



THE COMMITTEE AGENDA & REPORTS

for the meeting

Tuesday 7 May 2019
at 5:30 pm

in the Colonel Light Room.
Adelaide Town Hall

Members - The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor [Sandy Verschoor];
Councillor Martin (Chair)

Councillors Abiad (Deputy Lord Mayor), Abrahamzadeh, Couros, Donovan, Hou, Hyde, Khera, Knoll,
Moran (Deputy Chair) and Simms.

1. Acknowledgement of Country

At the opening of the Committee Meeting, the Chair will state:

‘Council acknowledges that we are meeting on traditional Country of the Kaurna 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 Kaurna people living today.

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

2. Apologies and Leave of Absence

Apologies – The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor [Sandy Verschoor], Councillors Abrahamzadeh and Hyde.

3. Confirmation of Minutes – 16/4/2019 [TC]

That the Minutes of the meeting of The Committee held on 16 April 2019, be taken as read and be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings.

4. Items for Consideration and Recommendation to Council

Strategic Alignment – Green

4.1. Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan [2017/02686] [Page 3]

Strategic Alignment – Liveable

4.2. Adelaide Park Lands Authority – Remuneration Review [2006/00224] [Page 53]

4.3. Activation and Car Park - 88 O’Connell Street North Adelaide [2018/02324]

To be distributed separately

5. Discussion Forum Items

Strategic Alignment – Smart

5.1. Presentation - Information Update - Main Street Precinct Governance Models

5.2. Permit Review [2018/00975] [Page 57]

Strategic Alignment – Liveable

5.3. Hindley Street Project Stage 1 Analysis [2018/01680] [Page 95]

6. Council Member Discussion Forum Items

7. Exclusion of the Public

7.1. Exclusion of the Public to Consider [2018/04291] [Page 134]:

For the following Items for Consideration and Recommendation to Council in Confidence:

8.1. City of Music Laneway Naming [s 90(3) (a) & (b)]

8. Items for Consideration and Recommendation to Council in Confidence

Strategic Alignment - Creative

8.1. City of Music Laneway Naming [2018/01146] [Page 137]

9. Closure

Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan

ITEM 4.1 07/05/2019
The Committee

2017/02686
Public

Program Contact:
Daniel Bennett, AD Strategy &
Design 8203 7295

Approving Officer:
Klinton Devenish, Director
Operations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The “reimagining” of Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) (the Park) is identified as one of the “Big Moves” in the *Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (APLMS) 2015-2025*.

The Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan (the draft Master Plan), is co-funded and developed in partnership between the State Government and the City of Adelaide (CoA).

The draft Master Plan proposes a vision and principles, supported by key actions and an overall plan that respond to the themes from the “Shape the Park Lands 2015” public engagement (to inform the evolution and future investment in the Park, to achieve a quality, highly engaging destination and continue to increase visitation to the Park Lands).

This report seeks Council’s formal approval for the draft Master Plan (Attachment A to Item 4.2 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 7 May 2019) for engagement with key stakeholders and the broader community to seek specific feedback on the draft Master Plan.

The Committee Chair will provide opportunity for this topic to be discussed prior to seeking a motion for a recommendation for Council. The discussion will be facilitated by the CEO or Director Operations.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That Council:

1. Approves the Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan (Attachment A to Item 4.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 7 May 2019) for key stakeholder and community consultation, including the vision, principles, actions and overall plan.

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS:

City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan	<p>Strategic Alignment – Green</p> <p>Respect and enhance the Park and its contribution as a green space to the National Heritage Adelaide Park Lands. Build resilience to a changing climate, including through greening and integrated water management approaches, to sustain quality experiences for now and in future.</p> <p>Strategic Alignment – Liveable</p> <p>The Park Lands provide green space for recreation. Work with the State Government to enhance the facilities, attractions, landscapes and movement networks in the Park Lands. Enhance the role of the Park Lands in increasing levels of physical activity and wellbeing through informal recreation opportunities.</p>
Policy	The Community Land Management Plan for the Park Lands (currently under review).
Consultation	The draft Master Plan builds on themes from the “Shape the Park Lands” engagement undertaken in 2015. Further stakeholder and community engagement is proposed to be undertaken on the Draft Master Plan following endorsement by Council.
Resource	The development of a draft Master Plan for the Park is one of the Park Lands demonstration projects co-funded by the State Government and CoA. Internal Strategy and Design staff have managed a consultant team to deliver the Draft Master Plan.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Not as a result of this report.
Opportunities	Establishes a new vision and principles for the Park, supported by key actions and overall plan, to inform the evolution and future investment of the Park, and achieve a quality, highly engaging destination and continue to increase visitation to the Park Lands.
18/19 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report.
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	Initial design work is in progress to upgrade the existing underground event infrastructure to meet the needs of event organisers. A budget allocation has been included in the draft 2019-20 Integrated Business Plan to progress the design following Council’s approval of the Master Plan.
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Subject to Council approval, the draft Master Plan will provide strategic guidance for progressive upgrades to the Park in future years.
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	The State Government has committed \$1 million for the Quentin Kenihan inclusive play space. Further potential State Government partnerships and grant funding may be available.

DISCUSSION

1. Project background

- 1.1. The 'reimagining' of Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) (the Park) is identified as one of the ten Big Moves of *the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (APLMS) 2015-2025*.
- 1.2. The Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan (the draft Master Plan), is co-funded and developed in partnership between the State Government and the City of Adelaide (CoA).
- 1.3. A master plan is required to address recent key changes within the Park and its surrounds, including:
 - 1.3.1. Growth of resident and worker populations in the city and inner eastern suburbs, necessitating the continual provision and improvement of quality attractions and facilities within the Park to encourage greater visitation
 - 1.3.2. Major current and recent State Government investments in proximity to the Park, such as the redevelopment of Lot Fourteen and the tram extension along North Terrace, which will support increased visitation to the East End and the Park Lands
 - 1.3.3. The recent O-Bahn busway through the north-west of the Park has changed the topography, views, circulation paths and vegetation within the Park, and the alignment of East Terrace separating the main Park from the pocket park in the south-west corner
 - 1.3.4. A number of major attractions and facilities within the Park, such as the lake, public toilets, and play space, are nearing the end of their asset life and in need of review and/or upgrade.
- 1.4. The scope of the draft Master Plan includes proposals for the main Park and the pocket park.
- 1.5. A brief presentation and report with the draft Master Plan (Attachment A) was prepared for the meeting of the Board of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority (APLA) held on 11 April 2019. APLA's advice to Council are noted below.

That the Adelaide Park Lands Authority:

Supports the Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan (Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Board of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority held on 11 April 2019) for key stakeholder and community consultation, including the vision, principles, actions and overall plan.

2. The Park today

- 2.1. The Park forms part of the east Park Lands, one of the most heavily used precincts in the Park Lands. The Park provides attractive and comfortable green spaces that facilitate a wide variety of events and activities and is visited mainly during the summer months.
- 2.2. The *Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan 2016-2020* classifies the Park as a "premium event site", in high demand for use by festivals and events of all sizes and types.
 - 2.2.1. According to the *Adelaide Park Lands Visitor Research Study 2014*, the Park attracts an estimated 300,000 visitors annually, with approximately 50% attending events.
 - 2.2.2. Current major events held in the Park include; Gluttony (a major venue of the Fringe Festival), the Superloop Adelaide 500, the Tour Down Under and the Australian International Three Day (Equestrian) Event.
 - 2.2.3. The Park also facilitates smaller events, including community and cultural events, and is a popular venue for weddings.
- 2.3. Informal recreational activities are also popular, such as picnicking and boating, with the lake, its island and surrounds, the play space and open lawn areas being main Park attractions.
- 2.4. Extensive mature tree planting provides shaded, comfortable avenues and inviting gathering spaces.
- 2.5. Walking and cycle connections are provided around and through the Park, connecting north-south through the Park Lands, and east-west between the city and the eastern suburbs.
- 2.6. Several Park facilities require review, upgrade and/or renewal to continue to provide a quality environment that attracts broader visitation. These include the lake, play space, public toilets, and events infrastructure.
- 2.7. Rich and significant Kaurana and European settlement histories have together shaped the culture and presentation of the Park today.

- 2.7.1. The Kurna namesake for the Park, 'Murlawirrapurka', meaning 'old man of dry forest', was an important community member at the time of European settlement, also known for his 'political' and 'outspoken' traits.
- 2.7.2. Prior to European settlement, the Park was a possible meeting place and camping site for Kurna people associated with the natural creek-line as an abundant source of food and fresh water.
- 2.7.3. The current layout of the Park was devised in Colonel Light's 1937 Plan of Adelaide. Light's Plan, including the greater Park Lands and city, is National Heritage listed.
- 2.7.4. The Park evolved to become a semi-formal Victorian 'gardenesque' park, characterised by the tree-lined axial paths, recreational and picnic areas, ornamental lake, rose garden and feature memorials.
- 2.7.5. The Park is now one of only two major parks in Adelaide created in the 'gardenesque' style, (the other being Veale Gardens), and still substantially retains its planned layout and character.

3. Draft Master Plan overview

- 3.1. The Draft Master Plan (Attachment A) consists of the project background, vision, principles, actions and the overall plan.
- 3.2. The vision outlines the 'big picture' statement of what we want the future Park to be like and the role we want it to play in the Park Lands.
 - 3.2.1. The vision for the Park is:

A welcoming, engaging and beautiful park; a premium event space during the warm seasons, while also offering a broad range of recreational opportunities all year round.
- 3.3. The principles expand on the vision and describe how people experience the Park, as well as the Park's 'look and feel' and its role for its community. The six (6) principles are:
 - 3.3.1. Celebrate the entrances and connect beyond**
 - 3.3.2. Reinforce a central hub**
 - 3.3.3. Balance formal and informal structure**
 - 3.3.4. Embrace events and activities night and day**
 - 3.3.5. Respect Aboriginal culture and heritage**
 - 3.3.6. Embed environmentally sustainable principles**
- 3.4. The actions are the core ideas that create the Overall Plan. Each Action is a fundamental design approach identified to work with the specifics of the Park to contribute to achieving the vision. The six (6) key actions of the Master Plan include:
 - 3.4.1. Enhance the Lake and surrounds**
 - 3.4.1.1. Retain the existing form and footprint of the lake and island
 - 3.4.1.2. Improve the water quality and sustainability of the lake
 - 3.4.1.3. Upgrade Lake Walk
 - 3.4.1.4. Enhance the lake environment.
 - 3.4.2. Create an inclusive play space**
 - 3.4.2.1. Create an inclusive play space that is welcoming to all
 - 3.4.2.2. Provide accessible paths to the play space
 - 3.4.2.3. Introduce flexible and appropriate parking
 - 3.4.2.4. Improve access from public transport.
 - 3.4.3. Strengthen existing and create new event spaces**
 - 3.4.3.1. Upgrade event infrastructure
 - 3.4.3.2. Create and enhance flexible event spaces
 - 3.4.3.3. Improve connectivity between buildings, facilities and event spaces
 - 3.4.3.4. Underground overhead power cables.
 - 3.4.4. Improve entrances and paths**

- 3.4.4.1. Celebrate the entrances to the Park
- 3.4.4.2. Reinforce and enhance the path structure
- 3.4.4.3. Improve access and circulation through the Park
- 3.4.4.4. Improve safety on paths and crossings.

3.4.5. Reinforce the landscape character and features of the Park

- 3.4.5.1. Strengthen the Park's formal avenues and open spaces with tree planting
- 3.4.5.2. Take advantage of the Park's topography
- 3.4.5.3. Retain and enhance the existing landscape features.

3.4.6. Create a Place of Reflection

- 3.4.6.1. Create a high-profile memorial to the Stolen Generations integrated in a welcoming and relaxed park setting
- 3.4.6.2. Forge stronger cultural ties between the Park and Tandanya.

- 3.5. Each of the above actions have been integrated together and reinforce one other, creating the overall plan. The overall plan depicts the spatial layout that brings together the six (6) actions, much like an 'artist impression'.
- 3.6. Subject to Council endorsement of the draft Master Plan and budget considerations, specific features of the overall plan will be developed in future stages. These will typically include detailed surveying, service investigations, detailed design, and quantity surveying, to prepare tender documentation and construction of the selected works.

4. APLA's Advice and Comments

- 4.1. At its meeting of 11 April 2019, APLA provided support of the draft Master Plan to be provided for key stakeholder and community consultation.
- 4.2. At this meeting, APLA members also provided the following comments on the draft Master Plan, which will be considered in the next stages of the project:
 - 4.2.1. Lake options
 - 4.2.1.1. Specific stakeholder and community consultation recommended on the lake options
 - 4.2.1.2. Further consideration was advised on whether the current gardenesque and desired future character of the lake was achieved with the wetland option
 - 4.2.1.3. Consider water use and preservation of water quality over time, particularly during dry periods
 - 4.2.1.4. First Creek Wetland in the Adelaide Botanic Gardens is an example of a wetland that is well-loved by the community
 - 4.2.1.5. Consider budget for the two options and timing for delivery.
 - 4.2.2. Deck and amphitheatre
 - 4.2.2.1. Further discussion required with events on who and how this area will be used
 - 4.2.2.2. Shade is desirable in the amphitheatre.
 - 4.2.3. Trees
 - 4.2.3.1. Further clarification is to be provided on trees marked for removal in the north-eastern corner
 - 4.2.3.2. Note preference to retain existing trees where possible, with tree removal not supported by some members
 - 4.2.3.3. Consider contribution of the Park to broader CoA tree canopy goals
 - 4.2.3.4. Consider tree composition, cover, sense of enclosure and openness, and planting as a form of sculpture
 - 4.2.3.5. Consider species selection to address changing climate and biodiversity.
 - 4.2.4. Car parking
 - 4.2.4.1. Car parking and access to the Inclusive Playspace requires further consideration.
 - 4.2.5. Lighting

4.2.5.1. Consider extent and level of lighting to ensure the Park is not over lit.

4.2.6. Cultural Monitoring

4.2.6.1. Where appropriate, cultural monitoring needs to be undertaken during construction works, (such as future upgrades to underground events infrastructure, tree removals or construction of the inclusive play space).

4.2.7. Circulation and Access

4.2.7.1. Acknowledge the secondary entrances at the north and south sides of the Park, including at the pedestrian crossing on Rundle Road.

4.2.8. Further consultation is to be undertaken with:

4.2.8.1. the Kaurna representative

4.2.8.2. CoA Reconciliation Committee

4.2.8.3. the Access and Inclusion panel.

5. Stakeholder and Community Engagement

5.1. The draft Master Plan responds to themes from the Shape the Park Lands 2015 public engagement, which informed the development of the *APLMS*.

5.2. Further engagement with key stakeholders and the broader community is planned in June and July 2019 to seek specific feedback on the draft Master Plan, (refer 7.1). Key stakeholders include: the Kaurna community, Reconciliation Committee, the Access and Inclusion Panel, the Adelaide Bowling Club, the Kiosk, Tandanya, major event organisers, and the East End.

6. Current CoA Project Commitments

6.1. CoA has committed to the following projects within the Park:

6.1.1. The Quentin Kenihan inclusive play space, in partnership with the State Government. State Government have committed \$1m towards the design and delivery of the play space. CoA will undertake early design investigations to consider location of the play space, with access and parking requirements.

6.1.2. Planning for development of the public artwork for the Place of Reflection is currently underway. Its location within Rymill Park or the pocket park is to be confirmed.

6.1.3. Some initial design work has been completed on options for the lake (i.e. as an ornamental lake or vegetated wetland).

6.1.4. Design work is in progress to upgrade the existing underground event infrastructure to meet the needs of event organisers. A budget allocation has been included in the draft 2019-20 IBP to progress the design following APLA support and Council approval of the Master Plan.

6.1.5. A budget allocation has also been included to prepare a nomination of the City and Park Lands layout for UNESCO World Heritage listing. The changes proposed in the draft Master Plan are not of a scale that are anticipated to affect the values of the National Heritage Listing of the Park Lands and City layout.

7. Next Steps

7.1. Subject to Council's approval, we will undertake the following steps:

7.1.1. Engagement with key stakeholders in June, and the broader community in July 2019, to seek specific feedback on the draft Master Plan

7.1.2. Development of the final draft Master Plan based on feedback received to seek support from APLA on the final draft Master Plan in August and endorsement from Council in September 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan

- END OF REPORT -

Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14)

Draft Master Plan

Draft March 2019
APLA Report
Attachment A



Adelaide. Designed for Life.

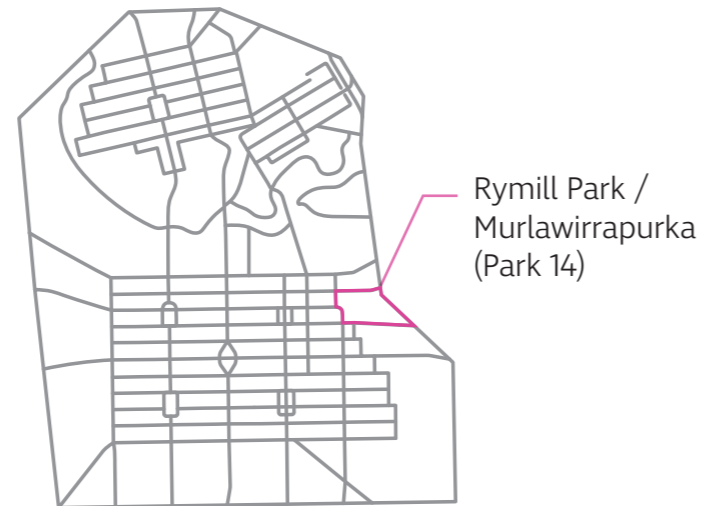
We look after the world's only city in a park, thoughtfully and purposefully designed with people in mind. Our Park Lands and squares are essential to our neighbourhoods and communities.

Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) provides both a place to relax and a place to celebrate. The strength of its landscapes make the Park a year-round attraction and places it at the heart of Adelaide's festivals and events.

Acknowledgement to Country

City of Adelaide tampinhi, ngadlu Kurna yartangka panpapanpalyarninhi (inparrinhi). Kurna miyurna yaitya mathanya Wama Tarntanyaku. Parnaku yailtya, parnaku tapa purruna, parnaku yarta ngadlu tampinhi. Yalaka Kurna miyurna itu yailtya, tapa purruna, yarta kuma puru martinhi, puru warri-apinhi, puru tangka martulayinhi.

City of Adelaide acknowledges the 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.



Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) in the eastern Park Lands

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Project credits

This Master Plan was developed by TCL in partnership with the City of Adelaide, and in collaboration with Troppo Architects, Mash, DesignFlow, Bluebottle, GTA Consultants, Gallagher Bassett and RLB.

Thank you to the organisations, groups and individuals who generously contributed to this Master Plan.

Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Draft Master Plan

Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) (the Park) has been identified as a place with great potential and ideal for 're-imagining'. Given the recent changes to the Park, a Master Plan presents the opportunity to build on its success as an engaging and activated city destination to attract growing numbers of visitors to the Park Lands.

The Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) Master Plan (the Master Plan) is co-funded by the City of Adelaide and the State Government. Full implementation of the Master Plan will be dependent on future funding to the Park.

Overview

Background

The 're-imagining' of the Park is identified as one of the ten 'Big Moves' of the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (APLMS) 2015-2025.

The Master Plan is required to address recent key changes within the Park and its surrounds, including:

- Growth of resident and worker populations in the city and inner eastern suburbs, necessitating the continual provision and improvement of quality attractions and facilities within the Park to encourage greater visitation
- Major current and recent State Government investments in proximity to the Park, such as the redevelopment of Lot Fourteen and the tram extension along North Terrace, which will support increased visitation to the East End and the Park Lands
- The recent O-Bahn bus way through the north-west of the Park has changed the topography, views, circulation paths and vegetation within the Park, and the alignment of East Terrace separating the main Park from the pocket park in the south-west corner
- A number of major attractions and facilities within the Park, such as the lake, public toilets, and play space, are nearing the end of their asset life and in need of review and/or upgrade

The Park forms part of the Colonel Light's National Heritage Listed 1837 'Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout'. This Master Plan supports the values that underpin this heritage listing.

Refer Appendices for further details on the background and the Master Plan.

Vision

The Park is a welcoming, engaging and beautiful destination; and a premium event space for the city during the warm seasons, while also offering a broad range of recreational opportunities all year round.

Principles

- Celebrate the entrances and connect beyond
- Reinforce a central hub
- Balance formal and informal structure
- Embrace events and activities night and day
- Respect Aboriginal culture and heritage
- Embed environmentally sustainable principles

Actions

1. Enhance the lake and surrounds
2. Create an inclusive playspace
3. Strengthen existing and create new event spaces
4. Improve entrances and paths
5. Reinforce the landscape character and features of the Park
6. Create a Place of Reflection



Part one

Rymill Re-imagined

Item 4.1



The Master Plan

The Master Plan establishes an overall new framework for the Park with four equally important parts: the vision, principles, actions and the overall plan.

Vision

A vision statement is the 'big picture' statement of what we want the Park's future to be.

The Park is a welcoming, engaging and beautiful destination; and a premium event space for the city during the warm seasons, while also offering a broad range of recreational opportunities all year round.

Principles

The principles expand on the vision and further describe how the Park will perform.

Celebrate the entrances and connect beyond

- Attract people into the Park with design gestures which may take the form of paving, shelter, structures and planting
- Allow views in and out to the surrounding areas
- Encourage relationships with the surrounding city, suburbs and parks beyond by ensuring the Park remains open and inviting

Reinforce a central hub

- Provide a central focus with offerings, both permanent and temporary at the "heart" of the Park
- Ensure the elements and activities entice all, in particular families and children, on a daily basis
- Improve connectivity to key destinations

Balance formal and informal structure

- Strengthen the Park's existing landscape structure with editing of planting
- Ensure the Park retains its enticing Arcadian qualities as well as remaining a coherent part of the Park Lands

Embrace events and activities night and day

- Build on the success of the Park as a major public events venue, as well as a much-loved destination for private functions
- Create a flexible setting for bespoke and eclectic activities and events, both planned and spontaneous, throughout the year

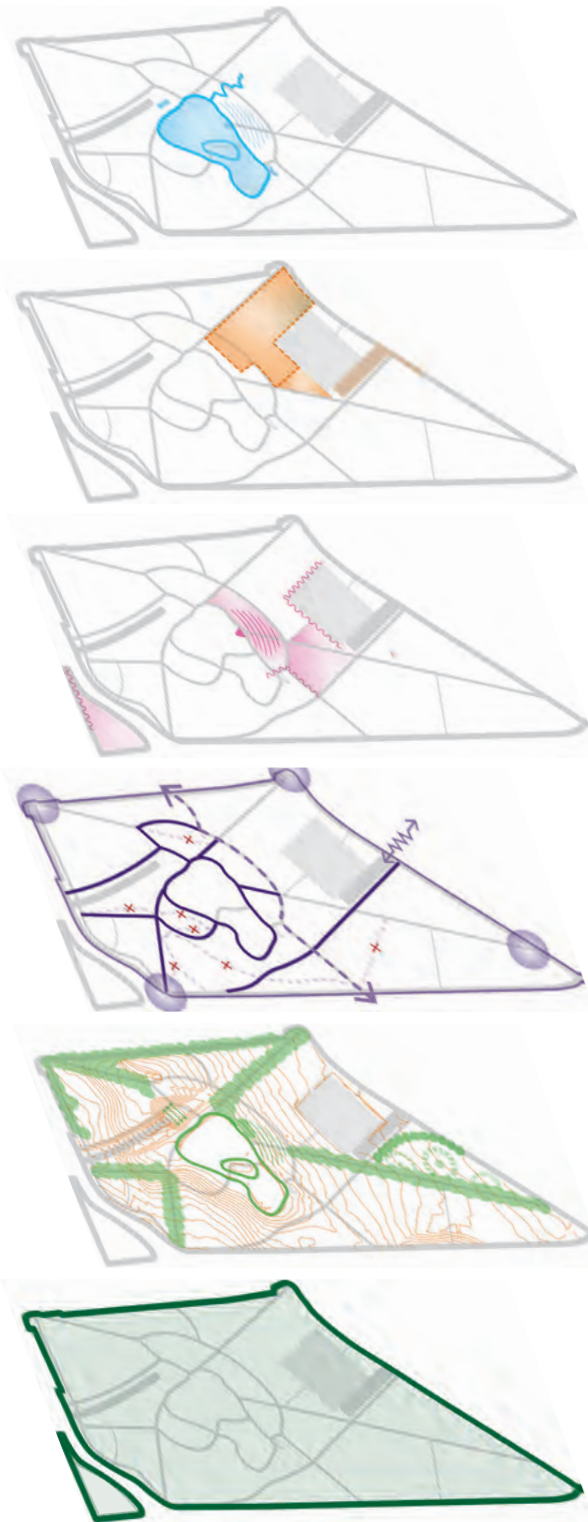
Respect Aboriginal culture and heritage

- Develop a Place of Reflection that promotes healing and encourages education to the wider community, and reinforces the important link of the park with Tandanya

Embed environmentally sustainable principles

- Ensure that all design and outcomes include interrelated ecological blue and green systems

Actions



The actions are the proposed physical changes that make the vision and principles a reality. Details relating to each action are provided in the following pages.

1 Enhance the lake and surrounds	1.1 Retain the existing form and footprint of the lake and island 1.2 Improve the water quality and sustainability of the lake	1.3 Upgrade the lake walk 1.4 Enhance the lake environment
2 Create an inclusive playspace	2.1 Create an inclusive playspace that is welcoming to all 2.2 Provide accessible paths to the playspace	2.3 Introduce flexible and appropriate parking 2.4 Improve access from public transport
3 Strengthen existing and create new event spaces	3.1 Upgrade event infrastructure 3.2 Create and enhance flexible event spaces	3.3 Improve connectivity between existing buildings, facilities and event spaces 3.4 Underground overhead cables
4 Improve entrances and paths	4.1 Celebrate the entrances to the Park 4.2 Reinforce and enhance the path structure	4.3 Improve access and circulation through the Park 4.4 Improve safety on paths and crossings
5 Reinforce the landscape character and features of the Park	5.1 Strengthen the Park's avenues and open spaces with tree planting 5.2 Take advantage of the Park's topography	5.3 Retain and enhance the existing landscape features
6 Create a Place of Reflection	6.1 Create a high-profile memorial to the Stolen Generations integrated in a welcoming and relaxed park setting 6.2 Forge stronger cultural ties between the Park and Tandanya	

Overall Plan

The overall plan illustrates all actions in a proposed layout. The layout is like an 'artist impression', illustrating key moves, with the specific details to be developed at a future stage.

Existing Park

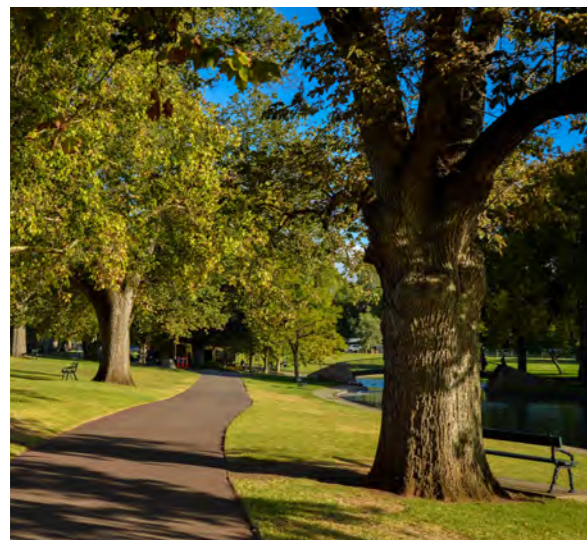


* Note: indicative scoping area shown dashed for further investigation

ACTION 1

Enhance the lake and surrounds

to optimise the Park's key central attraction



The existing lake surrounds with its undulating topography

Action 1 addresses:

- The deteriorating structure and ongoing maintenance of the lake
- The degrading of water quality as a result of severe seasonal impacts on the lake and resultant public health concerns
- An increasingly unsustainable source of water for the lake, which is currently filled using Glenelg to Adelaide Pipeline (GAP) recycled wastewater

Key Actions

1.1 Retain the existing form and footprint of the lake and island

- Respect the historical and cultural significance of the lake through its retention of its existing footprint

1.2 Improve the water quality and sustainability of the lake

- Retain the lake as a key asset and attractor to the Park, consistent with various policies and strategies
- Explore opportunities to access sustainable alternate water sources to mains water, such as harvested stormwater or extraction from the Torrens Lake
- Explore options to upgrade the water filtration system
- Explore option to improve the water quality of the lake by incorporating natural systems
- Grade the lake walk away from the lake to capture and reduce nutrient runoff and litter from entering the lake
- Explore alternate opportunities to contribute to greater water conservation and quality initiatives for the city
- Refer to the following pages for further details on two options to enhance the lake as an ornamental lake (Option 1) or as a vegetated wetland (Option 2)

1.3 Upgrade the lake walk

- Enhance the experience of the lake walk by creating a generous edge with paving, planting and furniture
- Enhance the lake walk to strengthen the Arcadian quality of the Park
- Incorporate lighting to the lake walk and island to encourage activation and improve relationships between all elements in the central hub

1.4 Enhance the lake environment

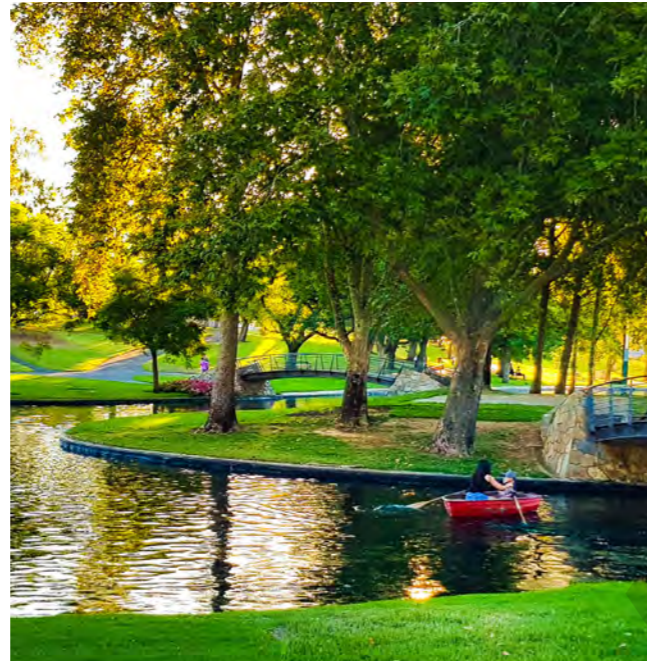
- Take advantage of the topography of the lake to create an informal amphitheatre with terraced seating
- Incorporate a pump house to the north of the lake, to also be used as storage for outdoor furniture and other services
- Create a sinuous waterway that allow for water play from the playspace to the lake, encouraging exploration and stimulation of multiple senses

Option 1. Ornamental Lake

Renew the degraded liner and edge to the lake and upgrade the water treatment system. Water could be sourced as a primary and top-up source via pipe extraction from Torrens Lake.



Proposed lake



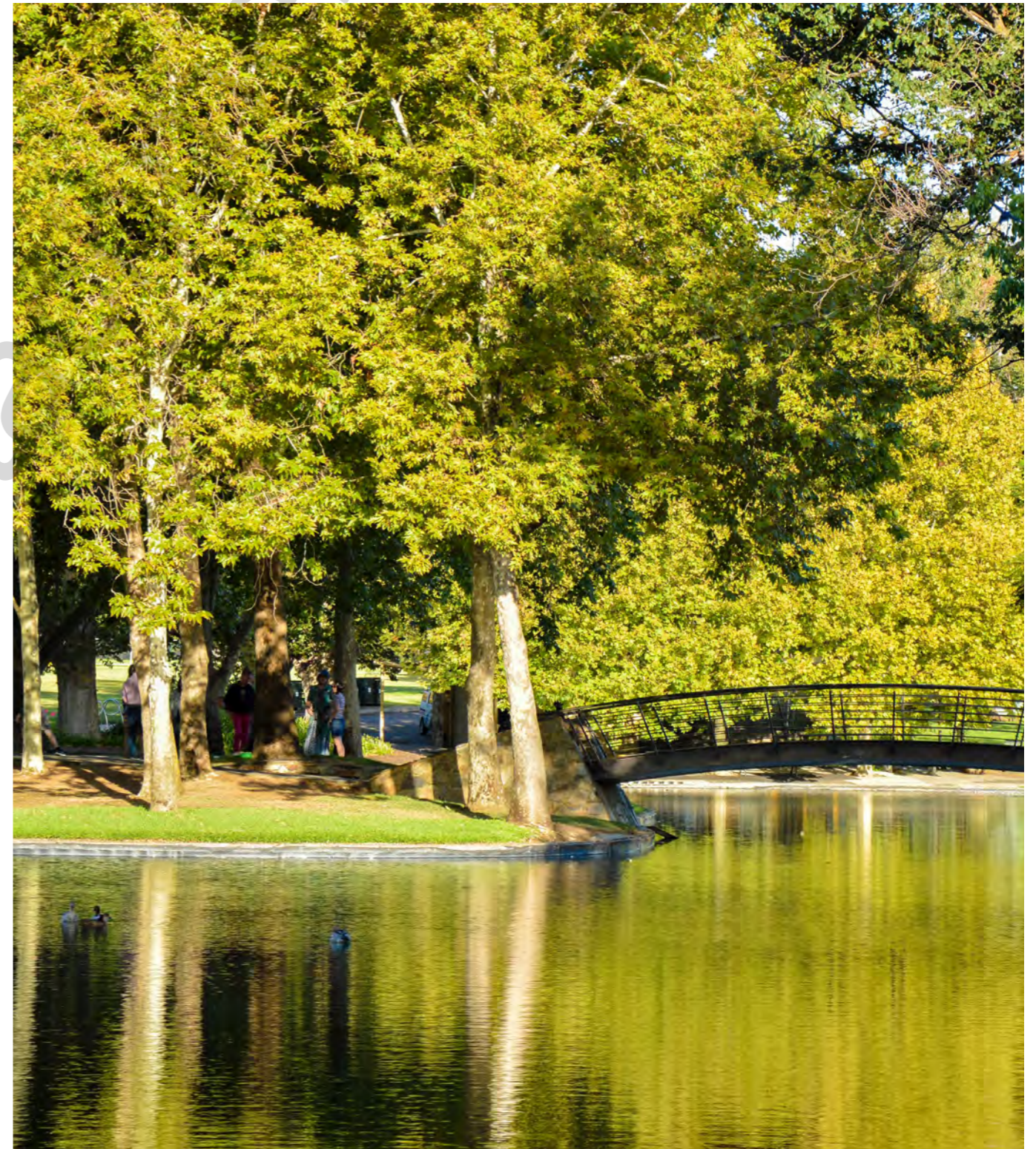
Current lake

Pros

- Retains the existing appearance and qualities of the lake, and reinforces the cultural, historic and social importance of the lake as a place of gathering of families and water-based recreation
- Extensive body of open water offers visual appeal and for existing water-based recreation, such as boating, and use during the equestrian trials as part of the Australian International Three Day Event
- Consistent with the Community Land Management Plan 2013 (CLMP) which reinforces the 1961 landscape design of the ornamental lake

Cons

- Greater evaporation and water loss due to increased surface area of open water
- Much less water efficient and ecologically sustainable than Option 2
- Reliability of recycled water source may not be assured in the long term
- Higher capital, operational and life cycle costs than Option 2. (Life cycle cost estimate for Torrens extraction is \$1.1m)



Option 2. Vegetated Wetland

Provide a vegetated wetland with permanent water within the existing footprint of the lake to harvest and treat stormwater from the eastern portion of the city (30 hectares), and for reuse as the primary and top source for the wetland. Torrens Lake extraction could be used as an additional or alternative top up source.



