NOTICE OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 17 September 2024
in the Council Chambers, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa,
commencing at 5.30pm.

A recording of the meeting will be available to view on the Council's website.

Martin McCarthy
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

A G E N D A

Welcome by Mayor

1. ATTENDANCE RECORD

1.1 Members Present

Apologies

Nil

Not Present

Nil

Leave of Absence

Nil

2 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

2.1 Minutes of previous meetings – for confirmation:

2.1.1 Council meeting held on Tuesday 20 August 2024 at 5.30pm

2.2 Matters arising from previous minutes

Nil

3 PROCEDURAL ITEMS

3.1 Petitions

Nil

3.2 Deputations/Visitors to the meeting

Nil

3.3 Notice of Motion

Nil

3.4 Questions with Notice

Nil

4. MAYOR

4.1 Mayor's Report 5

5. COUNCILLORS' REPORTS

5.1 Councillor's Report to Council - Cr Don Barrett 10

6. MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.1 Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority (GRFMA) Adoption of Annual Business Plan and Budget 2024/25 11
6.2 Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority - Minutes of Meeting 31
6.3 Trees for Life - Bush for Life Report 41
6.4 Community Engagement Charter Update 46
6.5 Initiation of Assessment Improvements Code Amendment 51
6.6 Northern and Yorke Local Government Association General and Annual General Meetings 67

6.7 Williamstown, Lyndoch Landcare Group 78

6.8 National Construction Code 2022 Modern Homes Provisions and Introduction of Certificate of Occupancy for Class 1A Buildings 85

7. DEBATE REPORTS

7.1 Office of the Mayor and CEO

7.1.1 Election of Local Government Association of SA President position and members of the GAROC and SAROC Committees..... 111

7.1.2 Tanunda Football Club - Loan Application - The Big Project Fundng Support 142

7.1.3 Election for the Positions of Representative Members on the Board of Trustees - Local Govenrment Finance Authority 148

7.2 Corporate Services and Strategic Innovation

7.2.1 2023/2024 Draft Annual Financial Statements - Council Certificate 158

7.2.2 Monthly Finance Report as at 31 August 2024..... 160

7.3 Infrastructure and Environmental Services

7.3.1 Request to Install Memorial on Council land - Parrot Hill Creek Tranquillity Trail Moculta 163

7.3.2 Infrastructure Asset Management Plan - Community Consultation..... 171

7.3.3 Barossa Park - Lyndoch Recreation Park - Redevelopment 241

7.3.4 Road Naming - Rushall Road Lyndoch - Private Access Road 393

7.3.5 Energy Efficiency Proposal for Tanunda Recreation Park..... 399

7.3.6 Mount Pleasant Kitchen Renewal - Mount Pleasant 403

7.4 Development and Community Services

7.4.1 Early Childhood Strategy 421

8. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

8.1 Concordia Quarterly Update 443

8.2 Barossa Creative Industries Centre - Managing Contractor Tender..... 445

8.3 Barossa Assessment Panel - Correspondence from State Planning Commission 447

8.4 Barossa Caravan Park - Lyndoch 449

9. URGENT OTHER BUSINESS

10. NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 15 October 2024 at 5.30pm

11. CLOSURE

Mayor's Report - September Meeting 2024

24/34281

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER

7/08/2024	Meeting with Chief Inspector Mark Collise and CEO Martin McCarthy. Photo promotion recycled plastic outdoor furniture Tanunda Oval.
22/08/2024	Site meeting with representative form the Eden Valley Cricket Club, Cr David de Vries and Operation Manager Glen Carter to inspect and arrange minor improvements for the for-coming cricket season all simple matters that are normal maintenance and raised as customer requests.
23/07/2024	Meet Adelaide Lord Mayor Dr Jane Lomax-Smith to discuss election to be President of the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) and visit to the Barossa Park Project Lyndoch.

Attend and spoke at the final football and netball games at Williamstown Oval. Recognising and acknowledging the history at the oval and the valued contributions from all the community that has been involved whilst looking to the future at the Barossa Park Project at Lyndoch for next season.

24/08/2024 Meet State and Interstate representations from the Australian Country Cricket Council and view work in progress Barossa Park Project, Lyndoch.

Attended and acknowledge last football match event for the Barossa District Football and Netball Club at the Williamstown Oval.

25/08/2024 Attended Williamstown Historical Society - History & High Tea Event acknowledging 100 Year Anniversary of the construction of the Williamstown Hall.

27/08/2024 Formally officiated in the Opening National Indoor Bias Bowls Tournament Event at Tanunda REX.

30/08/2024 Attended SA LGA Local Roads & Works Conference – Adelaide Hills Convention Centre.

The Hon Nick Champion MP, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, Minister for Housing Infrastructure and Minister for Planning where I had an opportunity to chat with along with the Minister recognising Council commitment and input into the State endorsed Concordia Development.

Other Speakers included;
Dr Lila Landowski
The neuroscience of the two big challenges we face in the workplace.

Felicity Furey - Engineering the Unexpected

Carmine D'Amico - Delivering Low Carbon Roads and Footpaths

Damien Edwards - Pavement Builds on the 4Rs - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle for Resilience

Chris Lawry and Phil Burton - The Challenges and Opportunities of Rapid Community Growth

Growing our Regions – Attracting and Retaining Great People

Panel members:

- Ben Gower, CEO, Wattle Range Council
- Maree Wauchope, CEO, Barunga West Council
- Sue King, Manager People and Culture, Whyalla City Council
- Chair: Ross Whitfield, Director, Assets and Environment, District Council of Yankalilla

With long term challenges in attracting and retaining staff, councils need innovative ways to build a skilled and sustainable workforce. Proactively promoting the benefits of living and working in regions, providing greater flexibility, and sharing skilled people across councils.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport Update
Russell Troup, Director, transport strategy and network planning

Had an opportunity to chat with Russell regarding northern freight connection opportunities in and out of the Barossa

The Challenges and Opportunities of Rapid Community Growth

- Phil Burton, General Manager Infrastructure, Mount Barker District Council
- Chris Lawry, Urban Forest Officer, Mount Barker District Council

Presented was an understanding how infrastructure plays a key role in supporting economic growth, improving liveability and in protecting the environment. The importance to manage and review assets is a major task in context of housing growth. Reviewing current assets, developing improvement plans and the reality of managing new assets like new parks and streetscapes.

Attended Mount Barker Growth and Development Tour identified was the Mount Barker district is a state fastest growing region and the city of Mount Barker is on track to become South Australia's second largest city within the next 20 years.

1/09/2024 Attended the Thunda in Tanunda Cycling event.

3/09/2024 Attended the Lyndoch Red Cross 85 years in the Australian Red Cross 100 years commemoration event.

5/09/2024 On-Site look at the Barossa Park development at Lyndoch with Chief Executive Officer from the AFL Andrew Dillon along with AFL Executive staff and Executive staff from the Premier's department, CEO Martin McCarthy and Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services Ben Clark

2025 Barossa Photographic Calendar Exhibition Launch - Barossa Regional Gallery Tanunda.

8/09/2024 Nuriootpa Bowling Club - Official Opening of the New Green

Guest Speaker at Triple BBB AGM

Topic asked to present was the proposed Creative Industry Centre Development at Tanunda.

9/09/2024 Barossa Light & Gawler Football Association-Schuster Medal Count.

Councillor's Report to Council - Cr Don Barrett - September 2024 Meeting

24/85263

AUGUST

24/08/2024 Attended a Ball at the Williamstown Soldiers Memorial Hall to commemorate the centenary of the Council owned and State Heritage Listed building. The building was presented at its best with Council having recently undertaken work on the floor and repainting, thank you to all staff involved in having this work undertaken.

Acknowledgement is made of the Williamstown Action Group for organising the event and Sue Mann for the work she does in maintaining the hall on a daily basis. Lastly thank you for the attendance of the Lyndoch Dance Group, they certainly added to the grandeur of the event.

25/08/2024 Returned to Williamstown and met up with Councillor Lane at the Williamstown Soldiers Memorial Hall whilst we both examined photos, film and memorabilia put on public display by the Williamstown and Districts Historical Society to commemorate the centenary of the hall, an excellent presentation by the history society and they are to be commended for the preservation and display of the material.

Whilst in Williamstown I also took the time to have a look at the blitz truck that is now on display, adjacent to the logging jinker near the entrance to the Caravan Park. This truck shows how the logging industry evolved over the years. The truck has been put on display by the Williamstown and Districts Historical Society thanks in part to a Barossa Council Community Assistance Grant and in-kind support from Barossa Council staff.

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.1 GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (GRFMA) ADOPTION OF ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET 2024/25

Author: Executive and Project Support Officer
24/81793

At its meeting held 19 March 2024. Council endorsed the draft Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority (GRFMA) Annual Business Plan 2024-2025 and the draft Consolidated Budget 2024-2025 as circulated to Constituent Councils.

Pursuant to Section 12.1.4 of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Charter, the Authority must provide a copy of the adopted Budget to each Constituent Council within 5 clear days after adoption.

The draft Budget and 2024/2025 Business Plan were adopted at the meeting of the GRFMA held on 15 August 2024, and are included as attachments within this report.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Advice from Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority - Adoption of 2024 -2025 Budget and Business Plan ⇩

Attachment 2 Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Adopted Budget 2024 - 2025 ⇩

Attachment 3 Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Adopted Business Plan - 20224 - 2025 ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority
PO Box 366, Seacliff Park, SA 5049
Telephone: 0407717368 Email : eo@grfma.com
Website: www.gawler.sa.gov.au/grfma

Martin Mc Carthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
43-51 Tanunda Road
NURIOOTPA SA 5355
By email barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au

15/08/2024

Dear Martin

I am writing regarding the 2024/2025 Annual Business Plan and 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Budget.

The 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Business Plan and 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Budget documents were considered at the 15 August 2024 GRFMA Board meeting.

The meeting subsequently and unanimously approved the Annual Business Plan and Annual Budget.

GB47/24 That *pursuant to Clause 12.2 of the Charter, the GRFMA Business Plan 2024-2025 be adopted.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

GB48/24 *That the GRFMA resolves:*

1. *That pursuant to Section 25 Schedule 2 Part 2 of the Local Government Act 1999, that the GRFMA Budget 2024-2025 be adopted.*
2. *That pursuant to Clause 11.1 of the Charter that the subscriptions scheduled below be subscriptions payable for the 2024-2025 year:*
   a. *The Schedule:*

   Part A *Flood Mitigation Works – No subscriptions.*

   Part B *Capital works and Maintenance – A total of $139,550 calculated by the percentage shares prescribed in Clause 10.1 of the Charter:*

Adelaide Plains Council	$40,330
Adelaide Hills Council	$2,414

The Barossa Council	$12,099
Town of Gawler	$24,198
Light Regional Council	$12,099
City of Playford *	$48,410
Total	**$139,550**

***Part C* Operation** – *A total of $277,371 calculated by even shares prescribed in Clause 11.1 of the Charter*

Adelaide Plains Council	$46,228
Adelaide Hills Council	$46,228
The Barossa Council	$46,228
Town of Gawler	$46,228
Light Regional Council	$46,228
City of Playford	*$46,231
Total * rounding	**$277,371**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The 2024/2025 Budget has been constructed referencing the GRFMA Strategic Plan 2021-2026, the GRFMA Long Term Financial Plan 2022/23 - 2031/32, the GRFMA Asset Management Plan 2023-2032 and the 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Business Plan.

The Budget has been formulated with an inclusive approach to identified service and project requirements for 2024/2025. This has been effected with allocation of capital and maintenance expense estimates.

The Authority has ongoing annual commitment costs of $69,995 toward the 10-year Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam maintenance program and $70,00 for annual interest and principal reduction of the existing Cash Advance Debenture which was secured to facilitate capital repair to the Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam in 2022.

In November 2023 North Projects (NP) was engaged by the Gawler River Flood Management Authority (GRFMA) to conduct a revaluation of the Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam structure to determine the replacement cost of the dam at 2023/2024 prices.

The completed report identified the Current Valuation for the Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam is $54,036,053 based on 2023/2024 market conditions and the Written Down Value is $43,313,042. Annual depreciation of the Dam, land and road access is $706,098 (1.25% annually).

Constituent Council contributions for 2024/2025 total $416,921 which is a budgeted increase from $289,387 in 2024/2025.

This increase is principally because of the $150,000 provision to support further development of the Business Case, as recommended by the Infrastructure SA Assurance Review Report.

A net operating loss of ($706,098) is forecast for 2024/2025. This is the amount of unfunded depreciation.

The net equity share (of annual depreciation costs) of each constituent council is reflected in the (Financial Statements) Schedule of constituent councils interest in net assets as of 30 June each year which is prepared to meet the requirements of clause 16.6 of the GRFMA charter.

Section 11.4 of the Charter provides that the annual contribution will be paid by each constituent council in advance by six monthly installments. The Tax Invoice for Council's six-monthly contribution will be separately provided in August 2024.

Please find attached a copy of the 2024/2025 GRFMA Consolidated Budget - Uniform Presentation of Finances, Budget in MYOB format and the GRFMA 2024/2025 Annual Business Plan.

Yours sincerely

David E Hitchcock - Executive Officer

GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CONSOLIDATED BUDGET 2024/2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

2023/2024 FULL YEAR REVISED ESTIMATE $		2024/2025 BUDGET $
	INCOME	
559,808	Subscriptions	416,921
-	Grants Subsidies and Contributions	-
780	Investment Income	824
104	Other	-
560,692	TOTAL REVENUES	417,745
	EXPENSES	
490,331	Materials, Contracts and Other Expenses	347,745
15,000	Finance Costs	15,000
322,298	Depreciation, amortisation & impairment	706,098
827,629	Total Expenses	1,068,843
(266,937)	**OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL AMOUNTS**	(651,098)
-	Net gain (loss) on disposal or revaluation of assets	-
-	Amounts specifically for new or upgraded assets	-
-	Physical resources received free of charge	-
(266,937)	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**	**(651,098)**

23/02/2024

GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CONSOLIDATED BUDGET 2024/2025

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

2023/2024 FULL YEAR REVISED ESTIMATE $ Inflows (Outflows)		2024/2025 BUDGET $ Inflows (Outflows)
	CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	RECEIPTS	
559,912	Operating Receipts	416,921
780	Investment Receipts	824
	PAYMENTS	
(490,331)	Operating payments to suppliers & employees	(347,745)
(15,000)	Finance Payments	(15,000)
55,361	**Net Cash provided by (or used in) Operating Activities**	55,000
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
	RECEIPTS	
-	Grants specifically for new or upgraded assets	-
0	Sale of Assets	0
	PAYMENTS	
-	Capital Expenditure on renewal/replacement of assets	-
-	Capital Expenditure on new/upgraded assets	-
-	**Net Cash provided by (or used in) Investing Activities**	-
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
	RECEIPTS	
-	Proceeds from Borrowings	-
	PAYMENTS	
(55,000)	Repayment of Borrowings	(55,000)
(55,000)	**NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	(55,000)
361	**NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD**	-
29,496	**CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR**	29,857
29,857	**CASH AT END OF YEAR**	29,857

23/02/2024

GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CONSOLIDATED BUDGET 2024/2025

BALANCE SHEET

2023/2024 FULL YEAR REVISED ESTIMATE		2024/2025 BUDGET
$	**ASSETS**	$
	CURRENT ASSETS	
29,857	Cash and cash equivalents	29,857
91,125	Trade & other receivables	91,125
-	Inventories	-
120,982	**TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS**	120,982
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
-	Financial Assets	-
43,832,305	Infrastructure, Property, Plant & Equipment	43,126,207
43,832,305	**TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS**	43,126,207
43,953,288	**TOTAL ASSETS**	43,247,190
	LIABILITIES	
	CURRENT LIABILITIES	
67,733	Trade & Other Payables	67,733
385,409	Borrowings	330,409
-	Short-term Provisions	-
453,142	**TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES**	398,142
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
-	Long-term Borrowings	-
-	Long-term Provisions	-
-	**TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**	-
453,142	**TOTAL LIABILITIES**	398,142
43,500,146	**NET ASSETS**	42,849,048
	EQUITY	
12,294,265	Accumulated Surplus	11,643,167
31,205,881	Asset Revaluation	31,205,881
-	Other Reserves	-
43,500,146	**TOTAL EQUITY**	42,849,048

23/02/2024

GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CONSOLIDATED BUDGET 2024/2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

2023/2024 FULL YEAR REVISED ESTIMATE $		2024/2025 BUDGET $
	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	
12,561,202	Balance at end of previous reporting period	12,294,265
-266,937	Net Result for Year	-651,098
0	Transfer From Reserves	0
0	Transfer To Reserves	0
12,294,265	**BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD**	11,643,167
	ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	
8,664,973	Balance at end of previous reporting period	31,205,881
22,540,908	Gain on revaluation of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	0.00
0.00	Transfer to Accumulated Surplus on sale of infrastructure, property, plant & equipment	0.00
31,205,881	**BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD**	31,205,881
43,500,146	**TOTAL EQUITY AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD**	**42,849,048**

23/02/2024

GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
CONSOLIDATED BUDGET 2024/2025

UNIFORM PRESENTATION OF FINANCES

2023/2024 FULL YEAR REVISED ESTIMATE $		2024/2025 BUDGET $
560,692	Operating Revenues	417,745
(827,629)	less Operating Expenses	(1,068,843)
(266,937)	**Operating Surplus / (Deficit) before Capital Amounts**	(651,098)
	Less Net Outlays in Existing Assets	
-	Capital Expenditure on renewal and replacement of Existing Assets	-
(322,298)	less Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	(706,098)
-	less Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets	-
(322,298)		(706,098)
	Less Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets	
-	Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	-
-	less Amounts received specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	-
-	less Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets	-
-		-
55,361	**Net Lending / (Borrowing) for Financial Year**	55,000

23/02/2024

Created: 19/02/2024 1:20 PM

Gawler River Floodplain Manage Auth

Profit & Loss [Budget Analysis]

July 2024 To June 2025

ABN: 12 925 534 861

	Selected Period	Budgeted	$ Difference
Income			
Admin of GRFMA			
Member Subscriptions	$0	$277,371	-$277,371
Interest LGFA	$0	$824	-$824
Total Admin of GRFMA	$0	$278,195	-$278,195
Operations Flood Mit Scheme			
Council Subscriptions	$0	$139,550	-$139,550
Total Operations Flood Mit Scheme	$0	$139,550	-$139,550
Total Income	$0	$417,745	-$417,745
Gross Profit	$0	$417,745	-$417,745
Expenses			
Admin of GRFMA			
Executive Officer Contract	$0	$58,800	-$58,800
Adv, printing, stationery post	$0	$1,300	-$1,300
Travelling Expenses	$0	$4,200	-$4,200
Insurance PL & PI	$0	$9,600	-$9,600
Audit Committee	$0	$2,600	-$2,600
Audit Fees	$0	$6,175	-$6,175
Bank Fees	$0	$120	-$120
Honorarium - Chairperson	$0	$14,400	-$14,400
Other	$0	$10,800	-$10,800
Total Admin of GRFMA	$0	$107,995	-$107,995
GRFM Business Case			
Consultancies	$0	$20,000	-$20,000
Business Case	$0	$150,000	-$150,000
Total GRFM Business Case	$0	$170,000	-$170,000
Maint Flood Mitigation Scheme			
BENPFM Dam repairs	$0	$69,550	-$69,550
Rates & Levies	$0	$200	-$200
Total Maint Flood Mitigation Scheme	$0	$69,750	-$69,750
Depreciation			
Depreciation	$0	$706,098	-$706,098
Total Expenses	$0	$1,053,843	-$1,053,843
Operating Profit	$0	-$636,098	$636,098
Total Other Income	$0	$0	$0
Other Expenses			
Interest Expense	$0	$70,000	-$70,000
Total Other Expenses	$0	$70,000	-$70,000
Net Profit/(Loss)	$0	-$706,098	$706,098

Page 1 of 1

GRFMA ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN

2024-2025

Adopted 15/08/2024

Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority

Constituent Councils:

Adelaide Hills Council
Adelaide Plains Council
The Barossa Council
Town of Gawler
Light Regional Council
City of Playford

Gawler

LIGHT
REGIONAL
COUNCIL

CITY OF
Playford

3

Business Plan 2024-2025

Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority (GRFMA)

The Gawler River

The Gawler River is formed by the confluence of the North Para and South Para in the town of Gawler and is located in the Adelaide Plains district of South Australia. The district surrounding the river produces cereal crops and sheep for both meat and wool, as well as market gardens, almond orchards and vineyards. The farm gate output of the Gawler River floodplain horticultural areas is estimated to be at least $355 million.

History

The river is subject to periodic flood events.

Desirable Levels of Protection Cost of Flooding	
Flood Frequency (ARI)	**Estimated Damages**
1 in 10	$15m
1 in 20	$24m
1 in 50	$102m
1 in 100	$182m
1 in 200	$212m
Average Annual Damage	$7.40m
Present Value of Damages	$109m

Properties at Risk				
Flood Frequency (ARI)	**Number of residential properties within each hazard rating**			
	Low	**Medium**	**High**	**Extreme**
1 in 50	1056	785	483	236
1 in 100	1559	1451	1179	457
1 in 200	1814	1652	1419	615

4

Purpose of the GRFMA

The Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority (GRFMA) was formed as a Regional Subsidiary under Section 43 and Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 1999 on 22 August 2002. The Constituent Councils are the Adelaide Hills Council, The Adelaide Plains Council, The Barossa Council, The Town of Gawler, Light Regional Council, and the City of Playford.

The Authority has been established for the following purposes:

- to co-ordinate the construction, operation and maintenance of flood mitigation infrastructure for the Gawler River. This purpose is the core business of the Authority;
- to raise finance for the purpose of developing, managing and operating and maintaining works approved by the Board;
- to provide a forum for the discussion and consideration of topics relating to the Constituent Council's obligations and responsibilities in relation to management of flood mitigation for the Gawler River; and
- upon application of one or more Constituent Councils pursuant to clause 12.4:
    - to coordinate the construction, maintenance and promotion and enhancement of the Gawler River and areas adjacent to the Gawler River as recreational open space for the adjacent communities; and
    - to enter into agreements with one or more of the Constituent Councils for the purpose of managing and developing the Gawler River.

Numerous factors have a significant influence on the operations of the Authority.
These include:
• Arrangements for managing stormwater in South Australia are very complicated, reflecting incremental changes over time in legislation, guidelines, structures, and funding arrangements.
For the Authority, specific concerns are:

o There is no clear definition of the responsibilities of levels of government for managing stormwater.

o Floodplain management is not well recognised in the current framework for stormwater management.

o Responsibilities for different aspects of managing the Gawler River sit with various (mostly SA Government) agencies, yet there is no overarching structure, body, or plan to ensure an integrated approach to managing it.

o Most of the Gawler River is located on private land (a common situation in South Australia) which restricts the ability of the Authority (and other bodies) to carry out its functions.

o Most flood management initiatives within the Gawler River catchment and floodplain are beyond the capacity of Constituent Councils to fund and State and Federal Government engagement and funding support will be required before any such initiatives are to be realised.

• The effects of flooding on intensive food production and residential properties on the Northern Adelaide Plains.
• Impacts of climate change on the timing, frequency, and volumes of flows into the river.
• Changes in stormwater flows and the risks of flooding associated with new residential development in the Gawler River catchment.
• The level of community understanding of the risks of flooding within the entire catchment and how individuals can reduce the risks.
• Signs of growing interest in the concept of water cycle management with greater integration of different aspects of water management, including stormwater and floodwater.
• Differences in perspectives and priorities between upstream and downstream Constituent Councils in relation to beneficiaries, funding arrangements, and priorities.
• The limited resource base of the Authority, which is supplemented on an ad-hoc basis through partnering with Constituent Councils.

Governance

The Authority is governed by the Board of Management. The Board comprises of:

- One independent person, who is not an officer, employee or elected member of a Constituent Council, to be appointed as the Chairperson of the Board of Management of the GRFMA for a term of two years.
- Two persons appointed from each of the six constituent councils (12 members in total). Council appointees comprise of the Council CEO, or delegate and one Elected Member.
- Deputy Board members as appointed by each constituent council.

The Board

The Members of the Board are:

Council	Board Members	Deputy Board Members
Chairperson and Independent Member	Mr Ian Baldwin	
Adelaide Hills Council	Cr Malcolm Herrmann Mr Ashley Curtis	Ms Natalie Armstrong
Adelaide Plains Council	Cr Terry-Anne Keen Mr James Miller	Cr Dante Mazzio Mr. Tom Jones
The Barossa Council	Cr Bruce Preece, Mr Jake Mc Vicar	Ben Clark
Town of Gawler	Cr Paul Koch Ms Whendee Young	Cr Brian Sambell
Light Regional Council	Cr Michael Phillips-Ryder, Mr Richard Dodson	
City of Playford	Cr Clinton Marsh Mr Greg Pattinson	Cr Peter Rentoulis

6

A Technical Assessment Panel has been appointed to support the decision-making processes of the Board with delegated powers to provide advice and manage the technical aspects of the design, assessment and construction of the various parts of the Scheme.

The Members of the Panel are:

- Mr Ian Baldwin, Independent Chair
- Ms Ingrid Franssen, Manager Flood Management, DEW
- (vacant), SA Water
- 1 constituent council representative Shaun Fielding , City of Playford
- 1 constituent council representative, Mr. Braden Austin, The Barossa Council
- Mr David Hitchcock, Executive Officer

An Audit and Risk Committee has been appointed to review:

- The annual financial statements to ensure that they present fairly the financial state of affairs of the Board; and
- The adequacy of the accounting, internal control, reporting and other financial management systems and practices of the Board on a regular basis.

The Members of the Audit and Risk Committee are:

- Mr. Peter Brass, Independent Member and Chair
- Cr Malcolm Herrmann, Adelaide Hills Council
- Mr. Greg Pattinson, City of Playford

A suite of Policies has been adopted to provide management guidelines for the day-to-day business of the GRFMA.
Policies include.

- Fraud, Corruption, Misconduct and Maladministration Prevention
- Public Consultation
- Procurement and Procedures
- Code of Practice for Meeting Procedures
- Internal Review of Decisions
- Freedom of Information Statement
- Work Health and Safety
- Anti-Discrimination/Fair Treatment
- Dam Valuation
- Treasury Management
- Internal Review of Decisions

To meet the statutory and operational responsibilities the Authority maintains appointment of a part time Executive Officer, and External Auditor, on a contract basis.

On 28/06/2023 the GRFMA engaged LUVROK Pty Ltd to undertake GRFMA Executive Officer services, in accordance with the agreed contract for service, for the term 1 July 2023 to 31

December 2025. Mr David Hitchcock is identified as the key person providing the services pursuant to agreed terms.
Dean Newbery and Partners are appointed as the external auditor until completion of the 2023/24 audit process. The Board has recently resolved to facilitate reappointment of Dean & Newbery Pty Ltd as GRFMA External Auditor for a term of three plus two years, effective 1 July 2024.
The Authority has also facilitated the appointment of a part time administrative assistant on a contract basis.

The Authority is required to hold a minimum of 6 meetings per year and to provide the required Business Plans, Budgets Reports and Audited Statements to its Constituent Councils required by the Charter and Local Government 1999.

The format of the Annual Business Plan has been constructed referencing the GRFMA Strategic Plan 2021-2026, the GRFMA Long Term Financial Plan 2022/23 – 2031/32 and the GRFMA Asset Management Plan 2023-2032.

The Authority will conduct two reviews each year of its performance against the targets set in this Annual Business Plan that will form part of the report to its constituent councils and will be included in its Annual Report.

Cost of Operations

The budget revenue is sourced from predetermined "formula based' financial contributions by the six constituent councils, opportunistic funding applications and some interest from financial institutions. Recently any shortfalls in income (over expenditure) have been met from reserves.

Expenditure is budgeted on estimated costs of executive management and administrative and governance requirements of the Authority according to its charter. Other costs are incurred with maintenance of the Bruce Eastick North Para River Flood Mitigation Dam site and access.

Recently work has been progressed by the Department for Environment and Planning to facilitate the Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case. This is an important and complementary project to the GRFMA Stormwater Management Plan and collaborative approaches will be of benefit to all parties. There is an expectation by the state Government that the GRFMA (including constituent councils) will contribute to the development and completion of the business case.

The contributions of the constituent councils are based on the following percentage shares for capital works, maintenance of Scheme assets and operational costs of the Authority. (GRFMA Charter Clause 10).

8

Constituent Council Shares for Contributions

Constituent Council	Capital Works	Maintenance of Assets	Operational Costs
	Percentage Share	Percentage Share	Percentage Share
Adelaide Hills Council	1.73%	1.73%	16.66%
Adelaide Plains Council	28.91%	28.91%	16.66%
The Barossa Council	8.67%	8.67%	16.66%
Town of Gawler	17.34%	17.34%	16.66%
Light Regional Council	8.67%	8.67%	16.66%
City of Playford	34.68%	34.68%	16.66%
Total	100%	100%	100%

The GRFMA Strategic Plan 2021-2026 is arranged under three themes, each with its own objective, related to the outcomes to be pursued.

Theme 1: Design, build, and maintain physical flood mitigation infrastructure.
Objective: To have in place an agreed extent of physical flood mitigation infrastructure that is fit for purpose and achieves the targeted levels of performance.

Theme 2: Develop and evolve key relationships.
Objective: To maintain key relationships that are most important to the Authority achieving its purpose.

Theme 3: Ensure good governance and ongoing financial sustainability.
Objective: To ensure that the Authority meets legislative requirements and contemporary standards of governance and is financially sustainable for the long term.

Priority Actions 2024/2025

The Department for Environment and Water (DEW), in partnership with the GRFMA, has facilitated development of a Gawler River Flood Management Business Case to identify a shared vision and objectives to improve flood management in the Gawler River region.

The Gawler River Flood Management initiative was included in Infrastructure SA's (ISA) Capital Intentions Statement in 2021 as a priority for business case development. Further work was undertaken in conjunction with ISA, project partners and stakeholders throughout 2021 and 2022 to provide additional information and details regarding the initiative. The work culminated in DEW completing the ISA Assurance Framework (ISAAF) Gate 1 review in May 2022 and the Business Case and Gate 2 review process on 4 December 2023.

The Business Case recommends a portfolio of actions to improve flood protection in the Gawler River. These initiatives are considered feasible and provide complementary benefits for the management of flood in the Gawler River, and comprise:

• Increasing the height of the Bruce Eastick Dam on the North Para River (nominally a 10 m increase in the height of the dam wall)

• Improving planning controls for developments near the Gawler River that will reduce the likelihood of flood and the impacts of flood inundation on new developments – this may include advocating for policy

changes in the flood hazard overlay, making recommendations for inclusion in regional plans, working with local councils to set local development policies.
• Implementing a Community Flood Awareness Campaign • Undertaking the repair and maintenance of existing riverside levee banks in the lower Gawler River, which play a critical role in constraining floodwaters to the river channel during high flow events, and reducing potential damage of flood

The Authority will continue to work with the Department for Environment and Water to determine a course of action to consider and progress recommendations. Considerations will include regard to recommendations from the GRFMA Strategic Plan 2021-2026 and the Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan.

GRFMA Strategic Plan priorities

Work to facilitate delivery of the objectives of the Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan. The Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan is the key GRFMA document to assist in determining physical and other works required to reduce the risks and impacts of flooding.

Review, with Constituent Councils and stakeholders, design standards for infrastructure works including costs and benefits. The default policy position of the Authority has been for a 1 in 100-year design standard. Reviewing that policy position through consideration of the costs and benefits of various design standard scenarios will assist in identifying appropriate standards.

In conjunction with the Constituent Councils, develop and implement a schedule of flood mitigation infrastructure works for the Gawler River referencing the Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan. A schedule of works is to be consolidated from the recommendations from the completed GRFMA Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan and the Department for Environment and Planning, Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case. Considered funding will be sought from the State and Federal Governments and where appropriate commercial investment.

Working with the Constituent Councils, develop a framework to clearly articulate the respective roles and responsibilities of the Authority and the Councils and suitable partnering arrangements to maintain a low-cost base for the Authority. Identification of partnering opportunities within the capacities of the Councils (e.g., in relation to monitoring information about climate change and climate change policy, and water policy) in delivering the functions, operations and project management required of the Authority would help to keep the Authority's administrative costs low.

Continue to advocate for improved governance and funding arrangements for flood avoidance, resilience, and mitigation in South Australia with frontline experience the Authority is well positioned to develop a narrative about changes that are required to improve governance and funding arrangements for flood avoidance and mitigation.

The Authority will continue to work with the Department for Environment and Planning, in consultation with constituent councils, on implementation and funding arrangements for the State Government funded Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case.

1C

Assist the Constituent Councils in communicating with general communities and specific interest groups in relation to flood mitigation for the Gawler River. Communication with communities is likely to be a joint activity between the constituent councils and the Authority.

Gawler River Storm Water Management Plan recommended options

- Enlarged Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam (Bruce Eastick Dam)
- Northern Floodway and Levee Improvements
- Southern Floodway and Levee Improvements
- Strategic Levees – Gawler, Virginia and Two Wells combined.

Maintenance and operations of the scheme during 2024 to 2025

- Work identified in the previously established, Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam Maintenance Cost Analysis 2023-2032.
- Scheduled inspections and environmental management of land associated with the Dam location. Routine (monthly), Intermediate (annually), Comprehensive (every 5 years due 2028/2029).
- Continuation of the revegetation program around land associated with the Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam.
- Implementation of an Information Management Framework for a digital environment

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.2 GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY - MINUTES OF MEETING

Author: Executive and Project Support Officer
24/82467

The Minutes and Key Outcomes Summary of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority meeting held 15 August 2024, are attached for information.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Minutes and Key Outcome Summary - Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority meeting 15 August 2024 ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

MINUTES

GAWLER RIVER FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
BOARD

9:45am Thursday 15 August 2024
Town of Gawler – Council Chambers, Gawler Civic Centre, 89-91 Murray Street, Gawler

1. Meeting of the Board

1.1 Welcome by the GRFMA Chairperson

Mr Lino Di Lernia formally welcomed Board Members, Deputy Board Members, Observers and the Executive Officer and opened the 151st meeting of the Board.

1.2 Present

- Mr Lino Di Lernia, Independent Board Member, Chair
- Mr James Miller, Adelaide Plains Council, Board Member
- Cr Malcolm Herrmann, Adelaide Hills Council, Board Member
- Mr Ashley Curtis, Adelaide Hills Council, Board Member
- Cr Bruce Preece, The Barossa Council, Board Member
- Mr Jake McVicar, The Barossa Council, Board Member
- Cr Brian Sambell, Town of Gawler, Deputy Board Member
- Ms Whendee Young, Town of Gawler, Board Member
- Mr Richard Dodson, Light Regional Council, Board member
- Mr Greg Pattinson, City of Playford, Board Member
- Mr David Hitchcock, Executive Officer

Observer: Mr Sean Fielding, City of Playford
Minute Taker: Ms Patricia Coonan, Think Purple Solutions

1.3 Apologies

- Cr Terry-Anne Keen, Adelaide Plains Council, Board Member
- Cr Paul Koch, Town of Gawler, Board Member
- Cr Clint Marsh, City of Playford, Board Member
- Cr Michael Phillips-Ryder, Light Regional Council, Board Member

1.4 Appointment of Observers

The Board noted Sean Fielding, City of Playford, in attendance as an Observer.

1.5 Declarations of Interest

Nil

2. Confirmation of Minutes

2.1 GRFMA Ordinary Meeting Minutes

GB43/24 **GRFMA Ordinary Meeting Minutes**
Moved: Mr Greg Pattinson
Seconded: Mr Richard Dodson

That the Minutes of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board meeting held on 20/6/2024 be confirmed as a true and accurate record of that meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2.2 Actions on Previous Resolutions

The Board noted the action items.

2.3 Matters Arising from the Minutes

Nil

3. Questions on Notice

Nil

4. Motions on Notice

Nil

5. Presentations

Mr Ed Pikusa, Senior Project Manager, Flood Management, Climate Change, Flood Risk and Coast, Department for Environment and Water provided a presentation pertaining to Item 8.1: Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case, outlining the governance proposal.

6. Audit and Risk Committee

6.1 Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Minutes

GB44/24 **GRFMA Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Minutes 4/6/2024**
Moved: Cr Malcolm Herrmann
Seconded: Cr Bruce Preece

That the GRFMA receives the minutes of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 6/08/2024.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

7. Technical Assessment Panel

7.1 Hydrology Model

GB45/24 Hydrology Model
Moved: Mr James Miller
Seconded: Ms Whendee Young

That the GRFMA:
1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Endorses appointment of HARC Services Pty Ltd to create a new hydrologic model for the Gawler River catchment.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10:01am Mr Ed Pikusa arrived at the meeting.

10:04am Mr Ashley Curtis arrived at the meeting.

10:39am Mr Ed Pikusa left the meeting.

8. Reports

8.1 Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case

GB46/24 Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case
Moved: Cr Bruce Preece
Seconded: Cr Malcolm Herrmann

That the GRFMA:
1. *Receives the report.*
2. *Endorses further work to be undertaken on assessment of potential options required to provide the quality information required to be confident that the proposed Bruce Eastick North Para Flood Mitigation Dam raise (10mtr) modifications are feasible.*
3. *Following this assessment, authorises the Chairman of the GRFMA to engage a suitably qualified contractor to undertake the Dam Structural Integrity investigations, subject to the cost of the investigations being within GRFMA's annual budget.*
4. *Considering the prior extensive involvement of GHD Engineering in the Gawler River Flood Mitigation Dam Business Case, and GHD's knowledge, experience and expertise in dam works, authorises the Chairman of the GRFMA to negotiate exclusively with GHD Engineering.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.2 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Business Plan

GB47/24 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Business Plan
Moved: Mr James Miller
Seconded: Mr Greg Pattinson

That pursuant to Clause 12.2 of the Charter, the GRFMA Business Plan 2024-2025 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.3 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Budget

GB48/24 2024/2025 GRFMA Annual Budget
Moved: Mr Richard Dodson
Seconded: Mr James Miller

That the GRFMA resolves:
1. *That pursuant to Section 25 Schedule 2 Part 2 of the Local Government Act 1999, that the GRFMA Budget 2024-2025 be adopted.*
2. *That pursuant to Clause 11.1 of the Charter that the subscriptions scheduled below be subscriptions payable for the 2024-2025 year:*

a. *The Schedule*
Part A *Flood Mitigation Works – No subscriptions.*
Part B *Capital works and Maintenance – A total of $139,550 calculated by the percentage shares prescribed in Clause 10.1 of the Charter:*

Adelaide Plains Council	$40,330
Adelaide Hills Council	$2,414
The Barossa Council	$12,099
Town of Gawler	$24,198
Light Regional Council	$12,099
City of Playford *	$48,410
Total	$139,550

Part C *Operation – A total of $277,371 calculated by even shares prescribed in Clause 11.1 of the Charter*

Adelaide Plains Council	$46,228
Adelaide Hills Council	$46,228
The Barossa Council	$46,228
Town of Gawler	$46,228
Light Regional Council	$46,228
City of Playford	*$46,231
Total * rounding	$277,371

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.4 GRFMA Financial Report

GB49/24 GRFMA Financial Report
Moved: Cr Malcolm Herrmann
Seconded: Mr Greg Pattinson

That the GRFMA:
1. *Receives the financial report as of 31 July 2024 showing a cash at bank balance of $15,628.23.*
2. *Notes internal cash lending for CAD offset is $292,486.36.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.5 GRFMA Executive Officer Report

GB50/24 GRFMA Executive Officer Report
Moved: Ms Whendee Young
Seconded: Mr James Miller

That the GRFMA:
1. *Notes the Executive Officer report.*
2. *Receives the late report 8.5 Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan (SMP).*
3. *Records expectation that Water Technology will deliver the draft SMP document, at 80% completion, by Friday 23 August 2024.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.6 2023/2024 GRFMA Financial Statements and Audit Report

GB51/24 2023/2024 GRFMA Financial Statements and Audit Report
Moved: Cr Malcolm Herrmann
Seconded: Cr Bruce Preece

That:
1. *The audited Financial Statements for the year 2023/2024 be adopted for the purposes of Part 4 Financial Statements of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.*
2. *The 'Certification of Auditor Independence' be signed by the GRFMA Board Chairman.*
3. *The 'Certification of Financial Statements' be signed by the GRFMA Board Chairman and Executive Officer.*
4. *The Chief Executive Officer of each Constituent Council be requested to sign the 'Certification of Auditor Independence'.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.7 2023/2024 GRFMA Annual Report

The Board discussed the Annual Report, and the following change was requested:
- Page 6: add appropriate dates to the table of Member Appointments and Retirements as required to assist in identifying changes, new Members and replacement Members.

GB52/24 2023/2024 GRFMA Annual Report
Moved: Mr Greg Pattinson
Seconded: Mr Ashley Curtis

That the GRFMA receives and adopts the 2023/2024 GRFMA Annual Report as amended.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

9. Correspondence

The Board noted the letters received:

9.1 Light Regional Council - 2024/2025 Budget
9.2 Adelaide Hills Council - 2024/2025 Budget and GRFMA Membership

11:03am meeting procedures suspended for a short break.
11:27am meeting procedures resumed.

10. Confidential

10.1 Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case – Funding Strategy

GB53/24 Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case – Funding Strategy
Moved: Mr James Miller
Seconded: Cr Bruce Preece

That:
1. *Pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Local Government Act 1999, an Order is made that the public be excluded from attendance at the meeting.*
   In order to consider in confidence agenda item 10.1. Gawler River Flood Management Business Case - Funding Strategy, pursuant to Section 90(3)(b)(i)(II) of the Local Government Act 1999 on the basis of information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the council is conducting, or proposing to conduct, business, or to prejudice the commercial position of the GRFMA.
2. *This matter is confidential because the information herein provides information regarding consideration of flood mitigation infrastructure and funding of considered works.*
3. *On the basis of this information, the principle that meetings of the GRFMA should be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in this instance: the Committee consider it necessary to consider this matter in confidence.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10.1 Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case – Funding Strategy

Mr Lino Di Lernia provided a presentation on the GRFMA Funding Strategy.

12:01pm Cr Malcolm Herrmann left the meeting.

GB54/24 Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case – Funding Strategy
Moved: Mr Richard Dodson
Seconded: Mr Jake McVicar

That:
1. *Pursuant to Section 90(2) and Section 91(7) of the Local Government Act 1999, the GRFMA orders that the following aspects of item10.1 Gawler River Flood Management Business Case - Funding Strategy be kept confidential in accordance with the GRFMA Boards reasons to deal with this item in confidence pursuant to Section 90(3)(b) (i) (II) of the Local Government Act 1999:*
   - *Discussion for Item 10.1*
   - *Presentation for Item 10.1*
2. *This order shall operate until reviewed and determined as part of the annual review by the Authority in accordance with Section 91(9)(a) of the Local Government Act 1999.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11. Urgent Matters Without Notice

Nil

12. Next Meeting

Date and Time: 17 October 2024
Host: Adelaide Plains Council

13. Closure

The Chairperson thanked the members for their attendance and contributions and closed the meeting at 12:08pm.

Chair _____ Date _____

Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority

Adelaide Hills Council, Adelaide Plains Council, The Barossa Council, Town of Gawler, Light Regional Council, City of Playford

KEY OUTCOMES SUMMARY

GRFMA Board Meeting – 15 August 2024

Presentations

Mr Ed Pikusa, Senior Project Manager, Flood Management, Climate Change, Flood Risk and Coast, Department for Environment and Water, attended the meeting to discuss governance proposals for ongoing management of the Gawler River Flood Management Business Case.

Hydrology Model

Appointment of HARC Services Pty Ltd to create a new hydrologic model for the Gawler River catchment was endorsed.

GRFMA 2024/25 Annual Business Plan and Budget

The GRFMA Business Plan 2024-2025 was adopted.

The GRFMA Budget 2024-2025 was adopted, including Constituent Council subscriptions scheduled below being payable for the 2024-2025 year:

The Schedule:

Part A *Flood Mitigation Works – No subscriptions.*
Part B *Capital works and Maintenance – A total of $139,550 calculated by the percentage shares prescribed in Clause 10.1 of the Charter:*

Adelaide Plains Council	$40,330
Adelaide Hills Council	$2,414
The Barossa Council	$12,099
Town of Gawler	$24,198
Light Regional Council	$12,099
City of Playford *	$48,410
Total	**$139,550**

Part C *Operation – A total of $277,371 calculated by even shares prescribed in Clause 11.1 of the Charter*

Adelaide Plains Council	$46,228
Adelaide Hills Council	$46,228
The Barossa Council	$46,228
Town of Gawler	$46,228
Light Regional Council	$46,228
City of Playford	*$46,231
Total * rounding	**$277,371**

Contact: eo@grfma.com / 0407 717 368

Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority

Adelaide Hills Council, Adelaide Plains Council, The Barossa Council,
Town of Gawler, Light Regional Council, City of Playford

Financial Report

The financial report as of 31 July 2024 was received which showed a cash at bank balance of $15,628.23 It was noted internal cash lending for CAD offset is $292,486.36.

Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan

The meeting received an update report on progress of the Gawler River Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) and recorded expectation that Water Technology will deliver the draft SMP document, at 80% completion, by Friday 23 August 2024.

2023/2024 GRFMA Financial Statements and Audit Report

The meeting adopted the audited Financial Statements for the year 2023/2024 for the purposes of Part 4 Financial Statements of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 and requested that

- The 'Certification of Auditor Independence' be signed by the GRFMA Board Chairman.
- The 'Certification of Financial Statements' be signed by the GRFMA Board Chairman and Executive Officer.
- The Chief Executive Officer of each Constituent Council be requested to sign the 'Certification of Auditor Independence'.

2023/2024 GRFMA Annual Report

The 2023/2024 GRFMA Annual Report as amended was adopted.

Correspondence

The meeting noted correspondence received from:

- Light Regional Council - 2024/2025 Budget
- Adelaide Hills Council - 2024/2025 Budget and GRFMA Membership

Gawler River Flood Mitigation Business Case – Funding Strategy

The GRFMA Funding Advocacy Working Group has been working on a draft Business Case funding framework that can be further considered by the GRFMA: and ultimately Constituent Councils. A confidential presentation on progress was provided for the meeting.

Schedule of Ordinary GRFMA Meetings for 2024

- Thursday 17 October 2024, Adelaide Plains Council
- Thursday 12 December 2024, City of Playford

Next Meeting

Thursday 17 October 2024, Adelaide Plains Council

Contact: eo@grfma.com / 0407 717 368

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.3 TREES FOR LIFE - BUSH FOR LIFE REPORT

Author: Executive and Project Support Officer
24/82668

Trees for Life (TFL) have forwarded a copy of their 'Bush for Life Quarterly Report – April to June 2024' which is contained within Attachment 1 for information.

Currently there are six Bush for Life sites on Council land, with volunteer re-generation work equivalent to an on-ground work contribution of $28,148.00 for The Barossa Council during 2023-2024.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Trees for Life - Bush for Life Quarterly Report and Summary of Achievements ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

BUSH FOR LIFE

QUARTERLY REPORT

April to June 2024

TreesForLife

Site Owner: The Barossa Council

BFL Coordinator: Elisha Brunton

Profile	
Number of BFL sites owned	6
Number of site carer allocations (at end of quarter)	4
Staff on-ground work hours this quarter	65
Volunteer on-ground work hours this quarter	142.25 (group activities) + estimated 36 (unsupervised)
Carer movements this quarter	0 new carers and 0 retirements

Before Bush Action Team Day at Magnolia Road

After Bush Action Team Day at Magnolia Road

Comments:

At the MAGNOLIA RD RESERVE the Bush Action Team made great progress reducing the threat of Perennial Veldt Grass in both the orchid side and photo point core area (see photos). BATs are no longer being scheduled in the winter months to avoid soil compaction. Staff spraying is scheduled for Autumn/Winter (weather dependant) and slashing is late Spring. Local volunteers are also invited to join these activities.

The BAT team tackled the wall of Gorse at the rear of the site at ALTMANN RD. There were only a few individual plants left, which were removed at the miniBAT later in June. This patch of gorse is well under control and we can move onto bulb weeds for the remainder of the season. We also gently hand

weeded around the orchid patch at the front of the site, as there were no rosettes yet growing due to the late rains. A pair of Scarlet Robins were seen on site.

At the BAT at WINTERS RD we hand dug Pentaschistis grass in the core area. Bridal Creeper was up and growing in the areas that were not sprayed in 2023. I will continue this weed front by spraying again at the miniBAT this year. A rabbit warren was located and reported to council, with GPS coordinates 34.664009S 138.875648E.

At GOTTWALD RD we had a great team of 4 local volunteers for the MiniBAT (see photo). A stand of Montpellier Broom was located on site and removed, which we will follow up to check for regrowth.

A Site Hazard Assessment at BOEHM SPRINGS revealed that there is still great access following Blackberry treatment in 2023. A MiniBAT is scheduled for July to keep access clear for further Blackberry follow up treatment. Further spray treatment by a contractor team is necessary to keep this area free of Blackberry encroaching on the fence again. There is a large amount of Blackberry re-growing on the neighbouring property and it has already begun to encroach on the new fence line.

Soil disturbance following the fence replacement has created water flow issues, anerobic conditions, encouraged weeds, and access issues during Winter (see photo). This site is now filled with Arum lilies which will need to be treated.

Also notable in the last photo, where the previous fence post used to be, the site border has been moved approximately 2 meters.

We will bring a brushcutter next visit to maintain access to the perimeter, where we will work on Arum Lilies.

Emus were seen in the neighbouring property (see photo). They may be able to gain access to the site through the fence along the roadside. An echidna scat was also seen.

A Site Hazard Assessment at MOUNT RD confirmed the lack of rain has delayed Plantain and Bridal Creeper regeneration. I have organised staff help to spray for these and Annual Grasses in July. A medium amount of Gorse was found at the entrance to site, which will need treatment at the next visit.

Local volunteers at Gottwald Road

Blackberry regrowing on neighbouring property at rear of Boehm Springs site

Soil disturbance causing weed germination at Boehm Springs

Emus on neighbouring property at Boehm Springs – photo taken from roadside from a great distance

Site activities during the quarter							
Date	Sitecode	Site Name	Activity	OGW time (hrs)	Number of volunteers	Total hours (staff + vols)	Main weeds/tasks
16/04/2024	BR007	MAGNOLIA RD RESERVE	BAT	9	4	54	Perennial Veldt Grass
30/04/2024	BR006	ALTMANN RD	BAT	9	6	72	Gorse, Pentaschistis
14/05/2024	BR002	WINTERS RD	BAT	9	4	54	Pentaschistis
11/06/2024	BR009	GOTTWALD RD	MiniBAT	3.25	4	16.25	Montpellier Broom, Bridal Creeper
18/06/2024	BR003	BOEHM SPRINGS	Support	1	0	1	Hazard Assessment, site strategy
18/06/2024	BR006	ALTMANN RD	MiniBAT	3.25	1	6.5	Gorse
18/06/2024	BR008	MOUNT RD	Support	3.5	0	3.5	Hazard Assessment, site strategy

On-ground Works Summary			
# BATs	3	**# Support visits**	2
# MiniBATs	2	**Total hours OGW (staff+vols)**	243.25

Bush For Life 2023-24 Summary of Achievements

*The **Bush For Life** program trains and supports volunteers to care for some of SA's most valuable native vegetation, using minimal disturbance bush regeneration techniques*

TreesForLife

State-wide Summary

- **238 *Bush For Life* sites** throughout South Australia
- around **1,043 hectares** of remnant bushland protected
- more than **488 'adopt-a-site' bushcarers** achieved more than **17,700 hours** of unsupervised volunteer bush regeneration work on their sites
- **15 training days** run for community volunteers, with **95 places** filled in our introductory and advanced workshops
- **864 site activities** supervised by our professional field officers, involving **9,329 hours** of volunteer bush regeneration work - more than **1,260** volunteers are registered for our supervised activities
- This year BFL is celebrating **30 years of bush action** and we will be celebrating this milestone at this year's supporter party, more details to follow!

achieved 30,940 hours of on-ground bush regeneration work, with a volunteer component valued at $1,263,630*

* Data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics supports a valuation for volunteer work of $46.62 per hour

Barossa Council Summary, 2023-24

- 6 Bush For Life sites on council land
- 4 'adopt-a-site' volunteers allocated to these sites, contributing an estimated 144 hours of site-specific bush regeneration work
- In addition we held:
  - 5 BATs, 10 mini-BATs and 12 support visits on these sites, during which volunteers contributed 257.75 hours of on-ground work
- Our skilled Field Officers undertook 149.5 hours of on-ground work on these sites alongside volunteers, in addition to many hours of work off site to facilitate these outcomes

The Bush For Life program leverages grants and other funding to deliver additional value for our partners where possible. This includes Bush Action Teams and other special activities which may be part of other projects.

