- Public toilets
- Playground maintenance

Library Services

- Marion Cultural Centre Library
- Parkholme Library
- Cove Civic Centre Library
- Library programs/events

Urban Development, Inspection, Regulation and Control

- Parking control
- Development services
- Dog and cat control
- Food safety

Community Development and Capacity Building

- Youth services
- Neighbourhood centre operations and programs
- Community grant programs

Environmental Sustainability

- Street tree management
- Environmental regulation
- Native vegetation

Culture and Recreation

- Cultural heritage
- Community events

Health and Community Care

- Aged care services
- Community buses
- Emergency response

Overview

The Annual Business Plan for 2023-2024 presents our strategic projects, services, and programs for the upcoming financial year. Our commitment to delivering on the 4-Year Business Plan 2023-2027, as well as other initiatives aligned with the City of Marion Community Vision 'Towards 2040' and the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan 2019-2029, remains steadfast.

We provide value to our ratepayers through responsible financial management and decision-making. Ongoing savings will continue to be identified, and funding secured from the State and Federal Governments will be used to deliver new infrastructure. Our efficiency focus has allowed us to support our community with an 5.2% increase in the average rate for 2023-2024, well below current CPI levels.

In the coming year, we will continue to enhance the City of Marion through investment in the following initiatives:

Recycled stormwater pipeline

Council will commence work on a 14km pipeline extension to its stormwater harvesting scheme that will allow council to process at least 143 ML of recycled stormwater annually to water reserves and operate more efficiently. The project received a $1.73m grant from the State Government.

Cove Sports netball and lower oval upgrade

A newly constructed new netball facility and the reconfiguration of the sports playing field will provide a versatile, multi-sport site that caters to the growing needs of the community. The car park will be expanded and is expected to offer parking facilities for up to 188 cars. The State Government has partnered with Council to support this project.

Marino Hall upgrade

A rebuild of the ageing hall will commence, supporting a new vibrant centre that attracts a broad range of community groups. The new pavilion-style hall will include meeting spaces, a performance area, art gallery, and a studio. A café and expanded car park will also support the site as an accessible creative and community events hub. The State and Federal Governments have partnered with Council to support this project.

Marion Golf Park

The golf club has provided preliminary designs for an upgraded modern clubroom and facilities. Council will work with the club to progress a detailed design that meets the broad needs of community users. The Federal Government has partnered with Council to support this project.

Warradale Park Tennis Club

The tennis club has shared designs for upgraded facilities, and the Council will collaborate with the club to develop a detailed design that meets community needs. Construction will commence after the community has provided feedback on the plan. The State Government is partnering with the Council to support this project.

Coastal Walkway

Work will continue along a 1.6km section of the Coastal Walkway trail at the Grey and Kurnabinna Gullies at Hallett Cove. The State Government has contributed $2.44m toward the overall project to upgrade the walkway.

Glandore Oval Precinct Plan and redevelopment

The State Government pledged $5m to upgrade Glandore Oval. Council will undertake initial community consultation this year with key stakeholders to understand the needs of the precinct.

Marion Basketball Stadium

The current stadium no longer meets the current needs, standards, and expectations of the basketball community. A replacement stadium is proposed for the site and the Federal Government has pledged $6m towards the project. Planning will continue to design options and undertake community consultation.

Events

Council will support three major civic events for a celebration of community and culture. At a 'Touch-A-truck' festival, children can get up close and personal with a variety of vehicles from emergency services to construction. Our 'Marion Celebrates' multicultural festival will showcase the diverse backgrounds and traditions of our community through food, music, and dance. Council will support Southern Cultural Immersion to deliver a National Reconciliation Week event where the community can come together to acknowledge and celebrate the histories and culture of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Field River Dunes Management Plan

Council will develop a plan to manage the coastline and progressive erosion of the dune at the mouth of the Field River. Due to the presence of a registered cultural site and the occasional presence of Hooded Plovers (a nationally protected bird species), there is a need to plan our response to the changing environment. The data from our coastal monitoring program along Hallett Cove beach will be used to provide clear options and costs for how council could respond.

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 guiding how our city develops, towards 2040. These outcomes are important for this community now and into the future:

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.

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.

VALUING NATURE

By 2040 our city will be deeply connected with nature to enhance people's lives, while minimising the impact on the climate, and protecting the natural environment.

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.

ENGAGED

By 2040 our city will be a community where people are engaged, empowered to make decisions, and work together to build strong neighbourhoods.

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.

Strategic management framework

This Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 is an integral part of Council's Strategic Management Framework that will enable strategic and operational plans, management systems and processes to work together to effectively deliver the Community Vision.

watch demo

Significant influences

The following external issues and opportunities have influenced the development of Council's budget for 2023-2024:

Cost of living pressures

Council has continued to keep rate increases well below the cost of inflation. The current cost of living pressures has a broad impact on a range of community groups including residents and businesses. Financial stress in the community can impact overall well-being. Council continues to maintain the same service levels as in prior years and anticipates increased visitation at community centres, libraries, and business hubs.

Partnership funding

It may be noted within the Annual Business Plan that there are several new community projects taking place. Council received significant funds in partnership funding through the State and Federal elections to support new community initiatives, mainly upgrades to facilities identified in council's Asset Management Plans. These investments in community infrastructure are critical to ensure that the city remains a place that meets the needs of the community now and into the future.

Climate

Improving energy efficiency on council's buildings, use of renewable energies, reducing carbon emissions, planting thousands of trees annually, finding innovative ways to manage waste, water, assets, and establishing strong partnerships to plan and deliver climate change actions across the city are how council demonstrates its commitment to climate change.

The Bureau of Meteorology has declared there is a moderate likelihood of Australia entering the El Nino climate pattern that can bring warmer than average temperatures and reduced rainfall. Council will expand its recycled stormwater irrigation network this year by an extra 14km through the city to enable a total of 52 council-owned reserves and sites to be watered efficiently and will monitor the frequency of watering through any extended dry spells.

Regional-level Planning (State Government led planning)

The State Government is reviewing changes to South Australia's planning laws. As part of the review, Council has an opportunity to engage in the proposed planning laws. Council is required under the Act to ensure that its Strategic Plan reflects broader regional-level plans and is updated within two years of council elections. The Strategic Plan review will consider how the council can balance population growth whilst maintaining a "Liveable' city.

Framework of the Annual Business Plan

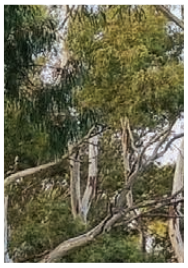
The Annual Business Plan 2023-2024 has been prepared on the basis of a framework that aims to inform the community and hold the City of Marion accountable to its stakeholders. The key items in this framework are as follows:

Support the achievement of the City Of Marion's strategic directions.

This Annual Business Plan has been reviewed against the Community Vision – Towards 2040 to ensure that Council's activities over the next 12 months make the best possible progress towards achieving the Community Vision for the future City of Marion.

Address issues arising and opportunities identified from internal audit reviews, and business excellence assessments.

Every year the Council undertakes a number of internal audits. These reviews and assessments have identified a number of key opportunities or requirements for the Council to improve its operations. This document includes the necessary resources to continue Council's independent review process and implement recommendations accordingly.

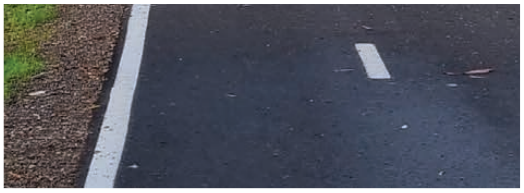


Maintain, on average, a break-even or positive funding (cash) position over the long term financial plan.

With a primary focus on cash flow and ensuring the Council's asset renewal and upgrades are fully funded, this target is currently being met. To ensure ongoing financial sustainability, the Council monitors and reviews all its financial indicators together.

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 when it is cost effective to do so.

The Annual Business Plan has been prepared taking into consideration individual Asset Management Plan requirements and outcomes of recent infrastructure audits. The City of Marion has a target of 90-110% for the Annual Asset Renewal Ratio.



Review existing services and assets to ensure they meet prioritised community needs.

The Council continues its rolling process of service reviews, aimed at maximising community value through continuously improving its operating efficiency and service performance to the community. This Annual Business Plan has been prepared based on continuing existing services, noting that a rolling program of review is being implemented.

Collaboration with other councils will continue to assist capacity building for shared strategic opportunities, innovation and cost efficiencies and enables the ability to align processes and reduce duplication.

Council only approve new major projects where it has the identified funding capacity to do so.

Council debt is forecast to increase to $19.368m by 30 June 2024, and peak at $55.329m in 2031-2032. With consideration given to key financial indicators, Council has continued to retain the funding capacity to consider additional strategic Major Projects and is currently investigating partnerships to aid the development of several initiatives.

These additional forecast borrowings after 2023-2024 relate to Council's contribution towards new initiatives in the Capital Works Program. Any changes to the timing and scope of the capital projects may impact the funding required, and in turn the total requirement for borrowings currently factored into the Annual Business Plan 2023-2024.

Maintain Council's position for an average residential rate which remains among the lower rating metropolitan councils.

Comparative 2022-2023 data shows that Council's average residential rate continues to remain among the lower rating metropolitan councils, with its current position ranking being the 5th lowest of 18 metropolitan councils.

Continuing and improving service delivery

All councils have responsibilities under the *Local Government Act 1999* and other relevant legislation to deliver services for the community. Council is committed to maintaining all services including, but not limited to:

ONGOING SERVICES	
Land use and development planning	Arts and cultural promotion and support
Development and building assessments	Library services
Facilitation of urban developments	Sports and recreation promotion and support
Local Government searches	Community capacity building and development
Business support services	Inspection, regulation and control
Environmental planning and leadership	Emergency planning and response
Biodiversity management	Community care
Waste services	Immunisation services
Water management	Public health planning
Infrastructure management	Urban activation and renewal
Community facilities management	Customer Experience
Reserves, parks and gardens management	Increased levels of tree planting annually
Community Transport	

ENABLING SERVICES	
Strategic management	Communications, marketing, and engagement
Organisational excellence and innovation	Human resources and workforce planning
Strategic asset management	ICT and knowledge management
Financial management	Operational support
Governance support	Strategic Procurement

Project priorities

In 2023-2024 the Council plans to commence or continue working on the following strategic initiatives, as outlined in our 4 Year 2023-2027 Business Plan, or through Council resolutions:

Continuing initiatives

CONTINUING INITIATIVES FROM PRIOR YEARS	KEY STRATEGIC THEME
Cove Sports Netball and lower oval upgrade*	Liveable
Complete the Marino Hall Upgrade*	Liveable
Commence the Marion Golf Park clubhouse and carpark upgrades*	Liveable
Continue the Warradale Park Tennis Club Upgrade	Liveable
Continue work on the Coastal Walkway Upgrades	Liveable
Complete the upgrade to the Boat Shed Café at Hallett Cove	Liveable
Modernise the facade and interior of the Park Holme library	Liveable
Deliver Council's Reconciliation Action Plan	Liveable
Investigate, consult, and progress Planning and Design Code Amendments to ensure we're creating a Liveable city	Liveable
Deliver Streetscape upgrades in targeted areas	Liveable
Deliver the Resilient South Asset Management Climate Risk Project	Valuing Nature
Review and implement the Urban Tree Asset Management Plan, including planting of 4,300 trees annually	Valuing Nature
Deliver Stormwater Management Planning and identify new opportunities for water sensitive urban design	Valuing Nature
Deliver the Carbon Neutral Plan	Valuing Nature
Deliver an annual program of environmental engagement activities, events, and programs	Valuing Nature
Deliver the Resilient South Climate Action Plan	Valuing Nature
Continue to implement the Coastal Monitoring Program*	Valuing Nature
Expand the recycled water distribution network	Valuing Nature
Deliver the 'Marion Celebrates' multi-cultural festival, and review future opportunities	Engaged
Deliver the 'Sports in Reserves Program' providing free sports activities for young people age 5 to 18 years	Engaged
Work with external partners to deliver the 'Move it!' Program to support fitness activities in reserves	Engaged
Support the Youth and Community Grants Program	Engaged
Continue focus groups with Marion 100	Engaged
Deliver Community events including; Australia Day events, citizenship ceremonies, opening events and civic events	Engaged
Consider options for transitioning the Councils passenger vehicles to electric vehicles pending outcomes of the June 2023 General Council meeting	Innovative
Continue to advocate new waste management innovations at the Southern Region Waste Resource Authority (a regional subsidiary co-owned by City of Marion)	Innovative
Deliver the Flinders Bikeway project, pending outcomes of the 23 May 2023 General Council meeting	Connected
Upgrade the Marion Cultural Centre Plaza	Connected
Deliver the annual capital works program (stormwater, road reseal, kerbs, kerb ramps, open space works, property/building, footpath, streetscape upgrades, traffic upgrades, other infrastructure)	Connected
Provide the community bus to support residents to remain connected	Connected
Review Planning and Design Code Zone boundaries to support and attract more diversity for business and industry	Prosperous
Deliver an annual program of business events and engagement	Prosperous
Partner to deliver the 'Southern Business Mentoring Program' and Business hubs programs	Prosperous
Continue to support the Gap Year Program	Council of Excellence

*State/Federal partnership funding

New projects commencing in 2023-2024

2023-2024 NEW INITIATIVES	KEY STRATEGIC THEME
Commence planning for the Glandore Oval Precinct Plan and Redevelopment*	Liveable
Continue consultation and planning for the Marion Basketball Stadium development*	Liveable
Consult with the community to develop a new playground at Park Holme and Plympton	Liveable
Modernise the facade and interior of the Park Holme library	Liveable
Develop and implement a Visitor Growth Strategy	Liveable
Investigate a Public Art Strategy	Liveable
Deliver and implement the Sports and Recreation Plan	Liveable
Investigate opportunities for a Sturt River biodiversity corridor	Valuing Nature
Review and deliver the Biodiversity Plan	Valuing Nature
Deliver the Touch a Truck event (major civic event)	Engaged
Support the National Reconciliation week event at the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre (delivered by Southern Cultural Immersion)	Engaged
Replace the lighting and switchboard at the Marion Cultural Centre theatre	Engaged
Conduct a feasibility study into free community access to period products in council facilities	Engaged
Explore opportunities for third party providers to install additional electric vehicle charging stations within the city	Innovative
Partner with external providers to investigate options for a community battery within the council area	Innovative
Implement the Walking and Cycling Guidelines	Connected
Deliver the Business, Growth and Engagement Plan	Prosperous
Collaborate with the State Government to explore the possibility of vacant buildings on the Glenthorne site being used by businesses which would serve the visitors to the site and attract additional visitation	Prosperous
Identify opportunities for business to access sustainability, climate change and circular economy grants	Prosperous
Commence the staged upgrade of the City of Marion Administration Centre building	Council of Excellence
Implement the Project Management Office	Council of Excellence
Implement Council's Information Services Plan to improve technology solutions across council	Council of Excellence
Undertake community engagement to update Council's Strategic Plan	Council of Excellence
Create a Climate Change Risk Register	Council of Excellence
Commence a lean thinking program to create administrative efficiencies	Council of Excellence

Asset Management

The City of Marion's Asset Management vision is:

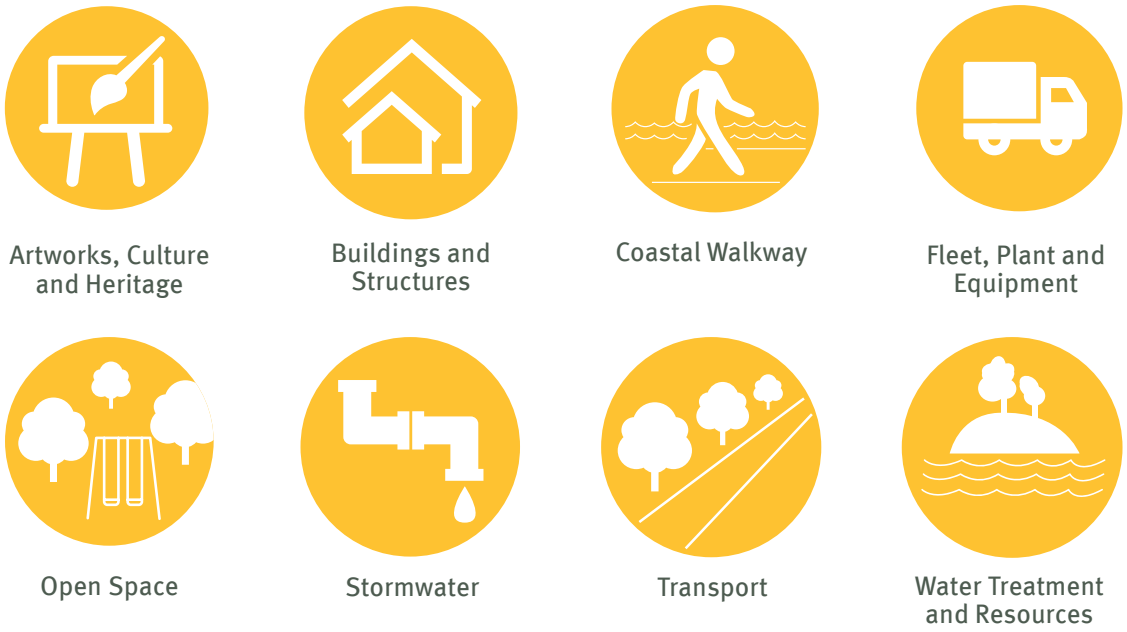
'To maintain the City of Marion's assets to agreed levels of service which maximise community value throughout an asset's life.'

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. We are exploring what we 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.

We own and manage over $1 billion in assets



Measuring our successs

Monitoring performance is a critical element of strategic management. It is the mechanism for critically ensuring that the Council is contributing to the achievement of its objectives in both the Strategic Plan and the 4-Year Business Plan 2023-2027. Our Key Performance Indicator (KPI) dashboard for 2023-2024 (provided in the table below) takes account of these objectives.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	CORE TARGET	STRETCH TARGET
Financial Sustainability	Council maintains, on average, a break-even or better funding (cash) position over the Long Term Financial Plan	Council maintains a break-even or postiive cash funding position in delivering its annual budget
Delivery of agreed projects identified in the Annual Business Plan and the first-year targets in the 4 year Plan	Greater than or equal to 95%	No stretch target
Total employee costs (including agency staff)	Less than or equal to 4.5% increase in actual employee costs (including agency staff) against prior year's actual costs-adjusted for Council endorsed changes to meet resourcing requirements	Less than or equal to 4% increase in actual employee costs (including agency staff) against prior year's actual costs -adjusted for Council endorsed changes to meet resourcing requirements
Overall satisfaction with Council's performance (measured annually)	Greater than or equal to 75% rated as satisfied or above	Greater than or equal to 85% rated as satisfied or above
Asset Renewal Funding ratio (A measure to assess that we are renewing or replacing non-financial assets in accordance with our future Asset Management renewal requirements)	Asset Renewal Funding Ratio between 90 and 110%	Asset Renewal Funding Ratio greater than or equal to 100%
Delivery of Council's capital works program	Greater than or equal to 85% delivery of Council's planned capital works program (adjusted for extraordinary items)	Greater than or equal to 90% delivery of Council's planned capital works program (adjusted for extraordinary items)
Staff engagement	Achievement of an overall employee pulse survey result of 75%, with at least 50% employee participation per SLT department	Achievement of an overall employee pulse survey result of 80%, with at least 50% employee participation per SLT department
Community engagement/communications Project specific communications to the public should be timely and accurate	100%	N/A
Carbon Neutrality- carbon emissions footprint, measured against Council's endorsed Carbon Neutral Plan (applicable 2021-2022 onwards)	Actual annual emissions less than the plan's annual target emissions (reported every 6 months)	Actual annual emissions 5% less than the plan's annual target emissions

Funding the Annual Business Plan

Your rates in 2023-2024

The Annual Business Plan is based on a 5.2% increase in the average rate for the coming year. In setting rates for 2023-2024, Council has forecast the revenue required to meet the costs of delivering the services and projects that will be provided to the community in 2023-2024.

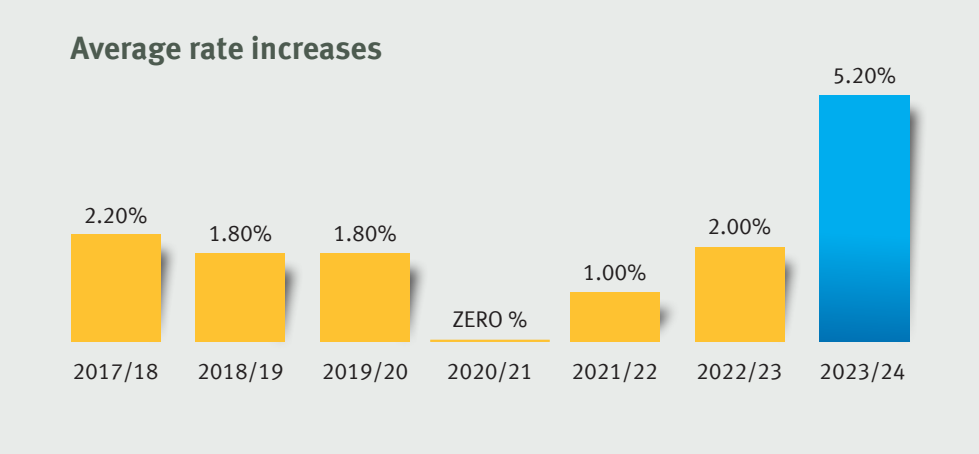
Rates account for 83% of Council's operating revenue with other sources including fees, charges and grants. These revenues contribute to the necessary funding for planned operating and capital renewal programs in 2023-2024.

While the average rate increase is 5.2%, it is to be noted that actual rates payable by a rate payer will vary according to individual property valuations, the attributed land use, and whether there has been any new development or capital improvement on the land.

Council is aware of the impact rate increases have on the community. We are continually looking for opportunities that allow this cost to be minimised, support our community during uncertain times, and maintain the fiscal responsibility required of Council.

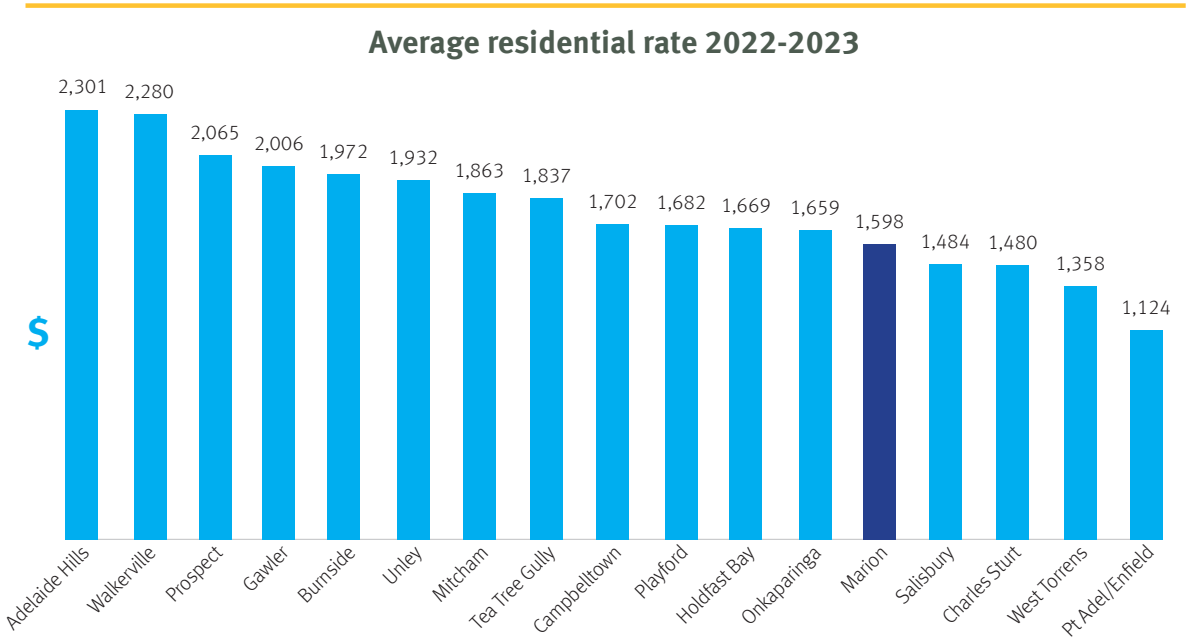
With changing community needs and other external influences impacting on the community, there is a need for Council to consider how to plan more effectively, both for the longer term and for an immediate community benefit. The rate increase is set at a level that provides confidence that services will be maintained and that a sufficient Capital Expenditure Program is planned to maintain Council's assets.

The outcomes of the community consultation, as well as a balance between achieving the strategic directions, maintaining services and assets, ensuringfinancial and environmental sustainability, supporting intergenerational equity and making provision for those in the community who are experiencing hardship, have been considered in setting the rate increase for the Annual Business Plan 2023-2024.



Comparative rating data

With a 5.2% increase, the City of Marion's average residential rate is in line with Council's Annual Business Plan framework and set to remain among the lower rating metropolitan councils. In 2022-2023 Council had the 5th lowest average metropolitan residential rate.



Differential rating

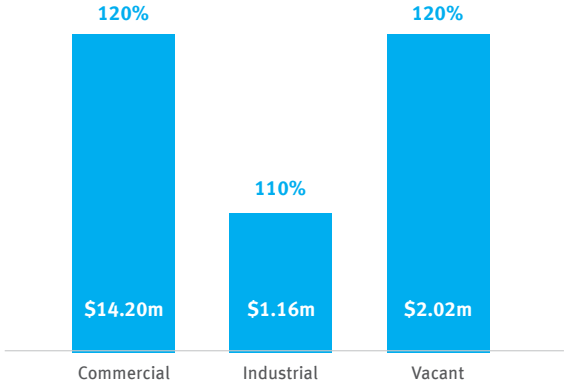
Council currently derives 17% (2022-2023: 17%) of its rate revenue from the Commercial (16%) and Industrial (1%) sectors. Commercial and Industrial users consume a greater proportion of Council resources than residential properties, particularly in regard to the use of roads, footpaths, traffic, parking, storm water drainage, public health and environment.

Council uses a differential rating system to raise revenue based on its Land Use to ensure a fair and equitable distribution of rates within the City of Marion.

The differential rate is charged in addition to the normal rate. In applying this approach, Council will take into consideration all prevailing economic conditions and changes and adjust its differential rates accordingly, to ensure an appropriate and fair equalisation of rates across all land use categories.

Differential rates to apply to land use are as follows:

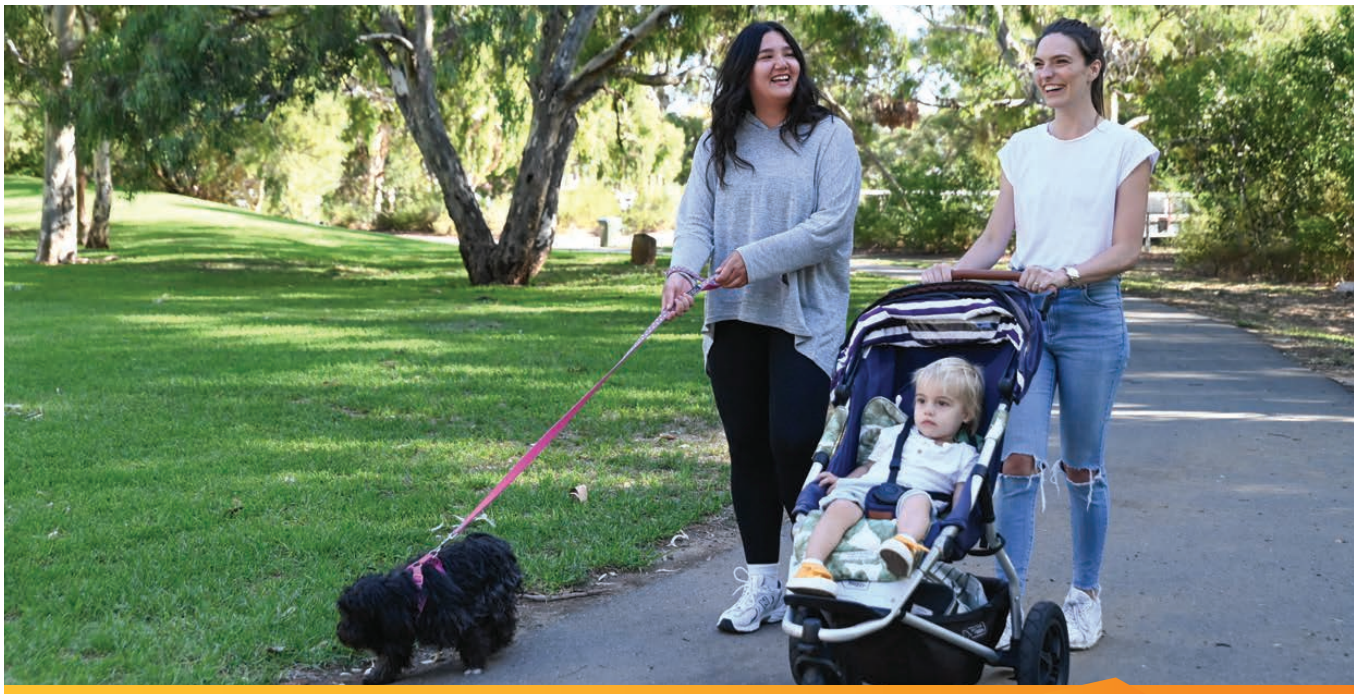
Differential rating



The average increase in rates for 2023-2024 by land use category is outlined below:

Land use category	2023-2024 increase
Residential	$78
Vacant Land	$158
Industrial	$846
Commercial	$720

Council is forecasting to raise $86.924m in general rates revenue of which $14.20m is derived from commercial properties, $1.16m from industrial properties and $2.02m from properties in the vacant land use category.



Budgeted income statement

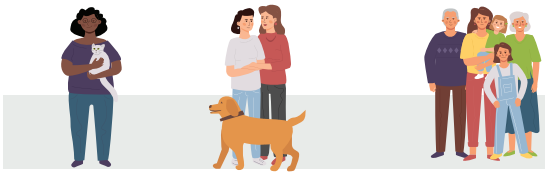
An operating surplus of $0.730m before capital revenues is forecast for 2023-2024. The operating surplus is required to support the renewal of existing infrastructure in accordance with Council's Asset Management Plans and to support construction of new assets to deliver services.

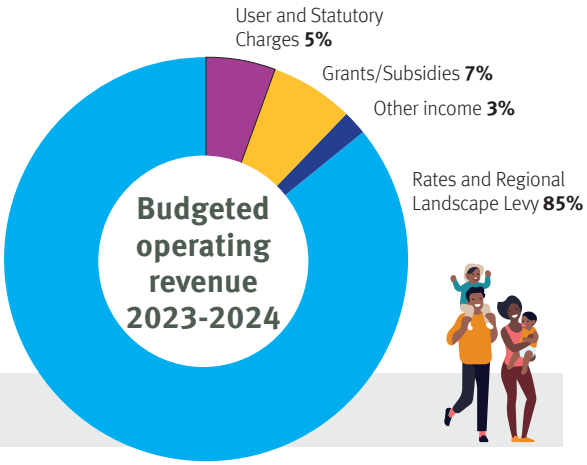
BUDGETED INCOME STATEMENT	2ND REVIEW 2022-23 $'000	BUDGET 2023-24 $'000	VARIANCE $'000
Operating Revenue			
Rates - General	82,057	86,924	4,867
Rates - Regional Landscape Levy *	2,157	2,514	357
Statutory Charges	2,527	2,551	24
User Charges	3,081	3,325	244
Grants/Subsidies	7,465	6,935	(530)
Investment Income	860	425	(435)
Reimbursements	1,087	1,081	(6)
Other Revenue	811	701	(110)
Share of Profit/(Loss) Regional Subsidiaries	365	365	-
Total Operating Revenue	**100,410**	**104,821**	**4,411**
Operating Expenditure			
Employee Costs	41,825	44,064	2,239
Contractor Services	32,449	27,105	(5,344)
Materials	5,989	6,993	1,004
Finance Charges	202	159	(43)
Depreciation	17,478	18,100	622
Other Expenses	8,318	7,670	(648)
Total Operating Expenditure	**106,261**	**104,091**	**(2,170)**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital Revenues	**(5,851)**	**730**	**6,581**
Capital Grants and Contributions	16,315	10,119	(6,196)
Asset Disposal and Fair Value adjustments	-	-	-
Physical resources received free of charge	-	-	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	**10,464**	**10,849**	**385**

* Note: The Regional Landscape Levy is collected by Council on behalf of the Green Adelaide Board.

Operating revenue

The main source of income for Council is rate revenue; making up just over 83% (85% including Regional Landscape Levy) of total revenue in 2023-2024, with other sources being government regulated fees for statutory services, diminishing levels of untied federal grant monies, as well as other grants from the State and Federal government.





General rates

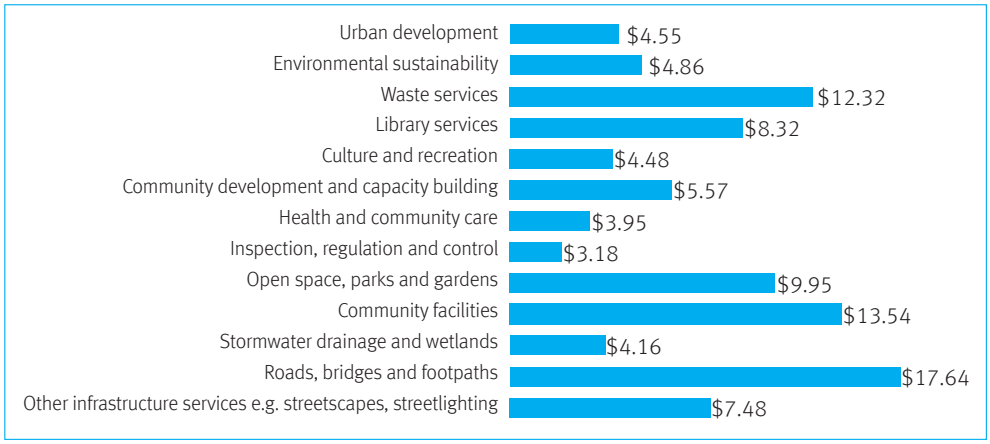
Council's revenue in 2023-2024 includes $86.924m ($82.057m, 2022-2023) to be raised in general rates. The budget has been developed on the basis of a 5.2% average rate increase (excluding new developments and capital improvements). In setting rates for 2023-2024, Council has forecast the revenue required to meet the costs of delivering the services and projects to be provided to the community in 2023-2024.

Growth from new property development is forecast at 1% for 2023-2024. This predominantly is the result of new housing in Marion, as reported by the Valuer General. The revenue created by this growth will cover the increased costs of servicing a growing community, which includes the requirement to maintain and provide for the replacement of infrastructure such as stormwater drainage and transport networks.

User Charges set by Council – Relate mainly to the recovery of service delivery costs through the charging of fees to users of Council's services. These include charges for the use of Council's community facilities, swimming pool admission and the like. Statutory Charges set by State Government – Relate mainly to fees and fines levied in accordance with legislation and include development application fees, health act registrations and parking fines.

Grants and Subsidies – Grants include all monies received from State and Federal sources for the purpose of funding the delivery of Council's services to ratepayers and for the funding of the capital works program. Operating grants are forecast to reduce to $6.935m in 2023-2024, down on 2022-2023 by $0.53m.

Operating expenditure



Council's operating expenses are forecast to decrease to $104.091m in 2023-2024. The left graph shows a breakdown of operating expenditure across Council services for every $100 spent:

Employee costs

Employees are responsible for the provision of Council's key services, including the ongoing maintenance of open space areas, libraries, neighbourhood centres, the Marion Outdoor Pool, urban development, health and community care. Employees are either directly employed by Council, or indirectly through an employment agency (i.e. agency staff) where temporary workforce requirements have arisen through seasonal demand or short-term vacancies of existing positions.

Employee costs are forecast to increase by $2.2m primarily because of increases stemming from existing Enterprise Agreements provisions, increases to the Superannuation Guarantee Contribution, additional staffing resources for Council endorsed initiatives.

A reduction of $1.0m has been incorporated into the budget to allow for positions that may be temporarily vacant during the year.

Contractor services

Contractor services relate mainly to the provision of Council services by external providers. Council uses contractors to assist in the provision of major services such as waste collection, and also where specialist services or advice is required, where it is not warranted for Council to have permanent in-house resources. A decrease of $5.344m is forecast in the 2023-2024 budget which relates to expenditure in 2022-2023 capital projects subsequently classified as operating in nature including Open Space and Streetscape projects. Additionally one off expenditure relating to council elections and the Digitial Transformation Program was experienced in 2022-2023.

Materials

Council's Materials budget includes utilities, products utilised in the delivery of community services and maintenance of Council's infrastructure, open space, and other assets, as well as fuel for the fleet of vehicles used to deliver services. An increase of $1.004m in materials is forecast in the 2023-2024 budget relating primarily to CPI increases in utilities along with CPI increases generally across a broad range of material classes.

Other expenses

Other Expenses have decreased by $0.648m in 2023-2024 resulting from one off contributions towards the Destination Play Space and other projects in 2022-2023.

Capital revenue

Captial grants and contributions

Council has incorporated $10.119m in capital grants and contributions towards new capital works planned in 2023-2024. Funding includes Federal and State Government grant funding contributions towards Council's prioritised new initiatives/projects.

Budgeted capital expenditure

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	2ND REVIEW 2022-23 $'000	BUDGET 2023-24 $'000
Land	-	-
Buildings and Major Projects	16,018	30,067
Infrastructure:		
Roads & Kerbs	4,010	4,804
Drains	2,802	2,700
Footpaths	2,163	2,748
Traffic Control Devices	940	349
Other Infrastructure	410	635
Plant and Equipment	2,310	999
Furniture and Fittings	370	221
Streetscapes	1,732	2,700
Other	4,916	5,483
Total Capital Expenditure	**35,671**	**50,706**
Represented By:		
Capital Expenditure		
Assets - Renewal	13,980	19,319
Assets - New	21,691	31,387
	35,671	**50,706**

Funding for key capital projects in the 2023-2024 budget includes forecast funding towards:

Marino Hall Upgrade

Extension to the Recycled Stormwater Pipeline

Cove Sports Netball and Lower Oval Upgrade

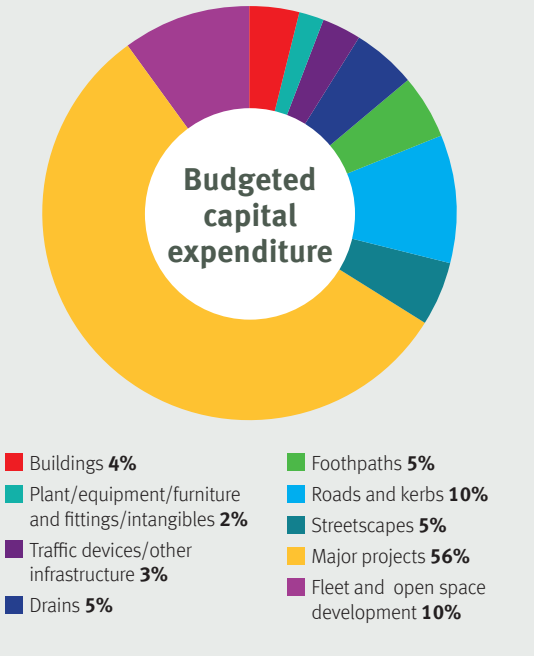
Warradale ParkTennis Club

Continuation of Coastal Walkway

Marino Golf Park Clubhouse Redevelopment

The 2023-2024 Budgeted Statement of Capital Expenditure forecasts total capital expenditure of $50.706m including $19.319m renewal and $31.387m new and upgrade.

The right hand chart summarises Council's planned Capital Works Program for 2023-2024:



Financing the budget

Financing the budget refers to the use of borrowings or available cash balances to meet any shortfall between expenditure (both operating and capital) and revenue.

The table below identifies the Council's net funding result. Council's budget for 2023-2024 is expected to result in a net decrease in funding of $22.122m.

NET LENDING/(BORROWING)	2ND REVIEW 2022-23 $'000	BUDGET 2023-24 $'000
Operating Surplus/Deficit before Capital Amounts	(5,851)	730
less: Net Outlay on Existing Assets		
Capital expenditure on asset renewal/replacement	13,980	19,319
less Depreciation/Ammortisation	(17,478)	(18,100)
	(3,498)	1,219
less: Net Outlay on New/Upgrade Assets		
Capital expenditure on New & Upgrade Assets	21,691	31,387
less Capital Grants	(16,315)	(10,119)
	5,376	21,268
Adjustments		
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	-	-
Share of Equity - Regional Subsidiaries	(365)	(365)
	(365)	(365)
Net funding increase/(decrease)	(8,094)	(22,122)

FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	2ND REVIEW 2022-23 $'000	BUDGET 2023-24 $'000
New Borrowings	1,400	17,600
less: Repayment of Principal on Borrowings	(876)	(929)
less: Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Investments		
- Transfers from/(to) Reserves	7,596	5,497
- Cash Drawdowns/(Investment)	(26)	(45)
Equals: Financing Transactions	**8,094**	**22,122**

Financing transactions associated with accommodating the expected net lending result in 2023-2024 are found in the above table. Council's Long Term Financial Plan includes an allowance for borrowings of up to $17.6m to manage the funding requirements of Council's Capital Works Program.

Council's borrowings are projected to peak at $55.329m in 2031-2032 with its Debt Servicing Ratio peaking at 8.0% in 2032-2033 against a maximum target of 10.0% and its Net Financial Liabilities ratio remaining well within the targeted range of 0 - 50%.

Financial ratios

To assist Council in meeting its objective of financial sustainability a series of financial indicators endorsed by the Local Government Association are provided. Where a Council target has not been adopted, the recommended Local Government Association (LGA) target has been used. The table below details these financial indicators and whether or not the prescribed target has been achieved over the three years up to the end of 2023-2024.

Key financial ratios are forecast to be within their targeted ranges for the 2023-2024 year.

Operating Surplus - this ratio expresses the operating surplus as a percentage of total operating revenue.

The Asset Renewal Funding Ratio indicates whether Council is renewing or replacing assets at the rate of consumption. Council's long term target of 100% ensures that Council aims to invest adequately in maintaining its asset base.

The Asset Consumption Ratio measures the written down value of the non-current assets of the Council as a percentage of their replacement cost. This ratio remains relatively constant with the level of asset renewal expenditure forecast in 2023-2024.

The Net Financial Liabilities Ratio indicates the extent to which the net financial liabilities of the Council can be met by the Council's total operating revenue. With the consumption of cash on significant capital works and major projects completed in 2022-2023 and additional projects in 2023-2024 along with loan funding forecast to be utilised up to $17.6m in 2023-2024, the Net Financial Liabilities Ratio is projected to remain within Council's target range in 2023-2024.

The Debt Servicing Ratio measures the total annual loan principal and interest repayments as a percentage of total income for the year. This ratio identifies Council's ability to service its debt obligations from operating revenues. The ratio is anticipated to increase slightly with the new loan repayments after 2023-2024 but remains in the lower end of the targeted bandwidth for this ratio.

RATIO	COUNCIL TARGET	2023-24 BUDGET	3 YEAR AVERAGE
Operating Surplus	0% - 10%	0.70%	-0.62%
Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	90% - 110%	100%	87.67%
Asset Consumption	80% - 100%	78.59%	79.48%
Net Financial Liablities	0% - 50%	23.55%	-10.62%
Debt Servicing	0% - 10%	1.04%	1.15%

Appendix 1 - Capital works list

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION WORKS PROGRAM 2023-2024

LOCATION	SUBURB	WARD	DESCRIPTION
Playground, Reserves & Irrigation Program			
Capella Dog Friendly Park	Hallett Cove	Coastal	upgrade to park
Aldridge Avenue Reserve	Plympton Park	Mullawirra	playground and reserve upgrade
Mema Court Reserve	Hallett Cove	Southern Hills	playground and reserve upgrade
Doulton Drive Reserve	Trott Park	Southern Hills	reserve seating
Hessing Crescent Reserve	Trott Park	Southern Hills	playground and reserve upgrade
Klippel Avenue Reserve	Trott Park	Southern Hills	construct a local trail with artwork
Reserve Street Reserve	Trott Park	Southern Hills	construct a local trail with artwork
Scarvel Avenue Reserve	Trott Park	Southern Hills	construct a local trail with artwork
Tyson Avenue Reserve	Trott Park	Southern Hills	construct a local trail with artwork
Hamilton Park Reserve	Warradale	Warracowie	playground and reserve upgrade
Alawoona Avenue Reserve	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	playground and reserve upgrade
Hawksbury Avenue Reserve	Sturt	Warriparinga	playground and reserve upgrade
Rosefield Lane Reserve	Sturt	Warriparinga	upgrade to path and natural landscaping
Cohen Court Reserve	Tonsley	Warriparinga	playground and reserve upgrade
Minor Open Space Enhancements & Reserve Lighting	Various	Various	
Public Toilets			
Hessing Reserve	Trott Park	Southern Hills	
Cohen Court Reserve	Tonsley	Warriparinga	

PROPERTY/BUILDING WORKS PROGRAM 2023-2024

LOCATION	SUBURB	WARD	DESCRIPTION
Boat Shed Café	Hallett Cove	Coastal	upgrades to building
Marion Outdoor Pool	Park Holme	Mullawirra	upgrade to chlorine dosing system
Park Holme Library	Park Holme	Mullawirra	improvements to library fit out
Marion Cultural Centre	Oaklands Park	Warracowie	upgrade theatre lighting and desk panel
Administration Building	Sturt	Warriparinga	internal upgrades
Marion RSL	Marion	Warriparinga	replace fencing
Mitchell Park Sports & Community Centre	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	upgrades to furniture & fittings
Various	Various	Various	upgrade building security systems
Various	Various	Various	Heritage Interpretive Signage

**Please note Capital Works Programs are subject to change.*

ROAD RESEAL PROGRAM 2023-2024

ROAD NAME	SUBURB	WARD	FROM	TO
Ariel Street	Hallett Cove	Coastal	Gretel Crescent	Thistle Street
Central Avenue	Hallett Cove	Coastal	Second Street	Clifftop Crescent
Cormorant Drive	Hallett Cove	Coastal	Cormorant Drive	St Vincents Avenue
Narida Street	Hallett Cove	Coastal	Thermopylae Crescent	Sandison Road
Neeangarra Crescent	Hallett Cove	Coastal	Kurrambi Crescent	Chalani Crescent
Reliance Road	Hallett Cove	Coastal	Galatea Street	Rainbow Street
Sandison Road	Hallett Cove	Coastal	The Cove Road	Ginko Street
Taeping Street	Hallett Cove	Coastal	The Cove Road	Gretel Crescent
Yarromie Street	Hallett Cove	Coastal	Kurrambi Crescent	Lerunna Avenue
Allan Street	Marino	Coastal	The Cove Road	Marine Parade
Angas Crescent	Marino	Coastal	Dring Crescent	Keith Crescent
Bundarra Road	Marino	Coastal	Dead End	Caralue Road
Rockford Place	Marino	Coastal	Robertson Place	Shaftesbury Terrace
Trumara Road	Marino	Coastal	Newland Avenue	Barula Road
Rellum Street	Glengowrie	Mullawirra	Diagonal Road	Alfred Street
Nilpena Avenue	Morphettville	Mullawirra	Cowra Crescent	Rotorua Avenue
Burton Avenue	Park Holme	Mullawirra	Wray Street	Davidson Avenue
Davidson Avenue	Park Holme	Mullawirra	Duncan Avenue	Burton Avenue
Nunyah Avenue	Park Holme	Mullawirra	Barham Avenue	Appleby Road
Western Avenue	Park Holme	Mullawirra	Copley Street	Duncan Avenue
Acacia Street	Plympton Park	Mullawirra	Browning Avenue	South Terrace
Park Terrace	Plympton Park	Mullawirra	Bray Street	South Terrace
Oval Road	Hallett Cove	Southern Hills	Cove Sports Car Park Entrance	Brooklyn Drive
Hill Street	Seacliff Park	Southern Hills	West Street	End
Cadell Street	Seaview Downs	Southern Hills	Yeelanna Avenue	Warunda Avenue
Cleve Street	Seaview Downs	Southern Hills	Morgan Avenue	Gawler Street
Gawler Street	Seaview Downs	Southern Hills	Wilson Avenue	Wangary Terrace South
Hume Street	Seaview Downs	Southern Hills	Seacombe Road	Hume Street
Ross Street	Seaview Downs	Southern Hills	Gooroonga Street	Basten Avenue
Adams Road	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills	Tyson Avenue	Dickerson Crescent
Balee Avenue	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills	Adams Road	Nari Drive
Blanche Court	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills	Captain Place	End
Rua Road	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills	Nari Drive	Balee Avenue
Southbank Boulevard	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills	Berrima Road	Worthing Drive
Klippel Avenue	Trott Park	Southern Hills	Scarvel Avenue	Cul-De-Sac
Whiteley Drive	Trott Park	Southern Hills	Adams Road East	Kahan Court
Neath Avenue	Dover Gardens	Warracowie	Yarmouth Street	Clacton Road
Vinall Street Loop	Dover Gardens	Warracowie	Vinall Street South	Vinall Street North
Coolah Terrace	Marion	Warracowie	Beauford Avenue	The Parade
Bombay Street	Oaklands Park	Warracowie	Lucknow Street	Murray Terrace
Crew Street	Oaklands Park	Warracowie	Diagonal Way	Albany Crescent
Parsons Street	Oaklands Park	Warracowie	Crozier Terrace	Kenton Avenue
Rajah Street	Oaklands Park	Warracowie	Doreen Street	Lucknow Street
Pitt Street	Seacombe Gardens	Warracowie	Kent Avenue	Kurrajong Place
Wilga Street	Seacombe Gardens	Warracowie	Harbrow Grove	Russell Avenue
Cedar Avenue	Warradale	Warracowie	Diagonal Road	Sienna Avenue

**Please note Capital Works Programs are subject to change.*

ROAD NAME	SUBURB	WARD	FROM	TO
Ewell Avenue	Warradale	Warracowie	Diagonal Road	Sienna Street
Lascelles Avenue	Warradale	Warracowie	Morphett Road	Straun Avenue
Soho Street	Warradale	Warracowie	Keynes Avenue	Cedar Avenue
Hugh Cairns Avenue	Bedford Park	Warriparinga	Laffer Drive	End
Wallace Court	Bedford Park	Warriparinga	Bradley Grove	End
Sparrow Hawk Lane	Darlington	Warriparinga	Eagle Rise	End
Pankina Grove	Marion	Warriparinga	Larkdale Avenue	Cul-De-Sac
Pitcairn Avenue	Marion	Warriparinga	Jasmine Avenue	Cul-De-Sac
Rathlin Avenue	Marion	Warriparinga	Alison Avenue	Avalon Road
Tweed Avenue	Marion	Warriparinga	Lynne Court	End
Bradley Grove	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Kirra Avenue	Quick Road
Byard Terrace	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Shepley Street	Lodge Street
Kirra Access	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Bradley Grove	Kirra Avenue
Quick Service	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Quick Road West	Quick Road East
Ranford Crescent	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Egan Crescent	Moreland Avenue
Thirza Avenue	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Marion Road	Nellie Avenue
Timothy Court	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Bradley Grove	Timothy Court End
Trowbridge Avenue	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	Burnley Grove	Lanark Avenue
Frederick Avenue	Seacombe Heights	Warriparinga	Galway Avenue	Truscott Avenue
Grand View Drive	Seacombe Heights	Warriparinga	Morphett Road	Frederick Avenue
Karoona Crescent	Seacombe Heights	Warriparinga	Bede Street	Arkaba Street
Myer Road	Sturt	Warriparinga	Tay Road	Grandview Grove
Rosefield Lane	Sturt	Warriparinga	Parkmore Avenue North	Parkmore Avenue South
Oak Avenue	Tonsley	Warriparinga	Birch Street	Mimosa Terrace
Adelaide Terrace	Edwardstown	Woodlands	Charles Street	West Street
Almond Grove	Edwardstown	Woodlands	Clark Avenue	Almond Grove
Railway Terrace	Edwardstown	Woodlands	Cross Road	Castle Street
Moldavia Street	Glandore	Woodlands	Naldera Street	Kalyan Road
Korana Street	South Plympton	Woodlands	Wheaton Avenue	Gurney Street
Lynton Avenue	South Plympton	Woodlands	Wheaton Street	Castle Street
Pleasant Avenue	South Plympton	Woodlands	Brinkworth Avenue	Mavis Street

**Please note Capital Works Programs are subject to change.*

RESIDENTIAL FOOTPATH PROGRAM 2023-2024

ROAD NAME	SUBURB	WARD
Balboa Drive	Hallett Cove	Coastal
Beachfront Court	Hallett Cove	Coastal
Kurrambi Crescent to Neeangarra Crescent - Walkway	Hallett Cove	Coastal
Lonsdale Road	Hallett Cove	Coastal
Madison Court	Hallett Cove	Coastal
Waterfall Creek Connection	Hallett Cove	Coastal
Frank Street	Marino	Coastal
Clubhouse Road	Seacliff Park	Coastal
Laneway (Radstock Street & Stephen Place)	Morphettville	Mullawirra
Arthur Street	Seacliff Park	Southern Hills
Gully Road	Seacliff Park	Southern Hills
Gully Road North Reserve	Seacliff Park	Southern Hills
Berrima Road	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills
Berrima Road/Patpa Drive - Staircase	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills
Patpa Drive	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills
Spinnaker Circuit West Reserve	Sheidow Park	Southern Hills
Bovard Court	Trott Park	Southern Hills
Chifley Crescent to Lyons Circuit - Walkway	Trott Park	Southern Hills
Barry Road	Oaklands Park	Warracowie
Campbell Street	Oaklands Park	Warracowie
Doreen Street	Oaklands Park	Warracowie
Madras Street	Oaklands Park	Warracowie
Hamilton Reserve	Warradale	Warracowie
Marion Community House	Warradale	Warracowie
Warradale Railway Station - Connections	Warradale	Warracowie
Sturt River Linear Path	Bedford Park	Warriparinga
Tudor Avenue	Clovelly Park	Warriparinga
Farne Terrace	Marion	Warriparinga
Nellie Avenue	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga
Tarturninthi Reserve	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga
Thorne Crescent to Lutana Crescent - Walkway	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga
Oak Avenue	Tonsley	Warriparinga
Chambers Street	Ascot Park	Woodlands
Angus Avenue	Edwardstown	Woodlands
Woodlands Park Railway Station - Connections	Edwardstown	Woodlands
Proactive Footpath Works	Various	Various
Coast to Vines Shared Path	Various	Various

**Please note Capital Works Programs are subject to change.*

TRAFFIC DEVICES PROGRAM 2023-2024

ROAD NAME	SUBURB	WARD	DESCRIPTION
Gledsdale Road	Hallett Cove	Coastal	traffic signal renewal
Arthur Street	Plympton Park	Mullawirra	improvements to traffic movement
Arthur Street	Seacliff Park	Southern Hills	driveway link renewal
Bradley Grove/Quick Road	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga	roundabout renewal
Renown Avenue	Clovelly Park	Woodlands	traffic signal renewal
Mons Avenue	Edwardstown	Woodlands	connections to train station
Thomas Street	South Plympton	Woodlands	traffic signal renewal
Minor Traffic Control Devices	Various	Various	

STREETSCAPE PROGRAM 2023-2024

ROAD NAME	SUBURB	WARD
Alawoona Avenue	Mitchell Park	Warriparinga
Raglan Avenue	Edwardstown	Woodlands

OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM 2023-2024

DETAILS	SUBURB	WARD
Water Sensitive Urban Design Renewal	Various	Various
Cove Road Retaining Wall	Marino	Coastal
Street Lighting	Various	Various
Signage	Various	Various
River & Creek Renewal	Various	Various
Bridges	Various	Various
DDA Kerb Ramp Upgrades	Various	Various
Bus Shelters	Various	Various

KERB AND WATER TABLE PROGRAM 2023-2024

Road Name	Suburb	Ward	From	To
Program to be finalised June 2023				

**Please note Capital Works Programs are subject to change.*

Appendix 2 - Rating policy

1. RATING

(1) VALUATION METHODOLOGY AND ADOPTION

Council uses Capital Value as the basis for valuing land within the Council area. Capital Value is the value of the land and all of the improvements on the land. The Council also continues to adopt the capital valuations distributed by the Valuer-General.

(SEE ANNEXURE 1)

(2) DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

All land within a council area, except for land specifically exempt under section 147 (2) of the Act is rateable. The Act provides for a council to raise revenue through a general rate, which applies to all rateable land, or through differential general rates, which differentially apply to classes of rateable land. Council uses a differential rating system to raise revenue based upon Land Use to ensure a fair and equitable distribution of rates within the City of Marion. In applying this approach, Council will take into consideration all prevailing economic conditions and changes and adjust its differential rates accordingly, to ensure an appropriate and fair equalisation of rates across all land use categories.

The differential general rate Land Use categories are as follows:

Category 1 Residential
Category 2 Commercial – Shop
Category 3 Commercial – Office
Category 4 Commercial – Other
Category 5 Industrial – Light
Category 6 Industrial – Other
Category 7 Primary Production
Category 8 Vacant
Category 9 Other

These differential rates will be used to determine the rates in the dollar for all properties within the City of Marion area for the financial year. These rates will be specified in Council's rate declaration for each financial year.

(SEE ANNEXURE 1)

(3) MINIMUM RATE

A minimum amount payable by way of general rates is determined to apply to the whole of an allotment (including land under a separate lease or licence) and only one minimum amount is payable in respect of two or more pieces of adjoining land (whether intercepted by a road or not) if they are owned by the same owner and occupied by the same occupier.

The Minimum Rate to apply to properties within the City of Marion will be detailed in Council's rate declaration for each financial year.

(SEE ANNEXURE 1)

(4) SERVICE CHARGE

The Council has decided not to impose any service charges for this financial year.

(5) REGIONAL LANDSCAPE LEVY (FORMERLY NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT LEVY)

The Council, under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019, is required to collect this levy. It does so by imposing a separate rate for all rateable properties within the Council area.

For each financial year, the levy for each property will be determined by the total capital valuation within the City of Marion. The calculation is as follows;

Total Capital Value divided by the Total Amount Required, (set for the financial year by the Green Adelaide Board) determines an appropriate rate in the dollar, this rate in the dollar will then be adopted to each property.

(SEE ANNEXURE 1)

(6) PAYMENT OF RATES

The Council has determined that payment of rates for the 2023-2024 financial year will be by four instalments, due on 1 September 2023, 1 December 2023, 1 March 2024 and 3 June 2024. However, the total amount of rates may be paid in full at any time.

Council has determined that rates may be paid by the following methods:

- Payrix – Direct via Council's Rating Portal
- Australia Post – Post Office, Telephone or Internet
- Bpay – Telephone or internet payments
- Centrepay – Deductions directly from Centrelink deductions
- Direct Debit – Direct from either a Cheque or Savings account
- Eservices – Direct through the Council's Internet system
- In person - At Council Offices
- By Mail - Locked Bag 1 Oaklands Park SA 5046

(7) LATE PAYMENT OF RATES

Council imposes an initial penalty (a fine) of 2% as prescribed under the Act on any instalment that is received late. A prescribed interest rate (which includes the amount of any previous unpaid fine and interest) will apply on the expiration of each month that a balance remains unpaid.

When the Council receives a payment in respect of overdue rates, the money received is applied in the order set out below, in accordance with Section 183 of the Act:

- First – to satisfy any costs awarded in connection with court proceedings;
- Second – to satisfy any interest costs;
- Third – in payment of any fines imposed;
- Fourth – in payment of rates, in chronological order (starting with the oldest account first).

(SEE ANNEXURE 1)

8) REBATES AND POSTPONEMENT OF RATES

(8.1) RATE REBATE POLICY

Refer to the Rate Rebate Policy attached.

(8.2) RATE CAPPING

Section 166 (1) (l) (ii) of the Act provides for the discretionary rebate of rates where, among other things, there has been a rapid change in valuations.

Council will provide relief against a substantial increase in rates payable on residential land due to large increases in capital value by applying a rebate (capping) of general rates to eligible ratepayers.

For the current financial year, the rate cap is set at 10% with a $20 minimum and a $200 maximum (excluding new or improved properties) for ratepayers who meet the Qualifying Criteria set out below:

- Qualifying Criteria:
- The property is the owner's principal place of residence.
- The property has not had more than $20,000 of improvements.
- The property value has not increased due to zoning changes.
- The land use for rating purposes has not changed since 1 July of the previous financial year.
- The property has not sold since the 1 January of the previous financial year.

Rate capping will be applied automatically to properties that can be readily identified as being eligible. Where this rebate is not applied automatically, ratepayers who consider they could be eligible for rate capping may apply in writing to Council. Applications will be assessed against the eligibility criteria. Only applications for the current financial year will be accepted and must be received in the current financial year.

(8.3) RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION ON VACANT LAND

Under Section 166 (1) (a) of the Act, and for the purpose of securing the proper development of the area, a discretionary rebate of general rates for the 2023-2024 financial year will be granted in respect of an assessment classed as vacant land by the Council, where:

- The principal ratepayer of the assessment applies to the Council for the rebate prior to 30 June 2024, and
- The footings have been poured on the property by 30 June 2024.

The amount of the rebate will be the difference between the general rate in the dollar applicable to Vacant land, and the general rate in the dollar applicable to Residential land. This is calculated by the number of days remaining between 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024 from the date footings are poured for a residence on the land. Minimum Rate is still applicable.

(8.4) POSTPONEMENT OF RATES – HARDSHIP

Section 182 of The Act permits the Council, on the application of the ratepayer, to partially or wholly remit rates or to postpone rates, on the basis of hardship. Where a ratepayer is suffering hardship in paying rates they may submit an application in writing to the Council's Team Leader Rating Services. The Council treats such inquiries confidentially.

(8.5) POSTPONEMENT OF RATES – SENIORS

An application may be made to Council by ratepayers who meet the criteria required for qualification for postponement under Section 182A of The Act. (see Annexure 1 for criteria)

(9) SALE OF LAND FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RATES

The Act provides that a council may sell any property where the rates have been in arrears for three years or more. Council is required to notify the owner of the land of its intention to sell the land, provide the owners with details of the outstanding amounts, and advise the owner of its intention to sell the land if payment of the outstanding amount is not received within one month. Except in extraordinary circumstances, the Council enforces the sale of land for arrears of rates.

(10) CONCESSIONS
COST OF LIVING CONCESSION

Pensioners, low-income earners and self-funded retirees holding a Commonwealth Seniors Health Card can receive up to $200 per year. Eligibility includes pensioners and low-income earners who are tenants.

For further information contact the Concessions Hotline on 1800 307 758.

RATE REBATES
(1) POLICY STATEMENT

Council has decided to adopt a Rate Rebate Policy for all rateable land within the Council's area which is applied in accordance with Sections 159 to 166 of the Act. This Policy will assist the Council as a decision making function and is intended to provide guidance to the community as to the matters that the Council will take into account in deciding an application for a rebate.

The Policy also sets out the type of land use for which the Council must grant a mandatory rebate of rates and the percentage amount applicable, and those types of land use where the Council has the ability to grant a discretionary rebate of rates. Rebates will only be available when the applicant satisfies the requirements under both the Act and, where appropriate, the requirements of this Policy.

(2) MANDATORY REBATES

Mandatory rate rebates will be granted by Council at the prescribed rate in accordance with Sections 159 to 165 of The Act.

S160 – Health Services 100% Rebate
S161 – Community Services (Including Housing Associations) 75% Rebate
S162 – Religious Purposes 100% Rebate
S163 – Public Cemeteries 100% Rebate
S164 – Royal Zoological Society of SA 100% Rebate
S165 – Educational Purposes 75% Rebate

Where the Council is satisfied from its own records, or from other sources, that a person or body meets the necessary criteria for a mandatory rate rebate, the Council will grant the rebate accordingly. Where the Council is not satisfied based on the information in its possession or otherwise does not hold relevant information, it will require the person or body to lodge an application in accordance with this Policy.

Where a person or body is entitled to mandatory rate rebate of 75% only, the Council may increase the rebate up to a further 25% as a discretionary rebate.

Where an application is made to the Council for a discretionary rebate of up to a further 25%, the application will be determined and written notice will be provided to the applicant of its determination of that application in accordance with the requirements for Discretionary Rebates in this Policy.

(3) DISCRETIONARY REBATES

A discretionary rate rebate may be granted by the Council, at its absolute discretion, up to and including 100% relief to any cases pursuant to Section 166 of the Act.

Any persons or bodies seeking a discretionary rebate, will be required to submit an application form to the Council and provide to the Council such information as stipulated on the application form and any other information that the Council may reasonably require.

(4) APPLICATION

Application forms may be obtained online at www.marion.com.au or from the Council office located at 245 Sturt Road, Sturt.

The Council will advise an applicant for a rebate of its determination of that application in due course, after receiving the application and receiving all information requested by the Council. The advice will state –

- if the application has been granted, the amount of the rebate; or
- if the application has not been granted, the reasons why.

(5) IN REGARDS TO PRESCRIBED DISCRETIONARY RATE REBATES THE COUNCIL WILL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 166(1A) OF THE ACT, THE FOLLOWING MATTERS –

- The nature and extent of Council services provided in respect of the land for which the rebate is sought, in comparison to similar services provided elsewhere in the Council area;
- The community need that is being met by activities carried out on the land for which the rebate is sought; and the extent to which activities carried out on the land, for which the rebate is sought, provides assistance or relief to disadvantaged persons; and
- Such other matters as the Council considers relevant.

(6) THE COUNCIL MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT OTHER MATTERS CONSIDERED RELEVANT BY THE COUNCIL INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING–

- Why there is a need for financial assistance through a rebate;
- The level of rebate (percentage and dollar amount) being sought and why it is appropriate;
- The extent of financial assistance, if any, being provided to the applicant and/or in respect of the land by Commonwealth or State agencies;
- Whether the applicant has made/intends to make applications to another Council;
- Whether, and if so to what extent, the applicant is or will be providing a service within the Council area;

- Whether the applicant is a public sector body, a private not for profit body or a private for profit body;
- Whether there are any relevant historical considerations that may be relevant for all or any part of the current Council term;
- The desirability of granting a rebate for more than one year;
- Consideration of the full financial consequences of the rebate for the Council;
- The time the application is received;
- The availability of any community grant to the person or body making the application;
- Whether the applicant is in receipt of a community grant; and
- Any other matters and policies of the Council, which the Council considers relevant.

All persons or bodies wishing to apply to the Council for a discretionary rebate of rates must do so on or before 1 May in that financial year for the following financial year.

- The Council may grant a rebate of rates on such conditions as the Council thinks fit.
- The Council may, for proper cause, determine that an entitlement to a rebate of rates under the Act no longer applies.
- Where an entitlement to a rebate of rates ceases or no longer applies during the course of a financial year, the Council is entitled to recover rates, or rates at the increased level (as the case may be), proportionate to the remaining part of the financial year.

It is an offence for a person or body to make a false or misleading statement or representation in an application, or to provide false or misleading information or evidence in support of an application made (or purporting to be made) under the Act.

The maximum penalty for this offence is $5,000.

If a person or body has the benefit of a rebate of rates and the grounds on which the rebate has been granted cease to exist, the person or body must immediately inform the Council of that fact and (whether or not the Council is so informed) the entitlement to a rebate ceases. If a person or body fails to do so that person or body is guilty of an offence.

The maximum penalty for this offence is $5,000.

(7) DELEGATION

The Council has delegated its power, pursuant to Section 44 of the Act to determine applications and to grant a discretionary rebate of rates, to the Chief Executive Officer on the condition that the discretionary rebate is not more than $5,000.

The Council has delegated its power, pursuant to Section 44 of the Act to determine applications and to grant a discretionary rebate of rates, to the Chief Executive Officer subject to the following condition:

- Where the discretionary rate is not more than $5,000.

(8) REVIEW OF REBATE

A person or a body aggrieved by a determination of the Council in respect of an application for a rebate may, within 14 days of the date of the notice of determination, seek a review of that decision in accordance with the Council's Internal Review of Council Decisions Policy.

(9) COMMUNITY GRANTS

If an application for a rebate is unsuccessful, the Council has an absolute discretion to then treat the application as one for a community grant and to determine it in accordance with the Council's Community Grants Policy.

(10) AVAILABILITY OF POLICY DOCUMENTS

Policy documents are available for inspection at the Council offices and on the website at www.marion.sa.gov.au. Persons may obtain a copy of any Policy document upon payment of the fee set by the Council.

DISCLAIMER

A rate cannot be challenged on the basis of non-compliance with this Policy and must be paid in accordance with the required payment provisions.

Where a ratepayer believes that the Council has failed to properly apply this Policy they should raise the matter with the Council. In the first instance contact the Council's Team Leader – Rating Services on 8375 6617 to discuss the matter. If, after this initial contact, a ratepayer is still dissatisfied they should write to the Chief Executive Officer, City of Marion, PO Box 21, Oaklands Park, SA 5046

ANNEXURE 1
1. VALUATION METHODOLOGY AND ADOPTION

Under the Act, the Council may adopt one of three valuation methodologies to value the properties in its area. They are:

- Capital Value – the value of the land and all of the improvements on the land.
- Site Value – the value of the land and any improvements which permanently affect the amenity of use of the land, such as drainage works, but excluding the value of buildings and other improvements.
- Annual Value – a valuation of the rental potential of the property.

The Council considers that the Capital Value method of valuing land provides the fairest method of distributing the rate burden across all ratepayers on the following basis:

- The equity principle of taxation requires that ratepayers of similar wealth pay similar taxes and ratepayers of greater wealth pay more tax than ratepayers of lesser wealth;
- Property value is a relatively good indicator of wealth and capital value, which closely approximates the market value of a property, provides the best indicator of overall property value;
- The distribution of property values throughout the Council area is such that few residential ratepayers will pay significantly more than the average rate per property.

Any ratepayer dissatisfied with the valuation made by the Valuer General may object in writing to the Valuer General within 60 days of receiving a rate notice, explaining the basis for the objection. This is provided that ratepayer has not:

(a) previously received a notice of this valuation under the Act, in which case the objection period is 60 days from the receipt of the first notice; or

(b) previously raised an objection to that valuation.

The 60 day objection period may be extended by the Valuer-General where it can be shown there is reasonable cause to do so.

It is important to note that the lodgement of an objection does not change the payment of rates or the due date.

2. DIFFERENTIAL GENERAL RATES

All land within a council area, except for land specifically exempt (e.g. crown land, council occupied land and other land prescribed under the Act – refer to Section 147), is rateable. The Act provides for a council to raise revenue for the broad purposes of the Council through the imposition of a single general rate or through differential general rates that apply to all rateable properties within the council area.

Following a review of rating options available under the Act during the 2002/2003 financial year, the Council consulted extensively with the community on this issue and concluded that a differential rating system would improve the equity in rate distribution across the community. The review included a comparison of rating methods and rates by land use within the Adelaide metropolitan area.

Differential general rates are based on Land Use as determined in the Local Government (General) Regulations 2013 under the Act. If a ratepayer believes that a particular property has been wrongly classified by the Council as to its land use, then they may object (to the Council) to that land use within 60 days of being notified. A ratepayer may discuss the matter with a Rates Officer, on 8375 6600 in the first instance. The Council will provide, on request, a copy of Section 156 of the Act which sets out the rights and obligations of ratepayers in respect of objections to a land use.

An objection to the land use:

- Must be in writing
- Must set out-
- The grounds of the objection; and
- The land use (being a land use being used by the Council as a differentiating factor) that should, in the objector's opinion, have been attributed to the land; and
- Must be made within 60 days after the objector receives notice of the particular land use to which the objection relates.

This 60 day objection period may be extended where it can be shown there is reasonable cause to do so.

The Council may then decide the objection as it sees fit and notify the ratepayer. A ratepayer also has the right to appeal against the Council's decision to SACAT (SA Civil and Administration Tribunal). It is important to note that the lodgement of an objection does not change payment of rates or the due date.

3. MINIMUM RATE

The reasons for imposing a minimum amount payable by way of general rates are:

The Council considers it appropriate that all rateable properties make a contribution to the cost of administering the Council's activities;

The Council considers it appropriate that all rateable properties make a contribution to the cost of creating and maintaining the physical infrastructure that supports each property.

No more than 35% of properties will be subject to the minimum amount.

4. REGIONAL LANDSCAPE LEVY (FORMERLY THE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT LEVY)

It is important to note that Council is required to collect this levy under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 and operates as a revenue collector for the Green Adelaide Board in this regard. It does not retain this revenue or determine how the revenue is spent.

For further information visit: landscape.sa.gov.au

5. LATE PAYMENT OF RATES

Under the Act, the Council applies penalties (fines and interest) to arrears of rates (i.e. rates which are not paid on or before the due date). The Council issues a final notice for payment of rates when rates are overdue i.e. unpaid by the due date. If rates remain unpaid more than 21 days after the issue of the final notice then the Council may refer the debt to a debt collection agency for collection. This may result in legal proceedings with costs on-charged to the ratepayer.

The Council offers assistance to ratepayers experiencing difficulty in making their rate payment by the due date. The Council will consider approving extended payment provisions or, in circumstances where hardship can be demonstrated, deferring the payment of rates.

The Council may be prepared to remit penalties (fines and interest) for late payment of rates where ratepayers can demonstrate hardship or sufficient other reason for late payment.

All applications for remissions must be submitted to: Rating Services Section, City of Marion at council@marion.sa.gov.au

6. DISCRETIONARY REBATE

The Act requires the Council to rebate the rates payable on certain land ('mandatory rebates'). The Act, at section 166, also empowers the Council to grant discretionary rebates of rates of up to 100% of the rates and/or charges payable. The Council, in considering discretionary rebates, must balance the benefits of providing rebates, with the impact that such rebates have on its overall income (and hence upon the general ratepayer base). To promote the transparency of this process the Council has adopted a Rate Rebate Policy. A copy of this Policy is available at the Council offices or on Council's website at www.marion.sa.gov.au.

7. POSTPONEMENT OF RATES – SENIORS

The following criteria must be satisfied before the postponement is granted.

- The person is a prescribed ratepayer, or the spouse of a prescribed ratepayer;
- A prescribed ratepayer means the holder of a current State Seniors Card or a person eligible to hold such a card who has applied but is yet to be issued with a card.
- Rates are payable on the principal place of residence.
- The land is owned by the prescribed ratepayer, or the prescribed ratepayer and his or her spouse, and no other person has an interest, as owner, in the land.
- Any current mortgage over the property which was registered prior to 25 January 2007 will be no more than 50% of the Valuer-General's capital value of the property.

An application must be made in the prescribed manner and form and be accompanied by such information as the Council may require. Any rates which are postponed will become due and payable when:

- The title to the land is transferred to another person; or
- There is failure to comply with a condition of postponement. A minimum amount of $500 of the annual rates must be paid.

An entitlement to a remission will be applied to the proportion of the rates that has not been postponed, unless notice to the contrary is received in writing from the owner.

Interest will accrue on the amount postponed at the prescribed rate per month, under the Act until the amount is paid.

Should the entitlement to a postponement cease to exist, the owner of the land must inform the Council in writing, unless the rates and any interest have been paid in full.