Proposed vegetated wetland



Oaklands Wetlands, Oaklands Park, Australia



Wetland Stormwater Catchment Plan

Pros

- Consistent with the City of Adelaide’s Strategic Plan to contribute to water efficiency and ecologically sustainable outcomes for the city
- More resilient to climate change, with predicted increases to drought and hot, dry seasons
- Ability to provide a permanent, long-term, self-sustaining source of recycled water, as the lake’s main and top up source, with the option to be reticulated as a water play element within the playspace
- Lower capital, operational and life cycle costs than Option 1 (Life cycle costs estimated for treated stormwater only is \$830k)
- Ability to work within the existing footprint of the lake, which would still comply with the requirements of the CLMP, to retain the 1961

landscape design

- Strengthens connectivity to naturalistic creek systems within the Park Lands, and increases biodiversity

Cons

- Introduction of wetland planting and reduction in open water area will change the character of the water body to become less formal, and more naturalistic
- Vegetation cover will restrict water-based recreation such as paddle boating. However, wetland designs could still consider accommodating the use of the lake for the Australian International Three Day Event
- Additional costs required if Torrens Lake extraction is desirable as a top up source. (Life cycle costs estimated at \$670k)



Tidbinbilla Nature Sanctuary, ACT, Australia

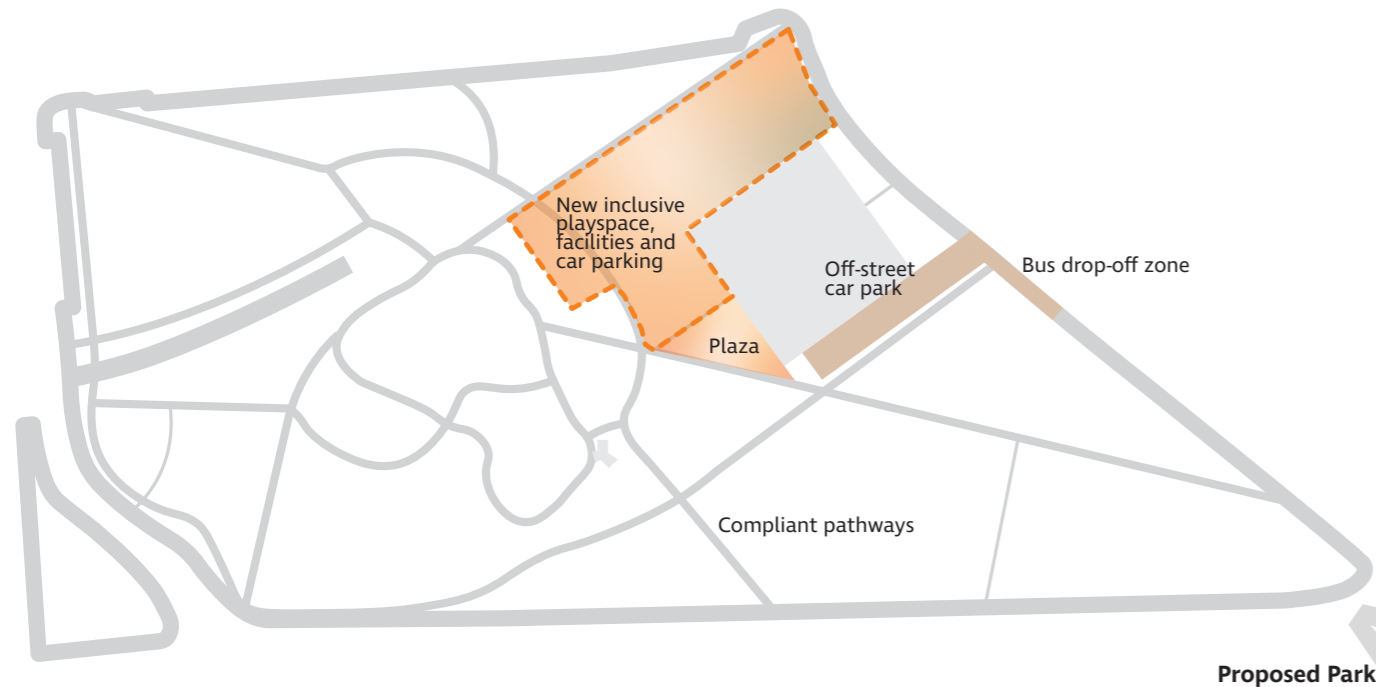


Oaklands Wetlands, Oaklands Park, Australia

ACTION 2

Create an inclusive playspace

that is imaginative and delights the senses



The existing non-inclusive playspace in need of upgrade

Action 2 addresses:

- The current playspace is non-inclusive and in need of upgrade
- The current playspace sits on a slope towards the lake
- A lack of compliance of steep paths and access to and from the playspace
- An insufficient number of compliant car parks and drop-off zones for buses in the area, if the playspace is upgraded to increase visitation

Key Actions

2.1 Create an inclusive playspace that is welcoming to all

- Design and deliver a high quality, inclusive playspace that incorporates principles and the goals of universal design
- Cater for all ages, abilities and cultures, including elements for a broad range of abilities (such as accommodating mobility, vision, hearing and spectrum disorders)
- Integrate accessible and multi-generational play equipment and amenities, including passive areas, sensory and tactile play
- Install fully accessible amenities that are complementary to the surrounding environment and facilities, including accessible toilets and adult change rooms
- Reflect the Park's culture and history within the playspace
- Promote the sharing of facilities in the proposed plaza area adjacent to the playspace, in close proximity to the Adelaide Bowling Club and the kiosk

2.2 Provide accessible paths to the playspace

- Ensure accessible paths to and from the playspace, to accessible car parking bays, bus drop-off zones and key facilities
- Ensure lighting of pathways to the playspace and in the playspace are compliant and meet the required standards
- Explore alternative locations for the playspace, such as further north in the Park where the ground is flatter, to support convenient and comfortable access to, in and around the playspace

2.3 Introduce flexible and appropriate parking

- Reconfigure and secure more accessible car parking bays connecting to accessible paths
- Ensure that the off-street car park adjacent to the Adelaide Bowling Club is compliant with standards
- Explore options for additional car parking that facilitates visitation to the park and playspace
- Install compliant crossing points for on-street car parks at Capper Street for safer access over Dequetteville Terrace
- Increase flexible bus and coach car parking options to facilitate visitation
- Potential additional car / bus / coach parking, capacity and configuration, associated with the inclusive playspace, to be further investigated

2.4 Improve access from public transport

- Explore options to lengthen the X1 bus stop to enable bus and coach drop-offs, or provide a new drop-off zone south of the existing pedestrian refuge
- Discourage bus and coach access into the off-street car park adjacent to the Adelaide Bowling Club to reduce vehicle congestion and conflicts
- Potential bus and coach drop off zones associated with the inclusive playspace to be further investigated

Playspace inspiration



© Deco Photography



© Brett Boardman

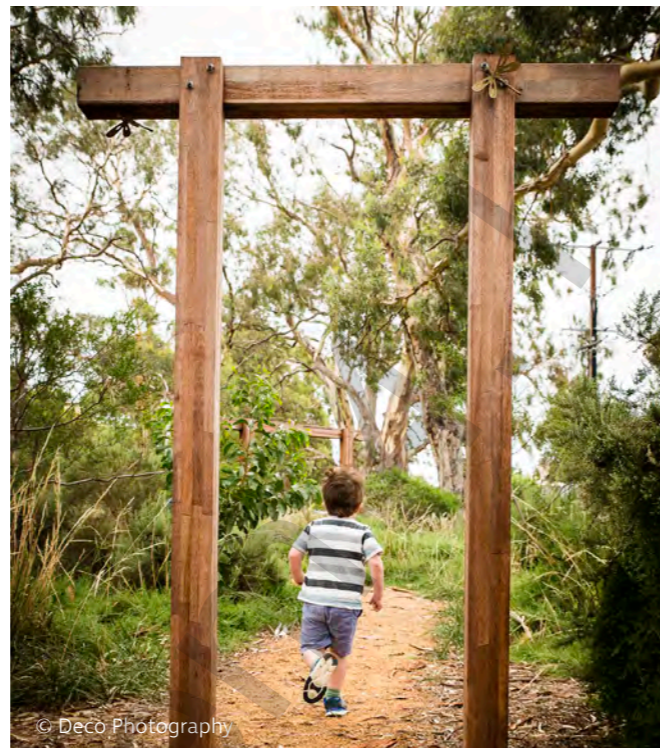
The Ian Potter Children's Wildplay Garden, Sydney, Australia



© Brett Boardman



© Deco Photography



© Deco Photography

Tidlangga Playspace and Pocket Orchard, Adelaide, Australia



© busycitykids

Children's Garden - Royal Botanic Garden Victoria, Melbourne, Australia

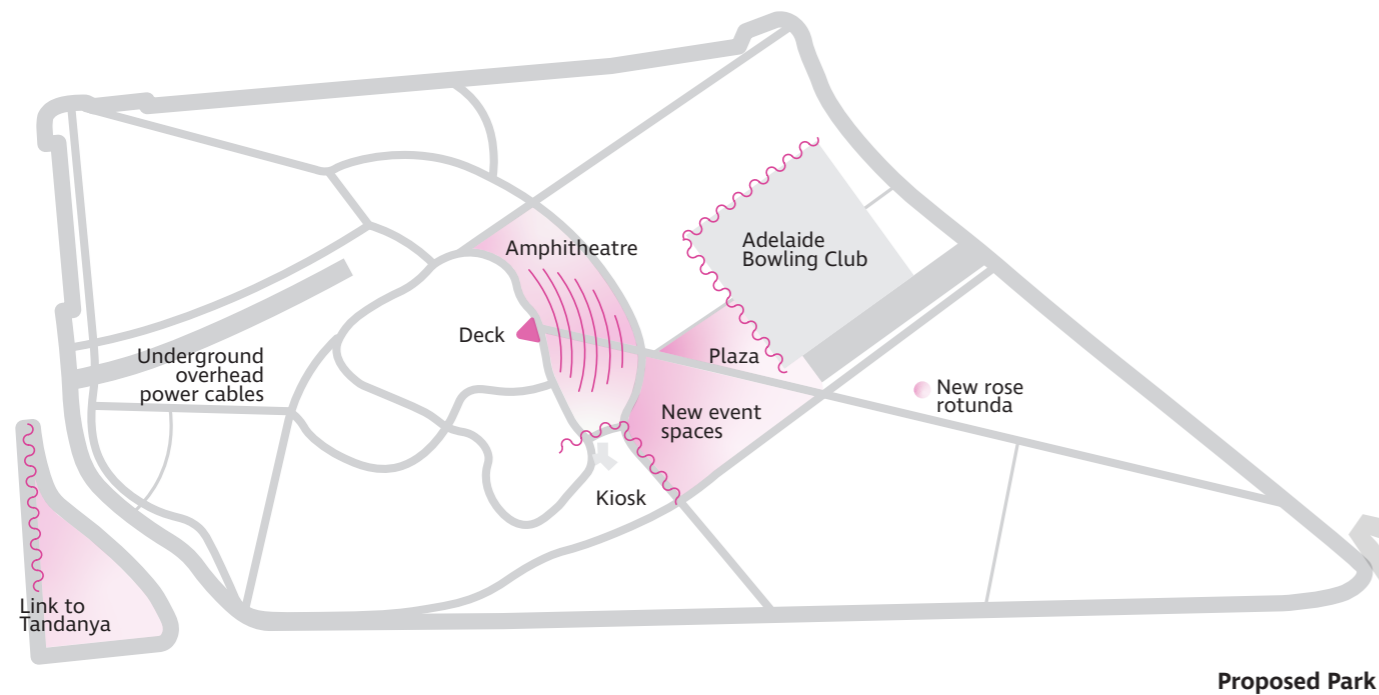


© Royal Botanic Garden Victoria

ACTION 3

Strengthen existing and create new event spaces

to support the Park's role as a premium event venue



Existing Stobie poles dominating the Park

Action 3 addresses:

- The need to upgrade and expand on existing event infrastructure to address current and projected needs
- The desire to continue developing the Park as one of the city's premium open-air event spaces
- The dominance of overhead cables and associated stobie poles in the Park restricts flexibility of event spaces
- A lack of connectivity and interaction between existing buildings and event spaces

Key Actions

3.1 Upgrade event infrastructure

- Engage with key stakeholders to identify the necessary facilities and service upgrades
- Improve utility service infrastructure such as electrical supply, potable water supply and wastewater discharge points, in accordance with relevant standards, constraints and guidelines

3.2 Create and enhance flexible event spaces

- Take advantage of the slopes adjacent to the lake to create an informal grassed amphitheatre with terraced seating
- Install a contemporary open rotunda structure near the rose garden that allows for the growth of climbing roses as a draw-card for informal events
- Locate a deck adjacent the existing kiosk and a decked stage on the lake for events
- Remove aged or declining tree species that impede on event spaces
- Integrate playful and decorative lighting solutions to activate the Park at night and create a safer environment
- Create a new plaza next to the Adelaide Bowling Club that is functional all year round and provides service infrastructure for events
- Consult with key stakeholders and event organisers for all event spaces, in relation to (but not limited to) access, circulation, set-up, footprint and configuration

3.3 Improve connectivity between existing buildings, facilities and event spaces

- Improve the Adelaide Bowling Club's connections with the Park by installing substantially lower hedging and remove the existing fencing
- Re-imagine and reconnect the Adelaide Bowling Club building to the Park through internal and external architectural upgrades
- Utilise the new plaza to integrate the clubhouse with the Park
- Enhance the existing kiosk to incorporate more shelter, seating and connection to its Park environment

3.4 Underground overhead cables

- Underground visually and physically dominant overhead power cables and associated towers to improve the Park's aesthetics and functionality

Event space inspiration

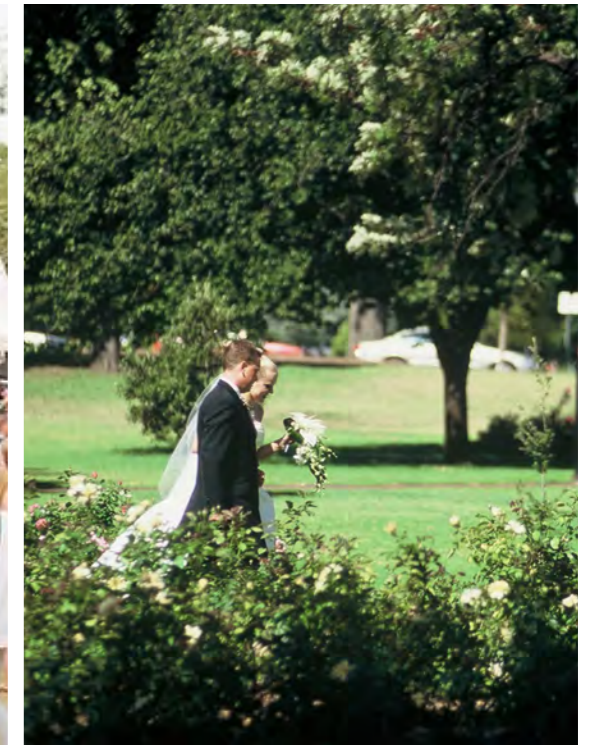


© Helen Page Photography



© Cheese Fest

Cheese Fest + FERMENT (Medium-sized event)



Weddings (Informal small event)

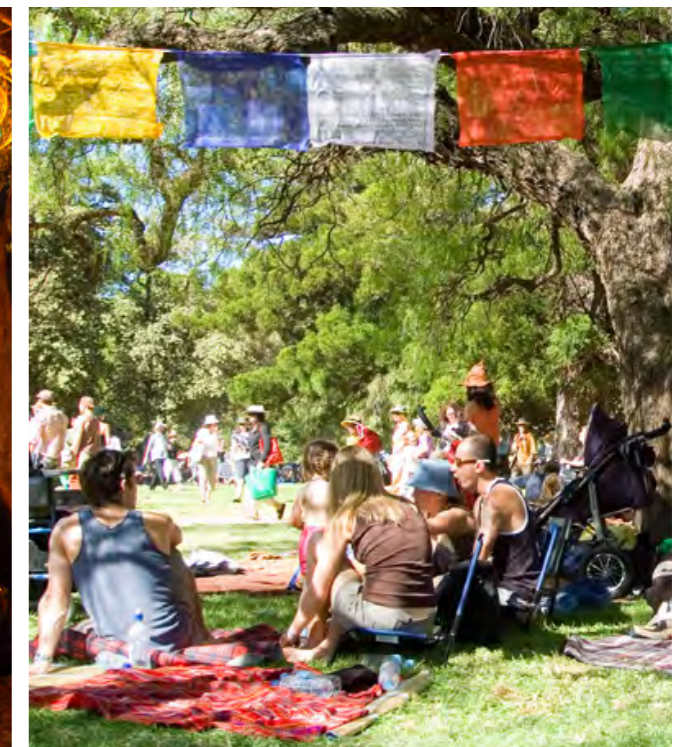


© Gluttony

Gluttony, Adelaide Fringe Festival (Major Event)



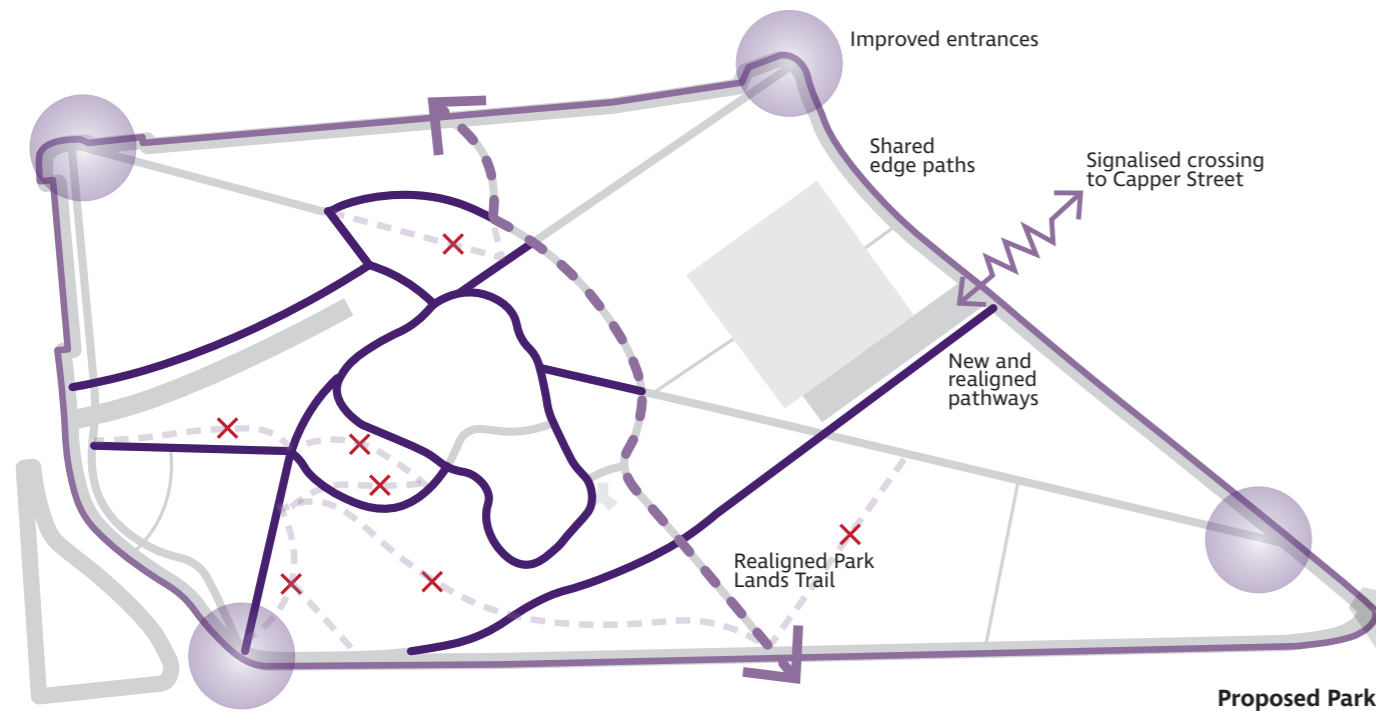
WOMAdelaide, Botanic Park, Adelaide



ACTION 4

Improve entrances and paths

for better usability and better connections to the Park surrounds



Key Actions

4.1 Celebrate the entrances to the Park

- Attract visitors into the Park by upgrading the entrances

4.2 Reinforce and enhance the path structure

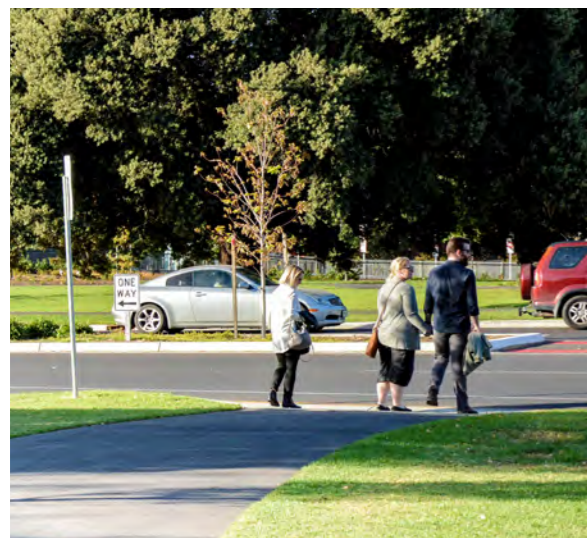
- Enhance the identity of the Park by retaining and reinforcing historic avenues and promenades with new tree planting
- Enhance secondary pathways that encourage exploration through the Park
- Strengthen existing shared use paths

4.3 Improve access and circulation through the Park

- Realign the Park Lands Trail to a gentler gradient between the amphitheatre and playspace
- Realign and create new secondary pathways in the Park to allow for better circulation
- Formalise shared edge paths along the Park's perimeter with a minimum width of 3m

4.4 Improve safety on paths and crossings

- Incorporate lighting along paths to create safe and more appealing spaces
- Install a signalised crossing to connect the park to Capper Street for safer access over Dequetteville Terrace
- Create a new shared use pathway to provide a direct and safer route linking Dequetteville Terrace to the rest of the Park

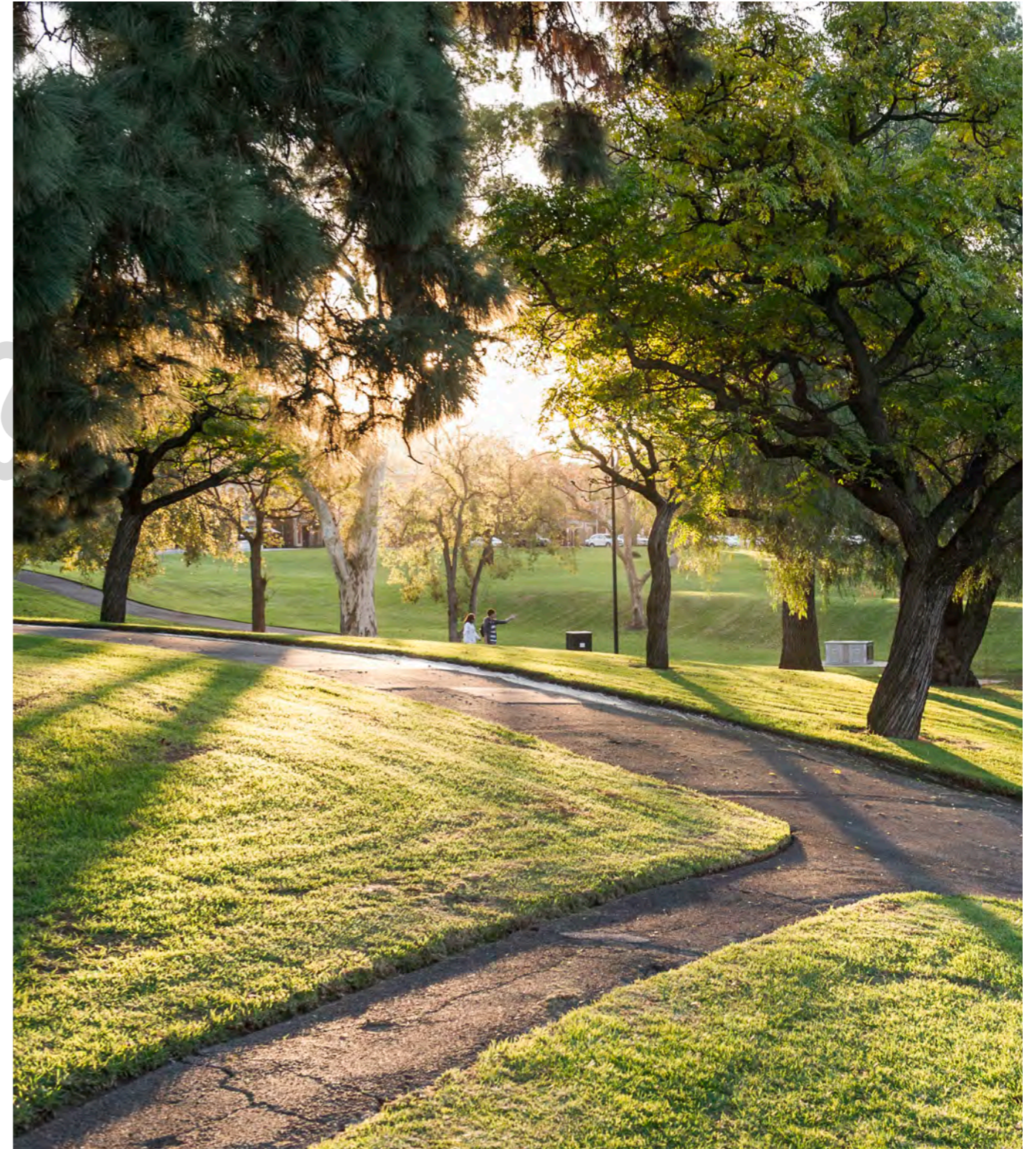
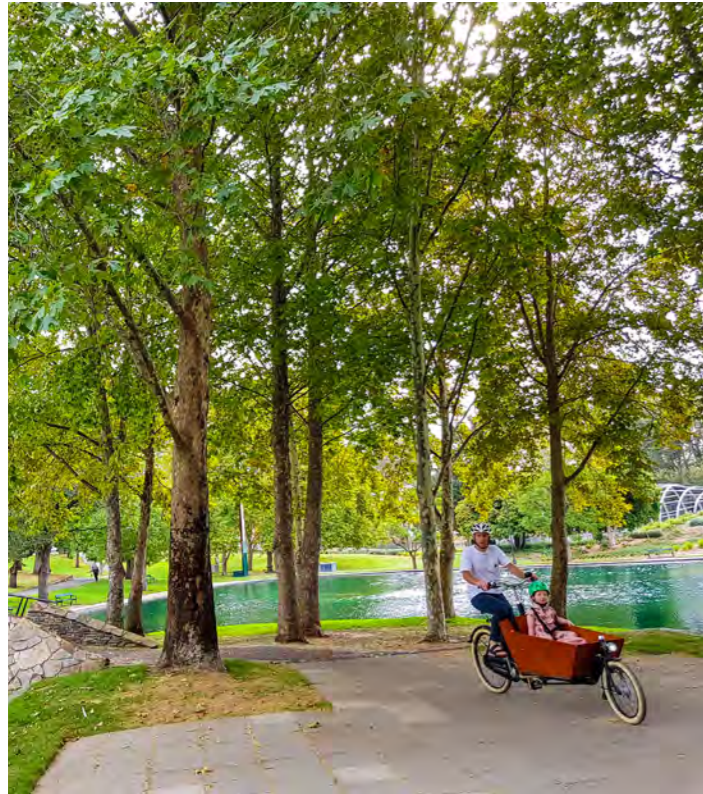


Existing unsafe and uninviting connections and entrances

Action 4 addresses:

- All unceremonious traffic intersections at the Park edges
- All uninviting frontages at key gateway entrances to the Park
- A lack of safe pedestrian crossing from the Park to Kent Town across Dequetteville Terrace
- The current Park Lands Trail that traverses along the lake
- An unsafe shared road in the off-street car park that creates potential conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles

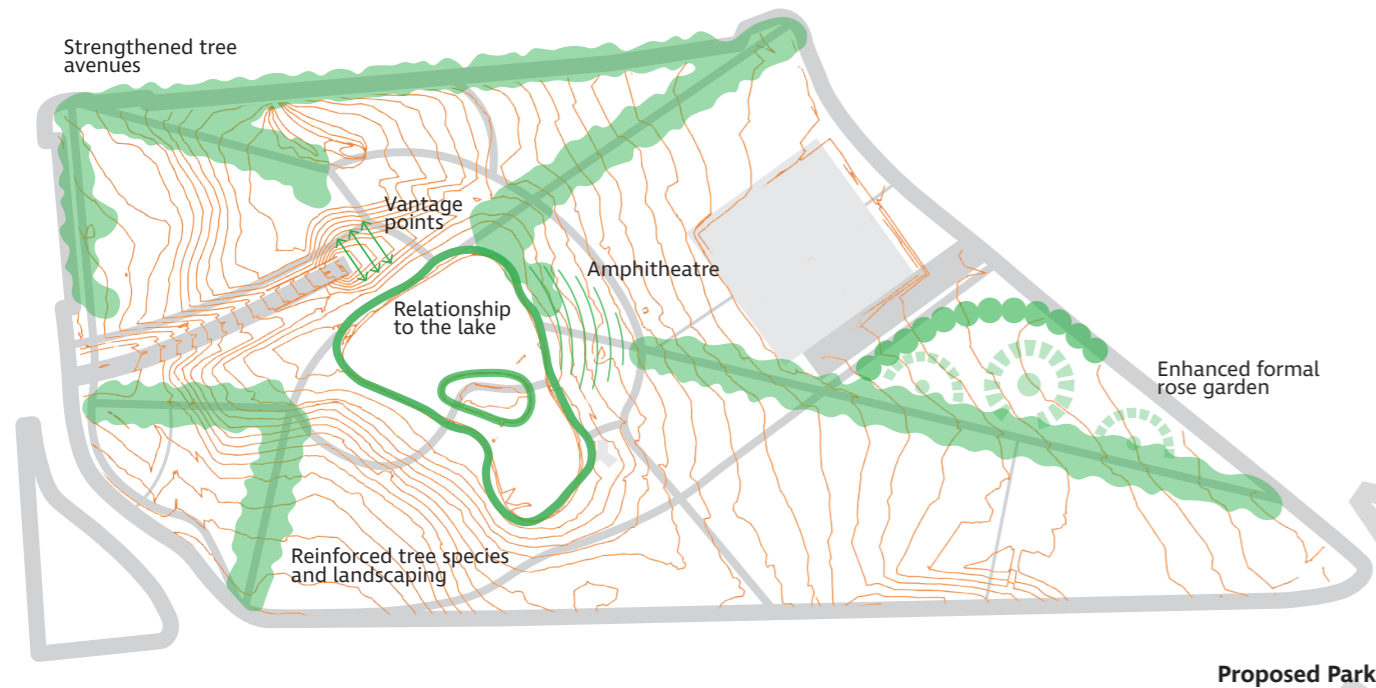
Entrances and paths to be enhanced



ACTION 5

Reinforce the landscape character and features of the Park

to ensure the enticing and attractive qualities are retained



Existing treed avenues to be reinforced

Action 5 addresses:

- The desire to retain and enhance the Arcadian character of the Park
- Using the formal gardens, in particular the rose garden, as a key attraction
- Using the slopes and views to the lake
- A lack of embankment and topography definition
- The negative noise and visual impacts of the surrounding traffic from streets into the Park
- The mixed tree planting in the Park without a strengthened sense of character

Key Actions

5.1 Strengthen the Park's avenues and open spaces with tree planting

- Strengthen the existing formal tree-lined avenues and create new tree avenues
- Reinforce the lake walk with further plantings of Jacaranda, and the central focus with staggered rows of ornamental deciduous trees
- Remove aged and declining tree species to allow for realigned formal avenue plantings
- Remove or relocate lemonwood and olive trees to other areas of the Park Lands where these exist in more significant numbers
- Provide ample shade and shelter, as well as buffer noise through mature trees