Equivalent to an on-ground work contribution of $28,148 to the Barossa Council during 2023-24

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.4 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT CHARTER UPDATE

Author: Manager Development Services
24/83796

The Community Engagement Charter guides public participation in the preparing and amending of key planning policies, strategies and schemes.

Following its inaugural 5-year review of the Charter, the State Planning Commission sought feedback on a range of proposed amendments designed to implement the review recommendations and enhance the Charter generally.

Public consultation on the proposed changes was open from 14 March to 16 April 2024. Council endorsed a Submission during the consultation period which is contained within Attachment 1.

Planning & Land Use Services have released an update and summary of 'What We Heard' which is contained in Attachment 2. In total, 55 submissions were received from a mix of community, state agencies, local councils and industry representatives.

Key topics that emerged from the feedback were as follows:

- That more community groups should be identified in the Charter than the five proposed;
- The term 'young persons' should be defined in the Charter;
- Timeframes associated with public notification on an infrastructure scheme should be reviewed;
- Suggestions relating to the expression, wording and other editorial matters within the Charter.

Regarding the proposed consultation process for complying changes to the Code, the following feedback was heard:

- That caution needs to be taken in relation to the processes for a complying change, to ensure that community consultation is not bypassed;
- Concern that the 14-day timeframe for community consultation on a complying change may not be sufficient;
- Concern that there is not enough specificity required for recommendations in regional plans that can be implemented via a complying change;
- The suggestion that complying changes in Regional Plans should be identified on Section 7 searches for properties (similar to proposed rezonings).

A more detailed Engagement Report is currently being prepared. The Commission will then consider the proposed changes in light of the feedback received, with a decision and outcome expected in the coming months.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Endorsed Submission - Launch of Regional Planning Portal and Update of Community Engagement Charter ⇩

Attachment 2 Community Engagement Charter Review - What We Heard Summary - August 2024 ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016

Reference: TRIM

21 May 2024

Submission – Community Engagement Charter
Department for Trade and Investment

By email: PlanSAsubmissions@sa.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

Launch of Regional Planning Portal and Update of Community Engagement Charter

Thank you for opportunity to make submission in respect to the above-mentioned Community Engagement Charter that seeks to improve public participation in South Australia's key planning decisions.

The Barossa Council supports the proposed update of the Community Engagement Charter to ensure engagement is inclusive and respectful for all South Australians and to streamline changes to planning rules where the community has been given opportunity to provide feedback during a regional planning process, in order to enable 'complying changes'.

We would like to see further guidance material regarding the parameters in which 'complying changes' may be accepted in order to assist us in understanding what parts of our current strategic planning program can be embedded into the planning rules without a code amendment.

We thank you for the opportunity to make submission during the public consultation period and look forward to receipt of further feedback regarding the outcomes from the consultation process.

Yours sincerely,

Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer

(08) 8563 8444 | barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au | barossa.sa.gov.au
43-51 Tanunda Road (PO Box 867), Nuriootpa SA 5355 | ABN: 47 749 871 215

OFFICIAL

PlanSA

WHAT WE HEARD

Community Engagement Charter update

About the proposed changes

The Community Engagement Charter guides public participation in the preparing and amending of key planning policies, strategies and schemes.

Following its inaugural 5-year review of the Charter, the State Planning Commission sought feedback on a range of proposed amendments designed to implement the review recommendations and enhance the Charter generally.

Public consultation on the proposed changes was open from 14 March to 16 April 2024.

What we heard

We received a total of 55 submissions from a mix of community, state agencies, local council and industry representatives. All submissions have now been reviewed. Key topics to emerge from the feedback are as follows. We heard:

- that more community groups should be identified in the Charter than the five proposed
- the term 'young persons' should be defined in the Charter
- timeframes associated with public notification on an infrastructure scheme should be reviewed
- suggestions relating to the expression, wording and other editorial matters within the Charter

Regarding the proposed consultation process for complying changes, we heard:

- that caution needs to be taken in relation to the processes for a complying change, to ensure that community consultation is not bypassed
- concern that the 14-day timeframe for community consultation on a complying change may not be sufficient
- concern that there is not enough specificity required for recommendations in regional plans that can be implemented via a complying change

- the suggestion that complying changes in regional plans should be identified on section 7 searches for properties (similar to proposed rezonings)

Engagement activities

The following engagement platforms provided information and gathered feedback from the community and stakeholders:

- YourSAy public consultation webpage and online survey visited by over 1,140 people
- PlanSA public webpage and online submission form/email address
- online public information sessions held on 16 April and 9 May and attended by 38 people
- presentation at the regular PLUS Policy Forum on March 1 attended by 133 industry representatives

These engagement platforms were promoted via the YourSAy and PlanSA social media accounts, the PlanSA website, the YourSAy and Planning Ahead e-newsletters, and direct letters to councils and industry.

Next steps

A more detailed engagement report is currently being prepared. The Commission will then consider the proposed changes in light of the feedback received, with a decision and outcome expected in the coming months.

Updates, including a copy of the full engagement report, will be provided via the YourSAy and PlanSA consultations webpages once ready.

More information

Contact: PlanSA
Phone: 01800 752 664
Email: PlanSA@sa.gov.au
Visit YourSAy: yoursay.sa.gov.au/community-engagement-charter
Visit PlanSA: plan.sa.gov.au

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.5 INITIATION OF ASSESSMENT IMPROVEMENTS CODE AMENDMENT

Author: Manager Development Services
24/83797

The State Planning Commission (the Commission) has initiated the *Assessment Improvements Code Amendment.* A copy of the letter received from the Chair of the State Planning Commission as well as the Signed Proposal to Initiate the Assessment Improvements Code Amendment is contained within Attachment 1.

The Code Amendment provides opportunity to make changes of a technical nature to the Planning & Design Code, informed through experience of planning practitioners and other users to improve its general performance.

The Code Amendment also forms part of the Government's response to the Planning System Implementation Review; it will implement some of the recommendations of the Expert Panel that were supported by the Government.

Key matters within the scope of the Code Amendment include:

- Ensuring the Code's Rules of Interpretation are up to date and provide clear guidance in line with recent case law.
- Undertaking a language and consistency check to ensure the same terms and expressions are used throughout.
- Ensuring requirements for assessment are reasonable and practical, including agency referrals.
- Ensuring definitions within the Code are relevant and up to date.

One of the proposed changes under this Code Amendment is to the 'Rules of Interpretation' within Part 1 of the Planning & Design Code which has arisen directly as a result of the recent Supreme Court judgment of *Geber Super Pty Ltd v Barossa Assessment Panel*. On page 4 of the Proposal to Initiate, it states:

> *In response to recent case law (Geber Super Pty Ltd v Barossa Assessment Panel), amendments to the rules of interpretation will be considered to clarify whether and for what purpose a relevant authority can consider policies of the Code outside of those identified by Table 3 of the relevant Zones or Zones in a performance assessment.*

Public consultation on the Code Amendment will be undertaken in accordance with the Community Engagement Charter.

It is proposed that a draft Submission will be presented to Council when the Code Amendment is released for public consultation.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Proposal to Initiate an amendment - Assessment Improvements Code Amendment ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

OFFICIAL

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

21636749

83 Pirie Street
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 1815
Adelaide SA 5001

08 7109 7466
saplanningcommission@sa.gov.au

21 August 2024

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council

By email: mmccarthy@barossa.sa.gov.au

Dear Mr McCarthy

Initiation of the Assessment Improvements Code Amendment

I am pleased to advise you that the State Planning Commission (the Commission) has initiated the Assessment Improvements Code Amendment under section 73(2)(a) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (the Act).

The Code Amendment provides opportunity to make various changes of a technical nature to the Code informed through experience of planning practitioners and other users to improve its general performance. The Code Amendment forms part of the Government's response to the Planning System Implementation Review; it will implement some of the recommendations of the Expert Panel that were supported by the Government.

Key matters within the scope of the Code Amendment include:

- Ensuring the Code's Rules of Interpretation are up to date and provide clear guidance in line with recent case law
- Undertaking a language and consistency check to ensure the same terms and expressions are used throughout.
- Ensuring requirements for assessment are reasonable and practical, including agency referrals.
- Ensuring definitions within the Code are relevant and up to date.

The Code Amendment will focus on improvements that can be made to assessment processes rather than substantial change in policy position or intent.

A copy of the Proposal to Initiate is enclosed for your reference.

Public consultation will be undertaken in accordance with the Community Engagement Charter.

OFFICIAL

The Commission intends to work collaboratively with key stakeholders and local government to refine the details of the Code Amendment, including the drafting of policy, changes to the spatial application of Code Overlays (where appropriate), and instructions for this Code Amendment. Thereafter, public consultation will be undertaken in accordance with the Community Engagement Charter.

Should you require further information, please contact Mr Jason Bailey from Planning and Land Use Services within the Department for Housing and Urban Development on 08 7109 7161 or via email at: Jason.Bailey@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Craig Holden
Chair

Enc Signed Proposal to Initiate the Assessment Improvements Code Amendment

OFFICIAL

PROPOSAL TO INITIATE AN AMENDMENT TO THE PLANNING & DESIGN CODE

Assessment Improvements Code Amendment

By the State Planning Commission (the Designated Entity)

Contact details

Email:
saplanningcommission@sa.gov.au

Phone: 1800 752 664

_____ (Signature)

CHAIR, STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

Date: 19/08/2024

This Proposal to Initiate document forms the basis for the preparation of a proposed amendment to the Planning and Design Code for the purpose of section 73(2)(a) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

Government of South Australia
Department for Housing and Urban Development

OFFICIAL

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION 2
1.1. Designated Entity for Undertaking the Code Amendment 2
1.2. Rationale for the Code Amendment 3
2. SCOPE OF THE CODE AMENDMENT 3
2.1. Affected Area 3
2.2. Scope of Proposed Code Amendment 3
3. STRATEGIC PLANNING OUTCOMES 6
3.1. Summary of Strategic Planning Outcomes 6
3.2. Alignment with State Planning Policies 6
3.3. Alignment with Regional Plans 7
3.4. Alignment with Other Relevant Documents 8
4. INVESTIGATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT 9
4.1. Investigations Already Undertaken 9
4.2. Further Investigations Proposed 9
4.3. Engagement Already Undertaken 9
4.4. Further Engagement Proposed 9
5. CODE AMENDMENT PROCESS 10
5.1. Engagement Plan 10
5.2. Engagement Report 11

OFFICIAL

1. INTRODUCTION

The State Planning Commission (the Commission) is an independent body providing advice and leadership on all aspects of planning and development in South Australia. A key role is to ensure the Planning and Design Code (the Code) is maintained, reflects contemporary values relevant to planning and is responsive to emerging trends and issues.

The Commission is proposing to initiate an amendment to the Code as it relates to the whole of South Australia, including coastal waters (the Affected Area).

The Assessment Improvements Code Amendment (the Code Amendment) proposes to undertake technical improvements to the Planning and Design Code (the Code), ensuring that it is maintained, reflects contemporary values relevant to planning and is responsive to emerging trends.

The Code Amendment will also form part of the state government's response to the Planning System Implementation Review, implementing some of the Expert Panel recommendations supported by the Government.

The Commission seeks to amend the Code pursuant to section 73(2)(a) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (the Act). This Proposal to Initiate details the scope, relevant strategic and policy considerations, nature of investigations to be carried out and information to be collected for the Code Amendment. It also details the timeframes to be followed in undertaking the Code Amendment.

The Commission is the 'designated entity' responsible for conducting this Code Amendment process and is required to undertake consultation in accordance with the Community Engagement Charter and make final recommendations to the Minister for Planning (the Minister) prior to consideration whether to adopt, alter or refuse the Code Amendment.

1.1. Designated Entity for Undertaking the Code Amendment

In accordance with section 73(2)(a) of the Act, the Commission will be the Designated Entity responsible for undertaking the Code Amendment process. As a result:

1.1.1. The Commission acknowledges that it will be responsible for undertaking the Code Amendment in accordance with the requirements Act.

1.1.2. The Commission intends to undertake the Code Amendment by utilising professional expertise of employees of the Planning and Land Use Services division (PLUS) of the Department for Housing and Urban Development including:

- Planning officers
- Communications staff
- Staff responsible for the technical management and operation of the online Planning and Design Code.

1.2. Rationale for the Code Amendment

The Code Amendment provides opportunity to make various changes of a technical nature to the Code informed through experience of planning practitioners and other users to improve its general performance. The Code Amendment forms part of the Government's response to the Planning System Implementation Review; it will implement some of the recommendations of the Expert Panel that were supported by the Government.

The Commission and the PLUS divisions of the Department for Housing and Urban Development have, since implementation of the Code, been monitoring and reviewing the Code and its performance with a view to identifying where targeted adjustments may be required to ensure intended outcomes being achieved. For the most part, it is considered the Code has been working efficiently and the intent of its policies and procedures are being achieved.

This Code Amendment will have a focus on the following key topics:

- implementation of recommendations arising from the Planning System Implementation Review supported by the Government
- improving policy clarity and interpretation and remove any unintended policy consequences
- improvement of language consistency and alignment with Code drafting principles
- enhancing system efficiency and procedural matters
- linkages improvements (missing or additional policies)
- general review of policy to ensure that the tangible requirements it imposes are reasonable and practical.
- review and update the Rules of Interpretation to clarify matters taking into account recent case law.

2. SCOPE OF THE CODE AMENDMENT

2.1. Affected Area

The proposal seeks to amend the Code for the whole of South Australia.

2.2. Scope of Proposed Code Amendment

Current Policy	The whole of the Code is under consideration for targeted amendments.
Amendment Outline	The Code Amendment will be focused on technical amendments to the Code. Technical amendments that respond to recommendations of the Planning System Implementation Review supported by the Government will be a focus.

Intended Policy	While the Code Amendment will broadly include the whole Code, the scope of the Code Amendment itself is limited to matter and issues of a technical nature. The following matters have been identified as examples for inclusion in the Code Amendment: **Rules of Interpretation** In response to recent case law (Geber Super Pty Ltd v Barossa Assessment Panel), amendments to the rules of interpretation will be considered to clarify whether and for what purpose a relevant authority can consider policies of the Code outside of those identified by Table 3 of the relevant Zone or Zones in a performance assessment. Expansion of the circumstances where the spatial application of an Overlay may be updated via a streamlined process under Section 71(e) of the Act will also be considered. Example being the ability for aviation overlays to be updated to align with approved airport master plans. **Improvements to Land Use and Administrative Definitions** The Expert Panel recommended that definitions within the PDI Act and the Code be reviewed, and additional definitions included. The Government supports this recommendation and agrees there is value in continuing to review and consider what additional terms could and should be defined in the PDI Act and Code. For the Code, this will occur through this amendment and will build on definition amendments made in the previous Miscellaneous Technical and Enhancement Amendment completed in 2023. Review of Part 7 – Land Use Definitions and Part 8 – Administrative Terms and Definitions will occur to provide greater clarity in interpretation and relationship with policy, noting that definitions are a 'slave' to policy. **Referrals** The Expert Panel recommended that development of State Heritage Places should not attract a referral in certain circumstances. The Government agrees but is cautious about making concessions on what ought to be the subject of a referral. A review of heritage referrals will be undertaken with advice sought from the Heritage Branch of the Department for Environment and Water. A general review of Overlay and Part 9 referral triggers will also be undertaken to remove unnecessary referrals and duplication where applications have previously been referred at an earlier stage of development (e.g. land division application then residential development).

	Adjustments to referral triggers will also be considered where agency advice is deemed appropriate to assessment.
	
	Demolition policy for Local Heritage Places
	
	The Expert Panel recommended that Performance Outcome 6.1 in the Local Heritage Place Overlay be reviewed to exclude dilapidation due to neglect as a supporting factor for demolition. The Government supports this recommendation. Demolition policy in the Local Heritage Plan Overlay will be reviewed and amended where appropriate in this context.
	
	Language and consistency check
	
	The Expert Panel recommended that a language and consistency check of the Code be undertaken to ensure the same terms and expressions are used throughout. The Government agrees with the recommendation. Some of this work will be done in the review of Rules of Interpretation, described above. Individual policies that have been identified by stakeholders that are causing confusion, are contradictory or unclear will be reviewed as part of the Code Amendment.
	
	Policies are reasonable and practical
	
	The Expert Panel recommended that the Code be reviewed to ensure requirements are reasonable and practical. The Government agrees that it is timely to undertake this review to ensure that the tangible requirements it imposes are reasonable and practical. The Code Amendment will build on this recommendation by undertaking a review of policy in this context and implications to assessment. Examples include:
	
	• Review of relevant policies identified in zone Classifications Tables to ensure:
	  ○ there are no gaps or inconsistencies across similar zones
	  ○ or policy linkages that result in assessment of unnecessary or irrelevant policy.
	• Wall height measurements points where taken from top of footings, particularly on sloping land.
	• Design and Design in Urban Areas General Development Policies requiring hot-water services being connected to rainwater, which is contrary to the plumbing code.
	• Applicability of Housing Renewal General Development policies to multi-dwelling and community title sites and identification of any policy anomalies.
	• Application of Stormwater Management Overlay policy to Dwelling Additions or development that increases total roof area.
	
	• Review of public notification tables to:

	○ further reduce notification requirements for envisaged uses where built form criteria are met Consider how the defined term 'adjacent land' is used in notification tables and whether it is resulting in unnecessary notification. **Car parking for major open spaces** The Expert Panel recommended the investigation of specified car parking rates for major open spaces. The Government agrees, particularly for those open spaces that are expected to attract significant public interest. The Government felt that it would be appropriate for this to be considered through consultation on the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan, specifically with Local Government. PLUS is of the view that this matter can be addressed though this Assessment Improvements Code Amendment.

The technical review and alignment with Government's responses to the Expert Panel's recommendations will continue through the investigations and preparation of the Code Amendment. This may reveal additional issues for consideration of amendment proposals.

3. STRATEGIC PLANNING OUTCOMES

Proposed Code Amendments occur within a state, regional and local strategic setting, which includes:

- State Planning Policies (SPPs)
- Regional Plans
- Other relevant strategic documents.

3.1. Summary of Strategic Planning Outcomes

The Commission's Strategic Plan 2023-2024 identifies work plan priorities for enhancing our planning system and leading on planning policy for the next 12 to 18 months. Implementing the recommendations of the Expert Panel supported by the Government are amongst these priorities. This Code Amendment will seek to undertake targeted policy improvements in line with this priority.

3.2. Alignment with State Planning Policies

The State Planning Policies (SPPs) set out the State's overarching goals and requirements for the planning system. Under section 66(3)(f) of the Act, the Code must comply with any principle prescribed by a SPP.

The Code Amendment should be initiated because the strategic planning outcomes sought to be achieved through the Code Amendment align with or seeks to implement the following SPPs:

State Planning Policy (SPP)	Code Amendment Alignment with SPPs
SPP 1: Integrated Planning **Objective**: To apply the principles of integrated planning to shape cities and regions in a way that enhances our liveability, economic prosperity and sustainable future. In particular, the principle for: balanced decision-making – Decision-making that considers multiple perspectives **SPP 2: Design Quality** 2.1 Promote best practice in the design of buildings, places and the public realm by applying the principles of Good Design. 2.6 Maximise opportunities for the Principles of Good Design and community engagement to inform future policy creation and improve design outcomes. 2.7 Promote a culture of good design to foster creative thinking, innovation and effective design processes within the planning industry, built environment professions and general public.	Like the Miscellaneous Technical Enhancement Code Amendment this Code Amendment will continue to build upon the goals and requirements of the SPPs already established within the Code. The Code Amendment forms part of the Government's response to the Planning System Implementation Review and will focus on improvements to assessment processes rather than significant policy amendments, or substantial change in policy position or intent. There will be a focus on improvements in assessment and decision-making parameters.

3.3. Alignment with Regional Plans

As with the SPPs, the directions set out in Regional Plans provide the long-term vision as well as setting the spatial patterns for future development in a region. This includes consideration of land use integration, transport infrastructure and the public realm.

Given the scope of the Code Amendment, it is not anticipated to substantially change or address policy positions or strategic outcomes within Regional Plans. It is envisaged that there will be an overall improvement in the Code through enhancements of policy expression and greater consistency in language.

3.4. Alignment with Other Relevant Documents

Additional documents may relate to the broader land use intent within the scope of this proposed Code Amendment (or directly to the Affected Area) and therefore are identified for consideration in the preparation of the Code Amendment.

The following table identifies other documents relevant to the proposed Code Amendment:

Other Relevant Document	**Code Amendment Alignment with Other Relevant Document**
Final Report and Recommendations 2023 Expert Panel for the Planning System Implementation Review *Response of the South Australian Government to the Final Report and Recommendations of the Expert Panel for the Planning System Implementation Review*	The Code Amendment will implement some of the recommendations of the Expert Panel supported by the Government. Not all such recommendations are within the scope of this Code Amendment.
Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 - Section 12 Objects of Act …the scheme established by this Act is intended to— (a) be based on policies, processes and practices that are designed to be simple and easily understood and that provide consistency in interpretation and application; and (c) promote certainty for people and bodies proposing to undertake development while at the same time providing scope for innovation; and (g) promote cooperation, collaboration and policy integration between and among State government agencies and local government bodies. Section 14 Principles of Good Planning, particularly— a) Long-term focus; c) High-quality design;	The Code Amendment will be prepared taking into account sections 12 and 14 of the Act. The Code Amendment will seek to enable those identified intentions and principles of the Act to be fulfilled.

d) Activation and liveability: and e) sustainability	

4. INVESTIGATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Investigations Already Undertaken

The Commission and the PLUS division of the Department for Housing and Urban Development have been monitoring the Code and its operation in a technical sense since its implementation. Practitioner and stakeholder feedback on the use of the Code is central to this monitoring and review function and together with the findings of the Planning System Implementation Review Expert Panel's findings constitutes the primary body of investigative work undertaken to date.

4.2. Further Investigations Proposed

Further investigations proposed to inform the Code Amendment will largely be of a detailed technical nature to consider and review the effect of proposed changes to ensure they achieve the desired outcome.

4.3. Engagement Already Undertaken

No early engagement has been undertaken for this Code Amendment. Feedback received in relation to the 2023 Expert Panel's System Implementation Review and stakeholder experiences communicated to the PLUS divisions of the Department for Housing and Urban Development will be a key input informing the amendment.

4.4. Further Engagement Proposed

The table below outlines what additional engagement will be undertaken to support the Code Amendment.

Further Engagement Proposed	**Explanation of how the further engagement propose to address an identified issue or question**
Practitioner's Policy Forum	Utilise the standing Policy Forum with planning practitioners to further discussions on specific policy or assessment pathway amendments being considered by the Code Amendment.
Agency engagement	Where proposed amendments relate to agency concerns, feedback will be sought from relevant state agencies, particularly in relation to any changes to referrals.

Consultation with any person or body specified by the Commission under section 73(6)(e) of the Act.	The Engagement Plan will outline the specific method and nature of engagement.

5. CODE AMENDMENT PROCESS

5.1. Engagement Plan

The Code Amendment process will occur in accordance with the Community Engagement Charter and *Practice Direction 2 – Consultation on the Preparation or Amendment of a Designated Instrument* (Practice Direction 2).

The Designated Entity will prepare an Engagement Plan prior to the commencement of consultation on the proposed Code Amendment. The Engagement Plan will include the following mandatory consultation requirements (which may be in addition to the engagement outlined in this Proposal to Initiate):

- Given the proposal is generally relevant to councils, the Local Government Association must be notified in writing and consulted on the proposed Code Amendment;

In addition to engaging with the Local Government Association the Commission will directly notify and consult with the following key stakeholders:

- All South Australian Local Government Councils
- All referral agencies (State Government Agencies)
- Housing Industry Association
- Master Builders Association
- Planning Institute of Australia
- Property Council of Australia
- Urban Development Institute of Australia.

It is anticipated Community Engagement on this Code Amendment will be undertaken for a period of eight weeks.

Along with directly notifying the above listed persons/groups, the Code Amendment will be published on the Plan SA webpage to invite submissions. Consultation will also be promoted by:

- An article within the Planning Ahead e-newsletter
- A piece in a Monthly Policy Forum with Planning Professionals (Council Code policy group and Accredited Professionals).

OFFICIAL

5.2. Engagement Report

Once engagement on the Code Amendment is complete, the Designated Entity will prepare an Engagement Report under section 73(7) of the Act.

The Designated Entity must ensure that a copy of the Engagement Report is furnished on the Minister and also published on the SA Planning Portal. This will occur in accordance with Practice Direction 2.

The Engagement Plan and Engagement Report will also be considered by the State Planning Commission during the final stages of the Code Amendment process. The Commission will provide a report to the Environment, Resources and Development Committee of Parliament under section 74(3) of the Act. The Commission's report will provide information about the reason for the Code Amendment, the consultation undertaken on the Code Amendment and any other information considered relevant by the Commission.

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.6 NORTHERN AND YORKE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION GENERAL AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

Author: Chief Executive Officer
24/84578

Please find tabled the ordinary minutes of the NYLGA meeting of 30 August 2024 and annual general meeting minutes of the same date.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Ordinary Meeting Minutes of 30 August 2024
Attachment 2 Annual General Meeting of 30 August 2024

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

DRAFT NORTHERN AND YORKE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION Minutes

Ordinary Meeting 30 August 2024

Mintaro Institute Burra Street Mintaro

OPENING OF MEETING

The President Mayor Rodney Reid opened the meeting at 11.00am

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY & WELCOME

The Clare and Gilbert Valleys Mayor Allan Aughey OAM provide an acknowledgement of Country and spoke about the reason for choosing Mintaro and the Institute as the meeting venue. This was due to the importance of villages across the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council. He outlined the need for their survival and the variety of experiences they provide along with it being essential they are community led initiatives as they provide unique stories. He compared this to the current urban growth occurring and the loss of identity for those areas. The costs to councils and private owners regarding heritage buildings need support to ensure that the regions retain their character. Some of the other key locations identified in the immediate area were the Slate Quarry, Martindale Hall and Kadlunga Estate which included the story of Ned Kelly and his Gang hiding out in the district.

1 ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Members: Mayor Roslyn Talbot, Mayor Ken Anderson, Mayor Mark Wasley, Mayor Stephen McCarthy, Mayor Grant Chapman, Mayor Allan Aughey OAM, Mayor Bill Gebhardt, Mayor Sue Scarman, Mayor Bill O'Brien, Mayor Leonie Kerley, Mayor Ruth Whittle OAM, Mayor Rodney Reid and Mayor Leon Stephens.

Non-members: Council CEOs James Miller, David Stevenson, Richard Dodson, Martin Borgas, Kelly Wetsell, Mark Austin and Darren Starr. NYLGA CEO Simon Millcock, LGA CEO Clinton Jury, Bill Vandepeer and Tony Fox.

1.1 Apologies

Members: Mayor Darren Braund and Mayor Bim Lange OAM. Council CEOs Sean Holden, Martin McCarthy, Paul Simpson, Peter Ackland, Dylan Strong, Helen Macdonald, Maree Wauchope and Andrew Cameron. PIRSA Angela Ruddenklau and RDA YMN CEO Daniel Willson and RDA CEO BLGAP Leonnie Boothby. MPs Penny Pratt, Fraser Ellis and Geoff Brock.

1.2 Leave of Absence Nil

1.3 Conflict of Interest Nil

1.4 Previous meeting minutes Northern and Yorke LGA Special Meeting held on line 17 July 2024.

The minutes had been distributed.

Motion: That the minutes of the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association Special Meeting held on 17 July 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Moved: Mayor Scarman Seconded: Mayor Chapman CARRIED

Unconfirmed

1.5 N&YLGA Action List

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association receives and notes the report.

Moved: Mayor Kerley Seconded: Mayor Wasley CARRIED

1.6 Deferred / Adjourned Items Nil

2 PRESENTATIONS / PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS

2.1 Clinton Jury CEO LGA

Key points:

- State Cabinet meetings including the (1) Native Vegetation Act Review – need to fast track reviews of its interaction with other acts and exemptions for Regional Townships (2) Housing crisis and role that Local Government plays – lack of focus on regions and future proofing sustainability for these developments.
- LGA Elections in full swing GAROC / SAROC and President closing 1 Nov 2024.
- LGA strategic plan survey soon for Mayors, Elected Members and CEOs plus Regional LGA CEOs and workshops with regions Feb-March 2025.
- Financial Assistance Grants focus on increased discussion re low increase and base for untied funds.
- Draft Cost Shifting Survey

General discussions were held on the impacts to regions with a lack of infrastructure, especially water.

2.2 Tony Fox GM Northern and Yorke Landscape Board

Key points:

- Open invitation to meet with member councils
- Native Vegetation Act along with numerous acts under review. Landscape Act and consideration of LGAs submissions. Important section is water and pushing hard that this is reviewed.
- Their Strategic Plan review received high responses and valuable feedback. Noting the growth of urban communities in the region and its possible alliance with Green Adelaide.
- Annual Business Plan finalised and achievement report will be distributed. Budget $10.5m and negotiating with Federal Govt. for further funds.
- Discussed feral animals and weed control as current projects occurring.
- Seeking appointments for 5 vacancies on their board.

3 REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

3.1 Committee minutes

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with attachments of committee minutes with the agenda.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association receives and notes the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Road Transport and Infrastructure Advisory Committee minutes.

Moved: Mayor Stephens Seconded: Mayor Kerley CARRIED

Unconfirmed

3.2 Business Plan Update

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association notes the report.

Moved: Mayor Scarman Seconded: Mayor Anderson CARRIED

3.3 Advocacy Plan

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association notes the report and supports their councils in holding workshops with the new CEO and Chairperson.

Moved: Mayor Whittle Seconded: Mayor Wasley CARRIED

3.4 CEO Recruitment

Chairman Mayor Rodney Reid provided a report with the agenda and distributed the minutes of the meeting held on 23 August 2024 by the selection committee. Update the advert is now released.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association notes the report.

Moved: Mayor McCarthy Seconded: Mayor Gebhardt CARRIED

4 REPORTS FOR DECISIONS

4.1 Financial Reports 2024/2025

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report and attachments with the agenda.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association:

1. **Receives the report and that pursuant to Section 123(13) of the Local Government Act 1999 and Section 7 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 the Legatus Group notes the contents of the Statutory Finance Reports for the period ending 30 April 2024.**
2. **Receives and adopts the revised 2024/2025 Budget Review 1.**
3. **Notes the CEOs credit card expenditure report.**

Moved: Mayor Scarman Seconded: Mayor Talbot CARRIED

Report to next meeting on the need for CEO Credit Card report.

4.2 Financial Services

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report and attachments with the agenda.

Motion: That the board notes the report and authorises the Chief Executive Officer to offer an extension to the contract with Colin Davies until 31 December 2025 for the delivery of independent financial service.

Moved: Mayor O'Brien Seconded: Mayor McCarthy CARRIED

Unconfirmed

4.3 Road and Transport Plan

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the board notes the report and requests the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association Executive Committee consider the proposal by HDS to deliver a major review of the Northern and Yorke Regional Transport Plan and to include in their consideration the advocacy plan and budget.

Moved: Mayor Stephens Seconded: Mayor McCarthy CARRIED

5 MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS

5.1 Motions of which Notice has been given Nil

5.2 Motions without Notice Nil

5.3 Questions with Notice Nil

5.4 Questions without Notice Nil

6 MEMBERS COMMUNICATION

6.1 Chairperson's Report August 2024

Mayor Rodney Reid Chairperson of N&YLGA provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the chairperson's report for August 2024 be received and noted.

Moved: Mayor O'Brien Seconded: Mayor McCarthy CARRIED

6.2 Member Updates

Chairperson invited members to provide updates - Nil

7 BEST PRACTICE PRESENTATION

Port Pirie Regional Council held over

8 CLOSE and DATE FOR NEXT MEETING

Closed at: 12.32pm

Next Meeting: Friday 29 November 2024 10.30am to be hosted by Copper Coast Council

Unconfirmed

Unconfirmed

DRAFT

NORTHERN AND YORKE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION AGM MINUTES

30 August 2024

Mintaro Institute Burra Street Mintaro

OPENING OF MEETING The President Mayor Rodney Reid opened the meeting at 10.00am.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY & WELCOME

Mayor Reid provided an acknowledgement of country and welcome.

1 ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS (Attendance Sheet)

Members: Mayor Roslyn Talbot, Mayor Ken Anderson, Mayor Mark Wasley, Mayor Stephen McCarthy, Mayor Grant Chapman, Mayor Allan Aughey OAM, Mayor Bill Gebhardt, Mayor Sue Scarman, Mayor Bill O'Brien, Mayor Leonie Kerley, Mayor Ruth Whittle OAM, Mayor Rodney Reid and Mayor Leon Stephens (10.06am),

Non-members: Council CEOs James Miller, David Stevenson, Richard Dodson, Martin Borgas, Kelly Wetsell, Mark Austin and Darren Starr, NYLGA CEO Simon Millcock, LGA CEO Clinton Jury, Bill Vandepeer and Tony Fox.

1.1 Apologies

Members: Mayor Darren Braund and Mayor Bim Lange OAM. Council CEOs Sean Holden, Martin McCarthy, Paul Simpson, Peter Ackland, Dylan Strong, Helen Macdonald, Maree Wauchope and Andrew Cameron. PIRSA Angela Ruddenklau and RDA YMN CEO Daniel Willson and RDA CEO BLGAP Leonnie Boothby. MPs Penny Pratt, Fraser Ellis and Geoff Brock.

1.2 Previous AGM minutes Legatus Group Meeting held 25 August 2023

The Legatus Group CEO provided a copy of the minutes with the agenda.

Motion: That the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 25 August 2023 at Peterborough Golf Club Park St Peterborough be taken as read and confirmed.

Moved: Mayor Kerley Seconded: Mayor O'Brien CARRIED

2 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Annual Report

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda that included the annual 2023/2024 reports from the Chairman, CEO and Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Motion: That the Chairman, CEO and Chairman of Audit and Risk Management Committee Annual reports be accepted.

Moved: Mayor Whittle Seconded: Mayor Scarman CARRIED

1

Unconfirmed

2.2 Annual Financial Report

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda that included the annual final report.

Motion:

1. **That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association annual financial statement for the year ending 30 June 2024 presents a fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association and that the board certifies the annual financial report.**
2. **That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association receives and notes the Budget Variation Regulation 10 Report for 2023-2024 as being compliant.**
3. **That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association writes to the Auditors Dean Newbery advising that the board discussed the requirements of the Related Party Disclosures and confirms that there are no transactions that are required to be disclosed.**
4. **That the Chair and Audit Committee Chair certify via their signature acceptance of the 2023/2024 Northern and Yorke Local Government Association independence of the audited annual financial statement.**
5. **That the Northern and Yorke LGA seeks the services of new auditors for the coming year.**

Moved: Mayor Anderson Seconded: Mayor Gebhardt CARRIED

2.3 Election of Office Bearers

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda and Mayor Rodney Reid stepped down from the role as Chairman and Simon Millcock chaired this section of the meeting.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association notes the report and appoints Mayor Rodney Reid as the Chairman of the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association for a period of two years.

Moved: Mayor O'Brien Seconded: Mayor Aughey CARRIED

Simon Millcock sought confirmation from the 3 nominees for the Deputy Chairperson positions of their acceptance of their nominations by member councils. Mayor Bill O'Brien advised that he did not accept the nomination. Mayors Ken Anderson and Roslyn Talbot advised the meeting that they did accept the nominations.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association appoints Mayor Ken Anderson and Mayor Roslyn Talbot as Deputy Chairs for the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association for a period of two years.

Moved Mayor Scarman Seconded Mayor Wasley CARRIED

Mayor Rodney Reid resumed as Chairman on the meeting.

2.4 Appoint representatives to other organisations

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association appoints the Chairperson and CEO as members of the Northern and Yorke Alliance.

Moved: Mayor Stephens Seconded: Mayor Gebhardt CARRIED

Unconfirmed

Nominations were called for the Five Nations Landscape Committee. Mayor Gebhardt nominated Mayor Scarman who accepted the nomination. Mayor Stephens nominated Mayor McCarthy who did not accepted the nomination

Motion: That Mayor Sue Scarman is the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association representative on the Five Nations Landscape Committee.

Moved: Mayor Gebhardt Seconded: Mayor Stephens CARRIED

2.5 Delegations

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the following delegations are approved for 2024/2025

Delegation	To
Bank account signatories	CEO Simon Millcock Finance Officer Colin Davies Stephen Rufus Chairman Audit and Risk Management Committee
Approving expenditure of budgeted items	CEO
Approving project briefs	CEO
Approving contracts within budget up to $10,000	CEO
Approving contracts within budget over $10,000	N&YLGA Executive Committee
Calling for tenders, contracts and consultancies	CEO after consultation with N&YLGA Executive Committee
Appointing tenders, contracts and consultancies	CEO after assessment panel / reference group and with approval from N&YLGA Executive Committee
Recruitment of staff other than Chief Executive Officer	CEO
Performance management of Chief Executive Officer	N&YLGA Executive Committee
Performance management of staff and contractors	CEO

Moved: Mayor McCarthy Seconded: Mayor Chapman CARRIED

2.6 Delegate Allowance

The Chairman Rodney Reid declared a conflict of interest and left the room at 10.28am and Mayor Anderson then chaired the meeting. The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

Motion: That the 2024/2025 allowance for the Chairpersons position is set at $5,000.

Moved: Mayor McCarthy Seconded: Mayor Talbot CARRIED

Mayor Reid returned to the room at 10.31am and resumed chairing the meeting.

Unconfirmed

3. OTHER BUSINESS

3.1 Committees

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda that included Mt Remarkable, Northern Areas, Port Pirie, Peterborough and Light Councils had approved the members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. He also advised that since the agenda was distributed Goyder and Wakefield Councils had advised of their approval for these members.

Motion: That the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association notes the report and thanks all those who have been involved with the advisory committees.

Moved Mayor Wasley Second Mayor Stephens CARRIED

Mayor Reid acknowledged CEO Dr Helen Macdonald for her leadership as Chair of the Road and Transport Infrastructure Advisory Committee.

Motion: The board supports for a further two years the continuation of the Northen and Yorke Local Government Association (1) Executive Committee including CEO Paul Simpson subject to his approval (2) Road Transport Infrastructure Advisory Committee and (3) Waste Management Advisory Committee and calls for expressions of interest including from board members for the Roads Transport Infrastructure and the Waste Management Advisory Committees.

Moved Mayor Stephens Seconded Mayor Anderson CARRIED

The Northern and Yorke Local Government Association seeks a response from those member councils who have not responded to the request for approval of the four members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Moved: Mayor McCarthy Seconded: Mayor Wasley CARRIED

3.2 2024/2025 Northern and Yorke Meetings

The N&YLGA CEO provided a report with the agenda.

General discussion held on Barunga West membership and decision on venue for meetings.

Motion: That the 2024/2025 Northern and Yorke Local Government Association meetings are held as follows:

1. **Friday 29 November 2024 hosted by the Copper Coast Council**
2. **Friday 28 February 2025 hosted by the Adelaide Plains Council**
3. **Friday 6 June 2025 hosted by District Council Orroroo Carrieton**
4. **Friday 29 August 2025 including AGM hosted by Regional Council of Goyder**

Moved: Mayor Reid Seconded: Mayor Stephens CARRIED

4 CLOSE

The meeting was closed at 10.53am

Unconfirmed

Unconfirmed

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.7 WILLIAMSTOWN, LYNDOCH LANDCARE GROUP

Author: Executive and Project Support Officer
24/84787

Minutes of the Williamstown and Lyndoch Landcare Group General Meeting held 28 August 2024, are attached for information.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Williamstown Lyndoch Landcare Group General Meeting Minutes 28 August 2024 ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Meeting Minutes

PO Box 694
Lyndoch, SA 5351

Purpose **General Meeting**

Prepared by Terry Redman **Phone No.** 0418 857 915

Location Council Rooms, **Date** 28 August 2024
29 Barossa Valley Way,
Lyndoch, SA 5351

Attendees Angus Atkinson (Chair)
Tina Woods
Terry Redman
Don Wegener
Joerg Wiese
Peter Henshaw

Distribution All current & life members, Chris Kruger (Executive Assistant, Development and Environmental Services, The Barossa Council) and Kim Thompson

File 20240828_GeneralMeetingMinutes.docx

Item		Action by	Date Due
1	**Meeting Opened** 7.32 pm.		
2	**Apologies –** Nelly Van Der Lerssel, Kym Burton, Maria Burton, Tracy Sinclair, Pam Cross, Margaret Puddy, Shirley Wegener, Elke Wiese		
3	**Minutes of previous Meeting** held 28 July 2024 – Accepted Moved by Tina Woods, seconded by Terry Redman – Carried.		
4	**Business Arising last meeting:** No business arising.		
4.1	**Actions now closed:**		
	ACTION: **Respond to Tax Office re Annual self-review reporting obligation Response**: The 2023-24 NFP Self Review return was lodged on-line on 23 August 2024. Our Self Assessed outcome was Income tax exempt. No further action required.		

WILLIAMSTOWN & LYNDOCH LANDCARE GROUP INC.
LANDCARE SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Meeting Minutes

	ACTION: OHS – Annual Review of OHS Documents Review complete. Future reviews to be on exception basis.		
4.2	**Actions Still open:**		
	ACTION: Environmental and Cultural Flows Project – Waterwatch (waterbugs and water quality monitoring - schools program in Winter) and Bioblitz (waterbugs and water quality monitoring – citizen science in Spring), Liz Ninnes - Co-ordina **Update:** Rescheduled to commence in the Barossa region, 18 September 2024 to better suit school calendar and to allow more students to attend. North Para River site has yet to be confirmed. **ACTION: Cultural Awareness activities with three First Nations of the Barossa – Matt Turner – Co-ordinator** **Update:** Matt Turner has moved to a new role with another Organisation. **Contact to be made with Liz Ninnes on both matters.**	Angus Atkinson	Sep 24
	ACTION: Tour of Hansen Australia Quarries – Organise a tour as offered by Angie Garzon Gutierrez, Enviro Compliance & Planning Officer. **Contact to be made later in the year**	Angus Atkinson	Sep 24
	ACTION: LandscapeSA - Bio Control agents for the control of Horehound and Salvation Jane. **Awaiting contact from LandscapeSA Northern and Yorke**	Terry Redman	Sep 24
	ACTION: 2024/25 Year Objectives Plan – A meeting was held at the container 08/08/2024. All action item leaders provided a progress update. Next follow-up meeting scheduled for 12 September. The updated 2024 Action Plan is attached to these minutes.	Tina Woods	Sep 24
5	**New Actions from Business arising this meeting:** **ACTION: Review WWLG obligations as an incorporated Association**	Tina Woods	Dec 24
6	**Correspondence IN-**		

	• **Friends of Parks SA -**
	  ○ **Wednesday Weekly mailout -**
	  • 31/07/2024, 07/08/2024, 14/08/2024, 21/08/2024
	  • 14/08/2024 – Landcare Australia – Community Grants Program		

WILLIAMSTOWN & LYNDOCH LANDCARE GROUP INC.
LANDCARE SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Meeting Minutes

	• Pam Smith – Friends of Parks is changing – Friends of Parks and Nature • **Northern and Yorke -** • **Yakka News –** 31/07/2024 – Short article on Frogs. Reference to Frogspotter app and FrogwatchSA. • **Barossa Council –** • Amy Ruediger – Volunteering Barossa and Light. Looking for volunteer stories to be featured in "The Leader" • Kelly Wilksch – Investigating the requirement for WLLG to provide financial details to Council. Further clarification to be sought. • **Landcare Association of South Australia** • Will Hannaford, Senior Stewardship Officer, Landscapes, Hills and Fleurieu – Landcare Australia Community Grants Program now open. • Natalia – August Members Blast – 01/08/2024 • **Green Adelaide Newsletter** – 21/08/2024 • Nature Festival Program now out • Environmental Volunteering – Green Adelaide support. • **Barossa Bushgardens –** • Bird walk for school students to be conducted at Altona on 01/10/2024 from 5-6pm with Ian Falkenburg. • **Ecological Directions – Ellen Krahnert –** Data has been prepared and loaded in BDBSA		
	Correspondence OUT- End of Year Financial details provided to Kelly Wilksch at Barossa Council for review.		
7	**Chair Report** Nil		

WILLIAMSTOWN & LYNDOCH LANDCARE GROUP INC.
LANDCARE SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Meeting Minutes

8 **Monthly Volunteer Hours Summary**

Tasks	YTD	JUL 24	AUG 24 (to date)
1. Admin Duties (Committee Members)[2]	**49**	30	19
2. Meetings, home & away	**32**	22	10
3. Promotions. (Tours, demos, etc.)	**nil**	nil	nil
4. Propagation (Sowing, planting out, seed collection, etc.)	**nil**	nil	nil
5. Weed & Pest Control	**201**	80	121
6. Construction & maintenance (Equipment, fencing, trails, buildings, etc.)	**30**	20	10
7. Equipment design & manufacture (Seed boxes, displays, jigs, tools, etc.)	**nil**	nil	nil
8. Monitoring	**14**	12	2
Totals	**326**	**164**	**162**

9 **Treasurers Report** – as presented by Tina Woods:
Moved that Report be accepted by Don Wegener, seconded by Peter Henshaw – Carried

Monthly Income & Expenditure – since last General Meeting

	JUL 24	AUG 24 (to date)
Balance Brought Forward	$ 2,094.93	$ 12,087.40
Income	$ 10,112.47	$ -
Expenses	$ 120.00	$ 309.76
End Month Balance	**$ 12,087.40**	**$ 11,777.64**

WILLIAMSTOWN & LYNDOCH LANDCARE GROUP INC.
LANDCARE SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Meeting Minutes

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
Account Balances – since last General Meeting
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>JUL 24</th><th>AUG 24 (to date)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Administration</td><td>$ 2,729.00</td><td>$ 2,729.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Credit Union Share</td><td>$ 2.00</td><td>$ 2.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Project No.2 (Altona)</td><td>$ 9,356.40</td><td>$ 9,046.64</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total End Month Balance</td><td>$ 12,087.40</td><td>$ 11,777.64</td></tr>
</table>
Notes:
1. FY24 Financial records have been shared with Kelly Wilksch, TBC Manager Financial Services for review.
2. BDBSA Data upload project complete. Final cost $799.34 (original estimate $660)
</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Petty Cash – as presented by Angus Atkinson
Current balance $144.90</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Work Health and Safety
Nil</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Publicity:
• Facebook
o Regular updates continuing. 611 followers.
• Lyndoch Grapevine
o Standing Advertisement.
• Willy Wagtail
o Standing Advertisement</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>General Business:
WLLG Public Officer Change – A committee meeting was held on 1 August 2024 to vote to change the Williamstown, Lyndoch Landcare Group Incorporated Association Public Officer from Brian Teskey to Tina Woods. This was carried. Since that meeting both the Consumer and Business Services of SA Government (CBS) and the Australian Tax Office (ATO) were notified. The changes have been acknowledged and made.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

WILLIAMSTOWN & LYNDOCH LANDCARE GROUP INC.
LANDCARE SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Meeting Minutes

	Biological Database of South Australia (BDBSA) Upload Project – The upload of the Altona CSR Landcare Reserve flora and fauna species listings from the current management plan, sightings from the public posted to Facebook (since 2022) and bird walks undertaken by BirdsSA since 2017 have now been uploaded to the Biological Database of South Australia. Our thanks go to Ellen Krahnert, Environmental Consultant for Ecological Directions for undertaking this work and to Amanda Pearce who provided specific flora details directly to Ellen. This data is now available to internal Department of Environment and Water (DEW) staff and approved clients. It is also accessible through public portals such as NatureMaps and the Atlas of Living Australia. It is noted that DEW rounds off accuracy of sensitive species locations to 10km for public distribution.		
14	**Key Dates for 2024** • **Nature Festival** – Bird Walk October 12 Ali Ben Kahn		
15	**Next Meeting** – The next Meeting will be Wednesday 25th September 2024, Council Rooms, 29 Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch, SA		
16	**Meeting Closed:** 8.39pm.		

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.8 NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE 2022 MODERN HOMES PROVISIONS AND INTRODUCTION OF CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY FOR CLASS 1A BUILDINGS

Author: Manager Development Services
24/84869

Two substantive changes affecting building approvals will come into effect from 1 October 2024.

The first of these is that a Certificate of Occupancy will be required for all new houses or additions to houses (Class 1a buildings) where an application for Building Consent is verified in the Plan SA e-planning system on or after 1 October 2024.

This change brings South Australia in line with other jurisdictions and will assist in improving building safely and confidence in the building industry in South Australia.

A Private Certifier or Council must issue a Certificate of Occupancy prior to occupation of class 1a dwelling. The purpose of the Certificate is to provide assurance to the owner that the building is suitable for occupancy.

The Department for Trade and Investment has developed new resources for implementing Certificates of Occupancy for Class 1a buildings which are contained within Attachment 1.

The second significant change is the commencement of the 'Modern Homes' provisions under the *National Construction Code 2022*. These provisions will apply to any development application lodged on or after 1 October 2024.

The new provisions seek to ensure that new homes are more comfortable in a changing climate, easier to use and more adaptable to changing needs, thereby supporting housing choice and ageing in place for everyone.

A copy of the Ministerial Building Standard – 007 Modifications to the Building Code of Australia is also contained in Attachment 1.

The Modern Homes provisions incorporate Energy Efficiency and Liveable Housing Design provisions as well as improved condensation management measures, that will apply to Class 1 and Class 2 buildings.

The energy efficiency provisions and liveable housing design provisions for class 1 dwellings include:

Energy Efficiency

- *Increased thermal performance requirements to 7-star equivalent energy ratings (up from 6 stars) to significantly improve comfort for residents.*

- *A new whole-of-home annual energy use budget to guide the selection of more efficient building systems such as heating and cooling equipment, hot water systems, lighting and swimming pool and spa pumps.*

Liveable Housing

- *Continuous step-free access path to a level and step-free entrance door.*
- *Minimum door and corridor widths.*
- *At least one sanitary compartment (containing a toilet) and at least one shower that facilitate independent access and use.*
- *Additional wall framing to accommodate future grab rails in the bathroom and sanitary compartment.*

Staff are participating in information sessions hosted by Planning and Land Use Services in preparation for commencement of these reforms.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Certificate of Occupancy Forms & MBS-007 September 2024 ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Planning, Development & Infrastructure Act 2016
National Construction Code 2022

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

This form is the approved form for a certificate of occupancy as determined by the Chief Executive in accordance with regulation 103E(4) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017* (the Regulations).

