



THE COMMITTEE AGENDA & REPORTS

for the meeting

Tuesday 7 July 2020
at 5:30 pm

in the Colonel Light Room
Adelaide Town Hall



Members - The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Sandy Verschoor;
Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Hyde (Chair)
Councillors Abrahamzadeh, Couros (Deputy Chair), Donovan, Hou, Khera, Knoll, Mackie,
Martin, Moran 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 Kurna people of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kurna people living today.

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

2. Apologies and Leave of Absence

Nil

3. Confirmation of Minutes – 16/6/2020, 23/6/2020 & 30/6/2020 [TC]

That the Minutes of the meeting of The Committee held on 16 June 2020 and the Special meetings of The Committee held on 23/6/2020 & 30/6/2020, be taken as read and be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings.

4. All reports in this section will be presented to Council

All reports in this section will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration and determination

Strategic Alignment – Thriving Communities

- 4.1. Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines [2019/01075] [Page 3]
- 4.2. Field Street Upgrade and partial closure (closure to northbound motor vehicles) [VS2019/5170] [Page 56]

Strategic Alignment – Strong Economies

- 4.3. Strategic Property Matter – Unnamed Private Road off Market Street [2016/03678] [Page 65]

Strategic Alignment – Dynamic City Culture

- 4.4. 2020/21 Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program Funding Recommendations [2020/00725] [Page 72]
- 4.5. Review of the Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan [2019/02026] [Page 77]
- 4.6. New Year’s Eve 2020 COVID-19 Planning [2020/00492] [Page 81]

Strategic Alignment – Environmental Leadership

- 4.7. Wildlife Rescue Facility in Park Lands [2017/04573] [Page 86]
- 4.8. Electrification of Vehicles [2018/03956] [Page 92]
- 4.9. Brown Hill & Keswick Creek Stormwater Project (South Park Lands) [2018/02437] [Page 96]

5. Exclusion of the Public

5.1. Exclusion of the Public to Consider in Confidence [2018/04291] [Page 203]:

- 6.1. Whitmore Square Apartments [s 90(3) (b) & (d)]
- 6.2. Review of E-Scooter Permit Decisions [s 90(3) (h)]

6. All reports in this section will be presented to Council in Confidence

All reports in this section will be presented to Council 14 July 2020 for consideration and determination

Strategic Alignment – Thriving Communities

6.1. Whitmore Square Apartments [2010/03833-6] [Page 206]

Strategic Alignment – Enabling Priorities

6.2. Review of E-Scooter Permit Decisions [2020/00191] [Page 212]

7. Closure

Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines

ITEM 4.1 07/07/2020
The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Thriving Communities

Program Contact:
Shanti Ditter, AD Planning,
Design & Development 8203
7756

2019/01075
Public

Approving Officer:
Klinton Devenish, Director Place

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy 2015-2025 (APLMS) identifies a review of the 2008 Park Lands Building Design Guidelines (2008 Guidelines) as a key action. Following APLA and Council endorsement, the revised Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines (the draft Guidelines) were distributed for both focused stakeholder and wider public consultation between November 2019 and March 2020.

This report presents the stakeholder and consultation outcomes, with a recommendation to finalise the draft Guidelines for publication.

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Notes the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy 2015-2025 (APLMS) Strategy 1.4, Action 2 identifies a 'review [of] ... the Park Lands Building Design Guidelines to optimise design and functional outcomes from Park Lands buildings and structures whilst managing impacts on the Park Lands.'
2. Notes the focused stakeholder feedback summary and community consultation feedback as presented in Attachment A: APLBDG Community Consultation Feedback to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020.
3. Notes that City of Adelaide Administration will continue to seek that the State Planning Commission incorporates the Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines into the Planning and Design Code, or that it is adopted as a design standard to further support high quality Park Lands building design.
4. Adopts the draft final guidelines for publication as presented in the Attachment B: Draft final Guidelines to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020.

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan	<p>Strategic Alignment – Strategic Alignment – Thriving Communities Leverage the Adelaide Park Lands to promote health, wellbeing and lifestyle experiences.</p> <p>Strategic Alignment – Strong Economies Facilitate creative uses of the public realm and underutilised city buildings.</p> <p>Strategic Alignment – Dynamic City Culture Upgrade major recreational facilities.</p> <p>Strategic Alignment – Environmental Leadership Protect and conserve the heritage listed Adelaide Park Lands.</p>
Policy	The draft Guidelines will supersede the previous 2008 guidelines and align with the Adelaide Design Manual (ADM), Strategic Plan, Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy and Community Land Management Plans.
Consultation	Internal engagement with administration included: Planning, Assets, Culture & Lifelong Learning, Wellbeing & Resilience, Participation & Inclusion, Sustainability, Engage, Property, Strategy & Design, and Procurement. Presentation to the Strategic Design Panel on 14 January 2019. Focused external stakeholder consultation and wider public consultation through Your Say Adelaide.
Resource	Undertaken with existing internal resources.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Not as a result of this report
Opportunities	To continue to improve the quality of buildings in the Park Lands, and to align with the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy (APLMS) and Sports Infrastructure Master Plan (SIMP).
20/21 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Not as a result of this report
20/21 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	The draft Guidelines may increase the resourcing required to assess developments in the Park Lands. The draft Guidelines will require resourcing to develop a web-friendly version. Future updates to the draft Guidelines will require resourcing.
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report

DISCUSSION

Overview of focused stakeholder consultation findings

1. The draft Guidelines (Link 1 view [here](#)) were distributed for focused stakeholder consultation in November 2019 and wider community consultation in February 2020.
2. The stakeholder consultation targeted design profession representatives e.g. Office for Design and Architecture SA (ODASA), Australian Institute of Architects (AIA), Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA), and design consultants with recent Park Lands project experience.
 - 2.1. This consultation sought an overview of the entire draft Guidelines regarding its effectiveness in delivering outstanding fit-for-purpose buildings with best practise site planning and design.
 - 2.2. It was critical to test the 'useability' of the draft Guidelines with the design profession as they will be the primary users of the document to design and deliver successful Park Lands buildings.
3. Summary of possible opportunities.
 - 3.1. Prescriptive wording (also a constraint).
 - 3.2. Detailed and comprehensive.
 - 3.3. Considers temporary buildings.
 - 3.4. Excellent guiding principles.
 - 3.5. Good reference to non-sporting community inclusion.
 - 3.6. Gives architects the confidence to design for best practice.
4. Summary of possible constraints.
 - 4.1. Prescriptive wording (also an opportunity).
 - 4.2. Repetitive at times.
 - 4.3. Provide more images of successful Park Lands precedents.
 - 4.4. Include a glossary of terms.
 - 4.5. Too much focus on recreation and sporting building.
 - 4.6. Suggest a stronger reference to the Adelaide Design Manual and CoA Wayfinding Strategy.
 - 4.7. Needs a stronger focus on the role of landscape architecture (also a comment by APLA).
 - 4.8. Need to clarify the role of the Guidelines on major projects.

Overview of community consultation findings

5. The community consultation utilised the Your Say Adelaide (YSA) page to reach members of the community who are engaged in Park Lands sport, recreation, participation, and preservation.
6. The community consultation sought answers to specific questions. A detailed explanation of the community consultation feedback can be found in **Attachment A**.
7. The community consultation statistics:
 - 7.1. The YSA page attracted one hundred and sixty-nine total visits, with seventy informed participants, and twelve individual engaged participants.
 - 7.2. Of the twelve individual engaged participants, three were North Adelaide residents, two were Adelaide residents and seven were from the wider metropolitan area. One of these individual responses was on behalf of a city-based school that utilises the Park Lands as recreational space.
 - 7.3. In addition, three resident group responses were received representing both the city and North Adelaide. These responses did not specifically address the targeted questions.
 - 7.4. One of these resident group submissions was received outside of the YSA portal. Administration has met with this respondent individually to distil the pertinent points of their detailed submission specifically related to the draft Guidelines.
8. Many of the community responses received used this consultation to voice their opposition for the proposed Park 2 Adelaide Football Club (AFC) development. For the purposes of this report, only the information relevant to the draft Guidelines has been considered.

9. Community consultation summary:
- 9.1. Fifteen questions were posed in the community consultation, most requiring either a 'yes', 'no' or 'other' answer, whilst others required ratings from 1-5 (i.e. 'strongly agree' through to 'strongly disagree').
 - 9.2. Concerns about two-storey buildings in the Park Lands, preferring to see only single-storey buildings. They would like to see a single-storey case study also included in the document.
 - 9.3. A preference to see buildings upgraded to provide fit-for-purpose facilities rather than replaced with new buildings. This is not always possible due to the condition of the existing building, and or the design and cost implications of reworking an existing building.
 - 9.4. Other respondents are against building consolidation, believing this will disconnect some of the building users from their playing fields or result in building under-utilisation.
 - 9.5. The new Guidelines will provide for inappropriate development in the Park Lands resulting in buildings with inappropriate footprints and heights.
 - 9.6. Under crofts were appropriate for Park Lands buildings (to reduce visual bulk). They may or may not have considered the cost, footprint, structural, lifecycle, risks and safety implications of under crofts.
 - 9.7. Some contributors also tended to apply the draft Guidelines retrospectively to past Park Lands projects to indicate that the draft Guidelines are ineffective. Those buildings were designed with the 2008 Guidelines. The draft Guidelines have been written to provide better outcomes for the Park Lands on future projects.
 - 9.8. Some respondents were untrusting of the community spaces that Park Lands buildings could provide, believing that they will invite large-scale, socially disruptive, commercial and licensed activity.
 - 9.9. A preference that sporting clubs do not have a communal area and should be limited only to changerooms, toilets and umpire facilities. Communal areas are an important part of sporting club life. These are the spaces where a team can celebrate a win or commiserate a loss, and where the honour boards, trophies, pennants and other paraphernalia that accompanies a sporting club's achievements can be displayed and celebrated. Communal areas are often the backbone of a sporting club. The draft Guidelines Preference the provision of communal areas, provided they are also made available for use by the wider non-sporting community.

Recommendations to finalise the draft Guidelines

10. Upon reviewing the consultation feedback, the changes below have been implemented to finalise the draft Guidelines. These amendments are highlighted in yellow throughout the draft final Guidelines, refer **Attachment B**:
 - 10.1. Clarify that community spaces are not 'code' for large, commercial, licensed venues in the Park Lands.
 - 10.2. Clarify the role of landscape architecture in relation to Park Land buildings.
 - 10.3. Clarify the benefits of building consolidation.
 - 10.4. Include a single storey case study in the document appendices (pending).
 - 10.5. Include the APLMS as recommended reading.
 - 10.6. Ensure the document does not appear to prescribe a two-storey building in every situation.
 - 10.7. Ensure equal emphasis on the importance of both the building's footprint and appearance.
 - 10.8. Ensure prescriptive language is used to safeguard preferred design outcomes.
 - 10.9. Provide a glossary of terms.
 - 10.10. Provide clear guidance on the recommended building ground floor level height above natural ground.
 - 10.11. Use the word 'contemporary' instead of 'modern' when describing new buildings. Each word has a very different architectural meaning.
 - 10.12. Strengthen references to the Adelaide Design Manual and CoA Wayfinding Strategy.

Advice from the Adelaide Park Lands Authority

11. The Adelaide Park Lands Authority considered this matter at its meeting on 4 June 2020. Discussion ensued during which the board noted that the Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines will be updated in response to the following feedback:
 - 11.1. Revise both singular and plural reference on page 10 of the Guidelines.

- 11.2. Remove the Case Studies in the Appendices.
- 11.3. Review and revise chapter heading 'Why do we need this part?' to give clarity and purpose of what the part is about eg design excellence and the purpose.
- 11.4. Review the aspiration that removal of temporary structures should have the same level of design integrity as permanent structures to determine whether there is a different way to express the aspiration.
- 11.5. Include a Green Star rating in relation to sustainability of buildings.
- 11.6. The Presiding Member Lord Mayor Sandy Verschoor will, on behalf of APLA, write formally to the Minister to advocate for the Guidelines and its recognition in the P&D Code as well as looking at design standards.

The draft Guidelines in **Attachment B** have been amended to reflect this feedback.

- 12. The Adelaide Park Lands Authority subsequently resolved the following:
 - 12.1. Notes the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy 2015-2025 (APLMS) Strategy 1.4, Action 2 identifies a 'review [of] ... the Park Lands Building Design Guidelines to optimise design and functional outcomes from Park Lands buildings and structures whilst managing impacts on the Park Lands.'
 - 12.2. Notes the focused stakeholder feedback summary and community consultation feedback as presented in Attachment A to Item 8.2 on the Agenda for the meeting of the Board of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority held on 4 June 2020.
 - 12.3. Notes that CoA administration will continue to seek that the State Planning Commission incorporates the Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines into the Planning and Design Code, or that it is adopted as a design standard to further support high quality Park Lands building design.
 - 12.4. Endorses the draft final guidelines for publication as presented in Attachment B to Item 8.2 on the Agenda for the meeting of the Board of the Adelaide Park Lands Authority held on 4 June 2020.

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines Engagement Report May 2020

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – APLBDG Community Consultation Feedback

Attachment B – Draft Guidelines

- END OF REPORT -



Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines

ENGAGEMENT REPORT
May 2020



Executive summary

Key statistics

When did engagement occur?

Focused stakeholder consultation occurred between 6 November — 6 December 2019.

Community consultation occurred between 10 February — 2 March 2020.

How many people were engaged?

The project received:

- **5** responses from focused stakeholders
- **12** individual responses from the community
- **3** community group responses.

In addition, via the Yoursay Adelaide website:

- **12** people were "engaged" visitors, who submitted a completed online survey
- **70** people were "informed" visitors, who learned more about the project by browsing through web information and downloading the content
- **148** people were "aware" visitors, who visited the project page.

There is a discrepancy between the number of "informed" and "aware" visitors to the "engaged" visitors. This might be interpreted as visitors being fairly satisfied with the work presented, and so did not leave a response.

From the community feedback, 7 were ratepayers while 5 were not. Additionally, only 5 out of the 12 respondents were City of Adelaide residents.

Focused stakeholder feedback

Opportunities

- ✓ Detailed
- ✓ Comprehensive
- ✓ Prescriptive
- ✓ Considers temporary buildings
- ✓ Excellent guiding principles
- ✓ Good reference to non-sporting community inclusion
- ✓ Gives Architects the confidence to design for best practice

Constraints

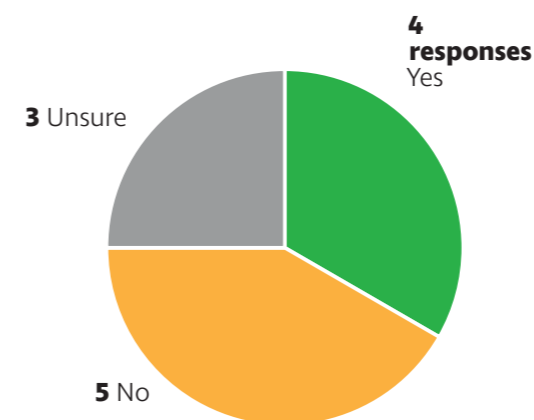
- ✗ Prescriptive (as well)
- ✗ Repetitive
- ✗ Need supporting images of successful Park Land buildings
- ✗ A glossary would be helpful
- ✗ Too much focus on recreational and sport buildings
- ✗ Needs stronger reference to the Adelaide Design Manual (ADM) and CoA Wayfinding Strategy
- ✗ Needs stronger focus on the role of Landscape Architecture (note: This was also a comment by APLA)
- ✗ Clarify the impact of the Guidelines on 'major projects'

Community feedback

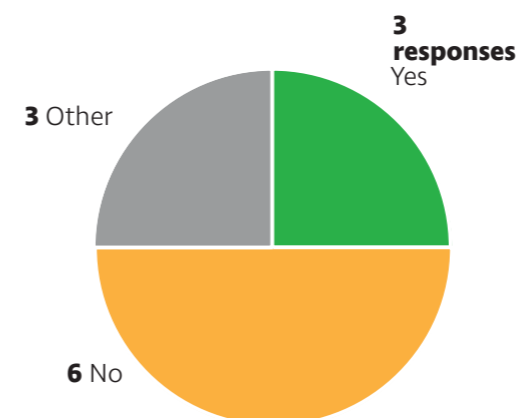
The community generally agreed that the Guidelines should be a tightly worded document, and agreed with the importance of a building's footprint and appearance.

However, they have concerns about the Guideline's proposed Guiding Principles, wording and ease of usage, as well as its effectiveness in delivering quality buildings.

"Do you think the Guidelines are easy to navigate and understand?"



"Do you agree with the Guiding Principles?"



Focused stakeholder feedback

Who we heard from

Feedback was received from the following:

- Australian Institute of Architects (AIA)
- Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA)
- Greenway Architects
- Grieve Gillett Anderson Architects (GGA)
- Office for Design and Architecture (ODASA)

Detailed feedback

Feedback from focused stakeholders are as follow:

Australian Institute of Architects (AIA)

- There are areas of repetition throughout the document. These should be minimised to make the Guidelines more user friendly and readable.
- Some aspects of the Guidelines are very specific. We have concerns that they will unnecessarily limit design responses and may lead to the document becoming 'dated' prematurely.
- Where possible images of successful structures within the Adelaide Park Lands should be used as examples.
- Some terminology may require further definition to provide clarity and consistent interpretation by users. A glossary may be useful.
- A marked up copy of the Guidelines was provided with detailed commentary.

Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA)

- Consideration of temporary architecture, this is forward thinking and timely noting the large number of events each year in the Park Lands.
- Inclusion of case study is helpful to represent how the guidelines are used and set a benchmark for buildings in the Park Lands.
- Support for the six principles.
- The requirements (outcomes and how to achieve them) are well laid out and very detailed.
- Theme 3 - buildings that support the arts, culture and events - suggest this is considered mandatory and should link to funding in other areas of Council to support better outcomes.
- Focus appears to be largely on rec and sport buildings. Recommend further consideration on community uses e.g. public toilets.
- Not clear how the requirements will be used. Clarification needed.
- Question relationship between the Guidelines and the new Planning and Design Code.
- Wayfinding must reference the ADM and existing Wayfinding Strategy.
- More investigation into undercrofting required.
- Expand the language on building footprints.
- Expand discussion on the benefits of building consolidation in the Park Lands.
- Needs stronger focus on landscape architecture.
- Clearer reference to the ADM is required, and how the Guidelines form part of the design guide in the City of Adelaide.
- That large proposals, which may be subject to Council's Unique Proposals Policy, require a reference in the Guidelines to assist proponents to understand if the Guidelines apply and how.

Greenway Architects

- Good precedent images.

Grieve Gillett Anderson Architects (GGA)

- Impressive.
- Clearly outlines planning and design expectations in the Park Lands.
- Gives GGA confidence to continue in the direction [they] have been heading with Park 21W proposal.
- Document is detailed and prescriptive, and this will assist in the delivery of desirable outcomes.

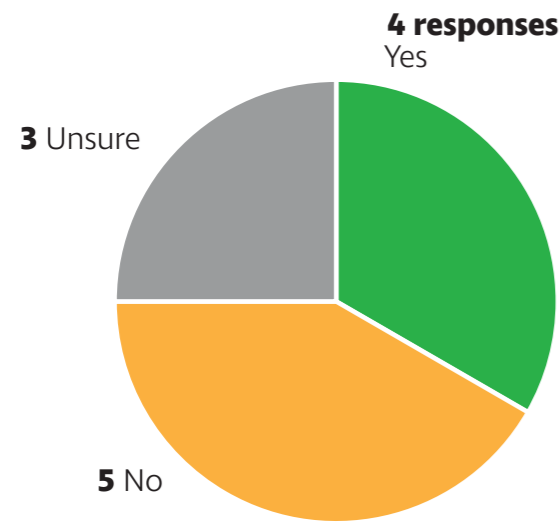
Office of Design and Architecture (ODASA)

- Consider more diverse precedent images with some lower budget options.
- Consider more opportunities to align with ODASA language.
- Clarify the application of the Guidelines to projects of all scales.
- Consider aligning the Guiding Principles with ODASA's 'Principles of Good Design'.
- Use the word 'contemporary' more often (rather than 'modern').
- Suggested text changes.
- Include APLMS as recommended reading.
- Document may be too prescriptive.



Community feedback

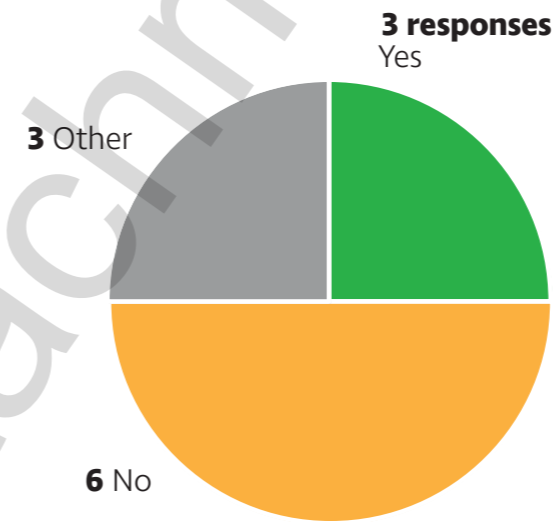
Q1. Do you think the Guidelines are easy to navigate and understand?



Comments included:

- "They are simple to understand however they can contradict themselves on some points."
- "The Guidelines are easy to navigate but any close scrutiny of the modish terminology and concepts expressed shows little empathy to Adelaide's greatest treasure."

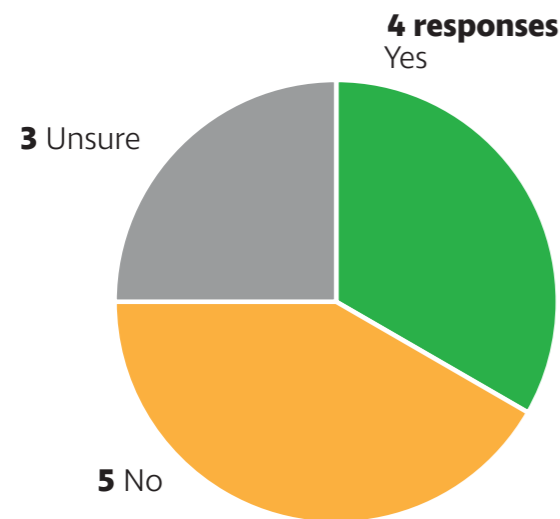
Q3. Do you agree with the Guiding Principles?



Comments included:

- "The Guiding Principals appear to resonate the general strength of [Park Lands] building management, but can be taken out of context if applied to some groups."
- "Objective 4.4... could be seen as "entitled" if indoor social spaces are allowed and go beyond the time frame of the sporting activity."
- "The location of buildings does not always have to be centrally located for the best vista of the sport... the ability to erect temporary buildings for the few hours they are required... is the most efficient way of not increasing footprint and achieving desired outcomes."
- "While some existing buildings have no social spaces and are activated during the daytime, they appear to work well for the clubs and local community. The players and officials will retreat to a local business to eat and drink in "fit for purpose" buildings and thus activating and helping businesses in the surrounding City of Adelaide. These businesses pay wages, taxes, real commercial rents and are not subsidised by the rate payers."
- "There seems to be no mention of building location and surrounding residence (not all [Park Lands] are isolated, under-activated and not used by local community)."
- "Why is it that we encourage or portray the [Park Lands] as healthy, family orientated places and yet almost encourage buildings that demand a Liquor License and alienate a large part of the community with mixed messages?"
- "... Should have absolutely minimal buildings on [the Park Lands]."

Q2. Do you think the Guidelines will be effective in delivering quality fit-for-purpose buildings in the Park Lands?

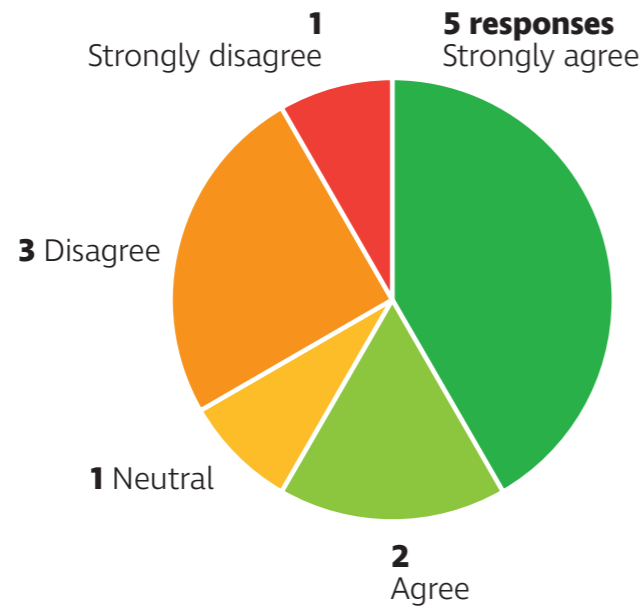


Comments included:

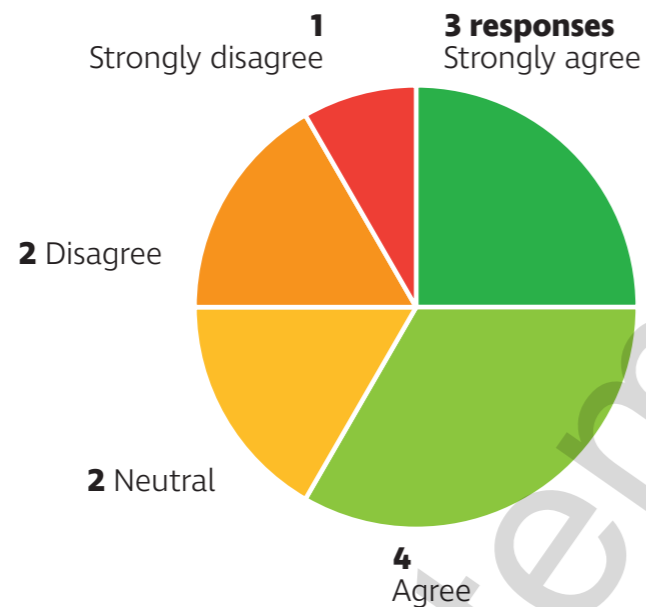
- "They are a good start... Size of footprint and fit for purpose will create enormous debate... Sporting clubs will argue that the buildings will need to be larger than existing as the objectives have changed from playing sport to 'social areas... Alienates that area from those who are not members and creates 'entitlement" to the clubs that have the Lease."
- "I am not in support of private users building in the [Park Lands], such as schools, or really even the hotel in the oval, and am not sure that these guidelines do anything to reassure me."

Community feedback (continued)

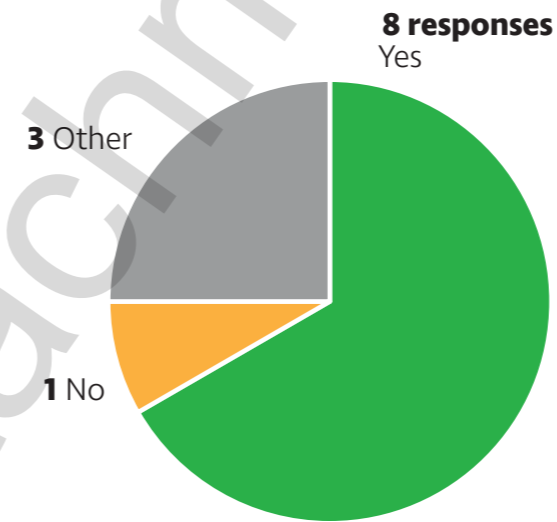
Q4. The size of a building's footprint is the most important issue for Park Lands buildings.



Q5. A building's appearance is the most important issue for Park Lands buildings.



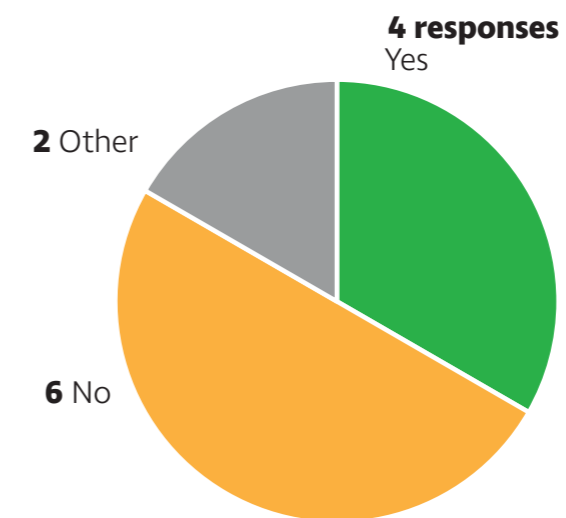
Q6. Do you think that the Guidelines should be a tightly worded document that results in greater control of built form in the Park Lands?



Comments included:

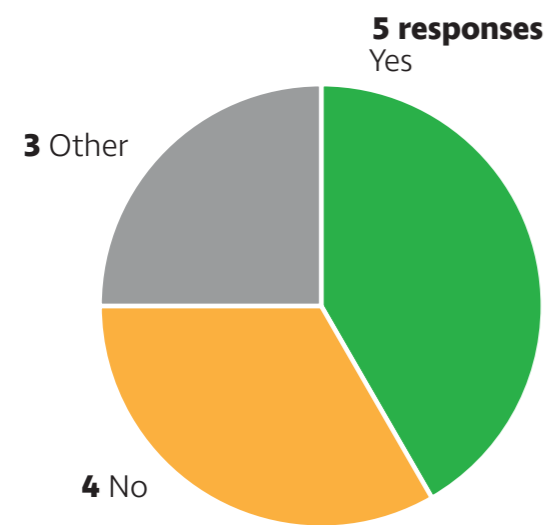
- "Strong guiding principles are important to allow individual projects to be appropriate and fit for purpose responses."
- "This question in itself is confusing."
- "... Every building is different in needs, location and size. Trying to have one document that ticks every box will be almost impossible. The building approval process is different to non-[Park Lands] buildings and therefore it is important to have some guidelines."

Q7. Is the wording of the Guidelines effective? For example, will the wording of the Guidelines deliver outstanding buildings, or will the wording result in ambiguous design guidance, disappointing built outcomes and possible missed opportunities?



Community feedback (continued)

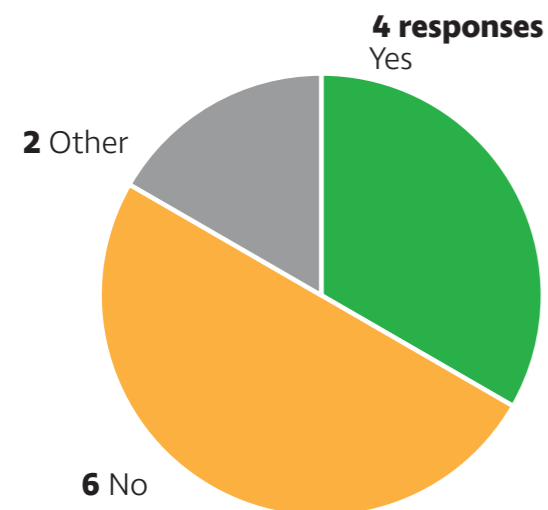
Q8. Do you think that Park Lands buildings should be 'contemporary' in their design appearance (i.e. no single dominant style, using the latest materials, forms and technologies)?



Comments included:

- "Yes, but I also believe the use of green walls /green [roofs] should be included as a bit of variety."
- "There should be NO buildings in the Park Lands, except traditional toilets."
- "Depends on location and surrounding structures."

Q9. Do you think that Park Lands buildings should be inclusive of any architectural style, resulting in a wide variety of built forms possibly resembling traditional buildings?



Comments included:

- "Living opposite the University sports grounds I delight in the older soft red grandstands in the "English" style but not the newish Darth Vader effort which looks as though it wants to attack someone."
- "Building style should be contemporary, appropriate for each site and site specific. Good design is important."

Q10. What are your views about undercrofts in Park Lands buildings?
(note: This is an open ended question)

Comments included:

- "Depends on the design and use of space within the undercroft. If the purpose of the building is an event space, then a pretty impressive undercroft can be designed/achieved. If it is for mass car parking, then not supported."
- "Buildings do NOT belong in the Park Lands. The Park Lands must be treated as ADELAIDE CITY NATIONAL PARK, including the original nature and historical design. This is an international treasure as not many/if any cities have a national park."
- "Undercrofts can serve to reduce footprint but limit accessibility and can depending on what the undercroft is being used for, create more hard surfaces to access the areas, if they are to be used for storage. Certainly toilets and change rooms in undercrofts can create more hazards from a risk and accessibility perspective."
- "Undercrofts are suitable for reducing the height and footprint of buildings. Certain activities do not need 'outlooks', such as change rooms, storage, work areas, equipment spaces, etc."
- "I think this can be appropriate, but has to be adopted with care and sensitivity - don't try and get a bigger building in the [Park Lands] by hiding some of it underground!"
- "Underground parking should not be needed in the [Park Lands] and should be as minimal as possible. Public transport should be used like the Adelaide Oval. No administration blocks with underneath carparks should be located on the [Park Lands] as that should be against the

guidelines of the [Park Lands]. People should use the car parks in the city and use public transport! The car is taking up already too much space!"

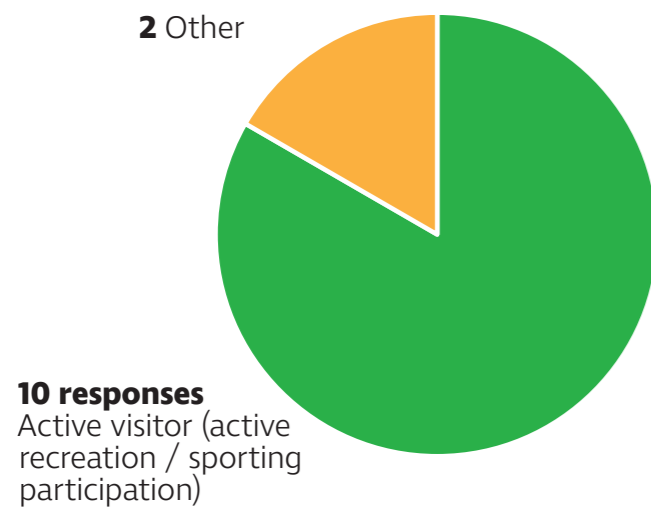
- "Anything to reduce obtrusiveness."
- "Good"
- "Answer is dependent on being appropriate and/or a fit for purpose solution. If found to be appropriate, design elements using lighting, locking off for security and public safety reasons need to be employed."

Community feedback (continued)

Q11. How do you use the Park Lands?

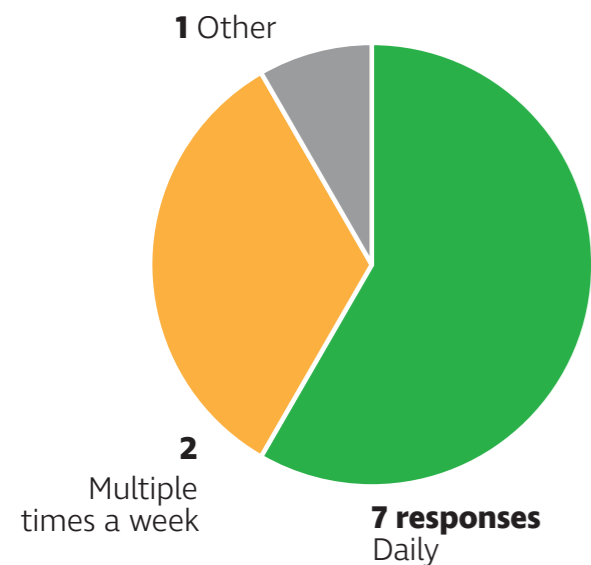
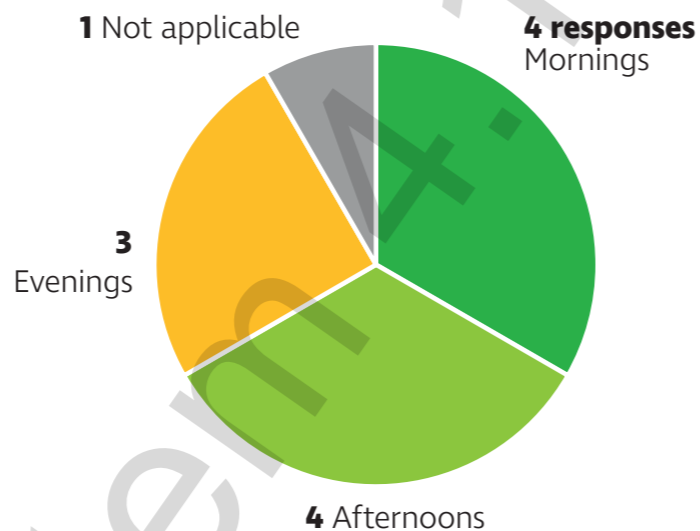
Comments included:

- "I assume "passive recreation" must cover the unheralded people like me who use the [Park Lands] for a ramble or to sit and look at a tree in quiet pleasure. There is not much fun in going for a walk across an oval or sitting on a parkland gazing balefully at a modern (read "clashing") effort by the latest hot young architect."
- "Pulteney Grammar is a licencee....our students use the [Park Lands] generally as active sporting... but also play areas. We also run sports days with many passive visitors."



Q12. How often do you use the Park Lands?

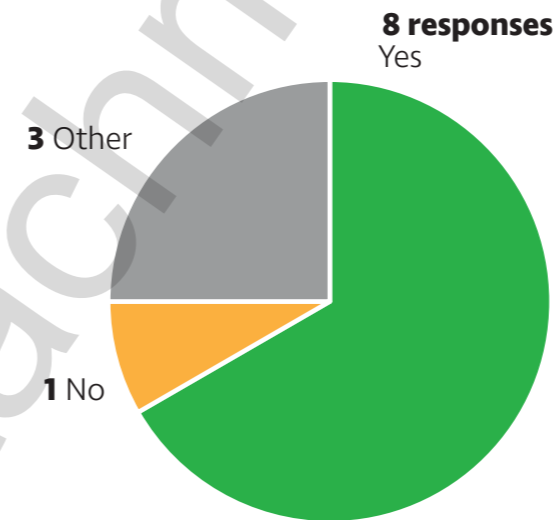
Q13. What time of day do you typically use the Park Lands?



Q14. Do you feel safe in the Park Lands?

Comments included:

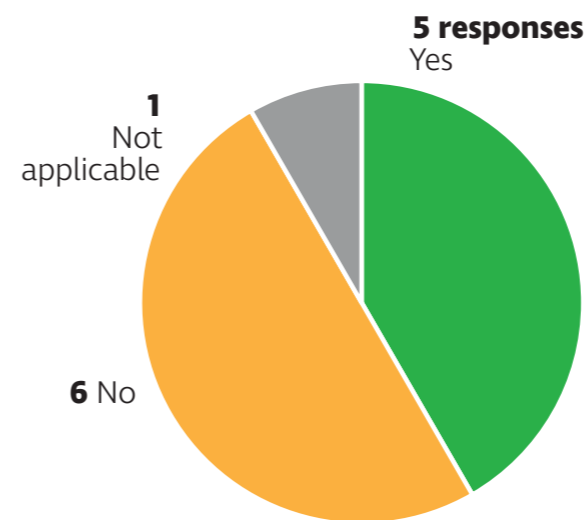
- "Depends which park."
- "... Large open spaces are much safer and inviting than buildings. Buildings create a feeling that they belong to someone else. You are unable to see what is behind the building... Placing the buildings in the middle of the [Park Lands] make them ideal temporary homes. I sometimes run early in the morning before the sun rises and will avoid going near buildings."
- "Parents will not allow their children to play in parks if there is no clear line of site between playground and sporting field."
- "When utilised during daytime... very safe. Lack of lighting during night-time ...not safe."



Q15. Do your Park Lands visits require access to a building?

Comments included:

- "Toilets, cafés, overpass (pedestrian), etc."
- "Adelaide Aquatic Centre"
- "Sports grandstand / storage area / shade provision / amenities (toilets, water, shade)"
- "As licence holders Pulteney Grammar requires change rooms and machinery shed/storage"



Community feedback (continued)

Please provide any further feedback regarding the Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines:

Comments included:

- "ADELAIDE CITY NATIONAL PARK should be established in the historic area of Adelaide Park Lands. This would be an international tourist attraction easily combinable with the City Art and Entertainment facilities. There could be a bicycle hire, and a camp ground for tents, with fire-ring for cooking. The resulting emissions can be easily offset by banning the jets that terrorize Fringe Festival, and particularly the attending refugees."
- "Definitely a CLEAN toilet that we can use rather than feel we can't use [Park Lands] because the toilets are so disgusting. Perhaps a self-cleaning toilet facility would be useful. Also water fountains would be useful for sporting events."
- "I am concerned about the concept of 'Be design exemplars'. This leads architects to wacky designs that have sharp angles, high 'wing like' structures and the use of inappropriate materials. Buildings should 'sit lightly' on the Park Lands and fit with the heritage of the Park Lands layouts."
- "The existing buildings often used in your presentations are the heritage or Australian colonial style buildings (Vic Park Grandstand, Vic Park Kiosk, Rotunda, etc). This tells me that we value classical architecture and not contemporary styles that date quickly."
- "I am very concerned about overdevelopment of the [Park Lands], especially for private use. They should be purchasing land elsewhere like any other commercial organisation."
- "In the guidelines it should be clearly documented that the [Park Lands] are not a cheap real estate option and that no administration staff should ever be located on the [Park Lands]... This has not clearly been stated in the documents!!! Also no cafes should be placed on the [Park Lands]."
- "The change rooms should be as now, unobtrusive while as clean, modern and updated in the interior as the lessee deems necessary. Once sports people arrived and left in their "togs" now apparently they require "clubrooms and social" spaces besides liquor licences, training machine areas, function rooms etc etc. All to the detriment of us who want to use [Park Lands] as [Park Lands]."
- "Buildings and amenities are crucial to allow full utilisation of the [Park Lands]. Storage, shade and toilets are key. Otherwise sportspeople have nowhere to go to the toilet."

Note: Pulteney Grammar School attached a letter in their response, which can be read on the adjacent page.

Letter from Pulteney Grammar School

In addition to the Community Questionnaire Pulteney Grammar School would like to provide the following additional response to the Draft Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines.

Pulteney Grammar School has a long and established relationship with the Southern Park Lands, Park 20 and Adelaide City Council. The School has a proven record in working with Council to ensure the School leased area of Park 20 is well maintained, open and accessible, used and enjoyed not only by the School but a wide range of community groups and individual members of the community.

The School welcomes the new updated Draft Park Lands Building Design Guidelines with Part Two providing 6 strong guiding principles for considering possible projects.

The School welcomes the Part Three 'Requirements' section that provides planning and design guidelines with the aim of providing contemporary quality outcomes for the Park Lands including the city squares.

The School supports the overall aim of these requirement and believes that the most effective outcomes for the greatest number of stakeholders will only be achieved through collaboration and funding from multiple sources. The fostering of a 'Whole of Park' approach for Park 20 is more than a single project. It requires ongoing planning and consideration of other community spaces, landscape, remediation, water way management and movement & connection opportunities etc. to achieve a 'Whole of Park' outcome.

In Park 20, the School has been in early discussions with multiple stakeholders regarding the creation of an integrated sports community. The School remains interested, committed and welcoming of discussions regarding this opportunity. Contribution to any such capital works project by the School is possible.

In reviewing the draft Guidelines the School also makes the following comments:

- The school believes that a building footprint is not the sole issue in considering amenity within the parklands and any quality building outcome will be a fit for purpose solution which has been tested against existing and future needs. Female changerooms is but one example of contextual needs that must be considered.
- The guidelines include for multiple building types in Section Three which the School believe to be appropriate and relevant for any potential use of different parts of the park lands.
- The School supports contemporary design that provides quality outcomes, and which is sympathetic with the Park Land setting and environs.
- The School supports the need to have planned access to new facilities and to manage critical elements such as vehicle movement, grounds maintenance and management of waste.
- The guidelines support strong environmental initiatives. The School has its own commitment to environmental initiatives and is supportive of this aspect to the guidelines. The School's own capital works projects on site are assessed and costed for environmental impact for each project and we would advocate a similar approach be taken for any park lands based projects.

Pulteney Grammar School is proud of its long standing association with the Southern Parklands, Park 20 and the Adelaide City Council. Pulteney Grammar School is supportive of both the preservation and use of the parklands to provide amenity for the multitude of interest groups whom they serve. Pulteney Grammar School wishes to collaborate towards these possibilities.

