



COUNCIL AGENDA & REPORTS

for the meeting

Tuesday 26 February 2019
at 6.00pm

in the Council Chamber,
Adelaide Town Hall

Members - The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor [Sandy Verschoor] (Presiding);
Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Abiad);
Councillors Abrahamzadeh, Couros, Dr Donovan, Hou, Hyde, Khera, Knoll,
Martin, Moran and Simms.

1. Acknowledgement of Country

At the opening of the Council Meeting, the Lord Mayor will state:

'Council acknowledges that we are meeting on traditional Country of the Kurna people of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kurna people living today.

And we also extend that respect to other Aboriginal Language Groups and other First Nations who are present today.'

2. Acknowledgement of Colonel William Light

Upon completion of the Kurna Acknowledgment, the Lord Mayor will state:

'The Council acknowledges the vision of Colonel William Light in determining the site for Adelaide and the design of the City with its six squares and surrounding belt of continuous Park Lands which is recognised on the National Heritage List as one of the greatest examples of Australia's planning heritage.'

3. Prayer

Upon completion of the Acknowledgment of Colonel William Light by the Lord Mayor, the Chief Executive Officer will ask all present to pray -

'Almighty God, we ask your blessing upon the works of the City of Adelaide; direct and prosper its deliberations to the advancement of your glory and the true welfare of the people of this City. Amen'

4. Memorial Silence

The Lord Mayor will ask all present to stand in silence in memory of those who gave their lives in defence of their Country, at sea, on land and in the air.

5. Apologies and Leave of Absence

Nil

6. Confirmation of Minutes – 12/2/2019

That the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 12 February 2019, be taken as read and be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings.

7. Deputations

Granted as at 21 February 2019

Nil

8. Petitions

Nil

9. Report of Committee and Advice from Adelaide Park Lands Authority (APLA)

9.1 Recommendations of The Committee – 19/2/2019 [2018/04062] [Page 4]

Recommendation 1	Community Land Management Plan Amendment Off-Street Car Parking Facilities Dunn and Tynte Streets
Recommendation 2	Regulated Tree Removal in Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)
Recommendation 3	Adelaide Central Market Extinguishment of Easement and Grant Consent as Lessee Gouger Street (Market Plaza & Star) Carpark
Recommendation 4	Rymill Park Kiosk – Future Leasing

Recommendation 5	Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2019-2022
Recommendation 6	Safer City Policy Review & Action Plan
Recommendation 7	Infrastructure Asset Management Policy
Recommendation 8	Strategic Plan and Integrated Business Plan Reporting: Quarter Two 2018-19

9.2 Advice of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority – 21/2/2019 [2018/04062]

To be distributed separately

9.3 Advice/Recommendation of the Audit Committee – 22/2/2019

To be distributed separately

9.4 Recommendation of the Strategic Planning & Development Policy Committee – 25/2/2019

To be distributed separately

10. Lord Mayor's Reports

11. Councillors' Reports

11.1 Reports from Council Members [2014/04844] [Page 7]

12. Reports for Council (Chief Executive Officer's Reports)

Strategic Alignment – Green

12.1. Single-Use Plastics and Container Deposit Scheme Submissions [2016/01483] [Page 11]

Strategic Alignment - Corporate Activities

12.2. Council Representation on External Bodies [2018/04054] [Page 39]

12.3. Joy Baluch Award [2018/04054] [Page 42]

12.4. Local Government Ministerial Advisory Committee [2018/04054] [Page 45]

13. Questions on Notice

14. Questions without Notice - Nil

15. Motions on Notice

15.1. Councillor Moran – Motion on Notice – Owner/Occupier Rate Rebate [2019/00224] [Page 48]

15.2. Councillor Khera – Motion on Notice - Expansion of the number of on-street parking spaces within the Adelaide Central Business District [Page 49]

15.3. Councillor Simms – Motion on Notice - Social and Affordable Housing in the city [Page 50]

15.4. Councillor Donovan - Motion on Notice - East-West Bikeway [Page 51]

15.5. Councillor Martin – Motion on Notice - Albert Tower Bells [Page 52]

15.6. Councillor Martin – Motion on Notice - Progress on Motions and Responses to Matters for which the Administration has Requested "Notice" [Page 53]

16. Motions without Notice

17. Exclusion of the Public

17.1. Exclusion of the Public [2018/04291] [Page 54]

For the following report of The Committee seeking consideration in confidence

18.1.1 Recommendation of The Committee in Confidence – 19/2/2019

Recommendation 1 Strategic Property Matter
[s90 (3) (d)]

Recommendation 2 Strategic Property Matter
[s90 (3) (b)]

For the following Advice of the Audit Committee seeking receipt in confidence

18.1.2 Advice/Recommendation of the Audit Committee in Confidence – 22/1/2019

Advice 1 to Note – Update on Activities of the Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Group Meetings [2012/00053] [s90 (3) (i)]

18. Confidential Reports

18.1. Confidential Report of The Committee and Advice from the Audit Committee

18.1.1 Recommendations of The Committee in Confidence– 19/2/2019 [2018/04062] [Page 59]

Recommendation 1 Strategic Property Matter

Recommendation 2 Strategic Property Matter

18.1.2 Advice/Recommendation of the Audit Committee in Confidence – 22/1/2019 [2018/04062]

Advice 1 to Note - Update on Activities of the Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Group Meetings

To be distributed separately

19. Closure

Recommendations of The Committee - 19/2/2019

ITEM 9.1 26/02/2019
Council

Program Contact:
Jacki Done, AD People &
Governance 8203 7256

2018/04062
Public

Approving Officer:
Steve Mathewson, Director
Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Committee considered the following Items at its meeting held on 19 February 2019 and resolved to present to Council a Recommendation for each for Council determination:

- Item 5.1 – Community Land Management Plan Amendment Off-Street Car Parking Facilities Dunn and Tynte Streets
- Item 5.2 – Regulated Tree Removal in Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)
- Item 5.3 – Adelaide Central Market Extinguishment of Easement and Grant Consent as Lessee Gouger Street (Market Plaza & Star) Carpark
- Item 5.4 - Rymill Park Kiosk – Future Leasing
- Item 5.5 - Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2019-2022
- Item 5.6 - Safer City Policy Review & Action Plan
- Item 5.7 - Infrastructure Asset Management Policy
- Item 5.8 - Strategic Plan and Integrated Business Plan Reporting: Quarter Two 2018-19

The Lord Mayor will seek a motion for each recommendation presented by The Committee below for determination by Council.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. **Recommendation 1** - Community Land Management Plan Amendment Off-Street Car Parking Facilities Dunn and Tynte Streets

That Council

1. Adopts the amended Community Land Management Plan for Off-Street Car Parking Facilities as set out in Attachment A to Item 5.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019.
2. Notes that the amendment of the Community Land Management Plan for Off-Street Car Parking Facilities is minor in nature and has no significant impact on the interest of the community and therefore does not require public consultation.

2. **Recommendation 2** - Regulated Tree Removal in Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)

That Council:

1. Approves in its capacity as having care and control of the land, the removal (retrospectively under Section 54A of the *Development Act 1993*) of two *Gleditsia triacanthos* (Honey Locust) were located at the western end of Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14).

3. Recommendation 3 - Adelaide Central Market Extinguishment of Easement and Grant Consent as Lessee Gouger Street (Market Plaza & Star) Carpark

That Council:

1. Approves extinguishing the Easement marked 'Aa' in SP13530, created and described in Grant of Easement TG 6824156, on Attachment A to Item 5.3 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019.
2. Approves granting consent as Lessee to the Extinguishment of Easement marked 'Aa' in SP13530.
3. Authorises the Lord Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer to execute and affix the Common Seal of Council to the Extinguishment of Easement and associated documentation.

4. Recommendation 4 - Rymill Park Kiosk – Future Leasing

That Council:

1. Approves entering into a closed Expression of Interest process to determine the future leasing of the Rymill Park Kiosk.
2. Notes that a report of the submissions received and intention to enter into a lease negotiation will be presented to the Adelaide Park Lands Authority and Council.

5. Recommendation 5 - Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2019-2022

That Council:

1. Adopts the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2019-2022, Attachment A to Item 5.5 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019.
2. Adopts the revised Remuneration Schedule for the Access and Inclusion Advisory Panel 2019- 2022, Attachment B to Item 5.5 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019.
3. Endorses the 'Disability Access and Inclusion Plans Local Government Sector Collaboration Project', Attachment C to Item 5.5 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019, including:
 - 3.1. Application for an internal LGA SA LG Research and Development Scheme grant for this project in collaboration with other members of the Greater Adelaide Region of Councils, South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC) and Local Government Access and Inclusion Network.
 - 3.2. Council contribution of \$7k to support the project, pending a successful LGA SA LG Research and Development Scheme grant.
 - 3.3. Proposes through the Greater Adelaide Regional Organisation of Councils (GAROC) that the Local Government Association support and resource the project.

6. Recommendation 6 - Safer City Policy Review & Action Plan

That Council:

1. Notes that the Safer City Policy 2013-17, Attachment A to Item 5.6 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019, and Safer City Strategy 2013-17, Attachment B to Item 5.6 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019, are due for review and the Safer City Policy 2019-2023 will be prepared for Council to consider in June 2019.
2. Notes the Community Safety Discussion Paper, Attachment C to Item 5.6 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019.
3. Endorses the proposed approach to review and update the Safer City Policy 2019-2023 and to develop an associated Action Plan.

7. Recommendation 7 - Infrastructure Asset Management Policy

That Council:

1. Approves the Infrastructure Asset Management Policy contained in Attachment A to Item 5.7 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019.

8. Recommendation 8 - Strategic Plan and Integrated Business Plan Reporting: Quarter Two 2018-19

That Council:

1. Receives the Quarter Two Strategic Plan Report.
2. Approves the wording changes proposed for eight actions in the Strategic Plan, contained in Paragraph 5 to Item 5.8 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 19 February 2019, with the exception of 5.2.

DISCUSSION

1. The table below summarises the deliberations of The Committee that resulted in recommendations to Council for Council determination.

The Committee Agenda with reports for the public component of the meeting of The Committee can be viewed [here](#).

The following recommendation of The Committee for Council determination revised the recommendation presented in the Committee Report

Recommendation 8 - Strategic Plan and Integrated Business Plan Reporting: Quarter Two 2018-19 [Item 5.8]

The following recommendation of The Committee for Council determination adopted the recommendation as presented in the Committee Report

Recommendation 1 - Community Land Management Plan Amendment Off-Street Car Parking Facilities Dunn and Tynte Streets [Item 5.1]

Recommendation 2 - Regulated Tree Removal in Rymill Park/Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) [Item 5.2]

Recommendation 3 - Adelaide Central Market Extinguishment of Easement and Grant Consent as Lessee Gouger Street (Market Plaza & Star) Carpark [Item 5.3]

Recommendation 4 - Rymill Park Kiosk – Future Leasing [Item 5.4]

Recommendation 5 - Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2019-2022 [Item 5.5]

Recommendation 6 - Safer City Policy Review & Action Plan [Item 5.6]

Recommendation 7 - Infrastructure Asset Management Policy [Item 5.7]

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Reports from Council Members

ITEM 11.1 26/02/2019
Council

Program Contact:

Jacki Done, AD People &
Governance 8203 7256

2018/04064

Public

Approving Officer:

Steve Mathewson, Director
Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report is presented to:

1. Advise Council of the functions that Council Members have attended on behalf of the Lord Mayor.
2. Provide a summary of Council Members meeting attendance for the period 23 January 2019 to 19 February 2019.
3. For Council Members who are representing Council on external Boards or Committees, provide information on the activities being undertaken by the relevant Board and Committee.

