

Greater Adelaide Regional Plan Introduction

- The State Planning Commission is preparing a new Greater Adelaide Regional Plan (Regional Plan)
- Craig Holden, Chair of the State Planning Commission will present on the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan Discussion Paper
- This is an opportunity for Council Members to engage with the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan from a capital city context
- City of Adelaide's City Plan Studio, open from 1 15 September 2023:
 - Talks to the relationship between the development of Council's City Plan and the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan
 - Provides links to the State Government's consultation materials on the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan



Greater Adelaide Regional Plan Consultation

- A discussion paper has been released for community engagement
- Consultation on the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan closes 6
 November 2023
- Council Members had an opportunity to attend a briefing run by the State Planning Commission on 17 August 2023
- Kadaltilla / Adelaide Park Lands Authority were invited to a briefing on 25 August 2023
- Council will consider a draft submission on the discussion paper on 10 October 2023





Greater Adelaide Regional Plan Discussion Paper



Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Kaurna, Peramangk, Ngarrindjeri and Ngadjuri peoples as the Traditional Owners of the Greater Adelaide region. We also acknowledge and extend our respect to Elders past, present and emerging, and other First Nations peoples across South Australia.

Our aim is to walk side by side with First Nations peoples across our state, in a manner which is respectful to their cultural and heritage beliefs and to their spiritual connections with Country. **OFFICIAL: Sensitive**



State Planning Commission Principles



The Commission has set the following principles to guide the GARP's scope and preparation.



Integrated

Bringing together land use planning with the delivery of transport infrastructure and public spaces



Relevant

Responds to economic growth, investment scenarios and other opportunities for the Region



Aligned

Reference, reflect and progress the objectives of the State Planning Policies and other Government strategies and plans



Visionary

A clear vision for the next 30-Years with short, medium and long term actions



User-friendly

Easy to understand and digital, with the focus on maps, graphics and actions



Measurable

Includes performance indicators to measure the success of the Plan



Land use focused

Identify sufficient land supply to support housing diversity, affordable living and employment growth



Purpose of the Discussion Paper



This Discussion Paper will guide a collaborative process to develop the new plan. The Discussion Paper is divided into two core parts

The Commission hopes this Discussion Paper will stimulate fruitful discussion and fresh ideas about how and where Greater Adelaide will grow.

1. How should Greater Adelaide grow?

First, we invite discussion on how we expect our state and the world more broadly to change over the next 30 years. And how these changes might affect where and how we live and work. Here the Commission shares its insights into the possible impact of global trends on the region, and what they might mean for future land use decisions. We include questions to prompt ideas and feedback about how Greater Adelaide should grow.

2. Where should Greater Adelaide grow?

Second, we provide the foundation for detailed discussions about where we could accommodate growth. We explore where housing growth should occur, where land should be set aside for jobs, where transport and infrastructure investment should be prioritised, and where valuable environmental and conservation assets should be preserved.



Change is certain. We need to plan for it



Projections show Greater Adelaide's population could grow by up to 670,000 people over the next 30 years.

That would be a 46% increase on today's population. We need to be ready.

Our housing needs are also changing.

- The average household size is decreasing. Single person households have increased 78% over the last 30 years
- This is the main reason why housing demand now outstrips population growth.
- If this trend continues, we will need an extra 300,000 homes over the next 30 years.



How should Greater Adelaide Grow?



Strategic foresight and global trends



While the Commission relies on traditional tools to plan for long term growth and change, it has also explored ideas about the future, and plausible scenarios, to better prepare and plan for change.

Following consideration by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), industry experts and thought leaders, 12 major trends and drivers of change that will shape the future of Greater Adelaide have emerged.



1. Housing availability and affordability



2. Liveability



3. Climate impacts and biodiversity loss



4.
Decarbonisation



5. Digitisation



6.
Decentralisation



7. Automation and advanced manufacturing



8. Changing mobility systems



9. Workforce, skills and migration



10. Reconciliation, including voice, treaty, truth



11. Food and water security



12. Societal inequality



Outcomes for Greater Adelaide



Based on the SPPs and global trends, the Commission has proposed the following four outcomes to guide the discussion about how Greater Adelaide should grow



A **greener**, wilder and climate resilient environment



A more **equitable** and socially - cohesive place



A **strong economy** built on a smarter, cleaner, regenerative future



A greater choice of **housing** in the right places



The urban form to bring our vision to life



Wherever people choose to live within Adelaide's planned urban form, the Commission is exploring the concept of 'Living Locally'.