This Certificate of Occupancy is issued for the building described below:

Address or location of building: Click here to enter text.
Description of building work: Click here to enter text.
Date of development authorisation: Click here to enter text. Development number: Click here to enter text.
Date of previous Certificate of Occupancy issued *(if relevant)*: Click here to enter text.
Date the previous Certificate of Occupancy was revoked *(if relevant)*: Click here to enter text.
Building classification: Click here to enter text.
Maximum number of building occupants (not required to be completed for class 1a building): Click here to enter text.

Before signing and issuing a Certificate of Occupancy, the following checklist must be completed:

The following requirements have been met *(tick the relevant boxes)*:

For all classes of buildings:

☐ Other than where regulation 103A(3) of the Regulations applies, duly completed Statement/s of Compliance for the completed building work has been received

Part A of the Statement was signed by Click here to enter text. who is:

☐ a licensed building work contractor; or

☐ registered building work supervisor; or

☐ a building certifier.

Part B of the Statement was signed by Click here to enter text. who is:

☐ the owner; or

☐ the owner's agent.

Note if multiple Statements of Compliance have been prepared then all statements must be correctly completed.

☐ All certificates, reports or other documentation listed in the decision notification form for the building consent issued in accordance with section 126 of the Act and regulation 57 of the Regulations for the building have been received by the relevant authority issuing the Certificate of Occupancy.

FROM 1 OCTOBER 2024

Published by the Chief Executive of the Department for Trade and Investment on 1 October 2024

Government of South Australia
Department for Trade and Investment

	Yes	Not Applicable
Non-conformances or issues identified during construction of the building through council inspection that are relevant to the suitability of the building for occupation have been rectified or satisfactorily addressed.	☐	☐
Where the building is in the *Hazards (Bushfire – Hish Risk) Overlay* in the Planning and Design Code and item (d) relating to class 1a buildings in Part A clause 1 of the Statement of Compliance (regarding bushfire protection) has been identified as '*To be Completed by owner*', the owner has provided a statutory declaration and/or such other evidence to the satisfaction of the relevant authority confirming all relevant bushfire protection requirements have been installed and are operational as approved, including on-site water supply, pumps, pipework, hoses and fittings as applicable.	☐	☐
Where item (c) relating to class 1a buildings in Part A clause 1 of the Statement of Compliance (regarding smoke alarms) has been identified as '*To be Completed by owner*', the owner has provided a statutory declaration and/or such other evidence to the satisfaction of the relevant authority confirming the smoke alarms have been installed, are interconnected (where required) and are operational	☐	☐
As required under regulation 103C of the Regulations, where Schedule 8 clause 2A of the Regulations applies and remediation had not been undertaken, a Certificate of Occupancy must not be issued unless a statement of site suitability in the form prescribed by the State Planning Commission in *State Planning Commission Practice Direction 14 (Site Contamination Assessment)* is received certifying that the required remediation has since been undertaken and the land is suitable for the proposed use	☐	☐

For Class 1b and class 2-9 Buildings:	Yes	Not Applicable
Evidence has been received to show that any conditions applied to the approved development have been satisfied	☐	☐
ESP compliance certificates required under regulation 94(7) of the Regulations have been received	☐	☐
Where a building is to be equipped with a booster assembly for use by a fire authority or to have installed a fire alarm that transmits a signal to a fire station or to a monitoring service approved by the relevant authority, and facilities for fire detection, fire fighting or the control of smoke must be installed, the fire authority has been provided with 15 business days to provide a report or the fire authority has provided a report confirming that:		
• a booster assembly has been installed and is operating satisfactorily	☐	☐
• a fire alarm system that transmits a signal to a fire station or an approved monitoring service has been installed and is operating satisfactorily	☐	☐
• all required facilities for fire detection, fire-fighting or the control of smoke have been installed and are operating satisfactorily	☐	☐

FROM 1 OCTOBER 2024

For class 1b and 2-9 buildings:

The following performance solutions, conditions and/or limitations relate to this building:

Detail must be provided on what performance solutions have been used and for what purpose in the table below.

Applicable performance solutions and/or variances with the Building Rules:
Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.

For all classes of buildings:

Applicable conditions and/or limitations*:
In relation to a class 1a building, the following items listed in Part A clause 1 of the Statement/s of Compliance that have not been satisfied, must be completed within 6 months of the date this Certificate of Occupancy is signed: *[Note – this is a mandatory condition where items in Part A clause 1 of the Statement/s of Compliance remain incomplete]* 1. Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.

**Pursuant to regulation 103F(d)(ii) of the Regulations, this Certificate of Occupancy may be revoked where a council considers that a condition attached to it has not been met or has been contravened.*

Subject to any conditions/limitations listed above, the building described above is certified suitable for occupation.

Signed: Date:

☐ *If being lodged electronically please tick to indicate agreement to this declaration.*

Print name of relevant authority: Click here to enter text.

Contact details (phone number and email): Click here to enter text.

Pursuant to section 152(7) of the Act, this certificate does not constitute a certificate of compliance with the Building Rules.

A building must not be occupied until a Certificate of Occupancy has been completed and signed and a copy has been provided to the building owner. A copy must also be provided to the council.

Provision of the Certificate to the owner and council may occur via the SA planning portal.

Maximum penalty for occupancy without a certificate: $10,000

FROM 1 OCTOBER 2024

STATEMENT OF BUILDING OCCUPANCY REQUREMENTS FOR CLASS 1a BUILDINGS

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016

This Statement constitutes the ***Statement of Building Occupancy Requirements for Class 1a Buildings under the Building Code*** for the purposes of regulation 103B of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017* (the Regulations) and the requirements in this Statement are prescribed requirements for the purposes of section 152(6) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (the Act).

This statement of building occupancy requirements will take effect on 1 October 2024.

PART A – Chief Executive's occupancy requirements for class 1a buildings

For the purposes of section 152 of the Act and regulation 103B of the Regulations, the Chief Executive has determined that a building must comply with the following requirements before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued:

1. Other than where regulation 103A(3) of the Regulations applies, the building must have a duly completed Statement/s of Compliance, which means that:
    a. Part A has been signed by the licensed building work contractor responsible for carrying out the relevant building work or, if there is no such person, by a registered building work supervisor or a building certifier; and
    b. Part B has been signed by the owner of the relevant land, or by someone acting on his or her behalf; and
    c. All aspects have been completed (meaning all items in Part A have either been marked as '*Yes*', '*N/A*' or '*To be completed by owner*' as the case may be); and
2. Non-conformances or issues identified during construction of the building through council inspection that are relevant to the suitability of the building for occupation have been rectified or satisfactorily addressed; and
3. Where the building is in the *Hazards (Bushfire – Hish Risk) Overlay* of the Planning and Design Code and item (d) relating to class 1a buildings in Part A clause 1 of the Statement of Compliance (regarding bushfire protection) has been identified as '*To be Completed by owner*', the owner has provided a statutory declaration and/or such other evidence to the satisfaction of the relevant authority confirming all relevant bushfire protection requirements have been installed and are operational as approved, including on-site water supply, pumps, pipework, hoses and fittings as applicable; and
4. Where item (c) relating to class 1a buildings in Part A clause 1 of the Statement of Compliance (regarding smoke alarms) has been identified as '*To be Completed by owner*', the owner has provided a statutory declaration and/or such other evidence to the satisfaction of the relevant authority confirming the smoke alarms have been installed, are interconnected (where required) and are operational.

FROM 1 OCTOBER 2024

Published by the Chief Executive of the Department for Trade and Investment on 1 October 2024

Government of South Australia
Department for Trade and Investment

Appendix A – Template Statutory Declaration

PART B – Regulatory requirements relevant to class 1a buildings

In addition to Part A, the following regulatory requirements must be satisfied before a Certificate of Occupancy is issued for all classes of buildings:

1. As required under regulation 103C of the Regulations, where Schedule 8 clause 2A of the Regulations applies and remediation had not been undertaken, a Certificate of Occupancy must not be issued unless a statement of site suitability in the form prescribed by the State Planning Commission in *State Planning Commission Practice Direction 14 (Site Contamination Assessment)* is received certifying that the required remediation has since been undertaken and the land is suitable for the proposed use; and

A building must not be occupied until a Certificate of Occupancy has been completed and signed and a copy has been provided to the building owner. A copy must also be provided to the council.

FROM 1 OCTOBER 2024

Appendix A – Template Statutory Declaration

Statutory Declaration

State of South Australia - *Oaths Act 1936*

I, [insert name of declarant] of [Insert residential address],

do solemnly and sincerely declare that the building located at [insert building address] has:

- all relevant bushfire protection requirements have been installed and are operational as approved, including on-site water supply, pumps, pipework, hoses and fittings as applicable. [delete as necessary]
- the smoke alarms have been installed, are interconnected (where required) and are operational. [delete as necessary]

for the purposes of satisfying the ***Statement of Building Occupancy Requirements for Class 1a Buildings under the Building Code*** established pursuant to regulation 103B of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the *Oaths Act 1936*.

Declared at [insert location where declaration is being made]

in the State of South Australia, this [insert date] day of ……..

[insert month] of [insert year].

Signature of person making declaration

Before me,

……
Signature of authorised witness

FROM 1 OCTOBER 2024

Ministerial Building Standard MBS 007

Modifications to the Building Code of Australia

September 2024

Amendment 1

Government of South Australia

Published by:
Minister for Planning

KNet Ref: 21681519

1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1 This Standard is published as a Ministerial Building Standard that forms part of the *Building Rules* under the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (PDI Act).

1.2 The *Building Code*, adopted as part of the *Building Rules* by the PDI Act, is modified in its application to *building work* in South Australia in accordance with the provisions of this Standard.

1.3 The *Building Code* (NCC 2022) commenced in the *Building Rules* on 1 May 2023, with the sections relating to livable housing and improved energy efficiency and condensation management deferred in South Australia until 1 October 2024. The modifications within this Standard apply to the *Building Code* from 5 September 2024 (unless stated otherwise) and must be read as if they are consolidated into the *Building Code*.

1.4 Ministerial Building Standard MBS 013 specifies energy efficiency and livable housing design deemed-to-satisfy provisions for new building work to existing Class 1 dwellings to support compliance with the requirements of the NCC 2022 modern homes provisions where assessment is difficult due to the disparity between existing and new standards of construction.

2. MODIFICATIONS TO NCC 2022

2.1 Volume One

In South Australia, the *Building Code* (NCC 2022 Volume One) will be taken to be modified as set out below:

2.1.1 Modify **SA B1P4 Buildings in flood areas** to read as follows:

> This clause has deliberately been left blank.
>
> **B1P4** does not apply in South Australia.

2.1.2 Modify **SA B1D6 Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas** to read as follows:

> This clause has deliberately been left blank.
>
> **B1D6** does not apply in South Australia.

2.1.3 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part F8 Condensation management** to read as follows:

> **Notes: South Australia Part F8 Condensation management**
>
> From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Part F6** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Part F8 of NCC 2022.
>
> **Part F8** of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

2.1.4 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part G7 Livable housing design** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part G7 Livable housing design

Part G7 of **NCC 2022** takes effect in South Australia on 1 October 2024.

Part G7 does not apply to a Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024.

2.1.5 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J1 Energy efficiency performance requirements** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part J1 Energy efficiency performance requirements

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.

Part J1 of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J1 of NCC 2022.

2.1.6 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J2 Energy efficiency** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part J2 Energy efficiency

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.

Part J2 of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J2 of NCC 2022.

2.1.7 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J3 Elemental provisions for a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 2 building or a Class 4 part of a building** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part J3 Elemental provisions for a sole-occupancy unit of a Class 2 building or a Class 4 part of a building

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.

Part J3 of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J3 of NCC 2022.

2.1.8 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J4 Building fabric** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part J4 Building fabric

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.

Part J4 of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J4 of NCC 2022.

2.1.9 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J5 Building sealing** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part J5 Building sealing

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.

Part J5 of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J5 of NCC 2022.

2.1.10 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J6 Air-conditioning and ventilation** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part J6 Air-conditioning and ventilation

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.

Part J6 of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J6 of NCC 2022.

2.1.11 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J7 Artificial lighting** to read as follows:

> **Notes: South Australia Part J7 Artificial lighting**
>
> From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.
>
> **Part J7** of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.
>
> A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J7 of NCC 2022.

2.1.12 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J8 Heated water supply and swimming pool and spa pool plant** to read as follows:

> **Notes: South Australia Part J8 Heated water supply and swimming pool and spa pool plant**
>
> From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Section J of NCC 2022.
>
> **Part J8** of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.
>
> A Class 2 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **Section J** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, instead of Part J8 of NCC 2022.

2.1.13 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part J9 Energy monitoring and on-site distributed energy resources** to read as follows:

> **Notes: South Australia Part J9 Energy monitoring and on-site distributed energy resources**
>
> **Part J9** of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2023.

2.2 Volume Two

In South Australia, the *Building Code* (NCC 2022 Volume Two) will be taken to be modified as set out below:

2.2.1 Modify **SA H1P2 Buildings in flood areas** to read as follows:

> This clause has deliberately been left blank.
>
> **H1P2** does not apply in South Australia.

2.2.2 Modify **H1D10 Flood hazard areas** to read as follows:

This clause has deliberately been left blank.

H1D10 does not apply in South Australia.

2.2.3 Modify the Notes under **H4D9 Condensation management** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia H4D9 Condensation management

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **P2.4.7**, **V2.4.7** and **Part 3.8.7** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of H4P7, H4V5 and H4D9 of NCC 2022.

H4P7, **H4V5** and **H4D9** of **NCC 2022** apply in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

2.2.4 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part H6 Energy efficiency** to read as follows:

Notes: South Australia Part H6 Energy efficiency

From 1 May 2023 to 30 September 2024, **Part 2.6** and **Part 3.12** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1), including variations for South Australia, may apply instead of Part H6 of NCC 2022.

Part H6 of **NCC 2022** applies in South Australia from 1 October 2024.

Concessions:

(1) A Class 1 building that is the subject of a *development application* lodged prior to 1 October 2024 may comply with **P2.6.1**, **P2.6.2**, **A2.2(3)**, **A2.4(3**) (as applicable) and **Part 3.12** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1).

(2) A Class 1 building that is the subject of an application for *building consent* lodged prior to 1 January 2027, on a *small* or *irregular allotment* for which an application for land division was lodged prior to 1 January 2024, may comply with:

(a) **P2.6.1**, **P2.6.2**, **A2.2(3), A2.4(3**) (as applicable), **Part 3.12.0(a)** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1) and **H6P2 – Energy usage** of **NCC 2022**; or
(b) achieve an energy rating, including the separate heating and cooling load limits, using *house energy rating software*, of greater than or equal to 6 stars and comply with **H6P2 – Energy usage** of **NCC 2022.**

(3) A Class 1 building to be constructed on an existing *small* or *irregular allotment* as of 1 October 2024 may comply with:

(a) **P2.6.1**, **A2.2(3)**, **A2.4(3)** (as applicable), **Part 3.12.0(a)** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1) and **H6P2** – **Energy usage** of **NCC 2022**; or
(b) achieve an energy rating, including separate heating and cooling load limits, using *house energy rating software*, of greater than or equal to 6 stars and comply with **H6P2** – **Energy usage** of **NCC 2022.**

(4) A Class 1 building to be used as *workers' accommodation* or *tourist accommodation* may comply with **P2.6.1**, **P2.6.2**, **A2.2(3)**, **A2.4(3)** (as applicable) and **Part 3.12** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1).

(5) A Class 1 building that is the subject of an application for *building consent* lodged prior to 1 May 2026 within the Master Planned Neighbourhood Zone in the Mount Barker District Council may comply with:

(a) **P2.6.1**, **A2.2(3)**, **A2.4(3)** (as applicable), **Part 3.12.0(a)** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1) and **H6P2 – Energy usage** of **NCC 2022**; or

(b) Achieve an energy rating, including the separate heating and cooling load limits, using *house energy rating software*, of greater than or equal to 6 stars and comply with **H6P2 – Energy usage** of **NCC 2022.**

(6) A Class 1 building that is *manufactured off site* and with a *floor area* equal to or less than 60sqm may comply with the **P2.6.1, 3.12.0.1(a)(i), (ii) and (iii)** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1) and **H6P2 – Energy usage** of **NCC 2022**.

Note: SA3.12.0.1(a)(iv) and (v), SA3.12.0.1(b) and (c) and SA Table 3.12.0.1 cannot be used.

(7) A Class 1 building that is *manufactured off site* and located in *Climate Zone* 4, a local government area listed in **Table A**, or an area not located within a local government area, may comply with the **3.12.0.1(a)(i), (ii) and (iii)** of **NCC 2019** (Amendment 1) and **H6P2 – Energy usage** of **NCC 2022**.

Note: SA3.12.0.1(a)(iv) and (v), SA3.12.0.1(b) and (c) and SA Table 3.12.0.1 cannot be used.

Table A

Ceduna Council	Kangaroo Island Council	Peterborough Council
Cleve Council	Karoonda East Murray Council	Southern Mallee Council
Coorong District Council	Kimba Council	Streaky Bay Council
Elliston Council	Lower Eyre Peninsula Council	Tatiara Council
Flinders Ranges Council	Mid Murray Council	Tumby Bay Council
Franklin Harbour Council	Mount Remarkable Council	Wudinna District Council
Goyder Council	Orroroo Carrieton Council	

2.2.5 Modify the Notes after the 'Introduction to this Part' in **Part H8 Livable housing design** to insert the following:

Notes: South Australia Part H8 Livable housing design

Part H8 of **NCC 2022** takes effect in South Australia on 1 October 2024.

Concessions:

(1) Subject to **(2)**, **Part H8** does not apply to a Class 1a building if:

(a) The Class 1a building was the subject of a *development application* lodged before 1 October 2024, or

(b) The Class 1a building was the subject of an application for *building consent* lodged prior to 1 January 2027 on a *small* or *irregular allotment* for which an application for land division was lodged prior to 1 January 2024, or

(c) The *allotment* on which the Class 1a building is to be constructed was a *small* or *irregular allotment* existing as of 1 October 2024, or

(d) The Class 1a building is *manufactured off site* and the *floor area* is equal to or less than 60sqm, or

(e) The Class 1a building is used as *workers' accommodation* or *tourist accommodation*.

(2) Class 1a buildings subject to **(1)(b)**, **(c)**, **(d)** and **(e)** must still comply with *Part 6-Reinforcement of bathroom and sanitary compartment walls* of the *Livable Housing Design Standard*.

2.2.6 Modify clause **H8D2** in **Part H8 Livable housing design** to insert **(5), (6)** and **(7)** as follows:

(5) **Clause 2.2 Threshold** of the *ABCB Standard for Livable Housing Design* is varied in South Australia as follows:

The threshold of an entrance door that is subject to **Clause 2.1** must—

(a) be level; or

(b) have a sill height not more than 5 mm if the lip is rounded or bevelled; or

(c) have a ramped threshold that—

(i) does not extend internally beyond the depth of the door jamb; and

(ii) has a gradient not steeper than 1:8; and

(iii) is at least as wide as the minimum clear opening width of the entrance door; and

(iv) does not intrude into the minimum dimensions of a landing area that is required by **Clause 2.3**; or

(d) where the requirements of **(a), (b)** or **(c)** cannot meet the weatherproofing requirements of the NCC, for external entrance doors containing a raised door or sill—

(i) have no lip or upstand greater than 15 mm within the sill profile; and

(ii) have no more than 5 mm height difference between the edge of the top surface of the sill and the adjoining finished surface.

(6) **Clause 4.1** of the *ABCB Standard for Livable Housing Design* is varied in South Australia as follows:

There must be at least one compliant *sanitary compartment* located on either:

(a) the ground or entry level; or

(b) the lowest level containing a *habitable* room within a Class 1a building.

(7) **Clause 5.2** of the *ABCB Standard for Livable Housing Design* is varied in South Australia as follows:

(a) At least one shower must have a hobless and step-free entry.

(b) An *enclosed shower area* that is hobless and step-free must have:

(i) a water bar with a maximum height of 5 mm installed above and sealed to the waterstop at the shower area entry; or

(ii) a linear drain at the shower area entry.

(c) An *unenclosed shower area* that is hobless and step-free must comply with AS 3740 or Part 10.2 of the **ABCB Housing Provisions**.

Note:

Enclosed shower areas and *unenclosed shower areas* that are hobless and step-free must be waterproofed in accordance with AS 3740 or **Part 10.2** of the **ABCB Housing Provisions**.

Figures of hobless and step-free showers that incorporate a shower screen door have been provided in Appendix A and are for informative purposes only.

2.2.7 Modify **S42C4 (1) Additional Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions when using house energy rating software** as follows:

(1) To comply with **H6P1**, in addition to **S42C2**, a building must comply with **Section 13** of the **ABCB Housing Provisions** clauses—

(a) **13.2.2**, for building *fabric* thermal insulation; and

(b) **13.2.3(7**) and **13.2.5(5)**, for thermal breaks; and

(c) **13.2.3(5)**, for compensating for a loss of ceiling insulation, other than where the *house energy rating software* has compensated for a loss of ceiling insulation; and

(d) **13.2.6(4)**, **13.2.6(5)(a)(i)** and **13.2.6(6**) for slab edge insulation; and

(e) **Part 13.4**, for building sealing.

2.3 Housing Provisions

In South Australia, the *Building Code* (NCC 2022 Housing Provisions) will be taken to be modified as set out below:

2.3.1 Modify clause **SA 9.2.8(a) Open carports** to read as follows:

A Class 10a carport or verandah is exempt from complying with **9.2.4(1)** if—

a) it has—

(i) two or more sides open and not less than one third of its perimeter open and, for the purpose of this clause, a side is considered to be open if the roof covering adjacent to that side is not less than 500mm from another building or allotment boundary; or

(ii) any part of the *external wall* of the Class 1 building located less than 2m from the allotment boundary or less than 4m from another Class 1 building on the same allotment is *fire-resisting* to the underside of a *non-combustible* roof covering or to the underside of a *non-combustible* ceiling lining (see **SA Figure 9.2.8a**, **SA Figure 9.2.8b** and **SA Figure 9.2.8c**); and

2.3.2 Modify clause **SA 10.2.1 Wet areas** to read as follows:

Building elements in *wet areas* within a building must—

a) be *waterproof* or *water resistant* in accordance with **10.2.2** to **10.2.6**, except that—

(i) in any room containing a washing machine, the wall area from finished floor level to a minimum of 75mm above and 75mm each side of the washing machine tap outlets must be *water resistant*; and

(ii) where a *vessel* is inset into a bench top in a kitchen, bar area, kitchenette or domestic food and beverage preparation area—

(A) wall junctions and joints within 150mm above the *vessel* must be *water resistant* for the extent of the *vessel*; and

(B) the perimeter edges of the *vessel* must be *water resistant* for the extent of the *vessel* (see **SA Figures 10.2.1a, 10.2.1b** and **10.2.1c**); and

(C) penetrations in horizontal surfaces for tap and spout outlets in kitchens, bar areas, kitchenettes or domestic food and beverage preparation areas, must be *waterproof*; and

b) have *floor wastes* provided in accordance with **SA 10.2.33**; and

c) where *floor wastes* are provided for drainage of floors in bathrooms and laundries, the floors, floor/wall junction and penetration must be *waterproof.*

2.3.3 Modify clause **SA 10.2.33 Provision of floor wastes** to read as follows:

(1) The floor of a *wet area* containing a *vessel* must be graded to a *floor waste* to permit drainage of water.

(2) A floor need not be graded to a *floor waste* as *required* by **(1)** if—

(a) all *vessels* are provided with in-built overflow protection or have a permanent open trapped connection to the plumbing and drainage system (such as a WC pan); or

(b) the *floor waste* is provided solely for the connection of plumbing fixtures and all *vessels* in the *wet area* are provided with in-built overflow protection or have permanent open trapped connection to the plumbing and drainage system (such as a WC pan).

(3) A floor of a *wet area* that is graded without ponding to a *floor waste* within the shower area will satisfy **(1)**.

(4) The fall of the floor surface graded to a *floor waste* in accordance with **(1)** or **(3)** must be in accordance with **10.2.12**.

3. INTERPRETATION

Allotment has the same meaning as defined in the PDI Act except for:

- a development lot and common property created by division under the *Community Titles Act* 1996
- a lot, development lot and common property created by strata division under the *Community Titles Act 1996*
- a unit and common property created by division under the *Strata Titles Act 1988.*

Building Code has the same meaning as defined in the PDI Act.

Building consent has the same meaning as defined in the PDI Act.

Building work has the same meaning as defined in the PDI Act.

Climate Zone has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Development application means an application for *building consent* or *planning consent*.

Enclosed shower area has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

External wall has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Fabric has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Fire-resisting has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Floor area has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Floor waste has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Habitable room has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

House energy rating software has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Irregular allotment means an *allotment* with an area less than 300sqm and which is unable to contain a minimum 9m x 15m rectangle beyond the *primary street setback*.

Manufactured off site means a transportable building or a tiny house without wheels

Non-combustible has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Planning and Design Code has the same meaning as defined in the PDI Act.

Planning consent has the same meaning as defined in the PDI Act.

Primary street frontage has the same meaning as the *Planning and Design Code*.

Primary street setback has the same meaning as the *Planning and Design Code*.

Sanitary compartment has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Small allotment means an *allotment* with the *primary street frontage* less than or equal to 10m.

Tourist accommodation has the same meaning as Part 7 - Land Use Definitions of the *Planning and Design Code.*

Unenclosed shower area has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Vessel has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Waterproof has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Water resistant has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Wet area has the same meaning as defined in the *Building Code*.

Workers' accommodation has the same meaning as Part 7- Land Use Definitions of the *Planning and Design Code*.

4. EXPLANATORY INFORMATION (INFORMATIVE ONLY)

The majority of the modifications within this Standard relate to the transitional concessions provided for the implementation of the Building Code (NCC 2022) livable housing design and upgraded energy efficiency and condensation provisions in South Australia.

Additional modifications have been made to correct issues associated with the South Australian variations for flood prone areas, wet areas and the fire safety concession for carports/verandahs.

Notes provide additional mandatory instructions pursuant to clause A1G4(3)(g) of the Building Code (NCC 2022). The amended Notes contained in this Standard may be relied upon for determining the applicable provisions in South Australia.

Copies of NCC 2022 can be downloaded or is available online from the Australian Building Codes Board's website at ncc.abcb.gov.au.

APPENDIX A (INFORMATIVE ONLY)

Figures A1, A2 and A3 illustrate hobless and step-free showers that incorporate a water bar and a shower screen door with a proprietary door seal.

Figures A4, A5 and A6 illustrate hobless and step-free showers that incorporate a linear grated drain and a shower screen door without a proprietary door seal.

Figures A1 to A6 are for informative purposes only.

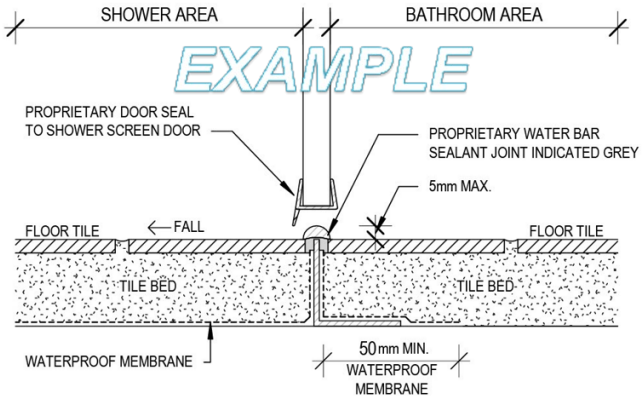


Figure A1

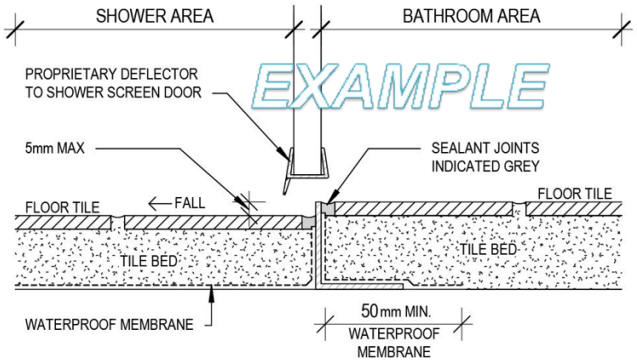


Figure A2

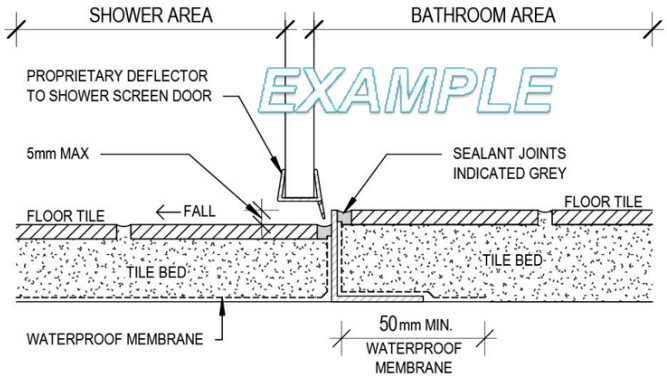


Figure A3

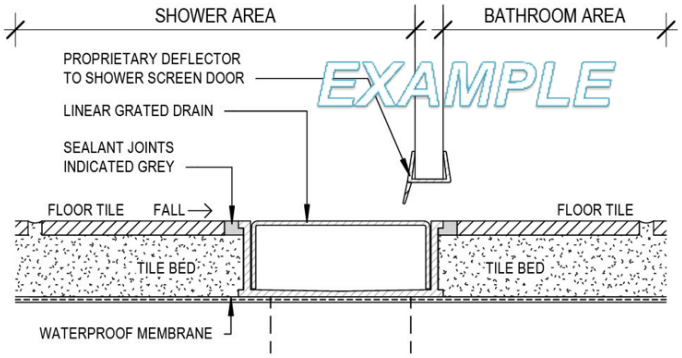


Figure A4

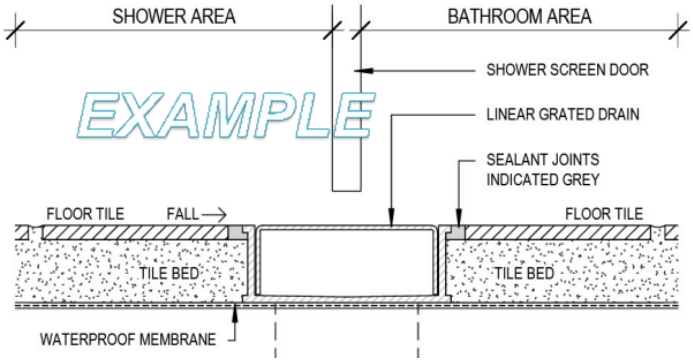


Figure A5

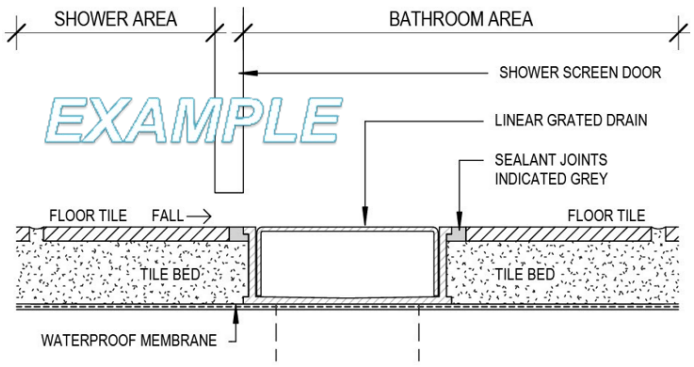


Figure A6

Source: Queensland Development Code Mandatory Part 4.5 – Livable dwellings and grading to floor wastes

Reproduced with permission: Queensland Government – Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works.

DEBATE REPORT

7.1 Office of the Mayor and CEO

7.1.1 ELECTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF SA PRESIDENT POSITION AND MEMBERS OF THE GAROC AND SAROC COMMITTEES

Author: Executive Business Partner
24/83059

PURPOSE

Nominations for the position of President of the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) and representatives to the South Australia Region of Councils (SAROC) Committee have now closed. Elected Members are now asked to vote on the nominations received.

RECOMMENDATION 1

That Council vote for Mayor …….. for the position of President of the Local Government Association of South Australia.

RECOMMENDATION 2

That Council vote for Mayor …….. and Mayor ……. for the positions of Legatus representatives to the South Australia Region of Councils (SAROC) Committee.

REPORT

Introduction
LGA South Australia is conducting elections for the LGA President and committees.

Under the current LGA Constitution these vacancies occur every two years. We have asked members for nominations for the:

- LGA President position.
- Members of the SAROC Committee.
- Members will now be asked to vote on the nominations received.

The new positions will commence at our Annual General Meeting on 22 November 2024.

NOMINATED POSITIONS

LGA President

This year, nominations were sought for the role of LGA President from the GAROC (Greater Adelaide Region of Councils) regional grouping of members on the two year rotation process.

Nominees were required to be:

- ✓ A current Council Member.
- ✓ A current member of the GAROC Committee and who has been in that role for at least 12 months.
- ✓ At the close of nominations, five candidates had nominated for the position of LGA President.

Those candidates are listed below in the order they will appear on the ballot, as determined by the Ballot Order Draw on 21 August 2024.

Lord Mayor Jane Lomax-Smith – City of Adelaide
Mayor Michael Coxon – City of West Torrens
Mayor Kris Hanna – City of Marion
Mayor Heather Holmes-Ross – City of Mitcham
Mayor Claire Boan – City of Port Adelaide Enfield

SAROC Committee
South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils

Positions on these committees become vacant every two years. Each member council was able to nominate a candidate for a role in SAROC.

SAROC had 12 positions vacant for regional councils to nominate for from their respective regional groupings.

Below are the details for candidates who have nominated for a position on SAROC.

Northern and Yorke LGA Councils (Legatus) Listed in the order determined by Ballot Order Draw	**Mayor Rodney Reid** – Wakefield Regional Council **Mayor Bill O'Brien** – Light Regional Council **Mayor Roslyn Talbot** – Copper Coast Council

Council must determine (by resolution) which two candidates it wishes to elect. The delegate (Mayor Lange) will mark an X next to the candidate and return the ballot paper as prescribed.

Ballot papers
Candidates who are declared duly elected following the Close of Nominations will receive formal correspondence via email. No Ballot Papers will be posted for these positions.

Ballot papers have been received and relevant background information provided. Relevant information is at Attachment 3 for the LGA President and Attachment 4 for our regional membership of SAROC.

Sitting fees
These positions will receive a sitting fee in accordance with the LGA Board and Committee Member Allowances and Expenses policy.

Conclusion
Council must determine (by resolution) which candidates it wishes to elect. The delegate (Mayor Lange) will mark an X next to the candidate and return the ballot paper as prescribed.

The ballot paper must be returned to the LGA by 4 November 2024.

Information received to date from candidates seeking support for their election to the position of LGA President is also provided for information as at the attachments.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1	Candidate for Local Government Association South Australia President - Letter from Jane Lomax-Smith ⇩
Attachment 2	Candidate for Local Government Association South Australia President - Letter from Michael Coxon - 4 September 2024 ⇩
Attachment 3	Ballot Pack and Candidate Information - LGA President ⇩
Attachment 4	Ballot Pack and Candidate Information - SAROC Board Member ⇩

Supporting references
LGA Constitution (PDF, 450.65 KB)
SAROC Terms of Reference (PDF, 322.43 KB)
GAROC Terms of Reference (PDF, 337.75 KB)

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Business and Employment

Goal

11. The Barossa has a strong local economy that adapts, innovates and thrives on change and strives for a diverse industry base that provides a sustainable range of business and job opportunities for people.

Strategies

11.1. Work closely with State Government, Federal Government and other key stakeholders to support economic growth, development and job creation.

Corporate Plan

BS7 Governance - Provision of governance advice and support in the discharge of legislative responsibilities for policy development, delegations and authorisations, internal review of Council decisions, delegations and authorisations, Native Title claims

Legislative Requirements

Nil

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

OFFICE OF THE LORD MAYOR

23 August 2024

Dear Colleague,

You will be aware that I seek election to be President of the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA). I have been an elected member, advocate and partner of Local Government projects for three decades.

Being local is the core of Council activity. The cries of cost savings and efficiency that are often the backbone of arguments calling for a rationalisation of Councils are a distraction from the real and much more significant costs that challenge every Council across our state: the costs of delivering the infrastructure and services that make local communities function and prosper.

Every Council across our state is different, but all share many of the same challenges. We facilitate and provide for:

- community health and wellbeing,
- ease of movement on our public thoroughfares and infrastructure,
- economic activity in our main streets and industrial zones,
- visitor attractions, and
- public infrastructure and community amenities.

The role of the LGA is to strive and help all Councils to best deal with our common challenges, providing frameworks and tools for consistent approaches.

But it does not end there. The LGA must articulate our collective vision to State and Federal Governments. We must do better to convince the other spheres of government that, given greater capacity through fairer distribution of funding, our capacity to partner and deliver more to our common constituency will grow exponentially.

Councils are often best placed to deliver services, using local businesses and providers where possible, but we are hampered by a lack of fair funding for our enterprise. There is tremendous potential for us to do more but the negotiations must be fair and equitable.

Councils are constantly subjected to cost-shifting, having to deliver policy initiatives from State and Federal Governments, and yet failing to be given sufficient funding.

Regional Councils in particular strain under the pressure of managing limited rate revenues while managing significant infrastructure that not only sustains their region and townships but supports sectors critical to our State economy, such as agriculture, mining and tourism.

The cost of maintaining thousands of kilometres of roads that play a significant role in the transport of freight vital to our export growth and the State economy is overwhelming for our Regional Councils.

I want to lead the LGA in order to be part of a systemic approach to negotiating with State and Federal Governments to recognise that these are not just local roads but arteries for the economic success of South Australia.

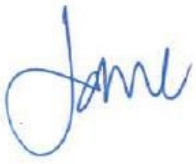
In this era of greater government transparency, our sector is well placed to garner public support for our cause because the services and the infrastructure we deliver have the most immediate and most visible impact.

As this election will appoint a metro-Adelaide Mayor, I offer myself for election knowing I am one of the few metropolitan Mayors who has visited every township, school, visitor information centre, jetty, regional museum and gallery in our state. I ask you to consider giving me your support when your Council makes its decision about casting a vote.

My background, my experience and my record of public service, I believe, shows that I have the requisite experience, work ethic, negotiating skills, and the leadership qualities to sit at the table with Government and articulate a case for change.

To do this I need your support and the vote of your Council to elect me President of the LGA.

Kind regards,



Dr Jane Lomax-Smith
LORD MAYOR

ADELAIDE TOWN HALL, 128 King William Street, ADELAIDE SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5000. TELEPHONE **(08) 8203 7252**

From the Office of the Mayor

Michael Coxon
Mayor
165 Sir Donald Bradman Drive
Hilton, SA 5033
Tel 08 8416 6208
Email mayorcoxon@wtcc.sa.gov.au
Website westtorrens.sa.gov.au

City of West Torrens
Between the City and the Sea

3 September 2024

Dear Mayors, Councillors and CEOs

Local Government Association SA (LGASA) President Nominations

I am formally seeking your support for my nomination to the position of **President of the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGASA)**.

As the current Mayor of the City of West Torrens, I have the privilege of leading a vibrant and diverse community, and I am enthusiastic about the opportunity to contribute to the broader local government sector at a 'State-wide' level.

Throughout my 14 years on Council (6 years as Mayor), I have demonstrated a strong commitment to effective governance, community engagement, and sustainable development. Under my leadership, the City of West Torrens has achieved many significant milestones, including improved infrastructure, enhanced community services, and strengthened local businesses. Most recently, securing the relocation of the Adelaide Football Club (AFC) from West Lakes to our Thebarton Oval / Kings Reserve Precinct. My ability to foster collaboration among my councillors, community organisations, and local businesses has been instrumental in driving these achievements.

One of my key priorities has been advocating for the interests of our community at both State and Federal levels. I have actively engaged with Government Ministers, Local MPs and key stakeholders to secure funding for vital projects, ensuring that our community's needs are met. An example of this is the current project to upgrade the West Torrens Council-owned Thebarton Theatre.

In addition to my role as Mayor, I have served on various committees and boards, including 2 years as a Board Director of LGASA with 2 years as a member of the Audit and Risk Committee, 2 years as a Board representative on the Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN) and 2 years as a member of the Greater Adelaide Region of Councils (GAROC).

This experience has provided me with a broad understanding of the complexities and challenges faced by all of our 68 local councils across South Australia, as well as the importance of advocating for equitable policies and resources and, has honed my ability to navigate complex policy landscapes and build consensus among stakeholders while maintaining respectful relationships.

I am confident that my leadership experience, dedication to community service, and passion for local government ensures my strong candidacy for the position of President of the LGASA. I am excited by the opportunity to contribute to the future success of local governments in South Australia and to work collaboratively with **all councils** to achieve our shared goals.

As President of the LGASA, I will be committed to promoting the interests of all councils in South Australia, fostering collaboration, and advocating for policies that support sustainable and resilient communities. My focus areas for the LGASA include:

Strengthening advocacy efforts: ensuring that the voices of **all councils** are heard and that their needs are effectively represented at both the State and Federal levels. **Politically, I am non-partisan**.
I have respect for all leaders in our political system and am professional in all my undertakings with them. I am committed to advocacy for both regional and metropolitan council key issues including (but not limited to) addressing the current housing crisis, a review of the formula for the determination of Financial Assistance Grants (FAGS), blackspot funding, aged care funding, and community development funding.

Positively promoting the Local Government sector: I am fully committed to LGASA actively promoting the 'good news' stories of Councils and the positive role we play in our communities.

Promoting innovation and best practices: facilitating knowledge sharing and collaboration among **all councils** to continually drive innovation and the adoption of best practices in local governance to address ongoing infrastructure delivery, financial sustainability (ESCOSA), cybersecurity threats, asset and infrastructure maintenance, cultural awareness, and artificial intelligence and emerging technologies.

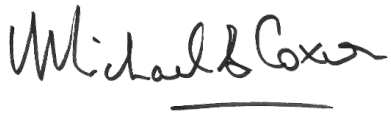
Enhancing community engagement: developing tools for **all councils** to support the continued engagement with their communities in meaningful ways to ensure that local government actions reflect the aspirations and needs of their residents.

Supporting sustainable development: advocating for policies and initiatives that promote environmental sustainability, economic growth, and social well-being across all communities with a continued focus on our sector's response to climate change and local government responsibilities of waste management.

Thank you for considering my application and, should you wish to discuss any aspect of the information provided, please feel free to contact me on 0402 212 002 or at mayorcoxon@wtcc.sa.gov.au.

In closing, I respectfully request this letter be included in your council agenda with my nomination information.

Yours sincerely



Michael Coxon B.A., Grad. Dip. Prop.
Mayor
City of West Torrens

Helping local government build stronger communities.

Our reference: ECM 821580 MW/LM

4 September 2024

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
PO Box 867
Nuriootpa SA 5355

Dear Martin

Election of LGA President

On 19 June 2024, I wrote to Member Councils calling for nominations for the position of LGA President.

I wish to advise that at the close of nominations (5:00pm on 16 August 2024), the LGA received nominations for five (5) eligible candidates.

I hereby advise that in accordance with clause 29.4 of the LGA Constitution, an election for the position of LGA President will take place.

The five (5) candidates for election are listed below (in the order of the ballot draw):

- Lord Mayor Jane Lomax-Smith (City of Adelaide)
- Mayor Michael COXON (City of West Torrens)
- Mayor Kris HANNA (City of Marion)
- Mayor Heather HOLMES-ROSS (City of Mitcham)
- Mayor Claire BOAN (City of Port Adelaide Enfield)

I have attached a copy of each candidate's information together with a Ballot paper and voting envelopes for your council's completion in accordance with the enclosed instructions.

I require the ballot paper to be received by me in hard-copy no later than 5:00pm Monday 4 November 2024.

lga South Australia

148 Frome Street, Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 2693, Adelaide SA 5001
(08) 8224 2000 | lgasa@lga.sa.gov.au | lga.sa.gov.au

Helping local government build stronger communities.

Voting Instructions

Pursuant to clause 29 of the LGA Constitution, the casting of the vote by your council must be conducted as follows:

- each Member council shall determine by resolution the candidate it wishes to elect;
- the Delegate of a Member council or in the Delegate's absence, the chair of the meeting for that Member shall mark the ballot paper with an "X" next to the candidate that the Member council wishes elected and seal the ballot paper in the envelope marked "Ballot Paper" and then place this envelope inside the envelope marked "Returning Officer". Before sealing the second envelope marked "Returning Officer" the Delegate must indicate the member council's name on the inside flap of the envelope. The second envelope may then be sealed and delivered to the Returning Officer;
- on receipt of the envelopes the Returning Officer must:
  - open the outer envelope addressed to the "Returning Officer" and record the name of the Member council which appears on the inside flap of the envelope on the roll of Member council's eligible to vote; and
  - place the envelope marked "Ballot Paper" unopened into the ballot box;
- the Returning Officer shall nominate the date, time and place for the counting of votes and shall invite each candidate and a person nominated as the candidate's scrutineer to be present;
- at the counting of the votes the Returning Officer shall produce the unopened envelopes marked "Ballot Paper" and if satisfied that all votes are valid, count the number of votes received by each candidate;
- the candidate with the most votes shall be deemed elected and the Returning Officer shall declare the candidate elected at the Annual General Meeting; and
- in the case of candidates receiving the same number of votes, the Returning Officer shall draw lots at the counting of the votes and the lot drawn will be the candidate elected.

The counting of votes will take place on Tuesday 5 November 2024 commencing at 10:00am.

I am the Returning Officer for this election and I may appoint a Deputy Returning Officer to perform any of the powers, functions or duties described above.

**Helping local government
build stronger communities.**

The successful candidate will take office from the conclusion of the LGA's 2024 Annual General Meeting for a term ending at the conclusion of the 2026 LGA Annual General Meeting.

The LGA is in the final stages of the LGA Constitution Review. Any changes to term-length or committee structure arising through this project will be managed by transitional provisions and will be communicated to Member Councils and Committee Members accordingly.

If you have any queries, please contact me or LGA Manager Corporate Support, Melanie Williams via email to melanie.williams@lga.sa.gov.au or by phoning 8224 2097.

Yours sincerely

Clinton Jury
Chief Executive Officer
Telephone: (08) 8224 2039
Email: clinton.jury@lga.sa.gov.au

Attach:

- ECM 821555 – 2024 LGA Elections – Combined Candidate Information - LGA President
- ECM 821459 – 2024 LGA Elections – Ballot Paper - LGA President
- Ballot Paper envelope
- Reply envelope addressed to Returning Officer

Helping local government build stronger communities.

2024 LGA Elections

LGA President – Candidate Information

1. Lord Mayor Jane Lomax-Smith – City of Adelaide
2. Mayor Michael Coxon – City of West Torrens
3. Mayor Kris Hanna – City of Marion
4. Mayor Heather Holmes-Ross – City of Mitcham
5. Mayor Claire Boan – City of Port Adelaide Enfield

lga. South Australia

ECM 821555

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

LGA President Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Name	Lord Mayor, Dr Jane Lomax-Smith AM
Council	City of Adelaide
Local Government Experience & Knowledge	• *Elected Lord Mayor of Adelaide in 2022.* • *Previously elected and served as Lord Mayor of Adelaide between 1997 and 2000.* • *Served as a Ward Councillor in the City of Adelaide in between 1991 and 1997.* • *Member of various committees and working groups of Council.* • *Member, Patawalonga Catchment Board.*
Local Government Policy Views & Interests	*I will strive for better acknowledgement by State and Federal Governments of the critical role councils play in the wellbeing of communities and the economy. I am therefore a strong advocate for:* • *a more equitable share and distribution of our national tax income for local government.* • *developing tools and supporting frameworks for consistent approaches to long term strategic thinking and sound financial management of ratepayer dollars, particularly the management of our assets on behalf of the community.* • *easing the pressures on regional councils who have limited rate revenue and little opportunity for generating other income yet must maintain critical infrastructure assets which not only service local communities but facilitate support for significant sectors of our state economy such as agriculture, mining and regional tourism.* • *establishing more partnering and collaborative arrangements between* • *councils with capacity and councils Who lack critical mass which acts as constraint on their ability to attract full time professional employees in disciplines such as planning.* • *partnering with State Government to create strategies for targeted programs to address rural health challenges, progressively dealing with housing shortages, and fast-tracking funding for jetty renewal and maintenance.*

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

	I am of the view that often, councils are best placed to deliver services and infrastructure that have the most positive impact for their communities because they are tailored to local need. The bargain with the state must be transparent and funding certainty non-negotiable. To achieve this the sector must be unified about when to say yes, when to negotiate an outcome, and when to say no.
Other Information	• *A pathologist, variously working as a lecturer, clinical pathologist, medical researcher, hospital administrator, director of private pathology practice.* • *2002 state election - elected to the South Australian House of Assembly for the seat of Adelaide.* • *Between 2002 and 2010 served in the South Australian Government as:* • *Minister for Education,* • *Minister for Tourism,* • *Minister for Mental Health & Substance Abuse, and* • *Minister for the City of Adelaide.* • *Former Chair, Teacher's Registration Board.* • *Former Chair, South Australian Museum Board.* • *2013 - appointed a Member of the Order of Australia for significant service to the community and the Parliament of South Australia.* • *2015 - commissioned to examine options for the post coal-mining future of the township of Leigh Creek and wrote the Leigh Creek Futures report.*

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

LGA President Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Name	MAYOR Michael Coxon
Council	City of West Torrens
Local Government Experience & Knowledge	• 2018 – current - Mayor of the City of West Torrens • 2022 - current – LGASA Board Director • 2022 - current – LGASA Representative – Audit and Risk Committee • 2022 – current – LGASA Representative – Adelaide Coastal Councils Network (ACCN) • 2022 – current – GAROC Member • 2018 - current - Member of Road Safety Group - City of West Torrens • 2018 - 2023 – Vice President – Australian Mayoral Aviation Council • 2012 – 2014 - Chairperson of the Urban Services Committee - City of West Torrens • 2010 - 2012 - Chairperson of the Corporate & Regulatory Committee - City of West Torrens • 2006 - 2014 - Councillor for the City of West Torrens • 2018 – 2022 – Member – Global Covenant of Mayors on Climate Change • 2018 – 2022 Member - Australian Local Government Women's Association of SA
Local Government Policy Views & Interests	As LGA President, I will provide a non-partisan voice for local government at the State and Federal level on current and emerging matters such as a review of the Financial Assistance Grants (FAGS) funding model, climate adaptation and the environment, Financial Sustainability and ESCOSA, cybersecurity, asset and infrastructure, artificial intelligence (AI) and emerging technology, community wellbeing and engagement and climate change. I look forward to working alongside current LGASA President Dean Johnson and the Secretariat to ensure continuity of leadership and collaboration on all current projects. Whilst the LGASA's remit is to identify issues of state-wide significance to local government and to land on a consensus view for the sector, I will ensure there is support and collaboration between regional and metropolitan Councils, partnering and advocating with the ALGA and other professional associations to enhance relationships and strengthen our advocacy to achieve the best outcome for the sector. Finally, I am excited by the opportunity to contribute to the future success of local government in South Australia and see the need for LGASA to positively promote the sector.