Council Members can table reports at the Council meeting and these reports will be included in the Minutes of the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT COUNCIL

1. Notes the functions attended on behalf of the Lord Mayor (Attachment A to Item 11.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 26 February 2019).
2. Notes the summary of Council Members meeting attendance for the period 23 January 2019 to 19 February 2019 (Attachment B to Item 11.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 26 February 2019).
3. Notes that reports from Council Members tabled at the meeting of the Council held on 26 February 2019 be included in the Minutes of the meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Functions attended

Attachment B – Summary of meeting attendance

- END OF REPORT -

FUNCTIONS ATTENDED ON BEHALF OF THE LORD MAYOR

29/1/2019 – 26/2/2019

ELECTED MEMBER	EVENT	INFORMATION
Deputy Lord Mayor Abiad	5/2 Land of Pavement Art	Launched the pavement art for the Lunar New Year of the Pig (Moonta Street, Chinatown).
	20/2 North Adelaide Business Leaders Forum	Welcomed attendees to the Business Leaders Forum hosted by the City of Adelaide's Economic Development and Tourism Program.

ELECTED MEMBER	EVENT	INFORMATION
Councillor Simms	22/2 IAASA	Welcomed those attending the Indian Australian Association of SA Mela Festival which took place in Victoria Square.

ELECTED MEMBER	EVENT	INFORMATION
Councillor Couros	16/2 Ahmadiyya Muslim Women's Auxiliary	Spoke at this peace symposium held to provide a deeper understanding of Islam and other faiths and to inspire a concerted effort for lasting peace.

ELECTED MEMBER	EVENT	INFORMATION
Councillor Khera	21/2 BESTEC	Attended a BESTEC celebration of 30 years in the market and assisting over 7,000 local projects.

ELECTED MEMBER	EVENT	INFORMATION
Councillor Martin	26/2 Commonwealth Club	Attended the Commonwealth Club Luncheon with speaker Jim Whalley, topic : "Give them Wings : The Joy of Flight and the Creation of Innovative Managers"

ELECTED MEMBER	EVENT	INFORMATION
Councillor Abrahimzadeh	11/2 Panel Discussion – In Conversation	Attended a panel discussion – In Conversation with the Hon David Spiers MP, Professor Tim Bansal and Daniel Gannon – Topic : "the problem is the opportunity. Increasing profits through sustainability".





ELECTED MEMBER	EVENT	INFORMATION
Councillor Knoll	23/2 SA Shabbat	Attended the SA Jewish Community celebration of Shabbat, the traditional day of rest, held at the Beit Shalom Synagogue, followed by an informal luncheon.

Item 11.1 - Attachment A

Member Meeting Attendance

	NAME	24/1/2019 - Adelaide Park Lands Authority	29/1/2019 - Council	4/2/2019 - The Committee - Special	5/2/2019 - The Committee	11/2/2019 - Council Assessment Panel	12/2/2019 - Council	19/2/2019 - The Committee	Meetings held	Meetings attended
1	Lord Mayor Sandy Verschoor	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	6	6
2	Councillor Houssam Abiad		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5	5
3	Councillor Arman Abrahamzadeh OAM		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5	5
4	Councillor Mary Couros		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5	5
5	Councillor Dr Helen Donovan	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	6	6
6	Councillor Simon Hou		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5	5
7	Councillor Alex Hyde		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5	5
8	Councillor Jessy Khera		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	5	5
9	Councillor Franz Knoll		✓	✓			✓	✓	5	4
10	Councillor Phillip Martin	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	6	6
11	Councillor Anne Moran	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	7	7
12	Councillor Robert Simms	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	6	6
	# in Attendance:	5	12	12	11	1	12	12		

Key:

	Apology
	Leave
	Not a Member
	Proxy Member

Single-Use Plastics and Container Deposit Scheme Submissions

ITEM 12.1 26/02/2019
Council

Program Contact:
Michelle English, AD
Sustainability 8203 7687

2016/01483
Public

Approving Officer:
Ian Hill, Director Growth

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Government of South Australia (the Government) is seeking feedback on two (2) discussion papers relating to single-use plastic products and the container deposit scheme. On 29 January 2019, Council requested that Administration develop a submission for its consideration in response to the series of questions posed in the discussion papers. The Government has advised that the feedback received will inform the development of specific options for further consultation with business, industry and other parties.

This report seeks Council endorsement for the City of Adelaide submissions to the two (2) discussion papers.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT COUNCIL

- 1 Endorses the submissions prepared by the Administration in response to the Government's discussions papers on single-use plastic products and the container deposit scheme shown in Attachment A and Attachment B to Item 12.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 26 February 2019.
 2. Notes that feedback on the Government's discussion papers must be received by the 1 March 2019.
-

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS:

City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan	<p>Strategic Alignment – Green</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of 2017, develop and implement a waste, recycling and reuse approach for the City that reflects world’s best practice and the use of smart technology. Achieve adoption of sustainable commercial practices through incentives, purchasing approaches, waste services and regulation.
Policy	<p>The relevant policy and decisions of Council that relate to the discussion papers include:</p> <p><i>Carbon Neutral Adelaide Action Plan – 2016-2021</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy 4.1 Reduce emissions from solid waste. <p>On 15 February 2015, Council resolved, that: <i>“all Solid Waste Levy revenue allocated to the Waste to Resources Fund (\$20.868 million in 2014-15) should be used to establish and support the strategic priorities of Green Industries SA, and to stimulate economic activity in the green economy. If there is no intent to increase Green Industries SA funding via Solid Waste Levy revenue, then the Solid Waste Levy should be reduced accordingly.”</i></p> <p>On 11 May 2018, Council resolved, that: <i>“as part of the Adelaide Central Market being a world leading food and produce market, the Administration works with Adelaide Central Market Authority to deliver compost and circular economy waste management outcomes for the Market. This may include, but is not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Use of compostable packaging such as cups, plates, cutlery, bowls;</i> <i>Introduction of three stream waste segregation within the market that allows customers to dispose of organic material consumed at the market; and</i> <i>Opportunities to either ban single use plastics or incentivise reduction of single use plastics at the market.”</i> <p>On 27 August 2018, Council resolved, that Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>“Ban the use of single use plastic straws, that cannot be appropriately recycled or reused, in Council operations and Council-run events, effective as of 1 January 2019; and</i> <i>Ban the use of single use plastic straws, that cannot be appropriately recycled or reused, in all new licenses for events in the Park Lands, effective as of 1 January 2019.”</i>
Consultation	Not in relation to this report
Resource	Not in relation to this report
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Not in relation to this report
Opportunities	Potential opportunities could include a partnership between the Government, City of Adelaide and industry for precinct level projects.
18/19 Budget Allocation	Not in relation to this report
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	Not in relation to this report

Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Not in relation to this report
18/19 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not in relation to this report
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not in relation to this report
Other Funding Sources	Not in relation to this report

DISCUSSION

1. On 13 January 2019, the Minister for Environment and Water released two (2) discussion papers:
 - 1.1. Turning the Tide on Single-Use Plastic Products ([Link 1](#)); and
 - 1.2. Improving South Australia's Recycling Makes Cents ([Link 2](#)).
2. Council at its meeting on 29 January 2019:
 - 2.1. *noted that the State Government has recently released two discussion papers on reducing single-use plastics and expanding the container deposit scheme;*
 - 2.2. *noted that feedback on these papers must be received by the 1st of March 2019;*
 - 2.3. *requested that administration prepare a submission on these papers for endorsement by Council at its meeting of 26 February 2019.*
3. This report responds to this decision of Council and seeks Council endorsement for the City of Adelaide's draft submissions to both discussion papers to meet the 1 March 2019 submission deadline.
4. The Government of South Australia is inviting feedback to inform the development of specific options for further consultation from business, industry and other parties.
 - 4.1. The following feedback is being sought concerning single-use plastic products:
 - 4.1.1. Perceived severity of the impacts associated with the use of single-use plastics
 - 4.1.2. Specific feedback on plastic bags, straws, coffee cups, beverage containers and other items
 - 4.1.3. Items that are proposed to be excluded from the initiative
 - 4.1.4. Product disposal labelling
 - 4.1.5. Specific feedback from business, retailers, manufacturers, importers and the community.
 - 4.2. The following feedback is also being sought concerning the South Australian Container Deposit Scheme review:
 - 4.2.1. Scheme objectives
 - 4.2.2. Opportunities for improvement
 - 4.2.3. Refund amount
 - 4.2.4. Further research needed
 - 4.2.5. Parts of the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) that should be omitted from the review
 - 4.2.6. Engagement options.
5. The discussion papers outline the challenges and opportunities associated with regulating single-use plastic products, including:
 - 5.1. Challenges
 - 5.1.1. Tightening of international market standards for recyclable materials
 - 5.1.2. Negative implications of potential regulatory measures on manufacturers/importers, retailers and consumers of single-use plastics
 - 5.1.3. Effective public consultation to gain community buy-in.
 - 5.2. Opportunities
 - 5.2.1. Development of local solutions, generating economic benefits for South Australia
 - 5.2.2. Opportunity to build on previously successful and familiar behaviour change models (e.g. container deposit scheme)
 - 5.2.3. Utilise the current media attention on single-use plastics to drive positive behaviour change

5.2.4. Facilitate a transition to a circular economy, providing resources back into the economy and decreasing waste

5.2.5. Supports tourist-oriented initiatives and campaigns (e.g. Keep Australia Beautiful).

6. Since 1977, the CDS has successfully contributed to a litter control and waste management system for beverage containers and it is unusual for the City of Adelaide to find large numbers of drink containers in public place waste or recycling bins.
7. The success of the CDS, coupled with the rapid growth of takeaway food containers, utensils and carry bags, has altered the operational requirements and viability of public place recycling. With drink containers no longer present, single-use plastic carry bags and soiled takeaway containers and utensils dominate the public place waste stream.
8. Single-use plastic products have become a significant environmental pollutant in the City of Adelaide, including the Adelaide Park Lands, River Torrens and Torrens Lake, with financial and amenity impacts.
9. There is an opportunity to introduce a state-wide response to single-use products that is consumer focussed and aligns with South Australia's existing source separation model. A systematic approach could deliver the highest and best use for recovered resources, maximise local employment and optimise the use of existing recycling infrastructure. Supporting educational programs and initiatives will be critical to the success of any new system.
10. Background information about projects that have been undertaken at the City of Adelaide that relate to the two (2) discussion papers is shown here [\[Link 3\]](#).
11. Feedback on each of the questions in the Green Industries SA single-use plastic products discussion paper is shown as **Attachment A** and includes a discussion, response and the following recommendations:
 - 11.1. A systems-based consumer focussed response is required to align takeaway product materials with South Australia's source separation model.
 - 11.2. The South Australian Government should consider a holistic and world leading shift to a compostable carry bag and takeaway food container system that:
 - 11.2.1. simplifies and incentivises consumer experiences with single-use product recycling
 - 11.2.2. provides supporting educational programs and initiatives
 - 11.2.3. regulates all single-use takeaway products to secure an orderly transition to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier
 - 11.2.4. maximises local employment in service delivery and material reprocessing
 - 11.2.5. supports local business and product innovation using sustainable locally produced compostable materials
 - 11.2.6. provides simple consumer labelling, aligned with Australian Standard waste stream colour coding
 - 11.2.7. incentivises informal recovery of litter
 - 11.2.8. mandates retrofitting of municipal, commercial and public place bins with Australian Standard waste stream colours
 - 11.2.9. supports the roll-out of public place, workplace and household organics for compost collection services
 - 11.2.10. provides long-term funding from the Solid Waste Levy and Waste to Resources Fund, and
 - 11.2.11. builds upon South Australia's international reputation as a leader in source separation and recycling.
 - 11.3. If there is no intent to increase Green Industries SA resourcing from Solid Waste Levy revenue and unspent Waste to Resource Fund reserves, then the Solid Waste Levy should be reduced to reflect actual annual expenditure.