This builds on the affordable living and walkable neighbourhood strategies in the current 30-Year Plan.





Walkability and active travel



Affordable living



Open space and recreation



Housing choices at all stages of life



Everyday shopping and services



Public transport options



Local learning opportunities



Sense of community



Arts, culture and experiences



Safer streets and spaces



Local jobs options



Infrastructure and services



Planning for growth is complex.

The availability and cost of infrastructure and services is a key consideration for determining where growth should occur. But we need to balance these costs against other considerations, such as the protection of environmental and agricultural land, and the protection of residential amenity.

In the past, infrastructure provision has not always been timely. Better integration of land use and infrastructure so we direct urban development to the most appropriate locations will help maximise the use of existing infrastructure and services. It will also help us plan for new infrastructure before rezoning land.

Infrastructure in established areas

VS

Infrastructure in greenfield areas

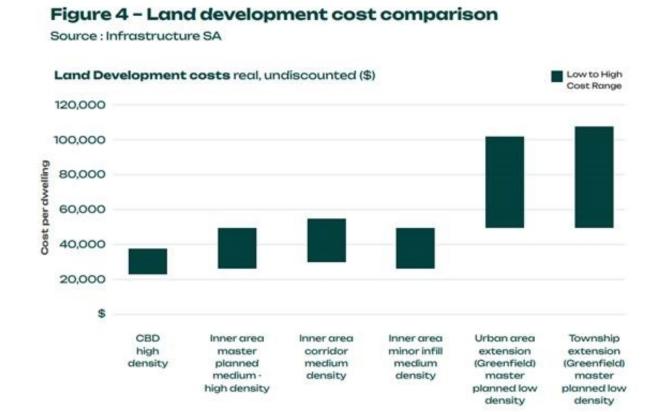


Infrastructure and services



Infrastructure cost

- The Commission is working with Infrastructure South Australia (ISA) to identify infrastructure cost differences between infill and greenfield development.
- The work of ISA and other infrastructure agencies around Australia shows land development costs in urban and township extension areas can be significantly higher than land development costs in established residential areas.





Where should Greater Adelaide Grow?



Land Supply



•A central role of the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan is to ensure enough land is available to support projected housing and employment growth over the next 30 years. This is being considered in three phases:

Phase 1. Commission's land supply principles	Setting principles to guide decision making about where land for housing and jobs will be provided
Phase 2. Constraints to urban development	Identifying the physical, environmental and policy constraints to urban development in Greater Adelaide.
Phase 3. Planning vision and location needs and preferences	Identifying investigation areas that provide an opportunity to support sustainable growth in Greater Adelaide, whilst meeting the needs of current and future populations.



SPC Principles for Identifying land for housing and jobs



The Commission's Principles for Identifying **Land for Housing and Jobs**

The 7 Principles

4. Planning will accommodate rolling 15-year land supply targets for a range of land supply types.

We will plan for a high-growth scenario and stage the release of new land to meet the forecast demand of 300,000

The encroachment of urban areas on places of high primary production, landscape or environmental significance dwellings by 2051. should be avoided.

5.

2. Sub-regions will have their own distinct part to play in Greater Adelaide's future and each Local Government Area will have targets to accommodate growth.

6. To account for zoned land that may not become available for development due to landowner intention, an additional amount of land supply will be identified.

3. Land supply beyond the planned future urban lands must take into consideration existing capacity of land that is available for development within the existing boundaries (defined by EFPAs).

7. Identification and prioritisation of growth areas will be based on the transparency of costs to community (infrastructure provision, housing cost, ongoing living costs, climate change resilience costs) for differing forms of supply.