Appendix 3 - City of Marion 10 year financial plan for the years ending June 2033

FUNDS STATEMENT - GENERAL FUND	CURRENT YEAR	PROJECTED YEARS								
	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Rates Indexation	**5.20%**	**4.70%**	**3.50%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**	**3.00%**
Income										
Rates	89,437	94,612	98,939	102,963	107,148	111,500	116,024	120,728	125,619	130,705
Statutory Charges	2,551	2,620	2,686	2,753	2,822	2,892	2,964	3,039	3,114	3,192
User Charges	3,325	3,415	3,500	3,588	3,677	3,769	3,864	3,960	4,059	4,161
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	6,935	7,122	7,300	7,482	7,670	7,861	8,058	8,259	8,466	8,677
Investment Income	425	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Reimbursements	1,081	1,111	1,138	1,167	1,196	1,226	1,257	1,288	1,320	1,353
Other Income	701	720	738	756	775	795	815	835	856	877
Net gain - equity accounted Council businesses	365	376	387	399	411	423	436	449	462	476
Total Income	**104,821**	**110,301**	**115,013**	**119,434**	**124,024**	**128,791**	**133,742**	**138,883**	**144,222**	**149,767**
Expenses										
Employee Costs	44,064	45,551	47,096	48,273	49,480	50,717	51,985	53,285	54,617	55,982
Materials, Contracts & Other Expenses	41,768	43,252	44,495	46,208	46,862	48,058	49,235	50,976	51,727	53,048
Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	18,100	18,824	19,577	20,360	21,174	22,021	22,902	23,818	24,771	25,762
Finance Costs	159	1,061	1,633	1,969	2,251	2,210	2,320	2,633	2,811	2,920
Net loss - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	**104,091**	**108,688**	**112,801**	**116,810**	**119,768**	**123,007**	**126,442**	**130,712**	**133,926**	**137,712**
Operating Surplus	**730**	**1,613**	**2,212**	**2,623**	**4,256**	**5,784**	**7,300**	**8,171**	**10,296**	**12,055**
Operating Surplus Ratio	***0.70%***	***1.46%***	***1.92%***	***2.20%***	***3.43%***	***4.49%***	***5.46%***	***5.88%***	***7.14%***	***8.05%***
Amounts Received Specifically for New or Upgraded Assets	10,119	7,571	5,559	5,367	1,915	4,377	7,693	7,845	5,577	1,340
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year	**10,848**	**9,183**	**7,771**	**7,990**	**6,171**	**10,161**	**14,992**	**16,016**	**15,874**	**13,396**
Capital (Balance Sheet) and Reserve Movements										
Capital Expenditure	(50,706)	(38,328)	(33,173)	(33,161)	(26,138)	(33,783)	(43,307)	(42,777)	(42,258)	(30,408)
Loan Repayments (External)	(929)	(1,672)	(2,727)	(3,586)	(4,485)	(5,040)	(5,460)	(6,654)	(7,815)	(9,032)
New Loan Borrowings (External)	17,600	12,400	9,100	9,000	3,900	7,200	11,500	10,200	10,100	1,000
Net Transfers (to)/from Reserves	5,497	39	(86)	(86)	(86)	(86)	(86)	(86)	(86)	(86)
Total Capital (Balance Sheet) and Reserve Movements	**(28,538)**	**(27,561)**	**(26,886)**	**(27,834)**	**(26,809)**	**(31,709)**	**(37,354)**	**(39,318)**	**(40,059)**	**(38,527)**
Net Result (including Depreciation & Other non-cash items)	**(17,690)**	**(18,377)**	**(19,115)**	**(19,843)**	**(20,638)**	**(21,548)**	**(22,361)**	**(23,302)**	**(24,185)**	**(25,131)**
Add back Depreciation Expense (non-cash)	18,100	18,824	19,577	20,360	21,174	22,021	22,902	23,818	24,771	25,762
Less Other Income (non-cash)	(365)	(376)	(387)	(399)	(411)	(423)	(436)	(449)	(462)	(476)
Cash Budget Surplus	**45**	**71**	**75**	**118**	**125**	**50**	**105**	**67**	**123**	**155**

12.2 Huntingtons SA Lease Agreement	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.2
Originating Officer	Property Officer – Jacque Opie
Corporate Manager	Manager City Property - Thuyen Vi-Alternetti
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Tony Lines

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to seek a Council decision on the future lease arrangements for the upcoming renewal of the FitzJames Building within the Glandore Community Centre precinct, and to potentially consider Council's policy criteria for organisations to qualify for subsidised 'community' rent.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Huntington's SA and NT Inc have had a licence agreement with the City of Marion since 1 March 2017 for use of the FitzJames Building within the Glandore Community Centre precinct. Their agreement expires on 30 September 2023, and they have requested a new five year agreement under their soon to be national incorporated body, Huntington's Australia Ltd.

Following feedback on upcoming agreement renewals, it has been requested that a report be presented to Council to consider the options for the ongoing occupancy of this site by Huntington's.

This report outlines three options for consideration:

1. Proceed with offering Huntington's a new subsidised community lease agreement (of up to five years) in accordance with Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy (Policy); or
2. Deviate from the Policy and offer Huntington's a new commercial lease agreement (of up to five years) at current market rent, plus outgoings; or
3. Seek a further report to be brought back to Council to consider the criteria contained within the Policy for organisations to qualify for subsidised community rent.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

EITHER

Option 1 – Grants a New Community Lease (of up to Five Years) to Huntington's Australia Ltd in accordance with the Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

1. Authorises staff to commence negotiations with Huntington's Australia Ltd, and to enter into a new lease agreement (of up to five years) in accordance with Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy and Guidelines utilising current delegations.

Or

Option 2 – Grants a New Commercial Lease (of up to Five Years) to Huntington's Australia Ltd at Market Rent

1. Approves deviation from Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy, and authorises staff to commence negotiations with Huntington's Australia Ltd to enter into a new commercial lease agreement (of up to five years) at current market rent, plus outgoings utilising current delegations.

Or

Option 3 – Allows the Agreement to enter into Holding Over and requires a report to come back to Council for a limited review of Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

1. Authorises staff to advise Huntington's their agreement will enter into Holding Over as of 1 October 2023, and requires a further report to be brought back to Council with a limited review of Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy to consider the criteria for organisations to qualify for Council's subsidised community rent.

Background

Huntington's SA & NT Inc (Huntington's) are a City of Marion (CoM) property agreement holder located within the Glandore Community Centre in the FitzJames Building, which is one of eight buildings on this site at 16 Malwa Street, Glandore. Refer to Attachment 1 for a site location map and floor plan.

Huntington's has had an agreement with Council since 1 March 2017. Their current agreement expires on 30 September 2023, and they have requested to remain in the building under a new five-year agreement in accordance with Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy (Policy).

Their current annual rental amount is $5,456.04 including outgoings and GST.

The building comprises of a reception area, several offices, storage space, a hall and bathroom facilities.

Huntington's provide support, services, advocacy and education for those living with Huntington's Disease (HD). They currently have approximately 65 members.

Huntington's have also entered into an agreement with Southern and Western Community Broadcasters (known as Coast FM, who is another tenant at the Glandore Community Centre) where Huntington's provide access to Coast FM to one of their rooms for the purposes of storage.

Following consultation with Council Members, the question arose whether Huntington's provide a service specifically for the local CoM community and whether their occupancy meets the criteria under the Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy for a subsidised community rent. If so, is Council comfortable with the current criteria for a subsidised community rent contained within the Policy.

Refer to Attachment 2 – Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy 2021/12/16.

Council Policy Position

Council's Policy was reviewed on 14 December 2021 and outlines the CoM position and requirements to enter into an agreement, and subsequent renewals as a lessee / licensee of CoM.

Under the Policy, Huntington's are required to meet the following principles for the provision and management of Council owned facilities (reference Number 3 of the Policy).

- Community Benefit & Social Inclusion
- Good Governance & Accountability

- Environmental Sustainability.

The eligibility criteria as stated in the Policy (reference Number 4.1(a)) consist of seven points that potential tenants are required to fulfil should they wish to have a lease or licence agreement with CoM. These criteria are:

- It is a not-for-profit organisation under Australian Tax Office definitions
- It is an incorporated/legitimate body under the auspice of an incorporated body or under the auspice of an incorporated body
- It has an Australian Business Number (ABN)
- It is financially viable by providing 3 years of annual financial statements to Council (where applicable)
- It complies with relevant legislation and regulations governing its activities
- It is able to demonstrate it will meet a community need
- It has good governance capability.

The Policy also states the objective of the document is to ensure an equitable and consistent approach to leases and licenses. All lessees / licensees are assessed under the same criteria.

Based on the information provided to Council, Huntington's objectively meet the eligibility criteria outlined in the Policy for a subsidised community lease agreement, which is outlined in email correspondence directly addressing the criteria. Refer to Attachment 3 – Direct Responses from Huntington's SA.

Three options are outlined for Council consideration:

Option 1 – Grant a New Community Lease (of up to Five Years) to Huntington's Australia Ltd in Accordance with Policy

Huntington's SA & NT Inc. have advised staff of their plans to incorporate into the wider Huntington's Australia Ltd.

Huntington's have advised this will mean that over time their support, services and programs will improve and grow, providing clients and communities with greater service quality and options.

As stated by Huntington's in a recent email, "*Throughout the whole merger investigation, feasibility study and then implementation planning processes, a key principle has been to maintain local integrity. The notion of maintaining local services with local flavor, local influence, local volunteers, and the local community is integral to our merger principles. We are also intending to set up local consultative committees to provide a direct link into the national management teams and Board. A Board or management team member will be required to form part of those committees".*

This option would mean that Council is remaining consistent with the Policy and would give more confidence to other long standing agreement holders who may otherwise be impacted by a decision contrary to Policy.

The current desktop rental valuation for the FitzJames building is $56,800 as at 30 June 2023. With the application of the rental discount under the Policy, the annual rent will be $3,976 plus outgoings. As the annual rental amount is less than $50,000 per annum, the *Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995* (Act) will not apply to the new community agreement as Huntington's will continue to meet the exclusion criteria under the Retail and Commercial Lease Regulations.

Option 2 – Grant a New Commercial Lease (of up to Five Years) to Huntington's Australia Ltd at Market Rent

Council can resolve to deviate from the Policy and require staff to negotiate a new agreement to be a commercial arrangement between Council and Huntington's.

Staff can commence negotiations with Huntington's Australia Ltd to enter into a new lease agreement (of up to five years) at current market rent, plus outgoings utilising current delegations.

This would be an inconsistent deviation from the Policy and would mean that Council is not applying an equitable and consistent approach to leases and licenses, and agreements are not being assessed under the same criteria.

The *Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995* would apply to the new agreement as the current desktop rental valuation for the FitzJames building is $56,800, which exceeds the annual rental threshold of $50,000 per annum to be eligible for the exclusion of the Act.

The Act regulates the leasing of retail and commercial tenancies and imposes several fundamental protections in favour of Lessee's (which are implied into the lease) who are privy to leases subject to the Act, and penalties to Landlords for non-compliance, including:

- Prescriptive requirements when Council issue lease documentation to the Lessee (maximum penalty: $8,000);
- Minimum term of five years required (if the lease term is less than five years, a certified exclusionary clause will need to be included in the lease and certified by the Lessee's solicitor or the Small Business Commissioner);
- The right to register the lease on Council's Certificate of Title which protects the leaseholds interests in the property;
- The Act implies a statutory warranty from Council that the premises are suitable for the purpose (Council can exclude such warranty in the lease);
- Return of Bank Guarantee obligations (maximum penalty: $8,000);
- Assignment of lease obligations by both parties; and
- Additional end of lease renewal and notification requirements by Council.

Further implications include additional legal costs to draft the new lease and disclosure statement (shared equally between the two parties) in comparison to using Council's standard community lease and licence templates for agreements which are not privy to the Act.

Option 3 – Allow the Agreement to enter into Holding Over and seek a report to be presented to a future General Council Meeting for a limited review of Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

The Policy was last endorsed by Council on 14 December 2021 and is not due for review until 14 December 2025.

Council could decide to allow the current Huntington's agreement to continue on a month-to-month basis (known as Holding Over) where either party can give one month's notice to terminate. This would take affect at the expiry of the existing agreement which is 30 September 2023.

A further report would need to be brought back to Council for consideration at a future General Council Meeting in relation to considering a limited review on the Policy criteria for organisations to qualify for a subsidised community rent.

Reviewing Council's Policy criteria could be considered beneficial to tweak the principles. Note that changes in Policy criteria could impact other agreement holders, including State-wide bodies like Basketball SA, Combined Car Clubs, Community Centres SA, Gymnastics SA, Lutheran Community Care, and Adelaide-wide organisations like the Adelaide Radio Controlled Raceway.

Depending on the outcome of this review, Council could consider the following options:

1. Grant a new agreement to Huntington's as a subsidised community agreement for a further term of up to five years, or
2. Authorise staff to negotiate a commercial agreement with Huntington's, or
3. Terminate the existing agreement with Huntington's and undertake an Expression of Interest process to seek an organisation to occupy the FitzJames Building.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Floor Plan FitzJames Building [**12.2.1** - 2 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy December 2021 [**12.2.2** - 9 pages]
3. Attachment 3 - Direct Responses from Huntingtons SA [**12.2.3** - 1 page]

Glandore Community centre

Glandore Community Centre

A. Fitz James Building - Huntington's SA NT
B. Gundy Building - Community Centres SA
C. Naldera Building - Coast FM, small café used by Council at back
D. Slade Building - Community Centre Reception
E. Clark Building – Glandore Community Centre
F. Glandore Building – Combine Car Clubs, Council use until 4pm weekdays
G. Rugby building- Council run building
H. Malwa Building – Council run building/ woodworking centre
I. Public Toilets

Floor Plan FitzJames Building

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

CITY OF MARION

1. RATIONALE

Council provides an extensive range of facilities from multipurpose sites with playing fields, halls, community gardens, commercial, tennis and netball clubs, kindergartens etc. Leases or licenses are provided to a diverse range of organisations ranging from small community groups, sporting clubs, state government agencies to commercial entities.

The Policy provides guiding principles and statements that will form the negotiating position of Council as new leases are entered into for all organisations who occupy council owned facilities.

2. POLICY STATEMENT

City of Marion may lease or license Council owned or managed land to meet Council's strategic plans based on community priorities. The aim of the policy is to make land and building facilities available to groups or organisations on a fair and equitable basis to meet community needs and support the optimal use of facilities.

3. OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Policy is to ensure an equitable and consistent approach to leases and licenses which encourages high utilisation rates, diversity of use and supports organisations occupying Council facilities to be sustainable.

Council will ensure facilities are fit for purpose and the term and conditions of leases are equitable, consistent, support good governance, accountability and optimise the use of Council facilities.

The following principles guide the provision and management of Council owned facilities:

Community Benefit & Social Inclusion:

- Ensure Council-owned facilities are used to meet demonstrated community needs consistent with Council's policies and the Community Vision
- Optimise use of Council's community facilities and provides equitable and inclusive access by the City of Marion community
- Support and encourage diversity of programs and activities offered from Council facilities
- Assist not-for-profit and volunteer-based organisations that offer activities and services in the City of Marion
- Encourage active and healthy lifestyles

Good Governance & Accountability:

- Ensure a transparent and equitable process of granting new leases or licences and renewals by having clear assessment criteria
- Ensure lessees pay fair and reasonable rentals based on established eligibility criteria and calculation methodologies

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

CITY OF MARION

- Facilitate a shared approach between Council and lessee as to the cost of management and maintenance of Council-owned facilities;
- Ensure lessees are accountable for meeting operational responsibilities for venue management and meeting agreed targets
- Ensure sound financial management and effective administration of community facility leasing and licensing.
- Ensure that Council-owned facilities are appropriately maintained as Council assets

Environmental Sustainability:

- Ensure Council facilities maximise the use of solar, energy and water efficiency initiatives to reduce the environmental impact
- Encourage and support Lessees to implement environmental initiatives

4. POLICY SCOPE AND IMPLEMENTATION

Scope

This Policy applies to the leasing or licensing of Council owned or managed land and facilities.

Implementation

4.1 ELIGIBILITY FOR LEASE OR LICENCE

4.1 (a) Council will enter into a lease or licence agreement with a not for profit organisation, once the organisation can demonstrate its eligibility by meeting the relevant eligibility criteria to the reasonable satisfaction of Council Administration:

- It is a not for profit organisation under Australian tax office definitions
- It is an incorporated/legitimate body under the auspice of an incorporated body or under the auspice of an incorporated body
- It has an Australian Business Number (ABN)
- It is financially viable by providing 3 years of annual financial statements to Council (where applicable)
- It complies with relevant legislation and regulations governing its activities
- It is able to demonstrate it will meet a community need
- It has good governance capability

4.1 (b) Council will consider a lease or licence agreement, for a commercial organisation once the organisation demonstrates:

- It is able to demonstrate it will meet a community need
- It provides a financial benefit or return to Council
- It has the professional capacity and experience
- It does not generate income from gambling (including poker machines)
- It provides an economic benefit to the City of Marion

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

CITY OF MARION

4.1 (c) Council will consider a lease or licence agreement with a school or kindergarten where:

- The use does not impact on the broader community needs or result in a facility being used beyond its capacity
- Consideration is given to a contribution to the maintenance of the facilities used by the school, the level of contribution reflecting the level of use
- Fees are consistent with commercial fees, although a reduction may be considered to reflect the school's socio economic status, contribution to the ongoing maintenance and capital
- A school, DECD or other education body have appropriately contributed to the capital development of the facility they will be provided with exclusive use
  The school or kindergarten has adequate insurance

4.2 ANNUAL FEE

Sporting & Community (Not for Profit) Agreements

Rents for Sporting and Community (Not for Profit) agreement holders will be charged on the following basis:

- The annual rent will be calculated at a rate of 7% of the 'market rent' in accordance with Council's asset valuation data.
- The rent will be fixed for the duration of the term (up to 5 years) and will be reviewed on renewal of the lease or at the 5 year point to the rate of 7% of the 'market rent' in accordance with Council's asset valuation data applicable at the time.
- Where separately metered, agreement holders will be responsible for 100% of the cost of utilities consumed (with the exception of water which will be as detailed in this policy).
- Council will not on-charge the costs of buildings insurance or Council Rates to Sporting and Community (Not for Profit) agreement holders.
- Where the agreement is for the shared use of a multiple occupancy facility, Council administration may choose to apply a grossed-up rent which will include an element for contribution for a share of the outgoings costs for the premises based on reasonable estimated usage.
- Sporting and Community (Not for Profit) agreement holders will be required as a term of their agreement to meet Key Performance Outcomes (outlined in the Guidelines Procedure), and to provide evidence of meeting these outcomes on an annual basis, together with any other compliance documentation required by Council.
- A minimum fee of $300.00 (excluding GST) per annum shall be payable should the discounted rent be calculated at less than $300.00

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

CITY OF MARION

Commercial Agreement Rent/Fees

Commercial Agreements will generally have a market rent or fee set to provide a commercial return to Council, however in selecting a commercial lessee, Council will have regard to how the proposed use or business will contribute to the delivery of the Strategic Plan and the likely impact or benefit to the community. This may affect the level of rent applied and would be subject to a Council resolution. Council will recover outgoings and legal expenses where applicable, in accordance with any restrictions imposed by the Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995. Council Rates will be applicable for commercial lease agreements.

Rent Arrears and Non-Compliance

Where an agreement holder is in arrears with their invoiced rent and / or outgoings liabilities by a period of 120 days or more, or where an agreement holder has not supplied all required Key Performance Outcomes evidence (or subsidy information if on an historic agreement) and other required compliance documentation to Council within 120 days of an annual written request, then Administration will provide a report to Council at the next available General Meeting, subject to agenda preparation deadlines in place.

4.3 TERM OF AGREEMENT

Terms of agreement will not be greater than 5 years unless Council resolves to grant a longer term lease.

Where a lease or licence is to be granted for greater than 5 years and is located on Community Land community consultation will be undertaken in line with the Local Government Act 1999.

Where the term of the lease or licence is to be less than 5 years, and Section 20B of the Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995 applies, the Lessees or Licensee shall be required to provide Council with a certificated exclusionary certificate duly signed by the Lessee's or Licensee's solicitor waiving the minimum statutory term of five years in the form required by the Act.

This certificate must be provided to the Council prior to the Lessee or Licensee taking possession of the premises.

4.4 MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS

A comprehensive list of building items will be provided to organisations in the form of a Maintenance Schedule Annexure to the agreement which will clearly set out responsibilities. Council will take responsibility for structural items in buildings this will include items relating to footings, floor (not including coverings), walls (not including applied finishes), roof members and cladding and provision of services to the external walls.

4.5 UTILITIES, OUTGOINGS AND WASTE DISPOSAL

Organisations will be responsible for the cost of all utilities, outgoings and waste disposal associated with their operations. Council will work with organisations to assist them to

implement environmental initiativessuch as waste reduction, recycling and energy efficient practices.

4.6 WATER USAGE

4.6 (a) Buildings

Where the lease or licence refers only to a building and there is no open space attached to the leased or licensed area then the Lessee/Licensee shall be responsible for the payment of all water and sewer charges levied against the leased area.

4.6 (b) Open Space

Where there is an associated playing field that is accessible to the general community the lessee/licensee will be responsible for 10% of the cost of the water used. Where the facility is fenced or not accessible to the community the lessee / licensee shall be responsible for the payment of all water and sewer charges levied.

Council encourages water conservation techniques and when considered appropriate shall place a cap on the amount contributed by Council. The amount of the cap shall be determined at the time of negotiating a lease or licence by Council. Access to stormwater reuse will be encouraged.
Where there are shared meters on the site consideration will be taken on community access to the site and the proportion will be negotiated with the organisation to ensure it is in line with like facilities.

4.7 SPORTING GROUNDS AND COURTS

Council maintains playing fields that are open to the public for passive recreational activities. There are some circumstances where Council may negotiate with a Club to take on the responsibility of maintaining sporting grounds which are specialist in nature such as bowling greens.

Council will work in partnership with tennis and netball clubs, peak bodies and other funding organisations when courts are required to be resurfaced. Clubs will be expected to contribute funds either through a combination of club funds, external grants or a loan from Council. In determining the club contribution consideration will be given where courts are made available for community use.

4.8 FLOOD LIGHTING

Council will be responsible for the regular inspecting of light poles and ensuring they are maintained; lessee and licensees will be responsible for the replacement of lamps.

Should a lessee/licensee seek to install new lights, they will be expected to make a financial contribution. Council will work in partnership with the lessee to seek external funding and/or negotiate a Council loan.

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

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4.9 SUB-LETTING OR HIRING OUT OF LEASED FACILITIES

It will be a condition of the lease that all sub-letting arrangements will be in line with this Policy and that lessees must seek Council approval to the terms and conditions prior to sub- letting.

Where an organisation enters into a sub-licence for part or all of the premises to another club or a commercial activity, Council reserves the right to assist the sub-tenant in negotiating a sub-licence fee based on the nature and quantum of the sub-licence.

Clubs are encouraged to hire out facilities to maximise the use of the facilities and to generate income to support them to be sustainable. It is expected that these rates do not exclude the community from being able to access them due to the cost.

4.10 HARDSHIP

Where a Lessee/ Licensee is able to produce evidence that the fee will cause undue hardship (after subsidies are applied) then the Lessee or Licensee can make an application to Council seeking deferment of payment.

The City of Marion is under no obligation to accept such a request and will make its decision based on the financial position of the lessee or licensee at the time of making the application.

4.11 GAMING MACHINES

Council does not support the introduction or increase of gaming machines in premises on Council owned land for any new Lessee or Licensee.

4.12 POLITICAL SIGNS

Advertising of political parties, Member of Parliament, Elected Members and candidates for Parliament/Council be prohibited on Council owned premises.

4.13 LIQUOR LICENSE SUPPORT REQUESTS

Where agreement holders wish to apply for a new Liquor Licence, or apply for an amendment to an existing Liquor Licence, landowner consent and support will be required to be sought from Council. Requests will be assessed in accordance with Council's Liquor Licence Support Procedure.

Transitional Arrangements

The provisions of this Policy shall not apply to any existing leases or licenses to the extent that the provisions contained herein are not in accordance with the original agreement. When the renewal of that lease or licence is negotiated the provisions of this Policy will be applied fully.

Where no formal arrangement exists then the provisions of this Policy will be applied to negotiate a formal lease or licence is negotiated the provisions of this Policy will be applied fully.

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

Where no formal arrangements exists then the provisions of this Policy will be applied to negotiate a formal lease or licence at the earliest opportunity.

5. DEFINITIONS

Term	*Definition*
Community Buildings	Buildings primarily available to facilitate community activities inline with Council's corporate strategies and community land management plans.
Community Club or Organisations	Organisations that are incorporated for the benefitof the community and any profit is distributed back into the facility and does not restrict its services to its members and provides one or more
Incorporated Body	Any Committee or Organisation that is incorporated under the Associations Incorporation Act 1985
Lease	Such agreements shall be used where the occupier has full and exclusive use ofthe premises.
License	Such agreements shall be used where the occupier does not have full andexclusive use of the premises
Maintenance	Means that facilities are maintained; in good repair and condition; conformto relevant legislation and codes; are free of graffiti and other acts of vandalism; and includes preventative maintenance approaches.
Non-community organisations	Organisations that are specifically a 'business' and are in business for the purpose of making a profit or which are so constituted that the assetsmay be distributed amongst the members of the organisations.
Open space	is leased outdoor facilities which is available for community use outside formal sporting use excluding sport related facilities such as clubrooms, storage sheds

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBITIES

Role	Responsibility
Unit Manager Land & Property	• Overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with this Policy.
Senior Property Officer	• Ensure documentation and responsibilities are compliant with this Policy, including inspections undertaken and compliance documentation provided. Reporting on arrears and non provision of requested compliance documentation to Council.

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

Role	Responsibility
Property Officer	• Ensure documentation and responsibilities are compliant with this Policy, including inspections undertaken and compliance documentation provided.

7. REFERENCES

City of Marion

- Asset Management Plans
- Asset Management Policy
- City of Marion Community Vision – Towards 2040
- City of Marion Strategic Plan 2019-2029
- City of Marion Community Facilities Strategy – (under development)
- City of Marion Business Plan 2019-2023
- City of Marion Long Term Financial Plan
- Community Land Management Plans
- Disposal of Land and Assets Management Policy
- Irrigation Management Plan
- Public Consultation Policy and Public Consultation Procedure

Other

- Associations Incorporation Act 1985
- Development Act 1993
- Disability and Discrimination Act 1992
- Gaming Machines Act 1992
- Law of Property Act 1936
- Liquor Licensing Act 1997
- Local Government Act 1999
- Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
- Real Property Act 1886
- Retail and Commercial Leases Act 1995

8. REVIEW AND EVALUATION

This policy will be reviewed by Council every four years in accordance with the City of Marion Policy Framework or sooner if required.

Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned Facilities Policy

CITY OF MARION

Key Performance Outcomes for Sporting and Community (Not for Profit) Organisations

It will be a condition of Lease & Licence Agreements to sporting and community organisations that the below Key Performance Outcomes are achieved on an annual basis.

Good Governance

The organisation must demonstrate:

- Compliance with conditions of current or previous lease/licence agreements with Council
- Provision of Annual General Meeting reports and minutes including financial reports (to be audited upon request)
- Financial viability, have not incurred a debt with Council and have repaid any loans to Council in line with the loan agreement
- Quality Management is integrated into operations - capacity building, good governance and planning etc., evidenced through provision of an annual business plan, current constitution, policies and procedures etc.

Facility Utilisation

The organisation must:

- Provide evidence of membership/user/participant numbers and hours of use on an annual basis.
- Provide evidence of activities and initiatives undertaken to increase the utilisation of the facility
- Initiatives planned to increase use or participant numbers
- Evidence of shared use of the facility by the community and other community clubs and organisation to ensure optimal use of the facility.

Social Inclusion

The organisation must demonstrate:

- The activity or service they provide is non-discriminatory and is open to all residents who meet stated criteria for participation.
- The use of the facility will increase social inclusion, increase community participation and/or will promote health and well-being in the community.
- Activities pro-actively support wider social inclusion targets.

Volunteer Management

The organisation must demonstrate that it promotes, supports and develops volunteers.

Environmental Initiatives

The organisation must demonstrate that is promotes and implements environmental initiatives e.g. waste reduction, recycling, energy efficient practices including investments. e.g. solar panels.

Direct Responses From Huntington's SA & NT

Details of Email sent to Property and Facilities Team relating specifically to the Policy (Reference Number 4.1(a))

Regarding: ELIGIBILITY FOR LEASE OR LICENCE 4.1

- Council will enter into a lease or licence agreement with a not-for-profit organisation, once the organisation can demonstrate its eligibility by meeting the relevant eligibility criteria to the reasonable satisfaction of Council Administration:

- It is a not-for-profit organisation under Australian tax office definitions
    - Yes, the new entity, Huntington's Australia Ltd (HA), is registered with ASIC, is registered with ACNC as a charity and has tax concessions granted by the ATO including DGR status.

- It is an incorporated/legitimate body under the auspice of an incorporated body or under the auspice of an incorporated body
    - HA is registered with ASIC as a company limited by guarantee.

- It has an Australian Business Number (ABN)
    - HA's ABN is 29 663 438 971

- It is financially viable by providing 3 years of annual financial statements to Council (where applicable)
    - As a new entity HA does not strictly have historical financial data. It is a merger of 5 existing State & Territory Huntington's Associations (WA, SA&NT, NSW/ACT, Tas, Qld) that have all been operating for many years and have to (and do) provide annual financial reports to ACNC. These could be accessed if required (they are public). A financial model based on historical State Associations' financials combined with the new HA business model and its targets, has been developed for the first 3 years of operations.

- It complies with relevant legislation and regulations governing its activities
    - Yes

- It is able to demonstrate it will meet a community need
    - Yes. HA has a Constitution articulating its purpose/objects, a Business model and historical evidence in each State of the services delivered which will be continued in the same way by largely the same people, but enhanced over time.

- It has good governance capability
    - HA has a Board that has been operating since October last year and consists of experienced members selected on skills basis from each of the existing State Association Boards, with additional external appointments being sought.

12.3 Marion Heritage Research Centre	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.3
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Libraries – Damian Garcia
Corporate Manager	- N/A
General Manager	General Manager City Services - Ben Keen

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To provide the background relating to Marion Heritage Research Centre (MHRC) upgrade to enable Council to make decisions regarding this project to support future planning and budget processes.

REPORT HISTORY

Included below is the key report that showed the outcome of Council's decision-making process of this project from January 2019.

Report Reference	Report Title
GC190129M01	Motion with Notice – City of Marion Museum
GC190423R02	Museum Report – investigation outcomes and options
GC200310R08	Marion Historic Village Museum - Status Report
SGC200729R02	Marion Historic Village Museum – Final Report
GC210127R07	Museum / Exhibition Space Concept
GC210323R11	Museum / Exhibition Space – Community Consultation Report
GC210427R09	Heritage Interpretation signage proposal
GC220322R11.2	Heritage Interpretation signage
GC230411R	Marion Heritage Research Centre Upgrade

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 29 January 2019, a Motion with Notice to explore the City of Marion Museum concept was presented to Council. Following this, eight reports regarding the collection, preservation and interpretation of existing historic collections and information within the community have been provided to Council.

In summary this process concluded that:

- The preferred site for an expanded MHRC is its current location at 245 Sturt Road, Sturt.
- To effectively preserve and protect historical collection items stored at MHRC, there is a need for expanded and purpose-built onsite storage and workspace.
- Both the MHRC and Marion Historic Village Museum (MHVM), the latter being a volunteer run and independent organisation, have important roles in the community in relation to the preservation and access to Marion's history, including but not limited to industrial, agricultural, genealogical, manufacturing, residential, coastal, transport, etc.
- Heritage interpretive signage throughout the City of Marion could be improved.
- That Warriparinga and the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre were not suitable for broader post-colonial settlement collection management and interpretation via a museum, therefore have

not been included in future project scopes / outcomes.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorses Option A (storage only) for a purpose-built storage space addition at the rear of Marion Heritage Research Centre to be costed.**

OR

2. **Endorses Option B (storage and internal reconfiguration) for a purpose-built storage space at the rear of Marion Heritage Research Centre and the internal upgrade to be costed.**

3. **Requests a report to be provided to Council in Month xx/Year xx outlining project and costing scope.**

OR

4. **Endorses the Marion Heritage Reseach Centre to remain on the unfunded list and within City of Marion Building Asset Strategy (CoMBAS) for consideration in 2027/28 and beyond.**

BACKGROUND

The MHRC, also known as The Red House, was originally owned by the Phelps family, one of the earliest families in the City of Marion. It is now a Council-owned building and responsible for the collection and preservation of the City of Marion's history. It enables research, access and discoverability of the City of Marion's history and protects items of significant interest to the City of Marion by expert and professional curation and control.

Due to it originally being a residential dwelling, there are limitations on its capacity to properly fulfil its function to appropriately protect and preserve the City of Marion's history. Items are currently being stored in one of the rooms on compactus shelving but does not meet standards for air and moisture/humidity control, or a proper fire system to protect the items in case of fire. Additionally, the current research hub and staff/volunteer office is cramped, with limited space for community members. It's particularly challenging for those that have mobility issues or rely on mobility aids (wheelchairs, mobility scooters and walking aids), and the space is restrictive in the number of people who can be present at one time.

In January 2021, Council commissioned a report (Attachment 1) via Grieve Gillett Andersen (GGA), which provided clarity that the future focus of heritage preservation should be via an expansion at the existing City of Marion owned and operated MHRC. The GGA report also provided several concept plans for consideration by Council. At the Council meeting on 27 January 2021, Council endorsed Concept Plan A from the GGA report at an estimated cost of $1.4m, subject to 50% of the funding would be secured through a State Government grant. A grant application was submitted but was unsuccessful, and subsequently this project was added to and remains on Council's unfunded projects list.

Storage Requirements

Proper storage of historical items is critical to ensure their protection for future generations. The National Archives of Australia have developed Standards for storage of Non-digital Archival records, in which it provides nine principals for storage (see Attachment 2 with specific requirements for each principle). The principles are:

1	Location	Storage facilities are conveniently located and not near known hazards
2	Facility design and construction	The design and construction of storage facilities protect and preserve the records.
3	Environmental control	Records are stored in environmental conditions appropriate to their format and retention period
4	Shelving and packaging	The shelving and packaging of records provide protection from damage and slow deterioration
5	Accessibility	Records can be easily identified, located and retrieved
6	Handling	Records are retrieved, handled and used in a manner that prevents damage and slows deterioration
7	Privacy and security	Storage conditions ensure the privacy and security of the records
8	Protection from disaster	Disaster management programs are established and maintained to minimise risks
9	Monitoring and maintenance	The storage facilities are monitored, managed and maintained to ensure the ongoing safety of stored records.

Source: National Archives of Australia Standards for the Storage of Non-digital Archival Records, Version 2.1, February 2018

These standards will need to be considered when designing or upgrading archival storage and research facilities for the City of Marion, particularly for the correct management and accessibility to heritage collection items. Staff consider a significant proportion of the collection is not managed in line with these guidelines.

Exhibition Space

The minimal concept design also allows for redesign of the internal spaces to include a specific, but small, exhibition space. This space will allow members of the public, historical enthusiasts etc. to view items of significance which are currently kept in storge to avoid deterioration, damage and the risk of theft. An example of these items would be items from the Phelps Family collection, which consists of original World War II uniforms, military souvenirs, original letters home from abroad including Colin Phelps time in a POW camp, original flight maps of Germany from the war, as well as the original Land Grant document from 1839 for the Village of Marion, and other original documents of importance to the City of Marion.

An exhibition space would allow us to display these items safely and appropriately for the public viewing and enjoyment, ensuring correct lighting, security and rotation of items.

Research Hub

An important service MHRC provides to our community is assistance in researching the City of Marion's local history and family genealogies. MHRC has 15 dedicated volunteers who gave a total of 4,154 hours in 2022 (an average of over six hours each per week over 45 weeks, with the centre only being open three days per week), plus many more hours of research from their private homes.

In 2022, these volunteers helped 118 people to research their family history, 223 people to research our local history, and an additional 60 people to research general historical information. MHRC also put on six events with a total attendance of 209 people to showcase our local history and ensure community members and visitors can learn more and engage in the stories and collection held at MHRC. Due to space constraints at MHRC, these sessions are held in the administration building (CR1 & CR2 and the Chamber). The lower cost considerations, Options A and B above, do not

facilitate these being held onsite at MHRC, however the events would still continue.

Here is a recent comment from a MHRC attendee:

> *'I cannot thank you enough for your work in finding these things for me, you have no idea what it means to me. I wept when I went through all these documents, you have made a 66-year-old man with Cancer, so happy.*
>
> *Any further items would be very much appreciated, please also thank Glynis for her help. It was extremely nice of you both to take the time to help me, I cannot believe what you have done for me.*

Reconfiguration of the Research Hub to allow for a more open space will allow for appropriate accessibility (the space is currently cramped as it doubles as a collection storage space), as well as multiple people conducting research simultaneously.

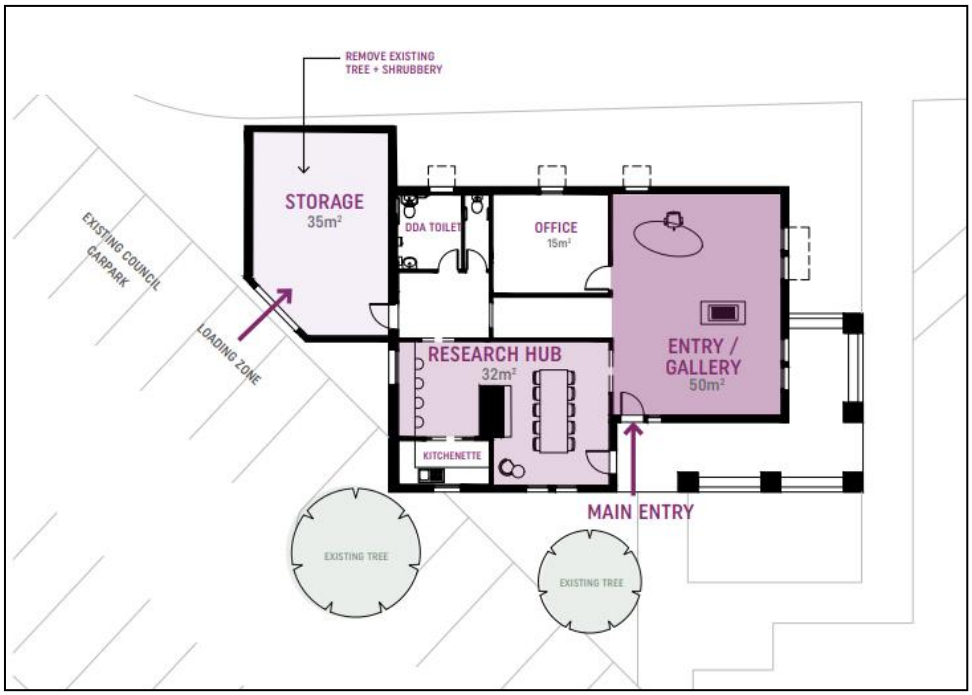
Digitisation of the collection

A recent project funded by an external grant through the State Library of SA allowed MHRC to digitise a large portion of our paper-based collection. This included historical land, building and roadworks ledgers for the City of Marion, and over 7,500 original photographs. There are still approximately 300 photographs, 200 large maps and over 10,000 items in storage that still require digitisation. It is important to acknowledge that this will form part of business-as-usual task into the future as MHRC team (1 x 0.6 FTE supported by 15 volunteers) continue to preserve and protect City of Marion history. It is expected that approximately 500 items per year will be donated that require ongoing digitisation.

The objective of digitising the collection is to enable greater access and discoverability of items and information locally, nationally, and internationally that have previously been inaccessible (e.g., being able to search content within documents that have been transcribed from original hand-written format to digital text). It also serves to protect and preserve original documents of significant importance for many generations to come should the original item become damaged, destroyed, or lost. While digitising the collection does give individuals virtual access, many items still require to be stored appropriately and securely in line with the above-mentioned standards. There is a strong preference that these items are kept on site at MHRC so the original items can be physically accessed by staff, volunteers and community when required for research, or monitoring without the need to attend an offsite storage facility. This ensures that research, displays, site visits and tangible experiences beyond a digital file can continue to be provided by City of Marion, while continuing with the digitisation of the collection as this is an important part of managing and maintaining this collection.

Alternate Options – lower cost

As part of the GGA report, several other concept options were provided for Council to consider. A minimal concept option was provided as a baseline to provide a much-needed storage solution, and internal reconfiguration (Attachment 1, page 28 of GGA report, Image name: *Appendix* C, *Alternate Concept Plan - Option 1 Minimal*).



Appendix C, Alternate Concept Plan - Option 1 Minimal (GGA Report, Attachment 1)

This option provides a much needed and purpose-built storage space of 35sq/m to be fixed to the rear of the property (southern aspect), with minimal work required to the existing external structure in comparison to Councils previous preference for a larger upgrade to MHRC. This option also included significant internal reconfiguration including the removal of internal walls to allow for a small public gallery which would be used to display items in the collections of historical relevance to the City of Marion, an open plan research space, changes to office / storage areas, which combined will allow for better accessibility and more flexible use of overall space.

The cost of lesser intervention options (e.g., lesser versions of the *Appendix C, Alternate Concept Plan – Option 1 Minimal*) have not been investigated nor fully costed at this stage, however, a cost plan was provided to Council with the original report which included itemised works to be completed *(Attachment 1 – Cost Plan, page 35 GGA report)*. It should be noted that these estimates were completed in January 2021 and building costs have increased significantly since then. Should Council decide to cost either option, staff do anticipate an increase to be shown which is reflective of the current market.

Using *Appendix C, Alternate Concept Plan – Option 1 Minimal*, staff have considered two lower cost options using elements of this plan that achieve benefits at the site. These are listed below as Option A (which includes storage space extension only) and Option B (which includes storage space extension and an internal reconfiguration).

To protect the integrity of the building and support exploration of lower cost options, staff consider that a significant reconfiguration / removal of internal walls is not essential to achieve internal benefits at the site. Instead, staff recommend that a lower cost option could be considered predominantly using the existing rooms and layout, as well as a dedicated storage space at the rear. This is shown as Option B (storage and reconfiguration) below.

- **Option A (storage only)** - The cost estimated for the storage/archive addition at the rear of the property at the time of the report was $131,669. This option does not provide any internal upgrades / reconfigurations. Based on significant cost increases experienced in the sector over the past 3 years, this will need to be re-quoted within the current market to determine an accurate project budget.

- **Option B (storage and reconfiguration)** – This option includes *Option A (storage only)* and additionally includes an internal upgrade and reconfiguration of existing rooms without major internal wall / structure changes. This option achieves the additional storage space and provides an open plan workspace for staff and volunteers, a dedicated space to create a research hub for visitors, and the ability to exhibit items of interest to the public (note this would not be a large gallery space). Based on significant cost increases experienced in the sector over the past 3 years, this will need to be quoted within the current market to determine an accurate project budget This option is a reduced version of what was presented as *Appendix C, Alternate Concept Plan – Option 1 Minimal.*

In summary, the options include and exclude the following:

Option	Includes	Excludes
Option A – storage only	Purpose built storage space	Changes to the existing internal layout and configuration Upgrades to furniture and fittings Upgrade to exterior façade of existing red house, or landscaping Development of an exhibition space, improved staff / volunteer office space
Option B – storage and reconfig.	Purpose built storage space Upgrade to internal layout and configuration Upgrade to some furniture and fittings Improvements to office space for staff and volunteers Improved research hub Exhibition space (limited)	Upgrade to exterior façade of existing red house, or landscaping Major reconfiguration of the internal layout and configuration (eg does not include significant wall changes, large exhibition space, etc)

Heritage Signage

Heritage signage has also been considered at several council meetings to date. It is listed as a separate project on the unfunded initiatives list following two specific reports being presented regarding this item (GC210427R09 and GC220322R11.2). In relation to the 'hub and spoke' concept, this project is considered the 'spokes'.

It is noted that the initial concept of improving preservation, access to and interpretation of Marion's history was to be a 'hub and spoke' concept, with MHRC acting as the hub (including the decision it was the preferred site to extend into a vastly improved community asset to manage City of Marion's historic collection), and satellite sites of information (via interpretive signage) to be located throughout the city. This signage project was indicatively costed in 2021 at approximately $100,000 inclusive of three (yet to be determined) sites, design, interpretive strategy and content, manufacture, and installation. It was intended there would be further investment in other sites in future years with the first sites selected being the commencement of the 'spokes'.

There were 25 sites considered, with three initial primary sites identified being:

Site 1 - Glandore Community Centre Precinct
Site 2 – Marion Historic Village Museum & Walk
Site 3 – Combination of Perry Barr House, Worthing Mine and Field River Valley, and Trott Park Community Garden

Signage at the above sites would be inclusive of pre and post colonisation information where known. This would include acknowledgement of Kaurna people and their histories, respectfully identifying different past uses and occupancy of the various sites through to current day.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 20150 City of Marion Museum Report Final Draft Rev 07 [**12.3.1** - 65 pages]
2. Nationa- Archives-of- Australia- Standard-for-the- Storage-of- Non- Digital- Archival- Records [**12.3.2** - 18 pages]

CITY OF MARION MUSEUM_FINAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF MARION

JANUARY 2021

CITY OF MARION

Listening to the past

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Key personnel involved directly with the development of this project include:

- Ola Wleklinski, Team Leader - Libraries, Collections and Resources, City of Marion
- Liz Byrne, Manager - Community Connections, City of Marion
- Danielle Trewartha - Coordinator Marion Heritage Research Centre, City of Marion

Other key personnel that have influenced the development of this project include:

- Tony Lines - General Manager City Services, City of Marion
- Raelene Telfer - Councillor, Ward: Warriparinga, City of Marion
- Marlene Benvegnu - Receptionist/Administration Office, Living Kaurna Cultural Centre, City of Marion

Key reference documents that have informed the development of this project include:

- Part B Services Brief. Concept for a Local Museum. Oct 2020, City of Marion
- City of Marion Museum Feasibility Study. Investigations into current government owned buildings and potential heritage options. 2020, Courtney Barry
- Marion Historic Village Museum Significance Assessment. March 2020, Courtney Barry
- Cultural Heritage Framework - Draft. City of Marion

CONSULTATION + DESIGN PROCESS

The design team undertook a collaborative design approach in the development of the concept plan. Consultation to discuss goals and aspirations for the project as well as identifying issues and opportunities of MHRC was undertaken with the Project Steering Group from City of Marion including:

- Ola Wleklinski, Team Leader - Libraries, Collections and Resources
- Liz Byrne, Manager – Community Connections
- Danielle Trewartha - Coordinator Marion Heritage Research Centre

The outcomes of these consultations have informed the development of the project.

PROJECT NAME:	City of Marion Museum
PROJECT NUMBER:	20150
PROJECT FOR:	City of Marion Council

PREPARATION, REVIEW AND AUTHORISATION

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CITY OF MARION MUSEUM

GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

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7_THE PROPOSED CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE_SPATIAL ANALYSIS
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H_CITY OF MARION FEASIBILITY STUDY (COURTNEY BARRY)

1_ INTRODUCTION

In 2020 Grieve Gillett Andersen, in collaboration with Dr Sally Stephenson, were engaged by the City of Marion to undertake the feasibility study for the establishment of a Centre of History, including a local Marion Museum and exhibition spaces at the existing Marion Heritage Research Centre (MHRC), also known as The Red House. MHRC is located adjacent to the City of Marion Administration Building, on 245 Sturt Road. The project brief outlines the desirable outcomes for the MHRC that:

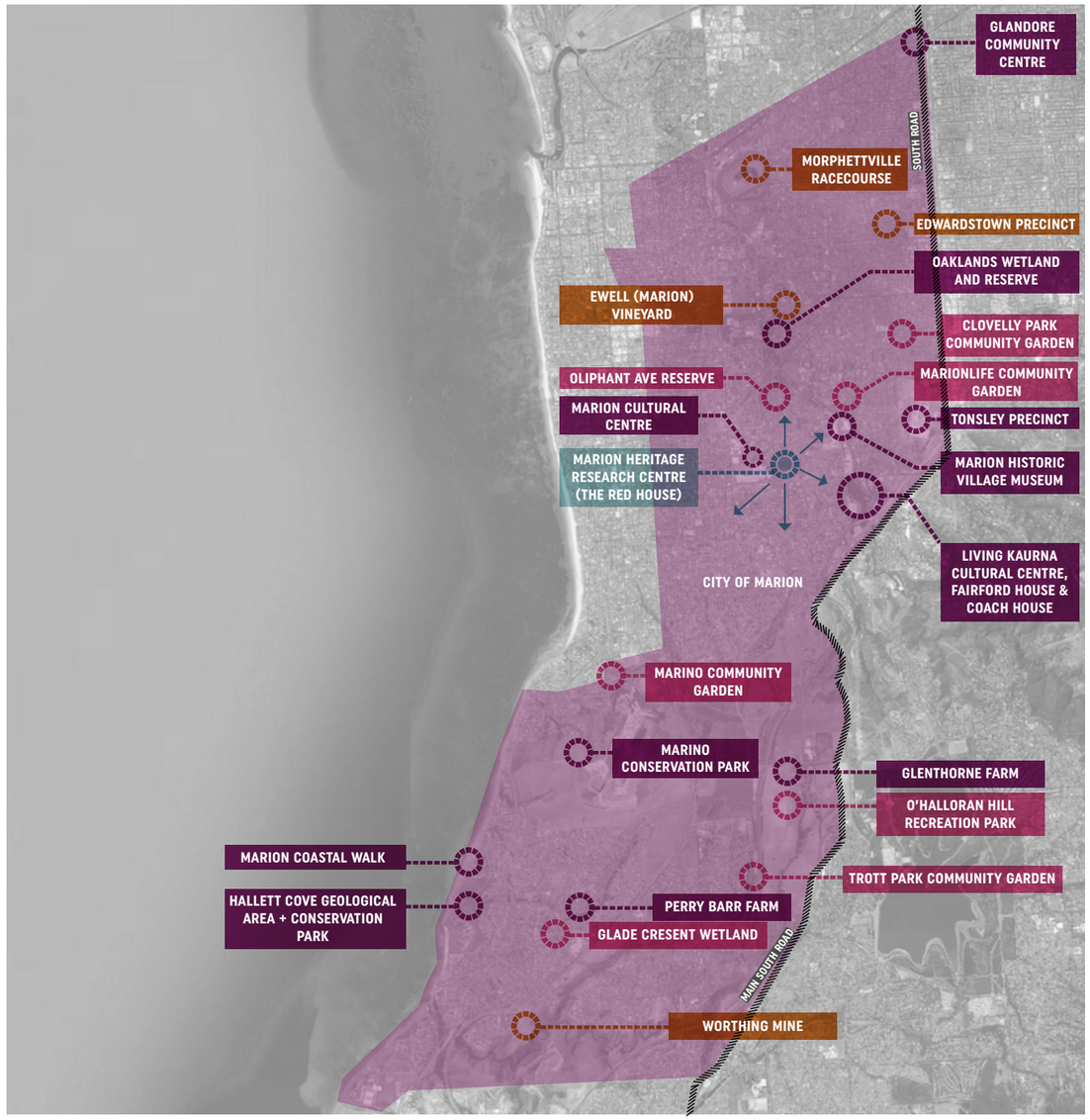
- Optimises the use of existing space;
- Allows greater exhibition space and collection storage space;
- Is in keeping with the style and features of the existing building;
- Considers the site constraints and access; and
- Considers the other existing buildings, car parks, roadways, paths and landscaping.
- The project brief also seeks a concept for using the Coach House for curation workshops and storage.

In addition, the project also seeks consultant advice to identify suitable themes for exhibition and displays at existing local history / cultural heritage sites within the City of Marion as well as the identification of other concepts for the promotion of local history / cultural heritage sites, including but not limited to:

- The Red House
- Coach House
- Fairford House
- Living Kaurna Cultural Centre, adjacent the Warriparinga Wetlands
- Marion Historic Village Museum (MHVM)
- Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre
- Oaklands Reserve
- Perry Barr Farm
- Worthing Mine
- Hallett Cove Geological Area + Conservation Park
- Glenthorne Farm

LEGEND

- Centre of History: The Red House
- Satellite Sites: Primary
- Satellite Sites: Secondary
- Satellite Sites: Tertiary
- City of Marion Council Area



2_ **COUNCIL WIDE HERITAGE STRATEGY**_THEMES + STORYLINE

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Dr Sally Stephenson has reviewed the rich cultural and natural heritage of the City of Marion and distilled from it eight interpretive themes, listed below.

These themes underpin the design, landscaping and exhibitions in the new City of Marion Museum and Heritage Hub at the Red House, and the interpretation of additional significant cultural sites in the council area (presented in Appendix E & F).

Eight interpretive themes have been defined:

1. **Warripari natural environment**:

The natural environment of Warripari (Sturt River) and environs attracted the Kaurna people to live here, and later, Europeans who developed farms, market gardens, vineyards, and orchards.

2. **Children**

Children's learning, work, play, and daily experiences: continuity and change.

3. **Ancient history**

The ancient history of the land and its minerals has provided opportunities for scientific discoveries and industry.

4. **Industry and technology**

Industry, technology, and innovation in Marion have changed through time.

5. **Community life**

The changing face of community life in Marion.

6. **Farms and village to city**

Marion has changed from farms and villages to a city.

7. **Military**

Marion has a history of supporting the military.

8. **Art and culture**

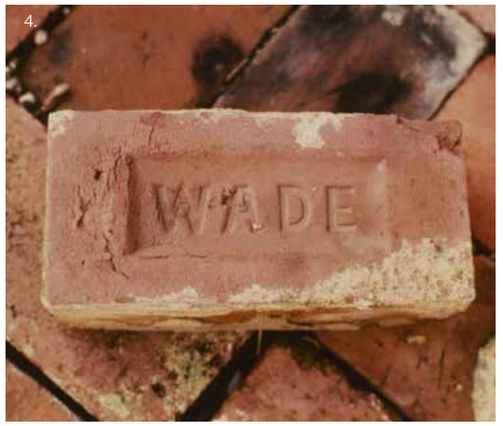
The district has a rich history of art, culture, and creativity.

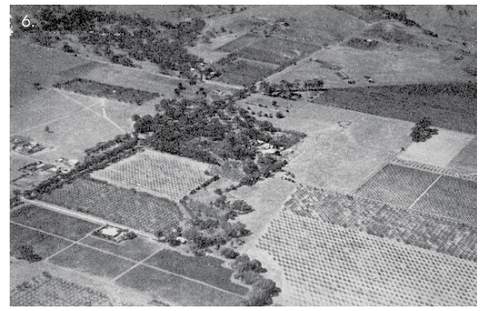
Each of the eight themes can be illustrated by a rich array of stories. An example of one such story for each theme is shown in the images to the right.

The themes enable council to broaden the scope of its interpretation to include stories that are currently less visible: stories of women and children, and of community members from different ethnic groups.

The following page demonstrates which themes could be interpreted at different sites in the council area.

For image captions + references, refer to Appendix B.





2_ COUNCIL WIDE HERITAGE STRATEGY_THEMES + STORYLINE

THEMES AND SITES TABLE								
SITE/THEME	WARRIPARI NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	CHILDREN	ANCIENT HISTORY	INDUSTRY AND TECH	COMMUNITY LIFE	FARMS AND VILLAGES TO CITY	MILITARY	ART AND CULTURE
NEW CITY OF MARION MUSEUM (Introduction to each theme, with encouragement to visit other sites listed below for more immersive experiences)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CLOVELLY PARK COMMUNITY GARDEN *	X				X			
EDWARDSTOWN PRECINCT *		X		X	X	X		
EWELL (MARION) VINEYARD *	X							
FAIRFORD HOUSE AND COACH HOUSE	X			X		X		
GLADE CRESCENT WETLAND, HALLETT COVE *	X							
GLANDORE NEIGHBOURHOOD AND COMMUNITY CENTRE INCL COMMUNITY GARDEN	X	X			X		X	
GLENTHORNE FARM	X			X		X	X	
HALLETT COVE GEOLOGICAL AREA AND CONSERVATION PARK	X	X	X					X
LIVING KAURNA CULTURAL CENTRE AND WARRIPARINGA WETLANDS INCL. COMMUNITY GARDEN	X	X			X			X
MARINO COMMUNITY GARDEN *	X				X			
MARINO CONSERVATION PARK *	X	X	X		X			X
MARION COASTAL WALK *	X		X	X	X			X
MARION CULTURAL CENTRE *								X
MARION HISTORIC VILLAGE PRECINCT AND MUSEUM		X		X	X	X	X	X
MARIONLIFE COMMUNITY GARDEN, MITCHELL PARK *	X				X			
MORPHETTVILLE RACECOURSE *	X				X		X	
OAKLANDS RESERVE AND WETLAND	X	X			X			X
OLIPHANT AVENUE RESERVE AND OAKLANDS COMMUNITY GARDEN *	X				X		X	
O'HALLORAN HILL RECREATION PARK *		X						
PERRY BARR HOUSE	X				X	X		
STURT RIVER LINEAR PARK *	X					X		
TONSLEY PRECINCT *				X		X		
TROTT PARK COMMUNITY GARDEN *	X				X			
WATIPARINGA CREEK	X							
WORTHING MINE AND FIELD RIVER VALLEY	X		X	X	X			

* Indicates an additional site, not listed in the project brief

3_ **CITY OF MARION FEASIBILITY STUDY**_OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPED LOCAL MUSEUM

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In 2020, City of Marion commissioned a feasibility study to identify options for the development of a local museum. The study, carried out by Courtney Barry (Appendix G), highlighted various precedents of other Council Museums within the context of areas and amenities as well as on-going operation cost.

The study:

- Identified 6 options for the development of a local museum
- Reviewed current possible museum sites with the City of Marion against a set of criteria
- Provides a SWOT analysis for the establishment of a local museum within current council owned facilities

The feasibility study provided useful information and has influenced the development of this project. The proposed options set out in the feasibility study are highlighted below with additional review against the opportunities and constraints each option presents.

Option 1: Establishment of heritage/cultural precinct

Developing the Laffer triangle to be a cultural precinct with the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre (LKCC) alongside a newly developed museum of Marion in the former Fairford Coach House and Homestead.

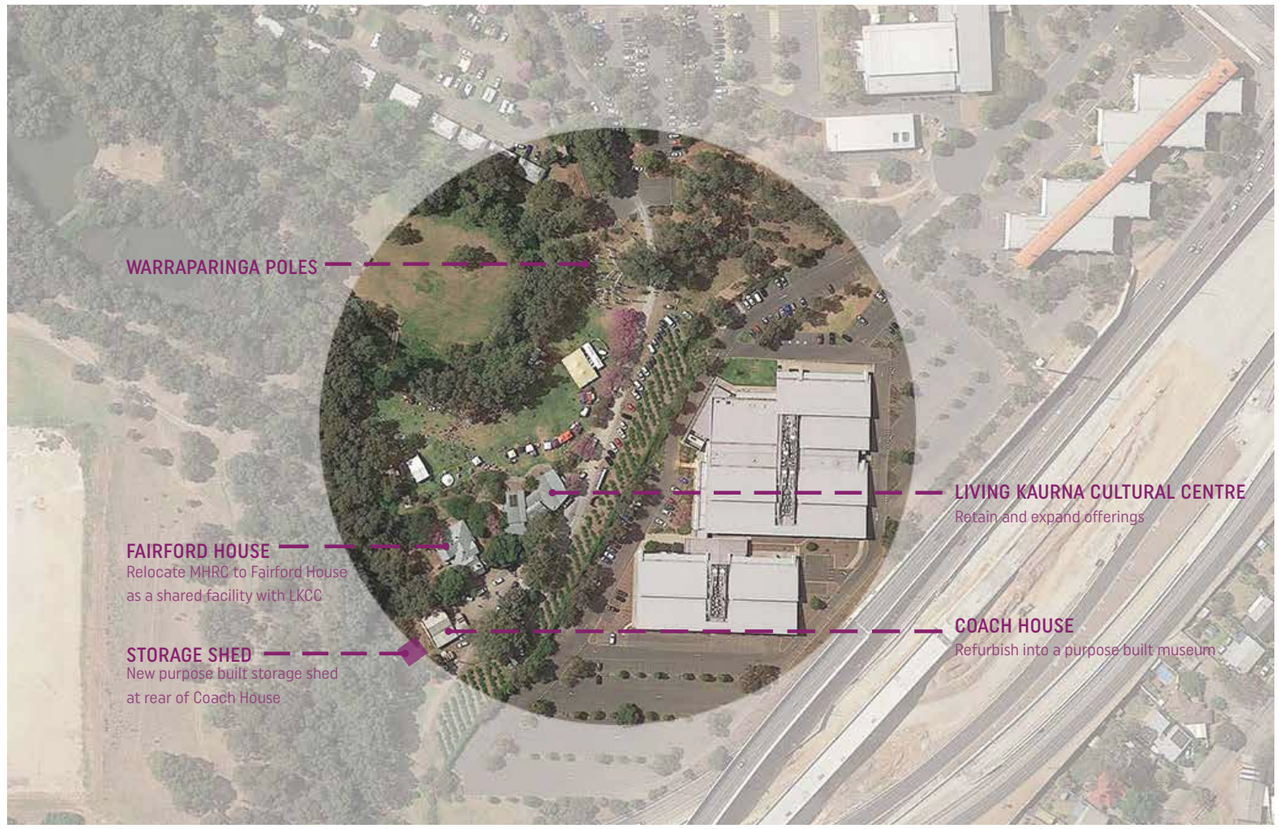
A slight departure from the Study is the suggestion to relocate MHRC to Fairford House to provide a stronger link between research, education and exhibition.

The scope includes:

- Retaining LKCC and expanding offerings
- Relocate MHRC to Fairford House, as a shared facility with LKCC
- Refurbish the Coach House into a purpose built museum space
- Build new purpose built storage shed at the rear of Coach House
- The Red House can be leased or provide office accommodation for other council needs

The cultural heritage precinct would present the overarching interpretive themes for the council district, and has the benefit that there is tangible heritage (built and natural) on site. The relocation may also facilitate staff and cost efficiencies in overall site management and operations and tap into a larger pool of audience profiles. Other strengths identified in the study include:

- Meets Business Plan 2019 – 2023, No.39 - Develop and deliver a plan for the restoration of the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Coach House
- Strong interpretation opportunities utilising a heritage building;
- Form a cultural precinct with strong ties to school curriculum and the wellbeing of community;
- The Council has already committed to the upkeep of the building;
- Infrastructure such as toilets and parking are already pre-existing next door in the living Kaurna Cultural Centre;
- Eligible for government grants under SA Heritage Grants, National Library of Australia Community Heritage Grants, History Trust of South Australia and Commonwealth Department of Environment Heritage Grant Program.



3_ CITY OF MARION FEASIBILITY STUDY_OPTIONS FOR DEVELOPED LOCAL MUSEUM

Option 2: Custom museum space - new build

Custom built museum facility that allows all heritage functions to be served from one site. This would have the space for a permanent museum gallery, a changing exhibition space, a family history/research room that would be utilised by the volunteers, office for 2 staff members, and storage facilities. One custom storage room is temperature controlled to look after textiles and the art collection.

This option requires finding a new site within the City of Marion and is not desirable both from cost as well as not strengthening current assets and opportunities within current sites.

Option 3: Custom museum space – extension to the Red House

The current Marion Heritage Research Centre at the Red House is expanded to include a permanent exhibition gallery, a family research room, volunteer amenities, front of house area as well as office, storage and amenity space.

To incorporate all the functions, it is envisaged that an extension will likely be required.

Option 4 - A mixed heritage approach with a local museum

This option proposes retaining MHRC at the current site at the Red House and developing a local museum site at Coach House precinct. It provides most of the benefits identified in Option 1, but separates the research and exhibition aspects.

Option 5: A mixed heritage approach with only travelling exhibition

This option proposes retaining MHRC at the current site at the Red House and finding additional offsite storage facility. A history exhibition will be held in May each year at Gallery M for the History Festival. This allows historical broad topics representative across all Marion Wards. Could also include different community groups working in partnerships to present exhibitions and be community led.

Banner exhibitions developed for Admin Centre, Cultural Centre and Libraries which are easily transportable between sites.

Virtual exhibitions utilising the council's website, collaborate with local communities to create community driven stories and content.

Heritage trail developed across the City of Marion with interpretation signs at different sites and a app/audio/interactive map available on the City of Marion website this includes signage at the Coach House and Glandore Community Centre.

Option 6 – Maintain status quo

MHRC remains as main public facility.

Self-walking tours of Marion Village accessible through the City of Marion Website.

Public history talks managed by the Heritage Centre

Summary

A review of the fesibility study as well as further consultation with key stakeholders has identified the below as the key strategy for the development of a local musuem:

- A Council Wide Heritage Strategy
    - High level review of exisiting historical sites and community facilities
    - Identify themes and storylines relevant for each site
- Establish a Central History Hub within the MHRC Precinct
    - Establish functional and spatial requirements for the establishment of a local museum and expansion to the current MHRC at the Red House
    - Identify themes and storylines that connect the proposed History Hub with the Council Wide Heritage Strategy
    - Develop concepts for the Red House Precinct to incorporate functional and spatial requirements that consider and integrate important themes and storylines

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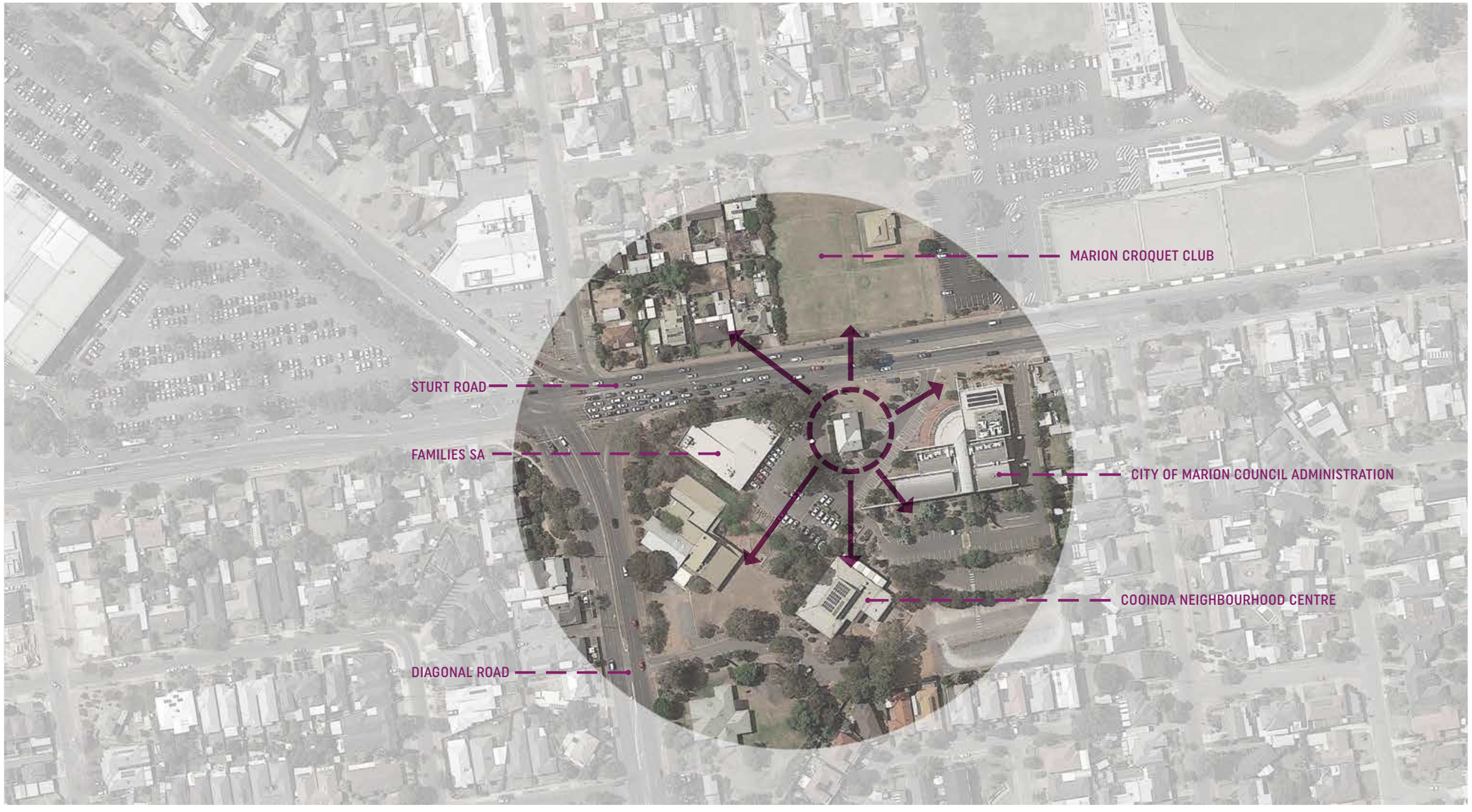
4_ THE PROPOSED CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE_CONTEXT



5_ THE PROPOSED CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE_NARRATIVES

INFORMING THE ARCHITECTURAL + LANDSCAPE LANGUAGE

Comissioned in 1922, the red brick house at 245 Sturt Road was built as a family home for Walter Phelps, his wife Ida and children Nancy and Colin.

The Phelps family were representative of the type of families who lived and worked in Marion during the mid-19th to the mid-20th Century.

Hardworking, market-gardening and community minded, the Phelps lived and worked on their property, tending to the vineyards, glasshouses, orchards and flower gardens that surrounded the home.

This rural flavour was prevelant in Marion until the 1950s when large old farm properties began to be sold off to developers as the suburban demand for housing grew.

Having only ever had two owners, the home remained with the Phelps family until 1989 when it was sold by Colin to the Marion Council.

Since then, the house has served a number of purposes, having been used as an office space, meeting venue, and storage space.

Most notably, from 1989 to 2001, the house was also used as a gallery space by local artists, 'The Red House Art Group'. This inspired the name, 'The Red House', which many locals still use today.

In 2013, the Red House became Marion's first heritage research centre. Serving a variety of audiences from school groups to retireees, it is the local area's main source of education and historical research.

Ida Phelps with her beloved garden flowers

Looking east, towards the house, over the vineyard

Walter Phelps, with father William, daughter Nancy and grandchild, in the front garden.

Glasshouses on the property, looking south.

Colin Phelps on one of his beloved motor bikes

View down the drive to Sturt Road

5_ THE PROPOSED CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE_NARRATIVES

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Archive

Preservation

Conservation

Family

Display

Rural flavour

Connection

History

Community minded

Orchards

Hard-working

Access

Vineyards

Community

Market-gardening

Exhibit

Garden flowers

Glasshouse

Agriculture

Research

6_ THE PROPOSED CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE_GOALS & ASPIRATIONS

Consultation to discuss goals and aspirations for the project was undertaken with the Project Steering Group from City of Marion.
Note, the following are not in order of hierarchy:

- Create stronger links of the MHRC with local residents, interest groups & key stakeholders
- Increase awareness of community to the history of the City of Marion
- Act as a Centre of History, to inspire visitors to connect + explore to other interpretive sites throughout the City of Marion
- Provide contemporary museum and research facility at the Red House
- Provide permanent and temporary display/exhibition on themes relating to the history of City of Marion
- Make history come to life
- Provide a facility that is accessible to all demographic and ages
- Modernise representational tools (digitise), while also retaining the hard copy resources
- Future proof storage facility
- Increase availability of MHRC to public
- Provide adequate resourcing to maintain operations of MHRC and Museum

7_ THE PROPOSED CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE_SPATIAL ANALYSIS

GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

The project brief calls for the feasibility study for the establishment of a local Marion Museum and exhibition space at the existing Marion Heritage Research Centre.

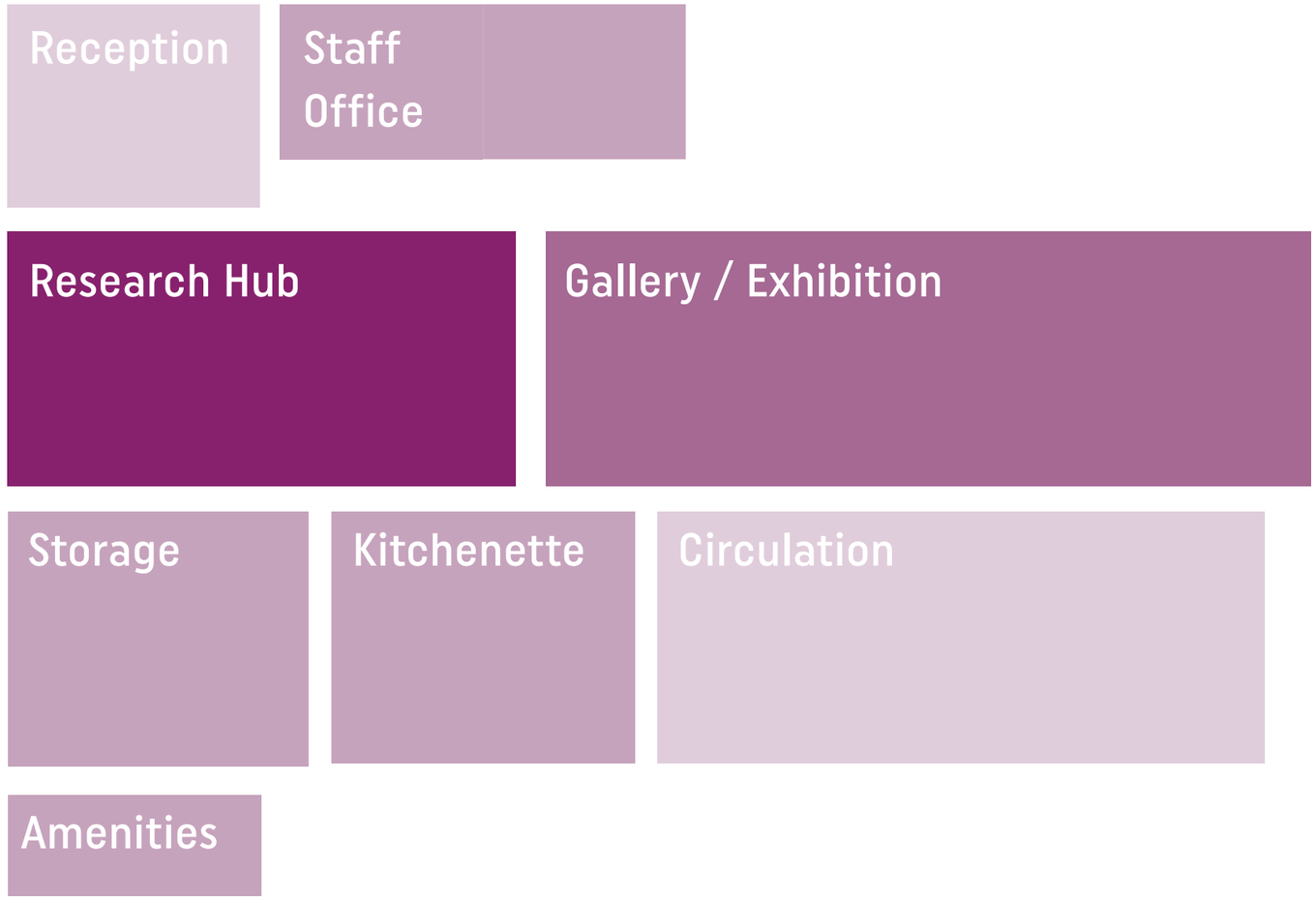
The below spatial analysis was developed following consultation with the Project Steering Group. It is also informed by site analysis and benchmarked on relevant Government Office Accommodation guidelines, the National Construction Code of Australia and other local museums of similar sizes.

The spatial analysis is used as a benchmark in the feasibility study. As the existing MHRC is located in the Red House, the ability to meet the aspirational spatial requirements is subject to the constraints of the existing building fabric and adjacent site conditions.