- 11.4. Extending the plastic bag ban should only occur as a part of a comprehensive and fully funded transition strategy to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier.
- 11.5. Consideration could be given to an accelerated transition of the grocery and food sectors as part of a comprehensive and fully funded systems-based transition strategy.
- 11.6. Green Industries SA could consider establishing a national compost research and development centre, to fast track development of national composting guidelines, compostable product and consumer labelling standards and certification, with long term funding from the Waste to Resources Fund.
- 11.7. Carry bags and produce bags made of conventional, biodegradable (oil-based) and degradable plastic should be regulated and removed from South Australia's waste stream by 2020, as a part of a comprehensive and fully funded systems-based transition strategy.
- 11.8. Measures to address single-use plastic products, such as straws and coffee cups should be part of a holistic transition of all single use take-away products to compostable alternatives.
- 11.9. To support consumers and processors, a simplified labelling system is required to provide wording or visual cues that aligns with Australian Standards colours and South Australia's existing 3 bin waste and recycling system.
12. Feedback on each of the questions in the Environmental Protection Agency Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) discussion paper is shown as **Attachment B** and includes a discussion, response and the following recommendations:
 - 12.1. The Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) objectives should be maintained as a litter control and waste management system for problematic single-use packaging products.
 - 12.2. Changes to the CDS should be considered as a part of a systems-based consumer focussed response to transition South Australia to compostable and reusable carry bags and takeaway food containers that:
 - 12.2.1. Simplifies and incentivises consumer experiences
 - 12.2.2. Regulates all single-use takeaway products to secure an orderly transition to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier
 - 12.2.3. Maximises local employment in service delivery and material reprocessing
 - 12.2.4. Supports local business and product innovation using sustainable locally produced compostable materials
 - 12.2.5. Mandates a simplified labelling system that supports correct use of South Australia's existing 3 bin waste and recycling system (e.g. a Red Dot, Green Dot, Yellow Dot on product packaging)
 - 12.2.6. Incentivises informal recovery of litter
 - 12.2.7. Mandates retrofitting of municipal, commercial and public place bins with Australian Standard waste stream colours
 - 12.2.8. Support cost effective service delivery of required municipal, public place and commercial collection services
 - 12.2.9. Provides long-term funding from the Solid Waste Levy and Waste to Resources Fund
 - 12.2.10. Builds upon South Australia's international reputation as a leader in diversion of materials to landfill.
 - 12.3. If there is no increase to Green Industries SA resourcing from Solid Waste Levy revenue and unspent Waste to Resource Fund reserves to implement a transition to compostable containers and reduce single-use plastic and container litter, then the Solid Waste Levy should be reduced to reflect actual annual expenditure.
 - 12.4. Consideration should be given to using the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) as a price mechanism to:

- 12.4.1. Reverse or equalise the cost advantages of incumbent non-compostable products that:
 - 12.4.1.1. Have a residual impact in the natural environment, and
 - 12.4.1.2. Are non-recyclable or problematic in existing recycling systems.
- 12.4.2. Bring forward market wide consumer and industry demand for compostable products by:
 - 12.4.2.1.1. Incentivising formal and informal reuse and resource recovery
 - 12.4.2.1.2. Building upon community understanding, participation and ownership of CDS waste reduction, recycling and litter reduction outcomes, and
 - 12.4.2.1.3. Strengthening South Australia's reputation as an international leader in environmental change.
- 12.5. Consideration should be given to extend the CDS to include further problematic litter products, such as wine and spirit containers (including casks), carry bags and takeaway food containers, as a part of a holistic and world leading compostable carry bag and takeaway food container system by 2025 or earlier.
- 12.6. Development of a systems-based, consumer focussed approach should consider regulating products or including a container deposit on packaging that presents challenges for the recycling system.
- 12.7. The review should consider the roles and responsibilities of super collectors to ensure the geographic placement of collection depots and supporting services, such as reverse vending, are convenient for consumers.
- 12.8. An ongoing CDS awareness and education program, funded from unreturned container deposits, should be incorporated into the roles and responsibilities of Green Industries SA, the Environment Protection Authority and super collectors.
- 12.9. A deposit review process should be introduced to formalise periodic reviews of the CDS deposit.
- 12.10. Future increases to the \$0.10 CDS deposit should occur in-line with South Australia's consumer price index.
- 12.11. The convenience of consumers obtaining a CDS refund should be enhanced with technologies such as reverse vending and electronic refund payment.
- 12.12. Consideration should be given to enabling retailers or precinct groups to credit electronic refunds to individuals and loyalty or not-for-profit schemes.
- 12.13. Public place and event bin compositional and generation rate audits are required to identify and inform waste management system service designs and benchmark performance, as well as support community education and engagement.
- 12.14. South Australia should maintain its network of collection depots as a bulk handling service for containers.
- 12.15. Products that are currently required to carry a deposit should be maintained.
- 12.16. The Government could consider partnering with the City of Adelaide and industry to transition precincts and public events by private organisations to compostable products, services and systems during 2020/21.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – City of Adelaide Submission to Green Industries SA discussion paper – Turning the tide on single-use plastic products.

Attachment B - City of Adelaide Submission to Environment Protection Authority discussion paper - Improving South Australia's recycling makes cents.

ATTACHMENT A – City of Adelaide Submission to Green Industries SA discussion paper – *Turning the Tide on Single-Use Plastic Products*

1. Do you consider single-use plastic products are causing environmental problems?

Discussion

- Single-use plastics and takeaway containers are a significant environmental pollutant in the City of Adelaide, including the Adelaide Park Lands, River Torrens and Torrens Lake.
- In December 2016, following a high rainfall event in the River Torrens catchment, significant volumes of soft plastics and plant biomass were captured by vegetation within the flood zone, as shown in Figure 1.
- Due to the high plastic content of captured debris, all materials recovered during the clean-up was required to be disposed as waste to landfill, rather than diverted for recycling at a compost facility. The total clean-up cost, including waste disposal was approximately \$53,000.



Figure 1 – Bonython Park / Tulya Wardli, Adelaide – Soft plastics caught on vegetation during high flow event December 2016

- Consumer demand for takeaway and home delivered convenience or 'fast' foods continues to grow, increasing waste generation from disposal of single-use containers and carry bags.
- Sustained consumer trends from pre-packaged soft drinks and flavoured milks to takeaway juices, coffee and tea that are prepared on premise have shifted consumer demand to products that do not carry a container deposit scheme (CDS) deposit.
- A systems-based, consumer focussed response is required to align all single-use takeaway product materials with South Australia's source separation model. This would simplify consumer recycling decision making and divert food soiled materials to local composting facilities as the highest and best use for these recovered resources, maximising local employment and optimising the use of existing recycling infrastructure.
- Supporting educational programs and initiatives are critical to the success of new systems and reducing single-use plastic products.
- Due to rapidly changing consumer trends and soiling of containers by food and liquids, removal of only single-use plastics from South Australia's waste stream will not substantially improve waste management system diversion from landfill outcomes.
- Improving recycling and litter outcomes will need to consider other products aside from just single-use plastics due to challenges of changing consumer trends and generation of wet waste from the soiling of containers by food and drinks.

Case Study - Rundle Mall Public Place Bin Compositional Audit - August 2011

- A compositional audit of waste disposed into Rundle Mall public place bins found that liquid (from partially consumed drinks and rainfall entry into bins) was the most common material in bins, as shown in Figure 2.

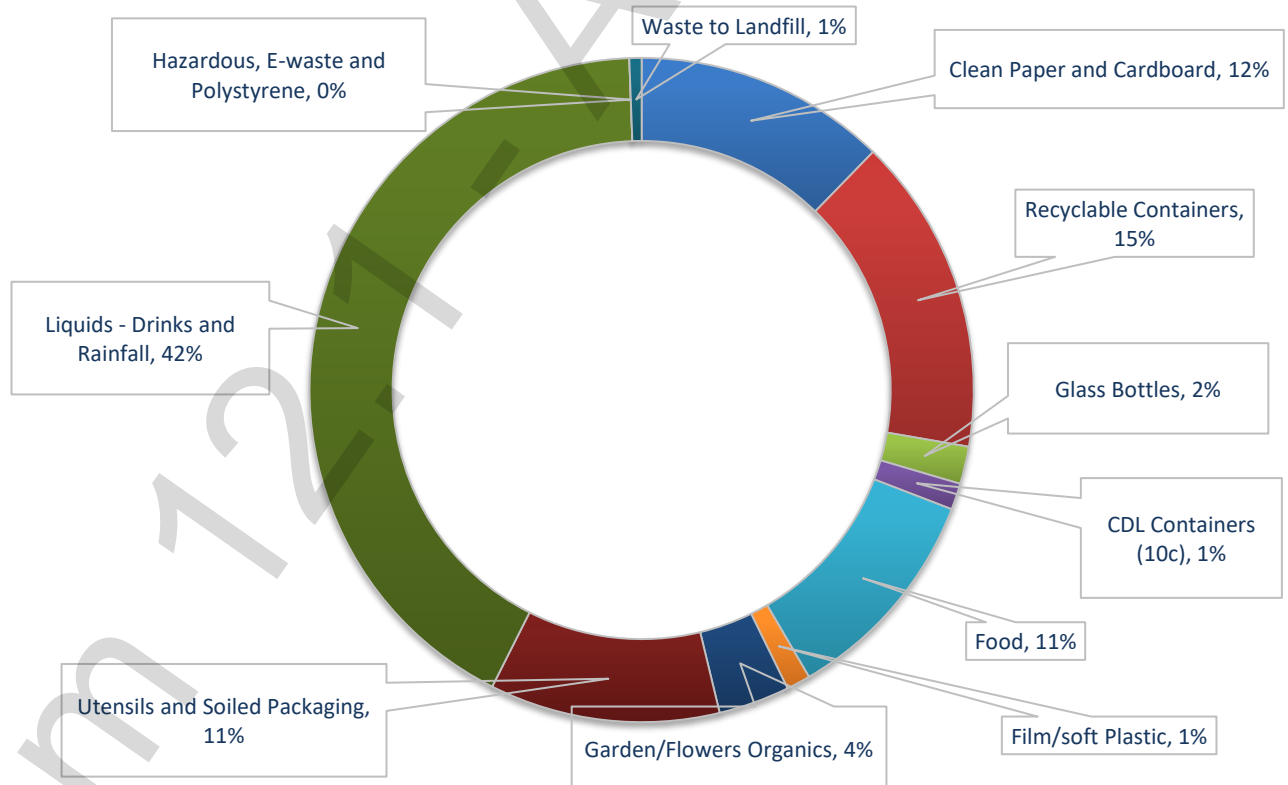


Figure 2 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Public Place Bins Compositional Audits – 9 August 2011

- Clean and soiled takeaway food containers, paper wrapping, and coffee/tea cups and other containers holding liquids were the most common items remaining in the bins after drink containers with a \$0.10 deposit were removed by informal collectors, as shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5.