Future land supply challenge

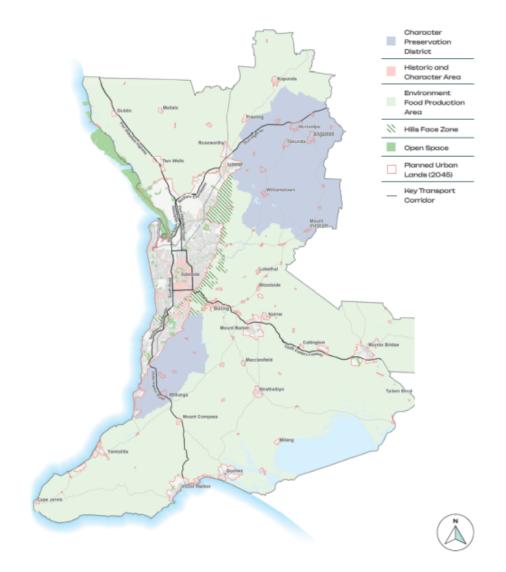


Figure 6 - High-level constraints
Greater Adelaide

Not all of the Greater Adelaide region can or should be used for new housing and employment.

Adelaide has limited land we can consider for long-term growth, with the coastline to the west, the Hills to the east, and policies in place to protect the valuable food and wine regions surrounding the urban area.

The Commission also recognises the value of heritage and character areas.





Where we can grow



We need a combination of greenfield, township, satellite city and infill development in the right places, with timely infrastructure provision.

Land already zoned for residential development and the recently announced fast-tracking of release of residential land means there is a pipeline of land for housing and jobs for the next 15 years.

We need to investigate and identify the 16 to 30 year opportunities for growth.

Each local government area will need to play a role in accommodating growth.

