

Council Meeting Minutes

3 April 2023

Our Vision

*A City which values its heritage, cultural diversity,
sense of place and natural environment.*

*A progressive City which is prosperous, sustainable
and socially cohesive, with a strong community spirit.*

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City of
Norwood
Payneham
& St Peters

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VENUE Council Chambers, Norwood Town Hall

HOUR 7.00pm

PRESENT

Council Members Mayor Robert Bria
Cr Kester Moorhouse
Cr Claire Clutterham
Cr Garry Knoblauch
Cr Hugh Holfeld
Cr Josh Robinson
Cr Kevin Duke
Cr Connie Granozio
Cr Victoria McFarlane
Cr Grant Piggott
Cr Sue Whittington
Cr John Callisto
Cr Christel Mex
Cr Scott Sims

Staff Mario Barone (Chief Executive Officer)
Carlos Buzzetti (General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment)
Lisa Mara (General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs)
Sharon Francis (Acting Manager, Finance)
Teri Hopkins (Manager, Governance & Legal)
Simonne Whitlock (Manager, Communications & Community Relations)
Jim Allen (Senior Urban Planner)
Paul Mercorella (Manager, City Assets)
Gayle Buckby (Manager, Traffic & Integrated Transport)
Rosanna Busolin (Manager, Community Services)
Jared Barnes (Manager, City Projects)
Stuart Pope (Projects Manager, City Projects)
Tina Zullo (Administration Assistant, Governance & Civic Affairs)

APOLOGIES Nil

ABSENT Nil

1. KAURNA ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

2. OPENING PRAYER

The Opening Prayer was read by Cr Victoria McFarlane.

3. CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 22 MARCH 2023

Cr Whittington moved that the minutes of the Special Council meeting held on 22 March 2023 be taken as read and confirmed. Seconded by Cr Knoblauch and carried unanimously.

4. MAYOR'S COMMUNICATION

Monday, 6 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presided over a Council meeting, Council Chamber, Norwood Town Hall.
Tuesday, 7 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in a Zoom meeting with Dr Phil Donato and Ms Tania Milohis (Chair, Adelaide Italian Festival).
Tuesday, 7 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in an interview panel for Independent Expert Members of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters' Audit & Risk Committee, Norwood Town Hall.
Wednesday, 8 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in an interview panel for Independent Expert Members of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters' Audit & Risk Committee, Norwood Town Hall.
Tuesday, 14 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended a Budget Workshop, Mayor's Parlour, Norwood Town Hall.
Friday, 17 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview with ABC 891 Radio.
Friday, 17 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interview with Jason Phelan, Australian Football League (AFL) for 'Gather Round'.
Saturday, 18 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected Members' Bus Tour.
Wednesday, 22 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended the funeral of former Councillor Isaac Pasalidis, Greek Orthodox Church of Prophet Elias, Norwood and Eastern Suburbs, Norwood.
Wednesday, 22 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presided over a Special Council meeting, Council Chamber, Norwood Town Hall.
Wednesday, 22 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended a Workshop: Asset Management Plans, Mayor's Parlour, Norwood Town Hall.
Friday, 24 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended the State/Local Government Economic Progress Forum, Adelaide Convention Centre, Adelaide.
Friday, 24 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the judging for the 2023 Eastside Business Awards, Solstice Media, Adelaide.
Saturday, 25 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended the St Peters Fair, Linde Reserve/Dunstone Grove, Stepney.
Monday, 27 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended a meeting with the Chief Executive Officer; General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs and Cr Grant Piggott, Mayor's Office, Norwood Town Hall.
Monday, 27 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presided over the Audit and Risk Committee meeting, Mayor's Parlour, Norwood Town Hall.
Tuesday, 28 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended a meeting with the Chief Executive Officer; General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs, Cr Christel Mex and Cr John Callisto, Mayor's Office, Norwood Town Hall.
Friday, 31 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Cr Claire Clutterham, Adelaide.
Friday, 31 March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended the pre-match function followed by the Norwood verses Woodville/West Torrens football match, Norwood Oval.
Saturday, 1 April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended the service to celebrate the redevelopment of the Argent Uniting Church, Payneham.
Saturday, 1 April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended the official opening of the Unley Oval Community Hub, Unley Oval, Unley.
Saturday, 1 April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended the Symphony in the Park event, Richards Park, Norwood.
Monday, 3 April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended a meeting with Councillors Duke, Knoblauch, Mex, Callisto and Whittington, Mayor's Office, Norwood Town Hall.

5. DELEGATES COMMUNICATION

- Cr Holfeld advised that on Sunday 26 March 2023, he attended on behalf of Mayor Bria, the Payneham Cricket Club Presentations Day at Payneham Oval.
- Cr Mex advised that on Monday 20 March 2023, she attended on behalf of Mayor Bria, the Chefs on Wheels 3rd Birthday celebration.

6. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Nil

7. QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

8. DEPUTATIONS

8.1 DEPUTATION – DEFAULT MATERIALS FOR COUNCIL VERGES

REPORT AUTHOR: General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment
GENERAL MANAGER: Chief Executive Officer
CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4501
FILE REFERENCE: qA1041 qA78438
ATTACHMENTS: Nil

SPEAKER/S

Ms Evonne Moore.

ORGANISATION/GROUP REPRESENTED BY SPEAKER/S

St Peters Residents Association.

COMMENTS

Ms Evonne Moore has written to the Council requesting that she be permitted to address the Council in relation to default materials for Council verges.

In accordance with the Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013, Ms Evonne Moore has been given approval to address the Council.

Ms Evonne Moore addressed the Council in relation to this matter.

9. PETITIONS

9.1 PETITION – BRIAR ROAD, FELIXSTOW – TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

REPORT AUTHOR: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs
GENERAL MANAGER: Chief Executive Officer
CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4549
FILE REFERENCE: qA118370
ATTACHMENTS: A

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to table a petition which has been received regarding concerns with traffic management on Briar Road, Felixstow.

BACKGROUND

The Petitioners are requesting that the Council consider measures to address the increased volumes and congestion of traffic at the southern end of Briar Road, Felixstow.

A copy of the petition is contained in **Attachment A**.

The petition has been signed by a total of 199 staff, parents, relatives and service providers of the:

- Felixstow Primary School;
- The Briars Preschool; and
- Department for Education & Child Development – Eastern Adelaide Office.

Adjacent residents have also signed the petition.

In accordance with the Council's *Privacy Policy*, the personal information of the petitioners, (i.e. the street addresses) have been redacted from the petition. The names of the signatories and the suburb which have been included on the petition have not been redacted from the petition.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

The relevant Goals contained in *CityPlan 2030* are:

Outcome 1: Social Equity

Objective 1.2: A people friendly, integrated and sustainable transport network.

Strategy:

1.2.4 Provide appropriate traffic management to enhance residential amenity.

DISCUSSION

The Petitioners are requesting that the Council considers options to address their concerns with volumes of traffic in Briar Road, Felixstow. The Petitioners believe that this is caused by motorists using Briar Road to avoid turning left at the O.G. Road and Payneham Road intersection and increased congestion of traffic from the Felixstow Renewal Project.

The Petitioners are also requesting the installation of a school crossing (or similar), on the basis of the significant increase in traffic and congestion from increased parking on the street and vehicles (heavy vehicles) travelling to and from development sites.

The Council's *Local Area Traffic Management Policy* sets out the following process in respect to petitions which are received regarding traffic management issues:

Petitions

Petitions regarding traffic management issues which are received by the Council, will be referred to the Committee for consideration.

The Committee shall acknowledge the petition and note that Council staff will then investigate the issues which are raised through the petition. The process which will be used by Council staff in addressing the matter shall be the same as that which is set out in the Traffic Management Investigations Section of this Policy.

RECOMMENDATION

That the petition regarding the traffic management issues associated with Briar Road, Felixstow, be received and noted and referred to the Council's Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee, in accordance with the Council's *Local Area Traffic Management Policy*.

Cr Holfeld moved:

That the petition regarding the traffic management issues associated with Briar Road, Felixstow, be received and noted and referred to the Council's Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee, in accordance with the Council's Local Area Traffic Management Policy.

Seconded by Cr Knoblauch and carried unanimously.

10. WRITTEN NOTICES OF MOTION

10.1 WORK HEALTH & SAFETY, CAPITAL PROJECTS AND STAFFING REPORT – MONTHLY REPORT TO COUNCIL - SUBMITTED BY CR GRANT PIGGOTT

NOTICE OF MOTION: Work Health & Safety, Capital Projects and Staffing Report – Monthly Report to Council
SUBMITTED BY: Cr Grant Piggott
FILE REFERENCE: qA1039
ATTACHMENTS: Nil

Pursuant to Regulation 12(1) of the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013*, the following Notice of Motion has been submitted by Cr Grant Piggott.

NOTICE OF MOTION

1. That the CEO provides a written report to be included in the 1 May 2023, Council Agenda in respect to the following:
 - 1.1 Update on executive activity in respect to Work Health & Safety and any key statistics considered relevant (e.g. Near Misses, Days lost).
 - 1.2 Summary update (1-2 paragraphs) on progress of capital projects:
 - i. New assets budgeted to exceed \$250,000;
 - ii. Renewal assets as a group; and
 - iii. Other projects considered worthy of reporting by the CEO.
 - 1.3 List of vacant staff positions, date of the position becoming vacant and status of action for recruitment.
2. That this report be updated for future movement to be presented as a written report to each subsequent Ordinary meeting of Council.
3. That this Report should not replace any other reporting planned by the CEO or requested by previous Council resolution.
4. That the ongoing need for this monthly report will be assessed by Council at its December 2023 meeting.

REASONS IN SUPPORT OF MOTION

Council members are provided with significant levels of information through the Weekly Communique. However, the issues identified – Work Health & Safety, Staff Replacement, Capital projects – rise as of most significant importance to Council governance and would benefit from highlighting above other information. It will be beneficial to both Council Members and the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters if they have clear visibility of these key matters.

The report required will be a high-level summary of information in existence already, intended to provide a snapshot of the position to Council Members without requiring excessive resource to deliver.

STAFF COMMENT

PREPARED BY GENERAL MANAGER, GOVERNANCE & CIVIC AFFAIRS

At its meeting held on 7 March 2022, the Council endorsed the implementation of a quarterly project and corporate reporting system. This system was recommended to replace the ad-hoc method in which information is currently provided.

At the time, the Council was advised that the project would require considerable planning to ensure the implementation of the corporate reporting system is managed effectively and provides relevant and up-to-date information.

The Council was also advised that the implementation and ongoing reporting requirements would have a significant impact in terms of resources, both from a financial perspective and staff requirements and will require consideration by the Council as part of the Budget process.

The Notice of Motion seeks to implement a monthly reporting requirement, in addition to the quarterly reporting system which the Council has agreed to.

Project Reporting

In terms of projects, an update was provided at the Information Session held on Wednesday, 22 March 2023, and comprehensive information was provided to Members via the Project Update Status documents.

The level of detail associated with the Project Update Status reports is intended to be included in the corporate quarterly reporting system.

The new corporate reporting system is nearing completion and will be presented to Elected Members shortly.

Work, Health & Safety Reporting

In terms of Work, Health & Safety reporting, the Council should be (and is), made aware of significant issues which have the potential to create a liability issue for the Council. Likewise, work, health and safety matters of a strategic nature should and are reported to the Council.

However, due to the nature of these issues, regular monthly reporting would be irrelevant.

In terms of reporting matters such as Near Misses and Days Lost, the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) holds a monthly 'Greater Safety Meeting' which focuses specifically on strategic WHS issues, tracking WHS data/performance and monitoring the WHS Plan. These are operational and sit with the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Leadership team to review and consider.

This Council is the only Council in South Australia which takes this approach to managing Work, Health & Safety obligations and was recognised by the LGA Scheme Awards which acknowledge excellence by local Councils in implementing risk management programs, processes, systems, or developments.

This Council's approach is considered to be 'best practice' as it ensures that Senior Management are exercising due diligence and provide an ideal forum for WHS monitoring and decision making and when necessary, matters are reported to the Council.

Vacant Positions

There will always be a number of vacant positions at any given time for various reasons (ie resignations, retirement, leave entitlements, difficulty in recruiting). The number of Vacant Positions as a result of resignations is reported to the Council via the Monthly Financial reports. These are operational matters and are monitored by the Chief Executive Officer and General Managers.

Summary

A number of reporting mechanisms are currently in place, (ie Council reports, Information and Briefing Sessions, the Elected Member Weekly Communique and more broadly, the Annual Report), with the new corporate reporting system to commence in the near future.

The request to implement a monthly reporting system must be considered by the Council in the context of the objective for such reporting together with consideration of the impact on the organisation in terms of the resourcing requirements for such reporting.

Whilst there is always value in reporting information relevant to the role of the Council, the Council must then adequately resource this function to ensure that any information reported is of value and meets the objective.

Cr Piggott moved:

1. *That the CEO provides a written report to be included in the 1 May 2023, Council Agenda in respect to the following:*
 - 1.1 *Update on executive activity in respect to Work Health & Safety and any key statistics considered relevant (e.g. Near Misses, Days lost).*
 - 1.2 *Summary update (1-2 paragraphs) on progress of capital projects:*
 - i. *New assets budgeted to exceed \$250,000;*
 - ii. *Renewal assets as a group; and*
 - iii. *Other projects considered worthy of reporting by the CEO.*
 - 1.3 *List of vacant staff positions, date of the position becoming vacant and status of action for recruitment.*
2. *That this report be updated for future movement to be presented as a written report to each subsequent Ordinary meeting of Council.*
3. *That this Report should not replace any other reporting planned by the CEO or requested by previous Council resolution.*
4. *That the ongoing need for this monthly report will be assessed by Council at its December 2023 meeting.*

Seconded by Cr McFarlane.

Amendment

Cr Sims moved:

1. *That the CEO provides a written report to be included in the 1 May 2023, Council Agenda in respect to the following:*
 - 1.1 *Update on executive activity in respect to Work Health & Safety and any key statistics considered relevant (e.g. Near Misses, Days lost).*
 - 1.2 *Summary update (1-2 paragraphs) on progress of capital projects:*
 - i. *New assets budgeted to exceed \$250,000;*
 - ii. *Renewal assets as a group; and*
 - iii. *Other projects considered worthy of reporting by the CEO.*
 - 1.3 *List of vacant staff positions, date of the position becoming vacant and status of action for recruitment.*
 - 1.4 *The Action Sheet which sets out the status of reports outstanding.*
2. *That this report be updated for future movement to be presented as a written report to each subsequent Ordinary meeting of Council.*
3. *That this Report should not replace any other reporting planned by the CEO or requested by previous Council resolution.*
4. *That the ongoing need for this monthly report will be assessed by Council at its December 2023 meeting.*

Seconded by Cr Moorhouse.

The amendment was put and lost.

The original motion was put and lost.

11. STAFF REPORTS

Section 1 – Strategy & Policy

Reports

11.1 DEFAULT MATERIALS FOR COUNCIL VERGES

REPORT AUTHOR: General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment
GENERAL MANAGER: Chief Executive Officer
CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4501
FILE REFERENCE: qA78438
ATTACHMENTS: A

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the Council regarding the use of dolomite, quartzite and alternatives on verges (nature strips) within the City and the impact of such treatments on the health of street trees.

BACKGROUND

In December 2017, the Council considered a report regarding the use of dolomite and quartzite on verges (nature strips) within the City and the impact of such treatments on the health of street trees. At that time, the Council resolved to retain the use of dolomite and quartzite as the Council's default verge treatment on the basis that the materials were cost effective, 'fit for purpose' and low maintenance, providing the Council with an effective 'go-to' base product. In addition, the Council endorsed the discontinuance of the standard practice of providing small tree wells for the planting of new street trees in favour of a new practice that includes the provision of widened tree trenches, where the existing compacted material is excavated the full width of the verge and approximately one metre either side of the planted street tree, breaking up the sub-soil below and allowing the area surrounding the tree to be filled with mulch.

The above-mentioned change to the standard operating procedure for planting new street trees was adopted in order to significantly improve water, oxygen and natural gas transfer in verges around newly planted street trees where it is most beneficial and to promote vertical downward root growth. The revised standard for planting new street trees was implemented in 2018 and remains in use.