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

Other Information	Since 2018, I have served the City of West Torrens as Mayor. I have worked hard to create a cohesive and united Council and have overseen the redevelopment of many major Council assets, secured the relocation of the Adelaide Football Club from West Lakes to the Thebarton Oval / Kings Reserve Precinct, championed the introduction of a Section 41 – Youth Advisory Committee and strategically positioned our City for ongoing sustainability. I have also worked collaboratively with neighbouring Mayors across the Western region with a recent example being 'AdaptWest' our regional response to Climate Change. • Post Graduate Diploma of Business (UniSA) • Bachelor of Arts Degree (Adelaide University) • 28 years - Corporate Executive Leadership Roles • 10 years - Board Member West Beach Trust (SA Gov) • 7 years - Board Member Camden Community Centre • 7 years - School Council Member – Plympton International College • 6 years - Member of Governing Body – Thebarton Senior College • 6 years - Member of Lions Club of Adelaide Hellenic • 5 years - Member Airport Over 50's Community Group • 5 years - Patron of West Adelaide Football Club

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

LGA President Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Name	*Mayor Kris Hanna*
Council	*City of Marion*
Local Government Experience & Knowledge	Mayor of City of Marion since 2014 GAROC 2023-2024 Councillor, City of Marion 1995-1997
Local Government Policy Views & Interests	When I became Mayor of Marion in 2014, I was fortunate to have the support of Marion councillors in questioning and reviewing every aspect of council operations. It led to a long journey of improvement, placing Marion in a position to complete major projects every year, with ample state and federal government support, while keeping rate rises relatively low. Admittedly, I was critical of the LGA at that time, and it has been pleasing to see improvements in LGA benefits over the years. If councils agree with me that it is time to **extensively review the LGA budget and operations, to ensure value for money**, then I would be glad to apply myself conscientiously to the task. Of course, I realise such a challenge means working constructively as part of a team with fellow board members and the CEO; I look forward to it. How can we ensure the LGA truly **listens** to the member councils? I have some quick learning to do about how well SAROC is working. In theory, a unified voice from country Councils would compel improved services from the LGA. I know GAROC hasn't worked well; I'm committed to regularly gathering Metro Mayors around the table, with a simple formula: short briefing(s) on hot topics, questions on those topics, then general discussion of topics raised by the Mayors. When we meet together informally, our collective common sense and wisdom can be expressed and transformed into action. The LGA could be more effective by emphasising **practical help** more than policy formulation.

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

	The LGA could be offering practical management consultancy help in the many areas where regional councils either cannot attract or cannot afford to pay for necessary expertise, in a range of areas including financial, environmental, governance and human resources. I'm very conscious that a council like Marion (with about 400 employees) has the luxury of being able to employ specialists in so many areas: project management, water resources, playground design, and so on. The small rate-payer base in many regional councils simply cannot fund the ideal range of professional staff for the many problems facing regional areas. The LGA should provide practical help with these problems. LGA **advocacy** can be more effective. The strategic goal goes beyond the individual issues raised by Councils: it is to have local government truly respected at the State and Federal level. From my experience as an MP, I know very well how the lobbying process works and how to maximise success. Understanding the legislative process, and being able to read and understand legislation itself, are advantages. I would be able to step into this aspect of the role "on day one". Probably the most important single issue requiring continual advocacy is the **constant shifting of costs** from State to local government. Every council is aware of the continuing cost impositions of state government onto local government. We need to gather the evidence and lobby more strenuously against this. An example affecting every council is the imposition of the ESCOSA audit. The larger Metro Councils already have an external auditor, and an internal auditor and a highly competent audit committee of independent professionals. They don't need ESCOSA. For the many smaller regional councils, they need practical help, not an invoice for $40,000+ for a report telling them they need more practical help! Another example is the collection and distribution of the Landscape Levy – the money collected in each council area in no way correlates to the need in each council area. Yet another example, especially pertinent for Metro councils, is the need for another dog/cat detention facility. We can't keep relying on non-government organisations (which councils end up paying) when they cannot always meet demand as it is.

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

	Motions about a range of **social and political issues** regularly turn up at LGA General Meetings – is that the right place for these worthy and noble aspirations? We wouldn't be in local government if we didn't want to make the world a better place in some way. At Marion Council we have developed a culture in the chamber of not getting into debates about the many shortcomings of State and Federal Governments and the international scene – this has left us with more time to properly deal with our own local problems. Of course, the LGA must respond to concerns raised by every Council raised, but I would be encouraging all of us to focus on the issues where we can readily and powerfully make a positive difference, in the areas under our direct control; at the same time, encouraging the State and federal Governments to do what they are meant to be doing for us all.
Other Information	Over 30 years as a lawyer, including a period of running and managing a small legal practice. Helped ordinary people with extraordinary problems, particularly with employment disputes. I also developed expertise helping nonprofit associations with management issues, including drafting/revising over 200 constitutions. Law degree with Honours. In the past served on boards of diverse organisations such as the Victim Support Service, the Multifaith Association and school councils. In State Parliament (Member of the House Assembly) 1997–2010.

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

LGA President Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Name	*Dr Heather Holmes-Ross*
Council	*City of Mitcham*
Local Government Experience & Knowledge	I have served as Mayor of Mitcham since 2018 and as a GAROC representative for the past four years, currently holding the position of GAROC Chair. Since April 2022, I have also been a member of the LGA board. I see my role as Mayor as one of listening and advocacy, which has driven me to establish strong relationships with councillors, our CEO, council staff, local MPs, and community members. By proactively engaging with community groups, schools, universities, and businesses, I have been able to understand and address their diverse needs, facilitating partnerships that benefit all parties involved. I have successfully advocated for my community, securing grant funding and policy changes that directly benefit our residents. At the sector level, I have worked diligently to build strong relationships with fellow Mayors, councillors, LGA staff, and government MPs. My election as LGA board member and GAROC Chair reflects the trust my peers place in my abilities. I have also proudly represented the sector in several occasions including on panels at the 2022 and 2023 ALGA National General Assemblies. Through my role on GAROC, I have developed a comprehensive understanding of the common issues and concerns faced by metropolitan councils. Through my role on the LGA board, I have gained an excellent understanding of the workings of the LGA and broadened my knowledge of the regions. Having spent my childhood (Alice Springs) and teen years (Deniliquin, NSW) in regional Australia, I am aware of the joy of country living and the harsh realities of rural life. I have recently travelled to a number of regional LGA board meetings to further expand my knowledge of the regions and better understand the concerns of rural councils.
Local Government Policy Views & Interests	Like many of us in local government my passion lies in building happy, resilient, and empowered communities. I believe collaboration is key, whether among stakeholder groups within local government areas or across the sector as a whole. The LGA is uniquely positioned to strengthen the long-term financial, environmental, and social sustainability of the sector through advocacy, promotion, and facilitation. My goal is to

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

	support the LGA in being as effective as possible in these endeavours. Financial sustainability is a pressing issue for the sector, particularly in the face of rising living costs, the state government oversight through ESCOSA and the federal government's shift to tied grant funding. The challenge is to become more efficient, delivering more with less and exploring opportunities for additional revenue generation. The LGA can play a crucial role in facilitating the spread and adoption of innovative solutions being trialed by councils across the sector. For example, last year, the LGA supported the District Council of Murray Bridge and City of Mitcham in a joint power procurement trial, which resulted in Murray Bridge saving upwards of $350k per annum, while Mitcham is set to save $10 million over the next ten years. Opportunities like this can be expanded to benefit other councils, with the LGA leading the way in facilitating such initiatives. Similarly, several councils are currently involved in programs with Adelaide's universities for graduates who would probably not have considered a career in local government. These programs are very successful in attracting and retaining talented and enthusiastic young people, helping address skills shortage and positioning local government as employers of choice. I am keen to see the LGA support and extend these opportunities. Additionally there are opportunities for cost savings through shared services, and collaborations with the private sector. There is also interest by member councils in working together to tackle or advocate on common issues such as the Adelaide freight by-pass or eliminating childcare deserts. It is my wish help the LGA be more clear with its purpose, play a leadership role in facilitating collaborations, and advocate effectively on behalf of the sector.
Other Information	I came to local government from a background in business and academia. I have a PhD in chemistry from Flinders Uni which means I am trained to investigate, problem solve and collaborate. In turns out that these are handy skills for navigating the intricacies of local government. I have an excellent understanding of finances and business management. The hospitality business, the Artisan Cafe, which my chef husband and I founded and managed for 10 years was recognised for excellence several times, with a highlight our being awarded the Australian Cafe of the Year in 2017 by our industry body. Our latest venture, The Lost Dice, is a board

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

	game cafe located in the Adelaide CBD which services a wonderfully diverse community. I believe small businesses play a pivotal role in community development, and supporting local economies leads to better outcomes for everyone. I previously founded a "shop local" and social inclusion movement in our area, which resulted in both economic and social benefits for the community. I am deeply interested in finding the best ways to support our business communities, allowing them to thrive and give back to the communities that support them. Since early 2019, I have served as a director on the East Waste board, a subsidiary of eight councils responsible for waste transport. Additionally, our council has chaired Region 7 of the Murray Darling Association, representing the Adelaide metropolitan area. Waste and water management present significant challenges for the sector, but there are also opportunities for local government to lead the way through best practices and embracing the circular economy. I am the Local Government Representative on the Australia Day Council SA board. I take great pride in the council's work celebrating Australians who exemplify our nation's best qualities. Shining a spotlight on ordinary Australians doing extraordinary things inspires hope for a respectful and inclusive future.

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

LGA President Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Name	Claire Boan
Council	City of Port Adelaide Enfield

Local Government Experience & Knowledge	• Councillor Parks Ward (PAE) 2010 - 2014
	• Councillor Port Ward (PAE) 2014 - 2018
	• Mayor of PAE 201 8 - current
	• GAROC member 2020 - current
	• LGA Board of Directors 2020 - current
	• Chair LGR&DS Advisory Committee 2022 - current
	• Member LGA Nominations Committee 2022 - current
	• Previous member of:
	  ○ PAE Council Assessment Panel
	  ○ PAE Audit Committee Chair

Local Government Policy Views & Interests	As the Mayor of PAE, I have been part of leading strategic plans and pivotal projects within our council area. Ensuring our assets are effectively maintained is a priority, along with providing places people love to live in and visit. Councils must first look to ensure our key responsibilities are successfully managed and provided for our rate payers. With 14 years of experience in local government, I have developed a deep understanding of the challenges and opportunities we face. My background in education has equipped me with the skills to navigate complex issues and find innovative solutions. Of late, I'm particularly interested in good governance and that strategic direction support is provided for effective Local Government outcomes. Community connectedness is also threaded in all that we do; through engagement, services and relationships with those we represent. The LGA Board is an opportunity to collaborate with the wider network of councils, ensuring effective communication and common Local Government knowledge. Advocacy for Local Government concerns, to both State and Federal Government, alongside a strong focus on Local Government core business, is critical in effective management of the matters raised with the LGA. I support the LGA of SA and its role within the Australian Local Government sector. I believe clear and strong leadership is essential, alongside maintaining and developing respectful relationships within our sector and those we work with. This is something I have demonstrated over my past six years as Mayor and four years

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

	representing councils on GAROC and the LGA Board. I am committed to bringing continued dedication to this role.
Other Information	• Bachelor of Primary Education (teaching and coordinator roles 2005-18) • Justice of the Peace 2020 - current • Green Adelaide (SA Gov) Board Member 2020 - 2024 • Green Adelaide Audit and Risk Committee 2023 - 2024 • CAWRA MRF Board Member 2020 - current • Patron of Local Clubs

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

Helping local government build stronger communities.

Our reference: ECM 821579 MW/LM

4 September 2024

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
PO Box 867
Nuriootpa SA 5355

Dear Martin

Election of Legatus Regional Grouping Representatives to SAROC

On 19 June 2024, I wrote to Member Councils of the South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC) calling for nominations to fill two (2) positions allocated to each Regional Grouping of Members.

I wish to advise that at the close of nominations (5:00pm on 16 August 2024), the LGA received nominations for three (3) eligible candidates for the SAROC Legatus Regional Grouping.

As a result of receiving more nominations than available positions, I hereby advise that in accordance with clause 4.4.4 of the SAROC Terms of Reference, an election for the two (2) positions on the Legatus Regional Grouping of Members of SAROC will take place.

The three (3) candidates for election are listed below (in the order of the ballot draw):

- Mayor Rodney REID (Wakefield Regional Council)
- Mayor Bill O'BRIEN (Light Regional Council)
- Mayor Roslyn TALBOT (Copper Coast Council)

I have attached a copy of each candidate's information together with a Ballot paper and voting envelopes for your council's completion in accordance with the enclosed instructions.

I require the ballot paper to be received by me in hard-copy no later than 5:00pm Monday 4 November 2024.

lga. South Australia

148 Frome Street, Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 2693, Adelaide SA 5001
(08) 8224 2000 | lgasa@lga.sa.gov.au | lga.sa.gov.au

Helping local government build stronger communities.

Voting Instructions

Pursuant to clause 4.4.5 of the SAROC Terms of Reference, the election process must be conducted as follows:

- Each Member council shall determine by resolution the **two (2)** candidates it wishes to elect;
- The chair of the meeting for that Member shall mark the ballot paper with an "X" next to the **two (2) candidates** that the Member council wishes elected and seal the ballot paper in the envelope marked "Ballot Paper" and then place this envelope inside the envelope marked "Returning Officer".
- Before sealing the second envelope marked "Returning Officer", the chair must indicate the Member council's name on the inside flap of the envelope. The second envelope may then be sealed and delivered to the Returning Officer;
- On receipt of the envelopes, the Returning Officer must:
  - open the outer envelope addressed to the "Returning Officer" and record the name of the Member council which appears on the inside flap of the envelope on the roll of Member councils eligible to vote; and
  - place the envelope marked "Ballot Paper" unopened into the ballot box.
- The Returning Officer shall nominate the date, time and place for the counting of votes and shall invite each candidate and a person nominated as the candidate's scrutineer to be present;
- At the counting of the votes, the Returning Officer shall produce the unopened envelopes marked "Ballot Paper" and, if satisfied that all votes are valid, count the number of votes received by each candidate;
- The **two (2)** candidates with the most votes shall be deemed elected in respect of your Regional Grouping of Members and the Returning Officer shall declare the candidates elected at the Annual General Meeting; and
- In the case of candidates receiving the same number of votes, the Returning Officer shall draw lots at the counting of the votes and the lot drawn will be the candidate elected.

The counting of votes will take place on Tuesday 5 November 2024 commencing at 10:00am.

I am the Returning Officer for this election and I may appoint a Deputy Returning Officer to perform any of the powers, functions or duties described above.

Helping local government build stronger communities.

The successful candidates will take office from the conclusion of the LGA's 2024 Annual General Meeting for a term ending at the conclusion of the 2026 LGA Annual General Meeting.

The LGA is in the final stages of the LGA Constitution Review. Any changes to term-length or committee structure arising through this project will be managed by transitional provisions and will be communicated to Member Councils and Committee Members accordingly.

If you have any queries, please contact me or LGA Manager Corporate Support, Melanie Williams via email to melanie.williams@lga.sa.gov.au or by phoning 8224 2097.

Yours sincerely

Clinton Jury
Chief Executive Officer
Telephone: (08) 8224 2039
Email: clinton.jury@lga.sa.gov.au

Attach:

- ECM 821557 – 2024 LGA Elections – Combined Candidate Information - SAROC Legatus Regional Grouping
- ECM 821460 – 2024 LGA Elections – Ballot Paper - SAROC Legatus Regional Grouping
- Ballot Paper envelope
- Reply envelope addressed to Returning Officer

Helping local government build stronger communities.

2024 LGA Elections

SAROC Legatus – Candidate Information

1. Mayor Rodney Reid – Wakefield Regional Council
2. Mayor Bill O'Brien – Light Regional Council
3. Mayor Roslyn Talbot – Copper Coast Council

lga South Australia

ECM 821557

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC)
2024 Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Nominee's Full Name:	*Mayor Rodney Reid*
Nominee's Council:	*Wakefield Regional Council*
Local Government Experience & Knowledge	• *8 years ward councillor* • *10 years Mayor* • *2 years Chairperson Legatus (N&YLGA)* • *2 years SAROC Member* • *Numerous Committees Chairperson*
Local Government Policy Views & Interests	• *(insert)*
Other information	• *(insert details of leadership, board, corporate governance experience etc)*

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC)
2024 Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Nominee's Full Name:	*Mayor Bill O'Brien*
Nominee's Council:	*Light Regional Council*
Local Government Experience & Knowledge	• *"27-years' experience in local government including:* • *Kapunda District Council – Tourism Officer,* • *Tourism and Economic Development Light Regional Council,* • *General Manager Central Darling Shire (NSW),* • *Mayor Light Regional Council from 2021 to current."*
Local Government Policy Views & Interests	• *"Board Member Legatus Group since 2010.* • *Deputy Chair Legatus Group, (now Northern & Yorke LGA)* • *SAROC Board Member – 6 years,* • *"Member of the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board Aboriginal Engagement Committee."*
Other information	• *"Ex-Officio attending all council committee meetings,* • *President U3A,* • *Meals on Wheels Committee,* • *Pines Conversation Committee."*

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

Local Government Association of South Australia

The voice of local government.

South Australian Regional Organisation of Councils (SAROC)
2024 Candidate Information Sheet

(word limit is strictly 1,000 words)

Nominee's Full Name:	*Mayor Roslyn Talbot*
Nominee's Council:	*Copper Coast Council*
Local Government Experience & Knowledge	• *Councillor 2000 – 2006;* • *Deputy Mayor 2014 – 2018* • *Mayor 2018 – current* *Mayor Talbot is a 3rd generation Mayor for this region. During Mayor Talbot's 15+ years in Local Government she has been a member on a number of Committees, including the Council Assessment Panel (formerly CDAP), Audit and Risk Committee, and Chair on Council's former Finance Committee.* *Mayor Talbot is a current Northern Yorke Peninsula Health Advisory Council member and a strong advocate for health initiatives.* *Since being Mayor, Roslyn has been a Patron for some of the community groups throughout the Council area.* *Mayor Talbot's Local Government experience will enable her to be a strong voice for all areas of Council.*
Local Government Policy Views & Interests	*Mayor Talbot strongly believes that it is vitally important for transparency, to have responsible fiscal management, and working in collaboration across community sectors and with State, Federal and Local Governments, including YP Alliance Council networks.*
Other information	• Roslyn Talbot is a third-generation small business owner in the council area.

This form must accompany the Nomination Form

DEBATE REPORT

7.1 Office of the Mayor and CEO

7.1.2 TANUNDA FOOTBALL CLUB - LOAN APPLICATION - THE BIG PROJECT FUNDNG SUPPORT

Author: Chief Executive Officer
24/84870

PURPOSE

To consider advancing access to a community loan through the Local Government Funding Authority to support the redevelopment of the Tanunda Recreation Park.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council having reviewed the financial model and position of the Tanunda Football Club:

(1) Approve a Local Government Finance Authority Community Loan of $300,000 over a maximum period of 10 years.

(2) Authorise the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign seal and execute any relevant documentation to give effect to part 1 of this resolution including the requisite loan funding agreement, application, debenture documentation and statutory declaration to the Local Government Finance Authority.

REPORT

Background
The Tanunda Football Club has worked extensive with Council in achieving the high prior phase 1 projects under The Big Project. Indeed, their commitment to assisting fund the projects was a key benefit in seeking government funding support for the raft of projects undertaken at the site.

Discussion
The Tanunda Football Club has written to Council seeking to access a community loan of $300,000, see Attachment 1 which also includes a resolution of the committee.

The proposal is consistent with The Big Project financial estimates and budget settings and the loan funds the committed cash contribution to the Tanunda Recreational Park upgrade. It is noted like other clubs to date significant in-kind support has also been provided by the club.

Council is alerted that community borrowings are in essence access to our sectors borrowing capacity, but should they not be paid by the club the liability falls to Council. In terms of Councils financial indicators, the borrowing costs and repayments in terms of principal and interest are neutral. They are neutral as the interest and principal owed is reimbursed to Council over the life of the loan, and in terms of the

balance sheet the loan (being a liability) is offset by a debt owed to Council (an asset) and these values balance off to zero.

There club has informed Council it has the necessary resolutions to enter the loan and this evidence will be obtained prior to finalising the loan. A due diligence assessment has been undertaken and financial model developed and that is provided at Attachment 2. We are in receipt of multiple years of financial information, and this is reflected in the financial model. With the facility already operating well beyond expectations the revenue growth factored into the model is considered conservative. Th financial model demonstrates capacity to repay the funds over the requested 10-year loan period. There is one further step that the club needs to take to access the loan in accordance with Policy and that is to enter into a loan agreement with Council.

The loan is in alignment with clause 3.2.2 of the Treasury Management Policy. Eligibility criteria under 3.2.2.8 are met with significant fit out, furniture and landscaping costs already borne by the club.

Summary and Conclusion
The club is strongly supporting Council and the community with The Big Project and the long-term benefits that brings the club and community. Having demonstrated capacity to service the borrowings it is recommended to support the Tanunda Football Club request.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1	Due Diligence Report - Financial Model - Tanunda Football Club for Loan Application - Updated Feb 2024 ⇩
Attachment 2	Community Loan Balance 9 September 2024 ⇩

Supporting references
THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Community and Culture

Infrastructure

Health and Wellbeing

7.1 Build on sound asset management practices to deliver sustainable services to ensure that infrastructure is adequate to support the community.

7.2 Ensure both current and future infrastructure needs are met in a proactive rather than reactive way.

9.1 Work towards combating loneliness and social isolation and ensuring that people enjoy a sense of inclusion and feel connected.

10.2 Advocate for and encourage services that ensure equity and support inclusion and at risk members of the community.

10.3 Build on the capacity of community members to participate in cultural, creative, recreational, sporting and learning opportunities.

Corporate Plan
CS3 - Assets - Planning, construction, maintenance and operation of Council's assets (Transport, Bridges, Stormwater, Community Wastewater Management System, Community, Cultural, Recreation, Open Spaces, Trees and Vehicles)

CS6 - Community - To help the prosperity and wellbeing of the community. Including; community grants programs, planning for future community needs, support for community groups, networking and advice

CS10 - Economic Development - Facilitating the economic well-being and quality of life of local businesses and the community

CS11 - Events - Management of internal and external events, including planning and execution. Supporting community and economic development focused events throughout the region

CS12 - Facility and Community Land - The management of Council buildings and property, including; facilities maintenance and occupancy (users and hirers) agreements or permits to ensure we have safe, accessible, fit for purpose and well managed community facilities, office spaces and community land.

CS19 - Social Inclusion - Advocate and work in collaboration with core service providers to ensure vulnerable people have increased access and inclusion, are connected with their community and have access to facilities and opportunities to improve their lives. Aboriginal Reconciliation support. Youth Development. Social Planning. Support for older people. Providing a broad range of sporting, recreational and leisure facilities/ services/programs at a range of facilities, parks and open space areas

CS20 - Tourism - Provision of a range of tourism services, including; managing the nationally accredited Barossa Visitor Centre, development and maintenance of tourism resources both digital and printed, customer service delivery encouraging longer stays, dispersal throughout the region, and maximising visitor yield and investment in our region, Tourism Business Support, capacity building, training, product development, marketing and events

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999 sections 121, 122, 123,

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

There are no impacts on Councils key financial indictors as outlined in the body of the report.

With this loan community loan funding and those anticipated in the future will reach 3.78% of revenue well under the maximum amount of 7.5%. The calculations and current position of community loans is presented at Attachment 2.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The current budget and long-term financial plan anticipate revenue from this source to assist with The Big Project implementation, and thus was consulted upon as part of the annual business plan and budget and long-term financial plan processes completed in June 2024.

NEW INITIATIVES WHOLE-OF-LIFE ASSESSMENT - BUSINESS CASE

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
SharePoint		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	
NI - Income	Total Funding	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NI - Capital	Total Capital	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NI - Cash Impact	Net Operating	16,851	(8,111)	(5,904)	(3,600)	(26,194)	1,317	3,937	6,670	9,521	(37,507)	35,506	58,650	62,017	65,524	19,178	72,984	76,947	81,074	85,370	14,841	
	Project Annual Cash Profit/(Loss)	16,851	(8,111)	(5,904)	(3,600)	(26,194)	1,317	3,937	6,670	9,521	(37,507)	35,506	58,650	62,017	65,524	19,178	72,984	76,947	81,074	85,370	14,841	
	Project Cumulative - Cash Profit/(Loss)	16,851	8,740	2,836	(764)	(26,958)	(25,641)	(21,705)	(15,035)	(5,514)	(43,021)	(7,515)	51,136	113,152	178,677	197,855	270,839	347,787	428,860	514,230	529,071	

SECTION C: 21 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes
How will the proposal be funded?

Funding																						
Council Guaranteed Loan		300,000																				
Total		300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Is there a build or purchase cost for an asset?																						
Capital Expenditure / Principle Repayments																						
	Proceeds for Construction - Payment to Council	300,000																				
Total		300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are a combined analysis of the clubs and taking account of *additional* services provided, a result of the new initiative (with GST included).

Net Cash Result Profit/(Loss)		16,851	(8,111)	(5,904)	(3,600)	(26,194)	1,317	3,937	6,670	9,521	(37,507)	35,506	58,650	62,017	65,524	19,178	72,984	76,947	81,074	85,370	14,841	
Cumulative Cash Position Surplus/ (Deficit)		16,851	8,740	2,836	(764)	(26,958)	(25,641)	(21,705)	(15,035)	(5,514)	(43,021)	(7,515)	51,136	113,152	178,677	197,855	270,839	347,787	428,860	514,230	529,071	
Total Cash Revenue		274,569	282,778	291,262	300,000	309,000	318,270	327,818	337,652	347,782	358,215	368,962	380,030	391,431	403,174	415,270	427,728	440,559	453,776	467,389	481,411	
Total Cash Expenses		257,718	290,889	297,166	303,599	335,194	316,953	323,881	330,982	338,261	395,722	333,455	321,380	329,415	337,650	396,091	354,743	363,612	372,702	382,020	466,570	
Net Liquid Assets		159,495	151,384	145,479	141,880	115,686	117,002	120,939	127,609	137,129	99,623	135,129	193,779	255,796	321,320	340,499	413,483	490,430	571,504	656,874	671,715	
Net Assets Estimate																						
Cash Fow (As Outlined in Detailed Document from Clubs)																						
Revenue																						Escalation Rates
	Gross Profit	269,069	277,141	285,455	294,019	302,839	311,924	321,282	330,921	340,848	351,074	361,606	372,454	383,628	395,137	406,991	419,200	431,776	444,730	458,072	471,814	2.50%
	Fundraising growth	2,500	2,563	2,639	2,719	2,800	2,884	2,971	3,060	3,152	3,246	3,343	3,444	3,547	3,654	3,763	3,876	3,992	4,112	4,235	4,362	2.50%
	Growth - membership, bar sales and general sales, facilities hire etc	3,000	3,075	3,167	3,262	3,360	3,461	3,565	3,672	3,782	3,895	4,012	4,133	4,257	4,384	4,516	4,651	4,791	4,934	5,083	5,235	2.50%
Expenses																						Escalation Rates
	Expenditure - Base From Last Three Years Weighted	230,304	236,062	241,963	248,012	254,213	260,568	267,082	273,759	280,603	287,618	294,809	302,179	309,733	317,477	325,414	333,549	341,888	350,435	359,196	368,176	2.50%
	Growth in Costs - Insurance	1,000	2,000	2,050	2,101	2,154	2,208	2,263	2,319	2,377	2,437	2,498	2,560	2,624	2,690	2,757	2,826	2,897	2,969	3,043	3,119	2.50%
	Growth in Costs - Consumables	5,000	10,000	10,250	10,506	10,769	11,038	11,314	11,597	11,887	12,184	12,489	12,801	13,121	13,449	13,785	14,130	14,483	14,845	15,216	15,597	2.50%
	Growth in Costs - General / Cleaning	1,500	3,000	3,075	3,152	3,231	3,311	3,394	3,479	3,566	3,655	3,747	3,840	3,936	4,035	4,136	4,239	4,345	4,454	4,565	4,679	2.50%
	Finance Costs - Loan Repayments	19,914	39,828	39,828	39,828	39,828	39,828	39,828	39,828	39,828	39,828	19,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Future Asset Expenditure Provision	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	75,000		

Community Loans	Who	Debenture Number	Settlement Date	Maturity Date	Current Principal
Barossa DL, Credit Foncier	Barossa Valley Hockey Association	108	15/01/2014	15/01/2034	-321,463
Barossa DL, Credit Foncier	Tanunda Tennis and Netball Clubs	109	15/09/2014	15/09/2029	-57,478
Barossa DL, Credit Foncier	Tanunda Bowling Club	112	15/12/2017	15/12/2027	-71,762
Barossa DL, Credit Foncier	Barossa Valley Mechinery Shed Club	113	15/02/2018	15/02/2028	-32,124
Barossa DL, Credit Foncier	Angaston Football Club	120	15/07/2022	15/07/2032	-251,441
Barossa DL, Credit Foncier	Nuriootpa Futures Association	122	15/05/2024	15/05/2032	-100,000
Barossa DL, Credit Foncier	Nuriootpa Bowling Club	124	15/07/2024	15/07/2039	-235,000
			Total Community Loans		**-1,069,268**

Clause 3.2 Treasury Policy Calculation of Maximum Community Loans

Total 24-25 Adopted Revenue	49,517,000
Limit for Community Loans	7.50%
Maximum Community Loans Alowance	3,713,775
Balance Available	**2,644,507**
Less	
Application of Tanunda Football Club	300,000
Anticipated Future Application - Rugby	300,000
Anticipated Future Application - Barossa Districts	200,000
Forecast Balance Available	**1,844,507**
Resulting Community Loans as % of Revenue	**-3.78%**
Resulting Community Loans Balance	**-1,869,268**

DEBATE REPORT

7.1 Office of the Mayor and CEO

7.1.3 ELECTION FOR THE POSITIONS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS ON THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES - LOCAL GOVENRMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY

Author: Chief Executive Officer
24/85014

PURPOSE

Nominations for the position of a position on the Board of Trustees of the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA) have closed and elected Members are now asked to vote on the nominations received.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council vote for …….. and …….. for a position on the Board of Trustees of the Local Government Finance Authority.

REPORT

Members are referred to correspondence from the LGFA of SA which includes candidate information for all candidates nominating for two positions along with information on the voting process at the Attachment.

The delegate (Mayor Lange) will complete and return the ballot once determined by Council.

The ballot paper must be returned by 11 October 2024.

The nominees are:

- Mr Michael Phillips-Ryder – Councillor Light Regional Council
- Mr Jonathan Pietzsch – Councillor Coorong District Council
- Mr Grant Piggott – Councillor Norwood Payneham St Peters
- Mr Michael Sedgman - Chief Executive Officer City of Adelaide
- Mr John Smedley – Councillor City of Holdfast Bay

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Ballot Pack and Candidate Information - LGFA Board of Trustees ⇩

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan
BS4 - Council and Committees - Provision of required information, agendas, and minutes. Ensuring Council and Committees are provided with support to enable informed decisions

BS7 - Governance - Provision of governance advice and support in the discharge of legislative responsibilities for policy development, delegations and authorisations, internal review of Council decisions, delegations and authorisations, Native Title claims

Legislative Requirements
Nil

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

Local Government Finance Authority

TO: **Chief Executive Officer**

RE: **Elections for the positions of Representative Members of the Board of Trustees**

Our circular of 1 July 2024 called for nominations to fill the two representative board member positions (provided by Section 7(1)(a) of the *Local Government Finance Authority Act 1983*) currently held by Ms Annette Martin (City of Charles Sturt) and by Mr Michael Sedgman (City of Adelaide).

Five nominations have been received for the two positions, and as previously indicated in the abovementioned circular, the election will be conducted by postal ballot.

Enclosed please find details supplied by each candidate to assist councils in determining the candidates for whom they wish to vote. If councils wish to ascertain further details, they may contact the individual candidates direct.

In order to comply with the Rules of the Authority, the casting of the vote by your council must be conducted as follows:-

1. The voting must be on the enclosed ballot paper which has all the candidates listed in alphabetical order together with the closing date for the election.

2. The council must by Resolution determine which candidates (being not more than two) they wish to elect.

3. The council's representative to the AGM of the Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia (or in his absence the councillor chairing the council meeting) shall at the council meeting in his own handwriting mark the ballot paper with an "x" next to the two candidates whom the council wishes elected. Please do not type in the "x" after the meeting or mark the ballot paper in any other way.

4. (a) The ballot paper should then be inserted in the attached small white 11B envelope addressed to the Returning Officer which is marked "Confidential Ballot Paper".

4. (b) The "Confidential Ballot Paper" envelope should then be placed in the middle sized DL envelope addressed to the Returning Officer and the council's name is to be recorded only on this particular envelope. It will be noted that the signature of the appointed AGM delegate should be added (if the delegate is absent the signature of the Chair of the council meeting).

4. (c) Finally, the middle sized envelope is to be returned to the Chief Executive Officer, Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia, Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street, Adelaide, 5000, in the self addressed large C5 envelope which is included for that purpose. Please allow for adequate postage times.

Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia
Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street, Adelaide SA 5000
P: 08 8223 1550 E: admin@lgfa.com.au W: www.lgfa.com.au ABN: 80 189 672 209

5. All votes must be received by the Returning Officer by 5.00 pm on **Friday 11 October 2024.**

6. Only use the ballot paper enclosed with the signature of G Hollitt on the reverse, and if an error is made, return the spoilt ballot paper to this office and another will be returned to you.

If you have any further queries on the matter, please contact the undersigned, or Geoff Hollitt at this office.

Kindly arrange for this circular to be included on the council's next agenda for the information of the elected members.

Davin Lambert
Chief Executive Officer

Geoff Hollitt
Returning Officer

3 September 2024

Ballot Paper to go into small 11B envelope -

A)

CONFIDENTIAL BALLOT PAPER

The Returning Officer
Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia
Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

then small envelope into middle size DL envelope

B)

The Returning Officer
Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia
Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

COUNCIL NAME SIGNATURE AGM REPRESENTATIVE

then POST to LGFA in large C5 envelope provided (Please allow adequate postage times)

C)

Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia
Suite 1205, 147 Pirie Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

BOARD NOMINATION RESUMES 2024

lgfa Local Government Finance Authority

NAME	MICHAEL PHILLIPS-RYDER
OCCUPATION	Operations Manager - Construction (SA/WA/NT)
QUALIFICATIONS & AWARDS	Bachelor of Construction Management & Economics (Hons.) Bachelor of Laws Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of South Australia
CURRENT POSITION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Councillor Light Regional Council
PERIOD IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	2 years

OTHER COMMITTEES/ BODIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT

Past

Light Regional Council
- CEO Selection Committee

Present

Light Regional Council
- Audit and Risk Committee

Gawler River Floodplan Management Authority
- Board Member

BOARD NOMINATION RESUMES 2024

lgfa Local Government Finance Authority

NAME	JONATHAN PIETZSCH
OCCUPATION	Primary Producer and Agricultural Contractor
QUALIFICATIONS & AWARDS	Diploma in Agriculture
CURRENT POSITION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Councillor Coorong District Council
PERIOD IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	2 years

OTHER COMMITTEES/ BODIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT

Past

Tilly Swamp CFS
- Captain

Coonalpyn Lutheran Parish
- Chairman

Culburra Tennis Club
- President

Tintinara Hall– Section 41 Committee
- Community Member

Present

Tintinara Regional Area Development Enterprises

Laneway Assets Pty Ltd
- Chairman

Colebatch CFS
- 2nd Leuitenant,

Tintinara Golf Club
- Treasurer

Tintinara Hall - Section 41 Committee
- Councillor

Family Agricultural companies.
- Director

Various Section 41 committees of council

BOARD NOMINATION RESUMES 2024

Local Government Finance Authority

NAME	GRANT PIGGOTT
OCCUPATION	Business & Financial Management Consultant
QUALIFICATIONS & AWARDS	Bachelor of Economics, University of Adelaide Qualified Chartered Accountant Graduate of Institute of Company Directors Graduate Diploma of Financial Planning
CURRENT POSITION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Councillor City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters
PERIOD IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14 years

OTHER COMMITTEES/ BODIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT

Past

Eastern Waste Services
- Board Member, 2010 —2019

City of Burnside
- Council Member, 2010 — 2022
- Development Assessment Panel 2011-2014,2016
- Audit & Risk Committee 2015-2016, 2021
- CEO Performance & Appraisal Committee 2013-2014, 2017, 2019

Present

City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters
- Council Member, 2022 - Current
- Audit & Risk Committee, 2022 — Current
- Business & Economic Development Advisory Committee, 2022 – Current

ERA Water
- Board Member, 2022- Current

Highbury Landfill Authority
- Present Board Member, 2022 - Current

BOARD NOMINATION RESUMES 2024

lgfa Local Government Finance Authority

NAME	MICHAEL SEDGMAN
OCCUPATION	Chief Executive Officer
QUALIFICATIONS & AWARDS	Master of Commercial Law (Deakin) 2007 Master of Business Administration (Deakin) 2005 Bachelor of Commerce (Deakin) 1987 Fellow of CPA Australia - FCPA Fellow of Governance Institute of Australia - FGIA Fellow of Chartered Governance Institute - FCG
CURRENT POSITION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Chief Executive Officer City of Adelaide
PERIOD IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	25 years

OTHER COMMITTEES/ BODIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT

Past

- Local Government Professionals SA 2019-2023
- Local Government Association Workers Compensation Scheme 2011-15
- Local Government Association Mutual Liability Scheme 2009-2015
- Waste Care SA 2010-2013
- South Australian Local Government Consulting 2006-2009
- Inner Northern Group Training Limited 2000-2004
- Yarra-Melbourne Regional Library Corporation 1999-2004 and 2006

Present

Local Government Finance Authority of South Australia

- Board Trustee since January 2019
- Audit and Risk Committee member 2019-20
- Board/Chair/Presiding Member since February 2021

Overview Committees of

- LGFA Asset Mutual Fund since 2017, Chair since 2019
- LG Income Protection Fund since 2017

BOARD NOMINATION RESUMES 2024

lgfa Local Government Finance Authority

NAME	JOHN SMEDLEY
OCCUPATION	**Elected Member** Somerton Ward, City of Holdfast Bay **Smedley Finance Solutions Pty Ltd** Self Employed Corporate/Property Finance Specialist Previously 40+ years in Senior Business/Corporate Banking and Finance roles with various Bank and Non-Bank institutions, including NAB, Westpac, Citibank and Bendigo Adelaide Bank, Angas Securities Ltd. & Turner Securities Ltd.
QUALIFICATIONS & AWARDS	Master of Business Administration (University of Adelaide) Fellow of Financial Services Institute of Australasia Diploma in Banking & Finance Diploma in Accounting Diploma in Mortgage & Finance Broking
CURRENT POSITION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Councillor Somerton Ward
PERIOD IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	10 years

OTHER COMMITTEES/ BODIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT

Past

Somerton Ward at City of Holdfast
- Deputy Mayor & Councillor

Adelaide Airport Consultative Committee
- Member

Glenelg Oval Consultative Committee
- Member

Present

Holdfast Bay Audit and Risk Committee
- Presiding Member

Southern Regional Waste Resource Authority
- Board Member

Executive Committee
- Member

Adelaide Coastal Councils Network
- Member

Transforming Jetty Road Committee
- Member

DEBATE REPORT

7.2 Corporate Services and Business Innovation

7.2.1 2023/2024 DRAFT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - COUNCIL CERTIFICATE

Author: Senior Accountant
24/84637

PURPOSE

Prior to presentation of the draft financial statements to the external auditors, Council is required to authorise the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Member (Mayor) to certify the statements.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorises the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign the Certification of Financial Statements for the 2023/2024 Financial Year.

REPORT

Introduction
Regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* requires that a certification statement (in the prescribed form) be included in the Annual Financial Statements and be signed by the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Member (Mayor) of the Council.

Discussion
The certification statement indicates that:

- Council's Annual Financial Statements have complied with the *Local Government Act 1999*, *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards;
- the Financial Statements present a true and fair view of Council's financial position as at 30 June 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year;
- internal controls implemented by the Council provide reasonable assurance that the Council's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year; and
- the Financial Statements accurately reflect the Council's accounting and other records.

The certifiers will be required to sign the certificate prior to the final presentation of the accounts to the external auditors. Upon completion of the audit and presentation to the Audit Committee in October, final statements will be tabled at Council.

Summary and Conclusion
Council authorisation is sought for the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor to sign the Certification of Financial Statements for 2023/2024 in accordance with Local Government regulations.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan
BS6 - Finance - Provision of financial and budgetary accounting services, treasury and investment services, management reporting, reconciliation and taxation services, asset accounting, internal control, accounts payable and receivable services

Legislative Requirements
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011, Regulation 14

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

There are no financial, resource or risk management considerations.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community Engagement is not required for this report. Following the adoption of Council's Financial Statements, a copy will be placed on the Council website.

DEBATE REPORT

7.2 Corporate Services and Business Innovation

7.2.2 MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT AS AT 31 AUGUST 2024

Author: Senior Accountant
24/84650

PURPOSE

The monthly finance report provides information on the financial performance and position of Council, including information on material financial transactions.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives and notes the Monthly Finance Report as at 31 August 2024 as provided at Attachment 1.

REPORT

The Monthly Finance Report as at 31 August 2024 is attached. The report has been prepared comparing actuals to the original adopted budget for 2024-25.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Monthly Finance Report Council August 2024

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS6 - Finance - Provision of financial and budgetary accounting services, treasury and investment services, management reporting, reconciliation and taxation services, asset accounting, internal control, accounts payable and receivable services

Legislative Requirements
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011, Regulation 9(1)(b) LGA information paper no.25 – Monitoring Council Budget Performance.

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

To enable Council to make effective and strategic financial decisions, a monthly high level financial report is provided.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation was part of the original budget adoption process in June 2024, as per legislation. This report is advising Council of the monthly finance position compared to that budget.

MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT

AS AT 31 August 2024
For Year Ending 30 June 2025

Uniform Presentation of Finances

	Notes	% Actual Expenditure to Original Budget	Original Budget (Full-Year) $'000	Actual Result (Year-to-Date) $'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		***Operating***		
Operating Income			49,517	40,206
				0
Less Operating Expenses		**13.79%**	(49,954)	(6,891)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)			**(437)**	**33,315**
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:				
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		***Capital***		
Capital Expenditure on Renewal and Replacement of Existing Assets	*2*	0.47%	(11,202)	(53)
Add back Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment			10,816	1,802
				0
Add back Proceeds from Sale of Replaced Assets			368	43
Subtotal			**(18)**	**1,792**
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets				
Capital Expenditure on New and Upgraded Assets	*2*	14.47%	(29,484)	(4,267)
Add back Amounts Received Specifically for New and Upgraded Assets	*1*		6,725	3,836
Add back Proceeds from Sale of Surplus Assets			0	0
Subtotal			**(22,759)**	**(431)**
Net Lending/(Borrowing) for the Financial Year			**(23,214)**	**34,676**
Total % Capital Budget Spent		**10.62%**		

NOTES

1) State Government funding towards Lyndoch development

2) 2024/25 Capital Expenditure to end of August includes:
The Big Project -Barossa Rugby Park - $64k
Drainage $18k
Footpaths & Kerbing $22k
Sealed Roads $20k
Lyndoch Rec Park Redevelopment - $3.8M

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environment Services

7.3.1 REQUEST TO INSTALL MEMORIAL ON COUNCIL LAND - PARROT HILL CREEK TRANQUILLITY TRAIL MOCULTA

Author: Executive and Project Support Officer
24/83050

PURPOSE

To consider a request to accept the donation of a new replacement bench and installation of a memorial plaque recognising the late Cliff and Lesley Thomson at the Parrot Hill Creek Tranquillity Trail, Moculta.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council accepts the donation of a replacement bench and provides consent to Veronica Thomson for the installation of a memorial plaque at the Parrot Hill Creek Tranquillity Trail, Moculta, subject to compliance with the Memorials on Community Land Policy.

REPORT

Background
The installation of memorial symbols within Community Land requires the approval of Council. Council's Memorials on Community Land Policy is attached for information.

Discussion
Veronica Thomson has written to Council, requesting permission to install a memorial within the Parrot Hill Creek Tranquillity Trail, Moculta, to honour her late parents.

"The memorial will be for my parents, Cliff and Lesley Thomson, who were members of the Moculta Community for over twenty years. They were involved with the Moculta Hockey Club, the tennis club and the Moculta Primary School, serving on the Governing Council for many years, Cliff, as the chairperson for the last few. They helped to find the Moculta SALA committee, serving as elected members and were involved in the Friends of Parrot Creek. They had 4 daughters that were also heavily involved in the Moculta sports clubs and the school.

My proposal is to replace the bench that is already in place along the Tranquility Trail as it is falling into disrepair, so the placement site is already prepped and has a pad.

I'm not sure what size plaque will fit on the bench, so I can get the plaque made up when I know what the size will be, but I was hoping the plaque could read:

"In loving memory of Cliff and Lesley Thomson, dedicated Moculta community members"

I have a sister who lives overseas and will be in the country for Christmas, so I would love it if this could be completed by December so we could visit as a family while we are together.

I am happy to meet costs".

Summary and Conclusion
The application outlines the connection the Mr and Mrs Thomson have to the Barossa as required at 4.1.1 of the Policy.

Council's Manager Infrastructure and Environmental Services has no objection to the proposal.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Memorials on Community Land - adopted 17 September 2019

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Infrastructure

Legislative Requirements
Nil

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Veronica Thomson will pay all costs associated with the purchase and installation of the replacement bench and memorial plaque.

The bench will be selected by the Open Space team.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation is not required under legislation or Council Policy.

SCANNED 20190924 131151

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL MEMORIALS ON COMMUNITY LAND POLICY

Corporate Plan Link:	6.2 Ensure that Council's policy and process frameworks are based on principles of sound governance and meet legislative requirements.		
Policy Owner:	CEO or DCCS	**Previous Approval Date(s):**	20 Oct 2009
Document Control Employee:	Manager Community Projects	**Current Approval Date:**	17 Sept 2019
HPE Content Manager Ref:	19/31010	**Next Review Date:**	By Oct 2023

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Policy is to provide compassionate, consistent and accountable guidance on Council's position regarding:

1.1 Community requests for the installation of Memorials on Community Land.
1.2 Community installations of Road Side Memorials.
1.3 Scattering of ashes on Community Land.

There is no legislative requirement for Council to have a policy in this area; however various sections of the Local Government Act 1999 require that any alterations (including additions) to Community Land and Roads under Council's care and control must be authorised by Council.

2. Scope

The Memorials on Community Land Policy provides guidance for the management and placement of all existing and proposed plaques and memorials (including trees) within the Council area, whether they are in or on buildings or other community facilities, pavements or roadsides, parks, gardens, cemeteries, streets or any other area of council owned or managed public open space.

3. Definitions

Memorial	An object or image including garden beds, trees, park benches, etc. constructed, erected, planted, painted or other indicators commemorating a deceased person.
Roadside Memorial	A symbol with the following criteria: • Not more than 1m2 in size • Non – reflective • Installed with no concrete footings (ie pushed into earth only) • Placed within the road reserve and not on the carriageway or footpath A Roadside Memorial does not include a roadside crash marker (black or red).
Community Land	All local government land (except roads) that is owned by a council or under a council's care, control and management and that has not been excluded as Community Land, or had the Community Land

SCANNED 20190924 131151

	Classification revoked pursuant to Chapter 11, Part 1, Division 3 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.
Road	A public or private street, road or thoroughfare to which public access is available on a continuous or substantially continuous basis to vehicles or pedestrians or both and includes: (a) a bridge, viaduct or subway; or (b) an alley, laneway or walkway
Road Reserve / Verge	The road verge is the area of land between the back of the kerb or road edge and the adjoining property boundary.

4. Policy Statement

4.1 Memorials on Community Land

4.1.1 Memorials on Community Land may be approved for persons who had a significant connection to the Barossa (eg resident, volunteer, community leader) as determined by a report to Council.

4.1.2 The installation of Memorials within Community Land requires the approval of Council. No Memorials depicting personal circumstances are to be located on Community Land, unless approved by Council and must meet the following criteria:

- Be in keeping with any existing master plan or strategy relevant to the site
- Will not adversely impact the existing site use
- Will not compromise the aesthetic or cultural integrity of the site
- Will not compromise either public or personal safety
- Will not be placed in any designated memorial garden
- Applicants are to meet all costs associated with the purchase and installation. Ongoing maintenance thereafter will be at a Service Level determined by Council, as resources permit. Council, at its discretion, may waive the maintenance requirements.
- Replacement or removal of the Memorial due to loss/damage or asset depreciation will be at the discretion of Officers. The longevity and replacement of Memorials is not guaranteed.
- Council may require the family member or applicant to remove, alter or relocate a Memorial at their expense, if it requires maintenance, poses a risk to public or personal safety or is uncompliant with Council's Policies and Processes, master plan or strategies relevant to the site or Land the Memorial is on. If this cannot be achieved, Council reserves the right to remove, alter or relocate Memorials at its discretion. For example: as Community needs change, so may the preferred use of Council reserves / recreation parks / parks. Existing Memorials give families no guarantee that Council may not sell or redevelop the site at any time in the future. Council Employees will notify affected family members wherever possible prior to removal, alteration or relocation.

SCANNED 20190924 131151

- The Memorial will not commemorate a person that is already memorialised within The Barossa Council region (except for a memorial within a cemetery managed by The Barossa Council).
- The Memorial demonstrates sensitivity and will not cause offense.
- Council will use best endeavours to contact relatives in the event that a memorial on community land needs to be removed or relocated.

4.1.3 Application Process

- A person wishing to place or construct a Memorial on Community Land should make a written application to Council, addressed to the Chief Executive Officer via The Barossa Council, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa, SA 5355, or via email barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au. The application will be processed by delegated Officers.
- Acknowledgement of receipt will be provided within 5 working days and the application will be referred to the Director Corporate and Community Services (DCCS) or delegate.
- The application for a Memorial on Community Land (not a Roadside Memorial) will be included in the Council meeting agenda as the Manager's Debate Report to the next Council meeting. Applicants should be aware that the application letter (including any contact details provided) may be attached to the Manager's Debate Report, and that the Council meeting agenda is a publicly available document and will be accessible via Council's website. It is the applicant's responsibility to notify Council within a reasonable period of time if they wish for contact details to be redacted.
- The Council's decision will be reported to the applicant by the DCCS or delegate in writing within seven (7) working days of the next meeting. Council meeting minutes are also available on Council's website www.barossa.sagov.au.

4.2 Roadside Memorials

4.2.1 Roadside Memorials may be placed on the Roadside or Road Reserve in memory of the person who lost their life at that place.

4.2.2 The presence of Roadside Memorials needs to be treated with sensitivity, as they are of significant importance to families and friends that have lost loved ones.