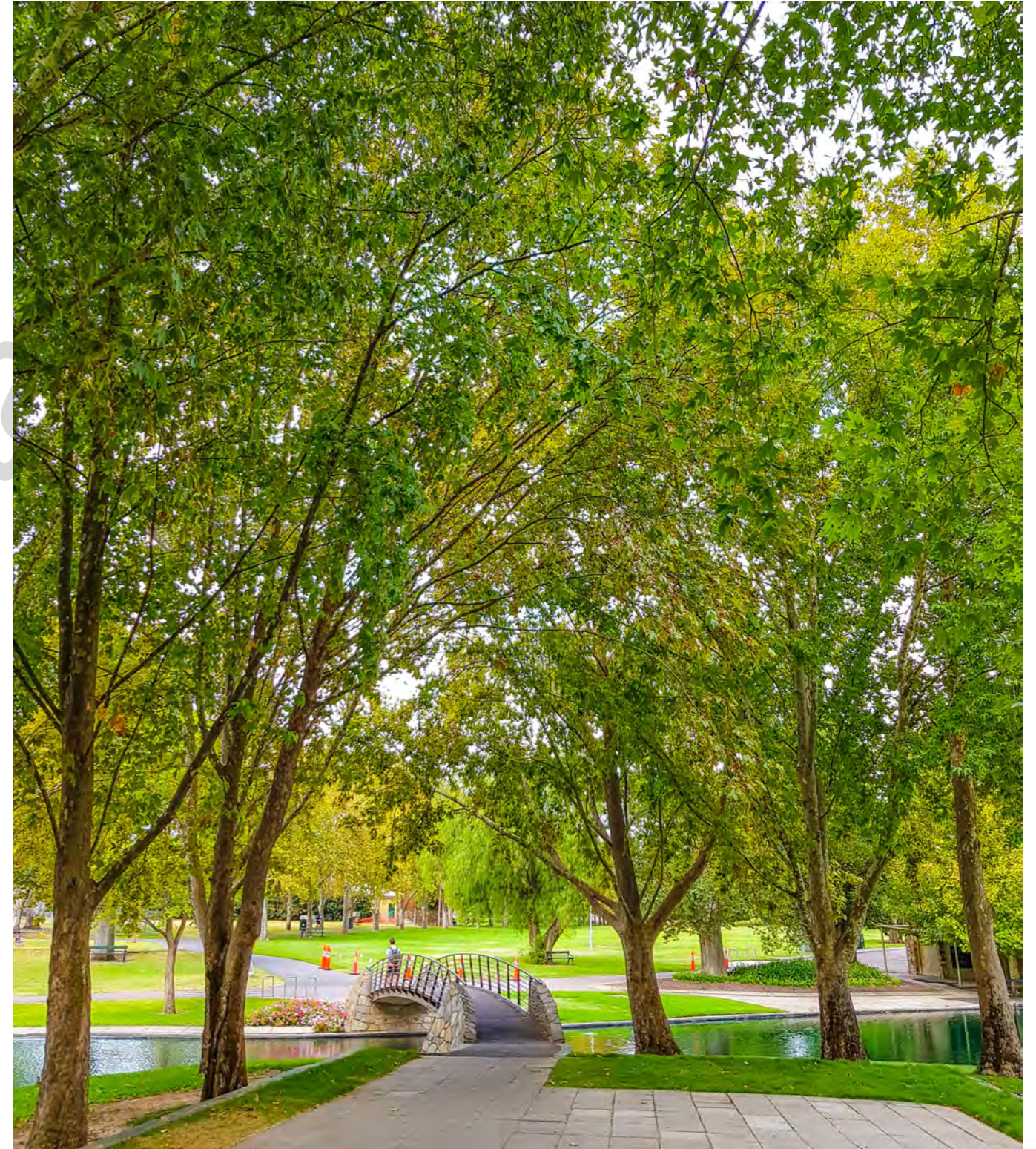
5.2 Take advantage of the Park's topography

- Create an informal grassed amphitheatre with terraced seating using the slopes adjacent to the lake
- Utilise and activate the newly created new vantage point over the O-Bahn tunnel
- Ensure the seating and slopes capitalise on the valuable views across the lake and Park

5.3 Retain and enhance the existing landscape features

- Celebrate the formal rose garden by enhancing the perimeter with ornamental trees, as well as rejuvenating the lower level plantings
- Reinforce the northern rose garden, substantially reduce maintenance, and allow for additional event space in the south by removing the existing southern garden beds
- Maintain the ornamental and seasonal garden beds across the Park
- Maintain the island's landscape features, including the trees, layout and turf
- Replace the island's paving with new stone paving and extend as necessary
- Install feature and functional lighting to highlight specific landscape and supply decorative lighting to event spaces
- Immerse the 'Alice' sculpture in a playful garden by incorporating elements from the site that encourage play and interaction
- Protect and retain the existing Rymill Park plaque and boulder, as well as other similar sculptures and plaques across the Park

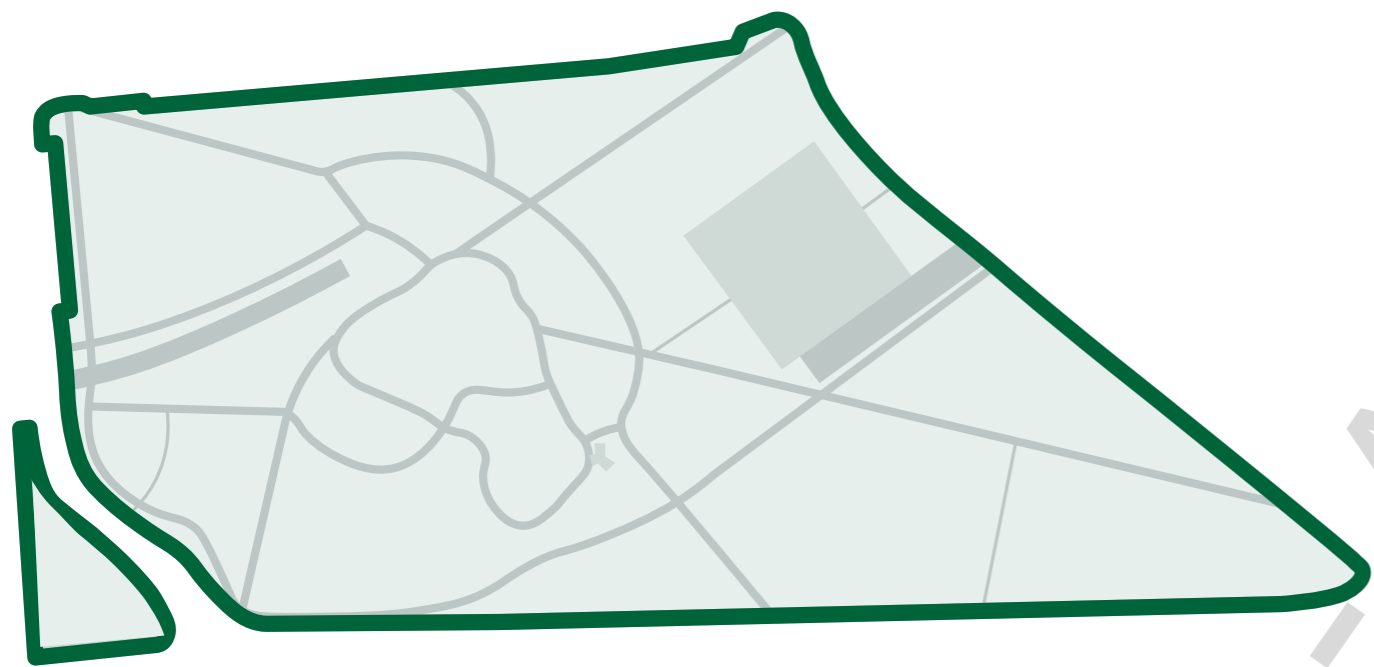
Landscape character and features to be strengthened



ACTION 6

Create a Place of Reflection

to commemorate the Stolen Generations



Potential Place of Reflection (location TBC) and enhanced park

Proposed Park

Key Actions

6.1 Create a high-profile memorial to the Stolen Generations integrated in a welcoming and relaxed park setting

- Demonstrate commitment to reconciliation with a Place of Reflection artwork to commemorate the Stolen Generations
- Use the space to promote healing and encourage education to the wider community
- Integrate complementary lighting associated with the new artwork

6.2 Forge stronger cultural ties between the Park and Tandanya

- Reinforce the Park's connection with adjacent buildings, in particular Tandanya
- Work with Tandanya to create a welcoming space for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and other institute visitors
- Facilitate Tandanya's formal and informal events, exhibitions and gatherings in the park



Existing thoroughfare through the park along East Terrace

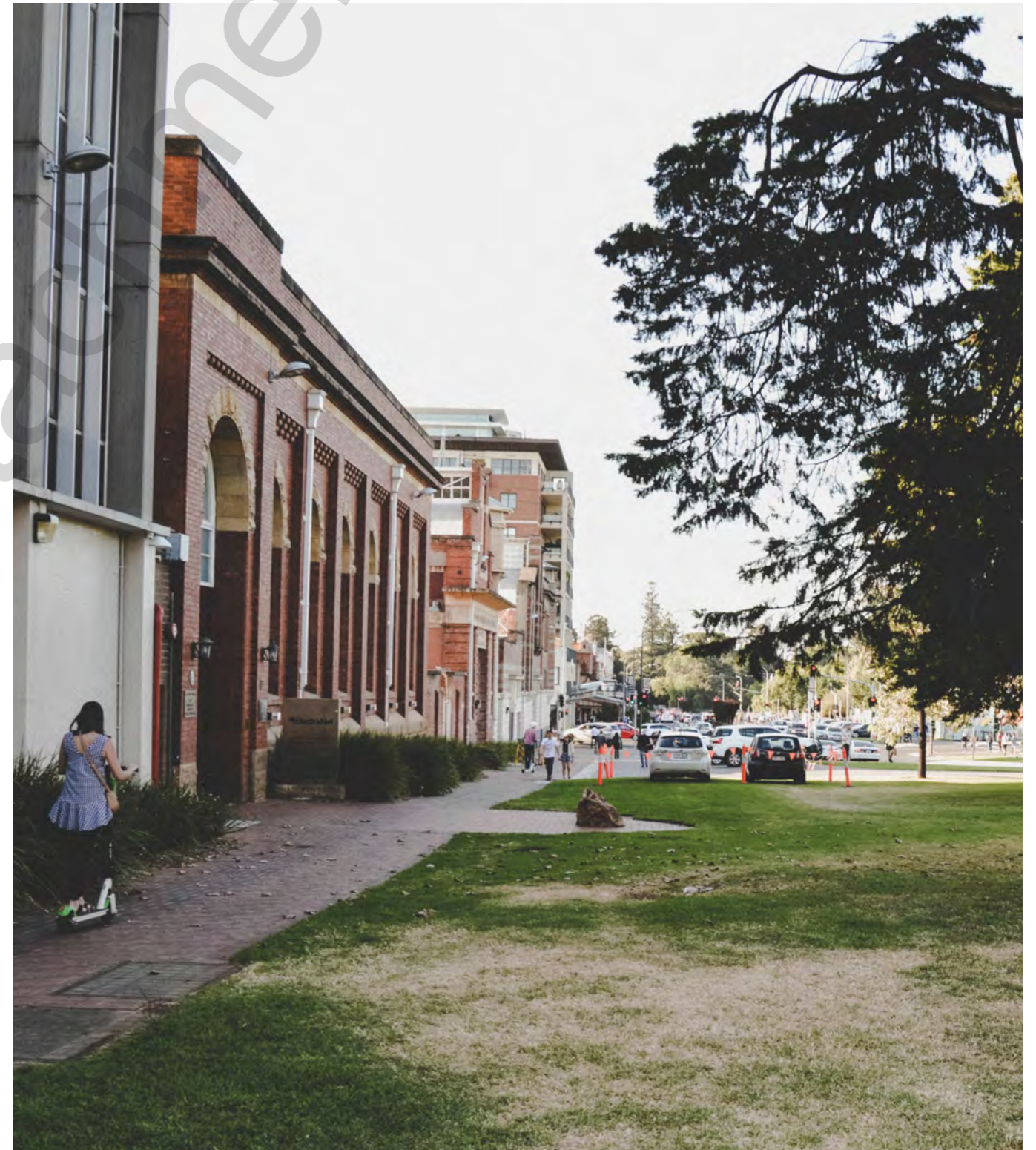
Action 6 addresses:

- A lack of public access from buildings along East Terrace directly into the park, including Tandanya
- A lack of interaction between Tandanya and the Park
- A limited use of the park as a thoroughfare that has relatively low visitation with no attractions
- The realigned path network as part of the O-Bahn Development Project
- The limited park furniture or other amenities in the Park

Enhancing the park



Existing park adjacent to Tandanya



Detailed Overall Plan



1:2000@A3 0 20 50 100m

Action 1

1. Enhance lake
2. Enhance lake walk
3. New pump house with storage and other facilities under berm

Action 2

4. New inclusive playspace, facilities and car parking, (indicative area shown dashed)
5. New plaza
6. Improve car parking
7. Improve bus drop off zones
8. Upgrade paths to the playspace

Action 3

9. New amphitheatre
10. New deck
11. Underground power lines*
12. Upgrade event infrastructure*
13. Enhance and create new event spaces
14. New rose rotunda
15. Enhance kiosk

Action 4

16. Formalise and create inviting entrances
17. Realign Park Lands Trail
18. New vantage point, terraces and landscape over berm
19. New and realigned paths
20. New shared edge paths encircling the Park

Action 5

21. Enhance formal treed avenues
22. Enhance garden beds, sculptures and other landscape features*
23. Enhance formal rose garden
24. Improve tree planting across the Park*

Action 6

25. Potential Place of Reflection (location TBC)
26. Enhance park adjacent to Tandanya

* Note: actions that apply to multiple or generalised Park areas are not located on the plan

Illustrative Sections

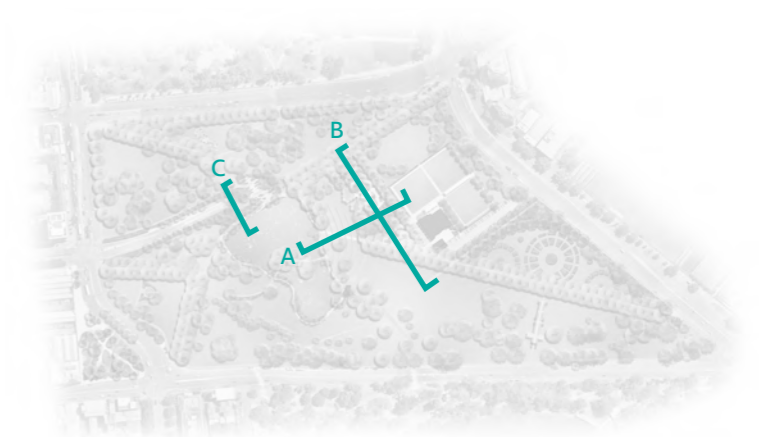
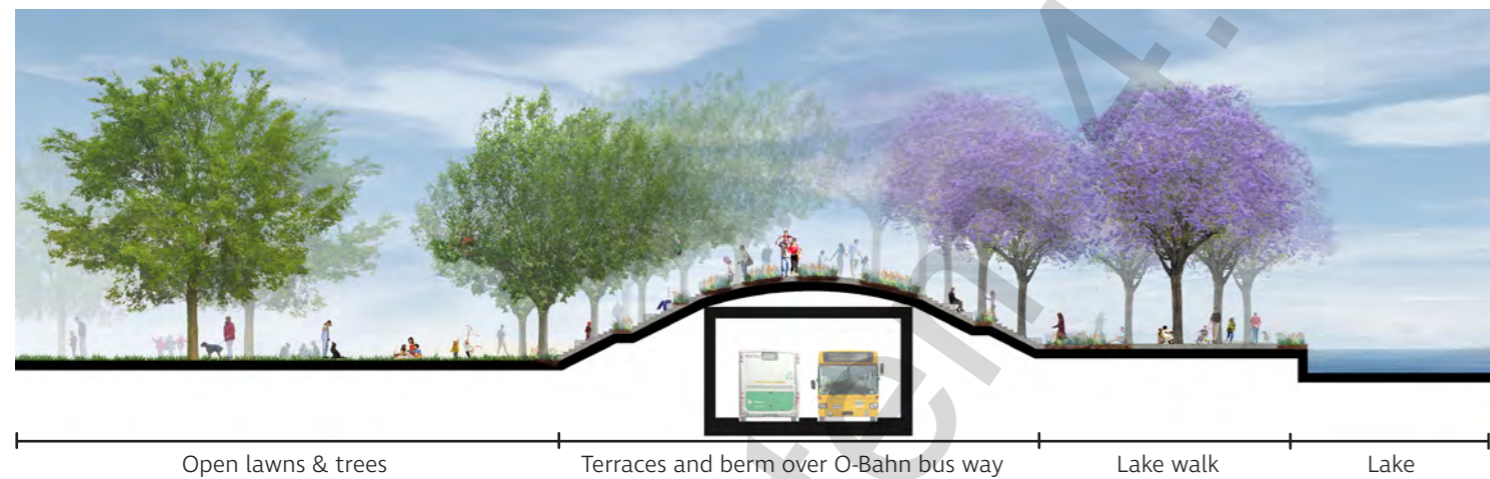
Section A, through amphitheatre and inclusive playspace



Section B, through inclusive playspace



Section C, through O-Bahn bus way



Part two

Delivery

Delivering the Master Plan

There are a number of factors that influence how this Master Plan is progressed. These will inform decision makers in determining future commitments to delivering the Master Plan. The below proposals for delivery are subject to APLA and Council consideration and approval of the Master Plan.

Design stages

A number of structured design stages are undertaken to progress from a high level master plan to on the ground construction works; these typically include:

1. Detailed Survey and Services Investigations
2. Detailed Design and Cost Estimate
3. Documentation ready for Tender
4. Finalising Documentation for Construction and awarding the construction works

The stages require an appropriate level of funding to ensure the appropriate level of investigations

and due diligence is undertaken. This process is likely to occur over a few years to provide sufficient time to prepare documents and cost estimates before a commitment to funding.

Staging considerations

The timing and magnitude of capital funding commitments will inform staging. Other considerations that inform staging include:

- Logistics for each stage, particularly to reduce impacts to events, businesses and organisations, as well as movement of pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles
- Achieving economy of scale and cost effectiveness
- Minimising disruption during construction
- Identifying small improvements that could be delivered as part of 'business as usual' program
- Delivering visible benefits for the community in early stages



Delivering the Master Plan (cont.)

Funding options

The City of Adelaide's annual Integrated Business Plan (IBP) approves the operational and financial planning for the services and projects in the upcoming financial year. Inclusion of funding to progress the Master Plan will be considered as part of the draft 2019–2020 IBP.

Where possible, upcoming asset renewal planning and budget will be proposed to align to relevant aspects of the Master Plan.

The City of Adelaide also liaises closely with the State Government to identify potential funding for projects that align with strategic state priorities. In recent years, public space upgrades have been achieved through funding partnerships.

In 2017, the City of Adelaide and the State Government co-funded the development of the Master Plan as one of the identified demonstration projects in the Park Lands.

The Master Plan aligns with the State Government's objectives to support the conservation and enhancement of natural and cultural open spaces, and to create or revitalise public spaces that are important to the social, cultural and economic life of their communities.

In March 2019, the State Government announced their commitment of \$1 million to fund the inclusive playspace within the Park to commemorate the life and contributions of entertainer and disability advocate, Quentin Kenihan.

In addition to the playspace, the City of Adelaide has also committed to the delivery of the Place of Reflection (artwork and surrounds) within the Park.

Subject to Council consideration, the City of Adelaide's Draft 2019-20 IBP includes designs to upgrade event infrastructure to the Park, and a submission for the broader Park Lands and city layout to be included on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Priorities for delivery

The Master Plan is proposed to be delivered progressively based on priorities and funding availability, subject to Council consideration.

Priority 1, short-term/current deliverables include:

- Design and construction of the inclusive playspace, including supporting facilities
- Early investigations into access, and parking requirements to support the new inclusive playspace
- Design and construction of the Place of Reflection and pocket park

Priority 2, medium-term deliverables include:

- Design and construction of path access and parking requirements for the inclusive playspace
- Confirmation, design and construction of the preferred option for the lake
- Design and construction of events infrastructure upgrades

Priority 3, longer-term/ongoing deliverables include:

- Design and delivery of the remaining Park elements, including ongoing improvements such as path upgrades and realignments, entrance upgrades, succession tree planting and selective removals to strengthen avenues and enhance event spaces

Stakeholder and community consultation

Following approval of the Draft Master Plan, it will be publicly available for community feedback.

There will be opportunities for key stakeholders and interested community members to be consulted, engaged and informed about the Draft Master Plan and associated actions. A consultation methodology will be finalised in the near future.

Community members have an opportunity to provide feedback on the Draft City of Adelaide Integrated Business Plan, where projects are proposed for design and construction funding for the following financial year.

Once funding is committed for detailed design of the next stage, there will be opportunities for interested community members to be informed on how the detailed design is progressing and provide feedback.

Once projects are underway, the City of Adelaide keeps the community informed on any upcoming construction work across the city, particularly where it may directly affect business, resident access or operations.

Next steps

Following approval of the Draft Master Plan for consultation purposes, the Administration proposes undertaking these next steps:

- Initiate key stakeholder and community consultation on the Draft Master Plan
- Refine the Draft Master Plan based on the consultation results, for APLA and Council endorsement
- Progress with design and construction of approved priority projects

Part three

Appendices

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Item 4.1 - Att



The Park Today

The Park is situated in the east Park Lands precinct, one of the most heavily visited precincts in the Park Lands, catering for both major events and informal community recreational use.

The Adelaide Park Lands Visitor Research Study 2014 estimates over 300,000 visits to the Park per annum.

The Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan 2016–2020 classifies the Park as a “premium event site”, with high demand for use by major events and community recreational activities. There is a high community expectation that these sites remain accessible for community use and continue to be maintained to a very high standard.

The Park and the surrounding areas have experienced recent changes and upcoming developments including:

- The inclusion of the O-Bahn bus way
- The tram extension in the East End
- The relocation of the Royal Adelaide Hospital
- The development of Lot Fourteen

The physical area and the people who use it will continue to change in the coming years with anticipated growth in residential and worker populations within the city and in the adjacent inner eastern suburbs of Kent Town and Norwood.

Land Use

Both the City of Adelaide and the City of Norwood, Payneham & St Peters (NPSP) are zoned to allow for increases in mixed use and high rise residential developments which will increase populations of workers and residents in adjacent areas and visitor numbers to the Park.

The City of NPSP has very few parks or green recreational spaces within walking distance, making Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) and the Park Lands important green recreational assets.

The schools and within the area would also view the Park Lands as a valuable recreational asset.

- Predominantly Retail
- Educational
- Adelaide Park Lands
- Predominantly Residential
- Predominantly Commercial
- Cultural / Public Institution
- Mixed Use in NPSP
- Mixed Use Medium to High Density in NPSP



Policy Alignment

Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy 2015–2025

'Reimagined Rymill' is one of the ten 'Big Moves' to help transform the Park Lands. It recommends as the highest priority to:

- Re-imagine the centre of the Park as a large hub including a consolidated playspace in closer proximity to the existing kiosk and away from the O-Bahn
- Improve access and amenity surrounding the kiosk and re-configure it to address the Park, as well as the lake, including increased seating opportunities

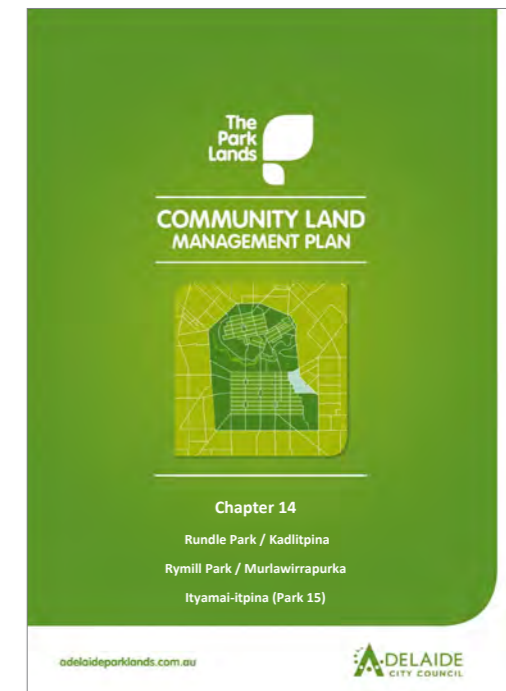
The Master Plan responds to the themes of the Shape the Park Lands 2015 community consultation on the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy, with further consultation to follow on the Draft Master Plan.



Community Land Management Plan 2013

The Master Plan addresses key challenges and opportunities outlined in the Community Land Management Plan, which include:

- Strengthening the quality and appeal of the Park Lands to attract park users
- Contributing to the open space needs and expectations of the growing residential communities in and around the city
- Minimising impacts on the Park associated with high usage and a wide range of events
- Maintaining and enhancing the formal garden settings in the Park
- Maintaining important views and vistas across the Adelaide Plains to the Adelaide Hills
- Ensuring tree avenues are conserved and strengthened
- Meeting demand for improved pedestrian and cyclist access for recreation and commuter purposes



Drawing on History

Appreciation of the Park's history has been key to inform a Master Plan that respects a shared past, while establishing a contemporary space that serves its community into the future.

Kaurna history

The following is based on an initial meeting held on 1 November 2017 with Kaurna representatives and the City of Adelaide, to ascertain important Kaurna links to the current Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14), the Adelaide Park Lands and the adjacent country, and to the name 'Murlawirrapurka'. Further detail and analysis will be added following further consultation with Kaurna representatives.

The three parks that constitute the east Park Lands precinct, Rundle Park / Kadlitpina (Park 13), Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) and King Rodney Park / Ityamai-itpina (Park 15), are named after three Kaurna 'warriors' or 'old gentleman' who were important community members at the time of European settlement: Kadlitpina, Murlawirrapurka and Ityamai-itpina respectively. Murlawirrapurka's name is understood to mean 'old man of dry forest', and he is said to have been the more 'outspoken' and 'political' of the three. Kadlitpina was known as a great warrior while Ityamai-itpina was highly regarded for his grasp of language and learning.

Kaurna elder, Uncle Lewis Yerloburka O'Brien, reports that Murlawirrapurka's outspokenness was well known to the European settlers and some of his words were recorded by the settlers at the time or have been passed down through the generations.

There is potential use of the site prior to settlement as a possible meeting place and/or camping site associated with a natural creek line (now known as Botanic Creek). This creek fed a waterhole that exists on the site of the Main Lake at the Adelaide Botanic Garden, and might have provided a wealth of food and other resources for the Aboriginal people of the area. Other than that, there is no particular association that has been recorded for this Park.

The subsequent development of a brewery and flour mills by European settlers near the Park would suggest that a supply of good, fresh water was available in the area before and at the time of settlement.



Map dated 9th February 1917 depicting the pedestrian and tram circulation systems

European history

Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) largely retains its original shape and form as devised by Colonel Light in 1837. The Park shows evidence of the original substantial tree planting that was undertaken during the William Pengilly and August Pelzer (both City Gardeners) administrations, which reinforced a semi-formal Victorian 'gardenesque' style.

Two cross-axial pathways, historically evident since the 1870s, are lined with Oriental Planes (*Platanus orientalis*) and White Cedars (*Melia azedarach var australis*). Various studies suggest that both avenues are important aesthetic and design elements in the park.

Over time, the land use shifted from 'a despoiled grazing wasteland' to a park with the commencement of tree plantings in the late 1870s and 1880s. Following fencing in the late 1870s, the Park assumed the role and function of a semi-formal garden, as apparent today.

In the 1950s–60s, under Town Clerk William Veale, the Park was substantially transformed to accommodate an ornamental lake, picnic and recreation grounds, and a large rose garden, resulting in much of the present character and planting strategy.

Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka (Park 14) is a distinct example of the re-crafting of the Park Lands by Pengilly and Pelzer from an informal mixed species landscape into a semi-formal 'gardenesque' park characterised by tree-lined axial pedestrian pathways and feature memorials. Importantly, it is one of two major recreational parks created in Adelaide (the other being Veale Gardens) and today still retains much of its previous structure and character.



Watercolour scene of the East Park Lands dated c.1905 depicting the extensive tree planting and intricate crushed rock pathway system in the Park

National Heritage Listing

The Adelaide Park Lands were first laid out in Colonel William Light's 1837 plan for Adelaide. Adelaide is the only Australian capital city to be completely enclosed by park lands and is the most extensive and substantially intact nineteenth-century park lands in Australia. It is also the oldest 'dedicated' public park lands in the world.

Light's model of a city surrounded by park lands is recognised as a major influence of the Garden City Movement, one of the most important western urban planning initiatives of the time.

In recognition of its significance, the 'Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout' (The Layout) is included on the National Heritage List.

The Layout is a significant example of early colonial planning which has retained key elements of its historical layout for over 180 years.

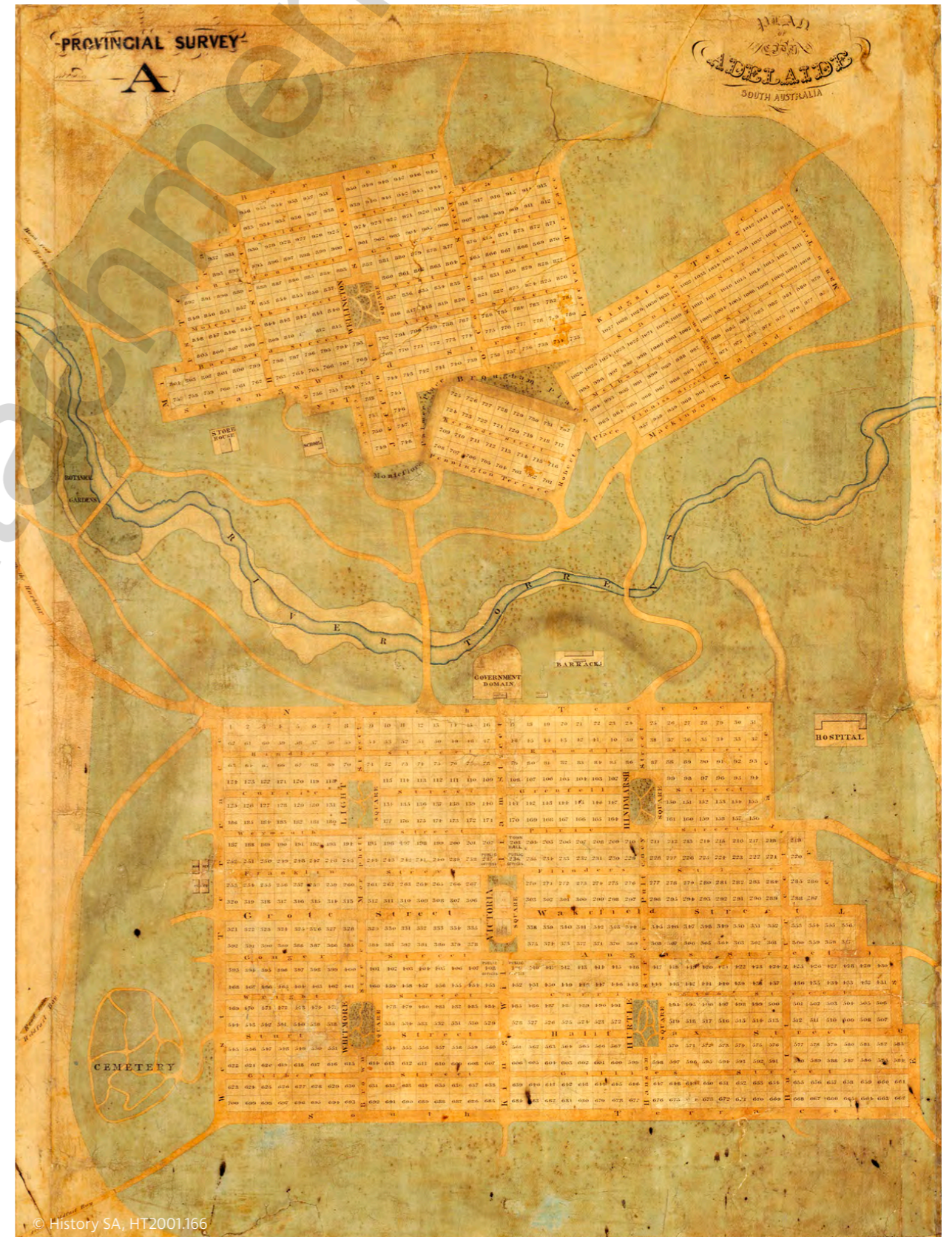
Being formally laid out prior to settlement with a grid pattern, wide streets and town squares, the Layout reflected new town planning conventions and contemporary ideas about the provision of common or reserved land for its aesthetic qualities, public health and recreation.

Comprising over 800 hectares, the Adelaide Park Lands have high social value to South Australians who regard them as fundamental to the character and ambiance of the city.

The National Heritage Listing recognises the historic layout and principal characteristics of the city and Park Lands at a macro level.

Changes at the scale anticipated by this Master Plan will not adversely affect the values which underpin the listing.