In August 2022, the Council endorsed a Notice of Motion, requesting staff to prepare a report on:

1. *the most appropriate material to use on nature strips, taking into account aesthetic, environmental and economic factors as well as current 'best practice' criteria; and*
2. *an appropriate separation of cementitious fill on nature strips from the base of existing street trees."*

Reasons put forward in support of the Notice of Motion are set out below:

- concern that the use of dolomite introduces high levels of alkalinity into the top level of verges, which may interfere with the ability of street trees to absorb soil nutrients;
- concern that dolomite prevents rainfall penetrating to street tree roots and prevents the exchange of gases which tree roots need to make with the atmosphere;
- concern that the use of dolomite retains heat in summer which can "cook" street tree roots;
- concern that the council is adding cement to dolomite, creating alkaline cementitious (non-porous) verge surfaces that can impede the basic performance of tree roots;
- the council should be consistent with its ban on artificial turf on verges by banning the use of cementitious verge materials which have similar effects on rain and heat absorption and contribute to the warming of footpaths during summer;
- dolomite has a harsh dark grey metallic appearance which is "unattractive in the streetscape";
- white gravel type quartzite, which was used on verges by the former Town of St Peters, does not heat up as much as dolomite and has a "softer appearance in the streetscape";
- generally large gravel like quartzite does not pack down like dolomite to form an impervious barrier between soil and the atmosphere;
- the quartzite that the council currently uses is a "poor quality quarry product, which looks like a fine grain left over material";

- it is probably time for the council to adopt a consistent approach across the council area;
- the use of porous coarse sands and gravels can reduce weed growth;
- the council should consider the use of granitic sand (a form of crushed granite), which is attractive and packs down while allowing rainfall penetration and gaseous exchange;
- the notice of motion does not call for existing verge materials to be removed “*en masse*”. Rather a review of verge materials used by the Council may warrant a change moving forward.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

The relevant Goal contained in *CityPlan 2030* is:

Outcome 4: Environmental Sustainability

A leader in environmental sustainability.

Objectives:

- 4.1 Sustainable and efficient management of resources.
- 4.2 Sustainable quality streetscapes and open spaces.
- 4.4 Mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

Strategies:

- 4.1.1 Make better use of water resources including the harvesting and re-use of stormwater.
- 4.2.1 Improve the amenity and safety of streets for all users including reducing the impact of urban heat island effect.
- 4.2.2 Protect, enhance and expand public open space.
- 4.4.2 Undertake climate change adaptation initiatives for our assets, public spaces, services and operations.

The Council's *2022-2027 Tree Strategy* acknowledges the need to counteract the effects of rising urban heat and includes reference to the Council's *Verge Landscaping and Maintenance Policy*, which sets out the requirements for property owners who are seeking to 'green' the Council verge in front of their property. One of the key objectives of the Policy is to increase vegetation cover across the City by removing hard compacted surfaces such as dolomite, to provide a cooling effect during hot summer weather and increase rainwater infiltration to support soil moisture and street tree health.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The dolomite and quartzite that the Council currently procures costs between \$30 and \$35 per tonne and there is very little difference in cost between the two products, with dolomite sand \$2 per tonne cheaper than quartzite quarry sand. The products are currently locally sourced from Newtons Building and Landscaping Supplies.

Granitic sand, which was raised in the Notice of Motion as a potential alternative to quartzite and dolomite, is a relatively scarce product to source in Adelaide and does not appear to be available to regularly procure by the tonne from local quarries or suppliers. None of the main suppliers of sand products in metropolitan Adelaide that could realistically service the council stock granitic sand. In fact, most local suppliers of sand products that were contacted had never heard of granitic sand, reflecting the scarcity of its use in Adelaide.

Small supplies can be purchased in Adelaide for very small-scale use, typically for residential settings, but this is not suitable for the Council's needs. In addition, the general cost of granitic sand varies between \$74 and \$150 per cubic metre, not including transportation costs from interstate.

From a financial perspective, the use of granitic sand as the Council's default material for verges would be prohibitive and likely to be up to ten times the cost of procuring dolomite and quartzite, due to its up-front cost and the cost of transporting the product from the eastern states.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

SOCIAL ISSUES

Nil

CULTURAL ISSUES

Historically, the standard treatment of verges across the City includes the use of dolomite, with quartzite used in St Peters, Evandale, Hackney, College Park, Joslin, Stepney and Maylands, or in certain circumstances such as main roads, full width paving is installed from front boundary to kerb.

If the Council endorses a new surface material for verges or a preference for dolomite or quartzite as the default treatment of verges across the entire City, this would have an aesthetic impact on streetscapes across the City and it would likely take a number of years before a totally consistent streetscape rhythm would emerge with respect to the appearance of verges.

A change from quartzite to granitic sand could potentially have a minimal aesthetic impact in the suburbs of St Peters, Evandale, Hackney, College Park, Joslin, Stepney and Maylands, as both materials tend to have a similar sandstone hue and colour appearance. That said, achieving a similar look would depend on where the granitic sand is sourced as it can vary substantially in colour and take on or a reddish, grey or brown hue. A change from dolomite to quartzite or granitic sand would represent a more drastic change to the appearance of verges across parts of the City, given that dolomite sand generally has a bluey grey appearance that lightens over time.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Any reduction in impervious verge treatments is going to generate improved environmental outcomes, particularly if substituted with lawn, shrubs and ground covers. The impacts of climate change locally are well documented through the Council's Regional Climate Change Adaptation Plan – '*Resilient East*' and any measure which works towards minimising localised heat generation is a positive action. Additionally, pervious soils will develop micro ecosystems which will aid in improved localised soil health and biota.

RESOURCE ISSUES

If the Council were to endorse an immediate and/or entire change from dolomite and or quartzite, this would have a significant impact on resources and may require additional staff to implement.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The key risk of using an alternative product to dolomite or quartzite as the default material for Council verges is that it may not be 'fit for purpose'. The potential impact of this is that new and existing streets trees may not receive an adequate supply of oxygen, nutrients and water and could decline in health. This risk can be mitigated by retaining the use of dolomite or quartzite as the default material for council verges or ensuring that any alternative material selected is regularly used in other council areas, such that its appropriateness is beyond question.

Another key risk is the financial cost to the Council of procuring an alternative product, particularly if it cannot be sourced locally. This would negatively impact the Council's operational budget. This risk cannot be mitigated if the product cannot be sourced locally.

A change from quartzite to granitic sand could potentially have a minimal aesthetic impact in the suburbs of St Peters, Evandale, Hackney, College Park, Joslin, Stepney and Maylands, as both materials tend to have a similar sandstone hue and colour appearance. A change from dolomite to quartzite or granitic sand would represent a more drastic change to the appearance of verges across the City, given that dolomite sand generally has a bluey grey appearance that lightens over time. In this context, there is a risk that any change from the status quo is likely to generate a mix of reactions from citizens as some will have a historic, cultural and/or personal preference for dolomite or quartzite as the default verge material; some citizens may prefer a new material and some citizens will not have a preference.

This risk could be partially mitigated by retaining either dolomite or quartzite as the default verge treatment or using a material with a similar appearance as this would have minimal aesthetic impacts across multiple suburbs given both products are in use. The risk can only be fully mitigated by retaining the 'status quo'.

There is an environmental risk that would arise if the Council chose to use granitic sand instead of dolomite and quartzite as the default verge material. Because granitic sand can only be sourced from interstate, the product would need to be transported to the council area via trucks, which of itself would generate substantial co2 emissions, increase fuel usage and this would undermine the environmental benefits of its use on verges across the Council area. This risk cannot be mitigated if the product cannot be sourced locally.

The above risks have been analysed against the Council's risk management framework and are considered to be medium level risks. Whilst the outcomes would be tolerable with periodic review, retaining the status quo or using an alternative material that is 'fit-for-purpose', would reduce the risk to a low level, which would be acceptable, with periodic review.

CONSULTATION

- **Elected Members**
Not Applicable.
- **Community**
Not Applicable.
- **Staff**
Manager, City Services
Manager City Assets
Manager, Urban Planning & Sustainability
Manager, City Projects
Sustainability Officer
City Arborist
- **Other Agencies**
Staff from the City of Mitcham

DISCUSSION

The verge area forms part of the road reserve and as such, under the *Local Government Act 1999* ("the Act"), it is owned and managed by the Council. Historically, the standard treatment of verges across the City includes the use of dolomite, with quartzite used in St Peters, Evandale, Hackney, College Park, Joslin, Stepney and Maylands, or in certain circumstances such as main roads, full width paving is installed from the front property boundary to the kerb. Some verges across the City are vegetated as part of strategic projects, like St Peters Street, or are integrated into adjacent rain gardens. In highly pedestrianised areas such as The Parade, Norwood, some large trees in the verge area are surrounded by resin bound gravel, which is a permeable surface material that allows water to drain through to the tree roots, whilst providing a hardy surface that pedestrians can traverse. However, resin bound gravel is an expensive treatment that is used in exceptional circumstances. In addition, if it is not laid properly, some of the gravel may detach and because aggregate materials naturally contain iron, the surface finish can be prone to iron spotting, in which the iron leaches through the gravel creating iron coloured blotch stains across the finished surface.

The images below depict the use of Dolomite, Quartzite and Resin-bound Gravel in the Council area. Image 1 shows dolomite compacted immediately adjacent to the street tree, reflective of the former standard practice prior to 2018.

Image 1: Use of Dolomite on a Council Verge



Dolomite

Image 2: Use of Quartzite on a Council Verge



Quartzite

Image 3: Example of the use of Resin Bound Gravel



Resin-Bound Gravel

There are dozens of surface materials that could be used as the default material for council verges, however, most would not be 'fit-for-purpose' because they are either too soft underfoot, do not sufficiently retard weeds, may scour during significant rainfall events, or create uneven surfaces that may create unacceptable safety risks for pedestrians.

Dolomite and Quartzite

'Dolomite' is the term used for the rock dolomite, which is a rock containing 90% or more of the mineral dolomite ($\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$). The term 'dolostone' is sometimes used for dolomite (the rock) to avoid confusion. The Council procures dolomite as a grey-brown crushed, fine aggregate and uses it in a number of maintenance and construction activities, due to its binding and compaction properties.

As a verge treatment, dolomite is a low cost, low maintenance product, which presents a clean finish and if laid correctly, retards weed growth and provides a good consistent surface for entering and exiting parked vehicles. In verge applications, it is laid to a depth of between 75-100mm and compacted with a vibrating plate. On sloping or high runoff areas, cement is sometimes added to provide stronger and longer-lasting binding properties.

Quartzite, as the name suggests, comes from Quartz (SiO_2), which is the Earth's most common mineral and is present in a wide range of rocks. The Council procures Quartzite as a yellow fine and crushed aggregate. In verge applications, it performs and provides the same benefits as dolomite. The cost is also comparable.

Dolomite and quartzite have been proven performers over many decades in South Australia with both materials, but particularly dolomite used extensively as a verge treatment. The low cost and ease of application and low ongoing maintenance to achieve a clean, consistent, hard surface which minimises weed growth, makes dolomite and quartzite an attractive and versatile treatment option, however there are some negative side effects.

The way in which the products are laid and compacted, means that little water penetration, absorption and the transfer of oxygen and other natural gases, is allowed. This is the key negative effect for plant species and is a greater inhibitor than the pH altering effects dolomite can have on the very top level of the soil profile. With respect to street trees, the impervious surfaces which surround the tree, can place trees under stress, shorten the life span, as well as increase maintenance requirements to surrounding infrastructure.

The following information on the negative qualities of dolomite was set out in the Notice of Motion:

Dolomite is a type of limestone containing high levels of magnesium and calcium carbonate. It is alkaline. Adelaide plains soils are generally alkaline. Horticultural advice is that alkaline materials should never be added to alkaline soils to create hyper-alkalinity. The late Peter Cundall, a gardening expert, stated "Use dolomite only if you've got acidic soils". (Gardening Australia Fact Sheet, Soil Improvement www.abc.net.au/gardening/stories/1503292htm). By laying dolomite, Council is introducing a high level of alkalinity into the top level of nature strips which may interfere with the ability of street trees to absorb soil nutrients.

The Notice of Motion also notes that the former St Peters Council used quartzite in the form of white gravel and that the gravel pieces were larger than the sandy quartzite material currently used by the Council at present. Whilst it is true that coarser gravel pieces of quartzite of roughly similar size allows for greater rainfall penetration than finer grade quartzite sand, the material has a greater propensity to scour during heavy rainfall events and as such, the benefits of using a coarser grade quartzite material are somewhat offset by the fact that it has a greater propensity to pollute the stormwater system.

Notwithstanding the above-mentioned concerns with alkalinity and the size grade of the materials, dolomite and quartzite have an important role to play as the default treatment option for Council verges, simply because of their overall high performance (in terms of longevity) and low implementation and maintenance costs. Information provided in support of the Notice of Motion infers that porous coarse sands and gravels can reduce weed growth as they act like mulch and that dolomite does not perform well in terms of retarding weeds. However, the latter observation is at odds with the opinion of council staff, who consider that the use of dolomite and quartzite is effective in weed retardation with proper installation and compaction.

Alternative Materials

Leaving the verge as natural bare ground or replacing dolomite and quartzite with loam only (no associated plantings) has shown to not be a suitable universal alternative. Washouts, erosion, muddy areas (and associated stormwater pollution), increased public liability and an unmanageable proliferation of weeds (which need to be controlled through increased maintenance and cost) are the primary reasons why this Council (and indeed other metropolitan Adelaide councils) do not leave verges in a 'natural state.' On sloping verges, loam washes away during heavy rainfall events, whereas the use of dolomite and quartzite, with the addition of some stabilising cement on sloping verges, provides a low-cost, long-term solution.

Whilst the use of loam would provide some short-term benefits to the trees through improved ingress of water, oxygen and transfer of natural gases, over time the area becomes compacted and the benefits diminish.

An alternative surface material that could be used on verges is granitic sand, which is also known as decomposed granite or 'deco granite'. Granitic sand is formed from the natural weathering and erosion of solid granite, a tough, hard, igneous rock and typically is composed of fine particles akin to quarry sand or it can be a little coarser than quarry sand. It is not widely used for verges nor is it a product that is readily accessible in South Australia from local quarries. Rather, it is primarily used as a decorative surface finish in public realm projects and for paths and driveways, due to its attractive, neat appearance and highly compactable and porous nature, typically in the eastern states and in particular New South Wales and Victoria.

Information obtained from *yardlearn.com* suggests that granitic sand provides excellent drainage but as it compacts over time, this can affect its drainage performance. In addition, its colouring can vary substantially between quarry sources compared to dolomite and quartzite sands, which could result in an uneven appearance of verge materials over time.

The Notice of Motion suggests that the City of Mitcham uses granitic sand on its verges. However, staff at the City of Mitcham have advised that this is not the case. It was suggested that granitic sand may have been used in a limited experimental manner some years ago, but current staff were not able to advise on where it was used nor in what specific context and they had no intentions to use granitic sand as a standard verge surface treatment.

On balance, given the excellent compaction and drainage properties of granitic sand and its attractive neat appearance, it would potentially be a suitable material for verges if it could be locally sourced. However, as it is not readily available for use in metropolitan Adelaide on the scale the council would need, it is not considered 'fit-for-purpose'.

Other alternative materials to dolomite and quartzite, such as permeable pavers, loam, soil, mulch, coarser stones or gravel and resin bound gravel have not been priced or robustly analysed for the purposes of this report because as stated earlier in this report they are either materials that are very expensive and suitable mostly in highly pedestrianised locations or are not 'fit-for-purpose' as a standard treatment for verges due to being too soft or uneven under foot and/or because the material would scour and erode away too easily in high rainfall events, polluting the stormwater system and requiring frequent 'topping up'.

Given there are no significant economic or environmental performance differences between dolomite and quartzite, there would only be aesthetic and convenience benefits in moving away from the existing use of dolomite or quartzite across the City. An immediate transition would be costly and unnecessarily consume resources though it would create uniformity across the Council area.