Figure 3 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Photo of bin contents – Predominantly soiled food containers and cups



Figure 4 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Photo of bin contents – Predominantly soiled food containers, cups and paper



Figure 5 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Photo of bin contents – Food soiled paper, cardboard and containers

- The high liquid content of bins and observed frequency of partially eaten food being disposed in recyclable containers was recorded as a significant barrier to diverting waste from landfill through the use of conventional co-mingled (yellow lid) public place recycling bins.
- The container deposit scheme (CDS), coupled with the rapid growth of takeaway food containers, utensils and carry bags, has altered the operational requirements and effectiveness of public place recycling. This is because:
 - a) drink containers (with a \$0.10 deposit) have been largely removed by informal collectors and soiled takeaway containers, utensils, paper and plastic carry bags now dominate the public place waste stream.
 - b) materials placed in bins, such as paper bags, cups, cardboard and plastic containers, are soiled by food and liquids and have limited or no economic value when recycled.
- Similar outcomes were observed in compositional audits that were conducted for waste streams from City of Adelaide apartment buildings.
- The audit figures as shown in Figures 6 and 7, indicate that a shift to compostable takeaway packaging and organics public place recycling could support significantly higher resource recovery rates than a conventional co-mingled recycling system as follows:
 - a) conventional waste and co-mingled recycling bin system – maximum 31% diversion
 - b) alternative waste and organic for compost bin system – maximum 80% diversion.

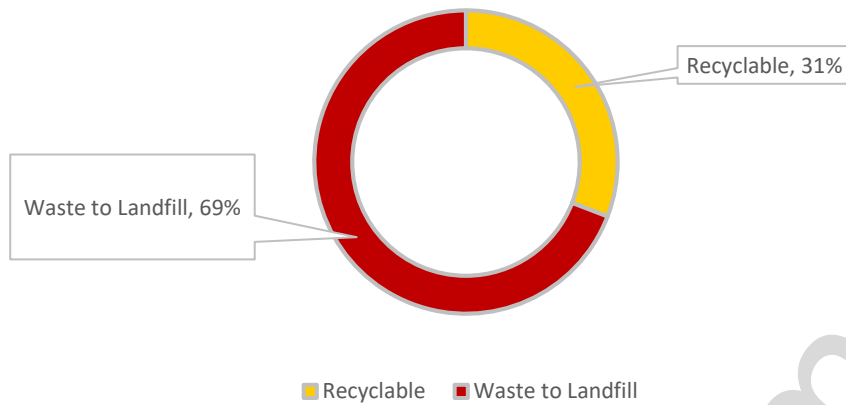


Figure 6 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Compositional Audits Optimal Recycling Scenario - Recyclable Packaging – Potential Recovery Rate - Two Bin Public Place Waste and Recycling System

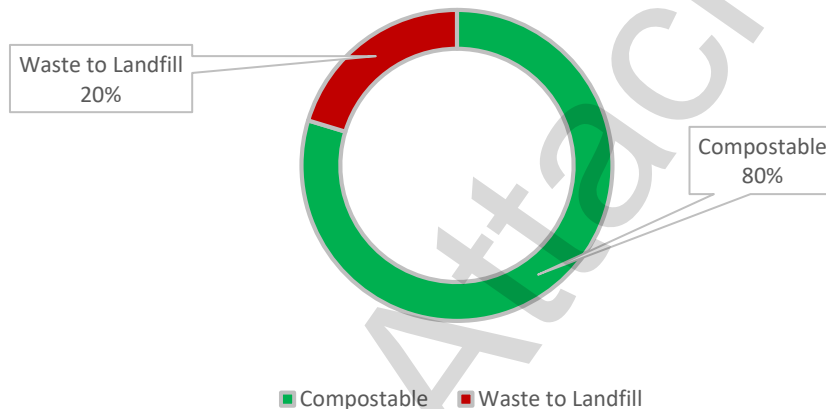


Figure 7 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Compositional Audits Optimal Recycling Scenario - Compostable Packaging – Potential Recovery Rate - Two Bin Public Place Waste and Organics System

Response

Yes, single-use plastic products are causing environmental problems.

The adoption of a piece-meal approach to problematic waste streams (such as single-use plastics) is not consumer focussed and will not maximise economic and environmental benefits. Instead a holistic systems-based approach that focussed on consumer experiences will facilitate:

- community understanding, participation and ownership of waste reduction, recycling and litter reduction outcomes
- manufacturing and supply chain innovation and economies of scale, and
- South Australia's international reputation as a leader in source separation and recycling.

Recommendations

1. A systems-based consumer focussed response is required to align takeaway product materials with South Australia's source separation model.
2. The South Australian Government should consider a holistic and world leading shift to a compostable carry bag and takeaway food container system that:
 - a) simplifies and incentivises consumer experiences with single-use product recycling
 - b) provides supporting educational programs and initiatives
 - c) regulates all single-use takeaway products to secure an orderly transition to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier

- d) maximises local employment in service delivery and material reprocessing
 - e) supports local business and product innovation using sustainable locally produced compostable materials
 - f) provides simple consumer labelling, aligned with Australian Standard waste stream colour coding
 - g) incentivises informal recovery of litter
 - h) mandates retrofitting of municipal, commercial and public place bins with Australian Standard waste stream colours
 - i) supports the roll-out of public place, workplace and household organics for compost collection services
 - j) provides long-term funding from the Solid Waste Levy and Waste to Resources Fund, and
 - k) builds upon South Australia's international reputation as a leader in source separation and recycling.
3. If there is no intent to increase Green Industries SA resourcing from Solid Waste Levy revenue and unspent Waste to Resource Fund reserves, then the Solid Waste Levy should be reduced to reflect actual annual expenditure.

2. What do you consider to be the most important problem associated with single-use plastic products that needs to be addressed?

Discussion

- Single-use takeaway products are typically:
 - a) recyclable when clean, but not recyclable when they have been used as they become soiled with food
 - b) provided with knives, forks and serviettes, which are too small for co-mingled recycling sorting infrastructure, and
 - c) made from mixed or low value materials that have no or limited economic value when recycled.
- Recycling single-use takeaway products is often a multi-stepped process that is typically not supported by public place infrastructure or is 'too time consuming' for some consumers to undertake at home.
- Rinsing of takeaway containers to enable recycling is not practical in a public setting.
- Single-use products are increasingly being made from a diverse range of recyclable, non-recyclable, compostable or composite/mixed materials. For a consumer, this makes disposal as waste to landfill the simplest option.
- Takeaway foods are a significant value adding process and important supplementary revenue stream for shop-based food and restaurant businesses.
- The complex mix of single-use product materials, rapid growth and wide reach of consumer trends such as takeaway coffee and juice, as well as the rapid expansion of home delivery (e.g. Uber Eats and Deliveroo) may be impacting upon municipal waste diversion and is a significant barrier to successful public place recycling services.
- To support consumers and improve recycling outcomes, products that are typically used together in takeaway services should be made from compostable material so that they may be disposed of together in an organics for compost (green lid) bin.
- A systems-based consumer focussed approach is required to simplify and enhance the consumer experience so that the alternative it is as easy as placing materials into a waste to landfill (red lid) bin.
- To simplify the customer experience, all single-use takeaway products should be regulated to secure a community-wide shift to compostable alternatives.

- If all takeaway products were compostable, the consumer could put the entire service, including residue food, utensils and serviettes into a public place or private organics for compost (green lid) bin.
- Extension of the container deposit scheme may be appropriate for some products where compostable alternatives are not readily available. This could:
 - a) support product innovation, consumer choice and stock utilisation
 - b) bring forward product substitution
 - c) incentivise consumer preferencing of compostable products, and
 - d) encourage consumers to retain single-use containers (reducing public place bin volumes and litter).

Response

Recycling of all single-use takeaway food and drink containers and associated utensils, such as knives, forks and straws is too complex, confusing or not possible for the consumer and is often incompatible with existing municipal, public place and commercial recycling services and processing infrastructure.

Recommendation

See recommendations 1-3 above.

PLASTIC BAGS

3. What are your views on extending South Australia's ban on lightweight single-use shopping bags to include thicker plastic bags? What would be the consequences of such action for community, businesses and the environment?

Discussion

- The systemic problems associated with single-use takeaway products will not be resolved by only focussing upon removing single-use plastics from South Australia's waste streams, as even the most conscientious of consumers periodically requires carry bags.
- An opportunity exists to transition the grocery and food sector before the retail sector due to the closer relationship with food waste and existing organics collection services provided to households and workplace food diversion programs.
- A comprehensive and fully funded transition strategy should:
 - a) enable flexibility and consumer choice
 - b) bring forward product substitution
 - c) encourage reuse, including 'swap and go' schemes
 - d) stimulate and support South Australian product and business innovation
 - e) incentivise formal and informal resource recovery including litter, and
 - f) improve consumer labelling.

Response

Extending the plastic bag ban should only occur as a part of a fully funded transition strategy to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier as there may be unquantified impacts upon City businesses.

Recommendation

4. Extending the plastic bag ban should only occur as a part of a comprehensive and fully funded transition strategy to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier.

4. Should all checkout bags and produce bags (i.e. for grocery items) be made from compostable (Australian Standard 4736-2006) material? What would the impacts be for retailers, consumers and industry? Would there be demand and flow-on benefits in establishing new industry to produce compostable bags here in SA?

Discussion

- Australian Standard 4736-2006 (the Standard) covers compostable plastics that are suitable for industrial composting.
- Due to the problematic relationship of plastic produce bags causing contamination of compost collection services, consideration could be given to an accelerated transition of the grocery and food sectors. The transition should be accompanied by a comprehensive and fully funded systems-based transition strategy.
- A requirement for checkout and produce bags to be made from compostable materials could support local businesses and maximise local employment. (eg service delivery, material reprocessing and product innovation).
- The Australian Standard does not cover plant-based products such as bamboo and paper that are commonly used for takeaway containers.
- Extension of the Standard or development of a new standard for compostable takeaway containers and utensils is required to support product certification, consumer labelling and to secure compatibility with industrial composting facilities.
- To support local product innovation, the transition to compostable products and consolidate South Australia's leadership in diversion from landfill, consideration could be given to the establishment of a national compost research, development, and product certification centre.
- The centre could be administered by Green Industries SA, with annual funding from the Waste to Resources Fund, to facilitate the development of national composting guidelines, compostable product and consumer labelling standards and provide product certification services.
- The centre would build upon research expertise and programs currently being undertaken by the Fight Food Waste Cooperative Research Centre at Adelaide (Waite) and Central Queensland (Wayville) Universities.
- There may be opportunities for the Government to collaborate with the City of Adelaide to conduct pilots and research projects on the potential to transition to compostable checkout and produce bags (eg Adelaide Central Market).