Information sourced from the National Heritage Listing, Department of the Environment and Energy



"William Light's Plan of Adelaide, 1837", surveyed and drawn by Colonel Light, drawn by Robert Thomas

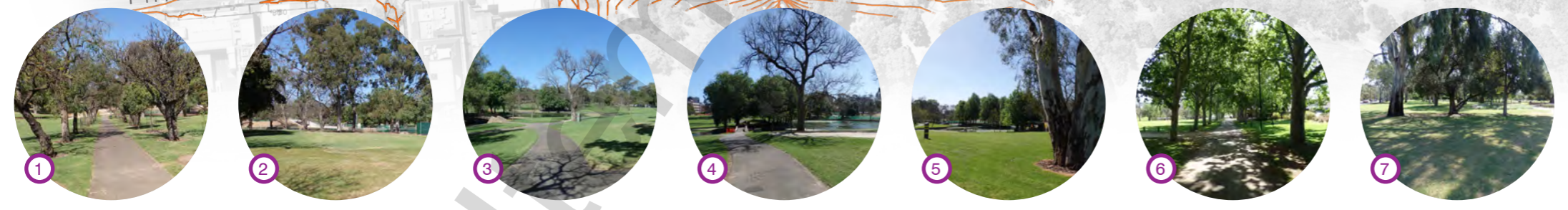
Existing Views and Topography

Historically, Botanic Creek ran from south to north across the Park, creating a natural valley grading down from the east and west. Human interventions have accentuated the topography of the Park - perhaps more than any other in the Park Lands system - giving the Park a striking point-of-difference, where sharp embankments and views down to low-lying water bodies are rare landscape features (albeit man-made) in Adelaide's flat plain landscape.

The slopes and plateaus, when combined with the tree-lined avenues and artificial boating lake and island, imbue the Park with a distinctly European romantic sensibility, suggesting future landscape gestures that potentially provide the Park with a unique character, all the while remaining an important link in the ring of Park Lands.



- Contour Line, 500mm interval
- 00.0 Reduce Level
- Flat Land
- ▄▄▄▄▄ Embankment
- 0 View



Existing Landscape Character

The Park's existing trees are a mix of formal avenues, majestic indigenous eucalypts, groupings of trees such as Peppercorns (*Schinus molle*), Pines, Flame Trees (*Brachychiton* sp.), Jacarandas lining the lake and scatterings of other mixed exotic and Australian native species.

The formal avenues of *Melia* are in decline and require replacement, while the *Platanus* avenue adjacent the Bowling Club and Rose Gardens retain a strong character and presence in the Park. The Bowling Club planting consists of predominately palms and a dense hedge of *Viburnum* that screens the Club and blocks views to the Park. A number of the incidental, infill tree plantings, such as the *Pittosporum*, *Homolanthus*, *Melaleuca* and *Callistemon* plantings, do not offer much amenity in terms of planting cohesion and could be considered for removed.

The formal Rose Gardens and *Wisteria* arbour are well maintained while the mixed exotic planting around the perimeter requires strengthening.

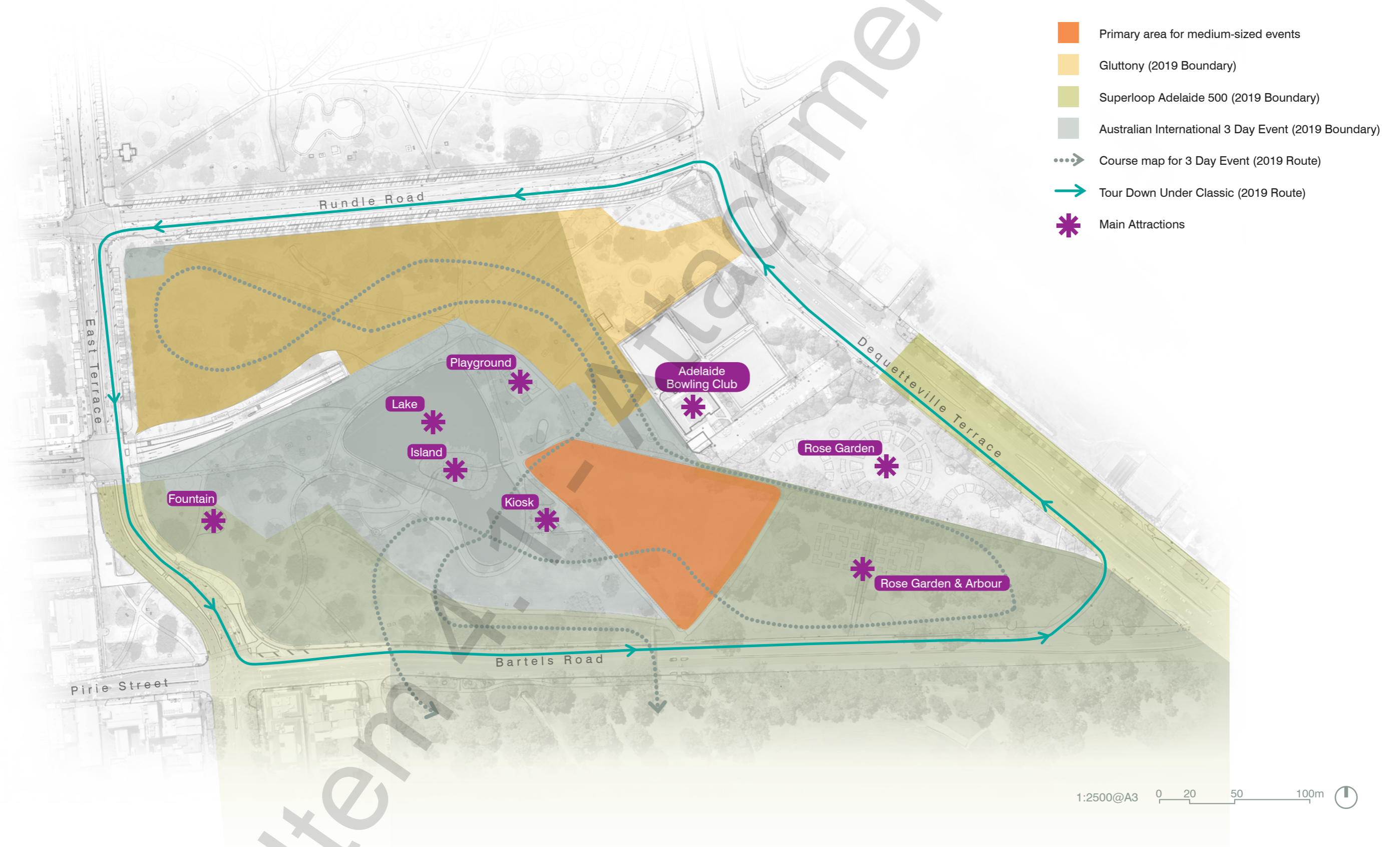
The creek line was recently slightly realigned and reinforced to accommodate the new O-Bahn Tunnel.



- Landscape Feature
- Garden Bed, informal
- Garden Bed, formal display
- Open Park Land, recently redeveloped
- Open Park Land, existing
- Exotic Tree
- Indigenous Tree
- *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
- *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*

1:2500@A3 0 20 50 100m

Existing Events Overlay











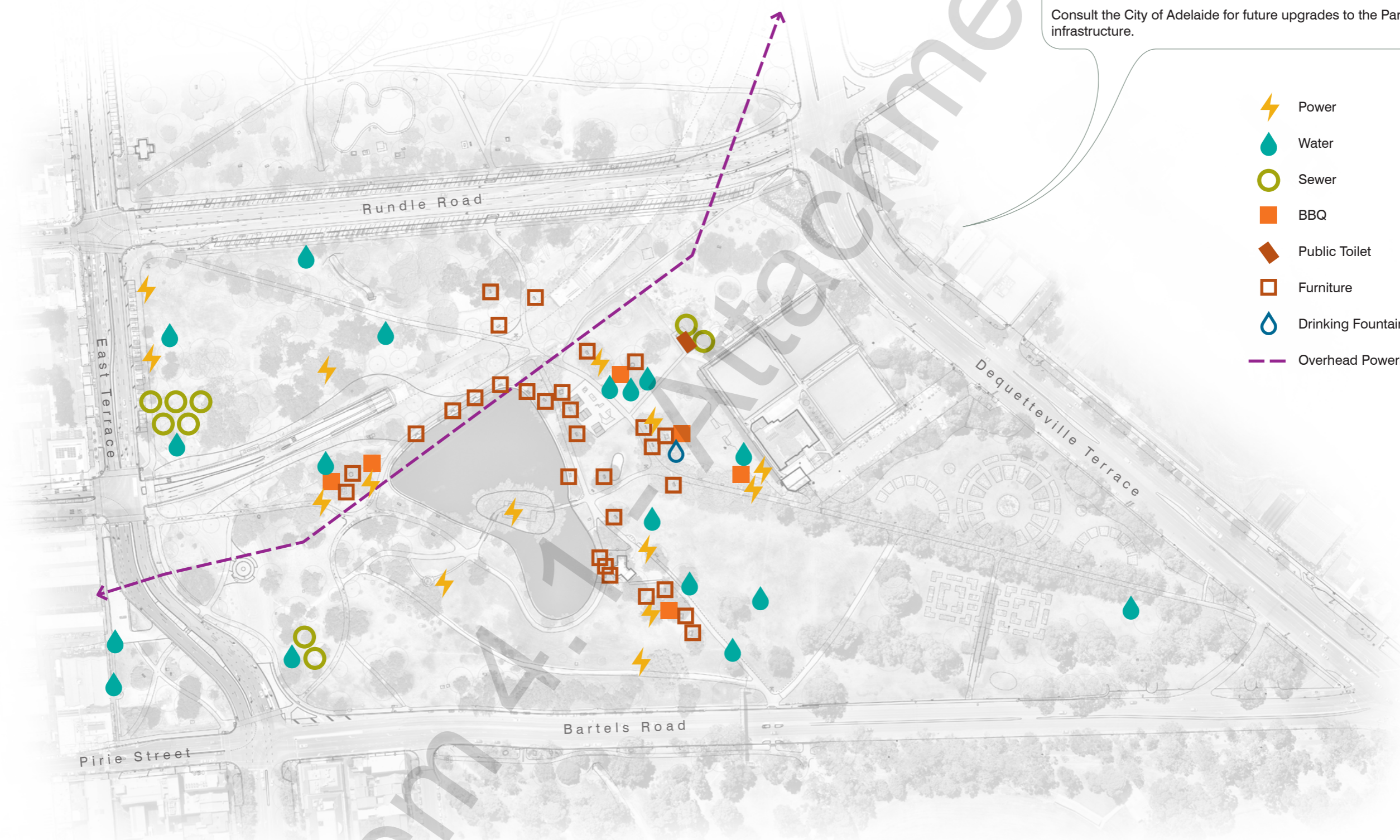
Existing Services and Amenities

City of Adelaide has allocated funding in 2019-20 to undertake concept designs for upgrading event infrastructure in the Park to cater for the large number of events held here.

This upgrades utility service infrastructure to support events in both the Park and the adjacent Rundle Park / Kadlitpina (Park 13) ie. electrical supply, potable water supply and sewer / wastewater discharge points.

Consult the City of Adelaide for future upgrades to the Park's event infrastructure.

-  Power
-  Water
-  Sewer
-  BBQ
-  Public Toilet
-  Furniture
-  Drinking Fountain
-  Overhead Powerlines



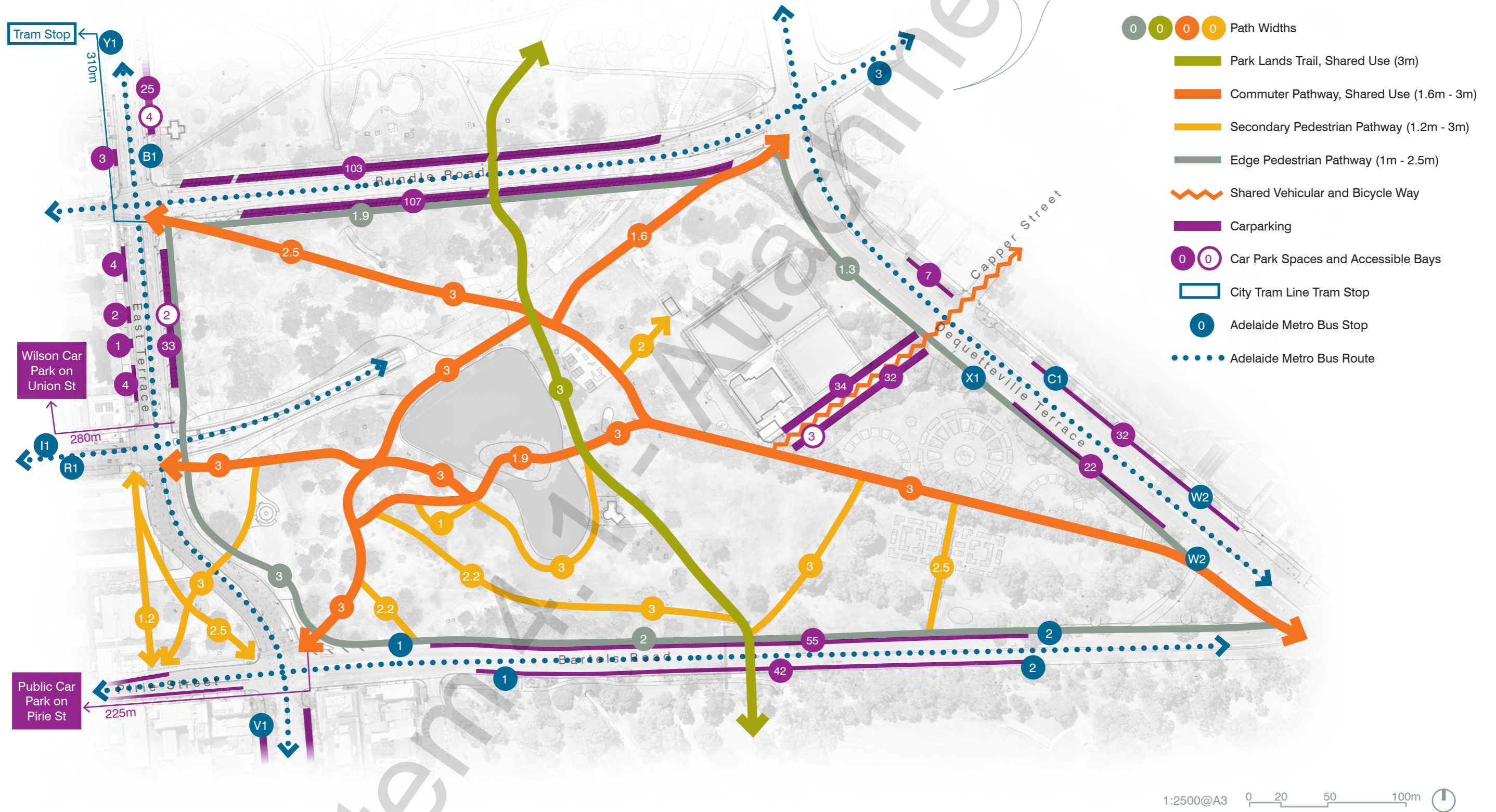
1:2500@A3 0 20 50 100m 

Existing Access and Circulation

The Park is bound on all four sides by highly trafficked city streets and on-street parking located on all four streets which greatly assists with park visitation but impacts strongly on the visual and noise environment quality at the Park's edges.

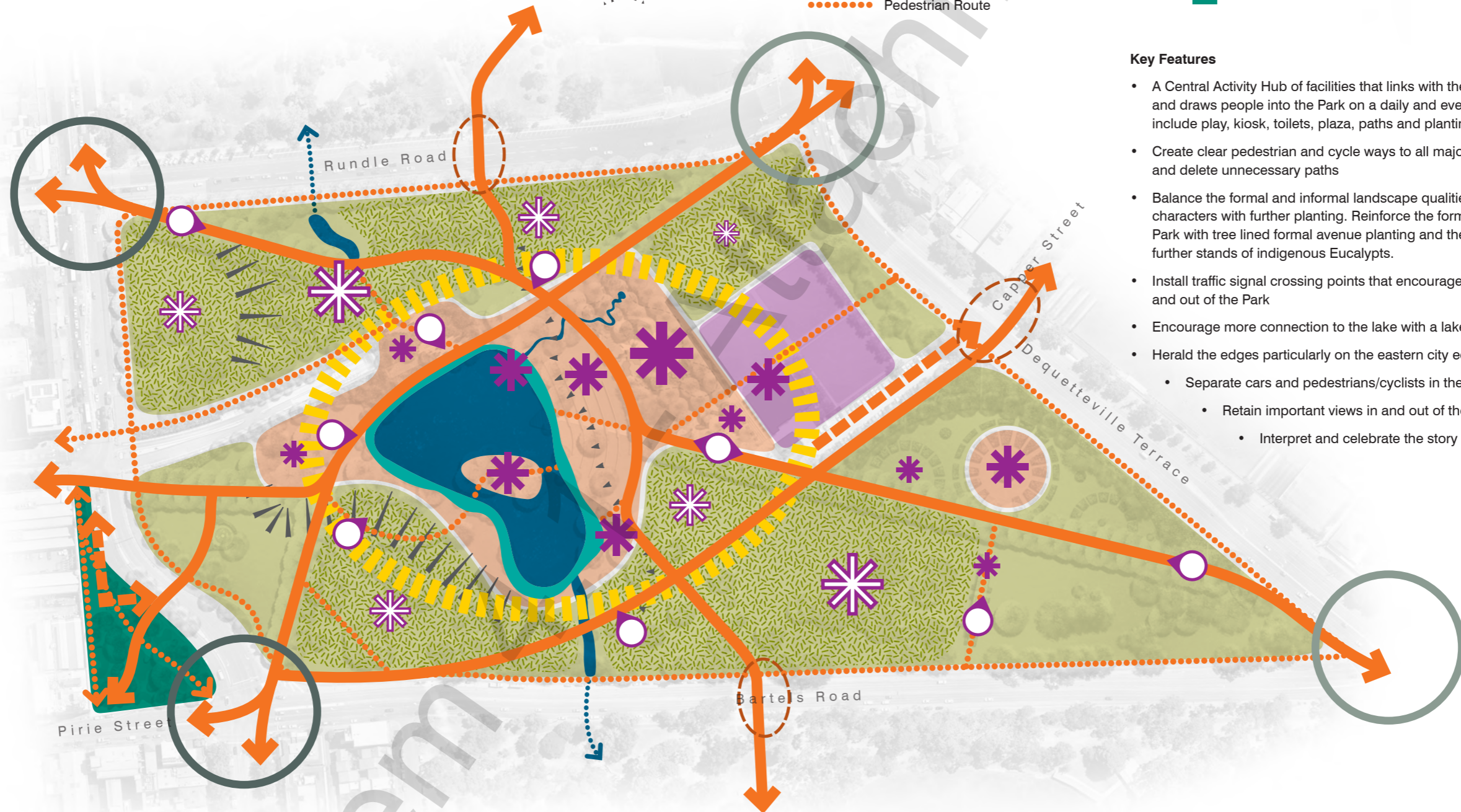
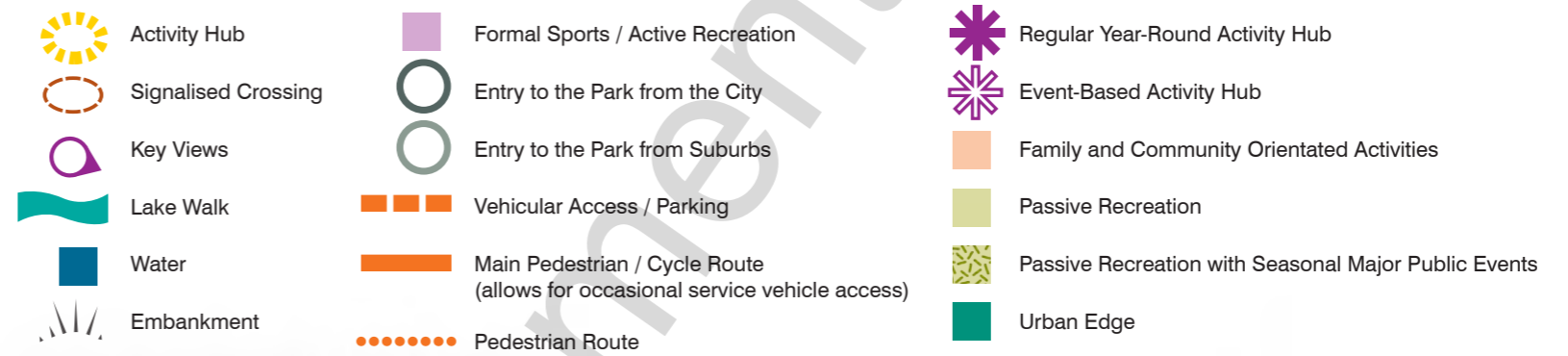
Adelaide Metro buses service all four sides of the Park and the new O-Bahn Tunnel delivers travellers from the north-eastern suburbs under the Park to the Grenfell Street intersection with East Terrace. The eastern-most stop in the new City Tram Line extension will terminate at the old RAH site on North Terrace, with plans to extend the line directly past the Park to Norwood and the city's east.

The current arrangement of pedestrian paths criss-cross the Park, loosely following historic alignments with subsequent ad hoc additions and deletions occurring as deemed necessary. The Adelaide Park Lands Trail crosses the centre of the Park linking with Rundle Park / Kadlitpina (Park 13) to the north and King Rodney Park / Ityamai-itpina (Park 15) to the south.



Proposed Spatial Framework

This spatial framework illustrates the fundamental gestures and strategies that create the Park's structure. This framework builds on the Master Plan's Guiding Principles.



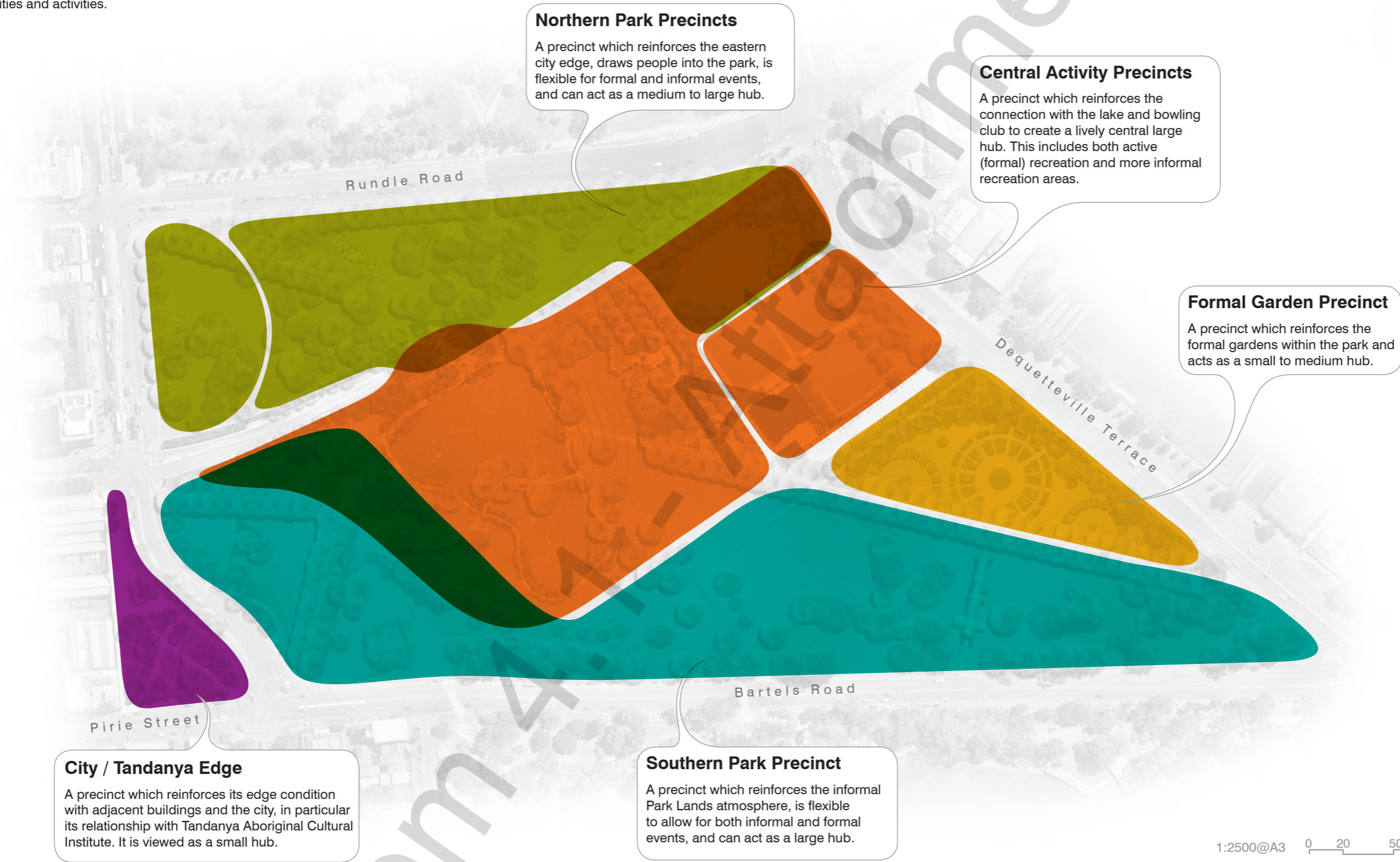
Key Features

- A Central Activity Hub of facilities that links with the Bowling Club and draws people into the Park on a daily and event basis. Facilities include play, kiosk, toilets, plaza, paths and planting
- Create clear pedestrian and cycle ways to all major perimeter points and delete unnecessary paths
- Balance the formal and informal landscape qualities reinforcing both characters with further planting. Reinforce the formal nature of the Park with tree lined formal avenue planting and the informal with further stands of indigenous Eucalypts.
- Install traffic signal crossing points that encourage safe movement in and out of the Park
- Encourage more connection to the lake with a lake walk
- Herald the edges particularly on the eastern city edge
 - Separate cars and pedestrians/cyclists in the existing car park
 - Retain important views in and out of the Park
 - Interpret and celebrate the story of water

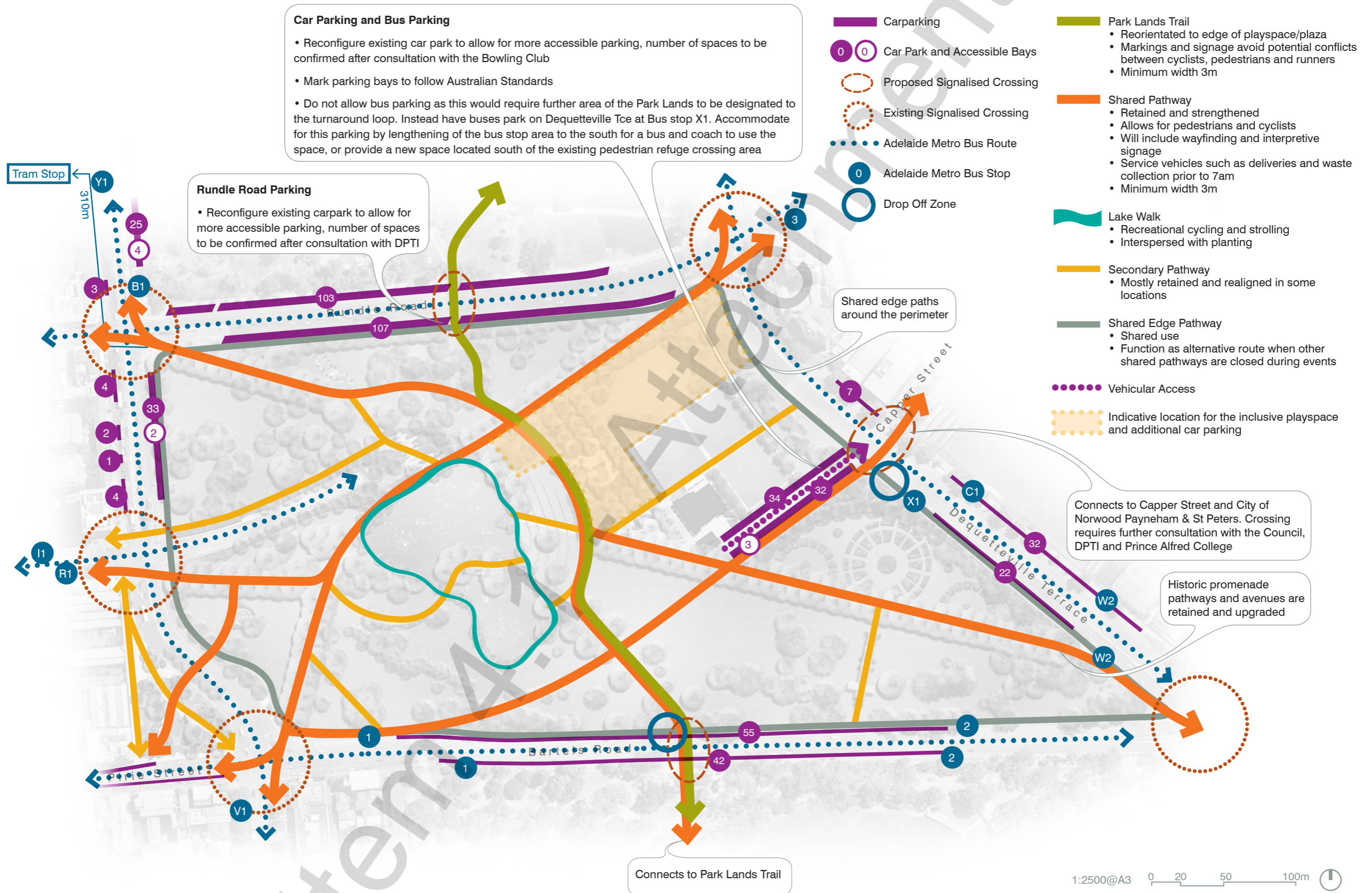


Proposed Precincts

The Park can be divided into a number of precincts that respond to the its physical landscape structure, its varied edge conditions and existing/proposed facilities and activities.



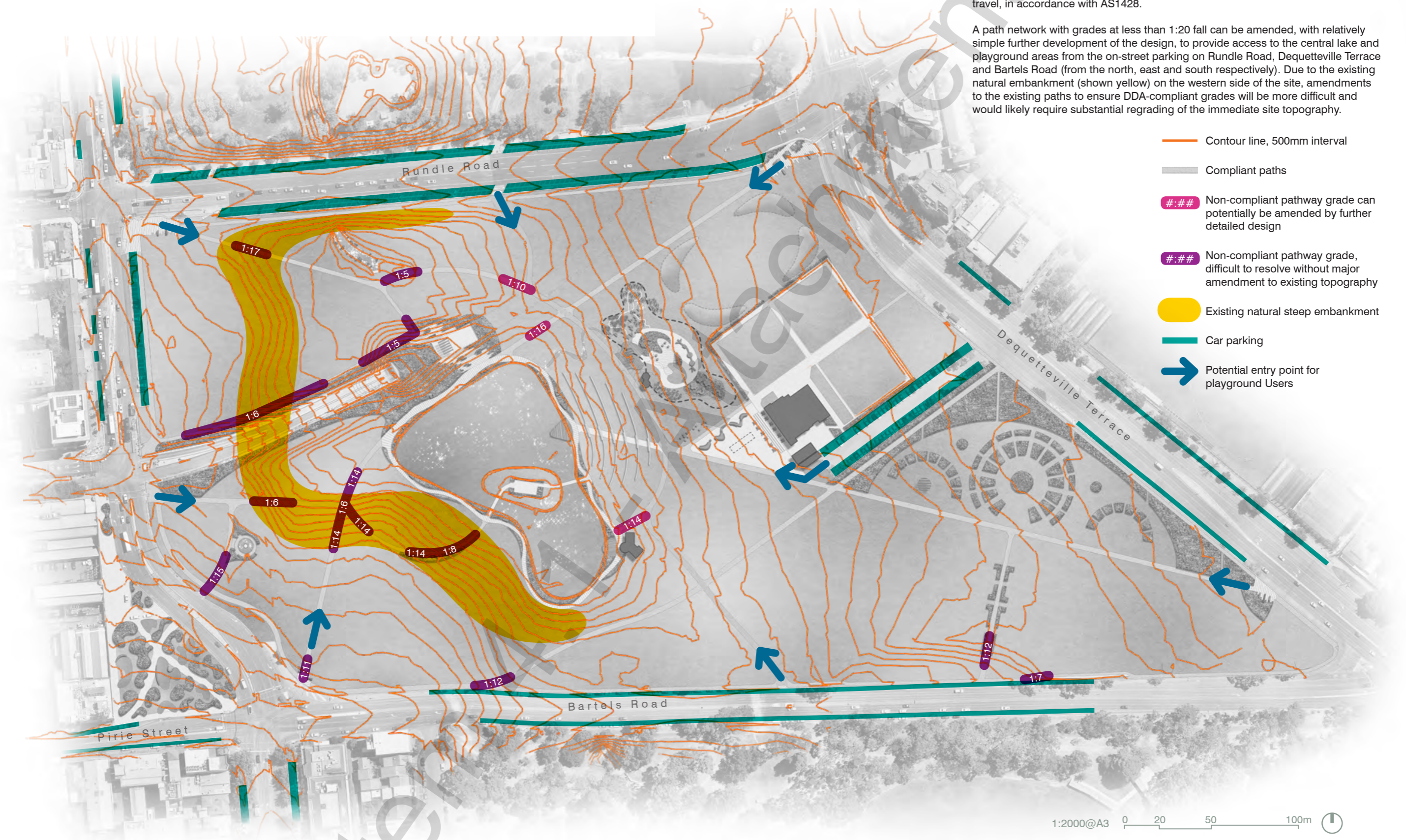
Proposed Access & Circulation



Proposed Pathway Compliance

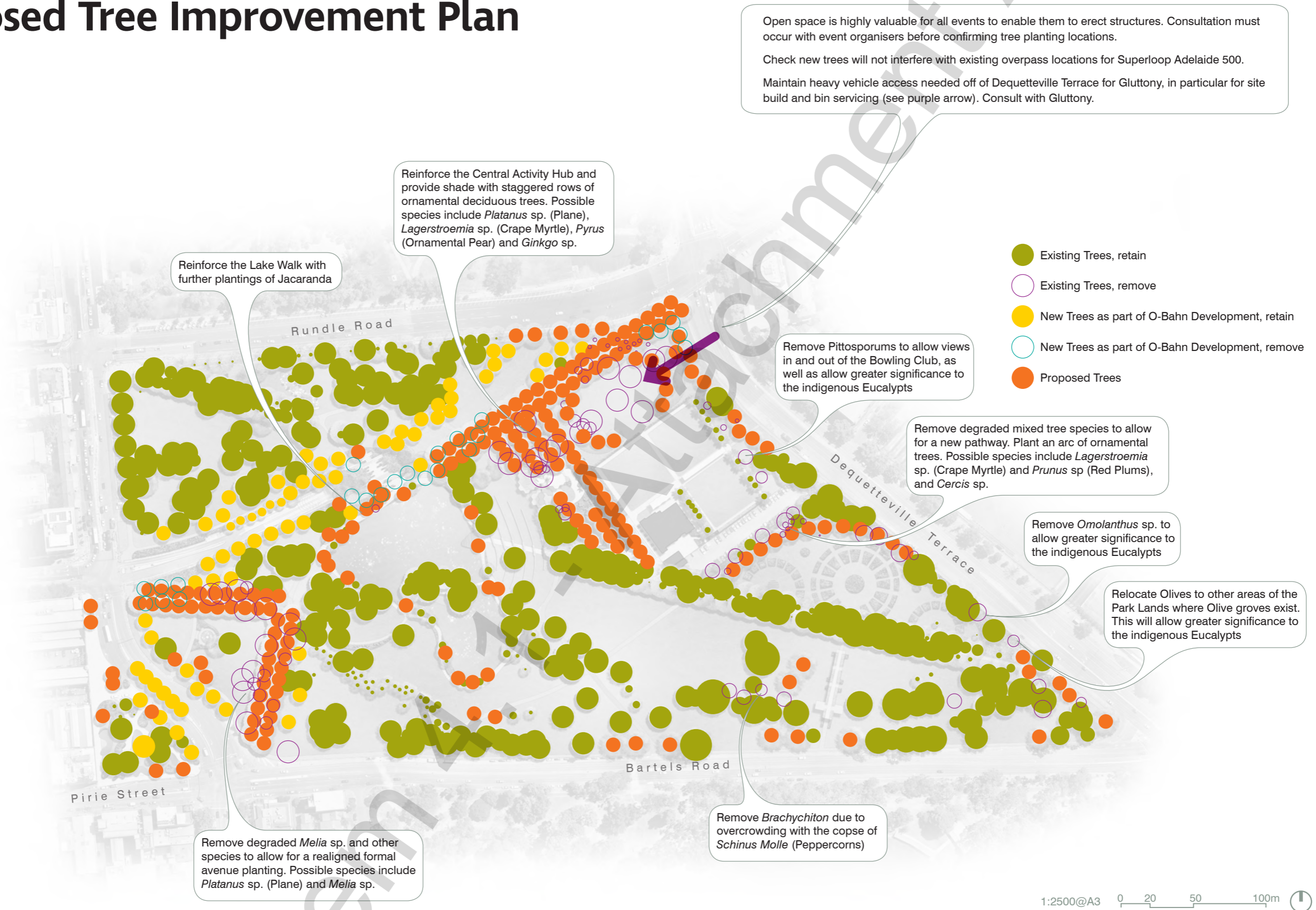
All major pathways (existing and proposed) are a minimum of 2m in width, providing adequate space for two wheelchairs to pass in opposite directions of travel, in accordance with AS1428.