Whilst there are not significant environmental differences between the materials, quartzite does have some minor environmental benefits as it does not absorb heat as much as the more metallic dolomite does. Arguably, quartzite also has a softer, less utilitarian and more attractive earthy and consistent appearance than dolomite. From a 'best practice' perspective, it would be more efficient and effective to use one rather than two default verge surface materials.

Overall, having regard to economic, environmental, aesthetic and 'best practice' considerations, the use of quartzite as the Council's default verge material is preferred and recommended.

Health of Street Trees

The second part of the Notice of Motion required consideration of the separation of cementitious fill on verges from the base of existing trees, with the rationale being to ensure streets have improved access to water, oxygen and natural gas transfer in verges, particularly around newly planted street trees where it is most beneficial and to promote vertical downward root growth.

With respect to the health of street trees, the Council has implemented several initiatives since 2018 to address these issues and also to ensure that the type of street trees that are planted have the best chance possible to thrive in the urban environment.

Tree Planting Protocols

The Council plants around 500 new street trees annually. The Council's standard street tree planting procedure, as contained in **Attachment A**, was adopted in 2018 to ensure that there is a substantial separation of cementitious fill on verges from the base of existing trees and to significantly improve water, oxygen and natural gas transfer in verges around newly planted street trees where it is most beneficial, so as to promote vertical downward root growth.

The image below depicts two new street trees that were planted in 2022, generally in accordance with the Council's planting standard.

Image 4: Street Trees Planted in 2022



Street Trees Planted in 2022, Davis Road, Glynde

The way in which new street trees are planted is entirely consistent with the second part of the Notice of Motion, in that no cementitious materials are compacted nor located immediately adjacent the newly planted trees. This is evidenced by a comparison between Images 1 and 4 above.

Tree Strategy 2022-2027

The Council's *Tree Strategy 2022-2027*, sets out a road map and actions that aim to increase tree canopy cover across the Council area and, among other things, includes actions that require the selection of new street trees that have “*tolerance to drought and low water needs*”.

TREENET Inlets

The Council installs TREENET Inlets, when opportunities arise through the annual Capital Works Program and as part of Strategic Projects that involve the renewal of streets. TREENET Inlets are an example of a Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) device, designed to direct stormwater from roads into soakage pits below adjacent verges, providing a direct source of water to tree roots and by-passing any impervious surfaces that may surround a street tree. The Inlets assist to guide vertical root growth, which can in turn reduce root damage to kerbs and footpaths, possibly resulting in financial savings on infrastructure maintenance and renewal.

Research undertaken by students at Flinders University and The University of South Australia, published in 2022, found that mature trees planted within the zone of influence of TREENET Inlets and leaky wells transpired 17% more water per unit of canopy area per day and 21% more during the dry season, on average over the course of a year. White cedar saplings with stormwater harvesting grew 65% higher and increased 60% more in diameter over a 3-year period when compared with saplings without stormwater harvesting.

This is consistent with an observed 106% greater stomatal conductance (the measure of gas exchange and transpiration through leaf stomata) and up to 169% greater photosynthesis rate in the dry season for saplings supported by harvested stormwater. The study also found that stormwater harvesting and infiltration by TREENET Inlets provides significant benefit to white cedar trees growing in a suburban street.¹

The research conclusively shows the value of TREENET Inlets in supporting the sustainable growth of street trees. Since 2020, more than 100 TREENET Inlets have been installed in various streets in the suburbs of Maylands, Norwood, Firlie, St Morris, Stepney, St Peters, Kent Town and Payneham.

Rain Gardens

The Council has installed a number of Rain Gardens as part of implementing various Strategic Capital Works Projects. Rain Gardens are an example of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) and are garden beds which are designed to receive stormwater from street during rain events. The Rain Gardens increase stormwater runoff reabsorption into the garden soil and they assist to capture gross pollutants, the gardens effectively treat and filter polluted stormwater runoff. The rain gardens also provide a direct water source for plants and assist to counter the urban heat island effect, thereby assisting to cool the local street environment and this in turn enhances the capacity for existing and newly planted street trees to survive and thrive. Rain Gardens have been installed along Ninth Avenue, Beulah Road and more recently along St Peters Street.

Verge Landscaping and Maintenance Policy

In March 2021, the Council adopted a *Verge Landscaping and Maintenance Policy* and supporting guidelines. The intent of the Policy is to encourage residents to increase vegetation cover across the City by removing hard compacted surfaces in verges and replacing such materials with vegetation and lawn, which assists to counter the impacts or rising urban heat as well as increasing rainwater infiltration and oxygenation of soil, which assists street trees to survive and thrive.

Since adoption of the Policy, twenty seven (27) verges containing dolomite or quartzite have been excavated across the City and replaced with loam and landscaped by the owner or occupant of the adjacent dwelling. Of these, seven (7) verges have been converted in Evandale, five (5) verges have been converted in Kent Town and the remainder are evenly spread in nine other suburbs across the City. In addition, nine (9) verges were converted via residents 'opting in' to landscape their adjacent verge area as part of the council's Capital Works (footpath replacement) Program. Overall, thirty six (36) verges have been landscaped by adjacent property owners or occupiers since 2020.

¹ Gleeson X, Johnson T, Lee G, Zhou Y and Guan H (2022) Enhanced Passive Stormwater Infiltration Improves Urban Melia Azedarach Functioning in Dry Season. *Front. Clim.* 4:783905. doi: 10.3389/fclim.2022.783905

The total area of verges that have been landscaped since the introduction of the *Verge Landscaping and Maintenance Policy* is approximately 300 square metres, which is relatively minimal. However, the key intent of the *Verge Policy*, which is to encourage residents to vegetate their verges, to enhance the environment surrounding street trees, increase rain water penetration to the sub-surface soil and assist in cooling the local urban environment, aligns with the outcomes sought in the Notice of Motion.

Urban Greening Program

As part of the Council's 2021-22 Budget, the introduction of an *Urban Greening Program* was endorsed as a trial for residential property owners to have increased support for planting trees and natives on private land to increase, enhance and add value to the overall City's green cover specifically increase canopy, biodiversity and habitat.

The Program currently funds the planting of 136 established trees and 1700 native plants, including 150 native trees, by residents annually and whilst the majority of these trees and plants are planted on private residential land, the Program does allow residents to plant the established trees and plants in the verge area adjacent to their property and some residents have followed through and planted and maintained established trees in the verge adjacent to their premises.

This program is low-cost, encourages citizen participation and assists to establish and maintain street trees and verge plantings in their formative years.

Overall Impacts

Whilst it would be ideal to replace the use of highly compacted materials from all verges, this would not be practical nor prudent for the reasons set out in this report. Since 2018, the Council has implemented a range of initiatives to improve the overall health of street trees and the cumulative impacts of these initiatives provides a robust framework for managing and maintaining the council's street tree stocks. The current suite of initiatives is considered to effectively address the second part of the Notice of Motion.

OPTIONS

Option 1: Status Quo

Given the broad range of initiatives that have been implemented in recent years to positively impact the overall health of the Council's street tree stock and to ensure newly planted street trees have the best chance of surviving, an argument can be made that the current treatment of verges with compacted dolomite and quartzite, outside of the planting zone, is not having a significantly detrimental effect on the health of street trees. As such, there is no need to consider or implement any wholesale change. Whilst this is a viable option, it does not address the aesthetic aspect of having two default materials for verges across the City and is therefore not recommended.

Option 2: Alternative Default Verge Materials

The Council could consider the use of alternative materials such as granitic sand in lieu of dolomite and quartzite as the default material for verges, however, for the reasons set out in this report, there appears to be no better default materials that would be also be 'fit for purpose', taking into account economic, environmental, safety, maintenance and 'best practice' considerations.

As such this option is not recommended.

Option 3: Endorsing the use of Quartzite as the Council's Verge Treatment

As set out earlier in the report, the sole use of dolomite or quartzite as the standard default material for verges, would have long term benefits because over enough time, there would eventually be a uniformity of default verge appearance across the council area as verge materials are renewed through periodic maintenance, strategic projects or capital works programs. Whilst there are not significant environmental differences between the materials, quartzite does have some minor environmental benefits as it does not absorb heat as much as the more metallic dolomite does. Arguably, quartzite also has a more attractive earthy and consistent appearance than dolomite.

In addition, from a 'best practice' perspective, it would be more efficient and effective to use one rather than two default verge surface materials. Overall, having regard to economic, environmental, aesthetic and 'best practice' considerations, the use of quartzite as the Council's default verge material is preferred and recommended.

CONCLUSION

For at least the foreseeable future, the use of compacted quartzite and or dolomite has an important a role to play as part of the Council's overall treatment of verges. The cheap implementation cost, performance and low maintenance the products offer, provide the Council with an effective 'go-to' base product.

To totally move away from either product or attempt to 'retro-fit' existing verges with alternatives to dolomite and quartzite, would result in a significant cost impost and inefficient use of limited resources. However, in the interests of achieving greater consistency in the rhythm of the City's streetscapes, it is recommended that the Council endorse the use of quartzite as the Council's sole default material for council verges and that dolomite be phased out as verges are renewed through periodic maintenance, strategic projects or capital works programs.

COMMENTS

Nil.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the use of quartzite as the Council's default verge treatment be endorsed for use across the City and that the use of dolomite be phased out and replaced with quartzite when verges are renewed or re-constructed through periodic maintenance, strategic projects or capital works programs.
 2. The Council notes that on sloping verges, where staff deem it necessary, cement or similar additives may be added to the quartzite sand to minimise the likelihood of the material scouring during heavy rainfall events.
-

Cr Sims left the meeting at 8.05pm.
Cr Piggott left the meeting at 8.05pm.
Cr Sims returned to the meeting at 8.06pm.
Cr Piggott returned to the meeting at 8.07pm.

Cr Mex moved:

1. *That the use of quartzite as the Council's default verge treatment be endorsed for use across the City and that the use of dolomite be phased out and replaced with quartzite when verges are renewed or re-constructed through periodic maintenance, strategic projects or capital works programs.*
2. *The Council notes that on sloping verges, where staff deem it necessary, cement or similar additives may be added to the quartzite sand to minimise the likelihood of the material scouring during heavy rainfall events.*
3. *That the availability and use of coarser quartzite, including any Work Health & Safety matters associated with the use of quartzite, be investigated and implemented at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer.*

Seconded by Cr Callisto

Amendment

Cr Moorhouse moved:

1. *That the use of quartzite as the Council's default verge treatment be endorsed for use across the City and that the use of dolomite be phased out and replaced with quartzite when verges are renewed or re-constructed through periodic maintenance, strategic projects or capital works programs.*
2. *The Council notes that on sloping verges, where staff deem it necessary, cement or similar additives may be added to the quartzite sand to minimise the likelihood of the material scouring during heavy rainfall events.*
3. *That the availability and use of coarser quartzite, including any Work Health & Safety matters associated with the use of quartzite, be investigated and implemented at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer.*
4. *That in future no quartzite, or any other hard fill, be laid closer than one (1) metre on either side of existing street tree trunks, during verge renewals, including as part of strategic projects. This is to ensure adequate rainfall is received by street tree roots and adequate exchange of gases between street tree roots and the atmosphere can occur.*

Seconded by Cr Holfeld.

The amendment was put and carried unanimously and on becoming the motion was again put and carried unanimously.

11.2 DR KENT'S PADDOCK STATE HERITAGE PLACE NOMINATION

REPORT AUTHOR: Senior Urban Planner
GENERAL MANAGER: General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment
CONTACT NUMBER: 83664561
FILE REFERENCE: qA73325
ATTACHMENTS: A - C

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to advise the Council on the provisional entry of Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex on the Register of State Heritage Places and to seek the Council's endorsement of a submission in support of the heritage listing.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 8 December 2022, the South Australian Heritage Council provisionally entered Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex in the *South Australian Heritage Register* as a State Heritage Place.

The letter of notification and accompanying 'Summary of State Heritage Place' are contained in **Attachments A and B**.

The provisionally listed State Heritage Place is located at 3-57 Capper Street and 28-48 Rundle Street, Kent Town.

The provisional entry enables interim demolition protection and concurrent community and agency consultation before being reconsidered for permanent entry on the Register.

Dr Kent's Paddock is a social housing complex built by the South Australian Housing Trust in 1978-1979. It was designed by acclaimed South Australian architect, Newell Platten, SAHT's Chief Design Architect at the time.

The SA Heritage Council considers that the place meets the following criterion for '*heritage significance*' under section 16(1) of the Act: **(a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's history.**

The due date for written submissions to the SA Heritage Council is 16 April 2023.

The nomination of Dr Kent's Paddock as a State Heritage Place was submitted by an undisclosed person in April 2020.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

Outcome 1: Social Equity

An inclusive, connected, accessible and friendly community

Objective:

- 1.1 *Convenient and accessible services, information and facilities.*
- 1.2 *A people-friendly, integrated, sustainable and active transport network.*
- 1.3 *An engaged and participating community*

Outcome 2: Cultural Vitality

A culturally rich and diverse city, with a strong identity, history and sense of place

Objective:

- 2.3 *A City which values and promotes its rich cultural and built heritage*
- 2.4 *Pleasant, well designed, and sustainable urban environments*

Outcome 3: Economic Prosperity

A dynamic and thriving centre for business and services

Objective:

3.1 *A diverse range of businesses and services.*

3.2 *Cosmopolitan business precincts contributing to the prosperity of the City.*

Outcome 4: Environmental Sustainability

A leader in environmental sustainability

Objective:

4.1 *Sustainable and efficient management of resources.*

4.2 *Sustainable streets and open spaces.*

4.4 *Mitigating and adapting to the impacts of a changing climate.*

Built Heritage Strategy 2022-2027

Objective 2.5

Recognise new State Heritage Places

Nominate or support nominations for buildings worthy of State Heritage protection.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Nil

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

As the land affected is zoned for 'uplift' through inclusion in the Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone, the State Heritage Place designation will limit development potential. The effect on dwelling yield has not been quantified. That said, it is worth noting that the existing development comprises of a medium density cluster housing development, containing a mixture of two- and three- bedroom, 2 storey townhouses; 2 and 3 storey blocks of flats and studio type apartments.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Listing as a State Heritage Place would secure the retention of the built form and enable the long-term retention of the existing social housing, though the listing would not preclude conversion of publicly-owned housing to private ownership.

CULTURAL ISSUES

The proposal aligns with one of the key objectives of the Council and the community, which is to protect and enhance the City's valued built form and character. This is also reflected in Council's *Built Heritage Strategy 2022-2027*.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT

Whilst the Council is not the nominator of this building complex, the risk of not endorsing the proposed nomination is a reputational risk that the Council is not actively pursuing the identified objective in the Built Heritage Strategy of supporting worthy nominations for State Heritage protection.

This risk is considered to be low to moderate and can be mitigated by pursuing the course of action recommended in this report.

CONSULTATION

- **Elected Members**
Nil (informed by memorandum)
- **Community**
The State Heritage Council is undertaking consultation under section 18(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*, whereby anyone has the right to make a written representation to the SA Heritage Council on whether this provisional entry should be confirmed in the Register.
- **Staff**
Heritage Adviser
- **Other Agencies**
Nil

DISCUSSION

The criteria for both Local Heritage Places and State Heritage Places are appropriately broad in scope, recognising not simply the State's oldest buildings, but for a range of attributes demonstrating our historic and cultural connection with the past. As an appreciation of heritage evolves, more recent buildings and objects will be found to meet eligibility criteria for listing and statutory protection.

A large majority of protected built heritage within the City of Norwood, Payneham and St Peters originated from the nineteenth century or prior to World War I. In Kent Town, this partly reflects the scope of earlier surveys of built heritage undertaken in the former City of Kensington and Norwood. Thus, the fact that Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex, built in 1978, was not considered for listing as a heritage place before now, perhaps reflects the pre-occupation with earlier built heritage until quite recently.

The provisional listing of Dr Kent's Paddock is significant for heritage outcomes, but has implications in terms of development potential as the site had been earmarked as a prospective site for redevelopment. The site is zoned Urban Corridor (Boulevard) Zone, enabling development of ten (10) levels (or potentially more with applicable height "bonuses"). The confirmation of State Heritage status of the 1978 housing complex would likely preclude the achievement of this scale of future development options.

The provisional listing summary is contained in **Attachment B** and indicates that elements not considered to contribute to the significance of place include "*Stage 2 Development to western end of site, including blocks of flats, townhouses and car park*". (Stage 2 is a relatively small part of the overall site.)