4.2.3 However they can:

- be upsetting to some members of the community
- be distracting to Road users, thereby creating a safety hazard
- result in visitors stopping at Memorials, potentially creating a traffic hazard especially on points of the road network which have been identified as an area of increased risk.
- add complexity to maintenance activity on the Road Verge by increasing the number of obstructions
- complicate and delay the progress of programmed capital and / or maintenance works due to the need to remove or relocate the Memorial.

SCANNED 20190924 131151

4.2.4 Roadside Memorials may be erected in memory of a person/s that has lost their life as a result of a road crash within the Council region and:

- be approached with a flexible, balanced, compassionate approach to individual preferences, road safety considerations, and nearby residents / businesses.
- will be situated as close as practical to the accident location providing that the safety of the public, resources, buildings and fixtures is not compromised.
- shall not obstruct the use of the Road or Road Verge by pedestrians, cyclists or road users.
- has a contact person nominated for inclusion in Council's records.

4.2.5 Time period, appearance, location and installation of Roadside Memorial installations should be:

- temporary in nature, installed for a period of up to 15 months. However, should family or friends of the deceased person wish it to remain in situ for a longer period, this may be negotiated with Council.
- no more than 1m2
- located at least:
  - 1 metre outside the line of any guidepost
  - 2 metres away from the edge of any Road
  - 1 metre from the edge of any public access way or footpath
- not located:
  - where they may obstruct the role of any traffic control item
  - in close proximity to residential dwellings or businesses, without permission from the property owner
  - on landscaped Verges
  - on traffic islands, medians or roundabouts
  - within 30 metres of traffic signals
  - within 30 metres of a curve of the road
  - on any existing Roadside object, structure or within trees or vegetation without permission from Council.
- not to be installed with fixed footings
- not to compromise the health or integrity of any tree or vegetation

4.2.6 Any Roadside Memorial placed which does not meet the criteria above may be removed and stored in accordance with 4.2.10.

4.2.7 If a Roadside Memorial has fallen into disrepair or unreasonably interferes with road management or maintenance activities, in accordance with 4.2.10, Officers will contact the family (where possible) to request that the Memorial be maintained, moved or removed, whatever is appropriate.

4.2.8 Roadworks near Memorials

- Where construction or road works are required to be undertaken and will impact on a Roadside Memorial, including maintenance activities, Officers will remove the Memorial in accordance with 4.2.10.
- The Memorial may be reinstated as close as practical to the original location at the conclusion of the works.

4.2.9 Removal and Storage/disposal

When necessary, either fifteen (15) months after the passing of the person, unless otherwise agreed, or if a Memorial does not comply with this Policy, Officers will attempt to contact the family or friends of the deceased person to arrange for its modification, relocation or removal. In the event that the Roadside Memorial owner cannot be contacted, placing a 'notice of intent to modify, relocate or

SCANNED 20190924 131151

remove' as per attached template, on the Roadside Memorial will be considered and placed on the Memorial for a period of no less than three (3) months. At the conclusion of this time, the Memorial will be photographed and registered in Council's Electronic Records Management System in accordance with Council's Knowledge Management Policy.

Where practical, Memorials will be relocated and stored at a secure location. After a storage period of 12 months, and if the family have not been able to be contacted, a Roadside Memorial may be disposed of.

4.2.10 A Memorial Register will be maintained to document the location, number and contact details of applicants.

4.3 Scattering of Ashes

Requests for scattering of ashes of deceased persons or animals on Community Land will not be approved.

5.	**Supporting Process**

Notice of intent to modify, relocate or remove memorial template Ref: 19/34465

6.	**Related Policies**

Local Government Land By-Law

7.	**Legislation and References**

None

8.	**Review**

This Policy will be reviewed by [the Council / Document Control Employee] in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within twelve (12) months of each new council or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

9.	**Further Information**

9.1. This Policy is available on Council's website at www.barossa.sa.gov.au. It can also be viewed electronically at Council's Principal Office at 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa and all Council branches, during ordinary business hours. A copy of this Policy can be obtained at those venues upon payment of a fixed fee.

9.2. Complaints regarding this Policy or its application can be made to the Customer Support Team on 8563 8444 or barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au at first instance, who will refer you to the most appropriate Employee according to Council's Customer Service Policy and Complaints Handling Process (see clause 9.1 above for availability).

Signed: ..... **Dated:** 24/09/2019.....

[Mayor Michael Lange or
Chief Executive Employee under delegation]

SCANNED 20190924 131151

10.	Policy Version History

Version No:	Approval Date:	Description of Change:
Eg. 1.0	20/10/2009	New Policy
Eg. 2.0	17/09/2019	General review, update to new template and addition of Roadside Memorials Policy and Scattering of Ashes

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environment Services

7.3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN - COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Author: Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services
24/84205

PURPOSE

To formalise the opportunity for the community to provide feedback to Council on the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (IAMP).

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

(1) Endorses the draft Infrastructure Asset Management Plan for a three-week community consultation period from 25 September 2024 to 16 October 2024.

(2) Endorse the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan Communications Plan.

REPORT

Background
Under the Local Government Act, Council is required to have a number of Strategic Management Plans, of which the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (IAMP) is one.

The IAMP needs to be reviewed by Council within 2 years following a Council election.

The IAMP must be formally adopted by Council by November 2024 (following a community consultation period).

Discussion
The DRAFT Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan (attached) has been written using existing methodologies and Service Levels.

Summary and Conclusion
The IAMP is a key strategic document of Council and a legislated requirement, as such, to maximise the opportunity for the community to provide feedback, a three-week community consultation period is proposed as per the attached Communications Plan (attached).

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1	Infrastructure Asset Management Plan 2024 - 2034 - Working Draft - Public Consultation ⇩
Attachment 2	Communications Plan - Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan 2024-2034 ⇩

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Infrastructure

Corporate Plan

CS3 - Assets - Planning, construction, maintenance and operation of Council's assets (Transport, Bridges, Stormwater, Community Wastewater Management System, Community, Cultural, Recreation, Open Spaces, Trees and Vehicles)

Legislative Requirements
Section 122 Local Government Act 1999
Section 50 Local Government Act 1999

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The review of the IAMP may identify priority work that will require funding as part of Council's annual budget process.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Minimum requirement as per Section 50 (4a) (i) and (ii) Local Government Act 1999.

It is proposed that the administration will consult based on the Communication Plan for a three-week period.

The Barossa Council
DRAFT
INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2024-2034

Version Control

VERSION NO	DATE	OFFICER	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
1.00	01/09/2023	BHA	2024-2034 first draft update
1.01	11/04/2024	IES	2024-2034 first draft – release for public consultation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 6
1.1 Goal 6
1.2 The Barossa Council – Demographics 7
1.3 Legislative Basis for the Plan 7
1.4 Purpose of the Plan 7
1.5 Role of Key Stakeholders 8
1.6 Assets included in the IAMP 9
2 SERVICE EXPECTATIONS 11
2.1 Assets and Service 11
2.2 Community Goals 12
2.3 Community Expectations 12
2.4 Levels of Service 12
2.5 Requests for Service 13
2.6 Future Demand 13
2.7 Resilience and Climate Change 13
3 LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT 15
3.1 Asset Lifecycles 15
3.2 Asset Management Information System 16
3.3 Asset Inspections 16
3.4 Condition Assessment 17
3.5 Intervention Levels 17
3.6 Infrastructure Risk Management Plan 17
3.7 Asset Lifecycle Plans and Strategies 18
4 PLAN IMPROVEMENT AND MONITORING 21
4.1 Monitoring and Review Procedures 21
4.2 Asset Management Maturity 22
4.3 Improvement Plan 22
5 TRANSPORT ASSETS 23
5.1 Background 23
5.2 Asset Breakdown 23
5.3 Transport Technical Levels of Service 24
5.4 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition 27
5.5 Duties to Maintain and Keep Safe 28
5.6 Transport Operations and Maintenance Plan 28
5.7 Transport Renewals Plan 29
5.8 Transport Upgrade Plan 29
5.9 Transport Disposal Plan 29
5.10 Asset Summary 30
6 BRIDGE ASSETS 31
6.1 Asset Breakdown 31
6.2 Bridges Technical Levels of Service 32
6.3 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition 33

6.4 Bridges Operations and Maintenance Plan 33
6.5 Bridges Renewal and Replacement Plan 33
6.6 Bridges Upgrade Plan 34
6.7 Asset Summary – 34
7 CWMS Assets 35
7.1 Community Wastewater Management System 35
7.2 Asset Breakdown 35
7.3 CWMS Technical Levels of Service. 35
7.4 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition 37
7.5 CWMS Operations and Maintenance Plan 38
7.6 Asset Summary 41
8 COMMUNITY AND RECREATION ASSETS 42
8.1 Asset Breakdown 42
8.2 Technical Levels of Service 43
8.3 State of the Assets: Data Collection, and Asset Condition 46
8.4 Operations and Maintenance Plan 47
8.5 Renewal Plan 49
8.6 Upgrade Plan 49
8.7 Asset Summary 50
9 STORMWATER ASSETS 51
9.1 Asset Breakdown 51
9.2 Technical Levels of Service 52
9.3 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition 53
9.4 Operations and Maintenance Plan 53
9.5 Renewal Plan 54
9.6 Upgrade Plan 54
9.7 Asset Summary 54
10 FLEET, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ASSETS 55
10.1 Asset Breakdown 55
10.2 Legislative Requirements. 56
10.3 Technical Levels of Service 56
10.4 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition 57
10.5 Operations and Maintenance Plan 57
10.6 Renewal Plan 58
10.7 Upgrade Plan 58
10.8 Disposal Plan 58
10.9 Asset Summary 58
11 NURIOOTPA CENTENNIAL PARK AUTHORITY 59
11.1 Managing the Assets 59
11.2 Asset Summary 60
Appendix 1 – Asset Lives 61
Appendix 2 – Long Term Financial Plan 63
Appendix 3 – Infrastructure Risk Management Plan 64

Appendix 4 – Extract from Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region – Open Space, Recreation, and Public Realm Strategy 2013. 65

1 ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

1.1 Goal

The goal of asset management is to define a process to effectively maintain, operate, and upgrade assets. This will provide a financially sustainable level of service at an acceptable level of risk, within statutory and legislative requirements, to present and future customers. Infrastructure represents a significant investment by the community and is vital to its health and wellbeing.

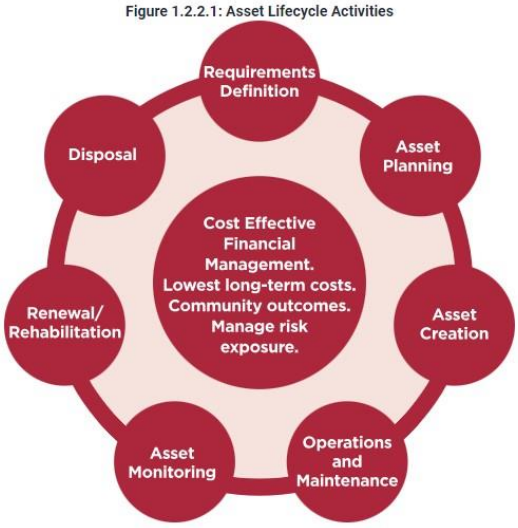
Ownership of Assets by Council

For many Council assets, 'Asset Lifecycle Activities' are multi-faceted and usually span multiple generations. When all costs are included, asset decisions tend to dominate the financial commitments of Council. Although Council should always consider the option of delivering a service without using Council owned assets, this is often impractical, or demonstrably not the best option. Council ownership of a significant asset portfolio on behalf of the community appears inevitable in the current environment.

A Responsibility to Manage Assets Properly

Council then has a 'Stewardship' responsibility for good management of these assets on behalf of the community. A subset of this good 'stewardship' is to strive for reasonable 'intergenerational equity', where it is necessary to consider all the activities across the asset lifecycle. The IIMM provides guidance on these lifecycle phases, which are described by the following diagram (IIMM, fig 1.2.2.1):

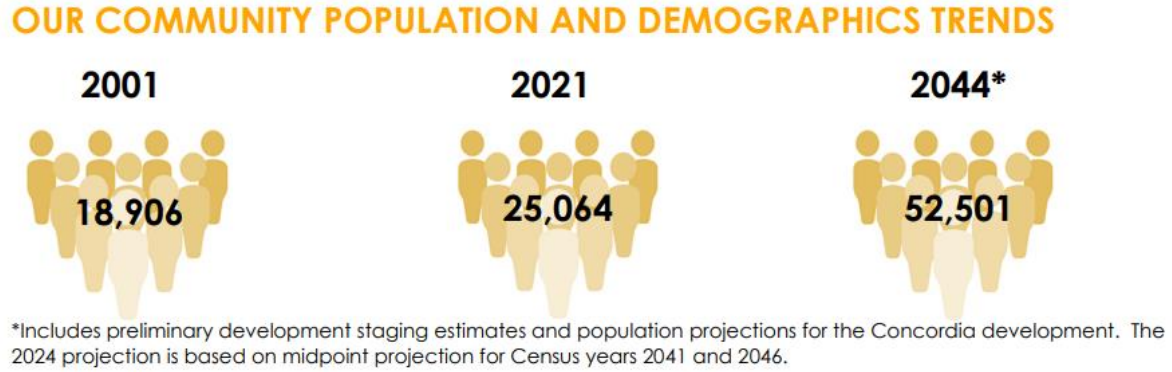
Figure 1.2.2.1: Asset Lifecycle Activities



1.2 The Barossa Council – Demographics

The Council covers an area of approximately 912 square kilometres, is located approximately 60 kilometres north-east of Adelaide, adjacent to the Town of Gawler. The Barossa Council (TBC) encompasses six major towns, Angaston, Lyndoch, Mount Pleasant, Nuriootpa, Tanunda, and Williamstown as well as smaller towns and communities, with a combined population of approximately 25,000.

With the ongoing projected increase in resident population, it is vital for Council to sustainably manage existing assets, as well as plan for additional future assets to meet demands.



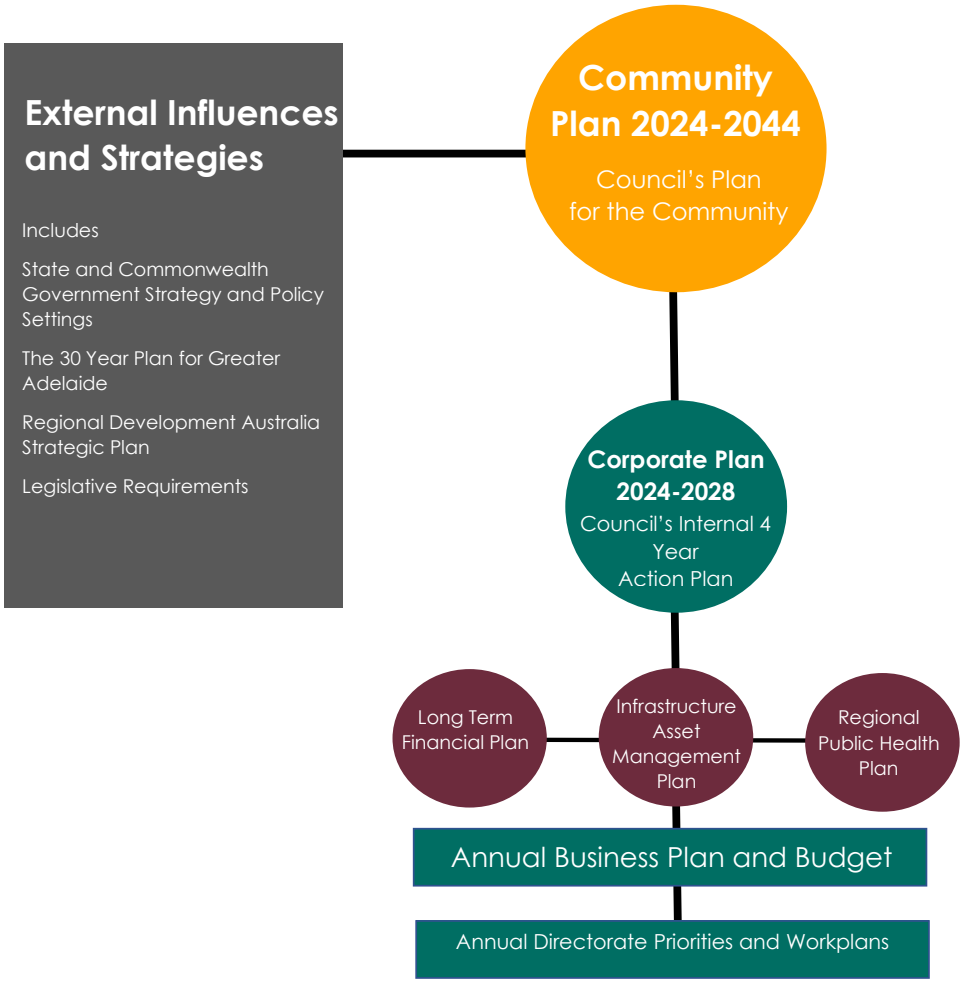
1.3 Legislative Basis for the Plan

The Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (IAMP) is to be prepared in accordance with Australian and State Legislations, and relevant Standards and guidelines. More specifically, the IAMP is intended to fulfill requirements of Council under Section 122 of the Local Government Act 1999.

1.4 Purpose of the Plan

The IAMP needs to demonstrate responsive management of assets (and services provided from assets), compliance with regulatory requirements, and to communicate funding needed to provide the required levels of service over a 10-year planning period. The IAMP needs to define activities associated with the provision, operation, maintenance, renewal, and disposal of assets. The IAMP is to be a single plan covering all fixed asset classes, with early sections describing the asset management approach common to all classes and then later sections describe the approach unique to each asset class.

The IAMP is to be read in conjunction with Council's Asset Management Policy and Non-Current Asset Accounting Policy and the following associated documents:



1.5 Role of Key Stakeholders

The following table outlines, but is not limited to, the key stakeholder groups:

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	ROLE OR INVOLVEMENT
Internal Stakeholders	
Elected Council	Custodian of the asset, with Elected Members representing the residents and setting strategic direction as per the Corporate and Community Plans.
Executive Leadership Team and Strategic Asset Coordination Committee	To ensure that Asset Management (AM) Framework, Policy and IAMP is being implemented as adopted, and to ensure that long-term financial needs to sustain the assets for the services they deliver are advised to Council for its strategic and financial planning processes.
Directorate Representatives	Responsible for the overall management of the assets including planning, design, maintenance, capital works, monitoring, updating the IAMP and ensuring its outcomes are realised to achieve the levels of service being required from utilisation of the assets.
Asset Management Coordination	To ensure AM planning meets requirements that optimise useful asset life and service provision.
Asset Managers	The relevant Asset Managers will also receive financial information to facilitate sound management of the assets. Council's single council subsidiary is the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority, who manages

STAKEHOLDER GROUP	ROLE OR INVOLVEMENT
	assets under their Constitution within their precinct. Council is also one of six Constituent Councils of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority, which is a Regional Subsidiary.
Finance Team	To ensure that Council, Audit Committee and relevant external bodies (State Government, Grants Commission, External Audit, etc) is provided with adequate financial information. Finance and asset staff need to meet Australian Accounting Standards, audit and other legislative requirements, to ensure assets are accounted for, including the capture, costing, consumption, replacement, reconciliation, reporting, impairment and existence, revaluation and condition assessments.
Enterprise Technology and Innovation Team	To ensure that the relevant IT systems are functioning and that any data within the systems is secure, and its integrity is not compromised.
Risk Team	To ensure that risk management practices are conducted as per Council policy and assist operations managers with advice on risk issues.
Internal auditors	To ensure that appropriate policy practices are carried out and to advise and assist on improvements.
CWMS Operations Team	To ensure that the CWMS functions efficiently and within all regulatory frameworks, in both environmental and customer services guidelines.
External Stakeholders	
Community	Users of the infrastructure.
Emergency Services	Includes Police, Fire, Ambulance and SES for access.
Disability Access & Inclusion Advisory Group	Advice on disabled access and inclusion for Council infrastructure and facilities.
Traffic/Transportation Managers	For the management of traffic flow through the area.
Contractors	To implement the procured level of service for asset components.
SA Transport and Utility agencies	Utility service providers sharing the use of an asset (water, sewerage, gas, electricity, telecommunications, etc).
External Audit Committee	To ensure that appropriate policy practices are carried out, and to audit and advise respectively on the plans.
State and Federal Government Departments	Periodic provision of advice, instruction and support funding to assist with management of the assets. Provide periodic operational information to comply with licensing requirements. Departments include but not limited to the Department for Environment and Water (DEW), including the Stormwater Management Authority (SMA), the Northern and Yorke Natural Resources Management Board (NRMB) and the Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT).
Developers	Investing of new assets, (includes private and public/government owned)

1.6 Assets included in the IAMP

The assets included in this IAMP, are detailed in the table below. Replacement value of the assets as at 30 June 2023 is $660,036,958.

ASSET FINANCIAL CLASS	REPLACEMENT VALUE*
Transport Infrastructure	$ 273,770,864
Bridge Infrastructure	$ 53,682,941
CWMS Infrastructure	$ 73,069,841
Community and Recreation Infrastructure	$ 172,872,937
Stormwater Infrastructure	$ 56,965,442
Plant, Fleet and Equipment	$ 10,860,072
NCPA	$ 18,814,861
Total	**$ 660,036,958**

All assets are classed according to a hierarchy in terms of their specific function and construction/usage. A hierarchy classification at the asset level is used to assist in prioritising works programs and intervention responses for any defects that exceed the relevant intervention levels.

These hierarchy classifications are identified in the tables below:

ASSET CLASS	ASSET SUB-CLASS
Transport Infrastructure	Car Parks & Internal Roads
	Footpaths (includes bike paths)
	Kerb & Guttering
	Roads - Earth
	Roads - Pavement
	Roads - Road Infrastructure
	Roads - Roundabouts
	Roads - Sealed Surface
	Roads - Unsealed Surface
Bridge Infrastructure	Bridges
	Footbridges
	Major Culverts
Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS)	Lagoons
	Wastewater Treatment Plants
	Pump Stations
	Pipes – Pressure Mains
	Fencing & Roadways
	CWMS Buildings and Structures
	Inspection Points, Flushing Points and Manholes
	Gravity Drains
	Control Systems
	Operational Support Equipment
Community and Recreation Infrastructure	Buildings and Structures (Excluding CWMS)
	Parks and Gardens
	Play Equipment
	Recreation Reserves
	Sporting Reserves
	Recreation Assets
Stormwater Infrastructure	Culverts
	Open Drains / Channels
	Cross Drains
	Flood Walls and Gates
	Gross Pollutant Traps
	Pits
Fleet, Plant and Equipment	Vehicles
	Trailers
	Plant & Equipment

2 SERVICE EXPECTATIONS

2.1 Assets and Service

Council uses assets to work toward achieving our strategic and corporate goals and to meet legislative requirements. More specifically, we aim to utilise assets to achieve the target service standards, as identified in our Corporate Plan.

Council's asset management policy identifies that assets need to be managed in accordance with Council's priorities for service delivery, with the aim of delivering agreed service levels.

Indeed, we aim to only hold assets that help to achieve these things. Non-asset solutions can also be used to meet service expectations. Where practical and cost effective, non-asset solutions may be the preferred approach, for flexibility and to avoid locking in service levels and costs in an undesirable manner.

2.2 Community Goals

This infrastructure asset management plan is driven by the commitments that Council has identified within its Community Plan, which fall under the following themes:

Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels, the infrastructure they need, and feel a sense of belonging.

Implementing economic development strategies to support future growth opportunities and a diversified and resilient economy showcasing the Barossa rural and regional character.

Our places and spaces enhance the liveability, retain rural and regional character and diversity of our communities.

We strive to be a leader in regional Local Government and are committed to delivering effective, efficient, and valued services to the community.

Supporting a sustainable Barossa.

2.3 Community Expectations

The Levels of Service defined in the IAMP are set by Council, and the community has an opportunity to provide feedback, through a variety of methods:

- Council website (www.barossa.sa.gov.au/contact) and social media platforms
- Council Customer Relationships Management System
- Local Newspapers
- Direct communication and feedback to staff and elected members
- Community Engagement Platform (YourSay Barossa)
- Stakeholder engagement and consultation

Council uses this information to develop the Annual Business Plan and Budget.

Specific levels of service for our assets are adopted by Council and can be found in Council's Corporate Plan.

Growth in property development and an increasing population base has resulted in a demand for increased services delivered through assets. It is expected that the expectations of the Barossa community will continue to rise or change over time.

Community expectation needs to be balanced along with constraints such as fixed resource allocation, budgets, and additional new assets.

2.4 Levels of Service

To monitor and manage our assets, as well as community expectations, Service Standards are approved by Council, as documented in the Corporate Plan (2024-2028). These Service Standards are sometimes relatively technical in nature but, on their own, not considered sufficient to drive good practice asset management. Consequently, the IAMP proposes Technical Levels of Service for each Asset Class. These

Levels of Service, relate to the allocation of resources to service activities to best achieve appropriately managed assets and the desired community outcomes, and demonstrate effective organisational performance. The guiding architecture for these Technical Levels of Service are shown in the table below:

SERVICE OBJECTIVES	CRITERIA AND METRICS
Asset Integrity	• Assets are maintained according to the agreed Level of Service for the benefit of users. • Design, construction, and maintenance meet technical standards and legislative requirements.
Health and Safety	• Assets performance and conditions are monitored to ensure potential hazards are identified. • Identified Hazards are managed
Functionality	• Asset functionality meets long-term sustainability of services. • Assets are maintained and operated to be fit for purpose and visually pleasing. • Consider future proofing to provide for climate, other environment changes and other 'Risk' factors. • Where known provide an added margin on renewal programs for upgrades to meet statutory changes and best practice.
Cost Efficiency	• Deliver services at the approved Level of Service for the benefit of current and future users. • Financial planning takes into consideration the requirements of the IAMP.
Responsiveness	• Response to customer requests in accordance with the principles of Council's Customer Service Statements.

2.5 Requests for Service

Customer Requests for services, both internal and external, are entered into Council's Customer Relationship Management System.

This enables the request to be recorded, directed to the responsible officer or department, and have its process tracked to completion. This allows Council to determine the effectiveness of services supplied to maintain Council assets.

2.6 Future Demand

Council's priorities in managing assets and funding allocations may change over time. The main drivers affecting demand and change include:

- New residential development
- Population growth
- Aging and obsolete assets
- Upgrades to assets, including change in the operation of freight network
- Climate change
- Emerging new technologies
- Improvement in environmental outcomes

It is, therefore, important that Council continues to collect data and review the IAMP and relevant documents at least every four years.

2.7 Resilience and Climate Change

South Australia is experiencing hotter and drier conditions, leading to more frequent and severe heatwaves, bushfires, storms, and floods. The global climate changes (climate change) will affect the assets we manage and the services we provide. While cutting carbon emissions is crucial (mitigation), it won't be enough to fully address the impacts of climate change. We will also need to take steps to adapt and

minimize harm (adaptation). The State Government declared a Climate Emergency (May 2022) supporting the need for action.

To improve the resilience and sustainability of our assets, we will look for opportunities to:

- Engage and collaborate with stakeholders, including government bodies, industry groups, and the community, to learn, share knowledge and best practices in climate risk management.
- Start integrating climate risk and sustainability into how we work.
- Consider how climate risk, mitigation and adaptation opportunities can be incorporated into longer term financial plans to improve investment in asset resilience.
- Drive new requirements and improved measurement through procurement specifications and project management frameworks.
- Recognise that asset renewals and new builds provide opportunities to consider and invest in lower lifecycle costs, reduced embodied carbon, recycled content, circular economy principles, and water sensitive design.

We acknowledge that climate risk management is an emerging skill for asset managers, there are currently limited management tools and frameworks across South Australian local governments, and balancing improvements within current resources and budget is challenging.

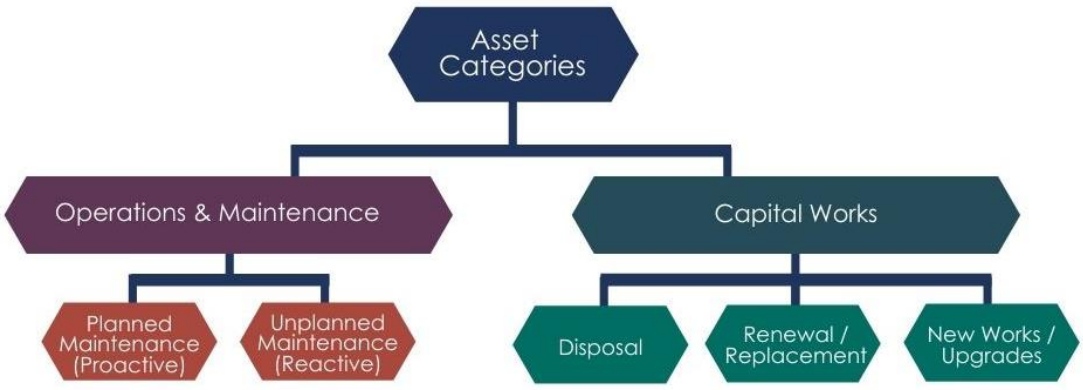
3 LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Asset Lifecycles

An effective IAMP requires a 'whole-of-life' approach. To ensure financial efficiency, this IAMP has a holistic approach over the life cycle of all assets. It is important that all costs (i.e., up-front costs to acquire assets, ongoing costs to maintain and operate assets and renewal or disposal costs) are included in the financial analysis undertaken to evaluate asset investment options.

Initial capital cost constitutes a significant cost and often dominates the decision-making process while the ongoing recurrent expenditures (including depreciation, maintenance and operating) usually represent a high portion of the total life-cycle costs of many assets.

The 'whole of life' approach that Council takes managing its assets is shown in the structure of operations and maintenance, and capital works, as represented by the following diagram:



3.2 Asset Management Information System

The Asset Management Information System (AMIS) is a key system within Council. It houses all the asset information including attribute data, financials and valuations and forms the basis for infrastructure asset related decisions. In 2023 Council upgraded its AMIS to Brightly - Assetic which has been implemented on an enterprise-wide basis, with field data collection and customer service functionality being utilised, as well as core functionality assisting renewal decision making.

3.3 Asset Inspections

Survey and inspection processes are required for competent management of all assets. A four-tier inspection regime is used. It covers safety, incidents, defects, and condition inspections.

The inspection program not only identifies safety defects that exceed stated intervention levels and facilitates timely repairs, but it also feeds into and guides the development of maintenance and capital works programs.

The inspection regime is as follows:

- Programmed (Defect/Maintenance) Inspections – Regular inspections, as part of the day-to-day maintenance of the asset, to monitor condition against defect intervention levels.
- Reactive/Safety Inspections – Response to customer enquiries or notifications. Council inspects all reported defects and records this information in Council AMIS following notification by members of the community or Council employees while undertaking their normal work duties. All inspections are conducted by an appropriate Council representative and defects are assessed against any relevant stated intervention level.
- Condition Inspections – Proactive inspection of a group of assets, undertaken in a structured fashion to assess condition, discover defects and patterns of asset consumption. Collected data is used to assist with renewal planning and/or maintenance interventions. Inspections target the identification of deficiencies asset integrity, which if untreated, are likely to adversely affect level of service and possibly degrade other asset components unnecessarily. Deficiencies may impact short-term serviceability as well as the ability of the asset to continue to perform for the duration of its intended life span.

Programmed and Condition Inspections are undertaken by way of a formal timetable regime. Condition inspections are conducted at a lesser frequency than programmed inspections.

3.4 Condition Assessment

Council undertakes periodic condition assessments of all its assets, their components, and programs. This is generally undertaken for an entire asset class, or group of assets within an asset class, all at the same time, typically once every several years.

The methodologies vary between asset class, with robustness, consistency and quality control being foundation principles. This condition data not only enables assessing current asset condition and reliability, but it also assists in predicting an assets future life span. This forms the basis of programming maintenance works and feeds into and guides the development of capital programs.

The overall condition of each asset in service is rated using a scale 0 to 6. It should be noted that there is significant data, structure, and consideration behind each decision.

The condition grading system is shown in the table below:

CONDITION GRADING	DESCRIPTION OF CONDITION
0	New – only within the financial year that the asset was commissioned
1	Very Good: only planned maintenance required
2	Good: minor maintenance required plus planned maintenance
3	Fair: significant maintenance required
4	Poor: significant renewal / rehabilitation required
5	Very Poor: physically unsound and/or beyond rehabilitation
6	Failed and/or out of service.

3.5 Intervention Levels

The intervention level is the extent of a defect above which the defect may pose an unacceptable risk, or drop in service level, to users of that asset and the community. Initial visual inspections do not always accurately identify the issue or defect(s), due to the nature of on-site visual assessment, ground condition and light condition at the time of survey. Care is needed to ensure interventions are timed to maintain service levels, but not unduly waste asset service potential. To maximise value, it is also important to capture the opportunity to maintain or renew other associated components or assets. Consequently, an appropriate level of detailed on-site inspection is always required before any work proceeds.

Several factors are considered when setting intervention levels, including:

- Safety
- Asset Integrity
- Cost
- Historical Practices
- Available Resources
- Public Opinion & Community Consultation
- Legislative Requirements
- Neighbouring Council Practices
- User Amenity and Accessibility
- Effect on Life Cycle Cost
- Engineering Judgement

3.6 Infrastructure Risk Management Plan

An assessment of risks associated with service delivery from infrastructure assets has identified critical risks that will result in loss or reduction in service from infrastructure assets or a 'financial shock' to the organisation. The risk assessment process identifies credible risks, the likelihood of the risk event occurring, the consequences should the event occur, develops a risk rating, evaluates the risk and develops a risk treatment plan for non-acceptable risks.

Full information on the applicable risks can be found in Council's Infrastructure Risk Management Plan, attached as Appendix 3.

3.7 Asset Lifecycle Plans and Strategies

Routine Operations and Maintenance Plan

Maintenance includes 'all actions necessary for retaining an asset as near as practicable to its original condition but excluding rehabilitation or renewal. The objective of maintenance works is to ensure that assets and their various features continue to function at a level that meets the needs of the community.'

Asset maintenance levels of service provide for the day- to- day maintenance programs to ensure that the asset operations are safe within practical constraints, maintain to perform targets for day- to- day use and is managed and maintained to minimise environmental risk and protection of residents.

Maintenance may be classified as:

- Reactive maintenance is unplanned repair work carried out in response to service requests and management/supervisory directions. Assessment and prioritisation of reactive maintenance is undertaken by Council staff using experience and judgement and is based on the inputs into the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System.
- Planned maintenance is repair work that is identified and managed through a Maintenance Management System (MMS). MMS activities include inspection, assessing the condition against failure/breakdown experience, prioritising, scheduling, actioning the work and reporting what was done to develop a maintenance history and improve maintenance and service delivery performance.
- Specific maintenance is replacement of higher value components/sub-components of assets that is undertaken on a regular cycle including repainting, replacing air conditioning units, etc. This work falls below the capital/maintenance threshold but may require a specific budget allocation.

Operations and Maintenance Strategies

Council undertakes several activities to assist in the development of maintenance standards. These activities include:

- Scheduling operations activities to deliver the defined level of service in the most efficient manner
- Undertaking maintenance activities through a planned maintenance system to reduce maintenance costs and improve maintenance outcomes. Undertake cost-benefit analysis to determine the most cost-effective split between planned and unplanned maintenance activities (50 – 70% planned desirable as measured by cost)
- Maintain a current infrastructure risk register for assets and present service risks associated with providing services from infrastructure assets
- Report High and Very High risks and residual risks after treatment to management, Council and regulatory bodies
- Review current and required skills base and implement workforce training and development to meet required operations and maintenance needs
- Review asset utilisation to identify appropriate asset usage
- Maintain a hierarchy of critical assets and required operations and maintenance activities
- Develop and regularly review appropriate emergency response capability and ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements
- Continually review the operations and maintenance activities of all assets to ensure Council is obtaining best value for resources used

Schedules of maintenance standards and activities exist for most Council assets that require periodic intervention. By developing long term maintenance programs, Council is better able to strategically plan its finances.

Renewals Plan

Renewals include all works to rehabilitate or replace existing asset or their components with assets or components of equivalent capacity or performance capability.

Renewal expenditure is major work which does not increase the asset's design capacity or service, but restores, rehabilitates, replaces or renews an existing asset to its original or lesser required service potential.

Minor improvements to design capacity or service may occur through renewals in an incidental fashion by appropriate use of a 'modern-day' equivalent material or technology. Beyond this, work over and above restoring an asset to original service potential is upgrade, expansion and/or new works expenditure.

Assets requiring renewal are identified from one of four methods:

1. Forward projection of historic expenditure, combined with some level of judgement to make broad parametric adjustments.
2. Broad estimates based on replacing the asset at the end of its useful life.
3. Predictive modelling of varying degrees of complexity.
4. Asset renewal identified via observation of defects and compiled into a list of future consideration. Projects within this list are prioritised awaiting funding allocated and budget consideration.

For this IAMP, the asset renewals program is generally based on methods 3 and/or method 4. This takes form of periodic comprehensive condition audits across each asset class, followed by predictive modelling being applied to develop longer term renewal programs, with deliberate levels of service adjustments/corrections as required. The asset renewal observations also generate shorter term (more urgent) renewal works lists, which are supplemented 'in between years' by asset condition and performance observations 'in the field'.

The useful lives of assets used to develop projected asset renewal expenditures are shown in Appendix 5.

Renewal Strategies

The organisation will plan capital renewal projects to meet level of service objectives and minimise infrastructure service risks by:

- Planning and scheduling renewal projects to deliver the defined level of service in the most efficient manner
- Undertaking project scoping for all capital renewal projects to identify:
    - The service delivery 'deficiency', present risk, and optimum time for renewal
    - The project objectives to rectify the deficiency
    - The range of options, estimated capital and life cycle costs for each option that could address the service deficiency
    - Evaluate the options against evaluation criteria adopted by the organisation
    - Select the best option to be included in capital renewal programs
- Using 'low cost' renewal methods (cost of renewal is less than replacement) wherever possible

Asset renewal and replacement is typically undertaken to either:

- Ensure the reliability of the existing infrastructure to deliver the service it was constructed to facilitate,
- Ensure the infrastructure is of sufficient quality to meet the service requirements

It is possible to get some indication of capital renewal and replacement priorities by identifying assets or asset groups that:

- Have a high consequence of failure
- Have a high utilisation and subsequent impact on users would be greatest
- The total value represents the greatest net value to the organisation
- Have the highest average age relative to their expected lives
- Have high operational or maintenance costs
- Where replacement with modern equivalent assets would yield operational savings

The projected capital renewal program for each asset class is identified within the lifecycle management plan for each asset class.

Creation / Acquisition / Upgrade Plan

New works are those works that create a new asset that did not previously exist or works which upgrade or improve an existing asset beyond its existing capacity. They may result from growth, social or environmental needs.

Assets may also be acquired at no cost to the organisation from land development i.e. 'gifted assets'. Apart from the proposed Concordia Development, the amount of gifted assets, over the next 20 years, is expected to be minimal in proportion to the total asset base.

New assets and upgrade/expansion of existing assets are identified from various sources such as elected member or community requests. Council has a new initiative process to evaluate and prioritise requests for new assets. Validated new initiative requests are ranked by priority and available funds (as determined in the annual budget process and in accordance with the adopted Long Term Financial Plan) and scheduled in future works programs.

Capital Investment Strategies

The organisation will plan capital upgrade and new projects to meet level of service objectives by:

- Planning and scheduling capital upgrade and new projects to deliver the defined level of service in the most efficient manner
- Undertaking project scoping for all capital upgrade/new projects to identify:
    - The service delivery 'deficiency', present risk and required timeline for delivery of the upgrade/new asset
    - The project objectives to rectify the deficiency including value management for major projects
    - The range of options, estimated capital and life cycle costs for each option that could address the service deficiency
    - Management of risks associated with alternative options
    - Evaluate the options against evaluation criteria adopted by Council
    - Select the best option to be included in capital upgrade/new programs
- Reviewing current and required skills base and implement training and development to meet required construction and project management needs
- Reviewing management of capital project management activities to ensure Council is obtaining best value for resources used

Standards and specifications for new assets and for upgrade/expansion of existing assets are the same as those for renewal.

Disposal Plan

Disposal includes any activity associated with disposal of a decommissioned asset including sale, demolition, part replacement, missing, theft, written off or relocation.

4 PLAN IMPROVEMENT AND MONITORING

4.1 Monitoring and Review Procedures

Changes to the IAMP need to be readily identified. The process that will be adopted for updating it is outlined below:

a) Where changes are made that do not materially alter the technical aspects of management (standards and specifications) and seek only to enhance the information provided within the Plan, the changes will be approved by the Director responsible for the asset
b) If material changes are made to standards and specifications, a report will be presented to Council, along with a brief explanation as to why such changes were necessary, seeking their endorsement

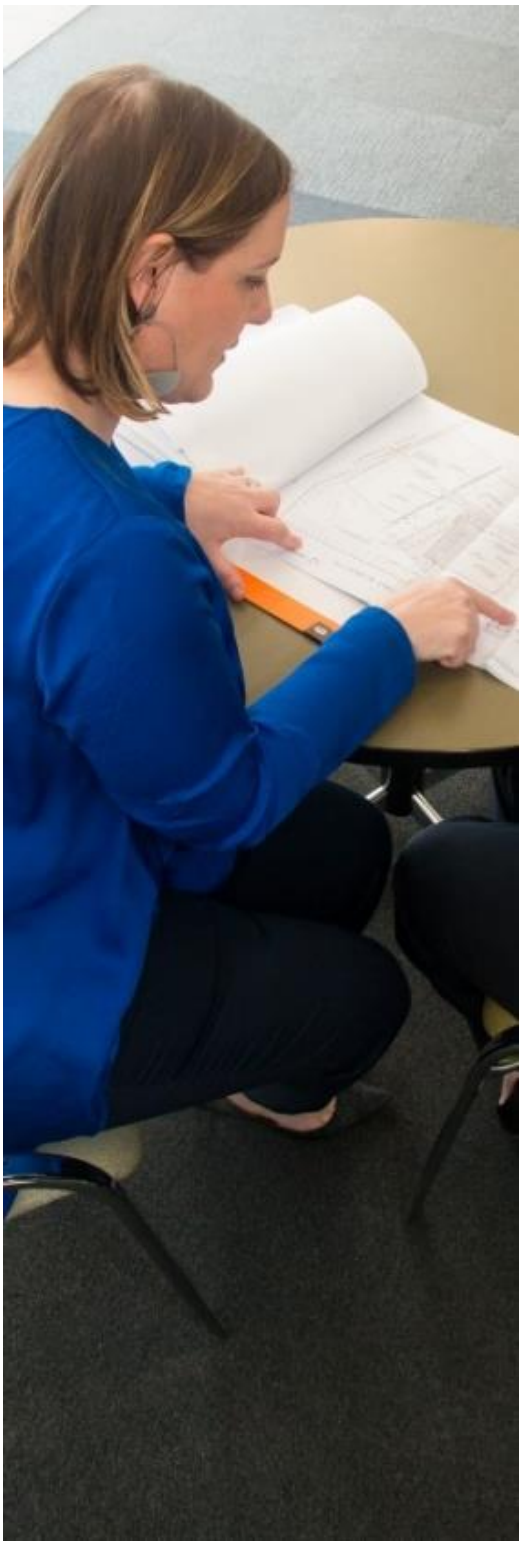
In relation to numbering the document version, material changes necessitating Council approval will cause a change to the prime number of the specific AM Plan Version (e.g. from Version 1.00 to 2.00).

Enhancements approved by the relevant Director will cause a change to the point number of the specific AM Plan Version that had previously been endorsed by Council (e.g. from Version 1.00 to 1.01).

The Appendices to the IAMP will be reviewed during annual budget planning processes and amended to recognise any changes in service levels and/or resources available to provide those services as a result of budget decisions.

The Appendices will also be updated as required to ensure they represent the current service level, asset values, projected operations, maintenance, capital renewal and replacement, capital upgrade/new and asset disposal expenditures and projected expenditure values incorporated into the organisation's Long Term Financial Plan.

The IAMP has a life of 4 years (Council election cycle) and is due for complete revision and updating within two years of each Council election.



4.2 Asset Management Maturity

Through the review of Council's current Asset Management Plan and utilising the IPWEA National Assessment Framework for Asset Management Practice, Council has identified operational and process improvements to improve our asset management maturity.

These include items such as skills and processes, data and systems, evaluations, levels of service and governance and management. Many of the improvements identified will streamline our internal processes, improve efficiencies, and ensure consistent process use throughout Council, the key improvements have been listed in our improvement plan below.

4.3 Improvement Plan

TASK NO	TASK	RESPONSIBILITY	RESOURCES REQUIRED	TIMELINE
1	Update the Gap Analysis of Council's Organisational Asset Management practices – reviewing data, systems and capabilities with intent to drive greater level of preventive maintenance across all asset classes.	Manager Strategic Assets and Engineering	8 person hours staff time	30 July 2025
2	Continue to improve data quality in the asset management system (Assetic) as part of ongoing operation and maintenance of the system, with occasional modest step improvements such as adding 'functional location' to the dataset.	Co-ordinator Asset Management	Commenced	Ongoing
3	Continue to improve data quality and usage of the GIS system	GIS Officer	Commenced	Ongoing
4	Continue to improve data quality and usage of the new mobile technology used for live data capture and response to customer requests for service, risk management and maintenance.	GIS Officer	Commenced	Ongoing
5	Develop a plan for greater proactive traffic count data capture through greater utilisation of existing equipment.	Co-ordinator Asset Management	Use 3 existing traffic counters	31 March 2025
6	CWMS – review of annual ESCOSA reporting to ensure continued compliance.	CWMS Co-ordinator	CWMS Co-ordinator	Annual
7	Review and update the Barossa, Light and Lower North Region Open Space, Recreation and Public Realm Strategy	Director, Infrastructure & Environmental Services	TBC	31 July 2025
8	Undertake condition audits and obtain condition ratings for stormwater, building and recreational assets, minor culverts and floodways	Director, Infrastructure & Environmental Services	TBC – additional cost	FY25/26
9	Update CWMS asset register (disposal and renewal)	CWMS Co-ordinator	TBC	Ongoing
10	Develop strategic tree management policy	Director, Infrastructure & Environmental Services	Commenced	December 2024
11	Review and develop updated hierarchies for the transport group	Co-ordinator Asset Management	TBC	December 2025

5 TRANSPORT ASSETS

5.1 Background

The Transport infrastructure assets covered by this Asset Management Plan are:

- Roads (sealed, unsealed, pavement and formation)
- Kerb and Watertable
- Footpaths
- Carparks and Internal roads
- Traffic Control Devices.

This plan summarises the needs, challenges and risks attributed to managing road assets and associated infrastructure assets over the next 10 years.

A condition and defect assessment was commissioned in 2022 and this data has been used to inform the renewal and maintenance requirements.

5.2 Asset Breakdown

This section of the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan identifies how Council manages Transport assets, including details of the management systems for Transport infrastructure under the care and control of The Barossa Council.

This Infrastructure Asset Management Plan defines how Council will manage the road network and sets a standard in relation to discharge of duties in the performance of those assets. It also provides guidance that details future inspection, maintenance, and data collection practices.

Council has a register which records the details of the public roads and ancillary areas for which it is responsible. Council's Asset Management Information System (AMIS) breaks roads down into segments to provide better management of discrete portions of road. Typically, these are lengths of road between intersecting streets, or in rural roads no greater than one kilometre in length. The assets related to a roads structural makeup (formation /pavement / surface) sit under the individual road segments within the asset management system.

The AMIS has been mapped in Council's Geographic Information System (GIS), which is an integral component. The AMIS also records information such as the type, condition, and valuation (e.g., replacement value, depreciation) of road assets together with a history of the assets including construction, maintenance, any additions, deletions and changes to those assets.

5.3 Transport Technical Levels of Service

Roads Technical Levels of Service

SERVICE ATTRIBUTE	SERVICE ACTIVITY OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY MEASURE PROCESS	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	DESIRED FOR OPTIMUM LIFECYCLE COST
Operations	Ensure all road components achieve optimum life and perform in a manner that meets the communities needs.	Review of condition assessment data.	Increased deterioration of sealed network since last condition assessment. Condition assessment to be undertaken approximately every 4 years.	Development of maintenance program integrated with Optimised Renewal Decision Making (ORDM) to decrease the road surface deterioration.
		Review of internal time and effort to maintain unsealed roads.	TBC currently undertaking inspections of unsealed road network every 3 months to determine grading requirements and any additional rectification works. Service improvements to be defined after a period of time.	Grade unsealed roads at the optimum time based on inspection results.
Maintenance	Road networks are maintained fit for purpose, within the road hierarchy.	Reactive service requests completed within timeframes.	All requests are logged and actioned.	All requests are logged and actioned.
		Planned maintenance activities completed to schedule.	Councils Field Maintenance Module for Assetic being used to coordinate.	Capital works and maintenance program coordinated using Assetic.
Renewal	Ensure road components are replaced when due so that the network continues to be fit for purpose.	Number of renewals identified in renewal plan completed per annum.	Renewal program based on inspection undertaken in 2022. Undertake field inspection and scope road prior to undertaking works.	ORDM at component collection level, using relevant environmental variables and deterioration modelling.
Upgrade / New	Ensure road network is upgraded to meet all relevant legislation, new	Elected Member requests, Roads to Recovery, Blackspot funding and Crash data.	Reporting on project from start to completion.	Timely upgrades. Optimal use of Federal/State funding.

	standards and modern needs.			
		Number of upgrades identified in Upgrade Plan.	Projects are defined in response to grant funding.	Upgrade plans approved by Council and funded through the Long Term Financial Plan.

Kerb Technical Levels of Service

SERVICE ATTRIBUTE	SERVICE ACTIVITY OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITY MEASURE PROCESS	CURRENT PERFORMANCE	DESIRED FOR OPTIMUM LIFECYCLE COST
Operations	Ensure all kerb components achieve optimum life perform in a manner that meets the communities needs.	Review of condition assessment data.	Approximately 44% of kerb value consumed, based on 2022 condition assessment.	Development of maintenance program to improve the consumption of kerb infrastructure.
		Review of internal time and effort to maintain kerbing.	TBC currently undertake minor kerb patching based on customer requests.	Capital and maintenance set up and operational in Assetic – Asset Management System.
Maintenance	Kerb networks are suitable for purpose.	Reactive service requests completed within timeframes.	All requests are logged and actioned.	All requests are logged and actioned.
		Planned maintenance activities completed to schedule.	Councils Field Maintenance Module for Assetic being used to coordinate.	Capital works and maintenance program utilised in Council's Asset Management Information System
Renewal	Ensure kerb components are replaced when due so that the network continues to be fit for purpose.	Number of renewals identified in renewal plan completed per annum.	Renewal program based on condition, community needs and requests.	Identifying renewals to align with the resealing of roads. Works to be undertaken year prior to resealing works. Undertake field inspection and scope road prior to undertaking works.
Upgrade / New	Ensure road network is upgraded to meet all relevant legislation, new standards and modern needs.	Elected Member requests, Roads to Recovery, Blackspot funding and Crash data.	Reporting on project from start to completion.	Time frames met Use of Federal/State funding.
		Number of upgrades identified in Upgrade Plan.	Use of Federal/State funding.	Upgrade plans approved by Council and funded through

				the Long Term Financial Plan.

