Report to Parliament on

THE PLANNING STRATEGY
FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA

2003 - 2004

The Premier of
South Australia
Report to Parliament on

THE PLANNING STRATEGY
FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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Preface

In accordance with the requirement of Section 22(7) of the Development Act 1993, I am pleased to present the Report on the Planning Strategy for South Australia for the year ending 30 June 2004.

The Report is hereby laid before both Houses of Parliament.

MIKE RANN MA JP MP
PREMIER

Parliament House
North Terrace
Adelaide South Australia 5000
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Introduction

Context

The South Australian Government’s strategic plan for creating opportunity was finalised and released in March 2004 after 2 years of listening. One of the many strategies that sit beneath the State Strategic Plan is the Planning Strategy which contains more detail for implementation and complements the priority actions in the State Strategic Plan.

The Planning Strategy underpins the planning system in SA, specifying the State Government policy for private and public development. The Planning Strategy is a guiding framework for policy in area-specific council development plans. In particular, it seeks to guide and coordinate State and Local Government activity in the provision of services and infrastructure that influence the physical development of South Australia.

The two volumes of the Planning Strategy cover the metropolitan and regional areas of SA, indicating directions for future growth and development for the community, the private sector and Local Government. The State Government applies the Planning Strategy to its own physical development activities and encourages best practice in development through guiding local Government land use policies.

The Planning Strategy provides the framework for development policy on land use. In this way it also facilitates and assists the regulation of private and public development through the legislative system under the Development Act 1993.

The Planning Strategy promotes a ‘whole of government’ integrated approach to development issues and outcomes. It focuses more specifically on physical development and the inter-relationships between economic, environmental and social choices. It is produced as a clear and concise document tailored to the needs of local government, the private sector and the community.

As required by the Development Act 1993, section 22(6) this annual report addresses:

a. the implementation of the Planning Strategy
b. any alterations to the Planning Strategy (including the implications of any such alterations)
c. community consultation on the content, implementation and revision of the Planning Strategy
d. any other matters that the Minister thinks fit.

The report presents a selection of the government’s achievements in implementing the Planning Strategy during 2003-04. Government agencies responsible for activities which influence or impact on planning and development have contributed to the preparation of this report.
Implementation

The implementation of the Planning Strategy occurs through various activities across government and in partnership with local government, such as:

- Development Plans and the amendment processes under the Development Act 1993
- Agency programs in the form of policy reviews and projects
- Infrastructure projects identified in the State Budget
- Assessment of Major Projects and Developments
- Regional Development Boards which are jointly funded by State and Local Government and consist of Local Government, business and community representatives.

The Planning Strategy is based on government programs that are informed by the private sector and Local Government. This report focuses on the government achievements that address strategies being implemented by Government actions related to physical development.

While reflecting on what has been achieved is important, it is appropriate to acknowledge the Government’s commitment to ongoing reform of the State planning system to ensure it fully supports the State Government’s key priority areas.

The reforms are aimed at achieving an open and effective planning system critical to the State’s economic development, environmental sustainability and community building. All reforms will be guided by the following principles:

- Greater certainty at all levels
- Better quality decision making
- More expeditious and predictable timelines
- More opportunity for community consultation at the policy level as well as the assessment of individual development proposals
- Economic development is to be balanced against environmental and social objectives.

The Planning Strategy’s important role within the State planning system has been recognised by a range of Statewide policy documents and strategies, including the Economic Development Framework. As a result, a range of legislative and administrative improvements is under consideration to give the Planning Strategy appropriate recognition and to improve its implementation, particularly through council development plans.

The whole-of-government State Strategic Plan will enable coordination of the various activities of government and provide a basis for government agencies working together. The State Strategic Plan is based around the key policy commitments of growing prosperity, improved wellbeing, attaining sustainability, fostering creativity, building communities and expanding opportunities. This year’s annual report on the Planning Strategy has been structured around the first three of these commitments that are more directly applicable to physical planning and development.

The outcomes of many of the listed achievements address more than one key policy commitment but for simplicity are listed in only one category.
Implementation
Growing Prosperity

The State Government's primary economic development goal is to achieve sustained economic growth resulting in high, and rising, living standards for South Australians - creating an environment in which sufficient, sustainable well-paid jobs are available to an increasingly skilled workforce. The strategy for achieving this goal revolves around the ability to embrace change, invest in people and get the policy settings right, so South Australians can become more prosperous through a greater share of national and international economic growth. It involves improving productivity, fostering the right business investment climate, sound financial management, boosting exports, investment in infrastructure, innovation and R&D and forging partnerships.

Encourage industrial development in an “Arc of Opportunity” which extends north west of Adelaide from Outer Harbor through Gepps Cross to the Elizabeth Regional Centre

At Gillman, management and development of industrial land with important environmental issues will continue with the specific intention of remediation and providing further industrial land to the market. Contracts were negotiated with several parties interested in developing industrial sites resulting in the sale of a substantial parcel in 2003-04.

Development has continued for the release of industrial land on the former Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) estate (Edinburgh Parks).

Primary responsibility: Land Management Corporation
Status: Ongoing

The identification of future options for industrial land supply has been completed, based on current and projected rates of industrial land consumption across the metropolitan area and Mt Barker.

A proposed Maritime Precinct cluster development, to be built around a state-of-the-art shipbuilding facility at Osborne has been progressed.

The Government has been actively promoting the development of Edinburgh Park as an automotive industry cluster and a number of automotive suppliers are already located in this precinct, with around ten more companies currently in negotiation.

Primary responsibility: Trade and Economic Development
Status: Ongoing

The Industry (Resource Recovery) Planning Amendment Report (PAR) has been prepared to secure a long-term site within the MFP Zone at Gillman/Wingfield to provide for the future development of waste management facilities to assist the Government in achieving its Zero Waste objectives. Consultation on the draft PAR revealed a number of site issues that required further consideration and refinement of the policy framework for the zone.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accommodate progressive structural change in industry and industrial development by using a combination of zoning performance standards and other techniques</th>
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<tr>
<td>The Government has commenced an investigation, in partnership with the City of Port Adelaide Enfield, into Zone Boundary Alignment Methodologies to determine ways in which industrial land can be more efficiently utilised.</td>
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</table>
| **Primary responsibility:** Department for Trade and Economic Development  
**Status:** Ongoing |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Develop and promote the Mawson Lakes development as an integrated urban, economic and environmental development, including housing and industries based on research, design and high technology</th>
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| The provision of infrastructure at Mawson Lakes continues in accordance with the development program and Government Commitments. A number of infrastructure improvements to attract investment have been commissioned in accordance with the Technology Park Master Plan. All tenants now have access to key services and transport in Technology Park, via all-weather footpaths. The footpath system has been designed and marketed as a multi-purpose system to accommodate bicycle movements as well. Bus stops have been upgraded and increased in number and bus shelters have been constructed at all stops.  
A comprehensive landscaping and signage study has been commissioned for Technology Park, to improve legibility and profile within the Park and from Main North Road. These improvements will add to the market attraction of Technology Park as a prime investment location for technology related businesses and services. A Business Development Plan has been prepared to attract businesses to Mawson Lakes Mixed Use Precinct and Technology Park, with the objective of creating new jobs with a target of 10,000 over the life of the project.  
New residential and commercial products are being pursued, including the delivery of various Environmentally Sustainable Development initiatives, IT solutions and community networks. |
| **Primary responsibility:** Land Management Corporation  
**Status:** Ongoing |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regenerate the Port Adelaide Centre to strengthen its regional administrative role and develop its unique living and tourism areas</th>
</tr>
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| Following appointment of a preferred development project consortium, Newport Quays, to undertake a $1.2 billion redevelopment project, the Minister for Urban Development and Planning initiated an amendment to the Development Plan PAR to introduce policies to establish the policy framework for revitalisation of the Port.  
The Port Waterfront Redevelopment PAR has been prepared to improve the amenity of the Port Waterfront through its comprehensive re-development and associated infrastructure projects. The PAR specifies that development needs to take into account the residential, business, and tourism requirements while also acknowledging the environmental issues of the area. It is estimated that this project will attract in the order of 4,000 people over the next 10 years. The redevelopment will change the Waterfront from a ‘Working Port’ to a ‘Living Port’ of the future. |
| **Primary responsibility:** Land Management Corporation  
**Status:** Ongoing |
The Minister for Urban Development and Planning also initiated a Ministerial PAR to optimise regeneration opportunities for the Port Adelaide Regional Centre. As part of this project a draft Movement and Parking Strategy for the entire Port Adelaide Centre has been prepared.

Public consultation on the PAR concluded in July 2003 and in-depth consideration was being given to the issues raised.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

| Reinforce the character of the Adelaide City Centre. | M |
| Revitalise the Adelaide City Centre. | M |

The Adelaide Parklands Working Group investigated options for future management of the Parklands, producing a report submitted to the Adelaide City Council (ACC) in August 2003. Consultation is currently occurring with the ACC and Government regarding the recommendations of the report, which include the development of a Park Lands Act.

**Primary responsibility:** Environment and Heritage  
**Status:** Ongoing

Construction of Stage 1 of the North Terrace Redevelopment continued. Works on the north side of the Terrace are well advanced and infrastructure on the south side is ahead of program. The State government is contributing $6.125 million to the cost of the project, which will transform North Terrace between Gawler Place/Kintore Avenue and the eastern side of Pulteney Street, including the forecourts of the State Library, Museum and Art Gallery.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

| Encourage sustainable tourism development | R |
| Grow the tourism industry and improve the economy of communities and settlements whilst retaining the traditional qualities. | R |

The implementation of the Sustainable Tourism Package (STP), a series of linked initiatives designed to facilitate sustainable tourism development, has been significantly progressed. Initiatives include the SA Tourism Plan, the Tourism Round Table, Regional Strategic Tourism Plans, tourism sector strategies, legislative changes, developer design guidelines, building local tourism planning capacity and supporting the Tourism Optimisation Management Model (TOMM).

**Primary responsibility:** South Australian Tourism Commission  
**Status:** Complete

The Responsible Nature-based Tourism Strategy was completed and launched by the Minister for Tourism and the Minister for Environment and Conservation.

**Primary responsibility:** South Australian Tourism Commission and Environment and Heritage  
**Status:** Ongoing

The Outback Areas Community Development Trust (OACDT) has continued to provide support for the development of tourism, as it is seen as the most sustainable economic driver for most of the small communities of the outback region.
Primary responsibility: Office of Local Government
Status: Ongoing

Develop projects that act as investment and tourism attractions

The Government of South Australia has committed to the development of a 'Coast Park', between North Haven and Sellicks Beach, which will provide an opportunity to develop a coherent public link along the metropolitan coastline, further enhancing public use and enjoyment of the coast.

Numerous grants to local government have been provided over the past financial year from the Planning and Development Fund for the implementation of projects under the Coast Park initiative.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

A range of projects were undertaken to act as investment and tourism attractions including:

- a strategy to attract international athletes to South Australia to train and acclimatise for the 2006 Melbourne Commonwealth Games was developed and has resulted in the development of promotional materials that have been introduced to all of the 72 Commonwealth countries
- the Be Active Tour was funded as part of the Tour Down Under and attracted interstate participants
- Eagle Mountain Bike Park quarry rehabilitation was completed and infrastructure works commenced to provide facilities for local, state and national competition
- a Draft Recreational Trails Strategy for SA was completed through a partnership of six State agencies, Local Government and five peak recreational organisations. This strategy coordinates Government planning, development, management and promotion of initiatives for recreational trails of local, regional and state significance, complements MOSS and enhances the quality of open spaces.
- Recreational Trails were developed in the southern Flinders Ranges and the Inner Region
- through the Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Grants Program, the Government has provided $3.9m in funding for facilities.

Primary responsibility: Office of Recreation and Sport
Status: Ongoing

Align land use planning with specialty tourism development priorities

Under the Strategic Tourism Planning for Regions initiative (an element of the State Tourism Plan), the Clare/Barossa and Kangaroo Island Integrated Tourism Strategy development processes were initiated. This program will deliver tourism strategies for South Australian regions to ensure that future tourism development meets community, environmental and economic objectives.