Mr Cameron Bacholer, Principal
Mr Chris Cartwright, Property and Facilities Manager





Adelaide Park Lands

Building Design Guidelines

DRAFT FOR COMMITTEE
June 2020

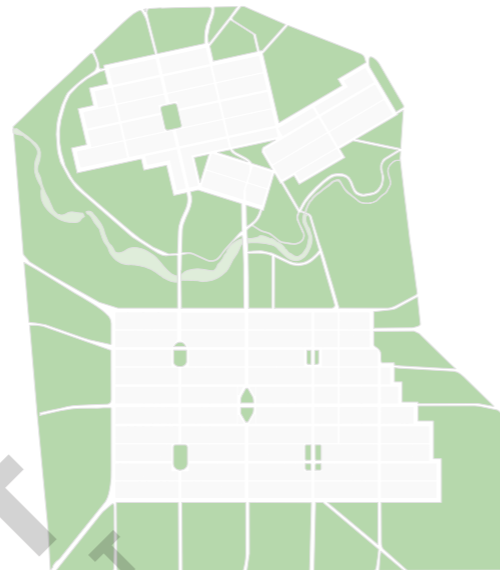


Attachment B

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.



Contents

	Page
1. Introduction	4
Successful buildings in the Park Lands ...	6
What are the Guidelines?	8
How to use the Guidelines?	10
Glossary	12
2. Principles, Objectives & Building Types	14
The Six Principles	16
Principle 1 & Objectives	18
Principle 2 & Objectives	19
Principle 3 & Objectives	20
Principle 4 & Objectives	21
Principle 5 & Objectives	22
Principle 6 & Objectives	23
Building Types	24
3. Requirements	28
Design excellence	30
General site planning requirements	31
General building design requirements	45
Specific building types requirements	60

Part one

Introduction

[Successful buildings in the Park Lands ...](#)

[What are the Guidelines?](#)

[How to use the Guidelines?](#)

[Glossary](#)

Item 4.1



Successful buildings in the Park Lands ...

... are essential to foster greater success.

High-quality, well-considered buildings assist the Adelaide Park Lands (the Park Lands) to achieve greater visitor numbers and increased public participation in recreational and sporting activities, as well as passive recreation. A building that engages the community ensures its broader appreciation, and extends the purpose and life of the building. Good design is paramount to buildings being successful, accepted and contributing value to the Park Lands.

... support its key functions and increased visitation.

Successful buildings enhance the key functions of the Park Lands to their community, including:

- Supporting active outdoor recreation and passive relaxation to improve health and wellbeing of the community.
- Accommodating arts and music festivals, major sporting and cultural events.
- Respecting and celebrating its unique landscapes of biodiversity, historical and cultural significance.

... enhance its iconic historic layout.

The Park Lands provide the green, open spaces which encircle the city, and are one of the most valued features of Colonel Light's 1837 Plan of Adelaide. The Park Lands contribute significantly to Adelaide's status as one of the world's most liveable cities. The historical layout of the Park Lands remains clear, and its legibility, such as its designed views and vistas, continues to be a defining feature of the city's cultural identity today.

... respect its cultural significance.

The Kurna people are the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Adelaide Plains, which include the Park Lands. Their continuing cultural and spiritual obligations to their lands, are inextricably linked with the natural ecology of the region. The layout of the Park Lands is a significant example of early colonial planning ideals, valuing the provision of public green space for its aesthetic qualities, opportunity for recreation and contribution to improved public health. The Park Lands continue to be highly valued by South Australians who regard them as fundamental to the character and ambience of the city.

... respect its particular park environment.

The Park Lands consist of culturally and environmentally distinct landscape typologies, from "woodland" areas which embrace the grassland aesthetic of the original Adelaide Plains landscapes, to "sport and recreation" areas typically consisting of large areas of irrigated turf. Successful buildings:

- Fit comfortably into each particular landscape setting.
- Belong to a suite of Park Lands buildings that are of exceptionally high quality.
- Support the active and sustainable use of the Park Lands.

... promote an integrated approach to site planning and building design.

Successful buildings demonstrate a thorough understanding and a considered relationship with their environment. These buildings are valuable additions to the landscape, underpinned by an integrated and balanced approach to the process of site planning and building design, with the objective to reduce overall building footprint in the Park Lands. A thorough evaluation of local context will underpin the design of all Park Lands buildings. This will enable a comprehensive understanding of the surroundings and capture design opportunities on a broader Park Lands scale.

... are sustainable for the life of the building.

Successful buildings are well-designed for the local climate. They reduce the dependence on artificial lighting, heating and cooling, thereby conserving resources. They are designed to last, yet flexible to change and are derived from best-practice, sustainable design principles to deliver continuing ecological and social benefits.

... are resilient to a changing climate.

The Park Lands act as the "lungs of the city". In this age of climate change, they play an important role in regulating temperature by cooling the air before it moves through the city, capturing rainfall to replenish ground water and enabling the preservation and enrichment of areas of ecological significance. Climate change will impact a wide range of aspects of the lives of people who live in and use the city. Successful buildings are robust and adaptable to a hotter and drier climate. The increased risk of extreme weather events impacts the way the public interacts with green, open space and community facilities.

... are universally accessible and inclusive.

Community buildings provide important gathering and focal points for activity and social interaction. Buildings must promote equity of access and inclusion to all people, to engender a sense of civic pride and connectedness.

Successful buildings:

- Are underpinned by the principles of the Disability Discrimination Act.
- Achieve or exceed best practice in accessibility including universal design.
- Promote safety and security of all users through adherence to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.



© Robert Minter

MPavilion, Melbourne by Estudio Carme Pinos

What are the Guidelines?

Purpose

The Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines (the Guidelines) provide a “toolkit” to achieve high performing buildings that are respectful of their context, while also providing outstanding facilities for greater community participation. It provides a guide for all building development in the Park Lands and establishes a set of expectations for the standard of design quality.

Targeted Audience

The Guidelines provide direction to various design disciplines and levels of government to support the design process. It is useful to the following groups:

- Consultants and Council staff involved in designing and assessing buildings in the Park Lands to meet Council policies and requirements.
- Adelaide Park Lands Authority (APLA) and Council, in determining the suitability of building proposals.
- The general public, in understanding the intent of Council’s vision for buildings.

It is an evolution

Goals

- It addresses and balances the increasing current demands for new and renovated buildings, particularly for sporting clubs, and diverse user groups, with the desire to conserve the existing qualities of the Park Lands.
- Ensure that the design of new buildings address current Council strategies and policies.
- Capture the recent developments in smart building technology.
- Consistently achieve a high level of sustainability.

The Guidelines expand on and supersede the “Adelaide Park Lands Building Design Guidelines 2008”, prepared by Troppo Architects and Oxygen.

Definition of a “building”

For the purposes of this document, “buildings” are defined by the following types:

- Community Sports Buildings
- Cafés and Restaurants
- Maintenance Buildings
- Amenity Buildings
- Arbours and Pavilions
- Heritage Buildings
- Removable / Temporary Buildings.

The Guidelines apply to new buildings and alterations to existing buildings in the Park Lands and the city squares.

Strategic Alignment

The Guidelines support, align and should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Adelaide (City) Development Plan
- City of Adelaide Strategic Plan
- Adelaide Design Manual
- Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy
- Sports Infrastructure Master Plan
- Adelaide Park Lands Event Management Plan
- Community Land Management Plans (currently under review)
- Integrated Biodiversity Management Plan
- Adelaide Park Lands Leasing and Licensing Policy

Codes and Standards

The Guidelines must be used in parallel or by exceeding the requirements of relevant codes and standards including:

- Disability Discrimination Act, Australian Standards (DDA)
- National Construction Code (NCC) and Building Code of Australia (BCA)
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)



Bungarribee Superpark, New South Wales by JMD Design / Shelters by Stanic Harding Architects



Tehama 1 House, USA by Studio Schickeltanz

How to use the Guidelines?

Application

The Guidelines are a key document for achieving APLA and Council support for a building proposal.

The Guidelines are intended to be utilised right throughout the life cycle of a proposal – from the initial idea and discussions with Council administration, through to site selection, concept design and formal “Land Lord” approval.

It is key for Council in providing advice on, and evaluation of, any and all proposals for building activity in the Park Lands under the care and control of the City of Adelaide. This includes extensions and renovations of existing buildings as well as proposal for new buildings, regardless of whether the proponent of the project is a existing licensee, community organisation, school, Council itself or another party.

It will also be utilised by Council and APLA to provide advice on any buildings on areas of the Park Lands under the care and control of other authorities. The utilisation of the Guidelines by all parties involved in delivering buildings throughout the Park Lands is encouraged.

As the Guidelines are employed early in the project proposal process, the application of the Guidelines precedes the later statutory Planning Assessment process.

Structure of the Guidelines

The Guidelines comprise of three parts:

Part 1. Introduction

This section provides context and background to the Guidelines.

Part 2. Principles, Objectives & Building types

This section provides six overarching design principles with related objectives and building types. This structure forms the rationale behind the ensuing requirements. An understanding of the principles and objectives is critical before progressing to Part 3.

Part 3. Requirements

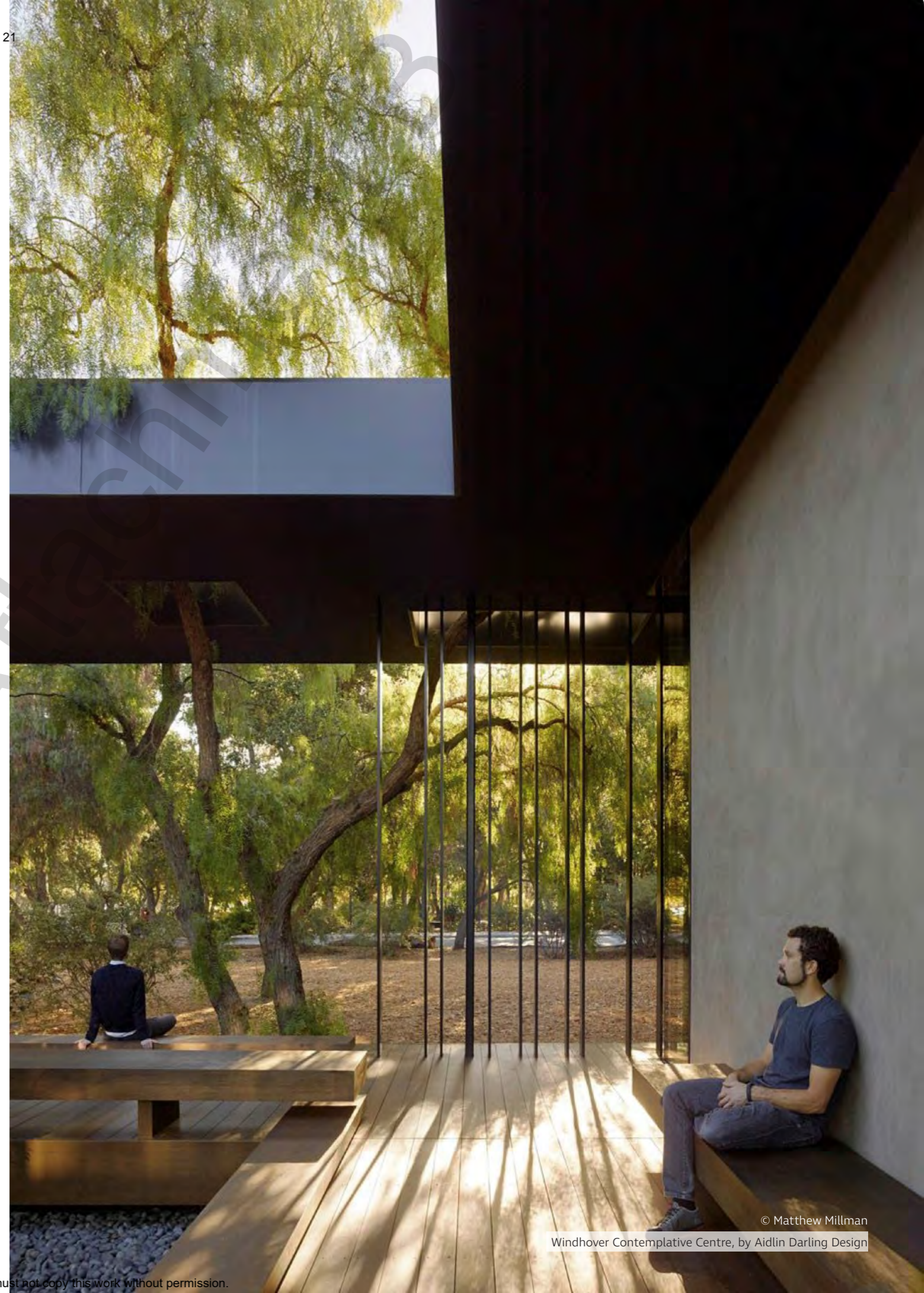
This section provides the “tools” to achieve the principles and objectives, which are used to assess each building during the design and approval processes. These “tools” include:

- General requirements for site planning and building design.
- Detail requirements for specific building types.

Site planning requirements must be followed to achieve a comprehensive appreciation of the broader park setting and respectful site planning, before proceeding to building design.

Building design requirements must be followed to achieve design excellence, consistency and sustainability.

For each building type, specific requirements are described with precedent images.



Glossary

For the purposes of this document, the below terminology is used:

APLA — Adelaide Park Lands Authority

APLA is principally an advisory body on Park Lands matters which also prepares the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy

APLMS — Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy

The APLMS is a statutory document required under the Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005 that aims to increase the quality and guide the future of the Park Lands

ADM — Adelaide Design Manual

The ADM is a design framework for the public realm in the City of Adelaide

Building Consolidation — The replacement of multiple buildings with one single fit-for-purpose building

CCTV — Closed Circuit Television

CLMP — Community Land Management Plan

The CLMP is a statutory document required under the Local Government Act 1999 to manage and govern community land under Council's control

Community — Everyone. In particular, the non-sporting community who are equally entitled to enjoy Park Lands buildings

Contemporary Architecture — Design that draws from a wide range of influences with no single dominant style

Council — The City of Adelaide Council

CPTED — Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

CPTED principles deter crime through the design and management of architectural, built and natural environments

DDA — Disability Discrimination Act

An Act that makes it against the law for public places to be inaccessible to people with a disability

Floor Area — The area of a building measured to the inside wall line

Footprint — The area of a building measured to the outside wall line, not including hardstand areas

GAP Water — Glenelg to Adelaide Pipeline (recycled water)

Park Lands Trail — A series of connected walking and cycling trails throughout the Park Lands

SIMP — Sports Infrastructure Master Plan

The SIMP is a document outlining the future planning, development and management of sport and recreation infrastructure in the Park Lands

Undercroft — The lower level of a building that sits either partly or fully below ground



Part two

Principles, Objectives & Building Types

The Six Principles

Principle 1 & Objectives

Principle 2 & Objectives

Principle 3 & Objectives

Principle 4 & Objectives

Principle 5 & Objectives

Principle 6 & Objectives

Building Types



The Six Principles

The following six principles present the overarching integrated approach to designing successful buildings within the Park Lands, to ensure that building designs are informed by their particular park setting. Details of each principle, with their associated objectives, are provided in subsequent pages.

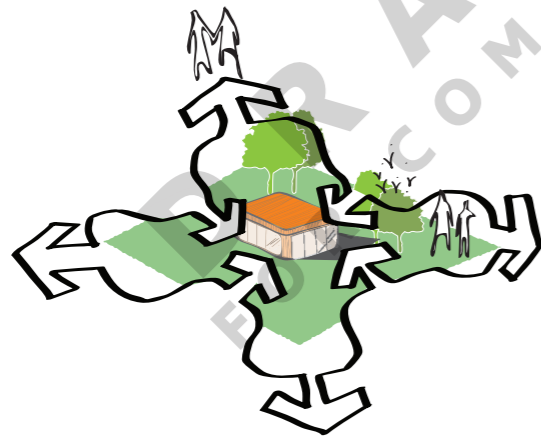
1

Celebrate the quality, identity and cultural heritage of the Park Lands



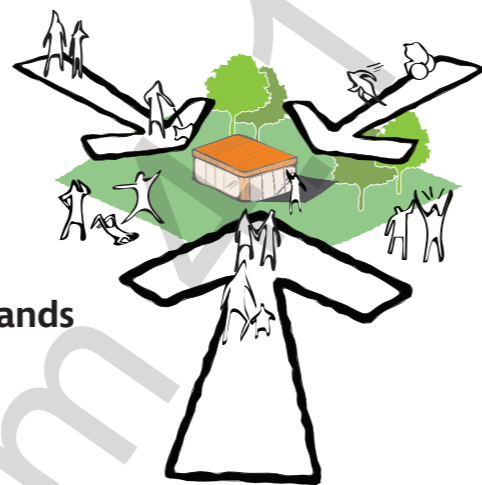
2

Apply a "whole of park" approach



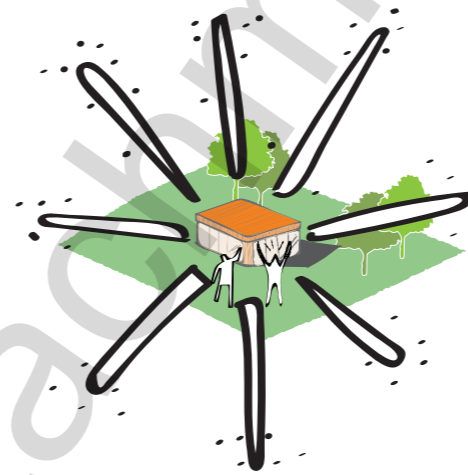
3

Activate the Park Lands



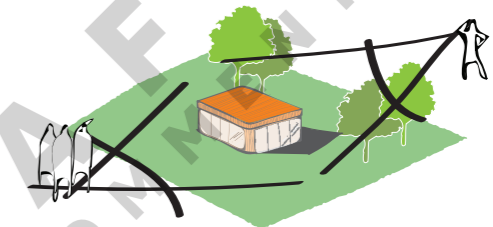
4

Be design exemplars



5

Balance the visual impact of built form within the Park Lands



6

Design with sustainability and longevity in mind



Principle 1

Celebrate the quality, identity and cultural heritage of the Park Lands

Building must respect and enhance the desirable and particular qualities of the culture, heritage, experiences, uniqueness and stories of each park.



Objective 1.1 Contribute positively to and respect the cultural importance and heritage values of the National Heritage Listed Park Lands

- Buildings and associated landscapes must be planned and designed to protect and enhance the iconic layout of the Park Lands, through preserving and enhancing views and vistas, green park edges and significant landscape features.
- If determined appropriate through research and consultation, buildings and associated landscapes must acknowledge and celebrate important Kurna, European and multi-cultural historic and cultural qualities through appropriate artistic expression and design.

Objective 1.2 Embrace and celebrate the unique identity of each park

- The Park Lands are made up of a diverse range of individual parks and squares, each of which portraying unique qualities and cultural merit. Buildings must be located and designed to sit comfortably within the particular park in which they reside, while celebrating each park's unique characteristics.

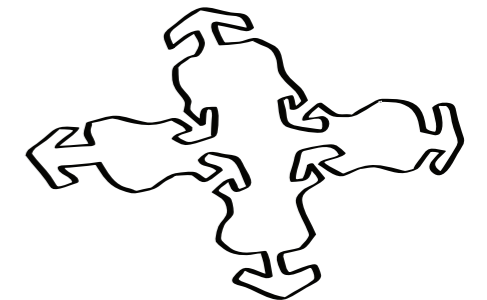
Objective 1.3 Connect to Kurna heritage

- Respect, celebrate and consult with the Kurna people as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Adelaide Plains, which include the Park Lands.

Principle 2

Apply a "whole of park" approach

Buildings must enhance the broader experience of a park through an integrated approach to designing within the landscape setting.



Objective 2.1 Consider the entire park when designing buildings

Objective 2.2 Sit comfortably within and be enhanced by their landscape setting

- The Park Lands consist of a variety of landscape characters including: natural settings with mature, native and indigenous vegetation, creeks and water courses, irrigated sports fields and courts, and formal ornamental gardens. Buildings must be designed with regard to the particular landscape character of its park setting.
- Building designs must respond to the site and context as primary determining factors, to enable the development to sit comfortably within and enhance the broader experience of its park setting.

Objective 2.3 Protect and restore the surrounding biodiversity

- Buildings must respect their park setting, protect ecologically sensitive areas, and support restoration of areas of high biodiversity significance. These may include remnant native vegetation, mature trees and watercourses that provide food and habitat for birds, animals and insects.

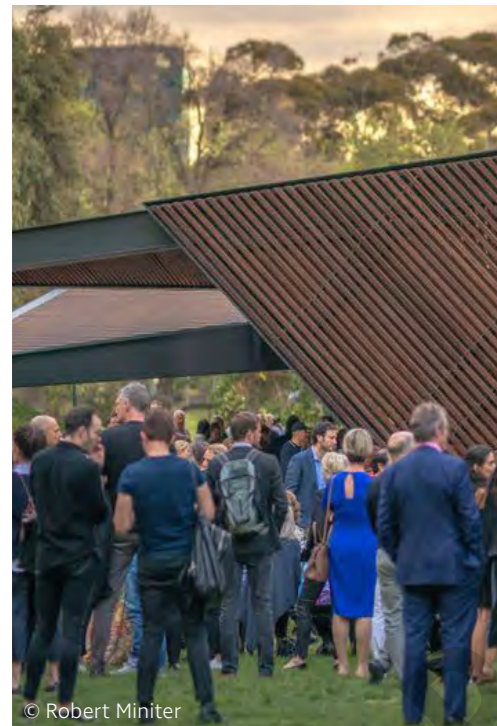
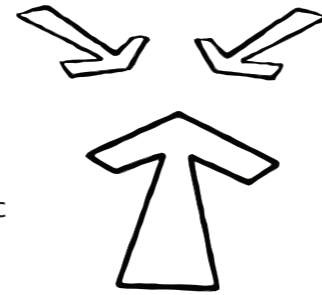
Objective 2.4 Optimise service infrastructure and prioritise integration of blue and green systems

- Buildings must be planned and designed for efficient and sustainable use of services and prioritise integration of living infrastructure, including Water Sensitive Urban Design plantings, water storage and recycling, green walls and roofs, and integration of solar energy technology.

Principle 3

Activate the Park Lands

Buildings must provide contemporary, fit-for-purpose facilities while offering civic destinations for wider community gatherings and enjoyment of the Park Lands.



Objective 3.1 Promote and enhance active uses

- Buildings and associated landscapes must enable wider participation in sporting and active recreational activities, to support the growth and development of organised sport for the health and wellbeing of the community.

Objective 3.2 Be welcoming public destinations that are inclusive to all

- Buildings and associated landscapes must be designed to clearly invite community participation, including providing opportunities to celebrate arts and culture.
- Buildings must be welcoming to a diverse community and be accessible to all through universal design.
- Buildings must cater for a diverse range of activities, including passive recreation, such as picnicking and family gatherings.

Objective 3.3 Be well-connected and easily identifiable

- Buildings must ensure that convenient access and connectivity to various modes of travel are provided.
- Buildings must address the street and be in proximity to existing parking and pathways, or proposed access points and pathways.

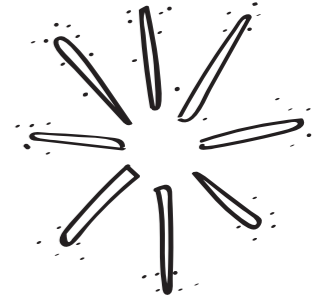
Objective 3.4 Promote formal and informal recreation

- Buildings must allow for both active uses and informal passive recreation and relaxation.

Principle 4

Be design exemplars

Buildings must be outstanding precedents that are beautifully integrated into the Park Lands setting, fit-for-purpose, high quality and highly resolved.



Objective 4.1 Demonstrate exceptional contemporary design

- Buildings must be high quality, contemporary designs that demonstrate appropriate engagement with its park setting, including through consideration of form, bulk, scale, material selection and detailing.
- Building designs must consider other factors that will impact on architectural quality, such as the articulation of functional requirements, environmental sustainability, proportion, transparency, materiality, colour and lighting.

Objective 4.2 Preserve heritage and cultural values

- Buildings must respect, preserve and celebrate important heritage and cultural values of existing heritage buildings.

Objective 4.3 Be beautifully detailed using well-considered materials that complement the Park Lands

- Building detailing and materials must speak to the Park Lands context and enhance the building's appearance, including heritage considerations that may influence its colour and materials palette.
- Buildings must have integrated, meaningful and functional detailing without any superfluous ornamentation.

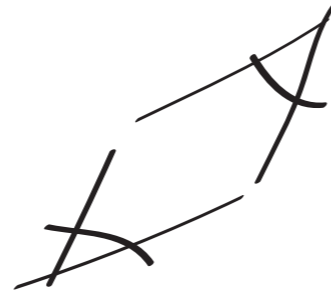
Objective 4.4 Empower its users

- Buildings must be designed to make their users feel empowered, important and excited to be in the place they are inhabiting.
- Buildings must be accessible and inclusive of all users and champion principles of universal design and CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design).

Principle 5

Balance the visual impact of built form within the Park Lands

Building uses must be consolidated to create an efficient footprint that minimises visual and physical impacts on the Park Lands, while maximising opportunities to “green” the building.



Objective 5.1 Balance a minimal footprint with fit-for-purpose needs

- The footprint and floor area of a proposed building must be clearly justified by its function and users. Buildings must be designed for the expected average user numbers (current and future), not maximum numbers.

Objective 5.2 Be an appropriate height and form within their landscape context

- Heights and forms of buildings must be informed by their context, which may include a consideration of topography, vegetation, tree canopy, sight lines to adjacent heritage and built forms, balanced with a building’s intended use.

Objective 5.3 Maximise opportunities for integration of indoor-outdoor spaces and greening

- Buildings must enhance and optimise their location within a park setting, in consideration of Adelaide’s Mediterranean climate. This may be through enhancing transitions between, or merging of, indoor and outdoor spaces.
- Greening and landscaped areas, appropriate to context, must be incorporated to enhance usability, aesthetics and sustainability. Integrated greening approaches include green roofs, green walls around structures, and appropriate planting (such as deciduous or shade trees and wind breaks), to improve year-round building performance.

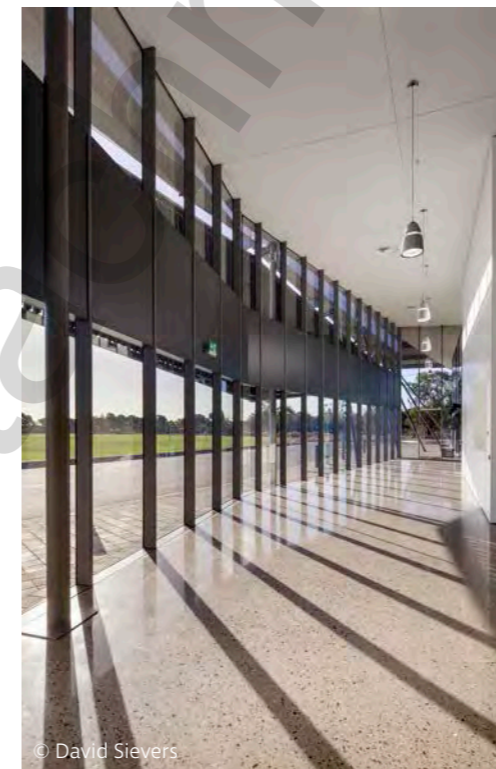
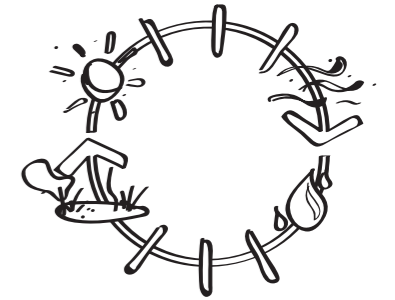
Objective 5.4 Preserve views and vistas throughout the Park Lands

- Key views and vistas throughout the Park Lands, other heritage buildings and significant landmarks must all be preserved.

Principle 6

Design with sustainability and longevity in mind

Buildings must be robust and designed to last, to integrate best-practice sustainable design principles that will deliver ecological, social and economic benefits.



Objective 6.1 Be well-designed for the local climate

- Buildings must be designed for the local climate to reduce their dependence on artificial lighting, heating and cooling, thereby conserving resources.
- Building designs must consider: siting, orientation, fenestration, natural ventilation, daylight and opportunities for integrated greening.

Objective 6.2 Use robust and consciously sourced materials

- Materials must be ethically sourced and produced, environmentally responsible and durable.
- Where possible, locally or site-sourced materials must be favoured to support the local economy and reduce carbon footprint.
- Material selections must consider sustainability over the life of the building (which may include potential for materials to be recycled or reused).

Objective 6.3 Operate optimally

- Buildings must optimise the operation and management of facilities through efficient spatial arrangement, functionality and use of robust materials.
- Buildings must consider integration of smart technology and energy and water efficient systems that will enhance building efficiency and environmental responsibility.

Building Types

The following building types are currently required in the Park Lands, serving specific functions.

Community Sports Buildings

Community sports buildings are required to activate sporting precincts within the Park Lands, offering purpose-designed, safe and accessible facilities for participation in a wide variety of sports, while also providing multi-function spaces for flexible use by the wider community.



Major Projects

Buildings delivered by the State Government and Crown developments are assessed by the State Commission Assessment Panel. These buildings are multi-functional, cater to a large number of users and can become iconic landmarks in the Park Lands.



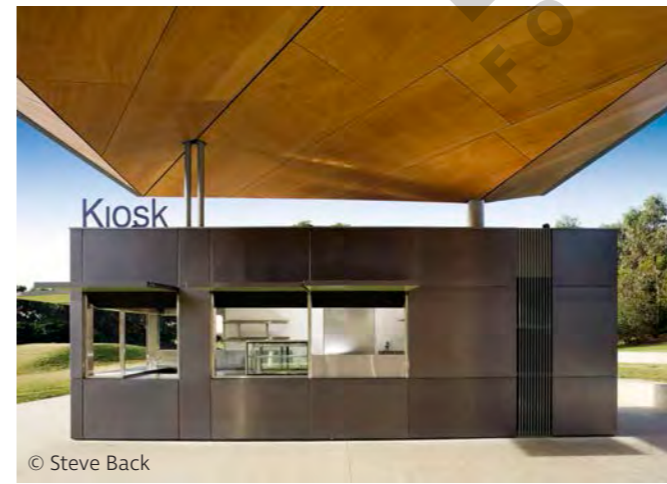
Heritage Buildings

Many heritage buildings are currently used for functions and services that did not exist when they were built. They must be conserved and celebrated, provide the opportunity to reveal and interpret their history, while also providing sustainable long-term uses.



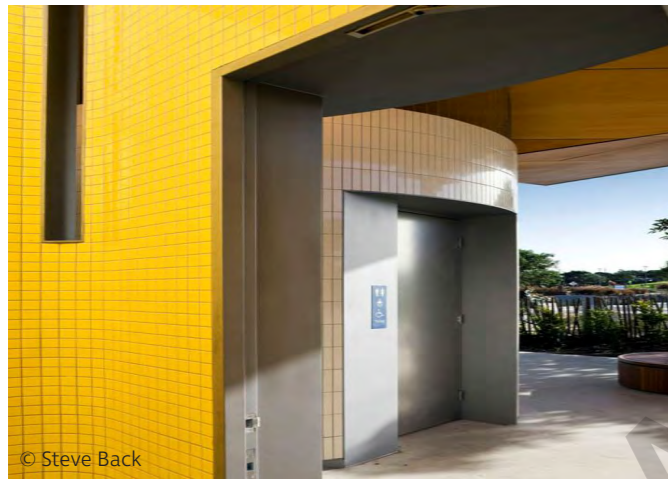
Cafés and Restaurants

Cafés and restaurants provide opportunities for refreshment, socialising, relaxation and engagement with the outdoors. They also facilitate usage of, and attract users to, the Park Lands.



Amenity Buildings

With increased utilisation of the Park Lands, amenity buildings provide contemporary, safe and accessible services to all users. They may be stand-alone facilities or consolidated as part of a larger building.



Maintenance Buildings

The ongoing management of the Park Lands necessitates maintenance and infrastructure buildings that are conveniently located, such as horticulture hubs and pump sheds. Some of these are Council facilities, whilst others will be lease-held.



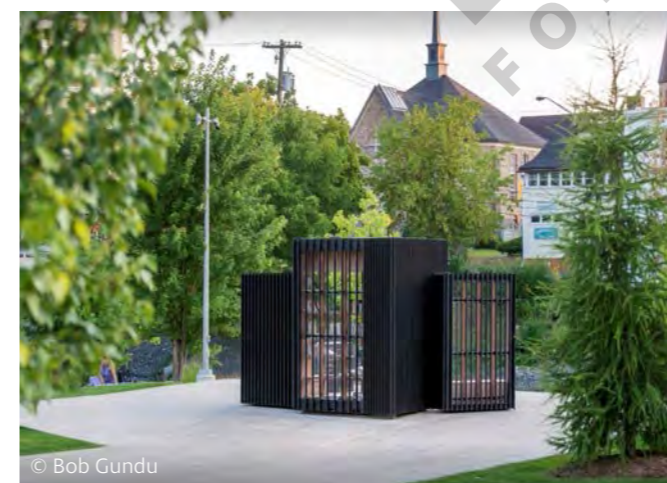
Arbours and Pavilions

Arbours and pavilions provide shelter and shade for spectating, formal and informal events and social gatherings, and may provide additional greenery.



Removable / Temporary Buildings

Temporary buildings facilitate short-term events or ideas that require appropriate planning and design, for successful integration into the Park Lands.



Part three

Requirements

Design excellence

General requirements

Site planning

Building planning

Specific requirements

Building types

Item 4.7



Design excellence

Design excellence¹ can sometimes be seen as a costly “optional extra”, but it is actually a cost-effective necessity. When done well, design enhances the experience of building users, builds in resilience, safety and security, ensures longevity of investment, reduced operating costs, and provides an increased perception of value in the wider precinct. It has a positive impact on reputation and brand, and therefore on the ability to attract visitors to spaces.

The perception that design is expensive can be easily dispelled with an understanding of whole-life costs. Over the lifetime of a building, the construction costs are unlikely to be more than 2-3% of total cost; but operating costs will constitute 85% of the total. On the same scale, the design costs are likely to be 0.3-0.5% of the whole life cost, and yet it is through the design process that the largest impact can be made on the overall figure².

The benefits of design excellence run deep, well beyond functionality and aesthetics. Great design enhances our lifestyle and personal health, as well as our productivity and enjoyment.

Structure

This section provides the requirements to achieve the principles and objectives set out in Section 2, which are used to assess each building during the design and approval processes.

It comprises of three components:

	Page
General site planning requirements	31
General building design requirements	45
Specific building types requirements	35

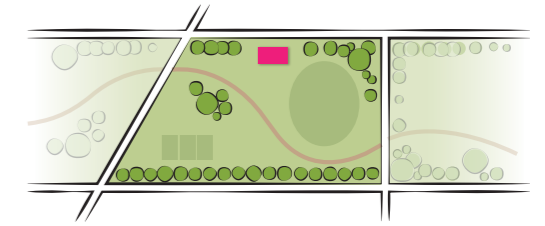
The first two components are general requirements which must be applied to all buildings in the Park Lands, regardless of building type.

The third component contains requirements that are distinct to specific building types, to be read in conjunction with the other two components.

General site planning requirements

What is it?

The “general site planning requirements” are critical to the building’s interaction with the rest of the park and its siting within the wider park context.



Requirement	Page
Theme 1: Interaction with the park	
Consolidation of existing buildings and proposed building use	32
Park context and building siting	33
Site materiality	34
Street interface and building entrance	35
Connectivity, circulation and car parking	36
Services and infrastructure	37
Site wayfinding	38
Recycling and waste	39

Requirement	Page
Theme 2: Landscape features	
Landscape character	40
Site ecology and remediation	41
Water sensitive urban design (WSUD)	42
Theme 3: Cultural heritage	
Cultural significance, artistic expression and interpretation	43

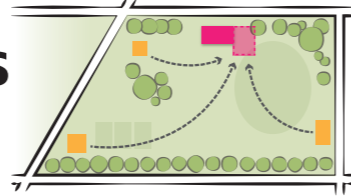


© Simon Whitbread
Lizard Log Amenities, by CHROFI

¹ Better Placed, Government of New South Wales, p43
² Improving Standards of Design in the Procurement of Public Buildings, Office of Government Commercies and CAFE, October 2006, p6.

Theme 1: Interaction with the park

Consolidation of existing buildings and proposed building use



Many of the existing buildings in the Park Lands are due for replacement. Some are poorly sited, no longer comply to current standards, and no longer fit-for-purpose.

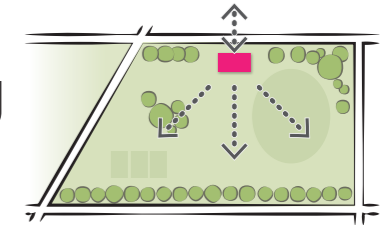
The replacement buildings will provide new, contemporary facilities that assist in increasing and activating Park Lands usage. This will ensure that the placement of the new facility has considered wider park projects (either current or future), and aligns with Council endorsed strategies.

The Park Lands enjoy high user numbers throughout the year for formal and informal recreation. New buildings will offer the facilities required to encourage even greater sporting and recreational participation. Sporting and recreational buildings require many facilities, including change rooms, toilets, first aid and umpire facilities, storage areas and multi-functional indoor clubroom facilities. These spatial requirements will impact both footprint and floor area, and need to be thoroughly tested and justified.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that are flexible and inclusive of all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must demonstrate a genuine ability to accommodate social and cultural groups, the elderly, or children's activities. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must invite and include non-sporting community use. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must have indoor and outdoor spaces that can be used by multiple groups simultaneously. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed to activate park edges and encourage maximum participation from the wider public.
Buildings that are integrated and consolidated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Small-scale buildings must be aggregated and positively integrated where possible into a single development, to function both visually and practically.
Buildings that are justified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed for average user numbers, not peak numbers, as well as facilitate the widest playing hours for sporting schedules. <input type="checkbox"/> Building proposals must review wider park projects (current and proposed) to ensure that the location and facilities are justified. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must have clear area schedules on drawings showing existing and proposed footprint and floor area, with thorough testing and review of user requirements.

Theme 1: Interaction with the park

Park context and building siting



Context is a primary determining factor in the design of buildings. A building that integrates well with the site will enable development to sit comfortably within its Park Lands setting.

Every building must integrate successfully into the Park Lands; this is achieved through considered treatment of the spaces immediately adjacent the new building.

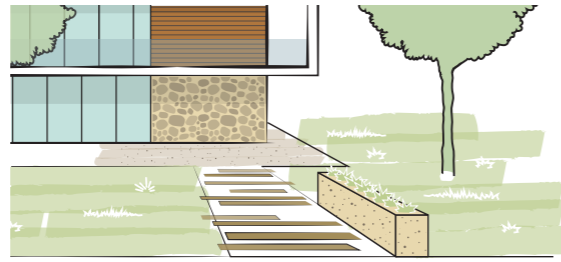
Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that complement the park in which it is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be carefully placed in the park, to further enhance their roles as activation hubs.
Buildings that accommodate all users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must not address a single outdoor recreational space or particular playing field, unless there is only one. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must plan for outdoor spaces to accommodate portable facilities and temporary structures for peak or alternative use.
Buildings that respond to site conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed for the natural topography, and seize opportunities to use existing levels to create spaces for performance and community gatherings (e.g. amphitheatre). <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must retain and/or enhance existing landscaping and vegetation to assist in screening the building. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be set back from street edges and intersections to reinforce the green edge of the Park Lands. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must avoid surface flows.
Buildings that offer views and vistas across the park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be situated to respect and enhance views into, from and through the Park Lands, including significant landscape features, natural systems, watercourses, vegetation, adjacent playing fields and community spaces.
Buildings that are safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must implement CPTED principles regarding their placement in the park. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must not be placed below existing trees due to risk of limb drop caused by an increasingly hot climate. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings and site levels must be designed to prevent localised flooding during extreme weather events, plan for 1 in 10 year storm events and the pending impacts of climate change.
Buildings that maximise environmental performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The surroundings of buildings must be designed to effectively aid in cooling and heating.



Recommended reading

"Community Land Management Plans" by City of Adelaide

Theme 1: Interaction with the park
Site materiality

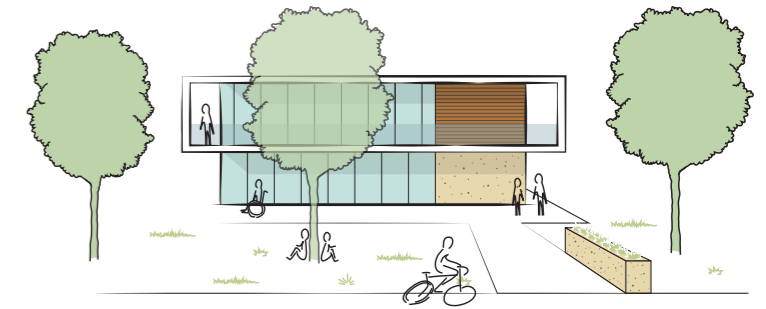


A contemporary and well-considered architectural design will reinforce how highly we value the Park Lands. These are unique projects, and appropriate material selection will determine how successfully the building integrates into the Park Lands.

A cohesive palette of materials, textures and finishes, selected for best environmental practice and reduced life-cycle costing, will reinforce an appropriate sense of place for these buildings.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Site materials that are environmentally responsible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site materials must be locally sourced and/or can be recycled where possible. If imported, materials must be from the region, rather than from distant sources. Building sites must not use rocks, pebbles and other materials harvested from sensitive landscapes. Building sites must use permeable paving and ground treatments that will replenish the watertable. Always. Building sites must not use heat absorbing materials in car parks (roads and pavements) to help regulate and cool the Park Lands and the city.
Site materials that are safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building sites must use materials that provide safe access and egress for all users.
Site materials that have longevity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site materials must be naturally durable and selected to age gracefully. Where timber is required, durable hardwood timber must be selected, including for framing, cladding and decking. Do not rely on paint finishes for material durability. Where solid painting is desirable, colours must respond to the building's site context. Site materials must incorporate anti-graffiti coatings and materials that resist vandalism.
Site materials that reflect their context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site materials should complement the building's materials and the street interface materials.

Theme 1: Interaction with the park
Street interface and building entrance



A clear and inviting street interface is critical to advise the general community of the building's existence, and to invite them to participate in its facilities. This can enable greater user numbers and increased public benefit.

The street interface will act as a plaza space and allow for people to congregate, securely park their bicycles, take shelter or shade under trees and wait safely day or night.

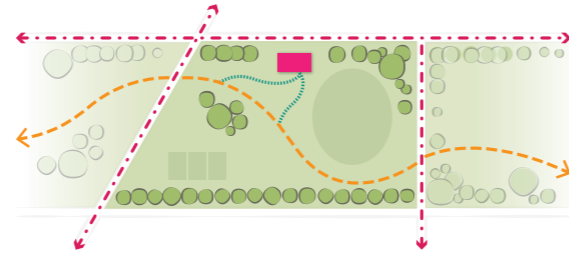
A well designed street interface is required to successfully integrate the building into its park setting. This space can then successfully link into adjacent playspaces, transport options, public amenities, kiosks and the street edge, and is a welcoming and inclusive space for all.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that have a street identity and presence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building signage must acknowledge the indigenous park name. Buildings must have street edge signage. Buildings must have considered lighting that interacts with the street edge.
Buildings that promote safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings must provide adequate and functional lighting. Buildings must be designed to benefit from passive surveillance at all times by implementing CPTED principles. Bicycle parking must be contained and secure at all times, and must not clutter the space.
Buildings that provide good amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings should provide outdoor seating to ensure comfort for all users at all times. Buildings must provide Council-endorsed furniture from the Adelaide Park Lands Furniture Suite, where possible. Buildings must provide paths of travel and amenities that ensure universal access.

Theme 1: Interaction with the park

Connectivity, circulation and car parking

Buildings must be designed with knowledge of how people will access them, and how people will move around and throughout them. Sustainable buildings require links to public transport, and pedestrian and cycling pathways.



Successful placement of a building within a park will result in a seamless transition from the urban zone into the Park Lands realm.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that are well connected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be positioned to connect easily into adjacent existing path networks, pedestrian routes and cycle trails in the park, including the Adelaide Park Lands Trail. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be positioned to be in proximity to public transport options, where possible.
Buildings that have good circulation and access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed to comply with equal access requirements, standards and the DDA. <input type="checkbox"/> Pathways must be designed to ensure a smooth, continuous surface level without steps, allowing safe movement for the elderly and providing universal access. <input type="checkbox"/> Shared paths (for pedestrians and cyclists) widths must be 3m minimum. <input type="checkbox"/> Pathways to buildings must be sufficiently lit. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed to allow for access by emergency and maintenance vehicles and machinery. Paving and ground treatments in these areas must offer adequate load bearing capacity.
Car parking that meets Council objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increases to car parking on the Adelaide Park Lands is discouraged for new developments. Council policy and objectives for reduction in car parking must be adhered to. <input type="checkbox"/> Driveway widths must be limited to 3m maximum.