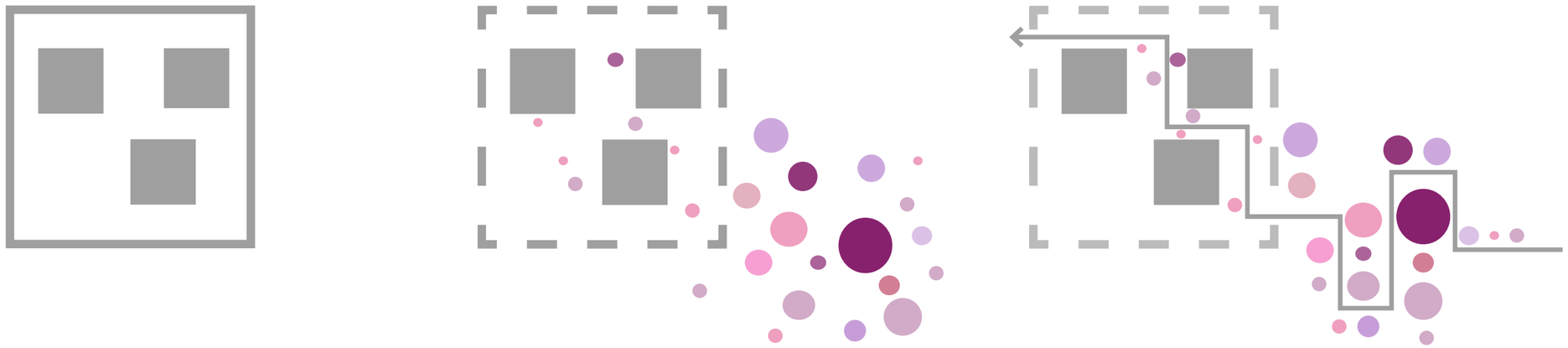
AREA	NO OF STAFF/VOLUNTEERS	SQM
MUSEUM AND MHRC ENTRY /RECEPTION	1	20 sqm
STAFF OFFICE	2 x Offices 12 sqm per office	20 sqm
RESEARCH AREA / VOLUNTEERS	3 x Research stations Allow 1 x Volunteer + 1 x Client Allow layout table	50 sqm
MEETING / FUNCTION ROOM (To also double up as temporary exhibition space)	Allow for up to 25 people (school group) or 10 wheel chair equivalent	75 sqm
KITCHEN (Access from function space)		20 sqm
PERMANENT EXHIBITION SPACE		75 sqm
AMENITIES	2 x DDA unisex toilets 1 x Staff, 1 x Client	10 sqm
STORAGE		30 sqm
TOTAL		300 sqm

Technical Requirements

LIGHTING		
MECHANICAL		
IT		



8_ **THE PROPOSED CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE**_DESIGN PRINCIPLES



PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION

The Marion Heritage Research Centre is committed to protecting and preserving Marion's long, rich history for future generations.

RESEARCH AND DISCOVERY

Create stronger links and invite engagement through discovery by providing access to research and bringing history to life.

CONTROLLED AND CURATED

Curated experiences shape the visitor experience, reflecting the agricultural history of the site and its formal connection to the land, as well as the linear nature of the surrounding site context.

9_ **PRECEDENT STUDIES**_ADDITIONS

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9_ **PRECEDENT STUDIES**_EXHIBITION

9_ **PRECEDENT STUDIES**_RESEARCH + COMMUNITY EDUCATION

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9_ **PRECEDENT STUDIES**_INTERPRETIVE FORECOURT

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10_ **PROPOSED CONCEPT**_PLAN A

SCOPE OF WORKS

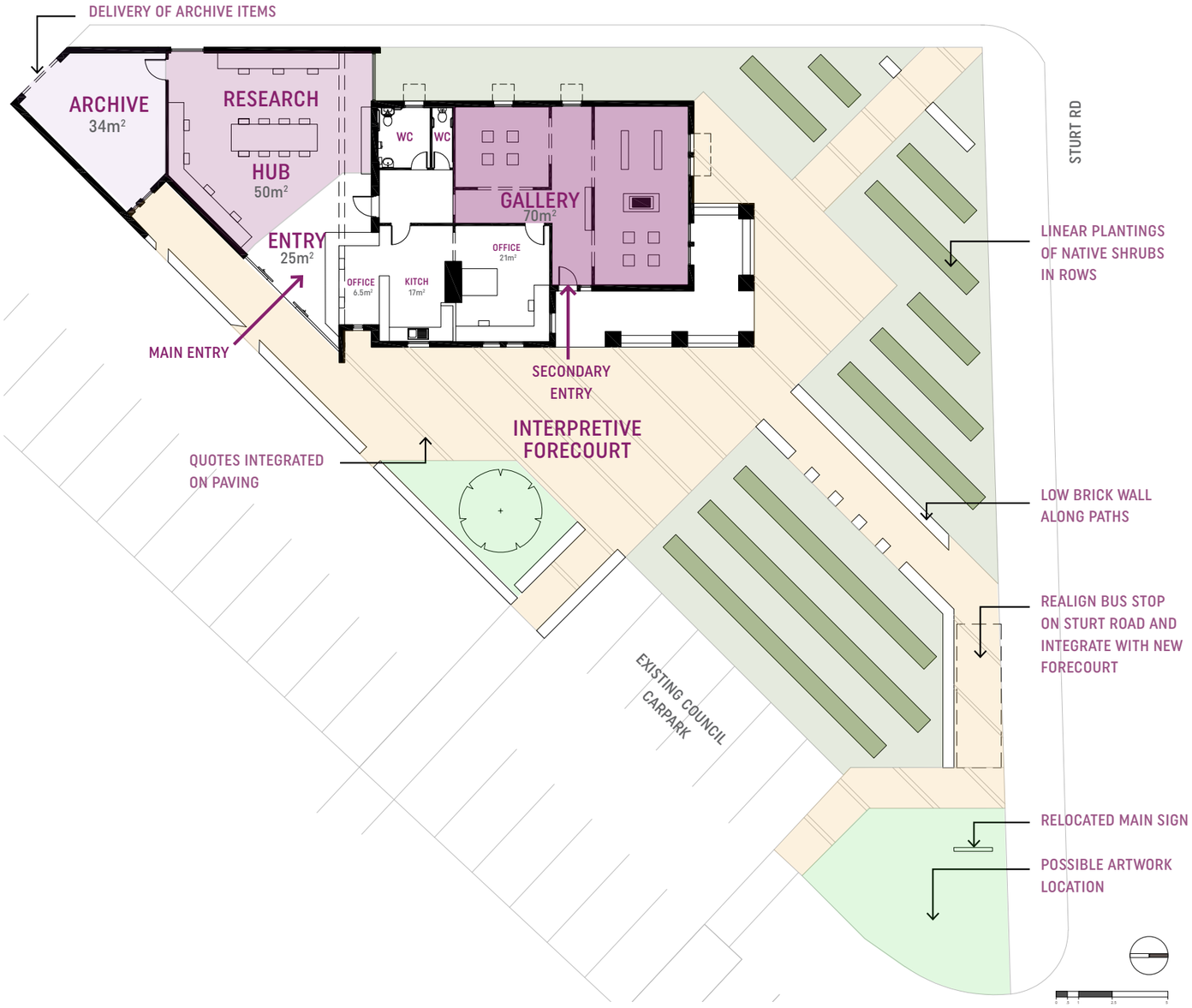
- Open up existing internal floor plan for gallery/exhibition
- Creating a modest glass link to transition between new and old built form
- Move rear entry to align with corridor + provide greater clearance from bathroom
- Establish new entry with an interpretive forecourt including appropriate signage/ wayfinding
- Build new research hub extension with archive amenities to south/west
- Rearrange wet area facilities to accomodate accessible bathroom and ambulant toilet
- Former kitchen area opened into new extension to serve as office/front desk space
- Rows of water efficient native plants outside, reference history of vineyards/ market gardens in area
- Traces of brick walls define outside paths
- Bus stop integrated into overall landscape design

PROS

- Major external works to south of Red House
- Capacity for larger research hub + gallery
- Dedicated gallery, allows for both permanent + short term displays
- Southern extension has a more immediate relationship with existing council administraton building
- Dedicated archive store
- Wet areas remain in existing locations
- Wet areas equally accessible by gallery + research hub
- Opportunity to incorporate a forecourt/wayfinding into new entry

CONS

- Extension removes some council carparking, however opportunity to rearrange existing carpark to include more



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10_ **PROPOSED CONCEPT**_PLAN B

SCOPE OF WORKS

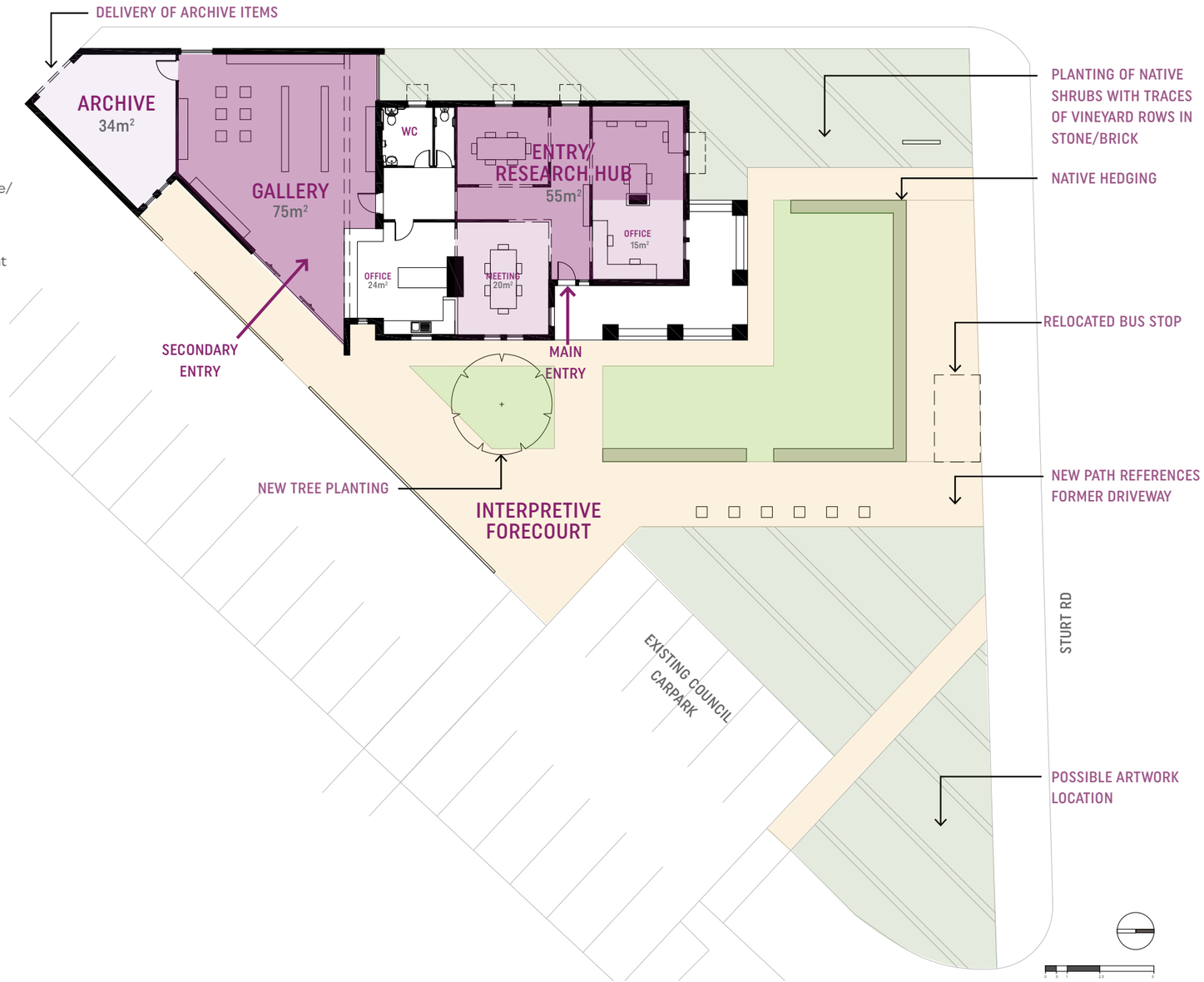
- Open up existing internal floor plan for entry/research hub
- Creating a modest glass link to transition between new and old built form
- Move rear entry to align with corridor + provide greater clearance from bathroom
- Establish new entry with an interpretive forecourt including appropriate signage/ wayfinding
- Build new gallery extension with archive amenities to south/west
- Rearrange wet area facilities to accomodate accessible bathroom and ambulant toilet
- Former kitchen area opened into new extension to serve as office/front desk space
- Water efficient landscape outside, reference history of vineywards/market gardens in area
- Hedges, reminiscent of old photos of the Red House, border the lawn area
- Bus stop integrated into overall landscape design

PROS

- Major external works to south of Red House
- Capacity for larger research hub + gallery
- Dedicated gallery, allows for both permanent + short term displays
- Southern extension has a more immediate relationship with existing council administraton building
- Dedicated archive store
- Wet areas remain in existing locations
- Wet areas equally accessible by gallery + research hub
- Opportunity to incorporate a forecourt/wayfinding into new entry

CONS

- Extension removes some council carparking, however opportunity to rearrange existing carpark to include more



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11_ **PROPOSED CONCEPT**_3D VIEWS

11_ **PROPOSED CONCEPT**_VIEWS

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11_ PROPOSED CONCEPT_VIEWS

(drawing not to scale)

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APPENDIX A_RESEARCH REFERENCES CONTINUED

Other references that have been reviewed as part of the development of this project include:

- Marion Heritage Research Centre Collections Management Guidelines - Draft. Oct 2020
- Books
  - Historic sites and landscapes: The Southern Hills – Marion, Onkaparinga and Willunga. Pam Smith, Susan Piddock and Donald Pate (eds). Kopi Books, 2005
  - The Glandore Story: from hulk to haven. Charles Morley. Glandore Community Association, 1995
  - The History of Marion on the Sturt. Alison Dolling. Peacock Publications, 1981

Reports, presentations and papers:

- City of Marion 2016 Census Results: Community Profile. Profile.id
- City of Marion Heritage Survey, Donovan and Associates, April 1990
- Commemorating Their Service: 2019 War Banners, Danielle Trewartha, City of Marion
- From the Bay to the Battlefield. City of Holdfast Bay, 2018.
- Glenthorne National Park Master Plan Report. Aspect Studios and URPS. January 2020. file:///C:/Users/sstep/AppData/Local/Temp/glenthorne-np-master-plan-report-gen-1.pdf
- Glenthorne State Heritage Area: proposal to the Hon David Speirs MLC, Minister for Environment and Water and Recommendations for a Heritage Precinct at Glenthorne. Pam Smith, September 2018. http://www.friendsofglenthorne.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2018_Glenthorne_Heritage_Proposal.pdf
- Glenthorne: The Australian Army No. 9 Remount Depot 1913 to 1946. Pam Smith, 2015. http://www.friendsofglenthorne.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015_AboutTime_Presentation.pdf
- Hallett Cove and Marino Conservation Parks (including Sandison Reserve): Supplementary documents to Management Plan. Department for Environment and Heritage. 2010.
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- Marion Heritage Research Centre Collections Management Guidelines, Draft Oct 2020
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- Species list: Oaklands Wetland BioBlitz 017. https://cdn.Marion.sa.gov.au/sp/Species-list-Oaklands-Wetland-BioBlitz-2017.pdf
- The Strange Tale of the Worthing Mine. Peter Bell. Journal of the Historical Society of South Australia 32, pp 30-42, 2004.
- Tonsley Cultural History Report. Sally Stephenson and Quentin Gore, Martins Integrated and Government of South Australia, 2012.
- Worthing Mine and its historic enginehouse. G.J. Drew and J.E. Connell. pp101-114. http://www.samininghistory.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/drew-1987-worthing.pdf

Webpages and websites

- Birds SA: bird lists for each reserve
- City of Marion: pages listed below and their subpages
  - Art in public places
  - Citizen Science
  - Community Gardens
  - Connecting with nature
  - Cultural heritage collection
  - Glandore Community Centre
  - Glenthorne Farm
  - Hallett Cove Conservation Park
  - Join a community garden
  - Living Kaurna Cultural Centre
  - Local conservation groups
  - Local History
  - Marion Cultural Centre
  - Marion Heritage Research Centre
  - Marion Vineyard
  - Oaklands Estate Reserve
  - Oaklands Recreation Plaza
  - Oaklands Reserve
  - Oaklands Wetland and Education Centre
  - Our Cultural Heritage
  - Stories of the Sturt River
  - Sturt River Linear Park
  - Walking and cycling
  - Warriparri
  - Warriparinga Wetlands

APPENDIX A_RESEARCH REFERENCES CONTINUED

Webpages and websites

- Find and Connect: history and information about Australian orphanages, children's Homes and other institutions.
- Glenthorne National Park: about the park. https://www.glenthorne.sa.gov.au/about
- Hallett Cove Conservation Park. https://hallettcovecp.com.au/
- Hallett Cove Conservation Park. National Parks and Wildlife Service, South Australia. https://www.parks.sa.gov.au/find-a-park/Browse_by_region/Adelaide/hallett-cove-conservation-park
- Hamilton's Ewell Vineyards: archives. http://www.hamiltonewell.com.au/archives.html
- Overview of Hallett Cove Geological History. Mark Willoughby. https://www.mindat.org/article.php/957/Overview+of+Hallett+Cove+Geological+History
- Urban vineyards. Source: https://patritti.com.au/pages/urban-vineyards.
- WeekendNotes
  - Annie Doolan's Cottage
  - Discover Lizard Lodge and Glenthorne
  - George Street Reserve and Playground
  - Glenthorne Farm
  - Interesting things to do at Glandore Community Centre
  - Marion Coastal Walk
  - Marion Conservation Park
  - Marion Historic Display Centre
  - Marion Historic Village
  - Marion's Oaklands Wetlands
  - Old Marion Village Heritage Area
  - Patritti Cellar Door
  - Patritti Wines and Juices
  - Sturt River Linear Park
  - Things to do in Marion
  - Warriparinga Nature Reserve
- Worthing Mine (Hallett's Mine). https://www.mindat.org/loc-241236.html

Brochures:

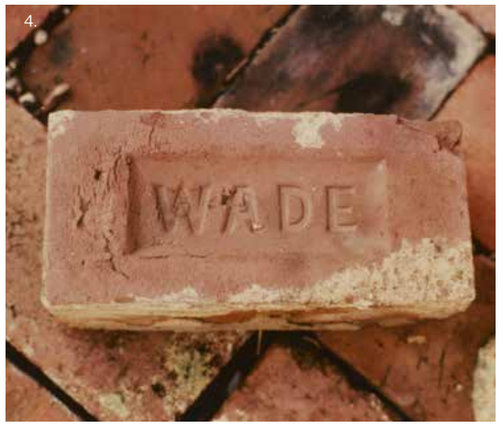
- Hallett Cove Geological Trail. Primary Industries and Resources SA, 2010.
- Marion Coastal Walks brochure. City of Marion, 2015. https://cdn.Marion.sa.gov.au/sp/Coastal-Walks-Brochure.pdf?mtime=20180226123542
- Marion Historic Village Heritage Walk. City of Marion, 2017.
- Warriparinga Wetland. NRM Education, nd.
- Your Guide to Oaklands Wetland. City of Marion, nd.

Archival materials:

- History Trust of South Australia glass negatives collection
- National Archives of Australia – service records
- SAILIS: Historic Lands Titles Records
- State Library of South Australia:
  - Photographic collections
  - Hundreds maps
  - Manning Index of South Australian History
  - SA Postal Directories
- Trove: Newspaper reports

APPENDIX B_ THEMES + STORYLINE IMAGE REFERENCES

GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN



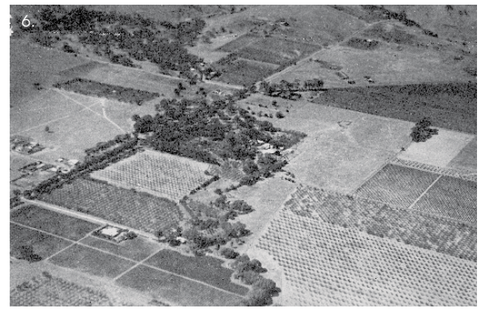


Image captions and references

1. Grape picking at Wattiparinga, Tonsley, c1920.
   State Library of South Australia B 33771.
2. The manual arts room at the Industrial School, Edwardstown, c1946.
   Photo courtesy of Find and Connect.
3. Walter Howchin, geologist, at Hallett Cove, c1920. Howchin described and traced the extent of two periods of glaciation affecting South Australia, based on his work at Hallett Cove and in the Sturt Gorge.
   State Library of South Australia B 69399/7.
4. Brick made by Robert William Wade, Marion brickmaker.
   State Library of South Australia PRG 1631/45/81C
5. Community members working together at the community garden, Glandore.
   City of Marion.
6. Aerial photo of Tonsley and Clovelly Park, with the tree-lined Wattiparinga Creek running from top to bottom in the centre. The orchards and vineyards of Tonsley Park and Wattiparinga properties are in lower left quadrant. South Road runs from near the bottom left, before taking a bend in the centre of the photo and hearing to the right. The photo was taken by Max Ragless, c1943, while leaning out of a Tiger Moth.
   Photo courtesy of David Ragless.
7. Land army women picking an almond crop at Hamilton's vineyards, Marion.
   State Library of South Australia B 77987/379
8. The Tjilbruki Gateway is at the entrance to Warriparinga and the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre.
   This public art work was created in 1995-97 by Margaret Worth, Sherry Rankine, a Kaurna artist and Gavin Malone.

APPENDIX C_ ALTERNATE CONCEPT PLAN - OPTION 1_MINIMAL

PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF MARION (01.12.2020)

SCOPE OF WORKS

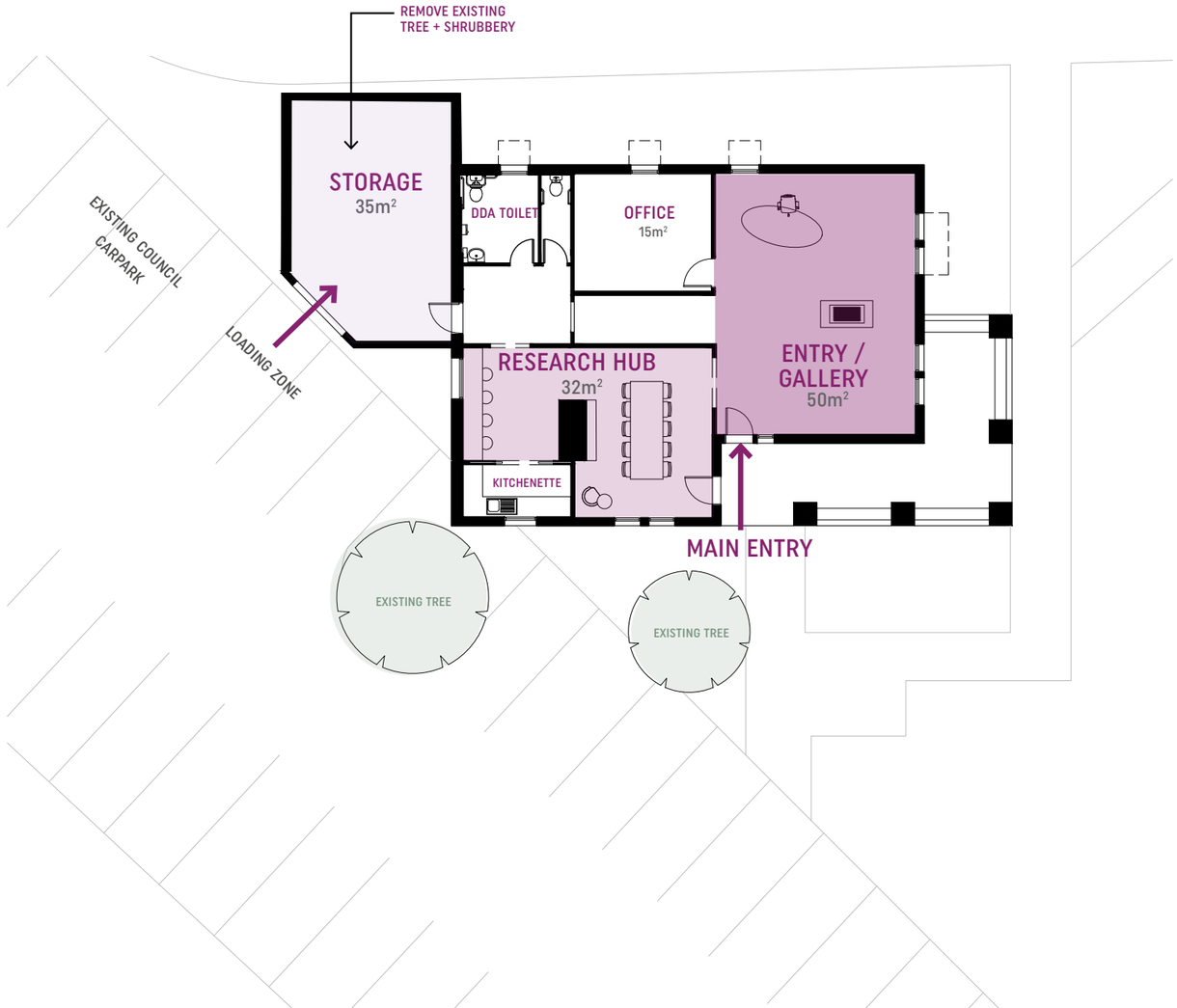
- Convert existing shared office into open entry + gallery
- Open up existing meeting room to form research hub
- Move rear entry to align with corridor
- Retain existing entry + provide appropraite signage/wayfinding
- Move archive off-site + reconfigure store into staff/volunteer office
- Addition of an archival storage pod to rear of Red House

PROS

- Minimal external works
- Retain facilities within existing footprint
- Wet areas remain in existing locations
- Capacity for open plan gallery

CONS

- Missed opportunity for larger amenities
- Does not meet aspirational spatial analysis



GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

APPENDIX C_ ALTERNATE CONCEPT PLAN - OPTION 2_INTERMEDIATE

PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF MARION (01.12.2020)

SCOPE OF WORKS

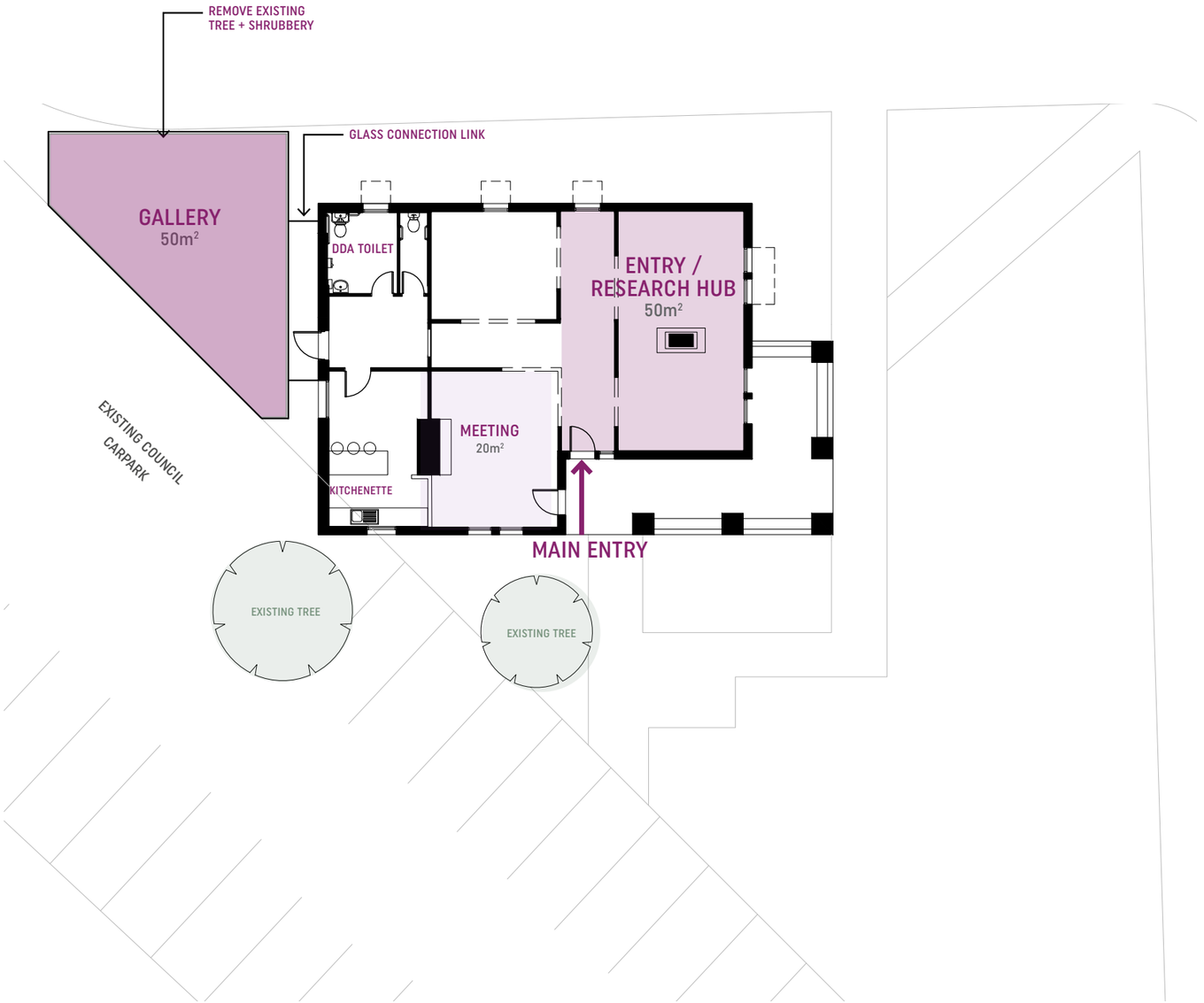
- Demolish and reconfigure existing shared office into entry/research hub
- Move rear entry to align with corridor + provide greater clearance from bathroom
- Move archive off-site + reconfigure store into staff/volunteer office
- Create a modest glass link to transition between new and old built form
- Retain existing entry + provide appropraite signage/wayfinding
- Build new gallery/exhibition extension to south of Red House

PROS

- New facilities provide additional amenities for community congregation
- Capacity for larger research hub + gallery
- Dedicated gallery, allows for both permanent + short term displays
- Wet areas remain in existing locations
- Wet areas equally accessible via gallery + research hub

CONS

- Extensions interface with existing council carpark
- Does not meet aspirational spatial analysis



APPENDIX C_ ALTERNATE CONCEPT PLAN - OPTION 3B_MAXIMUM

PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF MARION (01.12.2020)

SCOPE OF WORKS

- Open up existing internal floor plan for gallery/exhibition
- Creating a modest glass link to transition between new and old built form
- Move rear entry to align with corridor + provide greater clearance from bathroom
- Establish new entry and provide appropraite signage/wayfinding
- Build new research hub extension with circulation core to west + mezanine facilities above

PROS

- Major external works to south of Red House
- Capacity for larger research hub + gallery
- Dedicated gallery, allows for both permanent + short term displays
- Southern extension has a more immediate relationship with existing council administraton building
- Dedicated archive store (2-storey)
- Wet areas remain in existing locations
- Wet areas equally accessible by gallery + research hub
- Opportunity to incorporate a forecourt/wayfinding into new entry

CONS

- Extension removes some council carparking, however opportunity to rearrange existing carpark to include more

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APPENDIX C_ PROPOSED CONCEPT PLAN

PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF MARION (01.12.2020)

SCOPE OF WORKS

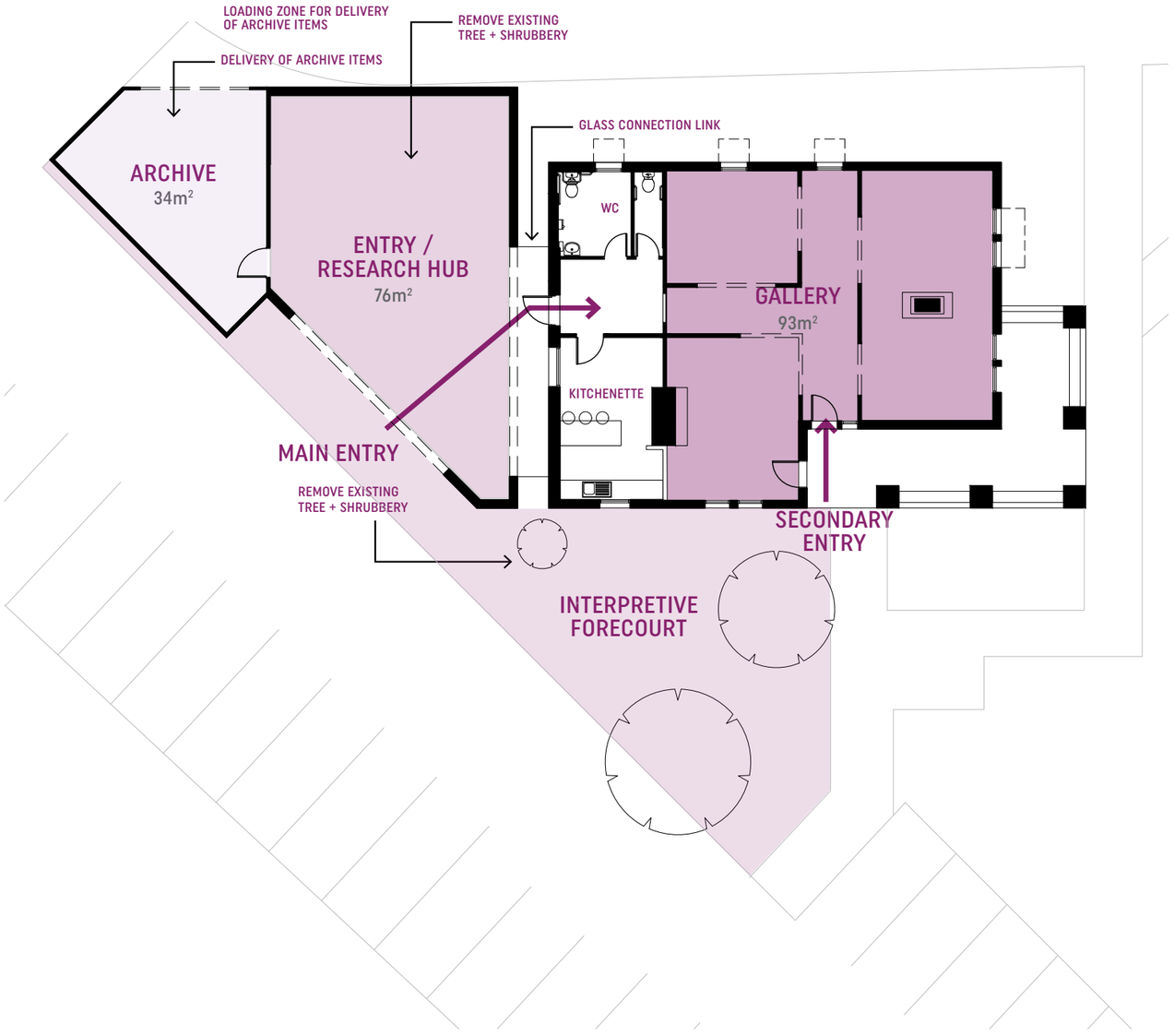
- Open up existing internal floor plan for for gallery/exhibition
- Creating a modest glass link to transition between new and old built form
- Move rear entry to align with corridor + provide greater clearance from bathroom
- Establish new entry with an interpretive forecourt including appropriate signage/ wayfinding
- Build new research hub extension with archive amenities to south/west
- Rearrange wet area facilities to accomodate accessible bathroom and ambulant toilet

PROS

- Major external works to south of Red House
- Capacity for larger research hub + gallery
- Dedicated gallery allows for both permanent + short term displays
- Southern extension has a more immediate relationship with existing council administraton building
- Dedicated archive store
- Wet areas remain in existing locations
- Wet areas equally accessible by gallery + research hub
- Opportunity to incorporate a forecourt/wayfinding into new entry

CONS

- Extension removes some council carparking, however opportunity to rearrange existing carpark to include more



APPENDIX D_ CONCEPT EXPLORATIONS

Alternative Massing A

Alternative Massing A

Alternative Massing B

Alternative Massing B

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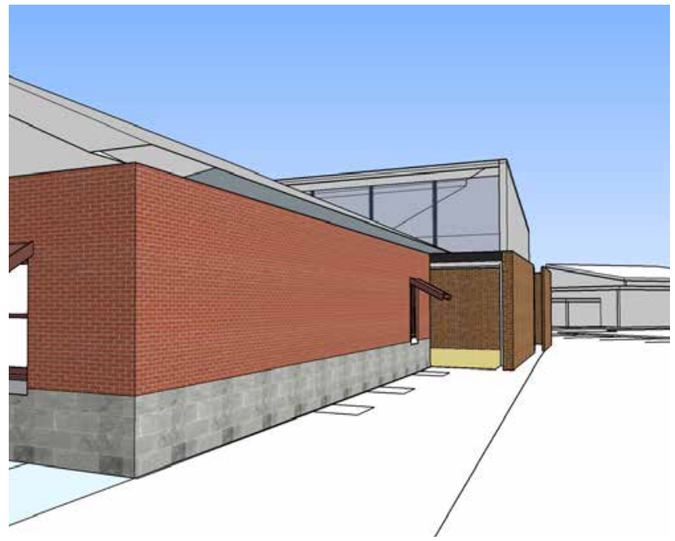
APPENDIX D_ CONCEPT EXPLORATIONS

Alternative Massing C



Alternative Massing C

Alternative Massing D

Alternative Massing D

APPENDIX D_ CONCEPT EXPLORATIONS

Alternative Massing E

Alternative Massing E

Alternative Massing F

Alternative Massing F

APPENDIX E_ COST PLAN

GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

HEINRICH CONSULTING Pty. Ltd.	Project Cost Management
	16 Elphyn Rd. Kingswood SA 5062 Ph. 0407 186 287
2792 - CITY OF MARION - MUSEUM CONCEPT	
PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE	18-Jan-21

2792 - CITY OF MARION - MUSEUM CONCEPT

ESTIMATE SUMMARY

Alterations to Existing		291,845
Entry/Office/Research Hub		464,182
Archives		131,669
Reconfigure Car Park & Landscaping		239,230
Provisional Allowance for Solar Panels		10,000
Construction Contingency	10%	113,693
ESTIMATED CURRENT CONSTRUCTION COST		1,250,619
Professional, Council/Certification & CITB Fees	12%	150,074
Loose Furniture & Equipment		EXCLUDED
ESTIMATED CURRENT PROJECT COST		1,400,694
GST	10%	140,069
ESTIMATED CURRENT CONSTRUCTION COST (INC. GST)		**$ 1,540,763**

EXCLUDED ITEMS:
- escalation
- loose furniture, curtains & equipment
- latent conditions, site access difficulties & out of hours work
- property acquisition, legal, financing & associated costs
- upgrading of existing site services infrastructure (if required)
- asbestos removal (if required)
- site remediation & removal of contaminated spoil (if required)

BASIS OF ESTIMATE:
- rates current as at January 2021
- procurement via lump sum competitive tender
- instructions from Ms. V. Clarkson
- Grieve Gillett Andersen Dwg. Mo. 20150SK01

HEINRICH CONSULTING Pty. Ltd.	Project Cost Management
	16 Elphyn Rd. Kingswood SA 5062 Ph. 0407 186 287
2792 - CITY OF MARION - MUSEUM CONCEPT	
PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE	18-Jan-21

DETAILED ESTIMATE

ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING					**$ 291,845**
Sundry demolition of fittings	Item			1,200	
Demolition of internal walls	m	6	125	750	
Form external opening to Office	No	1	2,500	2,500	
Form internal opening	No	8	750	6,000	
Remove ceilings & expose structure	m2	130	45	5,850	
Demolish rear verandah	Item			1,500	
Take out rear door & infill	No	1	1,500	1,500	
Form opening & provide new rear door	No	1	2,650	2,650	
Partition	m2	32	220	7,040	
Internal door	No	3	1,200	3,600	
DDA Toilet	Item			35,000	
Ambulant toilet	Item			30,000	
New kitchen	Item			15,000	
Paint throughout	m2	130	120	15,600	
Polish floor boards	m2	130	30	3,900	
Air conditioning	m2	130	275	35,750	
Electrical services	m2	130	240	31,200	
Fire services	m2	130	20	2,600	
BWIC	Item			6,955	
Minor works external to building	Item			15,000	
Main Contractors Preliminaries, Overhead & Margin				41,719	
Design Development Contingency				26,531	
ENTRY/RESEARCH HUB					**$ 464,182**
Earthworks & site prep	Item			6,000	
Substructure	m2	99	220	21,780	
Columns	m2	99	150	14,850	
Roof	m2	99	600	59,400	
Walls	m2	130	375	48,750	
Pair auto doors	No	1	12,000	12,000	
Window	m2	73	650	47,450	
Floor finish	m2	90	75	6,750	
Ceiling	m2	90	150	13,500	
Office joinery	Item			20,000	
Research hub joinery	Item			15,000	
Air conditioning	m2	90	400	36,000	
Electrical services	m2	90	240	21,600	
Fire services	m2	90	20	1,800	
BWIC	Item			5,940	
Minor external works	Item			25,000	
Main Contractors Preliminaries, Overhead & Margin				66,164	
Design Development Contingency				42,198	

HEINRICH CONSULTING Pty. Ltd.	Project Cost Management
	16 Elphyn Rd. Kingswood SA 5062 Ph. 0407 186 287
2792 - CITY OF MARION - MUSEUM CONCEPT	
PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE	18-Jan-21

ARCHIVES					**$ 131,669**
Earthworks & site prep	Item			4,000	
Substructure	m2	34	220	7,480	
Columns	m2	34	100	3,400	
Roof	m2	34	400	13,600	
Walls	m2	58	375	21,750	
Door	No	1	1,800	1,800	
Window	m2	4	600	2,400	
Partition	m2	18	220	3,960	
Internal door	No	1	1,200	1,200	
Floor finish	m2	34	75	2,550	
Ceiling	m2	34	150	5,100	
Air conditioning	m2	34	275	9,350	
Electrical services	m2	34	240	8,160	
Fire services	m2	34	20	680	
BWIC	Item			1,819	
Minor external works	Item			15,000	
Main Contractors Preliminaries, Overhead & Margin				17,450	
Design Development Contingency				11,970	
RECONFIGURE CAR PARK & LANDSCAPING					**$ 239,230**
Site, clear & level site	m2	653	35	22,855	
Paving	m2	273	120	32,760	
Allowance for artwork to paving	Item			5,000	
Garden bed preparation, topsoil & mulch	m2	380	45	17,100	
Allowance for supply of plants	Item			5,000	
Allowance for irrigation	Item			5,000	
Low brick walls (& footing)	m	48	600	28,800	
Timber fin wall	m	27	600	16,200	
Mowing strip/making good of existing surface adjacent new building or wall	m	46	120	5,520	
Relocated main sign	Item			1,000	
Integrate existing bus shelter into new wall	Item			2,500	
Allow for repainting/adjustment of existing car park spaces	Item			2,500	
Allowance for stormwater drainage	Item			15,000	
Allowance for external lighting	Item			20,000	
BWIC	Item			2,000	
Main Contractors Preliminaries, Overhead & Margin				36,247	
Design Development Contingency				21,748	

APPENDIX F_ INTERPRETATION AT THE CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE

Warriparri - the natural environment

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting:

Living Kaurna Cultural Centre; Sturt River Linear Walk; Oaklands Wetlands; Warriparinga Wetlands

Children's lives

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting:

Living Kaurna Cultural Centre;

Historic Marion Village Museum and walk; Glandore Community Centre

Ancient land

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting:

Hallett Cove Geological Reserve

Industry and technology

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting:

Tonsley precinct; Glenthorne; Edwardstown precinct; Historic Marion Village Museum; Worthing Mine;

Marion Coastal walk; Fairford house

From farms and villages to city

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting:

Marion Historic Village walk; Sturt River linear walk; Fairford House and Coach House; Glenthorne farm; Perry Barr house; Sturt River linear park; Tonsley precinct; Edwardstown precinct

The changing face of community

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting or participating in:

Community Gardens

Citizen Science activities

Living Kaurna Cultural Centre; arion Historic Village Museum; Oaklands reserve; Edwardstown precinct; Morphettville racecourse

Supporting the military

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting:

Glenthorne

Morphettville Racecourse

Art, culture and creativity

- Interpretive text with photos

-Find out more by visiting:

Living Kaurna Cultural Centre; Marion Public Art Trail; Marion Cultural Centre

APPENDIX F_ INTERPRETATION AT THE CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE

INTERPRETIVE ELEMENTS IN THE GALLERY/EXHIBITION SPACE

1. Interpretive panels for each theme with:
    a. text telling representative stories
    b. interesting photos
    c. find out more – invitation to visit another relevant location or participate in an activity (provide a brochure, link to website, or later promote an app with details of the site, trail or activity)
    d. audio stories relevant to the theme based on material sourced from:
        i. Oral history excerpts,
        ii. Diary entries, or
        iii. Newspaper reports

    Audio accessed either by scanning a QR code or by installing an audio device with a panel for visitors to select the story to hear.

2. Display objects
    a. Smaller items in display cases. Cases can be moved around, and objects changed.
    b. One case to have 'object of the month'. Could be an item on loan from a community member. Text to explain the significance of the item, with possibility of adding a QR code to link to some relevant audio.
    c. Larger items e.g. the rotary hoe placed adjacent to relevant panel; wheelbarrow of bricks; old school desks

3. Interactive elements available on one or two tables that could be moved around (and joined together to create a larger table). Stools/benches available. Space for wheelchairs to manoeuvre under table.
    a. Touch screen/table showing
        i. Maps and aerial photos of the council region over time
        ii. Places on the map named and linked to photos of the place at different times
        iii. Kaurna names shown where known. If possible, include audio recording to teach pronunciation of the Kaurna names
    b. Tablets with simulations or serious games developed in collaboration with industry or with students at Flinders University (Tonsley campus) undertaking the Bachelor of Computer Science (Simulation and Serious Games) degree or the Bachelor of Information Technology (Game Development) degree. Games should relate to a historic theme (e.g. brick-making; growing fruit trees; making wine; geological discoveries at Hallett Cove).
    c. Hands-on activities e.g. using tools; old-fashioned children's games; geological investigation with rock samples and fossils; wooden bricks for construction activities
    d. Opportunities for visitor input: memories related to the displays, reflections based on the displays, and 'share your story' options.
        i. Cards: Visitors write their memories (inspired by the exhibition) on pieces of paper printed to look like bricks, then fix it to a notice board/wall to build up a brick structure.
        ii. Social media: Visitors post memories and comments to Facebook or Instagram and tag the MHRC/Museum
        iii. Website: Visitors e-upload written memories, reflections, photos to a dedicated e-mail address at MHRC/Museum
        iv. E-mail: Visitors e-mail written memories, reflections, photos to a dedicated e-mail address at MHRC/Museum

APPENDIX F_ INTERPRETATION AT THE CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE

INTERPRETIVE ELEMENTS IN THE GALLERY/EXHIBITION SPACE

4. Changing display
    a. Display based on research done in the MHRC on a particular family, place, community group, job etc. Interpretive panel template prepared by designer of the main interpretive panels so that community groups/researchers can provide a pre-defined amount of text and photos, which City of Marion staff can drop in to the template and have professionally printed. Ensures more professional appearance and the design is consistent with the other displays in terms of font, spacing, layout etc.
    b. General information provided about volunteering at the Heritage Centre, researching family and local history, contributing to a display.

5. Virtual elements (related specifically to the museum/gallery)
    a. Additional information about the Red House and the heritage themes made available on website
    b. Virtual art gallery of items in storage that are not otherwise able to be displayed
    c. Easily searchable, illustrated e-catalogue of photographs, documents, objects and oral histories. [see Gawler Cultural Heritage Centre eHive catalogue for an example: https://ehive.com/collections/7764/gawler-cultural-heritage-centre]
    d. Papers from the Heritage Research Centre and the Marion Historical Society accessible and downloadable
    e. Share your story. Virtual visitors upload photos, videos, audio or documents via a dedicated web page. [see Museum of Early Trades and Crafts example: https://www.metc.org/share-your-story/]

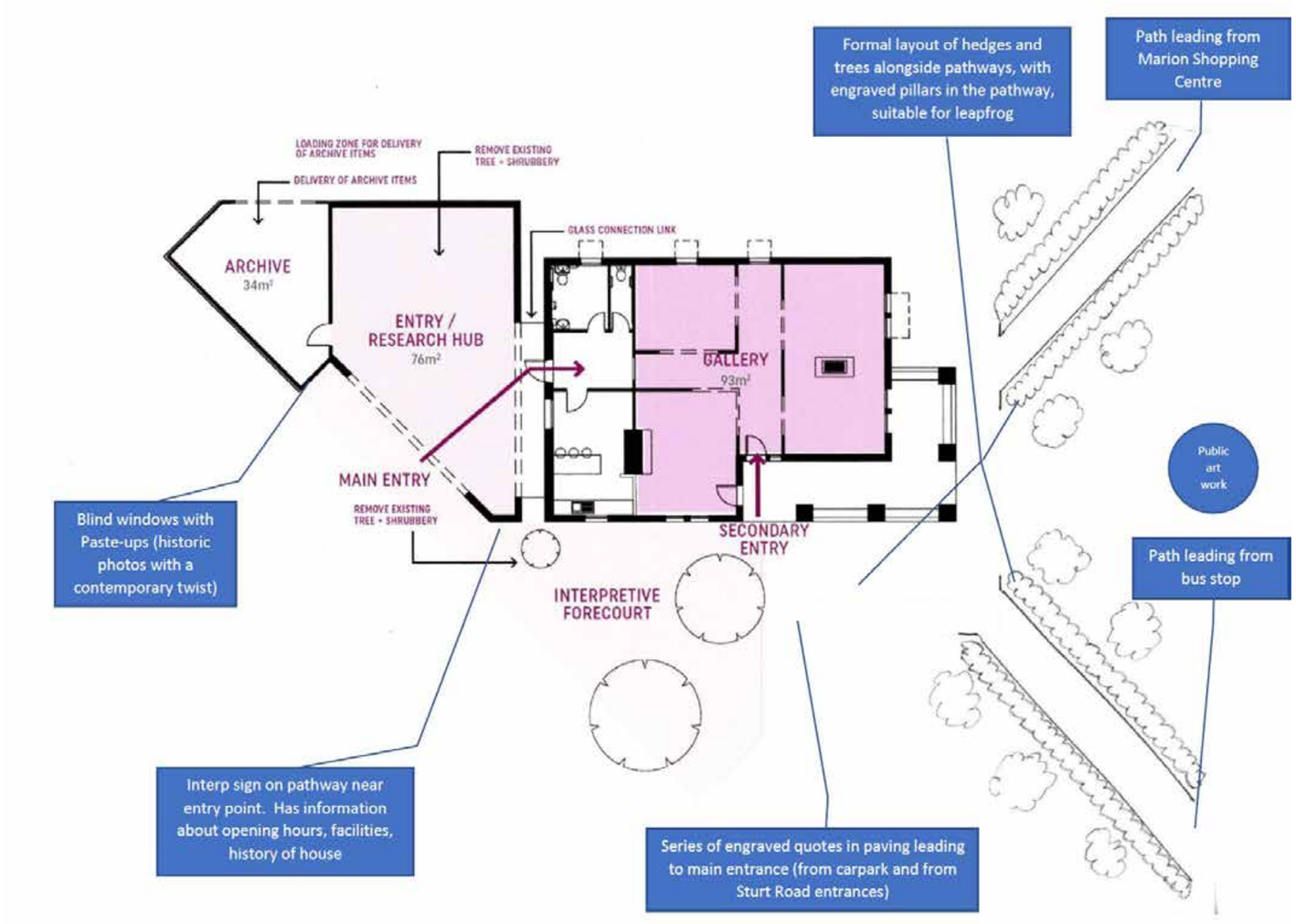
APPENDIX F_ INTERPRETATION AT THE CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE

INTERPRETIVE ELEMENTS IN THE MUSEUM FORECOURT + BUILDING EXTERIOR

1. Landscape
    a. Formal elements: consistent with rows of orchards, vineyards, glasshouses
    b. Include low water-use native bush food plants, if possible. E.g. linear planting of Cymbopogon along the pathway; hedge of Backhousia myrtifolia (cinnamon myrtle) or Syzygium australe (bush cherry).
2. Pathways along most obvious routes from car park, bus stop, and shopping centre. Engraved quotes about Marion in the paving leading towards the Red House main entry, e.g.
    a. *´A lovely landscape stretches before the eye, with shining yellow haystacks beyond and behind all, the blue-black curtain of the hills.'*
    b. *'Everywhere charming cottages are met with surrounded by several acres of fruit or vegetable gardens.'*
    c. *'The life is a grand one; it is so free and healthful, and the fresh air of the country invigorates one so.'*
3. Pillars along the pathway leading to the main entry
    a. Suitable height and placement for playing leap-frog
    b. Engraved with images or words related to interpretive themes
    c. Include Kaurna images and words, with appropriate approval
4. Street art paste-ups in the blind windows in the archive addition. Can be changed annually. *(Should consider additional locations for these so that visitors not entering from car park direction see them.)*
5. Interpretive sign near the main entry. Incudes information about the museum and heritage centre (opening hours, cost, exhibitions, services available, accessibility). Also includes history of the Red House building and the Phelps family, with QR code link to relevant oral history interview excerpts (if available).
6. Public art work in highly visible location on Sturt Road (and a location that does not compete with current signage). Art work to relate to one or more of the identified heritage themes.
7. Building materials that reference glasshouses, brickmaking, and/or local geology.

APPENDIX F_ INTERPRETATION AT THE CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE

INTERPRETIVE ELEMENTS IN THE MUSEUM FORECOURT + BUILDING EXTERIOR
PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF MARION (01.12.2020)



GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

APPENDIX F_ INTERPRETATION AT THE CENTRE OF HISTORY: RED HOUSE

INTERPRETIVE ELEMENTS IN THE MUSEUM FORECOURT + BUILDING EXTERIOR

Bus stop to the south-east of the Red House. Needs a path to the Red House to avoid visitors walking across a garden.

Sturt Road façade. Possible site of public art work, but not adjacent to current permanent sign.

Pathway leading from the north-east (Marion Shopping Centre direction)

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPT FOR PROMOTION OF THE OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY SITE

Site	Interpretive options	Primary, secondary or tertiary site (*indicates additional site not included in project brief)
New City of Marion Museum, at the Red House	See detailed information in appendix E & F for interpretive options inside the museum gallery, and outside in the forecourt.	Primary
Clovelly Park Community Garden	• Interpretive information or quotes in paving, seating, fencing or other landscape elements	Tertiary *
Edwardstown precinct	• Interpretive information in paving and seating	Secondary *
Ewell (Marion) vineyard	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Interpretive information or quotes in paving, seating, fencing or other landscape elements	Secondary *
Fairford House and Coach House	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Augmented reality (AR) experience with walking tour app • Public art • Guided experiences • Workshops and hands-on activities • Travelling exhibition or pop-up display	Primary
Glade Crescent Wetland, Hallett Cove	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information	Tertiary *

GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPT FOR PROMOTION OF THE OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY SITE

Site	Interpretive options	Primary, secondary or tertiary site (*indicates additional site not included in project brief)
Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Interpretive information or quotes in paving, seating, fencing or other landscape elements • Public art • Guided experiences • Workshops and hands-on activities • Events and performances • Travelling exhibition or pop-up display	Primary
Glenthorne Farm **(Ityamaiitpinna Yarta)**	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Augmented reality (AR) experience with walking tour app • Nature play space • Guided experiences • Citizen science projects • Workshops and hands-on activities • Events and performances	Primary
Hallett Cove Geological Area and Conservation Park	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Augmented reality (AR) experience with walking tour app • Guided experiences • Self-guided tour • Citizen science projects • Workshops and hands-on activities	Primary

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPT FOR PROMOTION OF THE OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY SITE

Site	Interpretive options	Primary, secondary or tertiary site (*indicates additional site not included in project brief)
Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Public art • Guided experiences • Self-guided tour • Citizen science projects • Workshops and hands-on activities • Events and performances	Primary
Marino Community Garden	• Interpretive information or quotes in paving, seating, fencing or other landscape elements	Tertiary *
Marino Conservation Park	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Citizen science projects • Self-guided tour	Primary *
Marion Coastal Walk	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Self-guided tour	Primary *
Marion Cultural Centre	• Public art • Workshops and hands-on activities • Events and performances • Travelling exhibition or pop-up display • Website or virtual exhibition	Primary *

GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPT FOR PROMOTION OF THE OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY SITE

Site	Interpretive options	Primary, secondary or tertiary site (*indicates additional site not included in project brief)
Marion Historic Village precinct and Museum	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Public art • Guided experiences • Self-guided tour • Events and performances • Travelling exhibition or pop-up display	Primary
MarionLIFE Community Garden, Mitchell Park	• Interpretive information or quotes in paving, seating, fencing or other landscape elements	Tertiary *
Morphettville Racecourse, wetlands and stables	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Public art • Self-guided tour	Secondary *
Oaklands Reserve and wetland	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Public art • Nature play space • Citizen science projects • Workshops and hands-on activities • Events and performances	Primary
Oliphant Avenue Reserve and Oaklands community garden	• Interpretive information or quotes in paving, seating, fencing or other landscape elements	Tertiary *
O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information	Tertiary *

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CONCEPT FOR PROMOTION OF THE OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY SITE

Site	Interpretive options	Primary, secondary or tertiary site (*indicates additional site not included in project brief)
Perry Barr House	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • Travelling exhibition or pop-up display	Secondary
Sturt River Linear Park	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • App-based tour • Self-guided tour	Primary *
Tonsley precinct	• Augmented reality (AR) experience • Public art • App-based tour • Workshops and hands-on activities • Events and performances • Travelling exhibition or pop-up display	Primary *
Trott Park Community Garden	• Interpretive information or quotes in paving, seating, fencing or other landscape elements	Tertiary *
Worthing Mine and Field River Valley	• Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to additional information • App-based tour	Secondary *

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPT FOR PROMOTION OF THE OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY SITE

Site	Interpretive options	Primary, secondary or tertiary site (*indicates additional site not included in project brief)
Thematic tours to multiple sites within the council area, e.g.: • **Public art** • **Geology** • **Birds and wildlife** • **Childhood** • **Indigenous culture** • **Military history** • **Technology** • **Farming, gardening and wine**	• App-based tour • Design-your-own tour • Self-guided tours	

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Interpretive signs +/- QR codes to link to further information	• Interpretive signs can be used by those without smart phones, and where wi-fi access is poor (except if wanting to scan a QR code) • Need to be maintained • COVID-safe since do not require handling by members of the public and cleaning • Can link to audio files (e.g. a story of a site) or to websites with more information, maps, brochures • Can be used inside and outside	Ewell (Marion) vineyard Fairford House and Coach House Glade Crescent Wetland, Hallett Cove Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden Glenthorne Farm Hallett Cove Geological Area and Conservation Park Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden Marino Conservation Park Marion Coastal Walk Marion Historic Village precinct and Museum Morphettville Racecourse Oaklands Reserve and wetland O'Halloran Hill Recreation Park Perry Barr House Red House/City of Marion Museum Sturt River Linear Park Worthing Mine and Field River Valley

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APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Interpretive information or quotes on paving (rather than freestanding signs)	• Creates less visual clutter and can be done as part of a landscaping project • Good for children • Can incorporate a tactile element suitable for vision impaired visitors • Good for hearing impaired • Good for non-English speakers • Wheelchair and pram friendly • Intangible benefits from seeing thought-provoking, surprising, and beautiful elements that enhance an outdoor experience • Technology-free experience • Can be used inside and outside	Clovelly Park Community Garden Edwardstown precinct Ewell (Marion) vineyard Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden Marino Community Garden MarionLIFE Community Garden, Mitchell Park Oliphant Avenue Reserve and Oaklands community garden Red House/City of Marion Museum Trott Park Community Garden

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Walking tour app +/- augmented reality (AR) experience	Requires smart-phone or tablet. Likely to appeal to younger audiences. Needs to be maintained to ensure it continues to work on the latest operating systems. COVID-safe since does not require handling by members of the public and cleaning. Can include features such as • Location-based content delivery • Audio narration (e.g. from oral history, or artist talking about a public art work) • Videos • Embedded interactive maps • 360° photography • Before/after sliders • Commemorative/themed selfie frames • QR code scanning • Indigenous language section • Augmented reality (e.g. heritage overlaid on the current scene) • Points of interest listed according to proximity • Create your own itinerary • Pre-download material for offline use • Multi-language support • Social media integration • Repurpose existing content • iPhone, iPad and Android compatibility • link to museum or other council websites • download pdfs of maps Visitors can be encouraged to investigate other sites, if the app has information about multiple sites, or several interesting trails. Hard to see in bright light and if wearing sunglasses. People need their own phones, as it is difficult for more than one person to read a single screen. However, the audio component can be shared by sharing one ear-piece each (output must be mono for this to work). Using audio means the person can listen to information about the site whilst looking at the actual site, rather than spending the visit looking at their phones and not really engaging fully in the experience.	Fairford House and Coach House Glenthorne Farm Hallett Cove Geological Area and Conservation Park Sturt River Linear Park Tonsley precinct Worthing Mine and Field River Valley

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APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Audio station/installation (sound post on a heritage trail, or audio on a device inside as part of a museum display or exhibition)	• Requires maintenance and power. • Use instead of having a QR code for people to access audio from a sign • Accessible to those without phones • Accessible to vision-impaired individuals	Red House/City of Marion Museum
Public art (freestanding sculptures; lighting displays to highlight heritage items or art works; projection on heritage buildings; functional structures such as noise walls that are sculptural in form; art or sculpture integrated into pathways, site furniture or walls etc; water feature; paving feature).	• Can be done as part of a landscaping project • Can be a community development project • Good for children • Can incorporate a tactile element and therefore good for vision impaired visitors • Good for hearing impaired • Wheelchair and pram friendly • Intangible benefits from seeing thought-provoking, surprising, and beautiful elements that enhance an outdoor experience • Good for non-English speakers • Technology-free experience	Fairford House and Coach House Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden Marion Cultural Centre Marion Historic Village precinct and Museum Morphettville Racecourse Oaklands Reserve and wetland Red House/City of Marion Museum Tonsley precinct
Playground or nature play space	• Good for children • Good for hearing-impaired visitors • Good for non-English speakers • Technology-free experience • Connection with nature, and improved mental and physical health	Glenthorne Farm Oaklands Reserve and wetland

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Self-guided tours and trails with brochure	Already available for: • Hallett Cove geological trail • Marion Coastal Trail • Marion Historic Village • Sturt Linear Trail Make new brochures for a public art trail, and trails addressing the heritage themes. Could complement an app with theme-based trails.	Hallett Cove Geological Area and Conservation Park Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden Marino Conservation Park Marion Coastal Walk Marion Historic Village precinct and Museum Morphettville Racecourse Sturt River Linear Park
Design your own tour	Visitors design their own tour based on their interests and other features such as accessibility. Each possible location would be tagged according to theme and to categories such as food/drink, museum/gallery/art, sport, family-friendly, accessibility. A web-based application such as the GPSMyCity.com enables visitors to plan their tour and print out a map or save it to their smartphone. Visitors create their own self-guided walk by choosing a location then selecting places to visit. Destinations can be chosen on the basis of a category or theme, such as landmark, museum/gallery, or food/drink. The map that is created optimises the route and gives details of the walking distance and duration, together with information about each stop and opening hours, where relevant.	Sites across the City of Marion, chosen according to theme/interest

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APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Guided tours	Already undertaken by volunteers around Marion Historic Village	Fairford House and Coach House Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden Hallett Cove Geological Area and Conservation Park Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden Marion Historic Village precinct and Museum
Permanent exhibition	Provides the permanent, central hub of heritage displays, combining text, images, audio, tactile elements and hands-on activities to interest a range of ages, nationalities, and abilities.	Red House/City of Marion Museum
Travelling exhibition or pop-up display	• Could be displayed in a range of sites throughout the City of Marion to reach different audiences. • Could have several of these that rotate through sites. • Option of working with local community groups to develop displays on particular themes, i.e. community development project	Fairford House and Coach House Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden Marion Cultural Centre Marion Historic Village precinct and Museum Perry Barr House Tonsley precinct

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Interactive touch table /touch screen	• Not COVID-safe since involves handling by members of the public and cleaning regularly. • Museum staff need to be able to operate, maintain and troubleshoot • Could incorporate maps and aerial photos from different times, overlaid, with images linked to particular places of interest, plus audio files with pronunciation of place names in Kaurna.	Red House/City of Marion Museum
Digital serious games and simulation	• Good for children • Educational • Can be developed in conjunction with students at Flinders University, developing community links	Red House/City of Marion Museum
Website or virtual exhibition	• Available from anywhere in the world, and when sites are closed.	Red House/City of Marion Museum Marion Cultural Centre
Performances (theatre production, music and dance, storytelling) and **Events** (e.g. street carnival related to an interpretive theme; food fair)	• Good for mental and physical health • Creates connection with community • Educational	Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden Glenthorne Farm Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden Marion Cultural Centre Marion Historic Village precinct and Museum Oaklands Reserve and wetland Tonsley precinct

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

CONCEPTS FOR PROMOTION OF OTHER COUNCIL SITES: BY INTERPRETIVE METHOD

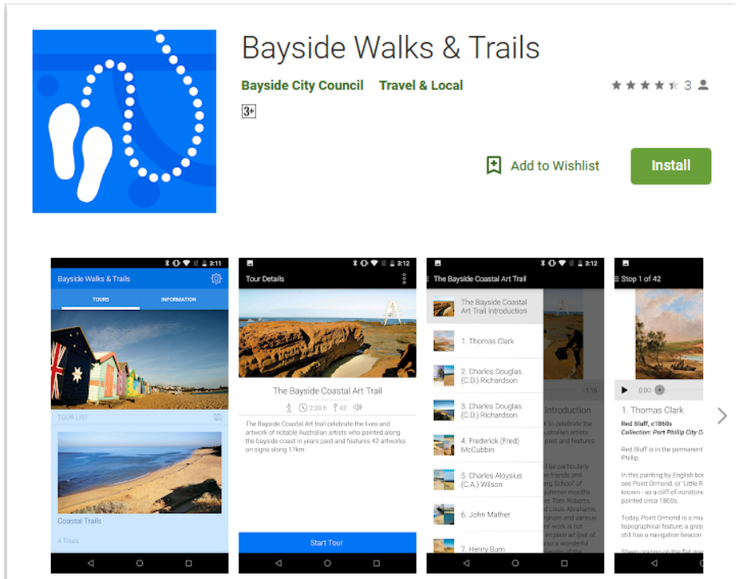
Option	Advantages and disadvantages	Possible sites
Workshops and hands-on activities	• Good for mental and physical health • Creates connection with community • Good for children and families, if suitably designed • Already being done at LKCC, Glandore Community Centre and other community centres • Other workshop opportunities based on interpretive themes could be offered. E.g. Nature Night; Guided Nature Walk.	Fairford House and Coach House Glandore Neighbourhood and Community Centre incl community garden Glenthorne Farm Hallett Cove Geological Area and Conservation Park Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden Marion Cultural Centre Oaklands Reserve and wetland Red House/City of Marion Museum Tonsley precinct
Citizen science projects	• Already being undertaken at Oaklands Reserve. • Additional options can be encouraged (e.g. WaterWatch, FrogWatch, Aussie Backyard Bird Count) • Improves mental and physical health • Contributes to larger scientific and environmental knowledge	Glenthorne Farm Hallett Cove Geological Area and Conservation Park Living Kaurna Cultural Centre and Warriparinga wetlands, incl community garden Marino Conservation Park Oaklands Reserve and wetland
Education programs	• Already being undertaken at LKCC and MHRC. • Can be expanded based on new facilities at the City of Marion Museum. • can include hands-on, multisensory experiences aligned to the Australian Curriculum	Red House/City of Marion Museum Marion Cultural Centre

APPENDIX G_ INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE SITES

EXAMPLE OF PHONE APPLICATIONS

Examples of apps

Public Art Trail



Bayside City Council in Melbourne commissioned an immersive audio-tour experience available as a smartphone app. It contains over two hours of narration for visitors to experience as they walk the Coastal Trail along the foreshore. The app expands on the story behind each of the 90 items of interest on the trail, so visitors can learn about their favourite featured artist or listen to the stories of the Boonwurrung as they travel along the same area that they have inhabited for so many thousands of years.

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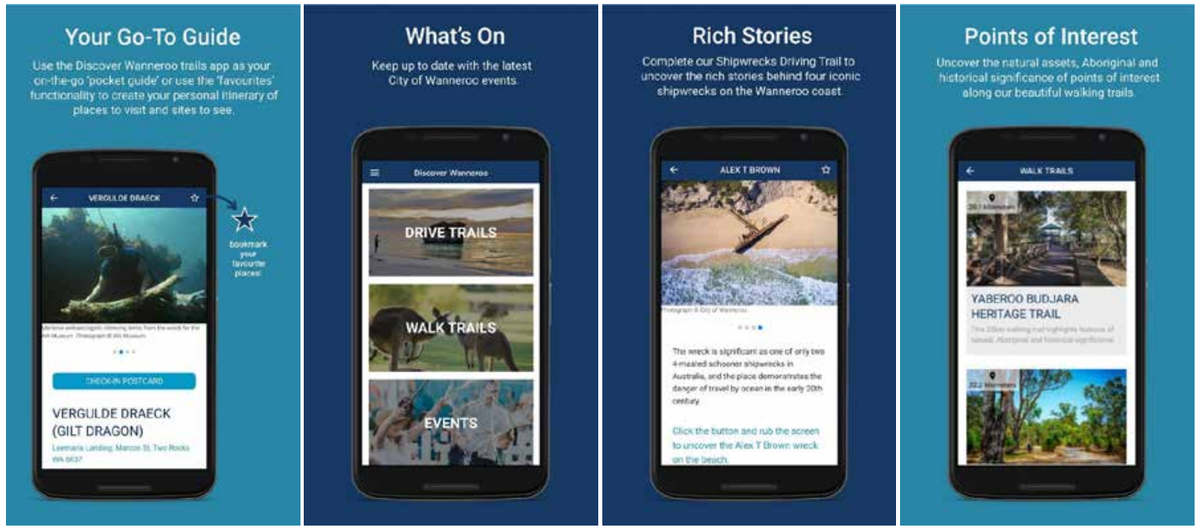
EXAMPLE OF PHONE APPLICATIONS

App with multiple trails and tours

The Discover Wanneroo app, developed for the City of Wanneroo in WA, includes:

- Shipwrecks trail, includes a selfie frame with captain's hat and ship's wheel
- 10th Light Horse Trail
- Local produce trail
    - Eat, Pick, grow trail (89km driving trail) links to Trails WA
    - Downloadable map
    - Web article about chefs
- Public art safari
    - Subdivided into 3 regions
    - Several photos of each, including detail of e.g. mosaic
    - Opportunity to sketch your own interpretation of the artwork using City of Wanneroo Sketchpad
- Walking trails
- History and heritage trails
- Events



APPENDIX H_ CITY OF MARION MUSEUM FEASIBILITY STUDY

City of Marion Museum Feasibility Study

An investigation into current government owned buildings and potential heritage options

Courtney Barry

Museum Curator

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APPENDIX H_ CITY OF MARION MUSEUM FEASIBILITY STUDY

GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

Introduction

This report will evaluate the potential of City of Marion sites to be utilised as a museum of Marion, storage facility or a combined heritage space.

Background

Presently the Marion Heritage Research Centre is the focus of heritage within the Marion district. The centre opened in 2013 after years of community petitioning. Today the Research Centre is the public face of heritage at Marion. The Centre actively supports the community by conducting historical research enquiries including family history whilst preserving documents and photographs associated with Marion. The Centre also houses the City of Marion's art gallery when it is not on display alongside the local history library collection and small historical displays. The Centre further supports heritage within the City of Marion by presenting historical displays across council sites and an annual span of public events including historical talks.

Heritage within the wider Marion region is also championed by community groups. These community groups include

- The Marion Historical Society
- The Marion Village Display Group who operate the Marion Historic Village Museum
- Lions Club of Hallett Cove and Districts
- Friends of Glenthorne
- Friends of Warriparinga
- Marion RSL
- Plympton Glenelg RSL

Other Council Museums

Unley Museum

The Unley Museum operates from a historic building that previously served as the Unley Fire Station. Today the building houses five galleries/exhibition spaces, two of which are permanent. The Storage room is a mixture of open shelving, compactuses and archival boxes which are at capacity. Overall the museum houses over 15,000 pieces including an estimated 9000 photographs. The space also has an office for the Curator, a family history research room with public computers and a volunteer office. The museum was founded in 1971 and opened to the public in 1989 at an unknown cost. The 2017/2018 operating expenditure was $133000 with the 2019/2020 operating expenditure projected at $142000.[1] This includes $5000 of state government grant money and a permanent part time Curator at 4 days a week. In the 2017/2018 financial year the Unley Museum had 2240 visitors across the exhibitions and events program.[2]

[1] City of Unley, Annual Business Plan', p. 34
[2] City of Unley 'Annual Report 2017/2018', p. 17

Winner of 2 MAPDA national awards for the best exhibition nationally, the Unley Museum utilised local Adelaide interpretation and design company Synthetic Creative Service.

Bay Discovery Centre/Holdfast Bay History Centre

Heritage under the City of Holdfast Bay is facilitated across the Holdfast Bay History Centre and the Bay Discovery Centre. The History Centre has a full time History Coordinator and the BDC has a part time exhibitions manager and administration officer. The total expenditure across both sites is $400,000 a year with a projected 55,000 visitors annually. The initial fit out costs of the museum is unknown. The BDC's location in Glenelg has positioned it as a key tourist location and a successful local history museum due to Glenelg's importance in the settlement of South Australia. The BDC and the History Centre have been successful due to broad community support and pride in their collective history.

City of Gawler

The City of Gawler's Cultural Heritage Centre is the newest museum space to be developed by a local council. Officially opened in April 2019, the heritage centre forms a part of the broader 14.3 million redevelopment of the Gawler Civic Centre.[3] Denise Schumann of Schumann and Associates led the Town of Gawler Civic Centre redevelopment project from 2012. Denise Schumann also curated the first heritage exhibition 'Into the Light' for the heritage gallery. The gross cost of the exhibition was $66,000.[4] An estimated $40000 was also budgeted for the online digitisation of collection items and $2600 for storage costs in the 2019/2020 financial year. The projected ongoing costs are $138000 annually including the appointment of a staff member at an estimated $69,289.[5] It must be noted that the new cultural centre has limited storage capacity and this will be an ongoing issue. The heritage centre is also guided by the Gawler Heritage Collection Committee which has been operational since 2016. From April 2019, the heritage gallery had a recorded 8560 visits to the heritage gallery & 500 people access the research centre or special programs.

[3] Town of Gawler '2017/2018 Budget Business Plan, p. 7
[4] Town of Gawler 'Budget Business Plan', p. 50
[5] Town of Gawler, p. 50

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Museum Model Options

1. Establishment of heritage/cultural precinct – highest cost

Developing the Laffer triangle to be a cultural precinct with the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre alongside a newly developed museum of Marion in the former Fairford Coach House and Homestead. This feeds into the Business Plan of 2019 – 2023, No.39 - Develop and deliver a plan for the restoration of the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Coach House.

2. Custom museum space – higher cost

Custom built museum facility that allows all heritage functions to be served from one site. This would have the space for a permanent museum gallery, a changing exhibition space, a family history/research room that would be utilised by the volunteers (allowing up to 3 to work at a time), office for 2 staff members, and storage facilities. One custom storage room is temperature controlled to look after textiles and the art collection.