Primary responsibility: South Australian Tourism Commission
Status: Ongoing

Develop appropriate infrastructure and facilities for visitors

The annual Tourism Development Fund continued to support tourism infrastructure projects to improve visitor facilities and encourage visitors to stay longer and contribute vital tourism dollars to regional economies. In 2003-04, 34 projects were supported with
grants totalling $1.04 million, which, in turn, generated an additional $1.3 million in funding.

A number of major projects were also finalised including:

- whale watching facilities and information centre at Head of Bight on Eyre Peninsula
- a remote area power system and improved entrance facilities at the Coorong Wilderness Lodge
- redevelopment of the harbour at Christmas Cove on Kangaroo Island
- $300,000 contributed to the upgrade and improvement of interpretive facilities at Mt Lofty Summit.

Primary responsibility: South Australian Tourism Commission
Status: Complete

| Attract and encourage exploration for and development of mineral and petroleum resources in the State in accordance with environmental standards |

The Planning Strategy recognises that the responsible development of the State’s mineral and petroleum resources is critical to stimulating regional development. The State Resources Plan, a Government initiative implemented in response to the Resources Task Force, aims to at least double the real value and output of the mining and minerals processing sectors to the State’s economy by the year 2020, directly generating economic activity, employment and infrastructure development.

The Plan for Accelerating Exploration has been launched, aimed at kick-starting the industry to help treble mining exploration investment by 2007. $15 million has been allocated over the next five years to achieve goals in areas such as balancing resource development with conservation and establishing drilling partnerships with industry. The Plan provides a framework of practical strategies that will change perception of prospectivity internationally.

Highlights in 2003-04 include:

- successful completion of the Dawesley Creek diversion drain at the Brukunga Mine site achieved stream flow around the mine workings and had an immediate effect of moving the water quality towards the livestock standard set in the 1992 Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) guidelines. Community consultation continued through the Brukunga Mine Site Remediation Board
- two Indigenous Land Use Agreements for mineral exploration were signed with the Antakarinja and Arabunna native title claimants in December 2003
- The Geological Survey commenced the first Government geological mapping within the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands, in over 30 years. This is the result of considerable negotiation and working together with the APY people
- the PIRSA Tenement Management System commenced operation in August 2003
- Interim Guidelines on Requirements for Mineral Exploration and Mining under the Native Vegetation Act and Regulations were published
- the joint DEH/PIRSA draft fossil protection discussion paper was published
- the 2002-03 Minerals Industry ScoreCard was published. SA mining enterprises directly employ approximately 4100 people and associated service sectors (including related metal manufacturing sectors and further refining) employ another 4200 people.
In March 2004, the Southern Metropolitan Growth Management Planning Amendment Report (PAR) was given immediate legal effect (interim operation) to address community and Government concerns that the existing capacity and future provision of services and infrastructure may not respond effectively to immediate pressures for new housing in Aldinga and Sellicks Beach area. The PAR is intended to be the first of a two-stage PAR process where the first PAR acts as a ‘holding measure’ to prevent further land division within the region while a second PAR is prepared to investigate future staging of development within the southern region of Adelaide. Public consultation on the PAR was undertaken from March to May 2004. The PAR remained on interim operation at the end of June.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Complete

A map of strategically important primary industry for the northern Adelaide plains, the Willunga Basin and the Inner Region (region around metropolitan Adelaide) was completed and provided to Planning SA for inclusion in the next revised of the Planning Strategy.

A report on the agricultural significance of rural land around eighteen towns in the Inner Region has been prepared.

Primary responsibility: Primary Industries and Resources
Status: Ongoing

The Outback Areas Community Development Trust (OACDT) has coordinated and supported improved communication resources for outback communities, continuing to provide more UHF repeaters within the region with four completed last year. A whole of region servicing contract has been let with consolidated and standardised management being controlled by OACDT.

Through the Outback SA Alliance, OACDT introduced the increased use of video conferencing as another mechanism to engage the community, with increased multi-agency use of this medium to follow.

Primary responsibility: Office of Local Government
Status: Ongoing

The Upper Spencer Gulf and Outback Enterprise Zone Fund has been established with a budget of $3 million over four years.
A Defence Teaming Centre has been established to facilitate defence related business opportunities within South Australia. The Defence Industry Advisory Board continues to provide strong input into State efforts to support the further growth of defence industry in South Australia.

**Primary responsibility:** Trade and Economic Development  
**Status:** Ongoing

| **Expand export growth by identifying new export opportunities, increasing horticultural production and food processing capability and fostering new supply chains** | R |
| **Develop transport infrastructure practices, connections and capabilities to meet existing and future export needs** | R |

The South Australian Export Council was established in December 2003, following a recommendation of the Economic Development Board aimed at tripling the State’s exports by 2013. The council’s primary task is to develop and maintain a high-level export strategy for South Australia, which will incorporate individual industry sector export strategies.

The Adelaide to Darwin Rail Link, promoted as an alternative supply chain to freight forwarders, industry and business in South Australia, interstate and overseas, was completed in October 2003. The Rail to Asia office closed in December 2003.

Agencies across the Government have collaborated to promote Woomera as a multi-purpose test facility for defence and commercial testing, evaluation and training.

**Primary responsibility:** Department for Trade and Economic Development  
**Status:** Ongoing

| **Increase the area under softwood and hardwood forest plantation in appropriate locations** | R |

The Private Forestry Development Committees established in the Green Triangle Region, Mount Lofty Ranges and Kangaroo Island, are part of a national network to support sustainable, commercial private forestry development providing economic, environmental and social solutions to long-term production and land use issues.

New softwood and hardwood plantings in South Australia totalled 1152 hectares in 2003. This is significantly less than previous years and can be attributed to increased competition for suitable land at affordable price from other industry sectors.

The forest industry has participated with government and the South East Catchment Management Water Board in determining a policy response on water resource management in the South East Region of SA.

**Primary responsibility:** Forestry SA  
**Status:** Ongoing

| **Encourage soft and hard wood plantations and wood processing industries on farms** | R |

The Private Forestry Development Committees have been successful in encouraging farm forestry throughout the State. Mount Lofty Ranges Private Forestry has assisted in the facilitation of a project that aims to establish blue gum plantations on farms in the Mount Lofty Ranges. Private Forestry KI has attracted Natural Heritage Trust and
Envirofund funding for approximately 100 hectares of new multipurpose hardwood plantations on farms since 2002.

**Primary responsibility:** Forestry SA  
**Status:** Complete

| Encourage ecologically sustainable growth of the aquaculture industry while managing the resources on which the industry depends | R |

Improved clarity, certainty and accountability in the management of the aquaculture industry was achieved through a variety of actions including:
- reviewing the linkages between Development Plans established under the *Development Act 1993* and Aquaculture Zone Policies established under the *Aquaculture Act 2001*
- developing policy and procedures for land-based approvals with consideration of local government development approvals, water use and coastal management issues
- reviewing and developing Aquaculture Zone Policies in State waters under the *Aquaculture Act 2001*
- reviewing minimum standards for aquaculture environmental monitoring on an ongoing basis, and development of adaptive environmental monitoring programs
- developing appropriate sustainability indicators and undertaking an audit of the sustainability of the industry
- developing a decision support system for aquaculture, integrating information from a variety of sources with objective qualitative and quantitative decision criteria and risk considerations to improve the clarity, transparency and certainty of tactical and strategic decision-making by regulators
- developing incentive instruments for regulation of the aquaculture industry that are outcome focused and effectively integrate economic, social and environmental considerations to deliver better regulatory outcomes, reduced costs and greater innovation

**Primary responsibility:** Primary Industries and Resources SA  
**Status:** Ongoing

The Lower Eyre Peninsula Aquaculture Plan Amendment Report (PAR) was released for public consultation and given interim operation in September 2002. The PAR introduces an Aquaculture (Finfish/Port Lincoln) Zone in State waters offshore from Port Lincoln. The location of the Zone is based on extensive technical investigations including criteria designed to protect the marine environment. This provides greater certainty for the sustainable development of the aquaculture industry while significantly reducing the potential for adverse environmental impacts.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

| Enhance the economic competitiveness of the State by supporting the provision of suitable infrastructure at reasonable cost | R |

The Regional Development Infrastructure Fund (RDIF) aims to encourage a strategic approach to infrastructure development through supporting projects that are shown to be a priority for economic development, with broad benefits for an industry or region. Total commitment on RDIF grants and loans for the 2003-04 financial year was $2.5 million, including $1.64 million towards new projects, which are expected to generate 190 new jobs and $4.7 million in direct capital expenditure, from the following projects:
• Pt Lincoln waste water re-use scheme (to assist the City of Port Lincoln to expand the usage of reclaimed water on its reserves and playing areas, thus freeing up 200 mega-litres of higher standard potable water for economic development)
• Port Broughton boat harbour (to assist the District Council of Barunga West in the substantial upgrade of Port Broughton's boat-ramp facilities to the benefit of commercial and recreational fishing)
• Fitzgerald Bay commercial fishing harbour (to assist the Whyalla City Council in the construction of a commercial fishing harbour in the Fitzgerald Bay, primarily associated with the off-shore farming of yellow tail kingfish, as part of the Government’s enterprise zone policy for the Upper Spencer Gulf)

**Primary responsibility:** Trade and Economic Development  
**Status:** Complete

| Enhance access to competitive energy supplies for all customers across the State | R |
| Promote innovative means of energy supply and capacity to areas that are remote from the distribution network | R |

The Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands (APY) Central Power Station Stage 1, a 200 Kw Solar Farm, has been commissioned. The Power Station building is in construction and the generation equipment installation is due for completion in 2005-2006. The new power station facility will provide improved efficiencies and reliable electricity supplies to five major Aboriginal communities.

**Primary responsibility:** Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation  
**Status:** Ongoing

The Outback Areas Community Development Trust (OACDT) has facilitated the extension of renewable energy systems through implementing:
• solar generation systems at Andamooka, Fowlers Bay and Marree
• mains power has been connected and distributed at Pimba and planning is well advanced for a connection at Fowlers Bay on the far west coast, funded by Remote Areas Energy Scheme (Energy SA - PIRSA)
• other sites at Innamincka and Penong are planned to include solar generation technology.

**Primary responsibility:** Office of Local Government  
**Status:** Ongoing

Several wind turbine electricity projects across the State were facilitated and are now maintained by private sector interests. The establishment of a number of wind farms throughout regional South Australia was facilitated, as a means of augmenting transmission lines and enhancing associated regional investment opportunities.

Key Riverland energy program projects were completed in consultation with the local member, her local energy advisory group and the Regional Development Council.

**Primary responsibility:** Trade and Economic Development  
**Status:** Ongoing

Work is continuing to facilitate biomass power generation opportunities in the State's South East and on Kangaroo Island. As this biofuel material will come from sustainably managed forests, it provides a sound alternative to the use of non-renewable fossil fuels for energy generation.
Primary responsibility: Forestry SA  
Status: Ongoing

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Plan for water infrastructure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ensure water supply, sewage and stormwater drainage services of appropriate standards and costs are available to meet community needs</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote adequate supply of water of sufficient quantity and quality for industry development and domestic use.</td>
<td>R</td>
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Under a joint State/Local Government approach to reform the Septic Tank and Effluent Drainage Scheme (STEDS) to provide effective and environmentally sound effluent services to regional towns, a review was completed in 2002. In response to this report, the President of the Local Government Association and the Minister for State/Local Government Relations established the STEDS Advisory Committee. Significant work progressed in 2003-04 in relation to future funding and a pricing model for STEDS, and possible reforms in the management of the STEDS sector, including investigation of potential for regionally aggregated management.

An amendment to the *Local Government Act* 1999 was passed in May 2004, which clarifies the powers of councils to undertake necessary flood mitigation works in the Gawler River area.

Primary responsibility: Office of Local Government  
Status: Complete

In June 2004, the Minister for Urban Development and Planning released the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Flood Plain Ministerial PAR for public consultation until August, also giving it immediate legal effect (interim operation). The aim of the PAR is to ensure development within flood prone areas is adequately protected from damage and to control the impact of new development on floodwaters.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning  
Status: Ongoing

A six-month pilot plant was completed to confirm the technology and pre-treatment for the desalination of Tod Reservoir water.