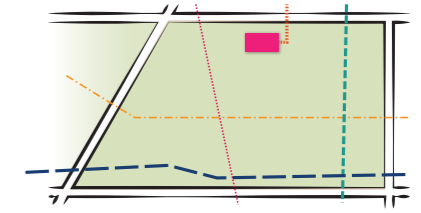
Recommended reading

- “Access & Inclusion Strategy” by City of Adelaide
- “Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy” by City of Adelaide

Theme 1: Interaction with the park

Services and infrastructure

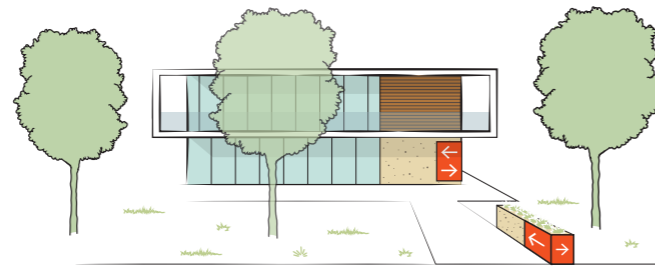
The placement of Park Lands buildings must avoid all infrastructure. Detailed survey and site analysis will identify all known above and below ground infrastructure at the earliest stage of the project, ensuring there are no conflicts.



Thorough site planning will ensure convenient links to required building services. Thoughtful building design will then ensure efficient use of those services.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that function well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Existing service and access requirements must be investigated prior to any building proposals or projects, to ensure that there are no clashes with underground services. <input type="checkbox"/> Compatible fittings on underground tanks and water infrastructure must be provided for access of Emergency Fire Service vehicles, in the event that the building’s water resource is required to fight a structure or grass fire. This may also be required if a building is beyond the minimum distance from the nearest fire water hydrant. <input type="checkbox"/> Service access must be smartly located to minimise disruption to the park and surrounding landscape. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must not be located over underground services and infrastructure.


Theme 1: Interaction with the park
Site wayfinding



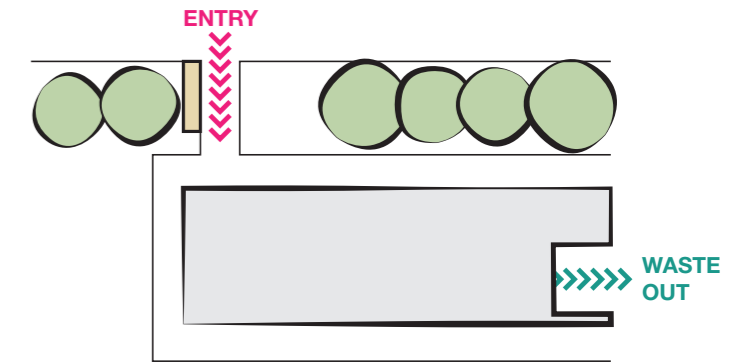
Site wayfinding is important to assist users in orientating themselves within spaces, or to travel from place to place. Signage will extend and develop the Park Lands wayfinding signage theme.

Well designed signs help users with building and park information, and connect them to adjacent destinations, facilities and public transport.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that have well designed building signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Building signage must be noted on drawings at the time of seeking planning and building approvals. <input type="checkbox"/> Sizes of building signage must be limited and justified, and align with provisions in the Development Plan (pending Planning & Design Code). <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent sponsorship signage, naming and logos are prohibited. <input type="checkbox"/> Building signage must be integrated and reflect the building's design, size, shape, form, finishes, materiality and architectural treatments. <input type="checkbox"/> Building signage must complement and interpret any heritage aspects of a building or park. <input type="checkbox"/> Building signage should provide distances to surrounding rest areas, drinking fountains, toilets and other amenities. <input type="checkbox"/> Local artists should be engaged where possible, to extend subtle and well designed site interpretation. <input type="checkbox"/> Building signage may align with the City of Adelaide's signage suite. <input type="checkbox"/> Lighting to building signage must not be back-lit or neon, and must be appropriately and subtly lit in keeping with the Park Lands context.
Buildings that have well designed site signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Site signage must align with the City of Adelaide's signage suite. <input type="checkbox"/> Site signage must be located at strategic entrances, pathways or intersections that are highly visible and lit.

 **Recommended reading**
"Wayfinding Strategy Signage Suite" by City of Adelaide

Theme 1: Interaction with the park
Recycling and waste



Park Lands buildings must provide appropriate facilities for the storage and handling of all waste, ensuring that separation into recyclable elements can occur on site. Successful handling of waste is achieved when building users are oblivious to its existence.

At a higher level, it is expected that the buildings themselves are completely recyclable at the end of their life.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that have well integrated waste facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Site planning must ensure that waste recycling and storage facilities are integrated into the overall design. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must enclose bins and waste storage inside secure, fenced areas with safe driveway access that cannot be accessed by wildlife and people. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must avoid direct viewing into the waste storage space from upper level spectating areas. <input type="checkbox"/> Site planning must ensure safe movement of waste removal vehicles to and from the facility. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must allow the grouping of similar recycling types and general waste to facilitate easier removal. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must provide grease traps if required. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must locate waste storage facilities downwind from the main area where possible, based on prevailing wind directions.


Theme 2: Landscape features
Landscape character



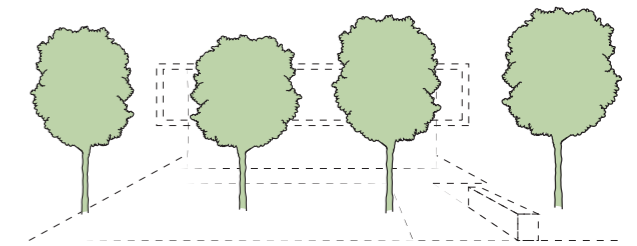
There are a number of distinct landscape types within the Park Lands. It is desirable that buildings will fit comfortably into each landscape setting, contribute to an overall Park Lands theme, and

support the active and sustainable use of the park. Plant and tree species must be appropriate to the site setting and landscape character of the park.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings and landscapes that have appropriate plantings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Engage and consult with landscape architects where required for a comprehensive overview, design, management and care of the site. <input type="checkbox"/> Plants must be compatible with the existing park context and biodiversity. <input type="checkbox"/> Drought tolerant and low maintenance native plants must be used, where possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural landscape screen plantings must be used and integrated instead of fencing, where possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Plants must be compatible with GAP water in the Park Lands, where possible (e.g. turfed cricket pitches are a notable exception).
Buildings and landscapes that have appropriate tree species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Engage and consult with arborists or horticulturalists where required in the selection, management and care of tree species for the site. <input type="checkbox"/> Trees must be at a scale appropriate to the built form and in-keeping with existing plantings in the park. <input type="checkbox"/> Root zones of trees must not cause any damage to buildings or underground infrastructure. Conversely, buildings and site works must not damage root zones.

-  **Recommended reading**
 "Adelaide Design Manual" by City of Adelaide
 "Adelaide Park Lands & Squares Cultural Landscape Assessment Study" by David Jones
 "Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy" by City of Adelaide
 "Community Land Management Plans" by City of Adelaide


Theme 2: Landscape features
Site ecology and remediation



In the event that an existing building is to be removed but not replaced, careful site remediation is required to align that portion of the park with the surrounding biodiversity and landscape context. This includes all pathway and hardstand areas.

A site's distinctive land type, soil, vegetation and physical characteristics must be protected, with appropriate management actions and minimal man-made disturbances.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Careful and sensitive site remediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A building site must be returned to its pre-building condition. Building demolition and removal must be completed safely, with all services terminated to code and made good. <input type="checkbox"/> Any hazardous material must be handled appropriately, with required signage and public health measures in place. <input type="checkbox"/> The pre-existing micro-ecology and context of the park must be preserved and enhanced, with input from the City of Adelaide. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must "give back" to the Park Lands where possible and applicable, after the demolition or removal of obsolete buildings, and returning unused service roads and pathways back to green space. <input type="checkbox"/> A licensed surveyor must be engaged to document any underground services or infrastructure that is to remain in-place, with drawings and records provided to the City of Adelaide. <input type="checkbox"/> Recyclable materials from the site itself or nearby sites (with approval), including concrete, rubble and timber, must be properly managed and recycled.
Protection and preservation of the site ecology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Existing habitats, flora and fauna in the park must be respected and protected at all times. <input type="checkbox"/> During site development, the park's landscape integrity must be protected, taking care in avoiding the disturbance of existing flora and fauna. <input type="checkbox"/> After site development, an appropriate site landscape must be retained and enhanced, through inclusion of plantings that provide habitat and for sources for vulnerable local fauna such as bats, birds and butterflies.

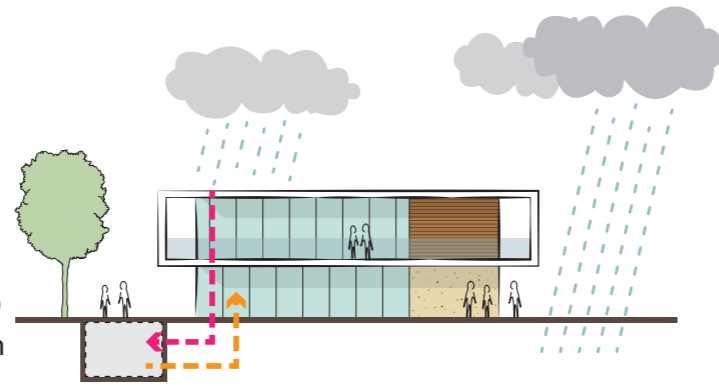
-  **Recommended reading**
 "Community Land Management Plans" by City of Adelaide

Theme 2: Landscape features

Water sensitive urban design (WSUD)

Water is a scarce resource in South Australia. WSUD promotes the sustainable use and re-use of water in urban development and buildings.

WSUD integrates the total water cycle from all sources, including rainwater, stormwater, groundwater, mains water and waste water.



A building and its surrounds must demonstrate best practice in how it captures, stores and reuses water.

Outcome

Buildings that integrate opportunities for water harvesting

How to achieve this?

- Buildings must provide underground rainwater tanks beneath the building footprint or outdoor paved areas.
- Buildings must ensure direct pavement run-off into adjacent garden beds and the use of permeable paving, where possible.
- Buildings must install gutter guards, leaf litter traps and rodent control to all water catchment and storage facilities.
- Buildings must ensure all in-ground stormwater grates and drains are easily accessed for maintenance and cleansing, to ensure a free-flowing system at all times.
- Buildings must ensure rain water and stormwater systems have the capacity to handle large volumes over a short period of time due to extreme weather and pending climate changes.
- Buildings must maximise opportunities to treat stormwater and to recharge the watertable using ground water run-off, and to minimise disturbance of the natural flow to the site's watertable.

Theme 3: Cultural heritage

Cultural significance, artistic expression and interpretation

The Adelaide Park Lands are National Heritage Listed, with a view to be World Heritage Listed in the future. They are an important community commodity with significant cultural and heritage values, and treasured by all South Australians.

Outcome

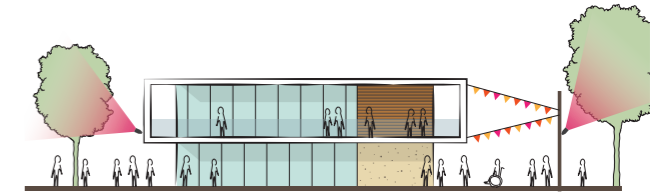
Buildings that respect the park's history and heritage

How to achieve this?

- Buildings and/or playing fields must be named after or acknowledge its relevant Aboriginal and European history and/or significant person.
- Buildings must respect the cultural context and enhance the particular qualities of culture and heritage unique to its park location.
- Buildings must recognise, offer and preserve important views and vistas through, in to and out of the Park Lands.

Buildings that support arts, culture and events

- Buildings must maximise opportunities to create internal and external spaces for artistic expression and cultural celebration.
- Buildings must create exciting spaces for music, light, activation and temporary events.
- Buildings must provide walls or spaces that could be used for public art, murals, projections or commissions, and/or can be utilised during key arts and cultural events and festivals.
- Buildings must provide for implementation of sensors, audio, music and interactive installations.



The Park Lands are also a significant contributor to the liveability of the city by showcasing arts, festivals, and community and cultural events. Events in the Park Lands create exciting and culturally enriching experiences for all users.



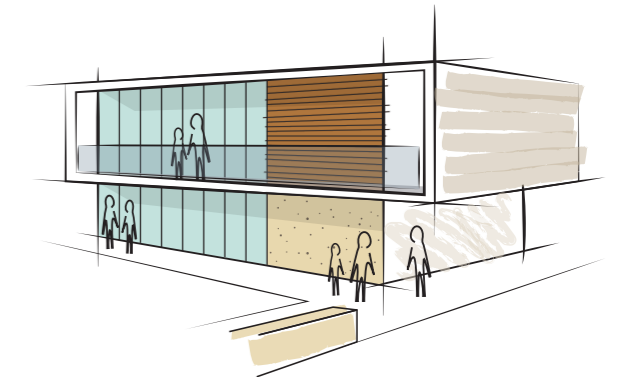
Recommended reading

- "Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan 2016-2020" by City of Adelaide
- "Community Land Management Plans" by City of Adelaide
- "Public Art Action Plan 2014-2019" by City of Adelaide
- "Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy" by City of Adelaide

General building design requirements

What is it?

The “general building design requirements” concentrate on the building itself, to promote consistency and continuity within the Park Lands built form without prescribing a predetermined and rigid design solution.



Requirement	Page
Architectural qualities	46
Building materials	47
Orientation	48
Footprint	49
Height and form	50
Windows, ventilation and daylighting	51
Access, inclusion and circulation	52
Smart technology	53
Integrated greening	54
Building services and infrastructure	31
Lighting	58



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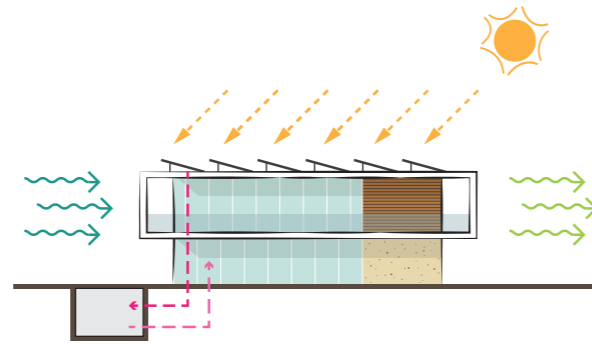
Carmel Valley House, USA by Sagan Piechota Architecture



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Tehama House 1, USA by Studio Shicketanz

Architectural qualities

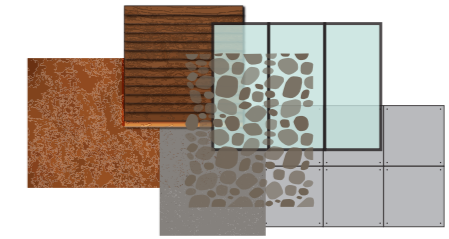


Well designed architectural buildings will allow the existing open space to remain the most visually dominating and enjoyable experience. Buildings should not compete with the landscape in which they sit, but rather integrate comfortably.

People visit the Park Lands to experience the Parks, not to see buildings. Sensitive and considered architectural design of well-spaced buildings can successfully achieve this.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that are well designed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> These architectural qualities are desired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible internal open plan layout, with the ability to create sectioned off, smaller spaces enabling multiple uses • Ability to interact with the landscape through indoor/outdoor spaces • Best practice sustainability (e.g. water harvesting, solar power generation and storage, water re-use, low embodied energy materials, recyclable elements) • Transparency and implementation of techniques to reduce visual bulk of all building forms (e.g. articulation) • Use a locally sourced natural material palette that complements the Park Lands setting
Buildings façades that are well articulated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> These architectural qualities are desired: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recessed windows and doors to create visual depth • Integrated detailing using the building's own materials, without superfluous ornamentation • Contemporary forms • Considered design when the building is lit (internal and external surfaces) • A welcoming and exciting frontage • Usage of locally sourced natural material palette that complements the Park Lands setting • Buildings must be designed to be viewed from all angles with no distinguishable "front" or "back" • Buildings must have an easily identified entrance
Buildings that are Green Star rated through the Green Building Council of Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> For new buildings - buildings must achieve a 5 Green Star rating. <input type="checkbox"/> For existing buildings to be remodelled or renovated - whilst a 5 Green Star rating is desirable, these projects will be considered on a case by case basis.

Building materials



To complement the site materials, building materials should also speak to their Park Lands setting to enhance the building's appearance. Materials must consider the park's cultural heritage and context, in particular noting any heritage

buildings and the corresponding contextual palette. In addition, material selection must contribute to best practice environmental performance and sustainability.

Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings that are environmentally responsible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Building materials must be locally sourced and/or can be recycled where possible. If imported, materials must be from the region, rather than from distant sources. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed to minimise energy usage over its whole life.
Buildings that have longevity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Building materials must be naturally durable and able to age gracefully. <input type="checkbox"/> Where timber is required, durable hardwood timber must be selected. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must not rely on paint finishes for material durability. Where solid painting is desirable, colours must respond to the building's site context. <input type="checkbox"/> Building sites must incorporate anti-graffiti coatings and materials that resist vandalism. <input type="checkbox"/> Building materials must be sustainable, have low embodied energy and deliver reduced overall maintenance costs. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed for overall buildability, ease of construction and building cost (e.g. span lengths, beam sizes, sheet sizes, reduced need for crane use, minimising the number of trades on site).
Buildings that reflect their context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Building materials must reflect the natural setting of Park Lands buildings.

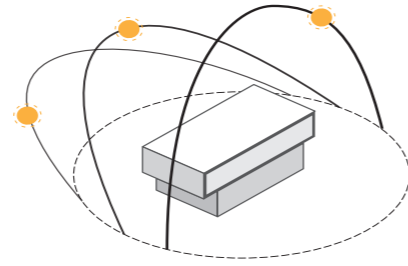


Recommended reading

"Adelaide Design Manual" by City of Adelaide

"Adelaide Park Lands & Squares Cultural Landscape Assessment Study" by David Jones

Orientation



Park Lands buildings need to balance optimal solar orientation with the ideal task specific orientation (e.g. facing a sporting field or landscape feature). Correct solar orientation will ensure the building offers the most efficient passive thermal

performance in both summer and winter, resulting in high level sustainability and enabling the building to align with the City of Adelaide's Carbon neutral actions.

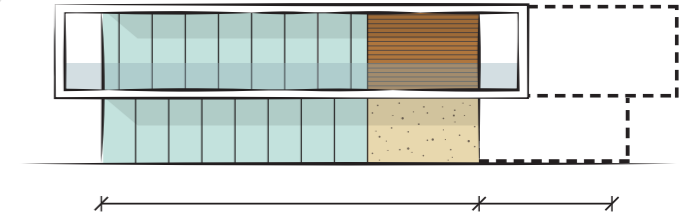
Outcome

Buildings that are appropriately sited and oriented

How to achieve this?

- Buildings must ensure correct solar orientation for optimal passive performance (ideally on an east-west axis), to maximise summer shading and winter solar gains.
- Buildings should maintain northern solar access to primary activity areas where possible, internally and externally, as well as through highlights and clerestories.
- Buildings must minimise unshaded hardstand surrounds where possible, to avoid unwanted heat gains.
- Roof forms of buildings must provide appropriate summer shading and winter solar gains, as well as opportunities for concealed solar panels where possible.
- Flat roofs and skillion roofs must be oriented northwards for optimal implementation of concealed solar panels.
- Buildings must design for the micro-climate of the site.

Footprint



New buildings must take into consideration the total footprint of buildings being replaced and the user needs.

New building codes and standards, as well as the increased user numbers for park activities, will

all significantly impact the size of proposed new buildings.

The desired outcome is to reduce the total footprint of all buildings in the Park Lands, with exceptions to be approved by APLA and Council.

Outcome

Building footprints that are practical

How to achieve this?

- Change rooms, umpire facilities and storage areas must be at ground level for ease of interaction with the related sporting activity. Locating these spaces on first floor levels or undercroft levels must be avoided.
- Total floor area and the stacking of levels must be carefully designed, to promote accessibility and inclusion, but also to create opportunities for architectural expression and articulation.

Building footprints that are justified

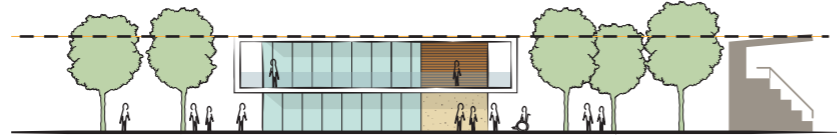
- Buildings must be designed for the expected and projected average user numbers (at the time of completion), not the maximum numbers or peak loads, with an anticipation for future growth (if foreseeable and economical), as well as expansion through staged construction.

Building footprints that respect the Park Lands

- User numbers over a typical winter's and summer's day sports schedule may be used to assist in determining the best fit-for-purpose facility size. Sports lighting can extend the hours of play and contribute to a smaller building footprint.

- Buildings will "give back" to the Park Lands, after the demolition or removal of obsolete buildings, and returning unused service roads and pathways back to green space.

Height and form



New buildings must acknowledge the scale, height and form of other buildings, the height of established vegetation, and the ground contours to

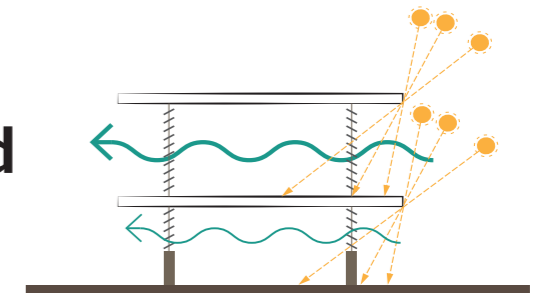
ensure the proposed building sits comfortably in the Park. Well designed and detailed buildings will reduce the visual bulk, scale and impact on the park.

Outcome

How to achieve this?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Buildings with appropriate heights | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Heights must be informed by the surrounding context (e.g. ground plane contours, vegetation, tree canopy heights, sightlines to adjacent heritage buildings and built forms etc). <input type="checkbox"/> Ground floor levels of buildings must be constructed 300mm above the ground plane to protect against surface flow flooding and to provide assisted elevated viewing. This also reduces the total amount of excavation, costs and risks, without adversely impacting on the total building height. <input type="checkbox"/> Minor on-site earthworks may be implemented to elevate buildings, to enhance views and surveillance and to avoid potential soil contamination. |
| Buildings with justified forms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Place buildings on a recessed base where possible to give the appearance of minimal connection to the natural ground and the impression of a "floating" building. Other techniques of minimal ground connection include recessed lower levels, cantilevered first floors and darker colours to walls on lower levels. <input type="checkbox"/> Breezeways or a central arrival point may be provided to break down large buildings into smaller components, however it should still read as one building to achieve building consolidation, and align with CPTED considerations. <input type="checkbox"/> Well considered roof overhangs and/or canopies must be provided for adequate shelter from sun and rain. Avoid overshadowing of sports fields from upper levels and roofs. |
| Buildings with undercrofts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Undercrofted buildings to be considered on a case by case basis, subject to approval by APLA and Council. |

Windows, ventilation and daylighting



Access to natural light and fresh air benefits not only the health and wellbeing of the building's users, but also the economical and environmental sustainability of the building.

As Park Lands buildings, the experience of being indoors should still be 'park like'. Buildings that integrate with their immediate environment are highly desirable.

Outcome

How to achieve this?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Buildings that are passively cooled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must be designed for cross ventilation, to greatly impact on thermal comfort and air quality internally. This can be achieved through opposing windows, thoughtfully locating openable windows and using louvres instead of top-hung awning windows. <input type="checkbox"/> Internal spaces must be designed to benefit from ceiling fans in preference over mechanical ventilation methods. Appropriate ceiling heights must be provided. <input type="checkbox"/> Breezeways may be utilised between building volumes, whilst being mindful of accelerated wind effects in certain weather conditions. <input type="checkbox"/> Transparency in façades may be implemented to reduce the impression of building mass. <input type="checkbox"/> Shrouds to windows and doors should be provided to control weather intrusion and to aid low maintenance and durability. |
| Buildings that design for daylighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings should consider transparent wall cladding in suitable areas to reduce artificial lighting use. <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings must utilise double glazing or performance glass in all large doors and windows, and utilise obscure glazing where required. |

Access, inclusion and circulation



Building users of all ages, genders and abilities must be able to move around and throughout the building safely, and effortlessly. Successful Park

Land buildings will generously invite and welcome the wider non-sporting community members, ensuring the Park Lands can be enjoyed and utilised by everyone.

Outcome

Buildings that are accessible

How to achieve this?

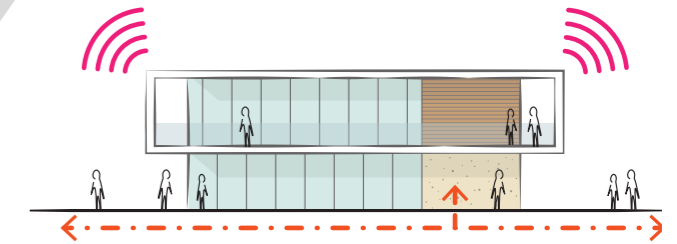
- Buildings must implement the seven principles of universal design, which include:
 - Equitable use
 - Flexibility in use
 - Simple and intuitive use
 - Perceptible information
 - Tolerance for error
 - Low physical effort
 - Size and space for approach and use
- Buildings must meet and attempt to exceed minimum DDA, NCC and Australian Standard requirements.
- Buildings must locate all switches, electrical points, joinery hardware, door and window hardware in the "zone of common reach" (900-1200mm above floor level).
- If a lift is proposed for a multi-storey building, the lift overrun must not protrude above the building.



Recommended reading

"Access and Inclusion Strategy 2019" by City of Adelaide

Smart technology



Contemporary buildings are smart buildings. They use intelligent systems to monitor the building's performance, user numbers and behaviour.

Building designers will need to liaise with the City of Adelaide to ensure their proposal allows for and aligns with current and future technologies.

Outcome

Buildings that are smart

How to achieve this?

- Sensors for movement and people counts should be provided to monitor behaviour and user numbers, or allow for future implementation.
- Implement security networks for building access (e.g. swipe locks, key cards)
- Smart technology should be provided to monitor and improve building maintenance schedules to maximise efficiencies and assist in achieving Carbon Neutrality.

Buildings that plan for the future

- Buildings should allow provisions for future implementation of sensors, CCTV, and smart technology.
- Buildings should provide WiFi accessibility (10GB) or provide conduits for future implementation.
- New developments must provide connections to two conduits: a private City of Adelaide Smart City conduit and another for future use. These will allow for communications, connectivity, phone, computer, WiFi, alarm, cameras and security. These may also tap into the adjacent Park Lands Trail to accommodate power and communications. Consult with City of Adelaide during the design phase to ensure the above opportunities are achieved.

Buildings that promote community safety through technology

- Buildings must provide sensor activated lighting to outdoor areas that are immediately adjacent, being mindful of proximity to trees and ecological habitat.
- Buildings should provide monitored CCTV.
- Buildings must enable remote deactivation of power to discourage loitering (to SAPOL instruction).
- Buildings must provide meter panels internally where possible.

Integrated greening



Greener spaces deliver benefits to the economy, character and biodiversity of the local area, whilst also improving the health, wellbeing, safety and

social aspects of people in the community. This makes the city a more enjoyable place to be and to live. Importantly, greening allows our city to adapt to climate change.

Outcome

Buildings that are “green-smart”

How to achieve this?

- Landscaping around the building must be designed to positively influence the internal passive thermal performance (e.g. planting deciduous trees on the northern side to allow shade in summer and sunlight in winter).
- The use of green roofs, green facades and green wall elements will reduce heat loads on internal building spaces and may be appropriate in some circumstances.
- Design surrounding landscapes to effectively aid in the cooling and heating of the building, or position a new building around existing landscape to maximise environmental performance.
- Create a space where landscape and buildings perform as an integrated system to achieve greater sustainability performance, amenity and visual quality for occupants and people in the public domain.
- Integrate planted architectural landscape screens where appropriate in place of fencing.

Hydraulic building services and infrastructure

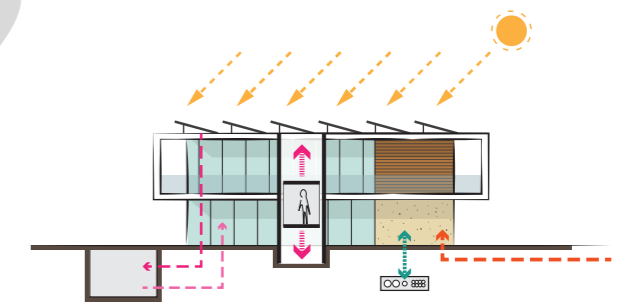
Hydraulic services address the flow, storage, conveyance and treatment of water, sewer, stormwater and gas. The detailed design of these

Outcome

Buildings with effective hydraulic services

How to achieve this?

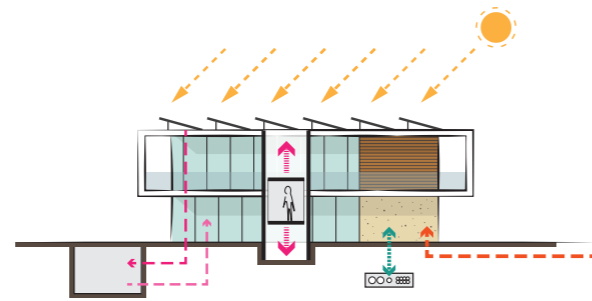
- Hydraulic services include the supply of water and gas to all buildings, utilising water-saving fixtures and fittings through which they are stored and delivered (e.g. tanks, taps, gas cylinders, cisterns, basins, showers etc).
- Fixtures, fittings and materials must be appropriately selected in terms of price, durability, maintenance, appearance and life-cycle costing.
- Mains connection and rainwater must be provided for consumable water requirements, with GAP water for all other requirements.
- Rainwater catchment from large roof areas must be maximised and harvested. On-site storage in underground tanks and the reuse of rainwater must be implemented.
- Mains gas or gas cylinders must be provided. Gas cylinders must be concealed from view and secured.
- Plant, equipment and insulated pipework must be integrated within the building to achieve the best efficiencies and security without external pipework (i.e. minimise lag time)
- Wet areas in amenity buildings should be designed with a service corridor behind the toilet areas with cisterns and pipework accessed in this space for ease of maintenance.
- Grey water re-use must be provided in all buildings, or provide for future implementation.
- Sanitary fixtures and fittings in Council-owned buildings must be selected from a consistent range, enabling readily available spare parts or interchangeable replacements.
- Roof top services must be concealed from view.
- Suitable fire hydrant points must be provided within the required distance.



services will ensure the building is future-proof, climate ready and efficient in all aspects of its operation.

Mechanical building services and infrastructure

Mechanical services address the movement and handling of air throughout a building. Intelligent design of mechanical systems will deliver innovative



solutions that are highly energy efficient, minimise building's carbon footprint and provide a high quality indoor environment.

Outcome

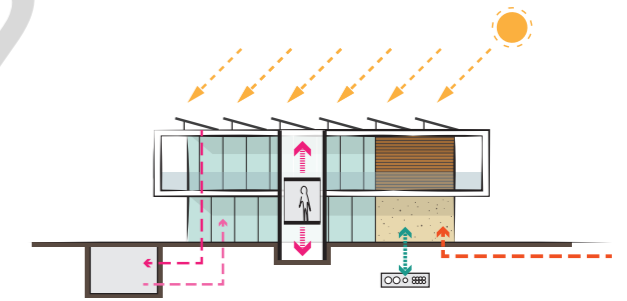
Buildings with effective mechanical services

How to achieve this?

- Mechanical services include air conditioning units, exhaust fans, extraction fans and in-roof ventilation units.
- Buildings must maximise opportunities for passive thermal comfort to reduce reliance on mechanical services, which should only be employed during extreme weather events.
- Air conditioning units must not be placed on the roof, to decrease risks and costs of maintenance and preserve visual appeal.
- Ventilated enclosures must be designed to conceal and screen air conditioning units at ground level outside the building, with easy maintenance access. They must be installed in compliance with manufacturer guidelines to avoid potential overheating, fire hazard risks and the voiding of warranties.
- Condensation drains must be plumbed to code into waste water filtration, and reuse where possible.
- Units must be appropriately selected in terms of price, durability, maintenance, appearance and life-cycle costing, and rated within one star of the best available product.
- Units used must be rated within one star of the best available product.
- Provide mechanical services to public amenities where they are part of a greater community sporting facility (i.e. not a stand alone public amenity).
- Ensure mechanical systems are zoned to service smaller areas rather than the entire building.

Electrical building services and infrastructure

Electrical services cover the delivery and handling of light and power to a building. This includes solar power generation and storage.



The information here is to be read in conjunction with the Smart Technology section of these guidelines.

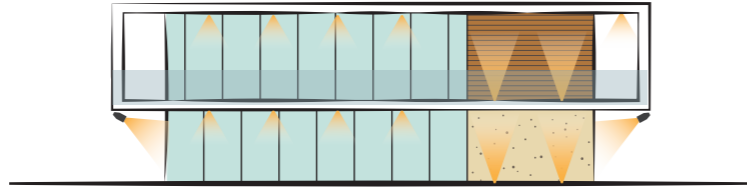
Outcome

Buildings with effective electrical services

How to achieve this?

- Design solar panels and all other roof top building plant and services to be concealed from view.
- Ensure roof forms are oriented to the north and can provide solar panels with the best orientation and angle to the sun for maximum efficiency.
- Design for onsite battery storage, or make provisions of space for future implementation.
- If battery storage is not possible, ensure excess electricity from solar is directed back into the grid.
- Provide appliances energy rated within 1 star of best available appliances.
- Provide low voltage LED lighting throughout all buildings.
- Provide sensor activated lighting around buildings. This also benefits CPTED principles.
- Provide a kill switch to ensure no appliances are left on standby during unoccupied periods of time.
- Architects are encouraged to source the most efficient power balance for their Park Land buildings.
- Provide a building user manual to educate the building users on how to maximise the efficient design of the building.

Lighting



Building lighting will not only assist in user comfort, safety and amenity, but also assist in extending the hours of use into the evenings. Combined with

sports lighting, this can extend the hours of play and reduce peak loads on the building, thereby resulting in a smaller footprint and floor area.

Outcome

Buildings with effective and sustainable lighting

How to achieve this?

• General

- Light sources must give a natural appearance with good colour rendition to people and surroundings.
- The latest technology in luminaire design and a varied lighting approach must be implemented to ensure maximised efficiency, prevention of glare, blind spots, excessive light spill and light pollution, and minimise green house gas emissions. These include use of LED lights and energy saving fittings.
- The lighting circuitry and number of lights must be minimised, to allow for integration of control and timer systems.
- Outdoor area lighting must be localised.
- Lighting used may enhance unique shapes, built or natural features, and intrinsic sculptural forms to create focal points.
- Lighting in Council-owned buildings must be selected from a consistent range, with readily available spare parts or interchangeable replacements.

• Internal lighting

- Light sources must implement the use of automatic timers, movement sensors, light adjustment timers and multiple switching, to have greater control over the time and energy output.
- Lighting must be designed to define and guide movement of users through the building utilising perception and wayfinding.
- Lighting must be designed to complement the building's architectural form, materials and details.



Specific building types requirements

What is it?

The “specific building types requirements” focus on the variety of building types found and required throughout the Park Lands at a range of functionalities and scales. Each building type will have its own unique set of requirements, whilst there are other requirements that will be applicable to all building types.

Requirement	Page	Requirement	Page
Community sports buildings	61	Maintenance buildings	71
Heritage buildings	65	Arbours and Pavilions	73
Cafés and restaurants	67	Removable / Temporary buildings	76
Amenity buildings	69		



© David Sievers

Thebarton Community Centre by MPH Architects

Community sports buildings

Community sports buildings are required to activate sporting precincts within the Park Lands, offering purpose-designed, safe and accessible facilities for participation in a wide variety of sports, while also providing multi-function spaces for

flexible use by the wider non-sporting community. It is important that these buildings have a level of civic quality and amenity that marks them as a valuable and important destination for the community.

Outcome

Buildings for community use

How to achieve this?

- Community buildings with public amenities and kiosks must be located closer to park edges and not in the middle of a park, unless they address specific site landscape elements (e.g. Rymill Park Kiosk in proximity to the lake).
- Existing community spaces and playgrounds must be closely linked or connected to maximise user benefits of both facilities.
- Community buildings must have spaces that can be used as a point of refuge during severe weather events.
- Community buildings must have clear entry points, and be well connected to adjacent public transport, pedestrian and cycling connections.
- Community buildings must ensure passive surveillance and safety of children, in accordance with CPTED principles.
- General amenities must be co-located to enhance coordination and assist with convenience for users, to access multiple services from a single point.
- Community buildings must provide for multiple users at the same time, as well as being flexible and capable of adapting as needs change over time. Buildings must avoid being designated for single uses or specific target groups that may quickly become outdated.
- Community and sports facilities must be consolidated to facilitate and promote convenient access and a focal point for activity.
- Community buildings must be near open space for related outdoor activities and events (i.e. adjacent to parks and playgrounds for families, civic squares for markets, festivals etc).

Community sports buildings (continued)

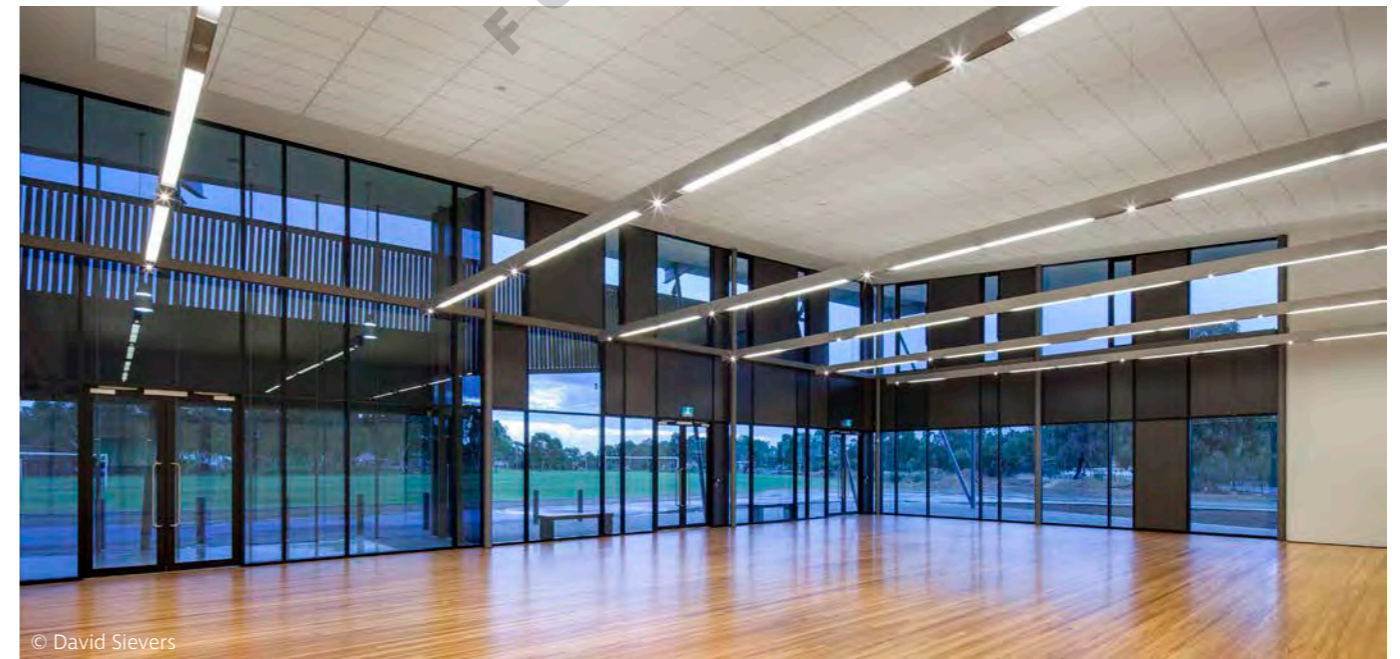
Outcome	How to achieve this?
Buildings for community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Community buildings must avoid conflict with neighbouring park or building uses.
Buildings for sports use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sports buildings must be located adjacent to the playing field(s) that they serve, but balanced against the overall wider community participation in the facility, such as other attractions in the park (e.g. playgrounds, kiosks).Change rooms, umpire facilities and storage areas must be at ground level for ease of interaction with the related sporting activity. Locating these spaces on first floor levels or undercroft levels must be avoided. Note: undercrofts do not provide safe and convenient access and egress to a sporting building for players and game officials wearing sporting footwear with spikes.Ovals (e.g. AFL), field and pitch sports (e.g. soccer and hockey) are ideally viewed from the sidelines. Buildings must be appropriately sited to allow for the best sightlines. Buildings are best located on the western side of sporting fields to avoid looking directly into the late afternoon sun.Two storey buildings are desirable for upper level viewing, spectating opportunities and a smaller building footprint.Single storey buildings are equally desirable in the Park Lands through their ability to provide all of the required spaces over a single level. This will likely result in a larger footprint for the building, however thorough design investigations will find the appropriate balance between building footprint and building facilities.

Community sports buildings

Precedents



Karen Rolton Oval, by COX Architects



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Thebarton Community Centre, by MPH Architects

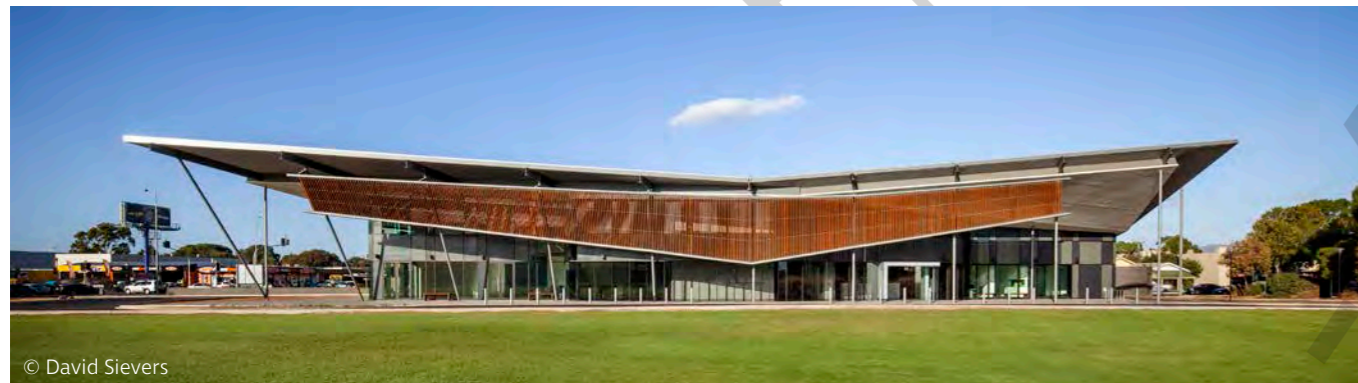
Community sports buildings (continued)

Precedents

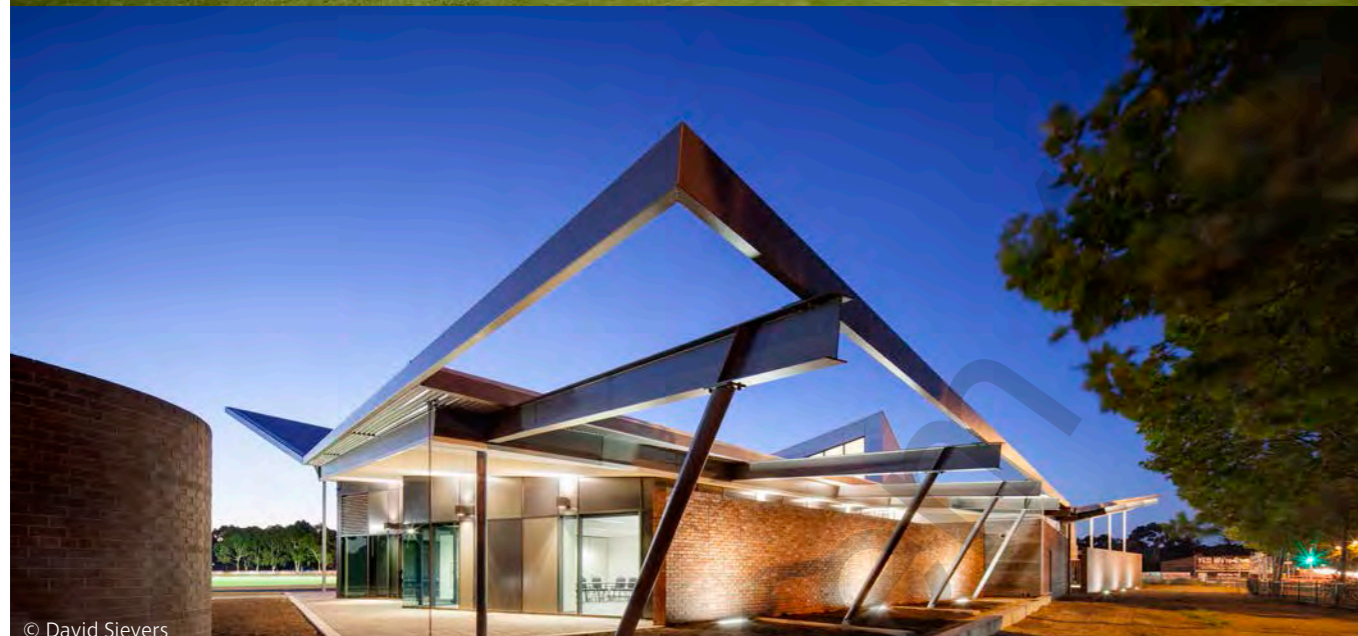


© Peter Bennetts

Port Melbourne Football Club, by K20 Architects



© David Sievers



© David Sievers

Thebarton Community Centre, by MPH Architects

Heritage buildings

Many heritage buildings are currently used for functions and services that did not exist when they were built. As these buildings take on new uses, they may require expansion or adaptation. This new work should always be 'architecture of the

moment' (contemporary), allowing the original heritage form to remain clearly evident. They must be conserved, celebrated, and provided with the opportunity to reveal and interpret their history, while also ensuring sustainable long-term uses.