3. Custom museum space – lower cost

The Marion Heritage Research Centre is expanded similar to the Unley Museum's operation. The present office space (front room) becomes a permanent exhibition gallery. The library is adapted into a family research room which is where the volunteers operate from, welcome guests and manage the library. Additional rooms for office space and storage would need to be added, potentially built on to the western side of the building.

4. A mixed heritage approach – higher cost
   - The research centre remains as the collecting facility and facilities public enquiries
   - Fairford Coach House becomes a museum to the settlement of the greater Marion region. Includes the story of Fairford House, Oaklands Estate, Perry Barr, Glenthorpe, Marion and Sturt Village by focusing on the market gardens aspect of the region and rural/village life. This would create an emphasis on the settlement of South Australia until the 1960's/1970s and would try to have 80% of the permanent collection on display. By having the museum here it can facilitate the conversation of settlement and how it affected the Kaurna People, both the Living Kaurna Centre and Coach House working together to create a holistic experience for school groups. Would need to work with Kaurna community groups to ensure they do not think that European history is taking prevalence/superiority at the site.
   - This feeds into the Business Plan of 2019 – 2023 No.39 Develop and deliver a plan for the restoration of the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Coach House.

5. A mixed heritage approach – lower cost
   - Maintain Research Centre as is - they continue to be a public space
   - Offsite storage at the depot/Parkholme/Mitchell Park for oversized collection pieces not needing specific interventions and climate control, stored in custom warehouse racks
   - History exhibition in May each year at Gallery M for History Festival. This allows historical broad topics representative across all Marion Wards. Could also include different community groups working in partnerships to present exhibitions and be community led
   - Banner exhibitions developed for Admin Centre, Cultural Centre and Libraries which are easily transportable between sites

   - Virtual exhibitions utilising the council's website, collaborate with local communities to create community driven stories and content
   - Heritage trail developed across the City of Marion with interpretation signs at different sites and a app/audio/interactive map available on the City of Marion website this includes signage at the Coach House and Glandore Community Centre

6. Maintain the status quo – no additional costing
   - Heritage Centre remains as main public facility
   - Self-walking tours of Marion Village accessible through the City of Marion Website
   - Public history talks managed by the Heritage Centre
   - Marion Historic Village Museum offered ongoing support from Council (if requested) but remain autonomous

Possible Museum Sites

	Marion Heritage Research Centre	Fairford Coach House	Perry Barr Farm Barn	Mitchell Park Community Centre	Parkholme Hall	Glandore Community Centre	Gallery M temporary exhibitions	Depot	Glenthorne	Marion Village Museum Township Rd
Council owned facility										
Building has history										
Building valued by community										
Located close to public transportation										
Located close to metropolitan areas										
Accessibility										
Onsite Parking										
Bus Parking										
Onsite storage										
Space for storage over next 10 years										
Exhibition space										
Meets business plan										
Site available in next 5 years										
Minimal intervention to building and layout required										

Council owned facilities

Fairford Coach House

History

Today Fairford House and the Coach House form part of the broader Kaurna Living and Cultural Centre. The overall site encompassing the home, coach house and the grounds are state heritage protected. This site is one of fourteen state heritage listed sites across the City of Marion.[6]

The land was first settled by Europeans in 1843 by William Henry Trimmer, Trimmer rented the land from the South Australia Company. Prior to European settlement, the Kaurna People lived throughout this region for thousands of years. The Warripari was and is an important cultural site to the Kaurna People.[7] Section 78 was leased to Trimmer from 1843 until 1861 after which he bought the land outright, the area would subsequently be known as Fairford and a house of 6 rooms was built in 1852.[8] The first vines were planted in 1859 and by 1861 Trimmer was producing his own wine onsite.[9] Subsequently a coach house was built in the 1860's to aid the wine making process. Upon Trimmer's death in 1867, the cellar was known as the coach house, the land and house were subsequently purchased by Henry Laffer in 1878. The area would be known as Laffer's triangle in homage to the Laffer family who retained the property until 1989, making it one of the longest occupied homes by a single family in South Australia.

Interpretation

The Coach House could be utilised to tell the broader story of settlement in the Marion area and the strong connection with agriculture and market gardens throughout the region. The Coach House could also touch on the history of the impact of settlement of the Kaurna people as a direct link to the Kaurna Living Centre and significance of the site. Other themes could include historical farms and families through the area, linking with individual wards throughout Marion.

Strengths

- Meets Business Plan 2019 – 2023, *No.39 - Develop and deliver a plan for the restoration of the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre Coach House*
- strong interpretation opportunities
- utilising a heritage building
- can form a cultural precinct with strong ties to school curriculum and the wellbeing of community
- The Council has already committed to the upkeep of the building
- Is available immediately and over the next 4 years
- Infrastructure such as toilets and parking are already pre-existing next door in the living Kaurna Cultural Centre
- Eligible for government grants under SA Heritage Grants, National Library of Australia Community Heritage Grants, History Trust of South Australia and Commonwealth Department of Environment Heritage Grant Program

[6]Department for Environment and Water 'South Australian Heritage Database', http://maps.sa.gov.au/heritagesearch/SearchResultPage.aspx?p_searchtype=LOCATION&p_suburb=ALL&p_lga=Marion&p_class=ALL, accessed 24 March 2020

[7] City of Marion 'Warripari' https://www.marion.sa.gov.au/services-we-offer/history-and-heritage/stories-of-the-sturt-river/warripari-an-important-travel-route-for-the-kaurna-people, accessed 31 March 2020

[8] Donovan and Associates, Marion Heritage Survey, 1990, p 51.

[9] 1862 'OUR VINEYARDS AND ORCHARDS.', *The South Australian Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1858 - 1889)*, 9 June, p. 2. , viewed 24 Mar 2020, http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31811369

Weaknesses

- Major community consultation required to ensure that the development of a museum focusing on European settlement is not insensitive to the importance of the area to Kaurna culture
- the coach house needs a lot of intervention on the interior
- Original fruit packing tables are still present, these should be retained for heritage purposes but will make using the space more difficult/more expensive. Creative design could incorporate these tables into the exhibition design

Costing

At present, Council has committed to spend $600,000 on the upkeep of the Coach House. This amount will go towards maintaining the heritage façade and conserving the building. In addition to this, an additional investment minimum of $100,000 would be required to develop and install a permanent exhibition within the space alongside costs for fitting out the space. Overall a minimum commitment of one million would be required to develop the site. This would still not address the storage issues.

Alternative option

Combine Fairford House and the Coach House to be a custom experience. The barn operating as the museum section on role of agriculture in the settlement of South Australia and the Marion district. The house could be utilised to house the collection, have a staff office and still offer a meeting room with interpretation signs. The house could be cohabited and utilised by both the Living Kaurna Centre and the Museum of Marion, forming a cultural precinct. The house could continue to be used for art workshops.

Perry Barr Barn and former homestead land

History

The Perry Barr Farm and associated land were settled by Europeans from 1849.[10] Originally known as Hillside, the homestead would be renamed Perry Barr by 1892, after an English Town that is now in Northern Birmingham. Perry Barr in Latin roughly translates to small hill. The homestead was continuously occupied until the 1970s. In 1989 the homestead, stone shearing shed and other farm buildings making up Lot

[10] Pamela A. Smith and Richard M. Smith 'Bricks and Mortar: A Method for Identifying Construction Phases in Multistage Structures' *Historical Archaeology* Vol. 43, No. 2 (2009), pp. 41

APPENDIX H_ CITY OF MARION MUSEUM FEASIBILITY STUDY

526 were acquired by the City of Marion.[11] The house was subsequently bulldozed in 2005. The remaining buildings, in particular the barn, have been utilised by the community since the 90s.

Interpretation
An interpretative trail was developed at the sight in 2006, with community consultation. The varying artwork tells the story of farming and the families who lived in the area. The artwork has succeeded in highlighting the heritage of the region, further heritage is not necessary. If the site were to become a museum the main interpretation would form around the agricultural settlement of the Marion region.

Costing
To develop a museum at this site would require a minimum investment of $500,000.

Strengths
- land already developed with car parking
- brings visitors to Hallett Cove
- ideal location for exploring agricultural settlement of the Marion region
- existing heritage interpretation at the homestead site

Weaknesses
- strong community connection as a facility, losing this space could affect the local community negatively
- The building would require internal interventions including potentially building internal walls
- There is still not enough space for the collection to be stored
- Located away from City Admin, Marion Cultural Centre and the Marion Village

Mitchell Park Neighbourhood Centre

History

The Mitchell Park Neighbourhood Centre opened in 1987.

Interpretation

The main hall of the Centre would act as a large permanent gallery space with 80% of objects on display. Due to there being no distinguishing features of the hall, it offers a blank space for varying stories of Marion to be told. Settlement of the area and different family stories from different wards could make up the majority of the display.

Costing

$100,000 for the development of the ongoing exhibition. This would include a designer and the purchase of display cases/fit out. An external storage facility would be required. Estimated establishment in another Council owned facility would be $5000.

Alternatively the centre could be used for storage only until another permanent solution is sought. This would cost an estimated $2000.

[11] Smith, 2009, p. 43

Strengths

- Blank space
- Existing car park
- Connected to a park, ideal for school visits
- Local train and bus nearby
- Close to Living Kaurna Cultural Centre for combined visits
- Current community groups could move to the nearby Mitchell Park Sports and Community Centre

Weaknesses

- Not a heritage building/has no connection to the history of the area
- Building has no interesting features
- Hidden in inner suburb
- Home to community groups
- Site shared with local kindergarten including car parking space

Parkholme Community Centre

History

The Parkholme Community Centre was built in 1929 after public consultation. Built for the Independent Order of Rechabites, the hall was designed by Frederick William Hocart, a prominent South Australian architect who is also responsible for the Paringa Building at 13 Hindley Street, The Brecknock Hotel on King William St and Rechabite halls in in Tailem Bend, Moonta and Port Lincoln[12]. The initial plan shows that a later addition was made to the front on Marion Road.

[12] The Advertiser, 1928, p. 18

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GRIEVE GILLETT ANDERSEN

Interpretation

The main hall of the Centre would act as a large permanent gallery space with 80% of objects on display. Due to there being no distinguishing features of the hall, it offers a blank space for varying stories of Marion to be told.

Costing

$100,000 for the development of the ongoing exhibition. This would include a designer and the purchase of display cases/fit out. An external storage facility would be required. Estimated establishment in another Council owned facility would be $5000.

Strengths

- Blank space
- Utilises a under developed building
- Close to public transport
- Accessibility infrastructure already in place

Weaknesses

- Lack of storage and office space
- Limited history – doesn't utilise a heritage listed building which has to be maintained
- Loss of a hall for the community
- No off street parking
- Doesn't promote visits to other council facilities such as the Libraries

Glandore Community Centre

History

The site of the Glandore Community Centre was first developed in 1890 as the Girls Reformatory. 66 girls were houses in the cottages on site after transferring across from The Destitute Asylum and Magill.[13] From 1898 the site was reopened as the Edwardstown Industrial School for boys. This was operational under a few name changes until 1979 when it was known as the Glandore Boys' Home.[14] The site opened as the Glandore Community Centre in 1989.

Interpretation

[13] Geyer, Reformatories, 2020
[14] Find and Connect, 2020

1. An interpretative trail around the buildings and outside could examine the history of the site as the Industrial School, the institutionalisation of children and make comparisons with life for children throughout the Marion region.
2. One of the buildings could be set up as the dedicated gallery space with another building as the offices and home of the museum collection. Alternatively there may be enough space in a building as large as Slate to house it all under one roof
3. A history room already exists onsite which has been successfully facilitated by the Centre Coordinator and the community. This room could be expanded. This wonderful research and brochures they have produced could be utilised to develop the interpretation trail with the history room as a small museum with permanent text panels and photos to the sites history only

Costing

As the facilities are well maintained limited money would need to be spent, the development of one building or a room into a permanent display would cost around $20,000 to $50,000 based on the size of the development. For an additional $5000, a room could be converted into a storage facility.

Strengths

- historical site of national and state significance
- multiple buildings onsite – possible one for a museum and one for storage
- Potential to tell a broader South Australian story with City of Marion at the heart
- One building could be developed into a museum offering programs alongside the other community buildings
- Off street parking and developed facilities
- Accessible

Weaknesses

- the community centre is a thriving hub and home to many groups and Coast FM, the loss of these facilities would be felt throughout the community and would likely outweigh the benefits of a museum
- importance of the site as the former Industrial School could override the broader City of Marion stories in interpretation

City Services (Depot)

APPENDIX H_ CITY OF MARION MUSEUM FEASIBILITY STUDY

The Depot is only suitable for the offsite storage for inorganic collection items such as agricultural equipment and items made of wood and metal. The main issue with storage within the depot is making the chosen area secure and not accessible to all. Potential storage solutions include open racking build along a wall, plastic pallets to raise objects off of the floor and Tyvek covering to protect each item from the elements.

Examples of museum open storage in a warehouse

Estimated costing:

Long span shelving	$278 per bay (2 bays recommended)	
Pallet wire racking	$438 per rack (2 recommended)	
Wooden Pallets	$50 per pallet (10 recommended)	
Tyvek Covering	$298.75 per 100 metres (2 recommended)	

Total Estimate Cost: $2091.50

Recommendations

1. Council notes the minimum cost in establishing a dedicated museum/gallery space ranges from $100,000 to a million
2. Council notes that an ongoing annual estimate of $120,000 would be required to facilitate the museum (including staff cost)
3. Council determines a cultural heritage plan for the next ten years by engaging a qualified heritage consultant such as Integrated Heritage Solutions
4. Council engage a suitably qualified heritage consultant such as Schumann and Associates to undertake a detailed museum and heritage plan for Fairford House/Coach House, the expansion of the Marion Heritage Research Centre or an onsite museum at Glandore Community Centre at a cost of $30000 +
5. Develop an offsite storage solution at the depot for collection items that do not require climate control at an estimated initial cost of $2000
6. Offer the Marion Historic Village Museum the use of the custom storage room for storing collection items only with access facilitated by Council
7. Develop an interpretation plan for the Glandore Community Centre that acknowledges the importance of the site to the history of South Australia and considers the development of an interpretation trail and long term signage similar to Marion Village

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA

National Archives of Australia Standard for the Storage of Non-digital Archival Records

Version 2.1 February 2018

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Title of Document	**National Archives of Australia Standard for the Storage of Non-digital Archival Records**
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1. INTRODUCTION

The *National Archives of Australia Standard for the Storage of Non-digital Archival Records* is part of a suite of plans and procedures outlined in the *National Disaster Preparedness and Recovery Strategy* (NDPRS) to ensure a nationally consistent approach to disaster management relating to archival records. In combination, these plans and procedures aim to ensure that damage to records in the Archives' custody is prevented or minimised and staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to mitigate the risk of damage to archival records through improper storage. Record storage is a vital component of good records management. Appropriate storage – which takes into account the format and retention period of records - helps ensure that records survive as long as they are required for business and accountability purposes.

1.2 Scope

The standard is designed to:

- Set out the requirements for the safe storage and preservation of non-digital records in the Archives' custody.
- Ensure all non-digital records are protected, secure and accessible for as long as they are required to meet business and accountability needs and community expectations
- Ensure all non-digital records are stored in the most cost-effective manner possible

The standard is a code of best practice, and provides a tool to support and improve the storage and management of Commonwealth records.

The standard applies to the following forms of physical records:

- Paper files and documents
- Volumes and registers
- Maps, plans and drawings
- Photographic material, including black and white photographs and negatives, colour photographs and negatives, slides, transparencies, cine films, x-rays and microforms
- Magnetic media, including computer tapes and disks, videotapes, audiotapes
- Optical media, including laser discs and compact discs.

The standard excludes electronic records held on servers or in a data centre.

This Standard is reviewed and updated every three years.

2. Storage Principles

The standard outlines nine principles for the storage of non-digital records as listed in the table below.

1	Location	Storage facilities are conveniently located and not near known hazards
2	Facility design and construction	The design and construction of storage facilities protect and preserve the records.
3	Environmental control	Records are stored in environmental conditions appropriate to their format and retention period
4	Shelving and packaging	The shelving and packaging of records provide protection from damage and slow deterioration
5	Accessibility	Records can be easily identified, located and retrieved
6	Handling	Records are retrieved, handled and used in a manner that prevents damage and slows deterioration
7	Privacy and security	Storage conditions ensure the privacy and security of the records
8	Protection from disaster	Disaster management programs are established and maintained to minimise risks
9	Monitoring and maintenance	The storage facilities are monitored, managed and maintained to ensure the ongoing safety of stored records.

Principle 1: Location

Storage facilities are conveniently located and not near known hazards.

When selecting a site, careful attention should be paid to orientation, landscaping, and the site's microclimate.

Requirement	Explanation
The site location is convenient to user needs	Records storage facilities should not be in remote locations, which may hinder monitoring, retrieval and access in the case of an emergency.
The site is located away from natural and man-made hazards	Ideally, facilities should be located adjacent to compatible businesses, in such locations as a light industrial area, a technology park or a warehouse estate. The site should not be near: - flood plains, creeks, rivers or stormwater drains that are prone to flooding - bushfire-prone areas - land liable to subsidence - heavy industry such as oil refineries, chemical plants, paint or rubber factories, which may emit atmospheric pollutants or liquid contaminants, or bring risk of explosion - fuel depots - airports - industrial installations If any of these risks are present, they should be assessed. If mitigating

	measures can reduce the risk, they should be put in place.
The site has good drainage	A location with good drainage reduces the potential for damage caused by heavy rain or runoff.

Principle 2: Facility design and construction

The design and construction of storage facilities protect and preserve the records

The design and construction fabric of a storage building provides the main protection for the records stored within. The building foundations, exterior and load bearing walls, floors, columns, windows and roof decking should all be designed with a high level of durability and longevity.

Requirement	Explanation
The building is constructed of appropriate materials, and is well-insulated	The building should be designed to provide an accurate and stable internal environment, with minimum dependence on mechanical systems. This can be achieved in part by constructing the external walls, roof and floor of the building from materials with a high thermal capacity (brick, stone, reinforced concrete), that insulate the interior from external climatic changes.
The building's roof is pitched sufficiently to allow rainwater runoff	Flat or gently-pitched roofs may cause pooling. A sufficient roof pitch ensures rapid rainwater run-off. Recommended roof falls: Metal: 2◦ Corrugated iron: 5◦ Tile/other: 18◦
The building's guttering and down pipes are external, high capacity, and well-maintained	A well-maintained drainage system prevents water overflow or blockages.
The storage facilities are entirely weatherproof and sealed	Appropriate sealing in storage areas will protect records from dust, moisture, and pest penetration and also help to stabilise external fluctuations in temperature and humidity.
Storage areas are dedicated to record, or record and library storage	Records that are not in active use should be stored in a dedicated storage area which is used only for records or compatible materials, such as library materials. Physical separation enables better access control and helps to maintain environmental conditions. Other parts of a storage facility may be used to store different types of goods, providing the records are not put at risk.
Storage areas are appropriate for the protective marking of the material	Storage areas constructed and monitored in accordance with the Australian Government Protective Security Policy Framework and its Physical Security Management Guidelines.
Storage areas are isolated from internal hazards	Internal hazards may include kitchens, washrooms, electrical plants, overheard pipes, and exposed plumbing, as well as potentially combustible materials such as chemicals. Such hazards in storage areas place records at risk.
The building and its services comply with Australian building codes and standards that applied at the time of construction	A building that does not comply with the appropriate building code may not be safe for records storage. Even if a building does comply with the code it may still be inappropriate for storing records – for instance, if the floor loading is not sufficient to carry the weight of stored records.

Storage areas have sufficient floor loading capacity (FLC)	Floors should be able to withstand the heavy mass placed upon them by archival materials and shelving. FLC (generally measured per square foot) can be calculated based on projected mass and quantity of records to be stored. Advice from a structural engineer or other qualified professional should be sought.
Storage areas are separate from the loading dock	Loading docks should never open directly into a storage area. This could expose records to harmful pollutants from car engines, as well as disrupt the stability of environmental conditions.

Principle 3: Environmental control

Records are stored in environmental conditions appropriate to their format and retention period

Records formats are varied, and include paper (files, volumes, maps and drawings), photographic materials (black and white photographs, negatives, slides, transparencies), magnetic media (computer tapes and disks, video tapes, audiotapes), optical media (laser discs, compact discs) and mixed media (objects, models).

Some record formats are more vulnerable than others and require different environmental conditions and specialised storage. Of particular concern are audio-visual records and photographic negatives and transparencies, many of which are prone to 'vinegar syndrome', a type of irreversible deterioration.

Requirement	Explanation
Regular monitoring is undertaken	Regular monitoring should be carried out in storage facilities to ensure that temperature and humidity are being maintained at appropriate levels. The risks to records caused by variations in outside temperature and humidity ranges should be evaluated using a risk management approach. **Refer: NDPRS SECTION 1.4 Environmental Monitoring and Control Plan for Non-digital Archival Records**
Records are stored according to the environmental conditions outlined in Appendix 2 –	Proper control of temperature and humidity is critical for long-term preservation. High temperature and humidity levels greatly accelerate deterioration, while high humidity can cause mould to grow, and low humidity can cause paper to become brittle. Fluctuations in temperature and humidity can also damage records, causing stress and moisture is frequently absorbed and released. **Refer: Appendix 2 Recommended temperature and humidity levels for storage of Commonwealth records of enduring value**
Records are stored away from direct sunlight or other ultraviolet light sources	Exposure to light damages documents. Records should be housed in protective containers, and direct sunlight should not be allowed to fall on unprotected records. **Refer: Appendix 5 NAA Standard for Storage Containers for Archival Material**
Any lighting used in storage areas should have zero or very low UV output.	This can be achieved by using special low UV light globes or tubes, or through filtration. The impact of UV exposure can also be minimised, and energy savings made, by introducing timer controlled switches for all lighting.
Magnetic media are not stored near to	Magnetic fields (including magnetised shelving, high voltage power lines, machines with electric motors, lightening arresters and magnetic flashlights)

magnetic fields	can permanently distort the data contained in record formats such as computer disks and tapes. These formats may require dedicated storage areas and special packaging to protect them from such risk.
Storage areas are clean	Staff should follow the procedures as outlined under the site specific Food and Drink Policy **Refer: NDPRS section 1.3 Food and Drink Policy**
Storage areas should have continuous freely circulating air (through use of fans, mechanical ventilation, etc)	Air circulation prevents areas of stagnant air and assists with maintaining constant temperature and humidity conditions. If free circulation of air does not occur naturally, a ventilation system should be provided.
External air intake is to be filtered to remove dust, pollen, and other pollutants	Air quality is a significant factor in the permanence of stored records. Various atmospheric pollutants as well as dust and mould spores can endanger or hasten deterioration of records. Pollutant levels should be monitored, and any air handling system for storage areas should be properly maintained. **Refer: Appendix 3 Maximum limits tolerance for air pollutants for all photographic records, all audiovisual records and records to be kept longer than 30 years (from ISO 11799)**

Principle 4: Shelving and packaging

The shelving and packaging of records provide protection from damage and slow deterioration.

When selecting shelving (including shelving, racking and cabinets) and packaging (including boxes, folders, wallets, bags) the retention period, physical characteristics and expected level of use of the record should all be considered.

Requirement	Explanation
Shelving should be clean, in good condition, and appropriate to the format and size of the records	Suitable shelving enhances safe access to records, while providing overall support to items and protecting them from physical, chemical and mechanical damage. **Refer: Appendix 4 Recommended Shelving and Packaging for Archival Records**
Shelving is raised off the ground	Minimises the risk of flood damage, dampness or dust
Containers are clean, robust, in good condition and appropriate to the format and retention period of the records	Appropriate housing and packaging slows down the rate of temperature and humidity changes; protects items from light, dust and other pollutants; and minimises damage caused through handling. **Refer:** **Appendix 4 Recommended Shelving and Packaging for Archival Records** **Appendix 5 NAA Standard for Storage Containers for Archival Material**
Storage containers are appropriate for the protective marking of the material	The type of security container to store material is determined by the protective marking of the material and the physical construction of the storage area as described in the Australian Government Physical Security Management Guidelines.

Magnetic media are housed in non-magnetisable shelving	Magnetic fields (including magnetised shelving, high voltage power lines, machines with electric motors, lightening arresters and magnetic flashlights) can distort the data contained in record formats such as computer disks and tapes. These formats may require dedicated storage areas and special packaging to protect them from such risk.

Principle 5: Accessibility

Records can easily be identified, located and retrieved.

The principle of accessibility should guide decisions made regarding the location of the storage facility, its design, and physical and intellectual systems used to the control the records.

Ensuring that equipment or technology-dependent records remain accessible for as long as they are required (eg audiovisual material and magnetic tapes) may involve the conversion or migration of some record formats during storage.

Requirement	Explanation
Records must be identified and registered in a system which controls the records and allows efficient retrieval.	Intellectual control of records and archives is a fundamental principle of good records management. If records are not registered in a database or inventory, effective management becomes difficult. **Refer: *CRS Manual***

Principle 6: Handling

Records are retrieved, handled and used in a manner that prevents damage and slows deterioration

Requirement	Explanation
Policy and procedures for records handling are clearly defined	Records in all formats are likely to deteriorate if not treated correctly. Policy and procedures guiding the proper handling of records should be clearly defined, and observed by staff. **Refer:** **NDPRS section 1.3 Food & Drink Policy** **NDPRS section 1.11 National Guidelines for Packing and Transporting Archival Records** ***Moving custodial records from and between Archives' Offices***[1] ***Lending Services Manual***
Staff are trained in records handling practices	All appropriate staff should be aware of and have training in procedures in the safe and correct handling of records.
Material is handled in accordance with its protective marking	Protectively marked material has additional handling requirements. Refer: Archives' *Information Security Procedure* Archives' *Personnel Security Procedure*

Principle 7: Privacy and Security

Storage conditions ensure the privacy and security of the records.

All records require a basic level of security to ensure their authenticity, reliability and integrity, and to prevent misuse. Legislation such as the *Archives Act 1983*, *Privacy Act 1988* and the *Crimes Act 1914* protects government information from disclosure, either by a Commonwealth employee, or a person who performs services for or on behalf of the Commonwealth.

Requirement	Explanation
Records storage areas are access controlled	Access to storage areas should be limited to authorised personnel only, and a register of keys/swipe card allocation should be kept.
Storage areas are appropriate to the protective making of the material	To minimise the risk of theft or vandalism, storage areas should be secure. Where the storage area is a free-standing building, this means that the number of entrances should be minimised, the perimeter should be well-lit and fenced, and all windows and doors should be lockable.
Protectively marked records are stored and managed appropriately	Protectively marked records need to be managed and stored appropriately. The Archives' *Information Security Procedure* provides minimum standards governing the protection of protectively marked information.
The building has 24-hr physical or electronic surveillance and alarm systems	The building should have tested and monitored security systems in place.

Principle 8: Protection from disaster

Disaster management programs are established and maintained to minimise risks

Disaster management is an integral part of good management practice for all Commonwealth agencies. The aim of a disaster management plan is to avert disaster, or, should a disaster occur, to minimise damage to records. A disaster management plan should form part of a business continuity plan (BCP), which minimises the impact of a business interruption and ensures the resumption of critical services to government and public clients.

Requirement	Explanation
A disaster management plan and procedures are kept current and are known to staff	A disaster management plan should be tested and reviewed annually.
Personnel are assigned responsibilities in the records disaster management process and are trained to meet them.	Staff should be familiar with the Disaster Management Plan so that they are able to follow it. A staff list assigning particular responsibilities should be maintained. Training in emergency procedures will ensure that records are not damaged by delays, or by the salvage process itself.
Fire protection and suppression measures are installed in records storage areas and are compliant with the Australian Building Code and appropriate standards	To reduce the risk of damage by fire, record storage areas should be fitted with fire protection and suppression methods such as alarms, heat and smoke detection equipment, extinguishers and sprinklers. Expert advice appropriate to archives should be sought on the design, installation and maintenance of fire protection and suppression methods. For all film-based materials such as photographic still film, motion

	picture film and magnetic tape it is recommended that storage space include a VESDA (very early smoke detection apparatus) system, and that consideration be given to installing a gas flooding fire suppression system, rather than a sprinkler system.
Doors and walls have a 2-hr FRL rating	The walls (including doors), floors and ceilings between storage areas and other areas of the building should be constructed so as to prevent fire (and water) from spreading into a neighbouring area. A minimum of 2 hours fire resistance is recommended.

Principle 9: Monitoring and maintenance

The storage facilities are monitored, managed and maintained to ensure the ongoing safety of stored records.

Storage facilities need to be regularly monitored and well-maintained to ensure that they remain safe for record storage. Maintenance and inspection of the building's fabric, fitting and services minimises risk.

Requirement	Explanation
A building maintenance plan is in place	A building maintenance plan will prompt necessary upkeep of facilities services and equipment.
The building and storage areas are monitored regularly	The building and storage areas should be monitored on a weekly basis for - cracks, dampness, plaster corrosion, water leaks or spillages, blockages in drains, roofs and gutters, and other signs of damage - signs of unlawful entry or vandalism - condition of utilities and internal fittings, such as electrical equipment - signs of pests or mould
Repairs to facilities are carried out promptly once problems are identified	Prompt repairs carried out as part of a business maintenance plan alleviates the risk of damage to records.
An integrated pest management program is in place	Insects, rodents and other vermin pose a significant risk to records holdings. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a low toxicity means of controlling pests and mould.

3 Recommended temperature and humidity levels for storage of commonwealth records of enduring value

Format	Temperature	Relative Humidity
Paper records: ▪ Files ▪ Cards ▪ Computer print-out ▪ Maps ▪ Plans ▪ Charts ▪ Posters	17°C - 23°C ▪ Tolerable daily change of 3°C ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required	30% - 50% ▪ Tolerable daily change of 10% ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required
Composite materials and sensitive materials: ▪ Bound volumes ▪ Parchment documents	17°C - 23°C ▪ Tolerable daily change of 3°C ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required	40% - 50% ▪ Tolerable daily change of 5% ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required
Black and white (silver gelatine) photographic prints		
Miscellaneous: ▪ Models ▪ Objects ▪ Mixed media items		
Photographic media: ▪ Sheet film ▪ Cine film ▪ Colour print material ▪ Historic photographic prints ▪ X-rays ▪ Microforms ▪ Glass plate negatives ▪ Lantern slides ▪ Photographic media with vinegar syndrome (require isolation from other materials)	3° C - 5° C ▪ Tolerable daily change of 1°C ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required ▪ Records must be acclimatised when being moved in and out of storage space	35% - 45% ▪ Tolerable daily change of 5% ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required
Optical media: ▪ Compact and mini discs ▪ Laser discs		
Gramophone disks		
Magnetic media: ▪ Computer tapes and disks ▪ Video tapes ▪ Audio tapes ▪ Magneto-optical disks	7° C - 9° C ▪ Tolerable daily change of 1°C ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required ▪ Records must be acclimatised when being moved in and out of storage space	35% - 45% ▪ Tolerable daily change of 5% ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required ▪ Records must be acclimatised when being moved in and out of storage space

Preservation master film material: ▪ Sheet film ▪ Cine film	-20ºC - -10ºC ▪ Tolerable daily change of 3°C ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required ▪ Records must be acclimatised when being moved in and out of storage space	30% - 50% ▪ Tolerable daily change of 5% ▪ There is no 'set point', any reading within this range is acceptable ▪ Continuous control required ▪ Records must be acclimatised when being moved in and out of storage space

4 Maximum limits tolerance for air pollutants for all photographic records, all audiovisual records and records to be kept longer than 30 years (from ISO 11799)

Type of pollutant	Volume fraction × 10^9*	Weight per cubic metre of air (µg/m3)
Sulfur dioxide (SO2)	5 to 10	
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	5 to 10	
Ozone (O3)	5 to 10	
Acetic acid (CH3COOH)	< 4	
Formaldehyde (HCHO)**	< 4	
Dust particles, including mould spores***		50

* Volume fraction 10^9 is equal to a part per billion by volume.

** The levels for acetic acid and formaldehyde are based on experience from the US National Archives.

***The limit for dust particles presupposes a removal by the air filtration system of 60 % to 80 % of the dust particles with a diameter of more than 0.5 µ.

5 Recommended shelving and packaging for archival records

Format	Shelving	Packaging
Paper records: ▪ Files ▪ Cards ▪ Computer print-out and other papers ▪ Parchment	Powder coated or baked enamel metal shelving.	▪ Boxes of corrugated paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. Boxes shall be produced to the 'Type 1' design with variations specific to materials of different formats and sizes. ▪ File covers, wallets, folders or envelopes of paper or paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard.
Paper records (Outsize): ▪ Maps ▪ Plans ▪ Charts ▪ Posters	Powder coated or baked enamel metal plan cabinets or shelving. Flat storage preferred, otherwise rolled storage.	▪ Sturdy plan folders of board which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. ▪ Particularly large items may require tailor-made rigid folders for storage on open shelving. ▪ Items which cannot be stored flat due to size should be rolled around a core and stored within a larger tube. ▪ Fragile items should be interleaved with paper which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. ▪ Fragile or significant items can be additionally protected through encapsulation in polyester enclosures.
Bound volumes	Powder coated or baked enamel metal shelving.	▪ If in good condition can be stored unprotected. ▪ Small volumes can be stored vertically. ▪ Large volumes should be stored horizontally, not more than 2 high. ▪ If volumes are damaged or fragile, or particularly valuable they should be stored in tailor made boxes or slipcases made from board that meets the National Archives archival quality standard.
Miscellaneous: ▪ Models ▪ Objects ▪ Other 3D items ▪ Mixed media items	▪ Powder coated or baked enamel metal shelving. ▪ Pallet racking for outsize items.	▪ Boxes made of corrugated paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. If no suitable box exists in the standard range, a box should be tailor-made for the item. ▪ Particularly heavy or large items can have wooden crates specially constructed to house them. The wood should be varnished to seal it and the varnish should be well aired before the crate is put into use. ▪ All packaging and wrapping materials should have passed the Photographic Activity test (PAT).

Photographic media: ▪ Black and white (silver gelatine) photographic prints ▪ Sheet film ▪ X-rays ▪ Microforms ▪ Historic photographic prints ▪ Colour prints Magnetic media: ▪ Computer tapes and disks ▪ Video tapes ▪ Audio tapes ▪ Magneto-optical disks Optical media: ▪ Compact and mini discs ▪ Laser discs Gramophone discs	Powder coated or baked enamel metal shelving.	▪ Boxes of inert polypropylene which has passed the Photographic Activity Test (PAT) or corrugated paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. Boxes shall be produced to the 'Type 1' design with variations specific to materials of different formats and sizes. ▪ Archival non-buffered containers, wallets, folders or envelopes that have passed the Photographic Activity Test (PAT).
Cine film	▪ Powder coated or baked enamel metal shelving. ▪ Galvanised iron or stainless steel racking.	▪ On polypropylene cores and in film cans that have passed the Photographic Activity Test (PAT) ▪ Films should be stored horizontally, stacked no more than 6 cans high for 16mm film and no more than 3 high for 35mm film
Glass photographic materials: ▪ Glass plate negatives ▪ Lantern slides	▪ Powder coated or baked enamel metal shelving. ▪ Stationary shelving.	▪ Boxes of inert polypropylene which has passed the Photographic Activity Test (PAT) or corrugated paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. Boxes shall be produced to the 'Type 1' design with variations specific to materials of different formats and sizes. ▪ Archival non-buffered containers, wallets, folders or envelopes that have passed the Photographic Activity Test (PAT). ▪ Require additional shock protection. All products used for this purpose should have passed the Photographic Activity Test (PAT) ▪ Require vertical storage.

6 NAA standard for storage containers for archival material

All archival records will be placed in a storage container. The nature of this container will depend on the type of material, as follows:

General storage (files, binders, documents, photographs)

Boxes are produced of corrugated paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. Boxes shall be produced to the 'Type 1' design with variations specific to materials of different formats and sizes.

Outsize or unusually shaped items

Where applicable, a box from amongst the range of NAA standard designs should be used. If no suitable box exists a box should be tailor-made for the item. All boxes should be constructed from corrugated paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. Particularly heavy or large items can have wooden crates specially constructed to house them. The wood should be varnished to seal it and the varnish should be well aired before the crate is put into use.

Maps, plans, charts and posters

These are stored in sturdy plan folders of board which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. Folders are stored in groups in plan cabinets. Particularly large items may require tailor-made rigid folders for storage on open shelving. Items which cannot be stored flat due to size should be rolled around a core and stored within a larger tube.

Audiovisual material (motion picture film, magnetic media) and microfilm

These are stored in boxes or 'film cans' of an inert plastic which has passed the Photographic Activity Test.

Still film (photographic negatives, transparencies)

These are stored either in boxes of inert plastic which has passed the Photographic Activity Test or corrugated paperboard which meets the National Archives archival quality standard. This material is always given a first level of protection in the form of enclosures of archival paper which has passed the Photographic Activity Test and/or sleeves or bags of inert plastic which has passed the Photographic Activity Test.

12.4 Verge Incentive Fund	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.4
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Open Space Operations – Brett Jaggard
Corporate Manager	Manager Operations - Brian Green
General Manager	Acting General Manager City Services - Merran Fyfe

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the report is to update Council on the progress of the one-year Verge Incentive Fund (VIF) trial which was designed to assist property owners in the development of verges adjacent to their property, and to seek ongoing funding for this program.

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC220308R11.1	Verge Incentive Fund

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 8 March 2022, Council endorsed the establishment and trial of a VIF to encourage and incentivise residents to improve the verges adjacent to their property. This $75,600 initiative aimed to support input and ownership by residents in greening local streets, improving local biodiversity and establishing greener corridors throughout the City. The VIF provides up to $500 towards approved works completed by residents as per Council's Verge Development Guidelines.

The budget spend of the VIF July 2022 – April 2023 inclusive was approximately $20,000 in rebates, with a total of 64 residents receiving rebates of the 146 applications lodged (with two months remaining). As noted in the report on 8 March 2022, the VIF required additional administration resourcing to coordinate the fund, including assessing and approving applications, dispatch of funds, supporting resident enquiries and conducting site visits if required.

It is expected that some of the currently assessed and approved applications (from within the trial period) will be completed during the upcoming winter planting season. Enquiry levels for the fund are consistent and feedback is very positive.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorses the establishment of the Verge Incentive Fund and allocates $50,000 per annum ongoing, including $35,000 rebate allocation as the Verge Incentive Fund (rebates), and $15,00 resource allocation (to administer and coordinate).**

2. **Permits residents to apply for two rebates where their property borders two street frontages and has two verges.**

3. **Notes a 5-year review of the program will be presented to Council in March 2028, providing any recommendations with respect to its continuation.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

Livable:	Verges play a significant role in our community by establishing an area for street trees, lawns and gardens which soften the landscape.
Engaged:	A marketing/promotional campaign was implemented to support the program's trial, and marketing of the VIF will continue under an ongoing program.
Legal/Legislative/Policy:	Local Government Act 1999, Section 221, Streetscape Policy, and Verge Development Guidelines
Proposed Future Budget Allocation:	Reduction in budget to $50,000 to be provisioned within recurrent budgets ongoing, inclusive of rebate cost and administration resourcing to process applications (as per trial period).
Additional Resource Impact:	Additional resources on as needs basis are required to manage the program, as per the trial period, and remains the smaller component of the overall budget (estimated at 30%).
Current Budget Allocation:	$75,600 was budgeted for 2022-23 VIF trail. Expected expenditure for future years is not planned to exceed $50,000 per annum.

DISCUSSION

Endorsement of trial

On 8 March 2022, Council considered a report on the establishment of a Verge Incentive Fund (GC220308R11.1) and the following was endorsed:

That Council:

1. *Endorses provision of a Verge Incentive Fund trial for a period of 12 months from July 2022 – June 2023, with an associated budget of $75,600 to be included in the 2022-2023 Annual Business Plan.*
2. *Endorses the scope of the Verge Incentive Fund trial whereby the resident undertakes all work including excavation, preparation, and planting. Council will reimburse 50% of the costs (based on receipted invoices), capped at $500 per property.*
3. *Endorses the Verge Development Guideline amendments, as outlined in Attachment 2.*
4. *Notes a report will be presented to Council in May 2023, reviewing the program to date, and providing any recommendations with respect to its continuation.*

Demand during trial period

The City of Marion received around 40 applications annually for verge development prior to the Verge Incentive Fund (VIF) trial. Acknowledging the significant effort invested by residents in maintaining the verges, the VIF was launched with the aim of promoting the council's verge development guidelines and encouraging residents to plant native species suitable for the South Australian climate. The provision of well-maintained verges is crucial in creating space for street trees, lawns, gardens, and utilities that enhance the streets and properties' overall appearance.

During the trial period,146 applications for development were assessed and approved. In summary:

- A 265% increase from previous years.

- 64 rebates were provided.
- 82 rebates are still in progress (many waiting for winter planting May – Aug 2023).
- Average cost of $315 per rebate.

Of these rebates, 24 were capped at the $500 limit. Additionally, multiple residents applied for street tree planting on their verges during the tree planting season, with at least one VIF application received from each of the 24 suburbs within the City of Marion.

Launch of the trial and marketing of VIF

A broad marketing and promotional campaign was conducted in two phases during the trial period (April - September 2022 and March – May 2023), including social media posts, e-newsletter articles, media releases, flyers, and a verge gardening workshop. The "Verge Gardening with Natives" workshop was fully booked with 30 attendees, and general feedback from ratepayers was positive, highlighting the VIF as a fantastic opportunity to promote the use of native plants within verges. Overall, the promotional activities were successful, resulting in a positive response from the community.

Examples of before and after verge developments can be found in Attachment 1, showcasing the transformative impact of the VIF. Overall, the trial has been a resounding success, with positive feedback from the community. Administration recommends that the VIF be endorsed as an ongoing initiative, with an appropriate funding allocation of $50,000 ongoing.

Before and after photos are powerful, and promotions to offer opportunities for people who have already accessed the fund to do verge maintenance could lead to more applications. Urban cooling will continue to be high on the agenda, and rebates to support greening of streets are a key part of how the City of Marion is supporting this.

Single verge / double verge properties

During the trial period it was evident that those properties with 2 verges (e.g., corner allotments) were only able to apply for one allocation of funding (as it was limited to per household/residence), despite having approximately double the verge area of single verge properties. Therefore, it is recommended that in the situations where residents' properties border two street frontages and have 2 verge areas, those residents can apply for 2 verge rebates due to the increased area of the verge to be developed. There will be no difference between single verge properties regardless of the size of those verges.

Fund allocation

Based on the positive results achieved from the VIF trial, it is recommended that funding for the program be continued, and promotional initiatives continue to be implemented to encourage participation among residents in enhancing the aesthetic quality of their streets and properties in the City of Marion.

This report seeks endorsement for a 70/30 split of total allocation between project / resource, with $35,000 allocated to the fund (for residents). If the fund is to decrease or cease in the future, this enables the resource allocation attached to the fund to decrease or cease in line with the revised budget. Based on current enquiry levels and assessments, it is anticipated that City of Marion could support up to 110 verge developments per year (average of $315 per rebate in the trial).

The recommended Verge Incentive Fund allocation is $35,000 and would operate 'until funds exhausted' per financial year.

Resource requirement

As the trial funding supported both fund and resource allocation, an internal resource from the field staff team was upskilled to support the administration and resident support for this fund (selected

from the internal Emerging Leaders Program), with their field work backfilled. This equated to 1-2 days per fortnight subject to enquiry level, assessment complexity, and resident support needs. This resource has only been used as needed (e.g., is not contracted regular hours). As per the trial, this resource support is required if the fund continues, and therefore is included within the proposed reduced $50,000 ongoing budget, and seasonalisation of this resource will be made in line with the needs of the fund.

The recommended resource allocation is $15,000 per financial year.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Verge Incentive Fund Photos [**12.4.1** - 4 pages]

Attachment 1: Before and after photos

Attachment 1: Before and after photos

Attachment 1: Before and after photos

Attachment 1: Before and after photos

12.5 Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.5
Originating Officer	Manager Development and Regulatory Services - Warwick Deller-Coombs
Corporate Manager	N/A
General Manager	General Manager City Development - Tony Lines

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC210511R11	Proposed Code Amendments: Morphettville/Glengowrie stables, Southern Residential Areas, Centre Zones, Marion Road Corridor
GC210914R11.4	Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment
PDC220906R7.2	Southern Suburbs Residential Code Amendment
GC221213R11.3	Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment
PDC230307R7.1	Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To seek Council's endorsement to undertake community consultation on the proposed policy direction for properties affected by the proposed 'Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment' as recommended by the Planning and Development Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Marion's southern suburbs currently have wide-ranging and inconsistent planning policies in regard to minimum allotment sizes for subdivision. Many sites in theory offer smaller allotments for subdivision on sloping land, however these are not likely to be approved. Conversely, some areas, particularly areas just south of Seacombe Road, maintain stricter policies, where in fact subdivision may be better supported in these areas.

The mapping and policy context is complex, especially since the conversion to the Planning and Design Code (P&D Code). The transition to the P&D Code 'picked up' the former Policy Area variations and put them in Zones with multiple 'technical and numerical variations' (TNVs) - which now broadly apply across the southern suburbs, without the Policy Areas for context.

In essence, this Code Amendment is seeking to simplify policy rules and apply them consistently across the southern suburbs within the City of Marion – while considering slope and reasonable outcomes of potential development opportunities.

Importantly, Council is seeking only to vary the TNVs that relate to the 'deemed to satisfy' development pathway (a 'tick and flick' process). The bulk of assessments undertaken by staff relate to 'performance assessment' (where applications undertake a thorough assessment against a greater number of policies in the P&D Code).

Proposed Changes to Code Policy via the Code Amendment

The Code Amendment proposes the following changes to spatial zoning designations and slope related policy:

- Southern residential areas recently rezoned by the Planning and Design Code to the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (SNZ) (being former Southern Policy Area 18 covering Trott Park, Sheidow Park and a section of O'Halloran Hill and Cement Hill Policy Area 10 covering part of Seacliff Park) be transitioned to the Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ), so that all properties within the affected area will be in the HNZ.

- Application of one consistent and appropriate slope-related policy (gradient, site dimensions and dwelling types) within the entire zone, which provides opportunity for subdivision/redevelopment to occur in suitable locations, particularly on gentle sloping sites.

- Redevelopment on gentler sloping areas is expected to result in more appropriate planning and design outcomes, and are therefore the areas being targeted by the Code Amendment.

- Redevelopment of steeper land is to be limited, through the incorporation of larger site dimension requirements or exclusion of certain dwelling types. The creation of small and narrow sites on steeply sloping land is likely to result in the requirement for substantial site works (cut and fill/retaining walls) and minimal side setbacks, which can potentially lead to associated issues with bulk and scale, overshadowing, privacy, streetscape character and access.

- Given the above, it is recommended that certain forms of dwelling types (i.e. semi-detached/ row/group dwellings/residential flat buildings) be excluded from the zone and, if considered appropriate, only occur on slopes less than 1:8.

- Generally, the existing pattern and layout of allotments result in most dwellings achieving 18–19m wide frontages, and would therefore not satisfy the 10m requirement for detached dwellings. It is proposed to reduce the 'deemed to satisfy' (DTS) frontage requirement for semi-detached dwellings to 9m to provide greater redevelopment opportunity. Detached dwellings may still be possible on allotments with a frontage less than 10m, however, their assessment would be based on individual merit.

The Planning and Development Committee reconsidered the plan on 7 March 2023 and noted that the updated mapping and revised wording of the report should improve the Community Engagement process.

Following the engagement process, Council will be able to consider further amendments to the proposal and (if necessary) further engagement, before submission to the Minister for Planning.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorses community consultation on the amendments to the Planning and Design Code proposed within the 'Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment'.**

DISCUSSION

The draft amendment has previously been to Council and referred back to the Planning and Development Committee for discussion and improvements to the consultation material.

Attachment 1 includes various forms of information to provide:

- A clear understanding of the former, current, and proposed zoning, allotment dimensions, slope gradients and allowable dwelling types.
- Differences in development opportunities that the proposed rezoning and associated policy will facilitate, compared to the current policy.
- The areas within the southern suburbs included in the proposed Code Amendment.
- The areas with greater potential for redevelopment (slope gradients <1:8).

A copy of the *Draft Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment* (for consultation purposes) is included as *Attachment 2*.

Infrastructure

Council has previously noted the primary infrastructure considerations. In summary, the analysis provides the following:

Traffic and Parking

- The expected development take-up rate of less than 40% should have the effect of keeping traffic volumes in existing local areas to an acceptable service level.
- It is important that more off-street parking be required to support additional dwelling density.
- The wide roads at the intersections of the north-south collector roads with Seacombe Road afford opportunity for road widening to allow for better intersection channelisation and upgrade as required.

Stormwater

- It is unlikely (subject to rainwater tank installation compliance) that the proposed additional development of one into two or three will cause unmanageable overload of the existing stormwater infrastructure particularly given the likely redevelopment take up of less than 40% and general limitation to 12.5% (1:8) sloping sites.
- Due to the fairly recent construction of housing in the newer suburbs and the generally smaller site dimensions, it is anticipated that there will be less opportunity for redevelopment, particularly in the short to medium term. Therefore, no substantial increase in stormwater flows would be anticipated in these areas.

The full analysis has been included in the version of the Code Amendment for Community Engagement (*Attachment 2)*.

Community Engagement

The Process

Council will be undertaking community consultation in line with the State Government's Community Engagement Charter (the Charter), which guides how the community is engaged when preparing and amending planning policy, strategies, and schemes in South Australia.

The Charter puts consultation and participation at the forefront of the planning process.

The Charter establishes an outcome-based, measurable approach for engaging communities on planning policy, strategies, and schemes. It provides a flexible framework that enables fit-for-purpose engagement rather than prescriptive minimum standards. The Charter seeks to ensure that communities have timely and meaningful opportunities to participate in, or access information about, planning policy setting. It also seeks to ensure that information about policy development is readily accessible, expressed in plain language and in a form that facilitates participation.

Engagement Plan

The *Engagement Plan for the Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment* is included as *Attachment 3.* The Engagement Plan aims to ensure that engagement is conducted and measured against the principles of the Community Engagement Charter and that it is tailored to the scope of the Amendment and there would be appropriate stakeholder consultation.

Amongst other things, the Engagement Plan outlines who is to be notified, why they are being notified, and the form of engagement activity to be undertaken.

Conclusion

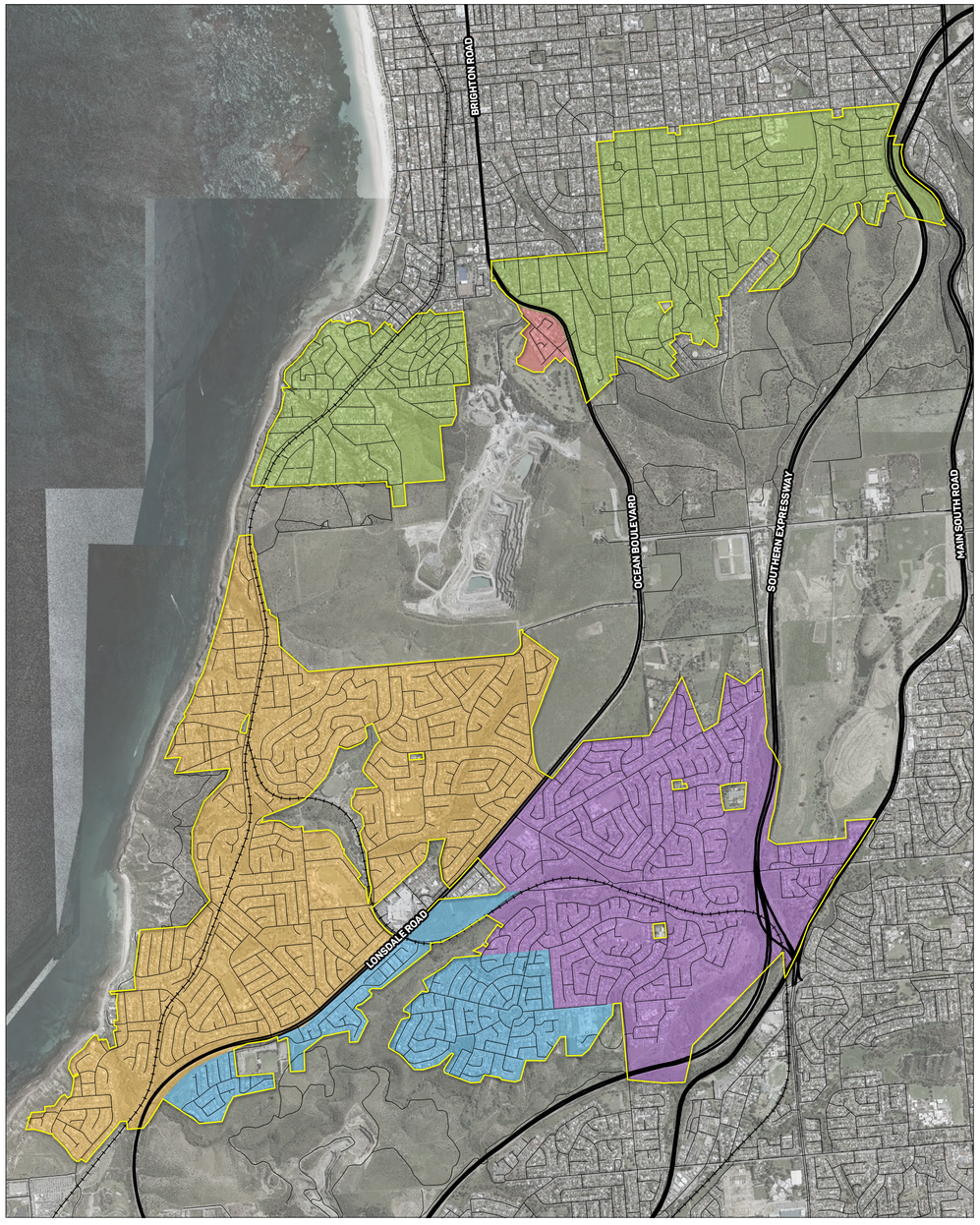
While the Code Amendment process and associated documentation has a necessary level of technical complexity, the amendment is consistent with previous advice and aim:

That one set of consistent and appropriate slope-related policy (gradient/site dimensions) is used throughout the zones of the southern suburbs, which provides opportunity for subdivision/redevelopment to occur in appropriate locations, and more particularly on gentle sloping sites.

Community engagement on the Code Amendment can be undertaken in June-July if approved by Council.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Affected Areas Combined - Current VS Proposed Zoning [**12.5.1** - 4 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - Code Amendment for Consultation [**12.5.2** - 39 pages]
3. Attachment 3 - Engagement Plan [**12.5.3** - 15 pages]



Key	Current Zoning	Former Development Plan Policy Area
	Suburban Neighbourhood Zone	Cement Hill Policy Area
	Suburban Neighbourhood Zone	Southern Policy Area
	Hills Neighbourhood Zone	Foothills and Seaside Policy Area
	Hills Neighbourhood Zone	Hills Policy Area
	Hills Neighbourhood Zone	Worthing Mine Policy Area

Legend

Affected Area

Overall Area with Current VS Proposed TNVs

AFFECTED AREA

Southern Suburbs Residential Policy

N

0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

1:25,000 @ A2

graphica Mapping and Design

1479-001 R1 > 28.02.2023

Dwelling Type	Gradient of Site	Minimum Site Area / Frontage					Minimum Site Area / Frontage	Maximum Building Height
		CURRENT Technical Numeric Variations (TNVs) Deemed To Satisfy (DTS) criteria					PROPOSED TNVs DTS criteria	
		Hills Neighbourhood Zone			Suburban Neighbourhood Zone *(no gradient related criteria)*		Hills Neighbourhood Zone *(amended policy)*	
	(Gradients controlled by Code)	Former Residential Policy Area prior to commencement of Code					All properties within the Affected Area	
		Foothills and Seaside Policy Area *(Dev Plan)* (gradient >1:8 have same criteria)	Hills Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*	Worthing Mine Policy Area *(Dev Plan)* (gradient >1:8 have same criteria)	Cement Hill Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*	Southern Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*		
Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	700m²/18m	450m²/15m	420m²/15m	420m²/14m	350m²/10m	2 levels/9m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	900m²/20m	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	420m²/14m	450m²/12m	2 levels/9m
	>1:4	400m²/12m	1100m²/20m	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	420m²/14m	550m²/15m	2 levels/9m
Semi-Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	-	450m²/15m	420m²/15m	350m²/12m	350m²/9m	2 levels/9m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	-	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	350m²/12m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-
	>1:4	400m²/12m	-	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	350m²/12m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-
Row Dwelling	< 1:8	300m²/9m	-	450m²/15m	420m²/15m	280m²/8m	300m²/9m *(appropriateness to be discussed at PDC)*	2 levels/9m
	1:8 – 1:4	350m²/10m	-	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	280m²/8m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-
	>1:4	350m²/10m	-	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	280m²/8m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-
Group Dwellings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	700m²/24m	-	420m²/15m	300m²/20m	300m²/20m *(appropriateness to be discussed at PDC)*	2 levels/9m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	900m²/26m	-	420m²/15m	300m²/20m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-
	>1:4	400m²/20m	1100m²/26m	-	420m²/15m	300m²/20m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-
Residential Flat Buildings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	-	-	420m²/15m	250m²/20m	300m²/20m *(appropriateness to be discussed at PDC)*	2 levels/9m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	-	420m²/15m	250m²/20m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	-	420m²/15m	250m²/20m	*- (No DTS criteria proposed)*	-

CURRENT SITUATION

Although sharing similar topographical characteristics to the suburbs within the Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ), properties within the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (SNZ) are not subject to slope-related policy. This provides potential for unsuitable subdivision/redevelopment to occur in inappropriately steep locations.

Site dimension policy also varies between the suburbs covered by the SNZ, reflecting the criteria of the two previous residential policy areas (Cement Hill Policy Area / Southern Policy Area) under the former Development Plan.

Although sharing similar topographical characteristics, site dimension policy varies considerably between the suburbs within the HNZ. Under the former Development Plan these suburbs were covered by three separate residential policy areas (Hills Policy Area / Worthing Mine Policy Area / Foothills and Seaside Policy Area). Each of these policy areas had distinctively different slope gradient parameters, substantially diverse minimum site dimensions (site areas/frontages) and variations in the types of dwellings suitable within the policy area. Much of the HNZ requires minimum allotment areas of 700m² and frontages of 18m, on relatively gentle sloping land, preventing further subdivision from occurring.

When being transitioned to the Planning and Design Code (the Code) all slope gradients were converted to one set of parameters (<1:8 / 1:8 – 1:4 / >1:4). However, site dimensions, other than in areas previously covered by Worthing Mine Policy Area, primarily reflect the criteria of the previous residential policy areas, resulting in a lack of consistency in opportunity for redevelopment. Dimensions in the former Worthing Mine Policy Area have been changed considerably and do not reflect the recent development form of the area.

The type of dwellings envisaged varies within different areas of the HNZ, with the areas covered by the former Hills Policy Area (under the Development Act 1993) seeking only detached dwellings and group dwellings.

PROPOSED CHANGES

All properties within the affected area are to be included in the HNZ.

Application of one set of consistent (and appropriate) slope related policy (gradient, site dimensions and dwelling types) within the entire zone, that provides opportunity for appropriate subdivision/redevelopment outcomes to occur in suitable locations.

The redevelopment of gentler sloping areas is expected to result in more appropriate planning and design outcomes, so are the areas to be targeted by the Code Amendment. Redevelopment of steeper land is to be restricted with either larger site dimension requirements or exclusion of certain dwelling types. Certain dwelling types may be considered appropriate, but only on slopes less than 1:8 (refer to dimensions in white font).

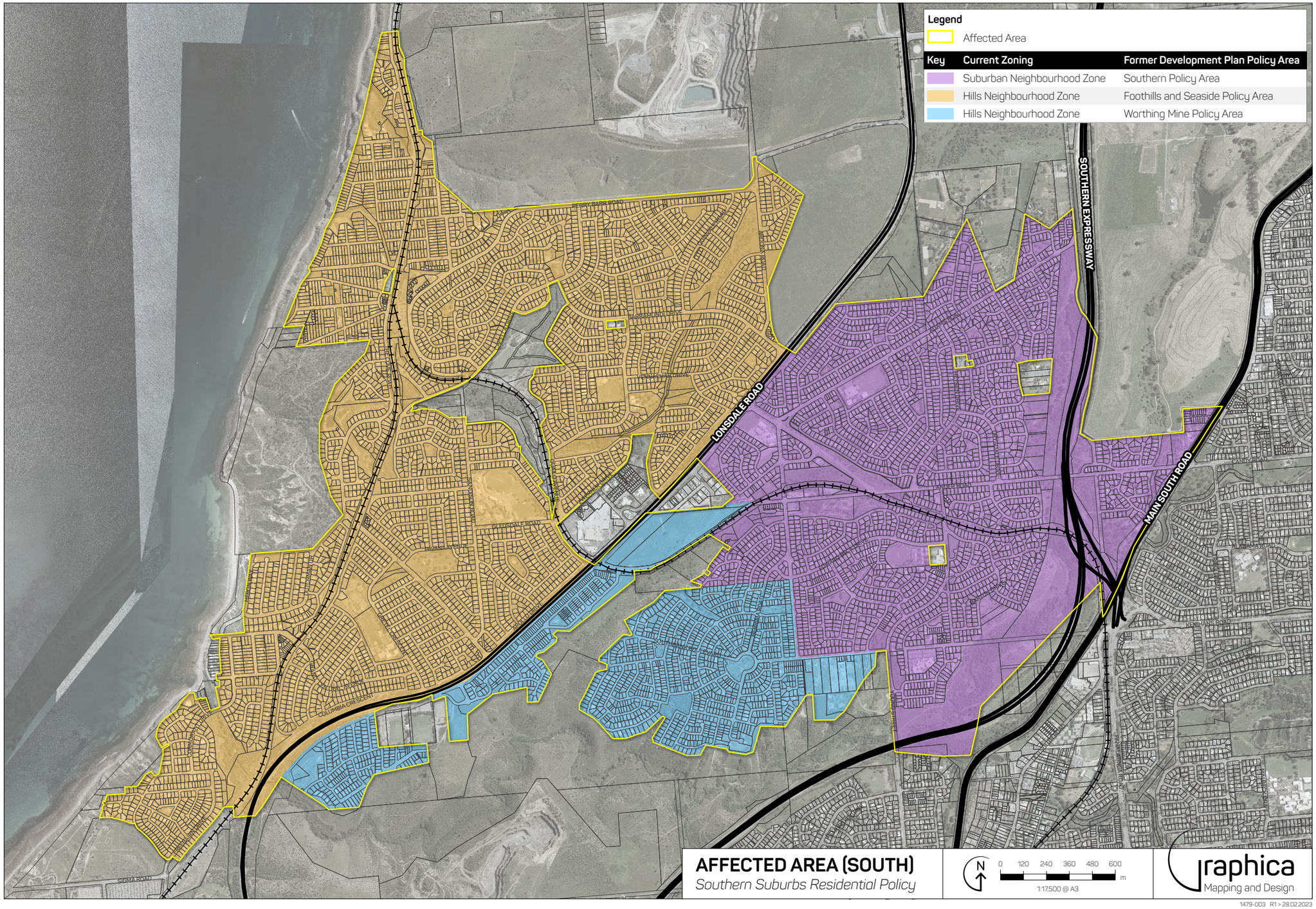
Many existing properties are around 18m – 19m wide so would not meet the 10m requirement for detached dwellings. It is proposed to reduce the 'deemed to satisfy' (DTS) frontage requirement for semi-detached dwellings to 9m to provide greater redevelopment opportunity. Detached dwellings may still be possible on allotments with a frontage less than 10m, however, they would be performance assessed (assessed on individual merit).

Note:

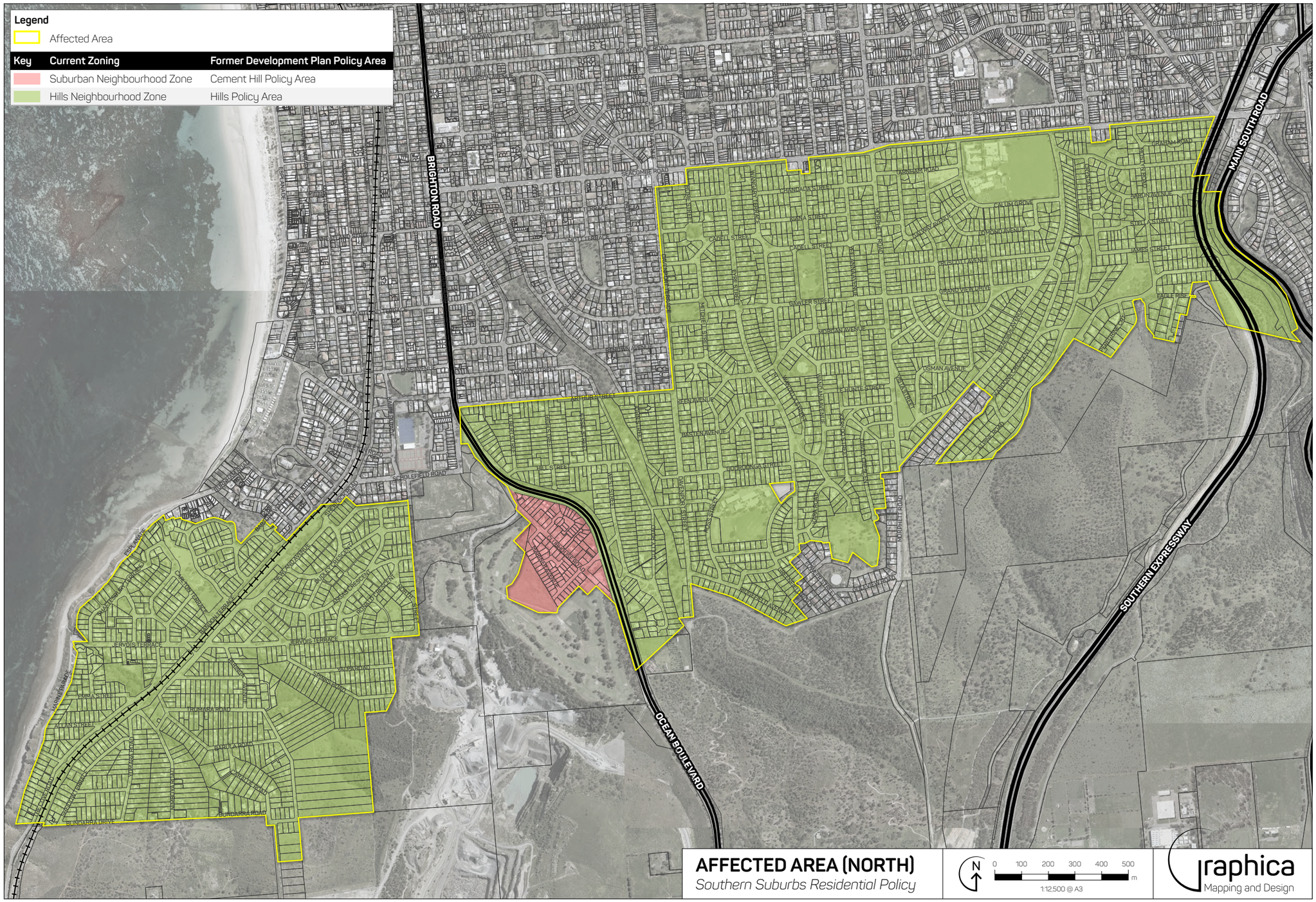
The proposed changes relate to DTS only. It would still be possible to lodge an application for a dwelling on a site that does not meet the dimension/gradient criteria. Such an application would be assessed/considered on its merits.

Not all suburbs/areas will have the same opportunity for redevelopment / subdivision due to differences in lot sizes (generally allotments have become smaller over time – therefore older developed suburbs are likely to provide more opportunity).

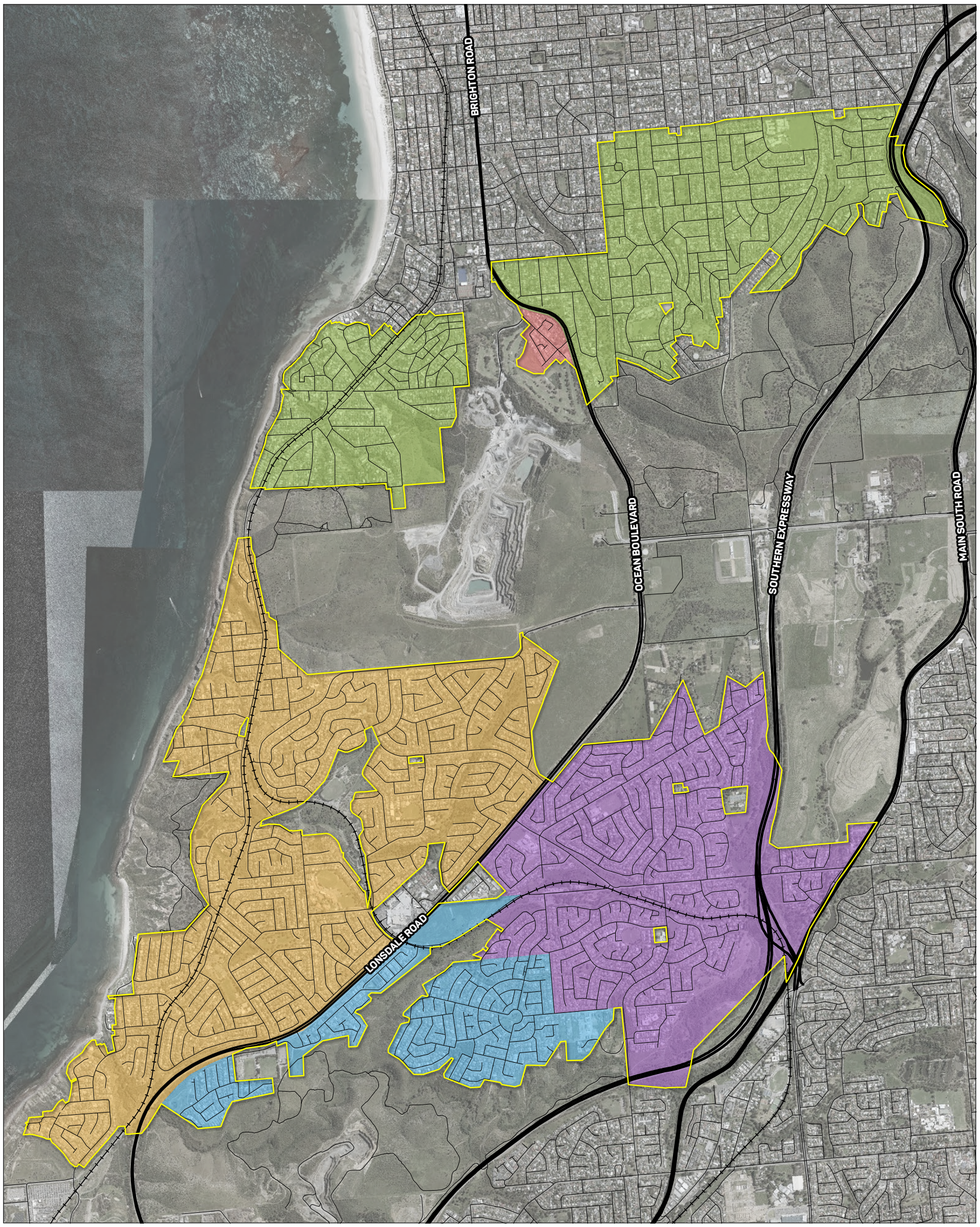
Also, properties in more recently developed suburbs are unlikely to be financially viable for redevelopment in the short to medium term due to low land to asset (dwelling) value ratio.



South Area Zoom



North Area Zoom



Legend

- Affected Area
- Suburban Neighbourhood Zone / Cement Hill Policy Area
- Suburban Neighbourhood Zone / Southern Policy Area
- Hills Neighbourhood Zone / Foothills and Seaside Policy Area
- Hills Neighbourhood Zone / Hills Policy Area
- Hills Neighbourhood Zone / Worthing Mine Policy Area

AFFECTED AREA
Southern Suburbs Residential Policy

Overall Area

N
0 200 400 600 800 1,000 m
1:25,000 @ A3

Graphica Mapping and Design

1479-001 R1 > 28.02.2023

Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment

By Marion Council

Draft for Consultation

HAVE YOUR SAY **5**

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HAVE YOUR SAY

Drafting Note (to be deleted):

Include details of consultation as relevant from the Engagement Plan, as shown in the examples below.

This Code Amendment is on consultation from [*insert date*] to [*insert date*].

During this time, you are welcome to lodge a written submission about any of the changes proposed in this Code Amendment.

Submissions can be sent to [*include email and/or postal address*].

Drafting Note (to be deleted):

Further information should be included as required to provide the public or target audience (as identified in the engagement plan) with opportunities to participate in the engagement. For example, this may require.

- *Details of a relevant contact person or people available to answer questions or provide further information regarding the Code Amendment during the consultation period.*
- *Details of any public information sessions or public meetings, including date, time, and location.*

1. WHAT IS THE PLANNING AND DESIGN CODE?

The Planning and Design Code (the Code) sets out the rules that determine what landowners can do on their land.

For instance, if you want to build a house, the Code rules will tell you how high you can build and how far back from the front of your land your house will need to be positioned. The Code will also tell you if any additional rules apply to the area where your land is located. For example, you might be in a high bushfire risk area or an area with specific rules about protecting native vegetation.

1.1 Planning and Design Code Framework

The Code is based on a framework that contains various elements called overlays, zones, sub zones and general development policies. Together these elements provide all the rules that apply to a particular parcel of land. An outline of the Code Framework is available on the PlanSA portal.

1.2 Overlays

Overlays contain policies and maps that show the location and extent of special land features or sensitivities, such as heritage places or areas of high bushfire risk.

They may apply across one or more zones. Overlays are intended to be applied in conjunction with the relevant zone. However, where policy in a zone conflicts with the policy in an overlay, the overlay policy trumps the zone policy.

1.3 Zones

Zones are areas that share common land uses and in which specific types of development are permitted. Zones are the main element of the Code and will be applied consistently across the state.

For example, a township zone for Andamooka can be expected to apply to similar townships like Carrieton. Each zone includes information (called classification tables) that describes the types of development that are permitted in that zone and how they will be assessed.

1.4 Sub zones

Sub zones enable variation to policy within a zone, which may reflect local characteristics. An example is Port Adelaide centre, which has many different characteristics to typical shopping centres due to its maritime activities and uses.

1.5 General Development Policies

General development policies outline functional requirements for development, such as the need for car parking or wastewater management. While zones determine what development can occur in an area, general development policies provide guidance on how development should occur.

1.6 Amending the Planning and Design Code

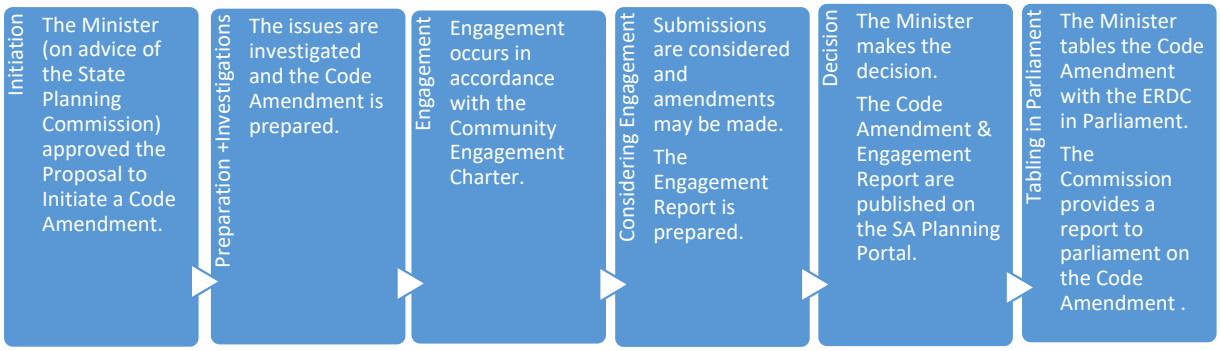
The P*lanning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (the Act) provides the legislative framework for undertaking amendments to the Code. With approval of the Minister for Planning and Local Government (the Minister) a Council, Joint

Planning Board, Government Agency, or private proponent may initiate an amendment to the Code and undertake a Code Amendment process.