Primary responsibility: SA Water  
Status: Complete

| Prepare a Plan to deliver an integrated efficient transport system for Adelaide | M |
| Reduce travel through better urban planning and urban regeneration. | M |
| Promote alternative modes of travel | M |

Extensive community consultation was undertaken on a draft Transport Plan. Significant and constructive feedback was received from a number of individuals and key organisations. This information is being used in the planning and decision making of transport, planning and infrastructure needs.

SA participated in the development of a National Charter of Integrated Land Use and Transport Planning to promote integration, in collaboration with the other States and the Australian Government.
A range of activities promoted alternative modes of transport, including:

- implementation of the Taxis in Bus Lanes policy that allows taxis to use Bus Lanes (but not Bus Only Lanes) throughout the Metropolitan area, thereby reducing delays for taxi passengers and improving the efficiency and safety of taxi operations
- coordinated traffic signals with bus priority on real-time passenger information routes
- continued with the 'Safe Routes to School', 'Walk with Care' and 'Bike Ed' programs.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

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<th>Reduce demands for journey to work</th>
<th>M</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce unnecessary travel</td>
<td>M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explore non-transport solutions to identified problems as an alternative to changes to the transport system</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve facilities and safety for cycling and walking</td>
<td>M</td>
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</table>

Initiatives that continue to improve facilities and safety for cycling and walking include:

- establishing the Office for Cycling & Walking to provide leadership and greater coordination between all levels of government and community groups on issues relating to walking and cycling
- completing the draft Walking Strategy for SA
- trialling and evaluating the 'Walking School Bus' initiative.
- bicycle education programs delivered to more than 3500 primary school children

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Manage road network capacity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide infrastructure to support important industry areas.</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressively improve the environment surrounding the road transport system</td>
<td>R</td>
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A range of activities improved aspects of the road network, including:

- advancing beyond the Black Spot program by establishing new ongoing joint funding arrangement with Local Government to fund black spot upgrades on local roads
- contributing to the work of the National Transport Commission for the reform of transport legislation to ensure national uniformity and safety for heavy vehicles
- undertaking a Mass Action program of works between Mt Barker and Wistow addressing a range of safety issues
- developing business cases and securing funding for the Britannia Roundabout Upgrade, replacement of the Bakewell Bridge and the South Road upgrade between Torrens and Grange Roads
- conducting a review of the transport needs of businesses in the southern region
- continued work on the Heavy Vehicle Access Framework to define the policy, processes and accountabilities for managing general freight heavy vehicle access within the State.
- prepared a draft Noise Policy Framework which focuses on the management of noise from the transport sector, particularly road transport.

Road infrastructure projects that continued or commenced during 2003-04 include:
• construction of the City West Connector at Mile End
• continuing the program of upgrading of Portrush Road
• continuing upgrading of Commercial Road, Port Noarlunga to improve road safety and efficiency
• progressing the construction of the Port River Expressway Stage 1
• tenders have been called for Port River Expressway stages 2 and 3.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

| Enable the safe and efficient movement of people and goods | R |
| Ensure transport infrastructure and services provide efficient, safe and reliable movement of goods and serve the needs of local communities and residents | R |

Regional road infrastructure projects that were continued or commenced during 2003-04 include:

- 8360 kms of dry maintenance and 865 kms of wet maintenance grading and associated activities on the unsealed road network in the Northern and Western Region
- widening and upgrading of a further 17kms of the Lincoln Highway (from Arno Bay
- completing 122 kms of re-sheeting along the Strzelecki Track, Coober Pedy to Oodnadatta and Far West (Fowlers Bay) Roads, including shaping, drainage, rehabilitation activities, replacement of grids/culverts/signs and construction of floodways/causeways.

Other activities that enabled the safe and efficient movement of people and goods included:

- completion of the implementation of Phase 1 of the Government's Road Safety Reform Package incorporating infrastructure, education of drivers and the public, and regulatory measures
- development of a Phase 2 Road Safety package for the Government's consideration
- publishing the South Australian Road Safety Strategy 2003-2010, drawing direction from the National Road Safety Strategy 2001-2010 and South Australia’s Draft Transport Plan.
- delivering a $5m Smart Road Safety Program, which consisted of a series of innovative measures aimed at achieving significant gains in road safety. Measures implemented included the use of intelligent transport technology to provide information and warnings to drivers, mobile and fixed safety related signing, and proven infrastructure interventions
- continuing a program of sealing unsealed rural roads
- continuing a shoulder sealing program – just over 200 kms of road completed
- completing construction of 13 overtaking lanes
- continuing construction of the Wallaroo Bypass

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

| Develop an integrated transport system that provides access for all users | R |
| Ensure the transport system is accessible and provides for consistent and reliable travel | R |
| Develop design guidelines for public transport interchanges so they | M |
provide a good service to their users and access for all relevant modes.

Advances in ensuring consistent and reliable travel included:
- providing up-to-date information on the availability of roads in the outback
- reviewing the operational policy for Restricted Access Vehicles.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

Access to passenger transport for all South Australians has been improved through:
- an audit of conveyances, infrastructure and premises being conducted to ensure compliance with the Disability Transport Standards has commenced. This in part involves the auditing of all bus stopping locations by all Adelaide councils to measure the level of compliance. All seven new Adelaide Metro buses currently being readied for operation are accessible
- an Integrated Transport Service has been set to provide regular, flexible bus services four times per week, plus one for medical appointments by Yorke Peninsula Coaches
- establishment of a Community Passenger Network (CPN) on Yorke Peninsula and is jointly funded by the OPT and the HACC program (within the Department of Human Services). The network is managed through Yorke Peninsula Council and provides passenger transport information and brokers services as a last resort for the transport disadvantaged
- completion of plans for the extension of the metro ticketing system to Willunga Basin.

**Primary responsibility:** Office of Public Transport  
**Status:** Ongoing

Apply Intelligent Transport Systems as part of integrated solutions to transport management issues

Achievements included coordinating traffic signals with bus priority on real time passenger information routes and commencing construction of an Advanced Traffic Management System on the Adelaide to Crafers Highway to provide information and driver alerts, including speed variations.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

Maximise the use of dedicated public transport corridors

The State Government’s commitment to improved public transport was demonstrated by:
- commencing the Adelaide Light Rail project
- completing the upgrade of the Glenelg Tramway, including the procurement of nine new low-floor, wheelchair accessible, air-conditioned trams and the up-grade of the existing Glenelg Tramway infrastructure
- taking delivery of 24 rigid and 9 articulated diesel buses

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

Improve connectivity and services to and from the City of Adelaide

Improved connectivity and services have been achieved through establishing a joint Strategic Transport Group with the Adelaide City Council to provide recommendations to the Capital City Committee on strategic transport issues in the metropolitan area.
$81.8 million has been committed for new buses over the next five years.

**Primary responsibility:** Office of Public Transport  
**Status:** Ongoing

### Give priority to buses

32 Smart Bus Stops (real time passenger information system) along The Parade and Henley Beach Road were implemented, with the ability to locate buses along these roads at any given point in time, rather than their timetabled point, via a Global Positioning System (GPS). As part of the system, priority to buses at traffic intersections is also provided to reduce late running of buses.

**Primary responsibility:** Office of Public Transport  
**Status:** Complete

### Develop design guidelines for public transport interchanges so they provide a good service to their users and access for all relevant modes

The “Bus Stops & Shelters Guidelines” and the “Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport” are in use as a platform to provide a uniform set of guidelines that will encompass all transport stopping locations.

**Primary responsibility:** Office of Public Transport  
**Status:** Ongoing

Additional Park 'n' ride facilities were created at Elizabeth and Hallett Cove railway stations.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

### Improve freight movement throughout the metropolitan area

A number of activities have been progressed or completed to improve freight movement throughout the metropolitan area, including:

- completion of a draft North-South Corridor Master Plan for Adelaide. The draft Master Plan sets out the major improvement strategy for the Corridor over the next 15 years. Work has already commenced on the development of this corridor with the announcement of the upgrading of South Road between Grange Road and Torrens Road, thereby removing a major bottleneck for north–south traffic. The Plan also caters for other community needs such as public transport, pedestrians, cyclists and the interaction with land use along the route.
- commencement of construction of the City West Connector at Mile End
- construction advanced on the Port River Expressway Stage 1
- tenders called for Port River Expressway stages 2 & 3
- developed the National Cold Chain centre proposal, in conjunction with other government departments and industry, to provide the food export industry with cold chain logistics solutions, thereby strengthening supply chains and enhancing competitiveness
- completed the Australian Quality Logistics project (AQL-1) National Pilot Project, on behalf of the Integrated Logistics Network. AQL-1 seeks to improve the performance of export supply chains through developing integrated, product specific performance standards/benchmarks, and monitoring supply chains to ensure adherence to these standards.
• completed the draft Freight Strategy for SA
• conducted a review of the transport needs of businesses in the southern region.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning  
Status: Ongoing

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<tr>
<th>Develop an integrated, efficient and competitive air transport system that supports South Australian business and regional communities</th>
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The following initiatives were undertaken in support of air transport:

• facilitated additional international air services by Malaysian Airlines, Singapore Airlines and Air Paradise
• facilitated the introduction of a new weekly Singapore airlines international air freighter service for Adelaide
• contributed to the Remote Air Services Subsidy Scheme, which benefited 13 remote communities and stations in South Australia
• 70 regional/remote airports received inspection and training assistance to meet Commonwealth guidelines for operating standards
• facilitated the inclusion of air services to the APY Lands in the Remote Air Service Subsidy Scheme to be delivered in 2004/05
• contributed to a package to grow patronage on the Adelaide to Coober Pedy air service to ensure the continued viability of the route.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning  
Status: Ongoing

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Ensure the rail transport system supports South Australian business</th>
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<tr>
<th>Upgrade and maintain an efficient and competitive rail system to and within regions</th>
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The following initiatives were undertaken in support of the rail network:

• completed analysis of the costs and benefits of standardisation of the State’s remaining broad gauge rail network and worked with industry to further develop the proposal.
• continued with program to conduct risk assessments of public road and pedestrian level crossings and commenced upgrading program of priority level crossings
• officially opened the Patrick Portlink Road Rail Intermodal facility at Bowmans with regular train services linking the terminal with Outer Harbor and the interstate rail network.
• completed the Eyre Peninsula grain transport issues paper
• continued program to conduct risk assessments of public road and pedestrian level crossings and commenced upgrading program of priority level crossings.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning  
Status: Ongoing

The Adelaide to Darwin Rail Link was completed in October 2003. The Rail to Asia office closed in December 2003.

Primary responsibility: Trade and Economic Development  
Status: Ongoing
Ensure that sea transport is accessible and provides for consistent and reliable travel, reduces transport disadvantage and supports tourism

Develop an integrated, efficient and competitive sea transport system that supports South Australian businesses

The following activities were undertaken to support the sea transport system:

- conducted audits to monitor compliance of the State’s port operators with Port Operating Agreements.
- developed options for financing the deepening of the Outer Harbour channel
- complied with International Maritime Organisation’s requirement to provide security plans for all required South Australian ports and port facilities
- conducted audits to monitor compliance of the State’s port operators with Port Operating Agreements (POA).
- complied with International Maritime Organisation’s requirement to provide security plans for all required South Australian ports and port facilities.
- installed a waste oil station at Blackfellows Caves
- installed black water pump out facilities at Lincoln Cove Marina
- completed the first stage of the trawler stability compliance project on existing vessels in SA.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

Improve access to information for family, business and community support

Ongoing consultation and assistance was provided to regional communities planning major telecommunications infrastructure projects. The potential economic development outcomes from the Schools Internet Project, a major government procurement project of $25 million over 3 years, were considered and the State’s Broadband Strategy implemented.

The State Government and CSIRO have continued research to find a suitable site for the $1 billion Square Kilometre Array radio telescope in South Australia. This project will provide significant job creation and technology transfer to South Australia.

Primary responsibility: Trade and Economic Development
Status: Ongoing

Redirecting the Planning System

The Planning Strategy for South Australia provides direction for planning in South Australia. Progress has been made on a range of strategic priorities designed to provide a more strategic approach to planning, to improve the operation of the planning system in South Australia and to provide more certainty in identifying preferred development and in decision making.