Actions endorsed in Council's Built Heritage Strategy include (p. 17):

"2.5 Recognise new State Heritage Places...Where buildings are identified (by the Council or by others) as being worthy of State Heritage Place status due to meeting State Heritage criteria, prepare or support nominations of these buildings to the South Australian Heritage Council."

The documentation which has been provided includes a Statement of Heritage Significance and researched history undertaken by the SA Heritage Council (**Attachment B**), which establishes that the relevant criterion under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993* is met:

"(a) it demonstrates important aspects of the evolution or pattern of the State's History

Dr Kent's Paddock demonstrates an important evolution in the provision of homes for South Australians and, in particular, social housing. In the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth century social housing was primarily provided via the philanthropic actions of some individuals and organisations, such as the church.

In 1936, the South Australian government established the South Australian Housing Trust (SAHT) to supply affordable mass housing, for workers to support the Playford government's industrialisation strategy. However, in 1967 the SAHT began restructuring in response to many factors including social change and budget cuts that resulted in it becoming the primary provider of rental welfare housing in South Australia. Similarly, social and economic change also inspired broader urban renewal and densification of the urban environment.

To meet the increasing need for social housing, the SAHT under the stewardship of Hugh Stretton, Dick Roberts and Newell Platten, built dozens of medium density cluster infill developments in established communities such as the City of Adelaide and the inner band of suburbs around the city. Unlike the urban fringe, these locations provided the SAHT's clients with access to established communities, services and amenities. The SAHT quickly became the industry leader in providing medium density infill developments and was well in advance of private developers in doing so.

The SAHT was the largest provider of housing in South Australia during the twentieth century and while Dr Kent's Paddock is one of dozens of sites where the SAHT built medium density cluster social housing, Stage 1 of the development is acknowledged as one of the best examples of this type of development."

Dr Kent's Paddock has received a number of significant architectural accolades and awards.

It is managed by the South Australian Housing Authority (SAHA) and continues to offer a range of rental housing options for SAHA clients.

The criteria in Section 16 of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*, do not take into account loss of development potential as a factor to consider in assessing whether a place is worthy of State Heritage status. However, it is noted that the smaller Stage 2 component of the existing housing development, is not considered to contribute to the significance of the place.

The Council has not previously considered this nomination, however a Council submission to the SA Heritage Council supporting the entry of Dr Kent's Paddock Housing Complex on the Register of State Heritage Places, would be consistent with the intent of the above initiative of the Strategy. A draft submission has been prepared using the relevant SA Heritage Council template submission form, as contained in **Attachment C**.

CONCLUSION

The documented assessment contained in **Attachment B** is indicative of Dr Kent's Paddock meeting one of the relevant criteria for a State Heritage Place under section 16(1) of the *Heritage Places Act 1993*.

Having regard also to the intent of the Council's Built Heritage Strategy in regard to supporting nomination of places worthy of State Heritage status, it is considered appropriate for the Council to respond to the SA Heritage Council by making a submission in support of permanent entry of Dr Kent's Paddock on the Register of State Heritage Places.

COMMENTS

Nil.

RECOMMENDATION

That the submission form contained in Attachment C to the South Australian Heritage Council, which indicates its support for the permanent entry of Dr Kent's Paddock on the Register of State Heritage Places, be endorsed.

Cr Mex moved:

That the submission form contained in Attachment C, as amended, to include reference and support of criterion (e) to the South Australian Heritage Council, which indicates its support for the permanent entry of Dr Kent's Paddock on the Register of State Heritage Places, be endorsed.

Seconded by Cr Piggott and carried unanimously.

11.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF CURRENT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager, Traffic & Integrated Transport
GENERAL MANAGER: General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment
CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4542
FILE REFERENCE: qA110657
ATTACHMENTS: A - B

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to:

- present to the Council, the recommendations of the Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee (*the Committee*), regarding two major traffic studies affecting the City, and
- to inform the Council of all major traffic management works that have been identified throughout the City and the cost estimates to undertake this notional program of works.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 21 February 2023, the *Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee* considered two (2) traffic reports (*the two reports*) as set out below.

Report 1: *Traffic Management in Marden and Royston Park: Community Consultation and Recommendations, by Consultants InfraPlan and Intermethod, 2022.* The study area for this report is bound by Lower Portrush Road, Payneham Road, Lambert Road and the River Torrens, with the intent that outcomes will also improve traffic management in the streets of Joslin, St Peters, College Park and Hackney.

Report 2: *Glynde, Payneham, Payneham South, Firle, Trinity Gardens and St Morris Traffic Management, by Consultants Stantec, 2022.* The study area of *this report* is bound by Payneham Road, Glynburn Road, Portrush Road and Magill Road and includes the suburbs of Glynde, Payneham, Payneham South, Firle, Trinity Gardens and St Morris.

A City-wide traffic analysis identified that these precincts were the highest priorities for the Council to address because the evidence (traffic speed, volume and crash data) verified many of the concerns raised by citizens.

The Minutes of *the Committee* meeting held on 21 February 2023 which were subsequently endorsed by the Council at its meeting held on 6 March 2023, are contained in **Attachment A**.

In addition, a *Traffic Management Works Framework* has been prepared that includes the recommendations made in *the two reports* as well as other major traffic management works that had previously been identified and or investigated by staff, but does not include routine traffic management investigations and solutions that are undertaken throughout the year by staff. The *Traffic Management Works Framework*, including a high level cost estimate, is contained in **Attachment B**.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

The relevant Outcomes and Objectives of the Council's *City Plan 2030* are:

Outcome 1: Social Equity

A connected, accessible and pedestrian-friendly community.

Objective 1.2: A people-friendly, integrated and sustainable transport and pedestrian network.

Strategy 1.2.2: *Provide safe and accessible movement for all people.*

Strategy 1.2.4: *Provide appropriate traffic management to enhance residential amenity.*

Objective 1.4: A strong, healthy, resilient and inclusive community.

Strategy 1.2.2: *Encourage physical activity to achieve healthier lifestyles and well-being.*

Strategy 1.4.3 *Encourage the use of spaces and facilities for people to meet, share knowledge and connect.*

Outcome 2: Cultural Vitality

Objective 2.4: Pleasant, well designed and sustainable urban environments.

Strategy 2.4.2 Encourage sustainable and quality urban design outcomes.

Strategy 1.4.3 Maximise the extent of green landscaping provided in new development & in the public realm.

Outcome 4: Environmental Sustainability

Objective 4.2: Sustainable streets and open spaces

Strategy 4.2.1 Improve the amenity and safety of streets for all users including reducing the impact of urban heat island effect

Strategy 4.2.5 Integrate green infrastructure into streetscapes and public spaces.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

A cost estimate to design and construct the traffic management works set out in *the two reports*, is in the order of \$3,930,000, and the high-level cost estimate to implement all of the works set out in the *Traffic Management Works Framework* is in the order of \$4,347,000.

Given the significant cost and staff resources that would be required to implement all of these works, it is recommended that the works be prioritised to enable a staged approach over a period of time. This staged approach is pragmatic because it will also enable the outcomes of each stage to be evaluated and minor changes undertaken, as required, prior to proceeding with further works.

Some of the traffic management works are proposed to be integrated with the current Capital Works Program for road reconstruction and road resealing. For example, the Council's 2022–2023 and 2023-24 Budget includes an allocation of funds for design and construction works associated with the Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage Project. The alignment of this project coincides with the streets identified in Report 2. As such, the design and implementation of traffic calming devices along this route, has been integrated into the current infrastructure works referred to above, to ensure an integrated approach is taken and as such, multiple objectives can be met.

Funding submissions for the 2023-2024 financial year have been prepared to undertake the traffic management works that are recommended in this report which total \$140,000.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Excessive traffic volumes, speed and associated noise can reduce community liveability and safety of residential streets. The installation of traffic management devices can reduce traffic speed and volume but also cause inconvenience to some residents, due to increased travel time and/or changes to access. As such, the implementation of traffic management devices is not always not supported by all residents.

CULTURAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The traffic management devices would be designed to integrate landscaping and additional trees where possible to contribute to a greener, cooler and more liveable City as set out in the *Tree Strategy*.

RESOURCE ISSUES

The recommendations made in this report take into account the capacity of the Council's traffic staff to implement traffic management initiatives in a realistic and robust manner. The large volume of work in addition to the routine daily tasks is achievable but would place significant pressure on the Traffic & Integrated Transport Unit that may result in some delays to additional requests and routine tasks.

RISK MANAGEMENT

High traffic speeds and volumes could result in personal injury, particularly to vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and cyclists and does not encourage citizens to consider active transport as a legitimate form of travel. The Council has a duty of care to consider how to address road safety and residential amenity and the recommended traffic management works aim to mitigate or manage the known risks. These include the implementation of traffic calming devices at key locations and area-wide reduction of the speed limit from 50km/h to 40km/h.

Risk Event	Risk Event	Impact Category	Risk Rating	Primary Mitigation	Impact Category	Residual Rating
1	Council not endorsing the Report recommendations	People	High 7	Provision of detailed Council Report	People	Substantial 13
		Reputation	Extreme 4		Reputation	Medium 19
		Services / programs	High 9		Services/programs	Medium 19
2	Community not supporting the recommendations	People	High 7	Communication & education strategy	People	Medium 19
		Reputation	High 7		Reputation	Medium 19
		Services / programs	Medium 19		Services / programs	Low 23

CONSULTATION

- Elected Members**
 Elected Members are aware of the recommendations when the Minutes from the Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee, held on 21 February 2023, were subsequently endorsed by the Council at its meeting held on 6 March 2023.
 Cr Duke and Cr Holfield are both Members of the *Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee*.
- Community**
 Community consultation was undertaken during the development of the Traffic Studies and the procedures and outcomes are included in *the two reports* contained in **Attachment A**.
- Staff**
 General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment
 Manager, City Assets
- Other Agencies**
 The Department for Infrastructure & Transport (DIT)
 South Australian Public Transport Authority (SAPTA)
 SA Police (SAPOL)

DISCUSSION

The Consultants who prepared *the two reports* provided action plans with a list of traffic management works that aim to mitigate the traffic concerns that were identified. The action plans are prioritised and staged in order of importance to assist the Council in preparing a pragmatic works program.

The works have been prioritised to address the worst streets first – that is, the streets where significant citizen concerns were verified by the analysis of traffic speed, volume and crash data. This staged approach is recommended because it will also enable the outcomes of each stage to be evaluated and minor changes undertaken, as required, prior to proceeding with further works.

The approach for staging of the traffic management works as recommended to the Council by *The Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee (the Committee)* is set out below.

1. Implement 40km/h area-wide Speed Limit as identified in *the two reports*

The implementation of a 40km/h speed limit is a cost effective, practical and equitable approach and has already been successfully implemented in Stepney, Maylands, Evandale, Norwood and Kent Town. A recent evaluation study of the 40km/h area-wide speed limit in Stepney, Maylands and Evandale identified that overall, the 85th percentile traffic speeds had reduced by 2.5km/h hour.

Report 1: Consultation undertaken during the Marden and Royston Park Traffic Management Study (Report 1), identified that 60% of residents supported the implementation of a 40km/h speed limit in Marden and Royston Park. Given that a legible boundary, such as an arterial road is a requirement of the Department of Transport & Infrastructure (DIT) and that speeding has been identified in adjacent suburbs, it is sensible to extend the speed limit reduction to include Joslin, St Peters, College Park and Hackney. This precinct was previously identified and supported by the Committee as the next area to be speed limited to 40km/h, after Norwood and Kent Town. As such, community consultation is required to be undertaken with citizens of Joslin, St Peters, College Park and Hackney, to ensure that the speed limit change is supported by the majority of the community prior to implementation. Should 50% (or more) of the respondents support the implementation of 40km/h, it is recommended that the Council endorse the implementation of the reduced speed limit. Given the time required to consult, attain approval by DIT, and undertake manufacture and installation, it is likely that implementation of 40km/h in this area would not be complete within the 2023-2024 financial year and as such, funding would be required over two consecutive budgets.

The estimated cost to undertake all of the works required to implement a 40km/h area-wide speed limit in the residential streets that are bound by Lower Portrush Road, Payneham Road, North Terrace, Hackney Road and the River Torrens is in the order of \$85,000. A funding submission for the 2023-2024 budget has been submitted requesting \$20,000 to undertake to first stages which involve preparation of plans and community consultation.

Report 2: Consultation undertaken as part of the Glynde, Payneham, Firle, Trinity Gardens and St Morris Traffic Study, identified that 67% of residents supported the implementation of a 40km/h speed limit in every residential street in the precinct. As such, it is recommended to implement the speed limit of 40km/h in every street in Glynde, Payneham, Firle, Trinity Gardens and St Morris in the 2023-2024 financial year.

A funding submission for the 2023-2024 budget has been submitted that requests \$60,000 to undertake the preparation of plans, manufacture and installation of the 40km/h signs in all streets in Glynde, Payneham, Payneham South, Firle, Trinity Gardens and St Morris.

2. Traffic management devices at the highest priority locations identified in the Marden and Royston Park Traffic Report

As Elected Members may recall, *the Committee* recommended that the Council implement the traffic management works in Marden and Royston Park that are the highest priority, which are located between Lower Portrush Road and Battams Road as set out below:

- Two (2) *Single-lane Slow Points* in River Street, south west of Broad Street;
- two (2) *Landscaped Median Islands* in River Street, between Lower Portrush Road and Broad Street;
- two (2) *Single-lane Slow Points* in and Beasley Street, south west of Broad Street;
- one (1) *Landscaped Median Island* in Beasley Street, between Lower Portrush Road and Broad Street;
- a series of *Landscaped Median Islands* along the length of Battams Road;
- a *Wombat Crossing* in Battams Road, opposite the Royston Park Café;
- two (2) *Landscaped Kerb Buildouts* in Addison Avenue; and
- a *landscaped median island and kerb buildout* in Broad Street.

The estimated cost to undertake design, consultation and implementation of the works listed above is in the order of \$1,020,000. A funding submission for the 2023-2024 budget has been submitted that requests the allocation of \$40,000 to undertake design and community consultation for these works in the 2023-2024 financial year.

3. Traffic management devices at the highest priority locations identified in the Glynde, Payneham, Firle, Trinity Gardens & St Peters Traffic Report

Given the large study area and large number of streets with identified traffic issues in this study area, the traffic report prioritised the *locations* where traffic management is required and a *typical* type of treatment at each location, but did not include specific concept designs. As such, further design investigation is required to identify the most appropriate treatment at each location. The locations that were identified as being the highest priority are set out below:

- Gage Street, Firle, Ryan Avenue to Stapleton Street;
- Jones Avenue, Aberdare Avenue and Seventh Avenue (in coordination with the design and construction of the Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage project);
- Barnes Road, Glynde;
- Luhrs Road, Payneham South;
- Albermarle Avenue, Trinity Gardens;
- Ashbrook Avenue and John Street, Payneham;
- Gwynne Street, Firle;
- Marian Road (completion of cycle route);
- Payneham Road and Avenue Road junction;
- Payneham Road and Ashbrook Avenue Junction; and
- investigation of traffic control devices on Davis Road, Coorara Avenue and Avenue Road.

It is difficult to estimate the cost to implement the above works because the scope of work is variable, however, it is likely to be in the order of \$1,000,000. A funding submission for the 2023-2024 budget has been submitted that requests \$60,000 to undertake design and community consultation for these works. The construction costs will be refined after the design phase is completed which will inform future staging options.