Outcome

New buildings or renovations to existing heritage buildings that respect, reflect and celebrate the park heritage and context

How to achieve this?

- New buildings must identify, respect and take reference (but not replicate) the form of adjacent heritage building's:
 - Scale, proportion and height
 - Detailing and materiality
 - Façade, patterning and rhythm
 - Footprint, spatial arrangement and use
- New forms must complement the existing building through contrast, with a clear and contemporary statement, and avoid attempting to recreate the original heritage form. This allows the heritage form to be read clearly from the new building. Consult with City of Adelaide and heritage architects during the design phase to ensure the above are achieved.
- The separation between old and new must be clear, using either a glass link, or change of height to a lower level at the connection point.
- New materials must consider their direct connections to the heritage form. A break between buildings should be created, using a shadow line for walls, lower roof elements, or a negative joint (setback) in the floorplan.
- At all times, identify, protect and preserve the air space around heritage forms, and the views / vistas into, away from and throughout the heritage building and its immediate surrounds.

Heritage buildings

Precedents



© ODOS Architects
Ballymahon, by ODOS Architects



© Marc Cramer
Bord-du-Lac House, by Henri Cleinge Architect



© Harris Kalinka
Fulham Lodge, London by Richard Bell Architect



© ODOS Architects
Ballymahon, by ODOS Architects

Cafés and restaurants

Cafés and restaurants provide opportunities for refreshment, socialising, relaxation and engagement with the outdoors. They are attractants to the Park Lands for the wider community, and when strategically placed, can

offer a parent's retreat adjacent a playspace, refreshments whilst watching a sporting game, or hydration whilst discovering the Park Lands Trail. Their architectural form should allow them to open up to their Park setting, whilst still providing shade and shelter throughout the seasons.

Outcome

Cafés and restaurants that are strategically located

How to achieve this?

- ☐ Cafés and restaurants can be located adjacent unique features of the Park Lands (e.g. Rymill Park Lake, Veale Gardens and Torrens Lake).

- ☐ Cafés and restaurants must be located near park edges for activation, and well connected to adjacent public transport options and parking.

- ☐ Cafés may be offered as part of a community sports building in the form of a kiosk. These may be operated by the building lessee or sub-lessee, subject to lease conditions and landlord consent. The hours of trade would be determined by the activities offered by the greater building, and/or the adjacent community facilities (e.g. playgrounds or dog parks).

Cafés and restaurants that are functional and practical

- ☐ Cafés and restaurants must ensure correct solar orientation to allow winter sunlight into the building and onto protected outdoor dining areas, with shade in summer.

- ☐ Cafés and restaurants should ensure year round weather protection to outdoor spaces.

- ☐ Cafés and restaurants must implemented CPTED principles during trading hours and non-trading hours for the safety of their patrons, workers and the wider community.

- ☐ Cafés and restaurants must provide recycling, waste storage and removal facilities, and ensure that waste storage is shielded from view and does not generate odours or attract vermin. Waste removal vehicle movement must be controlled, for the safety of patrons and protection of the building amenity and surrounds.

Cafés and restaurants that facilitate events

- ☐ Cafés and restaurants may be designed for activation during key events (e.g. Adelaide Fringe Festival), with internal and external spaces catered towards small to medium scale events or performances.

Cafés and restaurants

Precedents



© Steve Back
Sydney Park Kiosk, Sydney by Stanic Harding Architecture & Interiors



© Simon Miles
Utopia Broughton Hall, UK by Hopkins Architects

Amenity buildings

With increased utilisation of the Park Lands, amenity buildings provide contemporary, safe and accessible services to all users. They may be stand-alone facilities or consolidated as part of a larger building. In either situation, it is highly desirable

that their architectural integrity ensures they sit comfortably within the Park Lands, and are of a design standard in keeping with the contemporary sustainable buildings they share the Parks with.

Outcome

Amenity buildings that are safe, contemporary, accessible and visually appealing

How to achieve this?

- ❑ Amenities may be provided as part of a community sports building. Clear external access must be provided.
- ❑ Amenity buildings must be clearly visible and well signed to advise users of their existence and availability.
- ❑ Standalone amenity buildings should be located at park edges for maximum convenience, safety and accessibility.
- ❑ Locations of existing services must be identified during design planning to ensure economy and potential consolidation of services, where possible.
- ❑ Amenity buildings must implement CPTED principles for the safety of park users.
- ❑ Amenity buildings require high levels of architectural design to ensure they sit comfortably in the Park Lands context, and align with the design integrity of other Park Lands buildings.
- ❑ Where 'Exeloo' (or other proprietary amenity units) are proposed, they should be 'wrapped' in an architectural skin, to ensure alignment with the desired Park Lands building design integrity.

Amenity buildings

Precedents



© Simon Whitbread
Lizard Log Amenities, NSW by CHROFI



© Simon Whitbread
Lizard Log Amenities, NSW by CHROFI

Maintenance buildings

The ongoing management of the Park Lands necessitates maintenance and infrastructure buildings that are conveniently located, such as horticulture hubs and pump sheds. Some of these are Council facilities, whilst others will be lease-

held to service licensed playing fields. They should be planned to ensure the safety of all Park users, children in particular, and in every situation provide a contemporary architectural form.

Outcome

Maintenance buildings that are functional and accessible

How to achieve this?

- Maintenance buildings must be located close to existing pathways and access routes to provide easy access for maintenance vehicles.
- Adequate storage for maintenance vehicles, plants and equipment must be provided, whilst being mindful of specific vehicle heights and widths (e.g. mowers, tractors, trucks etc).
- Maintenance buildings must allow for the delivery of bulk materials and safe movement of large trucks, where applicable, whilst being mindful turning circles, bearing capacity of ground treatments and resilience to heavy vehicle loads.
- Maintenance buildings must avoid drawing unnecessary attention (i.e. understated contemporary design is preferred). Do not 'over-design' these utilitarian buildings.
- Locations of existing maintenance buildings must be identified during design planning to ensure economy and potential consolidation of services, where possible.
- Chemical and fuel stores must be separated.
- Maintenance buildings must make provision for small staff facilities (e.g. lunch rooms, kitchens, lockers, wet areas etc).
- Public amenities may be provided as part of the building, where necessary.

Maintenance buildings that promote safety

- Maintenance buildings must implement CPTED principles by being located close to park edges or along tree lines.
- Maintenance buildings must implement Safety In Design guidelines.

Maintenance buildings

Precedents



© Brian Walker Lee
Elk Valley Tractor Shed, USA by Fieldwork



© Adam Kane
Macedon House, by Adam Kane Architects



© Battophoto
Cincinnatti Day School, Michael McInturf Architects

Arbours and Pavilions

Arbours and pavilions provide shelter and shade for spectating, formal and informal events and social gatherings. Their placement should consider both the activation of the Park, and also the proximity to other attractants and facilities. Their size and

form should be determined by adjacent building precedents, whilst ensuring the 'architecture of the moment' theme continues throughout the Park Lands. They can be simple or complex structures, but in every situation, they should be a welcome addition to the Park Lands.

Outcome

Arbours and pavilions that are functional and safe

How to achieve this?

- ❑ Arbours and pavilions must be located in parks that are actively populated to justify their construction. They may be adjacent to other building types, such as community sports buildings or cafés and restaurants.
- ❑ Arbours and pavilions can be located adjacent natural park features that attract people to the area i.e. lakes, rivers, wetlands.
- ❑ Arbours and pavilions must be well designed to provide adequate roof coverage and wall cladding for effective shade, shelter and prevention of wind-driven rain penetration.
- ❑ Arbours and pavilions must provide integrated seating as part of the structure, and/or landscape and other urban furniture elements on the ground level.
- ❑ Arbours and pavilions must implement CPTED principles including passive surveillance and adequate lighting.
- ❑ Arbours and pavilions should accommodate smart technology.
- ❑ Arbours and pavilions must use materials that complement its context and other structures in the park.
- ❑ Locate these structures along the Park Lands Trail, or with thorough consideration of access and transport. Provide furniture from the Park Lands Furniture Suite.

Arbours and Pavilions

Precedents



© Simon Whitbread
Lizard Log, CHROFI



© Robert Minitier
MPavilion by Estudio Carme Pinios, Melbourne



© Robert Minitier

Arbours and Pavilions (continued)

Precedents



© Simon Whitbread



© Simon Whitbread
Lizard Log Amenities, CHROFI

Removable / temporary buildings

Removable or temporary buildings facilitate short-term events or ideas that require appropriate planning and design for successful integration into the Park Lands. They are often pre-fabricated or modulated structures that are delivered to site in

their finished or near-to finished state, and may require hydraulic, mechanical, plumbing, electrical or waste facilities. With this in mind, ensure the proposed location provides easy connection to the services that may be required.

Outcome

Removable / temporary buildings that are design exemplars

How to achieve this?

- Removable / temporary buildings that require sanitary waste facilities must be appropriately plumbed.
- Removable / temporary buildings must be strategically sited, preferably at park edges, for the ease of delivery, removal, and truck and crane access if required. If built away from park edges, durable, traffickable, yet permeable path surfaces must be provided.
- Site remediation must be performed after the removal of the removable / temporary building. The site must be returned to its pre-building condition in accordance with these guidelines.
- All power, water and waste connection points must be clearly identified and confirmed during design planning.
- All removable / temporary buildings must employ the same high level site planning and building design considerations and sustainable measures as is required for permanent buildings, as detailed in these Guidelines.



Recommended reading

"Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan 2016-2020" by City of Adelaide

Removable / temporary buildings

Precedents



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Field Street Upgrade and partial closure (closure to northbound motor vehicles)

ITEM 4.2 07/07/2020
The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Thriving Communities

Program Contact:
Shanti Ditter, AD Planning,
Design & Development 8203
7756

VS2019/5170
Public

Approving Officer:
Klinton Devenish, Director Place

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Field Street upgrade seeks to create an accessible environment for pedestrians and improve safety and amenity for all who use the street. The Committee viewed the concept design on 26 November 2019 and Council subsequently resolved to undertake the regulated community consultation for implementing the one-way controls.

Public consultation was undertaken for the Field Street concept plan, change to one-way traffic flow and the addition of street trees, in accordance with the requirements contained within the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and Council's Public Consultation Policy.

This report presents the results of community consultation which demonstrated a high level of support for the one-way street treatment. The feedback received also included general support for the design concept and some suggested improvements that are now incorporated in the street upgrade proposal.

This report recommends that Council supports Field Street being permanently closed to north-bound traffic as part of an overall street upgrade.

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Approves that, pursuant to Section 32 of the *Road Traffic Act 1961*, the closure of Field Street to northbound motor vehicle traffic between Wright Street and Gouger Street as set out in Attachment A to Item X on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020, to all motor vehicles other than City of Adelaide authorised vehicles, emergency service vehicles and bicycles to be implemented as part of the proposed upgrade works for Field Street.
2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to cause notice of the Closure to:
 - 2.1. be published in "The Advertiser" and "Sunday Mail"
 - 2.2. be published in the State Government Gazette
 - 2.3. be given by post to each ratepayer of land immediately abutting Field Street
 - 2.4. be published on Council's internet website
 - 2.5. be made available at Council's Customer Centre, Libraries and Community Centres.
3. Approves the Field Street concept design as shown in Attachment B to Item X on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020 including parking changes shown in Attachment C to Item X on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020 and the interim removal of 4 loading zones on the east side to improve safety prior to the upgrade project commencing.
4. Notes that external funding is being sought to construct the project.

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment – Thriving Communities Safe and welcoming community spaces A safe, affordable, accessible, well-connected city for people of all ages and abilities, and all transport modes
Policy	Not as a result of this report
Consultation	Consultation has been undertaken in accordance with Section 32 of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1961</i> and Council's Consultation Policy. Consultation took place between 28 January 2020 and 28 February 2020 and between 10 May and 11 June 2020. The consultation included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A letter circulated to stakeholders - A notice published in "The Advertiser" and "Sunday Mail" - Information packs and feedback forms on the YourSay website
Resource	Design works can be undertaken using internal resources and external resources that are completing previously contracted work.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Non-compliant implementation of the <i>Road Traffic Act 1961</i> (Section 32) in relation to a road closing. This has been addressed by following the Section 32 requirements to date and establishing clear next steps to ensure that the process continues to be compliant. Not achieving an outcome that works for all traders and users of the street. This will be mitigated by managing expectations and understanding concerns and addressing those where possible. If the road closure is not approved, continued management of pedestrian safety will need to be reviewed including appropriate investigation into the street design options to improve the safety of pedestrians.
Opportunities	Not as a result of this report
20/21 Draft Budget Allocation	\$20,000 carried forward from the 19/20 Budget to undertake design work
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	The expected life of road and footpath is twenty years. Kerb and stormwater infrastructure have an expected life of fifty years.
20/21 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	External funding is being sought to fund the construction of this project.

DISCUSSION

Background

1. Field Street is located between Gouger Street and Wright Street, within the Market District. The street is narrow, accommodates two-way traffic and car parking. The street's very narrow footpaths (ranging between 0.4m to 1.1m in width), are not consistently wide enough to meet the requirements of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*. Pedestrians have been observed generally to walk within the roadway.
2. At its meeting on 30 May 2017 Council resolved that:
 - 2.1. Council as part of its infrastructure program of works, in the Integrate Business Plan for 2017-18, establish a project to undertake detailed design and a consultation process for the "H" shaped precinct of streets (which include Wright Court and Field Street) resulting in a costed and staged upgrade that will achieve improvements to the:
 - 2.1.1. Footpaths and pedestrian access, including associated services;
 - 2.1.2. Road surface;
 - 2.1.3. Traffic flow and management;
 - 2.1.4. Cleanliness and amenity (including public bins);
 - 2.1.5. Greening including further plantings ('the Project').
 - 2.2. As part of the Project, identify and prioritise immediate improvements that can be delivered in 2017-18.
 - 2.3. Identify funding for the Project in the draft Integrated Business Plan 2017-18.
3. Council allocated funding in the 2018/19 Integrated Business Plan and Budget to undertake design work for Field Street and Wright Court. Initial consultation with stakeholders in the street informed the development of the concept design including:
 - 3.1. increased greening and canopy cover in the street
 - 3.2. improved lighting to increase a sense of safety in the street
 - 3.3. traffic calming for pedestrian safety
 - 3.4. safer pedestrian and bicycle connections.
4. Through this project and further community engagement, a number of proposed private developments were identified that would further increase pedestrian activity and further requests were received from the local community to restrict the street to one-way traffic.
5. A revised concept plan, including the proposal to alter the street to allow for one-way traffic was presented to The Committee on 26 November 2019. On 10 December 2019, Council resolved to:
 - 5.1. Approve public consultation to be undertaken using the concept contained in **Attachment A** to Item 5.5 on the Agenda for the meeting of The Committee held on 26 November 2019, in accordance with Section 32 of the Road Traffic Act 1961.
 - 5.2. Notes that a report will be brought back to Council to consider any feedback provided as part of the consultation and to seek approval of the alteration of Field Street into a one-way street for motor vehicle and retaining two-way access for bicycles.

Consultation

6. Consultation was undertaken from 28 January to 28 February 2020 and between 10 May and 11 June 2020 in accordance with the requirements of section 32 of the *Road Traffic Act 1961* to seek community feedback on the proposed one-way restrictions in Field Street. The consultation also sought feedback on the planting of trees in accordance with section 232 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, as well as the overall concept design for Field Street.
7. On the Your Say website, respondents were asked the following questions:
 - 7.1. Do you support the conversion of Field Street to a one-way street as per the concept plan?
 - 7.2. Do you support the planting of trees in Field Street as per the concept plan?
8. A total of 48 responses were received through the Your Say website, one hard copy survey was received by mail and one letter was also received.

9. Additionally, one email was received from a business on the street requesting a change to the parking proposed (removal of one loading zone) but did not provide comment on the one-way arrangement or greening.
10. Of the 48 responses received regarding the one-way proposal:
 - 10.1. Forty-five (90%) were in support
 - 10.2. Three (6%) were not in support
 - 10.3. Two (4%) provided a neutral response.
11. A detailed summary of the consultation results and verbatim comments can be found (Link 1 view [here](#)).
12. A number of the submissions provided comments in support of their position. Those in favour of the one-way proposal noted the barriers currently faced by pedestrians in the street and the difficulties they experience with the current two-way traffic arrangement that will be greatly improved or resolved as a result of the proposal.
13. Within the submissions in support of the one-way proposal, several suggestions were also made, including:
 - 13.1. Further reducing car parking
 - 13.2. Make it safer for cyclists travelling against the direction of vehicle traffic
 - 13.3. Removing the kerbs and having everything at one level
 - 13.4. Further traffic calming and reduced vehicle speeds
 - 13.5. Include bicycle parking
 - 13.6. Include public bins
 - 13.7. Include more greening
 - 13.8. Include pedestrian ramps for people crossing over Wright Street
 - 13.9. Consider safety improvements at the intersection of Field Street with Wright Street
 - 13.10. Use of light-coloured surface materials.
14. The comments submitted by those against the one-way proposal highlight access to Gouger Street, increased traffic on adjacent local streets, potential impacts and safety concerns on Wright Court and Thomas Street, and general inconvenience. One submission against the one-way proposal suggested that the street should be closed to all traffic except delivery vans at certain times and was concerned for the safety of cyclists.
15. A traffic count undertaken in 2019 found that Field Street carries 1,350 vehicle movements per day at an average vehicle speed of 19 km/h. More than half of traffic (55-60%) travel south along Field Street. Approximately 550-600 vehicles currently travel north.
16. Altering Field Street into a one-way street in the south-bound direction will have the following impacts:
 - 16.1. Approximately 550-600 vehicles per day will be redistributed across the network. Most of this traffic is expected to be accommodated on Compton Street and Morphett Street, which are the adjacent alternatives.
 - 16.2. Local businesses and residents in Field Street and Wright Court may be required to alter their route to or from the precinct which may result in additional distance travelled on the road network and may result in a small number of additional movements on Wright Court and Thomas Street within the capacity of those streets.
 - 16.3. An even distribution of one-way north and south streets in the area bound by Gouger Street, Wright Street, Morphett Street and King William Street.
 - 16.4. If undertaken in isolation, implementing one-way traffic restrictions can increase vehicle speeds due to the removal of opposing movements and the associated friction that would normally lead to traffic pausing to give way along the street. To mitigate this, traffic calming measures are proposed including a raised platform at Wright Court/Field Street intersection and a reduced speed limit.

Current Design

17. The design has been further refined as a result of community feedback. The changes are included in the concept design as shown in **Attachment B**.

- 17.1. The kerb separating the car parking areas from the road has been removed, reducing tripping potential for people accessing parked vehicles, and creating a wider and more permeable space for cyclists negotiating traffic while travelling against the direction of general traffic.
- 17.2. Public bins have been included.
- 17.3. Bicycle parking rails have been included.
- 17.4. A reduced speed limit of 20km/h has been included.
- 18. In addition to the above, the design for the Field Street upgrade includes:
 - 18.1. Footpaths widened to meet the minimum standard for DDA compliance.
 - 18.2. Narrowed one-way carriageway, with raised and paved intersection at Wright Court / Field Street junction including a slight deviation, which contributes to traffic calming and improved pedestrian safety.
 - 18.3. Modified parking arrangement (as shown in **Attachment C**)
 - 18.4. The installation of 11 street trees to mitigate the urban heat island effect.
 - 18.5. A zebra pedestrian crossing on Gouger Street, linking Moonta Street to Field Street improving access and pedestrian safety.
 - 18.6. Paved thresholds at Gouger Street and Grote Street intersections to improve pedestrian safety.
 - 18.7. Consolidation of parking controls and general arrangement to improve pedestrian access, safety and opportunity for outdoor dining.
- 19. Further traffic calming measures, aside from the reduced speed limit, have not been included at this stage since the previously recorded average travel speed for the street was 19km/h and a number of traffic calming features are already included in the design.
- 20. Pedestrian ramps for crossing Wright Street and further safety improvements at the intersection of Wright Street and Field Street will be investigated and considered as part of future project revisions.
- 21. The current design maintains 13 parking spaces with an overall reduction of 3 car parking spaces, with remaining spaces reallocated to better support the loading needs of the street and precinct. In the interim until the project is constructed, 4 loading zones on the east side of Field Street directly in front of 22-30 Field Street will be removed to improve pedestrian safety (planter boxes will be located on the road in the interim).

Next Steps

- 22. External funding is being sought to facilitate construction of the project; the one-way arrangement will only be implemented as part of the street upgrade once funding is made available.
- 23. Subject to Council's approval and funding and endorsement of the design, the following steps need to be taken to implement the closure of Field Street to northbound motor vehicle traffic:
 - 23.1. Council's decision on the northbound closure and implementation of one-way conditions will be communicated as required in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*, including:
 - 23.1.1. Letters will be sent to immediately impacted stakeholders
 - 23.1.2. Notices will be placed in The Advertiser, City Messenger and State Government Gazette.
 - 23.2. The detailed design will be finalised and implemented.
- 24. Remove 4 loading zones on the east side of Field Street directly in front of 22-30 Field Street to improve pedestrian safety (planter boxes will be located on the road in the interim).

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – Field Street One Way Diagram for Consultation

ATTACHMENTS

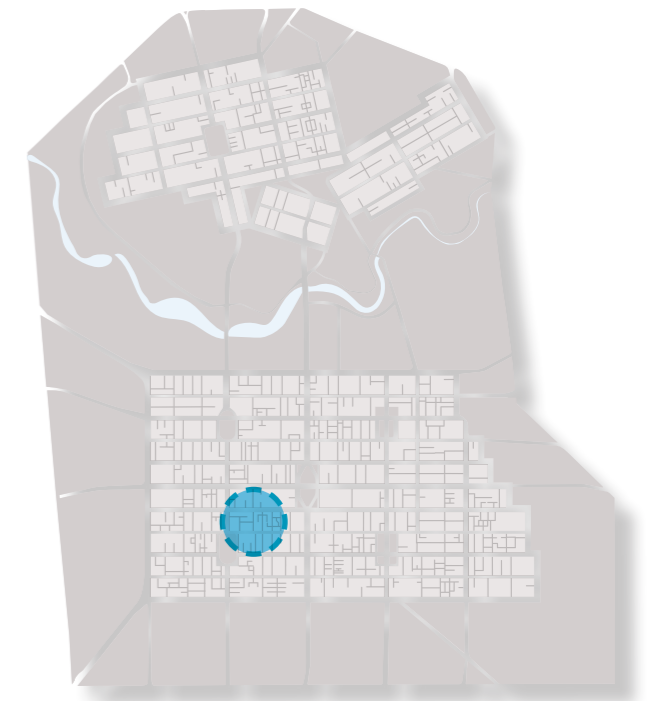
Attachment A – One-way proposal

Attachment B – Field Street Concept Design

Attachment C – Existing and proposed parking changes

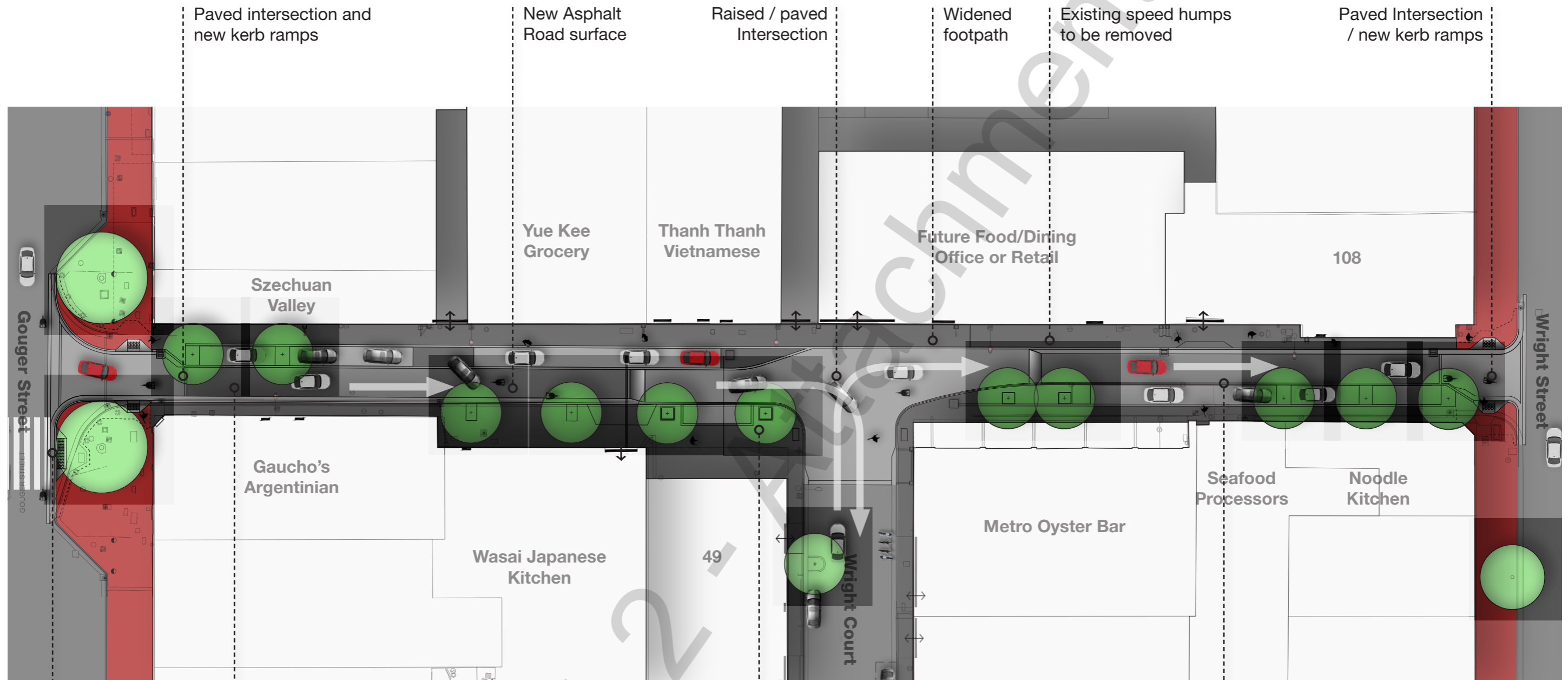
- END OF REPORT -

One way - Consultation Diagram



Item 4.2 - Attachment A

One way - Concept Design



Paved intersection and new kerb ramps

New Asphalt Road surface

Raised / paved Intersection

Widened footpath

Existing speed humps to be removed

Paved Intersection / new kerb ramps

One-way Southbound traffic (Two-way for bicycles)

New Trees in Footpath

Widened footpath with flush kerb to Parking

Widened Kerb Ramp

CHANGES MADE IN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

Summary

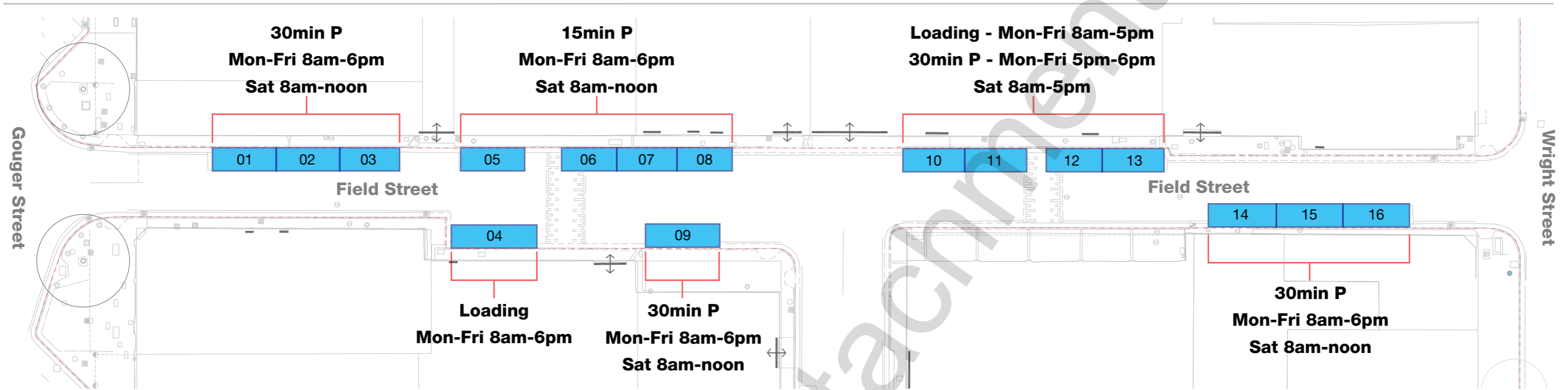
- 11 x New Trees
- Two-way for Bicycles
- Footpath widening
- Parking (13 Parks Total)
- Traffic Calming
- One-way Crossfall to allow for Bicycle passing against flow
- One-way for Motorvehicles
- Improved Lighting



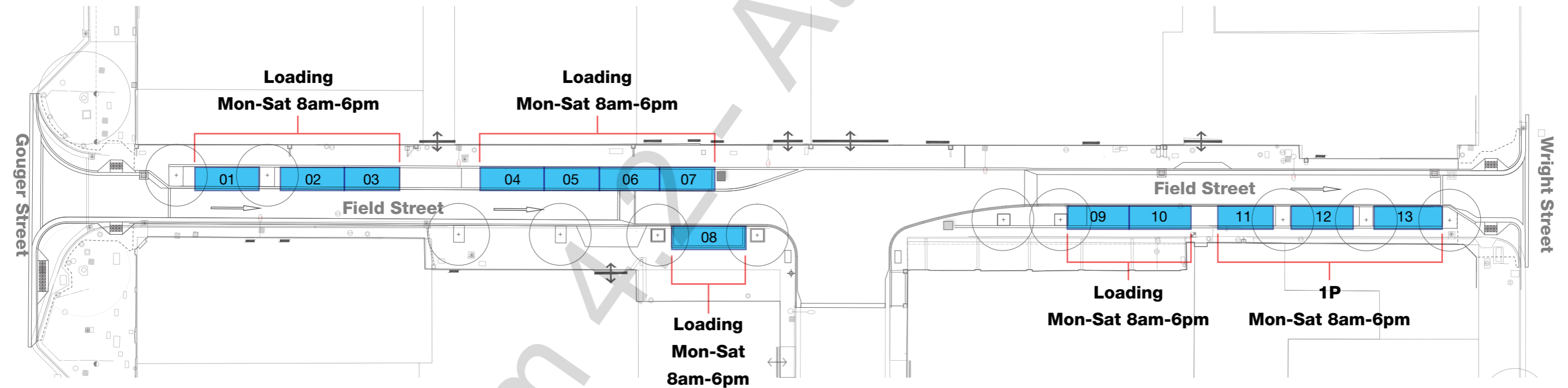
SCALE - 1:400 @ A3

One way - Parking for Consultation

Existing Parking Controls



Proposed Parking Controls



SCALE - 1:400 @ A3

	Loading	Parking	Total
Existing	5	11	16
Proposed	10	3	13

Summary

- 3 x loss of parking spaces
- 5 x additional loading zones
- Simplified parking restrictions

Strategic Property Matter – Unnamed Private Road off Market Street

ITEM 4.3 07/07/2020
The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Strong Economies

Program Contact:
Tom McCready, AD Property & Commercial 8203 7313

2016/03678
Public

Approving Officer:
Ian Hill, Director Growth

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Primefield Property Pty Ltd (Primefield) is the owner of land at 23-29 Market Street and is building a 19-storey hotel on the land. The hotel is adjacent to a private road that has a (long) deceased owner. The hotel is dependent on guaranteed access along the private road but does not have a Right of Way registered over it.

Primefield has therefore requested that Council consider declaring the private road to be a public road (pursuant to section 210 of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*) and then closing and transferring it to them (pursuant to the *Roads (Opening & Closing) Act 1991 (SA)*) so that their access is secure. The consideration paid for the road would be determined by independent valuation.

The purpose of this report is to request Council to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to enter into Deeds that will facilitate Primefield's request.

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Notes the Administration has reviewed all matters pertaining to the ownership of the road marked "A" on Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020 and is satisfied that Council can declare the Road public if it chooses.
2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to:
 - 2.1. Negotiate the terms of a Deed with Primefield Property Pty Ltd and Wright Developments SA Pty Ltd, the essential terms of which will require: -
 - 2.1.1. Council to declare the private road marked "A" on Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the Council held on 14 July 2020 to be a public road pursuant to section 210 of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*.
 - 2.1.2. Council to commence a road process pursuant the *Roads (Opening & Closing) Act 1991 (SA)* to close and transfer the road marked "A" on Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the Council held on 14 July 2020 to Primefield Property Pty Ltd.
 - 2.1.3. Primefield Property Pty Ltd to pay Council a sum determined by independent valuation as consideration for the transfer of the road marked "A" on Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the Council held on 14 July 2020.
 - 2.1.4. Primefield Property Pty Ltd to upgrade the road marked "A" on Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the Council held on 14 July 2020 to council's satisfaction (at the expense of Primefield Property Pty Ltd) in the event that the road is declared a public road by Council but is subsequently unable to be closed and transferred to Primefield Property Pty Ltd pursuant to the *Roads (Opening & Closing) Act 1991 (SA)*.
 - 2.2 Negotiate the terms of Deeds with the owners of other land adjoining the road marked "A" on Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020 in order to facilitate the transfer of the road marked "A" on Attachment A to Primefield Property Pty Ltd.

3. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer and Lord Mayor to execute and affix the Common Seal to Deeds and any other documents to give effect to Council's resolution.
-

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment – Strong Economies The primary goal of Council's Strategic Plan is to strengthen the City economy. The closure and sale of the private road to Primefield Property Pty Ltd will allow it to complete the development of a 19-storey hotel.
Policy	The acquisition and subsequent disposal of the private road has been assessed against Council's 'Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Infrastructure Assets Policy' and is considered to be appropriate.
Consultation	The <i>Local Government Act 1999 (SA)</i> requires a council to give public notice where it proposes to declare a private road to be a public road. This has been done. The <i>Roads (Opening & Closing) Act 1991 (SA)</i> requires the 'relevant authority' to notify any person who is affected by the proposed closure of a road. This will be done formally if Council adopts the recommendation of a subsequent Report. Notwithstanding this requirement, the Administration has consulted with people affected by the proposed transfer of the private road to Primefield Property Pty Ltd anyway. Those people have given in-principle support for the proposal.
Resource	Staff resources will be required to implement the recommendation of this Report.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	The private road will be declared public pursuant to section 210 of the <i>Local Government Act 1999 (SA)</i> . The road will then be closed and transferred to Primefield Property Pty Ltd pursuant to the <i>Roads (Opening & Closing) Act 1991 (SA)</i> . If the road is transferred to Primefield Property Pty Ltd, the associated liability transfers upon ownership.
Opportunities	The transfer of the private road to Primefield Property Pty Ltd will facilitate the development of a 19-storey Hotel development.
20/21 Budget Allocation	The consideration that is to be paid for the private road by Primefield Property Pty Ltd will be received in the 20/21 Financial Year.
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Not applicable to this report
20/21 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not applicable to this report
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	All ongoing maintenance costs associated with the private road will be borne by Primefield Property Pty Ltd if it is transferred to them. If the process of transferring the road to Primefield Property Pty Ltd fails, council will be responsible for maintaining it.
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report

DISCUSSION

The Road:

1. The land lettered "A" on **Attachment A** is a private road (the Road).
2. The Road is contained within Certificate of Title Volume 6028 Folio 528 (CT 6028/528). The sketch on CT 6028/528 (Link 1 view [here](#)) shows that the Road is 3.66 metres wide, 55.17 metres long and 202 square metres in area.
3. CT 6028/528 (Link 1 view [here](#)) shows William Paxton as the registered proprietor. However, William Paxton is also shown as the registered proprietor on the original Certificate of title (CT 219/186) issued in 1837, indicating he would have passed away many years ago.
4. There are about 130 private roads in the City of Adelaide similar to this Road that have long-deceased owners. The roads typically came into existence because a developer subdivided land to create a number of allotments that could be sold off. The subdivisions would also have included private roads for access purposes. However, the roads created to access the allotments generally remained in the ownership of the developer.

Primefield Property Pty Ltd:

5. The owner of the land numbered "1" on **Attachment A**, Primefield Property Pty Ltd (**Primefield**), is in the process of constructing a 19-storey hotel on that land. An extract from the approved plans is shown at (Link 2 view [here](#)).
6. The owner of the land numbered "5" on **Attachment A**, Wright Developments SA Pty Ltd (**Wright Developments**), has development approval to build an 18-storey mixed use development on that land. An extract from the approved plans is shown at (Link 3 view [here](#)).
7. The only land that has registered Rights of Way over the Road is a portion of the land numbered "5" on **Attachment A** (owned by Wright Developments), along with a portion of the land numbered "8" on **Attachment A**.
8. Primefield (the owner of the land numbered "1" on **Attachment A**), along with the owner of the land numbered "2" on **Attachment A** (Democratic Chambers Pty Ltd), have registered caveats over the Certificate of Title for the Road (CT 6028/528), claiming to have Rights of Way over it by way of uninterrupted use over a long period of time.
9. The hotel being built by Primefield requires access along the Road to access fire exits, a delivery area and four car parks at the rear. Primefield is therefore seeking certainty over its tenure of the Road and, notwithstanding its caveat over the Road (which provides no formal rights – only a 'stop' to proceedings whilst the claim to rights can be verified), wishes to acquire it.
10. Primefield can acquire the Road via a two-stage process. The first stage involves Council declaring the private road to be a public road pursuant to Section 210 of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* (**LG Act**). The second stage involves Council closing and transferring the (by then) public road to Primefield pursuant to the *Roads (Opening & Closing) Act 1991 (SA)* (**Roads Act**).

Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Infrastructure Assets Policy:

11. Notwithstanding that Council would only own the Road as an interim step as part of the two-stage process outlined in paragraph 10, Council must ensure the acquisition and subsequent disposal of the Road is consistent with its '*Acquisition and Disposal of Land and Infrastructure Assets Policy*' and Operating Guidelines, which requires Council to consider the acquisition or disposal of an asset in terms of the following criteria:-
 - 11.1 Financial
 - 11.2 Legal
 - 11.3 Strategic
 - 11.4 Environmental
 - 11.5 Community
12. With respect to financial considerations (as outlined in paragraph 11.1), Primefield will pay to Council consideration for the Road as determined by independent valuation.
13. With respect to legal considerations (as outlined in paragraph 11.2), if the two-stage process is completed successfully, Primefield will be responsible for managing and maintaining the Road, along with the liability associated with that.

14. With respect to strategic considerations (as outlined in paragraph 11.3), transferring ownership to Primefield would facilitate a major development in the City and would also provide legal access to other adjoining owners of the Road, thereby providing opportunities for further development.
15. With respect to environmental considerations (as outlined in paragraph 11.4), transferring the Road to Primefield would result in it being upgraded and maintained in perpetuity, whereas it is currently not maintained.
16. With respect to community considerations (as outlined in paragraph 11.5), the local community will benefit from the hotel development facilitated by closing and transferring the Road to Primefield.

Stage 1 – Declaring the Road a public road pursuant to Section 210 of the LG Act:

17. Section 210(1) of the LG Act states (in part):

"(1) A Council may declare a private road to be a public road if -
 (b) the Council makes reasonable inquiries to find the owner and fails to do so."

Where an "owner" includes the beneficiaries of wills.

18. The Administration engaged Cowell Clarke Lawyers to "make reasonable inquiries to find the owner" of the Road. However, after an exhaustive search, including the probate registry in England (where William Paxton was from) Cowell Clarke failed to find an owner.

19. Section 210(2) of the LG Act states (in part) that:

"(2) At least three months before a council makes a declaration under this section, it must -
 (ab) if a person has some other form of registered legal interest over the road and the identity and whereabouts of that person are known to the council - give written notice to the person of the proposed declaration; and
 (b) give public notice of the proposed declaration."

- 19.1 In relation to section 210(2)(ab), the two caveats registered on CT 6028/528 are not considered to be "registered legal interests". However, the Rights of Way over the Road that are registered on the certificates of title for the properties numbered "5" and "8" on **Attachment A** are considered "registered legal interests". As such, the Administration gave written notice of Council's proposed declaration to the owners of those properties.

- 19.2 In relation to section 210(2)(b), in accordance with the powers delegated to it by Council, the Administration gave public notice of Council's proposed declaration in February 2019. The notice placed in the South Australian Government Gazette on 14 February 2019 is shown at Link 4 view [here](#).

20. Council has now satisfied sections 210(1) and (2) of the LG Act and can declare the Road public if it chooses.

Stage 2 – Closing and transferring the Road to Primefield pursuant to the Roads Act:

21. Once Council has declared the Road a public road, it may then commence a 'road process' - pursuant to section 5 of the Roads Act - to close and transfer it to Primefield.
22. The Roads Act allows a council to enter into an 'agreement for transfer' with someone wanting to acquire a public road. However, section 12 of the Roads Act requires that, prior to a council entering into an 'agreement for transfer' with an applicant, it must first invite offers from all other adjoining owners of the road. The Administration did this; however, it received no interest from those parties.
23. The Roads Act defines the term 'Relevant Authority'. The Relevant Authority is responsible for various functions under the Roads Act, including:
 - 23.1 Notifying the public and people affected by the proposed closure.
 - 23.2 Considering objections to the road process and applications for easements; and
 - 23.3 Making a 'road process order' (order to close and transfer the road).
24. In most instances where a public road is being closed and transferred, the council in whose area the road to be closed is located is deemed to be the Relevant Authority pursuant to the Roads Act. However, in this instance the State Commission Assessment Panel (SCAP) is the Relevant Authority, because the total value of Primefield's development (including the Road) exceeds \$10m.
25. Anyone can object to a proposed road closure or seek easements (including Rights of Way) over the road being closed. Objections typically come from other adjoining owners. The Administration has consulted with

the owners of land adjoining the Road and has received in-principle support for the proposed closure and sale of the Road.

26. Council's role under the Roads Act is, in this instance, to:
 - 26.1. Commence the Road Process.
 - 26.2. Deposit a copy of a preliminary plan and statement of persons affected by the proposed closure in the Adelaide office of the Surveyor-General.
 - 26.3. Make an 'Agreement for Transfer' with Primefield.
 - 26.4. Deposit at the Adelaide office of the Surveyor-General the necessary documents to finalise the Road Process.

The Deed:

27. The Administration commissioned Cowell Clarke Lawyers to draft a Deed that would result in the two-stage process outlined above being facilitated. The draft Deed, which has been agreed to in-principle by Primefield and Wright Developments, has the following key terms: -
 - 27.1. Primefield will pay to Council consideration for the Road determined by a Certified Practising Valuer.
 - 27.2. In the event that the Road is declared a public road but is subsequently unable to be closed and transferred to Primefield pursuant to the Roads Act, Primefield agrees to upgrade the Road to Council's satisfaction.
 - 27.3. Council will be granted an easement over the Road that will entitle it to install and enforce "No Stopping" parking controls in the Road, to ensure guaranteed access for parties having registered Rights of Way over the Road.
 - 27.4. Prior to Council declaring the Road public, Primefield must provide a Bank Guarantee to Council, which can be called upon if Primefield does not upgrade the Road to Council's satisfaction or if it does not pay the agreed consideration.
28. If Council adopts the recommendations of this Report the Administration will, subject to Primefield providing a Bank Guarantee to Council, bring a further report back to Council requesting that Council: -
 - 28.1. Declares the Road public pursuant to Section 210 of the LG Act; and
 - 28.2. Commences a road process pursuant to the Roads Act to close and transfer the Road to Primefield.