Footpath Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Service Activity Objective	Activity Measure Process	Current Performance	Desired for Optimum Lifecycle Cost
Operations	Ensure all footpath components achieve optimum life and perform in a manner that meets the communities needs.	Review of condition assessment data.	Approximately 48% of footpath value consumed, based on 2022 condition assessment.	Development of maintenance program to improve the consumption of footpath infrastructure.
		Review of internal time and effort to rubble footpaths.	TBC currently maintain the rubble footpaths under the operational budget.	Optimise the renewal of rubble footpaths and minimise re-work. Compare undertaking work via capital funding.
		Identification and measurement of trip hazards when collecting footpath condition information.	TBC are currently working to remediate known trip defects.	95% of segments have no trip hazards greater than 20mm.
Maintenance	Footpath networks are suitable for purpose.	Reactive service requests completed within timeframes.	All requests are logged and actioned in line with policy.	All requests are logged and actioned in line with policy within Council's Asset Management Information System.
		Planned maintenance activities completed to schedule.	Councils Field Maintenance Module for Assetic being used to coordinate.	Capital works and maintenance program utilised in Council's Asset Management Information System.
Renewal	Ensure footpath components are replaced when due so that the network continues to be fit for purpose.	Number of renewals identified in renewal plan completed per annum.	Renewal program based on inspection undertaken in 2020 and the footpath strategy currently under development.	Identifying renewals from the Asset Management System at a component level based on recent condition assessments. Undertake field inspection and scope road prior to undertaking work.
Upgrade / New				

	Close level of service gaps to meet relevant legislation and/or minimum level of service.	Percentage network length requiring upgrade.	Minimum service level and list not yet developed. Projects are defined in response to grant funding.	Level of Service and Upgrade plans approved by Council and funded through the Long Term Financial Plan.
	Understand and manage community expectations.	Total length of footpaths requested by community for upgrade.	44km.	List is similar to closing of Level of Service Gaps list.

5.4 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition

Data collection and Condition Assessment.

In 2022-2023 financial year, Council's sealed road, unsealed roads, kerb, footpath and carpark network assets were inspected by an independent contractor using state of the art equipment and technology. The data collection was assessed using a multi criteria analysis to create an overarching condition assessment.

A comprehensive condition survey is expected to be repeated approximately every four years.

Renewal Modelling.

In early 2023, Council staff (including field staff) worked with a consultant to combine the 2022 collected condition information with current evidence and council practises to develop a number of transport renewals funding scenario profiles for consideration and input into a future works program. This included a scenario that matched the current Long Term Financial Plan allocations.

Future Condition Assessments

Council will undertake periodic surveys and/or audits to monitor transport infrastructure and associated elements such as road pavement, road surfacing, kerb and gutter and shoulder conditions, footpaths, signs and other road furniture. These audits, as highlighted in the table below, are to determine the overall condition of the assets and provide input into future maintenance, renewal and replacement plans. The specified intervals depend on the asset, the volume and nature of road usage (hierarchy classification), and any risk to safety.

ASSET/COMPONENT	AUDIT INTERVALS	DATA TO BE COLLECTED
Sealed road network	4 years	Overall condition rating scores
Kerb and Gutter	4 years	Overall condition rating scores
Road Shoulders	4 years	Overall condition rating scores
Unsealed road network	6 years	Overall condition rating scores
Footpaths including Bike Tracks	4 years	Condition audit to Identify footpath defect extent
Street Trees – Urban Areas	5 years	Species, expected remaining life, qualified risk assessment
Drainage	4 years	Overall condition rating scores

**The above timeframes are estimates and may alter based on available resources, weather events, budget, and future requirements*

In addition to the specified audits, Council will undertake regular inspections to monitor asset condition and identify maintenance defects, which will then identify repair works as part of the day-to-day maintenance of the road infrastructure network. Council also conducts reactive inspections as part of the response to customer requests.

Information related to defects identified via inspection will be recorded in Council's Asset Management System. Repair and maintenance works will be scheduled based on the severity of the defect ensuring the safety of infrastructure users and general public.

5.5 Duties to Maintain and Keep Safe

Road infrastructure assets

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1999, Council is responsible for the care and control of its Transport Assets and is required to maintain and keep them in a safe condition for their intended function.

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Act, a person (other than Council or a person acting under some statutory authority) must not make an alteration to a public road unless authorised to do so by the Council.

Any proposed work or activity on Council land, including a road, verge / nature strip, recreation reserve etc., is required to have a Section 221 "Application for Construction or Modifications on Council Property" lodged for Council consideration. Council may issue permits for certain activities and alterations to be made with conditions and requirements that are to be completed at the applicant's expense to Council satisfaction.

Infrastructure Definition

- **Road Carriageway** - The traffic lanes on the road where a vehicle is not restricted by any physical barriers or separation lines to laterally move.
- **Verge / Nature Strip** - The Council land between the property boundary and the edge of road carriageway / back of kerb. A verge / nature strip may sometimes be landscaped.
- **Kerb / Kerb and Gutter** - The roadside infrastructure that conveys stormwater drainage along the length of the road. A kerb / kerb and gutter may comprise of upright barrier or mountable kerb profiles.
- **Invert / Gutter Crossing** - A crossing point within the kerb and gutter that allows safe and convenient access over the infrastructure. An invert / gutter crossing may be a spoon drain or other similar profile.
- **Driveway / Crossover** – The Council land between a property boundary and the edge of road carriageway / back of kerb utilised for private property access. A driveway / crossover includes the pavement surface and may also comprise a culvert crossing.
- **Culvert Crossing** - A culvert or pipe within the driveway / crossover that allows safe conveyance of roadside stormwater drainage. The culvert crossover may include inlet and outlet infrastructure such as headwalls and scour protection.
- **Stormwater Connection** - The stormwater connection between a property boundary and the roadside drainage system. The stormwater connection may comprise of a pipe or channel conduit.
- **Stormwater Connection Sleeve** - The sleeve or conduit within a footpath or kerb and gutter that allows the placement of a stormwater connection conduit.
- **Footpath** - The paved or treated surface within the verge / nature strip or within land acting as a thoroughfare from point A to point B allocated for pedestrian and/or bicycle use. The footpath includes the section of a driveway / crossover traversed by footpath infrastructure.

5.6 Transport Operations and Maintenance Plan

The provisions of this IAMP apply to those assets listed in the Council's AMIS. The construction, operation and maintenance of the listed assets are Council's responsibility. Roads and car parks on private properties and private drainage are the responsibility of the property owner, unless deemed otherwise by relevant easements and agreements. Arterial roads are the responsibility of Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) in terms of the relevant DIT Operational Instructions.

The Barossa Council is responsible for constructing new, repairing, and maintaining road carriageway, kerb / kerb and gutter, invert / gutter crossing, stormwater connection sleeve, footpath street trees, and associated infrastructure such as street furniture.

The property owner is responsible for constructing new, repairing, and maintaining their driveway / crossover, culvert crossing, stormwater connection. However, construction of a driveway / crossover may require the property owner to modify the existing and/or construct a new kerb and gutter or invert / gutter crossing. All works on Council land will require approval through the Section 221 permit process where the conditions and requirements will be outlined.

It is the property owner's responsibility to ensure their driveway and their private stormwater connection to Council drainage assets are maintained to the satisfaction of Council.

Whilst the portion of a driveway located between the road carriageway and the property boundary is the responsibility of the adjoining property owner to maintain, Council will maintain the section of a driveway/crossover that is part of a constructed footpath.

Council is required to ensure that the verge / nature strip is safe and convenient for pedestrian access. Property owners are, however, encouraged to maintain verge / nature strip land adjacent their respective allotments i.e. by mowing the grass. In townships, Council may, if required, spray unmaintained verge land with appropriate herbicides to control unsightly weed growth and to ensure safe pedestrian access. Council does not generally spray or cut rural roadside verges, except as required for road safety reasons.

Property owners are not permitted to landscape or install a structure (including planting or removal of vegetation, irrigation, excavations, letter boxes, pipes, wires, cables, fittings, fixtures, and other objects) in, on, across, under or over Council verge / nature strip land without Council approval through the Section 221 permit process or development application process.

All fences are required to be constructed entirely within the boundaries of the relevant allotment.

A property owner is required to enter an agreement with Council for the construction, maintenance, repair, and insurance of cattlegrids and gates in Council land. This agreement defines the roles and responsibilities of both the property owner and Council for the ongoing management of these items.

Council will not maintain an unmade road. In some cases, an adjoining property owner may have a permit to use the unmade road area and constructed a road/driveway for access purposes.

Council maintains a dry-weather-only road occasionally on an as required basis, with no minimum level of service identified.

No built form or development requiring application through either the Development Act, Planning Development Infrastructure Act or Local Government Act (Section 221) processes will be approved on or over any Council service infrastructure or any easement in favour of The Barossa Council.

5.7 Transport Renewals Plan

Based on the 2022 condition assessment, an options analysis was undertaken for various scenarios:

- Current LTFP funding (and resultant Average Network Condition).
- Expenditure to achieve an Average Network Condition of 2.5 after 10 years
- Expenditure to achieve a nominal Average Network Condition of 3.0 after 10 years – relatively linear.
- Recommended Expenditure – achieving a nominal Average Network Condition of 3.0

The modelling informed us that current levels in the Long Term Financial Plan (Appendix 2) for Transport group, using the recommended expenditure model (average condition of 3) is generally enough to achieve the desired levels of service into the future.

5.8 Transport Upgrade Plan

Any upgrade to transport assets i.e. sealing of unsealed roads, construction of new footpath or intersection upgrade will be determined based on the social, tourism and freight importance of the road and projected demand for future traffic.

Any proposed variations to infrastructure levels of service that have a financial impact are required to be considered by Council in terms of the revised asset function level. Any proposed upgrade is required to be considered through the Council budget process.

5.9 Transport Disposal Plan

Includes any road closures. No roads are currently identified for disposal. Excludes assets removed and replaced as part of a renewal project.

5.10 Asset Summary

ASSET TYPE	QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT VALUE
Sealed Roads	368 km	$ 156,456,022
Unsealed Roads	626 km	$ 29,659,092
Kerb and Gutter	254 km	$ 68,585,893
Car Parks	43	$ 1,402,994
Footpath	452km (inc. Bike Path)	$ 17,562,784
Roundabout	1	$ 12,758
Road Infrastructure	3	$ 91,321
Total		**$ 273,770,864**

6 BRIDGE ASSETS

6.1 Asset Breakdown

This section of the Infrastructure Asset Management Plan provides information on bridges, footbridges, floodways and major culverts, which are collectively known as Bridges.

Bridge assets are managed in a way to meet safety and functional standards and to achieve outcomes set in the Community Plan. The plan details the management systems for the management of bridge assets under the care and control of The Barossa Council. It also provides guidance that details future inspection, maintenance, upgrade, and replacement of bridge infrastructure assets, where required.

The data within the AMIS has been mapped in Council's Geographic Information System (GIS), and records information such as the type, condition, and valuation (e.g. replacement value, depreciation) of Bridge assets together with a history of the assets including construction, maintenance, any additions, deletions and changes to those assets.

6.2 Bridges Technical Levels of Service

All bridges must adhere to legislative, standards and Council's Development Plan requirements. Bridges are designed to meet standards and guidelines at the time of construction. Some bridges will need to meet current, revised design standards when the asset is renewed or replaced.

The road bridges required to service our existing road network are largely in place but were mostly built in the first half of the 1900s. Many of these bridges require upgrades as vehicle size and load limits have increased greatly, hence the focus is more on the capital renewal and upgrade of these structures. Careful consideration is given to National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) bridge use approvals to minimise the risk of bridge damage.

The requirement for new bridges to service new development within the Council will be a future development consideration for developers on a case-by-case basis.

Where a Bridge is within a Road Reserve, the duties to maintain and keep safe as set out in the Transport Assets section of this IAMP should also be referred to. Outside of a Road Reserve, duties relating to bridges are covered by common law as well as building and local government statutes. For the purposes of this IAMP, the Service Standards Identified in Council's Corporate Plan (2023—2027) are 'Customer Levels of Service'. Complimenting these, the following Technical Levels of Service have been developed to aid in the management of these assets.

Bridges Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Service Activity Objective	Activity Measure Process	Current Performance	Desired for Optimum Lifecycle Cost
Operations	Ensure all bridge components achieve maximum life and perform in a manner that meets the communities needs.	Formal condition assessments. Assessment resulting from customer requests.	Condition audit in to provide priority of work. Condition inspection every 2 – 6 years.	Condition inspection every 2 – 6 years.
Maintenance	Bridges are suitable for purpose.	Reactive service requests completed within timeframes.	All requests are logged and actioned.	All requests are logged and actioned.
		Planned maintenance activities completed to schedule.	Previous inspection data used to inform maintenance tasks.	Capital works and maintenance program utilised in Council's Asset Management System.
Renewals	Ensure minor components are replaced when due so that the Bridge continues to be fit for purpose.	Number of renewals identified in renewal plan completed per annum.	Renewal program based on previous inspections.	Identifying renewals from the Asset Management system at a component level based on recent condition assessments.
Upgrade / New	Ensure bridge network is upgraded to meet all relevant	Elected Member requests. Government funding.	Reporting on project from start to completion.	Time frames met. Use of Federal/State funding.

	legislation, new standards and modern needs.			
		Number of upgrades identified in Upgrade Plan.	Projects to be defined in response to grant funding.	Upgrade plans approved by Council and funded through the Long Term Financial Plan.

6.3 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition

In 2017 a comprehensive bridge audit was conducted by WSP, which provided an overall asset summary, condition rating and defects list along with inspection photos. The purpose for conducting the bridge audit was to determine the overall quality of the assets and provide input into future maintenance, renewal, and replacement plans.

In addition to the specified audits, Council will undertake regular inspections to monitor asset performance and identify defects. This will inform Council of any repair works and intervention that may be required. Council also conducts reactive maintenance as part of the response to customer requests.

Information related to defects identified via any inspections will be recorded. Repair and maintenance works will be scheduled based on the severity of the any identified defect ensuring the safety of infrastructure for use by the general public.

6.4 Bridges Operations and Maintenance Plan

The provisions of this IAMP apply to those assets listed in the Council's AMIS. The construction, operation and maintenance of the listed assets are Council's responsibility. Bridges on private properties are the responsibility of the property owner, unless deemed otherwise by relevant easements and/or formal agreements. Culverts within private property, not identified as a Council asset in Council's AMIS and/or not specifically covered by easement are deemed to be not Council responsibility.

The Barossa Council is responsible for constructing new, repairing, and maintaining bridges and culverts within road reserves or within land in care and control of Council.

The maintenance regime of structures that are accepted as being Council's is as follows:

- In addition to the comprehensive bridge audits, Council will undertake ad-hoc inspections to monitor asset performance and identify defects. This will inform Council of any repair works and intervention that may be required. Council also conducts reactive maintenance as part of the response to customer requests.
- Information related to defects identified via inspection will be recorded in Council's Asset Management System. Repair and maintenance works will be scheduled based on the severity of the defect ensuring the safety of infrastructure for use by the general public.

6.5 Bridges Renewal and Replacement Plan

The 2017 WSP Bridge Audit Maintenance Report short lists 10 selected bridge assets for priority capital renewals or replacement work. This may include major maintenance items but, for the purposes of this IAMP, the works are all identified as renewal. The audit report also informs longer term bridge replacement and upgrade requirements across the region without specific priority assigned. Council is planning to complete a new bridge audit in the future.

Load Limits may be placed on bridges in poor condition to extend the life of the bridge asset, where reasonable alternative access is not available.

The upgrade of major bridges on the DIT arterial road network is a consideration for the State Government which owns these assets.

6.6 Bridges Upgrade Plan

There are presently no Council bridges separately identified as requiring specific upgrades. However, Moss Smith Bridge replacement design investigation options are budgeted for within the 2024-2025 financial year.

Upgrades outside of renewals (and associated modern equivalent componentry/methods) will be demand or standards driven. Typical factors would include increased hydraulic capacity requirements, increased traffic demand (volume) and safety, increased pedestrian or mobility demand and safety, or vehicle type increased mass.

6.7 Asset Summary

ASSET TYPE	QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT VALUE
Vehicular Bridges	37	$ 19,875,783
Major Culverts	76	$ 17,884,809
Footbridges	28	$ 5,653,283
Floodways	53	$ 10,269,066
Total		**$ 53,682,941**

7 CWMS Assets

7.1 Community Wastewater Management System

7.1.1 Overview

The Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) Network within the Council Area services its customers as per the conditions of its Water Entity Licence as a Fee for Service Business within The Barossa Council area. Figure 7.1 below shows the main components of the CWMS System.

As a licenced water entity, the CWMS business is fully compliant to the Water Industry Act 2012 and delivers services in-line with the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) approved customer charter and guidelines.

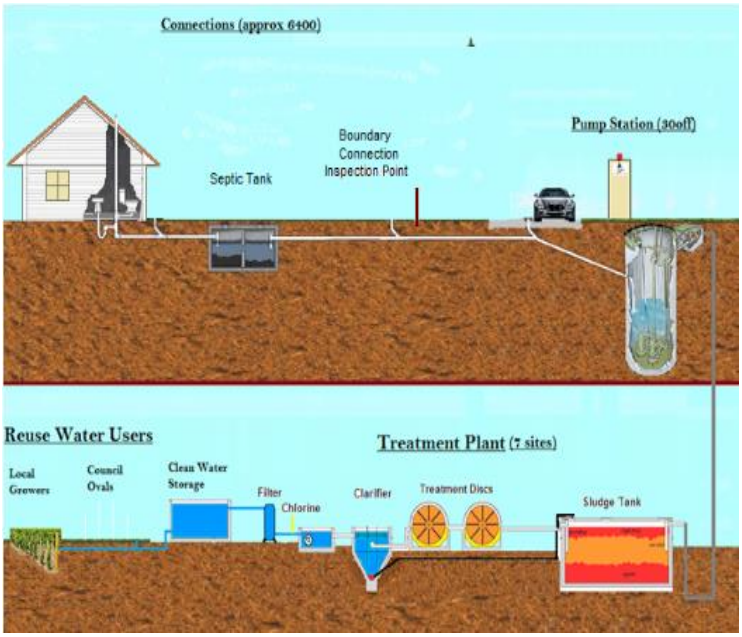


Figure 7.1 – CWMS schematic

All assets upstream of the Boundary Connection Inspection Point are owned by Property Owner. The pipework and septic

The Boundary Connection Inspection Point and all other CWMS assets downstream of this are owned and managed by Council.

7.2 Asset Breakdown

This Asset Management Plan covers the (CWMS) assets under the care and control of Council.

Council's Asset Management Information System breaks the CWMS assets down into whether the assets are associated with Reuse or Wastewater.

7.3 CWMS Technical Levels of Service.

For the purposes of this IAMP, the Service Standards Identified in Council's Corporate Plan (2023—2027) are 'Customer Levels of Service'. Complimenting these, the following Technical Levels of Service have been developed to aid in the management of these assets.

'Optimum Lifecycle Cost' is an aspirational long-term state for Council. A key action to achieve this is implementation of a process known as Optimised Renewal Decision Making (ORDM). To optimise cost to the community, ORDM needs to be integrated with transparent Levels of Service decision processes, excellent planning and robust business cases, design, acquisition, operations, and maintenance procedures.

Normally, all treated effluent is on-sold to customers (with the backup being to discharge to the environment). SA Health requires that treated effluent on-sold (for use other than for drinking or

environmental flows) must comply with the Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling (Phase 1). This requires monthly testing, at each of Council's 13 sites, for a range of chemical and biological determinants and complying with prescribed limits.

An industrial standard Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system is used to monitor all treatment and pump station sites and alarms (high level wet wells etc) are responded to by qualified Council staff, with either remote intervention or attendance on site. Power outages are managed using a set of three portable generators.

CWMS Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Service Activity Objective	Activity Measure Process	Current Performance	Desired for Optimum Lifecycle Cost
Operations	Treated water delivered to Customers (for non-potable use) complies with SA Health requirements.	Monthly testing of water quality at each site.	Approx. 95% compliance.	95%
	Attend sewer blockages incident in a timely manner to stop any overflows.	Response time to return network drain to normal operations.	Within 2hours.	Within 2hours.
	Septic tanks are pumped out as part of the de-sludging program to prevent solids carry over.	Time between tank de-sludge once every 1 to 4 years, as required by tank size and customer type.	Solids carry over instances minimal.	Solids carry over instances minimal.
Maintenance	Cleaning of gravity drains and post clean inspection.	85% of network drains to be cleaned and inspected every 5 years.	Minimal blockages occurring. High level of service continuity.	The condition of the drain network is known, Targeted maintenance can be undertaken.
	Repairing broken pipes.		Minimal blockages occurring. High level of service continuity.	Reactive replacement of broken pipe untaken in a timely manner.
	Pump Stations mechanical maintenance.	Pumps and pumping station equipment regularly inspected and checked for suitable operation.	Pumps and pumping station equipment have a 95% availability of operational requirement.	The condition of the Pump Stations is known, Targeted maintenance can be undertaken.
	Brief inspection of pump station.	Check alarm, leaks, flow rates, and valves.	Inspection undertaken fortnightly.	Inspection undertaken fortnightly.
	Inspection of treatment plants.	Use SCADA to monitor performance. On-site control systems. On-site disinfection monitoring. 3 days/week on-site inspections each plant.	All treatment plants produce fit for purpose recycled water and treatment plant equipment availability is maintained at the highest practical level.	The condition of the treatment Plants is known, Targeted maintenance can be undertaken.

Renewal	Maintain a high level of reliability of network and treatment assets.	Network maintenance inspections inform condition and renewals programmed. Using SCADA and manual observations to identify declining performance.	Overall, there is a high level of reliability. No unmanageable surge in required renewals is foreseen. Rising mains are seen as the key asset to monitor.	As at present.
Upgrade / New	Ensure capacity to match anticipated demand and/or compliance requirements 10 years ahead.	Network maintenance inspections of the operation of the network, with the use of SCADA and manual observations to identify increase loads on the system.	No limitations are put in place on developments dur to no capacity in the network and treatment plant.	As at present No limitations are put in place.
		CWMS Suitable Connection and Augmentation charged are applied to additional loads connecting the network.	No limitations are put in place on developments dur to no capacity in the network and treatment plant.	As at present No limitations are put in place.

7.4 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition

Data Collection

Around 70% of the CWMS network was constructed between 1969 and 1978 by the Department of Health, with assets and records (microfiche) subsequently handed over to Council. Between 5% and 10% of the network is pre-1969. 20% to 25% of the network is post 1978 as either gifted infrastructure from development or constructed by Council.

Council's GIS is used to display basic location and pipe details of the network. Within these records, details are based on digitisation of historic plans, where the location detail was usually related to a physical feature (i.e. fence lines etc) and not survey.

All historic plans available have been scanned and are reflected in GIS. Historic records have been stored in Councils Electronic Document Record Management System (EDRMS).

The most recent CWMS Pipe Network comprehensive valuation using an external party was conducted as at 1 July 2022.

An in-house condition assessment of lagoons and wastewater treatment plants was undertaken in 2013/14 using independent assistance as/when required together with a review of the independent useful life for this asset class. These assets have continued to be revalued using in-house expertise comparing component values to actual costs from recent CWMS wastewater treatment plant construction and industry rate comparisons.

One sixth of The CWMS Pipe Network is condition assessed annually. This sets the maintenance, upgrade, and replacement program for the following years.

Asset Condition

Locations where deficiencies in service performance are known are detailed in the table below:

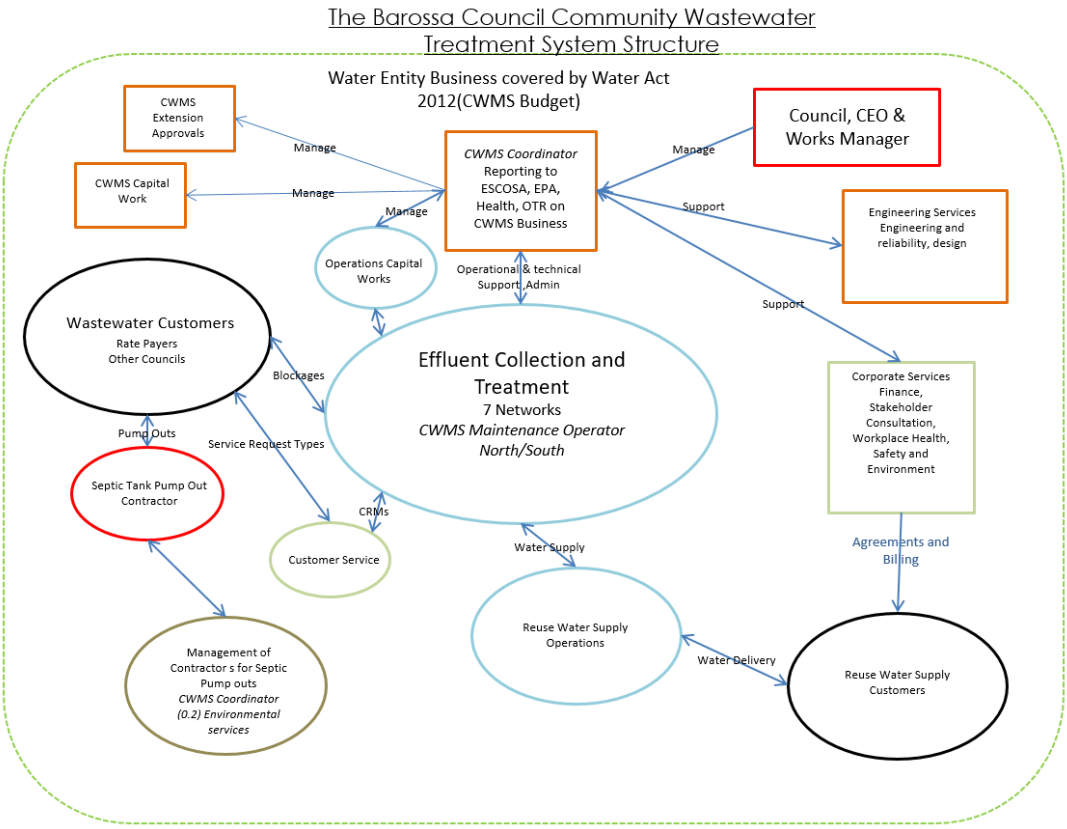
ASSET CLASS	DEFICIENCY	NATURE OF DEFICIENCY
CWMS	Drainage systems gravity lines	Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) into network, leading to overloading and overflows. This only occurs after heavy rain events and is applicable to about 40% of the network. I&I involves the entry of surface water and/or groundwater into a wastewater collection system, causing hydraulic overloading of the system. This can result in: • Surging from manholes and house connections, causing effluent to flow over properties, with potential public health impacts • Overflow of effluent from wet wells and bypassing of treatment plants, causing environmental and public health problems • Overloading of the treatment processes, causing a deterioration in effluent quality • Additional operational costs from pumping and additional capital costs from early renewal and system augmentation. Preventative methods include building standards enforcement, Council drain CCTV inspection and repair.
	Critical asset failure (Lagoon, Reticulation Network, Pump Stations, Wastewater Treatment Plants, Reuse water distribution network.	Critical assets are those assets which have a high consequence of failure but not necessarily a high likelihood of failure. By identifying critical assets and critical failure modes, organisations can target and refine investigative activities, maintenance plans and capital expenditure plans at the appropriate time. Operations and maintenances activities may be targeted to mitigate critical assets failure and maintain service levels. These activities may include increased inspection frequency, higher maintenance intervention levels, etc.
	Legislative Requirements are not met	Ensure that all Water Industry Act and ESCOSA* requirements are followed.

* Refer also the Safety, Reliability, Maintenance and Technical Management Plan for CWMS Networks, The Barossa Council, Version 1, July 2018 (SRMTMP).

7.5 CWMS Operations and Maintenance Plan

The SRMTMP is a controlled document developed to meet the requirements of the Water Industry Act, as required by the Office of the Technical Regulator (OTR). The SRMTMP identifies how Council operations and maintenance employees ensure the safe and reliable operation of the collection networks, wastewater treatment facilities and recycled water use for surface irrigation of adjacent land.

The operational structure of Council's CWMS operation is shown by the following diagram.



The current status of Councils CWMS Operation can be summed up by the following: "The Barossa Council has valid approvals and licences from the relevant regulatory authority." (SRMTMP). Furthermore, in consideration of the risks and benefits, Council aspires to meet and generally achieves industry best practice with this operation.

"The existing equipment utilised by The Barossa Council in the CWMS is operated within a maintenance structure that schedules the work to common procedures.

Council adopts a preventive maintenance program over a breakdown maintenance approach. This program includes scheduled mid-life overhauls of major mechanical and electrical equipment to extend asset life and defer increased maintenance costs. Replacement of minor / low capital mechanical and electrical equipment is adopted to avoid increased routine maintenance costs. This preventative maintenance program is reviewed using a performances review process." – SRMTMP.

Future Considerations

ASSET CATEGORY	LOCATION	SERVICE CONSIDERATIONS
CWMS	Township	Population growth / new large scale housing developments and new townships. Augmentation of existing or new infrastructure, services and effluent disposal may lead to increased demands on the existing network.
	Maintenance	Maintenance includes all actions necessary for retaining an asset to an appropriate service condition to allow the asset to deliver all of the needs of the community. This may involve the regular ongoing day-to-day work necessary to

ASSET CATEGORY	LOCATION	SERVICE CONSIDERATIONS
		keep assets operating but excluding rehabilitation or renewal. Maintenance may be classified into reactive, planned and specific maintenance work activities. Reactive maintenance is unplanned repair work carried out in response to service requests and management/supervisory directions. Planned maintenance is repair work that is identified and managed through a Maintenance Management System (MMS). MMS activities include inspection, assessing the condition against failure/breakdown experience, prioritising, scheduling, actioning the work and reporting what was done to develop a maintenance history and improve maintenance and service delivery performance. Specific maintenance is replacement of higher value components/sub-components of assets that is undertaken on a regular cycle including manhole and inspection point replacement, etc. This work falls below the capital/maintenance threshold but may require a specific budget allocation.

	Capital Renewal and Replacement Strategies	Planning and scheduling renewal projects to deliver the defined level of service in the most efficient manner,
		• Undertaking project scoping for all capital renewal and replacement projects to identify:
		  • the service delivery 'deficiency', present risk and optimum time for renewal/replacement,
		  • the project objectives to rectify the deficiency, of the range of options, estimated capital and life cycle costs for each option that could address the service deficiency, of and evaluate the options against evaluation criteria adopted by the organisation, and of select the best option to be included in capital renewal programs,
		• Using 'low cost' renewal methods (cost of renewal is less than replacement) wherever possible,
		• Maintaining a current infrastructure risk register for assets and service risks associated with providing services from infrastructure assets and reporting Very High and High risks and residual risks after treatment to management and Council
		• Reviewing current and required skills base and implementing workforce training and

ASSET CATEGORY	LOCATION	SERVICE CONSIDERATIONS
		development to meet required construction and renewal needs, • Maintaining a current hierarchy of critical assets and capital renewal treatments and timings required, • Reviewing management of capital renewal and replacement activities to ensure Council is obtaining best value for resources used.

7.6 Asset Summary

The following table summarises the Major Asset types within Councils CWMS Infrastructure:

ASSET TYPE	QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT VALUE
Gravity Main	178kms	$ 33,412,978
Gravity Property Connections	7,836 Connected Customers – 33.5km	$ 6,075,414
Rising Mains	44kms	$ 10,931,695
Manholes	14	$ 182,683
Pump Stations	38	$ 6,011,092
Standpipes	3	$ 315,975
Waste Water Treatment Plants and Infrastructure	5 Treatment plants	$ 16,140,002
Total		**$ 73,069,841**

8 COMMUNITY AND RECREATION ASSETS

8.1 Asset Breakdown

This Infrastructure Asset Management Plan covers the Land, Recreation and Sporting Facilities, Parks and Gardens, and Buildings, assets under the care and control of The Barossa Council.

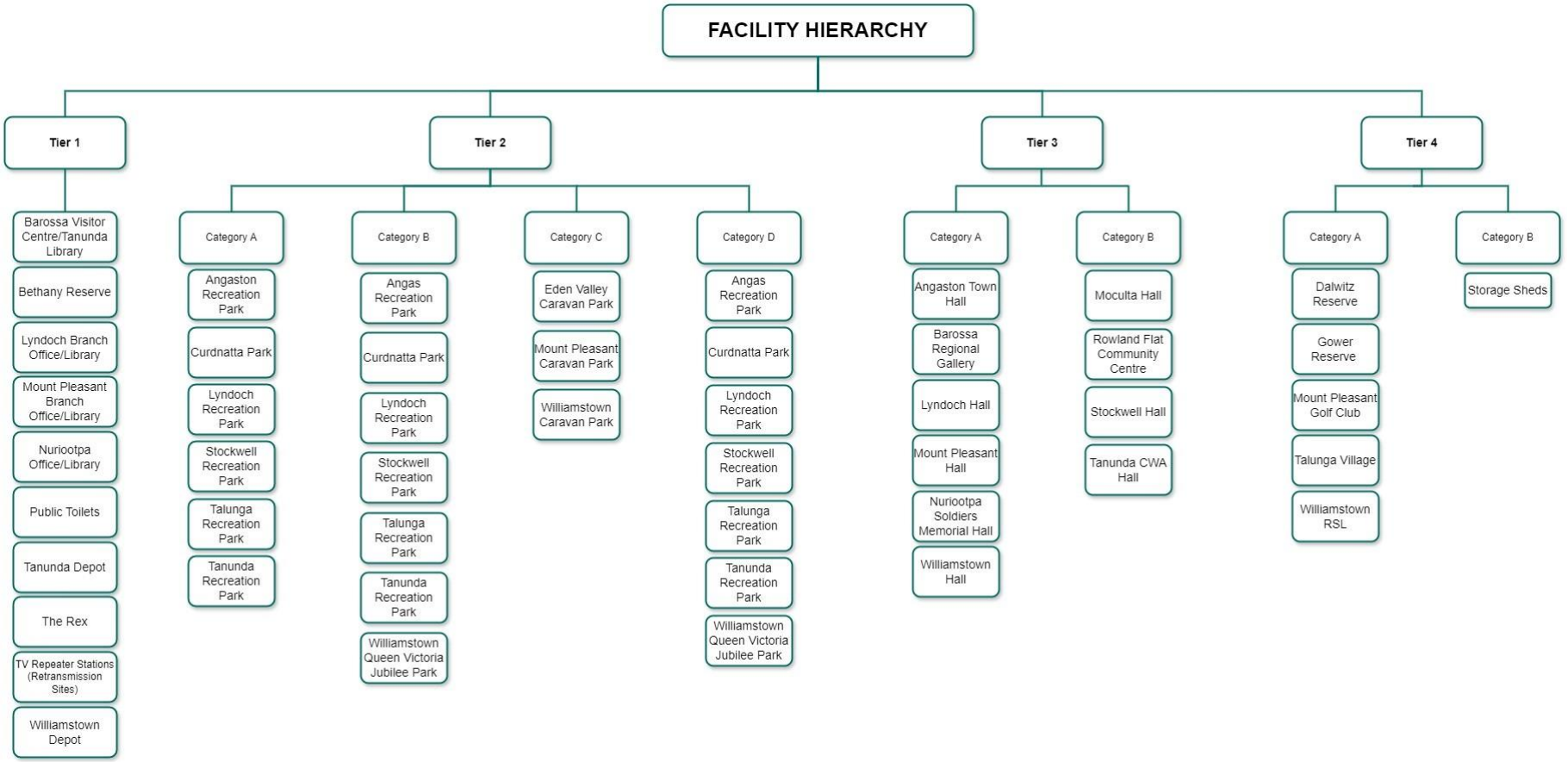
Council's AMIS breaks the Community and Recreation Assets down into Land, Recreation/Sporting Facilities, Parks and Gardens, and Buildings.

8.2 Technical Levels of Service

The best formal baseline for Council's current Level of Service and performance measuring process for the operations and maintenance Community and Recreation Assets is described within *The Barossa Council's Community Land Register Management Plan 1(CLMP 1) - Council Reserves and Gardens – Developed** (V 1.0, 8 June 2016).

Service Attribute	Service Activity Objective	Activity Measure Process	Current Performance	Desired for Optimum Lifecycle Cost
Operations	Refer to CLMP 1*	Refer to CLMP 1*	Refer to CLMP 1*	Refer to CLMP 1*
Maintenance	Refer to CLMP 1*	Refer to CLMP 1*	Refer to CLMP 1*	Refer to CLMP 1*
Renewal	Ensure minor components are replaced when due so that the asset continues to be fit for purpose.	Number of renewals identified in renewal plan completed per annum.	Renewal program of individual components based on previous inspections.	Coordinated renewals program based on recent condition assessments.
Upgrade / New	Working toward implementation of the OSRPRS 2013, ensure that assets are upgraded to meet all relevant legislation, new standards and modern needs.	Elected member requests. Government funding. Comparison with CLMP and OSRPRS 2013 objectives.	Reporting on project from start to completion.	Time frames and scale for optimum market price. Use of Federal/State funding.

A 'Facilities Hierarchy' is used to determine priority when there is competing demand for resources and also to reflect the differing levels of service aimed for in each 'tier'. Tier 1 is the 'top' level, and these facilities are critical to delivery of Council functions and and/or multiple user groups.


FACILITY HIERARCHY
Tier 1
Barossa Visitor Centre/Tanunda Library
Bethany Reserve
Lyndoch Branch Office/Library
Mount Pleasant Branch Office/Library
Nuriootpa Office/Library
Public Toilets
Tanunda Depot
The Rex
TV Repeater Stations (Retransmission Sites)
Williamstown Depot
Tier 2
Category A
Angaston Recreation Park
Curdnatta Park
Lyndoch Recreation Park
Stockwell Recreation Park
Talunga Recreation Park
Tanunda Recreation Park
Category B
Angas Recreation Park
Curdnatta Park
Lyndoch Recreation Park
Stockwell Recreation Park
Talunga Recreation Park
Tanunda Recreation Park
Williamstown Queen Victoria Jubilee Park
Category C
Eden Valley Caravan Park
Mount Pleasant Caravan Park
Williamstown Caravan Park
Category D
Angas Recreation Park
Curdnatta Park
Lyndoch Recreation Park
Stockwell Recreation Park
Talunga Recreation Park
Tanunda Recreation Park
Williamstown Queen Victoria Jubilee Park
Tier 3
Category A
Angaston Town Hall
Barossa Regional Gallery
Lyndoch Hall
Mount Pleasant Hall
Nuriootpa Soldiers Memorial Hall
Williamstown Hall
Category B
Moculta Hall
Rowland Flat Community Centre
Stockwell Hall
Tanunda CWA Hall
Tier 4
Category A
Dalwitz Reserve
Gower Reserve
Mount Pleasant Golf Club
Talunga Village
Williamstown RSL
Category B
Storage Sheds

Facility Hierarchy Matrix					
Tier	**Type**	**Description**	**Sub-Category**	**Impact to Community**	**Impact to Council Staff/Third Party**
1	Civic Centre	• Very high community access or impact to community • Of a regional significance and capable of hosting state and/or national events • Services a population catchment above 5,000 people and receives regular regional level usage. • Diverse community & staff/third party service offerings • Generally, professionally managed with Council contributing to all maintenance costs to ensure high standard of service.	N/A	Major	Major
2	Recreation Park	• High community access • Of an important district significance. • Services a population catchment above 1,000 people • Receives regular usage from users competing in district competitions. • Receives regular usage from the community for recreational activities such as playgrounds • Can house caravan park grounds which are managed by a professional managing body or Council • Managed directly by Council or by a managing body, with Council contributing toward maintenance costs to ensure an appropriate standard of service. • If directly managed by Council, will have appropriate user group fees determined to ensure sufficient cost recuperation. • Individual facilities/areas within the Recreation Park may be subject to differing service levels in accordance with corresponding Council Policies and/or plans (e.g. Ovals) • Individual facilities/buildings within the Recreation Park may be exclusively utilised by third parties under agreement with Council which will attract	A – Community space/facility B – Open space/oval area subject to corresponding Council policies/plan C – Caravan Park grounds & associated facilities D – Area under exclusive Lease or Licence agreement and subject to such agreements terms and conditions only	High	High

		differing service levels outside of this Hierarchy			
3	Community Halls	• Moderate community access • Of an important local significance • Services a population catchment of less than 1,000 people • These facilities provide for casual recreation or event usage to the community • Receives regular usage from a small number of user groups • Council managed facility with cost of management and maintenance funded by charging fees to users. • Individual areas within the facility may be exclusively utilised by third parties under agreement which will attract differing service levels outside of this Hierarchy	A – Large Halls (capable of accommodating over 100 people) B – Small Halls (capable of holding less than 100 people)	Moderate	Moderate
4	Storage Sheds/Leased Reserves & Facilities	• Low to no, or targeted community access • Services a targeted population catchment of less than 1,000 people • Provides for casual recreation to the community or storage of Council owned equipment • Receives regular usage from a single user group which is under a lease agreement with Council • Individual areas within, or the whole, facility may be exclusively utilised by third parties under agreement which will attract differing service levels outside of this Hierarchy	A – Leased space B – Council storage shed	Low	Low

8.3 State of the Assets: Data Collection, and Asset Condition

Data Collection and Asset Condition

In the 2022-2023 financial year Council undertook a Building Condition Assessment for all Buildings within this class of Assets. The assessment involved dividing each asset into up to 9 component categories. The information obtained in this assessment classified the quality and condition of assets. Using the Assetic Predictor module and modelling of this information has enabled Council to make better decisions on prioritising operating expenditure, renewals, and future capital works.

The Assessment also identified deficiencies and defects within this group of Assets and provided a suggested three-year work plan for improvement.

Data is also collected via Council's Customer Relationship Management System to inform reactive maintenance tasks and to document suggested improvement or investment.

Buildings Asset Value and criticality

The building assessment was conducted on all 290 listed Council buildings. The building criticality rating was based on input factors of:

- Availability for usage
- Duration of usage
- Average occupancy on days of usage
- Community impact of non-availability
- Compensation payable for non-availability causing service failure

8.4 Operations and Maintenance Plan

The Community and Recreation Assets category is one of Councils' largest asset groups and encompasses many different types of assets. At an operational level, the Asset Types within this class are managed quite differently, and in most cases have a specific service level, plan, or strategy in place to identify the required operational management and maintenance activities.

Building management and inspections

All Council buildings are subject to a range of inspections including:

- Annual (minimum) inspection by Council staff
- Periodic Level 1 building condition assessments
- Electrical tagging and testing annually
- Fire safety checks
- Quarterly inspection of all air conditioning systems
- Pest control treatment (including for termites) annually
- Plumbing inspections (including backflow prevention systems)

The main Council Administration Building and The REX facility both have electronic 'Building Management Systems' that enable optimisation and control of the relatively complex services at these sites.

Land

Council owned and/or managed land is categorised as:

- Crown Land
- Community Land
- Council Owned and Managed Land
- Council Leased (not owned)
- Council Owned and Leased

Crown Land

Crown Land vested in the care and control of Council and managed in accordance with the Crown Land Management Act 2009 and any related Crown Condition Agreements.

Community Land

Management of Council Owned Community Land is managed in accordance with the Community Land Management Plans (CLMPs) which have been formally adopted by Council. The CLMPs provide a framework for Council to operate and maintain its community land to maximise its use by the community for recreational and leisure activities. Each plan contains the following information:

- Identity of the land and the owner
- Purpose for which it is held
- Objectives, policies and proposals of how the land is managed
- Performance targets and the measurement of performance against objectives and targets
- Nature of any trust, dedication or restriction
- Any requirement placed on the land by the owner

Below is a list of Council's seven current CLMP's*:

- Plan 1 – Reserves and Gardens Developed

- Plan 2 – Reserves and Gardens Undeveloped
- Plan 3 – Recreation Reserves
- Plan 4 – Institute and Halls
- Plan 5 – Car Park Land
- Plan 6 – Cemeteries
- Plan 7 – Established Trails, Bikeways and Walkways

**These plans available on Council website*

Council Owned and Managed Land

Parcels of land that Council owns and manages, such as recreation facility locations, are managed in accordance with Council adopted service levels. Masterplans have been developed for each recreation facility location in conjunction with the community and registered user groups and adopted by Council, to provide a blueprint for future development and identify key improvements for each facility.

Council Leased (not owned)

This land type is managed in accordance with the lease agreement which Council has entered into with the landowner.

Council Owned and Leased

Many user groups, such as sporting clubs and other community groups, lease Council owned land and facilities. A formal lease agreement with the relevant tenant is in place and identifies any maintenance or renewal responsibilities of Council and the tenant in accordance with Council's Lease and Licence Policy.

Recreation / Sporting Facilities

Sporting and Recreation Assets are managed on a day to day basis in accordance with Council adopted service levels. Both proactive and reactive maintenance requirements are managed in accordance with the Annual Business Plan and Budgets for the facilities.

Parks and Gardens

Parks and Gardens, like Recreation and Sporting Facilities, are managed on a day to day basis in accordance with service levels and Council's Annual Business Plan and Budget which includes proactive and reactive maintenance requirements. This involves activities such as:

- Mowing
- Irrigation
- Fertilising
- Weeding
- Playground Inspections

Most of the maintenance activities that are undertaken within Council's Parks and Gardens are planned, with daily, weekly, fortnightly and monthly tasks scheduled to ensure that the assets are well maintained, safe and are aesthetically pleasing for the community. Customer requests are also key drivers for reactive maintenance activities undertaken.

Building assets

Council buildings are managed on a day-to-day basis in accordance with service levels and Council's Annual Business Plan and Budget, which includes, proactive and reactive maintenance requirements. Capital investment in building assets in Council's recreation parks is also documented and approved within The Big Project (see also the upgrade section further below).

The Building Condition Assessment, undertaken in 2022/23 is an important input into planning for future works. Prioritisation of building maintenance work is already being assisted by this data. Future renewals are discussed in the relevant section further below.

Cemeteries

Cemetery land, buildings, cemetery beams, niche walls, carparks and access roads are the main component types that make up Council's Cemetery asset collection. Ancillary structures include minor

sheds and lighting. At an operational level, Council manages plot bookings and coordinates with funeral directors and families for the use of these facilities.

8.5 Renewal Plan

Renewal expenditure is work that does not increase the asset's design capacity but returns the service capability of an asset up to that which it had originally. Work over and above restoring an asset to original service potential is upgrade/expansion or new works expenditure.

Council plans renewal of defects raised as either part of any asset component condition assessment, regular planned inspections, or customer requests.

Major renewal is undertaken in consultation with the Council and / or Community, to meet Community levels of service objectives and minimise infrastructure service risks.

8.6 Upgrade Plan

General

Any upgrade to Community and Recreation Assets will be determined based on the social, tourism and economic importance of the facility and its projected demand.

Any proposed variations to infrastructure levels of service that have a financial impact are required to be considered by Council in terms of the revised asset function level. Any proposed upgrade is required to be considered through the Council budget process.

Recreation / Sporting Facilities: THE BIG PROJECT

In 2017, Council embarked on a Generational Community Infrastructure Project named "The Big Project". Medium to long term investment in recreation, sporting, cultural and aquatic facilities is documented within the adopted Masterplans and subsequent detailed design for each recreational facility.

Each Masterplan has been subject to more detailed component planning, design, cost feasibility assessment and overarching prudential management review as required under the Local Government Act and has in turn been prioritised by Council at its meeting in August 2019. Council partnered with the community and user groups to complete a needs assessment and working groups were established to progress the detailed design elements of each prioritised project element.

Council has continued to deliver on its vision to future-proof sports, recreation, and cultural facilities in the Barossa, rolling out multiple priority projects as part of The Big Project. As at 30 June 2023, Council's investment in The Big Project has totalled $37 million to-date, with Council also securing around $10 million in grant funding and contributions, bringing total investment to $47 million. The investments to date are described in the infographic below.

In April 2024 Council also received a $20 million contribution from the State Government to help fund the Barossa Park Project, a major redevelopment of Lyndoch Recreation Park that will cater for sports, major events, and community activation.

8.7 Asset Summary

Below is a brief overview of the number of each Asset Type that Council currently own and maintain.

ASSET TYPE	QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT VALUE
Community & Council Owned Land	549	$ 60,225,350
Barossa Recreation Assets	376 units	$ 19,284,292
Aged and Disabled Services Buildings	5	$ 1,718,422
Bushgardens Buildings	5	$ 563,167
Car Park Buildings	1	$ 75,000
Cemetery Buildings	2	$ 13,000
Community Buildings	44	$ 25,084,436
CWMS Buildings	1	$ 52,000
Depot Buildings	2	$ 1,914,952
Office / Library Buildings	7	$ 10,888,454
Park / Gardens Buildings	27	$ 3,019,952
Recreation Buildings	6	$ 19,380,883
Sporting Reserve Buildings	96	$ 28,161,510
Transfer Station Buildings	3	$ 48,472
Community Infrastructure	70	$ 2,442,867
Total		**$ 172,872,937**

9 STORMWATER ASSETS

9.1 Asset Breakdown

Stormwater Assets are currently stored in Council's AMIS, and includes type, condition, and valuation (e.g. replacement value, depreciation) of stormwater assets together with a history of the assets including construction, maintenance, any additions, deletions and changes to those assets.

The data has also been mapped in Council's GIS, and includes displaying information such as the dimensions, type, and condition.

9.2 Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Service Activity Objective	Activity Measure Process	Current Performance	Desired for Optimum Lifecycle Cost
Operation	Proactive/reactive Side Entry Pit and Gross Pollutant Traps cleaning program.	Reduction in flooding and pit failures created by blocked pits.	Programmed proactive stormwater infrastructure cleaning program.	Programmed proactive cleaning in addition to reactive cleaning.
	Street sweeping of water table to reduce the amount of debris entering stormwater system.	Completion of street sweeping program.	Programmed 8 week rolling proactive street sweeping program.	Programmed proactive street sweeping program.
Maintenance	Existing infrastructure is free from debris and in good working order.	Routine inspections of known problem areas and prior to significant forecast events.		
		Ongoing clearing of exotic vegetation and watercourse clearing.		
	Maintain the serviceability of the temporary road crossing stormwater flood walls.	Compliance with a planned inspection regime.	Flood wall inspections is undertaken at varying frequencies across the network.	Establish set frequencies for inspections.
Renewal	Asset renewal is planned prior to end of useful life.	Asset renewal is accurately predicted in the plan.	Minimal asset renewal is anticipated based on condition data.	Asset renewal is confidently planned based on condition data.
Upgrade	Remove gaps between desired service level and actual service level for performance.	Finalise SMP's and prioritises high risk works from the plans to be approved by Council and Funded through the long term financial plan.	Per annual budget.	Per stormwater implemented plans.

9.3 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition

Council's stormwater drainage assets were surveyed in 2009 by visual inspection. Asset detail collected included pipe and pit data and pit depth information. Condition assessment information collected was notional.

Stormwater upgrades are driven by risk. Risk and the mitigation options are identified through completion of Stormwater Management Plans (SMPs).

The Stormwater Drainage Long Term Plan has been derived from the survey data in conjunction with Flood Mapping and SMPs prepared for numerous Water Courses and Townships with an identified flood hazard risk to development. The flood management policies were reviewed in March 2013 and found to be adequate for flood hazard risk assessment. The Stormwater Drainage Long Term Plan is reviewed annually on this basis and outlines known deficiencies with the stormwater drainage infrastructure and identifies the required long-term interventions and notional capital costs.