An approved Proposal to Initiate will define the scope of the Amendment and prescribe the investigations which must occur to enable an assessment of whether the Code Amendment should take place and in what form.

The State Planning Commission (the Commission) is responsible under the Act for ensuring the Code is maintained, reflects contemporary values relevant to planning, and readily responds to emerging trends and issues.

The Commission provided independent advice to the Minister for Planning and Local Government on the Proposal to initiate this Code Amendment. The Commission will also provide a report on the Code Amendment (including compliance with the Community Engagement Charter) at the final stage of the Code Amendment process.



2. WHAT IS PROPOSED IN THIS CODE AMENDMENT?

2.1 Need for the amendment

In transitioning to the Planning and Design Code, much of Marion Council's southern suburbs have been rezoned to Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ) and some to the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone.

Although the Hills Neighbourhood Zone recognises the sloping nature of the land, the site dimensions and slope gradients require further consideration. At this stage the site dimensions reflect those of the 5 different Residential Zone Policy Areas under the former Development Plan.

Retaining the varying allotment sizes associated with the different former policy areas (although a hybrid version that misses out on some criteria has been used in the Code) on land that has similar topographical characteristics, whilst using the same slope gradient parameters for all, lacks consistency in opportunity for redevelopment.

Also, some of the changes brought in by the Code do not reflect what has been developed and greatly reduces development potential.

The most appropriate site dimensions and spread of gradient parameters requires further consideration.

Recognition of the opportunities for low density infill development in established residential areas (particularly Darlington, Marino, Seacliff Park, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs) where much of the housing stock has reached an age where the buildings are no longer of a condition, design and/or size that meets the needs of residents. Many comprise small houses on larger than average suburban allotments (800m²+/-).

The former Southern Policy Area and former Cement Hill Policy Area have been transitioned to the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone, which has no slope related policy. These two policy areas share similar topographical characteristics to the other three policy areas that have been included in the Hills Neighbourhood Zone so should be considered for this zone, and be subject to assessment against slope related policy, to facilitate better design outcomes.

Much of the housing stock in the older established suburbs in Marion's south (Darlington, Marino, Seacliff Park, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs) has reached an age where the buildings are no longer of a condition, design and/or size that meets the needs of residents. Many comprise small houses on larger than average allotments. The current minimum site areas of 700m²/900m²/1100m² do not provide opportunity for subdivision/redevelopment to occur.

Council is therefore seeking 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 Hills Neighbourhood Zone and that one set of consistent (and appropriate) slope related policy is used (gradient/site dimensions) that provides opportunity for subdivision/redevelopment to occur in appropriate locations, particularly on gentle sloping sites.

2.2 Affected Area/s

The areas affected by the proposed amendment are described as being the residentially zoned land (currently Hills Neighbourhood Zone and Suburban Neighbourhood Zone) in the suburbs of Darlington, Hallett Cove, Marino, O'Halloran Hill, Seacliff Park, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs, Sheidow Park and Trott Park within the City of Marion, shown in the map[s] at **Attachment A**:

2.3 Summary of proposed policy changes

2.3.1 Current Code Policy

The Affected Areas are currently located in the **Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ)** and the **Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (SNZ)** in the Code, as shown in **Attachment B**:

Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ)

Although sharing similar topographical characteristics, site dimension policy varies considerably between the suburbs within the zone. Under the former Development Plan these suburbs were covered by three separate residential policy areas (Hills Policy Area / Worthing Mine Policy Area / Foothills and Seaside Policy Area) Each of these policy areas had distinctively different slope gradient parameters, substantially diverse minimum site dimensions (site areas/frontages) and variations in the types of dwellings suitable within the policy area. Much of the HNZ requires minimum allotment areas of 700m² and frontages of 18m, on relatively gentle sloping land, preventing further subdivision to occur.

When being transitioned to the Planning and Design Code (Code) all slope gradients were converted to one set of parameters (<1:8 / 1:8 – 1:4 / >1:4). However, site dimensions primarily reflect the criteria of the three previous residential policy areas, resulting in a lack of consistency in opportunity for redevelopment. Also, allotment dimensions for properties with gradients 1:8 – 1:4 and > 1:4, in areas previously covered by Worthing Mine Policy Area and Foothills and Seaside Policy Area, are the same.

The type of dwelling envisaged varies within different areas of the HNZ, with the areas covered by the former Hills Policy Area (under the Development Act 1993) seeking only detached dwellings.

Further detail of the site dimensions, slope gradients and applicable dwelling types is indicated in the table below:

Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (SNZ)

Although sharing similar topographical characteristics to the suburbs within the HNZ, properties within the SNZ are not subject to slope related policy. This provides potential for subdivision/redevelopment to occur in inappropriately steep locations.

Site dimension policy also varies between the suburbs covered by the SNZ, reflecting the criteria of the two previous residential policy areas (Cement Hill Policy Area / Southern Policy Area) under the former Development Plan. All forms of dwellings in the area covered by the former Cement Hill Policy Area have the same site area and frontage criteria (420m² / 15m), whereas site dimensions for

properties covered by the former Southern Policy Area vary, dependent on the dwelling type.

Further detail of the site dimensions and applicable dwelling types is indicated in the table below:

Current Zones and associated Site Area/Frontages
(former Residential Policy Area – under the Development Plan - identified)

Dwelling Type	Gradient of Site	Site Area / Frontage				
		Hills Neighbourhood Zone			Suburban Neighbourhood Zone *(no gradient related criteria)*	
		Foothills and Seaside Policy Area *(Dev Plan)* *(gradient >1:8 have same criteria)*	Hills Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*	Worthing Mine Policy Area *(Dev Plan)* *(gradient >1:8 have same criteria)*	Cement Hill Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*	Southern Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*
Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	700m²/18m	450m²/15m	420m²/15m	420m²/14m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	900m²/20m	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	420m²/14m
	>1:4	400m²/12m	1100m²/20m	540m²/18m	420m²/15m	420m²/14m
Semi-Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m		450m²/15m	420m²/15m	350m²/12m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m		540m²/18m	420m²/15m	350m²/12m
	>1:4	400m²/12m		540m²/18m	420m²/15m	350m²/12m
Row Dwelling	< 1:8	300m²/9m		450m²/15m	420m²/15m	280m²/8m
	1:8 – 1:4	350m²/10m		540m²/18m	420m²/15m	280m²/8m
	>1:4	350m²/10m		540m²/18m	420m²/15m	280m²/8m
Group Dwellings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	700m²/24m		420m²/15m	300m²/20m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	900m²/26m		420m²/15m	300m²/20m
	>1:4	400m²/20m	1100m²/26m		420m²/15m	300m²/20m
Residential	< 1:8	300m²/20m			420m²/15m	250m²/20m

Flat Buildings	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m			420m²/15m	250m²/20m
	>1:4	400m²/20m			420m²/15m	250m²/20m

2.3.2 Proposed Code Policy

The Code Amendment proposes the following changes:

Include all properties within the affected area in the **Hills Neighbourhood Zone**.

Variations (Technical and Numeric Variations) to minimum allowable site dimensions are permitted within this zone.

Application of one set of consistent (and appropriate) slope related policy (gradient, site dimensions and dwelling types) within the entire zone, that provides opportunity for appropriate subdivision/redevelopment outcomes to occur in suitable locations.

The redevelopment of gentler sloping areas is expected to result in more appropriate planning and design outcomes, so are the areas to be targeted by the Code Amendment. Redevelopment of steeper land is to be restricted with either larger site dimension requirements or exclusion of certain dwelling types.

Detail of the proposed site dimensions, slope gradients and applicable dwelling types is indicated in the table below:

Southern Suburbs – Hills Neighbourhood Zone –Proposed Site Area/Frontages (TNVs)

Dwelling Type	Gradient of Site	Minimum Site Area / Frontage		Maximum Building Height
	(Gradients controlled by Code)	**Current** (*former* 'Foothills and Seaside Policy Area' - *Dev Plan*)	**Proposed TNVs**	2 levels/9m
Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	350m²/10m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	450m²/12m	
	>1:4	400m²/12m	550m²/15m	
Semi-Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	350m²/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	-	
	>1:4	400m²/12m	-	
Row Dwelling	< 1:8	300m²/9m	300m²/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	350m²/10m	-	
	>1:4	350m²/10m	-	
Group Dwellings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	300m²/20m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	
Residential Flat	< 1:8	300m²/20m	300m²/20m	

Buildings	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	

Note:

Not all suburbs/areas will have the same opportunity for redevelopment / subdivision due to differences in lot sizes (generally allotments have become smaller over time – therefore older developed suburbs are likely to provide more opportunity)

Also, properties in more recently developed suburbs are unlikely to be financially viable for redevelopment in the short to medium term due to low land to asset (dwelling) value ratio.

The proposed policy changes are shown in **Attachment C**.

3. WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS FOR THIS CODE AMENDMENT?

3.1 Engagement

Engagement on the Code Amendment must occur in accordance with the Community Engagement Charter principles, which required that:

- engagement is genuine
- engagement is inclusive and respectful
- engagement is fit for purpose
- engagement is informed and transparent
- engagement processes are reviewed and improved.

An Engagement Plan has been prepared for this Code Amendment to ensure that engagement will be conducted and measured against the principles of the Charter. For more information on the Community Engagement Charter go to the PlanSA portal at (plan.sa.gov.au/en/charter).

A summary of the engagement that is occurring for this Code Amendment is as follows:

- A copy of the draft Code Amendment in the SA Planning Portal.
- A notice in the Advertiser Newspaper.
- Information on Council's 'Making Marion' website, with information on the Code Amendment including, but not limited to a copy of the draft Code Amendment, and information on how to make a submission.
- Copies of draft Code Amendment and information brochure to be made available at Council offices and libraries.
- Invitation to prepare submissions online or via post.
- A written notice to all property owners within the affected area and other property owners immediately surrounding the affected area inviting them to review and comment on the draft policy.
- Information brochure outlining what the draft Code Amendment is about, the proposed policy amendments, how interested persons can comment.
- City of Marion social media platforms.
- A Public Meeting to be held at the culmination of the consultation process to hear any verbal submissions (if required).

3.2 How can I have my say on the Code Amendment?

There are several ways in which you can provide feedback on the Code Amendment. This includes:

a) Online on the SA Planning Portal
https://plan.sa.gov.au/have_your_say/general_consultations

b) Via Council's Making Marion website at www.xxxxxxxxxxxxx.com.au

or

emailed to: xxxxxxxx@marion.sa.gov.au

or

c) Posted to:
Chief Executive Officer
City of Marion
Southern Suburbs Residential Policy Code Amendment
PO Box 21
Oaklands Park SA 5046

d) Attending and speaking at the public meeting (*if required*) proposed for this draft Code Amendment (please indicate in your written submission if you desire to be heard at the Public Meeting)

Drafting Note (to be deleted):

Include as relevant.

- *Completing an online submission via the PlanSA portal at [include link to online form, link will be provided by the Department]*
- *Providing a written submission by email to [include email address]*

Drafting Note (to be deleted):

Insert additional engagement activities or details as provided in the Engagement Plan.

3.3 What changes to the Code Amendment can my feedback influence?

Aspects of the draft Code Amendment process which stakeholders and the community ***can*** influence are:

- The type of zone(s) selected for the affected area, and the extent of its spatial application across the affected area.
- Potential applicable site dimensions (Technical and Numerical Variations) that are proposed for the selected zone.

As the Planning and Design Code is a State Government document that applies to the whole State (and not just Council), there is no scope for changes to the specific policy content of Core Modules of the Code, other than where identified as a Technical and Numerical Variation (such as for building heights).

Aspects of the draft Code Amendment process which stakeholders and the community ***cannot*** influence are:

- The standard policies and wording contained in Zones and Overlays in the Planning and Design Code.

- The policies contained within the General Modules of the Planning and Design Code.
- The extent and placement of desired land uses.
- The design of future development proposals e.g., dwelling applications.

3.4 What will happen with my feedback?

Marion Council is committed to undertaking consultation in accordance with the principles of the Community Engagement Charter and is genuinely open to considering the issues raised by people in the community.

All formal submissions will be considered by Marion Council when determining whether the proposed Amendment is suitable and whether any changes should be made.

Each submission will be entered into a register, and you will receive an email acknowledging receipt of your submission. Your submission will be published on the PlanSA portal. Personal addresses, email and phone numbers will not be published; however, company details will be.

Marion Council will consider the feedback received in finalising the Code Amendment and will prepare an Engagement Report which will outline what was heard during consultation and how the proposed Code Amendment was changed in response to submissions.

The Engagement Report will be forwarded to the Minister, and then published on the PlanSA portal.

3.5 Decision on the Code Amendment

Once the Engagement Report is provided to the Minister, the Commission may provide further advice to the Minister:

- at the Minister's request, if the Code Amendment is considered significant.

The Minister will then either adopt the Code Amendment (with or without changes) or determine that the Code Amendment should not proceed. The Minister's decision will then be published on the PlanSA portal.

If adopted, the Code Amendment will be referred to the Environment Resources and Development Committee of Parliament (ERDC) for their review. The Commission will also provide the Committee with a report on the Code Amendment, including the engagement undertaken on the Code Amendment and its compliance with the Community Engagement Charter.

4. ANALYSIS

4.1 Strategic Planning Outcomes

4.1.1 Summary of Strategic Planning Outcomes

- Increase opportunity for Infill housing supply within areas with existing infrastructure and services
- Help reduce demand on greenfield land supply
- Opportunity to renew and provide increased housing choices to meet the needs of the community

Drafting Note (to be deleted):

This section should set out the key strategic planning considerations and where ***necessary*** *should draw on relevant investigations undertaken, analysis of matters including (but not limited to):*

- *infrastructure and services*
- *integrated transport*
- *environmental impacts*
- *land supply and demand*
- *economic analysis*
- *environmental impacts*
- *interface between different land uses*
- *development patterns and trends*

4.1.2 Consistency with the State Planning Policies

State Planning Policies define South Australia's planning priorities, goals, and interests. They are the overarching umbrella policies that define the state's interests in land use. There are 16 State Planning Policies and six special legislative State Planning Policies.

These policies are given effect through the Code, with referral powers assigned to relevant Government Agencies (for example, the Environmental Protection Agency for contaminated land). The Code (including any Code Amendments) must comply with any principle prescribed by a State Planning Policy.

This draft Code Amendment is considered to be consistent with the State Planning Policies as shown in **Attachment D**.

4.1.3 Consistency with the Regional Plan

The directions set out in Regional Plans provide the long-term vision and set the spatial patterns for future development within a region. This can include land use integration, transport infrastructure and the public realm.

The Commission has identified that the existing volumes of the South Australian Planning Strategy, prepared under the *Development Act 1993*, will apply until such time as the new Regional Plans are prepared and

adopted. Refer to the PlanSA portal for more information on the Commission's program for implementing Regional Plans throughout South Australia.

Where there is conflict between a Regional Plan and the State Planning Policies, the State Planning Policies will prevail.

This Code Amendment is considered to be consistent with the Regional Plan as shown in **Attachment D**.

4.1.4 Consistency with other key strategic policy documents

This Code Amendment aligns with other key policy documents in the following manner:

Marion Council Strategic Directions Report 2013

Recommendation 4*: **Residential' (Southern' Suburbs)** (Hallett Cove, Marino, Seaview Downs, Seacombe Heights, Darlington) – Examine the potential to provide greater housing choice (dwelling variety and densities) in appropriate sections of Hallett Cove, Marino, Seaview Downs, Seacombe Heights, & Darlington currently within the Hills Policy Area 11, Southern Policy Area 18, and District Centre Zone. (consideration given to slope of land, impact on existing residential development and proximity to services, facilities, and public transport), and facilitate the opportunity for ageing in place.

4.2 Infrastructure planning

The following infrastructure planning is relevant to this Code Amendment:

Council Infrastructure Planning	Response/Comment
Stormwater	*Refer Attachment E - Investigations*
Roads	*Refer Attachment E - Investigations*

Government Agency Infrastructure Planning	Response/Comment
Various Infrastructure Providers	*Comment to be sought during Community Engagement process.*

4.3 Investigations

4.3.1 Investigations undertaken

The extent of investigations that have been undertaken as part of the Code Amendment process have been agreed by the Minister in the Proposal to Initiate. In addition to this, the Commission has also specified certain investigations to be undertaken to support the Code Amendment.

The following investigations have been undertaken to inform this Code Amendment:

Southern Suburbs Analysis (as part of former Housing Diversity DPA)

Analysis undertaken of all existing residential policy areas in that part of the council area south of Seacombe Road, including the general allotments sizes, and the topography of the land, to get a broader picture of the potential opportunities for greater housing diversity in the southern suburbs.

A large proportion of the older housing stock has potential for redevelopment, generally at a low to medium density scale, dividing allotments predominantly into two, and perhaps three, on larger less sloping sites.

Development Potential (yield tables/spatial mapping etc.)

As above

Comparison – Former Development Plan Site Dimension Policy vs CODE

Analysis/comparison between site dimensions of former policy areas with those transitioned into the Code, to determine any difference in likely impacts for future redevelopment.

Analysis resulted in Council proposing the site dimensions, slope gradients and applicable dwelling types, as indicated in the table in section 2.3.2 – 'Proposed Code Policy', as appropriate policy criteria for the zone.

Analysis of appropriate site dimensions for particular gradient bands

Analysing whether the gradient bands within the Code (<1:8/1:8 – 1:4/>1:4) are appropriate when considered against the large discrepancy between associated allotment dimensions for the various councils; particularly as Marion comprises smaller dimensions compared to others.

The gradient band policy within the Hills Neighbourhood Zone has a state-wide context so amendment is generally restricted. Council has therefore considered the most appropriate site dimensions for each existing gradient band, to ensure that appropriately sized allotments are created for a particular gradient of slope that will enable suitably designed planning outcomes that complement and enhance the character of an area.

The Commission has resolved to specify the following further investigations or information requirements:

- Identify road network capacity and potential upgrade needs
  Refer Attachment E - Investigations
- Undertake an assessment of infrastructure and services capacity to support the proposed increase in residential densities and infill living
  Refer Attachment E - Investigations
- Investigate potential interface impacts from major road corridors within the affected area, particularly regarding air and noise emissions and including the application of appropriate interface overlay/s.
  Refer Attachment E - Investigations

Further details on investigations undertaken in support of the Code Amendment are included in **Attachment E**.

4.3.2 Recommended policy changes

Following is a list of the recommended policy changes which are proposed in response to the investigations undertaken in support of this Code Amendment:

- Include all properties within the affected area in the **Hills Neighbourhood Zone.**
- Include the following Technical and Numeric Variations (TNVs) within the affected area/Zone:

Dwelling Type	Gradient of Site	Minimum Site Area / Frontage		Maximum Building Height
	(Gradients controlled by Code)	**Current** (*former* 'Foothills and Seaside Policy Area' - *Dev Plan)*	**Proposed TNVs**	2 levels/9m
Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	350m²/10m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	450m²/12m	
	>1:4	400m²/12m	550m²/15m	
Semi-Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	350m²/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	-	
	>1:4	400m²/12m	-	
Row Dwelling	< 1:8	300m²/9m	300m²/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	350m²/10m	-	
	>1:4	350m²/10m	-	
Group Dwellings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	300m²/20m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	
Residential Flat Buildings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	300m²/20m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	

HNZ Overlay

Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 30 / 45 metres) – (dependent on location)

Affordable Housing

Hazards (Flooding) / (Flooding - General) / (Evidence - Required) – (dependent on location)

Prescribed Wells Area

Regulated and Significant Tree

Stormwater Management

Traffic Generating Development – (dependent on location)

Urban Tree Canopy

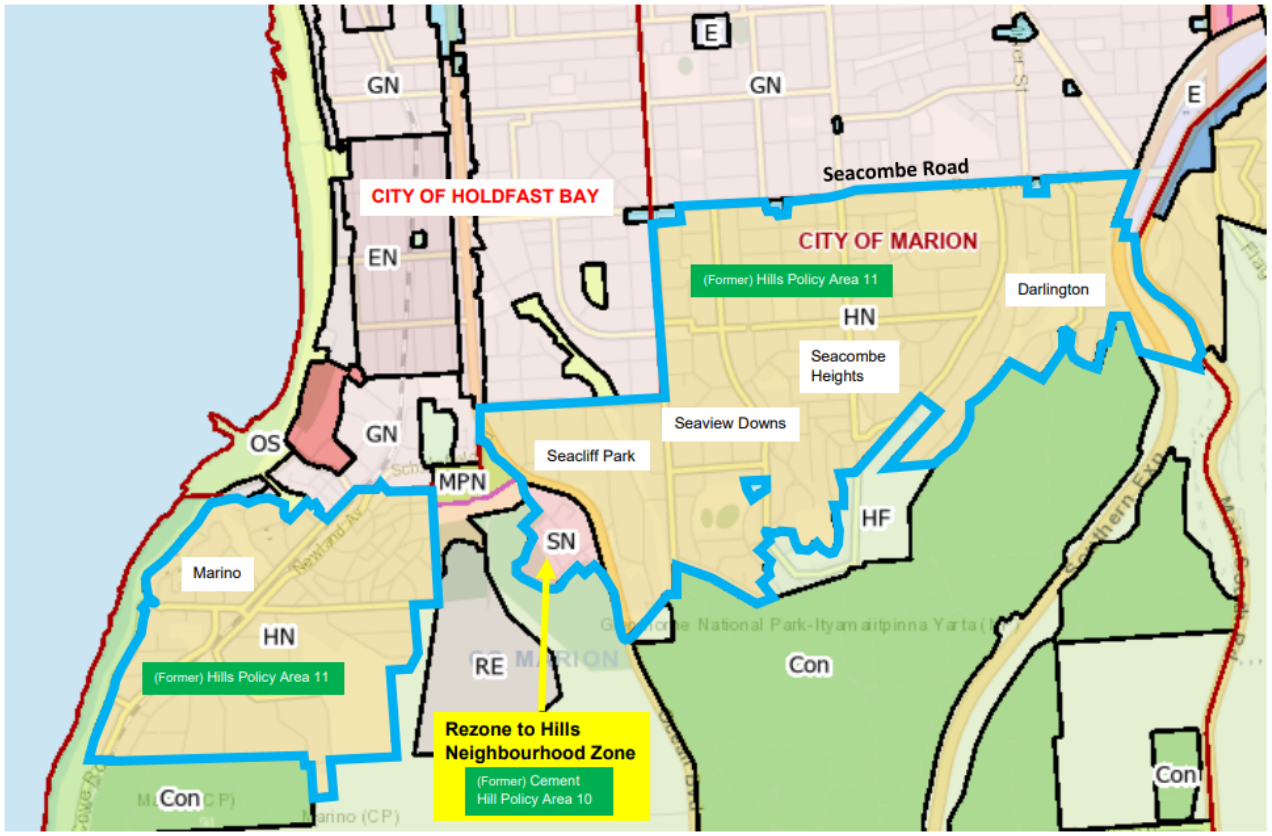
ATTACHMENT A – AFFECTED AREA MAPPING

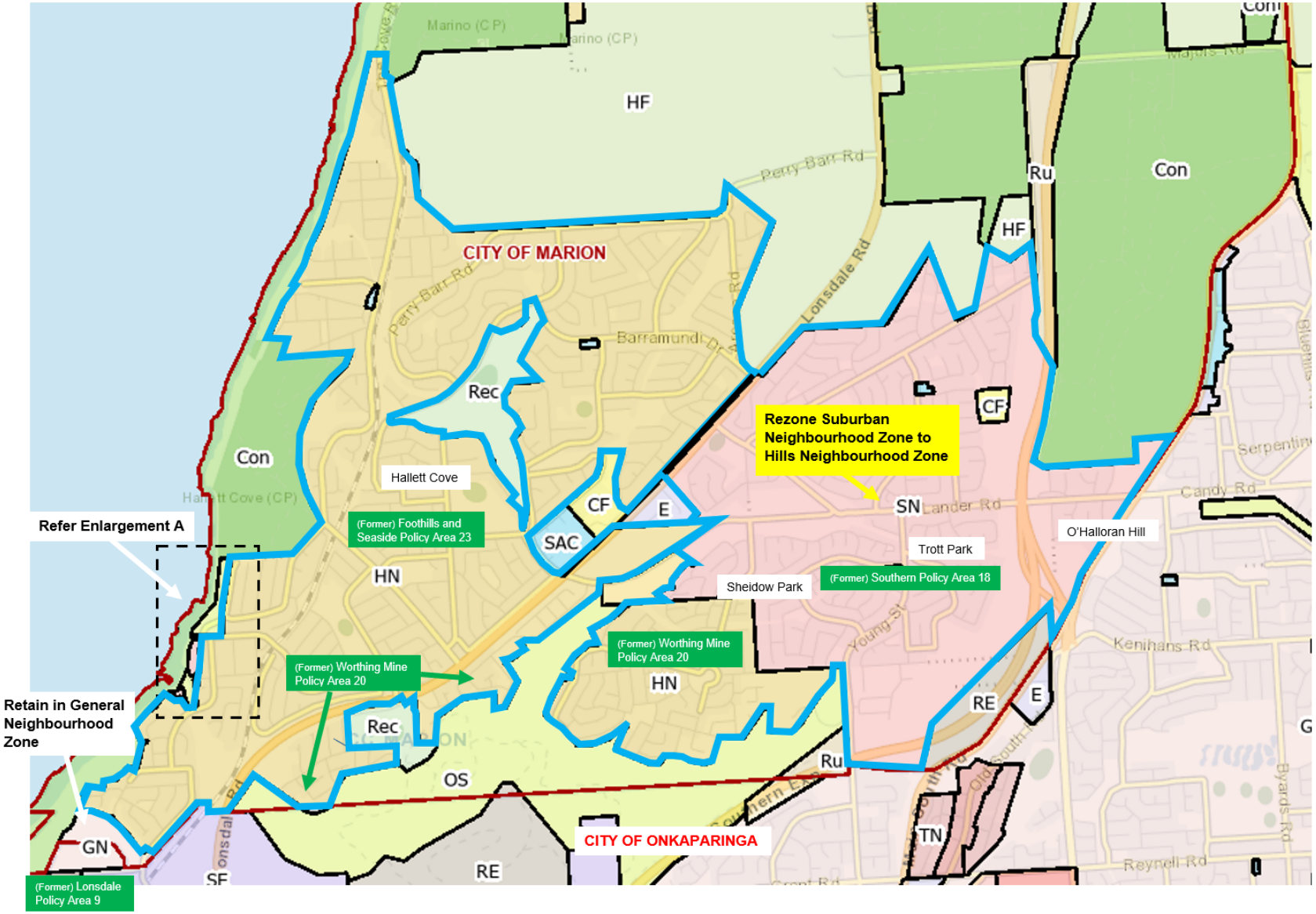
Affected Areas

(Current Zoning and Proposed spatial changes/inclusions to Hills Neighbourhood Zone)

HN - Hills Neighbourhood Zone
SN – Suburban Neighbourhood Zone
GN – General Neighbourhood Zone

Affected Areas




Marino (CP)
HF
Perry Barr Rd
CITY OF MARION
Barramundi Dr
Lonsdale Rd
Ru
Con
HF
Rec
Con
Hallett Cove
Hallett Cove (CP)
CF
E
SAC
Rezone Suburban Neighbourhood Zone to Hills Neighbourhood Zone
CF
SN
Lander Rd
Candy Rd
Refer Enlargement A
(Former) Foothills and Seaside Policy Area 23
HN
Trott Park
O'Halloran Hill
Sheidow Park
(Former) Southern Policy Area 18
(Former) Worthing Mine Policy Area 20
(Former) Worthing Mine Policy Area 20
HN
Young St
Kenihans Rd
Retain in General Neighbourhood Zone
Rec
RE
E
Ru
OS
CITY OF ONKAPARINGA
TN
GN
RE
Reynell Rd
(Former) Lonsdale Policy Area 9

Enlargement A – Hallett Cove

ATTACHMENT B – CURRENT CODE POLICY

The Affected Area is currently zoned either 'Hills Neighbourhood Zone' (HNZ) or 'Suburban Neighbourhood Zone' (SNZ) as delineated in the 'Affected Area' mapping in Attachment A.

Only relevant Overlays and Technical and Numerical Variations, applying to each Zone, have been included. Other policy associated with the zones has not been included as it has a state-wide context and amendment is generally restricted, so no changes are to be made.

Please refer to the Planning and Design Code https://code.plan.sa.gov.au/home/browse_the_planning_and_design_code?code=browse to view all relevant policy applying to each zone.

Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ)

Overlays

- Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 30 / 45 metres) – (dependent on location)
- Affordable Housing
- Hazards (Flooding) / (Flooding - General) – (dependent on location)
- Prescribed Wells Area
- Regulated and Significant Tree
- Stormwater Management
- Traffic Generating Development – (dependent on location)
- Urban Tree Canopy

Local Variations (TNV)

Dwelling Type	Gradient of Site	Minimum Site Area / Frontage		
		Hills Neighbourhood Zone		
		Former Foothills and Seaside Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*	*Former* Hills Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*	*Former* Worthing Mine Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*
Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	700m²/18m	450m²/15m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	900m²/20m	540m²/18m
	>1:4	400m²/12m	1100m²/20m	540m²/18m
Semi-Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	-	450m²/15m
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	-	540m²/18m
	>1:4	400m²/12m	-	540m²/18m
Row Dwelling	< 1:8	300m²/9m	-	450m²/15m
	1:8 – 1:4	350m²/10m	-	540m²/18m
	>1:4	350m²/10m	-	540m²/18m
Group Dwellings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	700m²/24m	-
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	900m²/26m	-

	>1:4	400m²/20m	1100m²/26m	-
Residential Flat Buildings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	-	-
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	-
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	-

- Maximum Building Height (Metres) (Maximum building height is 9m)
- Maximum Building Height (Levels) (Maximum building height is 2 levels)

Suburban Neighbourhood Zone (SNZ)

Overlays

- Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 30 metres)
- Affordable Housing
- Hazards (Flooding - Evidence Required) – (dependent on location)
- Prescribed Wells Area
- Regulated and Significant Tree
- Stormwater Management
- Traffic Generating Development – (dependent on location)
- Urban Tree Canopy

Local Variations (TNV)

Dwelling Type	Gradient of Site	Minimum Site Area / Frontage	
		Suburban Neighbourhood Zone *(no gradient related criteria)*	
		Former Cement Hill Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*	*Former* Southern Policy Area *(Dev Plan)*
Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	420m²/15m	420m²/14m
	1:8 – 1:4	420m²/15m	420m²/14m
	>1:4	420m²/15m	420m²/14m
Semi-Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	420m²/15m	350m²/12m
	1:8 – 1:4	420m²/15m	350m²/12m
	>1:4	420m²/15m	350m²/12m
Row Dwelling	< 1:8	420m²/15m	280m²/8m
	1:8 – 1:4	420m²/15m	280m²/8m
	>1:4	420m²/15m	280m²/8m
Group Dwellings	< 1:8	420m²/15m	300m²/20m
	1:8 – 1:4	420m²/15m	300m²/20m
	>1:4	420m²/15m	300m²/20m
Residential	< 1:8	420m²/15m	250m²/20m

Flat Buildings	1:8 – 1:4	420m²/15m	250m²/20m
	>1:4	420m²/15m	250m²/20m

- Maximum Building Height (Metres) (Maximum building height is 9m)
- Maximum Building Height (Levels) (Maximum building height is 2 levels)

ATTACHMENT C – PROPOSED CODE POLICY

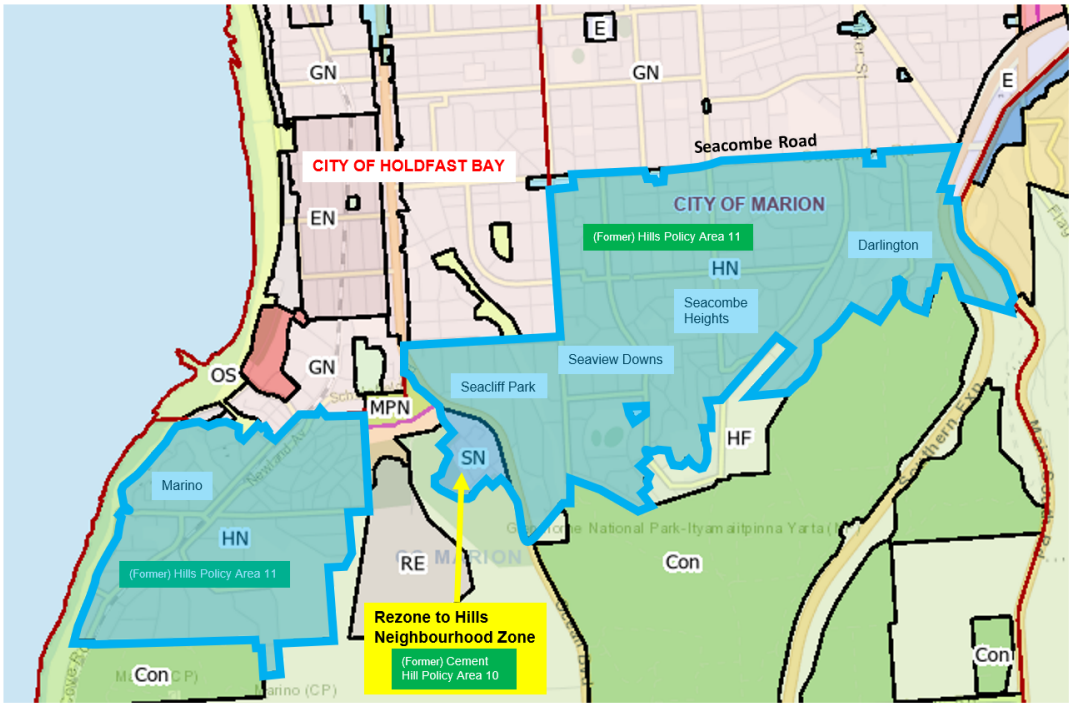
The whole of the Affected Area is proposed to be zoned 'Hills Neighbourhood Zone' (HNZ) as delineated in the 'Affected Area' mapping in Attachment A.

Only relevant Overlays and Technical and Numerical Variations, applying to each Zone, have been included. Other policy associated with the zone has not been included as it has a state-wide context and amendment is generally restricted, so no changes are to be made.

Please refer to the Planning and Design Code https://code.plan.sa.gov.au/home/browse_the_planning_and_design_code?code=browse to view all relevant policy applying to each zone.

Proposed Zoning

(Current Zoning and Proposed spatial changes/inclusions to Hills Neighbourhood Zone)



Affected Areas

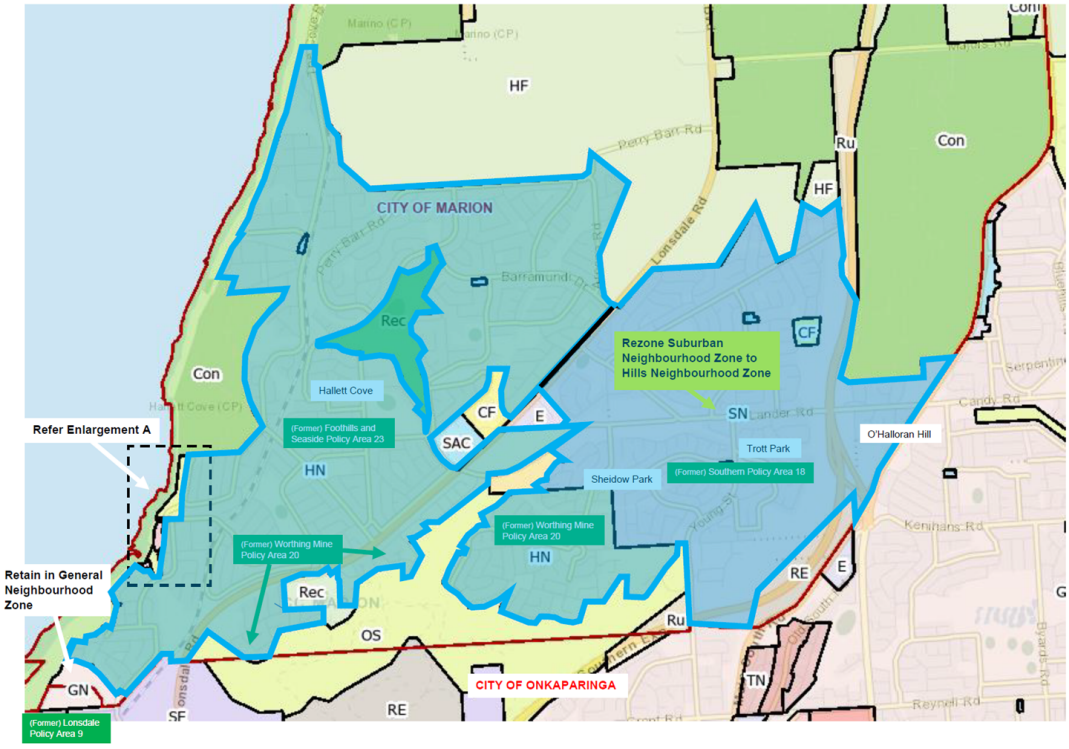
All properties to be zoned - Hills Neighbourhood Zone

CURRENT ZONING

HN - Hills Neighbourhood Zone

SN – Suburban Neighbourhood Zone

GN – General Neighbourhood Zone



Enlargement A – Hallett Cove

Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ)

Overlays

- Airport Building Heights (Regulated) (All structures over 30 / 45 metres) – *(dependent on location)*
- Affordable Housing
- Hazards (Flooding) / (Flooding - General) / (Evidence - Required) – *(dependent on location)*
- Prescribed Wells Area
- Regulated and Significant Tree
- Stormwater Management
- Traffic Generating Development – *(dependent on location)*
- Urban Tree Canopy

Local Variations (TNVs) – (Table Form)

Hills Neighbourhood Zone –Proposed Site Area/Frontages/Building Heights (TNVs)

Dwelling Type	Gradient of Site	Minimum Site Area / Frontage		Maximum Building Height	
	(Gradients controlled by Code)	**Current** (*former* 'Foothills and Seaside Policy Area' - *Dev Plan)*	**Proposed TNVs**		
Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	350m²/10m	2 levels/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	450m²/12m		
	>1:4	400m²/12m	550m²/15m		
Semi-Detached Dwelling	< 1:8	350m²/10m	350m²/9m	2 levels/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/12m	-	-	
	>1:4	400m²/12m	-	-	
Row Dwelling	< 1:8	300m²/9m	300m²/9m	2 levels/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	350m²/10m	-	-	
	>1:4	350m²/10m	-	-	
Group Dwellings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	300m²/20m	2 levels/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	-	
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	-	
Residential Flat Buildings	< 1:8	300m²/20m	300m²/20m	2 levels/9m	
	1:8 – 1:4	400m²/20m	-	-	
	>1:4	400m²/20m	-	-	

Local Variations (TNVs) – (List Form)

- Maximum Building Height (Metres) (Maximum building height is 9m)
- Maximum Building Height (Levels) (Maximum building height is 2 levels)
- Gradient Minimum Frontage (Detached) (Minimum frontage for detached dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 10m; 1-in-8 to 1-in-4 is 12m; greater than 1-in-4 is 15m)
- Gradient Minimum Frontage (Semi-detached) (Minimum frontage for semi-detached dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 9m)
- Gradient Minimum Frontage (Row) (Minimum frontage for row dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 9m)
- Gradient Minimum Frontage (Group) (Minimum frontage for group dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 20m)
- Gradient Minimum Frontage (Residential Flat) (Minimum frontage for residential flat building where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 20m)
- Gradient Minimum Site Area (Detached) (Minimum site area for detached dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 350sqm; 1-in-8 to 1-in-4 is 450sqm; greater than 1-in-4 is 550sqm)
- Gradient Minimum Site Area (Semi-detached) (Minimum site area for semi-detached dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 350sqm)
- Gradient Minimum Site Area (Row) (Minimum site area for row dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 300sqm)
- Gradient Minimum Site Area (Group) (Minimum site area for group dwellings where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 300sqm)
- Gradient Minimum Site Area (Residential Flat) (Minimum site area for residential flat building where the site gradient is less than 1-in-8 is 300sqm)

ATTACHMENT D – STRATEGIC PLANNING OUTCOMES

1. State Planning Policies

The State Planning Policies (SPPs) require that the Principles of Good Planning are considered in the preparation of any designated instrument, including a Code Amendment.

SPP Key Principles

There are 16 SPPs that include Objectives, Policies and Principles for Statutory Instruments (including the Planning and Design Code). The most critical SPPs in the context of this Code Amendment are:

State Planning Policy (SPP)	Code Amendment Alignment with SPPs
Principles of Good Planning *Urban renewal principles* • *Preference should be given to accommodating the expected growth of cities and towns through the logical consolidation and redevelopment of existing urban areas.* • *Urban renewal should seek to make the best use (as appropriate) of underlying or latent potential associated with land, buildings, and infrastructure.* *High-quality design principles* • *Development should be designed to reflect the local setting and context, to have a distinctive identity that responds to the existing character of its locality, and strike a balance between built form, infrastructure, and the public realm.* *Activation and liveability principles* • *Urban areas should include a range of high-quality housing options with an emphasis on living affordability*	Much of the housing stock in the older established suburbs in Marion's south have reached an age where the buildings are no longer of a condition, design and/or size that meets the needs of residents. Many comprise small houses on larger than average allotments. The current minimum site areas of either 700m²/900m²/1100m² do not provide opportunity for subdivision / redevelopment to occur. The proposed Code Amendment seeks that one set of consistent (and appropriate) slope related policy (gradient/site dimensions, etc.) is applied to the southern suburbs that provides opportunity for subdivision / redevelopment to occur in appropriate locations. Many residents in Council's southern suburbs have been anticipating a change in zoning and associated policy that will allow subdivision and greater redevelopment potential for their large, aging, and under-developed properties; firstly, as part of Council's Housing Diversity DPA in 2019 and more recently via transition to the new Planning and Design Code.
Integrated Planning *1.7 Regenerate neighbourhoods to improve the quality and diversity of housing in appropriate locations*	The proposed Code Amendment would introduce policy that will provide an opportunity for replacement of aging housing stock in established residential areas with a greater diversity of dwelling types.

supported by infrastructure, services, and facilities.	
Design Quality *2.9 Respect the characteristics and identities of different neighbourhoods, suburbs, and precincts by ensuring development considers existing and desired future context of a place.*	Much of the southern area of council comprises undulating land of varying gradients. Allotment dimensions (area, frontages etc.) will reflect the differences in steepness of individual properties/areas.
Housing Supply and Diversity *6.6 A diverse range of housing types within residential areas that provide choice for different household types, life stages and lifestyle choices.*	The proposed Code Amendment would introduce policy that will provide an opportunity for replacement of aging housing stock in established residential areas with a greater diversity of dwelling types that better cater for life stages and lifestyle choice.

2. Regional Plans

The Regional Plan

The key policies and targets of the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide (2017 Update) is relevant for this Code Amendment.

The investigations undertaken to date and outlined in this Code Amendment, will ensure that the proposed rezoning is largely consistent with the key policies and targets of the Regional Plan as described below.

Regional Plan Identified Priorities or Targets	Code Amendment Alignment with Regional Plan
Principle 1: A compact and carbon-neutral city	The Code Amendment will seek to facilitate the provision of additional housing opportunities at increased densities which can be adequately serviced by infrastructure such as public transport within the footprint of the existing metropolitan area.
Principle 2: Housing diversity and choice	The proposed Code Amendment would introduce policy that will provide an opportunity for replacement of aging housing stock in established residential areas with a greater diversity of dwelling types and densities that better cater for life stages and lifestyle choice.
Transit corridors, growth areas and activity centres	
Policy 1. *Deliver a more compact urban form by locating the majority of Greater Adelaide's urban growth*	The Code Amendment proposes to investigate an increase in residential density in established

within existing built-up areas by increasing density at strategic locations close to public transport.	residential areas in close proximity to public transport (buses and trains).
Design Quality	
Policy 30: *Support the characteristics and identities of different neighbourhoods, suburbs, and precincts by ensuring development considers context, location, and place.*	The Code Amendment seeks to ensure that new development in the affected area, whilst of a higher density, has due consideration of the sloping nature and existing character of the land.
Housing mix, affordability, and competitiveness	
Policy 37: *Facilitate a diverse range of housing types and tenures (including affordable housing) through increased policy flexibility in residential and mixed-use areas……*	The proposed Code Amendment would introduce policy that will provide an opportunity for replacement of aging housing stock in established residential areas with a greater diversity of dwelling types and densities that better cater for life stages and lifestyle choice.
Policy 46: *Ensure an adequate land supply is available to accommodate housing and employment growth over the longer term (at least a 15-year supply).*	The proposed Code Amendment would introduce policy that will provide an opportunity for an increase in dwelling numbers in established residential areas thereby adding to potential land supply.
Infrastructure	
Policy 46: *Ensure that new urban infill and fringe and township development are aligned with the provision of appropriate community and green infrastructure, including:* • *walking and cycling paths and facilities* • *local stormwater and flood management including water sensitive urban design* • *public open space* • *sports facilities* • *street trees* • *community facilities, such as childcare centres, schools, community hubs and libraries.*	The proposed Code Amendment would introduce policy that will provide an opportunity for an increase in dwelling numbers in established residential areas where both community and green infrastructure already exists.

3. Other Strategic Plans

Other Relevant Document	Code Amendment Alignment with Other Relevant Document
Housing Diversity Development Plan Amendment	The previous Housing Diversity DPA (HDDPA) sought changes to the zoning and policy of the residential areas in Council's southern suburbs to enable the redevelopment of appropriate properties with a greater diversity of housing. The proposed changes to the southern areas were not implemented as part of the approved HDDPA (Part 1).

ATTACHMENT E – INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations undertaken

The extent of investigations that have been undertaken as part of the Code Amendment process have been agreed by the Minister in the Proposal to Initiate. In addition to this, the Commission has also specified certain investigations to be undertaken to support the Code Amendment.

The following investigations have been undertaken to inform this Code Amendment:

Southern Suburbs Analysis (as part of former Housing Diversity DPA)

Analysis undertaken of all existing residential policy areas in that part of the council area south of Seacombe Road, including the general allotments sizes, and the topography of the land, to get a broader picture of the potential opportunities for greater housing diversity in the southern suburbs.

A large proportion of the older housing stock has potential for redevelopment, generally at a low to medium density scale, dividing allotments predominantly into two, and perhaps three, on larger less sloping sites.

Development Potential (yield tables/spatial mapping etc.)

As above

Comparison – Former Development Plan Site Dimension Policy vs CODE

Analysis/comparison between site dimensions of former policy areas with those transitioned into the Code, to determine any difference in likely impacts for future redevelopment.

Analysis resulted in Council proposing the site dimensions, slope gradients and applicable dwelling types, as indicated in the table in section 2.3.2 – 'Proposed Code Policy', as appropriate policy criteria for the zone.

Analysis of appropriate site dimensions for particular gradient bands

Analysing whether the gradient bands within the Code (<1:8/1:8 – 1:4/>1:4) are appropriate when considered against the large discrepancy between associated allotment dimensions for the various councils; particularly as Marion comprises smaller dimensions compared to others.

The gradient band policy within the Hills Neighbourhood Zone has a state-wide context so amendment is generally restricted. Council has therefore considered the most appropriate site dimensions for each existing gradient band, to ensure that appropriately sized allotments are created for a particular gradient of slope that will enable suitably designed planning outcomes that complement and enhance the character of an area.

The Commission has resolved to specify the following further investigations or information requirements:

- ***Identify road network capacity and potential upgrade needs***

Traffic and Parking

ISSUE	COMMENT
Daily traffic movements from residential properties generally range between 6 to 10 vehicle trips/day.	The expected development take-up rate of less than 40% should have the effect of keeping traffic volumes in existing local areas to an acceptable service level.
The negative amenity effects of local street traffic begin to become noticeable above 1000 vehicle trips/day caused by access to 100 properties.	
The proposed higher density redevelopment will also create less availability of on-street parking due to more frequent driveway crossovers, exacerbated by the increased demand for on-street carparking due to the population density increase.	It is important that more off-street parking be required to support additional dwelling density. Council to ensure that garages are being used for their proposed purpose. These are a metro wide issues that require consideration and addressing in the Planning and Design Code at a state level.
These factors of increased street congestion and increased traffic volumes will lead to reduced amenity and road safety in our local streets.	
Larger traffic volumes can be expected at the intersections of the north-south collector roads (south of Seacombe Rd) with Seacombe Rd, due to the larger road catchment areas of the grid network.	The wide roads at the intersections of the north-south collector roads with Seacombe Rd afford opportunity for road widening to allow for better intersection channelisation and upgrade as required.

- *Undertake an **assessment of infrastructure and services capacity** to support the proposed increase in residential densities and infill living*

Stormwater

ISSUE	COMMENT
Stormwater Runoff from new developments increase proportionately to the combined effect of increased site coverage and reduced pervious surface. Impervious site coverage of pre-development properties increases from 50% to 90% post-development.	All new developments are required to manage stormwater flows by retaining/detaining additional generated stormwater to required levels by use of rainwater tanks and connection to toilets etc. It is unlikely (subject to rainwater tank installation compliance) that the proposed additional development of one into two or three will cause unmanageable overload of the existing stormwater infrastructure, particularly given the likely redevelopment take up of less than 40% and general limitation to 12.5% (1:8) sloping sites.
The proposed further subdivision of existing properties will accordingly increase the stormwater peak runoff and volume generated in our existing suburbs.	
The impact on existing stormwater infrastructure will however have different effects in the newer suburbs of Hallett Cove/ Trott Park/ Sheidow Park/Marino, compared with the older suburbs immediately south of Seacombe Rd (i.e., Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs, Darlington, Seacliff Park).	
The grid pattern of roads on the hill south of Seacombe Road delivers collected stormwater along the downhill north-south roads efficiently, given the steep downhill grades to Seacombe Rd. At Seacombe Rd this stormwater is required to do a 90 degree turn in underground pipes for minor storms and within the road surface for major storms, which exceeds the capacity of Seacombe Rd at most T-Junctions causing overland flooding of the suburbs north of Seacombe Rd (in accordance with flood plain mapping). Any increase in development density will exacerbate the existing flooding problems.	
The development pattern of curvilinear road alignments and cul-de-sacs in the newer suburbs of Hallett Cove/Trott Park/Sheidow Park/Marino, utilise watercourses along drainage reserves to carry the major stormwater events rather than rely on the	Due to the relatively recent construction of housing in these newer suburbs and the generally smaller site dimensions, it is anticipated that there will be less opportunity for redevelopment, and particularly in the short to medium term.

road surface capacity of the road network to convey the major storms. Flooding concerns from further subdivision is less likely in these suburbs that have more effective stormwater distribution systems. However, the primary concern is erosion of these watercourses which additional stormwater generated by additional development may cause.	Therefore, no substantial increase in stormwater flows would be anticipated in these areas.
Some properties on the low side of roads, may not have access to rear-of-allotment drainage.	Therefore, they would require larger retention tanks and sump/pumps to discharge generated stormwater to the existing road drainage system. These properties must also take care to construct crossovers that do not allow entry of road surface stormwater into their driveways. These matters/requirements would be considered during the development assessment process.
The greater expected rate of on-street parking associated with infill development will probably increase the frequency of interruption of gutter flows which are likely to flow over the top of kerb on the steeper roads, causing erosion and flooding for low side properties.	It is therefore important that more off-street parking be required to support additional dwelling density. Although this is a metro wide issue that requires consideration and addressing in the Planning and Design Code at a state level, it is important to recognise that this issue is of greater concern in steeper terrain and may require additional policy support in these areas.

- *Investigate **potential interface impacts from major road corridors** within the affected area, particularly regarding air and noise emissions and including the application of appropriate interface overlay/s.*

  Existing Interface Overlays

  The major urban transport routes in the southern areas of Council affected by the proposed Code Amendment (Seacombe Road, Ocean Boulevard/Lonsdale Road, Southern Expressway and Main South Road) are currently covered by the 'Major Urban Transport Routes', the 'Urban Transport Routes', or the 'Traffic Generating Development' overlays. The residential areas in the southern suburbs are, in the main, fully developed, and many dwellings currently have frontage to or are adjacent to the

major road corridors. Future redevelopment of these properties would be subject to the requirements of these overlays whilst being mindful of the current residential land use.

The Code Amendment does not increase the spatial area of land to be used for residential purposes, it is intended to provide opportunity for redevelopment of existing residential properties at a slightly higher density (1 into 2 and perhaps 1 into 3 if site dimensions and slope are appropriate).

Noise and Air Emission Overlay

Residential properties adjacent Lonsdale Road in Hallett Cove and Sheidow Park do not directly front onto the main road; either being separated by a parallel local road or fronting onto an internal local road with a landscaped buffer area within the main road alignment.

The alignment of the Southern Expressway is in most instances a considerable distance from residential properties and is separated by a landscaped buffer and set down below the level of nearby residential areas.

There are only a few residential properties in close proximity to Main South Road that have opportunity for redevelopment, being in vicinity of Lander Road. Primarily these properties are separated by a service road and/or a landscaped buffer.

Most residential properties located on both the southern and northern sides of Seacombe Road have direct frontage onto the road. Properties on the northern side are covered by the General Neighbourhood Zone, which contemplates residential development at higher densities than that proposed for properties south of Seacombe Road (Hills Neighbourhood Zone). Many of the properties on the northern side of the road have been redeveloped in recent times. Properties have often been divided down the middle (narrow frontage) and dwellings been designed with garages taking up around 50% of the frontage with both internal and external living areas to the rear. This criterion reflects that contemplated in the noise and air emission overlay which seeks living areas being located away from the emission source.

The noise and air emission overlay has, in the past, been applied to those properties that are being rezoned to allow for high density and multi-storey residential/mixed use development, that either front a main road or are adjacent high impact non-residential uses and where significantly more persons are likely to live and be affected by external impacts. This Code Amendment seeks opportunities for small scale redevelopment (1 into 2 and perhaps 1 into 3 if site dimensions and slope are appropriate).

Most properties affected by this Code Amendment are located within the local road system amongst lower density residential properties so impacts from noise and air emissions are expected to be extremely low.

Any noise and air emission overlay following the main roads within the southern suburbs of Marion Council is likely to have little work to do, therefore there appears to be little need for its application.

Marion Council

Engagement Plan

Southern Suburbs Residential Policy - Code Amendment

Date XXXXXX

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1. Background information

The areas affected by the proposed amendment are described as being the residentially zoned land (currently Hills Neighbourhood Zone and Suburban Neighbourhood Zone) in the suburbs of Darlington, Hallett Cove, Marino, O'Halloran Hill, Seacliff Park, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs, Sheidow Park and Trott Park within the City of Marion. (See Figure 1 – Affected Area below)

Affected Areas

(Current Zoning and Proposed spatial changes/inclusions to Hills Neighbourhood Zone)

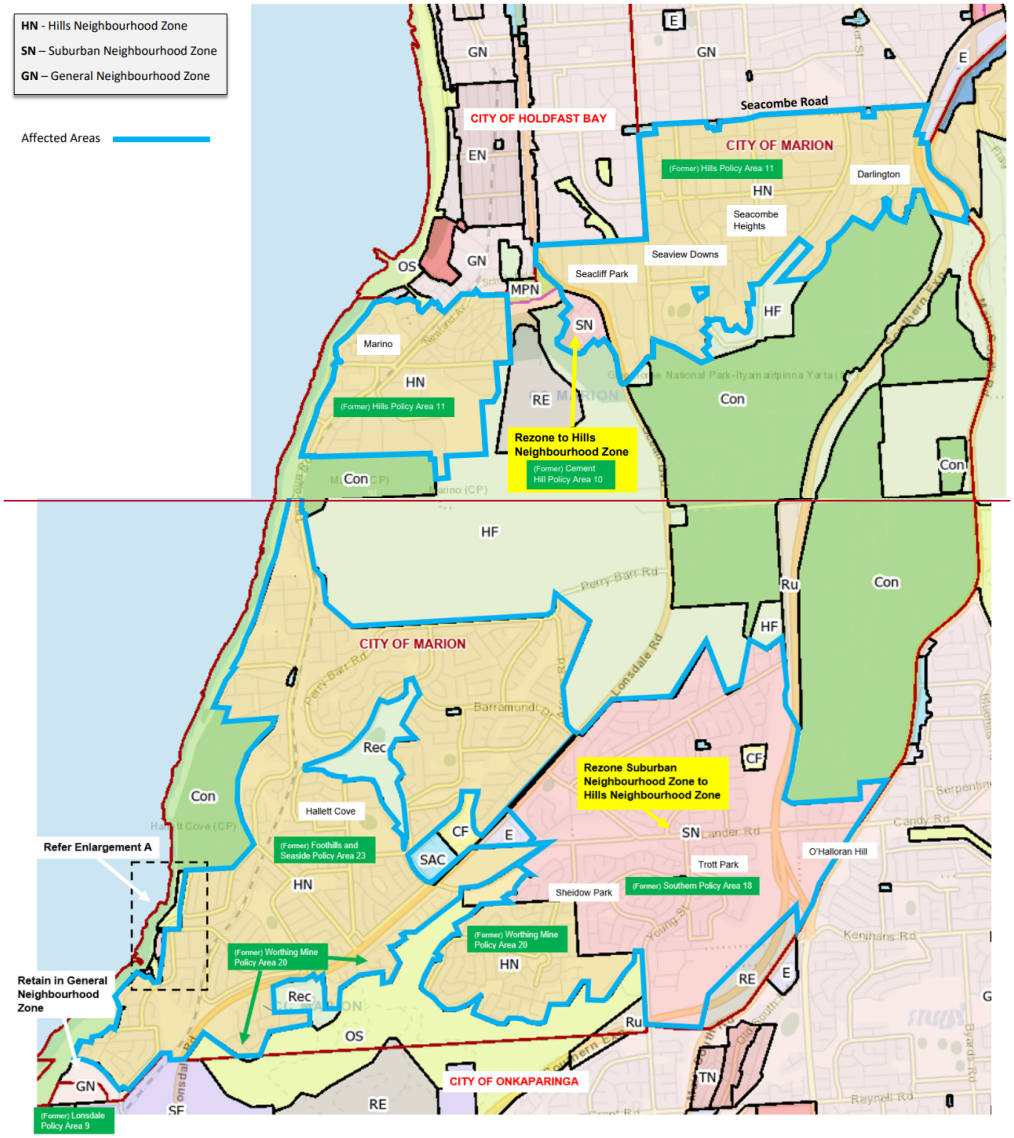


Figure 1: Affected Area

Enlargement A – Hallett Cove

In transitioning to the Planning and Design Code, much of Marion Council's southern suburbs have been rezoned to Hills Neighbourhood Zone (HNZ) and some to the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone.

Although the Hills Neighbourhood Zone recognises the sloping nature of the land, the site dimensions and slope gradients require further consideration. At this stage the site dimensions reflect those of the 5 different Residential Zone Policy Areas under the former Development Plan.

Retaining the varying allotment sizes associated with the different former policy areas (although a hybrid version that misses out on some criteria has been used in the Code) on land that has similar topographical characteristics, whilst using the same slope gradient parameters for all, lacks consistency in opportunity for redevelopment.

Also some of the changes brought in by the Code do not reflect what has actually been developed and greatly reduces development potential.

The most appropriate site dimensions and spread of gradient parameters requires further consideration.

The former Southern Policy Area and former Cement Hill Policy Area have been transitioned to the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone, which has no slope related policy. These two policy areas share similar topographical characteristics to the other three policy areas that have been included in the Hills Neighbourhood Zone so should be

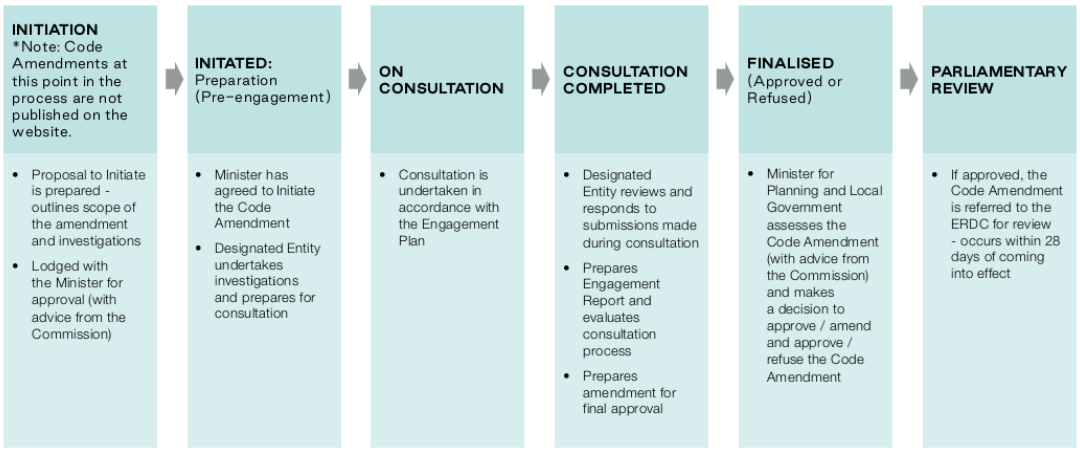
considered for this zone, and be subject to assessment against slope related policy, to facilitate better design outcomes.

Much of the housing stock in the older established suburbs in Marion's south (Darlington, Marino, Seacliff Park, Seacombe Heights, Seaview Downs) has reached an age where the buildings are no longer of a condition, design and/or size that meets the needs of residents. Many comprise small houses on larger than average allotments. The current minimum site areas of 700m²/ 900m²/ 1100m² do not provide opportunity for subdivision/redevelopment to occur.

Council is therefore seeking 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 Hills Neighbourhood Zone and that one set of consistent (and appropriate) slope related policy is used (gradient/site dimensions etc.) that provides opportunity for low density infill development to occur in appropriate locations, particularly on gentle sloping sites.

2. Status of the Code Amendment

The Code Amendment process includes a number of steps which must be undertaken before any changes to zoning or policy can be implemented. An overview of the Code Amendment process is illustrated below. The Code Amendment has been 'Initiated' and is proposed to be placed 'On Consultation'.



3. Engagement purpose

The purpose of the engagement process is to:

- Inform and consult (seek feedback) affected and interested persons on a proposed rezoning of the Affected Area which would facilitate opportunity for low density infill development to occur in appropriate locations, particularly on gentle sloping sites.
- Provide information about the proposed changes and what the changes will enable/mean for the affected locality.
- Enable community/stakeholders to provide feedback on the Code Amendment so that any issues or opportunities can be considered prior to it being finalised.

4. Engagement objectives

This engagement plan includes the following objectives to ensure consistency with the Government's Community Engagement Charter Principles:

- Ensure the community and stakeholders are aware that changes are proposed to the zoning of the Affected Area, specifically the changes to allotment dimensions which will provide opportunity for a greater diversity of housing types and densities than the existing housing stock in the area.
- To ensure the community and stakeholders have easy access to appropriate information about the proposed Code Amendment.
- To provide easy to understand written and graphic materials that explain and demonstrate the impacts of the proposed policy changes.
- To gain input from affected and interested community and other stakeholders in ways that are inclusive and engaging and inform the amendment.
- Inform participants in the engagement process of the outcome and final decision concerning the proposal and reasoning for these decisions.
- To obtain localised knowledge and perspective to inform the amendment.

5. Stakeholder identification and analysis

The primary audience for the engagement of this Code Amendment are the owners and occupiers of properties within the affected area and adjacent landowners, as well as any other relevant stakeholders.

Overall, the aim of the community engagement is to provide a level of engagement which seeks to work directly with the relevant stakeholders throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are understood, considered and reflected in the Code Amendment process.

A stakeholder engagement approach has been prepared and is detailed in Part 10, with a summary of this analysis provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Stakeholder Analysis Summary

Inform and Consult	State Planning Commission Planning and Land Use Services / Attorney General's Department Local Government Association Landowners and occupiers within and adjacent to the Affected Area Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) – Transport Services Housing SA Renewal SA Department for Environment and Water Environment Protection Authority Utility Providers State MPs Federal MPs City of Onkaparinga City of Holdfast Bay	• Letters • Website • Locally circulated newspaper • Information brochure
Inform and Consult	General public/wider community	• Website • Social Media • Locally circulated newspaper • Information brochure

The following agencies, State and Federal Members of Parliament, interested parties, individuals, communities of interest, and Councils will be consulted during the consultation stage of the draft Code Amendment:

- Landowners and occupiers within and adjacent to the Affected Area
- General public/wider community

- State Planning Commission
- Planning and Land Use Services / Attorney General's Department
- Local Government Association
- Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) – Transport Services
- Housing SA
- Renewal SA
- Department for Environment and Water
- Environment Protection Authority

- APA Group
- ElectraNet Pty Ltd
- EPIC Energy

- SA Power Networks
- SA Water
- NBN
- Other telecommunications providers

- Ms Erin Thompson MP (Member for Davenport)
- Mr David Speirs MP (Member for Black)

- Ms Louise Miller-Frost MP (Federal Member for Boothby)
- Ms Amanda Rishworth MP (Federal Member for Kingston)

- City of Onkaparinga
- City of Holdfast Bay

6. Scope of influence

Aspects of the draft Code Amendment process which stakeholders and the community ***can*** influence are:

- The type of zone(s) selected for the affected area, and the extent of its spatial application across the affected area.
- Potential applicable site dimensions (Technical and Numerical Variations) that are proposed for the selected zone.

Aspects of the draft Code Amendment process which stakeholders and the community ***cannot*** influence are:

- The standard policies and wording contained in Zones and Overlays in the Planning and Design Code.
- The policies contained within the General Modules of the Planning and Design Code.
- The extent and placement of desired land uses.
- The design of future development proposals eg: dwelling applications.

7. Key Messages

The following key messages will underpin the engagement regarding the draft Southern Suburbs Residential Policy Code Amendment:

- A section of the Affected Area currently within the Suburban Neighbourhood Zone is proposed to be rezoned to the Hills Neighbourhood Zone, to match the zoning of other properties within the Affected Area.
- Planning policy within the Hills Neighbourhood Zone, relating to residential allotment sizes (technical and numeric variations), is proposed to be amended to create one set of consistent (and appropriate) slope related policy (gradient/site dimensions etc.) that provides opportunity for low density infill development to occur in appropriate locations, particularly on gentle sloping sites.
- In preparing the Code Amendment, stakeholders and the community will be given opportunities to provide input and feedback for consideration by Council.

8. Level of Participation

The level of engagement for this project is based on the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) Spectrum as it is well known and used by local governments.

The following level of engagement is proposed:

Inform	**Consult**
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	*To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.*

9. Stakeholder and community mapping

Stakeholder	**Level of interest in the project** (i.e. high, medium or low)	**Potential nature of interest in the project and/or the potential impact of the project**	**Stakeholder needs/expectations for engagement in the project**	**Level of engagement** (i.e. inform, consult, involve, collaborate)
Land owners and occupiers within and adjacent to the Affected Area	High	• High interest in the Code Amendment proposal and potential impacts, as the zone and policy changes directly relate to the future development of their locality. • How the Zone change will affect the street and general locality. • How the Zone change will affect the nature of traffic in the locality.	That they will be kept informed, listened and feedback taken into consideration. Ensure their submission is acknowledged and reflected in the Code Amendment engagement process. Direct stakeholders to the SA Planning Portal and Council's Making Marion website to provide up to date information on the status of the draft Code Amendment process. Feedback provided after the Code Amendment engagement process to explain any policy amendments proposed to the draft Code Amendment (post engagement process)	Inform and Consult
General Public/Wider Community	Medium	• May have an interest in proposed changes to facilitate land division/redevelopment with a greater choice of residential housing		
Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) – Transport Services	Medium	• DIT may have an interest in any future implications on the main road system which may occur as a result of an increased number of residential allotments.		
Local Government Association	Medium	• To review the proposed policy as the LGA has an interest in planning policy across metropolitan Adelaide; and • It is a mandatory requirement to notify the Local Government Association in writing and to be consulted in accordance with the PDI Act.		
State Planning Commission	Medium	• May on request make recommendation to Minister whether to approve the Code Amendment.		
Attorney General's Department (Planning and Land Use Services)	Medium	• Ensure the intent of the Planning and Design Code is maintained • Ensure the Code Amendment is undertaken in accordance with legislated requirements. • Approval authority for the Code Amendment. • Identified as a required consultation.		
Department for Environment and Water	Medium	• Potential impacts on the environment and natural resources		
Housing SA	Medium	• Interest in redevelopment potential of the land		
Renewal SA	Medium	• Interest in redevelopment potential of the land		
Utility Providers	Medium	• Interest in potential impact on capacity of existing infrastructure brought about by the proposed changes to facilitate an increase in housing numbers. • Identified as a required consultation		
State MP	Medium	• Interest in development of land in their electorate • Interest in the views of residents in their electorate		
Federal MP	Medium			
Neighbouring Council's	Low	• Identified as a required consultation.		

10. The Engagement Approach

Stage	Objective	Stakeholders/target audience	Engagement level	Potential Engagement activity	Timing	Who's responsible?	Resources required *	Risks and mitigation *
Code Amendment Engagement	• Share information with the community and Agency's about the draft Code Amendment • Explain the reasons for the draft Code Amendment • Understand and consider the views of the stakeholder submissions received • Inform and amend, where appropriate, the policy within the draft Code Amendment.	• Land owners in the Affected Area • Adjacent landowners • Local Government Association • State Planning Commission • Attorney General's Department/Planning Land Use Services • Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) – Public Transport Division • Environment Protection Authority • Department for Environment and Water • Housing SA • Renewal SA • Utility Providers • State MP's • Federal MP's • Neighbouring Councils	Inform and Consult	• Letters/emails to Stakeholders • Information fact sheets • Information on Plan SA Portal • Information on Making Marion website • Information on social media (i.e. Facebook, Twitter) • Hard copy displays at Libraries ? • Notice in the Advertiser • Community Information Sessions ? • Drop-In Sessions ? • Public Meeting to hear any verbal submissions • Survey after engagement process to seek feedback on the process.	Eight (8) week consultation process. Date TBC	City of Marion	• Letters (*targeted for different stakeholders*) • Information Brochure • SA Planning Portal – Have Your Say • City of Marion Website – Making Marion • City of Marion Social Media Pages	• Allow for a wide range of engagement resources to accommodate different stakeholder groups.
		• General Public/Wider Community	Inform and Consult	• Website information • Hard copy displays at Libraries • Public Meeting to hear any verbal submissions • Survey after engagement process to seek feedback on the process.	Date TBC	City of Marion	• SA Planning Portal – Have Your Say • City of Marion Website – Making Marion • City of Marion Social Media Pages • Information Brochure	• Allow for a wide range of engagement resources to accommodate different stakeholder groups.

*this information does not need to be provided to the Minister

11. Community Engagement Plan

The scope for community engagement includes the following steps and timing.

Step	Title	Description
1.	Agreement from the Minister to Initiate a Code Amendment process ***(completed)***	• Proposal to Initiate an Amendment to the Planning & Design Code approved by the Minister • Information provided on the SA Planning portal and Council's website to advise of the Code Amendment process underway.
2.	Prepare Engagement Plan	• Prepare a Community Engagement Plan in relation to the matter.
3.	Authorise Engagement Plan	• Obtain approval of the Community Engagement Plan from Council
4.	Pre-Engagement	• Ensure consultation material is ready to "go live" on the SA Planning Portal from the date of commencement of the planned consultation • *Forward material (publication instructions to be provided to AGD/PLUS at least 3 weeks prior to commencement of Engagement period)* • *Letters sent to owners/occupiers of affected land and adjacent land 4 days prior to the first day of the consultation period*
5.	Undertake Engagement	The engagement activities anticipated include the following: • A copy of the draft Code Amendment in the SA Planning Portal. • A notice in the Advertiser Newspaper. • Information on Council's 'Making Marion' website, with information on the Code Amendment including, but not limited to a copy of the draft Code Amendment, FAQs and information on how to make a submission. • Copies of draft Code Amendment and information brochure to be made available at Council offices and libraries. • Invitation to prepare submissions online or via post. • A written notice to all property owners within the affected area and other property owners immediately surrounding the affected area inviting them to review and comment on the draft policy. • Information brochure outlining what the draft Code Amendment is about, the proposed policy amendments, how interested persons can comment. • City of Marion social media platforms. • A Public Meeting to be held at the culmination of the consultation process to hear any verbal submissions *(if required)*.
6.	Consider Submissions	• Review and consider written submissions received. • Copy of written submissions received made publicly available on Council's 'Making Marion' website.

7.	Prepare Report	• Prepare an engagement report which:
		  • Summarises the community engagement process and outcomes.
		  • Present comments on the feedback provided.
		  • Make recommended responses.

8.	Council Decision	• Council Members will consider the report and recommendation(s) and decide on the matter. • Communicate Council's decision and next steps in the Code Amendment process through Council's 'Making Marion' website and in writing to all persons who provided submissions. • The Engagement Report and Code Amendment Report to be made publicly available on Council's 'Making Marion' website and on the SA Planning Portal.
9.	Minister Decision	• Engagement report and Code Amendment submitted to the Minister for decision on the Code Amendment. • On-going updates on the Code Amendment process will be provided on Council's dedicated 'Making Marion' website and through the SA Planning Portal for the project including submission of the Code Amendment to the Minister for consideration and the process of Parliamentary scrutiny following the Minister's decision.
10.	Communicate Decision	• Following a decision of the Code Amendment by the Minister, communicate decision through Council's 'Making Marion' website and through the SA Planning Portal and in writing to all persons who provided submissions.

12. Applying the Charter principles in practice

The South Australian Community Engagement Charter outlines five principles that describe what is important when engaging on the establishment or amendment to planning policy, strategies or schemes. Table 2 below outlines how the Code Amendment engagement process will align with these principles.

Charter principle	How does your engagement approach/activities reflect this principle in action?
Engagement is genuine	• Provide clear and concise information to ensure community understanding of the Code Amendment process and the planning policy proposed in the draft Code Amendment. • Provide opportunity for stakeholders and the community to identify their issues through a submission which will be reviewed and considered before finalising the Code Amendment.
Engagement is inclusive and respectful	• Provide people appropriate opportunity to participate via various engagement methods (i.e. website, direct letters and social media) and have the opportunity to be heard via written and verbal submission. • All comment/feedback is recorded and considered
Engagement is fit for purpose	• Provide clear and concise information that is publicly available to ensure people understand what is proposed and how to participate in the Code Amendment engagement process. • Engagement activities are appropriate to the scale and likely impact of the proposal
Engagement is informed and transparent	• Information is presented in a concise and easy to understand format which clearly articulates the proposal, any potential impacts, the engagement process and invites feedback/participation. • Information is clear about the aspects of the proposed amendment that stakeholders can influence and those that they cannot • At the end of the engagement process, a report summarising the feedback received, any proposed alterations made to the draft Code Amendment, and the subsequent decision process, is to be prepared and used to inform stakeholders.
Engagement is reviewed and improved	• Monitor the engagement plan and adjust if required during the engagement period • The Code Amendment Engagement process is evaluated and measured at the conclusion of the engagement process and reported on in the Engagement Report. • Learnings obtained from the engagement process, will help improve future engagement processes

Table 2 Alignment of engagement activities against the Charter's Principles

13. Evaluation

At the completion of the engagement, all participants will be invited to assess the success of the engagement against performance criteria one to four, below. The project manager, with assistance from communications and engagement specialists, will assess the success of the engagement against criteria five to nine. This evaluation will be included in the statutory report (section 73(7) of PDI Act) that is sent to the State Planning Commission and the Minister for Planning and which details all engagement activities undertaken. It will also be referenced in the Commission Report (section 74 (3)(b) that is issued to the Governor of South Australia and the Environment Resources and Development Committee of Parliament. Any issues raised about the engagement during the engagement process will be considered and action will be taken if considered appropriate.