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – CT 6028/528

Link 2 – Plans for Primefield Property Pty Ltd development

Link 3 – Plans for Wright Developments SA Pty Ltd development

Link 4 – SA Government Gazette Notice

ATTACHMENTS

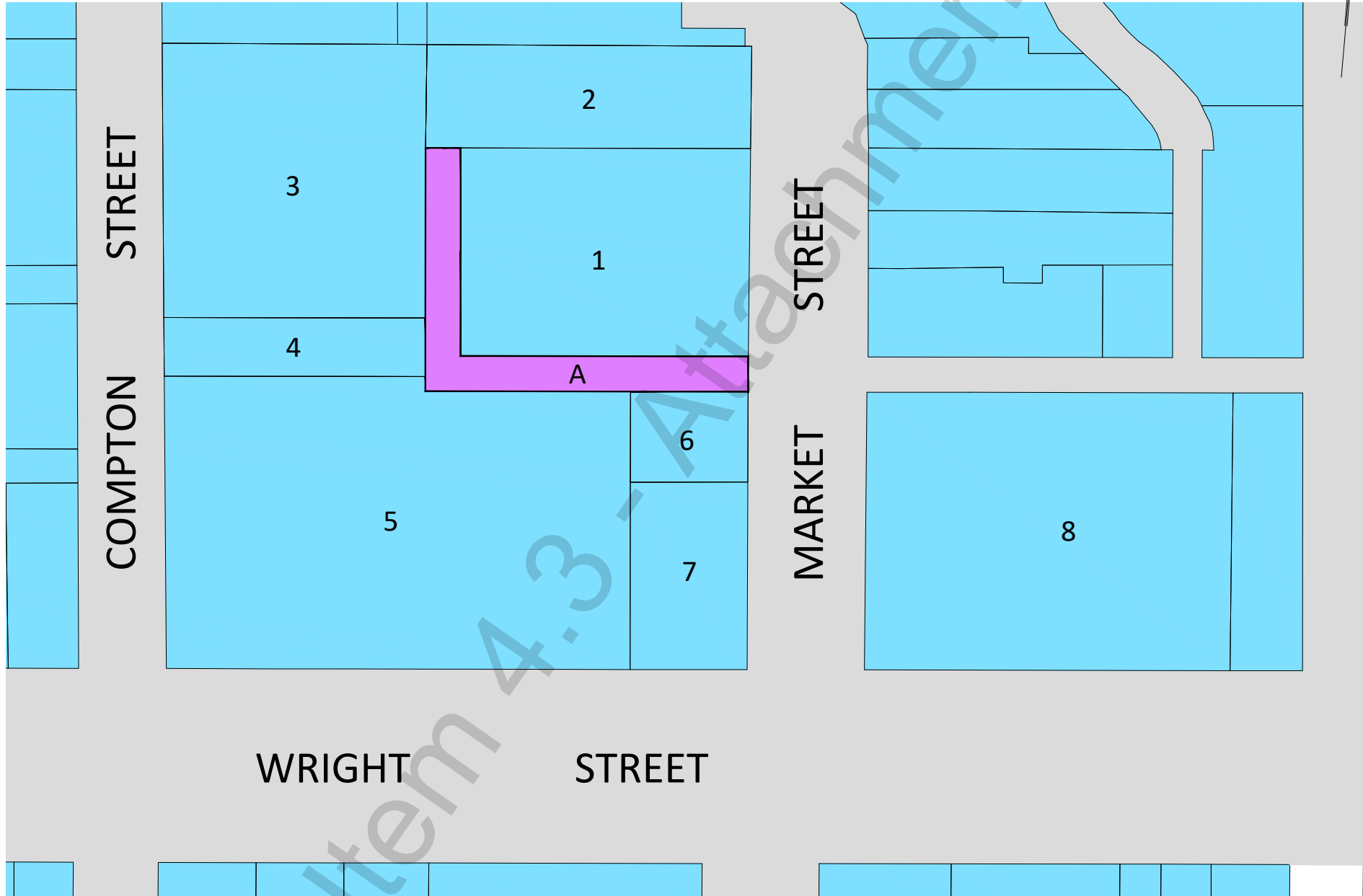
Attachment A – Private Road lettered "A".

- END OF REPORT -

LEGEND

Public road

Private road with deceased owner



2020/21 Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program Funding Recommendations

ITEM 4.4 07/07/2020

The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Dynamic City Culture

2020/00725

Public

Program Contact:

Michelle English, AD Economic
Development and Sustainability
82037687

Approving Officer:

Ian Hill, Director Growth

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of sponsorship applications received as part of the 2020/21 annual Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program round.

The recommendations and the suggested funding allocations provided in this report are intended to assist Council Members in their deliberations to distribute the sponsorship budget.

This report summarises sponsorship funding pre-committed by Council at its meeting on 25 June 2019 for events and festivals to be held during 2020/21. Council allocated \$1,552,000 of the proposed 2020/21 sponsorship budget to respond to the community need for commitments longer than one (1) year to allow for the development of projects over time.

Six applications were received as part of the 2020/21 annual Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program with total requests (\$322,090) exceeding the remaining funding available after pre-commitments.

Total funding of \$110,000 is recommended to successful applicants in 2020/21 and \$40,000 in 2021/22.

As a result of physical distancing requirements associated with COVID-19 there has been significant disruption to the events sector. Consequently, there may be unspent funds from some events during 2020/21 due to cancellations. This report seeks approval for the redirection of unspent funds that may arise throughout the year.

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Approves the following funding recommendations for the Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program for the total amount of \$110,000 in 2020/21 and \$40,000 in 2021/22 pending approval of Council's 2020/21 and 2021/22 Business Plans and Budgets.
 - 1.1. The Nature Conservation Society of South Australia Inc (NCSSA) – 2020 Amongst It Festival of Nature: \$25,000 in 2020/21.
 - 1.2. Adelaide Festival Centre Trust – 2021 DreamBIG Children's Festival: \$60,000 in 2020/21.
 - 1.3. Botanic Gardens and Herbarium – 2021 Metamorphosis: \$25,000 in 2020/21.
 - 1.4. The University of Adelaide – 2021 Adelaide Festival of Ideas: \$40,000 as a pre-commitment from the 2021/22 sponsorship budget.
2. Approves the redirection of any unspent funds during 2020/21 to support the following requests:
 - 2.1. Additional funds sought by existing events/festivals already receiving Council sponsorship support (as detailed in 1.2 of this report).
 - 2.2. New requests that have not engaged the Sponsorship Program process and timelines.
 - 2.3. Requests from commercial organisations operating on an expected profit basis.

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan	<p>Strategic Alignment – Dynamic City Culture</p> <p>The applications in this report support a number of key outcomes from the City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan including the celebration of diverse community, culture and creativity.</p>
Policy	The recommendations in this report align with the Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program Guidelines (Link 1 view here)
Consultation	An internal Advisory Panel contributes insights, advice and knowledge to help inform the funding recommendations presented in this report.
Resource	Administration of Council's Sponsorship Program is undertaken within existing resources.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	<p>Council has pre-committed \$1,552,000 of the 2020/21 sponsorship budget to support multi-year funding agreements. Where the Council has promised to provide funding to an organisation, and this is set out in a contract, then the Council is required to fulfil this obligation.</p> <p>If the Council chooses not to fund or to reduce the level of funding to these organisations, then the Council will be exposed to the risk of a claim or legal action by the organisation for breach of contract or wrongful termination. If the organisation's legal action is successful, then the Council may be liable to pay damages to place the organisation into the same position that it would have been in had the contract been fulfilled.</p>
Opportunities	The applications recommended for funding within this report address key deliverables from the previous City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan. Application form questions were designed to respond to all four themes as well as other Council priorities.
20/21 Draft Budget Allocation	\$1,756,000 allocated to funding recipients of which \$1,552,000 is pre-committed to those entering into the second year of a multi-year funding commitment. \$55,000 assigned to meet operational expenses incurred by the Sponsorship Program.
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	\$1,745,000 allocated to funding recipients of which \$1,462,000 pre-committed from the 2021/22 sponsorship budget to those entering into the third year of a multi-year funding commitment and \$55,000 assigned to meet operational expenses incurred by the Sponsorship Program.
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Events and Festivals held during 2020/21 and 2021/22.
20/21 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not as a result of this report
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report

DISCUSSION

1. At its meeting on 22 March 2016 Council approved an annual CPI increase for all Council funding initiatives from 2016/17.
 - 1.1. Therefore, the proposed sponsorship budget for 2020/21 in the draft 2020-21 Business Plan & Budget is \$1,811,000 (excluding resources).
 - 1.2. Of this, \$1,552,000 has been pre-committed by Council to the following events/festivals entering into the second year of a multi-year funding arrangement (unless otherwise indicated):

1.2.1. 2020 SALA Festival	\$ 55,000
1.2.2. 2020 Adelaide Film Festival (<i>biennial event</i>)	\$ 40,000
1.2.3. 2020 OzAsia Festival	\$ 65,000
1.2.4. 2020 National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant	\$ 75,000
1.2.5. 2020 Australian International 3-Day Event	\$ 55,000
1.2.6. 2020 Feast Festival	\$ 45,000
1.2.7. 2020 Carols by Candlelight	\$ 50,000
1.2.8. 2021 AvCon: Anime & Video Games Festival	\$ 15,000
1.2.9. 2021 Adelaide International (Tennis)	\$ 80,000
1.2.10. 2021 Santos Tour Down Under	\$215,000
1.2.11. 2021 Adelaide Fringe	\$280,000
1.2.12. 2021 Adelaide Festival	\$320,000
1.2.13. 2021 Superloop 500	\$ 50,000
1.2.14. 2021 Womadelaide	\$ 75,000
1.2.15. 2021 Tasting Australia	\$ 30,000
1.2.16. 2021 Adelaide Food Fringe	\$ 62,000
1.2.17. 2021 Adelaide Cabaret Festival	\$ 40,000
 - 1.3. Multi-year funding commitments were introduced in response to the community need for commitments greater than one (1) year to allow for the development of projects over time.
 - 1.4. \$55,000 of the proposed budget is allocated to meet operational expenses incurred by the Program as well as deliver on leveraging opportunities which assist in the promotion of key Council messages, projects and initiatives.
 - 1.5. \$55,000 of the proposed budget will be transferred to the Community Development Grants Program.
 - 1.5.1. The Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program has previously supported the Glendi Greek Festival, Lunar New Year Street Party and IndoFest- Adelaide event.
 - 1.5.2. The program is not designed to support small/medium scale multicultural events which are community-led and largely delivered by volunteers.
 - 1.5.3. Alternative options to support these events were investigated during 2019, and from 2020/21 onwards requests for funding will be considered by the Community Development Grants Program.
 - 1.5.4. The sponsorship funds transferred to Community Development Grants Program will increase the funding capacity of this program in order to accommodate these additional requests.

2020/21 Event and Festivals Sponsorship

2. There is \$149,000 remaining in the proposed 2020/21 sponsorship budget to be allocated towards funding for this round.
3. The funding round opened on 18 March 2020 for six (6) weeks, closing on 8 May 2020.
 - 3.1. Six (6) applications were received as part of the 2020/21 annual Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program.
 - 3.1.1. Of these, two are new events.

- 3.1.2. Total requests (\$322,090) exceed available funds.
 - 3.1.3. One biennial event has applied for funding. An administrative change was made to the Sponsorship Program in 2015/16 allowing biennial events to apply for funding in their off year to assist with the loss of funding momentum faced as a result of being held every other year. Early notification of Council support helps organisers to attract other investment and allows adequate lead-time for planning and budgeting.
4. All applications have been evaluated against the assessment criteria and weightings as detailed here (Link 1 view [here](#))
 - 4.1. Criteria have been designed to measure the event/festival's ability to deliver on all four themes within the previous City of Adelaide 2016-2020 Strategic Plan as well as other Council priorities.
 - 4.2. An internal Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program Advisory Panel was established for the purpose of contributing insights, advice and knowledge to help inform the funding recommendations in this report. Key staff from Events, Marketing, Risk, Finance, Sustainability and Visitor Growth were represented on the panel.
 5. Funding is recommended for four (4) out of the six applications received. Detailed information on the applications assessed and the recommendations for Council consideration can be found here (Link 2 view [here](#))
 - 5.1. Support for three events expends \$110,000 of the \$149,000 proposed funding available in 2020/21 leaving a budget balance of \$39,000.
 - 5.2. Support for one event expends \$40,000 of the \$283,000 proposed funding available in 2021/22 leaving a budget balance of \$243,000 for the next round calling for sponsorship funding applications opening in March 2021.
 6. Multi-year funding has not been recommended for any events/festivals this round.

Event delivery challenges due to COVID-19

7. In response to the ever-changing event and festival landscape as a result of COVID-19, the events and sponsorship team has worked across the organisation to ensure a coordinated and consistent approach to offer flexibility and support for grant provision during these exceptional circumstances, including:
 - 7.1. The Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program extended its current funding round closing date by two weeks to allow applicants additional time to complete their submissions.
 - 7.2. Application form questions relating to visitor bed nights, geographical origin of attendees and promotion of Adelaide as a tourist destination were not assessed as part of the Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program so as not to disadvantage those applications focussing on local attendees.
 - 7.3. Acknowledgement that changes to the timing, scope and scale of activity delivered by events and festivals already receiving funding during 2020/21 and recommended for funding in this round already have or may occur as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.
8. As a result of physical distancing requirements associated with COVID-19 there has been significant disruption to the events sector. Of the funds already pre-committed for 2020/21, there may be unspent funds from some events due to cancellations. For example:
 - 8.1. 2020 Australian International 3 Day Event was awarded \$55,000, but the event was subsequently cancelled.
 - 8.2. 2020 Tasting Australia event was paid \$30,000 in 2019/20, but the event was subsequently cancelled. An additional \$30,000 has been pre-committed to support an event in 2021 which may not occur.
9. These event changes could result in a further \$85,000 in unspent funds in 2020/21, that could be either offered up as a budget saving or redirected to support the events industry.
10. Given the significant economic impact to the events industry, it is recommended that the \$39,000 remaining budget, along with any unspent or returned funds due to cancellation, be redirected to offer additional support to the sector. Options to support the sector include the following, noting that such requests are currently ineligible for funding:
 - 10.1. Accept requests for additional funds from existing events/festivals already receiving Council sponsorship support (as detailed in 1.2 of this report). This would allow those events/festivals incurring additional costs as a result of COVID-19 physical distancing requirements to be considered for further support.

- 10.2. Accept new requests from event/festival organisers that did not meet the Sponsorship Program process and timelines to be considered for support.
- 10.3. Accept requests from commercial event/festival organisers operating on an expected profit basis to be considered for support given that their financial viability may be impacted as a result of COVID-19.

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – 2020/21 Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program Guidelines

Link 2 – 2020/21 Events and Festivals Sponsorship Program Funding Recommendations and Rationale

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Review of the Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan

Strategic Alignment - Dynamic City Culture

ITEM 4.5 07/07/2020
The Committee

Program Contact:
Christie Anthoney, AD
Community & Culture 8203 7444

2019/02026
Public

Approving Officer:
Clare Mockler, Acting Chief
Executive Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The [Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan 2016-2020](#) (APLEMP) provides information necessary for Council and the community to understand and adhere to the management framework around holding events in the Park Lands. The APLEMP contains key projects to improve the quality of events held in the public realm and were identified and established to support the City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2016-2020. As the APLEMP 2016-2020 will reach the end of its document life in December 2020, it has been reviewed in consultation with key stakeholders. The purpose of this report is to highlight the progress, achievements and challenges of the document and the status of the nine projects contained within the APLEMP. The final review of the APLEMP was considered and noted by the Adelaide Park Lands Authority on 2 June 2020.

The next iteration of the APLEMP will span four years (2020-2024) and will be informed by the lessons learnt from the previous APLEMP and the community outcomes and actions outlined in Council's new Strategic Plan 2020-2024. The next iteration of the APLEMP will be considered by Council in Quarter 2 of 2020/2021.

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The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Notes the review of the Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan 2016-2020.
-

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment – Dynamic City Culture The APLEMP has the greatest alignment with the Dynamic City Culture community outcome in the Strategic Plan 2020-2024 but also supports the other three community outcomes: Thriving Communities, Strong Economies and Environmental Leadership
Policy	The APLEMP sets out the policy framework for how events are to be delivered on roads and in the Adelaide Park Lands.
Consultation	We have consulted with key internal staff on the existing APLEMP, including identifying challenges and opportunities associated with the document.
Resource	The review of the APLEMP has been undertaken within existing internal resources.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	The APLEMP sets out details regarding legislative requirements and where they apply to events in the City.
Opportunities	We have an opportunity to now reflect on and harness all of the lessons learnt from the existing APLEMP as we look to develop the next iteration.
20/21 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	The APLEMP is for the life of 2016-2020, concluding in December 2020. The next iteration of the APLEMP will span four years (2020-2024).
20/21 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not as a result of this report
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report

DISCUSSION

1. The APLEMP provides information necessary for Council and the community to understand and adhere to the management framework around holding events in the Park Lands. It sets out expectations and site-specific criteria to assist event organisers to deliver safe, accessible events which respect the uniqueness of each Park Land and its surrounds. These site -specific criteria include but are not limited to, operating hours, capacity, suitable / non suitable events for each site and environmental considerations.
2. The APLEMP aims to strike a balance between growing events in the Park Lands and recognising the unique environmental needs of the event sites, the nature of the local community around events and resident needs.
3. The APLEMP also sets out a four-year action plan to achieve growth in high quality events.
4. Comprehensive updates were made to the APLEMP in 2019 as part of the annual review. The guidance and criteria for road events and for specific Park Lands were clarified.
5. The APLEMP was designed to align with and support Council's previous Strategic Plan 2016-2020 with the nine projects contained within the APLEMP addressing and supporting objectives and the vision of the Strategic Plan.
6. In December 2020, the APLEMP will have reached the end of its document life and ahead of this, a full review of the document has occurred with strengths and challenges of the document identified. These are further detailed in the report.
7. We have also provided an overview of the nine projects within the APLEMP, reporting on the status of the projects and highlights / achievements of the projects (Link 1 view [here](#)).
8. With the development of the new Strategic Plan 2020-2024 and conclusion of the current APLEMP, we now have an opportunity to reflect on the previous APLEMP as we look to build the next iteration.

Strengths of the APLEMP

9. The APLEMP serves as a one-stop document, outlining policies, guidelines and site-specific criteria to assist event organisers in delivering quality events in the public realm. Through consultation, we have identified the following key strengths of the APLEMP 2016-2020:
 - 9.1. Provides consistency in relation to Council processes, guidelines and expectations in relation to events held in the City.
 - 9.2. Provides information to assist event organisers, including maps, features of sites, checklists and what is suitable/unsuitable, to guide them through selecting the most appropriate site/s for their event and how to manage the site during their occupancy.
 - 9.3. Links to and supports many of Council's related policy and planning documents, providing consistency and alignment in relation to other areas of Council.
 - 9.4. Is a tool that we can use to express expectations, set parameters and encourage quality events.
 - 9.5. Has been identified by several other Councils as a great tool and model for setting out a framework for events in a capital City.

Challenges of the APLEMP

10. Through consultation, we have identified the following key challenges of the APLEMP 2016-2020:
 - 10.1. Since the inception of the APLEMP there have been a number of changes to the characteristics of the City and this needs to be reflected in the document. These changes include but are not limited to:
 - 10.1.1. Change in stakeholders that should be notified of events.
 - 10.1.2. Change in the physical landscape/topography in and around particular Park Lands.
 - 10.1.3. Changes to underground infrastructure.
 - 10.1.4. Changes to infrastructure / assets / services in and around the Park Lands.
 - 10.2. Some types of events that are listed as being discouraged in particular Park Lands have been assessed as suitable for some Park Lands. As an example, the APLEMP currently says that fenced, ticketed events and car display events are discouraged in Elder Park. However, events of this nature e.g. Volksfest, FOMO have been deemed permissible and approved for delivery in Elder Park.
 - 10.3. Some of the site-specific criteria, maps and other information relating to individual Park Lands requires updating.

- 10.4. Some of the projects contained in the APLEMP are now considered business as usual and therefore there is an opportunity to identify new projects for the next iteration of the APLEMP which support Council's new Strategic Plan 2020-2024.

Next steps - developing the next APLEMP

11. Over coming months, we will develop the next four-year plan of the APLEMP. We anticipate that it will include much of the information in the previous APLEMP but will support and complement Council's new Strategic Plan 2020-2024. Importantly, it will speak to how the City has changed since the development of the previous APLEMP and what this means for events and our customers. We will:
- 11.1. Update site specific criteria.
 - 11.2. Determine if there is any additional information on internal processes that should be included in the APLEMP to assist event organisers to better understand the requirements for holding events in the city.
 - 11.3. Determine the next set of projects to be included in the APLEMP - note that there is an expectation that some of the existing projects within the APLEMP may be included in the next iteration of the APLEMP.
 - 11.4. Update all images / maps.
 - 11.5. Determine if there is anything from the City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2020-2024 or internal work plans/projects that should be included.
12. Development of the APLEMP will occur in close consultation with key internal and external stakeholders.
13. The next iteration of the APLEMP will be finalised for consideration by Council by the end of 2020.

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – Update on the nine projects within the Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

New Year's Eve 2020 COVID-19 Planning

ITEM 4.6 07/07/2020
The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Dynamic City Culture

Program Contact:
Christie Anthoney, AD
Community & Culture 8203 7444

2020/00492
Public

Approving Officer:
Clare Mockler, Acting Chief
Executive Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the New Year's Eve (NYE) 2020 event planning in context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the trial hybrid visual entertainment displays for the event.

The report sets out our reasoning and recommendation for introducing conditional trial hybrid visual entertainment elements into the 9pm and midnight displays for the 2020 event.

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Notes the proposed Adelaide's NYE 2020 event model outlined in this report, in response to COVID-19.
 2. Notes that to deliver the Adelaide's NYE 2020 event in accordance with any current COVID-19 related restrictions, a reduction to the artistic programming budget of circa \$29,500 may be required, to ensure the event is delivered within the 20/21 proposed budget.
 3. Notes that to deliver a trial hybrid visual entertainment program, an additional \$50,000 is required.
 4. Notes that we will seek funding and partnership opportunities to offset the additional budget requirements in relation to the hybrid visual entertainment program.
 5. Approves a trial hybrid entertainment program as part of the 2020 event, subject to securing sufficient additional funds by 31 July 2020.
-

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan	<p>Strategic Alignment – Dynamic City Culture</p> <p>Addresses the current and future COVID-19 constraints in relation to mass gathering events by planning an event that minimises risk, whilst ensuring a NYE celebration in 2020 can still go ahead.</p> <p>Planning an event model that allows for flexibility in being able to respond to changing social distancing and gathering restrictions is a creative and responsible approach.</p>
Policy	<p>Council's NYE event adheres to the policy requirements of the Adelaide Park Lands Events Management Plan 2020-2024.</p> <p>Adelaide's NYE event supports a number of key Strategic Plan objectives: Increase community use of and access to the Adelaide Park Lands / <i>Safe and welcoming community spaces / Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and cultures strongly represented in City life / Expand Adelaide's global reputation as a 'magnet' city and UNESCO City of Music, through world class events, live music, festivals and activation</i></p>
Consultation	<p>Consultation is ongoing with several agencies, including the South Australian Tourism Commission (SATC) in relation to the staging of major public events while COVID-19 directives are still current. SATC is facilitating a regular stakeholder meeting, with CoA representation, where agreed protocols are being discussed with SA Health for the staging of events during COVID-19.</p> <p>Communication is ongoing with SAPOL's Eastern Adelaide Planning Team to ensure SAPOL are aware and supportive of the NYE 2020 model.</p> <p>Consultation is ongoing with the current contracted suppliers of Adelaide's NYE pyrotechnics and audio visuals to provide expert advice and costing of options in relation to the introduction of hybrid program elements to complement the two fireworks shows.</p>
Resource	Not as a result of this report
Risk / Legal / Legislative	<p>A systematic Risk Register and Action Plan is undertaken for the NYE event each year.</p> <p>The adapted delivery model for NYE 2020 is designed to address all risks associated with COVID-19.</p>
Opportunities	The COVID-19 crisis presents us with the opportunity to look at new ideas in how the event is produced. A number of these initiatives could become embedded in the event design approach for future years.
20/21 Draft Budget Allocation	\$371,000
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	The City of Adelaide NYE event is held annually.
20/21 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report
Ongoing Costs (e.g. maintenance cost)	The NYE event is funded annually by Council as part of the Annual Business Plan and Budget.
Other Funding Sources	<p>Funding for the hybrid visual entertainment program will be sought by 31 July 2020.</p> <p>Other funding sources that contribute to and offset the NYE budget include cash sponsorship, other income (e.g. vendor fees) and in-kind support.</p> <p>Note that under the proposed event model for 2020 other funding sourcing amounts may be reduced.</p>

DISCUSSION

Background for Trial Hybrid Visual Entertainment

1. Following a Motion on Notice, Council resolved at its meeting on 28 January 2020:
That Council:
Investigates replacement of the NYE fireworks with a state-of-the-art light show, that may include synchronised drone performances, artistic light projections, a laser light show and an audio accompaniment to create an innovative world class celebration in the City of Adelaide.
2. Following a subsequent report presented to Council on 10 March 2020, Council resolved:
That Council:
 1. Approves the delivery of a trial hybrid visual entertainment approach at the New Year's Eve 2020 event which will include a combination of fireworks and alternative creative visual displays.
 2. Notes that if recommendation 1 above is approved, funding will need to be considered to support delivery of the trial hybrid visual entertainment approach at the 2020 New Year's Eve event as part of the 2020/2021 Integrated Business Plan and Budget.
 3. Notes that an update on the trial hybrid visual entertainment approach will be provided to Council in July 2020.
3. This report provides the background and context for the recommendations regarding how we best produce the City of Adelaide's 2020 NYE event, while responding to the risks and constraints as a result of COVID-19.

COVID-19 Response

4. Based on current COVID-19 constraints, a reassessment of Adelaide's NYE 2020 event model is required. While Australia, and particularly South Australia, has mitigated the impacts well, there is still uncertainty regarding what restrictions will be in place by December 2020. Therefore, we have been investigating numerous options from the time that the first directions were issued by the State Commissioner, under the powers of the Major Emergency Declaration. The directions are likely to continue to be updated between now and NYE 2020, therefore the recommended delivery model for 2020 will need to be adaptable and responsive to changing conditions in relation to mass gathering events.
5. This report provides the context for the recommended event model for NYE 2020 to best manage a changing risk profile, whilst still delivering a world class NYE event for the City.

Adelaide's New Year's Eve - Overview

6. Council's NYE event is a recognised high-profile event in the state, as well as throughout Australia. The 2017 NYE event was awarded State Finalist at the 2018 Australian Event Awards for Best Community Event. In 2018, the event was awarded National Finalist at the 2019 Australian Event Awards for Best Community Event.
7. The event has been held in Elder Park / Tarntanya Wama and the surrounding Riverbank precinct for the last ten years. The audience demographic is predominantly families, representing a diverse cultural mix. The number of people attending each year has grown steadily, with an estimated 80,000 people attending over the duration of the event in 2019.
8. The event program has grown over recent years, and has included:
 - 8.1. A stage program showcasing local music, cultural dance, and DJs
 - 8.2. A street theatre stage
 - 8.3. Roving artists
 - 8.4. Kids activity zone
 - 8.5. Kids cabaret venue
 - 8.6. Food vendors
 - 8.7. Fireworks at both 9pm and midnight
 - 8.8. Guest / sponsor lounge
 - 8.9. Licenced bars

9. In 2018 and 2019 significant environmental outcomes were achieved by implementing strategies and actions that were informed by the CoA Sustainable Event Guidelines document. The key focus areas were transport, water, supply chain, engagement, and measurement.
10. The event video from Adelaide's NYE 2019 can be viewed at Link 1 view [here](#).

Adelaide's NYE 2020 – Responding to COVID-19

11. COVID-19 has significantly impacted the ability of the arts and events sector to operate as normal. One of the most significant constraints is social distancing and the restrictions on maximum gathering numbers. While these restrictions are gradually being eased, it is expected that restrictions around social distancing and maximum square meter capacities will still be in place in late December 2020.
12. Based on the assumption that SA Health declarations and directions will still be active at the time of the event, our recommended approach is to implement a fully fenced event site in 2020. This will enable us to control the capacity of the site and thereby adhere to any COVID-19 declarations that are effective at the time of the event. It will also allow us to remain flexible with our maximum capacity, making any amendments between now and the event.
13. The proposed approach is to hold the event in Elder Park and Riverbank precinct with the addition of Pinky Flat as a public audience area for the first time. Pinky Flat has traditionally been a full fireworks exclusion zone, as this is where the largest pyrotechnic shells have traditionally been fired from. To open this up as a public area, we are working with the pyrotechnics contractor on a plan to launch the larger shells from pontoons in the river, west of the Morphett Street Bridge.
14. Based on this approach there would be two distinct fenced event areas, Pinky Flat and Elder Park / Riverbank. People wishing to attend would need to reserve / book a ticket at no charge and would have a choice to register for either site.
15. The current limit for gatherings is one person per two square meters; this would equate to approximately 10,000 people in each site. That limit may be eased further as part of the State Government's Roadmap for Easing COVID-19 Restrictions, resulting in a larger total audience number being able to attend.
16. As per SA Health's Public Activities COVID-19 Direction 2020, the following requirements will be addressed:
 - 16.1. Develop a COVID-Safe Plan in accordance with the proforma provided on the SA Government COVID-19 website.
 - 16.2. Implement a contact tracing plan, should that requirement still be in place at the time of the event. This could potentially be managed via the ticketing / registration procedure.
 - 16.3. Adhere to any social distancing requirements within the event site, and at ingress and egress locations.
 - 16.4. Work with our appointed waste management / cleaning and security contractors on a COVID-19 plan for additional cleaning and hand sanitiser stations.

Adelaide's NYE 2020 – Responding to COVID-19 Budget Impacts

17. Delivering the recommended event model to address COVID-19 requirements, together with the inclusion of Pinky Flat to ensure we can facilitate a NYE event for as many members of the public as possible, would result in additional costs associated with fencing, security, cleaning, toilets, lighting, power and site infrastructure. These additional operational costs are approximately \$30,000 – which we proposed to offset through event changes.
18. To address the additional budget pressures, as a result of responding to COVID-19, it is proposed that there would be a reduction in budget allocation for some areas of programming and a cancelling of other elements. This would include:
 - 18.1. We would not create a Kids Zone in 2020, as we are proposing cancelling the kids' cabaret venue and crafting tent. The street theatre stage on the Riverbank Lawn would remain, with a second street theatre stage in Pinky Flat currently budgeted for. The street theatre stage has proved very popular with kids and adults.
 - 18.2. A reduction of approximately \$15,000 in the rotunda stage artist programming budget. This would mean that we will likely look at programming additional DJs and providing opportunities for emerging, rather than established local bands.
 - 18.3. Removing all roving entertainment from the program. While roving entertainment has been considered an element of the Kids' Zone, these character artists move through the entire site interacting with all audience members. They are always popular and bring lots of fun to the program, however due to both health and safety and budgetary requirements due to COVID-19, we propose removing this programming element.

- 18.4. Reduce the guest / sponsor lounge budget. Reducing the size and capacity of the lounge, as well as scaling back the food and beverage offering, will achieve savings and ensure we meet COVID-19 health and safety requirements.
19. The reduction of these programming elements would aim to achieve a budget saving of \$29,500, effectively offsetting the \$30,000 required to manage COVID-19 requirements and ensuring the event is deliverable within the allocated budget of \$371,000 as per the draft 2020/21 Business Plan and Budget.

Reimagining NYE – Council Decision

20. As outlined under the Discussion heading, the 10 March 2020 Decision of Council included bringing a report back to Council in July 2020 with an update on the trial hybrid visual entertainment approach for the 2020 event.
21. Since the Decision of Council on 10 March the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the entire globe. Australian borders were closed on 20 March and first social distancing rules were imposed on 21 March. The economic repercussions of COVID-19 have been significant and far reaching.
22. The Reimagining New Year's Eve March report highlighted the high cost of introducing hybrid production elements into the two New Year's Eve pyrotechnics shows. The report provided broadly scoped estimates of between \$100,000 and \$500,000 to produce a high-level production, utilising show elements such as lasers, water screen projections and drones.
23. Since the March decision we have been researching the production of a hybrid show for the 2020 event with the understanding that budget constraints, due to the financial repercussions of COVID-19, would require a moderate trial of a hybrid show in 2020.
24. A hybrid visual entertainment show has been scoped utilising an extensive lighting installation on the Riverbank Bridge. This would complement the pyrotechnics display and be choreographed together with the pyrotechnics soundtracks. The cost of the lighting installation is \$50,000.
25. Based on the current financial constraints because of COVID-19 we are recommending that the introduction of a trial hybrid visual entertainment program only be delivered if additional funding can be secured
26. A visualisation of the proposed combined lighting and pyrotechnics shows for 2020 can be viewed at Link 2 view [here](#).

Next Steps

27. Once we have an agreed event model for NYE 2020, planning and implementation will need to commence immediately. The uncertainty around restrictions because of COVID-19 means the project planning and timing is being challenged. Once we have an agreed event model for the 2020 event, planning and implementation will commence.
28. We will seek funding and partnership opportunities to offset the additional budget requirements in relation to the hybrid visual entertainment program.
29. If we are unable to secure sufficient additional funds by 31 July 2020 for the introduction of a trial hybrid entertainment program, it is proposed that this element is not delivered as part of the 2020 event.

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – [Adelaide's NYE 2019 event video](#).

Link 2 – [Visualisation of proposed fireworks and lighting show NYE 2020](#)

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Wildlife Rescue Facility in Park Lands

ITEM 4.7 7/07/2020

The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Environmental Leadership

Program Contact:

Michelle English, AD Sustainability
8203 7687

2017/04573

Public

Approving Officer:

Ian Hill, Director Growth

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report responds to Council's decision to investigate the use of the Park Lands to protect rescued wildlife. Preliminary investigations into the establishment of a facility in the Adelaide Park Lands for the rescue, treatment and rehabilitation of koalas and also other locally rescued wildlife have highlighted that the establishment and maintenance of such a facility in the Park Lands is likely to require significant investment and will result in a very high demand on resources. Experts have advised that there are already facilities established to achieve similar outcomes which are often under-utilised.

Educational opportunities related to this type of facility are likely to be limited to tertiary students or those who are invited to assist in caring for injured animals due to regulatory requirements and the need to minimise the impacts of stress and contamination risk to injured wildlife. Tourism opportunities have greater limitations and would require different animals that are specifically bred and trained to be held or touched by the public.

The proposal did not meet the criteria for grant funding through the Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Program.

Koala habitat and dietary needs cannot be catered for within our Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs). Most of the areas within KBAs are managed towards a grassland or open woodland tree canopy structure with few trees per hectare – far fewer than required to support koalas. Administration has also found that there is a very limited ability to provide a regular food source for koalas from our Park Lands trees.

The establishment of a facility in the Park Lands would require significant space and isolation from incompatible activities and would exclude the public from free use of that area of Park Lands.

.....

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Notes the report.

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020 - 2024 Strategic Plan	Strategic Alignment – Environmental Leadership 4.05 – Enhance biodiversity in the Park Lands and connect our community to nature.
Policy	The Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy 2015-2025 Strategy 4.1, Action 7: <i>Involve the community in the ongoing management of biodiversity in the Park Lands and support volunteer projects, facilitate partnerships, improve environmental research and education.</i> Strategy 4.1, Action 8: <i>Support biodiversity and conservation research and education in the Park Lands.</i>
Consultation	CoA has consulted with the Executive Director of Green Adelaide, the Director and the Senior Veterinarian of Cleland Wildlife Park, Senior Threatened Species Ecologist, Natural Resources Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges (NRAML), Adelaide Koala Rescue (AKR) veterinarians and wildlife nurses, and arborists.
Resource	Conditional on Council decision whether to proceed with the proposed concept.
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Current <i>Local Government Land By-law 2018</i> states “A person must not without permission on any Local Government Land, and subject to the <i>Native Vegetation Act 1991</i> and the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972</i> , damage, pick, disturb, interfere with or remove any plant or flower thereon.” Council will need to give special permission to allow the use of Park Lands trees as a source of browse for koalas.
Opportunities	Not as a result of this report
20/21 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Not as a result of this report
20/21 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	CoA did not meet the criteria for the Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Program grant.

DISCUSSION

1. On 28 January 2020, it was resolved that Council:
 - 1.1 *Notes the excellent work of the volunteer-run, not-for-profit, Adelaide Koala Rescue in undertaking koala and wildlife rescue during the devastating South Australian bushfires.*
 - 1.2 *Notes that Adelaide Koala Rescue cares for animals other than Koalas outside of times of crisis and lacks a base of operations to coordinate this care.*
 - 1.3 *Seeks to facilitate establishment of a small community run facility in the Adelaide Park Lands that may be used for the rescue, treatment and rehabilitation of koalas and also other locally rescued wildlife.*
 - 1.4 *Investigates partnering with Adelaide Koala Rescue to facilitate the creation of such a facility and also reports to council on the prevalence of community-led wildlife rescues that take place in metropolitan Adelaide and the Adelaide Hills.*
 - 1.5 *Consider as part of that investigation, longer term benefits of a sanctuary including:*
 - a. *Potential education opportunities for school students and tertiary students; and*
 - b. *Potential tourism opportunities.*
 - 1.6 *Assesses how the City could access funding under the Federal Government's \$50 million Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Fund to undertake the above initiatives.*
 - 1.7 *Reviews its current biodiversity zones in the Park Lands to ensure they are well aligned in support of threatened and vulnerable species in South Australia.*
 - 1.8 *Reviews how many trees in our Park Lands are considered part of the preferred diet of koalas and presents a plan for approval to council on how we can focus planting efforts to grow koala habitat or at least increase foliage availability."*
2. Significant consultation has occurred with leading experts in koala and wildlife rescue in order to respond to Council's request to investigate the potential use of the Park Lands to protect rescued wildlife, including regulatory and resource requirements to establish a small rescue facility.
3. This has included consultation with the Director of Green Adelaide (Department for Environment and Water), Senior Species Ecologist at Natural Resources Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges (NRAML), the Director of Cleland Wildlife Park, Senior Veterinarian at Cleland Wildlife Park and the International Koala Centre of Excellence, as well as staff from Adelaide Koala Rescue (AKR).
4. Administration also visited two existing facilities, the Cleland Wildlife Park and the Adelaide Koala Rescue temporary facility located on Brookway Drive, Lochiel Park.
5. During the visit to AKR's temporary facility in March 2020, there were 30-40 koalas receiving care from injury or disease, and a very small number of Koalas had injuries related to the 2019/2020 summer bushfires.
6. AKR continues to care for approximately 50 koalas each month. The majority of koalas have suffered vehicle collisions and dog attacks, and some have been affected by prescribed burns.
7. A tour of the AKR's temporary facility and discussions with its operators confirm the infrastructure and staffing requirements listed below.

Wildlife Sanctuary Requirements

8. Expert advice indicates that the establishment of a small sanctuary facility for 20 koalas would require approximately:
 - 8.1 \$5-10M to build a sanctuary and that it would require strict regulatory oversight
 - 8.2 9m² per koala of misted outdoor shelter space
 - 8.3 Indoor air-conditioned sheltered space
 - 8.4 \$50,000 per koala per year (food, veterinary and medical expenses, etc)
 - 8.5 \$25,000 per koala per year in business costs (e.g. energy, water, sewerage etc)
 - 8.6 Development of an extensive tree plantation and a plantation manager. An individual koala consumes approximately 50 trees of foliage (browse) each year from at least six different species
 - 8.7 A corpse disposal facility due to the high mortality rate of injured wildlife

- 8.8 ICU and veterinary equipment (e.g. ultrasound, x-ray, respirators, etc)
 - 8.9 A Browse Coordinator responsible for the harvest, refrigerated delivery and cool storage of 600 kg per week of a variety of browse
 - 8.10 Additional staffing requirements include veterinary staff, nurses, site coordinator, adequate security staff and staff for general duties.
9. The establishment of an associated visitor centre would have additional regulatory requirements and would need to be separated from the care facility. For example, a different population of koalas than those receiving care would be required for a 'koala holding' type experience.

Existing Wildlife Rescue Facilities

10. There are several community-led wildlife rescue services operating in metropolitan Adelaide and the Adelaide Hills. It is estimated that in the order of 9,000 wildlife are treated per year, as follows:
- 10.1 Birds - Caspers Bird Rescue Inc: 2,000
 - 10.2 Mammals, comprised of:
 - 10.2.1 Adelaide Koala and Wildlife Hospital: 950
 - 10.2.2 Southern Koala Rescue: *no data*
 - 10.2.3 1300KOALAZ Adelaide and Hills Koala Rescue: 1,500 in 2016/17, 1,200 in 2017/18, 935 in 2018/19 and 850 in 2019/20)
 - 10.2.4 Save our Wildlife Foundation Inc: 350
 - 10.2.5 Koala Rescue SA: *no data*
 - 10.2.6 Marine Mammals: *no data*
 - 10.2.7 Minton Farm: 300
 - 10.2.8 RSPCA: 350
 - 10.2.9 Fauna Rescue SA: 3,600
 - 10.2.10 Native Animal Network: 300
 - 10.2.11 Adelaide Koala Rescue: 150 (during the 2019/20 bushfires).
11. The Species Ecologist at NRAMLR advised that many facilities throughout metropolitan Adelaide and Hills are often under-utilised. Further that the purpose of animal rescue is for the animal to be brought in, treated, and released as quickly as possible. This means that a facility may have no animals in care yet must always be ready to receive animals.
12. Several experts (including the Species Ecologist and Director, Cleland) strongly recommended that it would be preferable to investigate how existing infrastructure could be better utilised, rather than establishing a new facility.
13. Given the number of community and incorporated wildlife rescue operations in Adelaide, the establishment of a potential facility in the Park Lands would be likely to attract a number of interested parties that would need to be considered in an equitable manner.

Education and Tourism Opportunities

- 14. Educational opportunities associated with a wildlife rescue facility are limited due to regulatory requirements, and the need to minimise the impacts of stress and contamination risk to injured animals.
- 15. Education opportunities are likely to be more suited to a partnership between a rescue facility and a university or specialist organisation (e.g. veterinary students) where the students can assist in providing specialist support.
- 16. Exposure to wildlife with burns, disease or injury (e.g. a koala with extensive burns on a ventilator) is likely to be traumatic for people and not an appropriate educational experience for children.
- 17. Recovering wildlife need to be kept in isolation from tourists/visitors to improve recovery. Consequently, tourism opportunities based around a koala or other wildlife would need to be set up as a separate facility to rescue and care operations.

18. Educational and tourism offerings around koalas are already provided by ZoosSA (Adelaide), Cleland Wildlife Park (Cleland), Gorge Wildlife Park (Cudlee Creek), Warrawong Sanctuary (Mylor), and Urrumbilla Wildlife Park (Hindmarsh Valley). Further competition through the establishment of a new facility would impact on the viability of existing commercial operations undertaking these activities.
19. A wildlife tourist park would need to be established with specifically bred koalas. Wild and recovering koalas cannot be displayed or held by the public. As an example, regulations stipulate that koalas to be held by the public must first be trained for several years. After this, each koala may only be held for 120 minutes per week, and not at all if temperatures exceed 32°C. Furthermore, a separate breeding process must be put in place to replenish the population of 'holding' koalas.
20. The City of Adelaide (CoA) did not meet the criteria for the Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Program as a condition of the grant was that approval was required from the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for an application for major capital expenditure, such as construction/capital works (excluding fencing), with a GST exclusive value of \$10,000 or more. Applications for this grant closed on 28 May 2020.

Biodiversity Areas in Adelaide Park Lands

21. The *Integrated Biodiversity Management Plan (IBMP) 2018-2023* (Link 1 view [here](#)) sets out how the CoA will manage and protect the local native biodiversity in its Park Lands and squares, including the native species present. This is largely done within six Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs).
22. The KBAs in the Park Lands have been established to manage and protect remnant ecological communities (and the species that comprise them) that existed prior to European colonisation.
23. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), koalas are not native to South Australia. They were introduced into South Australia from the eastern states and have large and varied requirements for space and browse. They have a national (and international) conservation status of Vulnerable and decreasing.
24. Four of the six KBAs are managed to achieve a grassland or open woodland structure, with few trees per hectare. This is far fewer than required to support koalas, which require a forest canopy that is more closed.
25. The two remaining KBAs are relatively small and line the River Torrens / Karrawirra Pari in Mistletoe Park / Tainmuntilla (Park 11) and Bonython Park / Tulya Wardli (Park 27). The long-term habitat and dietary needs of koalas cannot be catered for from within the KBAs.
26. Flora and fauna surveys undertaken in 2017, 2018 and 2019 did not identify koalas in the Park Lands. The Park Lands are known however to occasionally support koalas in various parks, including the River Torrens / Karrawirra Pari Linear Park. It is not known how many, if any, are currently in the Park Lands.
27. Any koalas found in the Park Lands are appropriately supported by Administration being a native animal. The IBMP and supporting documents are well placed to manage the small koala population that may be found within the Park Lands.