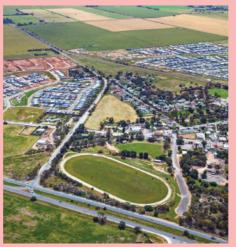




Greenfield & Satellite City Growth Investigations



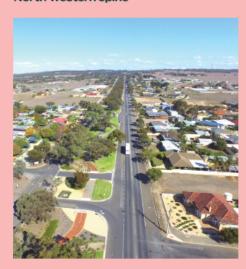






North-western spine

North-eastern spine







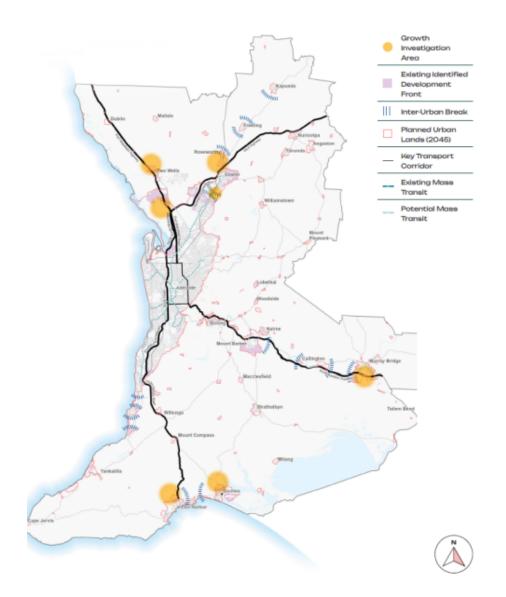
Southern spine



Greenfield & Satellite City Growth



Proposed Areas of Investigations

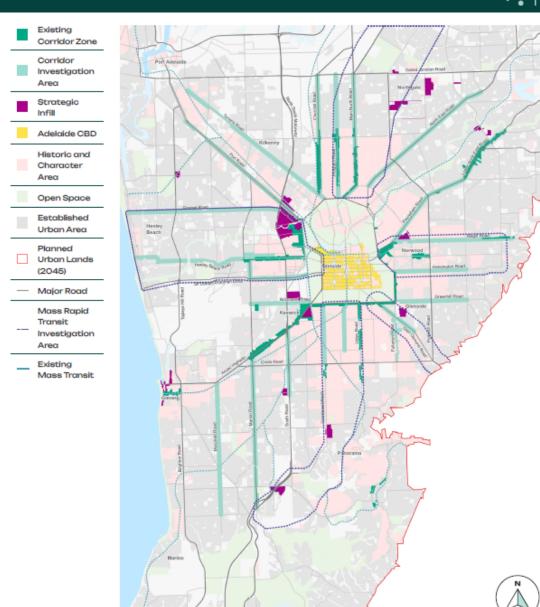




Urban infill growth



Proposed areas of investigation: Strategic infill and corridor growth



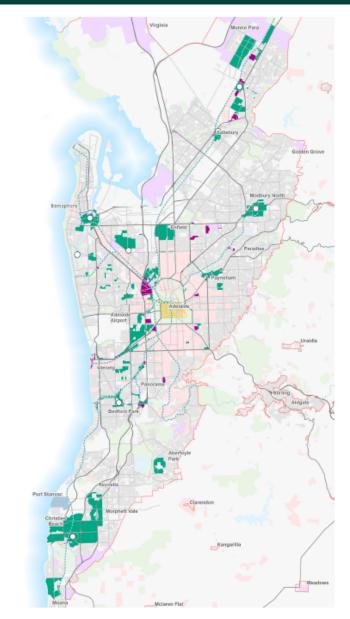


Urban infill growth



Urban activity centres and neighbourhood regeneration: Proposed Investigations



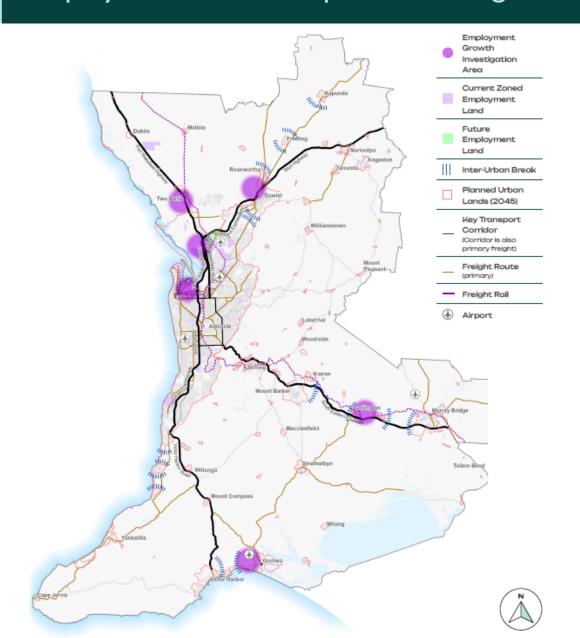






Employment Lands Proposed Investigations



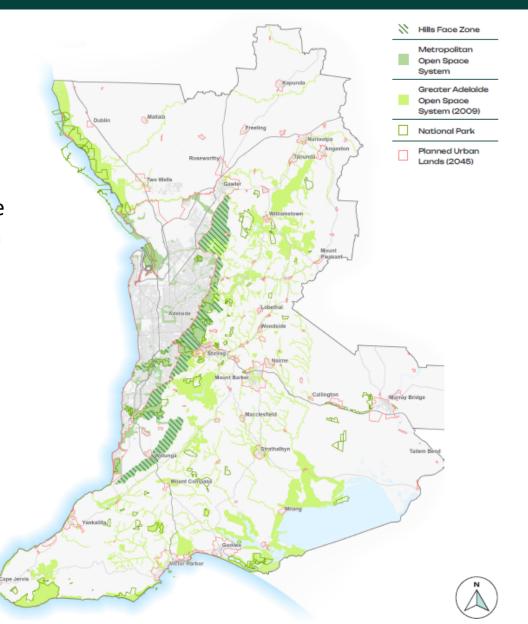




Open space and greening



Commission is proposing the development of a new Open Space Strategy for Greater Adelaide, hich will build on the existing MOSS framework





Next Steps



Growth investigations



Next steps for growth investigations

Urban development models with the greatest capacity to accommodate growth are:



Urban corridors



Satellite cities



Strategic infill sites



Master planned communities



Regenerated neighbourhoods and activity centres



Open Space and Urban Greening - Investigations



The Commission will build on the MOSS framework in the GARP to create quality open space across the region

This includes recognising:

- Urban forests, parks and lake reserves
- Watercourse and coastal linear parks
- Trails, greenways, shared use paths and green buffers
- Sustainable recreation and sporting facilities
- Inter-urban breaks.





Public consultation opportunities



The GARP will be developed and finalised following extensive discussions with local government, state agencies, the community and industry.