Response

Yes, all checkout bags and produce bags (i.e. for grocery items) should be made from compostable (Australian Standard 4736-2006) material. It should be noted however that the systemic problems associated with single-use takeaway products will not be resolved by focussing upon just single-use plastic products.

Recommendation

5. Consideration could be given to an accelerated transition of the grocery and food sectors as part of a comprehensive and fully funded systems-based transition strategy.
6. Green Industries SA could consider establishing a national compost research and development centre, to fast track development of national composting guidelines, compostable product and consumer labelling standards and certification, with long term funding from the Waste to Resources Fund.

5. What do you do with biodegradable, degradable or compostable bags once you have finished using them? What do you think about the idea of banning lightweight single-use shopping bags even those made from biodegradable, degradable or compostable substances, as has been proposed in other Australian jurisdictions?

Discussion

- The prevalence and interchangeability of conventional, biodegradable, degradable and compostable 'plastics' is confusing for consumers and problematic for recycling systems.
- Due to global concerns with conventional plastics, the plastics industry developed alternative products including:
 - a) Degradable or 'oxo-degradable' – conventional plastics with a chemical additive that causes them to breakdown to smaller piece when exposed to light.
 - b) Bio-degradable – can be made from oil-based or plant-based (bioplastic) materials. Oil-based materials break down into micro-plastics which harms the environment.
- By breaking into smaller pieces when exposed to light, degradable and some bio-degradable (oil-based) bags only reduce the visual impact, but not the long-term residual impact of these plastics in natural environments (eg Torrens Lake).
- Any benefits of degradable and bio-degradable products do not out-weigh the significant confusion that they cause for consumers and the long-term environmental harm that cause by entrenching plastics in South Australia's waste stream and plastic fragments in natural environmental systems, including the food chain.
- The availability and active marketing of degradable and bio-degradable plastics has increased consumer confusion and complicated the communications task for waste system educators.
- A simplified explanation of the difference between compostable and bio-degradable products was included in the [Compostable Packaging Supplies for SA](#) guide that was prepared by the City of Adelaide, as shown in Figure 8.
- Regulation is required to protect consumers, including retailers and restaurateurs, from mis-information about conventional, bio-degradable, degradable and compostable products.

What's the Difference?

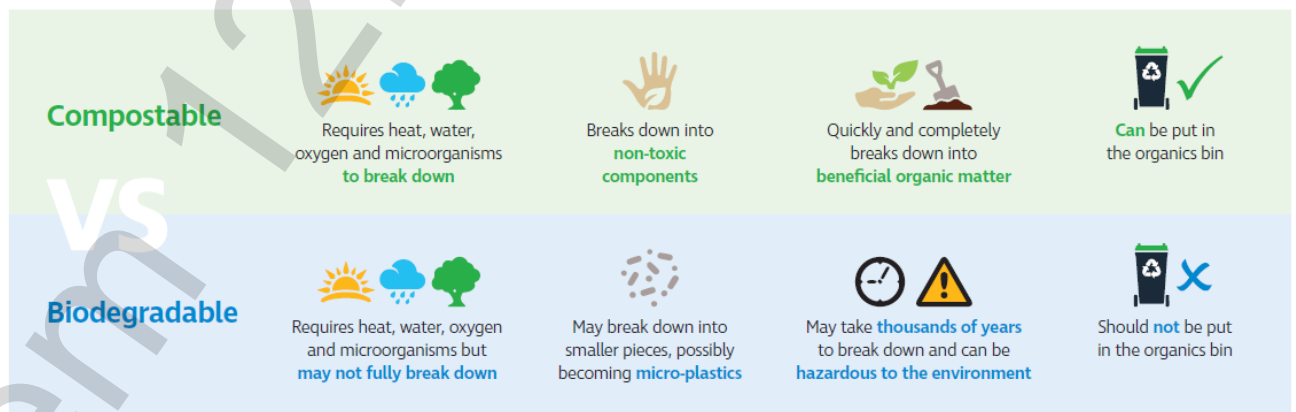


Figure 8 – Compostable versus biodegradable plastics guide

Response

Conventional, biodegradable and degradable plastic bags should be regulated and removed from South Australia's waste stream by 2020 as they:

- a) have long term residual impacts to the natural environment and human health (e.g. micro-plastics that are ingested and kill wildlife or may enter human food chain)
- b) cause consumer confusion (biodegradable vs compostable) and
- c) contribute to co-mingled (yellow lid) and organics for compost (green lid) bin contamination and detract from recycling system performance.

Recommendation

7. Carry bags and produce bags made of conventional, biodegradable (oil-based) and degradable plastic should be regulated and removed from South Australia's waste stream by 2020, as a part of a comprehensive and fully funded systems-based transition strategy.

STRAWS, COFFEE CUPS AND OTHER ITEMS

6. Do you think South Australia should introduce measures to address items such as single-use plastic straws and plastic-lined takeaway coffee cups? What other single-use plastic items or problematic products would you like to be considered for possible government intervention?

Discussion

Compostable Coffee Cup Pilot – May 2017

- With the support of Green Industries SA, the City of Adelaide conducted a one (1) year compostable coffee cup pilot.
- The pilot was well supported by cafes and welcomed by the community.
- Whilst practical and feasible to set up an incentive scheme for this purpose, it was found that a piece-meal response was not an effective way to reduce waste disposal to landfill as:
 - a) outlets have preferred supplier relationships whereby branded cups are provided free of charge as an incentive to purchase coffee from a supplier
 - b) branded cups are controlled centrally by the franchise operator, and
 - c) organics for composting bin services were not available in participating businesses, customer workplaces and public spaces to support correct disposal of cups.

City of Adelaide New Year's Eve 2018 Event

- The *City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan* seeks to minimise waste to landfill from the annual New Year's Eve event in Elder Park, Adelaide.
- Working closely with existing waste management service providers and the event industry, the City of Adelaide (CoA) utilised a best practice (3 stream front of house and 6 stream back of house) waste and recycling system at the New Year's Eve 2018 celebrations.
- Approximately 55,000 event patrons were supported with recycling education at bin stations.

- When surveyed by the CoA about their experiences and expectations, the following responses were received:
 - a) 67% indicated waste management was the main indicator of event sustainability as follows:
 - 24% adequate bin facilities
 - 12% less packaging/plastic
 - 8% compostable packaging
 - 6% no litter
 - 6% limited or no waste at end of event
 - 4% no straws
 - 3% recyclable packaging
 - 2% no balloons
 - 1% no single-use celebration giveaways
 - 1% bin recycling buddies/educators
 - b) 96% said it was important for CoA events to be sustainable
 - c) 95% agreed with a ban on single-use plastic straws
 - d) 97% agree with compostable only packaging at events
- The City of Adelaide introduced its ban on the provision of single-use plastic straws at events and required food catering companies to provide only compostable takeaway food containers and utensils.
- These initiatives have been well supported by event organisers, catering companies and welcomed by the community.
- Waste and recycling audits recorded a total recycling rate of almost 60%, comprising:
 - a) Total waste generation of 5,333 kilograms (kg)
 - b) Diversion of organics for compost - 671kg (12.6% of total waste disposed by weight, 21% contaminated with co-mingled recycling materials that were brought to the event by patrons and manual processing required to remove contamination prior to composting)
 - c) CDS container recovery – 2,507kg (47% of total waste disposed by weight, 3% contamination, confirming very high community understanding of CDS at this event)
 - d) Waste to landfill – 2,155kg that was sent to Adelaide Brighton Cement instead of landfill for processing and the production of energy.

Response

Yes, South Australia should introduce measures to address items such as single-use plastic straws and plastic-lined takeaway coffee cups, but a systems-based response is required to:

- a) holistically address the systemic problem of takeaway containers, including straws and plastic lined coffee cups
- b) simplify and enhance consumer experiences, and
- c) maximise local economic outcomes through diversion for compost.

Recommendation

8. Measures to address single-use plastic products, such as straws and coffee cups should be part of a holistic transition of all single use take-away products to compostable alternatives.

EXCLUDED ITEMS

- | |
|--|
| <p>7. What are your views on the list of items excluded (see page 30 of the discussion paper) and do you think there are others that do not require additional action or should be exempt from possible government intervention, and why? Are there exclusions that should be included? Why?</p> |
|--|

Recommendation

9. The list of exclusions is supported.

LABELLING

- | |
|---|
| <p>8. Do you think that labelling describing how to recycle or dispose of a product, or parts of the product is helpful to consumers? For which products would better product labelling enable better disposal?</p> |
|---|

Discussion

- Poor consumer labelling currently detracts from customer experiences (recycling confusion and disposal guilt) and impairs correct use of South Australia's existing source separation, 3 bin waste and recycling system.
- To support consumers and processors, a simplified labelling system is required that aligns with Australian Standards colours for waste streams and South Australia's 3 bin system, such as a Red Dot, Green Dot, Yellow Dot system on the base of containers, or the use of the same colour system on the 'universal recycling symbol'.

Response

Poor labelling of recyclable, non-recyclable and compostable materials causes confusion and impair correct and easy use of household, workplace and public recycling bins.

This negatively impacts upon consumer product experiences and detracts from international perceptions of the City of Adelaide and South Australia as leaders in diversion from landfill through recycling.

Recommendation

10. To support consumers and processors, a simplified labelling system is required to provide wording or visual cues that aligns with Australian Standards colours and South Australia's existing 3 bin waste and recycling system.

ATTACHMENT B - CITY OF ADELAIDE SUBMISSION TO ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY DISCUSSION PAPER, *IMPROVING SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S RECYCLING MAKES CENTS*

- 1. What should be the objectives of the container deposit scheme (CDS)?**
- 2. How well do you think the CDS is currently achieving these objectives?**

Discussion

- Since 1977, the CDS has successfully contributed to a litter control and waste management system for beverage containers.
- The CDS provides a well targeted financial incentive for all South Australian's to reduce or remove drink containers as a source of litter and divert recovered containers for recycling.
- The CDS has been so successful that it is unusual for the City of Adelaide to find large numbers of drink containers in public place waste or recycling bins.
- The CDS, coupled with the rapid growth of takeaway food containers, utensils and carry bags, has altered the operational requirements and viability of public place recycling.
- As drink containers are no longer present, carry bags and soiled takeaway containers and utensils dominate the public place waste stream.
- Conventional co-mingled recycling services are often ineffective and uneconomic. This is because recovered materials, such as paper bags, cups, cardboard and plastic containers, are soiled by food and liquids and/or have no or minimal commodity value.
- The current objectives of the CDS could be utilised to support a holistic and world leading litter control and waste management system for compostable carry bags, and takeaway food containers and utensils, such as straws, forks, knives and spoons. These products are dominant waste items in the City of Adelaide's public waste bins and litter collections, as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3.
- In isolation, the removal of single-use plastics will not substantially improve environmental or consumer experience outcomes.