Potential Koala Browse in Park Lands

28. Koalas have a strong preference for browse from six species of Eucalypt and a weaker preference from up to 54 non-Eucalypt species nationally. The Park Lands currently has 15 of these species, including six of the strong preference species and nine weaker preference species.
29. Out of 9,859 potential browse trees in our Park Lands, over 90% are River red gums (63%) and SA blue gums (29%).
30. A plan that focuses on planting efforts for increasing koala habitat and browse within KBAs would undermine strategic objectives and management goals of the IBMP and the Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy.
31. There are also several policy documents that instruct how CoA manages Park Lands trees, including the Tree Management Framework (Link 2 view [here](#)), Horticulture Standards (Link 3 view [here](#)) and The Horticulture Maintenance Guidelines (Link 4 view [here](#)). These documents do not envisage the management of trees for the provision of browse for koalas, and the required intensive and sustained harvesting of Park Lands for this purpose would not align with these guidelines and standards.
32. It is possible that pruned foliage could opportunistically be made available as browse on an ad-hoc basis, if staffing resources are made available to do so.

33. Use of Park Lands' trees for browse, i.e. a plantation specifically for koalas, would require space, dedicated or high demand use of an elevated work platform (or similar), associated chainsaws, loppers, transportation vehicles, other equipment and staff that are trained to operate all equipment and vehicles.
34. Advice from the Director of Cleland Wildlife Park is that each wild koala currently living in the Adelaide Hills or Plains requires one thousand trees and at least one hectare of home range during an average life span. He noted, "Even 20 koalas would denude all the Eucalypts in the Park Lands in a matter of a few months".
35. The establishment of a facility to care for koalas and other native wildlife within the Adelaide Park Lands would be a significant undertaking for the following reasons:
 - 35.1 The legislative requirements to establish such a facility (including a temporary community run facility) are comprehensive and prescriptive.
 - 35.2 Based on expert advice the cost to establish a facility would be in the order of \$5-10M.
 - 35.3 The facility would need to be run by suitably qualified and specialist staff, with 24/7 functionality.
 - 35.4 A constant and reliable supply of browse would be required. Experts recommend a plantation with at least 1,000 trees per koala, and a minimum of six different Eucalypt species. The browse supply will have requirements surrounding staffing, equipment, freight, and storage.
 - 35.5 It is likely that there would be interest from a number of wildlife rescue organisations in the establishment of a new facility in the Park Lands. Any potential partnership opportunity would need to provide equitable access for participation.
 - 35.6 A facility for the rescue, treatment and rehabilitation of koalas and native wildlife would need to ensure that animals were isolated from the public. A wildlife tourist park opportunity would require additional resources, animals and facilities.
 - 35.7 CoA did not meet the criteria for the Federal Government's Wildlife and Habitat Bushfire Recovery Program grant.
 - 35.8 A review of the KBAs in the Park Lands confirmed that they are managed, conserve and protect remnant ecosystems (and the species that comprise them) as a priority. Koalas are not native to South Australia and the food and space requirements of koalas does not align with strategic objectives and management goals for the KBAs.
 - 35.9 The use of current Park Lands trees to provide browse for koalas does not align with existing CoA Horticulture Guidelines, Standards and other guiding policies.
 - 35.10 Experts have advised that there are already facilities established to achieve similar outcomes which are often under-utilised.

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 - Integrated Biodiversity Management Plan (IBMP) 2018-2023

Link 2 - Tree Management Framework

Link 3 - Horticulture Standards

Link 4 - Horticulture Maintenance Guidelines

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Electrification of Vehicles

ITEM 4.8 07/07/2020
The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Environmental Leadership

Program Contact:
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 Realm 8203 7132

2018/03956
 Public

Approving Officer:
 Klinton Devenish, Director Place

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Adelaide has committed, through its Strategic Plan, to become one of the world's first carbon neutral cities by 2025, where sustainability is core and to transition to low carbon and circular economies.

The City has adopted its Zero Emissions Vehicle Plan 2019-2030 (23 August 2019), that outlines a staged approach to its transitioning to zero carbon emissions vehicles, in each vehicle category, by 2030.

In a Motion on Notice on 28 January 2020, Council requested that Administration:

- a) identifies opportunities to prioritise aspects of the Zero Emissions Vehicle Plan as part of the upcoming budget process, with particular consideration given to electrifying those vehicles with the greatest emissions, such as utility vehicles and trucks operating from Council's Depot.
- b) seek to electrify the rubbish trucks operating in the City of Adelaide, including negotiating with private waste collection contractors.

The Administration investigated options to replace the existing high emission petrol and diesel fleet vehicles with electric vehicles. These vehicles have the longest lifespan of vehicles within the fleet. The investigations into electric vehicles identified that there are very few options available on the market to satisfy operational requirements and that these vehicles are significantly more expensive to purchase and maintain. Considering current market and budget limitations, there is limited opportunity to bring forward the replacement of fleet vehicles with electric vehicles.

.....

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration

That Council:

1. Notes the report.
 2. Approves the ongoing implementation of the City's Zero Emission Vehicle Plan, prioritising electrification of the vehicle types, within the budget, for which there are more widely available purchasing options and for which the costs reflect closer price parity to conventional fuel vehicles.
-

IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan alignment – Environmental Leadership.
Policy	The Zero Emissions Vehicle Plan 2019-2030 applies to this subject matter, but no amendments are proposed herein.
Consultation	Not as a result of this report
Resource	Not as a result of this report
Risk / Legal / Legislative	Not as a result of this report
Opportunities	Not as a result of this report
20/21 Budget Allocation	There is no budget allocation for electric utility vehicles or trucks.
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	Not as a result of this report
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	Not as a result of this report
20/21 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Not as a result of this report
Other Funding Sources	Not as a result of this report

DISCUSSION

1. The City of Adelaide has committed, through its Strategic Plan, to become one of the world's first carbon neutral cities by 2025, where sustainability is core and to transition to low carbon and circular communities.
2. The City has adopted its Zero Emissions Vehicle Plan 2019-2030 (23/8/2019), that outlines a staged approach to its transitioning to zero carbon emissions vehicles, in each vehicle category, by 2030.
3. Operational vehicles, such as utility vehicles and trucks, make up a large component of the City's fleet (approximately 80%). Consequently, they represent an important component of carbon emissions and a substantial part of the plant replacement budget each year. In principle this would present an opportunity as a potential target for emissions reductions.
4. Following a Motion on Notice on 28 January 2020, Council requested that Administration:
 - 4.1. identify opportunities to prioritise aspects of the Zero Emissions Vehicle Plan as part of the upcoming budget process, with particular consideration given to electrifying those vehicles with the greatest emissions, such as utility vehicles and trucks operating from Council's Depot.
 - 4.2. seek to electrify the rubbish trucks operating in the City of Adelaide, including negotiating with private waste collection contractors.
5. In response to this Motion on Notice the Administration has investigated options to electrify utility vehicles and trucks.
6. The Administration has found that, from a Zero Emission Vehicle perspective, utility vehicles are also the ones with the longest lifespan and for which electrification options are less available in the market. Whereas for passenger vehicles there are different models available (as plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, for example), electrification of utility vehicles and trucks is still at its infancy, with hardly any businesses operating in that market.
7. For this reason, at present, electrification of utility vehicles and trucks comes at a very significant price. Research has indicated that, for a conventional utility vehicle costing \$35,000, an equivalent plug in electric utility vehicle (which would need to be custom-made) would cost over an estimated \$150,000 (eg supplier: Zero Automotive). For a conventional tipper truck costing \$90,000 a plug-in electric equivalent would cost around \$160,000 (eg supplier: SEA Automotive).
8. While a full whole-of-life cost would be necessary to allow a fair comparison of the cost profile of electric vehicles as an alternative to conventional ones, capital budget availability is considered the key limiting resource at this stage. That is, since budgeting for plant replacement is critical for ongoing delivery of core services, purchase of electric vehicles (which are more costly) would be undertaken at the expense of budget availability of funds for other vehicles/plant that are required, and this would impact on service delivery in the context of an already aged fleet due to successive budget reductions over the last few years.
9. The new waste kerbside collection contract in place effective July 2020 includes a requirement for the Contractor to provide a minimum of one Electric Vehicle (which must be utilised on a day-to-day basis in the provision of the Services) as part of the Stage 2 rollout of the contract (May 2021).
10. Given the extensive power demand that these trucks have due to their high energy-consuming hydraulic lifting systems and constant stops and starts, replacing conventional rubbish trucks with electric ones presents challenges and operational risks (eg lower reliability due to not enough battery power to cover full utilisation). Therefore, the rollout of an electric rubbish truck is primarily intended as a trial at this stage, rather than a necessary first step in a full deployment project.
11. Limited availability of suitable vehicles, the long lifespan of existing heavy vehicles and financial constraints in regards to fleet renewal budgets have determined a staged approach be adopted in the Zero Emission vehicle Plan 2019-2030, as we transition to zero emissions alternatives. Prioritising electrification of utility vehicles and trucks is not considered a viable solution at this stage.
12. In conclusion,
 - 12.1. It is recommended the progressive replacement of passenger vehicles for which there are more widely available purchasing options and reflect closer price parity to conventional fuel vehicles.
 - 12.2. Replacement of utility vehicles and trucks is not considered a viable solution at this stage due to cost and existing budget limitations.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Brown Hill & Keswick Creek Stormwater Project (South Park Lands)

ITEM 4.9 07/07/2020
The Committee

Strategic Alignment - Environmental Leadership

Program Contact:
Matthew Morrissey, AD
Infrastructure 8203 7462

2018/02437
Public

Approving Officer:
Klinton Devenish, Director Place

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board (Board) is seeking to approve the design of stormwater management works proposed for the South Park Lands – Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) – as part of the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) and to seek the approval of Council for the proposed works.

Members of the Board's project management and design team will be available to discuss and answer questions in relation to this matter.

.....

The following recommendation will be presented to Council on 14 July 2020 for consideration:

That Council:

1. Notes the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board's stakeholder engagement report on the design proposal for stormwater management works proposed for Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20) as provided in Attachment A to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020
 2. Approves the implementation of the stormwater management works in Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) as generally shown in Attachment B to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020.
 3. Approves the implementation of the stormwater management works in Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20) as generally shown in Attachment C to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020.
 4. Approves the removal of two regulated trees and 31 unregulated or exempt trees and a grove of White Poplar trees in Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16), as shown in Attachment D to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020.
 5. Approves the removal of two regulated trees as well as 84 unregulated or exempt trees from Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20), as shown in Attachment E to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020.
 6. Notes the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board's intent to further explore design options for Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20), as shown in Attachment E to Item # on the Agenda for the meeting of the Council held on 14 July 2020, with the aim of reducing the impact on two regulated trees – trees (ID#19) and (ID#95), by shifting the works as part of a possible modification of the existing Tree Climb infrastructure.
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IMPLICATIONS AND FINANCIALS

<p>City of Adelaide 2020-2024 Strategic Plan</p>	<p>Strategic Alignment – Environmental Leadership</p> <p>This report supports the following Strategic Plan objectives;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced greening and biodiversity <p>In addition, the report supports Strategic Alignment – Thriving Communities and its aim to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase community use of and access to the Adelaide Park Lands
<p>Policy</p>	<p>Integrated Biodiversity Management Plan 2018-2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 1.6: Seek opportunities to use watercourses and stormwater channels to enhance ecological connectivity within the Park Lands and with neighbouring areas; and Action 3.2: Provide diverse opportunities for people to interact with nature in the Park Lands. <p>Adelaide Park Lands Management Strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key move: Develop significant wetlands (Victoria Park precinct) Strategy 3.3: Establish a range of natural, ornamental and cultural landscapes celebrating the diversity of the Park Lands. Strategy 4.1 Enhance biodiversity in the Park Lands Strategy 4.2 Enhance the ecological health of Park Lands watercourses <p>Community Land Management Plan – Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi. Community Land Management Plan – Blue Gum Park / Kurangga.</p>
<p>Consultation</p>	<p>Extensive community consultation on development of the SMP was undertaken by the five catchment councils (Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens) between 2011 and 2105.</p> <p>Public consultation on concept designs commenced on 4 June 2019 and ended on 5 July 2019. The consultation process included direct engagement with key stakeholders along with an advert in the City Messenger and signage erected on both sites. The outcomes of the community engagement are documents in Attachment A. Stakeholder engagement is continuing as part of the project's delivery.</p> <p>The Board has engaged Kaurna Nations Cultural Heritage Association community representatives and conducted an onsite meeting and walkover of both Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20) to discuss cultural heritage and the planned works in the Park Lands. A cultural heritage management plan is being prepared that will guide the heritage management requirements during the construction of the works.</p>
<p>Resource</p>	<p>The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Management Board – a regional subsidiary formed pursuant to section 43 of the Local Government Act 1999 by the five constituent councils (Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens).</p>
<p>Risk / Legal / Legislative</p>	<p>A flood event with a 100-year average recurrence interval (100-year ARI. Equivalent to a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)) is estimated to affect over 2,000 properties and result in \$122M damages across the Brown Hill Keswick Creek (BHKC) catchment.</p>
<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>The SMP also identifies important environmental and community benefits, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved quality of stormwater discharge into marine receiving waters; Beneficial re-use of stormwater, particularly for greening of urban open space areas; Creek rehabilitation and protection of biodiversity; and Improved recreational amenity in open space areas traversed by watercourses. <p>The Board's planned works for Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20) will compliment Council's South Park Lands Creek Rehabilitation</p>

	Master Plan works which are being undertaken on the section of creek between Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20).
Proposed 20/21 Budget Allocation	<p>\$530,000 budget provision for 2020/21 as Council's contribution towards the Board's capital and operating costs associated with the wider Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project (value to be confirmed - subject to Council's 2020/2021 Integrated Business Plan and Budget process)</p> <p><i>Note on the Board's long-term funding arrangements:</i></p> <p><i>The Stormwater Management Authority are committed to funding 50% of the estimated \$140m overall investment required to deliver the multi-year program of works identified in the Stormwater Management Plan. As bound by the Board's Charter, the remaining 50% is to be funded by the Board's Constituent Councils, with the split in costs being apportioned as follows;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>City of Adelaide: 8%</i> • <i>City of Mitcham: 10%</i> • <i>City of Burnside: 12%</i> • <i>City of Unley: 21%</i> • <i>City of West Torrens: 49%</i> <p><i>The operational and maintenance costs incurred by the Board is split equally, with each Constituent Council contributing 20% of the costs.</i></p>
Proposed 21/22 Budget Allocation	\$420,000 forecast budget provision for 2021/22 as Council's contribution towards the Board's capital and operating costs associated with the wider Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project (value to be confirmed - subject to the Board's budget process and Council's 2021/2022 Integrated Business Plan and Budget process)
Life of Project, Service, Initiative or (Expectancy of) Asset	50 – 100 years
20/21 Budget Reconsideration (if applicable)	Not as a result of this report
Ongoing Costs (eg maintenance cost)	Maintenance and management costs will be apportioned equally (20%) to each catchment council.
Other Funding Sources	The State Government has committed 50% of the \$140M estimated capital cost, or \$70M, of implementing the entire SMP over a 20-year period. The constituent councils will continue to engage with the Commonwealth Government to seek additional funds.

DISCUSSION

Project Background

1. The Stormwater Management Authority (SMA) exercised its power under Schedule 1A of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) to order the five (5) catchment councils (Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens) to develop a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) for the BHKC catchment (Link 1 view [here](#)).
2. The main objective of the SMP is to reduce the impact of flooding from principal watercourses of the catchment (Brown Hill, Keswick, Parklands and Glen Osmond Creeks) for rain events up to a 100 year average recurrence interval (ARI) (equivalent to a storm with a 1% annual exceedance probability (AEP)). This includes reduction of the peak flows in Park Lands Creek to reduce the flooding risk to the mainly residential areas downstream of Greenhill Road as well as areas bordering the Park Lands.
3. The SMP identifies several discrete infrastructure projects to be carried out across the five council areas of the catchment, including stormwater detention facilities in the South Park Lands (Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20)).
4. Council has been provided with briefing sessions and reports on the development of the SMP over several years, culminating in a final report on proposed SMP works approved by Council on 22 September 2016.
5. The SMP was submitted to the SMA for approval in March 2016 and subsequently gazetted in March 2017.
6. In February 2017, the then Government of South Australia offered funding assistance to the project totalling 50% of the \$140M estimated cost (\$70M) over a twenty-year (20) period, which the five councils accepted.
7. A condition of the SMP approval by the SMA was that the five (5) catchment councils establish a regional subsidiary (a body corporate owned by the five councils) within 12 months.
8. The regional subsidiary known as the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board (Board) was gazetted on 28 February 2018, in terms of a charter prepared by the five constituent councils and approved by the Minister for Local Government with the principal purpose of the Board being to implement the SMP.
9. Tonkin, in collaboration with DesignFlow and Taylor Cullity Lethlean, were engaged in 2018 to complete the final design. Design development was progressed to an appropriate stage for community and stakeholder engagement. On 24 January 2019, concept designs were presented to APLA and notification of the Board's intent to undertake community consultation was provided.
10. In late June/ early July 2019, the Board undertook community and stakeholder consultation on the design intent and its impacts on the Park Lands and surrounding activities (including Adelaide Superloop 500, Australian International 3 Day Event, City Tree Climb and Club de Petanque D'Adelaide). The outcomes of that consultation are presented in **Attachment A**.
11. The Board has engaged Kurna Nations Cultural Heritage Association representatives and conducted an onsite meeting and walkover of both Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20) to discuss cultural heritage and the planned works in the Park Lands. The Board will continue to engage with Kurna representatives. A cultural heritage management plan is being prepared that will guide the heritage management requirements during the construction of the works.
12. In addition, the Board is keen for the Park 16 detention / wetlands project to involve Kurna through the inclusion of design elements such as plantings/vegetation and interpretive signage that captures their cultural values and stories relating to the use of the Park Lands by Aboriginal people. A working group involving the project team and Kurna representatives is being established to progress this work.
13. Following consultation feedback, the Board has progressed the designs for the proposed works in the Park Lands to a further level of detail, taking on board feedback from the community and stakeholders, where appropriate.

Planned Works - Overview and Key Benefits

14. The scope of works in the South Park Lands includes the establishment of stormwater detention facilities and associated drainage works within Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20). These proposed stormwater management works will reduce peak flows in the South Park Lands Creek which flows through the City of Adelaide and the City of Unley into Keswick Creek downstream.

15. The stormwater management works will reduce the likelihood of flooding to the South Park Lands and adjacent roads such as South Terrace and Hutt Street/Road as well as properties in downstream locations in the City of Unley. An inundation map is provided at the following link (Link 2 view [here](#)). It shows the anticipated extent and depth of flooding for a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event, which has a 1% likelihood of occurrence in any given year, once the designed works are built.
16. Overall, the project will result in a nett tree gain and support positive biodiversity, cultural, educational, recreational and habitat outcomes and opportunities.
17. The project includes several recreational benefits including walking trails around the wetland, maintaining the connectivity of the existing path networks, opportunities for community interaction with the creek and wetland, mounding / seating adjacent sporting fields and points of interest at intersections with shared Park Lands pedestrian and bicycle pathways.
18. The project provides for several community educational benefits with opportunities for interpretive signage explaining creek management outcomes and plants which have Aboriginal heritage value, water quality benefits and aquatic fauna.

Planned Works - Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16)

19. A detention basin / wetland is proposed at the southern end of Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) which includes areas of permanent water, areas that become inundated during "normal" flows and a broader area that will only become inundated during a large flood event. The wetlands incorporate mounding ('berms') up to 2.9 m high in some areas on the western, northern and south eastern sections of the site to help contain water during a flood event. The works will also include a range of features that facilitate recreational use of the area such as footpaths and walking trails that connect to the existing pathways, dedicated viewing areas, board walks and steppingstones for an "adventurous crossing of the water" and picnic areas.
20. A plan summarising the planned Park 16 works is provided as **Attachment B**.

Park 16 Temporary Stockpile Area

21. To construct the Park 16 detention basin / wetland, a large stockpile area is required to enable proper soil material management. The soil profile in the project area is typically made of poor surface fills (some of which is contaminated), overlaying low-medium strength clays and deeper higher strength clays. The construction of the wetlands typically requires some disposal of the fill materials and re-use of the clays to construct the engineered bunds and mounds, as well as using the higher strength clays for the wetland's clay liner, to retain water within the wetland.
22. The excavation requires some 130,000m³ of soil to be excavated and sorted, making this project challenging and complex with respect to soil management (i.e. excavation, hauling, stockpiling, sorting, classifying and reuse or disposal). Given the size of the wetland and footprint area it takes up in the South Park Lands, the project site is quite constrained with respect to the available construction working area with very little room to stockpile large amounts of soil for sorting and classifying.
23. To enable a cost-effective approach to the construction of the detention basin / wetlands and management of the soils, a large stockpile area in the order of approximately 62,500m² (say 250m x 250m) is required adjacent the construction site. The Project has identified the existing grassed area to the north-east of the proposed wetlands as a suitable location for the stockpile site. This area is shown in (Link 8 view [here](#)). Other areas nearby are widely used for sports and events, and unlikely to be available in any one time during the year to suit the project timeline. The stockpile site is expected to be in place for much of the project duration and towards the latter part of construction the area will be remediated to its former condition.

Interface with Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Community Events

24. A key component to the construction of the project and establishment of the stockpile site is its relationship to community events which are held in Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16) in late 2020 and early 2021. These events include the 3 Day International Horse Trials, Polo, Super Loop 500, Bloody Long Walk and Adelaide Motorsport Festival. The 3 Day International Horse Trials was recently cancelled due to the impacts from COVID-19 and Adelaide Motorsport Festival will not proceed in 2020 due to funding constraints.
25. The project team recently met with the remaining event organisers (Polo, Super Loop 500, Bloody Long Walk) to discuss the project in more detail. The discussions were positive with all organisers appreciating the challenges of the project's construction and the need for the stockpile area, as well as the need to co-exist in the area south of the Victoria Park Racecourse. The parties are continuing discussions with a view to working through the detailed logistics between the establishment of the stockpile site and holding of the event.

Planned works - Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20)

26. The works in Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20) involve the construction of a low-level mound generally in an east-west direction (typically up to 1m high) and the realignment of the existing creeks in the southern section of the park. This section of the existing creek is in very poor condition, and the red gums that line the creek are vulnerable due to erosion.
27. The mounds will be constructed to the south and west of the existing playing fields and will stretch for a total distance of approximately 600m. New open channels will bring together other existing drainage channels and the Park Lands Creek to a common point behind the mound (northern side) which will enable controlled flows to be discharged under Greenhill Road and downstream. The existing shared use paths will be re-constructed to suit the new layout and the new drainage works will enable part of the existing creek alignment to be abandoned and backfilled with a porous material so that some flow of water can continue along the old alignment to support tree health.
28. A plan summarising the planned Park 20 works is provided as **Attachment C**.

Tree Climb - Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20)

29. The Tree Climb business is located within the project area and likely to be affected both by the design and during the construction of the works. The creation of the berm (continuous east-west mound) and new pathway will require subtle modifications for access to/from the Tree Climb kiosk. During construction, the works will be staged in such a way to manage the impacts on Tree Climb with respect to their business operations and preserving patronage access. This will involve staging construction in such a way whereby areas of work will be 'fenced off' to ensure a clear separation between the work zones and public. Special purpose temporary pedestrian pathways and way-finding signage will also be used to ensure the various parts of the Tree climb routes can still be easily accessed and navigated.
30. The owners of Tree Climb have been engaged several times recently to discuss the proposed design and construction. These discussions will continue as part of the project's overall engagement.

Biodiversity and Environmental Management

31. The proposed works will provide the following benefits to the community:
 - 31.1. Considers public safety in the vicinity of the wetland and creek through gentle batter slopes complimented by vegetation planting. Barriers are provided near steep slopes.
 - 31.2. Significant improvements to biodiversity through protection of existing plants and the introduction of a diverse range of suitable native species, including species of local provenance, along the creek corridor specifically suitable for the area. The footprint of the proposed works sits within a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA 1) under Council's *Integrated Biodiversity Management Plan 2018-2023*. KBA 1 comprises a Grey Box/ SA Blue Gum woodland vegetation community. The proposed wetland aligns with the conservation and management requirements for KBA 1.
 - 31.3. The KBA 1 also provides habitat for the Chequered Copper Butterfly (the area directly north of the wetland's edge). Consultation between Butterfly Conservation SA, Tonkin and CoA has determined that there will be minimal impact to the butterfly population if an agreed boundary is adhered to. It has also been agreed that the planting of local provenance specimens of the butterfly's larval food plant, *Oxalis perennans* (native sorrel) will occur and maintenance actions will include dethatching of exotic grass.
 - 31.4. Environment Management Plans will be prepared to ensure that the construction and maintenance of the wetland will not negatively impact the KBA, with specific protections for the Chequered Copper Butterfly and the Management Agreement area (a joint management agreement between the CoA and the Minister for Environment and Water (Link 3 view [here](#)) which contains a remnant of *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth) listed Grey Box Woodlands and Derived Native Grasslands. Tree protection zones will also be established under the EMP.
 - 31.5. The works will support Aboriginal cultural and heritage values in the South Park Lands through revegetation which will include plants which have Aboriginal heritage value such as for food, basketry and medicinal purposes.

Tree Removals – General

32. The design has been developed with a view to minimising tree removals wherever possible whilst working within many constraints. For instance, works within Park 20 will incorporate creek realignment and the use of underground culverts to protect, as far as is reasonably practicable, trees in the vicinity of the works. In Park 16, constraints to the available detention basin/wetland area include Beaumont Road to the west, Playing fields, an important remnant vegetation management zone and large Butterfly Conservation Zone to the north and the existing creek line and many large native gum trees to the South, all of which have been avoided.

33. Whilst the design has aimed to minimise the impact on trees, it will be necessary to remove several trees in both Park 16 and Park 20 to achieve the overall stormwater detention capacity and desired project outcomes.
34. Approval from Council is required for the removal of more than 10 trees as per the Council decision 2003/01173 (part of the decision is noted below).
“That the removal of any significant tree, palm or group of more than 10 trees in the Park Lands or Squares or on Streets, by the administration or any contractor appointed by the administration, be brought before Council for approval.”
35. Removal of Regulated and Significant trees will require Development Approval.

Tree Removals – Park 16

36. The trees proposed for removal within Park 16 are shown on the tree removal plan in **Attachment D** and can generally be classified into 3 categories;
- 36.1. Two regulated trees have been identified for removal - for details on these trees, refer to tree ID Numbers 61 and 68 in the Arborist report (Link 4 view [here](#)).
- 36.2. 31 less mature, unregulated or exempt trees which are scattered at various positions around the footprint of the works have been identified as requiring removal. Of these 31 trees, 19 are less than 5m tall and as such have not been included in the Arborist report or given individual ID numbers. Their locations, however, are shown on the tree removal plan.
- 36.3. A grove of approximately 60 White Poplar trees, planted in the 1950s on the northern bank of the creek must be removed to accommodate the detention basin/wetlands. These trees are classified as exotic species (woody weeds) which, in accordance with the *Development Regulations 2008*, are exempt from requiring Development Approval for their removal, regardless of size. White Poplars pose an issue for natural resource management as their dense growth is capable of blocking and diverting natural watercourses which can in turn lead to localised erosion and flooding. Their ability to produce root systems that stem deeply and spread freely, combined with reproduction mainly via the spread of suckers results in difficult eradication of these plants.
- To the south of the grove of Poplars is a dense background of native gum trees, both mature specimens and younger trees, so the removal of the Poplars will not have a major effect on the visual landscape except to reveal this stand of native trees. Illegal camping and littering within the grove of Poplars has been problematic over the years.

Tree Removals – Park 20

37. The trees proposed for removal within Park 20 are shown on the tree removal plans in **Attachment E** and can also be classified into 3 general categories;
- 37.1. Within Park 20, two regulated trees have been identified for removal – for details on these trees, refer to tree ID Numbers 19 and 95 in the Arborist report (Link 5 view [here](#)). However, it should be noted that the project team intends to continue to explore design options with the aim of reducing the impact on these trees, where practicable, by shifting the works as part of a possible modification of the existing Tree Climb infrastructure.
- 37.2. Additionally, it is necessary to remove 84 less mature, unregulated or exempt trees from various locations within Park 20 to achieve the target outcomes of the project. Of these 84 trees, 26 are less than 5m tall and as such have not been included in the Arborist report or given individual ID numbers. Their locations, however, are shown on the tree removal plans.
- 37.3. Of the 84 trees mentioned above, approximately 20 Poplar trees which generally line the existing open creek channel to the south of Park 20 have been identified as being necessary to remove in order to accommodate a new section of improved creek channel. The existing culvert under Greenhill Road in this location is a constraint that restricts options in this area, necessitating the removal of these trees. These trees are classified as exotic species (woody weeds) which, in accordance with the *Development Regulations 2008*, are exempt from requiring Development Approval for their removal, regardless of size.

New vegetation

38. Across both Parks 16 and 20, The design incorporates planting 167 native species trees (45 litre or 25 litre pot sizes depending on species) and over 124,000 new plants. The location, number and species of trees to be planted will be cognisant of the environment landscape and will be consistent with relevant Council strategy documents including the Park Lands Management Strategy. All planting will align with the Management Plan – Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi Remnant Vegetation (Link 6 view [here](#)), which states that *“the adjacent revegetation area south of the (fenced remnant vegetation) site will be managed to complement the ecological objectives of this Plan.”* The project will result in a nett tree gain. It should be noted that it will take time for the planted vegetation to develop and mature to achieve the planned aesthetic outcome.

APLA engagement

39. At its meeting of 18 June 2020, APLA were provided a presentation (Link 7 view [here](#)) and report for consideration in relation to the project. Prior to the meeting, APLA were also provided with the option of a site visit and site briefing by the project team. The majority of the APLA members attended.

Next Steps and Timeline

40. Subject to Council approval of the works, the Board intends to undertake some early works packages prior to the main works being undertaken. This includes;
- 40.1. Supply of Plants - A key component of the South Park Lands Project (which is in line with an objective of the Stormwater Management Pan) is to enhance amenity and provide ecological and sustainable outcomes for the new stormwater drainage and detention facilities. This will be achieved not only through the regulated flows and catchment of stormwater, but through the application of landscaping. The timing for the collection of seeds, propagation of plants and supply for landscaping the project is underpinned by seasonal availability, lead times for plant growth and preferred planting time on the project. Advice from the project's design team suggests that the collection of seed and plant propagation should commence in June/July 2020 to enable sufficient time for growth followed by planting from April 2021 when weather conditions are most suitable for establishment. It is therefore necessary to commence the procurement for plant supply as soon as practicable
 - 40.2. Removal of Poplar Trees and associated earthworks - The scope of these works involves the removal of the large poplar tree grove and associated earthworks in Park 16 (adjacent the existing creek). Traditional methods of tree cutting, and stump grinding will not necessarily guarantee that the trees have been completely removed as the roots can survive and enable new shoots to appear, particularly if not undertaken when the trees are dormant in June/July (based on expert advice from an ecologist). This is a significant risk to the South Park Lands Wetlands Project with the potential for a poor amenity outcome and ongoing maintenance issues in the future if not treated properly from the outset. On this basis, it is proposed to undertake these works separately as an 'early works' package in July/August. Following the physical removal of the trees, the underlying soil will also need to be excavated to a depth of at least 1.2m and disposed off-site to a licensed facility to ensure sufficient roots have been removed. The area will then be backfilled as part of the main constriction works late this year.
41. Tendering for the project's main construction works is proposed to commence in July/August 2020 (following completion of the design), with construction for the Park 16 wetlands targeted to commence in November 2020. Due to current funding constraints, the Park 20 drainage works is scheduled to occur after Park 16 wetlands, subject to funding being available at that time. The construction duration for Park 16 is expected to be in the order of 12 months with a significant amount of the works being conducted in the drier months of November 2020 through to June 2021 when weather conditions are more favourable for large scale bulk earthworks. The duration for the construction of Park 20 drainage works is in the order of 6 months. Landscaping for Park 16 wetlands is planned to occur in May/June through to September 2021, during cooler conditions, thereby allowing maximum opportunity for the plant establishment phase.
42. The Board is seeking Council's approval for the proposed works to proceed, as required by the Board's Charter and as the custodian/landlord of the South Park Lands.
43. The Board is progressing development approval applications prior to the main construction works commencing.
-

DATA & SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – Brown Hill and Keswick Creek Stormwater Management Plan

Link 2 – Inundation map

Link 3 – Joint management agreement between the CoA and the Minister for Environment and Water

Link 4 – Arborist Report – Park 16 trees

Link 5 – Arborist Report – Park 20 trees

Link 6 – Management Plan – Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi Remnant Vegetation

Link 7 – Presentation provided to APLA on 18 June 2020

Link 8 - Plan showing planned Park 16 temporary soil stockpile site

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Engagement Summary Report – Proposed works in the South Park Lands (Report prepared by URPS)

Attachment B – Plan showing planned Park 16 scope of works

Attachment C – Plan showing planned Park 20 scope of works

Attachment D – Plan showing planned Park 16 tree removals

Attachment E – Plan showing planned Park 20 tree removals

- END OF REPORT -



Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project
September 2019

Engagement Summary Report
Proposed works in the South Park Lands



Summary Engagement Report

September 2019

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Contents

1.0 Introduction.....1

1.1 What were the objectives of the engagement? 1

1.2 Key lines of enquiry..... 1

2.0 How was the engagement undertaken?2

2.1 How was the engagement promoted? 2

2.2 Who participated in the engagement?..... 2

3.0 Summary of feedback received3

3.1 Nature of interest in the South Park Lands 3

3.2 Proposed wetland design at Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)? 4

3.2.1 Level of support for the proposed wetlands design 4

3.2.2 What was liked about the proposed wetlands design?..... 4

3.2.3 What wasn't liked about the proposed wetlands design? 5

3.3 Proposed channel works and low-level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) 7

3.3.1 Level of support for the proposed channel works and low-level mounding 7

3.3.2 What was liked about the proposed channel works and low-level mounding?..... 7

3.3.3 What wasn't liked about the proposed channel works and low-level mounding? 8

3.4 Anything else they would like the project to know? 9

3.5 Interest in information session 9

Appendix A – Online feedback form10

Appendix B – Promotional signage11

Appendix C – Messenger advertisement12

Appendix D – Stakeholder letter13

Appendix E – Information brochures14

Appendix F – Online feedback form responses.....15

Appendix G – Written submissions and phone call summaries16



Item 4.9 - Attachment A



1.0 Introduction

As part of the works necessary to manage stormwater, mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment, the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project is seeking to:

- Construct a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)
- Undertake channel works and create low-level mounding in Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20).

To assist in finalising the design work for both of these initiatives the project engaged with stakeholders and the community.

This report provides a summary of this engagement including the process used to engage and feedback received. It should be noted that regarding the proposed wetland at Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) a number of engagement processes have been undertaken and reported on since that contributed to the development of the final concept design.

The feedback received will be used to finalise the designs for both locations ready for any necessary approval processes.

1.1 What were the objectives of the engagement?

The objectives of the engagement were to:

- Communicate about the proposed works at Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20)
- Provide the opportunity and a point of contact for seeking clarification, asking questions and providing feedback about the proposed works.

1.2 Key lines of enquiry

The engagement addressed the following lines of enquiry with community and stakeholders:

- What was liked about the proposed works
- What wasn't liked about the proposed works
- Overall levels of support for the proposed works
- Any other comments.



2.0 How was the engagement undertaken?

The engagement opened on Tuesday 4 June 2019 and closed at 5pm on Friday 5 July 2019. The engagement sought feedback via an online feedback form however some responses were received via email or phone calls. A copy of the form is provided at Appendix A.

2.1 How was the engagement promoted?

To maximise participation in the engagement, it was promoted through the following avenues:

- Signage located throughout Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20) (refer Appendix B)
- A public advertisement placed in the City Messenger on 5 June 2019 (refer Appendix C)
- Direct mail/email to identified stakeholders inviting feedback and providing a direct link to information brochures summarising the proposed works (refer Appendix D)
- A project webpage on the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater project website
- A project webpage on City of Adelaide's Your Say website where people could view information brochures and see how to provide feedback.

Two information brochures were prepared summarising the proposed works in Park 16 and Park 20 (refer Appendix E). These brochures provided:

- Information about what is proposed including concept designs
- Responses to 'frequently asked questions'
- Invitation to complete the online feedback form
- Contact details for more information
- A summary of next steps.

2.2 Who participated in the engagement?

In total 30 responses were received as follows:

- Twenty-five online feedback responses were completed (Appendix F)
- Three written submissions were received (Appendix G)
- Two phone call responses were documented (Appendix G)

For those who completed the online survey, eight were from the City of Adelaide and seventeen were from other areas of Adelaide. Fourteen respondents reported that they "live near the South Park Lands".

3.0 Summary of feedback received

This section of the report summarises the feedback received on the proposed works at Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20). Verbatim comments received through the online feedback form and written responses and a summary of phone call responses can be viewed in Attachments E and F.

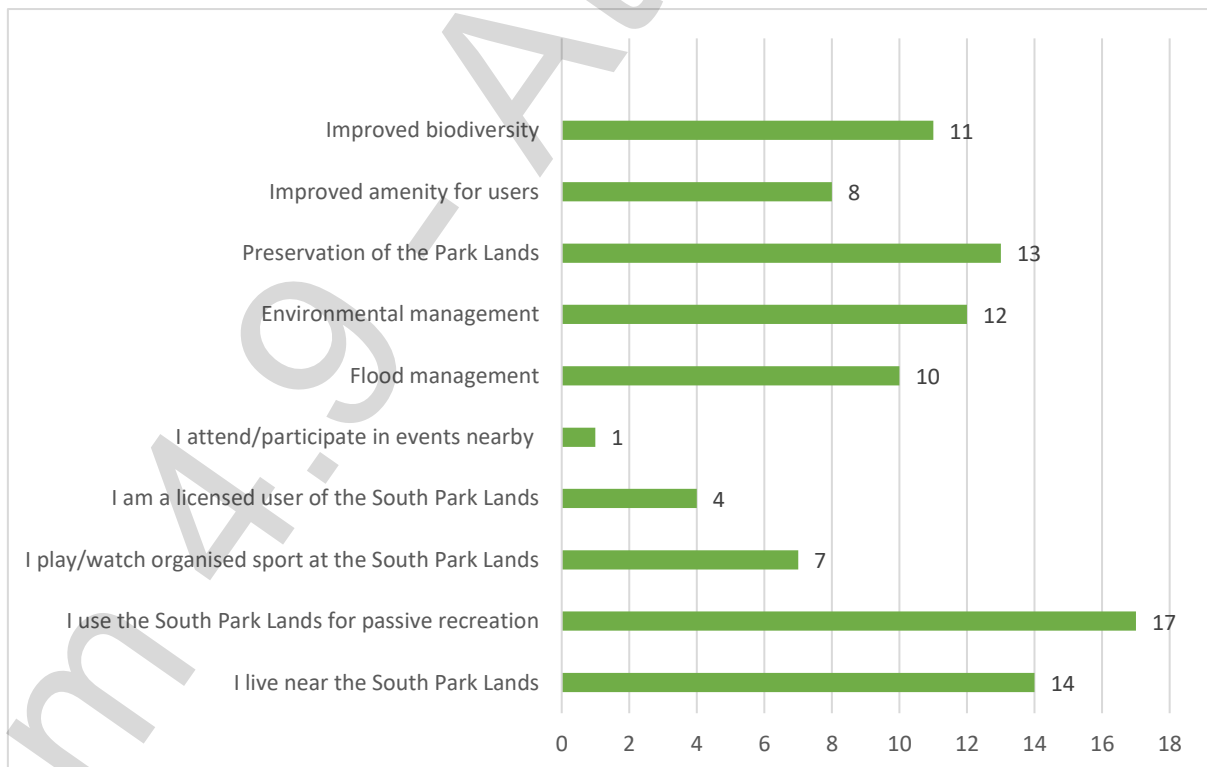
The feedback received via the written submissions and phone calls has been analysed and reported on together with the online feedback form results because the content of the extra submissions can be aligned to the lines of enquiry of the online feedback form.

3.1 Nature of interest in the South Park Lands

Figure 1 shows the nature of online survey respondents' interest in the South Park Lands¹.

The majority of the 25 respondents use the South Parklands for passive recreation (17) and many live near them (14). Around half of the respondents had an interest in the environmental management (12), biodiversity (11), preservation (13) or flood management (10) of the Park Lands. Four respondents were a licenced user of the of the South Park Lands and 7 played or watched sport there.

Figure 1 Nature of interest in the South Park Lands (25 respondents. Respondents could choose more than one interest)



¹ Note respondents could select more than one interest



3.2 Proposed wetland design at Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)?

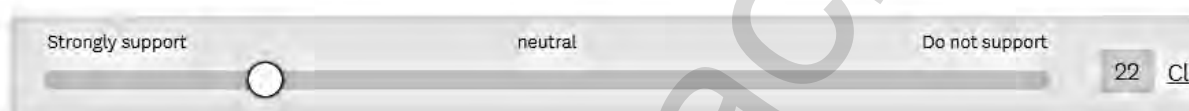
3.2.1 Level of support for the proposed wetlands design

The online feedback form asked respondents to describe their overall level of support for the proposed wetland design using a sliding scale ranging from strongly support (score of 0), through to neutral (score of 50) through to do not support (score of 100).

Most respondents support the wetland design with the average level of support overall being scored at 22.32 out of 100 (Figure 2).

Figure 2 Level of support for wetlands proposed design

* 5. Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?



3.2.2 What was liked about the proposed wetlands design?

One of the strongest areas of support for the proposed wetland design related to the planting of native vegetation, restoration of biodiversity, the environmental value of the wetlands and the retention of native trees. Examples of respondent's comments that reflect this view include:

- > *Biodiversity and mixed land use*
- > *The wetlands*
- > *Design incorporates improving biodiversity and improving environmental health*
- > *The wetlands, incorporating biodiversity of plant life and community accessibility.*

Another strong area of support was that respondents liked the look of the plan or thought the design was well thought out, for example:

- > *The overall design we believe is good and we're delighted that, at long last, this is happening!*
- > *Aesthetically pleasing*
- > *It is interesting, diverse, completely enticing*
- > *Environmentally friendly, appealing design.*

Many respondents also valued the flood management and mitigation aspects of the design, for example:

- > *I like that it will change according to the season/weather and that flooding will be embraced as a natural and necessary part of the annual cycle of the creek*
- > *Reducing the flooding risk will be great for the suburbs*
- > *Stormwater improvements*
- > *Use of the space to improve environmental water management.*



Respondents also appreciated that the plan acknowledged and encouraged community use such as dog walking and sport, for example:

- > *The incorporation of public space*
- > *It will provide another recreational area for locals and people who use the parkland on a regular basis*
- > *Retention of running track and mounding to create interest and protection of sports fields from flooding, the adventure crossing, picnic areas, 1:40 viewing platform, bird hide*
- > *The ability to walk my dog in a beautiful environment.*

Some respondents valued the contribution of paths in the design and the interesting “terrain” created by varying forms, heights and surface, for example:

- > *2m footpaths, retention of most paths*
- > *It has good aesthetics and there are ample walking tracks*
- > *Variety of terrain and habitats.*

3.2.3 What wasn't liked about the proposed wetlands design?

In general, few concerns were raised relative to the positive feedback received.

The strongest area of concern for respondents was the removal of trees, in particular if any significant native trees were to be removed. Some wanted more detail about which trees specifically would be removed. For example:

- > *I think its really important to maintain the taller trees at the southern end of Victoria Park*
- > *Removal of trees (native)*
- > *The plans do not show which trees are to be removed. I am totally opposed to the removal of significant native vegetation species.*

A few concerns were raised in relation to whether the design would limit access to particular users (eg. Parkrun, dog walkers etc), for example:

- > *Potential encroachment on parkrun course*
- > *I don't see anything that immediately jumps out as addressing any changes to how the park is currently used ie for dog walking. A change to that would be my only concern*
- > *Assuming that there is no impact on sporting fields*
- > *Displaces the only model aircraft zone available to general public in the whole of the Adelaide Park Lands.*

A few concerns were also raised relating to the potential impacts of construction work required in general and in relation to native plants and animals specifically, for example:

- > *Large scale – will have construction impacts*
- > *(we) would like to draw your attention to the possible presence of native grasses and groundcover species in the area which may be impacted by the earthworks/construction of the wetland. We would advocate for their translocation into recipient sites, wherever possible*
- > *No mention of existing wildlife and how these species will be mitigated with removal of large trees (eg. nesting boxes for birds, possums, bats etc to replace lost hollows).*



Areas of concern raised by two or less respondents included:

- The potential of mosquitos or the pools drying up
- The accessibility of the wetland design for people with mobility issues could be improved. In particular the stairs on the eastern side and addressing the challenge of getting from Beaumont Road car park to the accessible viewing area on eastern side
- The need to regulate parking in the proposed car park to enable adequate supply for wetland visitors
- One concern about drowning risks
- One response that the whole approach was an illegal use of the Park Lands.