Traffic Management Works Framework

In addition to the traffic management works recommended in *the two reports*, there are other major City-wide traffic management works that have been previously identified. To assist in informing the Council regarding the extent and the cost implications of these works, a *Traffic Management Works Framework* has been prepared that includes the works that have been identified in *the two reports*, as well as other major traffic management works that have been identified which are set out below:

- Traffic calming devices along Langman Grove, Felixstow. This project has current funding allocated of \$48,000 but is likely to require additional funding to complete. This project is currently in the community consultation and design refinement stage;

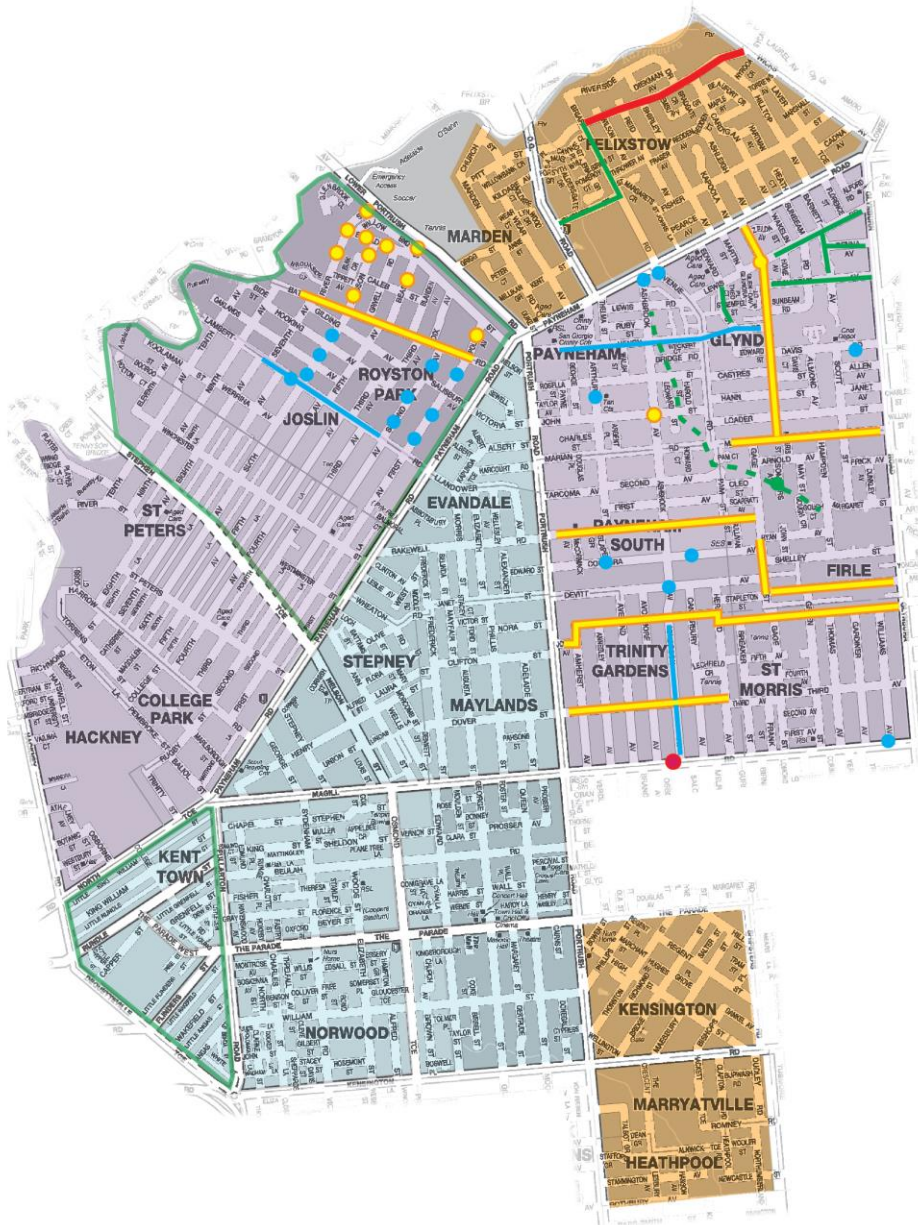
- Traffic speed management along Briar Road and Turner Street, Felixstow. It was previously identified that traffic management would be investigated in these streets after the evaluation of the traffic management works implemented in Langman Grove. The cost estimate to undertake these works is in the order of \$85,000.
- 40km/h area-wide speed limit in the residential streets of Kensington, Marryatville, Heathpool, Felixstow and Marden (northeast of Lower Northeast Road). Investigation of 40km/h speed limit in these areas has not commenced to date, but the investigation for a City-wide 40km/h area speed limit on a precinct-by-precinct basis, has previously been endorsed by the Council (subject to consultation). The cost estimate to undertake these works is in the order of \$75,000. The City of Burnside are currently consulting on the implementation of a 40km/h speed limit in the residential streets of Kensington Park, which is adjacent to Kensington. While it would have been timely to undertake consultation for 40km/h in Kensington at the same time as Kensington Park, the Council was not aware of the City of Burnside's intention to consult this financial year.
- Bicycle Pedestrian crossing at Magill Road, near Ashbrook Avenue. This is a jointly-funded project between the Council, the City of Burnside and the Department for Infrastructure & Transport (DIT). The Council has allocated \$130,000 toward this project in the 2022-2023 financial year, but due to some unforeseen delays this funding will be carried forward to the 2023-2024 financial year.
- Citywide Bicycle Plan update. The current Cycling Plan (2013-2023) continues to be a working document and is being implemented as an integrated approach between City Assets, Urban Services and Traffic & Integrated Transport. The costs of rolling out the remaining works has not been included in the *Traffic Management Works Framework* because funding is sourced from the Capital Works Fund, However, the Plan requires an update to ensure that it aligns with current State Strategic Plans, updated Standards and Guidelines, current traffic and cycling data and recent developments.
- Marden and Royston Park Traffic Management Evaluation Report. This evaluation will analyse before and after traffic data throughout Marden, Royston Park, Joslin and St Peters, to measure the level of success of the traffic management works and identify locations where additional works may be required to achieve a successful outcome.
- Glynde, Payneham, Firlie, Trinity Gardens and St Morris Evaluation Report. This evaluation will analyse before and after traffic data throughout the precinct to measure the level of success of the traffic management works, and identify locations where additional works may be required to achieve a successful outcome.
- Kent Town Traffic Study. Kent Town is continuing to undergo significant residential and commercial development. A traffic study would analyse the traffic impacts of current and future development, and identify strategies to support a vibrant and safe place to live, work, study and enjoy.

The *Traffic Management Works Framework* includes high level cost estimates for all identified works which is in the order of \$4,347,000. At this point in time, the Framework is provided for information purposes only so that the Council is aware of the overall extent of traffic management initiatives that are being investigated and planned for implementation. Implementation of the City-wide cycling network is not included in the traffic management framework because it is being implemented as part of the Council's Capital Works Program. The *Traffic Management Works Framework* is contained in **Attachment B** and the locations of the all current and future traffic management works are shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1: Traffic Management works Framework

Legend - Traffic Management Program - Major works

- High priority 40km/h Speed Limit
- Priority 1 locations for traffic management
- Priority 2 locations for traffic management
- Future traffic management investigations
- Traffic management project in progress
- Future 40km/h speed limit
- Existing 40km/h speed limit



OPTIONS

The Council has the following options in respect to this matter.

Option 1

Do nothing. The Council can decide that traffic management is not a priority and notwithstanding the recommendations made by the Traffic Management & Road Safety Committee, there is no justification or priority for traffic management works to be undertaken.

This option is not recommended on the basis that a large number of citizens have raised concerns regarding high traffic volume and speed which has been verified by the analysis of traffic data and the associated road safety risks.

Option 2

The Council can endorse the commencement of the high priority traffic management works that have been discussed in this report, and consider approval of the respective staff funding submissions that will enable a staged approach that takes into account the time required to engage consultants, prepare designs and undertake community consultation within the capacity of the existing staff resources.

This option is recommended on the basis that it is pragmatic and achievable for the 2023-2024 financial year.

Option 3

The Council can decide that City-wide traffic management is a priority and additional funding is justified to increase staff resources to enable more traffic management works to be undertaken in the short term.

This option is not recommended at this time on the basis that the Council has other competing priorities to fund and this option does not enable the highest priority works to be implemented and tested before further traffic management initiatives are implemented. Some of the highest priority works may be implemented but not work effectively or result in unintended traffic related consequences elsewhere so the capacity to implement and test traffic management initiatives in a staged manner is considered the most appropriate way forward.

Option 4

The Council can determine that none of the above options are satisfactory and develop another option.

CONCLUSION

The Traffic Management Works Framework identifies a significant body of work to address ongoing citizen concerns and street network deficiencies that have been identified by traffic data collection. The traffic management works identified in *the two reports* address the worst streets first – that is, the streets where significant citizen concerns underpinned with evidence of deficiencies. As such, the recommendations herein provide a rational and realistic approach to commencing the works program.

COMMENTS

The Council's Traffic Management and Road Safety Committee included a resolution for both reports and requested that the Council consider implementing all of the recommendations for traffic control devices as a priority and that adequate resources and funding be allocated by the Council to facilitate the implementation of the devices. However, as set out in this report, funding submissions for the pragmatic and prudent commencement of the high priority traffic management initiatives have been prepared for the Council's consideration as part of the 2023-24 budget. While the allocation of funds and resources and the level of priority to address traffic management issues is ultimately a decision for the Council, it is important to be mindful that the organisation has limited capacity to manage an accelerated program beyond the projects included in the funding submissions.

In addition, a considered, strategic approach allows for each stage to be evaluated prior to proceeding with further works, and allows time to modify future works to ensure the most effective outcome. Accordingly, the Committee's resolution that requests the Council to accelerate the implementation of traffic management initiatives is not reflected in the staff recommendations set out below for the reasons contained in this report.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the report prepared by InfraPlan and Intermethod Consultants, dated 6 October 2022 and titled *Traffic Management in Marden and Royston Park: Community Consultation and Recommendations*, as contained in **Attachment A**, be received and noted.
2. The Council notes that the Stage 1 recommendation to implement a 40km/h area-wide speed limit in the residential streets bound by Lower Portrush Road, Payneham Road, North Terrace and Hackney Road (subject to consultation), has previously been endorsed by the Council and given that the consultation undertaken for the Marden & Royston Park Traffic Management Plan identified that a 40km/h speed limit was supported by the majority of residents of Marden and Royston Park, consultation will now proceed with residents of Joslin, St Peters, College Park and Hackney, to ascertain if these residents also support the introduction of a 40km/h speed limit.
3. The Council endorses 'in-principle' the installation of the following Stage 2 recommendations contained in the InfraPlan and Intermethod Consultants report, subject to funding of the proposals being approved as part of the Council's 2023-2024 budget:
 - two (2) Single-lane Slow Points in River Street, south west of Broad Street;
 - two (2) Landscaped Median Islands in River Street, between Lower Portrush Road and Broad Street;
 - two (2) Single-lane Slow Points in and Beasley Street, south west of Broad Street;
 - one (1) Landscaped Median Island in Beasley Street, between Lower Portrush Road and Broad Street;
 - a series of Landscaped Median Islands along the length of Battams Road;
 - a Wombat Crossing in Battams Road, opposite the Royston Park Café;
 - two (2) Landscaped Kerb Buildouts in Addison Avenue; and
 - a Landscaped Median Island and Kerb Buildout in Broad Street.
4. The Council notes that subject to the Stage 2 recommendations being endorsed and implemented, the traffic calming measures will be monitored and evaluated to assess the outcomes, prior to consideration of the need for the Stage 3 recommendations.
5. The report prepared by Stantec Consultants, dated 30 January 2023 and titled *Glynde, Payneham, Payneham South, Firle, Trinity Gardens and St Morris Traffic Management*, be received and noted.
6. The Council notes that the Stage 1 recommendations contained in the Stantec Consultants report regarding the implementation of an area-wide 40km/h speed limit in all streets bound by Payneham Road, Glynburn Road, Magill Road and Portrush Road, has been supported by the majority of respondents.
7. The Council endorses 'in-principle', the investigation and design of traffic management devices at the Stage 2 locations contained in the Stantec Consultants report, as set-out below, subject to funding of the investigations being approved as part of the Council's 2023-2024 budget:
 - Gage Street, Firle, Ryan Avenue to Stapleton Street;
 - Jones Avenue, Aberdare Avenue and Seventh Avenue (in coordination with the design and construction of the Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage project);
 - Barnes Road, Glynde;
 - Luhrs Road, Payneham South;
 - Albermarle Avenue, Trinity Gardens;
 - Ashbrook Avenue and John Street, Payneham;
 - Gwynne Street, Firle;
 - Marian Road (completion of cycle route);
 - Payneham Road and Avenue Road junction;
 - Payneham Road and Ashbrook Avenue junction; and
 - investigation of traffic control devices on Davis Road, Coorara Avenue and Avenue Road.

8. The Council notes that should the Stage 2 recommendations contained in the Stantec report be implemented, the investigation and design of the Stage 3 and 4 recommendations, will be assessed.
 9. The Council notes that the citizens who engaged with the Council during the preparation of the InfraPlan and Intermethod Consultants report and the Stantec Consultants report, will be advised of the outcomes of this project and the Council's decision and will be given an opportunity to comment on concept designs prior to detail designs being prepared.
 10. The Council notes for information purposes, the Traffic Transport Works Framework and high level cost estimates contained in **Attachment B**.
-

Short Term Suspension of Proceedings

At 8.41pm the Mayor, with the approval of two-thirds of the Elected Members present, suspended the meeting proceedings pursuant to Regulation 20(1) of the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulation 2013*, for 30 minutes to enable informal discussion regarding implementation of current traffic management initiatives.

Cr Sims left the meeting at 8.42pm.
Cr Sims returned to the meeting at 8.43pm.
Cr Robinson left the meeting at 8.51pm.
Cr Robinson returned to the meeting at 8.53pm.
Cr McFarlane left the meeting at 9.05pm.
Cr McFarlane returned to the meeting at 9.09pm.

Resumption of Proceedings

The meeting resumed at 9.13pm.

Cr Duke moved:

1. That the report prepared by InfraPlan and Intermethod Consultants, dated 6 October 2022 and titled *Traffic Management in Marden and Royston Park: Community Consultation and Recommendations*, as contained in **Attachment A**, be received and noted.
2. The Council notes that the Stage 1 recommendation to implement a 40km/h area-wide speed limit in the residential streets bound by Lower Portrush Road, Payneham Road, North Terrace and Hackney Road (subject to consultation), has previously been endorsed by the Council and given that the consultation undertaken for the Marden & Royston Park Traffic Management Plan identified that a 40km/h speed limit was supported by the majority of residents of Marden and Royston Park, consultation will now proceed with residents of Joslin, St Peters, College Park and Hackney, to ascertain if these residents also support the introduction of a 40km/h speed limit.
3. The Council endorses ‘in-principle’ the installation of the following Stage 2 recommendations contained in the InfraPlan and Intermethod Consultants report, subject to funding of the proposals being approved as part of the Council’s 2023-2024 budget:
 - two (2) Single-lane Slow Points in River Street, south west of Broad Street;
 - two (2) Landscaped Median Islands in River Street, between Lower Portrush Road and Broad Street;
 - two (2) Single-lane Slow Points in and Beasley Street, south west of Broad Street;
 - one (1) Landscaped Median Island in Beasley Street, between Lower Portrush Road and Broad Street;
 - a series of Landscaped Median Islands along the length of Battams Road;
 - a Wombat Crossing in Battams Road, opposite the Royston Park Café;
 - two (2) Landscaped Kerb Buildouts in Addison Avenue; and
 - a Landscaped Median Island and Kerb Buildout in Broad Street.
4. The Council notes that subject to the Stage 2 recommendations being endorsed and implemented, the traffic calming measures will be monitored and evaluated to assess the outcomes, prior to consideration of the need for the Stage 3 recommendations.
5. The report prepared by Stantec Consultants, dated 30 January 2023 and titled *Glynde, Payneham, Payneham South, Firle, Trinity Gardens and St Morris Traffic Management*, be received and noted.
6. The Council endorses the implementation of an area-wide 40km/h speed limit in all streets bound by Payneham Road, Glynburn Road, Magill Road and Portrush Road, which, as contained in the Stantec Report, was supported by the majority of respondents.
7. The Council endorses ‘in-principle’, the investigation and design of traffic management devices at the Stage 2 locations contained in the Stantec Consultants report, as set-out below, subject to funding of the investigations being approved as part of the Council’s 2023-2024 budget:
 - Gage Street, Firle, Ryan Avenue to Stapleton Street;
 - Jones Avenue, Aberdare Avenue and Seventh Avenue (in coordination with the design and construction of the Trinity Valley Stormwater Drainage project);
 - Barnes Road, Glynde;
 - Luhrs Road, Payneham South;
 - Albermarle Avenue, Trinity Gardens;
 - Ashbrook Avenue and John Street, Payneham;
 - Gwynne Street, Firle;
 - Marian Road (completion of cycle route);
 - Payneham Road and Avenue Road junction;
 - Payneham Road and Ashbrook Avenue junction; and
 - investigation of traffic control devices on Davis Road, Coorara Avenue and Avenue Road.