Ensure planning processes support strategic and environmentally sound economic priorities

The following strategic planning project will assist in providing clear directions for spatial development in the State’s metropolitan and regional areas, integrating the social, economic and environmental policies of State Government and guiding private sector development through local Development Plans.
A review of the Hills Face Zone was completed and implementation commenced.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

Previous work on the Industrial Planning Bulletin was reviewed. Planning SA is preparing the Industrial Module of the Better Development Plan Program. An economic development perspective into environment and planning legislative initiatives affecting land use development and management has been included, building on recommendations of the Economic Development Board’s Framework for Economic Development and the economic objectives of the State Strategic Plan.

**Primary responsibility:** Trade and Economic Development  
**Status:** Completed

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<tr>
<th>Provide an efficient and responsive government process and regulatory system</th>
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It is important that the State’s Planning Development System provides a high level of policy and procedural certainty for both the community and applicants. The Government has commenced a wide range of co-ordinated initiatives to:

- improve strategic planning procedures and policies
- improve development assessment policies and streamline policy review procedures
- increase the efficiency and impartiality of development assessment procedures
- improve information and awareness for all stakeholders.

As part of this program a draft Sustainable Development Bill was released for a ten week consultation period February to May 2004.

The Government has also been liaising with stakeholders on the establishment of a Better Development Plan program with “proof of concept” testing being undertaken with a number of government agencies and councils.

The policy, legislative and better information initiatives are being undertaken in consultation with stakeholders.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing
Improved Wellbeing

Social inclusion initiatives work hand-in-hand with the economic and environmental initiatives to build and strengthen our community, grow our economy and build up our sense of security and opportunity.

The government’s focus on wellbeing is as an indicator and pre-requisite for prosperity for the State – being healthier, having less crime, feeling safer and using preventative approaches. It is measured by quality of life, reflected in vibrant liveable cities, clean safe physical environment, available and affordable housing, meeting health challenges, justice and equity, and safety from hazards.

Record returns have been achieved from sales to the private sector of urban infill and metropolitan fringe sites. Mawson Lakes continues to be successful with intense activity in Mawson Central. Northgate Stage 2 is near completion and planning is concurrently underway for Northgate stage 3.

The State Government continues to be involved in assisting the delivery of surplus land to the market, to meet market demand and better utilise existing urban infrastructure. A total of 15 sites are currently at various stages in the disposal process and key sales have occurred in Dudley Park, Largs North, Christies Beach and Hectorville over the last 12 months.

Remediation of the former Meyer Oval land is now complete, with some 8.8 hectares of land now suitable for potential residential development. A land disposal strategy has been developed. An environmental management strategy is being developed for the balance of the land to ensure continued management of the residual soil and groundwater contamination. The strategy will also examine potential issues in the event of any further development of the Snowdens Beach area or foreshore.

The State Government continues to supply the release of land where services are readily available, such as Seaford Meadows, Darlington, Northfield and Port Adelaide. In late 2003-04, land at Lochiel Park was made available for residential development, with the remainder being retained as open space. This residential development will "become the nation’s model ‘Green Village’ incorporating Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) technologies". A strategy for the next stages of this project has been approved, the main objective of which is to review feasibility and prepare a master plan for the development.

The final stages of contractual and other matters with the Newport Quays Consortium are being resolved, as Cabinet and Public Works approvals for the commercial arrangements and government expenditure have been obtained. A PAR providing the planning framework for the redevelopment, a condition precedent to the Development Agreement, is to be finalised.

A tri-partite Project Commitment Deed involving the developer, Port Adelaide Enfield Council and the State Government has been drafted.

Investigations into the best means of delivering Northfield Stage 3 are continuing with a view to submitting a detailed proposal to the August 2004 Board meeting. With the establishment of the Urban Growth Boundary for metropolitan Adelaide, the 92 ha
Northfield Stage 3 site represents a unique opportunity to implement Government’s urban infill objectives. Residential densities for the site in the order of 25 dwellings per hectare are planned, which represents a very significant increase on densities achieved for previous developments at Northfield.

The Government proposes to take an active role in the development to ensure the project’s objectives are achieved, and a pre-feasibility study to determine the desired urban outcomes for the site and the Government’s role in the development was reviewed over April 2004. Preparation of a Registration of Interest process to select a developer for the land is underway.

Primary responsibility: Land Management Corporation
Status: Ongoing

| Ensure a stock of affordable housing in established suburbs | M |
| Maintain a stable housing development industry based on private enterprise, balancing the provision of new housing, improvements to existing homes and the redevelopment or upgrading of existing housing areas | M |
| Ensure the provision of housing for community groups with special needs | M |
| Encourage a broad distribution of public housing throughout the metropolitan area | M |
| Undertake comprehensive urban regeneration in areas of disadvantage and of poor residential amenity or environmental quality to improve the quality of the urban environment | M |

The State Strategic Plan released in March 2004 establishes targets that guide the Government’s role in the provision of supported and affordable housing. A range of agencies will be involved in progressing a number of activities throughout the life of the plan to ensure that government targets are achieved.

Primary responsibility: Families and Communities
Status: Ongoing

The Government continues to manage a diverse house and land portfolio throughout the metropolitan area to provide public housing to those in the community who are in receipt of low incomes or those with other special needs. Urban renewal projects are undertaken to redistribute the concentration of public housing in particular areas and improve social mix. Approximately 78% of social housing stock is located in the metropolitan area.

The physical, social and economic environments of public housing areas across the metropolitan area were regenerated through four urban renewal projects, Westwood (The Parks), Hawkesbury Park (Salisbury North), Mapleton Grove (Kilburn) and Wandana (Gilles Plains). A feasibility study on the redevelopment of public properties within the Royal Park area was completed. The Better Neighbourhoods Program, which aims to replace clusters of SAHT properties located throughout the metropolitan area with new housing, was considerably progressed in 2003-04.

During 2003-04 HomeStart offered a Graduate Loan, Carers’ Loan, Nunga Loan, Advantage Loan and Seniors Equity Loan. HomeStart offers a loan for eligible applicants purchasing within the Hawkesbury Park area renewal project and collaborated with the Social Inclusion Unit to identify innovative community-based solutions for homeless people, using the principles of existing successful models. Products were also developed, in conjunction with the housing authorities, to support interested tenants or those waiting for public housing to enter home ownership.
In addition to providing public housing to customers in receipt of low incomes and those with a range of needs, properties are leased to government and non-government agencies that provide accommodation and support services to customers with special needs. Over 900 properties across the state are leased through the Supported Tenancy Scheme and Disability Housing Program. The Crisis Accommodation Program during 2003-04 completed 15 projects and expended $5.3m.

Primary responsibility: Families and Communities  
Status: Ongoing

The State Government is working in association with a private sector consortium to redevelop significant areas of under utilised land at Port Adelaide for commercial, residential, recreational and tourism development. The redevelopment project will act as a catalyst for regeneration of the northwest region through the stimulation of economic development, job creation, achieving industry best practice solutions to the lands environmental condition and achieving excellence in urban design and environmental management.

The Brompton redevelopment project is facilitating urban regeneration in the inner western metropolitan region including the suburbs of Bowden, Brompton, Ridleyton, Hindmarsh, Thebarton and Mile End. The remaining land comprises a core area of some 6.5 hectares of environmentally degraded land. As a result of a successful registration of interest process the land is shortly to be sold under a development arrangement to a developer who will remediate and develop the land as an integrated project.

Snowdens Beach was extensively contaminated due to the operations of a former acid manufacturing plant. An environmental remediation and subsequent land release project has commenced at Snowdens Beach at a cost of $3.9 million. This project has been progressed on a commercial basis with a remediation outcome designed to achieve a development opportunity on a highly contaminated land parcel.

Primary responsibility: Land Management Corporation  
Status: Ongoing

Monitor population and socio-demographic trends and prepare local area projections to guide government, community and industry in the provision of housing and services

During 2003-04 a detailed Housing Need Study was completed, using data from many sources to identify housing need trends. This information is used to inform business decisions and identify where structural and service improvements should be implemented. Following the completion of the Study, the SA housing authorities are working closely to develop coordinated responses to regional housing needs.

A project that examines trends across tenure and demographics and analyses the impact of economic activity on housing need has been progressed and is contributing to the development of the State Housing Plan, Planning Strategy, Metropolitan Development Plan, Infrastructure Plan and the Review of the Residential Tenancies Act. When combined with the findings of the SAHT Housing Need Study, an estimate of unmet housing need is provided (with a particular focus on low income and disadvantaged households).

Primary responsibility: Families and Communities  
Status: Ongoing
When acquiring and allocating properties to tenants the Aboriginal Housing Authority (AHA) considered the proximity of potential acquisitions to services and entered into agreements with support service organisations to provide properties to special need groups.

Community Housing Organisations currently purchase or build properties to meet the needs of customers waiting for assistance (this construction is funded by SACHA and is often in partnership with service organisations). The development of a centralised application process and waiting list register, coupled with strategic targeting enhanced by use of the SAHT Housing Need Study, will result in more appropriate responses to demographic trends.

**Primary responsibility:** Families and Communities  
**Status:** Ongoing

The Government is committed to the provision of a network of high quality health facilities in metropolitan Adelaide that provide for the health needs of the State’s population. The following projects redistribute health services to better serve the various population groups:

- construction of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Stage 1, completion of the Lyell McEwin Health Service Stage A Redevelopment planned for December 2004, completion of the Royal Adelaide Hospital Redevelopment Stage 2 planned in January 2005
- planning for the next stages of the Lyell McEwin Health Service Redevelopment, the Royal Adelaide Hospital Redevelopment and the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Redevelopment.
- construction commencing for the new mental health facilities at Flinders Medical Centre and Repatriation General Hospital. Expected to completed in late 2005
- planning for the remainder of the mental health reform agenda.

**Primary responsibility:** Department of Health  
**Status:** Ongoing

The following projects respond to the changing needs of human service consumers and consolidate facilities for the more efficient and accessible delivery of services:

- a range of essential modifications is undertaken to social housing properties to enable tenants to maintain independence. Modifications range from the installation of grab rails, ramps and special smoke alarms for the hearing impaired to major remodelling of kitchens, bathrooms and toilets for people who are not ambulant within the home. In 2003-04, over 2,900 properties were modified for tenants with a disability.
- where possible newly constructed properties are adaptable for the potential changing needs of customers. In 2003-04, 89 percent of newly constructed properties met SAHT adaptability standards, reducing the need for future modifications.

**Primary responsibility:** Families and Communities  
**Status:** Ongoing
Ensure diverse and affordable housing to suit community needs and preferences

The Aboriginal Housing Trust (AHA), South Australian Community Housing Authority (SACHA) and SA Housing Trust (SAHT) continue to manage a diverse portfolio of stock throughout the non-metropolitan areas of South Australia. Approximately 22% of social housing stock is located in non-metropolitan areas. There are a range of different styles of social housing to meet the diverse needs of customers, including singles, couples and families.

HomeStart has collaborated with the Land Management Corporation in an initiative to build worker housing in regional South Australia in response to market failure and present impediment to economic development in particular areas. In 2003-04, 40 percent of all new HomeStart loans settled were for homes located in country and regional areas.

Primary responsibility: Families and Communities
Status: Ongoing

Provide affordable housing for community groups with special needs

Provide for adequate accommodation for the aged in regional townships by providing a comprehensive range of housing alternatives at affordable prices

A range of affordable housing options is provided to special needs groups, including:
- completion of three aged accommodation/independent living units for Dunjiba, Umoona and Kalka Communities within the Indigenous Community Housing Program
- the Wangka Wilurrara Accommodation Centre has been operating since September 2003 and was officially opened in April 2004. This facility is specifically targeted at Indigenous people who are chronically transient or homeless
- a commitment has been made to constructing housing units in Ceduna, to continue the provision of pathways from transience to long term housing options

HomeStart’s Aged Care Loan assists not-for-profit community aged care operators seeking to expand facilities or relocate from areas of low need to those of high demand. An interest-subsidised Advantage Loan of $12,000 for every new bed licence (limited to 20 percent of the size of the total loan) is also available to these operators. HomeStart lent $2.35m in 2003-04 to not-for-profit aged care operators contributing 46 additional aged care beds in regional South Australia. HomeStart has also been engaged by the Department for Health to provide loan assessment and management services for the provision of aged care loans to regional health units managed by the Department. During 2003-04, loan approvals reached $8.14m, covering 120 new beds for seven country aged care providers.