Stormwater Management Plans have been prepared for the following Townships:

- Kalbeeba – W&G, Gawler East Residential, Stormwater Management Strategy, Northern Catchment, March 2011
- Lyndoch – GHD, September 2004
- Mount Pleasant – GHD, September 2004
- Tanunda – Tonkin, June 2001
- Nuriootpa – W&G, North of Kalimna Road, August 2013
- Nuriootpa Township – Tonkin, June 2021

Flood Mapping has been completed as follows (a full flood study unless stated otherwise):

- Angaston:
  - Angaston Creek
- Nuriootpa:
  - North Para River
  - Kalimna Creek
- Tanunda:
  - Basedow Creek (Railway line to North Para River)
  - Tanunda Creek, (minimal localised data)
- Moculta:
  - Moculta Creek, (minimal localised data)
- Mount Pleasant:
  - Torrens River
  - Isaac Street (Lot 30), (localised data)
- Springton:
  - Hamiltons Road creek, (minimal localised data)
- Lyndoch:
  - Lyndoch Creek, (minimal localised data)
- Williamstown
  - Yettie Creek, (minimal localised data)
- Review of Flood Management Policies, March 2013

9.4 Operations and Maintenance Plan

The provisions of this IAMP apply to those assets listed in the Council's AMIS. The construction, operation and maintenance of the listed assets are Council's responsibility. Stormwater infrastructure within private property, not identified as a Council asset in Council's AMIS and/or not specifically covered by easement are deemed to be not Council responsibility.

The Barossa Council is responsible for constructing new, repairing, and maintaining stormwater infrastructure within road reserves, land in care and control of Council or contained within an easement or other legal agreement.

The maintenance regime of structures that are accepted as being Council's is as follows:

- Council will undertake ad-hoc inspections (linked to road maintenance activity) to monitor asset performance and identify defects. This will inform Council of any repair works and intervention that may be required. Council also conducts reactive maintenance as part of the response to customer requests.
- Information related to defects identified via inspection will be recorded in Council's AMIS. Repair and maintenance works will be scheduled based on the severity of the defect ensuring the safety of infrastructure for use by the general public.

9.5 Renewal Plan

Councils Stormwater Drainage Masterplan identifies priorities for stormwater asset capital renewal or replacement work. This may include major maintenance items but, for the purposes of this IAMP, the works are all identified as renewal. The Plan report also informs longer term stormwater replacement and upgrade requirements across the region without specific priority assigned.

9.6 Upgrade Plan

Councils Stormwater Drainage Masterplan identifies priorities for stormwater asset capital upgrade work.

Upgrades outside of renewals (and associated modern equivalent componentry/methods) will be demand or standards driven. Typical factors would include increased flows, increased hydraulic requirements, increased level of service requirements, safety from flooding or water ingress and safety and convenience from road / channel flows.

9.7 Asset Summary

The assets covered by this Plan are shown below:

ASSET TYPE	QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT VALUE
Stormwater Pits	2433	$ 9,592,032
Stormwater Pipes	2426	$ 24,064,011
Gross Pollutant Trap	11	$ 185,540
Stormwater Drainage Channel	47	$ 3,022,059
Stormwater Culverts	309	$ 7,087,350
Headwalls	406	$ 459,543
Cross Drain	1905	$ 12,554,907
Total		**$ 56,965,442**

10FLEET, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ASSETS

10.1 Asset Breakdown

This IAMP covers the fleet, mobile plant and equipment assets under the care and control of Council. These assets are to manage and maintain its infrastructure and are used to provide community services. Assets covered include the following:

- Community transport – buses and light passenger vehicles
- Community Wastewater Management Scheme operations vehicles
- Commercial vehicles, plant and trailers for infrastructure maintenance and operations
- Passenger vehicles used for administration and management of Council's functions

Data describing Council's fleet, mobile plant and equipment assets are stored in Council's Asset Management System, Assetic. In late 2023, a draft Fleet Asset Management Plan (FAMP) was prepared. This IAMP summarises the coverage and outputs of the FAMP.

10.2 Legislative Requirements.

Legislative requirements for management of Council's fleet assets differs from most fixed assets, with the particular requirements set out below:

Federal Legislation and Regulations	Purpose
Road Vehicle Standards Act 2018 (Australian Design Rules)	The Australian Design Rules (ADRs) are national standards for vehicle safety, antitheft and emissions.
National Environment Protection (Diesel Vehicle Emissions) Measure	Supporting legislation to the National Environment Protection Council Act 1994 that requires monitoring and control of emissions from diesel vehicles
Heavy Vehicle National Law Act 2012	Heavy Vehicle National Law is intended to promote safety, manage the impact of heavy vehicles on the environment, infrastructure, and public amenity, and encourage improvement in business practice.
Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and regulations	Legislation relating to workplace health and safety consultation, co-operation, and co-ordination, how to manage work health and safety risks, managing the work environment and facilities.
Accounting Standard AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment	Lists the requirements for the content and reporting of financial reports.
Australian Tax Office Legislation and Regulations	Lists organisational responsibilities to report to the Australian Tax Office (ATO) on Fringe Benefit Tax, asset depreciation, fuel tax credits, etc.
Australian Dangerous Goods Code	Dangerous goods are substances and articles that have explosive, flammable, toxic, infectious or corrosive properties. They pose a risk to public safety, property, or the environment.
Relevant state legislation has not been listed at this time and is identified as an improvement opportunity.	

10.3 Technical Levels of Service

Level of Service	Standard	Responsibility	Performance Target
Scheduled Maintenance	All servicing to Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)specifications.	Coordinator Fleet and Stores, Co-ordinator Asset Management or Vehicle Assigned Officer.	90% within scheduled month / 100% within 30 days of scheduled month.
	Daily checks of operation vehicles completed.	Operations Officers.	100% prior to operation.
	Monthly check of pool vehicle completed.	Assigned officer.	90% within scheduled month / 100% within 30 days of scheduled month.

	Comprehensive records maintained.	Coordinator Fleet and Stores, Co-ordinator Asset Management or Vehicle Assigned Officer.	85% of scheduled maintenance recorded in Financial Management Information Systems or the Electronic Document Management System.
Unscheduled Maintenance	Respond within timeframes based on criticality.	Coordinator Fleet and Stores, Co-ordinator Asset Management or Vehicle Assigned Officer.	90% adherence to response times.
Safety	All passenger vehicles 5 Star ANCAP.	Coordinator Fleet and Stores or Co-ordinator Asset Management.	100% Passenger Vehicles 5-Star.
	Risk Assessments on all Plant assets.	Coordinator Fleet and Stores.	100% of Plant have current Risk Assessments.
Fleet Replacement	10-year Replacement Plan established and maintained	Co-ordinator Asset Management	Replacement Plan updated annually.
	Asset commissioned as per 10-year Replacement Plan.	Co-ordinator Asset Management.	90% Capital Program expenditure achieved in scheduled year.
Administration	Fuel supply contracts in place.	Manager, Infrastructure and Environment and Co-ordinator Asset Management.	100% current contract in place.
	Registration renewal.	Co-ordinator Asset Management.	100% of road assets registered.

10.4 State of the Assets: Data Collection and Asset Condition

Condition of Major Plant and Equipment assets is monitored by Council staff and while a full condition profile has not yet been developed, the following aspects are considered:

Quality – is operational, fit for purpose to meet agreed Level of Service (LoS) and maintained and managed to industry standards

Function – that is appropriate to meet operational requirements

Capacity / Utilisation – that is available to meet operation requirements

Council maintains a comprehensive database of fleet assets, and this includes the age and nominal useful life of each asset. Where asset age is in excess of nominal useful life, the renewal amount is identified as 'backlog'. The renewal plan identifies how the backlog amount is proposed to be managed in overall expenditure terms. Individual 'backlog' item renewal will be a on a case-by-case basis, considering factors including risk, utilisation and operating cost.

10.5 Operations and Maintenance Plan

Council records kilometres travelled / hours used or the approved service schedule for its fleet and mobile plant and equipment assets. The information collected assists Council to prioritise operating expenditure, future capital expenditure and to guide assessment of major plant upgrades.

Maintenance is recorded and includes scheduled and unscheduled activities necessary to ensure the fleet operates as required, is safe and residual values are retained. Maintenance and repair are generally all outsourced.

10.6 Renewal Plan

Renewal relates to work and expenditure that does not increase the assets capacity but rather restores, replaces, or renews an existing asset, maintaining the original capacity. Routine incremental improvements in safety or efficiency associated with technological development over time and provided in a replacement fleet asset would generally be considered renewals. However, where significant cost increases are associated with improvement, additional funding may need to be sought through funding approval processes. Renewal cost estimates are based on a purchase price and indexed annually from purchase date.

The timing of Fleet asset renewals is generally based on:

- sound fleet management and asset management principles
- the most cost-effective option available to Council,
- internal officer assigned vehicles, depending on the manufacturers' warranty period and vehicle type, are replaced:
  - Between 3 and 5 years of age; or
  - Between 80,000 to 100,000 kilometres use
- Community transport vehicles are renewed on rolling three-year program subject to external funding.

10.7 Upgrade Plan

While it is believed that Fleet enhancements are necessary and expected, a more in-depth review of current service delivery functions is required to provide a detailed forward plan. It is expected that the outcome of this review will be relatively minor.

10.8 Disposal Plan

Every Fleet item replacement has an associated disposal. The revenue realised from disposal is not included in this IAMP. There are 235 Fleet asset renewals proposed over the 10-year planning period (plus FY24).

10.9 Asset Summary

Assets covered by this IAMP include:

ASSET TYPE	QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT VALUE
Vehicles	129	$ 7,637,000
Trailers	19	$ 166,874
Plant & Equipment	239	$ 3,056,198
Total		**$ 10,860,072**

The average asset age is 8.25 years, ranging from 7 months to 59 years. Average nominal useful life 10 years.

11 NURIOOTPA CENTENNIAL PARK AUTHORITY

The Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority (NCPA) manages a tourism, recreational and sporting precinct, Nuriootpa Centennial Park, on behalf of The Barossa Council as a wholly owned subsidiary under s42 of the Local Government Act 1999.

The precinct incorporates:

- Playing fields (football ovals, soccer pitches and tennis / netball courts)
- Community and sporting buildings
- Reserves (including Coulthard Reserve incorporating the Bush Chapel)
- Barossa Valley Tourist Park: assets and infrastructure:
    - Cabins: 42
    - Powered Sites: 144
    - Ensuite Powered Sites: 12
    - Unpowered Sites: 2
- Supporting infrastructure (roadways, amenities blocks, playgrounds (including new adventure playground), swimming pool, barbeque areas, camp kitchen, meeting room, basketball court, electric charging stations, dump points and power and wastewater infrastructure)
- Prider Street Residential Property

11.1 Managing the Assets

Barossa Valley Tourist Park (BVTP)

Maintain a 4-star AAA Tourism (overall) park rating, remain competitive in the tourist accommodation market and increase park profitability and sustainability by:

- Renewing, replacing or removing (as appropriate) outdated, poor performing and aged infrastructure / assets / facilities
- Developing new infrastructure / assets / facilities determined as required to meet needs of key target markets;

Sporting & Recreation Reserve

Maintain sporting and recreational facilities and infrastructure in partnership with stakeholder user groups to attract visitors to the Barossa region and for sustainable (and increased) utilisation by the Barossa regional community by:

- Supporting user groups in the maintenance, renewal and replacement of existing infrastructure / assets / facilities to continue to meet the needs of users and manage associated risk
- Supporting user groups in the development of new infrastructure / assets / facilities determined as required to meet emerging and future needs of users

Coulthard Reserve (incorporating the Bush Chapel)

Provide recreational reserve open space and facilities for visitors to the Barossa region and for sustainable use by the Barossa regional community by:

- Working with key stakeholders to implement the Master Plan for future management of the reserve to maximise amenity, environmental benefit, visitation, and use (local community and tourists)
- Implement recommendations from the Master Plan

11.2 Asset Summary

ASSET TYPE	QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT
Land	7 Parcels	$ 2,230,868
Buildings and Other Structures	101 Units	$ 10,037,707
Stormwater Infrastructure	60 Units	$ 446,084
Recreation Infrastructure		$ 5,340,596
Plant and Equipment		$ 759,706
Total		**$ 18,814,961**

Appendix 1 – Asset Lives

Asset Class	Asset Groups/Types within Class	Type	Sub-Classification/ Component	Useful Life Range (years)
Land Assets	Land	Land		N/A
Building and Other Structures	Depots, Offices / Libraries, Aged and Disabled Services, Fire Service, Cemeteries, Halls, Community, Recreation, park/Garden, Sporting Reserve, CWMS, Car parks, Transfer Station, Bushgardens.	Buildings – Market Value		20 - 100
		Buildings - valued over $100,000 recorded at component level	Substructure	40 - 300
			Superstructure	20 - 300
			Roofing	40 - 60
			Town Hall solid	150
			Flooring only	
			Internal Fit-out	20 - 25
			Services	20 - 100
		Buildings – not componentised and/or valued under $100,000 recorded as one Asset		20 - 100
		Toilets - recorded as one Asset		20 - 100
		Sheds, Garages, Pavilions and Shipping Containers - recorded as one Asset		20 - 100
		Pergola, Cabins, Carports, Gazebo, Shelters, and other Structures - recorded as one Asset		20 - 100
Leasehold Improvements	Depots, Offices / Libraries, Aged and Disabled Services, Fire Service, Cemeteries, Halls, Community, Recreation, Park/Garden, Sporting Reserve, CWMS, Car parks, Transfer Station, Bushgardens.	Buildings		Term of the lease
Transport	Road – Earth, Pavement, Surface and Seal, Footpath, Kerbing, Car parks	Sealed Roads	Sealed Roads – Earth	Unlimited
			Sealed Roads – Pavement (includes shoulders) - 2 components	1: 40–200
			Sealed Roads – Surface - 2 components	1: 10 – 50
		Sheeted Roads	Sheeted Roads - Earth	Unlimited
			Sheeted Roads – Pavement or Surface - 2 components	1: 12 - 50
		Formed and Unformed Roads	Unformed Roads - Earth	Unlimited
		Footpaths / Kerbs / Car park Structures	Carpark Surfaces - 2 components	1: 30 – 50
			Footpaths – 2 components	1: Up to 100 2: Up to 350
			Kerb	50 - 100
Bridges, Floodways and Major Culverts	Bridges, Floodways, Major Culverts and Footbridges		Road Bridge - 2 components	1: Up to 100 2: Up to 300
			Footbridges - 2 components	1: Up to 100 2: Up to 300
			Floodways, Major Culverts - 2 components	1: Up to 100 2: 250
Community Wastewater	Pipework, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Lagoon, Pumping Stations		CWMS – Pumping Stations	10 - 50
			CWMS – Lagoons - Components	40 - 100

Management Systems (CWMS)			CWMS – Wastewater Treatment Plant - Components	5 - 50
			CWMS –Pipes – Gravity Main	60 - 80
			CWMS –Pipes – Gravity Property Connection	80 - 100
			CWMS –Pipes – Rising Main	65
Stormwater and Drainage	Cross Drains, Stormwater Drains, Drainage Channels, Floodways		Swale Earth	Unlimited
			Cross Drains	25 - 150
			Drainage Channels	25 - 150
			Stormwater Other Floodways	150
Recreation	Recreation Infrastructure, Parks and Gardens Infrastructure, Sporting Reserve Infrastructure		Infrastructure - Various	15 - 200
			Oval - earthworks	Unlimited
			Oval - soil and turf	100 - 200
Other Infrastructure	Fire Service, Cemetery, Community, Waste Management, Fence, Monuments and Statues, Bushgardens, Township Entrance Statements		Fences	40
			Monuments / Statues	100
			Other Assets	10 - 200
Plant and Equipment	Plant (Includes vehicles and machines), Community, Recreation, Equipment (Includes computers, printers)	Major Plant and Equipment	Plant and Machines*	3 - 20
			Vehicles (i.e. sedans, utes, vans, trucks etc.)*	3 - 33
		Minor Plant and Equipment	Other Equipment	Up to 15
		Hill and Son Historic Pipe Organ	Other Equipment	300
		ICT and Office Equipment and software (including one off licence fees)	Computer Equipment - Individual hardware Assets/Assets that can be easily grouped.	3 - 33
			Software systems - Purchase and/or significant upgrades of Core software systems **	
Furniture and Fittings	Office and Library, Recreation, Parks and Gardens, Sporting Reserve, Community, Street Furniture, Road Traffic Devices, Main Street			10 - 25
Right of Use Assets	AASB16 - Land, buildings, equipment			3 - 5

Appendix 2 – Long Term Financial Plan

A3 Consolidated Results: Budgeted Capital Expenditure	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
	Q4 Forecast	Budget	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP
	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000	$' 000
Renewal/Replacement Capital summary: Non-Discretionary											
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buildings	1,664	5,391	3,003	961	1,171	1,181	1,191	1,692	1,362	1,372	1,382
Recreation	1,665	85	120	329	325	336	346	357	368	379	391
Transport - Roads & Footpaths	4,607	4,418	3,889	4,426	5,092	5,563	5,748	5,941	6,140	6,347	6,802
Stormwater, Bridges & Floodplain	113	0	312	321	331	341	351	362	373	384	395
CWMS	96	782	773	488	606	691	800	809	959	1,065	962
Equipment - Plant & Vehicles	991	958	1,201	929	958	988	1,019	1,051	1,084	1,117	1,152
Other Assets	195	112	152	154	557	568	1,079	1,166	1,189	1,213	1,237
	9,331	11,746	9,450	7,608	9,040	9,668	10,534	11,378	11,475	11,877	12,321
New/Upgrade Capital summary: Discretionary											
Land	1,556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buildings (includes TBP program)	3,613	6,033	6,106	187	0	0	0	341	0	0	0
Recreation (includes TBP program)	4,084	21,984	182	296	187	190	193	196	1,803	203	206
Transport - Roads & Footpaths	1,011	1,591	244	597	98	101	105	109	112	116	120
Stormwater, Bridges & Floodplain	393	1,369	385	388	391	534	397	400	404	407	411
CWMS	535	3,176	271	131	34	33	35	31	81	81	81
Equipment - Plant & Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	313	959	57	59	60	62	63	65	67	68	70
	11,505	35,112	7,245	1,658	770	920	793	1,142	2,467	875	888
Total Capital Expenditure	20,836	46,858	16,695	9,266	9,810	10,588	11,327	12,520	13,942	12,752	13,209

Appendix 3 – Infrastructure Risk Management Plan

Infrastructure Risk Management Plan

Asset description	Risk	Risk Rating	Risk Mitigation	Residual Risk	Resources / Cost required
Footpaths in poor condition	Injury to pedestrian/cyclists	Major	Complete footpath condition audit complete reactive repair to footpaths as informed by the Customer request management system	High	2 x internal staff for approximately for four weeks Additional maintenance budget/maintenance staff required. Cost TBC
Sealed roads in poor condition	Increased quantity and extend of road surface defects that could result in a vehicle collision and/or personal injury	Major	Undertake road condition audits at regular intervals reactive maintenance informed by Council's Customer Request Management System	Low	2 x internal staff for two weeks
Road resurfacing renewal backlog	Roads continue to deteriorate leading to customer dissatisfaction, increased accidents or road closure	Major	Additional road upgrade projects, increased road infrastructure spend	Moderate	$10M shortfall over forecast 10 year period
Unsealed roads in poor condition	Poor surface condition could result in vehicle collisions and possible injury	Major	Undertake regular road surface condition audits including material depthing and testing Reactive maintenance informed by councils customer request management system	Low	
Buildings and recreational assets in poor condition	Structural failure, flooding, loss of service	Major	Undertake condition audit to inform maintenance and renewal costs	Moderate	
Building financial management	Increased financial pressure to adequately maintain the full building portfolio	Major	Annual budget and Long Term Financial Planning process. The Big Project new community assets financial modelling includes provision for maintenance and operations	Moderate	
Building Asbestos	Risk of exposure to asbestos from disturbance	Major	Annual inspections, active asbestos register and warning signs in place	Low	
Building utilisation	Low utilisation for some community building facilities . Buildings not suiting the needs of service providers	Minor	Documented service levels risk rating process and prioritisation for establishing future maintenance work	Low	
Road and footbridges in poor condition	Poor surface condition could result in vehicle collisions and possible injury	Major	Condition audit undertaken by professional engineering consultants in 2017	Moderate	Additional funding approved for FY20/21 financial year with further review during the annual budget and business plan review process
Floods	Flooding caused by inadequate or lack of flood management systems	Major	Flood infrastructure is in place for Nuriootpa, flood operations and maintenance manual has been developed	Low	
Community Waste water management system	Loss of service	Major	Preventive maintenance programme in place, SCADA system to advise faults, On-call staff and system Safety, Reliability Maintenance & Technical Management Plan (SRMTMP) in place	Low	

Appendix 4 – Extract from Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region – Open Space, Recreation, and Public Realm Strategy 2013.

The following table is pages 52 and 53 from the Barossa, Light and Lower Northern Region – Open Space, Recreation, and Public Realm Strategy 2013 (OSRPRS 2013).

Barossa Council - Local Strategies		
Open Space & Trails	**Recreation and Sport**	**Public Realm**
BOS 1 The Barossa's predicted growth to 2036 will require an additional 89ha of open space to meet the 9ha/1000 benchmark. Applying the 30% Local & Neighbourhood / 70% District distribution, 27 ha should be passive and 62 ha structured.	**BRS 1** Investigate the development of a sporting precinct in Tanunda to consolidate sporting infrastructure.	**BPR 1** Reduce on street car parking numbers to allow space for people oriented activities on footpaths such as outdoor dining, safe pedestrian crossings and local parks, meeting places, seating and shade on Main Streets in - Tanunda - Angaston - Springton - Mount Pleasant
BOS 2 Investigate access agreements for state land, forestry and water bodies for local and regional tourism opportunities at: - Warren Reservoir - Whispering Wall - Kaiserstuhl Conservation Park - Develop cycle path through to Gawler	**BRS 2** Create appealing destinations that support socialisation and activity by integrating active recreation spaces that include places for play, exercise, fitness, walking and cycling, informal sporting activities, picnicking, community events and improved landscape amenity at : - Tanunda: Recreation Reserve and Heinemann Park - Angaston Recreation Reserve - Springton: Miller Street Reserve - Mount Pleasant: Pioneer Settler Site, Main Street and Recreation Area/Oval	**BPR 2** Reduce the speed of traffic travelling on main streets in Tanunda, Nuriootpa, Angaston, Eden Valley, Springton, Mount Pleasant and the Herbig Pullover through a combination of design treatments and earlier speed limit reductions plus reduce the speed to 40km/h in some towns (or parts of towns)
Nuriootpa **BOS 3** Improve linear open space between the western section of town and Murray Street.	**BRS 3** Develop an equitable fees and charges policy for all community land and assets.	**BPR 3** Increase street tree planting numbers and shade in Main Streets and around areas of passive recreation / picnicking in - Kapunda -Davidson Reserve, - Tanunda - Recreation Reserve, Main Street and Heinemann Park, - Angaston, Eden Valley and Mount Pleasant Main Streets.
Angaston **BOS 4** Improve O/S along eastern section of township.	**Nuriootpa** **BRS 4** Master Plan Coulthard Reserve to regional level precinct. **BRS 5** Master Plan Tolley Reserve to a regional level play space **BRS 6** Play space required in newly developed section of town.	**BPR 4** Use indigenous planting palettes to reinforce township character and that of the surrounding natural landscape and improve habitat / biodiversity opportunities in - Kapunda: Davidson Reserve, - Tanunda: Recreation Reserve, Main Street and Heinemann Park, - Angaston, Eden Valley and Mount Pleasant Main Streets.
Tanunda **BOS 5** Improve local open space in the southern area of township.	**Angaston** **BRS 7** Develop Dean Street Reserve into family recreation area.	**BPR 5** Reflect authentic township character through thoughtful entrance signage, local artwork and local material selection suitable for a moving car or for a pedestrian to walk up to and read.
Lyndoch **BOS 6** Secure additional open space around housing development.	**Tanunda** **BRS 8** Improve access for south eastern residents to district level facilities. **BRS 9** Considerations for growth and potential gaps in play facilities in the north east and south east sections of township.	**BPR 6** Consider hard surface materials, footpath widths, linking pram ramps and logical routes to and through open space at - Greenock Recreation Park, - Tanunda Recreation Reserve and Heinemann Park, - Nuriootpa: Bush Gardens, - Angaston: Main Street and Recreation Reserve, - Springton: Miller Street Reserve and Herbig Pullover, - Mount Pleasant: Main Street, - Lyndoch: Recreation Park

Barossa Council - Local Strategies		
Open Space & Trails	**Recreation and Sport**	**Public Realm**
Williamstown **BOS 7** Improve walking accessibility to district precinct.	**Lyndoch** **BRS 10** Play facility needed in the western area of township.	**BPR 7** Enliven public realm by building on established community practises such as markets by providing space, power and shelter in retail areas for stalls to encourage activity and that complement existing businesses in main streets of - Greenock, - Tanunda, - Eden Valley and - Springton.
Eden Valley **BOS 8** Local O/S area or public realm improvement required.	**Williamstown** **BRS 11** Master plan for district sports precinct. **BRS 12** Playground along Victoria Terrace or Memorial Drive.	**BPR 8** Upgrade and provide ongoing maintenance for interesting activities, trails, spaces and places including - Greenock Recreation Park, - Tanunda Recreation Reserve and Heinemann Park, - Nuriootpa Bush Gardens, - Angaston Main Street, Springton Main Street and Herbig Pullover, - Mount Pleasant – Pioneer Settler Site and Main Street
Mount Pleasant **BOS 9** Local O/S required east of main road in residential development	**Springton** **BRS 13** Upgrading of play spaces at the district sports ground.	**Nuriootpa** **BPR 9** Investigate development of a town square in Nuriootpa
	Stockwell **BRS 14** Another play space and seating/shade area should be provided at the centrally located open space.	**Eden Valley** **BPR 10** Small local space required in proximity to general store and hotel.
		Springton **BPR 11** Upgrade visitor area at Herbig Family Tree
		Mount Pleasant **BPR 12** Master plan Talunga Park Road Facility.

Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan Communications Plan

Consultation dates: *25 September 2024 – 16 October 2024* *HPE : 24/84829*

Desired outcomes

- *Give the community opportunity to provide feedback through traditional and online platforms*
- *Use community feedback to inform Elected Member decision-making*

Specific considerations and inclusions

- Local Government Act 1999 – Chapter 8 Part 1 – 122 - Strategic Management Plans (1a)(b)

(1a) A council must, in conjunction with the plans required under subsection (1), develop and adopt—

(a) a long-term financial plan for a period of at least 10 years; and

(b) an infrastructure and asset management plan, relating to the management and development of infrastructure and major assets by the council for a period of at least 10 years,

(and these plans will also be taken to form part of the Council's strategic management plans).

Initiative	Communication Method	Responsible Officer	Timeframe	Tone/Content/Message
Online	• Council website • Your Say Barossa	Comms	From 25 September throughout consultation	Maintain a presence on the front page of the website Call to action to participate in community consultation, what the consultation is about and feedback mechanisms

(08) 8563 8444
barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au
www.barossa.sa.gov.au
43-51 Tanunda Road (PO Box 867) Nuriootpa SA 5355
ABN: 47 749 871 215

Advertisement	• The Leader • The Bunyip • The Courier	EPSO IES	25 September 2024	As per Public Consultation Policy and in line with corporate templates
Publications	• Monthly d'Vine	Comms	September issue	Summary article to be prepared
Internal staff briefing	Via email • Customer Service • Records	EPSO IES	Post endorsement for Public Consultation Prior to consultation period commencing	Container creation and feedback capture Refer 20/62364 Guideline and Configuration - Public Consultation Refer 20/69152 Knowledge Services Team Process
Staff awareness	• The Mark	Comms	September	
CLOSE THE LOOP				
Email	• Direct to respondents	Comms	Post Council report	Communicate decision of Council

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environment Services

7.3.3 BAROSSA PARK - LYNDOCH RECREATION PARK - REDEVELOPMENT

Author: Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services
24/84209

PURPOSE

As part of the Barossa Park redevelopment, the Department of Premier and Cabinet has developed an overlay event layout for potential AFL Gather Round and other significant State Level events.

During this process, concerns have been raised regarding two (2) trees located in an area of the site which will be significantly impacted by the infrastructure required for these large-scale events and increase risk for attendees. Council Officers are seeking approval to remove both trees to mitigate risks to public safety and infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

(1) Approve the removal of Tree No. 8 (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and Tree No. 12 (*Pinus Pinea*), as identified in the Lyndoch Recreation Park – Tree Inspections 2023 (Attachment 1), due to significant impact from infrastructure required for large-scale events, and the risk to public safety and infrastructure.

(2) Request the landscape plans for tree planting at Barossa Park be amended to offset the loss of these two trees at a replacement rate of 7:1.

REPORT

Background
Tree removal has taken place at Barossa Park to deliver the adopted Master Plan for the facility and development to date that includes:

- re-orientation and expansion of the existing oval,
- realignment of internal roadways,
- landscape design to support future state event overlay requirements.

Tree planting will commence around the whole site for completion by March 2025. Wherever possible, existing trees have been maintained and design has taken account of the opportunity to work around mature and healthy trees.

Every effort has been made to prioritise the retention of as many existing trees as possible, however, the scale and requirements of developing the site into a Regional Precinct have currently necessitated the removal of approximately 60 trees.

Landscape plans have been developed which currently allow for the planting of approximately 500 new trees.

Introduction
Due to the delivery model of the Barossa Park project, which requires many elements of the precinct to be designed, procured, and constructed simultaneously, it has unfortunately become necessary to remove two additional trees that were not impacted by the original plans.

The removal of these trees is only now being considered after all other options were explored and deemed unsuitable for the long-term health of the trees and the risk associated with keeping them.

Onsite discussions with relevant consultants and Council Officers considered options such as the redesign and placement of infrastructure along with putting in place ongoing tree pruning and maintenance practices, however, these were deemed not appropriate.

Discussion
Officers commissioned an Arboriculture Assessment to determine the condition of all trees on the project site to help determine the conflict with the placement of new buildings and infrastructure and the impact of the changes on the future health and structure of trees proposed to be retained - Lyndoch Recreation Park – Tree Inspections 2023 (Attachment 1).

The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) was also engaged to assess trees identified as being native to determine if approvals were required under the Native Vegetation Act.

According to the Native Vegetation Clearance Application (Attachment 2), of the native trees proposed and assessed for removal, only one tree (tree 6) was classified as being a remnant native tree requiring approval for removal under the Native Vegetation Act, as well as a payment for the required off set. However, as highlighted in the Native Vegetation Clearance Application, the Eucalyptus tree (tree 1) proposed for removal in this report has been identified as a planted native tree, which does not require approval under the Native Vegetation Act for its removal.

The assessments within the Lyndoch Recreation Park – Tree Inspections 2023 (Attachment 1) conclude that the two trees proposed for removal in the report both have the following characteristics:

Tree No. 8 (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and Tree No. 12 (*Pinus pinea*), have both been determined as being mature trees in good health, with fair structural conditions, fair shape and form and a useful life expectancy of 20+ years.

The following pictures show the position of the trees proposed for removal within the current works site:

Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Pinus pinea

Summary and Conclusion
Endorsement of the report recommendations is sought to facilitate the urgent removal of these trees, ensuring that the tight project delivery timelines are met without delays.

Completing these works will support the efficient and safe management of future large scale regional and state events at this site.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Lyndoch Recreation Park - Tree Inspections November 2023
Attachment 2 Lyndoch Recreation Park - Native Vegetation Clearance Application - Decision Plan

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Natural Environment and Built Heritage

Legislative Requirements
NIL

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

A quotation for removal is in the process of being obtained and a verbal update will be provided at the Council meeting. The cost of removal is estimated to be in the order of $6,000 ex GST. This is an additional cost to the approved project budget.

The determination of this matter is urgent to ensure that the project construction program is not compromised.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Consultation on the master planning process has been undertaken which incorporated consideration of tree removal.

No additional engagement has been undertaken in relation to this specific matter and the public safety consideration outweighs the requirement for further engagement.

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

DATE: 23rd NOVEMBER 2023

TREE INSPECTIONS – DATA ANALYSIS

CLIENT

Glen Carter
Manager Infrastructure and Environmental Services
The Barossa Council
43-51 Tanunda Road
NURIOOTPA
SA 5355

SITE ADDRESS

Lyndoch Recreation Park
Barossa Valley Way
LYNDOCH
SA 5351

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT:
Juan Cordes Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Certificate V)

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 SUMMARY 3

2.0 ABSTRACT 4
LIMITS OF THE ASSIGNMENT/INVESTIGATION 4

3.0 OBSERVATIONS 4
CONTEXT 4
RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY 4

4.0 TREE DATA COLLECTION 5

5.0 TREE DATA ANALYSIS 133

6.0 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS 133

7.0 TREE ASSESSMENT 133
USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY 133
TREE WORK RECOMMENDATIONS 134
QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT [QTRA] 136

8.0 CONCLUSIONS 139

9.0 APPENDIX ONE – SITE PLANS 141

10.0 APPENDIX TWO – QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT 146

11.0 APPENDIX THREE - LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER 147

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

1.0 SUMMARY

This report describes the inspection and assessment of the 127 trees located within the council owned Lyndoch Recreation Park, Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch. The report provides an assessment of their overall health and structure to allow the formulation of detailed tree management options.

Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants were commissioned by The Barossa Council, to undertake a visual tree assessment (VTA) and inspection of those trees located within the boundaries of the Lyndoch Recreation Park, as well as 11 trees located on the newly acquired section of land adjacent to the park to the northwest.

The trees inspected were found to be displaying a range of health and structural conditions ranging from good through to poor.

Out of the 127 trees inspected a total of 34 were identified as requiring some form of arboricultural intervention. 2 trees assessed requires crown modification in the form of crown raising, 22 trees require deadwood removal, and 10 trees require deadwood and branch weight pruning operations.

No trees identified for removal.

From a life expectancy perspective 62 trees had an estimated life expectancy of greater than 20 years. Whereas 50 trees had a life expectancy within the 10 to 20 years category. 14 trees had a life expectancy of 5 to 10 years and 1 tree had a life expectancy of less than 5 years.

REPORT BRIEF

Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants were commissioned by The Barossa Council to undertake an arboricultural inspection of trees located within Lyndoch Recreation Park. The purpose of the inspection is to determine their overall health and structural condition from which to identify whether any form of arboricultural intervention was required.

The purpose of the inspections is to provide information to assist in the implementation of an overall schedule of work, with the aim to ensure the preservation of the unique tree features within the Recreation Park whilst minimising risk to members of the public accessing the park.

The inspections have brought into line the inspection regime, with the follow up inspections identified as being required within a three [3] year period.

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

2.0 ABSTRACT

The report was specifically commissioned with the brief to provide an arboricultural assessment of the trees to determine their current health and structure identifying their remaining life expectancy.

The report was to provide:

> Assessment of the tree health, structure, and crown form, including an assessment of any factors that may be influencing the tree's health or stability, which will assist in guiding the formulation of a comprehensive management plan.

LIMITS OF THE ASSIGNMENT/INVESTIGATION

The findings of this report are based on the material made available at the time of inspection. No planning applications, planning consents and conditions, were made available. It is possible that the contents of such documents may directly affect the findings and recommendations of this report.

An initial tree inspection was undertaken to determine the genus and species of each tree and identify their stem circumferences. Brief descriptions of the trees are provided.

3.0 OBSERVATIONS

CONTEXT

This health/structure assessment describes the inspection of 127 individual trees located within different spatial locations within the boundaries of the Lyndoch Recreation Park and adjoining property, as part of an ongoing inspection regime to address Council's duty of care.

The report includes an initial brief assessment and includes the genus and species, combined with its overall height, crown spread, and circumference measurement taken at 1.0 metre above ground level. The following criteria are also assessed.

RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The inspection includes an individual Quantified Tree Risk Assessment.

Ellison (2012) defines QTRA as a system established to quantify the risk of significant harm from tree failure within predetermined risk thresholds.

Values for the targets (people and property), the size of part (size of most likely part to fail) and the probability of failure are derived from an assessment of the tree and its surroundings. The

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

values of these three primary components are then combined to calculate the probability of harm using Monte Carlo simulations.

4.0 TREE DATA COLLECTION

The following section details the tree inspection and contains all pertinent details of the health/structure assessment and includes a photographic representation of the tree to help with identification.

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
1	*Lagunaria patersonia*	Norfolk Island Hibiscus	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	7	34	138.8867794	-34.59820126

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
2	*Lophostemon confertus*	Queensland Brush Box	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	8	49.13	138.8868489	-34.59817733

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
3	*Lagunaria patersonia*	Norfolk Island Hibiscus	< 5m	<0.5m	2	15	138.8868494	-34.59826675

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Cambial wound on the lower stem
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
4	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	10	47.01	138.8869239	-34.59823012

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Pruning wound on the north eastern side of the stem with minor decay evident
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
5	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	<0.5m	4	10	138.8869697	-34.59826739

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
6	*Lophostemon confertus*	Queensland Brush Box	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	8	45.73	138.8870061	-34.59829556

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Minor crown dieback
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
7	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	10	48.83	138.8870661	-34.59834702

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
8	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	>20m	>3m	20	130	138.8869585	-34.59841481

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Evidence of branch, failure, event sites, bird damage on the north, eastern leader and large diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large diameter dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/10,000 - >1/100,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood and prune to remove the damaged north, eastern lateral branch, overhanging the barbecue and seating area

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
9	*Melaleuca styphelioides*	Prickly Paperbark	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	55.2	138.8870701	-34.59845856

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Included bark in the main stem union
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
10	*Lophostemon confertus*	Queensland Brush Box	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	62.65	138.8872328	-34.59848693

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
11	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	5 - 10m	0.5 - 1m	5	18	138.8870343	-34.59857995

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Suppressed tree
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
12	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	>2 & <3m	18	68	138.8870782	-34.59863019

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Over extended and heavy in weighted lateral branch on the lower eastern aspect
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Eastern lateral branch	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to reduce weight and length by 20% from the lower, eastern lateral branch, overhanging the road

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
13	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	<0.5m	3	15	138.8869062	-34.59836351

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Poor	
Shape and Form	Poor	
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years	
Defects	Yes	The tree has suffered crown failure
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**5**	1/10,000 - >1/100,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
14	*Eucalyptus forrestiana*	Fuchsia Mallee	5 - 10m	0.5 - 1m	7	24.08	138.8868789	-34.59834709

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Mine at Crown dieback
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
15	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	<0.5m	1	9	138.8868507	-34.59833208

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	Yes — Suppressed tree
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
16	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>3m	1	105	138.8866446	-34.59854805

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(3) >$3,000 - $30,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large diameter dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
17	*Quercus ilex*	Holm Oak	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	40	138.8867764	-34.59886219

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	Yes

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Crown Raise
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to raise the crown up to 2 m

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
18	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	9	45	138.8863745	-34.59923686

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
19	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	12	46	138.8863454	-34.59918456

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Small diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
20	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	10	45	138.8862686	-34.59920426

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
21	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	7	45	138.8861759	-34.59927226

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
22	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	7	35	138.886197	-34.59922941

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]		Longitude	Latitude
23	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	6		138.8862339	-34.59930576

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
24	*Pinus radiata*	Monterey Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	8	36	138.8862796	-34.59931084

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years	
Defects	Yes	Crown dieback and large deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**5**	1/10,000 - >1/100,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
25	*Eucalyptus viminalis*	Manna Gum	15 - 20m	>2 & <3m	15	75.95	138.8867158	-34.60007986

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Large diameter deadwood and cambial damage on the lower stem
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(5) >$30 - $300
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
26	*Eucalyptus nicholii*	Narrow leaved Black Peppermint	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	8	40	138.8863364	-34.59978418

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
27	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	9	47	138.8863752	-34.59982099

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
28	*Eucalyptus torquata*	Coral Gum	5 - 10m	0.5 - 1m	6	22	138.8863998	-34.59984522

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years	
Defects	Yes	Suppressed tree
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
29	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	>2 & <3m	12	70	138.8864455	-34.59987153

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
30	*Schinus areira*	Peppercorn Tree	5 - 10m	>3m	9	120.83	138.886509	-34.59993258

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**6**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(6) 1 per day - 6 per year
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
31	*Eucalyptus nicholii*	Narrow leaved Black Peppermint	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	49.41	138.886653	-34.60002226

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	Yes — Included bark in the mainstrem union and suppressed growth form
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**4**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(4) 1 per hour - 3 per day
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
32	*Eucalyptus nicholii*	Narrow leaved Black Peppermint	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	8	40	138.8866857	-34.60005424

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	suppressed growth form and evidence of previous branch failure events
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
33	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	Sugar Gum	15 - 20m	>3m	18	110	138.8860013	-34.59958869

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Mine at Crown, dieback and small diameter, deadwood
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(4) 6 - 47 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
34	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	Sugar Gum	>20m	>2 & <3m	15	73	138.8859342	-34.59954217

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	small diameter, deadwood
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(4) 6 - 47 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all Deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
35	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	Sugar Gum	>20m	>3m	20	90	138.8858762	-34.59949411

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Large diameter, deadwood and over extended lateral branches
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(4) 6 - 47 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(3) >$3,000 - $30,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large lateral branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm and prune to reduce the lower lateral branches on the northern and western that overhang the car park and pigeon club by 15%

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
36	*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*	Sugar Gum	>20m	>3m	25	130	138.8855247	-34.59918251

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Large diameter deadwood, cambial damage from bird activity. Broken suspended branches.
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**2**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(2) 8 - 72 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large lateral branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	Undertake aerial inspection
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter and inspection required on the bird damage union on the northern central leader

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
37	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>2 & <3m	20	65	138.8858557	-34.5991086

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Small diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**2**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(2) 8 - 72 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
38	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	14	54	138.8857048	-34.59906352

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	The tree has been locked for power pole clearance, large diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**2**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(2) 8 - 72 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
39	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	14	43	138.8849326	-34.59884016

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
40	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	14	46	138.8848765	-34.59880147

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
41	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	12	46.1	138.8848259	-34.59876374

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
42	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	8	36.88	138.8847848	-34.59872496

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
43	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	7	36.72	138.8847419	-34.59868669

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
44	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	11	46	138.8847057	-34.59866467

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Included bark in the main stem union
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
45	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	8	35	138.8846551	-34.59863434

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Minor Included bark in the main stem union
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
46	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	10	44.41	138.8846285	-34.59861128

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	No	
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
47	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	10	33	138.8846002	-34.59859367

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Minor crown dieback
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
48	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	8	32	138.8845742	-34.59857702

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
49	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	8	33	138.8845459	-34.59855447

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
50	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	12	62	138.8845097	-34.59852998

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
51	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	11	57.84	138.8845543	-34.59849271

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	No	
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
52	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	9	34	138.8845817	-34.59846442

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
53	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	9	43.28	138.8846209	-34.59842125

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
54	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	9	38	138.8846996	-34.59835713

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
55	*Corymbia citriodora*	Lemon scented Gum	5 - 10m	<0.5m	3	18	138.8843095	-34.59841202

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Poor	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Poor	
Useful Life Expectancy	< 5 years	
Defects	Yes	The tree shows evidence of major dieback and small dead wood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**6**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(6) 1 per day - 6 per year
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
56	*Corymbia citriodora*	Lemon scented Gum	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	31.26	138.8839319	-34.59815343

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Poor
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	Yes — Minor crown dieback
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**6**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(6) 1 per day - 6 per year
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
57	*Corymbia citriodora*	Lemon scented Gum	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	8	31.14	138.8837943	-34.5980436

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**6**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(6) 1 per day - 6 per year
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
58	*Corymbia citriodora*	Lemon scented Gum	5 - 10m	0.5 - 1m	8	20.81	138.8837255	-34.59799609

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Poor	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Poor	
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years	
Defects	Yes	Minor crown dieback
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**4**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(4) 1 per hour - 3 per day
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
59	*Schinus areira*	Peppercorn Tree	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	42.95	138.8838098	-34.59795267

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**4**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(4) 1 per hour - 3 per day
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
60	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	10	47	138.8848365	-34.59823185

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
61	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	15	66	138.8849464	-34.5982579

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Poor	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood and overextended branches on the north and western aspects
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter and prune to reduce the overextended lateral branches on the northern and western aspect by 15%

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
62	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	>2 & <3m	19	70	138.8850439	-34.59829489

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood and dead hanging branch
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove the large dead, hanging branch and prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
63	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>2 & <3m	22	75	138.8851251	-34.59846674

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Poor	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood and over extended lateral branches on the southern aspect.
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter and pruned to reduce the southern overextended lateral branches by 15%.

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
64	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>2 & <3m	16	62	138.8850365	-34.59844329

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Poor	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
65	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	>2 & <3m	16	65	138.8849583	-34.59842052

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all Deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
66	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	>2 & <3m	9	67	138.8850966	-34.59805509

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Cambial damage to the western lateral branch most likely caused by vehicle strike.
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	(4) >$300 - $3,000
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
67	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	< 5m	1 - 2m	8	30.87	138.8848998	-34.59790303

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	The tree has previously been locked at 500 mm
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
68	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	< 5m	1 - 2m	8	29.14	138.8849043	-34.59787712

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	The tree has previously been lopped at 500 mm
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
69	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	>2 & <3m	16	68	138.8852175	-34.59783447

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
70	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	4	18.76	138.8850733	-34.59784983

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
71	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	4	22.47	138.8850947	-34.59782363

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
72	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	2	18.14	138.8851304	-34.59779439

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
73	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	3	19.85	138.8851641	-34.59776694

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
74	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	3	24.88	138.8852039	-34.59774706

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
75	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	6	35	138.8852303	-34.59773579

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Poor	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Evidence of minor crown dieback
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
76	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	8	40	138.8852762	-34.59768718

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
77	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	<0.5m	3	14.14	138.8852943	-34.59767254

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
78	*Schinus areira*	Peppercorn Tree	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	7	37.2	138.8853083	-34.59765554

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
79	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	<0.5m	4	19.21	138.8853389	-34.5976243

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	5 - 10 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
80	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	4	28.04	138.8853803	-34.59758519

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
81	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	4	21.21	138.8854079	-34.59756657

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
82	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	4	14.32	138.8854456	-34.59753207

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
83	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	9	47	138.8854911	-34.59750232

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
84	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	4	18.57	138.8855155	-34.59747642

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
85	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	3	13.45	138.8855408	-34.5974526

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
86	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	3	14.73	138.8855666	-34.5974333

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
87	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	15 - 20m	>3m	18	125.33	138.8856018	-34.59739954

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Included bark in the main stem union and small diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
88	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	5	19.21	138.8856842	-34.59732028

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
89	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	5 - 10m	>2 & <3m	12	78.55	138.8855884	-34.59761206

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
90	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	40	138.8857005	-34.5975323

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
91	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	>3m	16	79.93	138.8857485	-34.59749832

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Included bark in the mainstream union and overextended lateral branches on the south eastern aspect
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	South Easter lateral branch	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to reduce the overextended lateral branch on the south, eastern aspect, overhanging the seating area by 15%

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
92	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	8	41.94	138.8858703	-34.59738174

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
93	*Callistemon viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	5	25.61	138.885833	-34.59734815

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
94	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	< 5m	<0.5m	3	9	138.8859395	-34.59743644

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Semi Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
95	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	< 5m	<0.5m	1	4	138.8859876	-34.59747509

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Semi Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Good
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
96	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	15	58	138.8859777	-34.59755766

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Small diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all dead wood greater than 25mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
97	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	15	45	138.8858997	-34.59764382

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Small diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
98	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	15 - 20m	>3m	18	120	138.8858108	-34.59773436

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Evidence of large diameter branch, failure event sites, Cambial bird damage and branch overextension on the eastern aspect
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Eastern lateral branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to reduce the overextended, eastern lateral branches by 15%

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
99	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	9	30	138.8860969	-34.59757311

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Evidence of previous stem failure, events
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
100	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	14	40	138.8860411	-34.59761525

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Mildew infection
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
101	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	16	43	138.885985	-34.59766333

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Mildew infection and small deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
102	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>3m	17	120	138.8860075	-34.59779739

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
103	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>2 & <3m	17	80	138.8861925	-34.59786968

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Large deadwood and evidence of a large stem failure event and died hollow in the failure site
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	Undertake aerial inspection
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter and aerial inspection required at the stem failure site

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
104	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>2 & <3m	17	65	138.8863057	-34.59798649

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
105	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	15 - 20m	>2 & <3m	17	68	138.8864884	-34.59816847

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Fractured, hanging branches
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small diameter fractured hanging branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove the fractured hanging branches

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
106	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	>20m	>2 & <3m	19	76	138.8865831	-34.59823915

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Large diameter deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	(3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Large diameter deadwood	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Limits of tolerability**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
107	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	15	55	138.8860963	-34.5976781

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	small deadwood and previous branch failure events
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
108	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	10	68.01	138.8862349	-34.59767561

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
109	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	12	47.86	138.8862749	-34.59774706

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	Yes — Included bark in the main stem unions
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
110	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	16	65	138.8862834	-34.59776845

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
111	*Pinus pinea*	Stone Pine	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	11	53.81	138.8863752	-34.59783224

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Included bark in the main stem union
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
112	*Ceratonia siliqua*	Carob	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	10	44.82	138.8864101	-34.59779564

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Evidence of ant activity in previous pruning wound sites
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
113	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	15 - 20m	>2 & <3m	14	65	138.8864841	-34.597921

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Large Cambial wound on the lower mainstream, bird damage in the mainstem union
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
114	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	>20m	1 - 2m	18	63	138.8865303	-34.59795906

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Small Deadwood and branch over extension on the north and southern aspects. Evidence of previous branch, failure, events
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Large lateral branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter and prune to reduce the northern and southern overextended lateral branches by 15%.