8. *The Council notes that should the Stage 2 recommendations contained in the Stantec report be implemented, the investigation and design of the Stage 3 and 4 recommendations, will be assessed.*
9. *The Council notes that the citizens who engaged with the Council during the preparation of the InfraPlan and Intermethod Consultants report and the Stantec Consultants report, will be advised of the outcomes of this project and the Council's decision and will be given an opportunity to comment on concept designs prior to detail designs being prepared.*
10. *The Council notes for information purposes, the Traffic Transport Works Framework and high level cost estimates contained in Attachment B.*

Seconded by Cr Holfeld.

Cr Callisto left the meeting at 9.21pm.

Cr Callisto returned to the meeting at 9.22pm.

Cr Clutterham left the meeting at 9.22pm.

Cr Clutterham returned to the meeting at 9.24pm.

The motion was put and was carried unanimously.

11.4 ST MORRIS RESERVE CONCEPT PLAN COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager, Communications & Community Relations
GENERAL MANAGER: Governance and Civic Affairs
CONTACT NUMBER: 83664528
FILE REFERENCE: qA109147
ATTACHMENTS: A - B

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present to the Council the outcome of the *St Morris Reserve Community Consultation* and the Final St Morris Reserve Concept Plan for the Council's consideration and endorsement.

BACKGROUND

St Morris Reserve (the Reserve) is located at the corner of Green Street and Seventh Avenue, St Morris.

The Reserve has been identified as a critical location as part of the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project.

The Council has endorsed the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project which includes the construction of an open detention basin at St Morris Reserve.

Subsequently, at its meeting held on 5 December 2022, the Council considered a Draft Concept Plan for St Morris Reserve, which incorporates the upgrade of facilities and the construction of the open detention basin.

Following consideration of the matter, the Council, resolved the following:

1. *That St Morris Reserve Draft Concept Plan, as contained in Attachment A, be endorsed as being suitable for release for community consultation and engagement for a period of twenty-one (21) days.*
2. *That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to make any minor amendments to the St Morris Reserve Draft Concept Plan resulting from consideration of this report and as necessary to finalise the document in a form suitable for release for community consultation and engagement.*
3. *That the Council notes that the results of the community consultation and engagement together with the final Concept Plan will be presented to the Council at its April 2023 meeting.*

On this basis, the Council, resolved to upgrade the Reserve as part of the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project.

Taking into account the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) and that community consultation in respect to the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project is not a legislative requirement, the Council resolved to undertake an "inform and educate" approach to community consultation in respect to the construction of the open detention basin component of the Project.

However, as part of this approach, the Council did resolve to undertake consultation with the community to seek their comments in terms of the proposed upgrade to the facilities at St Morris Reserve.

Therefore, the community consultation and engagement in relation to this Project, focussed on the proposed play equipment, recreational facilities and use of the open space at the Reserve.

This report summarises the consultation process which has been undertaken to inform the development of the Final St Morris Reserve Concept Plan for the Council's consideration and endorsement.

A copy of the Final Concept Plan for St Morris Reserve is contained within **Attachment A**.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

CityPlan: 2030 – Shaping Our Future.

The relevant Strategic Outcomes and Objectives as set out in the Council's Strategic Management Plan *CityPlan: 2030 – Shaping Our Future* are as follows:

Outcome 1: Social Equity

Objective 1.1: Convenient and accessible services, information and facilities.

Strategy 1.1.3: Design and provide safe, high-quality facilities and spaces for all people.

Objective 1.3: An engaged and participating community.

Strategy 1.3.2: Provide opportunities for community input in decision-making and program development.

Objective 1.4: A strong, healthy, resilient and inclusive community.

Strategy 1.4.1: Encourage physical activity and support mental health to achieve healthier lifestyles and well-being

Outcome 2: Cultural Vitality

Objective 2.5: Dynamic community life in public spaces and precincts.

Strategy 2.5.2: Create and provide interesting and vibrant public spaces to encourage interaction and gatherings

Open Space Strategy

The Council's *Open Space Strategy* provides a framework for the Council to manage, maintain, enhance and develop its open space network. The Strategy provides an overview of the types of open spaces which exist within the City, with recommended priorities for action based on the needs and demographics of the community.

The *Open Space Strategy* classifies St Morris Reserve as a 'District' level open space area, due principally to the size of the Reserve. The existing playspace and the activities which are conducted on the Reserve, are generally reflective of a District Level Reserve. In respect to St Morris Reserve, the Strategy recommends that the existing facilities be upgraded and that toilets be installed.

The *Open Space Strategy* also highlights that the eastern portion of the City, where St Morris Reserve is located, is deficient in high quality open space to meet the needs of the current and future population. In order to address this, the Strategy recommends that the Council upgrade existing reserves with a mix of activities and facilities to cater for the needs of a broad range of users. The upgrade of St Morris Reserve will enable the Council to address the gaps and action the recommendations identified in the *Open Space Strategy*.

Playground Strategy Report

The Council's *Playgrounds Strategy* sets out the long term strategic direction for the future provision and management of the playgrounds throughout the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters. More specifically, the *Playgrounds Strategy* identifies the key issues associated with each of the playgrounds throughout the City and outlines an integrated and strategic framework for the enhancement of these important community assets.

One of the more significant outcomes of the *Playgrounds Strategy Report*, is the establishment of a hierarchy of playgrounds, which aims to achieve different levels of provision and the best use of resources. The hierarchy ranges from regional and district level playgrounds, which provide innovative, unique or higher standard settings, through to neighbourhood and local play opportunities. A playground's designated level in the hierarchy will ultimately determine the level of development and the quality of the playground.

The playground at St Morris Reserve is designated as a Neighbourhood Level Playground which indicates that the play equipment should be of good quality and could include equipment for different age groups. However, the equipment should comprise of predominately standard rather than unique equipment and surrounds and cater for the local neighbourhood.

In general terms, the playgrounds within the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters are well maintained, good quality and are well used.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

As Elected Members will recall, the Council received grant funding through the Federal Government's *Preparing Australian Communities Local Stream Program* for fifty percent (50%) of the construction and project management costs associated with the *Trinity Valley Stormwater Project*, which includes the upgrade to St Morris Reserve.

The available budget for the detail design and construction of St Morris Reserve is \$5,152,545.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

SOCIAL ISSUES

In general, the community values the Council's open space and recreation assets. This is particularly important as backyards decrease in size and people seek respite from the highly urban environment through different active and passive recreational opportunities. As the population within the City changes, it is important for the Council to provide open spaces which cater to a broad range of demographics, interests and abilities.

CULTURAL ISSUES

The ability to provide well designed open spaces contributes to the fabric of the City. The opportunity to develop this Concept Plan and undertake this upgrade of St Morris Reserve concurrently with the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project, will not only ensure an integrated and environmentally sustainable outcome, but will also deliver social and cultural benefits to the wider community.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

There are significant environmental benefits that will be achieved through the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project and more specifically through the establishment of a detention basin at St Morris Reserve.

RESOURCE ISSUES

The development of the Concept Plan for St Morris Reserve is being managed by Council staff. LANDSKAP Urban Design & Landscape Architects have been appointed as the lead consultant to prepare the *St Morris Reserve Concept Plan*.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Given the complexities of the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project and the timeframe for the delivery of all elements within the Project, a Project Team consisting of the Council's Manager, WHS & Risk, Manager, City Assets, Manager, Communications & Community Relations, Manager, City Projects, Manager, Economic Development & Strategy, Acting Project Manager, Assets and Project Manager, Civil has been established to oversee the Project and mitigate the risks.

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

- **Elected Members**

The Council has previously considered the Trinity Valley Stormwater Project on five (5) occasions, namely at the commencement of the Project on 3 February 2020, as part of the consideration of the draft concept design on 7 September 2020, a progress report on the design including the detention tank options on 4 April 2022 and a progress report and community consultation options on 22 August 2022.

In addition, an Elected Member Information Session was held on 10 August 2020. The Council endorsed the *St Morris Reserve Draft Concept Plan* on 5 December 2022, prior to the release of the Draft document for consultation and engagement.

- **Community**

In accordance with the Council's *Consultation Policy*, community consultation commenced on Monday, 30 January 2023 and closed on Sunday, 26 February 2023. Further details regarding the consultation process are set out in the Discussion section of this report.

- **Staff**

General Manager, Corporate Services and Civic Affairs
Manager, City Assets
Manager Economic Development & Strategy
Manager, WHS & Risk
Project Manager, Civil

- **Other Agencies**

The following agencies have provided grant funding for this project and therefore were consulted in accordance with the respective funding agreements:

Department of Industry Science Energy & Resources (Preparing Australia Communities Local Stream Program)

Department for Environment & Water (Green Adelaide and Stormwater Management Authority)

DISCUSSION

In the lead up to the community consultation period, citizens, business operators, traders and visitors to the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters, were informed of the Council's intentions to construct a water detention basin and the proposed upgrade of the St Morris Reserve through the following communication channels:

- 1 June 2022 - A feature story in the 2022 Winter edition of Look East which was distributed to 19,000 business and residences titled: "*Protecting residents and businesses from flooding - Major funding boost to the Council's stormwater infrastructure.*"
- 2021 – 2022 Annual Report – double page spread featuring three stories: "Protecting residents and businesses from flooding: "*New recreation area as flood prevention plan; Preparing Australia Program.*"
- 22 August 2022 - A media release from Mayor Robert Bria titled: "*Community to Benefit from new recreation area as Council undertakes flood prevention work.*"
- 12 September 2022 - A Latest News item on the Council's website home page: "*New recreation area in St Morris Reserve – as flood planning works proceed.*"
- 27 September 2022 – Your NPSP – e-newsletter delivered to 1840 email subscribers advising that consultation will commence in early 2023 regarding the proposed upgrade.
- 1 December 2022 - An article in the 2022 Summer edition of Look East which was distributed to 19,000 business and houses titled: "*St Morris Reserve to be developed - Have Your Say.*"

- 30 January 2023 - A media release from Mayor Robert Bria titled: “Community consultation now open on the St Morris Reserve Upgrade and NPSP wants to hear from you!”
- 31 January 2023: A video featuring the Mayor, which was filmed at St Morris Reserve and uploaded to YouTube, the Council’s website and social media, promoting the community consultation and encouraging citizens to have their say about the Draft Concept Plan for St Morris Reserve.

The consultation process was also promoted via the following:

- the Council’s website;
- social media (Facebook and Instagram);
- posters at the Council’s Libraries and Citizen Service Centre;
- 1500 postcards hand-delivered to the local community and;
- two (2) large corflutes at St Morris Reserve.

As part of the process, citizens were invited to attend two (2) Community Information Sessions at the Reserve.

It is estimated that 80 citizens attended the Community Information Session which was held at St Morris Reserve on Tuesday, 7 February and 120 citizens attended the Community Information Session, held on Saturday 11 February.

In addition, a survey was prepared and made available to the community.

A total of 155 submissions have been received.

The full results of the consultation have been compiled and are set out in the *St Morris Reserve 2023 Consultation Report (the Report)*. A copy of which is contained within **Attachment B**.

Summary of the Outcome of the Consultation

Of the 155 respondents, a large majority live within the immediate vicinity of St Morris Reserve. **Table 1** below provides details of the suburbs, from which comments were received.

TABLE 1: BREAKDOWN OF SUBURBS

Suburb	Number of respondents
St Morris	82
Firle	25
Payneham South	11
Glynde	6
Trinity Gardens	6

A number of responses have also been received from citizens who live in the following suburbs which are located outside the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters including:

- Athelstone – 1 response;
- Carey Gully - 1 response;
- Hectorville - 1 response;
- Hope Valley - 1 response;
- Magill - 5 responses;
- Manningham – 1 response;
- Tranmere – 2 responses;
- Sefton Park – 1 response and;
- Windsor Gardens - 1 response.

Of the 155 respondents, approximately 50 per cent of the citizens visit the Reserve on a weekly basis, with the second largest group of respondents visiting on a daily basis as outlined in **Table 2** below.

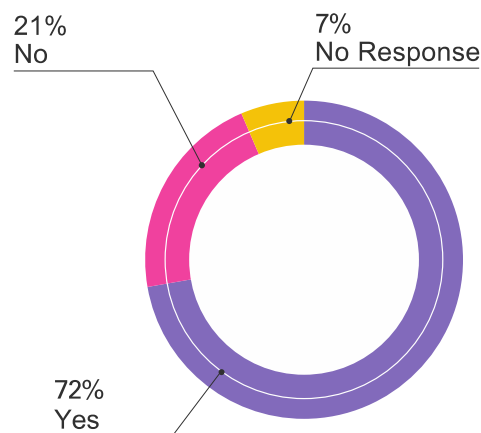
TABLE 2: BREAKDOWN OF VISITATION TO ST MORRIS RESERVE

Visitation	Number of respondents
Weekly	77
Daily	48
Monthly	20
Yearly	3
Never visited	1
Did not respond to the question	6

Citizens were asked if they supported the Draft Concept Plan for the upgrade of St Morris Reserve. Of the 155 respondents, the following responses were received:

- 112 citizens supported the Draft Concept Plan for the upgrade of St Morris Reserve;
- 33 citizens did not support the Draft Concept Plan for the upgrade; and
- 10 citizens did not respond to the question.

Figure 1 – Shows the that majority of citizens supported the Draft Concept Plan for the upgrade of St Morris Reserve.



The following comments were provided by citizens who support the Draft Concept Plan:

- *Good to have an upgrade and toilets.*
- *To create a nicer place to visit and have more family time in a nicer environment.*
- *For family gatherings.*
- *Looks well planned out as explained. Plans look like they will be better utilised by a broader age group.*
- *A concept that integrates the natural environment and encourages local visitation.*
- *Better play area, bike area, helps lift the value of living in the area.*
- *New equipment.*
- *Improving an environment for community usage is always a positive aspect.*
- *An upgrade will enable myself friends and children to spend more quality time and healthy fun at the park.*
- *I think there is a need for a definite upgrade.*
- *Measures to mitigate flooding is highly desirable, area can still be used the majority of the time. New design encourages walking for fitness, provides improved access for wheelchair users.*
- *Water management.*
- *Great idea to prevent flooding and chance to upgrade the playground.*
- *Currently it is drab.*

- *It will be great to see more people walking dogs, having picnics, playing sport etc.*
- *The evolving demographic sees a wider cross section of users.*
- *Requires investment as currently quite tired and needs a bit of money spent on it.*
- *It is ripe for renewal and updating.*
- *I support the Draft Concept Plan in part. I still would like to an off-leash area, but prefer fenced in park for children.*

The following comments were provided by citizens who do not support the Draft Concept Plan:

- *The Draft Concept doesn't include a fence around the outside.*
- *We currently utilise the park daily for exercising our dog and giving her and us a chance to socialise with the neighbourhood. There is absolutely zero mention of dog park facilities in the Draft plan.*
- *I strongly object to the unnecessary removal of trees. It's a pleasant park which doesn't need 'upgrading'.*
- *Do not kill trees.*
- *The water retention basin reduces the area where dogs can run and is likely to be completely unusable during winter due to water collecting and grass being turned to mud by all the dogs and people that use the park after 5pm every day.*
- *The concept plan does not consider dogs!!!!*
- *Do what needs to be done to secure adequate stormwater drainage with minimal impact to the Reserve.*
- *I would like to see the park redeveloped as a top-quality secure dog park which this Council area is sadly lacking.*

The key issue that citizens raised as part of the consultation process was that the Council should provide fencing around the Reserve.