Some suggestions were made about other aspects that could be included in the wetlands design such as:

- A bird hide
- Toilets
- A path around the outside of the wetland
- Educational features about indigenous culture or biodiversity.

3.3 Proposed channel works and low-level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)

3.3.1 Level of support for the proposed channel works and low-level mounding

The online feedback form asked respondents to describe their overall level of support for the proposed channel works and low-level mounding using a sliding scale ranging from strongly support (score of 0), through to neutral (score of 50) through to do not support (score of 100).

Most respondents support the channel works and low-level mounding with the average level of support overall being scored at 23.72 out of 100 (Figure 3). This score is almost the same level of support to that for the wetland design at Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16).

Figure 3 Level of support for channel works and low-level mounding

8. Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?



3.3.2 What was liked about the proposed channel works and low-level mounding?

One of the strongest areas of support for the proposed channel works and low-level mounding related to the planting of native vegetation and restoration of creek lines, for example:

- > *Tree planting and footpaths*
- > *I like that the creek will be rehabilitated like other areas of the creek...I also like how the design considers the wellbeing of the existing red gums*
- > *Repair erosion in the existing creek*
- > *Replacing open areas not being used for recreation with new habitat, and improving existing creek*
- > *More trees being planted*

Another strong area of support was that respondents liked the look of the plan or thought the design was well thought out and made valuable use of underutilised space, for example:

- > *Looks excellent and environmentally friendly. It all appears well thought out*
- > *Great way to utilise a somewhat under-utilised space*
- > *The variety of terrain. Mounds and meandering channels better than flat straight lines*

Respondents also liked that the design supported existing users and recreational/community use, for example:

- > *Tree Climb facilities seem unaffected*
- > *... appreciates the flood mitigation works adjacent to the SPHTC and the existing ovals under our lease as well as the connection of paths in that area for community use*
- > *...minimal impact on existing park recreational use*



Some respondents valued the contribution of paths in the design, for example:

- > *It will be nice to walk/ride through the park on an elevation. Provides good demarcation between area*
- > *... as well as the connection of paths in that area for community use*

A few respondents also valued the flood management and mitigation aspects of the design, for example:

- > *It is a good design that will restore nature and reduce flooding*
- > *Flood management outcomes, low-level impact on the Park Lands overall...*

3.3.3 What wasn't liked about the proposed channel works and low-level mounding?

In general, few concerns were raised relative to the positive feedback received.

A few concerns/suggestions were raised relating to the establishment of, or impacts on, native plants and animals, for example:

- > *Not enough native planting*
- > *Lack of short-term mitigation for removal of existing trees (eg. provision of nest boxes, food resources)*
- > *(we) would like to draw your attention to the possible presence of native grasses and groundcover species in the area which may be impacted by the earthworks/construction of the wetland. We would advocate for their translocation into recipient sites, wherever possible*
- > *Concept plan does not detail many of the other benefits which would be provided by the new watercourse channels including biodiversity, water quality, habitat, indigenous culture, education...*

Two concerns were raised relating to public safety:

- *We look forward to the path in Kurangga being upgraded as part of the proposed works. However, we are concerned about the idea of putting that path on a 1m high mound, especially for those riding at night*
- *No dislikes, but it would be of interest to know risk mitigation strategies regarding people access and potential hazards during a 'flood' or overflowing of the channel. Are there plans to enclose the space or is it designed to prevent slips, falls and hazards?*

Two respondents had concerns relating to potential impacts on existing facilities

- > *We are concerned that low-level mounding will contain water lying to the existing oval to the north*
- > *Not clear how the creek will be designed and if the banks are laid back, will this have any impact on existing facilities?*

The same respondent as for the wetland design commented that the proposal was an illegal use of the Park Lands.



3.4 Anything else they would like the project to know?

Most respondents did not provide additional feedback relating to anything else they would like the project to know. Where they did this feedback reemphasised points from their feedback or suggested other actions. Points raised included:

- Commendation of the plans
- Desire to see other creeks in the Park Lands restored
- Desire for trash racks to be installed upstream of the Park Lands and on Parklands Creek where it crosses King William
- Wanting to ensure that the parkrun course would be maintained or that consultation would happen with its shifting
- Wanting dog walking to be maintained into the future
- Integration with future works on the BMX track and Tree Climb facilities
- Access for businesses and users during construction
- Desire for more bins
- Wanting to ensure that the cycle connection through Park 20 is maintained (looks a little steep in concept plan)
- Short term solutions to mitigate the loss of hollow bearing trees and food plants for native animals.

3.5 Interest in information session

The online feedback from also asked for respondents interest in attending an information session about the proposed works if one was to be held. Of the 25 respondents, 19 indicated they would be interested in attending an information session.



Appendix A – Online feedback form

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

As part of the works necessary to manage stormwater, mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment, the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is seeking to:

- construct a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)
- undertake channel works and create low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)

To assist in finalising the design work for both of these initiatives the project is engaging with stakeholders and the community.

For further information about the proposed wetland and its design view the Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Information Brochure.

For further information about the proposed works in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) view the Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) Information Brochure.

* 1. Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

* 2. What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I live near the South Park Lands | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking) | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands | <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of the Park Lands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I am a licensed user of the South Park Lands | <input type="checkbox"/> Improved amenity for users |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I attend/participate in events nearby (eg Three Day Event, Adelaide 500) | <input type="checkbox"/> Improved biodiversity |

Other (please specify)

3. What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

4. Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

* 5. Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

Strongly support neutral Do not support

6. What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

7. Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

* 8. Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Strongly support Neutral Do not support

9. Is there anything else you would like us to know?

* 10. If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please enter your email address

As part of the works necessary to manage stormwater, mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment, the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is seeking to:

- construct a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)
- undertake channel works and create low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)

To assist in finalising the design work for both of these initiatives the project is engaging with stakeholders and the community.

For further information about the proposed wetland and its design view the Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) Information Brochure.

For further information about the proposed works in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) view the Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) Information Brochure.

* 11. Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

* 12. What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I live near the South Park Lands | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking) | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands | <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation of the Park Lands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I am a licensed user of the South Park Lands | <input type="checkbox"/> Improved amenity for users |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I attend/participate in events nearby (eg Three Day Event, Adelaide 500) | <input type="checkbox"/> Improved biodiversity |

Other (please specify)

13. What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

14. Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

* 15. Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

Strongly support neutral Do not support

16. What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

17. Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

* 18. Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Strongly support Neutral Do not support

19. Is there anything else you would like us to know?

* 20. If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please enter your email address



Appendix B – Promotional signage

Have your say!

As part of the works necessary to manage stormwater, mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment, the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is seeking to:

- construct a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)
- undertake channel works and create low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)

To view the full information brochure and provide your feedback, complete the online feedback form at www.bhkcstormwater.com.au





Appendix C – Messenger advertisement

Have your say!

As part of the works necessary to manage stormwater, mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment, the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is seeking to:

- construct a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)
- undertake channel works and create low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)

To view the full information brochure and provide your feedback, complete the online feedback form at www.bhkcstormwater.com.au





Appendix D – Stakeholder letter



03 June 2019

[Redacted]
[Redacted]

To whom it may concern,

Re: Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project - South Park Lands

As an important stakeholder with an interest in the City of Adelaide Park Lands, I write to inform you that public consultation is due to commence on project works in the South Park Lands. Two initiatives are proposed for the South Park Lands as part of the implementation of the Project's broader stormwater management plan for the catchment. These works comprise:

- Construction of a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16)
- Undertaking channel works and creating low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20)

These works are necessary to manage stormwater, mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment.

Please find attached two information brochures which explain what is proposed for Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) and Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20) and provide answers to a number of Frequently Asked Questions. Information relating to the project works and an online feedback form are also available on the project website www.bhkcstormwater.com.au

Should you have additional questions which are not covered in the information brochures or would like to discuss, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned and I would be pleased to assist.

Kind Regards,

Peta Mantzarapis
Project Director

[Redacted]



Appendix E – Information brochures

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

Kurangga (Park 20) Plan

Design Focus

- Connected pathways
- Utilisation of existing assets incl. existing significant trees
- Maintaining sightlines and visual engagement
- Floodwater retention

Keys

-  Existing trees to be retained
 -  Proposed new trees
 -  Lawn
 -  Existing Oval
 -  Existing Tennis Courts
 -  Existing Petanque Court
 -  Tree Climb Centre & Structures
 -  Mound with Asphalt Shared Use Path on Top
 -  New Alignment of Park Lands Creek
 -  New Creek Convergence & Basin
 -  Backfilled Existing Creek
 -  Backfilled Section of Park Lands Creek (with Sub-Surface Drain)
-  North 1:2000 @ A3

*To provide your feedback
on the proposed works,
complete the online feedback
form at
www.bhkcstormwater.com.au*

What do you think of the proposed stormwater management works in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) ?

The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is seeking to undertake works in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) as part of the broader Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project.

What is the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project?

Brown Hill, Keswick, Glen Osmond and Park Lands Creeks are important drainage watercourses in metropolitan Adelaide. The creeks have a history of flooding and a low standard of flood protection, and therefore a relatively high flood risk.

Their combined catchment is mainly contained within the local government areas of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens which are home to more than 200,000 residents.

The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project is a collaborative undertaking between the catchment councils to develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) to mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment.

Stormwater management works in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)

What is proposed for Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

The works in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) involve the construction of a low-level mound (typically less than 1 metre high) and the realignment of existing creek lines in the southern section of the park. The mound will be constructed to the south and west of the existing playing fields and will stretch for a total distance of approximately 600 metres. A shared use path will be constructed on top of the mound.

The channel works will bring together two existing channels and Park Lands Creek to the north of the mound, with a single channel stretching from the mound to the crossing point of Park Lands Creek under Greenhill Road.

The works mean that the section of Park Lands Creek currently populated with red gums can be rehabilitated to support tree health. This section of the creek is in very poor condition, and the red gums are vulnerable due to erosion. The proposed works will enable this part of the creek to be 'abandoned' and backfilled with a porous material so that some flow of water can continue along the old creek alignment for the benefit of the trees.

Will there be any impact on existing users?

While there is not expected to be any longer-term impact on existing users of the space, there will be some restrictions on use of the area during the construction period. Any implications relating to specific users will be managed on a case by case basis.

How will the works help manage flooding issues?

Downstream of the convergence of the two channels and Park Lands Creek a culvert under the new mound will restrict the peak flows, limiting the outflows of water from Park 20. When flows exceed the capacity of the culvert, water will build up behind the mound and temporarily inundate parts of Park 20.

Will any trees be removed to undertake the works?

Minimising the impact of the works on existing trees within Park 20 has been a focus during the design development. While the design aims to minimise tree impacts it is not possible to avoid all of the trees and the removal of a number of trees within Park 20 will be required as part of the works.

As part of the design development a full arboreal assessment has been undertaken for all of the trees in the vicinity of the works.

The number of trees to be removed is not yet defined. The project will include the planting of new trees and will result in a net tree gain in Park 20.

What's next?

Feedback on the proposed works closes at 5pm Friday 5 July 2019

To provide your feedback, complete the online feedback form at www.bhkcstormwater.com.au.

Once all feedback has been considered, the design will be finalised and the necessary approvals for construction obtained. It is anticipated that construction will commence in 2020.

1800 934 325 info@bhkcstormwater.com.au

What do you think of the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is seeking to construct a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16).

The wetland is part of the broader Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project and aims to reduce the peak flows in Park Lands Creek. Flows from this creek enter the City of Unley via a culvert under Greenhill Road.

In addition to contributing to the management of flooding in Park Lands Creek and downstream residential areas, the wetland will deliver a range of benefits including improving water quality, enhancing

the biodiversity of the area and creating amenity for park users, such as spaces to picnic, rest and watch sport.

The design for the wetland has been developed with regard to feedback from previous consultation processes.

To assist in finalising the design ready for the approval and construction process, the project is engaging with stakeholders and the community.

To provide your feedback on the wetland design, complete the online feedback form at www.bhkcstormwater.com.au



Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland

What is the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project?

Brown Hill, Keswick, Glen Osmond and Park Lands Creeks are important drainage watercourses in metropolitan Adelaide. The creeks have a history of flooding and a low standard of flood protection, and therefore a relatively high flood risk.

Their combined catchment is mainly contained within the local government areas of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens which are home to more than 200,000 residents.

The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project is a collaborative undertaking between the catchment councils to develop and implement a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) to mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the catchment.

What is proposed for Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16)?

A wetland is proposed at the southern end of Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16). The wetland will include areas of permanent water, areas that become inundated during 'normal' flows and a broader area that will only become inundated during a large flood event.

The wetland will include a range of features that facilitate recreational use of the area such as footpaths and walking trails that connect to the existing path network, dedicated native grassland meadows for butterfly habitat, board walks and viewing platforms, stepping stones for an 'adventurous crossing of the water' and picnic areas .

The design incorporates mounding ("berms") on the western, northern and south eastern sections of the site to help contain water during a flood event. The existing running track will be retained with the southern section of the track realigned slightly such that it is on

top of the northern mound, providing views over the sports fields to the north and the wetland to the south. There will be a shared used path on the top of the western mound. The mounding will be up to 2.9 metres in some locations.

How will the wetland help manage flooding issues?

The wetland is one of a number of discrete infrastructure projects that was identified by the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Catchment Stormwater Management Plan. The wetland and associated infrastructure will contribute to a reduction in flows in Park Lands Creek which joins with Glen Osmond Creek in Unley to form Keswick Creek. A second, complementary project is planned for Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) (refer separate information brochure).

A culvert near the intersection of Fullarton Road and Greenhill Road discharges flows from the Burnside Council area into Park Lands Creek. There are additional inflows into the creek from City of Adelaide drainage systems along the length of the creek through the Park Lands, prior to discharging into the City of Unley via a culvert under Greenhill Road.

During high flow events the wetland and mounds will provide temporary detention storage. The wetland will reduce peak flows in Park Lands Creek during high flow events by as much as 55%. This, combined with the works proposed in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) , will contribute to a reduction in flows entering the City of Unley under Greenhill Road, thereby reducing the flooding risk to the mainly residential areas downstream.

Will there be any impact on existing users?

Given the nature of the wetland development, there may be a longer-term impact on some existing users of this space. Further, there will be restrictions on use of



the area during the construction period. Any implications relating to specific users will be managed on a case by case basis.

What benefits will the wetland deliver?

The primary function of the wetland is to reduce the flood risk, however the wetland will also deliver a range of other benefits including:

- Retention and enhancement of the existing butterfly habitat
- Improved biodiversity through diversification of plant and animal species
- Improved amenity and recreational facilities for park users
- Enhanced natural environment through improved

tree health along the creek line and removal of weed species

- Treatment of stormwater and improved water quality entering downstream receiving waters

What about mosquitoes?

Mosquitoes are generally not a problem in well-designed urban wetlands. Wetland designs incorporate deep pools of permanent water that provide a habitat for mosquito predators and this has been found to keep the mosquitoes at bay.



How will safety near the wetland be managed?

The wetland will be designed to ensure the safety of all users while encouraging close access to the water. The design will follow best practice design methods that help keep the users of the space safe. Measures such as gentle batters at the edges, incorporating safety benches and using thick vegetation to discourage entry at some locations will all be used for the wetland to avoid fencing.

Where people are encouraged to have direct access to the water, such as via viewing platforms and boardwalks over open water, kick rails and hand rails will be used.

Will any trees be removed to build the wetland?

One of the key considerations of the design optimisation process that has occurred since 2012 has been to minimise tree removal. A full arboreal assessment of trees in the vicinity of the works has been undertaken and the current concept only requires the removal of two significant native trees.

The existing stand of poplar trees on the northern bank of Park Lands creek will be removed. Poplars are a weed species and are not indigenous to the area.

The project will result in a net tree gain in Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16).

What's next?

Development of the stormwater management plan and identification of recommended works has been many years in the making. Works specific to this wetland commenced in 2009 with a feasibility study and consultation. Extensive consultation, site investigations and design development have occurred since this time.

Feedback on the wetland design closes at 5pm Friday 5 July 2019

To provide your feedback, complete the online feedback form at www.bhkcstormwater.com.au.

Once all feedback has been considered, the design will be finalised and the necessary approvals for construction obtained.

It is anticipated that construction of the wetland will commence in 2020.



1800 934 325



info@bhkcstormwater.com.au



Appendix F – Online feedback form responses

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#1

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, June 04, 2019 11:30:04 AM
Last Modified: Tuesday, June 04, 2019 11:55:55 AM
Time Spent: 00:25:51
IP Address: 138.44.192.91

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

Adelaide

5000

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I am a licensed user of the South Park Lands

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

NA

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

NA

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

50

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

The school appreciates the flood mitigation works adjacent to the SPHTC and the existing ovals under our lease as well as the connection of paths in that area for community use.

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

We are concerned that the low level mounding will contain water lying to the existing oval to the north. The grounds naturally drain in a south to south westerly direction

The existing pathway was raised several years ago and has resulted in extensive water pooling to the south west and southern sides to the existing oval. Consideration is needed to allow that area to drain...installation of grated sump with connecting pipe to creek or westwards towards Peacock Road area.

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? 1

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

The school's request is not only in the schools interest. We welcome the community use of Park 20 as well and wish to retain the amenity of the area and to maximise it's use as much as possible. The Board is commended for initiating this action.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,

If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#2

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 10, 2019 3:59:56 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 10, 2019 4:07:15 PM
Time Spent: 00:07:19
IP Address: 1.124.110.176

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

[REDACTED]

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) N/A

Suburb Adelaide

Post code 5000

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands

I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands

Preservation of the Park Lands

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Biodiversity and mixed land use

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

I think it is really important to maintain the taller trees at the Southern end of Victoria Park (as they create a block to busy traffic noise). I also hope this won't impact on the dog offlead areas currently in Victoria Park, as the space is well-suited and well-used for that purpose.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

47

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Neutral

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **50**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know? **Respondent skipped this question**

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? **No**

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#3

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 10, 2019 4:37:55 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 10, 2019 4:49:38 PM
Time Spent: 00:11:43
IP Address: 101.173.26.251

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

[REDACTED]

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

n/a

Suburb

goodwood

Post code

5034

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

Preservation of the Park Lands

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Other (please specify):

Retain billabong at Eastern end of creek, it's home to frogs(one of the last areas) and ducks!

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

aesthetically pleasing, removal of poplar trees

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

removal of trees (native)

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

34

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

tree planting and footpaths.

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Not enough native planting

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

35

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

More bins

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[Redacted]

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#4

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 13, 2019 12:31:01 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 13, 2019 12:42:58 PM
Time Spent: 00:11:57
IP Address: 192.43.227.18

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

[REDACTED]

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

n/a

Suburb

Unley

Post code

5061

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands ,

Environmental management,

Preservation of the Park Lands ,

Improved biodiversity ,

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Flood management

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

I like that it will change according to the season/weather and that flooding will be embraced as a natural and necessary part of the annual cycle of the creek.

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

No

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

0

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

I like that the creek will be rehabilitated like the other areas of the creek, e.g. the one near the new playground to the east. I also like how the design considers the wellbeing of the existing red gums.

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

0

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

The shared use path in Park 20 is used regularly by morning commuters on bikes (myself included) who ride from the intersection of KW/Greenhill Rds and to the crossing of Unley Rd to Park 19. I hope that this connection will be maintained! (Some of the angles of the path to follow this route look a little steep on the concept plan)

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,

If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#5

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 13, 2019 2:23:09 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 13, 2019 2:32:25 PM
Time Spent: 00:09:16
IP Address: 14.2.91.218

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

Pakapakanthi parkrun

Lightsview

5085

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I am a licensed user of the South Park Lands

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

the incorporation of public space

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

no

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

1

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Respondent skipped this question

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Respondent skipped this question

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

0

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

The current Pakapakanthi parkrun 5km course utilises a significant portion of the trails in the southern section of the park. While it is understood that disruptions are inevitable, early advice and ongoing liaison with the event team [REDACTED] would be much appreciated.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,

If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#6

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, June 14, 2019 10:01:28 AM
Last Modified: Friday, June 14, 2019 10:05:58 AM
Time Spent: 00:04:30
IP Address: 103.232.209.163

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

N/A

Unley

5061

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Flood management

Other (please specify):

My home is located adjacent Parklands Creek

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

The wetlands

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

No

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

0

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

It will be nice to walk/ride through the park on an elevation. Provides a good demarcation between areas.

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? 0

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

No

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#7

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, June 14, 2019 10:43:13 AM
Last Modified: Friday, June 14, 2019 10:54:28 AM
Time Spent: 00:11:15
IP Address: 103.232.209.163

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
 Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) **N/A**
 Suburb **Unley**
 Post code **5061**

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?
I live near the South Park Lands
Preservation of the Park Lands
Improved biodiversity
I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

The wetland design will be great for a couple of reasons: it will provide another recreational area for locals and people who use parkland on regular basis; reducing the flooding risk will be great for the suburbs.

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

No

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? **2**

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

It is a good design that will restore nature and reduce flooding.

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

1

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

No

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,

If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#8

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, June 14, 2019 4:18:41 PM
Last Modified: Friday, June 14, 2019 4:29:44 PM
Time Spent: 00:11:03
IP Address: 61.68.31.194

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name	[REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)	n/a
Suburb	Norwood
Post code	5067
Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?	I live near the South Park Lands , I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands , Improved amenity for users , I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

2m footpaths, retention of most other paths

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Potential encroachment on parkrun course

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? 70

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

No opinion

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No opinion

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **50**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

It would be good to know that the Pakapakanthi parkrun course is to be accommodated and/or improved as part of these works.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? **No**

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#9

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, June 15, 2019 5:23:11 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, June 15, 2019 5:30:51 AM
Time Spent: 00:07:40
IP Address: 121.45.113.130

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
 Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) N/a
 Suburb Parkside
 Post code 5063

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands ,
 I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands ,
 I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)
 ,
 Other (please specify):
 Parkrun

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Stormwater improvements

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Large scale - will have construction impacts

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

51

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Repair erosion in existing creek

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Not sure

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **50**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

Info brochures hard to read. Difficult to work out where works are proposed. No location plan. Hard to identify existing features on drawings. Very concerned about access during construction especially pakapakanthi Parkrun Saturday mornings

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? **No**

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#10

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 17, 2019 11:24:58 AM
Last Modified: Monday, June 17, 2019 11:33:03 AM
Time Spent: 00:08:05
IP Address: 103.209.191.80

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

[REDACTED]
City of Adelaide (Sport & Recreation)

Adelaide**5000****Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?**

I live near the South Park Lands ,

I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands ,

I am a licensed user of the South Park Lands ,

I attend/participate in events nearby (eg Three Day Event, Adelaide 500) ,

Environmental management,

Preservation of the Park Lands ,

Improved amenity for users ,

Improved biodiversity ,

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking) ,

Flood management ,

Other (please specify):

Managing all forms of recreation, maximising sport and recreation opportunities

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

retention of running track and mounding to create interest and protection of sports fields from flooding, the adventure crossing, picnic areas, 1:40 viewing platform, bird hide

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

- stairs proposed on eastern side (point 15) – difficult for accessibility - use universal design principles
- looks like it will be difficult for people with mobility issues to get from the parking on Beaumont Rd to the accessible viewing area on the eastern side – this needs to be further considered as closest accessible parking will be on western side
- assuming that there is no impact on the sporting fields
- this displaces the only model aircraft zone available to the general public in the whole of the Adelaide Park Lands. It is the only zone that is outside of the restrictions placed by CASA and the flightpath for Adelaide Airport.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? **9**

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Tree Climb facilities seem unaffected (although note concern about central building and how a raised path will interact with this facility)

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Not clear how the creek will be designed and if banks are laid back, will this have any impact on existing facilities?

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **5**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

Would like to catch up to discuss integration with the BMX Master Plan in Kurranga and other CoA recreation and sport impacts at a later date.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? **No**

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#11

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 17, 2019 8:12:33 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 17, 2019 8:27:46 PM
Time Spent: 00:15:13
IP Address: 58.104.233.186

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) n/a
Suburb Adelaide
Post code 5000

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands ,
 I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)
 ,
 Flood management

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

use of the space to improve environmental water management

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

i think it wont include the part of the park that currently floods . this area is near but not included in your design. you need to work out how to incorporate the water that flows through this area, and nothing in your plan mentions this.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

15

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

sorry but your design brochure is too hard to read to determine where the works will be undertaken.

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

cant read map in the brochure

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **51**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

what will the wetlands do regarding the corrella population which is currently out of control? Will it attract even more of them? How will you manage the risk of drowning of small children? this wetland is very close to residential areas whereas i don't think the Salisbury wetland is. What happens if there is drought-does it become a mosquito infested mud plain?

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#12

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, June 18, 2019 9:58:09 AM
Last Modified: Tuesday, June 18, 2019 10:22:28 AM
Time Spent: 00:24:19
IP Address: 129.127.105.114

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
 Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) n/a
 Suburb Unley
 Post code 5061

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?
 I live near the South Park Lands ,
 I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands ,
 Environmental management,
 Preservation of the Park Lands ,
 Improved biodiversity ,
 I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)
 ,
 Flood management

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Design incorporates improving biodiversity and environmental health

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

No mention of existing wildlife and how impacts on these species will be mitigated with removal of large trees (eg. nesting boxes for birds, possums, bats etc to replace lost hollows)

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? 10

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Replacing open areas not being used for recreation with new habitat, and improving existing creek

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Lack of short-term mitigation for removal of large existing trees (eg. provision of nesting boxes, food resources)

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **20**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

The trees lining the path along the northern boundary of the plan harbour an extraordinary amount of bird and animal life, as they are the only hollows in the area. It is crucial that these trees are kept, otherwise biodiversity would be lost.

While trees will be planted to replace removed trees, this will take decades to mitigate their loss. There should be more short-term options, such as adding nesting boxes of all sizes (I frequently see owls, micro-bats, possums, lorikeets, rosellas, galahs, and kookaburras, all of which need new homes) and quick-growing, nectar and seed-producing plants to provide short-term solutions for existing wildlife.

I live 500m away from the park and use it multiple times a day (walking to work, bird-watching and sports). I fully support the plan and am excited to see the product. BUT, I hope the wildlife that we share the space with already are considered, as they are crucial to improving the overall health of the system.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,

If yes, please enter your email address :

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#13

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 7:55:35 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 8:04:58 AM
Time Spent: 00:09:23
IP Address: 49.178.32.200

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

[REDACTED]

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

n/a

Suburb

Daw Park

Post code

5041

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

Environmental management,

Preservation of the Park
LandsImproved
biodiversity

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

the wetlands, incorporating biodiversity of plant life and community accessibility

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

there needs to be public toilets

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

0

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

more trees being planted

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

no

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

50

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

no

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[Redacted]

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#14

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 8:53:44 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 8:59:57 AM
Time Spent: 00:06:13
IP Address: 58.174.179.26

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) n/a
Suburb goodwood
Post code 5034

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands
 Environmental management,
 Preservation of the Park Lands
 Improved amenity for users
 Improved biodiversity
 I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)
 Flood management

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

It is interesting, diverse, completely enticing. And it helps flood control. ? helps replenish the aquifers

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

nothing at all.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

0

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)? **Respondent skipped this question**

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **Respondent skipped this question**

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **1**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know? **Respondent skipped this question**

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? **Yes,**
If yes, please enter your email address :
[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#15

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 4:55:26 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 5:07:50 PM
Time Spent: 00:12:24
IP Address: 123.136.53.47

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) N/A
Suburb Adelaide
Post code 5000

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands ,
 Environmental management,
 Preservation of the Park Lands ,
 Improved amenity for users ,
 Improved biodiversity ,
 I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)
 ,
 Flood management

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

It's overall design we believe is good and we're delighted that, at long last, this is happening! We've been waiting years since it was first mooted.

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

No .. unless you can make it bigger.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

0

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Overall design.


Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No.

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? 0

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

Just that we will look forward to the remaining creek area west of the bridge near the South Tce Croquet Club being finished. Something of a challenge here due to the magnificent gum trees which, hopefully, will remain. Well done Council on the great work that has been done in this creek area recently. What a difference!

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? **Yes,**
If yes, please enter your email address : 

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#16

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 20, 2019 11:28:14 AM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 20, 2019 11:36:23 AM
Time Spent: 00:08:09
IP Address: 1.125.104.67

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) n/a
Suburb Hackney
Post code 5069

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands? Environmental management

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

It has good aesthetics and there are ample walking trails

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Is the viewing platform the only place to view? Could there be a birdhide as well?

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? 1

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Looks excellent and environmentally friendly

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

It all appears well thought out

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? 0

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

Respondent skipped this question

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

No

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#17

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, June 25, 2019 2:06:14 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, June 25, 2019 2:11:24 PM
Time Spent: 00:05:10
IP Address: 101.166.164.90

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

n/a

Dulwich

5065

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands ,

I play/watch organised sport at the South Park Lands ,

Preservation of the Park Lands ,

Improved amenity for users ,

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Respondent skipped this question

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

The plans do not show which trees are to be removed. I am totally opposed to the removal of significant native vegetation species. This detention basin is unlikely to have water year round, so trees may survive inundation. Why not leave them and find out? I would also like to see a walking path around the perimeter of the wetland.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

37

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Nothing in particular

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

51

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

No

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,

If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#18

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, June 26, 2019 2:31:17 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 26, 2019 2:35:22 PM
Time Spent: 00:04:05
IP Address: 49.178.66.84

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

N/a

St Georges

5064

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Ability to walk my dog off lead in a beautiful environment

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

I don't see anything that immediately jumps out as addressing any changes to how the park is currently used ie for dog walking. A change to that would be my only concern

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

18

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Great way to utilise a somewhat under-utilised natural space

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

N/a

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **16**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

So long as people like myself can continue to walk our dogs off lead around the park, I have no objections. If that changes, there will be a large volume of complaints as you would be taking away one of the few places we can walk our dogs in freedom

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? **No**

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#19

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 27, 2019 2:52:11 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 27, 2019 2:58:04 PM
Time Spent: 00:05:53
IP Address: 59.167.92.7

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) n/a
Suburb leabrook
Post code 5068

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands? **Environmental management, Improved amenity for users, Improved biodiversity**

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

environmental friendly, appealing design

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

no

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? **0**

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

environmental friendly and effective use of available land

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

no

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? 0

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

The more we can make the parkland more user friendly, the more attractive and environmental sound the better. Parts of it during summer are a desolate unattractive dust bowl. The wetlands are a positive use of excess water which would normally simply flow through drains to the sea.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,

If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#20

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, July 01, 2019 11:44:19 AM
Last Modified: Monday, July 01, 2019 11:50:41 AM
Time Spent: 00:06:22
IP Address: 61.68.181.252

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
 Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) n/a
 Suburb parkside
 Post code 5063

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands ,
 Environmental management ,
 Preservation of the Park Lands ,
 Improved amenity for users ,
 Improved biodiversity ,
 I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking) ,
 Flood management

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

variety of terrain and habitats

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

no

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

0

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

As I said above, the variety of terrain. Mounds and meandering channels better the flat straight lines.

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

no

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? 1

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

n/a

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[Redacted]

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#21

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, July 02, 2019 11:40:01 AM
Last Modified: Tuesday, July 02, 2019 12:03:20 PM
Time Spent: 00:23:19
IP Address: 36.255.48.185

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) [REDACTED]
Suburb Adelaide
Post code 5000

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I am a licensed user of the South Park Lands

Other (please specify):

[REDACTED]

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Not applicable to our business

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Not applicable to our business

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

50

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

The keen interest to preserve the biodiversity and revegetation as a result of filling in existing waterways, and the consideration of existing businesses and park features.

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

No dislikes, but it would be of interest to know risk mitigation strategies regarding people access and potential hazards during a 'flood' or overflowing of the channel. Are there plans to enclose the space or is it designed to prevent slips, falls and hazards?

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **20**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

Our business is highly supportive and encouraging for the works to occur. The logistics of the construction and access to the site during the works are a little vague in the information provided. As a leaseholder in Park 20 working with the City of Adelaide, I propose a meeting to understand the potential impact to our business and operations during the construction phase and there is potential to leverage site works to plan site improvements of our own. This includes the removal of trees. We need to be able to work with the project to support and maintain the functions and success of [REDACTED] during the preparation, construction and post-works.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#22

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Tuesday, July 02, 2019 2:13:13 PM
Last Modified: Tuesday, July 02, 2019 2:26:34 PM
Time Spent: 00:13:21
IP Address: 101.177.197.46

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name [REDACTED]
Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a) [REDACTED]
Suburb
Post code

Mile End**5031****Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?****Environmental management,****Flood management**

Other (please specify):

[REDACTED] is located adjacent to Park Lands Creek and was flooded in 2016 and 2 retaining walls had to be replaced. The church garden was completely washed away.

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

It will slow down and reduce the peak flow in Park Lands Creek. It will capture excess silt and waste and will reduce the level of silt and rubbish in Park Lands Creek and therefore help to improve the environmental health of the creek.

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

no

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?**0****Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?****Respondent skipped this question**

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Respondent skipped this question

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

31

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

[Redacted] community is regularly cleaning out the portion of Park Lands Creek adjacent to the church. We would like to have a rubbish sock attached to the creek where it comes under King William Rd to reduce the massive volume of rubbish and plastic waste that enters the Park Lands creek there. we would also like to know if our group can get any support for our rehabilitation of the riparian zone of the creek. Is there any information provided to people whose properties back onto or drain into Park Lands creek to assist with management for environmental outcomes?

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[Redacted]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#23

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, July 04, 2019 9:34:06 AM
Last Modified: Thursday, July 04, 2019 11:45:37 AM
Time Spent: 02:11:31
IP Address: 150.101.96.190

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

Hindmarsh

5007

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

Environmental management,

Preservation of the Park
LandsImproved
biodiversityOther (please
specify):Conservation of the remaining native biodiversity of
Parklands, and restoration where possible.**Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?**

It is encouraging that there has been a focus on retaining native trees in the design of this wetland. Despite this, it is disappointing that two significant native trees will be removed.

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

[REDACTED] would like to draw your attention to the possible presence of native grasses and groundcover species in the area which may be impacted by earthworks/construction for the wetland. We would advocate for their translocation into recipient sites, wherever possible.

A biodiversity survey of the Parklands in 2003 identified the presence of flora of state and regional conservation significance and we would refer you to this work for further details:

Long, M. (2003). A Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Park Lands, South Australia in 2003 (Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia).

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? 51

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

It is encouraging that there has been a focus on retaining native trees in the design of this mound and creek realignment, although it is difficult to provide further comment since the number of trees to be removed it yet to be determined.

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

██████████ would like to draw your attention to the possible presence of native grasses and groundcover species in the area which may be impacted by earthworks/construction for the wetland. We would advocate for their translocation into recipient sites, wherever possible.

A biodiversity survey of the Parklands in 2003 identified the presence of flora of state and regional conservation significance and we would refer you to this work for further details:

Long, M. (2003). A Biodiversity Survey of the Adelaide Park Lands, South Australia in 2003 (Department for Environment and Heritage, South Australia).

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? 50

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know? Respondent skipped this question

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands? Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :
██████████

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#24

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, July 05, 2019 12:25:00 PM
Last Modified: Friday, July 05, 2019 3:06:25 PM
Time Spent: 02:41:25
IP Address: 203.6.146.34

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

Adelaide

5000

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

Environmental management,

Preservation of the Park Lands,

Improved amenity for users,

Improved biodiversity,

Flood management,

Other (please specify):

Have been involved in developing the BHKC SMP over a 10 year period while working in Local Government

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Proposed wetland is an excellent approach to contributing flood management outcomes in the Keswick Creek catchment and delivering multiple environmental and community outcomes to the Park Lands as required in Victoria Park Master Plan (2012). I particularly support the concept plan in minimising wetland footprint and soil excavation, retaining existing native trees while removing exotic trees and weeds, protecting the chequered copper butterfly habitat and native grasses, and the design focus on connection, accessibility, experience, recreation through boardwalks, stepping stones, amphitheatre, viewing mounds/platforms, recreational amenities. The concept plan does a great job of offering the community a new destination as well as enhancing existing recreational assets (oval, running track, walking paths, bicycle shared use path, dog obedience). The proposed wetland will be viewed in time as a quality community asset rather than just a water quality and flood mitigation facility.

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

Wetlands in urban areas are at significant risk to sediment and litter loading as well as accidental chemical spill. There doesn't seem to be any gross pollutant and sediment interception components of the concept plan. Are there any opportunities to create some flood out areas within the existing woodland area to retain water in the local environment from the parallel watercourse. The concept plan does not refer to any indigenous culture (plants used for food / medicine) or education (water quality, ecology, biodiversity, flood protection) opportunities. The original Victoria Park Master Plan (2012) incorporated an interpretive centre for this purpose. Will there be any opportunity to re-use some of the wetland water given that the wetland will likely improve water quality to a usable standard.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design? **12**

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Flood management outcomes, low level environmental impact on the Park Lands overall (1 metre high mound / little excavation) and minimal impact on existing Park recreation use, backfilled section of Parklands Creek "9" will irrigate and protect many of the existing river red gums already at risk due to channel erosion around root zones, solution protects existing infrastructure and avoids relocation of the sewer trunk main, maintains and improves accessibility.

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

Concept plan does not detail many of the other benefits which could be provided by the new watercourse channels including biodiversity, water quality, habitat, indigenous culture (plants used for food / medicine), education (watercourses / flooding) and recreational opportunities which complement existing activities (bmx, tree climb, petanque, tennis, Pulteney Grammar Ovals)

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **10**

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

Concept designs for Park 16 and Park 20 are an excellent approach in contributing flood management outcomes for the broader Keswick Creek catchment while minimizing impact on the existing Park Lands and providing a number of significant environmental and social benefits to the Adelaide community.

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[REDACTED]

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

#25

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Friday, July 05, 2019 2:33:28 PM
Last Modified: Friday, July 05, 2019 3:27:59 PM
Time Spent: 00:54:31
IP Address: 150.101.100.140

Page 1

Q1 Tell us about you

Name

Organisation you are representing (if not applicable enter n/a)

Suburb

Post code

Adelaide

5000

Q2 What is the main nature of your interest in the South Park Lands?

I live near the South Park Lands ,

I use the South Park Lands for passive recreation (eg walking, jogging, dog walking)

Other (please specify):

[REDACTED] (along with other inhabitants of the City of Adelaide), and having locus standi pursuant to the EPBC Act for the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout National Heritage Place.

Q3 What do you like most about the design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

There is nothing to "like". The design is purports to intend misappropriation of the Adelaide Park, contrary to the terms of the Adelaide Park Trust. It represents and implicit breach of trust and breach of fiduciary duty, and proposes illegitimate and further unlawful destruction and environmental damage to the South Park Lands.

Q4 Is there anything you don't like about the proposed design for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland?

The design is illegitimate, unlawful and ultra vires, proposing an unconscionable and reprehensible misappropriation and alienation of the South Park Lands.

Q5 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi wetland design?

100

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q6 What do you like most about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurranga (Park 20)?

Nothing, it is entirely reprehensible, illegitimate, unlawful, and unconscionable.

Q7 Is there anything you don't like about the design for channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)?

In so far as it relates to the Adelaide Park Lands, the design, and project, is unlawful, and unconscionable.

As the BHKCS Project Office and its agents, contractors and consultants have been *repeatedly* advised *for *many years* not only in several previous consultation processes).

Q8 Overall, how would you describe your level of support for the channel works and low level mounding in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20)? **100**

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q9 Is there anything else you would like us to know?

1. Please notify me, forthwith, of the compensation calculated as due & payable for the proposed works in the South Park Lands, Adelaide Park Lands?
2. Please provide a copy of the Natural & Cultural Heritage Dilapidation Study and Conservation Management Plan(s) prepared by independent experts PRIOR to the proposed design being prepared, which MUST NECESSARILY inform and guide and restrain and confine ANY proposed works for a National Heritage Place also identified as a potential World Heritage Site (identified by independent experts as having the potential to meet 3 or 4 WH criteria) and State Heritage Area (meeting several criteria).
3. Please provide me with a copy of this submission, and an extension date by which attachments and further information can be submitted a reasonable length of time after the Project responds and provides information not supplied by the YourSay site.

The consultation process is flawed as the Project has not been contactable / accessible, and was carried out inequitably, that is denying equitable access to members of the public without, or with limited, internet access:

- 3.1. advertised 1800 phone number has not been attended (not answered) and goes to a message machine, and there has been no response.
- 3.2 the consultation failed to provide for submission by hardcopy to an office address, or for alternatives other than the "online" submission form.
- 3.3 the consultation webpage (ACC YourSay) failed to provide a contact person (name, phone number, etc)
- 3.4 the consultation web page (ACC YourSay) failed to provide a BHKCSP Office address
- 3.5 the link to the project did not provide a page with any office address details
- 3.6 the link to the project website failed to provide a contact person (name, phone number)
- 3.7 the link to the project website failed to provide a BHKCSP Office address
- 3.8 Adelaide City Council project staff number (from previous consultation) was not contactable
- 3.9 ACC information staff stated council staff said the consultation closed years ago.

Background

I note that the estimated acquisition costings of private property along other sections of the watercourse in other Councils was previously published by the project.

The Adelaide Park Lands is similarly NOT owned by the Adelaide City Council NOR by the Government, NOR by the BHKCSP or any of its member councils.

The Adelaide Park, including the South Park Lands, is Trust Property, and the land is subject to a Purpose Trust, or constructive or implied Trust.

As the Adelaide City Council and State Government have been *repeatedly* provided with copies of the proof of purchase of the Adelaide Park Lands, in FEE SIMPLE ABSOLUTE, and representations AGAINST the proposed stormwater works have been repeatedly made to the Project, it beggars belief that the BHKCSW project design STILL proposes unlawful and illegitimate damage to the Adelaide Park Trust Property, ultra vires, in breach of trust laws, property laws and in what appears to me to be a totally morally bankrupt manner that misinforms the public about the environmental vandalism that the project proposes and entails. Destroying remnant or natural landscapes (albeit requiring some restoration due to past abuse) is unacceptable. Further additional deliberate & wilful destruction of the ephemeral stream basis, falsely alleging "environmental" benefit, or improvement is ludicrous.

The project proposes to lay waste to the natural landscape of the Adelaide Park Lands - PRIVATE TRUST PROPERTY dedicated for passive recreation, contrary to South Australian law.

Stormwater Management in the South Park Lands

Q10 If one was to be held, would you be interested in attending an information session about the stormwater management initiatives proposed for the South Park Lands?

Yes,
If yes, please enter your email address :

[Redacted email address]

Item 4.9 - Attachment A



Appendix G – Written submissions and phone call summaries

Item 4.9 - Attachment A

Written submissions

Dear Peta

Thanks for the opportunity to comment. I hope you don't mind my commenting by email. I had a look at the online feedback form, but it doesn't seem designed for those whose interest is based on cycling for transport.

There are several routes through the Park Lands that are important for people who ride for transport purposes. This includes Beaumont Road, which doesn't seem to be impacted by the proposed works, and the path that parallels Greenhill Road in Kurangga, which is.

The latter is used by people riding between the eastern and southern suburbs. They mainly use the Park Lands Trail, but abandoning it when it diverts northwest toward South Terrace in Kurangga.

We look forward to the path in Kurangga being upgraded as part of the proposed works. However we are concerned about the idea of putting that path on a 1m high mound, especially for those riding at night.

This part of the Park Lands is not lit, and riding in this location is already hazardous without good quality lights. Putting the path on a mound will of course increase the hazard unless measures are taken to mitigate this.

The wider the mound, the less the hazard. We suggest a verge at least 1m either side of the path.

Also lighting would should be installed, ideally to match the standard of that on the path east of Unley Road that leads to Marshmallow Playground.

Failing this, solar powered cat eyes to mark the edges and retro-reflective line marking to mark the centre should be installed. (Both were trialled on the River Torrens Linear Path, just west of the Hackney Bridge. We can provide you with more information about this trial in case it has slipped from the ACC's corporate memory.)

We note that diagram portraying the proposed works is conceptual only, and so cannot be expected to indicate the sort of detail that we might be interested in. This includes how the path will join the path that runs north-south on the western side of the tennis courts. The current alignments used to join the two paths provide the appropriate turning circles for bicycles and we would like to see these retained.

Regards

[Redacted signature block]

Hi Peta,

Thanks for sending this through to us. Given the level of detail presented in the information brochures, there isn't any comments we have at this time. However as always we would be keen to work with you as this project develops.

I have a staff member returning next week after 9 months leave, [REDACTED] who has a strong stormwater management planning and projects background and knows the BHKC project quite well. It might be useful for you two to meet at some stage, and should we be able to be of any assistance as this project develops [REDACTED] will be a great contact.