#	Charter criteria	Charter performance outcomes	Respondent	Indicator [2]	Evaluation tool [3] Exit survey / follow-up survey	Measuring success of project engagement
1	Principle 1: Engagement is genuine	▪ People had faith and confidence in the engagement process.	Community	I feel the engagement **genuinely sought** my input to help shape the proposal	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
2	Principle 2: Engagement is inclusive and respectful	▪ Affected and interested people had the opportunity to participate and be heard.	Community	I am **confident my views were heard** during the engagement	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
3	Principle 3: Engagement is fit for purpose	▪ People were effectively engaged and satisfied with the process. ▪ People were clear about the proposed change and how it would affect them.	Community	I was given sufficient **information** so that I could take an informed view.	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
				I was given an **adequate opportunity to be heard**	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
4	Principle 4: Engagement is informed and transparent	▪ All relevant information was made available, and people could access it. ▪ People understood how their views were considered, the reasons for the outcomes and the final decision that was made.	Community	I felt **informed** about why I was being asked for my view, and the way it would be considered.	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
5	Principle 5: Engagement processes are reviewed and improved	▪ The engagement was reviewed, and improvements recommended.	Project Lead	**Engagement was reviewed** throughout the process and improvements put in place or recommended for future engagement.	▪ Reviewed and recommendations made ▪ Reviewed but no system for making recommendations ▪ Not reviewed	Per cent from each response.
6	Engagement occurs early	▪ Pre-statutory engagement occurred before undertaking the Code Amendment process to inform directly affected landowners that a Code Amendment process was being considered. ▪ Engagement occurred before or during the drafting of the planning policy, strategy, or scheme when there was an opportunity for influence.	Project Lead	Engagement **occurred early enough** for feedback to genuinely influence the planning policy, strategy, or scheme.	▪ Engaged when there was opportunity for input into the draft Code Amendment	Per cent from each response.
7	Engagement feedback was considered in the development of planning policy, strategy, or scheme	▪ Engagement contributed to the substance of the final draft Code Amendment for decision.	Project Lead	Engagement **contributed to the substance of the final plan**	▪ In a significant way ▪ In a moderate way ▪ In a minor way ▪ Not at all	Per cent from each response.
8	Engagement includes ‘closing the loop’	▪ Engagement included activities that ‘closed the loop’ by providing feedback to participants/ community about outcomes of engagement	Project Lead	Engagement **provided feedback to community about outcomes** of engagement	▪ Formally (report or public forum) ▪ Informally (closing summaries) ▪ No feedback provided	Per cent from each response.
9	Charter is valued and useful	▪ Engagement is facilitated and valued by planners	Project Lead	Identify **key strength** of the Charter and Guide Identify **key challenge** of the Charter and Guide		

14. Closing the loop and reporting back

How will you respond to participants?	Who's responsible?	When will you report back?
Keep a contact register of all participants who lodge formal submissions or make enquiries during the engagement period, to use to provide feedback on the process and outcomes.	Marion Council	On receipt of a submission provide a written acknowledgement. Ongoing during the engagement period
Seek feedback on the effectiveness of the engagement process from all participants through an evaluation survey.	Marion Council	As soon as practicable post-consultation
Prepare an Engagement Report. Summarise and sort feedback into a set of key themes and advise how this information has been used to inform/change the Code Amendment. – to be provided to engagement participants for their information. Ensure the Engagement Report is available to the community and stakeholders.	Marion Council	As soon as practicable post-consultation
All stakeholders who provided a submission will be directly notified in writing by letter and / or e-mail.	Marion Council	Following a review of the submissions received a decision has been made by Council on a final draft Code Amendment.
The public will be made aware of the outcomes via information made available on the Plan SA Portal and Council's 'Making Marion' website.	Marion Council	Following a review of the submissions received a decision has been made by Council on a final draft Code Amendment.

12.6 Animal Management Plan Community Consultation Results	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.6
Originating Officer	Acting Unit Manager Community Health and Safety – Stephen Zillante
Corporate Manager	Manager Development and Regulatory Services – Warwick Deller-Coombs
General Manager	General Manager City Development – Tony Lines

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to present Council with the results of the community consultation regarding the draft City of Marion Animal Management Plan, and to seek Council's endorsement for the draft Plan to be submitted to the Dog and Cat Management Board for their approval.

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC230411R11.3	Animal Management Plan for Consultation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the General Council Meeting on 11 April 2023 (GC230411R11.3), Council made the following resolution:

> *"That Council:*
> 1. *Endorses the Draft City of Marion Animal Management Plan 2023-2028 to be placed on Community Consultation (subject to any minor amendments required to the plan)."*

Community consultation was undertaken from 14 April 2023 to 8 May 2023. It was widely marketed on multiple platforms. The results of the consultation are presented within this report, including in *Attachment 1 Survey Responses Report 14 April – 8 May*.

76 people responded to the survey; and

- 87.8% of respondents found the Plan 'easy to follow.'
- Feedback was generally supportive, with an average level of support of 80% for all strategies.
- Levels of support were sought for the relevant strategies specified within the Plan. The highest level of support (85%) was achieved for strategies on responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation, whereas the lowest level of support (72%) was achieved for strategies relating to nuisance cats.
- 103 comments were received and have been individually analysed. Most comments/suggestions are either directly or broadly considered through existing actions specified within the Plan.
- Many comments provide suggestions on how existing processes can be improved. Whilst these are captured in the plan through many of the 'process review' actions, this feedback is now being used by staff to continuously improve.
- Given a recent query on wild rabbits, a small section on rabbits has been included in 'Other Animals' (refer page 27 of the draft Plan). This will direct the community to relevant information from the State Government on how to deal with pest rabbits.

Given the favourable levels of support, there are no substantive changes proposed to the Animal Management Strategies as a result of the consultation and it is recommended that Council endorse the draft City of Marion Animal Management Plan to be submitted to the Dog and Cat Management Board for approval.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Endorses the City of Marion Animal Management Plan 2023-2028 *(Attachment 6)* to be submitted to the Dog and Cat Management Board for their approval.**

DISCUSSION

BACKGROUND

The current City of Marion Animal Management Plan was implemented in 2018 and expires on 30 June 2023. A new (draft) Plan has been developed for the next 5 years from 2023 - 2028. In developing the new Plan, feedback was sought from Elected Members at the 21 March 2023 Forum. The draft Plan was then presented to General Council on 11 April 2023, where it was resolved to undergo Community Consultation.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Community consultation occurred from 14 April 2023 to 8 May 2023.

The purpose of the consultation was to seek the views of the community and stakeholders on the draft Plan. The consultation sought to ascertain the levels of support for the Plan and to see if the community and stakeholders had any concerns or suggested changes.

Community consultation was undertaken through Council's Making Marion website. The community consultation page included:

- The purpose of the consultation.
- A summary of the key objectives and strategies of the Plan.
- A link to the draft Animal Management Plan.
- Questions to gauge the level of support of community members, and the opportunity to provide comments and feedback regarding both the Plan and management of dogs and cats within the Council area.

Marketing the Community Consultation

Community Consultation was advertised by the following methods:

- Social media though Council's Facebook page
- City of Marion website
- Messaging on Council's digital screens at the Neighbourhood and Community Centres, Libraries and the Marion Cultural Centre
- Posters displayed at dog parks
- Proactive 'on-site' discussions between staff and residents at dog parks and reserves
- Letter to key stakeholders
- An e-newsletter was sent to approximately 4700 Making Marion subscribers.

Social Media Statistics

Five posts were placed on Council's Facebook page to assist with marketing the Plan, including providing a link to find out more information and to provide feedback.

This resulted in:

- 6,160 views
- 33 reactions
- 48 engagements

See Attachment 2 "Social Media Engagement Data" and Attachment 3 "Summary Report Making Marion" for all social media engagement data".

Community Feedback Statistics

- 472 people visited the Making Marion community consultation page.
- 252 people were 'informed' by clicking through to further content on the Making Marion page.
- 182 downloads of the draft Animal Management Plan.
- 76 people provided a submission to the survey on Making Marion.

Nature of Respondents

- 71% of respondents advised they have a pet.
- 29.5% of respondents were not previously aware of the Animal Management Plan.
- 93.5% of respondents reside within the City of Marion.
- 6.5% of respondents reside in suburbs outside of the City of Marion. *

**In marketing the consultation, many veterinarians and welfare groups were directly contacted and given the opportunity to provide their views, including groups based outside of the City of Marion. Respondents who are not residents may have a valid interest in the plan as a business (or employee of) within CoM, or as a member of a welfare organisation, therefore all responses have been considered.*

CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

- 87.8% of respondents advised they found the draft Plan easy to follow.
- On average, 80% of respondents either definitely agree or somewhat agree with the strategies proposed within the draft Plan.

Breakdown of levels of support for the Plan

Respondents were asked to provide their levels of support for different strategies. To gauge levels of support the 11 strategies were combined into 6 questions, each sharing common themes. This was done to simplify the survey, in a manner that would still capture community preferences with the intention of maximising response rates.

A total of 76 responses were received. Of note:

- At least 80% of respondents indicated their agreement with 5 of the 6 strategy questions. Responsible pet ownership/administration of legislation received the highest level of support at 85%.
- 'Nuisance Cats' (Strategy 8, standalone question) received the least support - 72% of respondents (55 respondents) either *agree or somewhat agree* with the proposed strategy, whereas 17% (13 respondents) either *disagree or somewhat disagree*. Although receiving the least amount of support, a 72% support rate is considered favourable.

The Table below provides a summary of support levels for relevant strategies. *Attachment 3 "Summary Report Making Marion"* and *Attachment 4 "Strategy Results from Community*

Consultation" provides the full and comprehensive Community Consultation results and breakdown of key data.

Levels of support for animal management strategies			
Question: Do you agree with the following strategies as outlined in the Draft Animal Management Plan?	**Definitely agree/ somewhat agree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Definitely disagree/ somewhat disagree**
Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation *(Strategy 1)*	85%	7%	8%
Registration, desexing and microchipping of dogs and cats *(Strategies 2,3,4)*	80%	8%	12%
Strategies unique to dogs (barking, harassment, attacks, wandering, dogs at reserves/open spaces *(Strategies 5,6,7)*	83%	8%	9%
Nuisance cats *(Strategy 8)*	72%	11%	17%
Breeders, animal detention and welfare *(Strategies 9,10)*	80%	13%	7%
Management of other animals *(Strategy 11)*	81%	15%	4%
Average combined support for all categories	**80%**	**10.5%**	**9.5%**

Qualitative feedback

Respondents were provided with three opportunities to provide comments, with a total of 103 comments received.

Key themes:

The common concerns and suggestions expressed by the respondents regarding pet ownership and management in their respective areas were broadly grouped into five key areas, as follows:

1. *Responsible pet ownership*: Many of the responses emphasise the need for pet owners to take responsibility for their pets, including animal training, keeping them on leashes in public spaces, and preventing nuisance behaviours such as excessive barking or roaming.

2. *Enforcement and regulations*: There is a consistent call for stronger enforcement of existing regulations related to pet ownership, including dog on/off leash rules, barking complaints, and cat curfews. Some responses suggest the need for stricter penalties or fines for non-compliance.

3. *Cat management*: Several responses specifically focus on issues related to cats, including the need for cat curfews, containment measures, mandatory microchipping, and registration. Concerns about the impact of cats on native wildlife and the need for responsible cat ownership are common themes.

4. *Dog exercise areas and safety*: Many responses mention the importance of providing adequate dog exercise areas, such as smaller dog parks or designated off-leash areas. There is also a concern for dog attacks and the need to make it easier to report such incidents.

5. *Education and awareness*: Several responses highlight the importance of education and awareness campaigns to promote responsible pet ownership, including the dissemination of information about leash rules, barking control, cat curfews, and the importance of picking up dog waste. Some responses also suggest offering low-cost options for desexing and microchipping pets to encourage compliance.

Review of individual comments:

The majority of comments and suggestions relate to community expectations for dog and cat management. Individual comments were reviewed against the strategies and actions proposed within the Plan to determine whether they are captured. It was found most comments are considered, either directly or broadly, through existing strategies and actions specified within the Plan. This analysis is provided as *Attachment 5 "Analysis of community comments."*

Many comments provide suggestions on how existing processes can be improved. Whilst these are broadly captured in the plan through many of the 'process review' actions, this valuable feedback has been considered and shared with Community Safety Staff and is now being used to continuously improve.

Some comments/suggestions were found not to be considered within the Plan. It was found these comments generally relate to matters outside of legislative bounds. For example, suggestions to do away with mandatory desexing are contrary to the Dog and Cat Management Act. Suggestions to remove/modify the cat curfew/containment requirement are not in line with Council's newly implemented Cats By-law.

Notwithstanding the above, community education and engagement objectives under 'Strategy 1' will see continued community engagement throughout the life of the Plan. This will allow emerging issues to be considered as they arise and provides flexibility for Council to re-visit animal management priorities throughout the life of the Plan. One way this can be achieved is through the annual Animal Management Activities Report to be included on the General Council Agenda from 2024 onwards.

Comments were received asking for 'responsible pet ownership' to be more clearly defined and for more hyperlinks to be included throughout the body of the Plan. As a result, additional hyperlinks to external documents will be included in the final version to the Plan. 'Responsible pet ownership' has also been more clearly defined with new bullet points in the preamble to Strategy 1 (r*efer Attachment 6, Draft Animal Management Plan, page 10*).

Given most comments are generally considered within the Plan, no change to the strategies and actions within the Plan is recommended.

Cats

It is noted strategies on the management of nuisance cats received the lowest level of support. Many comments were in support of the cat curfew and wanted to see even tighter controls introduced, whereas others felt the cat curfew may not be practical and may even lead to an increase in stray/unowned cats. There were also calls for subsidised desexing and microchipping. Such feedback is consistent with feedback received during the Cats By-law consultation/education process and reinforces the ongoing challenges faced in managing cats.

Although this strategy received the lowest level of support, a 72% support level is considered favourable and no changes to the strategy are proposed as a result.

Question: Do you agree with the following strategies as outlined in the Draft Animal Management Plan?	**Definitely agree/ somewhat agree**	**Neither agree nor disagree**	**Definitely disagree/ somewhat disagree**

Nuisance cats *(Strategy 8)*	72%	11%	17%

Council heard a deputation at the 11 April 2023 General Council Meeting in relation to increased stray cat numbers in Clovelly Park, including the suggestion for subsidised cat desexing. Subsequent feedback received through the consultation includes calls for subsidised desexing.

Staff have consulted other councils who have implemented desexing programs. Discussions found establishment of programs requires consideration of not only funding but also project delivery challenges. For example, one Council discontinued their program due to an apparent shortage of veterinarians and the additional burden the program placed on vets.

Under Strategy 4 (Desexing of Dogs and Cats) an action has been included to 'explore opportunities for subsidised desexing for concession card holders and low-income earners.' This includes investigating opportunities for grants/funding of such initiatives. It is recommended subsidised desexing continue to be explored throughout the life of the Plan. One way progress on this matter can be reported to Council is via the Animal Management Activities Report to be included on the General Council Agenda from 2024 onwards.

Rabbits

A resident query on the management of rabbits was recently received. It was found rabbits were not considered within the Plan. The Plan has been updated to provide information on the responsibility for the management of pet and wild rabbits under 'Other Animals,' noting the legislative responsibility for the management of rabbits sits with the State Government (r*efer Attachment 6, Draft Animal Management Plan, page 27*).

Summary

- Analysis of the quantitative data indicates favourable levels of support for the Plan across all strategies.
- Most comments/suggestions received are accommodated within existing strategies and actions.
- Comments and feedback have been used by staff to continuously improve.
- Cat management continues to be a challenge.
- Some minor changes have been made to the Plan to better define responsible pet ownership (new bullet points on page 10 of the draft Plan), consider rabbits (new section on page 27 of the draft Plan), and to include additional hyperlinks (yet to be completed).
- As a result of mostly favourable feedback no other changes are proposed to the animal management strategies contained within the Plan.

Next Steps

The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* requires Animal Management Plans to be approved by the Dog and Cat Management Board before taking effect.

Should Council endorse the Animal Management Plan, the Plan will be submitted to the Dog and Cat Management Board for their approval.

The Board has informally reviewed the draft Plan and advised it meets their requirements.

Once formal Board approval has been obtained, the Plan will commence from 1 July 2023. The Community Safety Team will implement the plan. This will include implementing actions such as setting internal KPI's, reviewing processes and regular monitoring of the effectiveness of the strategies.

An annual Animal Management Activities Report will also be provided to Council from 2024 onwards. This will be used to inform Council on progress against the measures within the plan, and to inform Council of emerging issues.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Survey Responses Report 14 April - 8 May [**12.6.1** - 35 pages]
2. Attachment 2 - Social Media Engagement Data [**12.6.2** - 1 page]
3. Attachment 3 - Summary Report Making Marion 9 Apr 2023 to 8 May 2023 on 9 May 2023 [**12.6.3** - 6 pages]
4. Attachment 4 - Strategy Results from Community Consultation [**12.6.4** - 6 pages]
5. Attachment 5 - Analysis of community comments [**12.6.5** - 5 pages]
6. Attachment 6 - Updated Draft Animal Management Plan 2023-2028 Draft [**12.6.6** - 37 pages]

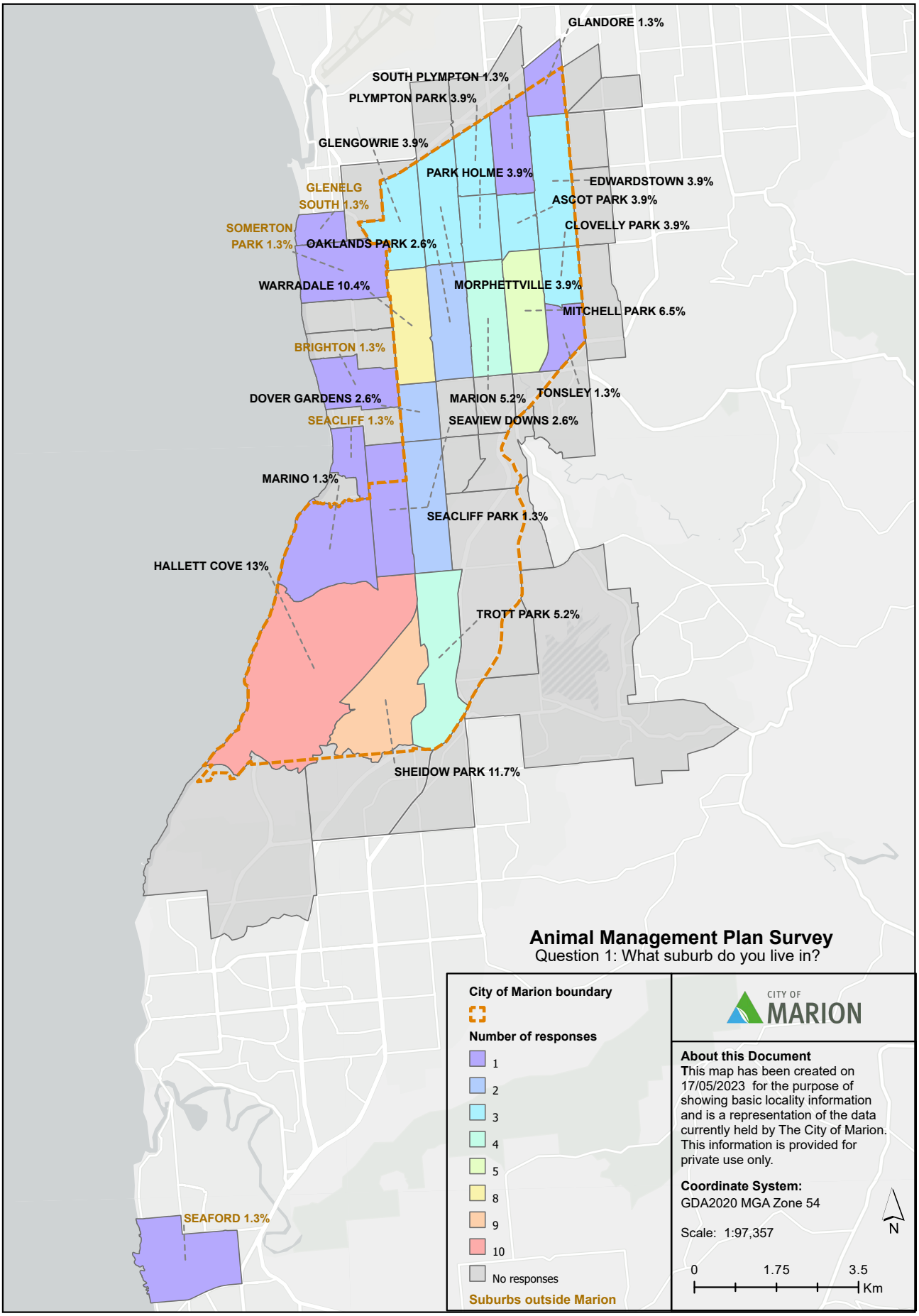
Animal Management Plan - Survey

SURVEY RESPONSE REPORT
14 April 2023 - 08 May 2023

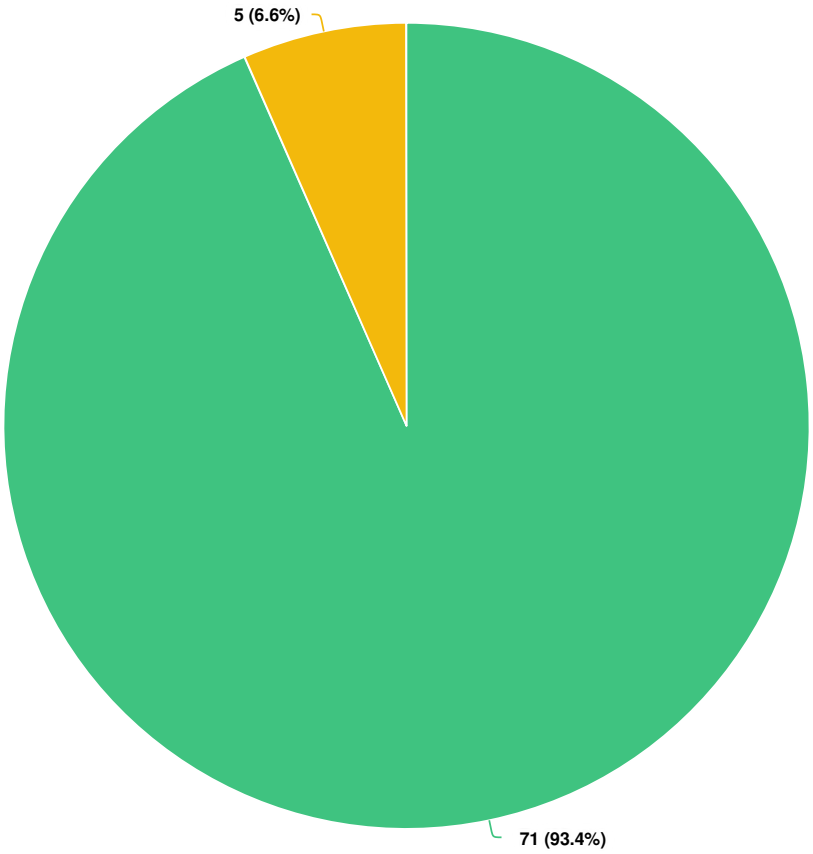
PROJECT NAME:
Animal Management Plan

BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

SURVEY QUESTIONS


GLANDORE 1.3%
SOUTH PLYMPTON 1.3%
PLYMPTON PARK 3.9%
GLENGOWRIE 3.9%
PARK HOLME 3.9%
EDWARDSTOWN 3.9%
GLENELG SOUTH 1.3%
ASCOT PARK 3.9%
SOMERTON PARK 1.3%
OAKLANDS PARK 2.6%
CLOVELLY PARK 3.9%
WARRADALE 10.4%
MORPHETTVILLE 3.9%
MITCHELL PARK 6.5%
BRIGHTON 1.3%
DOVER GARDENS 2.6%
MARION 5.2%
TONSLEY 1.3%
SEACLIFF 1.3%
SEAVIEW DOWNS 2.6%
MARINO 1.3%
SEACLIFF PARK 1.3%
HALLETT COVE 13%
TROTT PARK 5.2%
SHEIDOW PARK 11.7%
SEAFORD 1.3%
Animal Management Plan Survey
Question 1: What suburb do you live in?
City of Marion boundary
Number of responses
1
2
3
4
5
8
9
10
No responses
Suburbs outside Marion
CITY OF MARION
About this Document
This map has been created on 17/05/2023 for the purpose of showing basic locality information and is a representation of the data currently held by The City of Marion. This information is provided for private use only.
Coordinate System:
GDA2020 MGA Zone 54
Scale: 1:97,357
N
0
1.75
3.5
Km

Q2 Have you read the current DRAFT Animal Management plan?

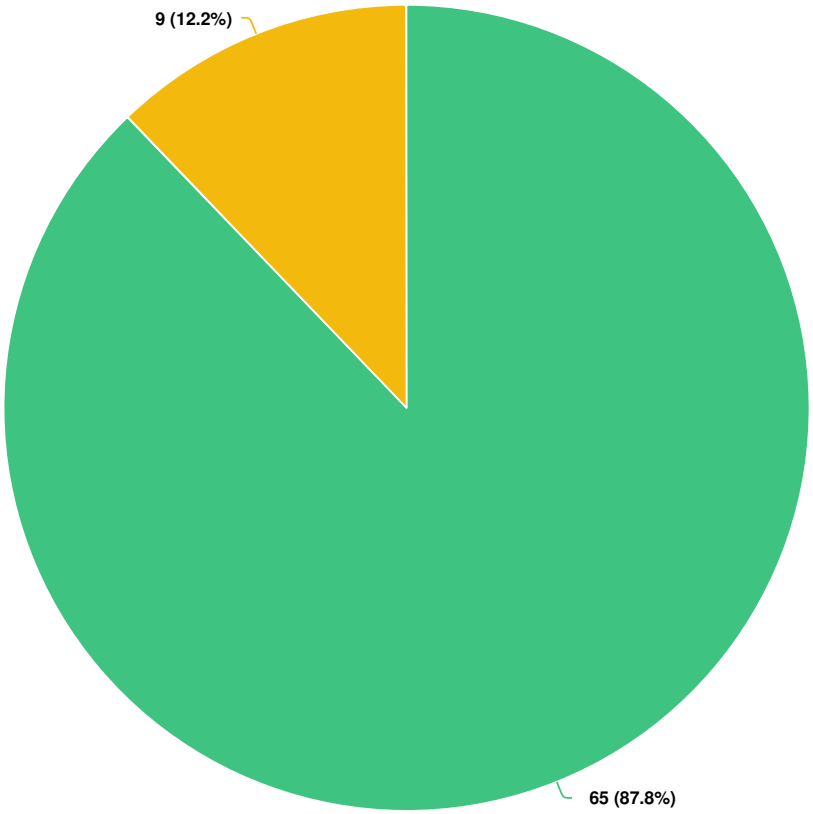


Question options

Yes No

Mandatory Question (76 response(s))
Question type: Dropdown Question

Q3 Did you find the current DRAFT Animal Management plan easy to follow?



Question options

Yes No

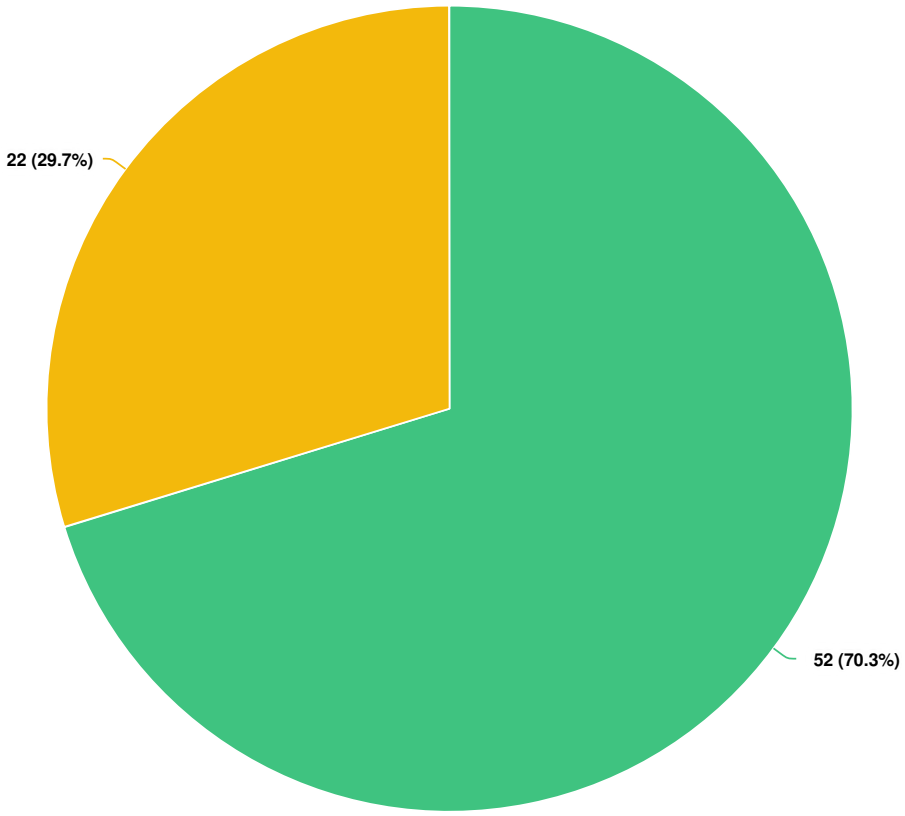
Optional question (74 response(s), 2 skipped)
Question type: Dropdown Question

Q4 If not, please can you suggest how it could be improved?

Anonymous 4/20/2023 03:00 PM	You dont' explain how you are going to manage nuisance animals
Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:58 PM	Don't know
Anonymous 4/20/2023 08:59 PM	It's a waste, pet(s) owners have ONLY THE RIGHT TO RESPECT THE PEACEFUL LIFE AND WELL BEING of others citizens: no barking, no dogs pooh, DOGS ALLOWED STRICTLY ONLY ON LEAD ANYWHERE, ANYTIME. dog parks are an immense waste of money... It is unbelievable that government officers are paid to draft such nonsense!!!
Alicante 4/24/2023 03:37 PM	too long
Anonymous 5/07/2023 12:29 AM	There was a lot of [redacted] written in there[redacted]off the council pretending to be doing something about managing animals. With the actual detail as attachments on the last page
Anonymous 5/07/2023 04:18 PM	It was ok, but really needed to get to the point and say exactly was was different, and what was saying the same as the old plan. Also needed less fluff - with strategy one for example, the blurb didn't actually say what it means when talking about 'responsible pet ownership'. It also needed summaries or a least links to the other documents it mentions such as the 'City of Marion Enforcement Policy' or the cat by-laws in the body of the document, just just all listed at the bottom. It's hard to say if you agree with something without having all the info there in front of you. I know I could go and look up every little policy and by-law, but it seems like council is deliberately trying to be vague (and potentially misleading)

Optional question (6 response(s), 70 skipped)
Question type: Essay Question

Q5 **Prior to completing this survey, were you aware that the City of Marion had an Animal Management Plan?**

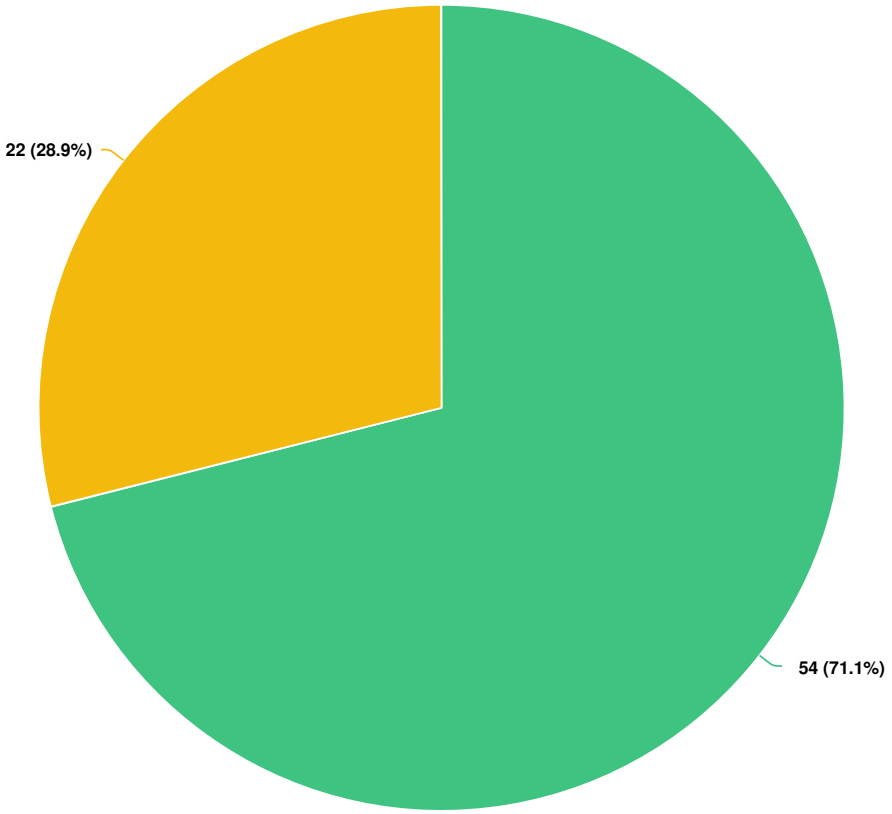


Question options

Yes No

Optional question (74 response(s), 2 skipped)
Question type: Dropdown Question

Q6 Do you currently have a pet/animal?

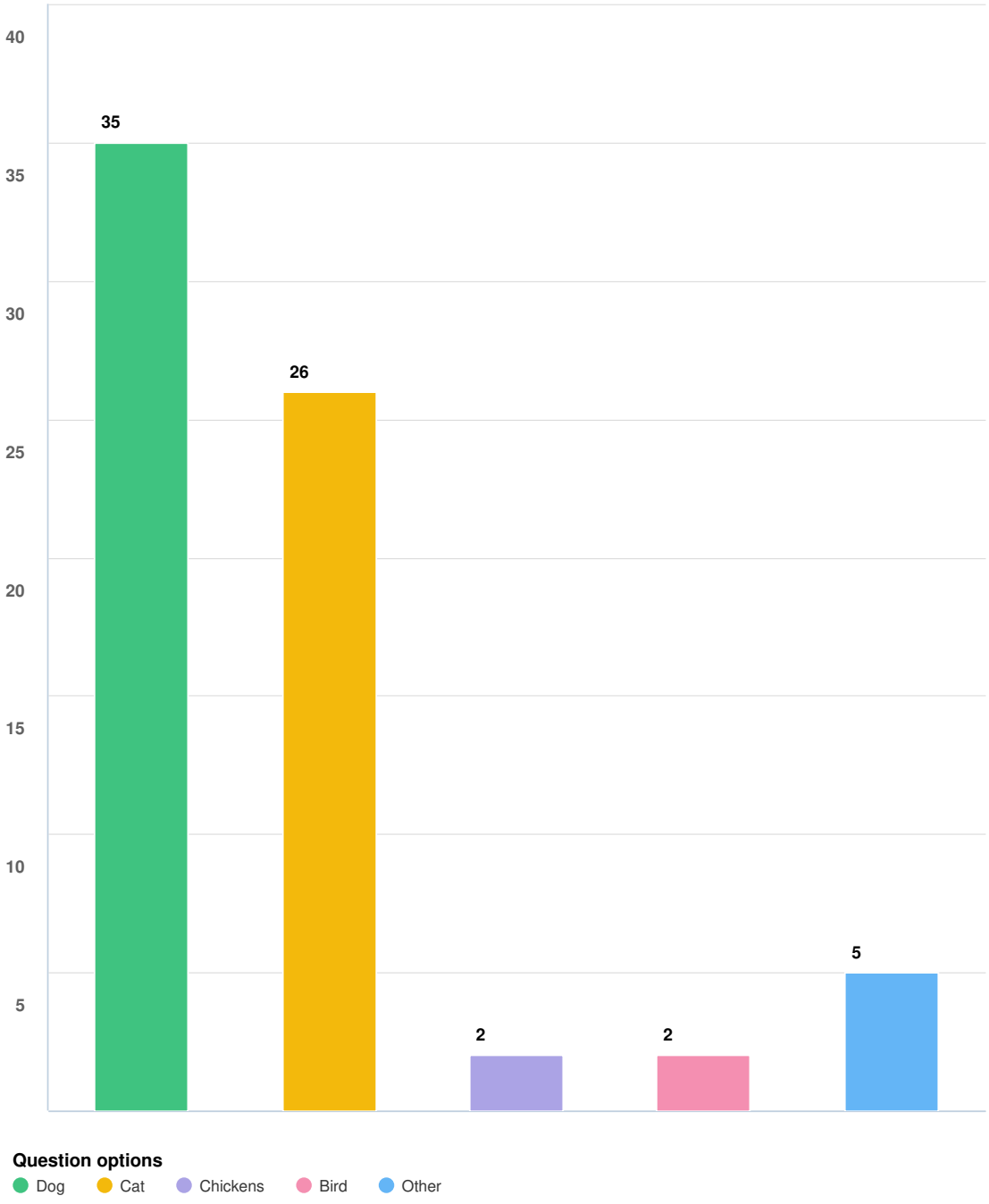


Question options

Yes No

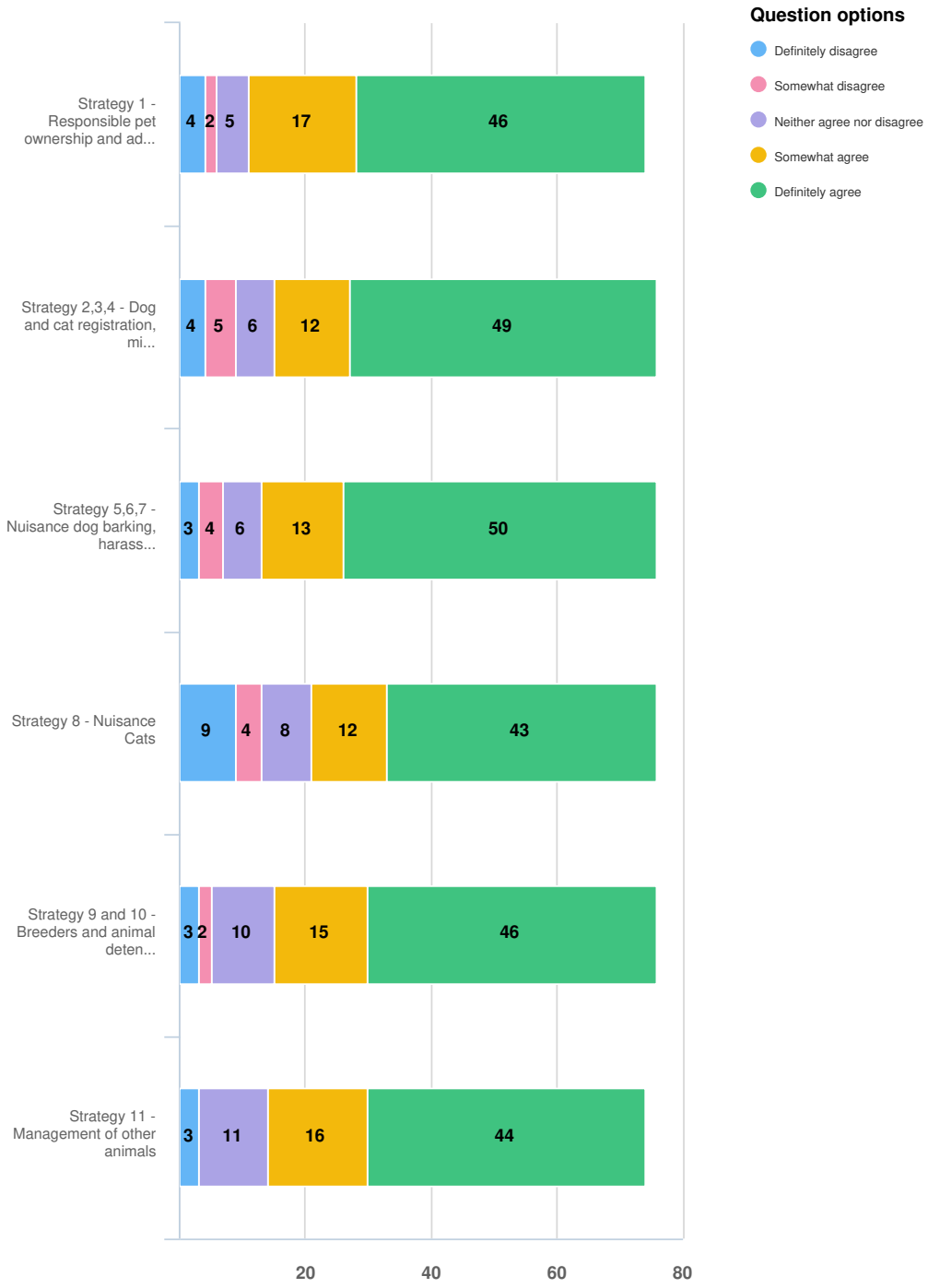
Optional question (76 response(s), 0 skipped)
Question type: Dropdown Question

Q7 Please select the pet/animals that you own



Optional question (54 response(s), 22 skipped)
Question type: Checkbox Question

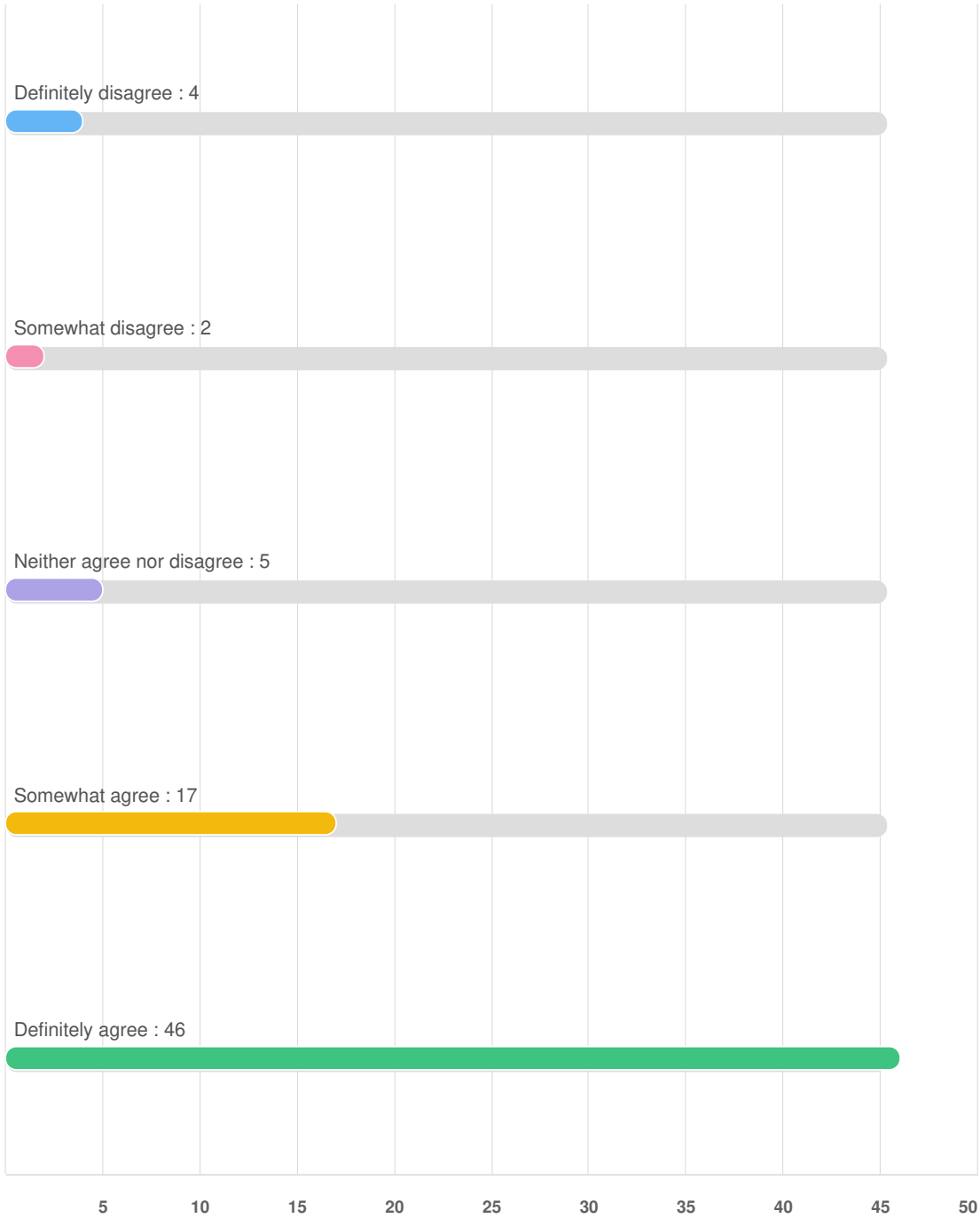
Q8 Do you agree with the following strategies as outlined in the DRAFT Animal Management Plan?



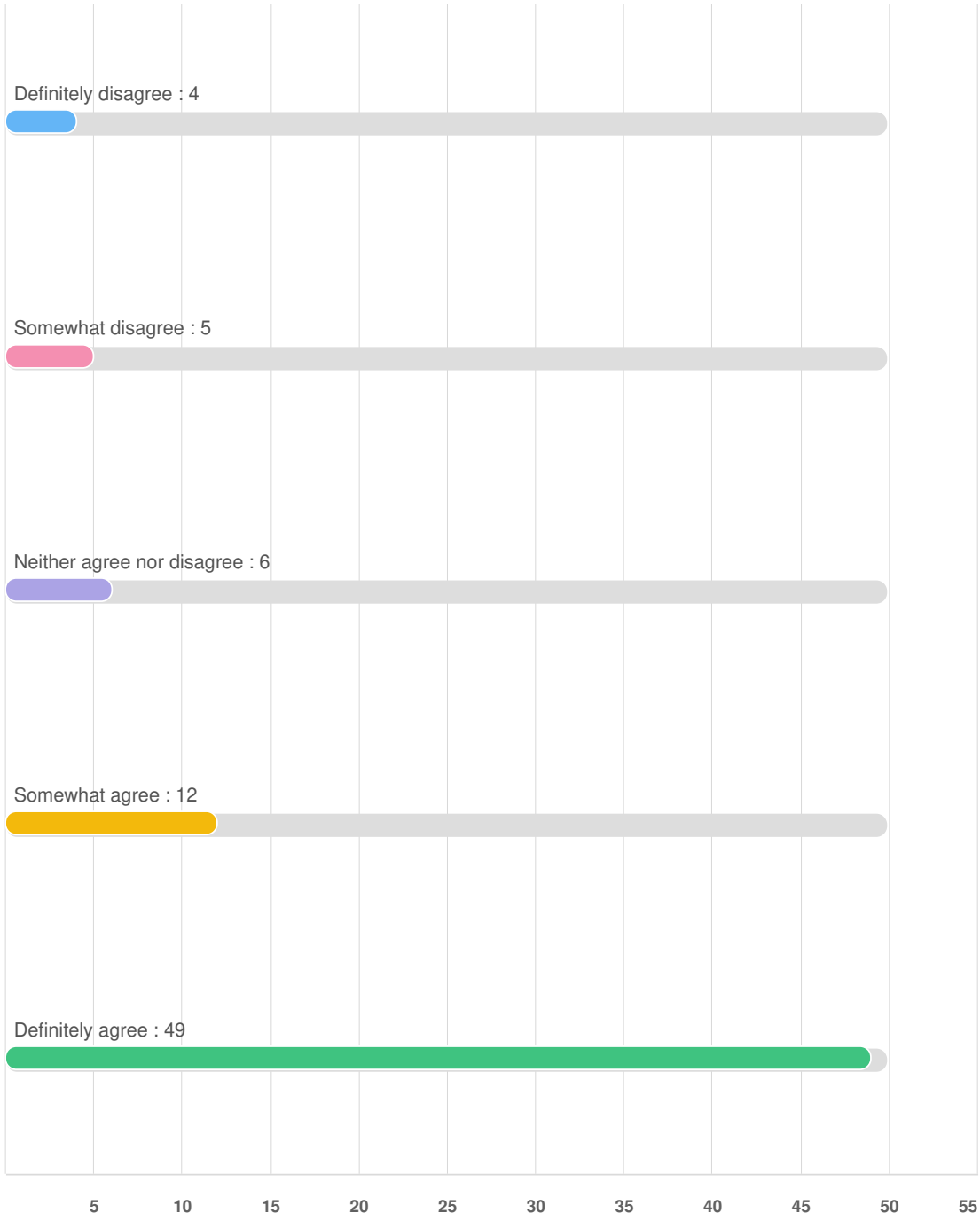
Optional question (76 response(s), 0 skipped)
Question type: Likert Question

Q8 **Do you agree with the following strategies as outlined in the DRAFT Animal Management Plan?**

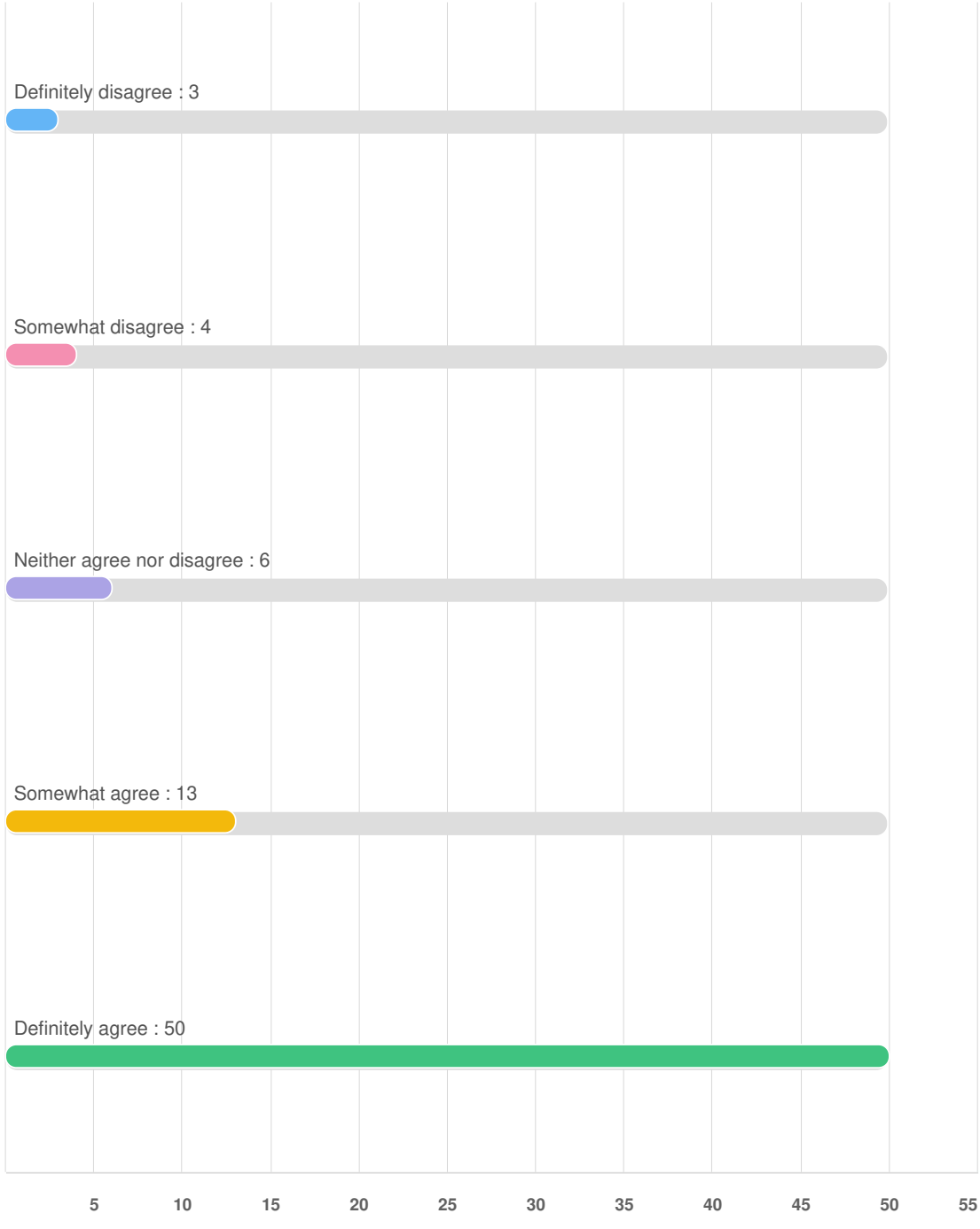
Strategy 1 - Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation

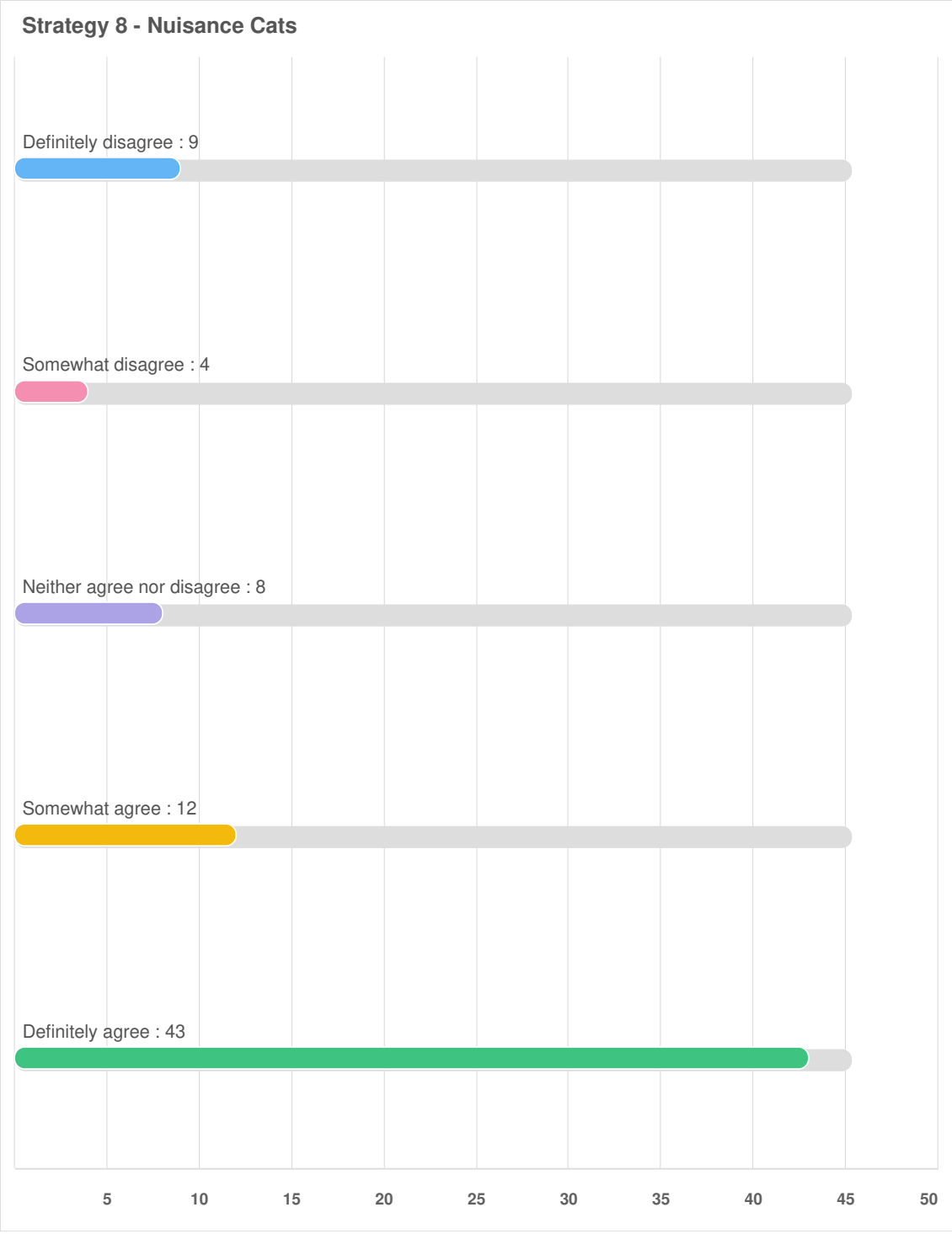


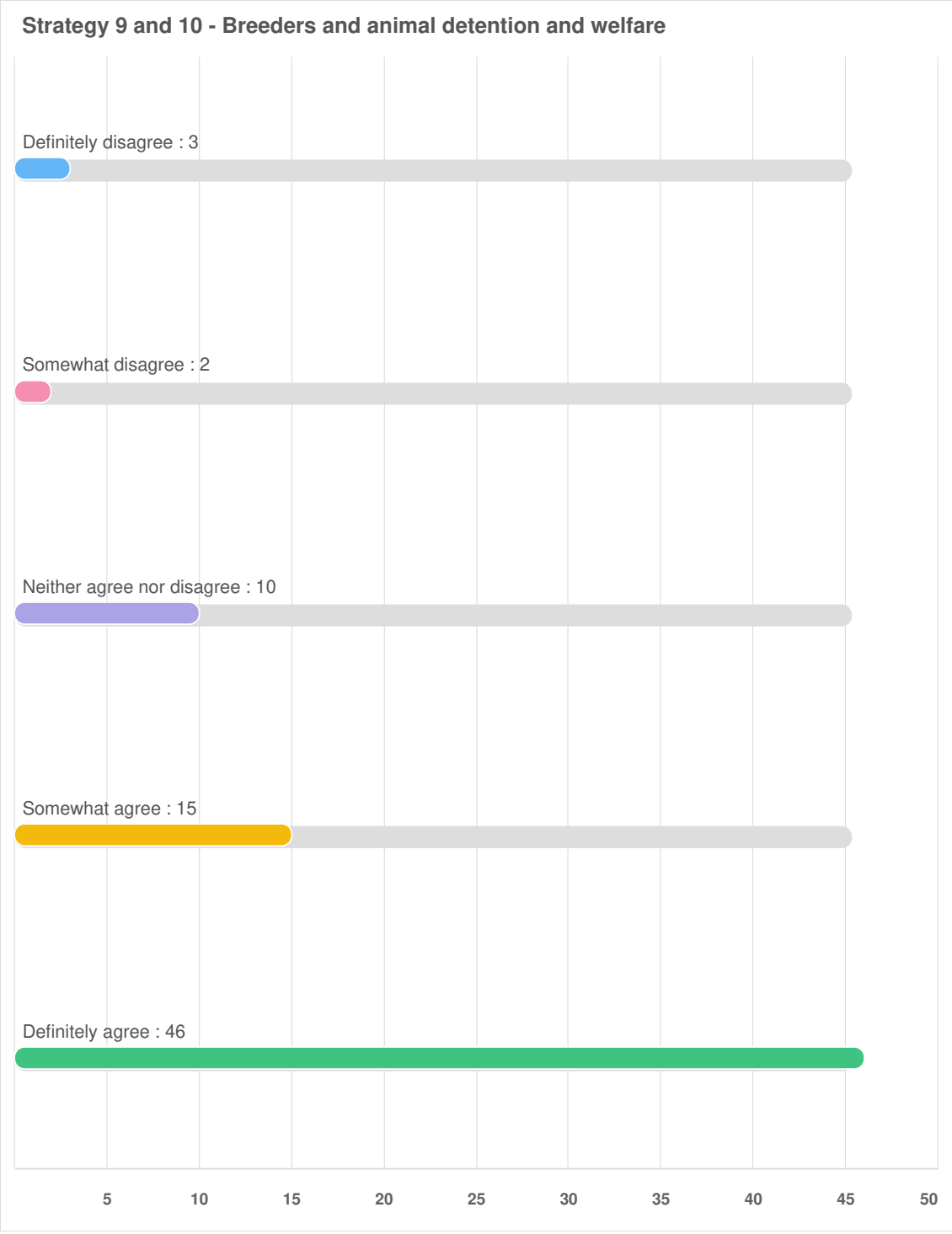
Strategy 2,3,4 - Dog and cat registration, microchipping and desexing



Strategy 5,6,7 - Nuisance dog barking, harassment attacks and wandering, responsible dog management at council reserves and open spaces




Strategy 8 - Nuisance Cats
Definitely disagree : 9
Somewhat disagree : 4
Neither agree nor disagree : 8
Somewhat agree : 12
Definitely agree : 43
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50


Strategy 9 and 10 - Breeders and animal detention and welfare
Definitely disagree : 3
Somewhat disagree : 2
Neither agree nor disagree : 10
Somewhat agree : 15
Definitely agree : 46
5
10
15
20
25
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35
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45
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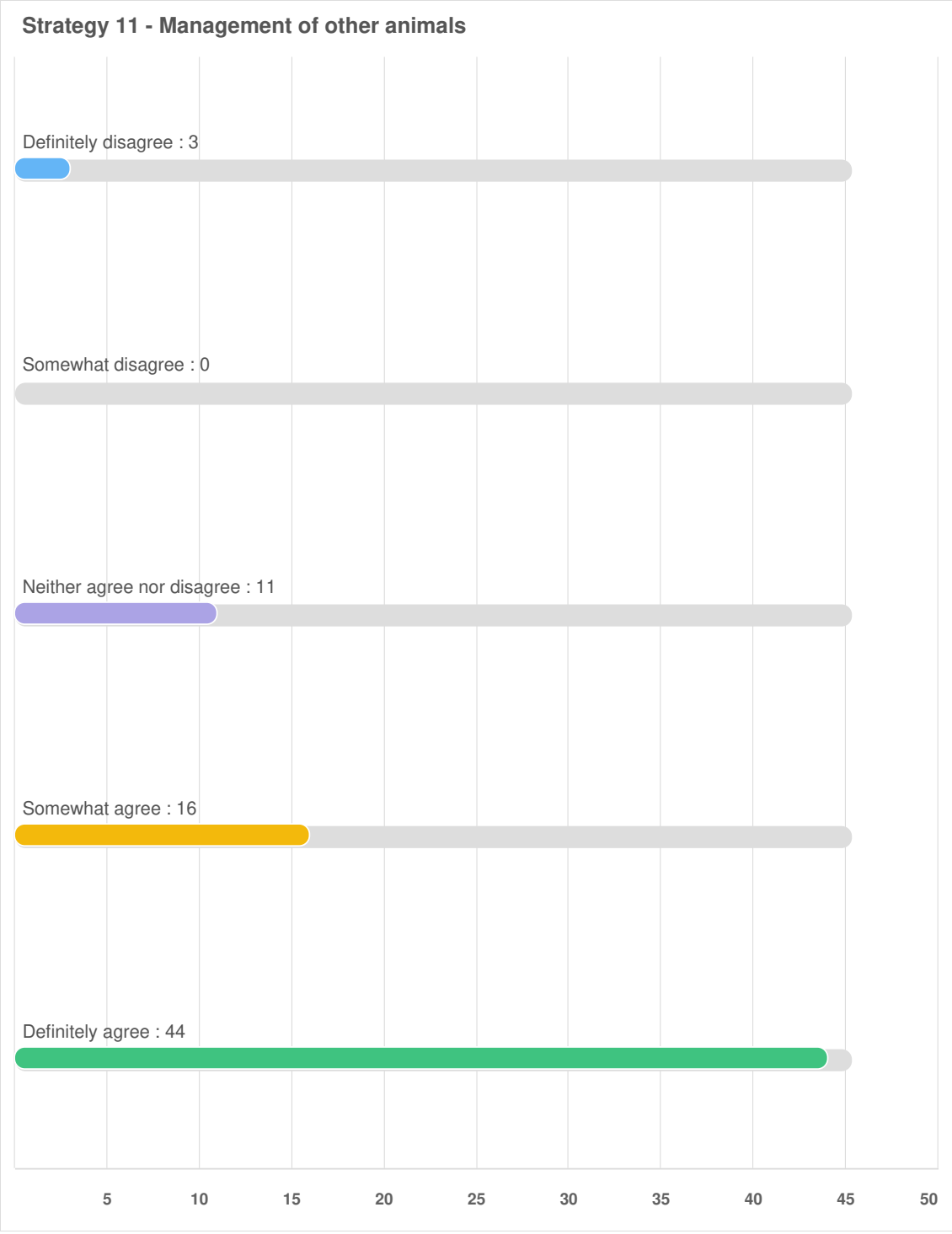


Q9 **Do you have any ideas/suggestions on how the City of Marion could manage dogs and/or cats in the council area?**

Anonymous 4/17/2023 05:10 PM	Encourage dog training and sense of responsibility. More inspectors/educators need to be visible for advice. Clear signage in appropriate spot.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 02:01 PM	This policy appears very weak . Effective control are meaningless words ! All dogs in public spaces should be on a ieash . Needs to be stronger on barking dogs , people should be issued with fines if there are more than 3 reports over 6 month period . It is far too weak , barking dogs are ruining the peace of many suburbs .
Anonymous 4/20/2023 02:03 PM	council should not rely on neighbours resolving nuisance dog complaints, this is passing the buck, Council should have the sole responsibility of handling these complaints.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 02:44 PM	Roaming cats are a nuisance & the curfew is not working. Cats should be indoors or have enclosed runs & not roaming. Currently the nuisance barking dog is subject to the view of your neighbours concept of unreasonable barking. If a dog is left outside in elements all day, the nuisance aspect is reasonable. If a dog is inside & barking for short periods while playing the neighbor is unreasonable.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 03:00 PM	Keep reminding cat owners to keep their cats locked up at night. I believe there is a curfew but I could not readily find it therefore cat owners probably don't know it either. I have 6 regular cats that want to own my property at night (caught on camera), they fight , they pee on my plants and kill them they dig up my raised garden beds and poo in them they sleep on my good garden chairs and leave muddy footprints on my expensive cushions. They kill nesting birds in my shrubs and throw up indigested lizards on my paths. I would describe all that as "nuisance cats." I have 6 foot fencing all around my property which is locked. What more can I do? What are you doing to promote responsible pet ownership? I note a new property has put a cat door in their fence so it can wonder out any time, another maintains a hole in their fence. These owners clearly do not understand that cats are to be kept contained, what are you doing about it. I thought cats were not allowed to roam and had to be in fenced cat runs.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 03:04 PM	Assistance with reduction of desexing costs for both dogs and cats ay help as vet bills are expensive. Even if this was offered 3 o 4 times a yar and a reduction for concession holders and low income earners and seniors card holders. Allow renters to have pets so they aren't

	abandoned. Limit the number of certain breeds of dogs such as staffies as there are so many of these at the shelters. Register cats as well which may help in managing numbers of strays .
Anonymous 4/20/2023 03:07 PM	I don't think that registering cats is necessary nor is enforcing a curfew, anyone who has worked with cats know this is a hard task. Education on bringing them in at night is a good idea but enforcement is overkill. Microchipping is a great idea and the initiatives to help people do so is great. Also limiting cats to a private premises unless council grants permission is an over reach.
AscotPark101 4/20/2023 03:14 PM	Though I am happy there is a cat curfew, I don't think it goes far enough and it's very difficult to enforce. I would strongly support a ban on roaming cats in the City of Marion. There are several other SA councils that have implemented one including in the Adelaide Hills. Outdoor cats are a serious threat to our native wildlife and bird populations. They are also much likelier to be killed by cars or other animals. The lifespan of the average indoor cat is 10-20 years, whereas outdoor cats only average 2-5. As a matter of safety and environmental preservation, I hope this is something that the council would consider. I would also strongly support any initiative that allows for free dog/cat desexing.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:26 PM	Given there are over 15,000 dogs ... need to increase the number of smaller dog parks or perhaps allow off-leash dogs on Ovals at certain times. A well-exercised and socialised dog is unlikely to be a nuisance (noting attacks reported are very low already per capita)
Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:27 PM	Having had our dog attacked by another dog in another council area 12 months ago, I would like to see a dedicated phone number to report dog attacks. I understand that this line may have to be used for other things as well, but from my own experience, the quicker action is taken, the more chance of finding the offending dog and their owners. Our experience was terrifying, and The Council concerned were useless. The only way that particular Council became motivated to act, was when we used The Media to highlight our situation. Dog attacks everywhere seem to be on the increase, and irresponsable dog owners must be stamped out where possible.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:51 PM	At registration time, a succinct pamphlet be delivered to the animal owner clearly stating the need to a) minimise barking nuisance, b) stop wandering cats.

Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:58 PM	We next to the Conservation park why can't we take our dog for a walk
Anonymous 4/20/2023 05:00 PM	More enforcement of dogs on leash rules. I frequently encounter other people with dogs off leash in these areas. It seems pointless to have these rules unless they're enforced and it seems people don't expect them to be enforced so they flaunt them.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 05:02 PM	1 Encourage the State Government to force Councils into adopting a single definition of nuisance barking. 2 Encourage the State Government to force Councils to introduce ONE simplified method of reporting nuisance barking 3 Take all reports of nuisance barking seriously 4 Encourage residents to report dog-owners who repeatedly offend by walking their dog(s) off the leash in local parks and streets.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 07:20 PM	I live near the Yapinga Street Playground and was surprised to see it stipulated that dogs need to be on leash when in this playground. Firstly this needs to be publicised and promoted, with a sign on the gate and perhaps a notice posted out with rates invoices. I suspect this may be needed at many other places in Marion as well. Because of becoming sick of the amount of dog faeces in this playground, I asked for and got bags available for dog owners to use. I have now regretted this, as the rubbish bin continually smells (even when emptied), and often there are no bags (it is common to see dog owners helping themselves to a supply of these for later use) meaning there is often still dog faeces in the playground. I am hesitant to ask for the playground to be dog free, but dog owners need to take more responsibility and clean up after their dogs.
Fiona 4/20/2023 07:40 PM	providing lower-cost desexing and microchipping options in a timely way (whether through service provision or partnering with other relevant organisations) would make it much easier to ensure cats and dogs were desexed and microchipped
Anonymous 4/20/2023 08:11 PM	Please ensure cats are kept inside over night - our cat is. Our cameras, or dogs, occasionally pick up other cats wandering through our backyard and we occasionally find dead birds. We weren't pleased when we saw a friendly dove dead a few weeks back, and feel a bit sad when we see the (I presume) dead doves partner hanging out by itself now.
Anonymous	A night curfew for cats and compulsory microchipping

4/20/2023 08:26 PM

Anonymous
4/20/2023 08:52 PM

Cats should only be allowed outside in the owners backyard. All cats found not on their own property should be contained or on a least to protect native animals.

Anonymous
4/20/2023 08:59 PM

It's a waste, pet(s) owners have ONLY THE RIGHT TO RESPECT THE PEACEFUL LIFE AND WELL BEING of others citizens: no barking, no dogs pooh, DOGS ALLOWED STRICTLY ONLY ON LEAD ANYWHERE, ANYTIME. dog parks are an immense waste of money... It is unbelievable that government officers are paid to draft such nonsense!!!

Anonymous
4/20/2023 09:17 PM

ALL cats should be desexed as soon as possible. Cats have caused the extinction of too many native animals and birds!

Anonymous
4/20/2023 09:41 PM

I would like to see cat cages placed In strategic places to police stray cats left to roam at night snd funes applied for owners who collect them

Anonymous
4/20/2023 10:12 PM

Do not introduce containment for domestic pet cats. This will only increase the problem of feral or abandoned cats.

Anonymous
4/20/2023 10:16 PM

You need to be more responsive to complaints about nuisance dogs. i had to endure 2 years of a neighbour's dog barking and howling constantly 24/7 and the council was no help

Anonymous
4/21/2023 06:43 AM

Ensure the Dog poo bag dispensers are always topped up and run a new campaign / signs to educate dog owners to pick up their dogs poo. Pls pick up your dog poo & put it in the bin. Or perhaps introduce a on the spot fine if you are caught doing the wrong thing.

Anonymous
4/21/2023 08:47 AM

There are issues with very large dogs being kept on small house blocks. Would it be possible for certain breeds (eg. Great Danes) to require permits? They have a very loud bark which is quite intrusive.

Anonymous
4/21/2023 09:42 AM

Employ dog wardens to patrol parks , beaches etc to issue fines to people that insist their dogs are exempt to ant rules and come running at you . Small dog owners are the worst .