A path network with grades at less than 1:20 fall can be amended, with relatively simple further development of the design, to provide access to the central lake and playground areas from the on-street parking on Rundle Road, Dequetteville Terrace and Bartels Road (from the north, east and south respectively). Due to the existing natural embankment (shown yellow) on the western side of the site, amendments to the existing paths to ensure DDA-compliant grades will be more difficult and would likely require substantial regrading of the immediate site topography.



- Contour line, 500mm interval
- Compliant paths
- ### Non-compliant pathway grade can potentially be amended by further detailed design
- ### Non-compliant pathway grade, difficult to resolve without major amendment to existing topography
- Existing natural steep embankment
- Car parking
- ➔ Potential entry point for playground Users

Proposed Tree Improvement Plan

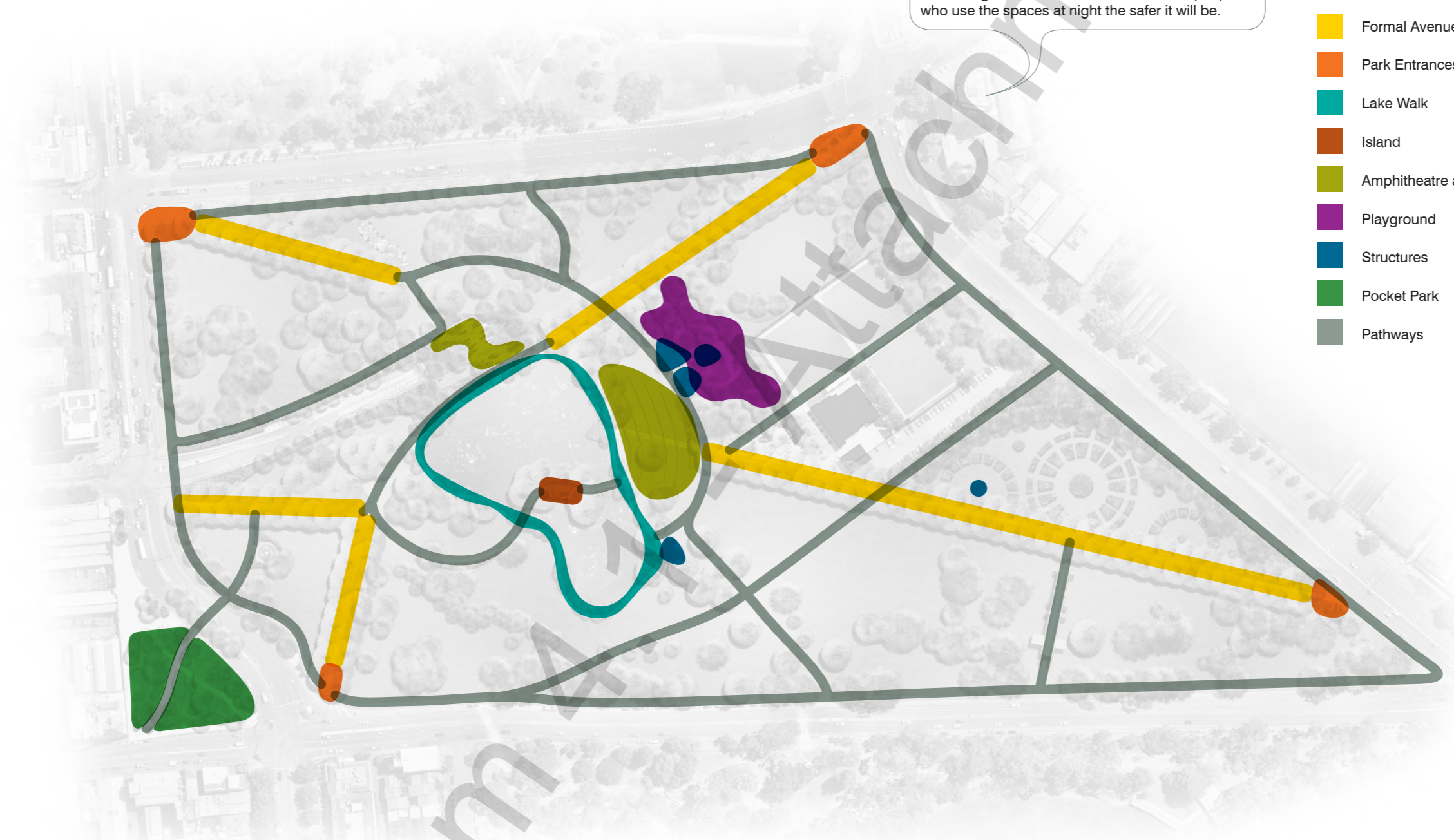


Proposed Lighting

The approach to general Park lighting is to meet required P levels with use of City of Adelaide approved fittings, by upgrading existing fittings and adding more of the approved type as required.

In addition it is proposed to create more playful lighting solutions to activate the spaces at night. This playful activation would have the added benefit of creating a safer environment. The more people who use the spaces at night the safer it will be.

- Formal Avenues
- Park Entrances
- Lake Walk
- Island
- Amphitheatre and Terraces
- Playground
- Structures
- Pocket Park
- Pathways

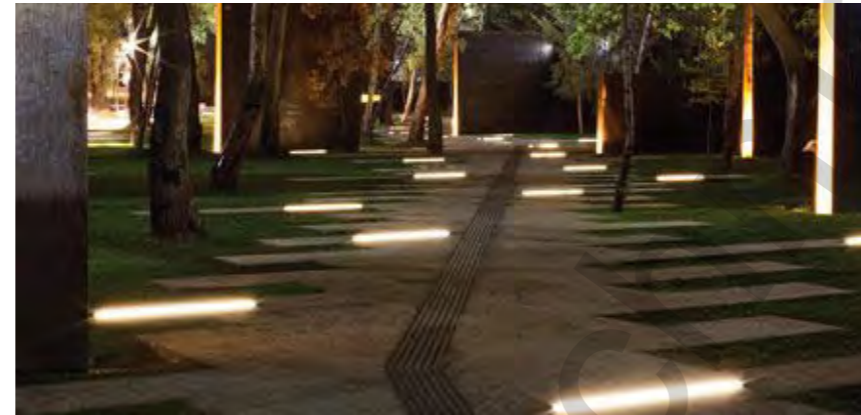


Proposed Lighting



Formal Avenues

Tree lighting that is movement activated. Walking/riding along these avenues would be marked by a change of intensity/colour, marking a person's movement. These avenues could become night-time destinations for families and commuters alike.



Park Entrances

Linear high output LED would be recessed into the paving and vertical surfaces to act as entrance markers. Could also be flexible LED strips taking the shape of indigenous symbols.



Lake Walk

Lakeside furniture can be a source of light, transforming the Park at night. Custom made benches and stools could have perforated supports that allow light to spill onto the ground and apply the pattern of the perforation onto the ground.



Island

Custom Festoon would span the Island and bridges to create a romantic event destination. Could also be "chandeliers" of festoon hung amongst the trees



Amphitheatre and Terraces

Concealed underlighting will highlight the contours of the terraces.



Playground

The playgrounds inner spaces will be lit with bright soft lighting that will provide both decoration and safety. These lights will be housed behind frosted polycarbonate to protect them and diffuse the light.



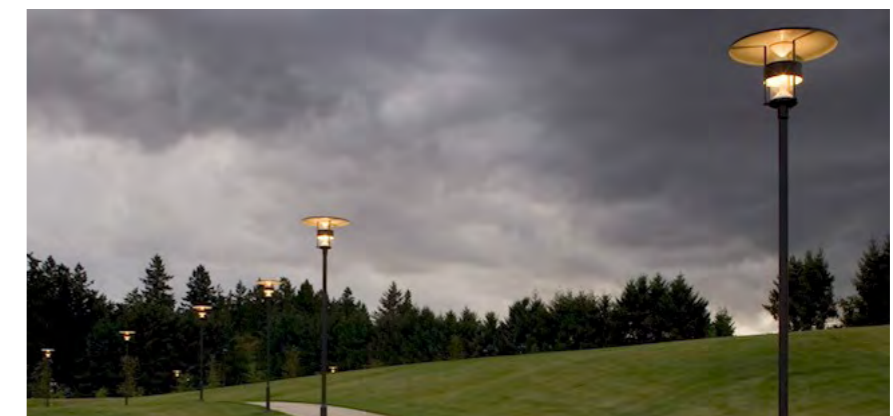
Structures

The buildings will be lit with soft warm low recessed light. Low colour temperature frosted LED s will be used to make the timber surfaces glow. These structures should feel like lanterns.



South West Pocket Park (Adjacent Tandanya)

The lighting in this area will enrich the earthy tones of the rocks and pathways. The use of Sodium Vapour bulbs or LEDs attuned to the spectrum of sodium vapour will create a warm twilight atmosphere.



Pathways

Our approach to the general Pathways is to meet required P levels with use of City of Adelaide approved fittings, by upgrading existing fittings and adding more of approved type as required.

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CITY OF
ADELAIDE

25 Pirie Street, Adelaide
Ph 8203 7320

cityofadelaide.com.au

Adelaide Park Lands Authority – Remuneration Review

ITEM 4.2 07/05/2019
The Committee

Program Contact:

Daniel Bennett, AD Strategy &
Design 8203 7295

Approving Officer:

Klinton Devenish, Director
Operations

2006/00224
Public

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Council approved the Adelaide Park Lands Authority's revised Charter at its meeting on 28 August 2018, subject to consultation with the Minister responsible for the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005* and the approval of the Minister responsible for the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Minister Stephan Knoll is responsible for both the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005* and the *Local Government Act 1999* and has approved the new Charter, which was published in the State Government Gazette on 18 April 2019.

The revised Charter removes the previous restriction on remuneration for the Presiding Member and employees of Council or the State Government.

An independent review of existing sitting fees (unaltered by Council since 2006) has produced a recommendation to increase these fees to compensate members for the increase in average weekly earnings since 2006 as well as time spent preparing for meetings.

The proposed increase will take the average sitting fees for a two-hour meeting from approximately \$103.00 to approximately \$384.00 by increasing the hourly fee from \$51.50 to \$76.80 and also paying members for three hours of meeting preparation time.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

That Council:

1. Approves remuneration for all Adelaide Park Lands Authority Board members based on meeting attendance.
2. Approves the continuation of the application of the State Government Remuneration Framework for Boards and Committees at Category 2, Level 2 for the Authority's sitting fees, with:
 - 2.1. An adjustment in accordance with the average increase in 'Average Weekly Earnings' for the period 2008-2018, to take effect from 1 June 2019, and be adjusted in each subsequent year by the change in 'Average Weekly Earnings' for the preceding year
 - 2.2. The application of the provision for the payment of 3 hours meeting preparation time (for each meeting attended), also to take effect from 1 June 2019.

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS:

City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment – Liveable Work with neighbouring councils and the State Government to enhance the facilities, attractions, landscapes and movement networks in the Park Lands to meet the needs and expectations of growing high-density communities living in and near the City.
Policy	Consistent with the provisions of the Authority's revised Charter.
Consultation	Public consultation is not required. Further consultation with the Minister responsible for the <i>Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005</i> or the Minister responsible for the <i>Local Government Act 1999</i> is not required.
Resource	Within current resources.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Consistent with the provisions of the Authority's approved, revised Charter.
Opportunities	To improve the operations of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority.
18/19 Budget Allocation	2018/19 budget allocation for the operations of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority is \$193k (including \$28k for sitting fees).
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	If sitting fees are increased as recommended, an additional \$18k / annum will be required.
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Ongoing.
18/19 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not required. The remuneration increase for the remainder of the 18/19 financial year can be accommodated within the Adelaide Park Lands Authority budget.
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	\$46k per annum, plus annual changes to reflect movement in 'Average Weekly Earnings'.
Other Funding Sources	Not available.

DISCUSSION

Background – review of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority’s Charter and remuneration provision

1. The Adelaide Park Lands Authority (the Authority) is established by the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005* (the Act) ([Link 1](#)) and operates as a subsidiary of the City of Adelaide pursuant to s. 42 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (LG Act).
2. Schedule 2 of the LG Act requires subsidiaries to have a Charter which addresses, amongst other things, the purpose of the Authority, the constitution of a board of management, powers and functions and remuneration. Further detailed provisions of the LG Act can be found here ([Link 2](#)).
3. The Authority’s Charter was the subject of an independent review in 2018 by BRM Holdich consultancy who was also engaged to review the Rundle Mall Management Authority and Adelaide Central Market Authority Charters.
4. The Authority endorsed the revised draft Charter at its meeting on 22 February 2018.
5. Council discussed the draft Charter and remuneration options at a Committee workshop on 15 May 2018.
6. Council further considered the draft Charter and the new remuneration recommendations at its meeting on 26 June 2018.
7. At the meeting on 26 June 2018 a number of questions were raised regarding the draft Charter. These questions were subsequently addressed at a Committee workshop on 21 August 2018.
8. Council subsequently approved the draft Charter at its meeting on 28 August 2018 for consultation with the Minister responsible for the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005* and the Minister responsible for the *Local Government Act 1999*. In both cases the responsible Minister is Stephan Knoll.
9. Minister Stephan Knoll has now approved the revised Charter, which was published in the State Government Gazette on 18 April 2019.
10. The Authority is a subsidiary of the City of Adelaide, which has historically accepted full responsibility for funding its operations.

Changes to remuneration provisions

11. The previous Charter exempted the “*Presiding Member (where the Presiding Member is the Lord Mayor) and any officers or employees of the Council and/or State who have been appointed as Board Members*” from eligibility for remuneration or other such allowances and expenses.
12. The new Charter removes that exemption and instead provides for remuneration as follows:
 - 12.1. *The Authority is entitled to pay appropriate remuneration fees to Board Members as approved by the Council, including for participation on Committees established under this Charter.*
 - 12.2. *The Authority must pay to a Board Member any travelling and other expenses that are properly incurred in connection with the Authority’s business and with the prior approval of the Board as recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.*
 - 12.3. *Attendance is recognised as a significant factor towards the success of the Authority and therefore the payment of remuneration fees to a Board Member will be subject to the attendance of that Board Member at meetings of the Board or the relevant committee, as the case may be.*
13. There has been no change in the Authority’s sitting fees since 2006 when the Authority was established.
14. In 2006, the State Government Boards and Committees Remuneration Framework was applied as it was considered the most appropriate mechanism. Given the ‘predominantly advisory’ level of responsibility of the Authority’s Board, Category 2, Level 2 sessional rates were applied.

Remuneration review findings

15. The remuneration review conducted with the assistance of BRM Holdich found the following:
 - 15.1. The State Government framework (category 2, level 2) still appears to be the most appropriate mechanism to reward the Authority’s Board Members
 - 15.2. The \$51.50 / hour sitting fee should be increased by the average increase per year of the increase in Average Weekly Earnings figures (as reported by the Australian Bureau of Statistics) for the period 2008 to 2018
 - 15.3. It is reasonable for Board Members to be paid for their meeting preparation time, in accordance with the provision in the State Government Remuneration Framework.

Eligibility for sitting fees

16. Previously, all Board members were eligible for remuneration apart from the Presiding Member and employees of the City of Adelaide and / or State Government.
17. In general, all members of the Authority participate equally in meetings and in preparation time. The Presiding Member has additional responsibilities.
18. While individual employment contracts may prevent some members from receiving payment for participation on the Board, as a matter of principle and equity all members should be paid equally. This is the position recommended to Council.

Remuneration comparison with other bodies

19. The Rundle Mall Management Authority and the Adelaide Central Market Authority both have commercial responsibilities and decision-making powers, quite different to the non-commercial, advisory responsibilities of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority. Members of the Rundle Mall and Central Market authorities receive comparatively higher fees.
20. The role of Council's Assessment Panel (CAP) is closer in comparison to that of the Authority but also has decision making responsibilities.
21. Remuneration rates for members of the City of Adelaide's Reconciliation Committee (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives only) were increased by Council in December 2018 from \$150.00 per meeting to \$550.00 per meeting, based on comparative fees for social planning consultants.
22. Detailed comparisons with the City of Adelaide's other subsidiaries and comparable bodies as well as with the State of Victoria's guidelines for boards can be found here ([Link 3](#)).

Remuneration increase in Average Weekly Earnings

23. The average annual increase in the Average Weekly Earnings figures generated by Australian Bureau of Statistics for the period 2008 to 2016 is 3.7%. Applying this increase to the Authority's hourly sitting fee for the last eleven years results in an hourly sitting fee of \$76.80.

Remuneration for meeting preparation time

24. The State Government Boards and Committees Remuneration Framework contains a provision for Board members to also be compensated for meeting preparation time, particularly reading agendas.
25. As agenda papers can often be lengthy and subject matter require thought, consideration and even site visits, it is recommended that eligible Authority members be paid a set 3-hour preparation time for each meeting and applying the sitting fee of \$76.80 per hour, that is, \$230.40 for preparation time.

Remuneration – summary

26. Comparison with the City of Adelaide's other subsidiaries is difficult given the variation in roles and responsibilities.
27. The State Government Boards and Committees Remuneration Framework (Category 2, Level 2) remains as the most appropriate benchmark for Board members given the Board's level of responsibility as an advisory body.
28. Based on this Remuneration Framework, a recommendation is made to:
 - 28.1. Make all members eligible for remuneration
 - 28.2. Increase attendance (sitting) fees by the Average Weekly Earnings (from \$51.50 to \$76.80 per hour)
 - 28.3. Remunerate for a set three-hour meeting preparation time.
29. This will take the average remuneration for an Authority member for a meeting from \$103.00 (for a two-hour meeting) to \$384.00 (for a two-hour meeting plus three hours preparation time).

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

PERMIT REVIEW WORKSHOP

Workshop Purpose:

To present Council Members with information and options to cut red tape for businesses specifically: a review and consolidation of permit policies and operating guidelines, and a review of the current permit fee model.

A SMART CITY WITH
A GLOBALLY
CONNECTED AND
OPPORTUNITY RICH
ECONOMY

SMART

PROGRAM: CUSTOMER

AUTHOR: Mel Carter | APPROVING OFFICER: Vanessa Godden

The Committee Meeting - Agenda - 7 May 2019

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- This workshop is in response to the 12 March 2019 decision of Council - Ongoing measures to cut red tape and the cost of doing business in the City of Adelaide, specifically point 1:
 - That Council:*
 - 1) *Investigates opportunities to consolidate permits and application processes for businesses.*
 - 2) *Removes the outdoor dining fees for complying businesses as part of the 2019-2020 budget consideration process.*
 - 3) *Investigates other cost reduction measures including waste management services & trades parking permits.*
- The workshop addresses three aspects relevant to the consolidation and review of permits and application processes:
 - Permits – the value of permits, permit categories, permit facts and figures
 - Policy – current and proposed future policy framework
 - Fees – current fee model and opportunities to explore a new fee model
- We seek to understand Council's views on your priorities and policy principles in relation to how and by whom the public realm is used and activated. We are also seeking feedback regarding the basis upon which we should be charging fees for the use of the public realm.
- Using the feedback from this workshop, we will return to Council seeking endorsement of a revised Policy and fee model for the temporary use of the public realm as a means by which we can cut red tape.

KEY QUESTION
Policy Framework

Are Members supportive of the proposed consolidated policy framework?

KEY QUESTION
Policy Principles

What are Members views on:

1. Priorities and Principles for use of the public space
2. How to manage competing tensions for use of the public space

KEY QUESTION
Fee Model

In developing a fee model, what are Members views on:

1. Why we charge fees?
2. Who should be charged fees?
3. When we should charge fees?
4. On what basis we should charge fees?

IMPLICATION

COMMENT:

Policy

The discussion will inform a review and consolidation of the current policy framework in line with the priorities and principles expressed by Members. Any proposed changes to policies will be brought back to Council for consideration and endorsement.

Consultation

Once endorsed by Council, any proposed changes to Council policies or fees will be made available for public consultation in line with Council's Community Consultation Policy.

Resource

No impact to resources at this stage

Risk / Legal / Legislative

Independent legal advice will be sought to ensure all amendments to policies, guidelines and processes regarding management of public realm permits align with Council's legislative responsibilities.

Opportunities

To improve the customer experience and remove unnecessary red tape in managing temporary use of the public realm.

IMPLICATION	COMMENT:
18/19 Budget Allocation	The review will be undertaken within the existing General Operating budget.
18/19 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not in relation to this workshop.
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	Not in relation to this workshop.
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not in relation to this workshop.
Life of Project or Life Expectancy of Asset	To be completed within the 2019-2020 year.
Other Funding Sources	Not in relation to this workshop.

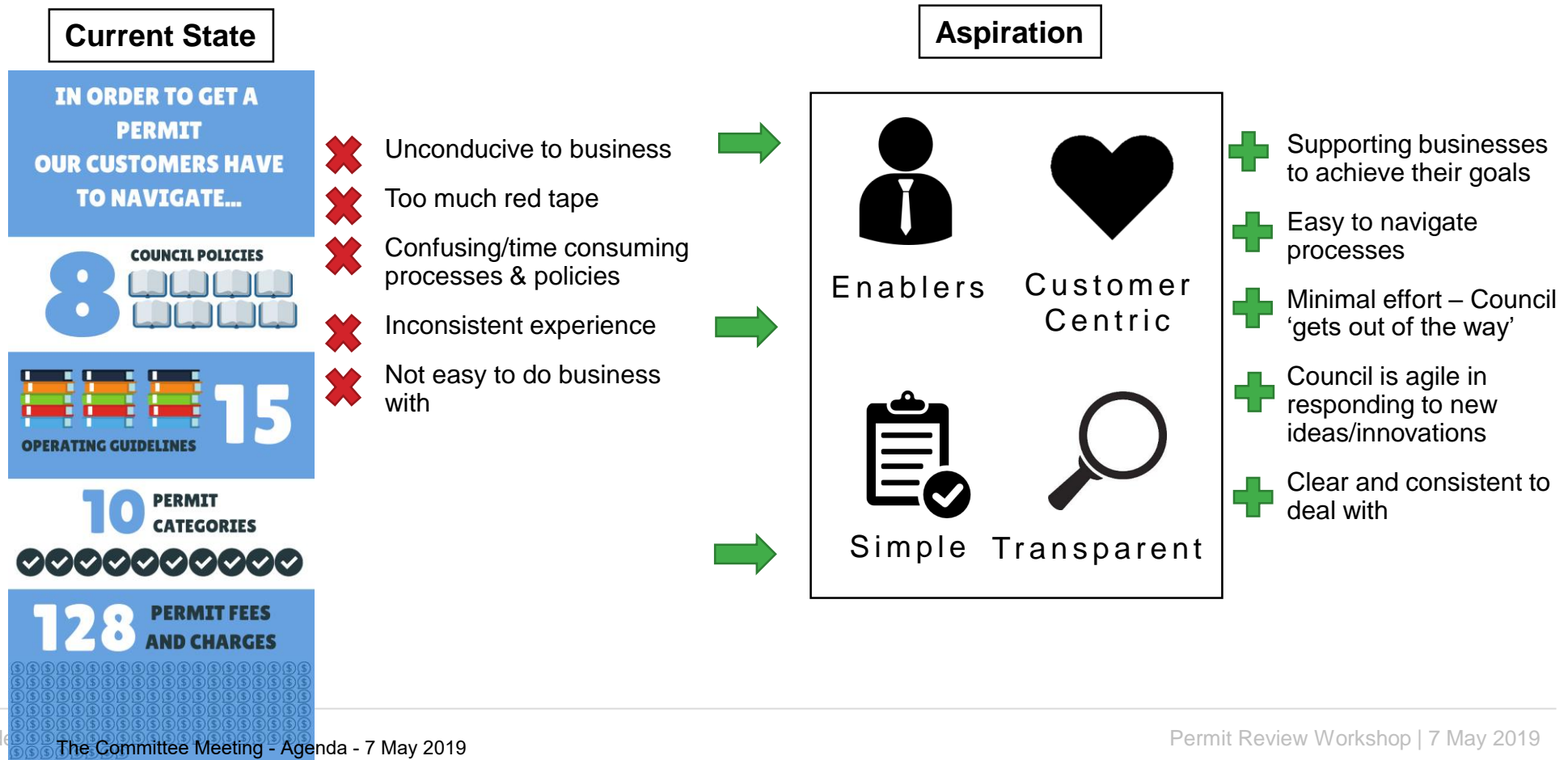
Contents

1. The Customer Experience Aspiration
2. Background – Why permits exist
3. Permit Facts and Figures
4. Policy Review – Framework and Principles
5. Permit Fee Model
6. Questions

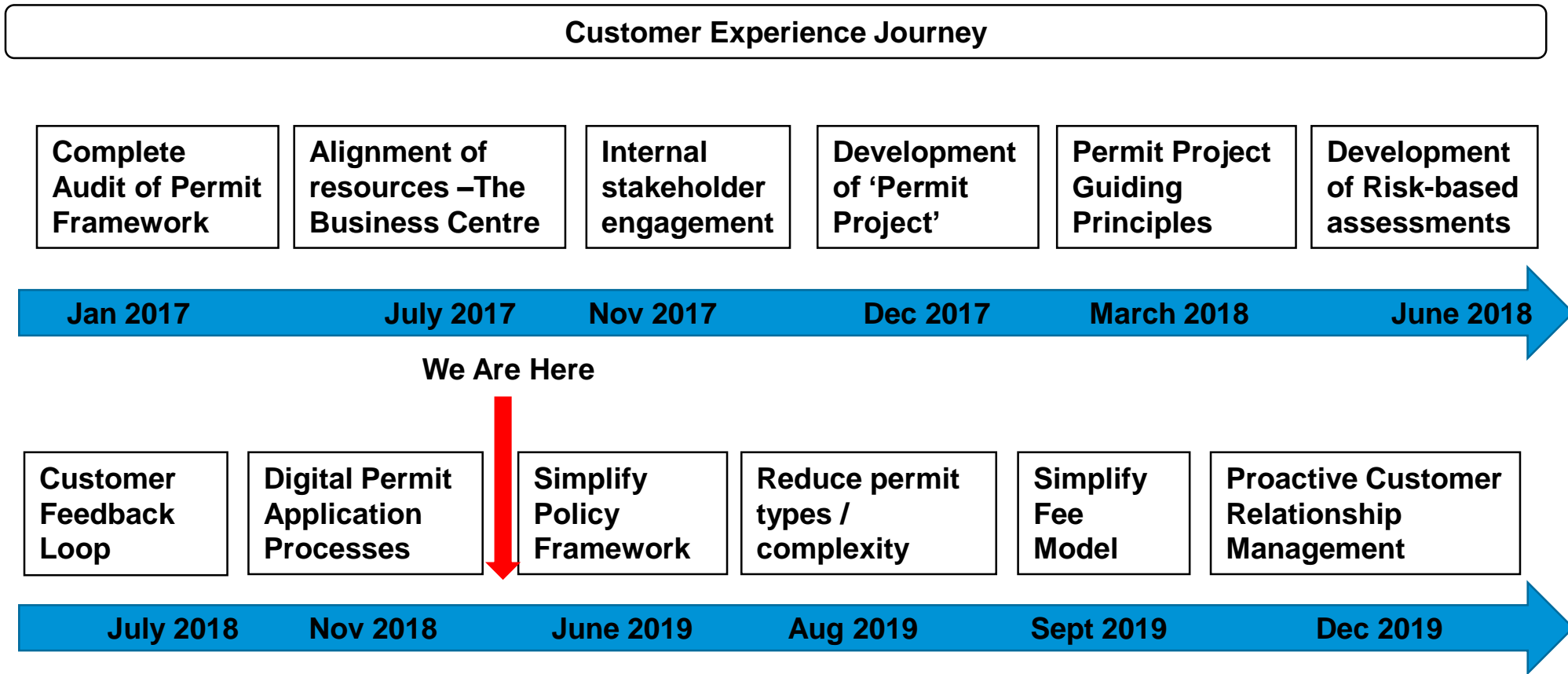
The Customer Experience Aspiration

We acknowledge the feedback of customers and Council that our permit framework & processes have significant room for improvement.

We share the aspiration to transform the customer experience by reducing red tape and making things simpler and easier. We have made some progress towards this aspiration but welcome further direction.



Our journey to improve the customer experience in relation to permits has followed a structured sequence to date to generate sustainable positive outcomes.



Since the creation of the Customer Program in July 2017, significant improvements to our approach to activating the public realm and working with our business customers have been made, including:

- The establishment of a dedicated **Business Centre** to handle the vast majority of business related service requests and permit applications across Council, resulting in a more consistent and streamlined service for customers;
- Development of enhanced online application processes for the majority of our permits, reducing the effort required by our customers to do business with Council;
- Introducing a risk based assessment of all activities which guides our approach to monitoring compliance in the field and the level of detail required by customers when applying; and

What are you looking fo

Media Production/Still Photography Permit

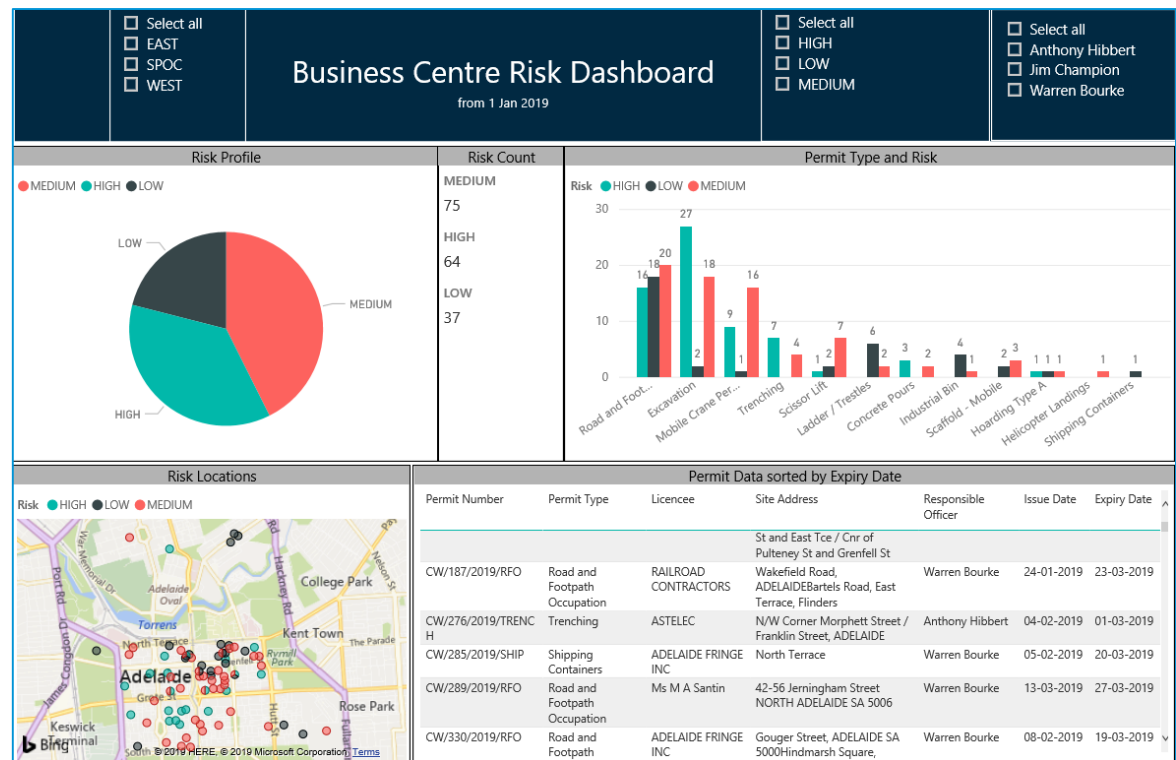
My progress: 50%

Application details

Nature of activity required

Please briefly describe your production required

Proposed start date required



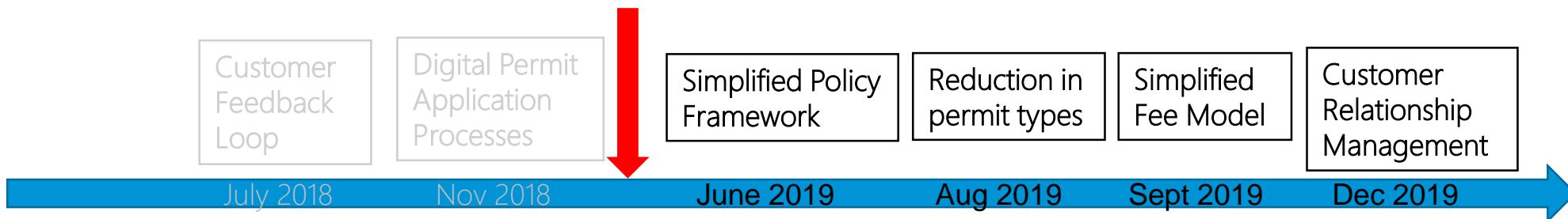
- A greater focus on the customer within the Business Centre, which now seeks feedback on the customer experience after all permits are issued so we can continue to improve our service, with positive results being seen.