Comments provided by citizens in relation to the issue of fencing include:

- *Fencing seems to be missing.*
- *Fencing for off-leash dogs.*
- *Safe area for dogs to play safely.*
- *A dog friendly area is missing.*
- *I think the Council missed/underestimated how many dogs use this park.*
- *It is the only off-lead park area over this side of the council area, so it would be reasonable for the Council to acknowledge.*
- *The fence around the outside is crucial for the space to remain dog friendly.*
- *I would LOVE to see the new playground fenced.*
- *Backyards are getting smaller and if you have a dog, St Morris is the only place at a decent time you can bring your dog all allow it to run around. I will miss my community.*

St Morris Reserve, which is currently fenced, but not fully enclosed with gates, is used by dog owners to exercise their dogs off-leash from 5:00pm to 8:00am seven (7) days a week. The Draft Concept Plan does not include any fencing around the Reserve.

Equipment and Amenities at St Morris Reserve

As part of the consultation, citizens were asked what play equipment they would like to see installed at St Morris Reserve. **Table 3** provides details of the responses regarding the proposed play equipment.

TABLE 3: PREFERRED PLAY EQUIPMENT AT ST MORRIS RESERVE

Play equipment	Number of respondents
Swing	107
Slide	91
Spinner	63
Climber	95
Other	59

In addition to play equipment, citizens were asked if they would like to see a new basketball court or multi-purpose court in the Reserve (noting that a basketball court is currently located at the Reserve). A summary of the responses is set out below in **Table 4**.

TABLE 4: TYPE OF COURT AT ST MORRIS RESERVE

Type of court	Number of respondents
Multipurpose court	69 citizens want a multipurpose court
Basketball court	38 citizens want a basketball court
Other	10 citizens chose “other”
No response	10 citizens did not respond to the question

In addition, 31 citizens said they did not want a basketball or multipurpose court installed.

Of the 31 citizens who do not want a basketball or multi-purpose court installed at St Morris Reserve, there was only one (1) comment, from a citizen who resides in St Morris, relating to the noise factor, who stated that: *“Basketball courts and backboards are very noisy for adjacent properties.”*

It is important to note that, there is currently a basketball court at St Morris Reserve. A review of the Council’s records in respect to any complaints relating to noise from people using the basketball court has revealed there have been no noise complaints from residents living in the adjacent area to St Morris Reserve (ie; Gage Street, Green St or Seventh Avenue – or any surrounding residence or business).

Comments in support of the installation of the basketball court and/or multipurpose court include:

- *I don't think it matters where the court is, but the bigger the better, so wherever the biggest court would fit.*
- *A full-size court would be amazing as we don't have any around here.*
- *With regard to the basketball court, it would be fantastic if a shorter basketball goal could be incorporated alongside a full-sized goal.*
- *Please keep the basketball court but make it bigger. Would be interesting to add a Pickleball court. This is sport that is taking off, especially with older people. Takes up far less space than a tennis court.*
- *Please keep the basketball court. Any other elements that get kids out and running around is welcome.*

For those respondents who answered yes to having a court installed at St Morris Reserve, 80 citizens wanted it located near the playground (as shown in the Draft Concept Plan) and 31 citizens wanted in located within the large open green space.

Other features that citizens want to see included in the Final Concept Plan are:

- increased shade/shelter;
- additional seating;
- more trees;
- soccer goals;
- football goals;
- picnic tables;
- barbeques;
- water fountains and;
- additional waste bins

In relation to the provision of toilets, citizens were asked if they wanted to have toilet facilities installed at St Morris Reserve. Of the 155 respondents:

- 96 said yes;
- 43 said no; and
- 16 did not respond

Outside of the consultation process, the other key issues raised by citizens are:

- increasing car parking spaces around St Morris Reserve;
- reducing the speed limit to 40km/h near the Reserve;
- installing lighting;
- donating a section of land to the St Morris Community Childcare Centre;
- banning dogs from the Reserve at all times; and
- the detention basin.

FINAL CONCEPT PLAN

In accordance with the Council's resolution made at its meeting held on 5 December 2022, the proposed detention basin was not the driving issue subject to consultation. The consultation on the Draft St Morris Reserve Concept Plan focussed predominately on the potential elements that could be incorporated into St Morris Reserve as part of the proposed upgrade. In particular, the consultation sought to obtain the community's views on the inclusion of specific elements such as toilets, the types of equipment for the playground, whether or not a basketball court or multi-purpose court should be included, the extent and type of landscaping that the community would like to see, as well as the range of ancillary items that should be included such as picnic tables, barbeque, seating and shade.

The comments which have been received as part of the consultation, have been considered to determine what should be included and the appropriate location (where relevant) in the context of the whole Reserve. As a result, the Final *St Morris Reserve Concept Plan* contained in **Attachment A** incorporates a new multi-purpose court, barbeque(s), shelter, additional seating located throughout the Reserve and toilet facilities into the design. It should be noted that the location of the multi-purpose court and toilet building and the shape of the playground have been amended in the Final Concept Plan to reflect the comments received.

Outlined below are some of the key features included within the *Final St Morris Reserve Concept Plan* and the reasons for their inclusion.

- **Playground**

The playground at St Morris Reserve is classified as a Neighbourhood Level playground in the Council's *Playground Strategy*, which in accordance with this classification, indicates that the play equipment should be good quality and comprise of equipment for different age groups. Based on the Neighbourhood Level classification, the equipment should comprise of predominately standard rather than unique equipment which caters for the community. Using this as the basis and taking into account the comments which have been received through the community consultation process, it is proposed that the playground will include a swing, slide, climber, cloud swing, swing bridge and spinner.

One of the key changes to the Draft Concept Plan, is the inclusion of a fence around the entire perimeter of the playground. The Draft Concept Plan which was released for consultation only provided partial fencing around the playground. The request to have the playground fully fenced has been raised in a number of the submissions with the community's concerns centred mainly on the safety of the children during the dog off-leash hours and their desire to ensure that young children and dogs are physically separated.

In addition, an external gate has been included to provide direct access into the playground from Seventh Avenue/Green Street without the need to enter the Reserve. This will also assist in addressing some of the concerns which have been raised and will ensure that children in the playground can avoid interaction with the dogs.

- **Basketball Court/Multi-purpose Court**

Based on the submissions which have been received, there is a clear preference for a multi-purpose court to be established at St Morris Reserve, with 45% of the submissions selecting a multi-purpose court over a traditional basketball court (23%). A combined 105 of the 155 submissions, or 67.7%, requested either a basketball court or multi-purpose court to be included as part of the upgrade, however there were 31 respondents, or 20% of submissions, that clearly stated that they did not want either. Interestingly a number of those that did oppose the basketball court and multi-purpose court did ask the Council to consider dogs and their use of the Reserve. On this basis it is unclear whether these individuals simply just want greater facilities for dogs or are simply opposed to a basketball court in general.

As Elected Members are aware, the establishment of a basketball court at Felixstow Reserve has raised concerns from some residents regarding the noise. Interestingly, the multi-purpose court recently constructed at Syd Jones Reserve does not appear to be an issue for residents and the Council has not received any complaints. Whilst the Council should be cautious about the installation of a basketball court or multi-purpose court at St Morris Reserve, the difference between St Morris Reserve and Felixstow Reserve is that St Morris Reserve currently does have a well-utilised basketball court and therefore the community would be familiar with its usage and noise.

Taking all of this into consideration and based on the response from the community, a multi-purpose court has been included in the Final *St Morris Reserve Concept Plan* contained in **Attachment A**. It is noted that the shape and location of the court has changed slightly to enable a greater separation between the playground and the court.

In addition, based on the comments from the community it is also proposed that a smaller basketball ring will be installed in the playground for younger children.

- **Toilet**

Based on the responses which have been received, an accessible toilet, similar to the one installed at Syd Jones Reserve is proposed to be included in the Final *St Morris Reserve Concept Plan*. The toilet will be located adjacent to the playground outside of the fenced area.

- **Picnic Table and Seating**

Other changes to the Draft Concept Plan include additional seating around the Reserve as well as seating within the playground to accommodate the needs of a range of different users. In addition and based on the comments which have been received, an additional picnic table will also be installed within the Reserve, bringing the total number of picnic settings to two (2). One of the picnic settings will be located under the shelter with the other under natural shade.

- **Lighting**

Whilst the issue of lighting was not a strong theme, it has been raised on a number of occasions. Notwithstanding that the Council does not generally install lighting in reserves, the creation of the detention basin and the use of the Reserve as a dog off-leash area from 5.00pm through to 8.00am suggests that some low level safety lighting should be installed. It is anticipated that the lighting will be in the form of bollard lighting and will be placed in the sections of the Reserve that do not have the benefit of the light spill from the street lighting.

- **Dogs**

Over the last few years, the Council has received ongoing requests for the installation of gates at St Morris Reserve, on the basis that this will prevent dogs from running out of the Reserve. The effect of installing gates would result in the Reserve becoming a dog park.

Whilst a number of citizens are of the view that the Council should provide facilities for dogs at St Morris Reserve, there are reasons for and reasons against any of the Council's reserves being a dedicated as dog parks, with perhaps the most important consideration being that open space within the City is limited and on this basis it is therefore a priority for the Council to provide open space for people in the first instance – not dogs. In short, to address this issue the Council has dedicated reserves across the City as either on-leash or off-leash.

In relation to the issues raised by the community regarding the use of St Morris Reserve by dogs and their owners, whether it be as a designated dog park or simply as an off-leash area, the Final *St Morris Reserve Concept Plan* contained in **Attachment A**, does not propose any changes to the existing off-leash hours currently applicable to St Morris Reserve. Any changes to the designation of St Morris Reserve as either a dog park or the off-leash hours will need to be considered as part of the Council's review of its Dog & Cat Management Plan, which is subject to a review later this year. During this process the community will have the opportunity to make submissions in relation to the document and specifically the designation of reserves as dog parks and off-leash areas.

Whilst the *Dog & Cat Management Act 1995*, does provide the ability for the Council to establish dog parks and determine on and off-leash hours, it also clearly states that dogs need to be under the care and control of their owners at all times, regardless of the designation of a reserve.

As way of background, at its meeting held on 2 December 2019 the Council considered a report on the establishment of a dedicated dog park and amongst other things resolved:

3. *That on the basis that the installation of gates at reserves/parks creates “defacto” dog parks, the Council will not install gates at any other reserve and/or park within the City.*

Subsequently at its meeting held on 4 May 2020, the Council resolved to establish a dedicated dog park at Hannaford Reserve, as the Council's dedicated dog park.

Notwithstanding this, in an attempt to accommodate issues which have been raised by dog owners, a fence (without gates) will be installed around the Reserve. This amendment has now been incorporated into the Final *St Morris Reserve Concept Plan* contained in **Attachment A**. The inclusion of a fence around the perimeter of the Reserve will ensure the status quo of the Reserve.

In addition, in recognition of the large number of dogs that frequent the Reserve, some dog friendly facilities, such as dog water bowls will also be incorporated into the final design.

- **Petition**

As Elected Members are aware, at its meeting held on 6 March 2023, the Council was advised of a petition which had been received by the Council regarding the water detention basin at St Morris Reserve. The Council was reminded at the time that the detention basin was not part of the consultation.

Following considering of the matter, the Council, resolved that the Petition will be considered by the Council as part of the community consultation which has been undertaken regarding the St Morris Reserve Draft Concept Plan.

In the Petition that the Council received, the signatories raised concerns that the “*existing St Morris Reserve which is being turned into a large water detention basin, where the floor of the basin will become a soulless, treeless, uninviting area of nothingness*”. The Petition also requested that additional trees be planted.

The proposed detention basin at St Morris Reserve is designed to ensure that stormwater is captured and overland flow is diverted from entering the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters from Glynburn Road up to the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) rainfall event (i.e. a rainfall event that occurs on average once every 100 years).

Stormwater will be transferred to the open detention basin at St Morris Reserve by the installation of a new 900mm pipe running along Glynburn Road and Third Avenue between the existing open drainage channel on the eastern side of Glynburn Road and Williams Avenue, St Morris and a new 750mm pipe along Green Street, St Morris between Third Avenue, St Morris and the detention basin in St Morris Reserve. A new 450mm pipe will discharge stormwater from the detention basin to the existing drainage along Gage Street, St Morris.

For the majority of the year, the detention basin will simply perform as an area of open space. In order to maximise the useability of the detention basin, the turf subgrade will be designed in a way that reduces the risk of the Reserve becoming boggy following detention engagement. This means that for most of the year, the detention basin can be used as a play/kick about area.

Whilst the Petitioners have raised the issue of the detention basin, the other main issue raised by the Petitioners is the removal of the trees, on the basis that they believe there will be no shade.

Overall, the Final Concept Plan proposes the retention of 24 existing trees, removal of 39 trees and the planting of approximately 106 new trees as part of the Project. None of the trees which are proposed to be removed are Regulated Trees. The Consultants have been directed to look at additional opportunities for additional trees without the kick-about space (the detention basin) being impacted, as part of the detail design stage of the Project.

OPTIONS

The Council has three (3) options available in respect to the *Final St Morris Reserve Concept Plan*, as outlined below.

- **Option 1** – Endorse the Final Concept Plan contained in **Attachment A**. This is the **recommended option** on the basis that the proposed Final Concept Plan provides a well-designed and integrated play space whilst also providing a multi-purpose hard surface play space to replace the existing basketball court. Given the Council's previous and ongoing commitment to this significant and important Project and the community's general support for the proposal, there is no reason why the Council should not endorse the Final Concept Plan contained in **Attachment A** and progress to detail design, documentation and construction.
- **Option 2** – Amend and endorse the Final Concept Plan contained in **Attachment A**. This option is **not recommended** given that the recommended Final Concept has been well considered and reflects the comments and aspirations made by the community. However, should the Council choose to make amendments to the Final Concept Plan, then it is recommended that these amendments do not impact on the detention basin, as it may have an impact on the endorsed Trinity Valley Stormwater Project and subsequently the significant funding which is attached to the delivery of this Project.
- **Option 3** – The Council can resolve not to endorse the St Morris Reserve Concept Plan and not to proceed with the Project. However, given the Council's previous and ongoing commitment to this Project, the Federal Government funding that the Council has received and the community's general support of the Project, this option is **not recommended**. In short, there is no particular reason why the Project cannot proceed.

In respect to the basketball court/multi-purpose court, the Council can choose to include the multi-purpose court as depicted in the Final Concept Plan contained in **Attachment A**.

Alternatively, the Council could resolve not to incorporate a basketball or multi-purpose court, on the basis of the issues and concerns that have been raised over the last few years in relation to the basketball court at Felixstow Reserve.

CONCLUSION

The comments which have been provided during the consultation process, including online surveys, hand-written surveys and emailed surveys, have been considered and incorporated (where possible and appropriate) into the Final Concept Plan for the upgrade of St Morris Reserve.

The *Trinity Valley Stormwater Project* has received grant funding through the Federal Government's Preparing Australian Communities Local Stream Program. The construction of the detention basin and upgrade of the recreation and open space elements is scheduled to occur in the 2023-2024 financial year.

To ensure that both the St Morris Reserve and the *Trinity Valley Stormwater Project* are able to progress in a timely manner, the Council is required to endorse a Final Concept for the purposes of commencing detailed design and construction.

COMMENTS

Nil.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the Final Concept Plan for the upgrade of St Morris Reserve, as contained in Attachment A, be endorsed.
 2. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to make any minor amendments to the St Morris Reserve Concept Plan Report resulting from consideration of this report, and as deemed necessary to finalise the document.
 3. The Council notes that staff will now instruct LANDSKAP (Landscape Architects) to commence the detail design and construction documentation stages of the Project based on the endorsed Concept Plan.
-

Cr Holfeld left the meeting at 9.27pm.

Cr Granozio left the meeting at 9.27pm.

Cr Mex left the meeting at 9.27pm.

Cr Mex returned to the meeting at 9.28pm.

Cr Holfeld returned to the meeting at 9.29pm.

Cr Granozio returned to the meeting at 9.32pm.

Cr Granozio left the meeting at 9.45pm and did not return.

Cr Sims moved:

1. *That the Final Concept Plan for the upgrade of St Morris Reserve, as contained in Attachment A, be endorsed.*
2. *That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to make any minor amendments to the St Morris Reserve Concept Plan Report resulting from consideration of this report, and as deemed necessary to finalise the document.*
3. *The Council notes that staff will now instruct LANDSKAP (Landscape Architects) to commence the detail design and construction documentation stages of the Project based on the endorsed Concept Plan.*

Seconded by Cr Robinson and carried unanimously.