Figure 1 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Photo of bin contents – Predominantly soiled food containers and cups



Figure 2 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Photo of bin contents – Predominantly soiled food containers, cups and paper



Figure 3 – Rundle Mall, Adelaide – Photo of bin contents – Food soiled paper, cardboard and containers

Response

The CDS has been very successful as a financial incentive to reduce drink container littering and increase diversion of materials for recycling. The CDS objectives should be maintained as a litter control and waste management system.

Recommendations

1. The Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) objectives should be maintained as a litter control and waste management system for problematic single-use packaging products.
2. Changes to the CDS should be considered as a part of a systems-based consumer focussed response to transition South Australia to compostable and reusable carry bags and takeaway food containers that:
 - a) Simplifies and incentivises consumer experiences
 - b) Regulates all single-use takeaway products to secure an orderly transition to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier
 - c) Maximises local employment in service delivery and material reprocessing
 - d) Supports local business and product innovation using sustainable locally produced compostable materials
 - e) Mandates a simplified labelling system that supports correct use of South Australia's existing 3 bin waste and recycling system (e.g. a Red Dot, Green Dot, Yellow Dot on product packaging)
 - f) Incentivises informal recovery of litter
 - g) Mandates retrofitting of municipal, commercial and public place bins with Australian Standard waste stream colours
 - h) Support cost effective service delivery of required municipal, public place and commercial collection services
 - i) Provides long-term funding from the Solid Waste Levy and Waste to Resources Fund
 - j) Builds upon South Australia's international reputation as a leader in diversion of materials to landfill.
3. If there is no increase to Green Industries SA resourcing from Solid Waste Levy revenue and unspent Waste to Resource Fund reserves to implement a transition to compostable containers and reduce single-use plastic and container litter, then the Solid Waste Levy should be reduced to reflect actual annual expenditure.

AIMS OF THE CONTAINER DEPOSIT SCHEME

3. Are there other aims that the scheme could achieve that should be reflected in the legislation?

Discussion

- A systems-based, consumer focussed response is required to reduce litter from single-use products and align product materials with South Australia's source separation waste management system.
- This approach would be consistent with the current legislative objectives for a litter and waste management system.
- Expanded aims of the CDS are required to simplify public place, household and workplace recycling choices for consumers and secure greater diversion of food soiled materials to local composting facilities where local economic benefits can be maximised.
- The aims of the legislation should be broadened to catalyse a systems-based approach to compostable and reusable takeaway products.
- A once-off whole of system change to compostable and reusable is considered superior to incremental change as it will:

- a) Simplify and enhance the consumer disposal experience
 - b) Enable clear community education and communications
 - c) Create a stable business investment environment for product and service innovation
 - d) Maximise business development and reputational benefits for all South Australians in growing national and international markets.
- An extended CDS could exclude products with minimal or no residual environmental impacts to encourage a shift to products that are compatible with existing local organics composting infrastructure.

Response

The legislation could be extended to carry bags and all takeaway food containers to catalyse a once-off economy-wide change to compostable and reusable products by 2025 or earlier.

Recommendations

4. Consideration should be given to using the Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) as a price mechanism to:
 - a) Reverse or equalise the cost advantages of incumbent non-compostable products that:
 - i. Have a residual impact in the natural environment, and
 - ii. Are non-recyclable or problematic in existing recycling systems.
 - b) Bring forward market wide consumer and industry demand for compostable products by:
 - i. Incentivising formal and informal reuse and resource recovery
 - ii. Building upon community understanding, participation and ownership of CDS waste reduction, recycling and litter reduction outcomes, and
 - iii. Strengthening South Australia's reputation as an international leader in environmental change.

CONTAINERS INCLUDED

4. Should more types of containers be included in the CDS and are there containers currently receiving a 10-cent refund that should be removed from the scheme?

Discussion

- The National Packaging Covenant Organisation (NPCO) is working to progress achievement of Australian, State and Territory Environment Ministers April 2018 target that 100% of Australian packaging be recyclable, compostable or reusable by 2025 or earlier.
- Extension of CDS to all alcohol containers including single shot spirit and wine bottles, cask wine packaging, carry bags and takeaway food containers would support litter reduction and recovery from the environment.
- Food utensils such as knives, forks and straws should not be included in an extended CDS as these products should be regulated to secure an accelerated transition to compostable products in the takeaway food industry.
- National advocacy to reduce the environment impacts of other problematic pre-packaged convenience food packaging such as chip, muesli bar, chocolate bar and foil lined packaging could be directed to the NPCO to secure a national response.
- Prior to banning problematic packaging materials, consideration could be given to the use of the CDS as an interim price mechanism to:
 - a) Reverse the cost advantages of incumbent products that have a residual impact in the natural environment
 - b) Bring forward innovation and substitution

- c) Accelerate demand to develop economies to realise cost reductions for sustainable alternatives
- d) Encourage reuse and reward community recovery of litter for recycling, and
- e) Align recovered materials with local composting and recycling services and infrastructure.

Response

Extending the CDS to problematic litter products, such as wine and spirit containers including casks, event beer and wine cups, carry bags and takeaway food containers could reduce litter and improve waste management by increasing recycling rates.

Recommendations

5. Consideration should be given to extend the CDS to include further problematic litter products, such as wine and spirit containers (including casks), carry bags and takeaway food containers, as a part of a holistic and world leading compostable carry bag and takeaway food container system by 2025 or earlier.

BANNING OF CONTAINERS

5. Should the scheme ban the sale of beverage containers that present challenges for recycling?

Discussion

- Single-use products are increasingly being made from a diverse range of recyclable, non-recyclable, compostable or composite/mixed materials.
- For a consumer, composite and mixed materials makes disposal as waste to landfill the simplest option. For recycling processors however, these products increase processing costs and contamination, thereby reducing potential profit margins that can be realised on recovered materials.
- To enhance consumer experiences, reduce litter and improve waste management system outcomes, consideration should be given to regulating products or extending the CDS to include packaging that presents challenges for the recycling system.

Response

Yes, the CDS review could consider protecting the integrity of existing significant systems-based infrastructure and educational program investments by the waste management and government sectors on containers that present challenges for recycling.

Recommendations

6. Development of a systems-based, consumer focussed approach should consider regulating products or including a container deposit on packaging that presents challenges for the recycling system.

GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

6. Should the review consider how collection depots and super collectors operate?

Discussion

- Consideration should be given to the implications of current and projected housing market trends and consumer preferences towards higher density living and lower private vehicle ownership.

- Legislated roles and responsibilities of super collectors should include safeguards for geographic coverage and ensure consumer convenience to collection and deposit refund services is maintained and enhanced.

Response

Consideration should be given to the roles and responsibilities of super collectors to ensure collection depots and supporting services are conveniently located for consumers.

Recommendations

- The review should consider the roles and responsibilities of super collectors to ensure the geographic placement of collection depots and supporting services, such as reverse vending, are convenient for consumers.

MARKING OF CONTAINERS

7. Is there a need to modernise how containers are marked to display the 10-cent refund?

Discussion

- During development of the City of Adelaide's Sustainable Events Guide (December 2018), some major event organisers and waste management service providers indicated that new residents and visitors to South Australia were not familiar with how the CDS operated.
- As a pillar of South Australia's litter and waste management system an ongoing commitment to CDS promotion is urgently required to support community participation and ownership of litter and waste diversion from landfill outcomes.
- Education programs should be:
 - Designed and delivered by independent waste education service providers
 - Available in multi-lingual formats
 - Accessible to people with different abilities
 - Targeted to proactively support tourists and new residents, including international students, and
 - Fully funded by super collectors from unreturned container deposits.

Response

No, however ongoing community engagement is urgently required to ensure new residents and visitors to South Australia understand how the CDS operates so that they can fully participate in the scheme.

Recommendations

- An ongoing CDS awareness and education program, funded from unreturned container deposits, should be incorporated into the roles and responsibilities of Green Industries SA, the Environment Protection Authority and super collectors.

DEPOSIT AMOUNT, PAYMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EASE OF RETURNING CONTAINERS

8. Should the refund amount be revised?
9. Is there another way that you would like refunds to be paid?
10. How difficult is it to return your containers for a refund?
11. Are current recycling depots adequate in terms of how many there are and where they are?
12. How difficult is it to return your containers for a refund?
13. Are current recycling depots adequate in terms of how many there are and where they are?

Discussion

- There has been a sustained fall in total container recovery rates from a high of 81.4% in 2011-12 to 76.9%.
- To maintain the deposit value over time, it should be periodically adjusted in \$0.05 steps, in-line with inflation.
- To ensure the CDS remains strong:
 - a) A transparent and structured bi-annual review and declaration process should be introduced to progressively increase the deposit.
 - b) Increases should occur in \$0.05 step increments.
 - c) The 2008-09 increase should be used as the benchmark year.
 - d) The CPI adjusted deposit should be rounded up or down rather than deferred until inflation exceeds a \$0.05 step.
- This process is required to improve community and industry visibility, understanding and investment certainty.
- The existing system of collection depots is well suited to businesses, groups or individuals who accumulate large numbers of containers and return them periodically using a private vehicle.
- To improve convenience for consumers and support business innovation, consideration should be given to complementary technologies, such as reverse vending machines that enable electronic payment of refunds directly to the recipient or indirectly to a retailer or precinct loyalty scheme.
- The responsibilities of super collectors should be extended to co-ordinate these initiatives with CDS product retailers and/or alternative service providers to maximise geographic coverage and consumer convenience.

Response

Increases to the \$0.10 deposit should be linked to annual inflation reported by the South Australian consumer price index.

Existing collection depots should be maintained and consumer access to deposit refund services enhanced with initiatives, such as reverse vending and electronic refunds.

Recommendations

9. A deposit review process should be introduced to formalise periodic reviews of the CDS deposit.
10. Future increases to the \$0.10 CDS deposit should occur in-line with South Australia's consumer price index.
11. The convenience of consumers obtaining a CDS refund should be enhanced with technologies such as reverse vending and electronic refund payment.
12. Consideration should be given to enabling retailers or precinct groups to credit electronic refunds to individuals and loyalty or not-for-profit schemes.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

14. Should the review consider options to improve the process of dispute resolution between industry parties in the scheme?

Response

No comment

Recommendations

Not applicable

COMPLIANCE

15. Are there opportunities for improvements in the administration and enforcement of the scheme?

Response

No comment

Recommendations

Not applicable

MONITORING AND INFORMATION

16. Is there sufficient and transparent information in the current scheme, for example audit needs?

Response

No comment

Recommendations

Not applicable

SUPPORTING RESEARCH

17. What research do you think is required to inform the CDS review?

Discussion

- The CDS, coupled with the rapid growth of takeaway food containers, utensils and carry bags, has altered the operational requirements and viability of public place and event recycling, as:
 - a) Drink containers are no longer prominent, carry bags and soiled takeaway containers and utensils now dominate the public place and event waste streams.
 - b) Conventional co-mingled recycling services are ineffective and uneconomic as recovered materials, such as paper bags, cups, cardboard and plastic containers, are soiled by food and liquids and/or have no, or minimal commodity value.
- Research is required to support enhanced community and industry understanding of waste stream composition. This research is required to inform waste management system service designs, enable system performance benchmarking, as well as support community education and engagement.