Primary responsibility: Department for Families and Communities
Status: Ongoing

Establish environmentally sound urban development and redevelopment activities

Establish environmentally responsible practices in urban development through joint ventures and other development activities.
Newly constructed social housing properties meet at least four star energy efficiency rating requirements. In 2003-04, all demolition contractors employed by the housing authorities were required to minimise the amount of demolition materials and construction waste placed in land fill sites by reusing, recycling or converting waste material to useable products.

Studies are undertaken within major urban renewal projects to identify stormwater runoff issues, and to address study findings, in the early stages of each project the development of large-scale stormwater detention basins in areas of open space are planned. During 2003-04, detention basins were constructed within existing reserves through the Westwood, Hawksbury Park and Mapleton Grove urban renewal projects. Environmental sustainability will be a significant feature within the Wandana (Gilles Plains) urban renewal project.

Primary responsibility: Families and Communities
Status: Ongoing

The Government has assisted in developing the Building Code of Australia (BCA), at a national level, through the Australian Building Code Board, and considering the extent to which sustainability issues might be incorporated into a revised BCA. The Board has now agreed that sustainability should be a key goal of the BCA and work has commenced on identifying priorities for implementation.

Government agencies and the Building Advisory Committee have delivered key Government objectives concerning high efficiency hot water heaters for houses and rainwater tanks plumbed to houses.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

| Improve existing and new built environments through a focus on strategic urban design, in particular infrastructure linkage, open space, built form and scale, accessibility and environmental management | M |
| Strengthen mechanisms in government to ensure integrated urban design outcomes by implementing an Urban Design Charter across Government. | M |

The Places for People program provided further grants in 2003-04 to assist councils across the State to develop and implement urban improvement projects for their centres and key public spaces. The program, which is seen by local government to be an effective catalyst for investment in strategic urban design projects, supports a number of the objectives of the South Australia Strategic Plan as well as the Planning Strategy. It emphasises the importance of urban design principles and the involvement of professional expertise and community consultation in the management or creation of urban public places. Twenty four new projects have been funded to the value of $1.04million bringing the total value of the fifty two grants under the program so far to $2.1million.

A whole of Government policy promoting high quality urban design outcomes known as the South Australian Urban Design Charter was endorsed by the government. The charter commits government agencies to the practices and principles of good urban design. The charter will enable the agencies to ensure that the design for public places and their interaction with private building and spaces reinforces the urban environment as liveable, efficient, creative, sustainable and socially inclusive.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing
Facilitate the economic, social and cultural wellbeing of Aboriginal people

The government is working to increase sustainable economic development opportunities for Aboriginal people. The strategies will focus on supporting Aboriginal local groups and communities to take responsibility for and contribute to their own economic advancement. The targeted industry areas include, natural resource management, mining, heritage, tourism, aquaculture, fishing and arts. Through Action Zones, Aboriginal people and organisations in local, regional and remote communities will be engaged in relation to planning and infrastructure issues to increase levels of community participation and information sharing for decision making, improve local and regional planning and develop a strategic vision, and build their capacity to engage with government and provide policy and priority advice.

Primary responsibility: Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation
Status: Ongoing

Through the Indigenous Community Housing Program, funding is allocated to Indigenous Community Housing Organisations to develop and maintain administrative and management processes. The ‘In House Bid Process’ continues to provide opportunities for Indigenous organisations to provide building services to local communities. Successful bids included the building of the Wangka Wilurrara Accommodation Centre, Home Maker Facility, supply shed and playground. Building services were also provided for upgrades in the Yalata Community and the Port Lincoln Aboriginal Community.

The newly developed Wangka Wilurrara Accommodation Centre, located on the outskirts of the Ceduna township, enables Aboriginal people experiencing chronic transience or homelessness a pathway to long-term accommodation. Health and legal services in addition to practical support is provided at the facility in an effort to improve the well being of this target group.

Through the ‘Fixing Houses for Better Health’ initiative on behalf of the Australian Government Department of Families and Community Services, training has been provided for Aboriginal Community Development Employment Program workers who collect data to identify health and safety issues of Indigenous Community Housing properties.

An Aboriginal Housing Ownership Program has been developed for tenants interested in purchasing their existing rental property. Ten loans for $0.99m were settled in 2003-04. The pilot Nunga Loan, which was launched in April 2004, has been designed specifically to meet the housing needs of Indigenous South Australians. Since the launch, HomeStart have received over 500 enquiries about the product. Twenty-four loans for $4.1m were settled as at 30 June 2004.

The SA Housing Trust (SAHT) is committed to providing culturally sensitive services for Indigenous people. During 2003-04 staff attended cultural awareness training and culturally appropriate regional offices were developed. A number of these regional offices participated in the planning of events throughout the State to celebrate Reconciliation Week. The SAHT transferred 44 properties to the Aboriginal Housing Authority during 2003-04 to facilitate the growth of this organisation, which in turn provides some choice for social housing customers.

Primary responsibility: Families and Communities
Status: Ongoing
The Aboriginal Housing Authority (AHA) is represented on many committees in local communities to ensure that services are relevant to community needs and are culturally specific. As a result, the AHA has been able to implement a range of projects for special target groups throughout the State. The AHA will build upon the integrated services for homeless people provided in Ceduna by implementing transitional accommodation centres in key areas of the State. Local community consultation is occurring in Coober Pedy to ensure that the service model is appropriate to the needs of this community. The AHA has also formed the Aboriginal Policy Advisory Committee to ensure that service delivery policies and procedures are relevant to the Aboriginal Community of South Australia.

**Primary responsibility:** Families and Communities  
**Status:** Complete

| Provide open space and recreation facilities that are multifunctional, accessible and meet local needs, especially in areas of higher density development | M |
| Promote the development of facilities that meet international, national, state and local needs | M |
| Investigate the possibility of extending the use of abandoned railway alignments as walking trails linking towns and tourism and recreational facilities. | R |

The State Sporting Facilities Strategy will provide a strategic framework and action plan for the future provision of facilities to cater for state, national and international level sport. Development of the Strategy began in December 2003 and in June 2004 the first rounds of consultation were completed and a Draft report developed that will be distributed for public consultation in the coming year.

The Sport and Recreation Facilities Audit was updated through a consultation process as part of the State Level Sporting Facilities Strategy.

Opportunities to extend the use of abandoned railway alignments as walking trail have included:
- investigating the extension of the Resiling Trail, near Auburn and realignment of the Mawson Trail near Melrose to take advantage of these possibilities
- supporting a feasibility study for Balhannah to Mount Pleasant
- completing the Reisling Trail into Auburn
- supporting the development of the Willunga to Marino trail and a link between the Mawson and Reisling Trails.

Regional Recreation, Sport and Open Space Strategies are being developed to identify priorities, based on rational planning, to assist local government to manage and develop their open space and recreation assets. The strategies also meet the State Government’s objectives of increasing participation in recreation and sport activities and providing high quality facilities and open space areas.

The South East Strategy has been completed. The Riverland and Southern Fleurieu Strategies have been completed and the Upper Spencer Gulf, Mid North, Kangaroo Island, Outback and Yorke Peninsula Strategies are being developed.

**Primary responsibility:** Office of Recreation and Sport  
**Status:** Ongoing
Attaining Sustainability

The need for ecologically sustainable use and development of natural resources is a recognised global, national and local priority. The diversity and uniqueness of Australia’s natural environment, much of which is fragile, necessitates a strong commitment to the protection of the natural environment and the sustainable use of natural resources.

The need to use the land wisely, whether for urban, rural or biological conservation purposes, is an imperative for South Australia. Protecting biodiversity and securing sustainable water and energy supplies and minimizing waste are focal issues.

| Promote the principles of ecologically sustainable development and apply them to all aspects of urban development and revitalisation | M |
| Promote ecologically sustainable development principles and apply them in all aspects of development and revitalisation | R |

A State of the Environment Report was released in November 2003 detailing some of the key environmental challenges facing South Australia. The report identifies trends over time to assess the effectiveness of efforts to deal with environmental pressures and measure progress towards achieving a healthy environment that supports a prosperous economy and a vibrant and cohesive society. The State is required to prepare and publish this Report at least every five years.

The Draft Separation Distance Guidelines were trialled in assessing development applications, Statements of Intent and Plan Amendment Report proposals with requirements for further assessments of noise, odour and particulate impacts being based on the recommended distances.

Primary responsibility: Environment Protection Authority

Status: Ongoing

The Energy SA Advisory Services, residential and business, provided direct assistance to about 10,000 people, there are about 180,000 website visits and 60,000 brochures/fact sheets were distributed in the last year.

Community Partnership continue to promote and apply ecologically sustainable development principles, including:

- The Energy Friends provides training for community/welfare groups in community based household energy auditing, and awareness in energy efficiency measures
- Cities for Climate Protection (CCP™) facilitates networks between councils and the provide information, technical advice and assistance to SA CCP councils
- Reach For The Stars provides retailer education resources and training in understanding ‘Energy Rating Labels’ on white goods, to encourage the sale and uptake of energy efficient models. 70 electrical retail stores are now involved in the program
- Energy SA provides education resources and professional development for teachers in energy efficiency behaviour and energy efficient materials
- Government Energy Efficiency Action Plan is a comprehensive energy management program to improve energy efficiency and reduce costs across all of sectors of the government's operations. The State Strategic Plan 2004 has set a target to reduce energy use on Government by 25% within 10 years, with an interim target of a 15% reduction before the year 2010.
- The SA Government has committed to buy at least 5% of its electricity from renewable sources. The renewable power purchased by the Government is
sourced from the Starfish Hill wind farm, Cape Jervis, and constitutes 6.4% of the Government’s purchases.

**Primary responsibility:** Primary Industries and Resources  
**Status:** Completed

The Government is collaborating with the Capital City Committee administration office on both the Green City and Sustainable Adelaide initiatives that aim to raise the profile and understanding of the environmental performance of new and existing buildings. Developing partnerships, engaging in education and leading by example are key features of these initiatives.

Development of the former RAA site in Grenfell Street site as a proposed sustainable development icon for Adelaide was declared a Major Development by the Government and gained approval in May 2003. A Sustainable Working Committee, chaired by Planning SA with representation from the Office of Sustainability, Capital City Committee and Adelaide City Council monitored the development of the proposal to:

- determine agreed sustainability objectives that will identify achievable sustainable initiatives and
- determine agreed indicators to measure whether the objectives have been achieved
- provide advice to Government at certain key stages of the Major Development process regarding the adequacy of the proposal in meeting the sustainability objectives.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning  
**Status:** Ongoing

The State Government is implementing a wide range of initiatives aimed at protecting, restoring and enhancing the quality of the environment having regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

The Green City Program has developed a range of foundation and iconic initiatives in the Adelaide central district to address energy, waste, water, transport and biodiversity management.

Key initiatives include:

- Building Tune Ups (energy and water efficiency in commercial building space)
- Greenhouse Neutral Adelaide
- North Terrace Power Station
- Central West Project (addressing water, energy and waste)
- Affordable Green Building Competition
- No Species Loss Strategy enhances protection of threatened species and ecological communities
- Living Coast Strategy delivers sustainable use of the coast and marine environment through ecosystem based management practices

**Primary Responsibility:** Environment & Heritage  
**Status:** Ongoing

A Sustainability Assessment Tool is being developed which is assisting in the analysis of project impacts across the social, economic and environment dimensions of sustainability. In 2003 the Dow Jones Sustainability Index was utilised to benchmark the State’s water sustainability performance against the International Water Industry sector and the Australian Utilities sector. An action plan for performance improvements has
been integrated into 2004-05 Business Unit plans. A Sustainability Advisory Group of external sustainability experts has been established. This Group provides independent advice and direction to the SA Water Board on sustainability issues. SA Water developed and published its first Sustainability Report during 2003-04, detailing components of its environmental performance.

**Primary responsibility:** SA Water  
**Status:** Ongoing

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<tr>
<th><strong>Ensure the sustainable management of natural resources</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Integrate the management, protection and use of water resources into the broader land use planning and management process</strong></td>
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Exhaustive consultation and negotiation with stakeholders occurred on the Natural Resource Management Bill. This legislation will deliver an integrated and transparent natural resource management system that will ensure that our resources are used sustainably.