Section 2 – Corporate & Finance

Reports

11.5 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT – FEBRUARY 2023

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager, Finance
GENERAL MANAGER: Chief Executive Officer
CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4585
FILE REFERENCE: qA101554
ATTACHMENTS: A

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with information regarding its financial performance for the year ended February 2023.

BACKGROUND

Section 59 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act), requires the Council to keep its resource allocation, expenditure and activities and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review. To assist the Council in complying with these legislative requirements and the principles of good corporate financial governance, the Council is provided with monthly financial reports detailing its financial performance compared to its Budget.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS AND POLICIES

Not Applicable

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Financial sustainability is as an ongoing high priority for the Council. The current Council adopted Budget forecasts an Operating Surplus of \$867,032 for the 2022-2023 Financial Year.

For the period ended February 2023, the Council's Operating Surplus is \$2,936,000 against a budgeted Operating Surplus of \$2,341,000, resulting in a favourable variance of \$594,000. The Depreciation Expense is budgeted in the Financial Performance to be expensed in a quarterly basis. Given that this expense is \$930,000 per month this results in a higher surplus in the periods without any depreciation movement. The next Depreciation Expense for 2022-2023 will be expensed in March 2023 and this is the reason for the budgeted Operating Surplus for February high.

EXTERNAL ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

CULTURAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RESOURCE ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Not Applicable.

CONSULTATION

- **Elected Members**
Not Applicable.
- **Community**
Not Applicable.
- **Staff**
Responsible Officers and General Managers.
- **Other Agencies**
Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

For the period ended February 2023, the Council's Operating Surplus is \$2,936,000 against a budgeted Operating Surplus of \$2,341,000, resulting in a favourable variance of \$594,000.

Investment income continues to be favourable against budget due to current interest rates which are being received from the Local Government Finance Authority for cash at bank as this is higher than budgeted. In addition, the quantum of funds being held are higher than expected due to the timing of expenditure on projects (as advised at the Council Meeting held on 6 March 2023).

User Charges which are \$152,000 unfavourable to the Adopted Budget. This is largely due to the St Peters Childcare Centre and Preschool showing a \$145,284 deficit in revenue compared to the Adopted Budget. The reduction in income (i.e., fees) is however offset by a reduction in staff and other costs of \$85,835.

Reimbursements are \$114,000 favourable to the Adopted Budget due to Federal funding being received by the Council for Boost Apprenticeship Commencement Wage Subsidies Program (\$120,105). This Federal Government Funding Program aims to encourage training and continued development of a highly skilled Australian workforce by connecting industries and occupations traditionally associated with the apprenticeships system. As such the council has maximised access to this funding by supporting 6 existing workers to undertake qualifications in skills shortage areas such as civil management and arboriculture.

Employee expenses are \$536,000 (5%) favourable to the Revised Budget. The driving factors of this variance are a result of budgeted staff positions that were vacant at the commencement of the financial year. Some of these positions are now filled and others are currently undergoing recruitment. Where required, activities and functions have been back filled by utilisation of temporary staff, consultants or contractors.

The Monthly Financial report is contained in **Attachment A**.

OPTIONS

Not Applicable.

CONCLUSION

Not Applicable.

COMMENTS

Not Applicable.

RECOMMENDATION

That the February 2023 Monthly Financial Report be received and noted.

Cr Knoblauch moved:

That the February 2023 Monthly Financial Report be received and noted.

Seconded by Cr Piggott and carried unanimously.

**Section 3 – Governance & General
Reports**

11.6 HOME SUPPORT PROGRAM - DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE AND PERSONAL CARE SERVICES EXTENSION OF CONTRACTS

REPORT AUTHOR: Manager. Community Services
GENERAL MANAGER: General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs
CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4600
FILE REFERENCE: qA2111
ATTACHMENTS: Nil

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek the Council's approval to extend the Council's Domestic Assistance and Personal Care Services Panel of Contractors until June 2024.

BACKGROUND

The Council receives funding from the Federal Government to deliver a range of Home Support Services which includes Domestic Assistance and Personal Care services to older citizens. These services are brokered to a panel of Contractors that are appointed by the Council. There are currently approximately 335 citizens who are in receipt of either Domestic Assistance or Personal Care Services (or both).

In April 2020, the Council appointed Helping Hand, Your Nursing Agency, Direct Care and Assured Home care to a Panel of Contractors for the delivery of Domestic Assistance and Personal Care Services.

In March 2021, the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety Final Report, recommended that the Federal Government develop a new aged care system and funding model for support of home programs such as the Commonwealth Home Support Program and Home Care Packages. In response to the recommendations, the Federal Department of Health and Ageing proposed to commence a new funding model and support at home program from 1 July 2023.

At the time, given the proposed changes, the Federal Department of Health and Ageing (the Department) offered the Council a twelve (12) month extension to the Funding Agreement until 30 June 2023, to enable services to continue whilst the changes to the funding model and Support at Home Program were finalised. To ensure continuity of client services, the Council endorsed an extension of the contracts until 30 June 2023.

However, Helping Hand and Assured Home Care have advised the Council that they would not be extending their Contracts for Domestic Assistance and Personal Care from 1 July 2022. As such, a new Tender was released by the Council in April 2022 to replace Helping Hand and Assured Home Care. The outcome of the Tender resulted in Continuum Care and Greenleaf Consultancy being appointed to the Panel of Contractors for Domestic Assistance and Personal Care, from 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023

The Department is now proposing to extend the Council's Funding Agreement until 30 June 2024. This report seeks the Council's endorsement to extend the Contracts for a further twelve (12) months to align the Contracts for the Domestic Assistance and Personal Care services, with the proposed new Funding Agreement until 30 June 2024.

RELEVANT STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS & POLICIES

The relevant Outcomes and Objectives in *City Plan 2030 – Shaping our Future* are:

Social Equity

Objective 1.1: Convenient and Accessible Services Information and Facilities;
Strategy 1.1.2: Maximise access to services facilities, information and activities.

In order to ensure access to Domestic Assistance and Personal Care services for older citizens of the City, the services are delivered by Council approved Contractors.

FINANCIAL AND BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The Domestic Assistance and Personal Care Service is predominantly funded by the Federal Department of Health and Ageing. The Council receives \$632,773 from the Federal Government for the purposes of delivering Domestic Assistance and Personal Care. The Council's Funding Agreement with the Federal Department of Health will be extended by the Federal Department of Health until 30 June 2024.

The Council has contributed \$10,000 in funding to support adults living with disability, aged between 18 to 64 years of age, who are not eligible for the National Disability Insurance Scheme

The funding for these services is supplemented by contributions from citizens who receive these services.

SOCIAL ISSUES

Not Applicable

CULTURAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Not Applicable.

RESOURCE ISSUES

Not Applicable

RISK MANAGEMENT

The impacts of COVID-19 continue to have an impact on the supply of support workers in the aged care industry and there is currently a shortage of aged care staff in the industry. This has impacted on the capacity of aged care service providers to take on new work. This issue, combined with the fact that the new Tender would only offer a 12-month contract would not make the Tender attractive (given the amount of work a tender requires) for tenderers and potentially reduce the number and quality of Tenderers that may apply. The last Tender released in April 2022, received only eight (8) Tenders. Previously, the Council has normally received up to twenty (20)

In addition, the requirement to go out to tender given the current economic environment may place the continuity and quality of client services at risk for existing clients. A potential change in the provider of services for a short period of time may also cause unnecessary distress to clients who are comfortable with a particular provider.

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

CONSULTATION

- **Elected Members**
Not Applicable
- **Community**
Not Applicable
- **Staff**
Not Applicable.
- **Other Agencies**
Not Applicable.

DISCUSSION

In March 2022, the Council endorsed a twelve (12) month extension of the Panel of Contractors Contracts for the delivery of Domestic Assistance and Personal Care until 30 June 2023. All Contractors with the exception of Helping Hand and Assured Home Care, accepted the offer to extend their Contracts. As stated previously two (2) new Contactors were appointed to the Panel to replace Helping Hand and Assured Home Care.

The Panel of Contractors who deliver the Council's Domestic Assistance and Personal Care Services includes the following organisations:

- Direct Care;
- Your Nursing Agency;
- Continuum Care; and
- Greenleaf Consultancy.

As stated above, the Department is in the process of developing a new funding model and Home Support Program to address issues which have been raised by the Royal Commission regarding the current aged care system. These issues relate to wait times for Home Care Packages, unspent funding and high administration costs in Home Care Packages and the need for improved governance in aged care.

The complete details of the new funding model and Home Support Program have yet to be released. However, some of the key features that have been confirmed include:

- service providers will no longer be paid through grant funding. Payment will be made on the basis of actual services delivered to citizens. The Federal Government will set the rates for reimbursement;
- the Commonwealth Home Support Program and Home Care Packages will be replaced by one (1) Home Support Program. The services an individual citizen receives will be based on the Support Plan developed by the citizen and the Regional Assessor;
- a classification framework will be developed which will determine the care needs of a citizen; and
- expansion of the Serious Incident Response Scheme to Home Care Services and the introduction of a Code of Conduct for Services Providers.

The Department has changed the commencement date of the new funding model and Home Support Program from 1 July 2023 to 1 July 2024. The Department requires more time to undertake community consultation, review the funding model and develop and implement legislative changes to support the implementation of the new Home Support Program. In this regard the Department has also proposed an extension to the Council's Funding Agreement until 30 June 2024.

Given the proposed extension of the current Funding Agreement and to ensure continuity of services until 30 June 2024, the Council either needs to extend its current contract arrangements with the Panel of Contractors or undertake a new tender process for the 12-month period.

As mentioned previously COVID-19 continue to have an impact on the supply of support workers in the aged care industry and there is currently a shortage of aged care staff in the industry. This has impacted on the capacity of aged care service providers to take on new work. Additionally, the requirement to go out to tender given the current economic environment may place the continuity and quality of client services at risk for existing clients. A potential change in the provider of services may also cause unnecessary distress to clients who are comfortable with a particular provider. To ensure continuity of services until 30 June 2024 it is recommended that the current contract is extended until June 2024.

OPTIONS

Option 1

The Council can determine not to extend the current contract arrangements and determine to conduct a new tender process. This option is not recommended for the reasons set out in the report.

Option 2

The Council can determine to extend the current contract arrangements to June 2024, which would enable the current Panel of Contractors to continue to deliver services to clients until 30 June 2024, in line with the Federal Department of Health's Extension of the Funding Agreement with the Council.

Option 2 is the recommended option for reasons outlined in the report.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Contracts for the Domestic Assistance and Personal Care Services Panel of Contractors be extended until 30 June 2024.

Cr Moorhouse left the meeting at 9.51pm.
Cr Moorhouse returned to the meeting at 9.52pm.

Cr Whittington moved:

That the Contracts for the Domestic Assistance and Personal Care Services Panel of Contractors be extended until 30 June 2024.

Seconded by Cr Duke and carried unanimously.

12. ADOPTION OF COMMITTEE MINUTES

REPORT AUTHOR: General Manager, Governance & Community Affairs
GENERAL MANAGER: Chief Executive Officer
CONTACT NUMBER: 8366 4549
FILE REFERENCE: Not Applicable
ATTACHMENTS: A

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of the report is to present to the Council the Minutes of the following Committee Meetings for the Council's consideration and adoption of the recommendations contained within the Minutes:

- Audit & Risk Committee – (27 March 2023)
(A copy of the Minutes of the Audit & Risk Committee meeting is contained within **Attachment A**)

ADOPTION OF COMMITTEE MINUTES

- **Audit & Risk Committee**

Cr Piggott moved that the minutes of the meeting of the Audit & Risk Committee held on 27 March 2023 be received and that the resolutions set out therein as recommendations to the Council are adopted as decisions of the Council. Seconded by Cr Clutterham and carried unanimously.

13. OTHER BUSINESS

Cr Sims left the meeting at 9.54pm.
Cr Sims returned to the meeting at 9.56pm.

13.1 AFL Gather Round – Appreciation

Cr Clutterham moved:

That all Council staff involved in the coordination and organisation of the infrastructure works at Norwood Oval, and the marketing and promotion of the two matches to be played at Norwood Oval as part of 2023 AFL Gather Round be congratulated and thanked for their professionalism and commitment to the success of the event and enhancing the reputation of the City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters.

Seconded by Cr Duke and carried unanimously.

Cr Mex moved:

That all Council staff involved in organising and coordinating Council events over the spring/summer period be congratulated for their work.

Seconded by Cr Whittington and carried unanimously.

14. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

14.1 TENDER SELECTION REPORT – BURCHELL RESERVE UPGRADE PROJECT

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

(k) tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works;

by the disclosure of sensitive commercial and financial information and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that the report and discussion be kept confidential for a period not exceeding five (5) years and that this order be reviewed every twelve (12) months.

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that the minutes be kept confidential until the contract has been entered into by all parties to the contract.

Cr Whittington moved:

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present [Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs, General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment, Acting Manager, Finance, Manager, City Assets, Manager, City Projects, Projects Manager, City Projects, Manager, Communications & Community Relations and Administration Assistant, Governance & Civic Affairs], be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

(k) tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works;

by the disclosure of sensitive commercial and financial information and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

Seconded by Cr Knoblauch and carried unanimously.

Cr Robinson left the meeting at 10.21pm.

Cr Duke moved:

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the report and discussion be kept confidential for a period not exceeding five (5) years and that this order be reviewed every twelve (12) months.

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the minutes be kept confidential until the contract has been entered into by all parties to the contract.

Seconded by Cr Callisto.

Cr Robinson returned to the meeting at 10.23pm.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

14.2 TENDER SELECTION REPORT – CRUICKSHANK RESERVE FACILITY UPGRADE PROJECT

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

(k) tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works;

by the disclosure of sensitive commercial and financial information and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that the report and discussion be kept confidential for a period not exceeding five (5) years and that this order be reviewed every twelve (12 months).

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that the minutes be kept confidential until the contract has been entered into by all parties to the contract.

Cr Duke moved:

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present [Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs, General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment, Acting Manager, Finance, Manager, City Assets, Manager, City Projects, Projects Manager, City Projects, Manager, Communications & Community Relations and Administration Assistant, Governance & Civic Affairs], be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

(k) tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works;

by the disclosure of sensitive commercial and financial information and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

Seconded by Cr Knoblauch and carried unanimously.

Cr Knoblauch moved:

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the report and discussion be kept confidential for a period not exceeding five (5) years and that this order be reviewed every twelve (12 months).

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the minutes be kept confidential until the contract has been entered into by all parties to the contract.

Seconded by Cr Piggott and carried unanimously.

14.3 APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE ERA WATER AUDIT COMMITTEE

RECOMMENDATION 1

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present, be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

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

and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council orders that the report, discussion and minutes be kept confidential until the appointments are made.

Cr Duke moved:

That pursuant to Section 90(2) and (3) of the Local Government Act 1999 the Council orders that the public, with the exception of the Council staff present [Chief Executive Officer, General Manager, Governance & Civic Affairs, General Manager, Urban Planning & Environment, Acting Manager, Finance, Manager, Communications & Community Relations and Administration Assistant, Governance & Civic Affairs], be excluded from the meeting on the basis that the Council will receive, discuss and consider:

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

and the Council is satisfied that, the principle that the meeting should be conducted in a place open to the public, has been outweighed by the need to keep the receipt/discussion/consideration of the information confidential.

Seconded by Cr Holfeld and carried unanimously.

Mayor Bria declared a general conflict of interest in this matter and left the meeting at 10.26pm.

Appointment of Acting Mayor

At 10.27pm Cr Holfeld moved:

That Cr Kevin Duke be appointed Acting Mayor.

Seconded by Cr Sims and carried unanimously.

Cr Duke assumed the Chair.

Cr Callisto moved:

Under Section 91(7) and (9) of the Local Government Act 1999, the Council orders that the report, discussion and minutes be kept confidential until the appointments are made.

Seconded by Cr Knoblauch and carried unanimously.

Resumption of Chair

Mayor Bria returned to the meeting at 10.28pm and resumed the Chair.

15. CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Mayor declared the meeting closed at 10.29pm.

Mayor Robert Bria

Minutes Confirmed on _____
(date)