Response

Research for CDS design and periodic system performance reporting could include public place and event bin compositional and generation rate audits to identify waste streams with high concentrations of existing CDS containers and potentially recoverable containers.

Recommendations

13. Public place and event bin compositional and generation rate audits are required to identify and inform waste management system service designs and benchmark performance, as well as support community education and engagement.

OUT OF SCOPE

18. Are there parts of the scheme that are working really well and you think should not be considered for change as part of the review?

Response

Collection depots should continue as a bulk handling service for all consumers as reverse vending machines are poorly suited to processing large container volumes or damaged containers. Containers that are currently covered by the CDS should continue without amendments.

Recommendations

14. South Australia should maintain its network of collection depots as a bulk handling service for containers.
15. Products that are currently required to carry a deposit should be maintained.

ENGAGEMENT OPTIONS

How would you like to be part of the CDS review conversation in the future?

Discussion

- The City of Adelaide hosts more than 800 public events each year. Attracting more than 3.85 million people to the City, these events generate approximately \$290 million of economic activity in the South Australian economy.
- Throughout 2017 and 2018, the City of Adelaide, Green Industries SA and the events industry worked collaboratively to produce the Sustainable Events Guide. During 2019, an implementation plan will be developed to support a citywide transition to sustainable events by 2025.

Response

As a leader in environmental management, the City of Adelaide has a demonstrated history of working with the Government of South Australia to investigate, pilot and scale up significant environmental initiatives.

Recommendations

16. The Government could consider partnering with the City of Adelaide and industry to transition precincts and public events by private organisations to compostable products, services and systems during 2020/21.

Council Representation on External Bodies

ITEM 12.2 26/02/2019
Council

2018/04054
Public

Program Contact:
Jacki Done, AD People &
Governance 8203 7256

Approving Officer:
Steve Mathewson, Director
Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Council Members have the opportunity to represent the City of Adelaide on a number of external bodies. An overview of the available appointments was provided to Council Members at the 11 December 2019 Council meeting.

In addition to these positions previously identified, a further opportunity for City of Adelaide representation is available on the Royal Adelaide Hospital Auxiliary Executive Committee.

Council is requested to consider appointments to these external bodies.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT COUNCIL

1. Approves the appointment of Council members to represent the City of Adelaide on the following external bodies for a period of two (2) years:
 - 1.1. Adelaide Airport Consultative Committee
 - 1.2. Adelaide Convention Bureau Board
 - 1.3. Adelaide High School Governing Council
 - 1.4. Adelaide Horse Trials Management Inc Board
 - 1.5. Australia Day Council of South Australia
 - 1.6. Regimental Council of the Royal South Australian Regiment
 - 1.7. Royal Adelaide Hospital Auxiliary Executive Committee
2. Approves the nomination of at least one (1) Council member for the Minister's consideration of appointment to the StudyAdelaide Board for a period to be determined by the Minister.

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS:

City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment - Corporate Activities This report contributes to Council's 2016-2020 Strategic Plan by providing opportunity to collaborate and strengthen relationships with Government entities that have a keen interest and stake in the future of Adelaide
Policy	Not as a result of this report.
Consultation	At its meeting held on 11 December 2018, Council noted the opportunities for City of Adelaide representation on the external bodies.
Resource	For participating members, preparation for and attendance at meetings.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	A material conflict of interest may arise for a Council Member who is also a Board Member if a matter were to be discussed at a meeting of the Council where the body corporate of which the Council Member is a Board Member would gain a benefit, or suffer a loss, depending on the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting. In that case, the Council Member must inform the Council meeting and leave the room while the matter is being discussed and voted on.
Opportunities	Appointments to outside bodies provides opportunity for Council Members to contribute to discussion and decision making on a broad range of matters relevant to the City of Adelaide.
18/19 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report.
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report.
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Not as a result of this report.
18/19 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report.
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not as a result of this report.
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report.

DISCUSSION

1. Council has the opportunity to appoint/nominate City of Adelaide representatives on the following external bodies:

External Body	Appointment available
Adelaide Airport Consultative Committee	One (1) member and one (1) proxy member
Adelaide Convention Bureau Board	One (1) director and one (1) proxy
Adelaide High School Governing Council	One (1) member
Adelaide Horse Trials Management Inc Board	One (1) member
Australia Day Council of South Australia	One (1) member
Regimental Council of the Royal South Australian Regiment	One (1) member
Royal Adelaide Hospital Auxiliary Executive Committee	One (1) ex-officio member <i>Note: this position was last taken up by the Lady Mayoress during the 2003-2007 & 2007-2010 Council terms</i>
StudyAdelaide Board	At least one (1) nomination <i>Note: One (1) member is appointed by the Minister.</i>

2. No remuneration is payable for the above positions.
3. Council must determine the period of appointment to apply where the period it is not determined by the Minister or the external body. It is recommended that the period of appointment be two (2) years.
4. Further information on the appointments and meeting details can be viewed here [\[Link 1\]](#).

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Joy Baluch Award

ITEM 12.3 26/02/2019
Council

2018/04054
Public

Program Contact:
Jacki Done, AD People &
Governance 8203 7256

Approving Officer:
Steve Mathewson, Director
Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Local Government Association has called for nominations for the Joy Baluch Award.

The Joy Baluch Award recognises the contributions made by women to the local government sector as council members. The Nominee must be a current elected member of a South Australian council.

Nominations for the Joy Baluch Award close on 1 March 2019.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT COUNCIL

1. Approves the nomination of a Council Member for the Joy Baluch Award.
-

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS:

City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment - Corporate Activities Nominations to the Joy Baluch Award highlight the achievements and contributions of female Councillors.
Policy	Not as a result of this report.
Consultation	Council Members were advised of the opportunity to submit nominations for the award via E-news.
Resource	Not as a result of this report.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Not as a result of this report.
Opportunities	The benefits of the award include recognition of leadership within the community and Council, highlighting the achievements and promoting the role and contribution of women in local government.
18/19 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report.
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report.
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Not as a result of this report.
18/19 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report.
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not as a result of this report.
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report.

DISCUSSION

1. The Local Government Association (LGA) has called for nominations for the Joy Baluch Award.
 2. The Joy Baluch Award ("the Award") recognises the contributions made by women to the local government sector as council members. Nominees must be current elected members of a South Australian council.
 3. The winner of the Award receives a framed certificate, an engraved wine glass and complimentary registration to a training seminar of choice within the financial year.
 4. The Award is presented at the LGA Council Next Practice Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting Dinner on 11 April 2019.
 5. Nominations must be submitted to the LGA by 5.00pm on Friday, 1 March 2019.
 6. Nominations submitted to the LGA must provide specific examples where the nominee(s):
 - 6.1. Made a significant contribution to their Council and/or community during the 12 months prior to the award being made.
 - 6.2. Demonstrated the achievement of a beneficial outcome to the Council and/or community through innovation, leadership, collaboration and vision.
 - 6.3. Provided inspiration to other women to become further involved in the work of their Council and/or community.
 - 6.4. Exhibited the ability to promote the diverse perspectives of women in Local Government.
 7. Further information about the Joy Baluch Award can be viewed here [\[Link 1\]](#)
-

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Local Government Ministerial Advisory Committee

ITEM 12.4 26/02/2019
Council

2018/04054
Public

Program Contact:
Jacki Done, AD People &
Governance 8203 7256

Approving Officer:
Steve Mathewson, Director
Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Local Government Association of South Australia has called for nominations for a Local Government member on the Local Government Ministerial Advisory Committee.

This report seeks Council's consideration and approval to submit up to two (2) nominations.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT COUNCIL

1. Approves the nomination of a Council or staff member to the Local Government Ministerial Advisory Committee.
-

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS:

City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment - Corporate Activities This report contributes to Council's 2016-220 Strategic Plan by providing the opportunity to collaborate and strengthen relationships with Government entities that have a keen interest and stake in the future of Adelaide.
Policy	Not as a result of this report.
Consultation	Expressions of interest were sought from Council members via E-news. No expressions of interest were received from Council members. Shanti Ditter, Associate Director Planning & Development has expressed an interest in being nominated to the Local Government Ministerial Advisory Committee.
Resource	For participating members, preparation for and attendance at monthly meetings.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Not as a result of this report.
Opportunities	Not as a result of this report.
18/19 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report.
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report.
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Appointment to the Local Government Advisory Committee commences immediately and expires on 30 June 2020.
18/19 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report.
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not as a result of this report.
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report.

DISCUSSION

1. The Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) is seeking nominations for a Local Government member on the Local Government Ministerial Advisory Committee (the Committee).
2. The Committee was established pursuant to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.
3. The object of the Committee is to:
 - 3.1. *Meet the requirements set out in Section 244 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (the Act).*
 - 3.2. *Provide advice on and represent the interests of local government in South Australia on matters related to the implementation of the Act as referred to it by the Minister.*
 - 3.3. *Act as a conduit for information and assist in the facilitation of engagement activities between local government and the DPTI Planning Reform Project team through the implementation process.*
4. The Terms of Reference for the Committee can be viewed [here](#).
5. Council may put forward a maximum of two (2) nominations for consideration by the LGA Board of Directors.
6. The nominee must have experience and knowledge of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* and the *Development Act 1993* and must be able to provide a description of likely contribution in terms of skills and experience within the local government sector.
7. The appointment commences immediately and expires on 30 June 2020.
8. No remuneration is payable for the position.
9. The Committee meets at least four times per calendar year.
10. No expressions of interest have been received from Council members in response to an E-News article seeking expressions of interest in nominating.
11. Shanti Ditter, Associate Director Planning & Development has expressed an interest in being nominated to the position.
12. Shanti has extensive experience in private, local and state government sectors in urban and regional planning supported by her formal qualifications of Master Urban and Regional Planning and Master Environmental Law. She also has extensive board and committee experience and is currently the Presiding Member of the City of Unley Council Assessment Panel. She is also a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
13. Nominations must be forwarded to the LGA by close of business Friday, 8 March 2019.
14. The LGA Board of Directors will consider nominations at its meeting on Thursday, 21 March 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Owner/Occupier Rate Rebate

ITEM 15.1 26/02/2019
Council

Council Member
Councillor Moran

2019/00224
Public

Receiving Officer:
Mark Goldstone, Chief Executive
Officer

MOTION ON NOTICE:

Councillor Moran will move a motion and seek a seconder for the matter shown below to facilitate consideration by the Council:

'That Council investigate the reintroduction of the owner/occupier rate rebate or something similar to encourage home ownership in Adelaide and North Adelaide.'