Reviewing the Policy Framework is the next key enabler to further reducing red tape

- While positive steps have been made to reduce red tape, including the requirement for a permit for some low risk activities being removed altogether (e.g. A-Frames no longer require a permit) or made free (e.g. busking permits), there is significant work still to be done to improve the customer experience.
- The current policy framework lacks consistency and is so rigid in nature that the proposal of new activities that do not fit in an existing permit category require the development of a new set of guidelines, a new permit category, and a new fee.
- This often requires engagement with Council and many hours of administration resources to develop a set of 'rules' for each type of activity, as well as appearing slow to react for our customers who are requesting something new.
- Over many years this approach has resulted in a lack of consistency in fees, and a suite of guidelines that are contradictory in parts and are difficult for customers to navigate and understand.
- Through this Workshop we seek direction on how to approach reviewing the Policy Framework and the core principles to adopt.

We Are Here



Background

Why do Permits exist?

Permits are a valuable tool for customers and Council:

Permits support CoA to manage the City's infrastructure including coordinating ongoing capital and maintenance works, and maintaining quality (and safety) in relation to the City's infrastructure.



6. Manage infrastructure

Permits assist customers and CoA to identify & manage risk by including indemnity/liability terms and conditions



5. Ensure accountability for risk is clear

Permits help to facilitate a level of equity across all users in relation to access and use of the City's public realm space.



4. Equity for all users



1. Enable the City to run smoothly

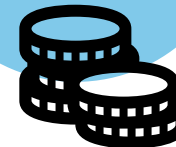
Permits enable customers to use the public realm in a coordinated & safe manner. They can also prevent space being double booked for the many varied activities, and the City continues to operate smoothly.

2. Manage public safety



Permits assist customers to utilise public realm space in an appropriate way from a public safety perspective.

3. Attribute value to the public realm



Permits enable CoA to attribute value to the City's public realm. Permits also allow for differential pricing on the public realm space.

Council also has a statutory responsibility that requires us to facilitate the use of the public realm either by authorisation (sec 221) or a permit (sec 222).

The Local Government Act 1999 Division 6 Section 221 – Alteration of Road, states that:

- (1) A person (other than the council or a person acting under some other statutory authority) must not make an alteration to a public road **unless authorised to do so by the council.**
- (2) A person makes an alteration to a public road if the person—
 - (a) alters the construction or arrangement of the road to permit or facilitate access from an adjacent property;
or
 - (b) erects or installs a structure (including pipes, wires, cables, fixtures, fittings and other objects) in, on, across, under or over the road; or
 - (c) changes or interferes with the construction, arrangement or materials of the road; or
 - (d) changes, interferes with or removes a structure (including pipes, wires, cables, fixtures, fittings or other objects) associated with the road; or
 - (e) plants a tree or other vegetation on the road, interferes with vegetation on the road, or removes vegetation from the road.

Permits issued under this section of the Act are typically for temporary activities such a 'City Works' including: hoarding, pedestrian raceways, traffic management, cranes, scaffolding, concrete pours, excavation, trenching, ladders and industrial bins. These works are generally conducted to facilitate development or maintenance activities for private developments, but require the use of public space.

The Local Government Act 1999 Division 6 Section 222 – Permits for Business Purposes, states that:

- (1) A person must not use a public road for business purposes **unless authorised to do so by a permit.**
- (1a) However, subject to the regulations, a council must grant a permit under this section for the purposes of a mobile food vending business.
- (2) A permit may grant rights of exclusive occupation in relation to part of a public road.
- (3) A permit may be granted for a particular occasion or for a term stated in the permit.
- (4) The term of a permit cannot exceed five years.
- (5) This section does not apply to a person who is simply travelling along a road.

Permits issued under this section of the Act, typically include temporary activities such as: outdoor dining, on-street activities, objects on footpaths, and mobile food vending.

The Local Government Act 1999 Division 6 Section 224 – Conditions of Authorisation or Permit states that:

- (1) A council may grant an authorisation or permit under this Division on conditions the council considers appropriate.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), the regulations may—
 - (a) require that certain conditions be imposed in prescribed cases; and
 - (b) prohibit the imposition of certain conditions in prescribed cases; and
 - (c) prescribe requirements in relation to conditions relating to the payment of fees.

This section of the Act is demonstrated through a number of Council policies, administrative operating guidelines, and Council's fees and charges.

Policies and guidelines serve different purposes:

- Policies are developed to endorse Council's position on a particular topic or subject. They are intended to be more strategic in nature, providing principles or a direction which is reflective of Councils and the communities expectations.
- Operating guidelines are how the policy is translated into processes and procedures and provide a more detailed description and explanation of the topic or subject. This is often where permit conditions are specified.

Under the Local Government Act 1999 Council also has the power to make By-Laws “for the good rule and government of the area, and for the convenience, comfort and safety of its community” (*Section 246 (2)*).

Council By-Laws are relevant to the permitting, regulating and control of activities not covered by the Local Government Act:

- By-Law 1 - Permits and Penalties
- By-Law 2 - Moveable Signs
- By-Law 3 - Local Government Land
- By-Law 4 - Roads
- By-Law 5 - Waste Management
- By-Law 6 – Rundle Mall
- By-Law 7 - Dogs
- By-Law 8 - Cats
- By-Law 9 - Lodging Houses

Councils legislate By-Laws to address activities and practices important to the local community, which are not provided for under existing legislation.

Activities requiring permission under the By-Laws include but are not limited to: recreational use of the Park Lands and River Torrens, busking and amplification.

Permits

Facts and Figures

- Currently customers are required to navigate 8 policies, 15 operating guidelines, 10 permit categories, 61 sub-categories and 128 fees which govern the various temporary activities and objects in the public realm that require a permit.
- Over time, new policies and guidelines have been developed to respond to new requests and trends (e.g. mobile food vending).
- With each new activity, the fees and guidelines have been developed without a consistent set of core principles.
- This reactive approach of regulating temporary activities has led to an unnecessary level of red tape for our customers, and an administrative burden.
- The framework also limits our ability to quickly and efficiently respond to new requests that do not fit into an existing permit category (e.g. drones and e-scooters). It requires Council having to regularly consider new proposals without any core principles about how the public realm should be utilised.

Council Policies (8)	Objects on Footpath Policy	Street Permit Policy			Safer City Policy (under review)	Flags and Banners Policy	On-Street Parking Policy	Encroachment Policy	Adelaide Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Policy	Adelaide Park Lands Events Policy
Operating Guidelines (15)	Objects on Footpath Operating Guidelines	Badge Days Collection of Monies Media Production Mobile Food Vending Street Trading Street Parades and Marches	Street Permit Operating Guidelines	City Works Guidelines	Outdoor Dining Guidelines	Flags and Banners Operating Guidelines	Resident and Visitor Parking Permit Guidelines	Encroachment Operating Guidelines	Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Operating Guidelines	Adelaide Park Lands Events Guidelines
Permit Categories (10)	Objects on Footpaths (4)	On-Street Activities (12)	Busking (1)	City Works (14)	Outdoor Dining (4)	Flags and Banners (1)	Vehicle Permits (15)	Encroachments (3)	Parklands Licenses (7)	Events(4)
Sub Categories (61)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display Table • Elevated Intrusion • Footpath Stickers • Moveable Signs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Badge Day • Collection of Monies • Film Shoot/ Photography • Survey/Petitions • Pedestrian Advertising • Distribution of Literature • Free Samples • Business Promotion • Trading Stand • March/Parade/Rally • Preaching • Mobile Food Vending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete Pour • Crane • Excavation • Trenching • Helicopter Landing • Hoarding A/B • Industrial Bin • Shipping Container • Ladders • Trestles • Road and Footpath Occupation • Scissor Lift • Fixed Scaffold • Mobile Scaffold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License – Capital City • Capital City • Main Street • Other Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flags and Banners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 1 • Category 2 • Category 3 • Category 4 • Category 5 • Daily Care • Employed Disabled • Event • Central Market • Parklands • Peel Street • Rundle Mall • Special Visitors • Temporary Parking • Tindo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Above Ground Commercial • Above Ground Residential and Non Commercial • Below Ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Torrens Activity • Commercial Activity • Commercial Business • Fitness Activity • General Parklands • Depasturing • Sporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major • Medium • Minor • Weddings
Fees (128)										

Not for inclusion in this review*

* To focus the discussion to 'temporary activities and objects', certain categories/guidelines are excluded from this review.

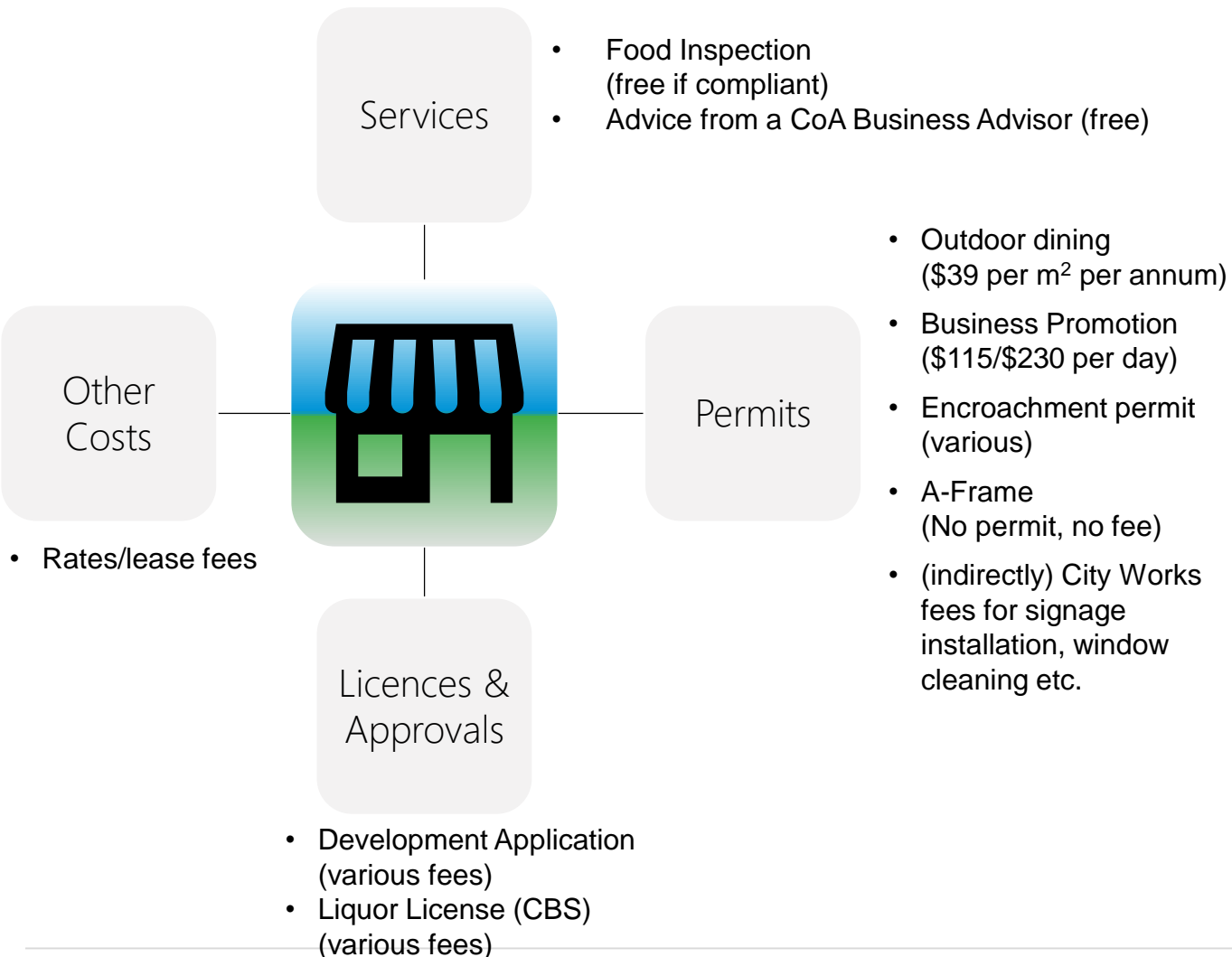
In 2017-2018 we issued 7095 permits, which generated approximately \$2.6M income.

Permit applicants can range across permit types. The following table demonstrates the number of permits issued, income generated and typical applicants for each permit category.

Permit Category	Sub-categories	Permits issued 2017-2018	Income 2017-2018*	Typical Applicant type				
				City Business	Non-City Business	Community/ Charity	Individual	Residential
City Works	14	2923	\$1,493,471	<i>May be on-charged</i>	✓			
Outdoor Dining	4	551	\$425,695	✓				
On-Street Activities	12	718	\$128,144	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Objects on Footpath	4	78	\$12,619	✓				
Encroachments	3	98	\$413,707	✓				✓
Busking	2	1624	\$0				✓	
Vehicles	15	1181	\$104,031					✓
TOTAL	54	7095	\$2,577,668					

**Income figures are based on permits invoiced for that period.*

When engaging with CoA, a typical ground floor hospitality business may experience the following services, permits, licenses, approvals and other costs in a year:



What do City businesses tell us?
 Feedback from business customers suggests that other than permit fees, the key issue for them involves their inability to undertake activities that fall outside CoA Policy. Examples include:

- A desire to have more than one A-Frame/Object on footpath/promotional device and for it not to be limited to being out the front of premises.
- Outdoor Dining fixed furniture or furniture which takes up greater footpath space than we allow.
- Short term business promotions which are not allowed due to access issues on footpaths.
- Access to A-Frames or advertising in areas which aren't currently possible.
- Undertaking activities on street which are not supported (e.g. hairdressing on footpath)

We also receive feedback about:

- Parking; in particular the impact city works have on customer patronage

Policy Review

Framework, Principles, Draft Policy

In 2017, the Business Centre committed to begin the process of reviewing and consolidating permit guidelines and streamlining processes. As part of that process, we adopted four guiding principles to ensure that any changes we made were transparent, simple, enabling and customer centric.



Transparent

Our processes are consistent, predictable and set clear expectations. Our decisions are transparent to the public and our staff.



Simple

We keep things simple and easy to understand. We make it simple for our people to assess, approve and maintain.



Enablers

Our focus is to assist in activating the City, within our jurisdiction and supporting customers to achieve their goals, while maintaining safety and amenity of our assets.



Customer Centric

We adopt a customer centric mindset, putting the customer at the heart of what we do. We put our customers first, and guide their experience across all touch points.

PERMIT REVIEW WORKSHOP

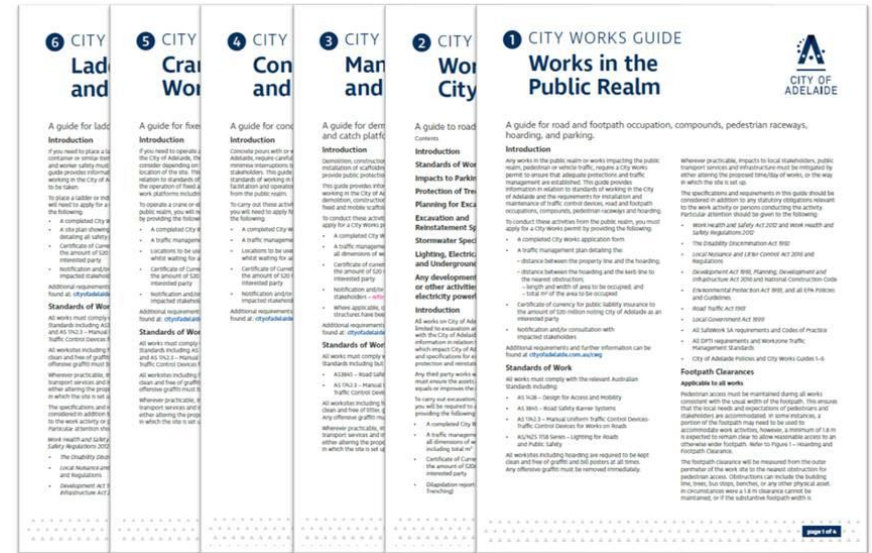
Guiding Principles in Action – City Works Review



In 2018, we commenced a review of the City Works Guidelines.

Using the guiding principles, we have been able to conduct an extensive review and consolidate the original 128 page guidelines into 6 easy to read fact sheets.

We are also in the process of developing an online application which will enable customers to estimate fees, as well as submit and extend their permits online.



My progress: 0%

Permit details

Please select all activities being carried out

- Concrete pump/pour
- Crane under 50 tonne
- Crane over 50 tonne
- Crane Truck or elevated platform
- Footpath occupation
- Road occupation
- Industrial bin/shipping container/mini skip
- Scissor Lift
- Ladder
- Scaffolding - mobile
- Scaffolding - fixed
- Hoarding
- Trenching/ excavation

Back Save

To maximise the opportunities and benefits for customers and Council, we are proposing to limit the scope of this policy review to focus only on the main permit types highlighted below. Consolidating these categories presents the most opportunities for improvement and follows a clear logic for our customers.

Everything outside of this scope will undergo regular reviews as part of business as usual processes.

In scope

Council Policies (7)	Objects on Footpath Policy	Street Permit Policy				
Operating Guidelines (15)	Objects on Footpath Operating Guidelines	Street Permit Operating Guidelines	Street Parades and Marches Operating Guidelines	Badge Days Operating Guidelines	Collection of Monies Operating Guidelines	Outdoor Dining Guidelines
		Media Production Guidelines	Street Trading Operating Guidelines	Mobile Food Vending Operating Guidelines	City Works Guides	

Out of scope

Flags and Banners Policy	On-Street Parking Policy	Encroachment Policy	Adelaide Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Policy	Adelaide Park Lands Events Policy
Flags and Banners Operating Guidelines	Resident and Visitor Parking Permit Guidelines	Encroachment Operating Guidelines	Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Operating Guidelines	Adelaide Park Lands Events Guidelines
No change proposed				

To enable the reduction of red tape for customers undertaking temporary activities in the public realm, it is proposed that the number of policies and guidelines be consolidated to focus on key themes.

Current Policy Framework



Proposed Policy Framework

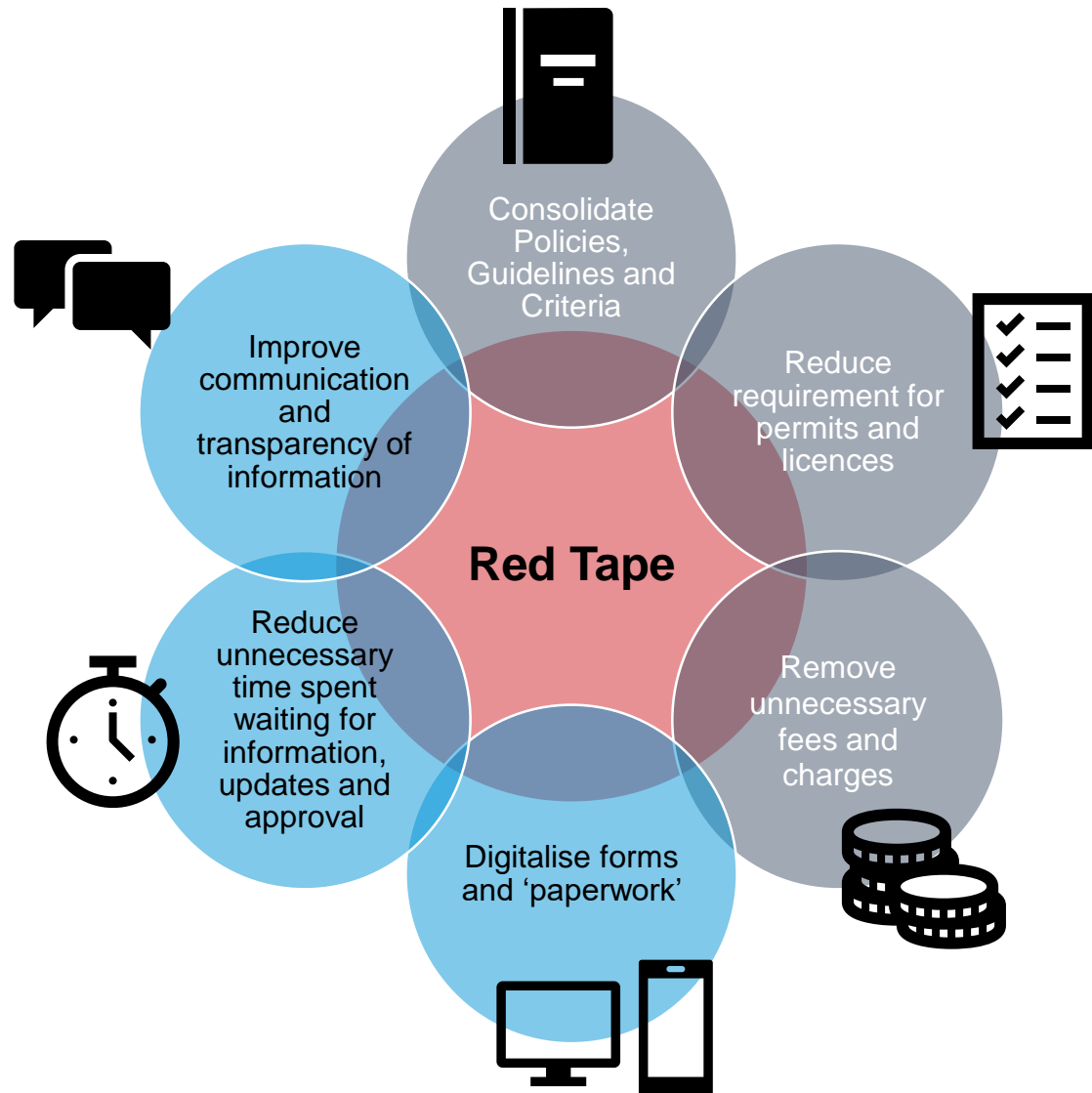


- The proposed policy framework would require the consolidation of the Objects on Footpaths and Street Permit Policies into one ‘Temporary Activities and Objects in the Public Realm Policy’.
- Due to their specific nature, we would recommend retaining the current Outdoor Dining, City Works and Mobile Food Vending Guidelines, and consolidating the remaining guidelines based on principles and criteria for either ‘activities’ or ‘objects’.

Discussion Question: Are Elected Members supportive of the proposed policy framework?

(Noting that this will be presented to Council for endorsement separately)

- Consolidating policies and guidelines is required, but that alone will not reduce red tape.
- We understand that there are a number of factors that contribute to the perception of “red tape”.



Council has a key role to play in shaping the future of how the public realm can be utilised for community and commercial purposes.

- The first step is to identify Council's core values and priorities for how the public realm should be utilised.
- There are a number of tensions and competing factors to consider when establishing policies and guidelines.

Tension 1: The balance between red tape and risk (or control) is critical in establishing Council priorities for the public realm. Whilst it is impossible to completely eliminate either factor, it is important to identify how much risk or control Council is comfortable to accept in an effort to reduce regulation and red tape, which is generally produced through processes, criteria and guidelines. This tension is relevant across all permit categories – the more control Council desires, the more conditions/processes/red tape is required.

Reduce red tape

Simple processes
Minimal rules and criteria
Less control of what occurs in public realm
'Yes' approach



Reduced risk / Strong control

Rigorous processes
Specific rules and criteria for each activity
Strong control of what happens in public realm
'Safety first' approach

Examples of this tension play out in the criteria and guidelines for outdoor dining and on-street activities. By having guidelines which govern furniture placement, and allowable locations and days for certain activities, we are able to control the amount of footpath that is utilised, and for what purpose. This is beneficial for maintaining access for pedestrians, but seen as red tape by applicants.

By removing criteria and allowing customers to utilise the public realm more freely, we reduce the effort and red tape experienced by business customers, but we lose a level of control and potentially allow other stakeholders to be impacted.



Tension 2: The balance between promoting activation & business activities in public space whilst maintaining equitable access for all users is a tension which is common across various permit types.

Promote activation & economic growth

The public realm can be used to promote business and community interests
Activation benefits the economy and community
Innovative ideas are supported



The public realm should be accessible for all

No group should have exclusive use over the public realm
Public realm should remain uncluttered/accessible
Activities in the public realm should benefit the local area

This tension plays out in the regulation of activities such as business promotions, badge days (charity), collection of monies and street trading. These are all regulated by either the days of the week (badge days); the amount of objects able to be placed on the footpath per business (one); the amount of footpath able to be used by businesses; or the purpose of the use of the footpath by a business.



Reducing regulation and allowing businesses to take up more space for advertising and promotion supports economic growth and lowers perceived red tape, but comes at a cost.

Increases in public realm activation and the de-regulation of conditions could potentially result in increasing footpath congestion, a decrease in visual amenity and the likelihood of complaints from other businesses or City visitors.

Tension 3: The balance between maintaining accessibility and traffic flow, and facilitating development is a tension directly impacting City Works permits. The difficulties of coordinating development activities in the CBD mean that the public space is required to ensure development can occur. However, the trade-off means that local stakeholders, pedestrians and traffic flow can be directly impacted.

Facilitate development and maintenance of the City

We should prioritise the needs of developers to enable the City to grow.

The more space permitted for developers to use, the quicker developments can be completed.



Maintain accessibility and traffic flow

We should minimise the impact of development work in the public realm to allow the City's traffic and pedestrian movement to flow.

It is the responsibility of the developer to implement efficient, low impact development methods.



We require stakeholders to be notified and consulted with for works which may impact them and / or their business. This can be perceived as an additional layer of red tape. However, by not requiring this, they may be unaware and unable to plan for impacts to their property or business.

Discussion Question: What are Members views on:

1. Priorities and Principles for use of the public space
2. How to manage competing tensions for use of the public space

Permit Fee Model

Fees and Revenue

To recap, there are currently 128 different fee rates for permits, which is confusing for our customers.

Permit fee rates have been developed on a case-by-case basis per activity over time, without the guidance of a core set of principles to govern why/how & who we charge for the use of the public realm.

The amount of variation in permit criteria and fee types creates inconsistencies in the way they are applied, and makes developing a fee for any new innovation quite difficult (e.g. e-scooters).

Permit Category	Sub-categories	Permits issued 2017-2018	Income 2017-2018*	Typical Applicant type				
				City Business	Non-City Business	Community/ Charity	Individual	Residential
City Works	14	2923	\$1,493,471	<i>May be on-charged</i>	✓			
Outdoor Dining	4	551	\$425,695	✓				
On-Street Activities	12	718	\$128,144	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Objects on Footpath	4	78	\$12,619	✓				
Encroachments	3	98	\$413,707	✓				✓
Busking	2	1624	\$0				✓	
Vehicles	15	1181	\$104,031					✓
TOTAL	54	7095	\$2,577,668					

*Income figures are based on permits invoiced for that period.

Permit Type	Category	Charge Type	Base Rate
City Works	Hoarding Road and Footpath Occ. Concrete Pump Crane >50t / <50t Ladder Skip Bin Helicopter Landing	Per sq. metre per day	\$2.40
		Per week	\$63
		Per day	\$100
		Per day	\$166 / \$132.50
		Per annum	\$164
		Per annum	\$529
		Per occasion	\$100
Outdoor Dining	Location Fixed furniture/screens First 12 months	Per sq. metre (location based) per annum.	\$34/\$39
		Further fee for fixed furniture or screens First 12 months free for new businesses/premises	\$5 Free
Objects on Footpath	Trestle tables Clothing Racks Planter Boxes	Per annum	\$140
On-Street Activities	Big Issue Distribution Pamphlet Distribution Surveys/petitions Preaching Badge Day Collection of Money Small business promotion Large business promotion	No charge	\$0
		Per day	\$42
		Per day	\$48
		Per day/per month	\$2.20/\$22
		(registered charity) per day	\$23
		(un-registered charity/NFP Orgs) per day	\$29
		(small business/City based) per day; (national brand/franchise) per day	\$115 \$230
Busking		Free	\$0

This table represents a **sample** of some of the variations of fee types across permits. There are 128 individual fee types across permits.

The current fee structure is confusing for customers and difficult to govern administratively and financially.

There is little consistency between charge rates, for example, with various permits being charged based on:

- the physical space occupied
- the activity itself
- the duration (per day/week /month/year)
- on applicant type (charity/small business/large business).
- some have no charge

Inconsistencies are also present where similar activities are charged the same way but with a different value.

It is recommended that Council endorse a new fee model based on principles for temporary use of the public realm.

Council have previously endorsed fee models for Events and Park Lands Leasing and Licensing, which provides a base value of the public realm, with discounts based on attributes Council value.

Adelaide Park Lands Event Fee Model 2018-2019

Corporate/Commercial

Not for Profit/Community

Park Land Site Type	Ticketed / Non Ticketed	Season	Fee (inc gst) per 1000 ² m per day	Bump In / Out per 1000 ² m per day
Premium	Ticketed	Summer	\$66.00	\$33.00
		Winter	\$51.00	\$25.50
	Ticketed & Non Ticketed	Summer	\$63.00	\$31.50
		Winter	\$48.00	\$24.00
	Non Ticketed	Summer	\$60.00	\$30.00
		Winter	\$45.00	\$22.50
Popular	Ticketed	Summer	\$60.00	\$30.00
		Winter	\$45.00	\$22.50
	Ticketed & Non Ticketed	Summer	\$57.00	\$28.50
		Winter	\$42.00	\$21.00
	Non Ticketed	Summer	\$54.00	\$27.00
		Winter	\$39.00	\$19.50
Pilot/Potential	Ticketed	Summer	\$48.00	\$24.00
		Winter	\$33.00	\$16.50
	Ticketed & Non Ticketed	Summer	\$45.00	\$22.50
		Winter	\$30.00	\$15.00
	Non Ticketed	Summer	\$42.00	\$21.00
		Winter	\$27.00	\$13.50

Park Land Site Type	Ticketed / Non Ticketed	Season	Fee (inc gst) per 1000 ² m per day	Bump In / Out per 1000 ² m per day
Premium	Ticketed	Summer	\$48.00	\$24.00
		Winter	\$33.00	\$16.50
	Ticketed & Non Ticketed	Summer	\$45.00	\$22.50
		Winter	\$30.00	\$15.00
	Non Ticketed	Summer	\$42.00	\$21.00
		Winter	\$27.00	\$13.50
Popular	Ticketed	Summer	\$42.00	\$21.00
		Winter	\$27.00	\$13.50
	Ticketed & Non Ticketed	Summer	\$39.00	\$19.50
		Winter	\$24.00	\$12.00
	Non Ticketed	Summer	\$36.00	\$18.00
		Winter	\$21.00	\$10.50
Pilot/Potential	Ticketed	Summer	\$30.00	\$15.00
		Winter	\$15.00	\$7.50
	Ticketed & Non Ticketed	Summer	\$27.00	\$13.50
		Winter	\$12.00	\$6.00
	Non Ticketed	Summer	\$24.00	\$12.00
		Winter	\$9.00	\$4.50

The Events fee model provides a framework to apply fees to events based on a number of factors:

- Commercial vs Community organiser
- Site type
- Ticketed vs non ticketed
- Season

All Events are charged based on the same model, which reflects Council's priorities of incentivising Events that activate underutilised spaces, relieving pressure from premium sites, incentivising events during winter and takes into account the organisers potential commercial gain. The model provides a level of transparency and allows event organisers to plan for costs in advance.