**Primary responsibility:** Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation  
**Status:** Ongoing

The Water Conservation Partnership Project was completed, successfully implementing water conservation projects with seventeen councils in the River Murray Urban Users Region.

**Primary responsibility:** Environment and Heritage  
**Status:** Ongoing

The Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy (EPP) 2003 came into operation in October 2003. The Water Quality EPP’s main objective is to achieve the sustainable management of our waters by protecting or enhancing water quality while allowing economic and social development. The EPP provides South Australia with a consistent approach to the management of water quality and brings the state in line with the National Water Quality Management Strategy (NWQMS). Mandatory provisions of the policy are enforceable as offences under the Environment Protection Act 1993. A number of industry and activity based codes of practice to ensure compliance with the Water Quality EPP have been initiated during 2003/04 including:

- Wastewater Overflow Management
- Marina and Boating Management
- Materials Handling on Wharves
- Industry, agriculture, retail and Commercial stormwater management

The sustainable management of water resources was also progressed by the Environment Protection Authority through the following activities:

- the implementation of a staged program to improve water quality in the Lower Murray Reclaimed Irrigation Area
- the implementation of a dairy farm audit to assess compliance with the EPA's Milking Shed Code of Practice and the Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003
- the commencement of a Water Quality Improvement Plan for the Port River Waterways

**Primary responsibility:** Environment Protection Authority  
**Status:** Ongoing
Stage 3 of the joint SA Government/wine industry Mount Lofty Ranges Watershed Winery and Ancillary Development Risk Assessment Study was completed. This has been a two-year investigation into the risk to water quality from winery and ancillary (including tourism) development in this highly restricted zone. The Government is currently considering the outcomes of this study.

**Primary responsibility:** South Australian Tourism Commission  
**Status:** Ongoing

A number of land management policies and guidelines to optimise water quality and environmental sustainability outcomes on SA Water Corporation owned and managed land have been developed. Land management and bushfire prevention plans are being developed for all major landholdings to implement these policies and guidelines.

Under the auspices of the Cooperative Research Centre for Water Quality and Treatment, an extensive study into the pathogens in a variety of different water catchment types has been completed. This work is being used to refine monitoring and mitigation techniques to increase risk management effectiveness.

SA Water has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (DAARE) to project manage maintenance and monitoring contracts for water supply and effluent disposal systems on behalf of DAARE within 18 Aboriginal communities in the Anangu Pitjantjatjara (AP) lands, Maralinga Tjarutja lands and other Aboriginal Lands Trust areas.

This ensures high-level service delivery particularly with respect to water quality monitoring. A new water-quality testing laboratory has been constructed in Marla in the far north of the State to specifically support water quality monitoring capability in outback regions.

The Arid Areas Catchment Water Management Board and SA Water have formed a working party to investigate the provision and maintenance of water supplies in remote and arid areas. The Working Party for Outback Area Water Supplies will review issues including variable water supply providers and their approaches towards infrastructure standards, capital expenditure, maintenance work, water conservation, water quality and quantity monitoring.

**Primary responsibility:** SA Water and Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation  
**Status:** Ongoing

The Innamincka Township and Environs PAR was approved in August 2003 and has introduced additional planning policies to guide development in Innamincka in an orderly and economic manner, minimising its impact on the natural environment and ensuring that any new development enhances the historic and distinctly ‘outback’ character of the township. The area affected by the proposed new policies is limited to the surveyed township of Innamincka and the surrounding environs, generally within five kilometres of the township.

The Minister for Urban Development and Planning initiated a PAR in response to overwhelming evidence that the health of the River Murray is in serious decline due to, amongst other factors, rising salinity. A partnership approach between the State and local Government has been adopted for the preparation of the PAR. Amendments to local council Development Plans will assist in achieving the strategies in the Planning Strategy for Regional South Australia that seek to protect water resources, particularly through improved management of the River Murray. They will also assist in achieving:
the State Government’s South Australian River Murray Salinity Strategy 2001–2015 that specifically focuses on salinity issues and outlines a framework for the long-term management of salinity and

the objectives of the River Murray Act 2003, proclaimed in November 2003, which seek to protect, restore and enhance the River Murray, and ensure that the River Murray is protected from development activities that may have adverse impacts.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

Manage water resources for metropolitan Adelaide in an ecologically sustainable way

The Waterproofing Adelaide project, aimed at developing a blueprint for managing Adelaide’s water supply over the next twenty years, has produced permanent water conservation measures that were implemented in October 2003 for all SA Water customers, producing an estimated annual water saving of 5%. The Environmental Improvement Program to improve the quality of treated wastewater discharges and provide for the reuse of treated wastewater where possible is nearing completion and will be fully completed by mid 2005.

Primary responsibility: SA Water
Status: Ongoing

The State Government 2003-04 Budget included a doubling of the Government’s commitment to stormwater management and flood mitigation over the four years 2003-04 to 2006-07, to be at least matched by Local Government. A major metropolitan-wide study, funded jointly by all metropolitan councils and the State Government, to identify priority works for stormwater management and flood mitigation, water re-use opportunities and environmental benefits was completed in August 2004.

A joint high level group with State and Local Government representation was formed to work on the broader policy issues, interfacing between State and Local Government and linking with Water Proofing Adelaide and the possible development of a joint agreement.

Primary responsibility: Office of Local Government
Status: Ongoing

A sustainable water resource management process was initiated through the issuing of a Notice of Intent to Prescribe and Notice of Prohibition on the surface water, underground water and watercourses in the Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges in October 2003.

Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation
Status: Ongoing

Contribute to improving the health of the Murray Darling Basin to achieve a sustainable future for the Basin, its natural systems and communities

The River Murray Act 2003 (Act) was assented to in July 2003 and came into operation in November 2003 with the following associated Regulations: River Murray Regulations; Development (River Murray) Variation Regulations; Native Vegetation (River Murray) Variation Regulations; and Harbors and Navigation (River Murray) Variation Regulations. The Regulations bring into operation different parts of the ‘referral’ mechanism established by the River Murray Act and amendments to the related operational Acts. The referral mechanism ensures that applications for certain activities within a prescribed
River Murray Protection Area, will be referred to the Minister for the River Murray during the approval process.

The first referrable activities are development applications under the Development Act, as planning approvals represent a high priority for protection of the River. (Applications under the Mining Act and the Petroleum Act do not require Regulations to trigger the referral. Referral of these applications commenced upon proclamation of the River Murray Act.) Regulations to refer applications under other related operational Acts are expected to be finalised during 2004.

The Murray Darling Basin Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM) Plan was launched by the Minister for Environment and Conservation at Mannum in March 2004.

The INRM Phase 2 (2004-05) Investment Strategy was submitted to the Commonwealth and State Joint Steering Committee in February 2004. In June 2004 Federal Government funding of $17.9 million for the phase 2 Investment Strategy was announced.

Continuing low flows in the River Murray have meant that all barrage gates remained closed for the 2003-04 year, with the exception of a small release of water in September/October 2003. The volume of water released was not sufficient to have any impact on the condition of the Murray Mouth and dredging has continued 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the reporting period. A second dredge was introduced in July 2003 to increase the rate of sand removal to ensure that the project objectives could continue to be met.

Water quality has remained reasonable due to the dredged channels allowing for the exchange of seawater between the sea and the Coorong. The project is considered to be highly successful, with the health of the Coorong being preserved. Anecdotal reports indicate fish numbers have increased and catch rates are the highest they have been for some years.

The total project expenditure to the end of June 2004 was just under $9m with approximately 1.9 million cubic metres of sand removed.

Salt Interception Schemes for the Loxton and Bookpurnong reaches of the River Murray have been approved by the Murray Darling Basin Ministerial Council and the SA Government. The Bookpurnong scheme is under construction and construction of Loxton commences early 2005. Investigations for schemes at Murtho and Pike River have commenced.

Restructuring and rehabilitating the reclaimed irrigation areas in the Lower Murray is expected to result in a significant reduction in both the amount of water diverted from the River (by 40%) and the pollution load from irrigation waste water returned to the River (by 80%).

Restructuring of the industry in early 2004 resulted in one third of the irrigators making the decision to leave the industry. Of the 1600 ha released through these industry exits, 1000 ha is being retired and 600 ha is being purchased by the remaining irrigators for continued irrigation. Rehabilitation plans are now being updated, before the commencement of on ground works in early 2005 and rehabilitation works are scheduled for completion by 2008.

The Salinity Mapping project, identifying areas of high salinity, continues, funded by the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality. Analysis of the airborne survey
information from the five study locations in the Riverland, Jamestown, Angas-Bremer hills, Angas-Bremer Plains and Tintinara areas has been completed. The survey data has been combined with existing data and models resulting in improved understanding of salinity processes in each of the five locations. In the Riverland site the information has contributed to the identification of areas where further irrigation development would have a high salinity impact on the River Murray. The project also provided information to assist with the design of the Loxton-Bookpurnong Salt Interception Scheme.

Negotiations have continued regarding joint funding for a major water savings project in Victoria (the Lake Mokoan Project) with a final decision expected in 2004-05. An additional 14GL of water could be made available to South Australia as a result of River Murray Environmental Flows Fund contributing to this project. Preliminary assessments of six key wetlands have been completed and the data are being analysed to determine whether any of these will be suitable for funding as water savings and environmental improvement projects under this Fund.

Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation
Status: Ongoing

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<tr>
<th>Plan for the sustainable, economic and efficient use of water resources</th>
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A total of $5 million was invested under the River Murray Catchment Water Management Board’s Catchment Water Management Plan for the protection and restoration of the River Murray Catchment (2003-04). Program areas include Flow Management, Salinity, Water Use, Land Management and Biodiversity, Community Education, Monitoring and Groundwater management in the Mallee.

The Eyre Peninsula Catchment Water Management Board’s proposal statement for a Catchment Water Management Plan for the region's water resources was adopted by the Minister for Environment and Conservation in 2003. The Board is preparing a draft Plan.

The Arid Areas Catchment Water Management Board, in close consultation with the community, is currently preparing a water allocation plan for the Far North Prescribed Wells Area. This provides a framework for the management and allocation of the water and it is expected to be completed in the first half of 2005.

A ‘discussion starter’ that includes issues of yield, water quality and water management options, was released in February 2004 and further exploration of these issues has been undertaken. This will feed ideas and information into the proposed Water Proofing Adelaide Strategy, identifying Adelaide’s water requirements to the year 2025.

Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation
Status: Ongoing

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<th>Restore natural flow and flow variability to river systems</th>
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In June 2004, the Australian Government and the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and the ACT signed the Intergovernmental Agreement on Addressing Water Overallocation and Achieving Environmental Objectives in the Murray-Darling Basin. The Agreement gives effect to the August 2003 decision of the southern Murray-Darling Basin jurisdictions to commit $500 million over five years to address water over-allocation in the Basin. The focus of the Agreement is on implementing the First Step decision of the Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council to recover 500 gigalitres of water per year (long-term average) to achieve specific environmental outcomes at six significant ecological assets along the River Murray.
Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation  
Status: Ongoing

**Restore and improve minor streams, lakes and wetlands in association with planning for recreation and flood prevention.**

The Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority was established in 2002 to construct flood mitigation works. As part of the Gawler River Flood Mitigation Strategy, the Australian, State and Local Governments initiated detailed design for the flood mitigation dam on the North Para River and the project cost was revised to $16 million in mid 2004. The State Government approved funding of the project conditional on agreement to a matching contribution from Commonwealth. The Australian Government has committed $550,000 to date, which has been matched by State and Local Government funds. The dam is expected to be completed by 2006.

Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation  
Status: Ongoing

**Encourage retention and revegetation of riparian zones**

The State Government in partnership with the River Murray Catchment Water Management Board and Local Action Planning Groups is undertaking a range of projects under the National Action Plan to develop market based investment programs, reduce salt loads from the dryland and achieve biodiversity outcomes.

Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation  
Status: Ongoing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conserve biodiversity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Conserve biodiversity and integrate with land use planning</td>
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<td><strong>Develop the Metropolitan Open Space System (MOSS) for regional open space needs.</strong></td>
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The Native Vegetation Regulations 2003 were gazetted in August 2003, allowing the proclamation of the balance of the *Native Vegetation Act* 1991 at the same time. The amendments to the clearance legislation followed a lengthy review period. The amendments preclude the broad-acre clearance of native vegetation in South Australia and require any clearance that is granted (ie: scattered trees, degraded vegetation) to be offset by a “Significant Environmental Benefit”.

Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation  
Status: Ongoing

Stage One of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide Conservation Study and Site Master Plan has been completed to continue the development of a Gardens Site Master Plan for the Adelaide Botanic Gardens and the Mount Lofty Botanic Gardens.

The Government’s NatureLinks policy provides an overarching framework for facilitating and encouraging ecological recovery at broad landscape scales. A Steering Committee and Working Group have been established to provide oversight and coordination of the program and encourage linkages with NRM Boards.

Recovery Plans were prepared for 21 species considered to be threatened or declining. A discussion paper on the status of threatened species was released for public comment in September 2003 and the Threatened Species and Ecological Community Strategy 2005-2025 is being prepared.
Regional Biodiversity Plans guide the conservation, management and rehabilitation of natural species, habitats and ecosystems. In 2003, "An Inventory of the Biological Resources of the Rangelands of South Australia" was released.

Seventeen parks and reserves were expanded during 2003-04. New protected areas were created at:

- Bimbowie National Park
- Bullock Hill Conservation Park
- Caroona Creek Conservation Park
- Geegeela Conservation Park
- Hopkins Creek Conservation Park,
- Lake St Clair Conservation Park
- Porter Scrub Conservation Park
- Stipiturus Conservation Park
- Thidna Conservation Park
- Tokuremoer Conservation Park
- Tucknott Scrub Conservation Park

A Reserve Management Plan was completed for Ngarkat Conservation Park.

As part of the review of the reserve classification system, a series of discussion papers were developed for the National Parks and Wildlife Council on various themes, including Definition of a Protected Area, Protected Area Category System, Benchmarking, and Zoning. Several reserve classification models were prepared for discussion.

The One Million Trees Program was initiated in 2002 and over 110,000 locally indigenous plants were established in 2003. Partnerships have been established with State agencies, local councils, catchment boards, community/Friends groups and non-government organisations including Trees For Life, Greening Australia and Conservation Volunteers Australia. The program also supports Youth Conservation Corp projects, school based activities and National Tree Day. In 2003-04, desktop planning was undertaken to identify large areas of public open space suitable for revegetation as part of Urban Forests - Million Trees Program. Sites were selected based on a range of criteria including size, vegetation, soil type, recreation/ public access, bushfire risk and consistency with Naturelinks principles. A project was commenced by Urban Forests - Million Trees Program in partnership with the University of Adelaide, using GIS tools to identify optimum areas for revegetation based on ecological principles at pilot locations on the northern Adelaide Plains and Mitcham Hills Face.

To minimise impacts on biodiversity by the mining and petroleum industries the following has been undertaken:

- developed an Administrative Arrangement with the Petroleum Branch regarding approvals of activities under the Petroleum Act 2000 within areas managed by DEH
- initiated direct negotiated access conditions with companies operating in environmentally sensitive areas
- developed an approach for achieving a balanced outcome for the competing biodiversity and mineral prospectivity aspects in the Yellabinna Wilderness negotiations with PIRSA.

Primary responsibility: Environment and Heritage
Status: Ongoing
The Bushfire Management Plan Amendment Report (PAR) is a consequence of the Premier’s Bushfire Summit held in May 2003. One initiative arising from the Summit is to review existing bushfire policy in the respective Development Plans to better guide development in designated Bushfire Prone Areas as well as to identify other parts of the State considered to be at high risk from bushfire.

The PAR involves the preparation of bushfire hazard mapping to delineate additional bushfire prone areas in Development Plans.

The underpinning strength of open space in Adelaide is the Metropolitan Open Space System (MOSS), which is the concept for a second generation of parklands to complement the first generation established by Colonel Light.

An open space framework, Parklands 2036, is being developed to provide guidance for the implementation of key elements of the Metropolitan Open Space System (MOSS), as well as providing a synergy with other parklands developments, such as Yurrebilla-Mt Lofty Parklands.

Parklands 2036 will provide the "green infrastructure" framework in the Planning Strategy for the strategic provision of open space up to the State’s bicentenary year – 2036. When finalised it will provide an interconnected network of natural areas, conservation lands, working agricultural landscapes, and other green spaces that support native species, maintain natural ecological processes, provide recreation opportunities, sustain air and water resources, and contribute to the health and quality of Adelaide.

The strategy is a visionary and ambitious plan to deliver on a number of key Government policy objectives set out in the Green City policy and pull together a number of new and existing programs under one umbrella. Over the past financial year, the Government has allocated the following grants towards the implementation of open space throughout the State:

- West Torrens – Kings Reserve upgrade, $120,000
- Gawler – Gawler River Junction restoration, $100,000
- Clare – Hutt River Linear park concept Plan, $20,000
- Pt Augusta Foreshore Park development, $430,000
- Salisbury – Little Para Linear park, purchase of land (x2), $140,000
- Alexandrina – Strathalbyn Memorial Gardens upgrade, $38,000
- Adelaide – BMX Track surrounds in the parklands, $45,000
- Onkaparinga – Purchase of land for new Youth Park, $300,000
- Onkaparinga – Purchase of land as buffer for Aldinga Scrub, $350,000
- Port Lincoln – Foreshore upgrade, $142,000
- Wakefield – Development of an Open Space Strategy, $15,000
- Murray Bridge Avoca Dell upgrade, $47,000

An independent review of Significant Tree controls in August 2002 led to legislative changes in May 2003 and the initiation of a PAR in November 2003 to amend Significant Tree controls. The PAR is designed to reflect the intention of the legislation and improve the policy framework to recognize the value of significant trees in contributing to character and amenity, their relationship to urban design factors, and their importance as Aboriginal and cultural heritage and botanical specimens.

**Primary responsibility:** Transport and Urban Planning

**Status:** Ongoing
Protect the Hills Face Zone

The Review was charged with reviewing the effectiveness of current HFZ policies and to ensure greater protection and consistency of policy interpretation across the whole zone.

Following extensive stakeholder consultation during 2003, the Review recommendations were released in February 2004 together with the Government’s response, the HFZ Review Implementation Strategy.

The Implementation Strategy sets out actions for:

- a more cooperative planning and operating arrangement across the zone involving various government agencies, the HFZ Councils and where appropriate land owners and other stakeholders, and
- improvements to the legislative and policy environment, including amendments to development plan policy and the establishment of a Regional Development Assessment Panel.

The priority for the State Government and local Councils, property owners and the whole community is to sustain the zone through an approach to its planning, administration and land management that:

- recognises the zone as a significant entity, as a place to be in and enjoy as well as an area that is viewed from the plains, complementing the whole metropolitan area and demanding special attention
- reinforces and protects the zone’s essential roles and provides a clear policy and supporting environment to control development in a consistent manner across council boundaries
- protects the bio-diversity of the zone and develops synergies with appropriate policy initiatives for the whole Mount Lofty Ranges.

The Minister for Urban Development and Transport has initiated a two-stage Plan Amendment Report (PAR) process to review development guidelines for the Hills Face Zone. A Stage 1 PAR was released for public and council consultation in February 2004, to coincide with the release of the Hills Face Zone (HFZ) Review Steering Committee Recommendations Report and associated State Government Implementation Strategy.

The stage 1 PAR came into immediate effect as a temporary holding measure, at the same time it was released for public consultation to prevent development taking place that would be contrary to the intent of the HFZ Review outcomes and allow a second comprehensive PAR to be prepared for the Zone.

The two stage PAR process will establish new development guidelines for the Hills Face that recognise the natural character and open landscape features of the Zone.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

Link coastal activity centres and revitalise coastal areas

The Government of South Australia is committed to the development of a ‘Coast Park’ between North Haven and Sellicks Beach. Coast Park will provide an opportunity to develop a coherent public link along the metropolitan coastline, further enhancing public use and enjoyment of the coast. Grants provided to Local Government over the past financial year for the implementation of projects under this initiative include:
• Semaphore foreshore redevelopment $100,000 (City of Port Adelaide Enfield)
• Semaphore South concept plan $40,000 (City of Port Adelaide Enfield)
• Coastal revegetation plans $30,000 (City of Port Adelaide Enfield)
• Seaview Road bridge underpass to link the River Torrens linear park to Coast Park $500,000 (City of Charles Sturt)
• Somerton Park esplanade redevelopment $600,000 (City of Holdfast Bay)
• Hallett Cove Conservation Park walking trail development $350,000 (National Parks and Wildlife SA / City of Marion)
• Christies Beach foreshore $250,000 (City of Onkaparinga)
• South Port Access, $60,000 (City of Onkaparinga)
• Moana foreshore redevelopment $300,000 (City of Onkaparinga)
• Port Willunga foreshore redevelopment $350,000 (City of Onkaparinga).

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

Manage dryland salinity at a catchment scale and integrate with other natural resource issues such as biodiversity and conservation

The South East Integrated Natural Resource Committee continues an integrated drainage and natural resource management program. Major achievements include:
• construction of Northern Catchment Drains (Mt Charles, Taunta Hut, Bunbury) commenced
• negotiated biodiversity trading arrangements and a framework to be implemented in 2004-05
• majority of Upper South East projects commenced during the year and will be fully operational in 2004-05.

Primary responsibility: Water Land and Biodiversity Conservation
Status: Ongoing

Develop and implement an integrated system for managing coastal, marine and estuarine environments and resources in an ecologically sustainable way

Protect and manage coastal, marine and estuarine resources

The Coast Protection Board provides advice to planning authorities on development applications referred to it by those authorities. The Board seeks to protect sensitive coastal environments and ensure that the risk of coastal hazards (such as coastal erosion and flooding) has been addressed. The Board advised or directed refusal of 59 of 252 development applications assessed in 2003-04. On the remainder, the Board either had no objection, or no objection subject to the provision of specific conditions of approval.

19 locations within the State’s eight bioregions have been identified in the Strategic Plan for proclamation as Marine Protected Areas (MPA’s) by 2010. A pilot MPA in the area between Encounter Bay, Backstairs Passage and the East Coast of Kangaroo Island has produced a draft plan for consultation with stakeholders and the broader community. The Gulf St Vincent and Kangaroo Island Marine Plan will be developed in accordance with the Marine Planning Framework. Background documents are being compiled and the Plan is expected to be completed in 2005-06.

The Coast Protection Board in conjunction with the EPA funded an investigation by SARDI Aquatic Sciences into the causes of seagrass loss at Beachport. A breakwater
has been constructed to provide protection to the Beachport foreshore and remnant seagrass beds, as well as improving the safety for boat launching at the boat ramp for most sea conditions.

The Living Coast Strategy for South Australia was released. This is a whole-of-Government initiative that sets out the environmental policy directions the State Government will be taking to help protect and manage South Australia's coastal areas, estuaries and marine ecosystems for their conservation and sustainable use.

The Semaphore Park offshore breakwater trial project commenced with a strategy review in 1999-2000 and has been running for over four years with comprehensive community consultation and public information programs throughout the project. The breakwater is now beginning to provide much needed protection for the eroding foreshore at Semaphore Park by collecting sand for beach replenishment, as well as providing direct protection from erosion. It will also provide data on the performance of an offshore breakwater on the Adelaide coast to inform the current review of the metropolitan Adelaide Coast Protection Strategy. Construction began in September 2003 and is expected to be completed in 2004. The trial period will extend until 2007-08, during which time intensive monitoring of the trial breakwater and its effect on the coast will occur.

The development of an Estuaries Policy will identify issues and recommend actions for the management and conservation of estuaries in South Australia under the proposed natural resource management legislation. Recommendations for specific estuary management will be developed for Regional NRM Plans. In April 2004 an Estuaries Discussion Paper was sent to stakeholders and Government agencies to advise that an Estuaries Policy for South Australia is currently being developed and to ensure that all the issues that impact on our estuaries have been identified. The Estuaries Policy Group (EPG) reviewed the feedback received on the Discussion Paper and identified 30 key issues. These issues and associated management gaps and overlaps have been analysed. Further stakeholder and agency consultation on the draft policy will follow this review.