Anonymous 4/21/2023 04:37 PM	I believe that cats should be inside at night (I ensure mine is) but I fell the 8pm cat curfew hours are not workable. In the Summer months 8pm is still almost broad daylight - families are out and about walking dogs and chatting on the street - I do not see that is it reasonable to expect cat owners to make sure they are home in time to get the cat in by 8pm during daylight savings. Also, retail workers for example are not always able to get home in time at any time of the year to ensure the cat is in by 8pm. In the morning, most office/retail workers are up getting ready for work at around 6:30am. Is it reasonable to expect the cat so stay in until 7am? I would like to suggest the times are altered slightly to allow for these common scenarios making the curfew times 6am - 10pm. This would allow most workers to let their cat out when they get up and give retail workers time to be home after a 9pm finish.
Anonymous 4/21/2023 06:43 PM	Limit no. of pets in household & act quickly on complaints from neighbours re nuisance pets
Anonymous 4/21/2023 10:05 PM	All cats should be registered
Anonymous 4/21/2023 10:31 PM	It is hard because when people choose to not register/ microchip their animals it is very hard to track the owners! My dog could be an escape artist but I am currently looking into getting an AirTag to be able to track him.
Anonymous 4/22/2023 10:20 AM	1. People buying a dog (especially breeds like stafforshire bull terriers and american pit bull terriers) should have to go to mandatory dog training. 2. Registration, desexing and training of pets must be made cheaper so people will be encouraged to do it. 3. Cat registration and desexing must be mandatory and both dogs and cats must be registered on the dog and cat online page. 4. More off lead dog exercise areas are required. Fences around children's play areas where dogs and kids use the same space. 5. Consequences must be enforced for people not doing the right thing. 6. More dog bag containers in public areas and ensure they are topped up (Marion council is poor in this area for checking they are filled). I would be happy to do this for the Maldon Ave Reserve. Engage locals to do this.
Anonymous 4/23/2023 03:45 PM	My interest is largely in the welfare of cats. I am currently a member o[redacted]a tiny organization of Foster Carers in the Southern suburbs, taking into their own homes stray cats and kittens

to live alongside our own animals until we can socialize them sufficiently hopefully to be adopted. We pay for EVERYTHING ourselves - food, litter, often minor vet bills and even in some cases major vet bills and desexing as the Charity does not have sufficient funds. We do this because we want to help these poor defenseless little creatures, who are only in this situation because of irresponsible people. My answers largely appertain to my own experiences fostering cats therefore. Last month I was fostering a total of 37 cats and kittens at one point, found on the streets, unwanted, unloved, unregistered, not microchipped or desexed, the females often abandoned by owners when they became pregnant. These were often obviously domesticated cats and it is heartbreaking to see their distress in trying to care for their babies on the streets. I am presently caring for a Mumma cat and her 6 tiny babies found wandering in Clovelly Park. I am exhausted, many foster carers are burnt out also. 1. By Law No 6 re cats. What IS the number of cats allowed? I do not think this should be applied retrospectively, i.e. if the owner acquired more than the 'allowed' number before the legislation was enacted. 2. I am not sure what Concessions are available for 'Registration' of a cat (P12), but I believe that unless you can offer FREE registration, microchipping and desexing, then some of your Animal Management Plan is already doomed for failure. I believe that other states in Australia offer some or all of this and thereby eliminate this problem. In the UK there is a considerable number of organizations offering free or very cheap (e.g. 5 pounds), in order to spey cats, and so again, this problem hardly exists there. This assistance also extends to subsidized vaccinations and parasite treatment. If you have a domestic animal in SA at the moment, it is becoming extremely unaffordable to be able to provide this care and feed your animals for many people on limited budgets in the present economic climate . 3. P13. Discounted Microchipping is a great initiative - but why not make it free? Again, why not FREE desexing? Free microchipping, registration and desexing is a community issue, affecting every member of every council. Surely THIS could be incorporated into the rates people pay as a community, rather than just the select number of people owning a cat (or dog) - BECAUSE it is a Community responsibility I believe. P 14. You are considering offering subsidized desexing for Concession Card Holders and Low Income Earners.... What about offering the same for organizations such as ourselves [redacted] There are lots of similar organizations within SA, not just the RSPCA or AWL. P 21 - You are continuing to offer free cat Registration ! Great, but you need to think laterally, widen your horizons and offer free microchipping and free desexing IF you are to eliminate a lot of the problems that come with owning a domestic cat. P21 You wish to encourage and support people responsible for 'semi-owned' cats to take full ownership. Firstly such people are not actually Responsible' for semi -owned cats, in most cases they are just helping to feed the poor animals out of their often fixed and meagre

	incomes. I submit that the only way you will encourage such kind hearted people to take on full responsibility for such animals is, as I have said before, is to offer FREE REGISTRATION, MICROCHIPPING AND DESEXING to these people.
Anonymous 4/23/2023 08:12 PM	more poo bags in easy to access spots, at entry points to ovals, etc. Bins that collect poo bags so they can be used in the green bin and not in general waste. More awareness of having dogs on lead on public foot paths. Having council workers out after hours educating pet owners when they are walking their dogs.
Alicante 4/24/2023 03:37 PM	fine dog's owners that poop/explanade/ walking trails in the beach you will get a nice lump of money.
Anonymous 4/25/2023 07:31 AM	Stray cats especially, should be captured and detained until their owner can be found. If no owner can be found, then the cats need to be rehomed or put down. Cats do way too much damage to the wildlife. Owners of cats, let out at night, need to be fined and have their cats removed from their care.
Anonymous 4/25/2023 12:06 PM	continue education and information on dog behaviour management
Anonymous 4/25/2023 04:04 PM	barking dogs disturbing the peace needs to be addressed
Anonymous 4/28/2023 05:00 AM	I believe more work needs to be done with "semi owned" and "unowned" cats. These cats are the ones that breed and no one takes responsibility for except small cat rescue charities. As Marion council well knows, RSPca is over capacity. These smaller charities have a small network of volunteers who foster these cats at their own cost, and the cost for food, litter, worming and desexing gets very expensive. This surely can't be the responsibility of good samaritans and council should have a better relationship with these fosters and gain data of the actual cost to these individuals/numbers of animals found in their council area. If there was free desexing, semi owned and even unowned cats could be desexed to avoid more litters. Cats should all be desexed, not just those born after 1 July 2018. Effective as soon as possible, cat registration should be mandatory with fines for those not registered and information updated on microchips. A longer term goal should be all cats should be indoors or in specific cat runs on owners property for the animals own safety. Desexing should be free or heavily subsidised for anyone, not just for those on low

	income. Too many people who work and can afford it will still not pay for a semi owned cat they feed if they have to pay hundreds of dollars. In the mean time, while there are unowned cats having litters, council should donate to charities and fosterers of these animals. Fosters look after these animals better than RSPCA with their tiny cages. Any lost cat claimed at RSPCA that was not microchipped should attract a hefty fine and or mandatory desexing (if not already done so). If people are still irresponsible, all households should pay an annual $10-$20 cat management levy. The reason it should be everyone is because people do not register their pets when they should so it's impossible to target those with cats. This money however should be ONLY used towards the purpose of TNR programs or towards the costs for fosters of abandoned/unowned found cats. The census should include questions about how many pets are owned to get better statistics on how many are in the area and what % are correctly desexed and registered. Poor cat management needs to be better enforced and no cat should be roaming the neighbourhood pooping on other residents property. Schools could have responsible pet ownership lessons with someone from council and or RSPCA giving talks to classes to teach kids about the responsibilites of owning a cat or dog from a young age and help influence their parents to do the right thing. Young kids will be the future pet owners. Register and desex your cat ads and posters should be placed in busy areas. Council needs to look into the cat community program with cat trapping, neutering and releasing as an option to reduce cat litters.
Anonymous 4/30/2023 02:26 PM	Forcing people to desex a large breed dog before the age of 6 months is ridiculous. As an previous and current owner of large breed dogs, it is well documented that desexing them before the age of 2 years, is irresponsible management towards a large dogs health and well being. It stunts their growth plates and hormones, which will cause long term problems for the dog in the future.
Anonymous 4/30/2023 08:44 PM	Higher penalties to owners who don’t follow the requirements.
Anonymous 5/01/2023 01:46 PM	Maybe make sure the poo bags dispensers are always full, since handing this off to the rubbish people the bins in the waterfall gully walk in Hallett Cove are often full and smelly, not emptied for weeks and the dispensers are empty three majority of the time, and yes I have mentioned this to council before as have other people I know.
Anonymous 5/03/2023 01:35 PM	City of Marion from my experience are doing a great job.....dogs parks are great ideas and there are several i have noticed

Anonymous 5/03/2023 01:41 PM	Provide materials for people to kindly alert their neighbours of pet behaviour. For example: flyers that state "Hi, your dog has been barking while you were out. Here are the times they can be heard barking..." "Hi, your cat was seen visiting my backyard at this time..."
Anonymous 5/04/2023 06:55 AM	No
Anonymous 5/04/2023 02:47 PM	No
Anonymous 5/05/2023 02:38 PM	No
Anonymous 5/05/2023 06:32 PM	Expand on what to do when you have an owned nuisance cat. Legally they’re supposed to be released where caught, that’s it, but there needs to be further actions that can be taken. Especially when there’s property destruction involved. Trapping my neighbours [redacted] cat only to take him to the vet to be released without any consequences isn’t good enough. It doesn’t replace my time, energy or properly. Fines are required, and they need to be endorsed. I’d cop a file for my dog destroying something, so I should cop one if my cat does too. It’s only fair.
Anonymous 5/05/2023 06:53 PM	6 months of age is far too young to desex large breed dogs - it results in cruciate ligament injury and other joint problems as the growth plates have not closed. Also can lead to urinary incontinence in bitches. The process of getting extensions for desexing to 18 months needs to be more transparent and simpler.. And the fee for registration of large breeds during the extension period should be the same as for a desexed dog. This would encourage owners in this situation to register their dogs sooner than they otherwise might because of the fee differential.
Anonymous 5/05/2023 07:08 PM	Dogs- amend wording of off leash dogs from 'not harassing other dogs or people' to 'not approaching other people, dogs or wildlife'. Too many people allow their 'friendly' dog to approach other people and dogs who don't want to be in contact due to behavioural/training/health issues. There needs to be clearer signage at off leash areas within normal reserves (not dog parks) which stipulates these bylaws. Many parks are treated like dog parks and made unusable/unsafe to the general public because people cant or

wont control their dogs. Cats- very simple solution to nuisance cats is to subsidise desexing. Its about $200 to desex a male cat, $300 for a female. That is simply unaffordable to so many people.

Anonymous
5/07/2023 12:29 AM

Enforce the laws. Stop being weak when it comes to fining people for nuisance dogs. (Barking) Discharge your duties under the act instead of annoying a majority of rage payers to protect one.

Anonymous
5/07/2023 11:57 AM

Thankyou for the opportunity to respond to the draft City of Marion Animal Management Plan 2023-2028. My feedback is concerned with A. Management of cats; B. management of other animals; C. Collaboration and co-design with rescues; D. Data 1. Management of Cats Background: I am the owner of three cats, who also volunteers for a cat rescue. I have been a cat owner for about six years. If you said prior to adopting my first two rescues, that I would have one cat, let alone three, I would of sad you were mad. The third cat, I adopted after trapping him in the process of trapping another cat which was malnourished in the Holdfast City Council Area. All my cats are desexed, microchipped, and have current vaccinations. I have been involved in cat rescue for about the same period of time (seven years). Desexing: Prevention of litters is important. This is crucial within abandoned/colonies. It would be useful to have a strategy which specifically focuses upon desexing "un-owned" / abandoned cats - BEFORE colonies are established. That strategy would be to encourage and support people to get any cats that are in their street, but seem to be unowed desexed. Definitions: - Feral' cat is inconsistent with the other definitions provided. It would be helpful, and indeed more specific, to have a recognised (referenced!) definition, consistent with the other definitions in this section. Why? because language matters. - These definitions omit the fundamental reason why cats become 'nuisance' - ABANDONMENT. We do not have a cat problem - we have a people problem! In my experience it is the number one reason why cats become a) "un-owned" or "feral". Microchipping, desexing and vaccinations: I support all cats (not matter their underlying definition) to be microchipped, desexed, and vaccinated. However, Council needs to support initiatives - particularly rescues to do this; rescues do not get the amount of money back in an adoption fee that they do for these procedures. Data: Data that the strategy relies upon pertaining to cats, is currently of poor quality. This is due to a number of reasons: 1. stigma attached to cat ownership; 2. the council does not collect data from vets or rescues. Consequently the magnitude of 'the problem' is unknown: or example - number of current colonies, number of abandonments, regular cruelty/violence towards cats and threats of violence/abuse that go unreported to authorities (because Council does not get the call at midnight). With inclusive data council would

have a better sense of what is happening; and what is not happending. 2. Management of other animals Education and Learning: A comprehensive strategy is required to educate residents about other animals on how to identify them and response options. For example: - Differences between native bees vs introduced species - What actually is a European wasp? - First aid for native birds and animals - Snakes (Flinders University have an excellent, short (20 minutes) e-training course, on identifying dangerous and non-dangerous snakes, what to do and how to respond - Livestock have right of way (drivers should know this, but seem to ignore this road rule - especially around Morphettville racecourse) Morphettville Racecourse: My understanding is that the racecourse is in the City of Marion - certainly it impacts upon the City of Marion. It is an important component of the community, yet there seems to be no mention of it in the Plan, especially in terms of horse safety (given the $$$ to the local community). 3. Collaboration and Co-design with Rescues Much of this strategy relies upon the ongoing goodwill of volunteer rescues; and of vets in the City of Marion, They - weather they be cat, dog, or native birds and animals - are all under significant strain. The draft strategy requires with specific outcomes i. identifying the important roles of all rescues and vets in; ii. developing connections and collaborations with rescues; iii. Co-design of initiatives in conjunction/support of all rescues.

Anonymous
5/07/2023 05:48 PM

I feel like people who don't have dogs are treated like second class citizens, dog owners are given the right to have barking dogs and only if they bark excessively will anything be considered. Even then it's up to those with the problem to do anything. The barking dogs in our neighborhood individually would not be considered as excessive barkers. However the number of dogs that bark, collectively are a problem. A number of people who have dogs are either ignorant of the laws and don't consider others living close to them. - A lot more promotion of dog laws and being a responsible citizen, with council being more proactive in educating expectations of owners. Including how about making it a dog owners responsibility to have their dog trained not to bark and to keep their dogs away from situations where they will bark. Too many put their dogs in situations where they will bark and then allow it to continue. The language that comes from council and the Dog and Cat Management Board is that dogs bark as a means of communication so that alright unless it's excessive. Why not take the line we know they bark but in lots of cases they don't have to, it's their owners action which causes them to bark. e.g allowing dogs to to see what's passing their property. Dog barking doesn't just impact the immediate neighbours but also a large area around. - An opportunity for community feedback on dog issues so that action can be taken. A lot of people walk their dogs loose around our neighborhood, what can be done about this? - In educating

	owners, simplify the wording of dog laws, my understanding is that dogs must be on a lead when in public except where councils specify that they can be off lead. So put that in plain English to dog owners instead of the legal language of wandering.
Anonymous 5/07/2023 07:05 PM	Yes, councils need to aware of cat chrisis and neutering...sadly marion ...Hold fast Council need to please be in this...the wealthy strip....do nothing...sadly
Anonymous 5/08/2023 03:09 PM	As with dogs, I think registration of cats should be compulsory, and cats should be confined to their owner's property when not leashed or caged, both for their own safety and for the protection of neighbours and wildlife. Almost all roaming cats would be committing at least the “Wanders onto land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land” part of council’s 2021 definition of cat nuisance behaviour. Too many people allow their cats to be a nuisance to others without penalty under the current laws. Many problem cats are too flighty for citizens to effectively obtain proof of identity and/or ownership and are too smart to be caught in council cages (especially after their first capture and release) even when they are repeatedly trespassing and damaging/soiling property which limits the affected householders ability to report nuisance complaints about specific cats. While cats are free to roam councils need to take greater action in monitoring cat activity and nuisance, and provide residents with better tools (beyond the current hire-cages) to report nuisance animals and have council take action to stop repeat offenders. If owners had to pay damages / cleaning / soil replacement costs to the owners of property impacted by their animals they would take the nuisance rules far more seriously.

Optional question (55 response(s), 21 skipped)
Question type: Essay Question

Q10 Do you have any further comments?

Anonymous 4/17/2023 05:10 PM	Needs upgrading/enforced for better inaction between pets/owners and other people.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 02:01 PM	From an environmental point of view we should be discouraging dog ownership . In many cases they are not cared for and it cost a lot to have a dog . People need to realise the implications.

Anonymous 4/20/2023 02:03 PM	no
Anonymous 4/20/2023 03:00 PM	Management plans are all words often without practical application, to be seen to be doing the right thing in having a plan, but you have to make it work and so far the cat management isn't working. I haven't complained as the majority don't so not in your statistics. I shpouldn't have this problem if your cat management plan was working.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 03:04 PM	Offer discounts for dog training, pet care, reward schemes and increase reduced rates for dogs who have been to obedience classes, puppy classes and desexing. Offer incentives for dogs of certain breeds as that may encourage people to consider what type of dog they are going to get so they can be responsible for their care. Definitely reduce the number of breeders for some breeds eg those who have a history of attacking people.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 03:07 PM	There is too much in this, we don't need to micromanage pets to this degree.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:26 PM	N/A
Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:51 PM	Cats to be kept inside overnight - absolutely. Mandatory wearing of bells to try to save wildlife. Only allow one cat per household, to minimise numbers preying on wildlife.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 04:58 PM	National parks and Conservation parks should be pet accessible in a responsible way
Anonymous 4/20/2023 05:02 PM	1 Introduce a requirement for all dog owners to show proof of attendance at a recognised series of dog-training classes. After all, one needs to show proof of driving lessons before being given a driver's licence; it should be the same for someone acquiring a dog, given that the behaviour of dogs and their owners affects whole neighbourhoods. 2 Encourage collaboration with other Councils to adopt a single, easy-to-understand definition of "off-leash areas". There is too much variation between Councils - even between Marion and its neighbour Holdfast Bay. It is surprising and disappointing that the Dog and Cat Management Board has not already made this a requirement but the Board appears to be more concerned with the rights and feeling of pet-owners rather than the whole community.

Anonymous 4/20/2023 05:49 PM	I believe registration of cats is just another tax and will lead to people not bothering to register their cats. Also I disagree with cat curfew and the increasing push to have indoor cats. I recently had to replace all the carpets in my rental property in Marion because cats peed all over the carpets because they were 'indoor cats' according to the tenant. I can't see how living with the constant smell of litter trays is healthy either. Cats have been allowed to roam for thousands of years without a problem. It's just the increasing sense of self entitlement of people that has killed the give and take that the community used to have.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 07:20 PM	Number of birds, especially non-natives, needs to be assessed if these are not to get near plague numbers. There are continuing problems with bird droppings as well as damage to gardens, particularly those with fruit trees and some vegetables.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 08:26 PM	Sick of having cats wandering through our yard at all times of the night - banging our fence as they jump over and waking us up! Most of them have collars so we know they are owned by someone, who doesn't look after them properly. There should be a night curfew.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 08:52 PM	Subsidies or discounts should be offered to cat owners so they can cat proof their yard so they do not leave their yard, eg cat rollers on top of fences.
Anonymous 4/20/2023 08:59 PM	I stopped walking on the beach as I am harassed all the time by dogs not on lead at requested times, dog owners just DO NOT CARE AND NAGG ME, ther nare more and more of them, it is a NUISANCE AND A THREAT FOR THE WELLBEING OF CITIZENS. Also when dogs neighbours are barking, we as victims have to do all the works, and I think the council tip off the dog(s) owner when complaint is lodged. I ride my bike a lot and have been assaulted many times by dogs feeling for my life and really scared, dogs owners do not even say sorry, just laugh and walked away.. Lately I also have noticed and I am not the only one a lots of dog pooh everywhere, council is too lenient... Instead of writing draft, government officers should be on the field looking for dog owners behaviours!
Anonymous 4/20/2023 10:12 PM	Council needs to support more desexing and humane management of problem cats

Anonymous 4/21/2023 06:43 AM	Regular maintenance checks at Hazelmere Dog Park to ensure all gates are working properly & poo bag dispensers are available. A couple more bench chairs added under shade for hot summer days in the small dog park
Anonymous 4/21/2023 08:47 AM	There seems to be little understanding of the curfew for cats. If this were better understood there would be no need for cat registration as long as they are microchipped.
Anonymous 4/21/2023 09:42 AM	Very pleased to see cat curfew but again would like to see it enforced. We have cats in and out our garden day and night (have cameras) We get fed up of cat poop when we are gardening . Don't know how this will be stopped but appreciate any changes that may help .
Anonymous 4/21/2023 04:37 PM	Re barking dogs - It should not be up to residents to manage, it should be between the resident with the barking dog and the Council. Generally, the people who have barking dogs are not amenable to listening to the requests of neighbours - those who care about others are already doing the right things. For this reason, most residents will say they do not feel comfortable raising this problem with a neighbour because this may cause bad blood with neighbours we have to continue living with. All that should be required from residents is raise a report, then it should be handled by the appropriate council employee. In my experience, currently, little is done when a report is made - this needs to be addressed.
Anonymous 4/21/2023 06:43 PM	Dogs on beaches not on leashes is a big problem and more inspectors need to be patrolling the beaches
Anonymous 4/21/2023 10:05 PM	Don't understand how cats should be allowed to roam between 7am&8pm. Often see cats in the streets after dark.What are they doing to native birds?
Anonymous 4/22/2023 10:20 AM	There are always people who do the wrong thing no matter what is in place. There are also a lot of people who would do the right thing but can't afford to but still want a pet, and there are people who can afford a pet but just don't think they should do the right thing eg pick up their dog's poo.
Anonymous 4/23/2023 09:25 PM	No

Anonymous 4/24/2023 04:18 PM	Would ideally like to see more recreation spaces only allow on leash dogs or have a large enclosed area for off leash use. We use Hugh Johnson Blvd and cannot use the reserve when there are dogs off leash as our dogs are quite timid and get upset if dogs rush up to them. Our dogs have been to obedience classes and are quite social but are anxious when other dogs are not on a lead.
Anonymous 4/25/2023 12:06 PM	I don't support the trapping of cats. People who dislike cats usually REALLY dislike them and may not follow rules around trapping and releasing. If cats are desexed the risk of problem behaviour eg spraying, roaming and mating noises is reduced so there should be no need to trap them.
Anonymous 4/25/2023 04:04 PM	Please do not allow the trapping of cats
Anonymous 4/30/2023 02:26 PM	Forcing people to desex a large breed dog before the age of 6 months is ridiculous. As an previous and current owner of large breed dogs, it is well documented that desexing them before the age of 2 years, is irresponsible management towards a large dogs health and well being. It stunts their growth plates and hormones, which will cause long term problems for the dog in the future
Anonymous 4/30/2023 08:44 PM	It has been a long term problem now. Dogs and cats must be under complete control and observations at public places. Everyone doesn't necessarily like animals coming closer or licking. Thank you.
Anonymous 5/01/2023 01:46 PM	6 months is too young to desex some dogs, they need to finish growing before this happens, this should be a personal choice not a blanket one size fits all by council rule.
Anonymous 5/03/2023 01:41 PM	Thanks for doing what you do!
Anonymous 5/04/2023 06:55 AM	No
Anonymous 5/04/2023 10:07 AM	Please keep working towards keeping cats contained. Ideally they should not be out of their own yard so I would support that being introduced.

Anonymous 5/04/2023 02:47 PM	No
Anonymous 5/05/2023 02:38 PM	No
Anonymous 5/05/2023 07:08 PM	Bombay St reseve would make a great fenced dog park. It is very rarely used by anyone in its current state and would reduce the number of dogs running around Oaklands estate reserve harassing kids on the playground.
Anonymous 5/06/2023 01:01 PM	I would be happy to see mandatory registration of cats. Also happy to see that information about where the animal was acquired is required - very important. You're doing good things.
Anonymous 5/07/2023 12:29 AM	Change by laws to cancel dog registration and mandate a relocation order for barking dogs. Employ some people in council with some gumption to enforce the laws. Bring in an expiation system that is easily enforced for nuisance animal. Add a penalty rate to council rates to encourage non compliant residents to become compliant.
Anonymous 5/07/2023 11:57 AM	I am happy to discuss my feedback further. I can be contacted on [redacted] or alternatively on [redacted]
Anonymous 5/07/2023 04:18 PM	Although I know council does not manage DACO, they should put pressure on DACO to make the website more user-friendly, and to ensure it is always working as intended. Also I thought DACO had already made it mandatory to register cats. I did NOT like how some of the strategies are grouped together for whether we agree or not. For example, I wholeheartedly agree with Strategy three regarding microchipping, but am unsure about strategy 2. This survey should have been done differently.
Anonymous 5/07/2023 05:48 PM	I'm not impressed with the Dog and Cat Management Board. I'd like council to push for uniform laws across SA. I'd like appreciation of the fact that pet ownership has increased in recent times and that their are a lot of people who don't want pets and that the Board should be acting for all the community not just the owners, as that is what comes across.

Anonymous 5/08/2023 03:09 PM	I have a large home vegetable garden and fruit trees because providing healthy naturally grown food for my family and friends is a really important component of our enjoyment of our home of 20+ years (particularly with the excessive herbicide and pesticide residues in commercial foods, the environmental costs and food miles of commercial production, and the skyrocketing retail cost of basic foods). I continue to have issues with pets (and potentially some feral /un-owned/semi-owned) roaming cats digging up and soiling both raised garden beds, garden paths and walkways - even when they are heavily mulched. I have previously caught one of the problem cats several times overnight (prior to the 2023 curfew) in a council-loaned cage. The cat is one of several that I have seen frequently trespassing on mine (and my neighbours) property and did not have a collar so on first capture I immediately took it to an animal shelter. I was disappointed by the process that followed as it did nothing to prevent further nuisance from this cat: the cat was found to be microchipped and their owner was contacted to collect it. The shelter was not allowed to tell me who the cat belonged to but said I'd likely continue to see it as it lived nearby. I assume the owner was advised by the shelter that a neighbour further down the street had trapped it, because my immediate neighbour apparently had that person arrive at their doorstop and complain to them that their cat had been scratched by the council-hired cage. I immediately released the same cat from the cage again within a week, and eventually stopped setting the trap because we had magpies attempting to eat the cat food placed in the trap (including one that trapped itself).

Optional question (42 response(s), 34 skipped)
Question type: Essay Question

Social Media Engagement Data

DATE	POSTS		IMPRESSIONS	REACTIONS	REACH AVG.	ENGAGEMENTS	ENGAGEMENT RATE
	5		6,16K	33	1,15K	49	0,8%
5 May 2:00 PM		We were out yesterday at the Hazelmere Rese... City of Marion INFORM +4	3,6K	17	3,5K	26	0,72%
17 Apr 7:44 PM		JOIN THE CONVERSATION City of Marion Story dev and reg +1	241	-	240	-	-
17 Apr 4:15 PM		We are interested in hearing from animal own... City of Marion Liveable +3	956	8	700	13	1,36%
17 Apr 4:15 PM		Calling all animal owners! We are revising our ... City of Marion Liveable +3	1,3K	8	1,2K	10	0,79%
17 Apr 4:15 PM		We are revising our Animal Management Plan.... City of Marion Liveable +3	69	N/A	48	N/A	0%

Summary Report

09 April 2023 - 08 May 2023

Making Marion

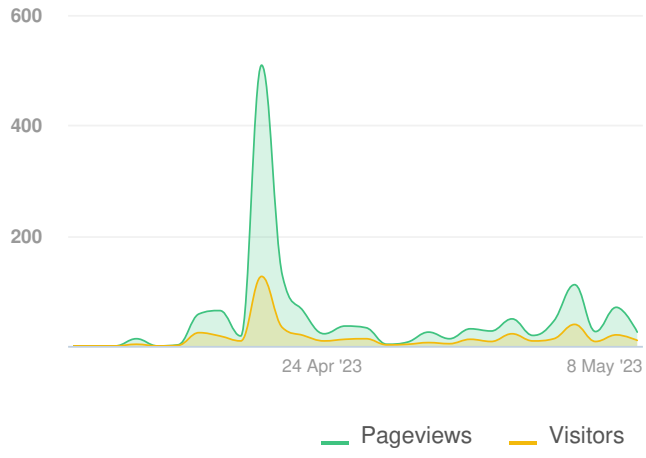
PROJECTS SELECTED: 1

Animal Management Plan

FULL LIST AT THE END OF THE REPORT

BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

Visitors Summary



Highlights

TOTAL VISITS	MAX VISITORS PER DAY
472	125

NEW REGISTRATIONS
0

ENGAGED VISITORS	INFORMED VISITORS	AWARE VISITORS
76	252	378

PARTICIPANT SUMMARY

ENGAGED
INFORMED
AWARE

76 ENGAGED PARTICIPANTS

	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
Contributed on Forums	0	0	0
Participated in Surveys	4	0	72
Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0
Participated in Quick Polls	0	0	0
Posted on Guestbooks	0	0	0
Contributed to Stories	0	0	0
Asked Questions	0	0	0
Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0
Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0

** A single engaged participant can perform multiple actions*

	(%)
Animal Management Plan	76 (20.1%)

** Calculated as a percentage of total visits to the Project*

ENGAGED
INFORMED
AWARE

252 INFORMED PARTICIPANTS

	Participants
Viewed a video	0
Viewed a photo	0
Downloaded a document	182
Visited the Key Dates page	0
Visited an FAQ list Page	14
Visited Instagram Page	0
Visited Multiple Project Pages	173
Contributed to a tool (engaged)	76

** A single informed participant can perform multiple actions*

	(%)
Animal Management Plan	251 (66.4%)

** Calculated as a percentage of total visits to the Project*

ENGAGED
INFORMED
AWARE

378 AWARE PARTICIPANTS

	Participants
Visited at least one Page	378

** Aware user could have also performed an Informed or Engaged Action*

Animal Management Plan	378

** Total list of unique visitors to the project*

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ENGAGEMENT TOOLS SUMMARY

0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FORUM TOPICS	SURVEYS	NEWS FEEDS	QUICK POLLS	GUESTBOOKS	STORIES	Q&A'S	PLACES	

SURVEYS SUMMARY

1	Surveys
76	Contributors
76	Submissions

TOP 3 SURVEYS BASED ON CONTRIBUTORS

76
Contributors to

Animal Management Plan - Survey

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INFORMATION WIDGET SUMMARY

1	0	0	1	0
DOCUMENTS	PHOTOS	VIDEOS	FAQS	KEY DATES

DOCUMENTS

1	Documents
182	Visitors
208	Downloads

TOP 3 DOCUMENTS BASED ON DOWNLOADS

208
Downloads

Animal Management Plan 2023-2028 Draft Digital.pdf

FAQS

1	Faqs
14	Visitors
15	Views

TOP 3 FAQS BASED ON VIEWS

15
Views

Animal Management Plan

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TRAFFIC SOURCES OVERVIEW

REFERRER URL	Visits
m.facebook.com	36
lm.facebook.com	26
android-app	21
l.facebook.com	15
www.google.com	14
www.marion.sa.gov.au	12
www.google.com.au	9
www.bing.com	6
marionsa.sharepoint.com	5
mail.google.com	1
l.instagram.com	1
duckduckgo.com	1
www.linkedin.com	1
www.facebook.com	1

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SELECTED PROJECTS - FULL LIST

PROJECT TITLE	AWARE	INFORMED	ENGAGED
Animal Management Plan	378	252	76

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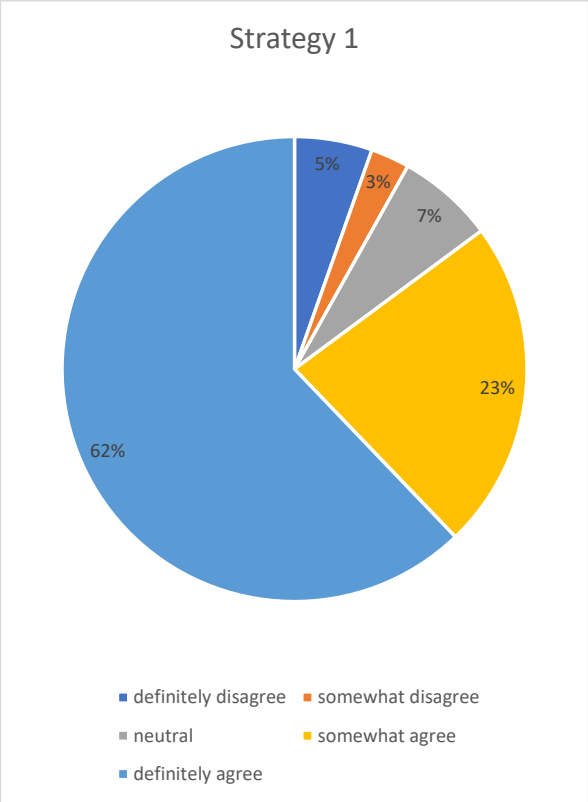
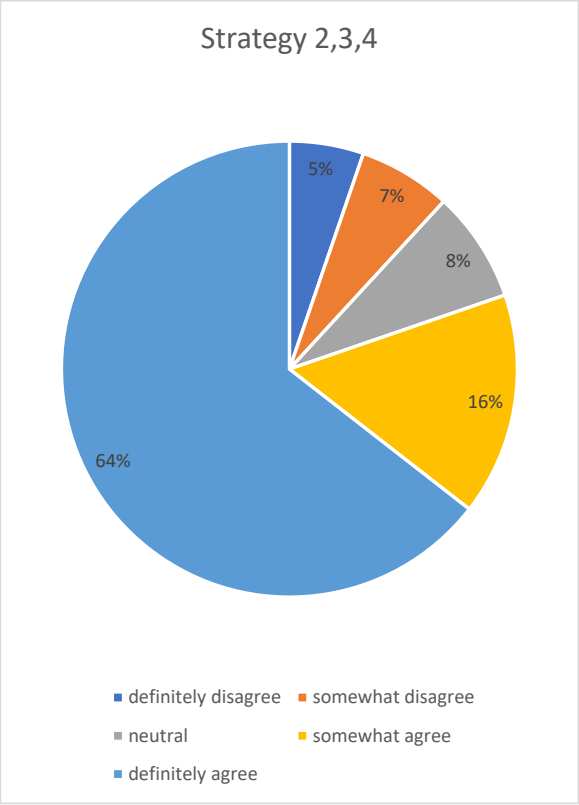
Strategy Results from Community Consultation

Strategy 1 - Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation



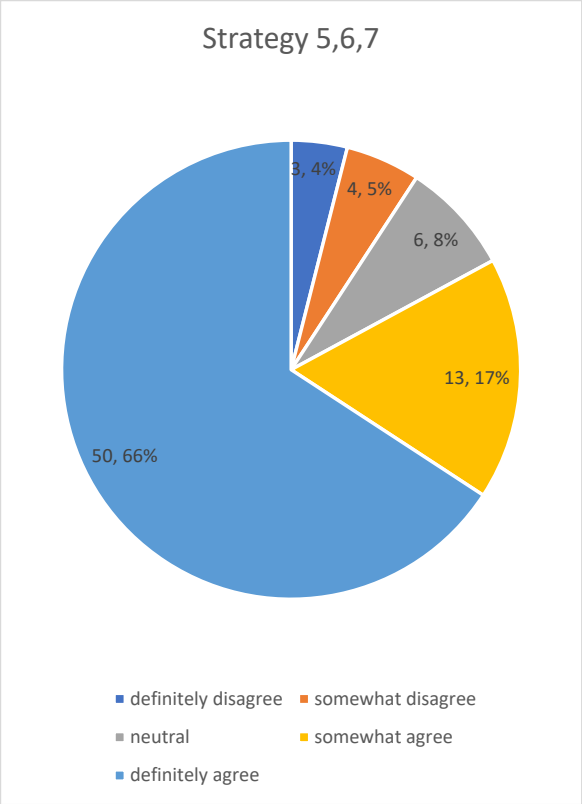
Agree/disagree	Responses	Percentage
definitely disagree	4	5%
somewhat disagree	2	3%
neutral	5	7%
somewhat agree	17	23%
definitely agree	46	62%
Total responses	**74**	

Strategy 2,3,4 – Dog and cat registration, microchipping and desexing



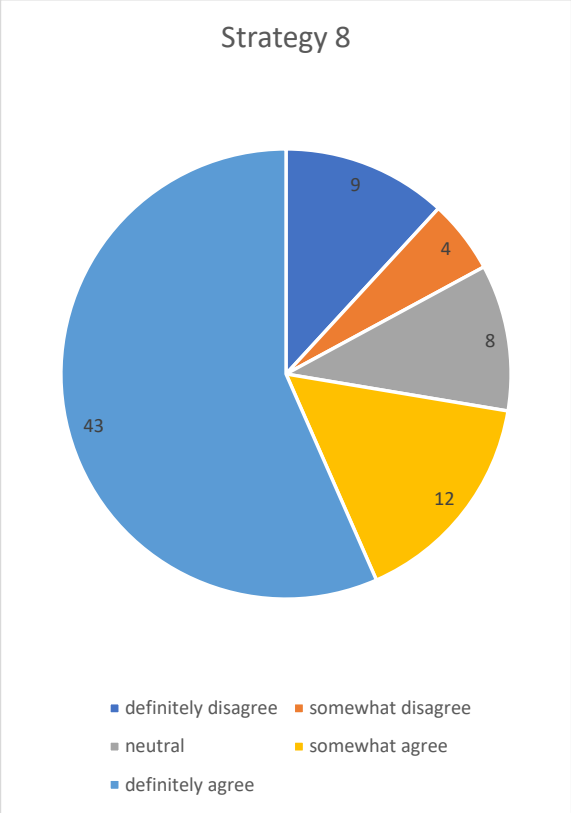
Agree/disgree	Responses	Percentage
definitely disagree	4	5%
somewhat disagree	5	7%
neutral	6	8%
somewhat agree	12	16%
definitely agree	49	64%
Total responses	**76**	

Strategy 5,6,7 – Nuisance dog barking, dog harassment, attacks and wandering



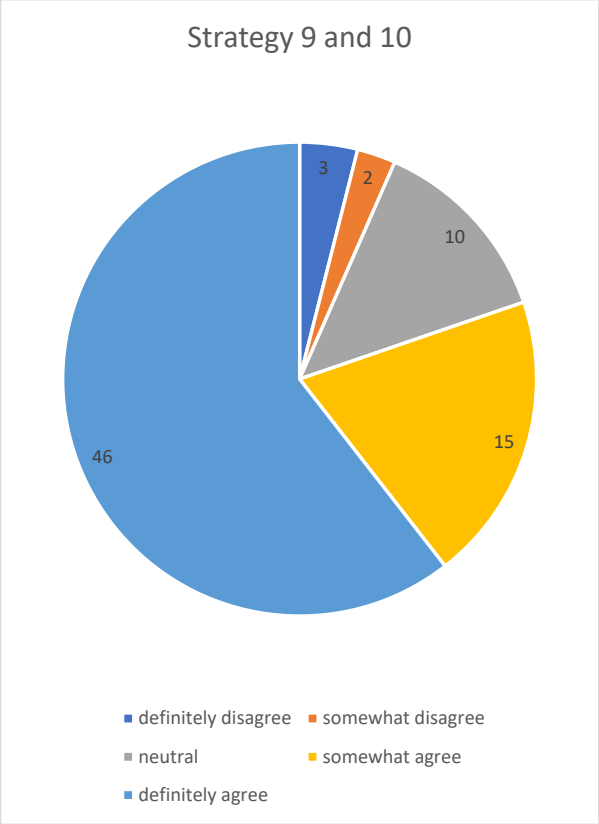
Agree/disagree	Responses	Percentage
Strategy 5,6,7		
definitely disagree	3	4%
somewhat disagree	4	5%
neutral	6	8%
somewhat agree	13	17%
definitely agree	50	66%
Total responses	**76**	

Strategy 8 – Nuisance cats



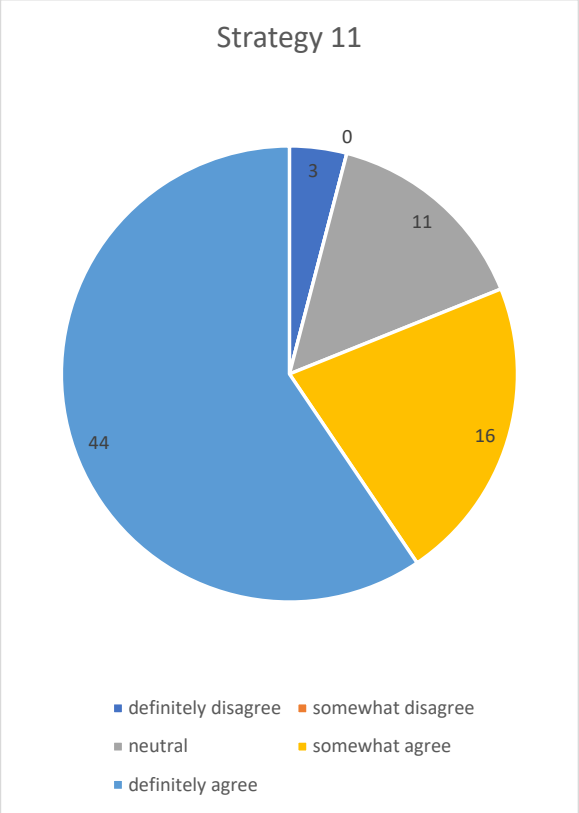
Agree/disagree	Responses	Percentage
definitely disagree	9	12%
somewhat disagree	4	5%
neutral	8	11%
somewhat agree	12	16%
definitely agree	43	57%
Total responses	**76**	

Strategy 9 and 10 – Breeders and Animal detention and welfare



Agree/disagree	Responses	Percentage
definitely disagree	3	4%
somewhat disagree	2	3%
neutral	10	13%
somewhat agree	15	20%
definitely agree	46	61%
Total responses	**76**	

Strategy 11 – Management of other animals



Agree/disagree	Responses	Percentage
definitely disagree	3	4%
somewhat disagree	0	0%
neutral	11	15%
somewhat agree	16	22%
definitely agree	44	59%
Total response	**74**	

Analysis of Animal Management Plan Community Consultation Comments

CATS	
Dogs	**Is this considered in the Plan?**
Encourage dog training and sense of responsibility. More inspectors/educators need to be visible for advice. Clear signage in appropriate spot.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council Reserves and open spaces
This policy appears very weak. Effective control are meaningless words! All dogs in public spaces should be on a leash. Needs to be stronger on barking dogs, people should be issued with fines if there are more than 3 reports over 6 month period. It is far too weak, barking dogs are ruining the peace of many suburbs.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces Strategy 5: Nuisance dog barking covers
council should not rely on neighbours resolving nuisance dog complaints, this is passing the buck, Council should have the sole responsibility of handling these complaints.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance barking dogs
Given there are over 15,000 dogs ... need to increase the number of smaller dog parks or perhaps allow off-leash dogs on Ovals at certain times. A well-exercised and socialised dog is unlikely to be a nuisance (noting attacks reported are very low already per capita)	Yes. Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council Reserves and Open Spaces.
Having had our dog attacked by another dog in another council area, I would like to see a dedicated phone number to report dog attacks. I understand that this line may have to be used for other things as well, but from my own experience, the quicker action is taken, the more chance of finding the offending dog and their owners. Our experience was terrifying, and The Council concerned were useless. Dog attacks everywhere seem to be on the increase, and irresponsible dog owners must be stamped out where possible.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy 6: Dog attacks/wandering Some of this response refers to another Council.
We next to the Conservation park why can't we take our dog for a Walk	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation General comment about being unable to walk their dog through the Conservation Park these parks have rules set by the National Parks and Wildlife for the conservation of the area.
More enforcement of dogs on leash rules. I frequently encounter other people with dogs off leash in these areas. It seems pointless to have these rules unless they're enforced and it seems people don't expect them to be enforced so they flaunt them.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
1 Encourage the State Government to force Councils into adopting a single definition of nuisance barking. 2 Encourage the State Government to force Councils to introduce ONE simplified method of reporting nuisance barking 3 Take all reports of nuisance barking seriously 4 Encourage residents to report dog-owners who repeatedly offend by walking their dog(s) off the leash in local parks and streets.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five addresses nuisance barking. Strategy seven addresses responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces. Note: DCMB reviewing act.
I live near the Yapinga Street Playground and was surprised to see it stipulated that dogs need to be on leash when in this playground. Firstly this needs to be publicised and promoted, with a sign on the gate and perhaps a notice posted out with rates invoices. I suspect this may be needed at many other places in Marion as well. Because of becoming sick of the amount of dog faeces in this playground, I asked for and got bags available for dog owners to use. I have now regretted this, as the rubbish bin continually smells (even when emptied), and often there are no bags (it is common to see dog owners helping themselves to a supply of these for later use) meaning there is often still dog faeces in the playground. I am hesitant to ask for the playground to be dog free, but dog owners need to take more responsibility and clean up after their dogs.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces relates to on and off leash areas and dog faeces. Other
You need to be more responsive to complaints about nuisance dogs. i had to endure 2 years of a neighbour's dog barking and howling constantly 24/7 and the council was no help	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five addresses nuisance dog barking.
Ensure the Dog poo bag dispensers are always topped up and run a new campaign / signs to educate dog owners to pick up their dogs poo. Pls pick up your dog poo & put it in the bin. Or perhaps introduce a on the spot fine if you are caught doing the wrong thing.	Yes. Strategy seven relates to responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
Employ dog wardens to patrol parks , beaches etc to issue fines to people that insist their dogs are exempt to ant rules and come running at you . Small dog owners are the worst .	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
1. People buying a dog (especially breeds like stafforshire bull terriers and american pit bull terriers) should have to go to mandatory dog training. 2. Registration, desexing and training of pets must be made cheaper so people will be encouraged to do it. 3. Cat registration and desexing must be mandatory and both dogs and cats must be registered on the dog and cat online page. 4. More off lead dog exercise areas are required. Fences around children's play areas where dogs and kids use the same space. 5. Consequences must be enforced for people not doing the right thing. 6. More dog bag containers in public areas and ensure they are topped up (Marion council is poor in this area for checking they are filled). I would be happy to do this for the Maldon Ave Reserve. Engage locals to do this.	Mandatory dog training not required by the Act. CoM offers discounted registration for trained dogs. Education strategies encourage dog training. Yes to registration and desexing (Strategy two: Dog and cat registration Strategy four desexing of dogs and cats). Yes to off lead comment. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation. Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces. Yes to enforcement action. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Yes to dog bag containers. Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
more poo bags in easy to access spots, at entry points to ovals, etc. Bins that collect poo bags so they can be used in the green bin and not in general waste. More awareness of having dogs on lead on public foot paths. Having council workers out after-hours educating pet owners when they are walking their dogs.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
fine dog's owners that poop/explanade/ walking trails in the beach you will get a nice lump of money.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces
continue education and information on dog behaviour management	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation
barking dogs disturbing the peace needs to be addressed	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking.
Forcing people to desex a large breed dog before the age of 6 months is ridiculous. As a previous and current owner of large breed dogs, it is well documented that desexing them before the age of 2 years, is irresponsible management towards a large dogs health and well being. It stunts their growth plates and hormones, which will cause long term problems for the dog in the future.	No, dog desexing is legislated under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 and therefore requests outside the City of Marion's legislative boundaries cannot be considered as part of this Animal Management Plan.
Maybe make sure the poo bags dispensers are always full, since handing this off to the rubbish people the bins in the waterfall gully walk in Hallett Cove are often full and smelly, not emptied for weeks and the dispensers are empty three majority of the time, and yes I have mentioned this to council before as have other people I know.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces

City of Marion from my experience are doing a great job.....dogs parks are great ideas and there are several i have noticed	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces
6 months of age is far too young to desex large breed dogs - it results in cruciate ligament injury and other joint problems as the growth plates have not closed. Also can lead to urinary incontinence in bitches. The process of getting extensions for desexing to 18 months needs to be more transparent and simpler.. And the fee for registration of large breeds during the extension period should be the same as for a desexed dog. This would encourage owners in this situation to register their dogs sooner than they otherwise might because of the fee differential.	No, dog desexing is legislated under the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.
Enforce the laws. Stop being weak when it comes to fining people for nuisance dogs. (Barking) Discharge your duties under the act instead of annoying a majority of rage payers to protect one.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking.
I feel like people who don't have dogs are treated like second class citizens, dog owners are given the right to have barking dogs and only if they bark excessively will anything be considered. Even then it's up to those with the problem to do anything. The barking dogs in our neighborhood individually would not be considered as excessive barkers. However the number of dogs that bark, collectively are a problem. A number of people who have dogs are either ignorant of the laws and don't consider others living close to them. - A lot more promotion of dog laws and being a responsible citizen, with council being more proactive in educating expectations of owners. Including how about making it a dog owners responsibility to have their dog trained not to bark and to keep their dogs away from situations wherethey will bark. Too many put their dogs in situations where they will bark and then allow it to continue. The language that comes from council and the Dog and Cat Management Board is that dogs bark as a means of communication so that alright unless it's excessive. Why not take the line we know they bark but in lots of cases they don't have to, it's their owners action which causes them to bark. E.g allowing dogs to to see what's passing their property. Dog barking doesn't just impact the immediate neighbours but also a large area around. - An opportunity for community feedback on dog issues so that action can be taken. A lot of people walk their dogs loose around our neighborhood, what can be done about this? - In educating owners, simplify the wording of dog laws, my understanding is that dogs must be on a lead when in public except where councils specify that they can be off lead. So put that in plain English to dog owners instead of the legal language of wandering.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking.
There are issues with very large dogs being kept on small house blocks. Would it be possible for certain breeds (eg. Great Danes) to require permits? They have a very loud bark which is quite intrusive.	Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking.
Dogs- amend wording of off leash dogs from 'not harassing other dogs or people' to 'not approaching other people, dogs or wildlife'. Too many people allow their 'friendly' dog to approach other people and dogs who don't want to be in contact due to behavioural/training/health issues. There needs to be clearer signage at off leash areas within normal reserves (not dog parks) which stipulates these bylaws. Many parks are treated like dog parks and made unusable/unsafe to the general public because people cant or wont control their dogs.	Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces. Note: this is considered in the preamble to Strategy seven. 'Effective control' is also defined within the Plan.
From an environmental point of view we should be discouraging dog ownership . In many cases they are not cared for and it cost a lot to have a dog . People need to realise the implications.	Generally no. The Dog and Cat Management Act permits dog ownership. However, Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces considers environmental impacts.
Offer discounts for dog training, pet care, reward schemes and increase reduced rates for dogs who have been to obedience classes, puppy classes and desexing. Offer incentives for dogs of certain breeds as that may encourage people to consider what type of dog they are going to get so they can be responsible for their care. Definitely reduce the number of breeders for some breeds eg those who have a history of attacking people.	Yes. Strategy two: Dog and Cat registration. Strategy nine: Breeders (increased breeder enforcement). Reduced dog registration rates in place for desexed and trained dogs.
1 Introduce a requirement for all dog owners to show proof of attendance at a recognised series of dog-training classes. After all, one needs to show proof of driving lessons before being given adriver's licence; it should be the same for someone acquiring a dog, given that the behaviour of dogs and their owners affects whole neighbourhoods. 2 Encourage collaboration with other Councils to adopt a single, easy-to-understand definition of "off-leash areas". There is too much variation between Councils - even between Marion and its neighbour Holdfast Bay. It is surprising and disappointing that the Dog and Cat Management Board has not already made this a requirement but the Board appears to be more concerned with the rights and feeling of pet-owners rather than the whole community.	Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation. CoM offers registration discount for trained dogs. No Act requirements for mandatory dog training.
stopped walking on the beach as I am harassed all the time by dogs not on lead at requested times, dog owners just DO NOT CARE AND NAGG ME, ther nare more and more of them, it is a NUISANCE AND A THREAT FOR THE WELLBEING OF CITIZENS. Also when dogs neighbours are barking, we as victims have to do all the works, and think the council tip off the dog(s) owner when complaint is lodged. I ride my bike a lot and have been assaulted many times by dogs feeling for my life and really scared, dogs owners do not even say sorry, just laugh and walked away.. Lately I also have noticed and I am not the only one a lots of dog pooh everywhere, council is too lenient... Instead of writing draft, government officers should be on the field looking for dog owners behaviours!	Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
Regular maintenance checks at Hazelmere Dog Park to ensure all gates are working properly & poo bag dispensers are available. A couple more bench chairs added under shade for hot summer days in the small dog park	Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
Re barking dogs - It should not be up to residents to manage, it should be between the resident with the barking dog and the Council. Generally, the people who have barking dogs are not amenable to listening to the requests of neighbours - those who care about others are already doing the right things. For this reason, most residents will say they do not feel comfortable raising this problem with a neighbour because this may cause bad blood with neighbours we have to continue living with. All that should be required from residents is raise a report, then it should be handled by the appropriate council employee. In my experience, currently, little is done when a report is made - this needs to be addressed.	Strategy 5: Nuisance dog barking (ongoing process review actions and promote neighbour resolution options). Note: Neighbourly resolution is one of many options to resolve such matters, often many neighbours were not aware of the nuisance barking when they were not home and appreciate their neighbour informing them. Council continues to investigate.
Dogs on beaches not on leashes is a big problem and more inspectors need to be patrolling the beaches	Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
Would ideally like to see more recreation spaces only allow on leash dogs or have a large enclosed area for off leash use. We use Hugh Johnson Blvd and cannot use the reserve when there are dogs off leash as our dogs are quite timid and get upset if dogs rush up to them. Our dogs have been to obedience classes and are quite social but are anxious when other dogs are not on a lead.	Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
6 months is too young to desex some dogs, they need to finish growing before this happens, this should be a personal choice not a blanket one size fits all by council rule.	No – desexing at 6 months is mandatory under the Act.
Bombay St reseve would make a great fenced dog park. It is very rarely used by anyone in its current state and would reduce the number of dogs running around Oaklands estate reserve harassing kids on the playground.	No proposal to introduce more dog parks, however Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces sees ongoing review of reserves for suitability.
Change by laws to cancel dog registration and mandate a relocation order for barking dogs. Employ some people in council with some gumption to enforce the laws. Bring in an expiation system that is easily enforced for nuisance animal. Add a penalty rate to council rates to encourage non compliant residents to become compliant	Dog registration set under the Dog and Cat Management Act. The Act does also not mandate barking dogs to be re-located. Expiations als considered under the Act. Strategies in place to apply enforcement in relevant areas.

CATS	
Cats	**Is this covered in the Plan?**
Keep reminding cat owners to keep their cats locked up at night. I believe there is a curfew but I could not readily find it therefore cat owners probably don't know it either. I have 6 regular cats that want to own my property at night (caught on camera), they fight , they pee on my plants and kill them they dig up my raised garden beds and poo in them they sleep on my good garden chairs and leave muddy footprints on my expensive cushions. They kill nesting birds in my shrubs and throw up indigested lizards on my paths. I would describe all that as "nuisance cats." I have 6 foot fencing all around my property which is locked. What more can I do? What are you doing to promote responsible pet ownership? I note a new property has put a cat door in their fence so it can wonder out any time, another maintains a hole in their fence. These owners clearly do not understand that cats are to be kept contained, what are you doing about it. I thought cats were not allowed to roam and had to be in fenced cat runs.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
I don't think that registering cats is necessary nor is enforcing a curfew, anyone who has worked with cats know this is a hard task. Education on bringing them in at night is a good idea but enforcement is overkill. Microchipping is a great idea and the initiatives to help people do so is great. Also limiting cats to a private premises unless council grants permission is an overreach.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy two: Dog and Cat registration. Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats

	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats.
As with dogs, I think registration of cats should be compulsory, and cats should be confined to their owner's property when not leashed or caged, both for their own safety and for the protection of neighbours and wildlife. Almost all roaming cats would be committing at least the “Wanders onto land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land” part of council’s 2021 definition of cat nuisance behaviour. Too many people allow their cats to be a nuisance to others without penalty under the current laws. Many problem cats are too flighty for citizens to effectively obtain proof of identity and/or ownership and are too smart to be caught in council cages (especially after their first capture and release) even when they are repeatedly trespassing and damaging/soiling property which limits the affected householders ability to report nuisance complaints about specific cats. While cats are free to roam councils need to take greater action in monitoring cat activity and nuisance, and provide residents with better tools (beyond the current hire-cages) to report nuisance animals and have council take action to stop repeat offenders. If owners had to pay damages / cleaning / soil replacement costs to the owners of property impacted by their animals they would take the nuisance rules far more seriously	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy two: Dog and Cat registration. Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats Strategy eight: Nuisance cats.
Please ensure cats are kept inside over night - our cat is. Our cameras, or dogs, occasionally pick up other cats wandering through our backyard and we occasionally find dead birds. We weren't pleased when we saw a friendly dove dead a few weeks back, and feel a bit sad when we see the (I presume) dead doves partner hanging out by itself now.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: Nuisance cats.
A night curfew for cats and compulsory microchipping	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy two: Dog and cat registration. Strategy eight: Nuisance cats.
Cats- very simple solution to nuisance cats is to subsidise desexing. Its about $200 to desex a male cat, $300 for a female. That is simply unaffordable to so many people.	Strategy four: desexing of dogs and cats considers this.
Cats should only be allowed outside in the owners backyard. All cats found not on their own property should be contained or on a least to protect native animals.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: nuisance cats but only within the legislative bounds of the by-law.
ALL cats should be desexed as soon as possible. Cats have caused the extinction of too many native animals and birds!	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy four: Desexing of dogs and cats.
I would like to see cat cages placed In strategic places to police stray cats left to roam at night snd funes applied for owners who collect them	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: nuisance cats.
Do not introduce containment for domestic pet cats. This will only increase the problem of feral or abandoned cats.	No. The City of Marion already has a night-time curfew for cats under by-law No. 6 and this Plan must comply with our current legislative responsibilities.
I believe that cats should be inside at night (I ensure mine is) but I fell the 8pm cat curfew hours are not workable. In the Summer months 8pm is still almost broad daylight - families are out and about walking dogs and chatting on the street - I do not see that is it reasonable to expect cat owners to make sure they are home in time to get the cat in by 8pm during daylight savings. Also, retail workers for example are not always able to get home in time at any time of the year to ensure the cat is in by 8pm. In the morning, most office/retail workers are up getting ready for work at around 6:30am. Is it reasonable to expect the cat so stay in until 7am? I would like to suggest the times are altered slightly to allow for these common scenarios making the curfew times 6am - 10pm. This would allow most workers to let their cat out when they get up and give retail workers time to be home after a 9pm finish.	No. The City of Marion already has a night-time curfew for cats under by-law No. 6 and this Plan must comply with our current legislative responsibilities.
All cats should be registered	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy two: Dog and cat registration
My interest is largely in the welfare of cats. I am currently a member of xxxxx a tiny organization of Foster Carers in the Southern suburbs, taking into their own homes stray cats and kittens to live alongside our own animals until we can socialize them sufficiently hopefully to be adopted. We pay for EVERYTHING ourselves - food, litter, often minor vet bills and even in some cases major vet bills and desexing as the Charity does not have sufficient funds. We do this because we want to help these poor defenseless little creatures, who are only in this situation because of irresponsible people. My answers largely appertain to my own experiences fostering cats therefore. Last month I was fostering a total of 37 cats and kittens at one point, found on the streets, unwanted, unloved, unregistered, not microchipped or desexed, the females often abandoned by owners when they became pregnant. These were often obviously domesticated cats and it is heartbreaking to see their distress in trying to care for their babies on the streets. I am presently caring for a Mumma cat and her 6 tiny babies found wandering in Clovelly Park. I am exhausted, many foster carers are burnt out also. 1. By Law No 6 re cats. What IS the number of cats allowed? I do not think this should be applied retrospectively, i.e. if the owner acquired more than the 'allowed' number before the legislation was enacted. 2.I am not sure what Concessions are available for 'Registration' of a cat (P12), but I believe that unless you can offer FREE registration, microchipping and desexing, then some of your Animal Management Plan is already doomed for failure. I believe that other states in Australia offer some or all of this and thereby eliminate this problem. In the UK there is a considerable number of organizations offering free or very cheap (e.g. 5 pounds), in order to spey cats, and so again, this problem hardly exists there. This assistance also extends to subsidized vaccinations and parasite treatment. If you have a domestic animal in SA at the moment, it is becoming extremely unaffordable to be able to provide this care and feed your animals for many people on limited budgets in the present economic climate . 3. P13. Discounted Microchipping is a great initiative - but why not make it free? Again, why not FREE desexing? Free microchipping, registration and desexing is a community issue, affecting every member of every council. Surely THIS could be incorporated into the rates people pay as a community, rather than just the select number of people owning a cat (or dog) - BECAUSE it is a Community responsibility I believe. P 14. You are considering offering subsidized desexing for Concession Card Holders and Low Income Earners.... What about offering the same for organizations such as ourselves There are lots of similar organizations within SA, not just the RSPCA or AWL. P 21 - You are continuing to offer free cat Registration ! Great, but you need to think laterally, widen your horizons and offer free microchipping and free desexing IF you are to eliminate a lot of the problems that come with owning a domestic cat. P21 You wish to encourage and support people responsible for 'semiowned' cats to take full ownership. Firstly such people are not actually Responsible' for semi -owned cats, in most cases they are just helping to feed the poor animals out of their often fixed and meagre incomes. I submit that the only way you will encourage such kind hearted people to take on full responsibility for such animals is, as I have said before, is to offer FREE REGISTRATION, MICROCHIPPING AND DESEXING to these people.	Some of the suggestions are currently outside the legislative bounds, this Animal Management Plan has been completed utilising the current relevant legislation and by-laws. Other comments relate to: Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy four: desexing of dogs and cats investigate subsidies) Strategy two: Dog and cat registration Strategy three: microchipping of dogs and cats – concessions continue to be offered and can be reviewed. These comments are reflective of the ongoing challenges faced in cat management.
Stray cats especially, should be captured and detained until their owner can be found. If no owner can be found, then the cats need to be rehomed or put down. Cats do way too much damage to the wildlife. Owners of cats, let out at night, need to be fined and have their cats removed from their care.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
Don’t understand how cats should be allowed to roam between 7am&8pm. Often see cats in the streets after dark.What are they doing to native birds?	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
I believe more work needs to be done with "semi owned" and "unowned" cats. These cats are the ones that breed and no one takes responsibility for except small cat rescue charities. As Marioncouncil well knows, RSPca is over capacity. These smaller charities have a small network of volunteers who foster these cats at their own cost, and the cost for food, litter, worming and desexing gets very expensive. This surely can't be the responsibility of good samaritans and council should have a better relationship with these fosters and gain data of the actual cost to these individuals/numbers of animals found in their council area. If there was free desexing, semi owned and even unowned cats could be desexed to avoid more litters. Cats should all be desexed, not just those born after 1 July 2018. Effective as soon as possible, cat registration should be mandatory with fines for those not registered and information updated on microchips. A longer term goal should be all cats should be indoors or in specific cat runs on owners property for the animals own safety. Desexing should be free or heavily subsidised for anyone, not just for those on low income. Too many people who work and can afford it will still not pay for a semi owned cat they feed if they have to pay hundreds of dollars. In the mean time, while there are unowned cats having litters, council should donate to charities and fosterers of these animals. Fosters look after these animals better than RSPCA with their tiny cages. Any lost cat claimed at RSPCA that was not microchipped should attract a hefty fine and or mandatory desexing (if not already done so). If people are still irresponsible, all households should pay an annual $10-$20 cat management levy. The reason it should be	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy two: Dog and cat registration Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats Strategy eight: Nuisance cats Strategy 10: Animal detention and welfare Further to this some of these comments are outside the current legislative boundaries but are duly noted and reflective of ongoing challenges for cat management.

everyone is because people do not register their pets when they should so it's impossible to target those with cats. This money however should be ONLY used towards the purpose of TNR programs or towards the costs for fosters of abandoned/unowned found cats. The census should include questions about how many pets are owned to get better statistics on how many are in the area and what % are correctly desexed and registered. Poor cat management needs to be better enforced and no cat should be roaming the neighbourhood pooping on other residents property. Schools could have responsible pet ownership lessons with someone from council and or RSPCA giving talks to classes to teach kids about the responsibilites of owning a cat or dog from a young age and help influence their parents to do the right thing. Young kids will be the future pet owners. Register and desex your cat ads and posters should be placed in busy areas. Council needs to look into the cat community program with cat trapping, neutering and releasing as an option to reduce cat litters	
Expand on what to do when you have an owned nuisance cat. Legally they're supposed to be released where caught, that's it, but there needs to be further actions that can be taken. Especially when there's property destruction involved. Trapping my neighbours **** cat only to take him to the vet to be released without any consequences isn't good enough. It doesn't replace my time, energy or properly. Fines are required, and they need to be endorsed. I'd cop a file for my dog destroying something, so I should cop one if my cat does too. It's only fair.	Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: Nuisance cats Cats By-law allows for enforcement options where non-compliance occurs.
Management plans are all words often without practical application, to be seen to be doing the right thing in having a plan, but you have to make it work and so far the cat management isn't working. I haven't complained as the majority don't so not in your statistics. I shouldn't have this problem if your cat management plan was working.	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats. The Plan will be used to set internal processes, and its effectiveness will be reviewed on an ongoing basis.
Cats to be kept inside overnight - absolutely. Mandatory wearing of bells to try to save wildlife. Only allow one cat per household, to minimise numbers preying on wildlife.	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
I believe registration of cats is just another tax and will lead to people not bothering to register their cats. Also I disagree with cat curfew and the increasing push to have indoor cats. I recently had to replace all the carpets in my rental property in Marion because cats peed all over the carpets because they were 'indoor cats' according to the tenant. I can't see how living with the constant smell of litter trays is healthy either. Cats have been allowed to roam for thousands of years without a problem. It's just the increasing sense of self entitlement of people that has killed the give and take that the community used to have.	Strategy four: desexing of dogs and cats Strategy eight: Nuisance cats. Cat curfew has been implemented with the view of reducing public and environmental nuisance by cats.
Sick of having cats wandering through our yard at all times of the night - banging our fence as they jump over and waking us up! Most of them have collars so we know they are owned by someone, who doesn't look after them properly. There should be a night curfew.	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
Subsidies or discounts should be offered to cat owners so they can cat proof their yard so they do not leave their yard, eg cat rollers on top of fences.	No. Strategies in place to consider subsidised desexing under Strategy four, considered a higher funding priority. Education strategies to promote cat-proofing yards.
Council needs to support more desexing and humane management of problem cats	Strategy four: desexing of dogs and cats, cat nuisance strategies.
There seems to be little understanding of the curfew for cats. If this were better understood there would be no need for cat registration as long as they are microchipped.	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
Very pleased to see cat curfew but again would like to see it enforced. We have cats in and out our garden day and night (have cameras) We get fed up of cat poop when we are gardening . Don't know how this will be stopped but appreciate any changes that may help .	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
I don't support the trapping of cats. People who dislike cats usually REALLY dislike them and may not follow rules around trapping andreleasing. If cats are desexed the risk of problem behaviour eg spraying, roaming and mating noises is reduced so there should be no need to trap them.	Strategy four: desexing of dogs and cats Strategy eight: Nuisance cats (note: trapping only one option)
Please do not allow the trapping of cats	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats (note: trapping only one option)
Please keep working towards keeping cats contained. Ideally they should not be out of their own yard so I would support that being introduced.	Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
I would be happy to see mandatory registration of cats. Also happy to see that information about where the animal was acquired is required - very important. You're doing good things.	Strategy two: Registration.
I have a large home vegetable garden and fruit trees because providing healthy naturally grown food for my family and friends is a really important component of our enjoyment of our home of 20+ years (particularly with the excessive herbicide and pesticide residues in commercial foods, the environmental costs and food miles of commercial production, and the skyrocketing retail cost of basic foods). I continue to have issues with pets (and potentially some feral /un-owned/semi-owned) roaming cats digging up and soiling both raised garden beds, garden paths and walkways - even when they are heavily mulched. I have previously caught one of the problem cats several times overnight (prior to the 2023 curfew) in a council loaned cage. The cat is one of several that I have seen frequently trespassing on mine (and my neighbours) property and did not have a collar so on first capture I immediately took it to an animal shelter. I was disappointed by the process that followed as it did nothing to prevent further nuisance from this cat: the cat was found to be microchipped and their owner was contacted to collect it. The shelter was not allowed to tell me who the cat belonged to but said I'd likely continue to see it as it lived nearby. I assume the owner was advised by the shelter that a neighbour further down the street had trapped it, because my immediate neighbour apparently had that person arrive at their doorstop and complain to them that their cat had been scratched by the council-hired cage. I immediately released the same cat from the cage again within a week, and eventually stopped setting the trap because we had magpies attempting to eat the cat food placed in the trap (including one that trapped itself).	Strategy eight Nuisance Cats.

BOTH DOGS AND CATS	
Both dogs and cats	**Is this covered in the Plan?**
Assistance with reduction of desexing costs for both dogs and cats ay help as vet bills are expensive. Even if this was offered 3 o 4 times a yar and a reduction for concession holders and low income earners and seniors card holders. Allow renters to have pets so they aren't abandoned. Limit the number of certain breeds of dogs such as staffies as there are so many of these at the shelters. Register cats as well which may help in managing numbers of strays .	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy four: Desexing of dogs and cats. Some of these comments are currently outside Council's legislative boundaries.
Though I am happy there is a cat curfew, I don't think it goes far enough and it's very difficult to enforce. I would strongly support a ban on roaming cats in the City of Marion. There are several other SA councils that have implemented one including in the Adelaide Hills. Outdoor cats are a serious threat to our native wildlife and bird populations. They are also much likelier to be killed by cars or other animals. The lifespan of the average indoor cat is 10-20 years, whereas outdoor cats only average 2-5. As a matter of safety and environmental preservation, I hope this is something that the council would consider. I would also strongly support any initiative that allows for free dog/cat desexing.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
At registration time, a succinct pamphlet be delivered to the animal owner clearly stating the need to a) minimise barking nuisance, b) stop wandering cats.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
providing lower-cost desexing and microchipping options in a timely way (whether through service provision or partnering with other relevant organisations) would make it much easier to ensure cats and dogs were desexed and microchipped	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats Strategy four: Desxing of dogs and cats
It's a waste, pet(s) owners have ONLY THE RIGHT TO RESPECT THE PEACEFUL LIFE AND WELL BEING of others citizens: no barking, no dogs pooh, DOGS ALLOWED STRICTLY ONLY ON LEAD ANYWHERE, ANYTIME. dog parks are an immense waste of money... It is unbelievable that government officers are paid to draft such nonsense!!!	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
Limit no. of pets in household & act quickly on complaints from neighbours re nuisance pets	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
It is hard because when people choose to not register/ microchip their animals it is very hard to track the owners! My dog could be an escape artist but I am currently looking into getting an AirTag to be able to track him.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats Strategy 11: Animal detention and welfare

Higher penalties to owners who don't follow the requirements.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation, enforcement actions generally considered throughout the plan.
Provide materials for people to kindly alert their neighbours of pet behaviour. For example: flyers that state "Hi, your dog has been barking while you were out. Here are the times they can be heard barking..." "Hi, your cat was seen visiting my backyard at this time..."	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
Thankyou for the opportunity to respond to the draft City of MarionAnimal Management Plan 2023-2028. My feedback is concerned with A. Management of cats; management of other animals; C. Collaboration and co-design with rescues; D. Data 1. Management of Cats Background: I am the owner of three cats, who also volunteers for a cat rescue. I have been a cat owner for about six years. If you said prior to adopting my first two rescues, that I would have one cat, let alone three, I would of sad you were mad. The third cat, I adopted after trapping him in the process of trapping another cat which was malnourished in the Holdfast City Council Area. All my cats are desexed, microchipped, and have current vaccinations. I have been involved in cat rescue for about the same period of time (seven years). Desexing: Prevention of litters is important. This is crucial within abandoned/colonies. It would be useful to have a strategy which specifically focuses upon desexing "un-owned" / abandoned cats - BEFORE colonies are established. That strategy would be to encourage and support people to get any cats that are in their street, but seem to be unowed desexed. Definitions: - Feral' cat is inconsistent with the other definitions provided. It would be helpful, and indeed more specific, to have a recognised (referenced!) definition, consistent with the other definitions in this section. Why? because language matters. - These definitions omit the fundamental reason why cats become 'nuisance' ABANDONMENT. We do not have a cat problem - we have a people problem! In my experience it is the number one reason why cats become a) "un-owned" or "feral". Microchipping, desexing and vaccinations: I support all cats (not matter their underlying definition) to be microchipped, desexed, and vaccinated. However, Council needs to support initiatives - particularly rescues to do this; rescues do not get the amount of money back in an adoption fee that they do for these procedures. Data: Data that the strategy relies upon pertaining to cats, is currently of poor quality. This is due to a number of reasons: 1. stigma attached to cat ownership; 2. the council does not collect data from vets or rescues. Consequently the magnitude of 'the problem' is unknown: or example - number of current colonies, number of abandonments, regular cruelty/violence towards cats and threats of violence/abuse that go unreported to authorities (because Council does not get the call at midnight). With inclusive data council would have a better sense of what is happening; and what is not happending. 2. Management of other animals Education and Learning: A comprehensive strategy is required to educate residents about other animals on how to identify them and response options. For example: - Differences between native bees vs introduced species - What actually is a European wasp? - First aid for native birds and animals - Snakes (Flinders University have an excellent, short (20 minutes) e-training course, on identifying dangerous and non-dangerous snakes, what to do and how to respond – Livestock have right of way (drivers should know this, but seem to ignore this road rule - especially around Morphettville racecourse) Morphettville Racecourse: My understanding is that the racecourse is in the City of Marion - certainly it impacts upon the City of Marion. It is an important component of the community, yet there seems to be no mention of it in the Plan, especially in terms of horse safety (given the $$$ to the local community). 3. Collaboration and Co-design with Rescues Much of this strategy relies upon the ongoing goodwill of volunteer rescues; and of vets in the City of Marion, They - weather they be cat, dog, or native birds and animals - are all under significant strain. The draft strategy requires with specific outcomes i. identifying the important roles of all rescues and vets in; ii. developing connections and collaborations with rescues; iii. Co-design of initiatives in conjunction/support of all rescues.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats Strategy four: Desexing of dogs and cats Strategy eight: Nuisance cats Strategy 10: Animal detention and welfare Strategy 11: Management of other animals Management of horses and their welfare at Morphetville Racecourse is the responsibility of horse trainers. Council collaborates with trainers on matters such as traffic management in the area. Note: definitions consistent with industry definitions of cats. These comments highlight the challenges faced and are duly noted. Note: other animals are enforced/regulated by State Government – there are various State Government educational/training initiatives on these matters.
Yes, councils need to aware of cat chrisis and neutering...sadly marion ...Hold fast Council need to please be in this...the wealthy strip....do nothing...sadly	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy four: Desexing of dogs and cats
Roaming cats are a nuisance & the curfew is not working. Cats should be indoors or have enclosed runs & not roaming. Currently the nuisance barking dog is subject to the view of your neighbours concept of unreasonable barking. If a dog is left outside in elements all day, the nuisance aspect is reasonable. If a dog is inside & barking for short periods while playing the neighbor is unreasonable.	Yes. Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking Strategy eight: Nuisance cats
There are always people who do the wrong thing no matter what is in place. There are also a lot of people who would do the right thing but can't afford to but still want a pet, and there are people who can afford a pet but just don't think they should do the right thing eg pick up their dog's poo.	Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.
It has been a long term problem now. Dogs and cats must be under complete control and observations at public places. Everyone doesn't necessarily like animals coming closer or licking. Thank you.	Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces.

General suggestions /other animals	
Comment	**Response**
You dont' explain how you are going to manage nuisance animals	Numerous objectives and actions have seen set within the plan to manage nuisance caused by animals eg barking dogs, wandering dogs, nuisance cats etc.
too long	Noted. Initial review by the Dog and cat Management Board indicates the Plan considers key areas meets their requirements. Is similar in length to similar plans by other councils.
There was a lot of **** written in there ****** the council pretending to be doing something about managing animals. With the actual detail as attachments on the last page.	Noted.
It was ok, but really needed to get to the point and say exactly was different, and what was saying the same as the old plan. Also needed less fluff - with strategy one for example, the blurb didn't actually say what it means when talking about 'responsible pet ownership'. It also needed summaries or a least links to the other documents it mentions such as the 'City of Marion Enforcement Policy' or the cat by-laws in the body of the document, just just all listed at the bottom. It's hard to say if you agree with something without having all the info there in front of you. I know I could go and look up every little policy and by-law, but it seems like council is deliberately trying to be vague (and potentially misleading)	Noted. Plan to be updated to include hyperlinks within the body of the document. Definition of responsible pet ownership to be included.
Although I know council does not manage DACO, they should put pressure on DACO to make the website more user-friendly, and to ensure it is always working as intended. Also I thought DACO had already made it mandatory to register cats. I did NOT like how some of the strategies are grouped together for whether we agree or not. For example, I wholeheartedly agree with Strategy three regarding microchipping, but am unsure about strategy 2. This survey should have been done differently.	Cat registration not mandatory on DACO. Strategy one sees continued engagement with the Board. Re survey feedback: noted. Questions were reduced in order to encourage more responses, and provide ample opportunity for comments.
Needs upgrading/enforced for better inaction between pets/owners and other people.	Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation
There is too much in this, we don't need to micromanage pets to this degree.	Noted. Initial review by the Dog and cat Management Board indicates the Plan considers key areas meets their requirements. Is similar in length to similar plans by other councils.
National parks and Conservation parks should be pet accessible in a responsible way	Noted. Considered in Remnant Vegetation Plan.
Number of birds, especially non-natives, needs to be assessed if these are not to get near plague numbers. There are continuing problems with bird droppings as well as damage to gardens, particularly those with fruit trees and some vegetables.	Pigeons and native birds considered within the other animals section of the plan.
Thanks for doing what you do!	Noted
I'm not impressed with the Dog and Cat Management Board. I'd like council to push for uniform laws across SA. I'd like appreciation of the fact that pet ownership has increased in recent times and that their are a lot of people who don't want pets and that the Board should be acting for all the community not just the owners, as that is what comes across.	Noted. Council continues to engage with the Board through working groups, meetings etc.

City of Marion
Animal Management Plan 2023-2028

CITY OF MARION

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Mission statement

To recognise that companion animals are part of the community, contributing to its quality of life, and to ensure that the needs of animals and their owners are accommodated while recognising the differing needs of all members of the community.

Executive summary

This revised Animal Management Plan will be effective for the next five-year period, from 2023 – 2028, and will set the strategic direction for the City of Marion's management of domestic animals (primarily dogs and cats) during that time.