Adelaide Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Fee Model (Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Operating Guidelines)

Project: Name – Location	
Base Fee per m ²	\$55
Total area (m ²)	m ²
Predicted Lease timeframe (years)	
Total fee per annum = (area (m²) x \$55)	
Total fee = (area (m²) x \$55 x time of occupation)	
	Discount Offer
Locality of Proposed Project	
Area rarely/never used by public/Council – not manicured	40.00%
Area rarely/never used by public/Council – manicured	20.00%
Area used occasionally on weekends	10.00%
Area often	0.00%
Outcome Results in Increase City Visitation	
≥260,000	10.00%
150,000 – 260,000	5.00%
≤150,000	0.00%
Area Used	
≤ 50 Sq Metres	15.00%
50 - 100 Sq Metres	10.00%
100 - 500 Sq Metres	5.00%
500 - 1000 Sq Metres	2.00%
≥ 1000 Sq Metres	0.00%
Time of Occupation	
≤1 year	15.00%
1-2 year	10.00%
2-5 year	5.00%
≥5 years	2.00%
Project Investment	
≤ \$5 million	5.00%
\$5 - \$20 million	10.00%
\$20 - \$50 million	15.00%
≥ \$50 million	20.00%
Total Percentage discount (Maximum of 80%)	%
Total Fee to be charged (total fee – percentage discount)	
Total Fee to be charged per annum (total fee / lease timeframe)	

The Adelaide Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Fee model is based on a similar concept. A base fee of \$55 per m² of public realm space is calculated, then, certain discounts are applied depending on particular factors:

- Location
- Contribution to increasing City visitation
- Size of area used
- Time of occupation
- Project investment

The fee model reflects Council’s values for leasing and licensing in the Park Lands by incentivising activation of underutilised spaces and contributions to City visitation, reducing fees for smaller spaces and shorter leases, and recognising projects of significant financial investment.

The model also provides a transparent framework for potential lease holders to plan and predict applicable fees.

There is an opportunity to review the current fee model for temporary use of the public realm, based on a principle-led approach similar to that used for Events and Leasing and Licensing in the Park Lands.

The successful models presented on slides 35 and 36 ensure that all events/leases and licenses are charged based on consistent values. Unlike these models, the current permit fee model charges permits inconsistently.

In order to develop a fee model for temporary activities in the public realm or considering dollar values, we first need to understand the key principles and values Members identify as part of this discussion.

We will use the feedback gained from the below questions to develop fee models to present to Council at a later date.

Discussion Questions:

1. Do Members wish to move towards a consistent fee model for temporary activities in the public realm?

2. If so, to develop the principles that would underpin any proposed fee model, what are Members views on:

a. Why do we charge fees?

Commercial value of the public realm | To recover internal costs | To promote or discourage certain activities | The inconvenience of others not being able to use the public realm | To offset the cost of impact to Council assets

b. Who should be charged fees?

Commercial users v Not for profit | Ratepayers v non ratepayers | Certain customer segments

c. When should we charge fees?

Exclusive use v any passive use of public realm | Activities that meet Strategic outcomes v any use of public realm

d. On what basis should we charge fees?

By amount of space/duration used | By premium value of location | Admin cost recovery only | By commercial value generated | By size/type of customer | By risk to public safety

KEY QUESTION
Policy Framework

Are Members supportive of the proposed consolidated policy framework?

KEY QUESTION
Policy Principles

What are Members views on:

1. Priorities and Principles for use of the public space
2. How to manage competing tensions for use of the public space

KEY QUESTION
Fee Model

In developing a fee model, what are Members views on:

1. Why we charge fees?
2. Who should be charged fees?
3. When we should charge fees?
4. On what basis we should charge fees?

HINDLEY STREET PROJECT STAGE 1 ANALYSIS

Key findings from the existing conditions site, movement, heritage and retail analysis, and proposed short, medium and long term improvement options

Workshop Purpose:

To provide a briefing on the key findings from the Hindley Street Project Stage 1 site, movement, heritage and retail analysis, and provide an opportunity to consider a number of proposed short, medium and long term options to improve the safety, experience, and amenity of the street.

PROGRAM: STRATEGY AND DESIGN

AUTHOR: Daniel Bennett | APPROVING OFFICER: Kinton Devenish

The Committee Meeting - Agenda - 7 May 2019

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A BEAUTIFUL
DIVERSE CITY
WITH AN
ENVIABLE
LIFESTYLE THAT IS
WELCOMING TO
PEOPLE AT ALL
STAGES OF LIFE

LIVEABLE



- The key aim of the Hindley Street Project Stage 1 Analysis is to consider improvements to make Hindley Street between King William Street and Morphett Street a more **safer, attractive** and **welcoming** day, twilight and night experience for all users (whether a resident, business owner and occupier, student, visitor or worker) whilst **enhancing its unique “West-End” character**.
- Hindley Street is located in the **heart of the the city** and provides a key link between various city precincts: Riverbank, Central Markets, Rundle Mall, and the Medical and Universities to the west.
- Hindley Street is the city’s only 24 hour street. By day, it links major precincts/destinations to one another and serves CBD workers, students, tourists and visitors to the area. By night, it becomes **Adelaide’s premier late night entertainment street** with up to 35,000 people visiting the street each Friday and Saturday night.
- Hindley Street has not seen a physical infrastructure upgrade since **1999**.
- We are seeking your views on a number of proposed operational and infrastructure short, medium and long term options to improve the safety, amenity and experience on the street. This workshop will assist in informing the next steps.



KEY QUESTION

What are Council views on the Options for Hindley Street as presented on Slide 35?

KEY QUESTION

What are Council views on the proposed Quick Win improvement options to be implemented, in consultation with stakeholders, as part of the existing 2018/19 budget as presented on Slide 34?

KEY QUESTION

What are Council views on the proposed short and medium term improvement options as presented on Slide 36 and 37?

KEY QUESTION

What are Council views on pursuing a long-term Complete Street Upgrade Master Plan for Hindley Street as presented on Slide 38?

IMPLICATION	COMMENT:
Policy	City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan <i>work with the community and other stakeholders through a range of initiatives to activate key areas to enable people to use the City safely and seek to reduce crime.</i>
Consultation	The stakeholder consultation from the Adelaide West End Association (AWEA) 'Adelaide's Blooming Rubik's Cube' project has been used to inform this project, as well as consultation with the West End Reference Group (WERG).
Resource	Not as a result of this workshop.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Not as a result of this workshop.
Opportunities	To support businesses and increase visitation on the street by improving the safety, amenity and experience on Hindley Street.

IMPLICATION	COMMENT:
18/19 Budget Allocation	Remaining project budget is \$283,000.
18/19 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this workshop.
Proposed 19/20 Budget Allocation	To be considered based on the outcomes of this workshop.
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not as a result of this workshop.
Life of Project or Life Expectancy of Asset	Not as a result of this workshop.
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this workshop.

Engagement and concept planning / design options for Hindley Street between Morphett and King William Street. Includes movement planning, heritage and retail overlay. Capital funding will be identified in 2019-20 and 2020-21 and partner funding will be sought.



On 14 August 2018 Council resolved that:

The Lord Mayor and relevant Councillors discuss with the Premier, at the next Capital City meeting, as to whether banning private vehicles in Hindley Street from 12 midnight to 5am, and only allowing taxis and buses, would help to reduce violence in the street and facilitate more efficiently and safely the going home of patrons. [18687]

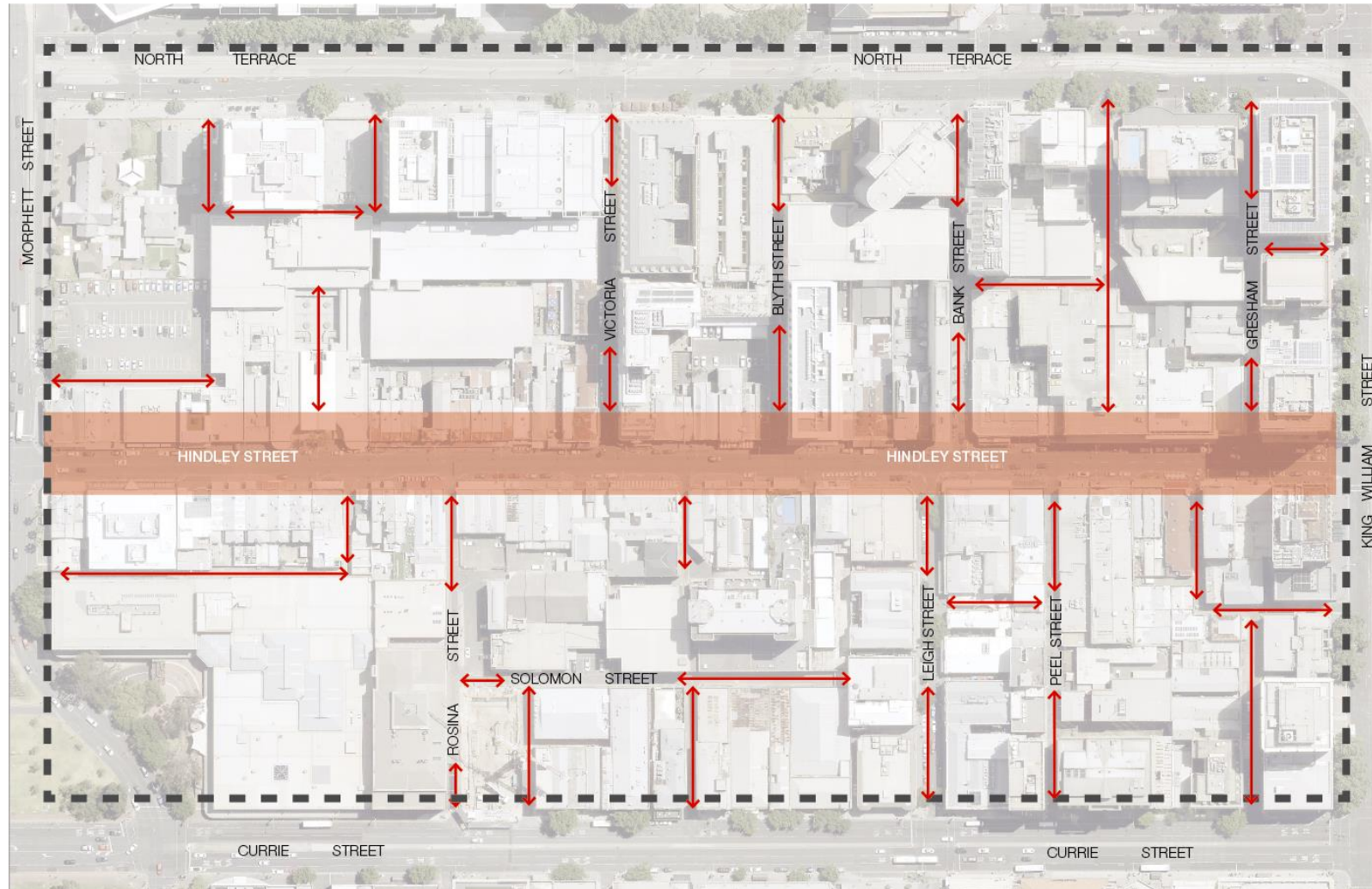
On 26 March 2019 it was resolved that Council:

1. *Notes that:*
 - 1.1 *the pavers on the footpaths along Hindley Street (from Morphett Street to King William Street) are in an unsatisfactory condition and require repair or replacement;*
 - 1.2 *a number of regulations relating to outdoor dining and cuing on Hindley Street at night are not being enforced.*
2. *Requests that administration prepare costings (as part of the 2019-2020 budget process) for:*
 - 2.1 *creating the position of Night Time Precinct Officer to enforce Council regulations on Hindley Street at night.*
3. *Notes previous Council Endorsed Decisions on:*
 - 3.1 *ID12898 16/4/2013 Motion on Notice Strategic Development Plan for the West End Precinct*
 - 3.2 *ID15985 03/11/2015 Motion without Notice - Development Plan for the West End Precinct*
 - 3.3 *ID15986 03/11/2015 Update - Upgrade of Hindley Street from King William to Morphett*
 - 3.4 *ID16784 26/07/2016 Motion without Notice - Strategic Development Plan for the West End Precinct*
4. *Puts the Administration on Notice to comply with Council's Endorsed Decisions.*

HINDLEY STREET PROJECT AREA

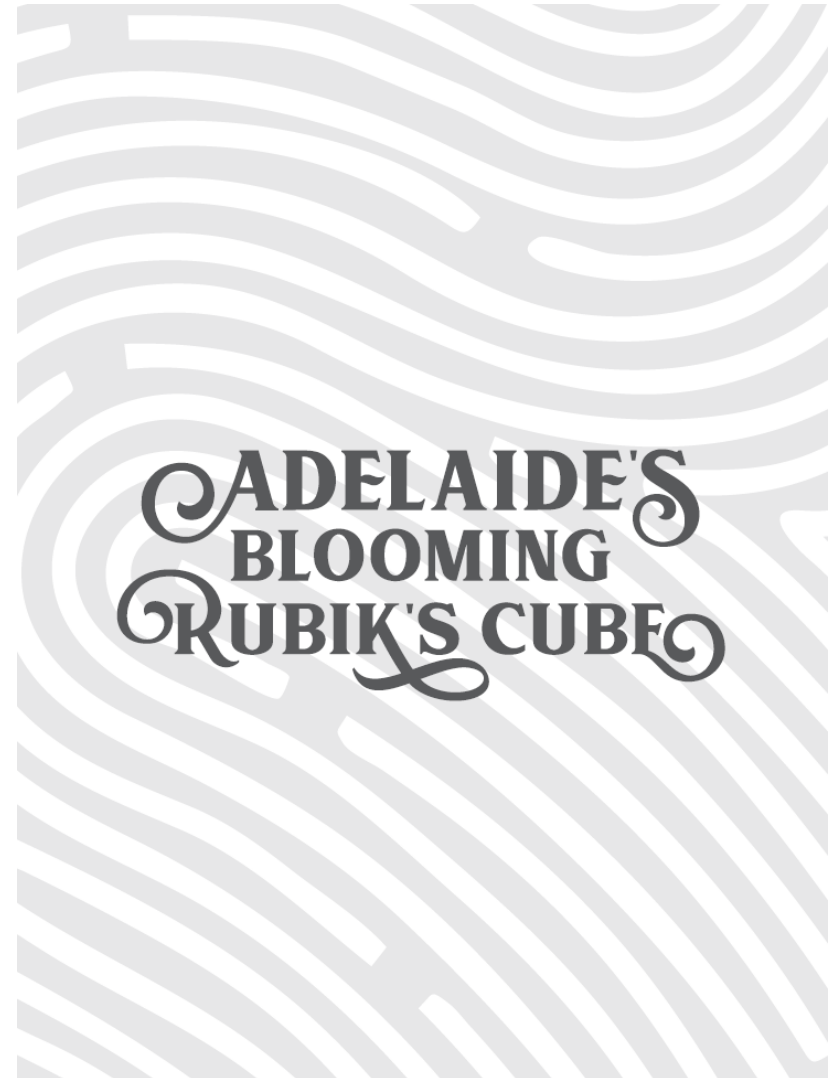
The project area is Hindley Street between **Morphett Street** and **King William Street**.

The project however, will be considered in the context of the **Hindley Street Precinct** that is bounded by North Terrace, Morphett Street, Currie Street and King William Street including the numerous laneways and small streets.



ADELAIDE BLOOMING RUBIK'S CUBE

- Launched in August 2018 by Adelaide West End Association (AWEA).
- Developed in collaboration with Glashaus, the University of South Australia's School of Art, Architecture and Design and key stakeholders in the precinct using a 17/18 CoA main street grant.
- The vision for the street is *Adelaide Blooming Rubik's Cube* reflecting the complex nature of Hindley Street..... *A Rubik's Cube is a highly **complex** thing, but it is made up inherently of simple core elements (i.e. primary colours). It is relatively easy to understand in structure, but that **does not mean that is either simple or easy to complete.** Additionally, a Rubik's Cube is indivisible into separate parts so is a good metaphor for Hindley Street, where all the core parts make up a **complex** whole.*
- Four Strategic Values were developed to support the vision - **Experimental, Provocative, Discoverable and Artistic.**
- Additional funding has been allocated this year to undertake six business-led demonstration projects on the street (\$27k):
 1. *An existing business to investigate crepuscular lighting to herald the coming of the night*
 2. *A leasing agent to develop a prospectus for a vacant site that transforms the strategic values into a tenant profile*
 3. *A retailer that embraces the values in its promotions*
 4. *An event that heralds the evening and attracts crepuscular activities*
 5. *Installation of public art that is consistent with the values*
 6. *An existing non-retail B2B business that develops an internal or external strategy consistent with the vision and values*



- A Hindley Street Safety Round Table was held on the 4 April 2019.
- The Round Table objectives were to discuss the key stakeholder concerns and priorities to improve safety in the short, medium and long term.
- Round Table participants included:
 - Lord Mayor
 - SAPOL
 - Adelaide West End Association
 - West End Reference Group
 - Consumer Business Services
 - Australian Hotels Association
 - City of Adelaide CEO
 - Key City of Adelaide staff
- Key priorities identified from the Round Table included:
 - *Reviewing on-street parking* to remove 'night-time' unrestricted parking bays.
 - *Maintaining footpaths* to rectify broken pavers and trip hazards.
 - *Investigating the feasibility of a 'night-time' Community Safety Officer* to improve safety and compliance issues.
 - *Reviewing lighting* to improve consistency, highlight heritage landmarks and provide warmer lighting.
 - *Increasing on-street greening* through planter box program or parklet installation.

The first stage of the Hindley Street Project was to undertake an existing conditions site, movement, heritage and retail analysis. A summary of the key project findings for each of the core elements identified below are provided on the following slides (Slide 12 to 33):

- History & Heritage
- Street Asset Condition
- Safety
- Pedestrian Movements
- Traffic Movements
- Crash Statistics
- Parking (On and Off-Street)
- Small Streets / Laneways
- Outdoor Dining
- Public Transport, Taxi's and Rideshare
- Public Amenities
- Lighting
- Greening
- Street Cleansing
- Businesses & Frontages

- Hindley Street between King William Street and Morphett Street serves as one of Adelaide's most prominent early streets, with an extensive and illustrious history since it was established in 1837.
- Hindley Street is the home of Adelaide's first newspaper printing office, the first Adelaide City Council meeting, the first multilevel car park and one of the first buildings in Adelaide considered a 'skyscraper' in its time (that is, the Colonial Mutual Building, now known as the Mayfair Hotel).
- Hindley Street has seen many different business and entertainment establishments come and go (theatres, printing office, department stores, cinemas and eating and drinking establishments), as well as some that have stayed and are still here today, such as, the Black Bull Hotel, established in 1838; Tattersall's Hotel, established in 1901; West Coffee Palace, established in 1903; Plaza Hotel, established in 1907; Colonel Mutual Building, established in 1935; and Star City Grocer, established in 1947.

As the 1910s approached, Hindley Street entered a state of despair. The Advertiser, Adelaide's daily newspaper, began reporting on public intoxication in the street as early as 1911. It would later become known for its state of debauchery well into the 21st century.

https://wikivisually.com/wiki/Hindley_Street,_Adelaide

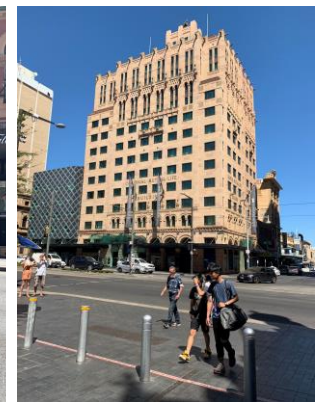


Photo from State Library of South Australia, 1971, ref B 24206: Paprika Night Club and Odeon store, Hindley Street, South Side



Photo from State Library of South Australia, c1880, ref B 5778 Black Bull Hotel

- There is significant opportunity to embrace and promote Hindley Street's history and heritage.
 - Many of the buildings (42.5%) fronting Hindley Street are either identified as a State Heritage Place (S) or a Local Heritage Place (L).
 - There are currently three buildings identified as State Heritage including Colonial Mutual Life Building, Johns Period Furniture and West Coffee Palace.
 - 17 buildings are identified as Local Heritage Places.
 - Many of the ground floor frontages have been modified, whilst the upper floor(s) frontages have maintained their historical architecture and detailing.



HINDLEY STREET ASSET CONDITION

- The footpath and road condition is rated to be in good and satisfactory condition respectively based on current asset data.

Footpaths

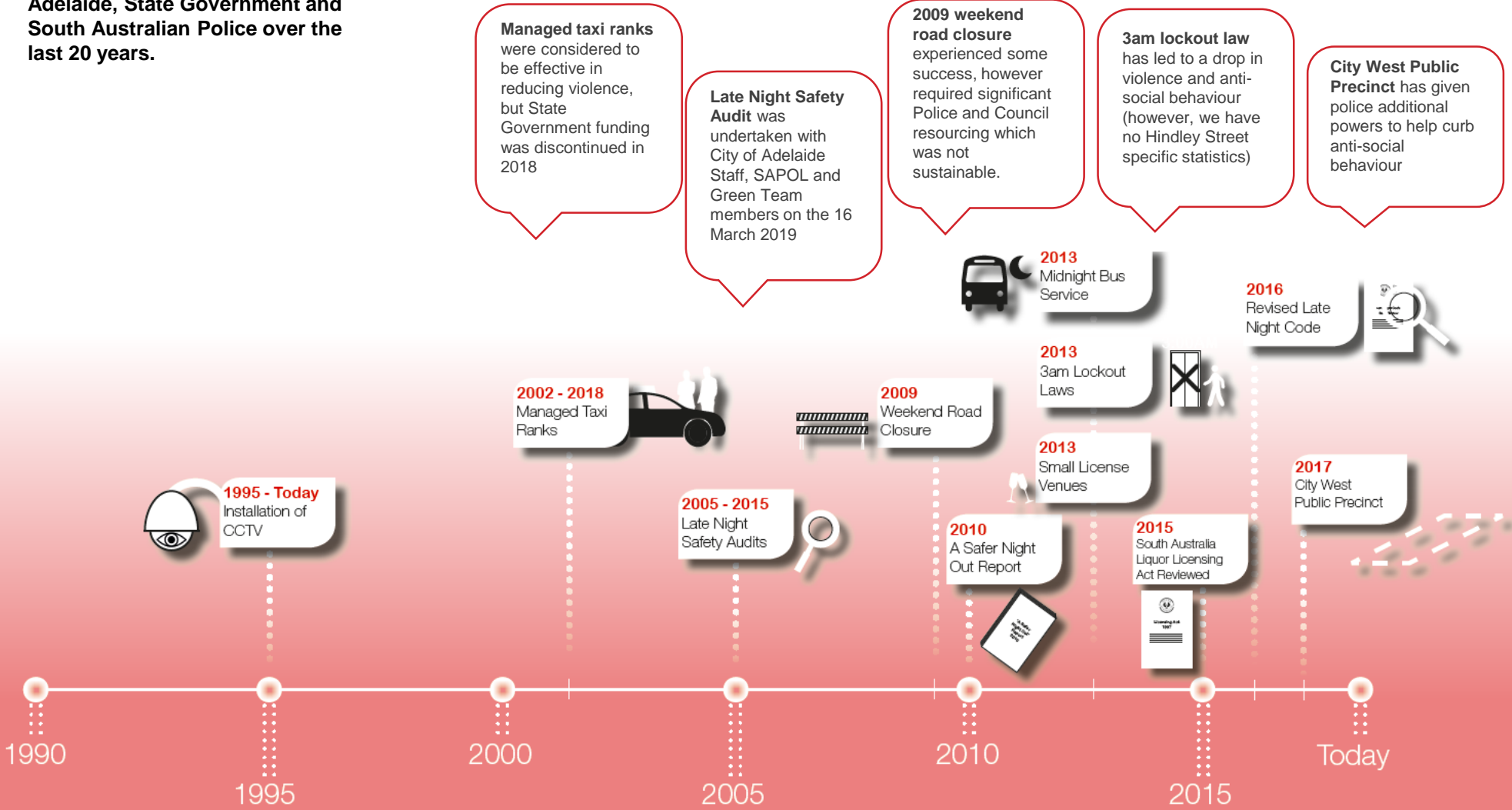
- Hindley Street footpaths were last upgraded in 1999 and are estimated to have 30 years remaining useful life.
- The current footpath is considered to be in good condition.
- There are no planned asset renewals for the footpaths in the long term financial plan.
- The next condition audit for the footpaths is scheduled for 2019/20 FY.
- Maintenance on the footpaths is undertaken regularly, with routine footpath maintenance generally taking place every six months.

Road

- Hindley Street road pavement was originally constructed in 1966, and the road was last resurfaced in 2004.
- Both the road pavement and road surface are considered to be in a satisfactory condition.
- The road pavement has 27 years remaining useful life. There are no planned asset renewals in the long term financial plan.
- The road surface has six years remaining useful life and is accounted for within the long term financial plan.
- A new condition audit for the road network is currently being undertaken and should be completed by end of June 2019.

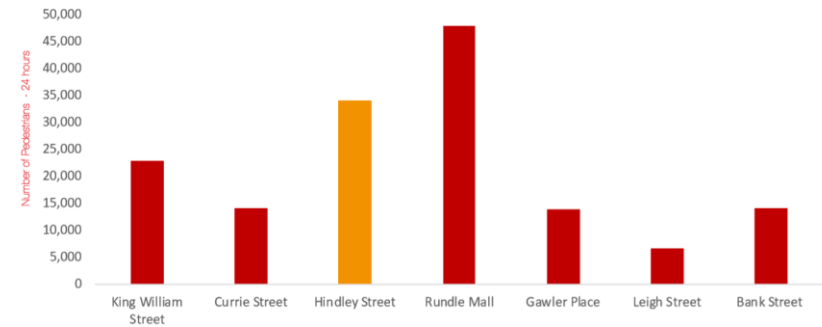


A number of safety initiatives have been implemented by the City of Adelaide, State Government and South Australian Police over the last 20 years.



- **The footpath width on Hindley Street at selected locations was identified to be inadequate to cater for the busy Saturday night peak pedestrian volumes between 11pm and 3am, night club queues and outdoor dining set-ups.**
 - Current footpath widths vary between 4m and 6m.
 - Pedestrian counts were undertaken on Friday 19 October for a 16 hour period between 6am and 10pm, and on Saturday 20 October for a 24 hour period.
 - The peak hour pedestrian movements were observed to be between *midday and 1pm* on the Friday (lunch time period) and between *midnight and 1am* on the Saturday.
 - The peak hour Saturday volumes (combined volumes on both sides of the footpath) were almost double that experienced during the Friday peak ranging from 1,190 to 4,350 pedestrian movements per hour.
 - Saturday 24 hour volumes along the street (combined volumes on both side of the footpath) ranged from 11,700 to 34,200 pedestrians per day. These volumes are quiet significant when compared to other busy city streets.

24 Hour pedestrian volume street comparison

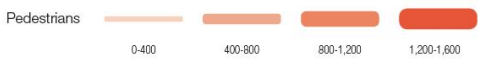
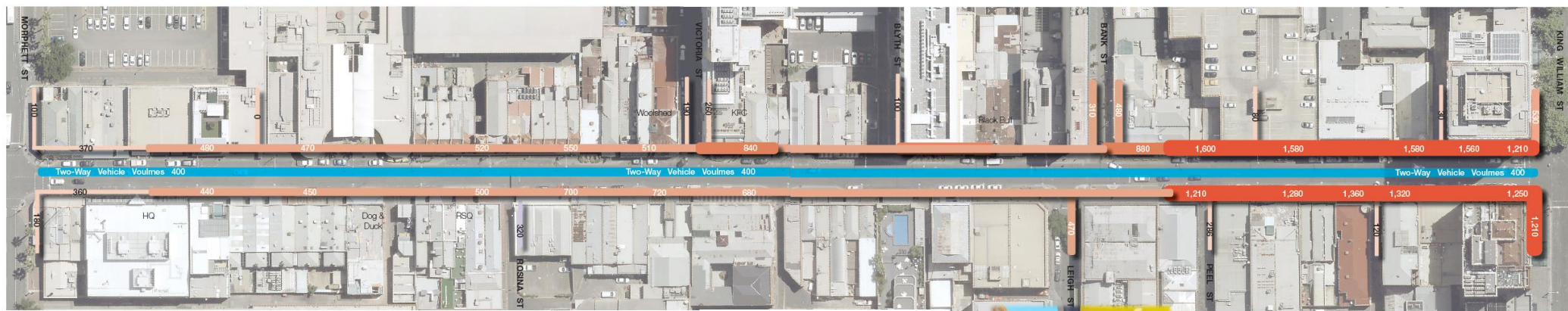


Note: King William Street, Currie Street, Rundle Mall & Gawler Place were counted on a Wednesday/Thursday
Hindley Street, Bank Street & Leigh Street were counted on a Saturday/Sunday



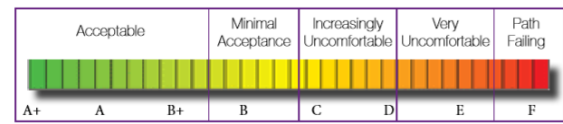
PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTS – FRIDAY PEAK (12 – 1PM)

Pedestrian / Vehicle Volumes



Pedestrian Comfort Level

Using Transport for London Guidelines



PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTS – SATURDAY PEAK (MIDNIGHT – 1AM)

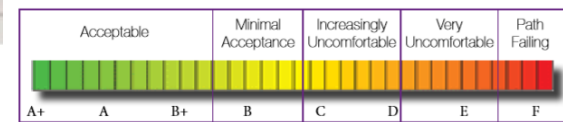
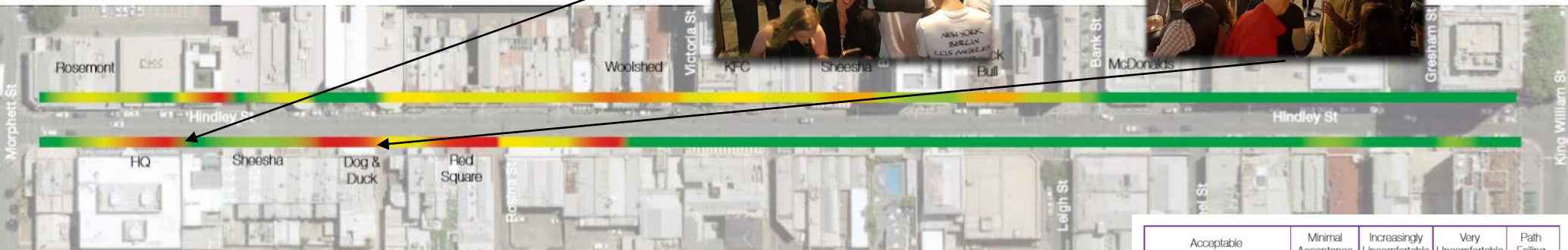


Pedestrian / Vehicle Volumes



Pedestrian Comfort Level

Using Transport for London Guidelines



PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTS

SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS AFFECTING NIGHT TIME PEDESTRIAN EXPERIENCE AND SAFETY

Pedestrians trying to cross the road

Vehicles turning at intersections busy for pedestrians

Outdoor dining impacting on walkable space

On-street parking



Club queues impacting on walkable space



Poles, people loitering, signs and queuing gates on the footpath

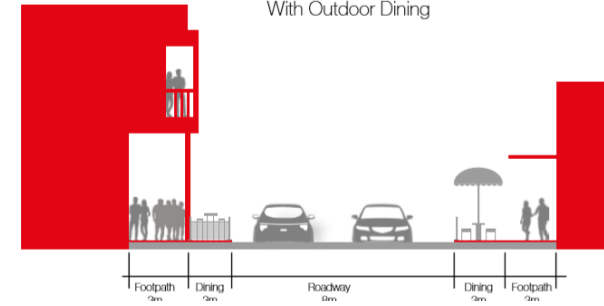


Wide road for two way vehicle movement

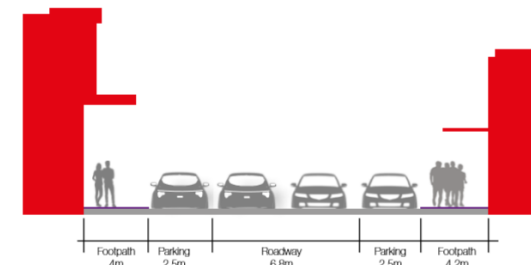
TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS

- **Mid-block two-way traffic volumes are generally low throughout the day and night** ranging between 100 to 700 vph.
- **Vehicle speeds are also generally low throughout the day and night** with average weekday speeds ranging between 27-29 km/h and 85th percentile weekdays speeds ranging between 34-36 km/h.
- **Roadway is wide** for a two-lane two-way road that experiences low volumes and low speeds without bike lanes (varies between 6.8m and 8m).
- **During the day the street often appears quiet** due to the low traffic and pedestrian volumes experienced along the street.
- **The heaviest traffic volumes on Hindley Street coincides with its heaviest pedestrian volumes, Saturday between 11pm – 3am**, averaging about 600 to 700 vph.
- **Eastbound traffic movement** is the predominant flow.
- **The night time congestion experienced on a Friday and Saturday night is more a result of on-street behaviors rather than traffic volumes itself:**
 - Pick-up and drop-offs (taxi's, rideshare, other) in the middle of the street.
 - Taxi's blocking traffic waiting to access a rank.
 - Vehicles wanting to undertake right turns into the small streets, laneways, car parks.
 - Cultural, Hindley Street runs.