Regards,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3 July 2019

The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Management Project Team
 PO Box 124
 UNLEY SA 5061

[REDACTED] **SUBMISSION ON THE
 BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT**

This submission addresses the proposal to construct a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park (Park 16) and stormwater management works in Blue Gum Park/Kurangga (Park 20) as part of the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Management Project.

Attached is a [REDACTED] submission that was submitted on 18th May 2011 on the proposed works in the south Park Lands.

While some of the issues that were raised in that letter, such as the poplar trees and removal of native trees, are addressed in the current documentation for these works [REDACTED] has the following comments regarding the project.

Unlike the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks, where runoff from the western slopes of the Mount Lofty Ranges is able to dilute contaminated runoff into these creeks from urban areas, the Park Lands Creek inflow is almost entirely from urban runoff. [REDACTED] is of the view that trash racks should be installed upstream of the Park Lands to assist in preventing solid waste from entering the Park Lands Creek. However the water that enters the Park Lands Creek will still contain considerable suspended and dissolved contaminants.

[REDACTED] understands that the prime purpose of the Glenside detention basin, just upstream of the proposed wetlands, together with the proposed wetlands and the inundation of Park 20 in times of high flows is to reduce the peak of high stormwater flows by filling and then slowly emptying after the flow of stormwater has subsided. Under these circumstances the water would not remain in the basins long enough for the settlement of suspended solids and natural removal of contaminants as it is assumed that the water in all three areas would drain some days after receiving the storm water with the exception of the deep pools in the proposed wetlands.

[REDACTED] supports the concept of the proposed wetlands but is concerned that the water in the deep pools has the potential to contain significant contaminants. Also as flows in the Park Lands Creek rely solely upon stormwater from urban area stormwater drains it could be many months when there is no flow into the wetlands. [REDACTED] therefore questions what is to prevent these pools becoming stagnant and eventually drying up? Also under these circumstances, while deep pools of clean water may not be a haven for mosquitoes stagnant shallow pools may be.

[REDACTED]

The section of the Park Lands Creek adjacent to proposed wet lands is currently overgrown and in an unkept condition. It is hoped that remedial work on this section of the creek will be undertaken as part of the wetlands project. In addition the lower part the geotextile lining in the rehabilitated section of the creek just downstream of the proposed wetlands has been washed away. [REDACTED] questions if this is a suitable lining in a waterway where there is potential for turbulent fast flowing water.

Also as raised in [REDACTED] letter of 18th May 2011 there will need to be restricted parking in the proposed car park to ensure that it is available to visitors to the wetlands and is not used for all day parking.

A response to the issues raised above would be appreciated.

Regards

[REDACTED]

18 May 2011

South Park Lands Stormwater
C/o City of Unley
PO Box 1,
Unley SA 5061

**RE: [REDACTED] COMMENTS ON
PROPOSED BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT**

The [REDACTED] has reviewed the proposals for the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Project and provides the following comments which focus on the works that are proposed to be undertaken in the Adelaide Park Lands.

Victoria Park Wetlands

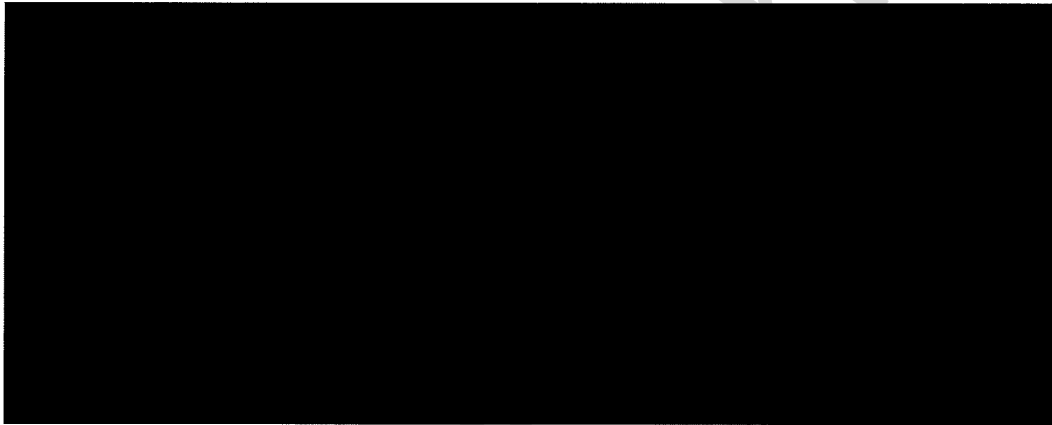
- [REDACTED] is of the view that these proposed wetlands have the potential to become a popular interpretive attraction for native vegetation and local wildlife however this will be very much dependent upon their design and ongoing maintenance and operation.
- While it is understood that stormwater will be diverted through these wetlands under high flow conditions it is considered that water will also need to be diverted into the wetlands under small flow conditions to ensure that water is maintained within the wetlands.
- Because of the long dry Adelaide summers, unless there is a means of replenishing the water during this period, it is envisaged that the wetlands could dry out completely. Under these circumstances will the small pools of water present a mosquito problem to local residents?
- Attachment 1 shows three areas of trees in the proposed wetlands area. From the plan in the March 2011 Project Update pamphlet it appears that the young trees along the northern bank of the creek (C) will be unaffected by the wetlands however there is a concern that those in areas A & B may be affected.
- There will need to be monitored restricted parking in the proposed car park (6) to ensure that it is not used for all day parking.

Park 20 Inundation

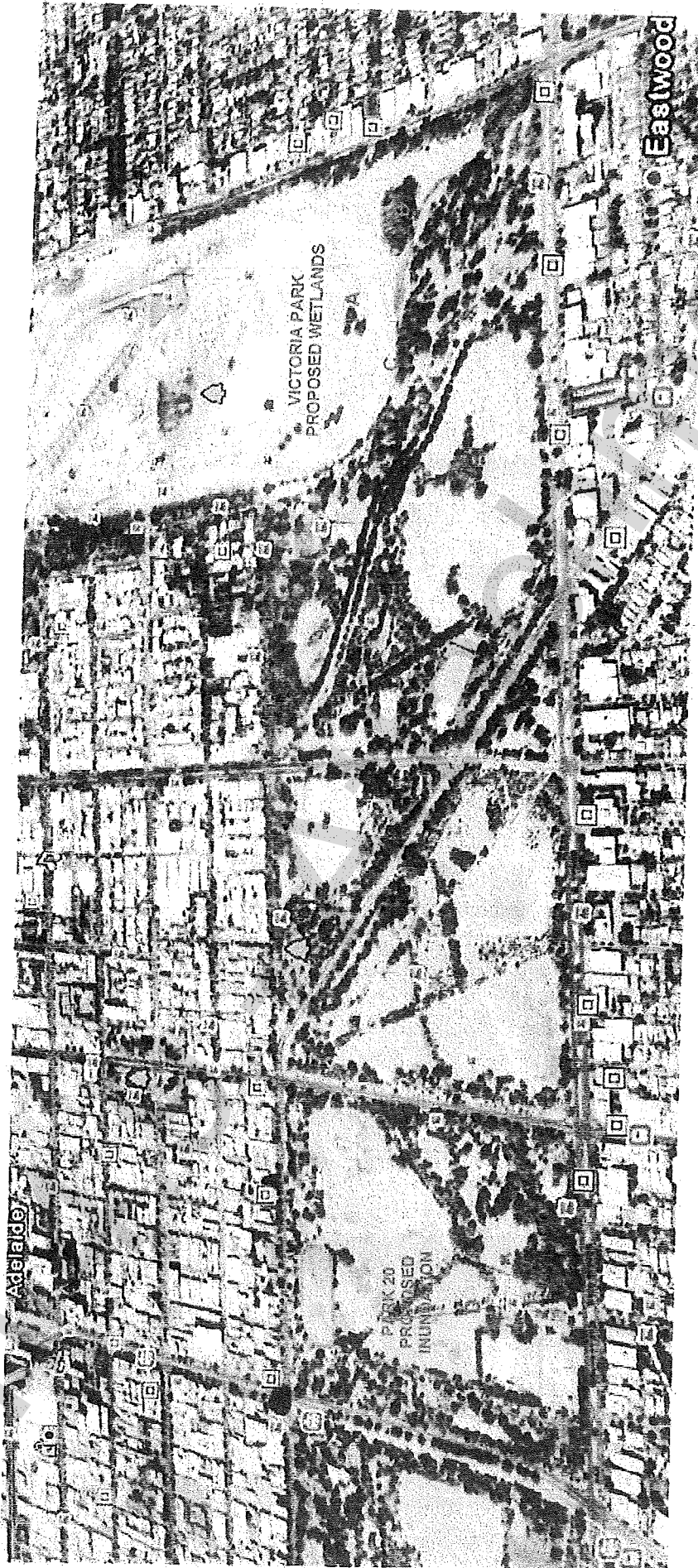
- Attachment 1 shows a row of poplar trees along a waterway (D). While native gum trees can survive short term inundation of water as will occur in Park 20 are poplar trees also able to tolerate such inundation?
- There is a concern that the flood control mound will involve the removal of trees. Is it possible to construct this mound so that it does not involve the removal of trees. Also will this mound be constructed so that it looks as though it is part of the natural landscape?

█ would also appreciate the opportunity to comment on the detailed designs for this project once they have been completed.

Kind Regards



**SUBMISSION—BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT
ATTACHMENT 1**



- A - Significant trees
- B - Large area of mainly deciduous trees (some dead)
- C - Recently planted young trees
- D - Row of poplar trees along waterway

Phone call records

Hi Nicole,

I'm preparing this email as a record of a phone enquiry I had today regarding South Park Lands public consultation. [REDACTED] is a long-term Eastwood resident and regular user of the South Park Lands. He has been attempting to provide feedback via our online form but was having trouble accessing the site (not being very familiar with using the internet). I offered to take [REDACTED] comments over the phone and he was appreciative.

[REDACTED] noted that:

- The south eastern portion of the South Park Lands is quite overgrown and unkempt and he thinks the wetland is a great idea and will look fantastic once done. He is looking forward to this area being cleaned up.
- He likes all of the new works that have taken place in the park lands – new bridge, new pathways etc
- There are bitumen paths that have been constructed near the new bridge up towards South Tce and while he likes it, it is too narrow for pedestrians and cyclists to share and needs to be widened. It has also become inundated with water and Council maintenance vehicles have been driving over it so it is becoming uneven in areas. These paths also need proper signage to encourage shared use between pedestrians and cyclists.
- New trees have been planted along the creek edge with posts and webbing installed to protect them from the wind. The webbing has broken down and there is now no protection for the new plantings.
- Elm Avenue is fantastic and a lovely place to walk but it really needs a sealed pathway through it and is in need of a cleanup.

I advised [REDACTED] that most of these comments relate to City of Adelaide works rather than works associated with the BHKC Stormwater Project but I undertook to pass his comments onto Council. We had a general chat and he thanked me for my time.

Kind Regards,

Hi Olivia,

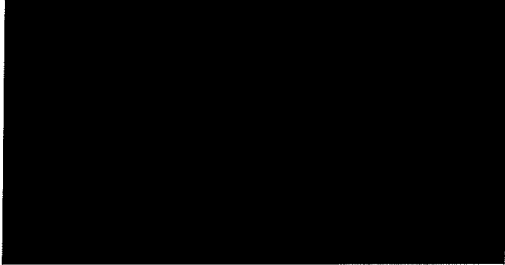
I have had a call from [REDACTED] (for my reference) - with some questions about the alignment of paths through Park 20 in particular [REDACTED] has queried whether the existing pathways are to be retained in addition to the newly created mound with shared use path on top.

My understanding is that the new mound with shared use path on top will follow (but not exactly mirror) one of the existing paths and that other paths in Park 20 would be unaffected. I have marked in blue on the attached plan the existing pathway that I believe will be replaced by the new mound with shared use path on top. I have also marked in red the pathways that are of most interest to Ian. It seems that a small area of Ian's route would now be on the new shared use path but the majority of the alignment he is concerned with will remain unchanged.

Can you have a look at the attached and let me know whether my understanding is correct?

█ spoke very positively about both the Vic Park and Park 20 proposals overall, along with other recent works by City of Adelaide, and thinks they'll be great for the South Park Lands

Thanking you,



Item 4.9 - Attachment A

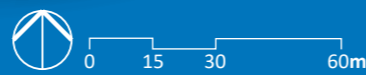
Legend

- Pathways
- Mounding & landscape
- Existing creek line
- Wetland
- New retaining wall
- New tree



South Park Lands Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi (Park 16)

The Committee Meeting - Agenda - 7 July 2020



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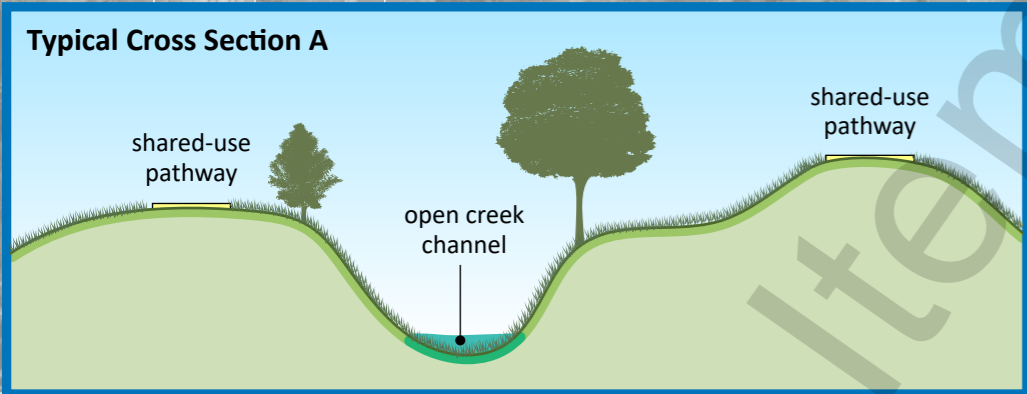
Brown Hill Keswick Creek
STORMWATER PROJECT

South Park Lands Blue Gum Park / Kurangga (Park 20)



Legend

- Pathways
- Mounding
- Existing creek
- Existing creek line to be backfilled
- New tree
- New retaining wall
- New culvert
- New open creek channel



Elevated mound (up to 1.0m)

PEACOCK ROAD

Harris Oval

New bridge crossing

New shared-use paths (connect to existing)

New open creek channels

BMX Track

UNLEY ROAD

New culvert

New shared-use pathways

Tennis Courts

New culvert

Tree Climb

Existing creek to remain

Retaining Wall (up to 0.5m high)

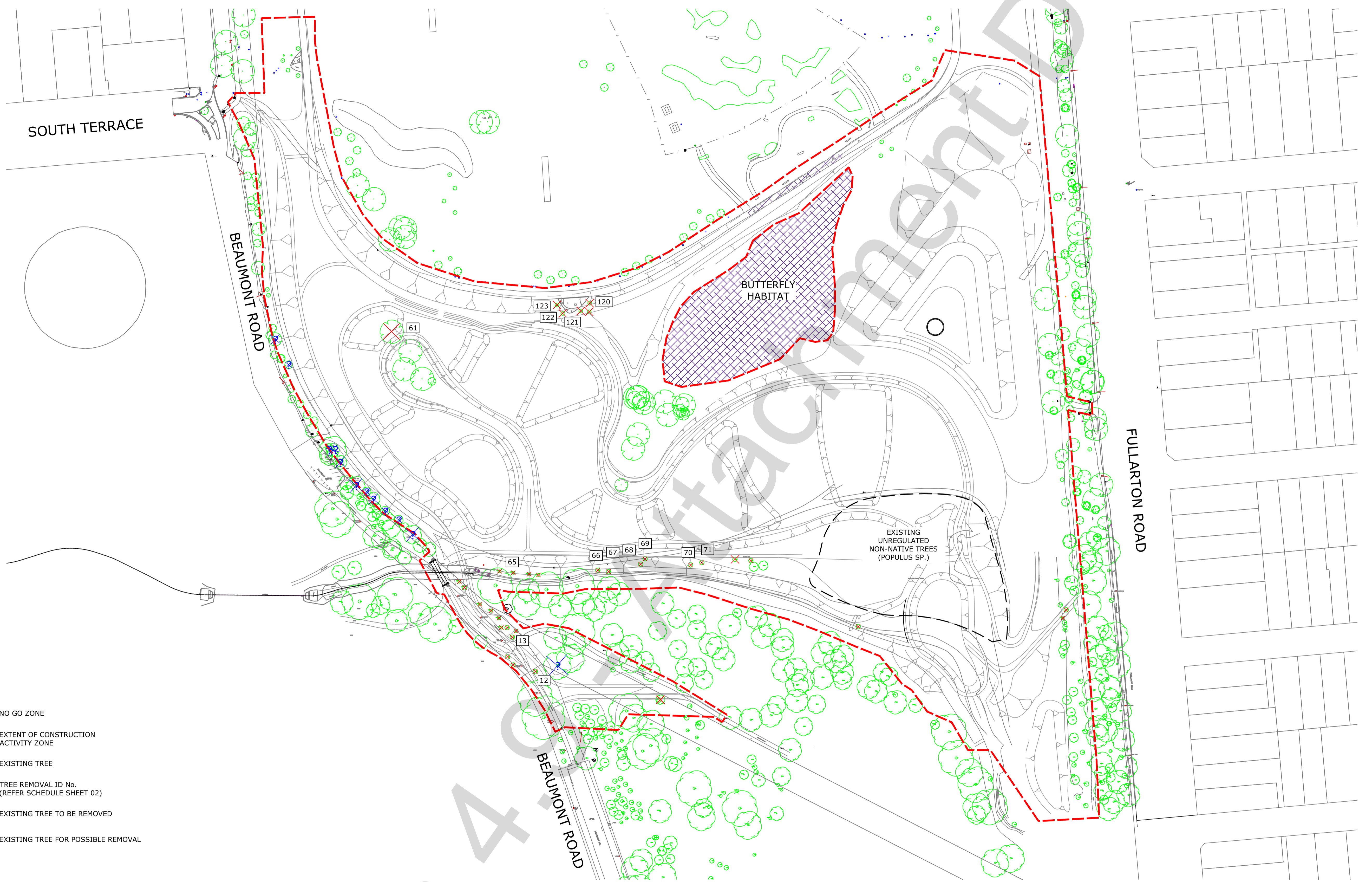
Club De Pétanque D'Adelaide

Adelaide Hockey Club







New pipe to connect to existing pipes at Greenhill Road

Existing creeks to be backfilled

GREENHILL ROAD

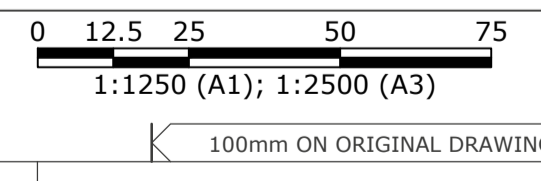


LEGEND:

-  NO GO ZONE
-  EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ZONE
-  EXISTING TREE
-  TREE REMOVAL ID No. (REFER SCHEDULE SHEET 02)
-  EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
-  EXISTING TREE FOR POSSIBLE REMOVAL

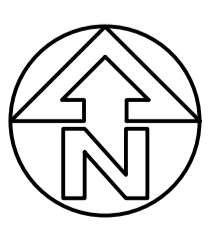
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SHEET SIZE
A1

COORDS: MGA94 ZONE 54
 DATUM: ALL LEVELS TO A.H.D.
 SCALE: 1:1250
 SURVEYED BY OTHERS
 SURVEY DATE:
 APPROVED / PROJECT LEADER
 O. OLIVER



REV	AMENDMENT / REASON FOR ISSUE	DATE	DES.	DWN.
C	100% DESIGN (IFT) REVIEW REISSUE	20.05.20	OO	MR
C	100% DESIGN (IFT) REVIEW	15.05.20	OO	MR

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T.C.L
 TAYLOR.CULLITY.LETHLEAN



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT
SOUTH PARK LANDS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
VICTORIA PARK/PAKAPAKANTHI (PARK 16) WETLAND
TREE REMOVAL PLAN

FILENAME:	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
20171694_P16_21_APLA.DWG	20171694	030	C

TREE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

ID	EASTING	NORTHING	Botanic Name	Tree Retention Rating	Legislative Status	TPZ (m)
12	282636.885	6131236.258	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Moderate	Unregulated	2.64
13	282622.191	6131257.448	Eucalyptus odorata	Low	Unregulated	2.16
61	282545.220	6131453.758	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Important	Regulated	9.48
65	282622.665	6131299.047	Acacia melanoxylon	Moderate	Unregulated	3.48
66	282678.232	6131302.631	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	3.36
67	282683.052	6131304.463	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Low	Unregulated	3.48
68	282704.082	6131304.808	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Regulated	5.88
69	282707.077	6131308.007	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Moderate	Unregulated	4.92
70	282735.787	6131304.230	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	4.08
71	282742.935	6131305.792	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Moderate	Unregulated	4.08
120	282671.801	6131470.462	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	2.28
121	282666.230	6131464.846	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	2.52
122	282654.825	6131464.303	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	2.40
123	282651.131	6131468.892	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	2.76

SHEET SIZE
A1

100mm ON ORIGINAL DRAWING - DO NOT SCALE DRAWING

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					SCALE: N/A
					SURVEYED BY OTHERS SURVEY DATE:
					APPROVED / PROJECT LEADER
C	100% DESIGN (IFT) REVIEW REISSUE	20.05.20	OO	MR	O. OLIVER
C	100% DESIGN (IFT) REVIEW	15.05.20	OO	MR	
REV	AMENDMENT / REASON FOR ISSUE	DATE	DES.	DWN.	

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T.C.L
TAYLOR, GULLITY, LETHLEAN

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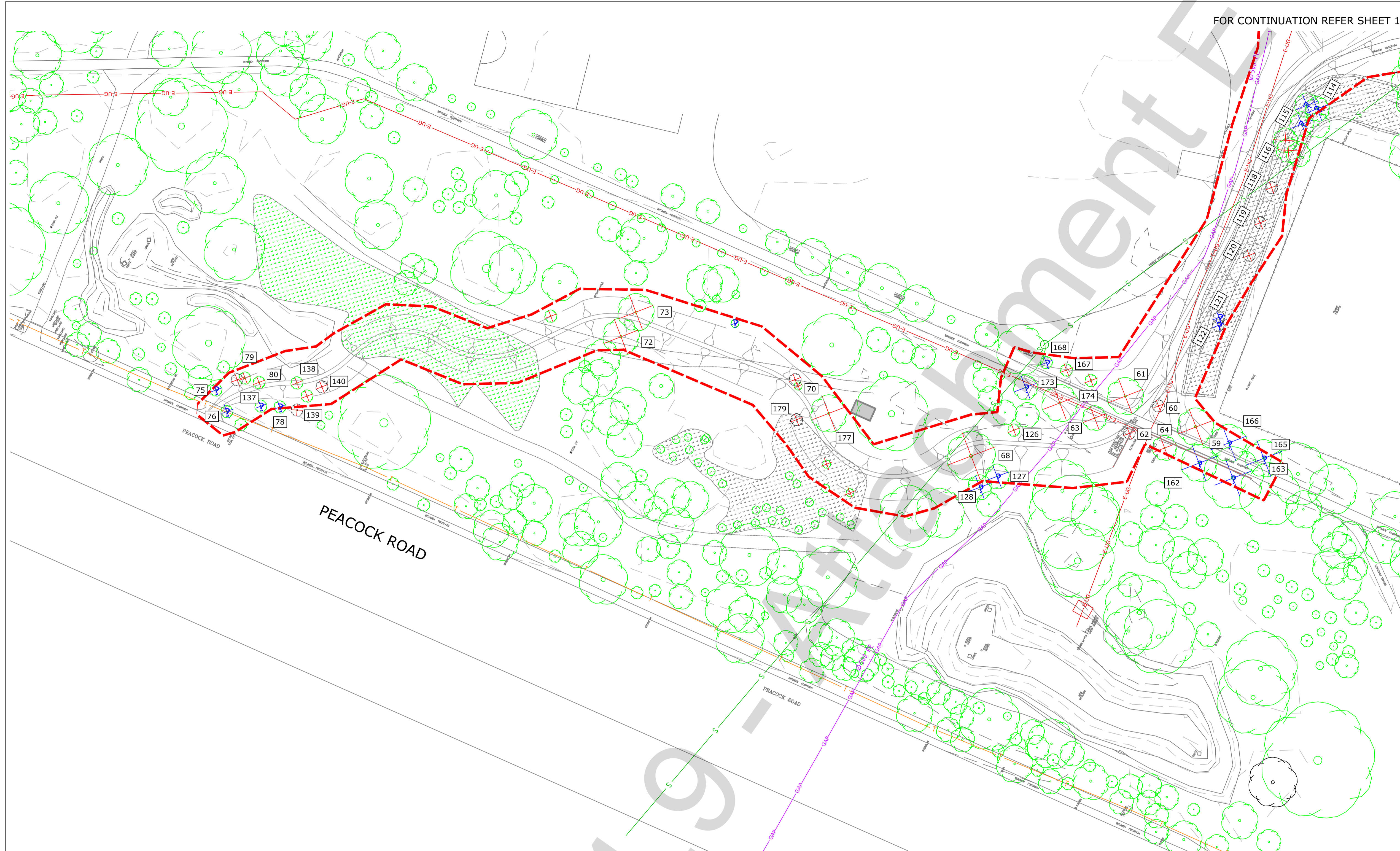
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT
SOUTH PARK LANDS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
VICTORIA PARK/PAKAPAKANTHI (PARK 16) WETLAND
TREE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

FILENAME:	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
20171694_P16_21_APLA.DWG	20171694	031	C

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FOR CONTINUATION REFER SHEET 128



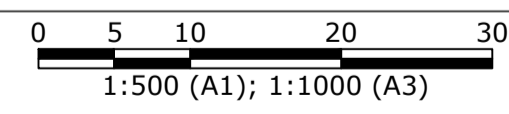
LEGEND:

- EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ZONE
- CREEK TO BE FILLED, WITH LOW FLOW DRAIN IN INVERT
- CREEK TO BE FILLED
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING TREE FOR POSSIBLE REMOVAL TO BE CONFIRMED BY ARBORIST ON SITE
- TREE REMOVAL ID No. (REFER SCHEDULE SHEET 03)
- EXISTING TREE WITH 'TREE CLIMB' STRUCTURE ATTACHED

EXISTING SERVICES LEGEND

- OF EXISTING FIBREOPTIC
- E-OH EXISTING ELECTRICAL OH
- E-UG EXISTING LV ELECTRICAL UG
- G EXISTING GAS
- HVE-UG EXISTING HV ELECTRICAL UG
- S EXISTING SEWER
- RM EXISTING SEWER RISIGN MAIN
- SW EXISTING STORMWATER
- T EXISTING TELECOM
- W EXISTING WATER

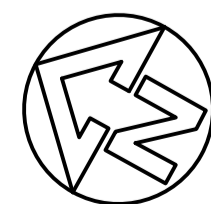
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SHEET SIZE
A1

100mm ON ORIGINAL DRAWING - DO NOT SCALE DRAWING

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				DATUM: ALL LEVELS TO A.H.D.	
				SCALE: 1:500	
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C	100% DESIGN (IFT) REVIEW	25.5.20	OO	PMD	SURVEY DATE:SEP 2019
B	POSSIBLE TREE REMOVALS ADDED	20.5.20	OO	MR	APPROVED / PROJECT LEADER
A	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION ONLY	6.5.20	OO	MR	
REV	AMENDMENT / REASON FOR ISSUE	DATE	DES.	DWN.	O. OLIVER



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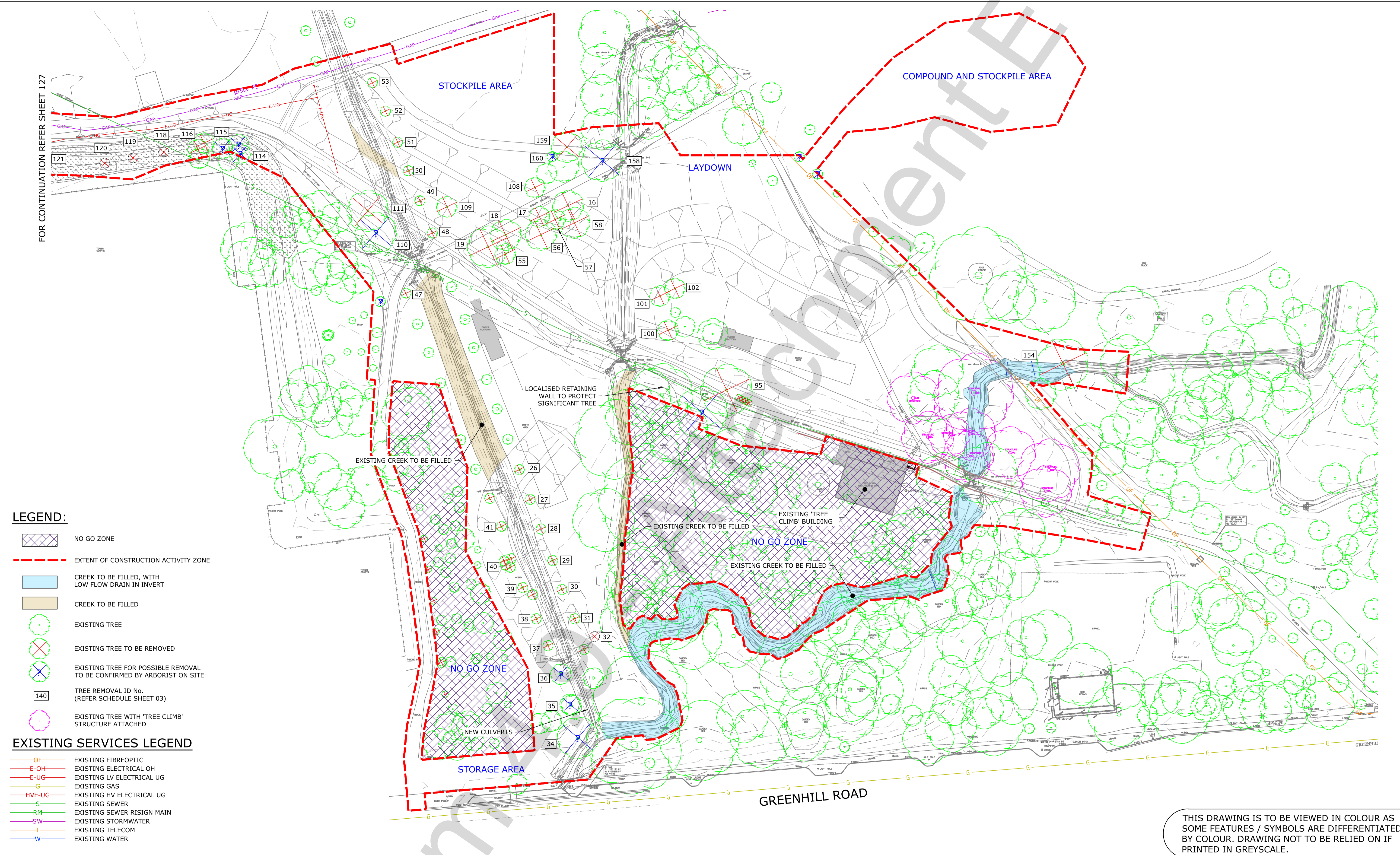
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT




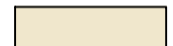





**SOUTH PARK LANDS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
BLUE GUM PARK/KURANGGA (PARK 20) STORAGE
TREE REMOVAL PLAN - SHEET 1**

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20171694_P20_12_APLA.DWG	20171694	127	D






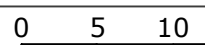

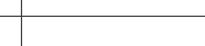

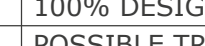
FOR CONTINUATION REFER SHEET 127

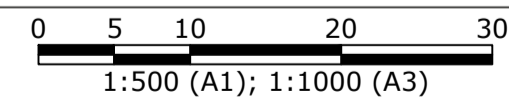


LEGEND:

-  NO GO ZONE
-  EXTENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ZONE
-  CREEK TO BE FILLED, WITH LOW FLOW DRAIN IN INVERT
-  CREEK TO BE FILLED
-  EXISTING TREE
-  EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
-  EXISTING TREE FOR POSSIBLE REMOVAL TO BE CONFIRMED BY ARBORIST ON SITE
-  TREE REMOVAL ID No. (REFER SCHEDULE SHEET 03)
-  EXISTING TREE WITH 'TREE CLIMB' STRUCTURE ATTACHED

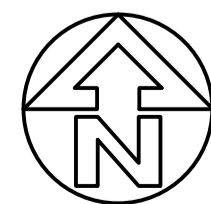
EXISTING SERVICES LEGEND

-  OF EXISTING FIBREOPTIC
-  E-OH EXISTING ELECTRICAL OH
-  E-UG EXISTING LV ELECTRICAL UG
-  G EXISTING GAS
-  HVE-UG EXISTING HV ELECTRICAL UG
-  S EXISTING SEWER
-  RM EXISTING SEWER RISIGN MAIN
-  SW EXISTING STORMWATER
-  T EXISTING TELECOM
-  W EXISTING WATER



SHEET SIZE
A1

COORDS: MGA94 ZONE 54
DATUM: ALL LEVELS TO A.H.D.
SCALE: 1:500



D	FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL	25.6.20	OO	PMD	SURVEYED:A.C.S.
C	100% DESIGN (IFT) REVIEW	25.5.20	OO	PMD	SURVEY DATE:SEP 2019
B	POSSIBLE TREE REMOVALS ADDED	20.5.20	OO	MR	APPROVED / PROJECT LEADER
A	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION ONLY	6.5.20	OO	MR	
REV	AMENDMENT / REASON FOR ISSUE	DATE	DES.	DWN.	O. OLIVER

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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT
SOUTH PARK LANDS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
BLUE GUM PARK/KURANGGA (PARK 20) STORAGE
TREE REMOVAL PLAN - SHEET 2

FILENAME:	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
20171694_P20_12_APLA.DWG	20171694	128	D

TREE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

ID	Easting	Northing	Botanic Name	Tree Retention Rating	Legislative Status	TPZ (m)
16	281167.065	6131054.853	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Unregulated	5.64
17	281158.238	6131051.371	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	3.84
18	281148.178	6131045.139	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Important	Unregulated	5.64
19	281141.451	6131043.610	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Important	Regulated	9.24
26	281151.130	6130979.323	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	6.00
27	281154.661	6130971.326	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	6.00
28	281157.648	6130962.510	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	5.76
29	281160.820	6130955.226	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Exempt	8.52
30	281165.562	6130944.983	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	6.48
31	281167.057	6130936.622	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Moderate	Exempt	8.64
32	281173.203	6130931.281	Populus alba	High	Exempt	10.08
37	281158.956	6130928.050	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Exempt	8.52
38	281156.001	6130936.150	Populus nigra 'Italica'	High	Exempt	8.52
39	281154.689	6130945.246	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	3.24
40	281149.197	6130952.454	Populus alba	Low	Unregulated	6.00
41	281146.352	6130961.032	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	4.44
47	281119.411	6131028.295	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	2.40
48	281128.179	6131047.874	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	3.72
49	281123.996	6131055.104	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	4.20
50	281120.987	6131065.396	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	5.52
51	281117.020	6131073.204	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	2.76
52	281113.649	6131081.006	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	5.16
53	281109.650	6131090.341	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Unregulated	5.52
55	281147.699	6131039.207	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Important	Unregulated	4.92
56	281160.687	6131045.441	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Important	Unregulated	6.84
57	281162.232	6131050.361	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Low	Exempt	2.76
58	281167.766	6131048.928	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Important	Unregulated	5.40
59	280990.886	6131059.447	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	5.28
60	280991.192	6131067.757	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	6.48
61	280989.899	6131077.009	Brachychiton populneus	Low	Unregulated	6.00
62	280982.085	6131071.103	Brachychiton populneus	Low	Unregulated	2.00
63	280981.414	6131079.023	Brachychiton populneus	Low	Unregulated	2.00
64	280983.442	6131061.224	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	3.24
68	280958.826	6131100.267	Schinus areira	Moderate	Unregulated	7.56
70	280954.725	6131147.338	Callitris gracilis	Moderate	Unregulated	4.20
72	280943.276	6131189.002	Schinus areira	Moderate	Unregulated	5.04
73	280950.623	6131188.326	Schinus areira	Low	Exempt	5.88
79	280890.016	6131264.516	Callitris gracilis	Moderate	Unregulated	3.12
80	280892.279	6131259.835	Callitris gracilis	Low	Unregulated	3.12
95	281211.384	6131002.149	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Important	Regulated	8.64
100	281193.555	6131018.426	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Unregulated	4.44

ID	Easting	Northing	Botanic Name	Tree Retention Rating	Legislative Status	TPZ (m)
101	281191.773	6131028.360	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	4.92
102	281196.075	6131031.078	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Unregulated	6.00
108	281155.771	6131059.892	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	3.96
109	281131.596	6131053.642	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Unregulated	4.92
111	281107.850	6131051.570	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Unregulated	5.88
116	281059.039	6131070.482	Eucalyptus porosa	Low	Unregulated	4.56
118	281050.188	6131069.549	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	3.72
119	281041.653	6131067.873	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	5.04
120	281033.660	6131066.513	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	3.24
126	280967.858	6131094.645	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	3.12
138	280896.526	6131252.207	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	3.00
139	280890.592	6131248.436	Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Moderate	Unregulated	3.24
140	280898.347	6131245.918	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Low	Unregulated	2.16
154	281306.579	6131009.493	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Low	Exempt	11.40
159	281165.763	6131070.684	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	6.96
167	280988.111	6131090.738	Brachychiton populneus	Low	Unregulated	2.00
174	280980.920	6131088.548	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	5.04
177	280950.951	6131136.685	Schinus areira	Low	Unregulated	5.02
179	280946.472	6131142.381	Callitris gracilis	Low	Unregulated	2.29

TREES FOR POSSIBLE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

ID	Easting	Northing	Botanic Name	Tree Retention Rating	Legislative Status	TPZ (m)
34	281166.889	6130899.955	Populus alba	High	Exempt	10.56
35	281169.167	6130911.985	Populus alba	Low	Exempt	6.48
36	281164.562	6130918.643	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Low	Exempt	7.80
75	280886.560	6131267.120	Callitris gracilis	Low	Unregulated	3.96
76	280880.505	6131261.199	Callitris gracilis	Moderate	Unregulated	3.72
78	280888.626	6131252.570	Callitris gracilis	Moderate	Unregulated	7.08
110	281111.071	6131046.020	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Regulated	7.68
114	281071.942	6131068.499	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Moderate	Unregulated	4.56
115	281067.652	6131069.917	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	High	Unregulated	4.20
121	281016.923	6131065.477	Eucalyptus leucoxylon	Moderate	Unregulated	3.24
122	281015.141	6131064.744	Eucalyptus porosa	Low	Unregulated	4.92
127	280958.167	6131093.097	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Unregulated	3.84
128	280953.068	6131095.328	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	High	Unregulated	5.52
137	280886.963	6131257.081	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Low	Significant	2.40
*158	281175.439	6131073.836	Populus sp.	Low	Regulated	8.16
*160	281165.665	6131065.207	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Moderate	Unregulated	6.60
162	280984.630	6131053.779	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	4.44
163	280989.197	6131040.501	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Regulated	7.80
165	280993.489	6131041.641	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	4.56
166	280991.496	6131051.533	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	3.60
168	280987.090	6131096.527	Brachychiton populneus	Low	Unregulated	2.00
173	280980.313	6131098.017	Brachychiton populneus	Moderate	Unregulated	3.60

* TREE LOCATION SHOWN ON SURVEY NOT ALIGNED WITH COORDINATES SHOWN

SHEET SIZE

A1

100mm ON ORIGINAL DRAWING - DO NOT SCALE DRAWING

				COORDS: MGA94 ZONE 54	
				DATUM: ALL LEVELS TO A.H.D.	
				SCALE: N.T.S.	
D	FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL	25.6.20	OO	PMD	SURVEYED:A.C.S.
C	100% DESIGN (IFT) REVIEW	25.5.20	OO	PMD	SURVEY DATE:SEP 2019
B	POSSIBLE TREE REMOVALS ADDED	20.5.20	OO	MR	APPROVED / PROJECT LEADER
A	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION ONLY	6.5.20	OO	MR	
REV	AMENDMENT / REASON FOR ISSUE	DATE	DES.	DWN.	O. OLIVER

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T:\2017\20171694 SOUTH PARK LANDS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILED DE - BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT\3_DEVELOPMENT\1_ACAD\20171694_P20_12_APLA.DWG -P20_TR_03- (25-06-20 3:42:56PM)



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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BROWN HILL KESWICK CREEK STORMWATER PROJECT

SOUTH PARK LANDS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
BLUE GUM PARK/KURANGGA (PARK 20) STORAGE
TREE REMOVAL SCHEDULE

FILENAME:	PROJECT NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
20171694_P20_12_APLA.DWG	20171694	129	D

Exclusion of the Public

ITEM 5.1 07/07/2020
The Committee

Program Contact:
Clare Mockler, Acting Chief
Executive Officer 8203 7234

2018/04291
Public

Approving Officer:
Clare Mockler, Acting 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 the following information and matters contained in the Agenda.

- 6.1. Whitmore Square Apartments [s 90(3) (b) & (d)]
- 6.2. Review of E-Scooter Permit Decisions [s 90(3) (h)]

The Order to Exclude for Item 6.1 & 6.2:

1. Identifies the information and matters (grounds) from s 90(3) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* utilised to request consideration in confidence.
2. Identifies the basis – how the information falls within the grounds identified and why it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public.
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 6.1

THAT THE COMMITTEE

1. Having taken into account the relevant consideration contained in s 90(3) (b) & (d) and s 90(2) & (7) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of The Committee dated 7/7/2020 resolves that it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public as the consideration of Item 6.1 [Whitmore Square Apartments] listed on the Agenda in a meeting open to the public would on balance be contrary to the public interest.

Grounds and Basis

This Item contains certain information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting business, prejudice the commercial position of the council and prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information and confer a commercial advantage to a third party.

More specifically, the disclosure of certain information in this report could reasonably prejudice the commercial position of the Council including its future commercial dealings given that it contains financial information and further direction with regard to Council's assets.

Public Interest

The Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in the circumstances given that the information in this report, including certain financial information and further direction, may prejudice its future commercial dealings within regard to its assets. On this basis, the disclosure of such information may severely prejudice the City of Adelaide's ability to influence the proposal for the benefit of the City of Adelaide and the community in this matter.

2. Pursuant to s 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of The Committee dated 7/7/2020 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 6.1 [Whitmore Square Apartments] listed in the Agenda, on the grounds that such item of business, contains information and matters of a kind referred to in s 90(3) (b) & (d) of the Act.

ORDER TO EXCLUDE FOR ITEM 6.2

THAT THE COMMITTEE

1. Having taken into account the relevant consideration contained in s 90(3) (h) and s 90(2) & (7) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of The Committee dated 7/7/2020 resolves that it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public as the consideration of Item 6.2 [Review of E-Scooter Permit Decisions] listed on the Agenda in a meeting open to the public would on balance be contrary to the public interest.

Grounds and Basis

This Item is confidential as it contains legal advice. The report contained in Attachment B is privileged and confidential. It is produced for the purpose of assisting the Council with its review of the Award Decision and the Review Decision. The report includes the consideration of sensitive matters and legal advice in respect of those matters.

In order to protect the advice contained in this report, we recommend that the Council does not disclose the content of this report to any third party. If the report is disclosed to any third party, the Council will lose privilege in the document and it could be used in legal proceedings against the Council. This is likely to significantly compromise the Council's defence of any claim against it, as confirmed by Kain Lawyers.

2. Pursuant to s 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of The Committee dated 7/7/2020 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 6.2 [Review of E-Scooter Permit Decisions] 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) (h) 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, or
 - 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.
 - 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 matters are submitted seeking consideration in confidence.
 - 6.1 Information contained in Item 6.1 – Whitmore Square Apartments
 - 6.1.1 Is not subject to Existing Confidentiality Orders.
 - 6.1.2 The grounds utilised to request consideration in confidence is s 90(3) (b) & (d)
 - (b) information the disclosure of which—
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the council; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest
 - (d) commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which—
 - (i) could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or to confer a commercial advantage on a third party; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest
 - 6.2 Information contained in Item 6.2 – Review of E-Scooter Permit Decisions
 - 6.2.1 Is subject to an Existing Confidentiality Order dated 10/3/2020.
 - 6.2.2 The grounds utilised to request consideration in confidence is s 90(3) (h)
 - (h) legal advice

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

Confidential Item 6.1

Whitmore Square Apartments

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

Pages 206 to 211

Confidential Item 6.2

Review of E-Scooter Permit Decisions

Section 90 (3) (h) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*

Pages 212 to 250