While the *Dog and Cat Management Act* provides the legal framework for the City of Marion's responsibilities regarding the management of dogs and cats, this Plan seeks to maintain a balanced approach that caters to everyone's needs including domestic pets and their owners, the wider community and those responsible for animal management.

The City of Marion aims to maintain a sustainable, strategic approach to the management of dogs and cats in the City of Marion that encompasses the needs of both dog and cat owners, visitors and other residents who are not dog and cat owners.

The Plan will be implemented within the context of creating a safe public environment through education and enforcement, enhancing the amenity and environment of the City of Marion while considering the importance of pet ownership. The Plan will also consider social and regulatory issues and identify strategies and actions to implement the City of Marion's mission, aims and objectives for domestic animal management. The Plan will then relate these policies and actions back to the wider policy context.

The Plan considers several strategies that aim to:

- Promote and harness the benefits of responsible pet ownership.
- Appropriately administer animal management legislation.
- Maximise the number of registered, microchipped and desexed dogs and cats.
- Reduce public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats.
- Increase public safety at reserves, open spaces and other public places.
- Appropriately manage dog and cat breeders.
- Provide for the welfare and safety of dogs and cats.
- Consider birds and other animals as part of the Plan.

The Plan focuses on the legitimate needs of pets and their owners, while respecting the rights of other members of the community and protecting the environment. It will form a strategic basis that will provide Council with direction from which it can plan, coordinate and make future decisions to meet the needs of the community over the next five years.

At the conclusion of the Plan in 2028, the effectiveness and relevance will be reviewed against the strategies and objectives identified. That information will then be incorporated into future plans, each of which will cover a five-year period in accordance with Section 26A of the *Dog and Cat Management Act*.

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Part one: context and background

1. Policy context and links to the City of Marion's Strategic Plan

This Animal Management Plan fits within the overall planning and direction of the Strategic Plan towards 2019-2029 which guides the City's development and Council's contribution to deliver the Community Vision that is Liveable, Prosperous, Valuing Nature, Engaged, Innovative and Connected.

Other strategies and policies are relevant where they impact on strategy and development in the domestic animals area.

2. Legislative context

Purpose of the Act
The Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (the Act) provides legislation for the management of dogs and cats in the community. The objectives of the Act are to:

- Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership.
- Reduce public and environmental nuisances caused by dogs and cats.
- Promote the effective management of dogs and cats.

Council Responsibilities
The responsibilities delegated to councils under Section 26 of the Act and through Council By-laws that apply to the preparation of this Plan are outlined below.

Management of Dogs and Cats
Each Council is required to administer and enforce the provisions of the Act relating to dogs and cats.

This includes:

- Maintaining registers as required by the Dog and Cat Management Board.
- Provide information to the Board.
- Appointment of a Registrar.
- Making arrangements for issuing and replacing certificates of registration and registration discs.
- Appointment of at least one full-time authorised officer or delegates.
- Making satisfactory arrangements for the detention of dogs and cats seized under the Act.
- Make satisfactory arrangements for fulfilling other obligations under the Act.

Money Received
Revenue received by Council must be spent on the administration or enforcement of the provisions of this Act relating to dogs and cats.

Payment into Fund
Councils must pay into the Dog and Cat Management Fund a fixed percentage as set out in the Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017.

Fees
Councils have the responsibility of setting annual fees for dog registration. The Act requires that councils offer a percentage rebate for a 'standard dog' which is defined as a dog that is both microchipped and desexed. Councils have the responsibility of determining other discretionary registration rebates.

Dogs and Cats Online
Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) is South Australia's mandatory database for the registration and record of dogs, cats, breeders, microchip and desexing information.

Dog and cat records stored on DACO contain the following information:

- Owner summary.
- Microchip and desexing details.
- Physical description of the animal.
- Location animal is kept.
- Where animal was acquired.
- Control orders if applicable (dogs).
- Any exemptions or accreditations.

Councils, veterinarians, microchip implanters, the RSPCA and Animal Welfare League can record and access certain information in DACO and help return lost pets with registered microchips.

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By-laws
Under Section 90 of the Act, councils can make by-laws for the control or management of dogs and cats within their area. The City of Marion has made a number of by-laws that provide additional legislative management of animals in the community:

By Law No 4 Dogs
- Limits the number of dogs permitted on private premises unless Council has granted permission.
- Prescribes controls for dog exercise areas, dog prohibited areas, dog on and off leash areas.
- Requires anyone in control of a dog to carry a suitable bag/container for the lawful disposal of faeces.

By Law No 6 Cats
- Limits the number of cats that can be kept on private premises unless Council has granted permission.
- Causes cat owners to be responsible for any nuisance caused by their cat.
- Requires cats to be confined between the hours of 8pm and 7am.
- Allows Council to declare cat free areas.
- Allows Council to adopt a registration scheme for cats (in addition to the requirement for cats to be desexed and microchipped under the Act). *

*Section 12 of the Dog and Cat Management Regulations requires cat desexing and microchipping details to be recorded in the DACO database, however the Act does not require cats to be formally registered.

By Law No 7 Animal Management
Requires a person to obtain permission from Council to keep a rooster or peacock on residential land, or on land abutting residential land.

Plans of Management
- Section 26A of the Act requires each council to prepare a plan of management relating to the management of dogs and cats within its area.
- Plans of management must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited.
- The Board must approve the plan of management before it can take effect.
- Plans of management must cover five year periods.
- With the approval of the Board, Council may amend a plan of management at any time during the course of the five-year period covered by the plan.

Other relevant legislation
- *Animal Welfare Act 1985*
- *Local Government Act 1999*
- *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2017*
- *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*

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3. Overview of the City of Marion

The City of Marion comprises an area of approximately 56.17 square kilometres and is located 10km south of Adelaide, stretching from the Glenelg tramline in Glandore to the coastal suburb of Hallett Cove.

The City of Marion includes a mix of residential and industrial areas, with Westfield Marion as the key regional shopping centre, the State Aquatic and Leisure Centre as the premium swimming centre in the state, and the development of the Tonsley precinct including the renowned Tonsley Innovation District.

The population of the City of Marion gathered from the 2021 Census is estimated at 96,650 residents with a population density of 1,703 persons per square kilometre.

The following suburbs are located within the City of Marion region:

Ascot Park	Marino	Tonsley
Bedford Park	Marion	Seacombe Gardens
Clovelly Park	Mitchell Park	Seacombe Heights
Darlington	Morphetville	Seview Downs
Dover Gardens	Oaklands Park	Sheidow Park
Edwardstown	O'Halloran Hill	South Plympton
Park Holme	Sturt	Glandore
Plympton Park	Trott Park	Glengowrie
Seacliff Park	Warradale	Hallett Cove

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Summary of Dog and Cat Statistics

Dogs

Registration	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**
Number registered	13,234	13,623	14,002	15,884
% desexed	71%	83%	83%	76%
% microchipped	90%	94%	95%	90%
Impounding				
Number impounded at holding facilities	219	176	130	119
Number returned to owner same day (without impounding)	237	144	102	191
Investigations				
Barking dogs	168	151	130	148
Wandering	486	577	444	392
Attacks on humans	15	16	22	17
Attacks on animals	18	22	26	29

Cats

Cats registered on DACO	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**
Number registered	947	1,486	2,284	3,122
Number desexed	668	1,262	1,974	2,817
Number microchipped	977	1,417	2,185	3,042
Nuisance complaints				
Number received	39	43	51	37

4. Purpose of the Animal Management Plan

The City of Marion recognises that pets are an important part of everyday life and fulfil a vital role in society by providing companionship and unconditional love to their owners. There is growing recognition that enforcement of laws will not, on its own, result in lasting, voluntary changes in people's attitudes and behaviour towards responsible pet ownership. This Plan focuses on the needs of pet owners, respecting the rights of other members of the community while also protecting the environment.

The Plan sets out the City of Marion's approach to dog and cat management by focusing on sustainable and strategic measures that consider public education, enforcement, engagement, and promotion to assist in lasting, voluntary behavioural change regarding the appropriate management of animals.

The plan considers 11 key strategies aimed at undertaking a balanced approach catering to everyone's needs, including domestic pets and their owners, the wider community and those responsible for animal management.

At the conclusion of the Plan in 2028, the effectiveness and relevance will be reviewed against the strategies and objectives identified. That information will then be incorporated into future plans of management.

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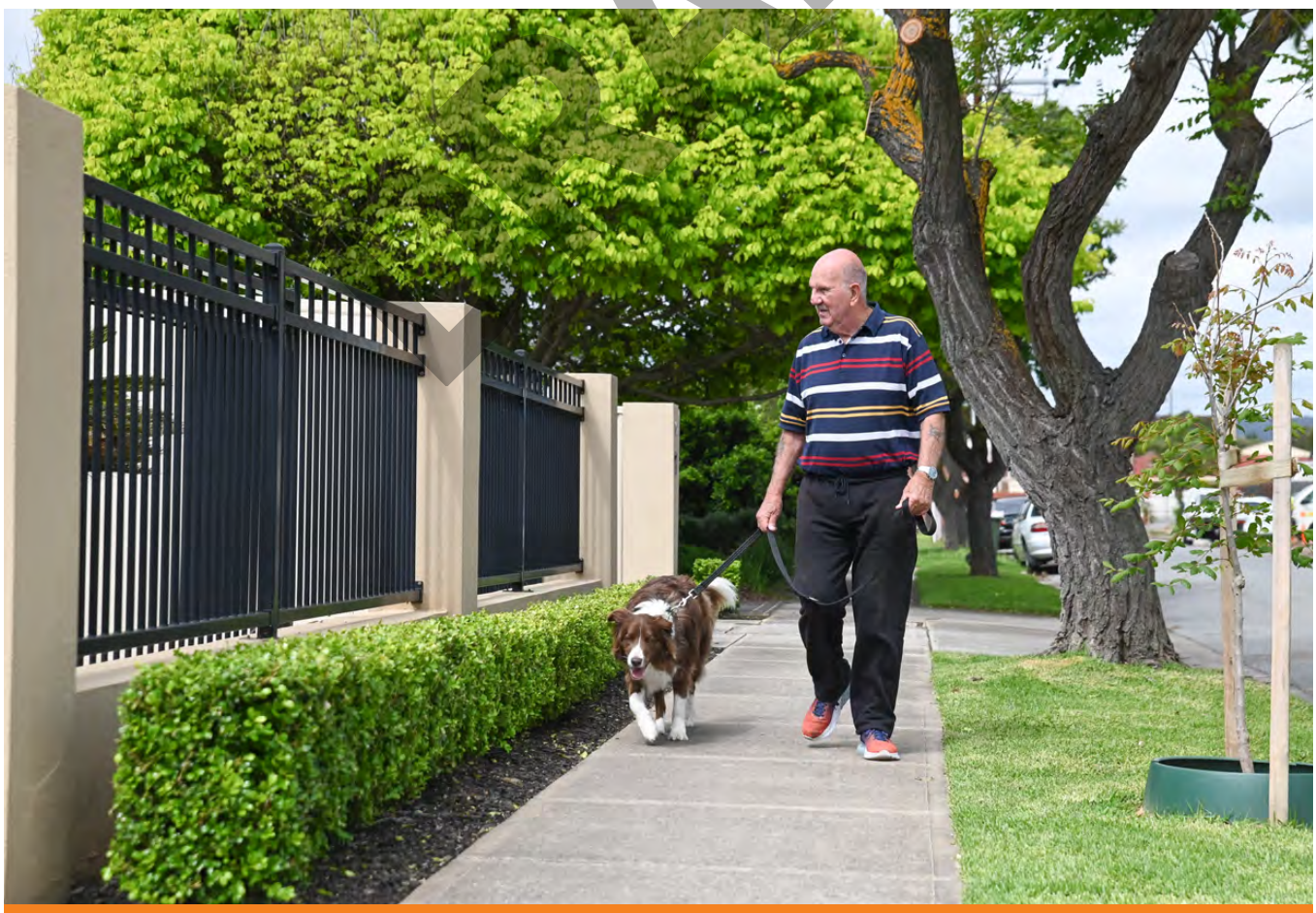

Part two: animal management strategies

Strategy one: Responsible pet ownership and administration of legislation

Companion animals such as dogs and cats play a significant role in the lives of many Australians. Pets can enrich people's lives, provide physical and mental health benefits, and facilitate community connections and social interactions with other people.

Owning a pet is a long term, serious responsibility. Responsible pet ownership requires the following:

- Ensure pets are housed in a suitable location with access to water, shelter and space for exercise
- Ensure properties are sufficiently secured to prevent the escape/roaming of pets
- Ensure you provide dogs with training and socialisation from a young age, regular exercise, routine, and regular feeding. This will help in reducing barking, aggression and anxiety
- Ensure your pets are desexed, registered and microchipped
- Ensure your pets are played with, entertained, groomed and bathed
- Ensure your pets are on a leash when in public places, under effective control in off-leash areas (i.e. sufficiently trained to stay nearby and respond to your commands) and that you pick up after your pet.

Pet owners are encouraged to research the basic requirements for your chosen pet, and should also consider:

- working hours
- social life
- time spent away from home, including holidays
- whether you are prepared to walk a dog every day
- whether you are home often enough to keep a cat company
- who will care for your pet when you are away from home.

The City of Marion promotes responsible pet ownership through community education, as well as enforcement. Council uses various methods to inform and educate the community such as social media platforms, flyers, handouts, information at community centres, letters, presentations and two-way discussions with our Community Safety staff.

Investment in community education and engagement, partnerships and process improvement will play a key role in the management of dogs, cat and other animals. This will enhance the delivery of effective animal management and promote responsible pet ownership within the City of Marion.

It is also important that Council's policies, delegations and procedures are up to date and provide information and direction, to ensure that matters are dealt with lawfully, consistently, transparently, and fairly.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
1.1 Promote and educate on responsible pet ownership via various mediums.	Develop a targeted community education and engagement campaign on responsible pet ownership.	Campaign implemented in 2023/24 and continued over the life of this Plan. Dog and cat education opportunities incorporated into relevant investigation processes.
	Identify opportunities for funding and grants of responsible pet ownership initiatives.	Number of funding or grant opportunities identified and applied for.
1.2 Effective and appropriate administration and enforcement of animal management legislation.	Lawful and appropriate Authorisations and Delegations are in place and reviewed annually.	Annual review of Authorisations and Delegations undertaken.
	Matters are investigated and enforced in accordance with the City of Marion Enforcement Policy.	Number of investigations undertaken and outcomes.
	Procedures are reviewed and updated to ensure systems and processes support Authorised Officers to fulfil their roles.	Procedures reviewed on an ongoing basis. Outcome of internal/external reviews, feedback from Ombudsman and other agencies.
	Animal management is considered within relevant City of Marion Plans such as the Emergency Management, Open Space, and Remnant Native Vegetation Plans.	Inclusion within relevant plans as they are renewed/modified.
1.3 Authorised officers are informed, provided with the appropriate training, have adequate skills and are kept up to date with legislation, new or emerging practices and issues, as well as best practice identified by other Councils through formal training and networks.	Ongoing review of staff training and development to ensure staff understand legislation and have the skill sets required to undertake their duties.	Individual and group training needs/opportunities incorporated into Community Safety Inspector Performance Development Plans.
1.4 Identify and understand animal management trends and issues and use this information to make informed decisions.	Form an advisory group, consisting of various stakeholders and community members, to inform and advise on current/ emerging matters relating to animal management.	Group formed in 2023/24 and continued over the life of this Plan.
	Consider opportunities to engage with/jointly lobby with fellow Councils to promote and improve animal management in the region.	Fellow Councils invited to participate in advisory groups and/or other networks formed over the life of this Plan. Attendance at Dog and Cat Management Board meetings and training sessions.
	Ongoing review of data to identify trends and issues.	Statistical report to be developed and updated on a monthly basis.
	Council is informed of current trends and issues relating to animal management, ensuring it can make informed decisions.	By-law update provided to Council in 2024; Annual Animal Management Activities Report included on General Council Agenda from 2024 onwards.

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Strategy two: Dog and cat registration

Registering dogs and cats is an important part of being a responsible pet owner. In addition to a microchip and identification tag, registration identifies dogs and cats as an individual's property, and provides Council with important information about breeds, size, behaviour, and home address. This information, along with the money raised through registration fees, feeds directly back into Council's animal management service.

Section 33 of the Act requires dogs over three months of age to be registered. The Act allows Councils to set fees for dog registration and other dog management fees (impounding, daily holding fee etc). This must not exceed the fixed maximum fee that is set by the Dog and Cat Management Board.

Cat registration is not mandatory under the Act but is voluntary and is strongly encouraged. The City of Marion's Cats By-law provides Council with the power to adopt a registration scheme for cats. This will be considered as part of the City Marion's approach to cat management.

Dog and cat owners must ensure microchipping and desexing information is recorded in the DACO database. Section 26 (7)(8) of the Act requires two registration fee categories be offered for dog and cat registration:

1. Standard dog or cat – a dog or cat that is both microchipped and desexed.
2. Non-standard dog or cat – a dog or cat of any other description (one that is not both microchipped and desexed).

Note: Accredited assistance dogs are entitled to free registration. Councils are also required to provide a mandatory rebate for the registration fee of a 'standard dog.'

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
2.1 Maximise dog and cat registrations.	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify dogs and cats that have not been re-registered and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Number of non-registered dogs and cats identified. Percentage increase in the number of registered dogs and cats in the Council area over life of the Plan.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for non-compliance.	Number of expiations issued for non-compliance.
	Use media and other platforms to educate and remind owners of annual registration requirements and payment options.	Information on Council's website and social media pages. Annual reminder SMS/email/letters sent to owners.
	Continue to offer a range of registration concessions.	Registration concessions reviewed annually and included in Fees & Charges Schedule.
2.2 Consider the introduction of mandatory cat registration.	Monitor the impact of the Cats By-law on cat owners, residents, visitors.	Data collected on the number of cat curfew and nuisance investigations undertaken. Statistics maintained on the amount and nature of community feedback received. Data collected on the number of cats recorded in the DACO database. Data collected on the number of cats surrendered to animal welfare agencies.
	Council is informed of the impacts of the Cats By-law and of potential state-wide legislative changes.	Annual Animal Management Activities Report (inclusive of legislative updates) included on the General Council Agenda from 2024 onwards.

Strategy three: Microchipping of dogs and cats

Microchipping is the most effective form of permanent identification for dogs and cats. Microchips have a unique identification number associated with owners' contact details. Council staff are issued with equipment to scan for microchips, enabling lost dogs and cats to be reunited with their owners.

It is compulsory that all dogs and cats be microchipped. Details must be entered on Dogs and Cats Online. Dogs and cats must be microchipped:

- Before they are sold.
- Before they reach 12 weeks of age.
- Within 28 days of taking ownership of the cat.
- Council actively promotes microchipping and will continue to arrange subsidised microchipping days to assist owners to comply with the legislation'standard dog.'

Objectives	Actions	Measures
3.1 Increase the number of microchipped dogs and cats	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify non-microchipped dogs and cats and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Percentage increase in the number of microchipped dogs and cats in the Council area over life of the Plan. Percentage reduction of non-microchipped dogs and cats arriving in the impound shelters used by Council over time. Reduction in the number of dogs and cats registered in the 'non-standard' category.
	Hold a discounted microchipping event for residents. Consider partnering with bordering councils to hold a joint microchipping event.	Host and/or participate in at least one microchipping event per year. Number of dogs and cats microchipped at events.
	Ad hoc checks of dogs in parks and reserves for microchip compliance.	Number of checks undertaken by Authorised Officers annually.
	Authorised Officers to ensure that, when handling cats, cats are scanned and compliance checked.	Number of cats scanned and checked annually.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for non-compliance with mandatory microchipping requirements.	Data collected on the number of expiations issued for non-compliance.
	Provide information and resources on Council website and media platforms, to breeders, animal shelters, pet shops, training schools and other places where dog and cat owners visit.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote mandatory microchipping.
	Work with local veterinarians to promote mandatory microchipping requirements.	Number of vets contacted in the Council area over the life of this Plan; vets invited to participate in community events and information groups.

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Strategy four: Desexing of dogs and cats

Desexed animals are generally less likely to suffer from disease and certain illnesses. Desexing commonly reduces behavioural problems such as roaming, aggression, urine marking and mating behaviour. Reducing the desire to roam also reduces the risk of injury (such as vehicle accidents) and reduces the potential for public and environmental nuisance.

Section 42E of the *Dog and Cat Management Act* requires the owner of a dog or cat to ensure their animal is desexed. Dogs and cats must be desexed before six months of age or within 28 days after the owner takes possession, unless the owner is granted an extension of time. In limited cases an animal may be granted an exemption.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
4.1 Increase the number of desexed dogs and cats.	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify un-desexed dogs and cats and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Percentage increase in the number of desexed dogs and cats in Council area over life of the plan. Percentage reduction in the number of non-desexed dogs and cats arriving in the impound shelters used by Council over life of the plan. Reduction in the number of dogs and cats registered in the 'non-standard' category.
	Explore opportunities for subsidised desexing for concession card holders and low-income earners.	Investigate the Cooperative Desexing Program with the National Desexing Network (NDN) for subsidised low-cost de-sexing. Number of grants and funding opportunities identified/ applied for annually.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for non-compliance with mandatory desexing requirements.	Data collected on the number of expiations issued for non-compliance.
	Use media and other platforms to inform the public about desexing requirements.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote mandatory desexing.

Strategy five: Nuisance dog barking

Under Section 45A (5) of the Act, a person who owns or is responsible for the control of a dog is guilty of an offence if the dog creates a noise, by barking or otherwise, which persistently occurs or continues to such a degree or extent that it unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of a person.

Dogs bark for different reasons and defining what is reasonable and unreasonable can be challenging. Significant resources are used in the investigation of barking dog complaints, and it can be difficult to prove an offence has occurred.

Council staff aim to work with dog owners to assist and educate on options to reduce barking. The City of Marion has created educational material for residents to better understand the process of investigation in relation to barking dogs.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
5.1 Investigate and attempt to reduce the impact of barking dogs.	Review of Barking Dog Procedure with a view to ongoing process improvement.	Procedure reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis.
	Work with dog owners and those impacted by barking to assist in the reduction.	Number of dog owners educated. Reduction in the number of repeat barking dog complaints over the life of the plan.
	Promote options that allow neighbours to resolve barking dog matters without Council involvement.	Reduction in the number of barking dog complaints received over the life of the plan.
	Ensure compliance with limits on dog numbers in private premises under the Dogs By-law.	Number of compliance matters investigated and outcomes. Number of permit applications.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken where continued non-compliance with nuisance dog laws occurs.	Number of dog barking matters investigated and outcomes.
5.2 Educate dog owners on the major reasons for barking and ways to reduce barking.	Educate dog owners on the benefits of socialisation and training of dogs.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote socialisation and training of dogs.
	Educate dog owners on effective strategies to reduce barking.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote strategies to reduce barking.

Strategy six: Dog harassment, attacks and wandering.

Dog owners are responsible for their dog's behaviour. It is an offence for a dog to attack, harass or chase a person or another animal. The person responsible for the dog (whether or not they are the registered owner) is considered to be the person who has control of the dog at the time of the offence.

The Act and By-laws do not allow dogs to wander except where off leash provisions allow.

Dogs wandering are at risk of injury (such as vehicle accidents) and can be a threat to other animals and members of the community. Council has implemented procedures to minimise these risks.

Council uses education and enforcement to prevent wandering. When a dog is found wandering at large the priority is to return the dog to its owner in a timely manner and educate the owner. In some cases, an infringement will be issued to the dog owner or responsible person.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
6.1 Continuously improve initiatives aimed at reducing risks of dog attacks.	Promote training and socialisation of dogs.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote socialisation and training of dogs.
	Provide information to dog owners about the importance of fully secured properties for dogs.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote the importance of fully secured properties.
	Promote and educate on bite avoidance, supervision of children whilst in contact with dogs and preventative measures to minimise the risk of dog attacks.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting preventative measures to minimise the risk of dog attacks.
	Authorised Officers to conduct proactive monitoring around 'hot spots' where harassments and attacks occur e.g., dog parks and other public areas.	Number of patrols undertaken annually.
	Promote and encourage the reporting of all dog attacks.	Use media and other platforms to inform the public about reporting requirements.
	Investigate all reports of alleged dog harassment and attacks.	All matters investigated in full and recorded on DACO. Number of matters investigated.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken where an offence has occurred.	Number of Orders issued.
6.2 Reduce the number of dogs wandering at large and/or not under effective control.	Provide information to dog owners about the importance of fully secured properties, and risks of dog escape during storms and fireworks.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting relevant measures.
	Promote the requirement for dog owners to keep their dogs under effective control when inpublic areas.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting dog control measures.
	Provide a 24 hours 7 days per week service for investigation of wandering dogs.	Maintain an afterhours service contractor; number of wandering dog matters investigated after hours.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken for dogs found wandering at large or not under effective control.	Statistics on number of investigations and outcomes.

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Strategy seven: Responsible dog management at Council reserves and open spaces

The City of Marion owns, develops and manages a network of open spaces ranging from small parks to large reserves. Open spaces contribute to a healthy city and community and the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors through the provision of recreation opportunities and natural environments.

The City of Marion recognises the physical and mental health benefits of dog ownership and is committed to providing residents and visitors with open spaces to enjoy with their animals. Dogs are welcome at most of our open spaces in either an 'on-leash' or 'off-leash' capacity. Dogs are not permitted in a small number of reserves. Appendix A of this document contains a list of dog exercise areas.

In areas where dogs are permitted to be off-leash they must still be under effective control i.e., the dog is trained and will always return when called, is never out of sight and will not demonstrate hostility to people or other animals. In addition, dogs must be on a lead within five metres of any playground, at the wetlands, or at any park where organised sport is being played.

Under the *Dog and Cat Management Act*, a dog owner or the person responsible for a dog at the time is responsible for the immediate removal of any faeces deposited by their dog in any public place. Under the City of Marion's Dogs By-law number 4, a person must not, on local government land or on any road or footpath, be in control of a dog, unless the person has, in their possession, a bag or other object for the purpose of picking up and lawfully disposing of any dog faeces. Several of City of Marion's reserves have free plastic bags available from a dispenser to assist dog owners.

Objectives	Actions	Measures
7.1 Ensure Council reserves and open spaces are suitable for off-leash or on-leash activities.	Review all reserves and open spaces within the council area for suitability.	Review of all areas undertaken over the life of this Plan.
	Use data to identify hot spots for public dog harassment/attack complaints and focus patrols accordingly.	Monthly statistics collected on number of complaints received and locations.
	Investigate potential dog prohibited areas under the Dogs By-law.	Number of potential areas investigated.
7.2 Continued education about the responsible usage of public areas, e.g. reserves and dog parks, Hallett Cove Beach.	Use media and other platforms to inform the public of the need for dogs to be under effective control in public areas.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting relevant measures.
7.3 Enhance the amenity of the environment by the management of dog faeces in public areas.	Promotion, education, and enforcement of the legal requirement to pick up one's own dog's faeces in public places, including the requirement for persons to have in their possession a bag or container for the collection and disposal of dog faeces.	Number of complaints/enquiries received where faeces are an issue. Number of cautions or expiations issued for breach of requirements. Number of people educated on legal requirements. Number of patrols of Council reserves and open spaces undertaken annually. Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information promoting requirements.
	Continue to review the location and availability of dog waste bag dispensers.	Review of all areas undertaken over the life of this Plan.

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Strategy eight: Nuisance cats

The City of Marion recognises the value to our community cats provide as companion animals. However, cats can also pose negative consequences such as impacts on ecosystems, residential amenity, predation and spread of disease. The Australian Veterinary Association identifies four distinct populations of cats in Australia:

- *Owned cats:* Live in a domestic household, are usually named, have a form of identification, depend on humans for food and are generally desexed, vaccinated, microchipped and given parasite control.
- *Semi-owned cats:* Generally dependent on humans for food and shelter. Fed by members of the public who do not perceive ownership for the cat. Generally not desexed, vaccinated, microchipped or given parasite control. Can spread of disease.
- *Un-owned cats:* Not intentionally fed but are at least partly dependent on humans for food e.g. scavenging from human rubbish. Not desexed, vaccinated, microchipped or given parasite control. Can spread disease.
- *Feral cats:* Estimated population of 2.07 million in Australia. Live independently of humans. Tend to be solitary and their territory can be large and variable, depending on resources. Estimated that they kill up to 1,553 million animals per year most of which are native animals.

Nuisance cat behaviour can be dealt with under the City of Marion Cats By-law No 6 cats or through the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*. Nuisance behaviour is defined as:

- Behaviour that unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of a person.
- Damages or adverse impact upon native flora and fauna.
- Acts in a manner that is injurious to a person's real or personal property.
- Wanders on to land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land.

Where a cat is found to be causing a nuisance, Authorised Officers may require the owner of a cat to take action or other measures to prevent nuisance behaviour. Where cats cannot be identified (such as semi-owned, un-owned or feral cats) they will be taken to the RSPCA.

Any cats found trapped in cages must be released within 12 hours of being trapped by one of the following methods:

- Released where caught.
- Taken to a veterinarian within the City of Marion.
- Taken to an animal welfare agency used by the City of Marion (RSPCA or Animal Welfare League).

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
8.1 Reduce the incidence of public and environmental nuisance caused by cats.	Review of Cat Nuisance Procedure with a view to ongoing process improvement.	Procedure reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis.
	Investigate 'cat free' areas under the Cats By-law.	Number of potential cat free areas investigated over the life of this Plan.
	Provision of traps to trap cats where a potential nuisance matter exists.	Number of traps set by Council/leased to residents.
	Continue offering free cat registration.	Registration concessions reviewed annually as part of Fees & Charges Schedule review.
	Cat management is considered in Council's Remnant Native Vegetation Plan.	Included in Remnant Native Vegetation Plan.
	Ensure all cat nuisance complaints are investigated in a timely manner, and appropriate enforcement action undertaken.	Number of matters investigated, timeframes and outcomes. Number of cautions/expiations issued. Monthly statistics collected on the number of public and environmental nuisance complaints received.
	Ensure cat owners are aware of the Cats By-law requirements relating to curfew and nuisance.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote by-law requirements.
8.2 Promote responsible cat ownership.	Encourage cat owners to undertake routine preventative measures such as vaccination and parasite control.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote disease prevention.
	Educate cat owners to develop strategies to securely confine their cats.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote confinement strategies.
	Support and encourage people responsible for 'semi-owned' cats to take full ownership.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote full ownership of cats.

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Strategy nine: Breeders

At the 2022 State Election, the government committed to Banning Puppy Factories with specific commitments to:

- Ensure standards governing commercial breeding of companion animals in South Australia.
- Introduce a cap on dog numbers in commercial breeding facilities and a limit on how many litters a dog can have.
- Introduce a limit on the number of breeding females in commercial kennels to be no more than the most strict state in Australia.

Section 68 of the *Dog and Cat Management Act* allows the Board to register a person as a breeder upon application. The Act also outlines rules to regulate breeding and the sale of dogs and cats and provides Council with powers to investigate alleged unlawful breeders. Anyone selling a dog or cat they have bred must follow the following rules:

- Uphold welfare standards for breeding animals.
- Register as a breeder in Dogs and Cats Online.
- Adhere to advertising rules.
- Microchip dogs and cats before sale.
- Information for purchasers.
- Understanding the desexing laws.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
9.1 All dog and cat breeders are registered and meet selling compliance requirements.	Ongoing review of the DACO database to identify breeders that have not re-registered and follow up.	Number of follow-ups conducted by staff. Reduction in the number of expiations issued for non-compliance with breeder registration requirements. Use media and other platforms to inform breeders of registration requirements.
	Ongoing review of advertisements for sale of dogs and cats to ensure breeder registration and selling compliance.	Number of reviews conducted by staff. Increased breeder compliance when selling animals.

Strategy 10: Animal detention and welfare

Council makes every effort to reunite lost dogs and cats with their owners as soon as possible to minimise stress and anxiety on the animal and reduce the burden on holding facilities.

Where a dog or cat can be identified by microchip or registration disc, Community Safety Inspectors will attempt to reunite the animal with its owner on the same day. Unidentified animals will be impounded in accordance with *Dog and Cat Management Act* requirements.

In certain circumstances Community Safety Inspectors are required to detain or seize dogs. It is imperative these dogs have a safe place to be held during these times. Currently the City of Marion has a contract with the RSPCA to safely hold dogs for the mandated required time, and also has a contract with the Animal Welfare League as a reserve option.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
10.1 To ensure that lost, detained or seized dogs and cats have a safe holding place.	Maintain contracts with relevant agencies for the detention and holding of animals.	Contracts maintained with relevant agencies, including backup options.
	Continued engagement with animal welfare agencies and relevant stakeholders to understand animal welfare matters, and capacity issues at animal shelters.	Monthly reports received from welfare agencies. Relevant stakeholders invited to participate in community events and advisory groups.
10.2 Where possible, return lost, detained or seized dogs and cats to owners as soon as possible, minimising stress on animals and the need for detention at holding facilities.	Authorised officers appropriately trained in dog and cat handling procedures.	Training included in Community Safety Inspector Performance Development Plans.
	Authorised Officers contact owners as soon as possible to arrange for same day return of animals.	Percentage reduction in the number of identifiable dogs and cats taken to holding facilities.
	Promote microchipping and wearing of identification tags to assist in identifying wandering dogs and cats.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote wearing of identification tags.

Strategy 11: Management of other animals

Birds and poultry
The majority of animal complaints received by the City of Marion relate to dogs and cats, however complaints are also received in relation to birds and poultry.

The City of Marion's By-law No 7 Animal Management came into operation from 1 January 2023. The by-law requires a person to obtain permission from Council to keep a rooster or peacock on residential land, or on land abutting residential land.

Where a complaint regarding bird nuisance is received, this will be investigated for compliance with the by-law. A balanced approach is taken to ensure animals do not cause a nuisance.

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Objectives	Actions	Measures
11.1 Ensure sufficient processes are in place to manage and enforce By-law Number 7 Animal Management 2021.	Procedure developed and eviewed with a view to ongoing process improvement	Procedure reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis, including record of number of permit applications received.
	Appropriate enforcement action undertaken where an offence has occurred.	Number of complaints investigated and outcomes.
	Authorised Officers are trained in handling birds and other animals.	Training included in Community Safety Inspector Performance Development Plans.
11.2 Promotion to owners regarding the appropriate keeping of birds and poultry.	Use media and other platforms to inform the public about keeping of birds and poultry.	Evidence use of various mediums to distribute information and promote appropriate keeping of birds and poultry.

Other Animals
Nuisance complaints relating to other animals can be dealt with under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act* and the City of Marion By-Laws.

Where the City of Marion receives a complaint regarding an animal nuisance, Community Safety Inspectors will liaise with the owner of the animal and work towards achieving a solution where the animal no longer poses a nuisance to neighbours or the public.

Where a solution cannot be negotiated, an Abatement Notice under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act* may be placed on the owner of that animal requiring that person to do or to refrain from doing certain things, to abate a nuisance or a hazard to health or safety associated the animal.

Bees
The legislative requirements and industry best practice that govern and guide the keeping of honeybees include:

- *Livestock Act 1997*.
- Australian Honey Bee Industry Biosecurity Code of Practice.
- South Australian Code of Practice for Apiculture Management.

The City of Marion does not currently have any by-laws relating to the keeping of bees. If the bees become a nuisance to neighbouring properties, Council is able to deal with nuisance keeping of bees under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act, 2016*.

If bees are being kept so that they are considered to be a nuisance and or hazard, an Abatement Notice can be placed on the owner of the bees, to either remove the bees or to modify how or where the bees are kept.

The City of Marion is not able to deal with bees that are in their natural habitat, as this is exempt from the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act*. The City of Marion can arrange the removal of bees from Council owned land where they pose a hazard to the community.

If a bee hive is required to be removed from private property, the owner of that property is responsible for the removal of the bee hive.

European Wasps
Where a European Wasp nest is found on Council land and is causing a hazard, Council's Community Safety Inspectors will attend and make an assessment. If the nest is considered to cause a hazard or danger to the community, Council will arrange for the removal of the nest. When a European Wasp nest is located on private property and is causing a nuisance to neighbouring properties, the owner of the property is required to arrange removal of the nest.

Foxes
Foxes are now considered established in the landscape and eradication programs are not always effective. There are some fox control programs throughout Adelaide that are usually targeted at key sites to protect threatened species. Council is responsible for the control of foxes on Council owned land under the Landscape *South Australia Act 2019*. The City of Marion's Biodiversity and Open Space teams contain pest and plant control officers who are delegated to implement fox control programs throughout City of Marion sites.

Landowners are responsible for the control of foxes on their properties under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. It is illegal to keep a fox as a pet or for rescue in South Australia. It is also illegal to move or release a fox in South Australia. Where a resident experiences problem foxes entering private land they can contact Landscape SA which may be able to assist them with eradication measures such as baiting or cage trapping. For more information visit: landscape.sa.gov.au

Reporting feral foxes
FoxScan provides a tool for reporting of foxes, management activities undertaken and photos of the impacts of foxes. This information is used to identify practical solutions to fox problems. More information about fox control can be found at:

- Pestsmart connect: pestsmart.org.au
- European Red fox control advice: landscape.sa.gov.au

Private contractors are available to eradicate foxes where the actual location of the den is known. For more information: pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/introduced-pest-feral-animals/find_a_pest_animal/foxes

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Horses
Horse related complaints are investigated and are dealt with under the appropriate legislation. The issue of horses on roads and footpaths is dealt with by SAPOL (South Australia Police) under the *South Australian Road Traffic Act*.

Koalas
Koalas are wild animals that occur naturally within the metropolitan area. Any issues relating to koalas are usually dealt with by the Department for Environment and Water which can be contacted if a koala is sick, orphaned or endangering human life. Contact during business hours on 7226 0017 or alternatively residents can contact the Fauna Rescue, Koala Rescue Hotline on 1300 562 527.

Native birds and native animals
All native mammals, birds and reptiles are protected throughout South Australia under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1972* (excluding unprotected species listed in Schedule 10 of that Act).

The Act is administered by the Department for Environment and Water. Landholders can obtain a permit to destroy protected native animals that are causing environmental or economic damage to property or land or where there is a risk to public safety.

A permit is required from the Department of Environment and Water to destroy unprotected native birds and animals where the destruction involves trapping and gassing. Only qualified and authorised pest controllers are legally allowed to remove certain birds via lethal shooting or sedation methods.

A permit must be obtained prior to trapping a possum. Residents can seek information and permission from the Department for Environment and Water or alternatively residents can refer to the Yellow Pages and contact a pest control company for a fee.

Pest controllers providing a possum removal service require a permit to trap and release possums. This grants approval for a pest controller to trap and release possums on behalf of a resident.

Rescue of injured birds and animals
Should a native bird or animal be found injured there are agencies that will attend and assist:

- Fauna Rescue of South Australia Incorporated: faunarescue.org.au
- Wildlife hotline (24 hours): (08) 8289 0896.
- Koala Rescue hotline (24 hours): 1300 562 527.
- Bats including Microbats & Flying Foxes Rescue hotline (24 hours): 08 8486 1139.
- Native Animal Network SA.

Networks are run by volunteers in different areas and as such contact details of networks can change.

For up-to-date contact details, an internet search is recommended: fauna.org.au/native-animal-network

Pigeons
Feral pigeons can be public health pests. They can be common in the urban environment and can cause damage to property, be a nuisance and pose a risk to human health. Pigeons and their droppings can also cause damage to the buildings they reside, perch or nest in.

Where a resident experiences a pigeon problem there are many techniques that can be used to reduce or remove the population such as removing food sources, pigeon proofing buildings, nest removal and scare devices.

The feeding of non-domestic or feral pigeons which may cause a nuisance is an offence under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*. Residents are encouraged not to feed pigeons as this can attract pigeons to an area in search of an ongoing food source. If feeding pigeons causes nuisance, a Community Safety Inspector may investigate the matter and issue an Abatement Order directing a person/s to cease the activity.

Where pigeons are homing/gathering on private property and causing a nuisance, landowners are responsible for their removal. If the landowner does not address this issue and the pigeons are causing a nuisance to neighbouring properties, Community

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Safety Inspectors can require the landowner to take measures to remove the pigeons. A qualified pest controller can be contacted to assist with removal through either lethal or non-lethal control.

More information can be found at: marion.sa.gov.au/assets-staging-volume/Pigeon-Brochure.pdf

Rabbits
To protect the environment from the effects of escaped domestic rabbits the Government of South Australia has given domestic rabbits' declaration status under the *Natural Resources Management Act 2004 (NRM Act)*. This means that owners of domestic rabbits and owners or occupiers of land where domestic rabbits are kept, have certain legal obligations including:

- domestic breeds of rabbits must be housed in a well-constructed cage or pen that is escape proof
- rabbits must NOT be allowed to roam at large on the property
- rabbits must NOT be wilfully or negligently released from captivity
- any instructions relating to the keeping of domestic rabbits, given by an officer authorised under the NRM Act, must be complied with
- wild rabbits are prohibited from being kept in any situation

Landholders are responsible for controlling wild rabbits on their properties under the Landscape South Australia Act 2019.

The primary methods for controlling wild rabbits are:

- baiting
- warren ripping
- warren fumigation
- biological control
- warren blasting.

You cannot move, sell, keep or release wild rabbits.

Reporting wild rabbits
RabbitScan provides a tool for reporting wild rabbits, management activities undertaken, and photos of the impacts of wild rabbits.

The information is used to identify practical solutions and coordinated control of wild rabbits.

More information:

- PestSmart connect
- Landscape South Australia boards
- Wild rabbits - PIRSA

Snakes
The City of Marion's Community Safety Inspectors are not authorised to deal with snakes on private property. It is recommended that residents contact a professional snake catching service and monitor where the snake travels while waiting for that professional service to respond so that the snake can be captured and relocated.

It is very important to remain a safe distance from the snake. Where a snake is on Council land, contact the City of Marion's Customer Service Centre on 8375 6600 during business hours and on 8375 6666 after hours.

Stock
Any wandering stock located in the City of Marion will be dealt with under the *Impounding Act, 1920* and the relevant authority or service will be advised to collect the animals will be contacted.

This includes: ox, cow, steer, heifer, bull, calf, ewe, sheep, wether, lamb, ram, mare, gelding, stallion, colt, filly, foal, mule, ass, camel, deer, goat and pig.

Wandering cattle is not a major issue within the City of Marion but can occur in the southern part of the council area where there are farms and hobby farms.

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Appendix A: Links to relevant documents

Animal Welfare Act 1985:
ANIMAL WELFARE ACT 1985 (austlii.edu.au)

Animal Welfare League:
Home | AWL | Animal Welfare League

Australian Veterinary Association – Management of cats in Australia:
Management of cats in Australia (ava.com.au)

By-law No 4 Dogs 2021:
By-law-No-4-Dogs-2021_2021-12-15-043011_cixu.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

By-law No 6 Cats 2021:
By-law-No-6-Cats-2021_2021-12-15-043012_lqgd.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

By-law No 7 Animal Management 2021:
By-law-No-7-Animal-Management-2021_2021-12-15-043012_mmgg.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

City of Marion Strategic Plan:
Strategic-Plan-2019-2029.pdf (marion.sa.gov.au)

Dog and Cat Management Act 1995:
Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 (legislation.sa.gov.au)

Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017:
Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017 (legislation.sa.gov.au)

Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016:
Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016 (legislation.sa.gov.au)

National Desexing Network:
National Desexing Network - Discounted Desexing (ndn.org.au)

RSPCA:
Responsible Pet Ownership | RSPCA Australia

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Dog exercise off-leash and on-leash areas

List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Audrey Street Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
Daws Road Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
First Avenue Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
Joan Herraman Reserve	ASCOT PARK		•
Maesbury Circuit Reserve	ASCOT PARK	•	
Marion Road Triangle NE of Railway Bridge	ASCOT PARK		•
Fairford House Gardens	BEDFORD PARK		•
Fairford House Reserve	BEDFORD PARK		•
Tjirbruki Gateway	BEDFORD PARK		•
Warriparinga Wetlands	BEDFORD PARK		•
Byron Avenue Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK		•
Chestnut Court Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
Cohen Court Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
Graham Watts Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK		•
Kensington Street Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
Rosslyn Street Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK	•	
York Avenue Reserve	CLOVELLY PARK		•
Grace Road Reserve	DARLINGTON	•	
Mostyn Road Reserve	DARLINGTON	•	
Nathan Court Reserve	DARLINGTON		•
Branksome Terrace Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Bristol Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Crown Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
McKay Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS		•
Scarborough Terrace Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Vinall Street Reserve	DOVER GARDENS	•	
Dumbarton Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN	•	
Dumbarton Avenue Playground	EDWARDSATOWN	NO DOGS	
Raglan Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
The Crescent Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Weaver Street Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Wright Street Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Yanyarrie Avenue Reserve	EDWARDSTOWN		•
Glandore Community Centre	GLANDORE		•
Glandore Oval	GLANDORE	•	
Breakout Creek Reserve	GLENGOWRIE		•

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Breakout Creek Reserve Central	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Breakout Creek Reserve South	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Hazelmere Road Reserve	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Hazelmere Road Reserve Playground	GLENGOWRIE	NO DOGS	
Joan Avenue Reserve	GLENGOWRIE		•
Kappler Court Verge	GLENGOWRIE		•
Stanley Street Reserve	GLENGOWRIE		•
Willoughby Avenue Reserve	GLENGOWRIE	•	
Admella Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Antonia Circuit Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Arachne Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Arafura Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Aroona Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Beeches Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Capella Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Capella Skate Park	HALLETT COVE		•
Caswell Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Central Avenue Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Central Avenue Reserve 2	HALLETT COVE	•	
Chatsworth Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Clifftop Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Columbia Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Coorabie Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Cormorant Drive Reserve 1	HALLETT COVE	•	
Cormorant Drive Reserve 2	HALLETT COVE	•	
Fairhill Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Field River Outlet (foreshore/portion of Coastal Walking Trail)	HALLETT COVE		•
Fryer Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Glade Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Grand Central Avenue Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Gretel Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Heron Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Kalmia Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Koomooloo Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Kurnabinna Terrace Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Lapwing Street Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Linear Park Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Lucretia Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Lucretia Way Wetland	HALLETT COVE		•
Manoora Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Manunda Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Mema Court Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Nannigai Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Oakvale Way Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Olivier Terrace Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Pavana Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Perry Barr Farm	HALLETT COVE	•	
Ragamuffin Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Resolute Crescent Reserve	HALLETT COVE		•
Shamrock Road Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Skipper Close Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
The Cove Oval and Sports Club	HALLETT COVE	•	
The Esplanade Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Weerab Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Zwerner Drive Reserve	HALLETT COVE	•	
Bandon Terrace Reserve	MARINO		•
Esplanade Reserve Marino	MARINO	•	
Holder Parade Reserve	MARINO	•	
Marino Community Hall	MARINO		•
Marino Rocks Reserve	MARINO		•
McConnell Avenue Reserve	MARINO	•	
Newland Avenue Linear Park	MARINO	•	
Newland Avenue Reserve	MARINO		•
Nimboya Road Reserve	MARINO		•
Robertson Place Reserve	MARINO	•	
Westcliff North End Reserve	MARINO		•
Westcliff Reserve	MARINO	•	
Alison Avenue Reserve	MARION	•	
Ben Pethick Reserve	MARION		•
Brabham Straight	MARION		•
Chambers Street Reserve	MARION		•

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
George Street Reserve	MARION	•	
Jasmine Avenue Reserve	MARION	•	
Marion Oval	MARION	•	
Nicholas Road Reserve	MARION	•	
Oakleigh Road Reserve	MARION	•	
Tilley Court Reserve	MARION		•
Alawoona Avenue Reserve 1	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Alawoona Avenue Reserve 2	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Brenda Street Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Maldon Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Mitchell Park Dog Club	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Mitchell Park Oval/Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Penrith Court Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Peterson Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Quick Road Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Quick Road Reserve B	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Sampson Road Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Tarturninthi	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Terra Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Thorne Crescent Reserve	MITCHELL PARK		•
Tonsley Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Trowbridge Avenue Reserve	MITCHELL PARK	•	
Appleby Road Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Chittleborough Reserve No 1	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Chittleborough Reserve No 2	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Clifton Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE		•
Denham Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Everest Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Kellett Reserve Land	MORPHETTVILLE		•
Kellett Reserve Oval	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
McKellar Terrace Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE		•
Na Botto Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Rosedale Avenue Reserve	MORPHETTVILLE	•	
Christopher Grove Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
Matthew Street Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
Morphett Road Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Peter Court Reserve	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
South Road Reserve2	O HALLORAN HILL	•	
Bombay Street Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Diagonal Way Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK		•
Dwyer Road Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Jacaranda Grove Reserve - Peppertree Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Kenton Avenue Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Oaklands Estate Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Oaklands Wetland	OAKLANDS PARK		•
Oliphant Avenue Reserve - (small)	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Oliphant Avenue Reserve A - (large)	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Rajah Street Reserve	OAKLANDS PARK	•	
Westminster Reserve - Western Cnr	OAKLANDS PARK		•
Cowra Crescent Reserve 1	PARK HOLME	•	
Cowra Crescent Reserve 2	PARK HOLME	•	
Hendrie Street Reserve	PARK HOLME	•	
Hendrie Street Playground	PARK HOMLE	NO DOGS	
Marion Outdoor Pool Reserve (Excluding pool grounds)	PARK HOLME		•
Mulcra Avenue Reserve	PARK HOLME		•
O'Halloran Terrace Reserve	PARK HOLME		•
Parsons Grove Reserve	PARK HOLME	•	
Woodforde Family Reserve	PARK HOLME		•
Aldridge Avenue Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK		•
Elizabeth Ryan Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK		•
Plympton Oval	PLYMPTON PARK	•	
Teesdale Crescent Reserve	PLYMPTON PARK	•	
Clubhouse Road Hall	SEACLIFF PARK		•
Gully Road Reserve North	SEACLIFF PARK	•	
Gully Road Reserve South	SEACLIFF PARK	•	
Marion Golf Course	SEACLIFF PARK		•
Oceana Reserve	SEACLIFF PARK		•
West Street Reserve	SEACLIFF PARK	•	
Harbrow Grove Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	
Kent Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Ramsay Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS		•
Russell Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	
Sandery Avenue Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS		•
Waratah Square Reserve	SEACOMBE GARDENS	•	
Alpine Road Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	•	
Crystal Street Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	•	
Dana Court	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS		•
Tarnham Road Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS		•
Vista Street Reserve	SEACOMBE HEIGHTS	•	
Cadell Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	•	
Eyre Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS		•
Hume Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	•	
Karkoo Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS		•
Mitchell Street Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS		•
Roy Lander Reserve	SEAVIEW DOWNS	•	
Alia Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Berrima Road Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Brooklyn Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Clare Avenue Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Elura Avenue Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Enginehouse Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Eurelia Road Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Hallett Close Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Hamilton Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Heysen Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Hugh Johnson Boulevard Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Islington Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Lander Road Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Miners Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Montague Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Morford Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Nari Drive Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Sandy Glass Court Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Southbank Boulevard Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - East	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Spinnaker Circuit Reserve - West	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Westall Way Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK		•
Young Street Reserve	SHEIDOW PARK	•	
Edwardstown Memorial Oval (Grassed Area)	SOUTH PLYMPTON	•	
Edwardstown Velodrome	SOUTH PLYMPTON		•
Jervois Street Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON	•	
Jervois Street Playground	SOUTH PLYMPTON	NO DOGS	
Yapinga Street Reserve	SOUTH PLYMPTON		•
Brolga Place Reserve	STURT		•
Hawkesbury Avenue Reserve	STURT		•
Myer Road Reserve	STURT	•	
Rosefield Lane Reserve	STURT	•	
Travers Street Reserve	STURT	•	
Barton Drive Reserve	TROTT PARK		•
Bayley Circuit Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Chifley Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Doulton Drive Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
French Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Hessing Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Hughes Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Klippel Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Perceval Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Phyllis Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Reserve Street Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Scarvel Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
South Road Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Strutt Court Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Tyson Avenue Reserve	TROTT PARK	•	
Wistow Crescent Reserve	TROTT PARK		•
Addison Road Reserve	WARRADALE		•

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List of Reserves/Parks in the City of Marion	Suburb	Dog Exercise Area (Off-leash)	Dog On-leash
Ballara Park Reserve	WARRADALE		•
Hamilton Park Reserve	WARRADALE		•
Marion Community House	WARRADALE		•
Warradale Park Reserve	WARRADALE	•	
Coast to Vines Rail Trail			•
Marion Coastal Walking Trail			•
Mike Turtur Bikeway			•
Sturt River Linear Park			•

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12.7 Release of Confidential Item - Potential purchase of 11, 13 and 15 Nunyah Avenue, Park Holme	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.7
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Governance and Council Support – Victoria Moritz
Corporate Manager	Manager Office of the Chief Executive - Kate McKenzie
General Manager	Acting Chief Executive Officer - Ben Keen

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is for Council to review and consider the release of information pertaining to the following item currently held in confidence; *Potential Purchase 11, 13, 15 Nunyah Avenue Park Holme (GC221213F10.3).*

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC221213F10.3	Potential Purchase 11, 13, 15 Nunyah Avenue Park Holme

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under section 90 of the Act, Council may consider items or information in confidence where it considers it necessary and appropriate to do so. On 13 December 2022, Council considered the abovementioned report in confidence on the grounds that the release of information may impact commercial contract negotiations of the Council with a third party.

This matter has now progressed, and it is timely for Council to consider revoking the confidential order relating to this item.

If Council wish to discuss the particulars of this item, they will need to consider moving into confidence in accordance with the following order:

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3)(g) 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 Property, Unit Manager Property & Facilities, Property Officer, Manager Office of the Chief Executive, Unit Manager Governance and Council Support, be excluded from the meeting as the Council receives and considers information in relation to a current confidential item Potential Purchase 11, 13 & 15 Nunyah Avenue Park Holme 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 matter currently held in confidence and council has a legal obligation to maintain this confidentiality until such time as it is released.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Revoke the confidentiality order relating to the report, minutes and attachments**

relating to the item *Potential Purchase 11, 13, 15 Nunyah Avenue (GC221213F10.3).*

DISCUSSION

At a Confidential General Council Meeting held on 13 December 2022, Council resolved in confidence to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate the purchase of 11,13, and 15 Nunyah Avenue, Park Holme up to a maximum purchase price included in its resolution, and for the Chief Executive Officer to be authorised to sign any documentation as required to give effect to the purchase. The purpose for the acquisition is to provide additional open space.

Council further resolved that *in accordance with Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that this report, Potential Purchase 11, 12 and 13 Nunyah Avenue Park Holme, any appendices and the minutes arising from this report having been considered in confidence under Section 90(2) and (3)(b) 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 2023.*

As the negotiations and purchase of the properties has now been concluded it is proposed that the minutes, report and attachments be released from confidence. The properties have been purchased for a total value $2.6M (excluding stamp duty).

It should be noted that section 91(8)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999* prohibits a confidentiality order from operating to prevent disclosure of the identity of land that has been acquired or reasons for the acquisition. The land is now community land to be included in the Council's (publicly accessible) community land register.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

12.8 3rd Budget Review 2022/2023	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.8
Originating Officer	Assistant Accountant Partnering – Katherine Galea
Corporate Manager	Chief Financial Officer – Ray Barnwell
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services – Angela Allison

REPORT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to provide the financial results for the 3rd Budget Review for 2022-2023. The budget review is a revised forecast of the original 2022-2023 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 3rd Budget Review has identified a **favourable net cash adjustment of $0.388m.** The 3rd Budget Review identified net favourable adjustments of $0.744m offset with funding allocated through council resolutions of $0.356m.

The net cash impact of this review will increase the 2nd Budget Review forecast surplus of $0.026m to **$0.414m**.

The 2022-2023 3rd Budget Review adjustments can be attributed to the following:

Cash Statement Reconciliation		$
2nd Budget Review Surplus		25,990
3rd Budget Review Adjustments		
Timing of Grant Funding received for Coastal Trail		796,732
Marion Outdoor Pool net operating adjustments		191,691
Investment Income Increase (favourable)		80,000
Reduction in anticipated rate rebates		100,000
Tree Stock purchases in advance for planting season (unfavourable)		(156,000)
Other various net adjustments (unfavourable)		(267,812)
Total 3rd Budget Review adjustments		**744,611**
Revised 2022/2023 Cash Surplus/(Deficit) before Council Resolutions		**770,601**
Less Council Resolutions funded from Rates		
Mitchell Park Neighbourhood Centre (Cumbria Crt) (GC230214R11.1)	(150,000)	
SWBMX Additional Funding (GC230509R11.2)	(106,500)	
Open Space Plan Amendments (GC220809R11.6)	(50,290)	
Hallett Cove Sea Pool Concept Design (GC230509R11.3)	(27,780)	
National Reconciliation Week (GC230328R12.2)	(13,450)	
Council Member Development Training (GC230509R11.10)	(8,449)	**(356,469)**
Total 3rd Budget Review adjustments including Council Resolutions		**388,142**
Revised 2022-2023 Cash Surplus		**414,132**

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.**

GENERAL ANALYSIS

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 2022-23 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 2022-2023 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 3rd Budget Review has identified a **favourable net cash adjustment of $0.388m.** The 3rd Budget Review identified net favourable adjustments of $0.744m offset with funding allocated through council resolutions of $0.356m.

The net cash impact of this review will increase the 2nd Budget Review forecast surplus of $0.026m to **$0.414m**.

The 2022-2023 3rd Budget Review adjustments can be attributed to the following:

Cash Statement Reconciliation		$
2nd Budget Review Surplus		25,990
3rd Budget Review Adjustments		
Timing of Grant Funding received for Coastal Trail		796,732
Marion Outdoor Pool net operating adjustments		191,691
Investment Income Increase (favourable)		80,000
Reduction in anticipated rate rebates		100,000
Tree Stock purchases in advance for planting season (unfavourable)		(156,000)
Other various net adjustments (unfavourable)		(267,812)
Total 3rd Budget Review adjustments		**744,611**
Revised 2022/2023 Cash Surplus/(Deficit) before Council Resolutions		**770,601**
Less Council Resolutions funded from Rates		
Mitchell Park Neighbourhood Centre (Cumbria Crt) (GC230214R11.1)	(150,000)	
SWBMX Additional Funding (GC230509R11.2)	(106,500)	
Open Space Plan Amendments (GC220809R11.6)	(50,290)	
Hallett Cove Sea Pool Concept Design (GC230509R11.3)	(27,780)	
National Reconciliation Week (GC230328R12.2)	(13,450)	
Council Member Development Training (GC230509R11.10)	(8,449)	**(356,469)**
Total 3rd Budget Review adjustments including Council Resolutions		**388,142**
Revised 2022-2023 Cash Surplus		**414,132**

The cash result:

- Identifies the cash difference between total forecast revenues and expenditures of Council after allowing for funding from loans, investments, cash drawdowns 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 3rd Budget review is based upon actual results to the end of April 2023 and forecast to June 2023. 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 3rd Budget Review forecasts a favourable adjustment of $0.032m to the forecast operating deficit noted in the 2nd Budget Review of $5.852m, reducing the forecast deficit to $5.821m for 2022-2023.

The 2022-23 3rd Budget Review adjustments can be attributed to the following:

Operating Statement Reconciliation	$
2nd Budget Review Deficit	(5,852,403)
3rd Budget Review Adjustments	
Investment Income Increase (favourable)	290,000
Marion Outdoor Pool net operating variance (favourable)	191,691
Reduction in anticipated rate rebates (favourable)	100,000
Tree Stock purchases in advance for planting season (unfavourable)	(156,000)
Other various net adjustments (unfavourable)	(237,719)
Total 3rd Budget Review Adjustments	**187,972**
Revised 2022-2023 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Council Resolutions	**(5,664,431)**
Less Operating Council Resolutions	
SWBMX Additional Funding (GC230509R11.2)	(106,500)
Hallett Cove Sea Pool Concept Design (GC230509R11.3)	(27,780)
National Reconciliation Week (GC230328R12.2)	(13,450)
Council Member Development Training (GC230509R11.10)	(8,449)
Total 3rd Budget Review Council Resolutions	**(156,179)**
Total 3rd Budget Review adjustments including Council Resolutions	**31,793**
Revised 2022-2023 Operating Deficit	**(5,820,610)**

Year to Date Actual v Approved Budget

During the original budget preparation, budget owners forecast monthly timing of their income & expenditure budgets. The basis for allocating timing of the budgets is to default to the applicable timing of the income & expenditure incurred from the prior year with adjustments made for expected variations. For new budgets and the capital works budgets, forecasts are provided based on the planned program of works. At any time during the year timing variances will occur where the income or expenditure does not fall into the predicted month. The third budget review has reset the year-to-date budgets to match actual year to date income and expenditure and reforecast the remaining budgets through to the end of the financial year.

During the budget review process all budgets are reviewed to ensure that the current budget for the year is still appropriate. Where the year to date actual is off track, either favourable or

unfavourable, and it is not related to the timing of the monthly budget allocations, budget review adjustments are made that will impact on the end of year variance against the adopted budget.

Appendix 1 of the financial statements contains the Year-to-Date Actual v Annual Budget Comparison Report.

Revised Capital Budget 2022-2023

The 3rd Budget Review forecasts capital expenditure increasing by $2.525m from $35.671m to $38.196m (Renewal $14.004m, New $24.192m). This increase is predominantly due to the purchase of land ($2.761m) offset by the retiming of capital projects into 2023-2024.

Capital Works Retimed to 2023-2024		$'000
Cohen Court Reserve, Tonsley	works aligned to open space plan program	455
Aldridge Avenue Reserve, Plympton Park	works aligned to open space plan program	200
Total Capital Works Retimed to 2023-2024		**655**

Borrowings

The 3rd Budget review forecasts no change to loan funding or loan principal repayments for 2022-23.

Under council's Treasury Management Policy, cash balances are continuously being monitored and, if required, debt will be either secured or deferred to ensure sufficient cash balances are maintained and do not reduce below that required for capital projects and working capital purposes.

Reserves

The 3rd Budget Review reports a decrease in the use of Reserves of $0.208m mainly as a result of transactions relating to the sale and purchase of land.

Decrease in use of Reserves	$'000
Movements in Open Space Reserve as a result of the sale & purchase of land parcels	799
Operating Projects retimed to 2023-2024	(624)
Capital Works retimed to 2023-2024	(368)
Other net Reserve movements	(15)
Total Decrease in use of Reserves	**(208)**

Labour Budgets

Overall labour budgets remain unchanged at $41.825m following the 3rd Budget Review.

Carryovers

The current unspent balance of capital works budgets carried over from 2021/22 to 2022/23 as at the 30th of April 2023 is $0.893m.

	Carry Over Budget	Completed	Works Deferred to 2023/24	Budget Remaining
Infrastructure	1,563,063	934,961	383,800	244,302
Land & Property	421,731	203,780	0	217,951
Open Space Planning	99,177	51,490	0	47,687
Other	914,834	914,834	0	0
Total	**2,998,805**	**2,105,065**	**383,800**	**509,940**

Works deferred include Coolah Terrace Drainage Works ($184k) and the Boat Shed Carpark Works ($200k) that will be completed during 2023/24.

All remaining works are expected to be completed by 30th June 2023.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Appendix 1 - Budget Review Report Actual to Budget [**12.8.1** - 1 page]
2. Appendix 2 - Budget Review Financial Statements [**12.8.2** - 7 pages]

APPENDIX 1

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Funding Statement		YTD Actual (30 Apr 2023) $'000	2022-2023 3rd Review Budget $000's
	OPERATING REVENUE		
	Rates	70,262	84,314
	Statutory Charges	1,467	2,470
	User Charges	3,086	3,553
	Operating Grants and Subsidies	5,785	7,974
	Investment Income	734	1,150
	Reimbursements	752	1,212
	Other Revenues	397	1,054
	Share of Profit - Equity Accounted Investments	-	365
		82,483	**102,092**
	OPERATING EXPENSES		
	Employee Costs	33,377	41,825
	Contractual Services	26,560	33,749
	Materials	4,013	6,158
	Finance Charges	100	194
	Depreciation	14,565	17,478
	Other	6,563	8,509
		85,178	**107,913**
	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital revenues	**(2,695)**	**(5,821)**
Add			
(a)	**Capital Revenue**		
	Capital Grants and Contributions	13,773	17,425
	Physical Resources received free of charge	-	-
	Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	1,986	1,981
Equals	**Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from operations**	**13,064**	**13,585**
Add	Depreciation	14,565	17,478
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets		-
	Share of Profit SRWRA	0	(365)
Equals	**Funding available for Capital Investment expenditure**	**27,629**	**30,698**
	Capital		
Less	Capital Expenditure - Renewal	8,380	14,004
Less	Capital Expenditure - New	10,887	24,192
Less	Capital - contributed assets		-
Equals	**Net Overall funding Surplus/(Deficit)**	**8,362**	**(7,498)**
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)	-	1,400
	Loan Receipts from Sporting Clubs (Net)	-	-
Less	Loan Principal Payments	432	876
	Loan funding (Net)	**(432)**	**524**
	Movement in level of cash & accruals		
(b)	Cash Surplus/(Deficit) funding requirements	15,318	414
	Reserves Net (transfer to/(transfer from)	(7,388)	(7,388)
	Cash/Investments/Accruals Funding	**7,930**	**(6,974)**
Equals	**Funding Transactions**	**(8,362)**	**7,498**

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Funding Statement		2022-2023 2nd Review $000's	2022-2023 3rd Review $000's	Variance $000's
	OPERATING REVENUE			
	Rates			
	General	82,057	82,157	100
	Other	2,157	2,157	-
	Statutory Charges	2,527	2,470	(57)
	User Charges	3,081	3,553	472
	Operating Grants and Subsidies	7,465	7,974	509
	Investment Income	860	1,150	290
	Reimbursements	1,087	1,212	125
	Other Revenues	811	1,054	243
	Share of Profit - Equity Accounted Investments	365	365	-
		100,410	**102,092**	**1,682**
	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Employee Costs	41,825	41,825	-
	Contractual Services	32,449	33,749	1,300
	Materials	5,989	6,158	169
	Finance Charges	202	194	(8)
	Depreciation	17,478	17,478	-
	Other	8,318	8,509	191
		106,261	**107,913**	**1,652**
	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital rev's	**(5,851)**	**(5,821)**	**30**
Add				
(a)	**Capital Revenue**			
	Capital Grants and Contributions	16,315	17,425	1,110
	Physical Resources received free of charge	-	-	-
	Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	-	1,981	1,981
Equals	**Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from operations**	**10,464**	**13,585**	**3,121**
Add	Depreciation	17,478	17,478	-
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-
	Share of Profit SRWRA	(365)	(365)	-
Equals	**Funding available for Capital Investment exp**	**27,577**	**30,698**	**3,121**
	Capital			
Less	Capital Expenditure - Renewal	13,980	14,004	24
Less	Capital Expenditure - New	21,691	24,192	2,501
Less	Capital - contributed assets	-	-	-
Equals	**Net Overall funding Surplus/(Deficit)**	**(8,094)**	**(7,498)**	**596**

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Funding Statement		2022-2023 2nd Review $000's	2022-2023 3rd Review $000's	Variance $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	1,400	1,400	-
	Loan Receipts from Sporting Clubs	-	-	-
Less	Loan Principal Payments	876	876	-
	Loan funding (Net)	**524**	**524**	**-**
	Movement in level of cash & accruals			
(b)	Cash Surplus/(Deficit) funding requirements	26	414	388
	Reserves Net (transfer to/(transfer from)	(7,596)	(7,388)	208
	Cash/Investments/Accruals Funding	**(7,570)**	**(6,974)**	**596**
Equals	**Funding Transactions**	**8,094**	**7,498**	**(596)**

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 2022-2023 3rd Budget Review and compares the forecast results against the target rate.

Key Ratios	Target	2022-23 Forecast
Operating Surplus Ratio	**0 - 10%**	**-5.70%**
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%**	**-3.21%**
This ratio indicates the extent to which net financial liabilities can be met by total operating revenue		
Comment : This result indicates Council's financial assets currently exceed its Financial Liabilities. Council's capacity to meet its financial obligations remains strong		
Debt Servicing Ratio	**0 - 5%**	**1.06%**
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%**	**75%**
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		

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Income Statement	Actual 2021-2022 $000's	3rd Review 2022-2023 $000's
OPERATING REVENUE		
Rates		
General	79,822	82,157
Other	2,057	2,157
Statutory Charges	2,348	2,470
User Charges	3,010	3,553
Operating Grants and Subsidies	11,742	7,974
Investment Income	365	1,150
Reimbursements	690	1,212
Other Revenue	1,506	1,054
Net Gain - Equity Accounted Council Businesses	882	365
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	**102,422**	**102,092**
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Employee Costs	40,134	41,825
Contractual Services	30,127	33,749
Materials	5,936	6,158
Finance Charges	271	194
Depreciation	16,334	17,478
Other Expenses	9,078	8,509
Net Loss - Equity Accounted Council Business	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**101,880**	**107,913**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital Revenues	**542**	**(5,821)**
CAPITAL REVENUES		
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Monetary Contributions	6,259	17,425
Physical resources received free of charge	1,396	-
Asset disposal and fair value adjustments	(1,384)	1,981
Net Surplus/(Deficit) resulting from Operations	**6,813**	**13,585**

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Statement of Financial Position	Actual 2021-2022 $000's	3rd Review 2022-2023 $000's
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	27,039	20,065
Receivables	5,279	5,279
Inventory	500	500
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**32,818**	**25,844**
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade & Other Payables	11,029	11,029
Provisions	6,346	6,346
Borrowings	876	876
Lease Liabilities	10	10
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**18,261**	**18,261**
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	**14,557**	**7,583**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investment in SRWRA & Council Solutions	7,855	8,220
Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	1,198,015	1,218,733
Other Non-Current Assets	6,659	6,659
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**1,212,529**	**1,233,612**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Provisions	594	594
Borrowings	2,687	3,211
Lease Liabilities	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**3,281**	**3,805**
NET ASSETS	**1,223,805**	**1,237,390**
EQUITY		
Accumulated surplus	427,628	448,601
Asset Revaluation Reserves	769,508	769,508
Other Reserves	26,669	19,281
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,223,805**	**1,237,390**

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity	Actual 2021-2022 $000's	3rd Review 2022-2023 $000's
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Balance at beginning of period	403,189	427,628
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	6,813	13,585
Adjustments	-	
Transfers from Reserves	17,626	24,692
Transfers to Reserves	-	(17,304)
Balance at end of period	**427,628**	**448,601**
ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE		
Balance at beginning of period	732,120	769,508
Net change this year	37,388	-
Balance at end of period	**769,508**	**769,508**
OTHER RESERVES		
Balance at beginning of period	44,295	26,669
Net change this year	(17,626)	(7,388)
Balance at end of period	**26,669**	**19,281**
Total Reserves	796,177	788,789
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,223,805**	**1,237,390**

CITY OF MARION Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows	Actual 2021-2022 $000's	3rd Review 2022-2023 $000's
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts	111,632	101,727
Payments	(97,801)	(90,435)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**13,831**	**11,292**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Loans Received	-	1,400
Proceeds from Bonds & Deposits	-	-
Payments		
Principal	(828)	(876)
Repayment of Finance Lease Liabilities	(117)	-
Repayment of Bonds & Deposits	-	-
NET CASH (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(945)**	**524**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Capital Grants/Subsidies & Contributions/Investments	4,153	17,425
Sale of surplus assets	97	1,981
Sale of replaced assets	266	-
Distributions from Equity Accounted Investments	34,900	-
Payments		
Purchase of IPP&E	(44,375)	(38,196)
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(4,959)**	**(18,790)**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	7,927	(6,974)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF REPORTING PERIOD	19,112	27,039
CASH AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD	**27,039**	**20,065**

12.9 Mayor's Multicultural Forums	
Report Reference	GC230523R12.9
Originating Officer	Unit Manager Media and Engagement – Nick Marwe
Corporate Manager	Manager Customer Experience - Megan Bradman
General Manager	General Manager Corporate Services - Angela Allison

REPORT HISTORY

Report Reference	Report Title
GC191126R13	Mayor's Multicultural Forums

REPORT OBJECTIVE

To provide a report for Council on the Mayor's Multicultural Forums.

BACKGROUND

On 26 November 2019, Council approved four Mayor's Multicultural Forums to be held each year from 2019-20 to 2022-3 around the following themes:

- Community led concert
- Multicultural business forum
- Cultural engagement
- Summer celebration at Marion Outdoor Pool

Total new funding allocated was $3,800 in the Engagement, Media and Events budget. Council asked for a report to be provided to it by May 2023 on the Mayor's Multicultural Forums.

DISCUSSION

The aim of the multicultural forums has been to improve understanding between people of different cultural backgrounds and to engage them in the Marion Community. A range of forums has been held, hosted by the Mayor who has worked closely with the various business units on encouraging the inclusion of multicultural communities.

In the time since GC191126R13 was endorsed by Council these multicultural events have become embedded in the work programs and budgets of the respective business area as regular events. The frequency of the events was disrupted during Covid-19 due to social distancing restrictions. A summary report on the forums is provided below:

Summer celebration - Marion Outdoor Pool

The Marion Outdoor Pool (MOP) hosted two successful iterations of the invite-only "Mayor's Multicultural Pool Party", on 19 December 2021 and 23 January 2023 respectively.

More than 20 multicultural organisations were involved in distributing invitations to their respective communities.

Each 'pool party' has been a successful undertaking with between 100 to150 attendees at each event and highly positive feedback received from invited guests.

The MOP proposes to continue to host a Multicultural Pool Party in a similar format at the pool each summer with $1000 required for catering for 100-150 attendees.

Multicultural Business Forum - City Activation Economic Development Unit (EDU)

Three Multicultural Business Forum events were organised with only two successfully taking place. (The March 2020 event was cancelled due to COVID restrictions.)

The two events were held on 29 March 2021 at the Living Kaurna Cultural Centre, and on 14 March 2022 at Glandore Community Centre.

These events celebrated the diversity of the City of Marion business community, with panel discussions involving business leaders sharing insights and answering questions from attendees.

Each event was well received, with between 30 to 50 attendees.

The Economic Development Unit has indicated that the Multicultural Business Forums will merge with broader business events held in future.

Cultural Engagement and Community Led Concert – Community Connections

Community Connections has successfully organised numerous multicultural events since COVID restrictions eased.

The Multicultural Music and Dance Spectacular was held on 25 March 2023 at the Marion Cultural Centre to celebrate Harmony Week. The audience experienced 40 performers including a Welcome to Country with didgeridoo, ancient Chinese zither and drum dance, percussive foot sounds of Irish dance, the passion and beauty of Flamenco, and the excitement of Bollywood.

The Marion Mosque Open Day was held on 18 March 2023 with guests enjoying Arabic coffee with sweets, a tour of the Mosque, prayer observation, and Question and Answer session with volunteers and community members.

On 23 March 2022, the Interfaith Forum was held at the Marion Cultural Centre with expert speakers discussing commonalities between Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and the Baha'i Faith.

The Ganesha Temple was also open to the community on 28 March 2020 during Harmony Week to celebrate social and religious harmony.

Community Connections will continue to run these multicultural events within their program.

Conclusion

Although an option might be to discontinue these events, the feedback from the respective business areas is that they continue to deliver benefits in terms of engaging multicultural communities in the City of Marion. Business areas propose to continue to hold these events encouraging the inclusion of multicultural communities and to continue to fund them primarily out of existing funding.
Future events will not comprise a formal program of Mayor's Multicultural forums but rather part of the ongoing work of the relevant business areas.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Note this report**
2. **Endorse the proposal to discontinue a formal Mayors Multicultural Forum event program but continue to run events that encourage the inclusion of multicultural communities as part of business as usual.**
3. **Reduce the funding held within the Engagement, Media and Events budget from $3,800 per annum to $1,000 per annum and allocate to Marion Outdoor Pool budget.**

13 Corporate Reports for Information/Noting

14 Workshop / Presentation Items

15 Motions With Notice - Nil

16 Questions With Notice - Nil

17 Motions Without Notice

18 Questions Without Notice

19 Other Business
19.1 Councillor Singh - Leave of Absence

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.