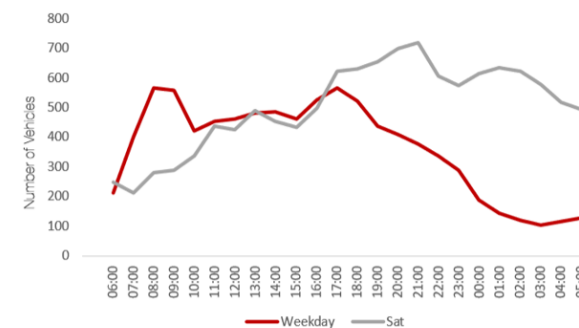
Existing Cross Section
Hindley Street 20m
With Outdoor Dining



Existing Cross Section
Hindley Street 20m
With Parking

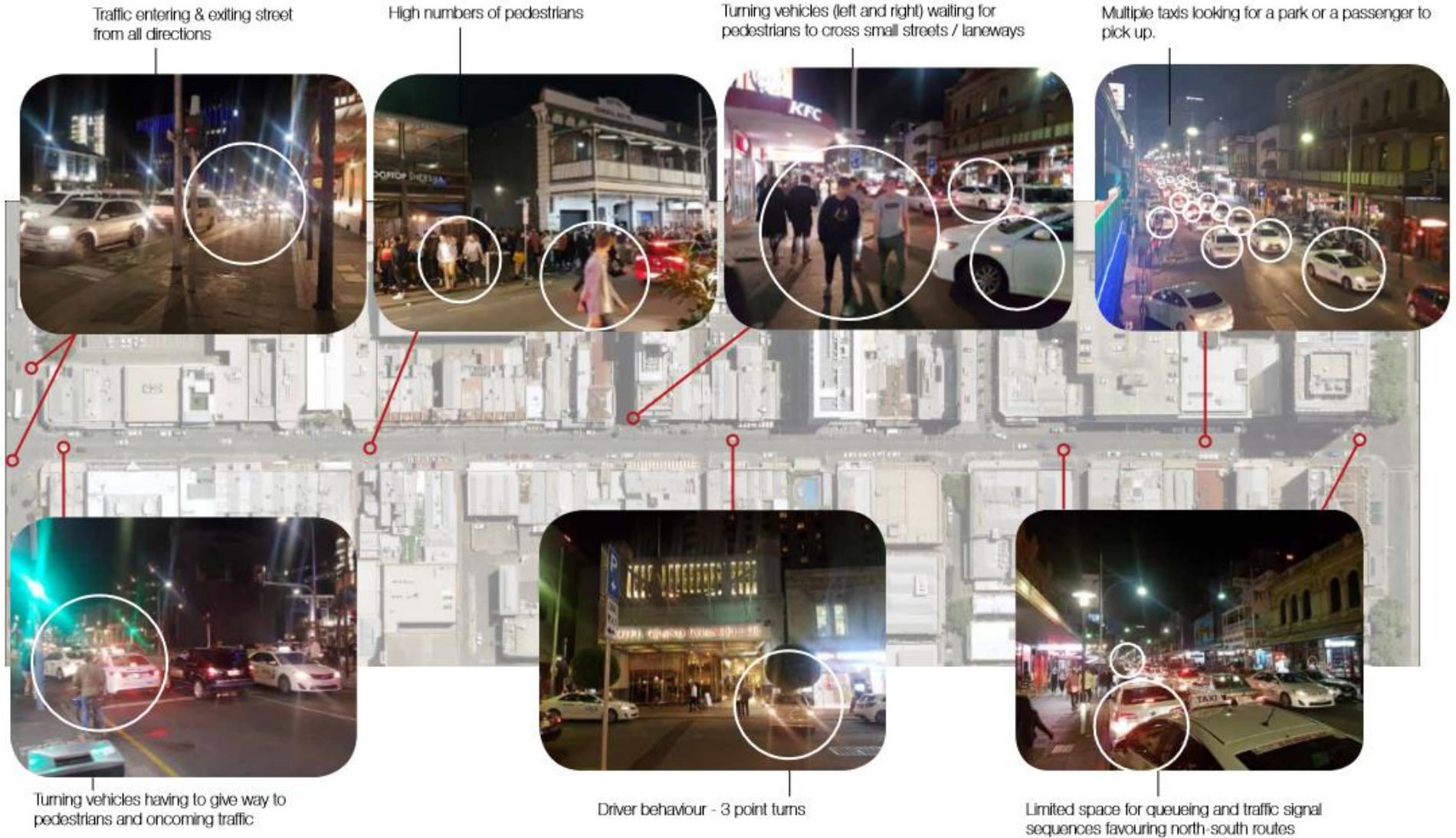


Two-way vehicle recordings Hindley Street (near HQ Complex)



TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS

SUMMARY OF KEY FACTORS AFFECTING NIGHT TIME TRAFFIC



Traffic entering & exiting street from all directions

High numbers of pedestrians

Turning vehicles (left and right) waiting for pedestrians to cross small streets / laneways

Multiple taxis looking for a park or a passenger to pick up.

Turning vehicles having to give way to pedestrians and oncoming traffic

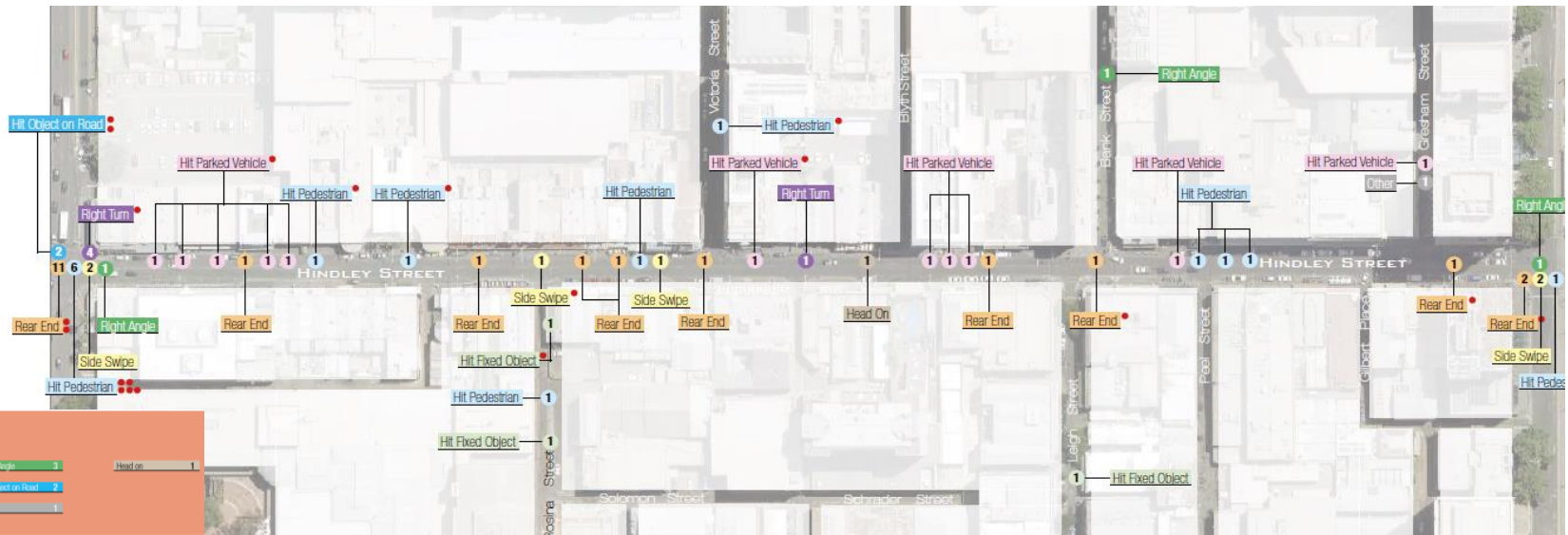
Driver behaviour - 3 point turns

Limited space for queuing and traffic signal sequences favouring north-south routes

CRASH STATISTICS

- A total of 68 crashes have been recorded on Hindley Street, adjoining laneways and the signalised intersections over a five-year period from 2013 to 2017.
- Compared to other similar city streets (e.g. Gouger and Rundle streets) crashes on Hindley Street are not too dissimilar.
 - The crash rate on Hindley Street has declined in recent years, but still remains high.
 - Rear ends are the most common crash type on Hindley Street (21), followed by Hit Pedestrian (15).
 - Only three of the Hit Pedestrian crashes took place at night.
 - 28 of the crashes took place on Hindley Street mid-block.
 - 26 of the crashes were recorded at the Morphett Street intersection, which is identified as a Black Spot (currently ranked 33rd on the Black Spot list).

	5 Year Midblock Crashes	5 Year Midblock Casualty Crashes	Crash rate (casualty crashes per 100M VKT)	Midblock Pedestrian Crashes
Hindley Street	28	6	74.37	6
Rundle Street	38	15	250.20	3
Gouger Street East	27	7	54.25	0

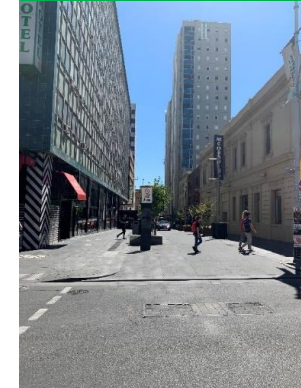


- **There is currently limited opportunity to divert additional traffic onto the small street / laneway network in the Hindley Street Precinct resulting from street activations, upgrades and new developments.**
 - There are eight laneways / small streets that link to Currie Street and North Terrace along the ~500 meter section of Hindley Street between King William Street and Morphett Street.
 - Over the last five years these small streets and laneways have progressively been activated and improved to cater for the increase in small bars (Leigh, Bank, Peel and Gresham streets) and new developments (e.g. Holiday Inn Express on Blyth Street and Sofitel on Rosina Street, which is currently under construction).
 - Peel and Leigh streets have been closed to traffic, Bank Street has recently been upgraded to a shared use space and Gresham Street is under construction to be more of a pedestrian street.

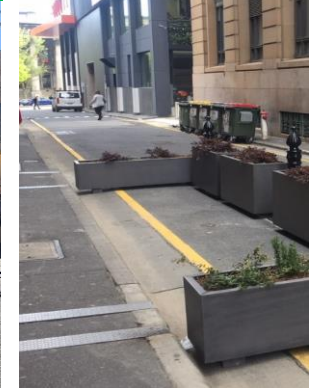
Victoria Street



Bank Street



Gresham Street



Peel Street



Gilbert Place



Blyth Street



Leigh Street



Rosina Street



- People are often observed to congregate on the busy Friday and Saturday nights on Rosina and Bank streets impacting on pedestrian and vehicle safety.

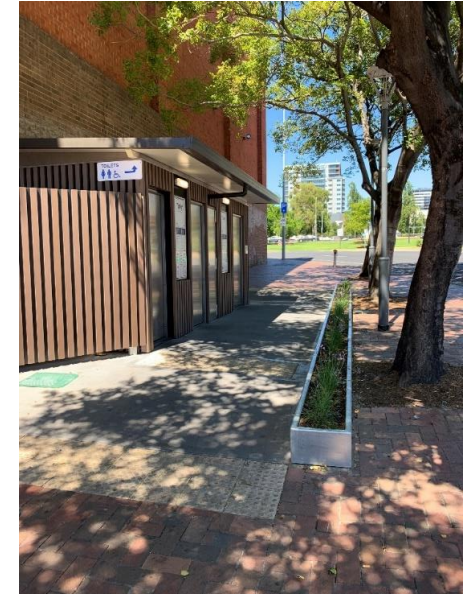


- On the busy Friday and Saturday nights the current available footpath width at times struggles to accommodate the outdoor dining, night club queuing and the significant number of pedestrians walking up and down the street.
- A number of the tables are currently fixed or permanent fixtures on the street, which goes against Council's current Outdoor Dining Policy.
 - There are currently 31 outdoor dining locations on Hindley Street comprising of 178 tables and 614 chairs.
 - Outdoor dining west of Bank Street is not well utilised during the day, with some packed up presenting poorly on the street or tables out with no chairs.
 - Some Liquor Licences specify that outdoor dining furniture must be removed by a certain time on certain days (10pm on Friday and Saturday nights, for example), but this appears to be on a case-by-case basis and not a street-wide requirement.
 - Some Liquor Licences contain requirements for management of queues, but are not enforced.



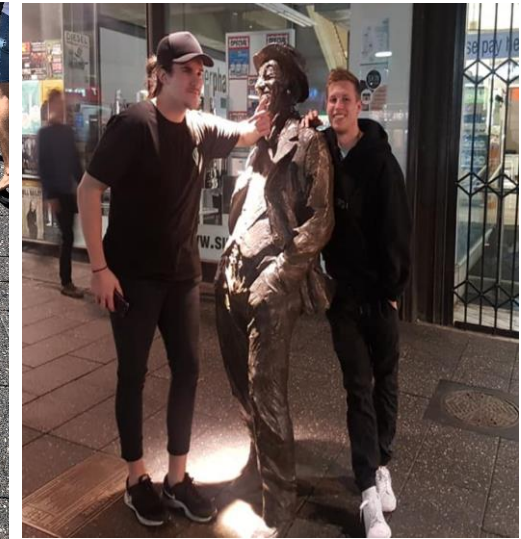
PUBLIC TOILETS

- The public toilet located on the lane (previously named 'Producers Lane' has a poor public appearance, and presents as being 'unsafe'.
- The new public toilet located on Morphett Street eastern side, just south of Hindley Street opened in November 2018.
- There are no public toilets located in the eastern vicinity of Hindley Street, and often the smell of urine is present on the small 'inactivated' laneways.



PUBLIC ART.

- The infamous Roy 'Mo' Rene, comedian and star of Australian vaudeville was installed in 2010.
- **'Mo' is a much loved sculpture by the community, and is a well-known landmark on Hindley Street.**
- 18 artistic and unique ceramic pavers were installed in 1999 along both sides of Hindley Street footpath in partnership with Carclew Youth Arts Centre. Each design is specific to the location where it has been installed and references historical aspects within the street.

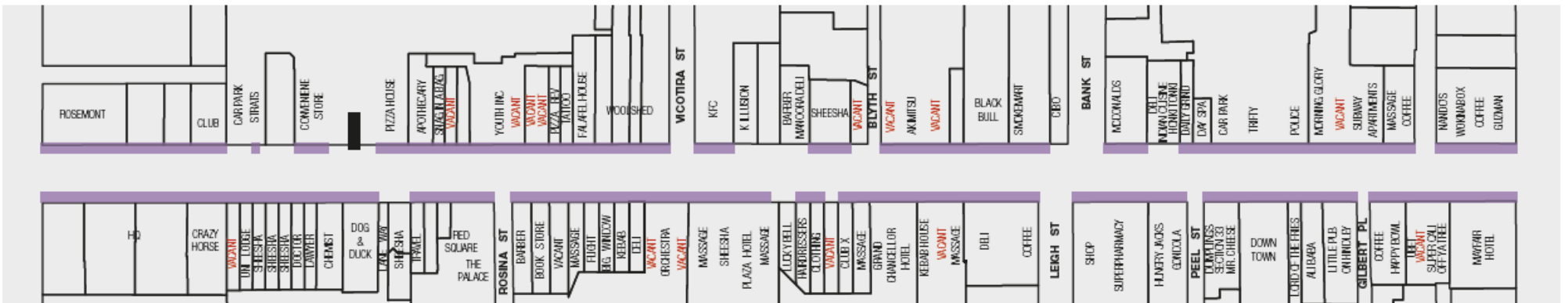


■ Installing street trees on Hindley Street will be challenging and costly due to underground services.

- There are only two trees (palm) on Hindley Street on Greater Union Property that offers little to no shade.
- Over 90% of the buildings however, have awnings that provides protection from inclement weather conditions making it pleasant to walk along in hot weather and rainy conditions.
- Some greening has been added to the street by business and building owners, however the greening elements are more decorative in nature, rather than providing shade.



Awnings on Hindley Street

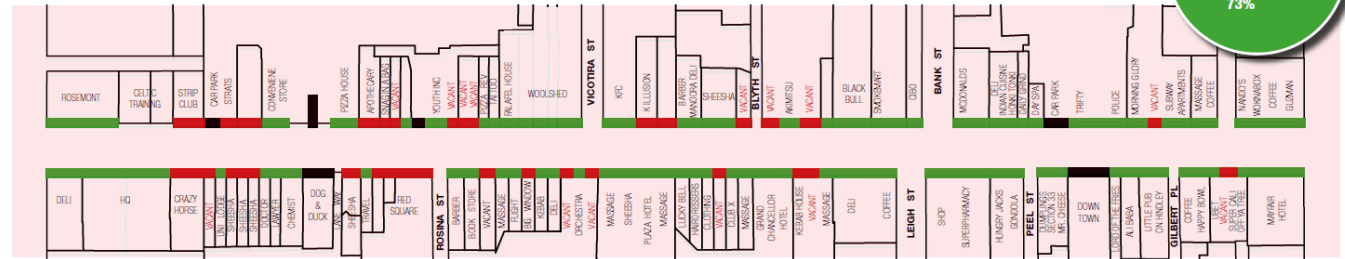


BUSINESSES & FRONTAGES

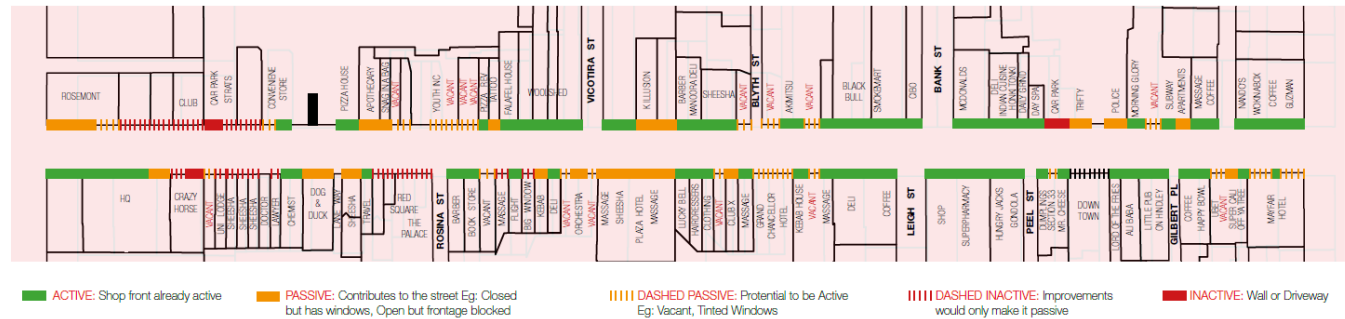


- The biggest industries in the Hindley Street Precinct is Hospitality (34%) and Administration & Finance (29%). Retail shops only comprises of 4%.
- The current vacancy rate on Hindley Street is 13%, which has increased slightly from the last two years (was 11% in 2017).
- Despite the street presenting as being busier at night, only 50% of the businesses are open at night compared to 73% during the day.
- A number of businesses along the street have 'Passive' and 'Inactive' frontages, with opportunity for improvements.

Open during the day



Active day frontage



BUSINESSES & FRONTAGES

EXAMPLES OF ACTIVE AND INACTIVE FRONTAGES

ACTIVE



INACTIVE

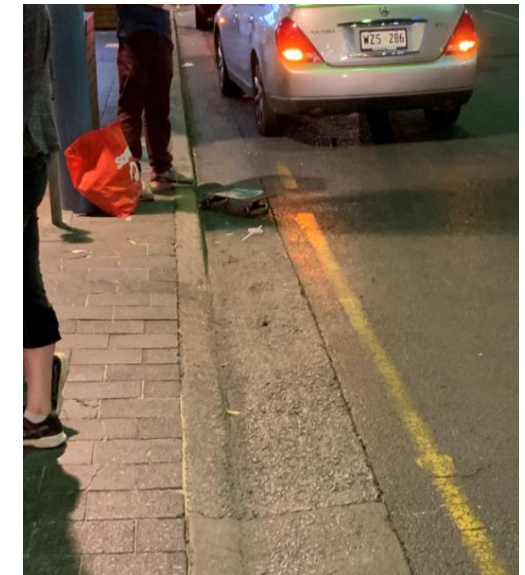


- **Lighting along the street generally appears busy, bright and inconsistent; and some laneways are not well lit.**
- There are opportunities to:
 - light up and embrace many of the heritage and iconic buildings along the street.
 - install creative light art to create positive and fun distraction points.
 - review the current lighting to reduce its current brightness, making it more human scale and calming.



STREET CLEANSING

- **Keeping the street clean is challenging on its busy Friday and Saturday nights, due to the amount of on-street rubbish generated throughout the evening.**
 - The street and footpath cleaning and bin emptying takes place twice per day 365 days per year, except on weekends when the bins are emptied three times a day.
 - There are 24 bins located on Hindley Street, which are emptied twice daily during the week and three times on weekends.
 - Three smart bins were recently installed in front of KFC, McDonalds and Pizza House to assist with the improved management of bin emptying in these high rubbish generating areas.
 - On a weekend/public holiday cleansing crews enter the street at about 5.30am and the street is restored to standard by about 8am.



QUICK WIN PROJECT PROPOSALS

The Hindley Street Project Stage 1 Analysis identified a number of low-cost proposals that would improve safety, access and amenity on the street, with a key focus on the busy Friday and Saturday nights. These projects will be implemented as part of the Hindley Street Project, in accordance with Council's engagement policies for parking, traffic changes and public art installation.



TRAFFIC

- ✓ **Restrict right turn access into Hindley Street** from Morphett Street to reduce traffic access on its busy Friday and Saturday nights.
- ✓ **Improve traffic signal operations at Morphett and King William streets** to prioritise movements out of Hindley Street on its busy Friday and Saturday nights.
- ✓ **Reduce speed limit to 30 km/h** to improve day and night pedestrian safety.



PEDESTRIAN

- ✓ **Review traffic signal operations at Morphett and King William streets** to improve pedestrian safety.



PARKING & TAXIS

- ✓ **Review and implement night time parking controls** to improve pick-up and drop offs and taxi ranking.
- ✓ **Work with Rideshare companies and the Taxi Council as part of the parking review** to identify ways to improve current pick-up and drop-off behaviours on-street.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- ✓ **Work with State Government** to improve information and promotion of existing Late-Night Bus Services.



PUBLIC ART

- ✓ **Install public art on one of the Hindley Street Precinct laneway walls** to provide a positive distraction point and add artistic interest to the area.

Project Budget
Allocated = \$50K

PROJECT OPTIONS

OPERATIONAL TO COMPLETE STREET UPGRADE

SHORT TERM (0 – 12 months)

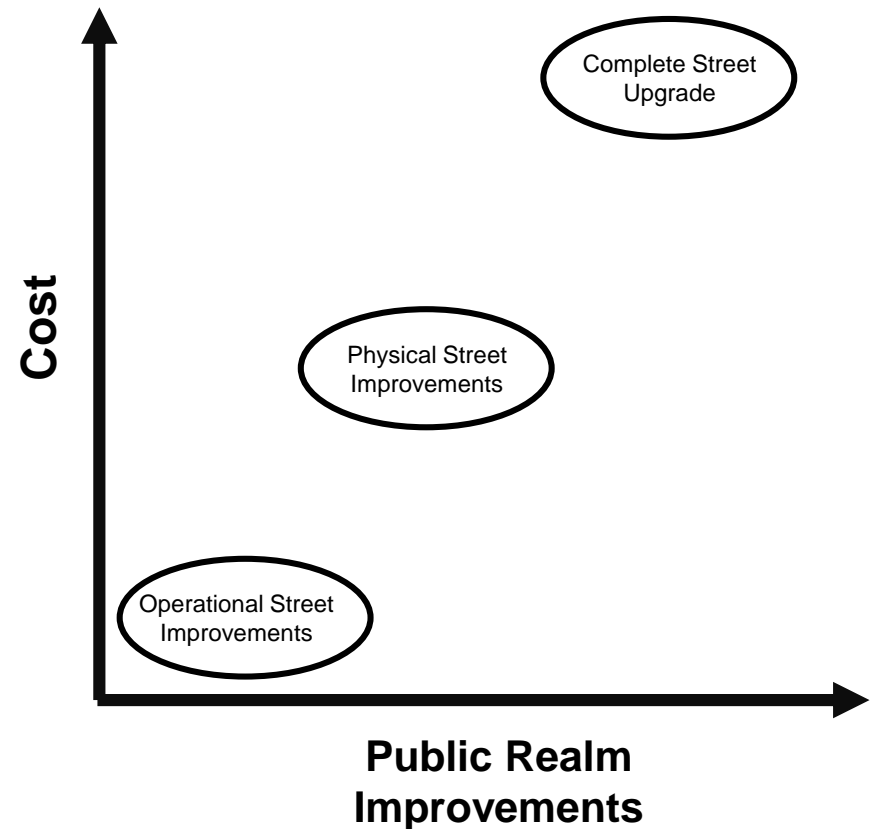
Operational Street Improvements including further research and investigations.

MEDIUM TERM (12 months to 3 years)*

Physical Street Improvements including selective footpath widening (whilst maintain existing carriageway width/kerb lines), repair or replace footpath pavers and a review of movement options (two-way and one-way).

LONG TERM (> 3+)*

Complete Street Upgrade including a review of movement options (two-way and one-way), significant footpath widening and streetscape improvements.



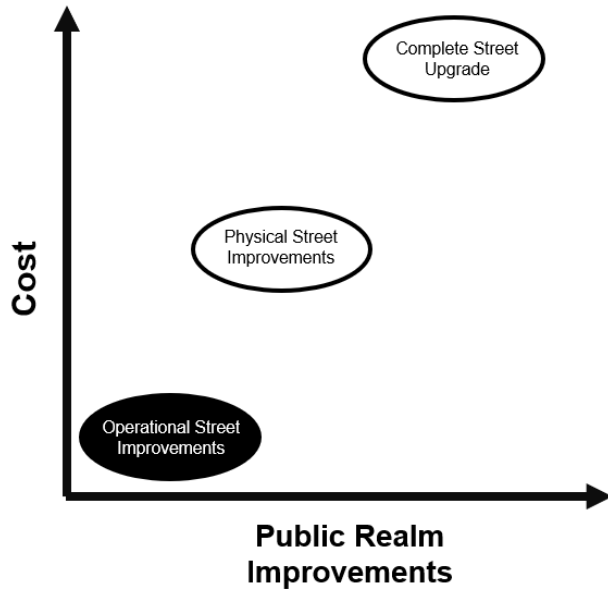
* timing will be dependent on funding availability and stakeholder support

SHORT TERM IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS (0 to 12 months)

(Currently not budgeted)

A number of short-term operational street Improvements including further research and investigations have been identified to improve the safety, experience and amenity of the street.

These improvement options are currently not budgeted. Estimated costings to deliver on these improvement options is estimated to be up to \$500K.



TRAFFIC

- ✓ Trial closing Rosina and Bank streets on its busy Friday and Saturday nights to improve pedestrian and vehicle safety, and create a positive space for people to sit and converse.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- ✓ Undertake community engagement to better understand what would encourage more people to use Late Night Bus services.



PEDESTRIAN

- ✓ Increase the 'walkable space' on Hindley Street through increased monitoring of outdoor dining permit conditions, with a key focus on its busy Friday and Saturday nights.
- ✓ Undertake maintenance of footpath to improve amenity and safety.



PUBLIC TOILETS

- ✓ Review public toilets in the precinct and develop a strategy.



STREET CLEANSING

- ✓ Review current cleansing regime and bins and identify opportunities for improvements.



PARKING & TAXI'S

- ✓ Explore funding mechanisms to resinate the managed taxi ranks.
- ✓ Review and implement night time parking controls on streets bounding Hindley Street Precinct to improve drop-offs and pick-ups and taxi ranking out of Hindley Street.



LIGHTING

- ✓ Develop concepts / ideas to light-up the heritage & iconic buildings and explore creative light art on the laneways to inform future year budgets.



OUTDOOR DINING

- ✓ Increase day and night time patrol operations of outdoor dining set-ups to improve compliance of permit conditions and minimise impact on existing footpath space.



PUBLIC ART

- ✓ Identify opportunities for more interactive public art on Hindley Street to provide a safe and positive distraction point.



GREENING

- ✓ Improve street greening by installing new street planters and working with businesses on improving their existing planter boxes.



RETAIL

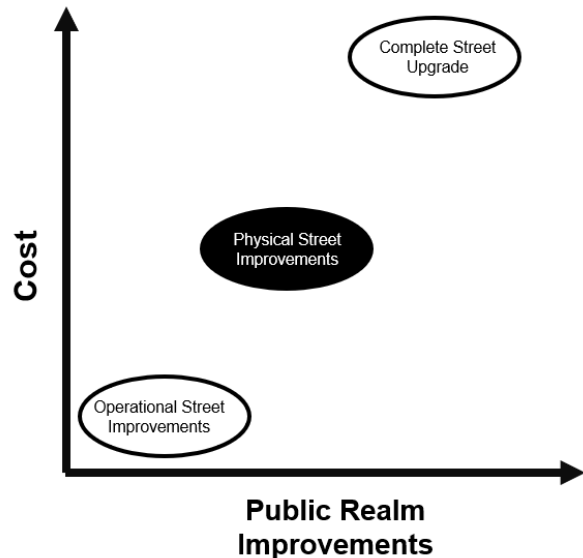
- ✓ Work with Hindley Street businesses to develop a bespoke shopfront improvement program to support enhancement of existing business frontages.

MEDIUM TERM IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS (12 months to 3 years)*

*timing will be dependent on funding availability and stakeholder support

A number of medium-term physical street improvements have been identified to improve the safety, experience and amenity of the street.

These improvement options are currently not budgeted. More detailed investigations would be required to inform costings and future budgets.



PEDESTRIAN

- ✓ Increase the 'walkable space' on **Hindley Street footpaths** through selective footpath widening or installation of parklets.
- ✓ **Improve informal pedestrian crossing points between Bank and Morphett streets** through selective footpath widening or installation of parklets.
- ✓ **Repair or replace footpath pavers** to improve the amenity and safety of the street.
- ✓ **Implement traffic signal safety improvements at Hindley and Morphett streets intersection.**



PARKING & TAXI'S

- ✓ Explore and implement **smart parking and taxi ranking parking and management solutions** to better manage existing space and improve compliance.



OUTDOOR DINING

- ✓ **Work with businesses to remove all fixed ODD furniture** to reduce the impact on footpath space and visual clutter when not being used (day and night).



GREENING

- ✓ **Explore and implement opportunities to install street trees / increase greening** as part of any footpath widening implemented.



MANAGEMENT

- ✓ **Trial the implementation of a Late Night Precinct Manager (or similar)** to address permit compliance (ODD, queuing and A-Frames) and emerging late night issues in collaboration with SAPOL.



PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- ✓ **Reinstate and better promote on-street Late Night bus stops.**
- ✓ **Explore opportunities with State Govt to improve Late Night bus services** through increased frequency, free trips, extended operating times etc.



PUBLIC TOILETS

- ✓ **Implement outcomes from the public toilet review.**



STREET CLEANSING

- ✓ **Implement outcomes from the street cleansing review.**



LIGHTING

- ✓ **Implement outcomes from the lighting review.**



PUBLIC ART

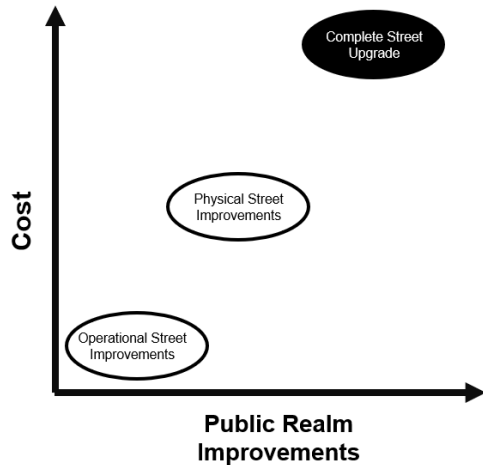
- ✓ **Implement more interactive public art on Hindley Street.**









LONG TERM IMPROVEMENT OPTION (> 3 Years)¹³²

Complete Street Upgrade

* timing will be dependent on funding availability and stakeholder support

A longer term and high cost Complete Street Upgrade improvement option, similar to Hindley Street West Upgrade could be considered.



-  ✓ Narrow Carriageway
-  ✓ Widen Footpaths
-  ✓ Improve day time loading, and night time taxi and pick-up and drop-offs
-  ✓ Provide more space to cater for Outdoor Dining
-  ✓ Install more public art
-  ✓ Install street trees and landscaping
-  ✓ Install more bins
-  ✓ Improve lighting

NEXT STEPS

- Commence implementation of identified Quick Win Projects in collaboration with key stakeholders.
- Bring a report back to Council with details on the resources and budget required to deliver on the supported approach for the next stage of the Hindley Street Project by July 2019.
- Engage with businesses and key stakeholders.

Exclusion of the Public

ITEM 7.1 07/05/2019
The Committee

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 Committee meeting for the consideration of information and matters contained in the Agenda.

For the following Item aligned with the *City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2016-2020* for Consideration and Recommendation to Council in confidence:

Strategic Alignment - Creative

8.1. City of Music Laneway Naming [s 90(3) (a) & (b)]

The Order to Exclude for Item 8.1:

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 8.1:

THAT THE COMMITTEE:

1. Having taken into account the relevant consideration contained in s 90(3) (a) & (b) and s 90(2) & (7) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of The Committee dated 7/5/2019 resolves that it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public as the consideration of Item 8.1 [City of Music Laneway Naming] listed on the Agenda in a meeting open to the public would on balance be contrary to the public interest.

Grounds and Basis

The grounds for consideration in confidence are primarily associated with the personal implications for the artist/s. There is a risk to reputation and personal brand for an artist to be placed competitively among a list of peers, and their name not be selected by Council for a City of Music laneway. Consideration in confidence seeks to protect the reputation and to minimise personal disappointment of the artist/s named in the report.

The grounds for consideration in confidence are secondly that any Council decision to name a City laneway may reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage of one artist/s over another, particularly as provided in a competitive arrangement through the decision-making process required by this report. There will be media and public interest in the selected artist/s. Commercial exposure and performance opportunities may reasonably be seen to be advantaged by the decision of Council to name a City laneway after the artist/s.

Public Interest

The Committee 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 would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of the artist/s named in the report which could prejudice the commercial position and identity of the artist/s named through the receipt of a level of commercial advantage from the decision or disadvantage the personal and professional brand and reputation of artist/s named but not selected in the decision-making process by Council.

2. Pursuant to s 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of The Committee dated 7/5/2019 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 8.1 [City of Music Laneway Naming] 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) (a) & (b) of the Act.
-

DISCUSSION

1. s 90(1) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, directs that a meeting of a Council Committee 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 Committee may order that the public be excluded from attendance at a meeting if the Council Committee 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 87(10) 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 matter is submitted seeking consideration in confidence.
 - 6.1 Information contained in Item 8.1 – City of Music Laneway Naming:
 - 6.1.1 Is not subject to an Existing Confidentiality Order
 - 6.1.2 The grounds utilised to request consideration in confidence are s 90(3) (a) & (b)
 - (a) information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead);
 - (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;

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Confidential Item 8.1

City of Music Laneway Naming

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

Pages 137 to 142