ADMINISTRATION COMMENT:

1. In 2012-13 the *Residential Owner Occupier Grant Eligibility (ROOG)* provided \$100 grant for owner occupier residents that applied and met the criteria for the grant, totalling \$262,700. Most notably the criteria required the property to be the applicant's principal place of residence and the applicant identified as the owner on the title.
2. In 2013/14, as part of budget deliberations it was identified that the resources previously allocated to the ROOG would achieve more beneficial outcome for all residential ratepayers as part of the new Residential Street Development Program. This was a Program designed to beautify and enhance the public realm.
3. If the Motion on Notice is resolved, a report will be prepared on reintroduction of the owner/occupier rate rebate or similar options and will outline the financial implications.

- END OF REPORT -

Expansion of the number of on-street parking spaces within the Adelaide Central Business District

ITEM 15.2 26/02/2019
Council

Council Member
Councillor Khera

Public

Receiving Officer:
Mark Goldstone, Chief Executive Officer

MOTION ON NOTICE:

Councillor Khera will move a motion and seek a seconder for the matter shown below to facilitate consideration by the Council:

'That with a view towards enabling an expansion of the number of on-street parking spaces within the Adelaide Central Business District, Administration provide a report for consideration at The Committee no later than 2 April 2019, which provides an overview of:

- The current status of the number and location of available on-street parking spaces within the Adelaide Central Business District,
- The change in this status over the past one, two and three year periods respectively,
- The method by which an effective audit of parking spaces within that area may be undertaken,
- The method by which avenues of increasing available on-street parking on a street-by-street basis may be thoroughly investigated.'

ADMINISTRATION COMMENT:

To be distributed separately

- END OF REPORT -

Social and Affordable Housing in the City

ITEM 15.3 26/02/2019
Council

Council Member
Councillor Simms

Public

Receiving Officer:
Mark Goldstone, Chief Executive
Officer

MOTION ON NOTICE:

Councillor Simms will move a motion and seek a seconder for the matter shown below to facilitate consideration by the Council:

'That:

- (1) administration advise Council on options available to the City of Adelaide to promote and facilitate the development of social and affordable housing in the city, including the investigation of rate incentives and other initiatives such as The Big Issue's Homes for Homes;
- (2) the advice be reported back to Council for consideration by no later than 30 June 2019.'

ADMINISTRATION COMMENT:

To be distributed separately

- END OF REPORT -

East-West Bikeway

ITEM 15.4 26/02/2019
Council

Council Member
Councillor Donovan

Public

Receiving Officer:
Mark Goldstone, Chief Executive
Officer

MOTION ON NOTICE:

Councillor Donovan will move a motion and seek a seconder for the matter shown below to facilitate consideration by the Council:

‘That Council Administration:

1. Provide a workshop briefing to Councillors by 31 March 2019 which contains:
 - 1.1. A summary of the Bikeways project to date
 - 1.2. An overview of Bikeways as part of Council’s Integrated Transport Strategy
 - 1.3. Opportunities to discuss options for the dedicated East-West bikeway, and
 - 1.4. A proposed consultation strategy for businesses, residents, and visitors to the city
2. Commence the consultation on delivery of the East West bike way in April 2019.’

ADMINISTRATION COMMENT:

To be distributed separately

- END OF REPORT -

Albert Tower Bells

ITEM 15.5 26/02/2019
Council

Council Member
Councillor Martin

Public

Receiving Officer:
Mark Goldstone, Chief Executive
Officer

MOTION ON NOTICE:

Councillor Martin will move a motion and seek a seconder for the matter shown below to facilitate consideration by the Council:

'That Council;

Requests Administration prepare a report by the end of March on the possibility of commissioning a project to research and document the architectural and social history of the City of Adelaide's Albert Tower Bells, together with an estimate of any associated costs.'

ADMINISTRATION COMMENT:

To be distributed separately

- END OF REPORT -

Progress on Motions and Responses to Matters for which the Administration has Requested “Notice”

ITEM 15.6 26/02/2019
Council

Council Member
Councillor Martin

Public

Receiving Officer:
Mark Goldstone, Chief Executive
Officer

MOTION ON NOTICE:

Councillor Martin will move a motion and seek a seconder for the matter shown below to facilitate consideration by the Council:

‘That Council requests the Administration, at every second meeting of Council;

- i) Returns to the previous practice of reporting the progress of Councillor motions with and without notice adopted by the elected body over the current and previous two terms but which have not yet been fully implemented, and
- ii) An oral or written response to matters raised at prior Committee and Council meetings to which the Administration declined to provide an answer or information at that time, undertaking instead to “take on (it) notice”.’

ADMINISTRATION COMMENT:

To be distributed separately

- END OF REPORT -

Exclusion of the Public

ITEM 17.1 26/02/2019
Council

Program Contact:
Jacki Done, AD People &
Governance 8203 7256

2018/04291
Public

Approving Officer:
Mark Goldstone, Chief
Executive Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

It is the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer that the public be excluded from this Council meeting for the consideration of information and matters contained in the Agenda.

For the following Reports of The Committee and Audit Committee seeking consideration in confidence:

18.1.1 Recommendation of The Committee in Confidence – 19/2/2019

Recommendation 1 – Strategic Property Matter [s 90(3) (d)]

Recommendation 2 - Strategic Property Matter [s 90(3) (b)]

18.1.2 Advice/Recommendation of the Audit Committee in Confidence – 22/1/2019

Advice 1 - Update on Activities of the Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Group Meetings
[s 90(3) (i)]

The Order to Exclude for Items 18.1.1 and 18.1.2:

1. Identifies the information and matters (grounds) from s 90(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* utilised to request consideration in confidence;
2. Identifies the basis – how the information falls within the grounds identified and why it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public; and
3. In addition identifies for the following grounds – s 90(3) (b), (d) or (j) - how information open to the public would be contrary to the public interest.

ORDER TO EXCLUDE FOR ITEM 18.1.1:

THAT COUNCIL:

1. Having taken into account the relevant consideration contained in s 90(3) (b) & (d) and s 90(2) & (7) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of the Council dated 26/2/2019 resolves that it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public as the consideration of Item 18.1.1 [Recommendation of The Committee in Confidence – 19/2/2019] listed on the Agenda in a meeting open to the public would on balance be contrary to the public interest.

Grounds and Basis

Recommendation 1 – Strategic Property Matter

This Item has a Licence Agreement attached that has commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the third parties are conducting business, prejudice the commercial position of the third parties and prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information and confer a commercial advantage on a third party.

The Council consider consenting to a Licence Agreement that is a confidential Agreement between third parties.

Recommendation 2 – Strategic Property Matter

Disclosure of the funding strategies and associated information could reasonably prejudice the commercial position of Council in its negotiations with its funding partners, which, on balance, would be contrary to the public interest as it would likely implicate the optimisation of funding opportunities council may be able to secure through its funding negotiations.

Public Interest

Recommendation 1 – Strategic Property Matter

The Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in the circumstances because the disclosure of this information will result in release of information concerning the commercial arrangement of third parties.

Recommendation 2 – Strategic Property Matter

The Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in the circumstances given that information release of such information may confer a commercial advantage on a third party and severely prejudice the Council's ability to influence proposals for the benefit of the Council and the community in this matter.

2. Pursuant to s 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of the Council dated 26/2/2019 orders that the public (with the exception of members of Corporation staff and any person permitted to remain) be excluded from this meeting to enable this meeting to receive, discuss or consider in confidence Item 18.1.1 [Recommendation of The Committee in Confidence – 19/2/2019] listed in the Agenda, on the grounds that such item of business, contains information and matters of a kind referred to in s 90(3) (b) & (d) of the Act.

ORDER TO EXCLUDE FOR ITEM 18.1.2:

THAT COUNCIL:

1. Having taken into account the relevant consideration contained in s 90(3) (i) and s 90(2) & (7) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of the Council dated 26/2/2019 resolves that it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public for the consideration of Item 18.1.2 [Advice/Recommendation of the Audit Committee in Confidence – 22/1/2019 – Advice 1 - Update on Activities of the Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Group Meetings] listed on the Agenda.

Grounds and Basis

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

The Item is of a confidential nature because the report includes information disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the outcome of Council's actual litigation.

2. Pursuant to s 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* this meeting of the Council dated 26/2/2019 orders that the public (with the exception of members of Corporation staff and any person permitted to remain) be excluded from this meeting to enable this meeting to receive, discuss or consider in confidence Item 18.1.2 [Advice/Recommendation of the Audit Committee in Confidence – 22/1/2019 - Update on Activities of the Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Group Meetings] listed in the Agenda, on the grounds that such item of business, contains information and matters of a kind referred to in s 90(3) (i) of the Act.
-

DISCUSSION

1. s 90(1) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, directs that a meeting of Council must be conducted in a place open to the public.
2. s 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, states that a Council may order that the public be excluded from attendance at a meeting if Council considers it to be necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public to receive, discuss or consider in confidence any information or matter listed in s 90(3).
3. s 90(3) prescribes the information and matters that a Council may order that the public be excluded from.
4. s 90(4) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, advises that in considering whether an order should be made under s 90(2), it is irrelevant that discussion of a matter in public may:
 - 4.1 cause embarrassment to the council or council committee concerned, or to members or employees of the council; or
 - 4.2 cause a loss of confidence in the council or council committee.’
 - 4.3 involve discussion of a matter that is controversial within the council area; or
 - 4.4 make the council susceptible to adverse criticism.
5. s 90(7) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* requires that an order to exclude the public:
 - 5.1 Identify the information and matters (grounds) from s 90(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* utilised to request consideration in confidence;
 - 5.2 Identify the basis – how the information falls within the grounds identified and why it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public; and
 - 5.3 In addition identify for the following grounds – s 90(3) (b), (d) or (j) - how information open to the public would be contrary to the public interest.
6. s 83(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* has been utilised to identify in the Agenda and on the Report for the meeting, that the following reports are submitted seeking consideration in confidence.
 - 6.1 Information contained in Item 18.1.1 – Recommendations of The Committee in Confidence – 19/2/2019:
 - 6.1.1 Both are subject to Existing Confidentiality Orders dated 19/2/2019.
 - 6.1.2 Recommendation 1 - The grounds utilised to request consideration in confidence is s 90(3) (d)
 - (d) commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which—
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or to confer a commercial advantage on a third party; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest;
 - 6.1.3 Recommendation 2 - The grounds utilised to request consideration in confidence is s 90(3) (b)
 - (b) information the disclosure of which—
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the council; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest;
 - 6.2. Information contained in Item 18.1.2 - Advice/Recommendation of the Audit Committee in Confidence – 22/1/2019 – Advice 1 - Update on Activities of the Strategic Risk and Internal Audit Group Meetings:
 - 6.2.1 Is subject to an Existing Confidentiality Order dated 22/2/2019.
 - 6.2.2 The grounds utilised to request consideration in confidence is s 90(3) (i)
 - (i) information relating to actual litigation, or litigation that the council or council committee believes on reasonable grounds will take place, involving the council or an employee of the council;

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Confidential Item 18.1.1

Recommendations of The Committee in Confidence– 19/2/2019

Recommendation 1 - Strategic Property Matter

Recommendation 2 - Strategic Property Matter

Section 90 (3) (d) & (b) of the *Local Government Act (SA) 1999*

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