Primary responsibility: Environment and Heritage
Status: Ongoing

The Adelaide Coastal Waters Study continued. The $3 million project aims to develop knowledge and tools to enable the sustainable management of Adelaide's coastal waters by identifying causes of ecosystem modification and the actions required to halt and reverse the degradation. The study is expected to be completed by June 2006.

Primary responsibility: Environment Protection Authority
Status: Ongoing

| Reduce the greenhouse effect through improving the efficiency of energy use, energy conservation and the development of renewable sources of energy | M |
| Reduce energy demand | M |
| Minimise greenhouse emissions through reducing energy demand and maximise energy efficiency | R |

Work on the development of a State Greenhouse Plan has commenced with initial work focusing on greenhouse baseline data, researching successful interstate strategies and governance structures and identifying policy gaps in current South Australian activities. It is intended to develop an industry-wide strategy by 2006 and to meet the Kyoto target in the first commitment period (2008 - 2012). The process for developing the strategy will
engage broadly and stakeholders will be involved in setting commitments for greenhouse action.

Primary responsibility: Environment and Heritage
Status: Ongoing

SA Water is working to a Greenhouse Action Plan to mitigate its emissions, including a range of initiatives:
- joining the Greenhouse Challenge Program with the Australian Greenhouse Office in 2003
- Saving energy through the effectiveness of water conservation initiatives
- Increasing carbon sequestration through staged revegetation on 450 hectares of land in the Mt Bold catchment area
- participating on the South Australian Greenhouse Committee to develop the State Government Greenhouse Plan
- focussing on “Water and Climate Change” as a theme within sections of the Plan
- through the Water Services Association of Australia, promoting further research on the impacts of climate change on water resources in catchments and regions
- establishing a mini-hydro scheme at Anstey Hill Terminal Storage to capture up to 700MWh of electricity per year
- undertaking Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to compare future water supply alternatives, resulting in a tool to enable the assessment of environmental impacts arising from the alternatives, including a consideration of the energy efficiency of alternate materials.

Primary responsibility: SA Water
Status: Ongoing

The State Government is committed to reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions through:
- conducting a multi agency analysis of the benefits of bio-diesel as part of the Sustainable Adelaide initiative including testing and trailing of bio-diesel in the bus fleet
- developing a triple bottom line assessment model to allow investments to be assessed from an integrated economic, social and environmental perspective
- completion of an LED replacement program at 242 traffic sites
- utilising 600,000 tonnes of recycled fill on the Port River Expressway
- securing funding of $3.9 million to establish a vehicle emissions testing and repair capability in South Australia.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

A number of programs reduced the greenhouse effect, including:
- The Solar Hot Water Rebate Program provided 2,522 rebates for 2003-04, equivalent to about 6,800 tonnes of greenhouse gas abatement
- The Energy Friends program provided training for 220 energy auditors and 15 trainers in community based household energy auditing and awareness in energy efficiency measures and 30 self audit kits have been made available to 19 Local Councils
- The Photovoltaic Rebate Program (PVRP) provides Commonwealth funded rebates for the installation of solar electricity systems. Renewable Remote Power Generation (RRPG) provides Commonwealth funded rebates to promote renewable energy generation systems in off-grid areas. In 2003-04 318 PVRP applications were approved, representing 487 kilowatts of renewable electricity capacity and 2050 tonnes pa of greenhouse gas abatement, and 306 RRPG
energy systems were in place, representing 730 kilowatts of renewable electricity capacity, and 1330 tonnes pa of greenhouse gas abatement

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<th>Primary responsibility: Primary Industries and Resources</th>
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<td>Status: Ongoing</td>
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| Revise performance standards relating to noise, air pollution, waste storage and disposal, dangerous goods handling and industry operating hours | M          |
| Improve environmental conditions in metropolitan Adelaide and the northwestern suburbs in particular, by introducing measures to address air pollution, stormwater management, and sewage treatment and disposal | M          |
| Improve standards and incentives to reduce pollution | M          |
| Consider community and industry requirements for noise and air quality control when developing performance-based policies | R          |

A wide range of initiatives have been undertaken to ensure human health and the environment are not compromised by pollution, including:

- During 2003-04 the Environment Protection Authority sought public comment on a draft Environment Protection (Noise) Policy (Noise EPP) which will replace the two existing noise policies and provide clarity and consistency in environmental noise regulation. The draft was revised after consideration of submissions from community, government and industry stakeholders. Linking the maximum permitted noise levels to the range of urban planning zones is one of the basic principles embodied in the draft, which also provides for implementation of Codes of Practice and Guidelines for specific noise issues
- commencement of the Radiation Protection and Control (Transport of Radioactive Substances) Regulations 2003 in December 2003
- commencement of an audit of industrial premises adjacent to the River Torrens, to be completed next year
- two ambient air quality monitoring stations were installed at Port Pirie. A number of primary pollutants are monitored with daily results provided on the EPA website.

Primary responsibility: Environment Protection Authority
Status: Ongoing

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<th>Protect land from contamination and encourage progressive restoration of contaminated land.</th>
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<th>Prepared draft Site Contamination Bill to amend the Environment Protection Act to specifically address site contamination. Consultation on the draft Bill will commence in early 2004-05.</th>
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Primary responsibility: Environment Protection Authority
Status: Ongoing

| Minimise waste through a range of approaches including avoidance, reduction, recycling, reuse and recovery of materials | M/R |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Zero Waste SA, funded by an increase in the levy on waste sent to landfill, has commenced development of the State Waste Strategy based around the waste management hierarchy of avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, treat and dispose.
Primary responsibility: Zero Waste SA  
Status: Ongoing

The *Environment Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Covenant 1991* was implemented with vigour. The Greening of the Supply Chain Assistance Scheme was implemented via the creation of a Greener Business Alliance with Yalumba. The company's suppliers have realised savings of $85,000 with Yalumba having realised savings of approximately $30,000 pa.

Primary responsibility: Environment Protection Authority  
Status: Completed

Avoid disturbance of Acid Sulphate Soils [M/R]

The Coast Protection Board's strategy for implementing policies on Coastal Acid Sulphate Soils (CASS) in South Australia sets out guidelines for development in CASS areas, mitigation and remediation management, and is to be endorsed by Government and ultimately incorporated into relevant Development Plans.

Primary responsibility: Environment and Heritage  
Status: Ongoing

| Ensure that the scope of heritage conservation includes places of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage value and local importance | M |
| Conserve places of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage value | R |
| Improve community consultation and education with respect to heritage conservation | M |

A range of initiatives were undertaken during 2003-04 to provide the best possible information on heritage matters, as well as providing strategic advice on built heritage and developing a whole of government approach to heritage matters. These included:

- The “Heritage Directions: A Future for Built Heritage in SA” report was released in August 2003 for public comment and received over 80 submissions.
- An increase of $2.9 million over four years was announced in the State Budget in May 2004. This additional funding will be used to provide support for local heritage, to strengthen legislation, to provide improved management of State-owned heritage assets and for the expansion of heritage information, education and interpretation programs.
- Five Councils (Burnside, Murray Bridge, Onkaparinga, Port Pirie & Victor Harbor) amended their Development Plans to list of places of local heritage value with appropriate Objectives and Principles of Development Control.
- Conservation/management plans for 5 places in Metropolitan Adelaide, which are entered in the State Heritage Register, were completed in 2003-04, namely the Barker Kindergarten, North Adelaide, Glenside Hospital; Thebarton Police Barracks; two Hindmarsh Churches; and the Cleland Conservation Park.
- Conservation/management plans for 6 State Heritage Places in Regional South Australia were completed in 2003-04, including Althorpe Island Lightstation, Willaston Cemetery, Woodhouse Garden, Faringa Bridge, Oodnadatta Railway Station and Quorn Railway Station.
- The Heritage Cemeteries Fund was established in 2002-03 to enable communities to undertake preservation work on targeted historic and heritage cemeories. Twenty-five grants were made available throughout South Australia to individuals and organisations (excluding government agencies) in 2003-04.
- Nine Councils in Metropolitan Adelaide and thirteen Councils in Regional South Australia are now serviced by the Heritage Advisory Service.
• The first stage of the 20th Century Heritage Survey was finished with the completion of an Overview History of the period 1946-1959.

• A plaque commemorating the naming of Fides Bluff on Kangaroo Island in honour of the Finnish ship Fides, which sank in 1860, was unveiled in December 2003.

• With the assistance of the Heritage Branch, the ABC produced a series of short programs about geographical place names that are linked to historic shipwreck events in South Australia.

• Under the SA Moorings Program to protect sensitive marine sites, Whyalla's unique Giant Cuttlefish breeding grounds have been further protected with the installation of two mooring buoys.

Primary responsibility: Environment and Heritage
Status: Ongoing

The Government has embarked upon a Neighbourhood Character study to refine the expression of planning policy. It will provide guidance on the appraisal and definition of 'character', as well as the form and likely elements of character statements in support of enhanced planning provisions.

Outcomes of the Neighbourhood Character study will assist councils to be more proactive in their strategic direction setting, and more assured in the evaluation of residential character, the drafting of desired future character statements and the assessment of redevelopment in areas of valued character.

Primary responsibility: Transport and Urban Planning
Status: Ongoing

Aboriginal sites are being preserved and protected by registering and recording sites in the Central Archive of Aboriginal Sites and Objects administered by DAARE. The Central Archive contains 6, 427 sites of which 3,429 are registered sites and 2,996 reported with 2 archived sites. Aboriginal sites within the Archive are protected against damage, disturbance or interference by conditions under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988.

To further enhance the preservation and protection of Aboriginal heritage in South Australia, DAARE has commenced the process of developing informative material on the requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 for use by the Aboriginal community, local government, developers and other stakeholders.

Primary responsibility: Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation
Status: Ongoing
Alteration of the Planning Strategy

Planning Strategy for Metropolitan Adelaide and Regional South Australia, January 2003

In January 2003, the government adopted updated volumes of both the Planning Strategy for Metropolitan Adelaide and the Planning Strategy for Regional South Australia.

An alteration has been made this year to the Development Act 1993 in relation to the Planning Strategy. The act was amended to include section 22(3a) - the provision that the Planning Strategy is taken to include the Objectives for a Healthy River Murray under the River Murray Act 2003.
Consultation on the Planning Strategy

Planning Strategy for Metropolitan Adelaide

Over the last two years, Planning SA has been examining the metropolitan volume of the Planning Strategy with the aim of creating a refreshed Planning Strategy to guide future development in Adelaide’s metropolitan area.

Planning SA has been consulting with a targeted range of stakeholders and interest groups during the project to ensure that their views and issues are considered. Key State Government agencies involved in land and development-related activities have taken part in identifying key directions and priorities for the future and Local Government planning input has been sought to ensure the new strategy reflects councils’ views on what is important to Adelaide’s future development.

An important element of the project and its analysis is a Spatial Development Framework. A framework has been developed to assist the analysis of the information and clarify what the desirable directions mean on the ground – translating what we all perceive as the desirable form of the metropolitan area on to a map or spatial representation of such an outcome. The Spatial Development Framework consists of layers of data and information that directly describe or are indicators of characteristics of the existing environment (ecological, economic and social) and projections of that information. It is being used to identify constraints and opportunities on a map (infrastructure, service locations, zoning, transport routes, nodes of activity, conservation areas) as a tool to assist the relevant parties to explore conflicts or inconsistencies and achieve agreed future directions.

It is anticipated that further information on strategies for metropolitan Adelaide will be available for public consultation in 2004-05.

Planning Strategy for the Inner Region

A third volume of the Planning Strategy is being developed to recognise the unique characteristics of Adelaide’s inner regional areas. Consultants were engaged to undertake extensive consultations throughout 2002 with key stakeholders. Over 300 key government agencies, Local Government, industry and community groups were invited to participate in a series of workshops held in the Barossa, Southern Fleurieu, Northern Adelaide Plains and Central Hills. The process resulted in issues and suggested actions being raised for each region. These have been documented and are publicly available on Planning SA’s website.

Throughout 2003 less formal consultation continued to engage key staff from various State Government agencies and Local Government on the development of strategies. Many of the issues raised during the previous Action Plan process in 2002 by agencies and industry also influenced strategy development.

It is anticipated that further information on strategies for the Inner Region will be available for public consultation in 2004-05.