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
115	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	15 - 20m	1 - 2m	11	44	138.886581	-34.59801027

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
116	*Corymbia maculata*	Spotted Gum	>20m	1 - 2m	16	44	138.8865961	-34.59806796

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Small Deadwood and branch over extension on the southern aspect. Evidence of previous branch, failure, events
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	(3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter and prune to remove the small diameter heavy end waited lateral branches on the southern aspect

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
117	*Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. angustifolia*	Desert Ash	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	11	55	138.8828822	-34.59578139

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Small Deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	No	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
118	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky Oak	10 - 15m	1 - 2m	11	48	138.8828967	-34.59585926

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Good	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Small Deadwood
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small dead branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
119	*Malus domestica*	Apple	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	5	21.98	138.88278	-34.59583738

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
120	*Malus domestica*	Apple	< 5m	0.5 - 1m	5	20	138.8826981	-34.59583765

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
121	*Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	Claret Ash	10 - 15m	>3m	11	97	138.8828852	-34.59608882

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Good	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years	
Defects	Yes	Primary branch failure event on the southern stem aspect. Heavy end weighted branches
Legislative Status	None	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**3**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(3) 2 - 7 per hour
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Large lateral branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**4**	1/1,000 - >1/10,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Crown Raise, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Medium**
Work Specification	Prune to provide a crown lift, and remove heavy end weight from the southern lateral branches

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
122	*Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	Claret Ash	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	8	35	138.8827663	-34.59667041

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
123	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky Oak	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	6	45	138.8827191	-34.59673748

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
124	*Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	Claret Ash	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	10	43.59	138.8826677	-34.59679014

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
125	*Grevillea robusta*	Silky Oak	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	6	37	138.8825984	-34.59684933

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Good
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Good
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
126	*Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'*	Claret Ash	5 - 10m	1 - 2m	8	39.56	138.882546	-34.59689408

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature
Health	Fair
Structural Condition	Fair
Shape and Form	Fair
Useful Life Expectancy	10 - 20 years
Defects	No
Legislative Status	None
Works Required	No

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**4**	Small lateral branches	
		25mm - 100mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**6**	1/100,000 - >1/1,000,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	N/A
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**N/A**
Work Specification	N/A

Tree No	Latin name	Common Name	Height [m]	Circ at 1.0m [m]	Crown Spread [m]	DBH [cm] at 1.4m	Longitude	Latitude
127	*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*	River Red Gum	15 - 20m	>3m	24	122.15	138.8826707	-34.59726649

Address	Barossa Valley Way, Lyndoch		
Date Inspected	19-November-2023	**Inspected By**	jcordes
Inspection Cycle	3 Years	**Site**	Existing Tree
Land Use	Park/Public Realm	**Land Type**	Reserve/Park

TREE ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Age Class	Mature	
Health	Fair	
Structural Condition	Fair	
Shape and Form	Fair	
Useful Life Expectancy	20 years +	
Defects	Yes	Large, dead branches and overextended branches on the north eastern aspect
Legislative Status	Native Vegetation Act	
Works Required	Yes	

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

Target	**5**	Vehicles	NONE
		Pedestrians	(5) 2 per day - 2 per week
		Human Occupation	NONE
		Property	NONE
Impact Potential	**3**	Large dead branches	
		110mm - 250mm Diameter	
Probability of Failure	**3**	1/100 - >1/1,000	
Risk Assessment Outcome		**Broadly Acceptable**	

WORK SPECIFICATION DETAILS

Tree Work-Pruning	Deadwood, Reduce end weight
Tree work-PHC	N/A
Tree Work-Other	N/A
Works Priority	**Low**
Work Specification	Prune to remove all deadwood on the north, eastern side of the tree greater than 25 mm diameter and prune to reduce the lateral branches on the north eastern side of the tree by 15%

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

5.0 TREE DATA ANALYSIS

Utilising the information collected during the inspection, an updated analysis of the data is presented clearly identifying the required works for each individual tree. The basis of the recommendations for each tree is balanced against the level of risk posed, contrasted with the overall useful life expectancy. The following updated information is presented within the body of this report:

The **Useful Life Expectancy** [ULE] is assessed for all trees and categorised into the most appropriate classification. The classifications are listed as follows:

Dead, < 5years, 5 – 10 years, 10 – 20 years and greater than 20 years.

A **Quantified Tree Risk Assessment** [QTRA] is provided for each individual tree, which is formulated using the QTRA methodology contained within Appendix Two. The risk assessment allocates three main categories which are identified below:

Broadly Acceptable – Trees that can be retained long term within the streetscape and pose a generally acceptable level of risk.

Limits of Tolerability – Trees that have an increased level of risk, but pose an acceptable level of risk over the inspection period [12 months].

Unacceptable – Trees that are displaying major defects or health related issues that deem them to be posing a high level of risk.

The **Work Specification** for each tree will be presented and an analysis of the work requirement will be categorised into a one [1] year work cycle, depending on the overall useful life expectancy and the risk posed by the tree.

6.0 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

13 of the trees have been identified as being a locally indigenous species that is protected under the provisions of the Native Vegetation Act 2016 and Part 2, Section 6 (1) of the Native Vegetation Regulations 2017. The relevant section is addressed in the tree tables section of the report.

7.0 TREE ASSESSMENT

The updated assessment of the data has determined whether the trees were exhibiting a form and level of health that would ensure they could be successfully retained within the Recreation Park, and whether they could be retained for the long term.

USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

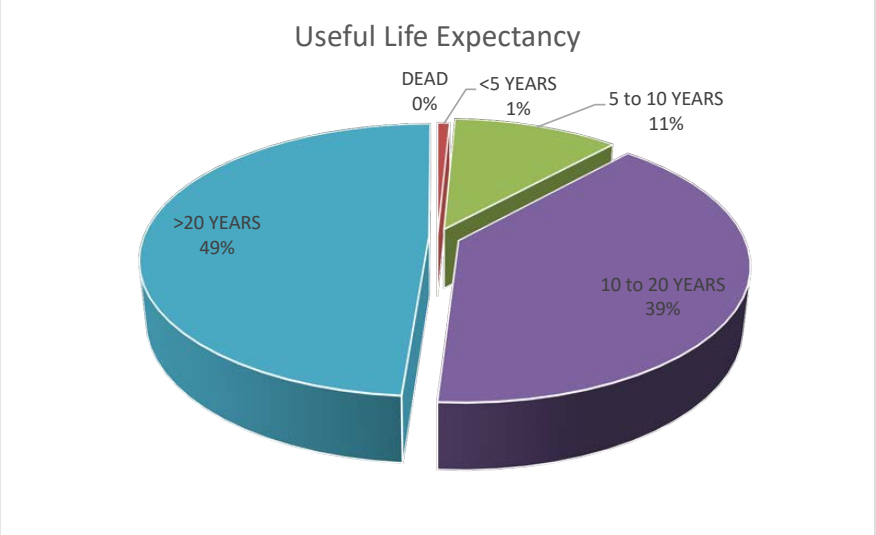
JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

This part of the assessment provided an updated and indicative time scale through which each individual tree can be retained within the Caravan Park. The assessment is based on tree health, form and structure, which when considered in combination determines whether the tree has the potential to safely contribute to the visual amenity of the area.

This assessment allocates a category classification to each tree and based on the headings identified as **dead**, **<5 years**, **5 to 10 years**, **10 to 20 years** and >**20 years** remaining life expectancy.

The following table gives a breakdown of the number of trees allocated to each category.

USEFUL LIFE EXPECTANCY	NUMBER OF TREES
DEAD	0
<5 YEARS	1
5 - 10 YEARS	14
10 - 20 YEARS	50
>20 YEARS	62



Out of the trees assessed 39% of the population were considered to have a useful life expectancy of greater than 10 years, with 49% of those having a life expectancy greater than 20 years. None of the population were considered to be dead showing no form of live growth.

TREE WORK RECOMMENDATIONS

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

This part of the inspection assessed the overall structure of the tree to identify appropriate works, taking into consideration tree health and structure, when considering the overall life expectancy of the tree.

The recommendation section generally identified whether works were required in the form of pruning or total tree removal. The recommendations also considered whether no works were currently required.

A total of 34 trees were identified as requiring some form of intervention, with the remaining trees requiring no form of works. The following table identifies those trees identified for works and summarises the works required.

	GENUS + SPECIES	WORKS REQUIRED
8	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Prune to remove all deadwood and prune to remove the damaged north, eastern lateral branch, overhanging the barbecue and seating area
12	Pinus pinea	Prune to reduce weight and length by 20% from the lower, eastern lateral branch, overhanging the road
16	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
17	Quercus ilex	Prune to raise the crown up to 2 m
19	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
24	Pinus radiata	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
25	Eucalyptus viminalis	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
33	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
34	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
35	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm and prune to reduce the lower lateral branches on the northern and western aspects that overhang the car park and pigeon club by 15%
36	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter and inspection required on the bird damage union on the northern central leader
37	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
38	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
61	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter and prune to reduce the overextended lateral branches on the northern and western aspect by 15%
62	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove the large dead, hanging branch and prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter
64	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
65	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
91	Ceratonia siliqua	Prune to reduce the overextended lateral branch on the south, eastern aspect, overhanging the seating area by 15%
96	Corymbia maculata	Prune to remove all dead wood greater than 25mm diameter
97	Corymbia maculata	Prune to remove all dead wood greater than 25mm diameter
98	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Prune to reduce the overextended, eastern lateral branches by 15%

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

100	Corymbia maculata	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
102	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
103	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter and aerial inspection required at the stem failure site
105	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove the fractured hanging branches
106	Pinus pinea	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
107	Corymbia maculata	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
114	Corymbia maculata	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter and prune to reduce the northern and southern overextended lateral branches by 15%.
116	Corymbia maculata	Prune to remove all deadwood greater than 25 mm in diameter and prune to remove the small diameter heavy end waited lateral branches on the southern aspect
118	Grevillea robusta	Prune to remove deadwood greater than 25 mm diameter
121	Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'	Prune to provide a crown lift, and remove heavy end weight from the southern lateral branches
127	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Prune to remove all deadwood on the north, eastern side of the tree greater than 25 mm diameter and prune to reduce the lateral branches on the northeastern side of the tree by 15%

QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT [QTRA]

This section of the assessment identified the level of risk the trees posed to members of the public using the areas that are adjacent to, or pass beneath, the trees, which is then combined with their potential to cause damage to property.

The final assessment of the risk posed by the trees is classified into the following three main categories, **Broadly Acceptable**, **Limits of Tolerability** and **Unacceptable.**

The risk assessment methodology is based on potential targets and is based primarily on the likelihood and occupancy rating allocated to each tree. This is based on its location, in relation to roads, footpaths, and built structures.

The occupancy rating for each individual tree is placed into appropriate target rating classification and is based on a visual assessment of the area around the tree to find an appropriate classification in which to place the tree.

The assessment of the Lyndoch Recreation Park was allocated Target Ratings of 2,3,4,5 and 6. This is based on Vehicular, Pedestrian Movements and areas of human occupation throughout the different spatial areas of the park. The following ratings were found to be appropriate for this assessment and allocated one of, or a combination of the following categories:

TARGET RATING 2

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

Pedestrian Movements – (2) 8 - 72 per hour

TARGET RATING 3

Pedestrian Movements – (3) 2 - 7 per hour

Vehicular Movements – (3) 48 - 470 @ 50kph

Human Occupation – (3) 2 min/day - 14 min/day

Property – (3) >$3,000 - $30,000

TARGET RATING 4

Pedestrian Movements – (4) 1 per hour - 3 per day

Vehicular Movements – (4) 6 - 47 @ 50kph

Property – (4) >$300 - $3,000

TARGET RATING 5

Pedestrian Movements – (5) 2 per day - 2 per week

TARGET RATING 6

Pedestrian Movements – (6) 1 per day - 6 per year

Once the target has been identified the size of part and probability of failure are determined during the tree inspection. The part size allocated refers to the part of tree most likely to fail, with the probability of failure that takes into consideration a range of tree related criteria to assist in determining the potential for the identified part to fail.

The combination of the ratings places the trees within one of the QTRA ratings. This allows the trees to be categorised into priority classifications. Those trees identified as requiring intervention works are shown in the following table and includes the associated risk each tree poses. This part of the assessment also provides guidance for the timescales required for the intervention works identified.

QTRA	NUMBER OF TREES
UNACCEPTABLE	0
LIMITS OF TOLERABILITY	15
BROADLY ACCEPTABLE	112

The table clearly demonstrates that 15 of the trees assessed are placed in the Limits of Tolerability category and 112 are placed in the Broadly Acceptable category from a risk perspective and none of the trees fell within the unacceptable category.

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

The risk assessment has been identified to allow appropriate scheduling of works. The work cycle for trees could be spread over a two year period to allow the formulation of an action plan to deal with the identified works.

The most appropriate method of allocating a timeframe to the works identified, would be to use the risk assessment categories into which each tree has been allocated, which can be divided as follows.

UNACCEPTABLE – Within 1 month of date of report.

LIMITS OF TOLERABILITY – Within 6 months of the date of report.

BROADLY ACCEPTABLE – Within 24 months of the report date

The following table classifies the timings of work identified during the assessment taking into consideration the risk category into which it was allocated.

TREE NO.	GENUS + SPECIES	RISK CATEGORY	TIMING OF WORKS
8	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
16	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
35	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
36	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
37	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
38	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
61	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
62	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
63	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
64	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
65	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
98	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
102	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
103	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
106	Pinus pinea	Limits of Tolerability	Between 11/2023 and 5/2024
12	Pinus pinea	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
17	Quercus ilex	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
19	Pinus pinea	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
24	Pinus radiata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
25	Eucalyptus viminalis	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
33	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
34	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

91	Ceratonia siliqua	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
96	Corymbia maculata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
97	Corymbia maculata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
100	Corymbia maculata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
101	Corymbia maculata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
105	Pinus pinea	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
107	Corymbia maculata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
114	Corymbia maculata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
116	Corymbia maculata	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
118	Grevillea robusta	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
121	Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025
127	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Broadly Acceptable	Between 11/2023 and 11/2025

The previous tables provide an indicative scheduling that is based purely from a risk perspective. The work contained within the Broadly Acceptable category should be completed prior to November 2025 and May 2024 for the Broadly Acceptable category.

However, the purpose of facilitating the inspection was to identify works required for the tree stock within the Lyndoch Recreation Park, and to develop an ongoing management plan to assist in promoting tree health and regenerating the tree cover within the area.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

The implementation of a management plan, of which this inspection forms an integral part, is an essential part of managing risk and duty of care requirements identified within the Work, Health and Safety Act.

The inspections, allow the ongoing management of trees whilst creating a history of both works and inspections, which will provide an auditable database clearly identifying risk and allowing the implementation of a documented duty of care component to be completed.

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

ACN 140 147 137
ABN 89 140 147 137
POST PO BOX 63, Stirling SA 5152
EMAIL juan@treevolution.guru
OFFICE 0423 548 841
www.treevolution.guru

URBAN TREE MANAGEMENT
Arboricultural Consultancy
Tree Survey & Maintenance Plans
Hazard & Risk Assessment
Policy & Strategy Development

JUAN CORDES MOBILE 0423 548 841
Diploma Arboriculture (AQF Cert V) Reg. QTRA and TRAQ

JUAN CORDES [Consulting Arborist]
Diploma in Arboriculture **(AQF Certificate V)**
Registered QTRA [**Quantified Tree Risk Assessment**

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

No.	Revision	By	Date	Date Issued
				Surveyed
				Drawn: CST
				Checked

treevolution

Prepared for: The Barossa Council

Lyndoch Recreation Park
LYNDOCH

Detailed Survey/Drawing

Date Issued: 23 NOV 2023

Sheet of

File no.

Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

treevolution

No.	Revision	By	Date

Date Issued
Surveyed
Drawn: CST
Checked

Prepared for: The Barossa Council

Lyndoch Recreation Park
LYNDOCH

Detailed Survey/Drawing

Date Issued: 23 NOV 2023
Sheet of
File no.

Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

No.	Revision	By	Date	Date Issued

Surveyed
Drawn: CST
Checked

Prepared for: The Barossa Council

Lyndoch Recreation Park
LYNDOCH

Detailed Survey/Drawing

Date Issued: 23 NOV 2023

Sheet of

File no.

treevolution

Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

No.	Revision	By	Date	Date Issued
				Surveyed
				Drawn: CST
				Checked

Prepared for: The Barossa Council

Lyndoch Recreation Park
LYNDOCH

Detailed Survey/Drawing

Date Issued: 23 NOV 2023

Sheet: of

File no.

Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

No.	Revision	By	Date

Date Issued
Surveyed
Drawn: CST
Checked

Prepared for: The Barossa Council

Lyndoch Recreation Park
LYNDOCH

Detailed Survey/Drawing

Date Issued: 23 NOV 2023
Sheet of
File no.

Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

10.0 APPENDIX TWO – QUANTIFIED TREE RISK ASSESSMENT

The inspection includes an individual Quantified Tree Risk Assessment.

Ellison (2012) defines QTRA as a system established to quantify the risk of significant harm from tree failure within predetermined risk thresholds.

Values for the targets (people and property), the size of part (size of most likely part to fail) and the probability of failure are derived from an assessment of the tree and its surroundings. The values of these three primary components are then combined to calculate the probability of harm using Monte Carlo simulations.

DEVELOPING THE PROBABILITY OF HARM

TARGET EVALUATION

Target evaluation considers the use and occupancy of the area that would be struck by the defective part. For the purpose of the assessment, targets are considered in three categories:

- People in vehicles
- Other human occupation; and
- Property

The target evaluation is refined to the one category that has the most significant relationship with the tree or trees in the assessment.

Ellison (2012) explains target evaluation as the assessment of repair or replacement value of property or the average occupation of people (vehicles or pedestrians) in the coming year. The assessment is represented as a target range that represents the appropriate property repair/replacement value or the frequency of occupation.

SIZE OF PART

Size of part refers to the likely force of the branch or tree upon impact with the target. Assessment considers only the tree parts that are significant in their relationship with the identified target.

Ellison (2012) states that QTRA categorizes Impact Potential by using the connection between diameter and average mass of the tree parts that are significant to the target in the event of failure.

The size of a branch and therefore its mass is proportional to the amount of damage or injury it can cause in any particular situation.

PROBABILITY OF FAILURE

The probability of failure is an evaluation of the tree's stability that is based on the structural condition of the tree. The estimate of the likelihood that a particular part of the tree will fail within the coming year is represented within a broad numerical range (Ellison).

The probability of failure is a 'reasonably informed judgment' based on the assessor's tree assessment and his knowledge of the species, its structure and form and the impacts of its environment.

The presence of defects such as included bark, decay or cavities and the extent to which they impact the structure of the tree play a part in forming the probability of failure value.

.

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

11.0 APPENDIX THREE - LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

This report only covers identifiable defects present at the time of inspection. The author accepts no responsibility and cannot be held liable for any structural defect or unforseen event/situation that may occur after the time of inspection, unless clearly specified timescales are detailed within the report.

The author cannot guarantee trees contained within this report will be structurally sound under all circumstances and cannot guarantee that the recommendations made will categorically result in the tree being made safe.

Unless specifically mentioned this report will only be concerned with above ground inspections, that will be undertaken visually from ground level. Trees are living organisms and as such cannot be classified as safe under any circumstances. The recommendations are made on the basis of what can be reasonably identified at the time of inspection therefore the author accepts no liability for any recommendations made.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the author can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

©Treevolution Arboricultural Consultants Pty Ltd 2023

Native Vegetation Clearance Application

Government of South Australia
Department for Environment and Water

DECISION PLAN (1 of 1)

TO FORM PART OF THE DECISION OF THE NATIVE VEGETATION COUNCIL

APPLICATION NO. 2024/3069/960

HUNDRED of BAROSSA

F38979A55
Certificate of Title Vol 5677 Fol 209

D133394A3
Certificate of Title Vol 6296 Fol 849

Clearance consent - scattered trees

Planted native trees
No NV Act approval required

Property/Section Boundary

Road

Produced for: Native Vegetation Council
By: Native Vegetation Branch
Department for Environment and Water

Imagery: AdelaideMetro_22Feb-24Apr2023 75mm

Date: 15/03/2024
Version: 01
Datum: GDA2020

Native Vegetation Council

Delegate, Native Vegetation Council

Decision Date: 22/03/2024

Meters
0 30 60 90 120 150
Scale: 1:2000

DISCLAIMER
The Department for Environment and Water, its employees and servants do not warrant or make any representation regarding the use, or results of use of the information contained herein as to its correctness, accuracy, currency or otherwise.
The Department for Environment and Water, its employees and servants expressly disclaim all liability or responsibility to any person using the information or advice contained herein.

© Government of South Australia, through the Department for Environment and Water. This work is Copyright. Apart from any use permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cwth), no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission obtained from the Department for Environment and Water. Requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Chief Executive, Department for Environment and Water, GPO Box 1047, Adelaide SA 5001

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environment Services

7.3.4 ROAD NAMING - RUSHALL ROAD LYNDOCH - PRIVATE ACCESS ROAD

Author: Manager, Engineering Services
24/84599

PURPOSE

To consider a request received from Outhred English Planners Pty Ltd for the naming of a newly created private access road to 7 residential community title allotments at 45 Rushall Road, Lyndoch.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council name the private road within the community title development at 45 Rushall Road, Lyndoch, as "Georgia Place" and that the dwellings be sequentially numbered from 1 to 7.

REPORT

Discussion
Council's Property Identification Policy allows for the naming of a private road if requested by the road owner.

Council staff have received formal application from Outhred English Planners Pty Ltd on behalf of the property owner, Lyndoch Estate Pty Ltd, to name the private road within the community title development within 45 Rushall Road as Georgia Place.

In accordance with Council's Property Identification Policy, the name "Georgia" does not score a high warrant for selection due to low compliance with Section 4.2 "Sources for Road Names", where it states:

4.2.1 Sources for road names may include,
- Aboriginal names taken from the local aboriginal language;
- Early explorers, pioneers and settlers;
- Elected Members with a term of service greater than 10 years;
- Local identities of significant achievement in their field;
- Local history;
- Thematic names such as flora, fauna etc;
- War/ casualty lists;
- Commemorative names.

However, the developer states that the name "Georgia Place" is compliant in terms of the other principles for naming roads and sufficiently appropriate for consideration on these terms.

The request is essentially for naming of a private road under the care and responsibility of the private owners and is not for public thoroughfare. Additionally, it may be considered inappropriate to assign other worthy community related names to name a private road with no public access, rather than allocating these names to a future public road with public access.

The name "Georgia Place" does not duplicate any other street name in the Council area and is the developers strong favoured preference. The source of the name Georgia is the daughter of the joint land developers.

Any person can submit names for Council consideration to name new roads. All submissions are acknowledged and retained for reference in the Street Name Nomination Register.

Since 2008 names for new public roads in the Lyndoch area have been selected from a list of suggestions provided by the Lyndoch Historical Society to honor pioneers and those that have made significant service or contribution to the Lyndoch community.

The list was last updated by this group in August 2024 and there are 11 names remaining unused to date, listed below:

Pioneers:

- Burfield – Owner of Section 3250 that he subdivided for the Lyndoch township in 1851
- Emmett – Early settler and first postmaster of Lyndoch Valley Post Office 1848
- Tepper – Early settler institute, purchased and donated "Pioneer Reserve: to Lyndoch community

Community Involvement:

- Crambrook – Institute, Literary Society, Recreation Park, Williamstown Rifles, cricket, football, Red Cross, tennis, church organist, pianist at local functions, supported functions with items and music, war service
- Gogoll – Institute librarian, Lutheran Church involvement, hall, primary school and St Jakobi School
- Hunt-Cooke – CWA, State President CWA, Red Cross, Park, institute, Vintage Festival, MBHA, Agricultural Bureau
- Kayser - Teacher at Lyndoch township German School from early 1860s He became the first head teacher at the current Lyndoch Primary School when it opened in 1879, involved in Lyndoch Lodge, institute
- Noon – Anglican Church minister, School cricket, scouts, gymnasium, planted carob trees
- Tepper - Donated Pioneer Tree allotment to the community for their use in a "Trust Deed" with District Council of Barossa
- Walker – Anglican Church minister, school, tennis, Institute, war effort
- Heloise - Name of ship on which the majority of Hoffnungsthal German settlers arrived from Posen in 1847.

Summary and Conclusion

Public road names are selected in accordance with The Barossa Council "Property Identification Policy" and the associated "Selection of Road and Public Place Names Process".

The private road is requested by the developer to be named "Georgia Place" as per the Council Policy process. Council may however choose an alternative name for the

private road and, if desired, may choose a name from the list provided by the Lyndoch Historical Society.

Naming of a road on private land does not imply Council assumes responsibility for the road, other than ensuring it is named in accordance with Council Policy and Process. All costs associated with the Government Gazette process and sign installation and its ongoing maintenance are the responsibility of the developer.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 45 Rushall Road - Community Ttitle Land Division - Location Plan ⇩
Attachment 2 Outhred English - 45 Rushall Road - Community Title Land Division - street numbering and naming request ⇩

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Infrastructure

Legislative Requirements
Nil

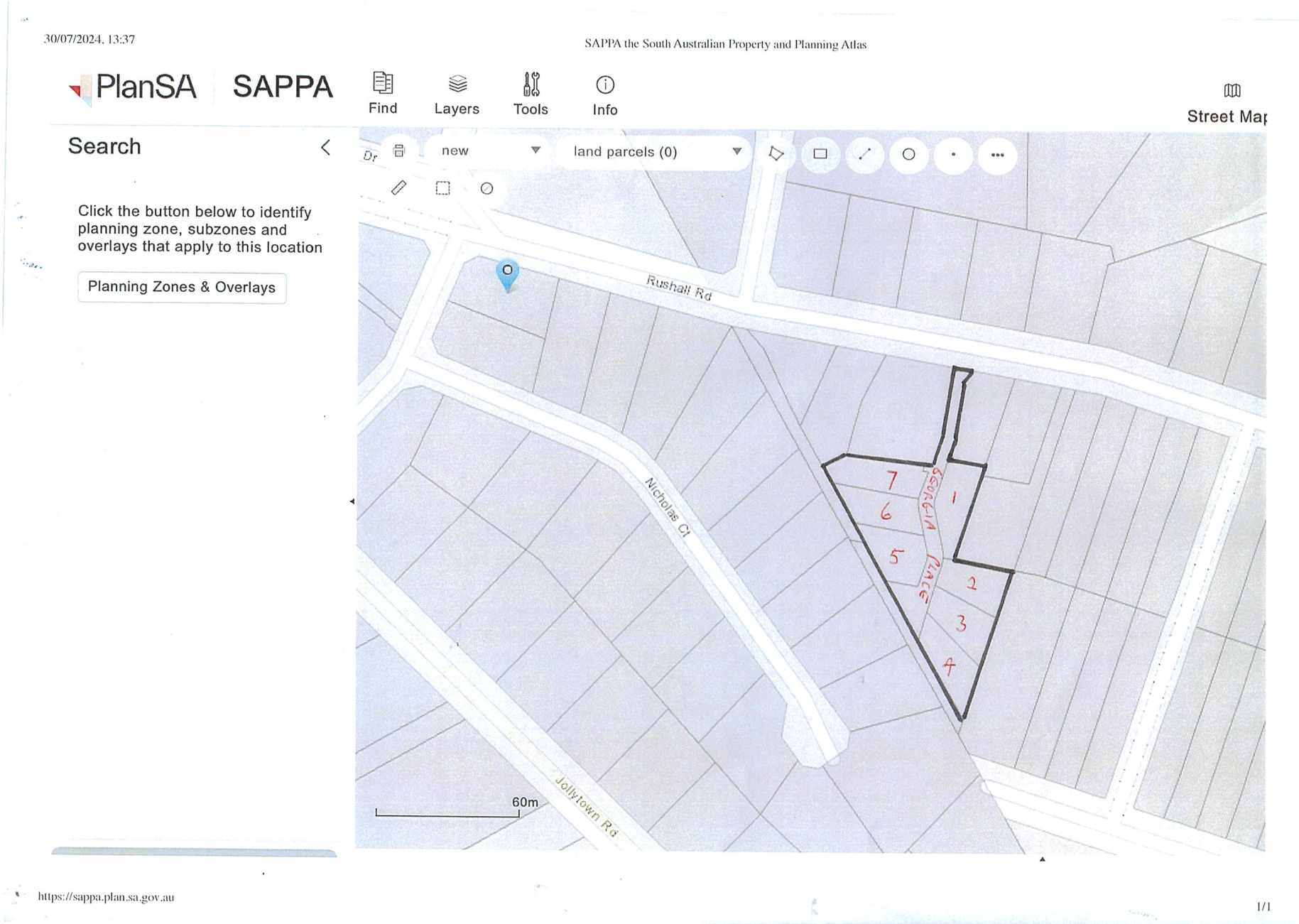
FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

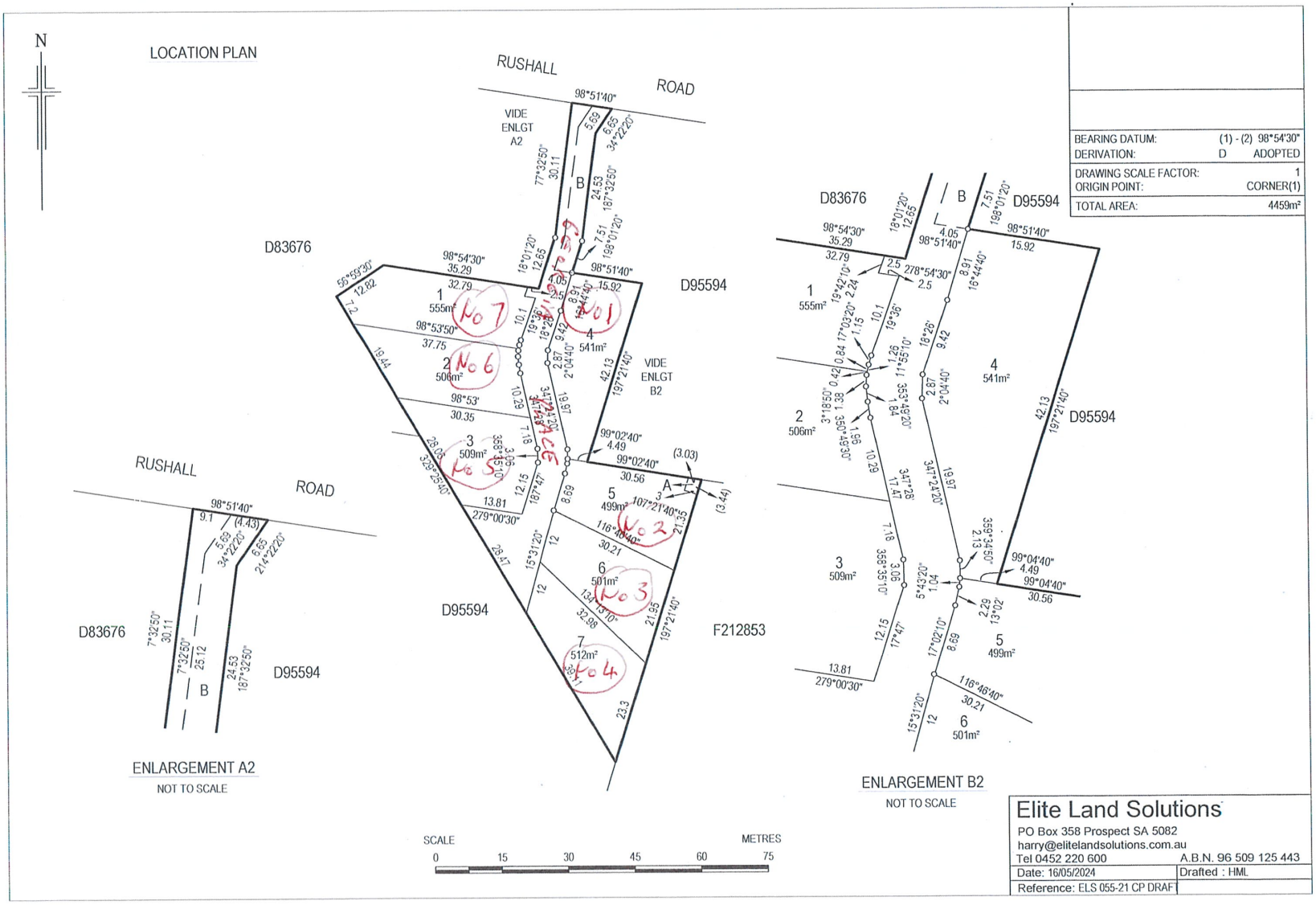
All costs associated with the naming and sign posting of new roads within land developments are borne by the developer, in this case Lyndoch Estates Pty Ltd.

Council will require that Lyndoch Estate Pty Ltd cover any associated costs to implement the naming of the private access road i.e. advertising in the Government Gazette (approx. $50) and all costs for Council to supply and install the directional signage (approx. $150 per sign including post).

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No formal community consultation has been engaged; however, reference has been made to The Barossa Council "Selection of Road and Public Place Names Process". Suggestions for new road names in Lyndoch have been provided by the Lyndoch Historical Society.


30/07/2024, 13:37
SAPPA the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas
PlanSA SAPPA
Find
Layers
Tools
Info
Street Map
Search
Click the button below to identify planning zone, subzones and overlays that apply to this location
Planning Zones & Overlays
new
land parcels (0)
Rushall Rd
Nicholas Ct
Jollytown Rd
Sequoia Place
7
6
5
1
2
3
4
60m
https://sappa.plan.sa.gov.au
1/1


N
LOCATION PLAN
RUSHALL ROAD
VIDE ENLGT A2
VIDE ENLGT B2
D83676
D95594
F212853
1 555m²
2 506m²
3 509m²
4 541m²
5 499m²
6 501m²
7 512m²
No 1
No 2
No 3
No 4
No 5
No 6
No 7
ENLARGEMENT A2
NOT TO SCALE
ENLARGEMENT B2
NOT TO SCALE
SCALE
0 15 30 45 60 75
METRES
BEARING DATUM: (1) - (2) 98°54'30"
DERIVATION: D ADOPTED
DRAWING SCALE FACTOR: 1
ORIGIN POINT: CORNER(1)
TOTAL AREA: 4459m²
Elite Land Solutions
PO Box 358 Prospect SA 5082
harry@elitelandsolutions.com.au
Tel 0452 220 600
A.B.N. 96 509 125 443
Date: 16/05/2024
Drafted : HML
Reference: ELS 055-21 CP DRAF

OUTHRED ENGLISH
Urban & Regional Planners

Our ref: 2340/094

4 September 2024

Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
PO Box 867
NURIOOTPA SA 5355

Attention: Steven Kaesler
Manager – Engineering Services

Dear Steven

Re: Street Numbering and Naming – Community Title Land Division– 45 Rushall Road, Lyndoch.

I write further to your email today, and my letter dated 30 July 2024, regarding the proposed street numbering and street naming of a private road.

I act on behalf of my client – Lyndoch Estate Pty Ltd, in response to your email indicating that the proposed name 'Georgia' does not have a high warrant in terms of the requirements of Council's Street Naming policy.

You provide a list of 8 suggested street names for Lyndoch that have a significant community service connection.

I have consulted with my client, and they wish for Council to be advised that they strongly favour 'Georgia'. However, although disappointed, if Georgia is not possible, they provide the following three names, from the suggested list, in order of preference:

- Noon
- Kayser
- Cambrook

Should you wish to discuss further, please contact me on (08) 8342 4848.

Yours sincerely

John Outhred
Principal Planner - Planning and Property

Outhred English Planners Pty Ltd
Trading As: Outhred English Urban and Regional Planners - ABN 77 663 685 416
Email: john@outhredenglish.com.au - Mobile: 0488 225 160
PO Box 20, North Adelaide SA 5006

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environment Services

7.3.5 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROPOSAL FOR TANUNDA RECREATION PARK

Author: Sustainability Officer
24/84791

PURPOSE

The South Australian Cricket Association (SACA) are investing in a Solar PV system at Tanunda Recreation Park as part of the recent facilities award and there is an opportunity for Council to provide additional financial support to extend the systems capability to battery storage to minimise ongoing energy costs to Council and reduce greenhouse gas emissions emitted at this facility.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the change to the service level noting the funding and award prize and support the project with funding of $16,296.35 excluding GST from facilities maintenance budget to the Tanunda Recreation Park to facilitate the purchase of a battery that supports the Solar PV System proposed by the South Australian Cricket Association.

REPORT

Background
The Tanunda Recreation Park has undergone significant redevelopment including, new club rooms and change rooms, new junior oval and cricket nets, and inclusive playground. As a result, the facility was recognised by SACA as the Cricket Facility of the Year for 2024. The award acknowledges a club, organisation or local government authority that has developed or redeveloped a community cricket facility to enable increased use by underrepresented groups in the community and an enhanced experience for all. *(*https://www.saca.com.au/community/saca-community-cricket-awards).

The prize for winning this award is a $10,000 solar package kindly supported by Tindo Solar. SACA have committed an additional $20,000 in support this opportunity with Joel Cross, General Manager Community Cricket, noting that "it is strategically relevant for us [SACA] and ensures sustainable energy generation along with future proofing the current site". This amount will purchase a panel only system, and Council has been asked by SACA to consider funding the additional amount to realise the benefits of adding a battery to the solar system.

Introduction
The following table outlines some of the key information about the preferred system scoped with a battery as quoted by Tindo for the Tanunda Cricket Club (quote number 4979822).

Criteria.	Key metrics.	Comments.
System size	30.34kW with 20kWh battery storage	System size is the same with or without battery investment.
Expected Asset life:	Panels: 30 Years Battery: 20 Years	Panels: 25-year warranty Inverter: 10-year warranty Battery: 10-year
Consumption	142% total generated (renewable energy). 44% direct consumption, 56% export to grid.	Without battery support direct consumption component is 16% less.
Estimated annual electricity bill saving	$6737 per annum. $2,225 of this amount is directly attributed to battery investment.	Panel only system delivers savings too but at a reduced rate ($4512/ annum)
Greenhouse gas emissions avoided – related to panel installation.	23 tonnes per annum.	Equivalent to 4,485 trees planted over the systems lifetime.
Cost (excluding GST)	Council investment in System to include battery is $16,297	This represents 34% of net system price of $47,028.

System hardware specifications are outlined on page 28 of Tindo quote number 4979822.

Discussion

Responsibility and savings.
Under the Tanunda Recreation Park lease conditions, Council is responsible for electricity costs. SACA investing in a panel-only solar system will benefit Council directly, but these savings can be further increased by approximately $2,200 per annum with the addition of battery storage, making the total estimated savings available $6,737 per year.

Environmental impact.
This renewable energy project will also prevent the emission of 23 tonnes of greenhouse gases (CO2 equivalent) annually. Over the system's lifespan, this is equivalent to planting 4,485 trees. Although local government is not currently required to report emissions from its activities, electricity usage falls under Scope 2 emissions according to the GHG Protocol (internationally accepted standards and resources for emissions accounting and reporting), Tanunda Recreation Park is in Council's operational control and therefore would be included in Council's carbon inventory.

Return on Investment.
The direct return on investment for the system is estimated at 7 to 7.5 years ($16,297/$2,200). However, due to SACA's investment, the adjusted return on investment is reduced to about 2.5 years ($16,297/$6,737).

Decision timing.
The decision to invest in the battery to maximise benefits at the reduced investment

cost needs to be made at the time of purchasing the Solar PV system and aligned with the same supplier, Tindo. If Council does not approve the additional funds, SACA will likely proceed with the Solar PV system without the battery option.

Alignment with Goals.
Supporting renewable energy project aligns with the State Government's Climate Emergency Declaration (May 2022) and associated net zero emission targets for South Australia. The Council's Community Plan focuses on sustainably managing resources and promoting sustainable practices. The Corporate Plan similarly is committed to setting a corporate carbon emissions reduction plan, recognising that emissions from electricity will be a significant portion of those within our operational control.

Summary and Conclusion
It is recommended that Council approve the financial allocation of $17,027 (including GST) to facilitate the purchase of a battery to support the proposed Solar PV System investment by the South Australian Cricket Association at Tanunda Recreation Park. Council has an opportunity to maximise the long-term value to Council the renewable energy system will deliver. The investment will reduce electricity bill costs incurred by Council and aligns to Council's strategic commitment in the Community Plan to sustainably managing our resources and encouraging sustainable practices.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Supporting references
Government of South Australia Climate Emergency Declaration (May 2022)

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Infrastructure

Corporate Plan
CS3 - Assets - Planning, construction, maintenance and operation of Council's assets (Transport, Bridges, Stormwater, Community Wastewater Management System, Community, Cultural, Recreation, Open Spaces, Trees and Vehicles)

Legislative Requirements
Nil

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Solar PV system and associated battery technology is well established and low risk technology. Low risk that the system will not deliver the generation outputs promised and works are warranted.

Low risk that payment for electricity exports disappear in full and change the rate of return on investment. Return on Investment will likely improve with increased utilisation

of the facility which is probably. Battery capability will likely afford Council some flexibility in the future to load share at peak cost times subject to group electricity contract terms and conditions.

Planning approval may be required subject to panel installation specification.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No community consultation required.

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environment Services

7.3.6 MOUNT PLEASANT KITCHEN RENEWAL - MOUNT PLEASANT

Author: Manager Capital Project Delivery
24/84780

PURPOSE

This report seeks Council approval for the budget adjustment to complete the Mt Pleasant Kitchen Renewal Project, Mt Pleasant.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the transfer of $105,000 from Asset 601269-8041-1010 to Asset 200281-8000-1010 to enable the renewal of the Mt Pleasant Kitchen to be completed to meet the necessary food standards.

REPORT

Background
Council previously approved the renewal of the Mt Pleasant Kitchen to bring the facility in line with current Australian food health and safety requirements. The project was approved to be constructed late within the 2023/2024 Capital Program and was carried over to the 2024/2025 Capital Program.

The Mt Pleasant Kitchen Renewal project approved budget was for $176,000, with currently $172,600 of that remaining, cost incurred to date have been for survey and design.

A community consultation process was conducted with the relevant user groups to ensure the new design is tailored to local requirements and enhances usability. BGi Building Group were engaged to create the design documentation. Council went to tender with the proposed plans and the tender proposals received exceeded the approved budget. Strategic adjustments were made to identify cost-saving measures amounting to approximately $48,000. By eliminating non-structural elements from the initial design, we can maintain the integrity of the facility while allowing for future enhancements if necessary.

Cost saving elements include; reduction of footpath and paving work, replace glass bi-folding servery windows with roller doors, remove one window, change double glass sliding doors into Atrium to a single metal door, remove one internal hand basin, delete the provision of new stainless steel benches.

It is important to note that the new kitchen facility does not include any equipment, it is purely rebuilding the structure to meet health regulations. All existing equipment will be retained and reinstalled at the end of the project. The current equipment is in good

condition. The size of the kitchen has not been increased nor have any unnecessary features been included. The aim is simply to create a standard facility that meets essential food safety requirements.

Discussion
The estimated contract sum for the Mt Pleasant Kitchen Renewal project is $275,000 (inclusive of 10% contingency and exclusive of GST). Thus, $105,000 will be transferred from Buildings Capital Asset 601269 to increase the Mt Pleasant Kitchen Renewal budget (200281) from $176,000 to $275,000 to facilitate the award of the contract works.

Summary and Conclusion
The Mt Pleasant Kitchen requires renewal to ensure it meets the required health standards to allow the existing users to operate within the necessary legislation for Food Safety.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Mt Pleasant Farmers Market Kitchen Upgrade - BGi Building Group - Full Set of Drawings (inclusive of cost saving items)

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Infrastructure

Corporate Plan
CS3 - Assets - Planning, construction, maintenance and operation of Council's assets (Transport, Bridges, Stormwater, Community Wastewater Management System, Community, Cultural, Recreation, Open Spaces, Trees and Vehicles)

CS12 - Facility and Community Land - The management of Council buildings and property, including; facilities maintenance and occupancy (users and hirers) agreements or permits to ensure we have safe, accessible, fit for purpose and well managed community facilities, office spaces and community land.

Legislative Requirements
Nil

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

A Due Diligence Report has not been completed as the project is already approved and included in the 2024/2025 budget.

It is proposed that this item if approved, will be funded from the transfer of $105,000 from the Buildings Renewal Budget (Asset 601269-8041-1010) to the Mt Pleasant Kitchen Renewal budget (200281-8000-1010-80118).

This transfer will mean that we will be moving the renewal of the Angas Recreation Park Show Hall Roof ($75,000) and Toilet Block Renewal Program ($30,000). Officers are comfortable that delaying these works by 1-2 years will not have an overall detrimental impact to service levels.

There is no net change to the total 2024-2025 capital budget allocation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

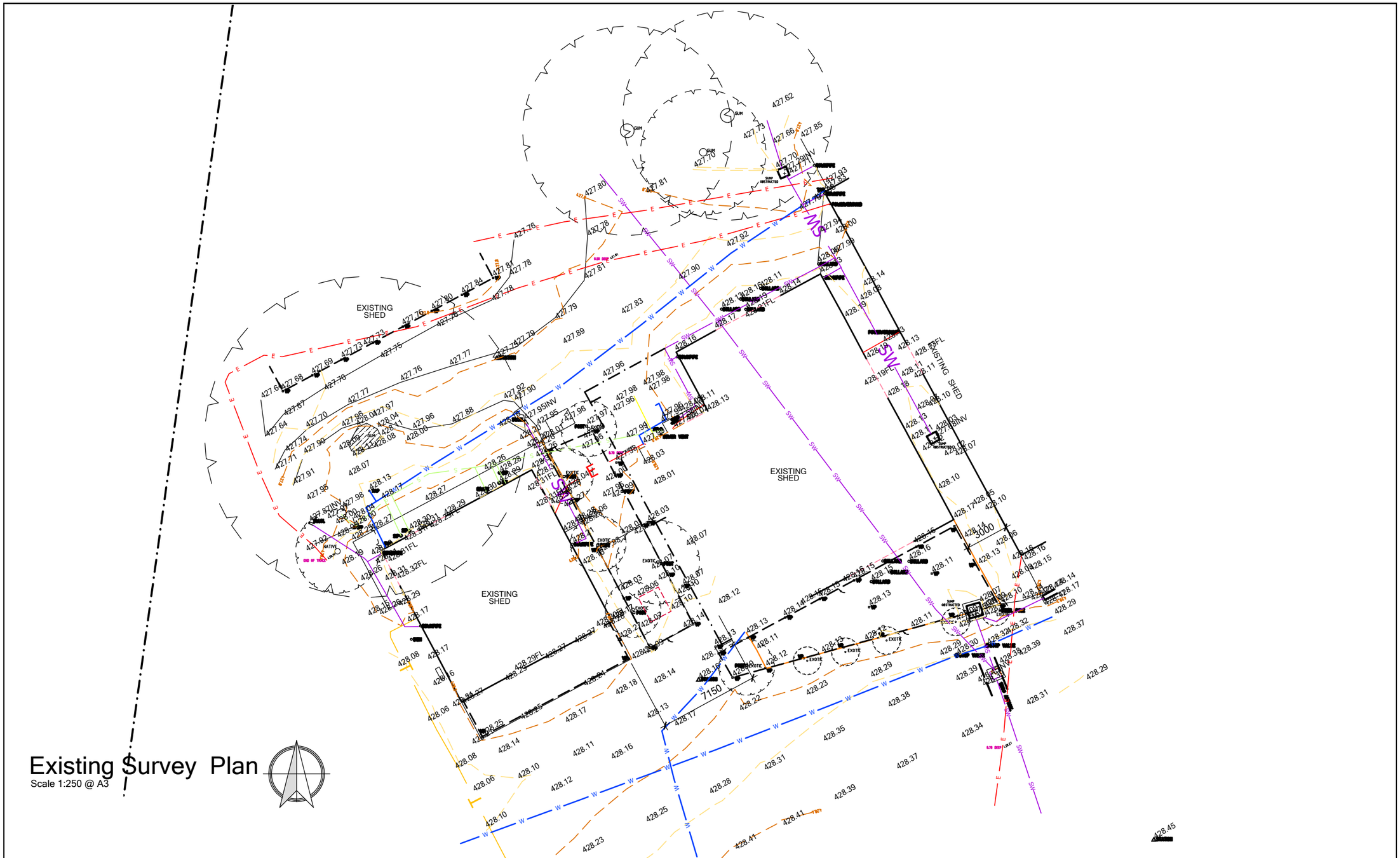
Consultation has been ongoing with the relevant community user groups including the Manager of the Mt Pleasant Farmers Market. They have had significant input to the project and are aware of the impacts to their operations during the construction period.

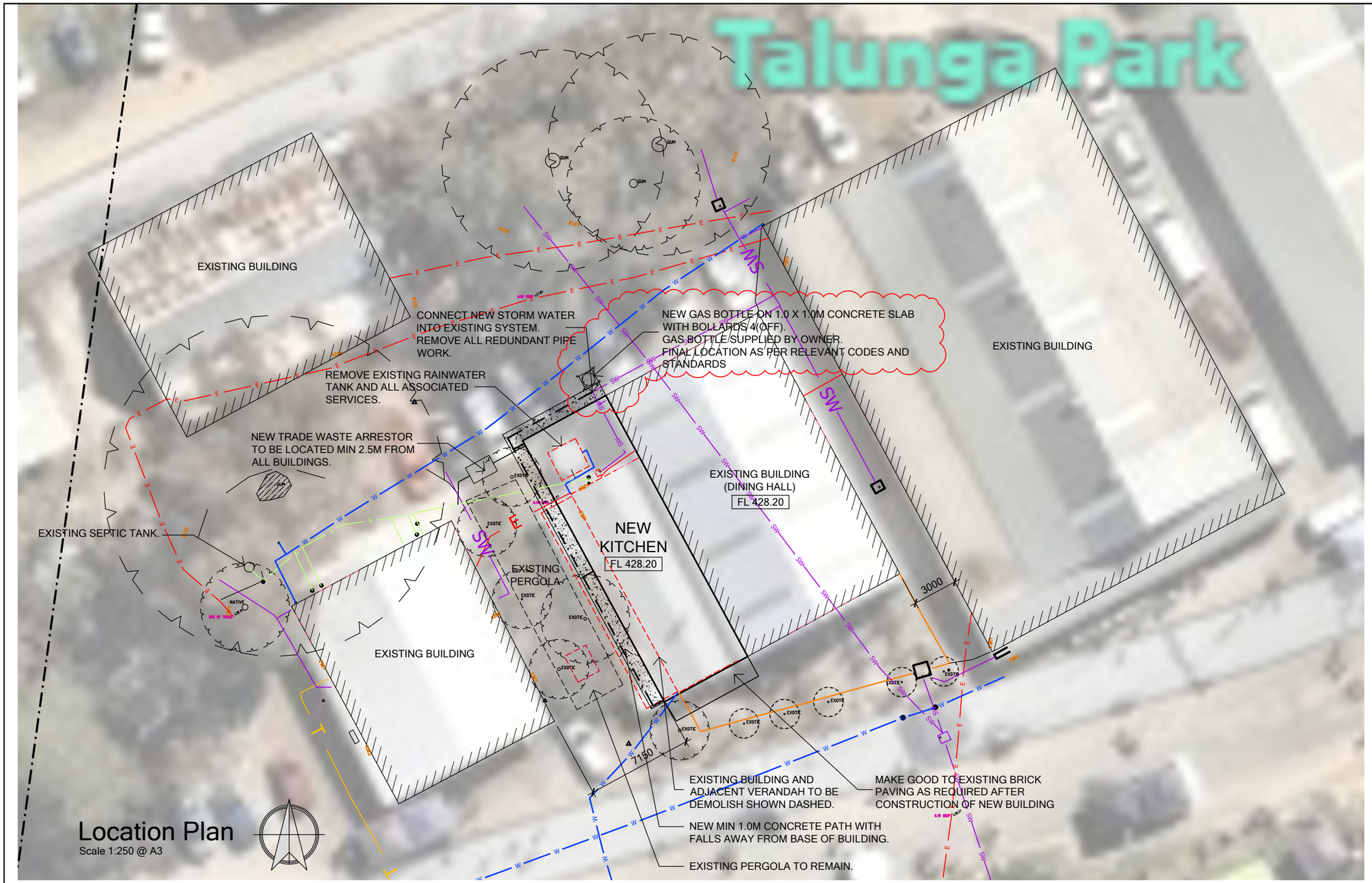
Adjacent residents and Farmers Market community will be provided a project update letter once the Mt Pleasant Kitchen Renewal contract is awarded. The building contractor will also provide pre-construction letter drops to residents immediately prior to building works commencing on site.

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	4.03.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24					DRAWING No / REV.
CHECKED :-		C	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	1.07.24				TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	BG_10 / C
APPROVED:-								SITE PLAN	

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107


EXISTING SHED
EXISTING SHED
EXISTING SHED
EXISTING SHED
SWMS
SWMS
SWMS

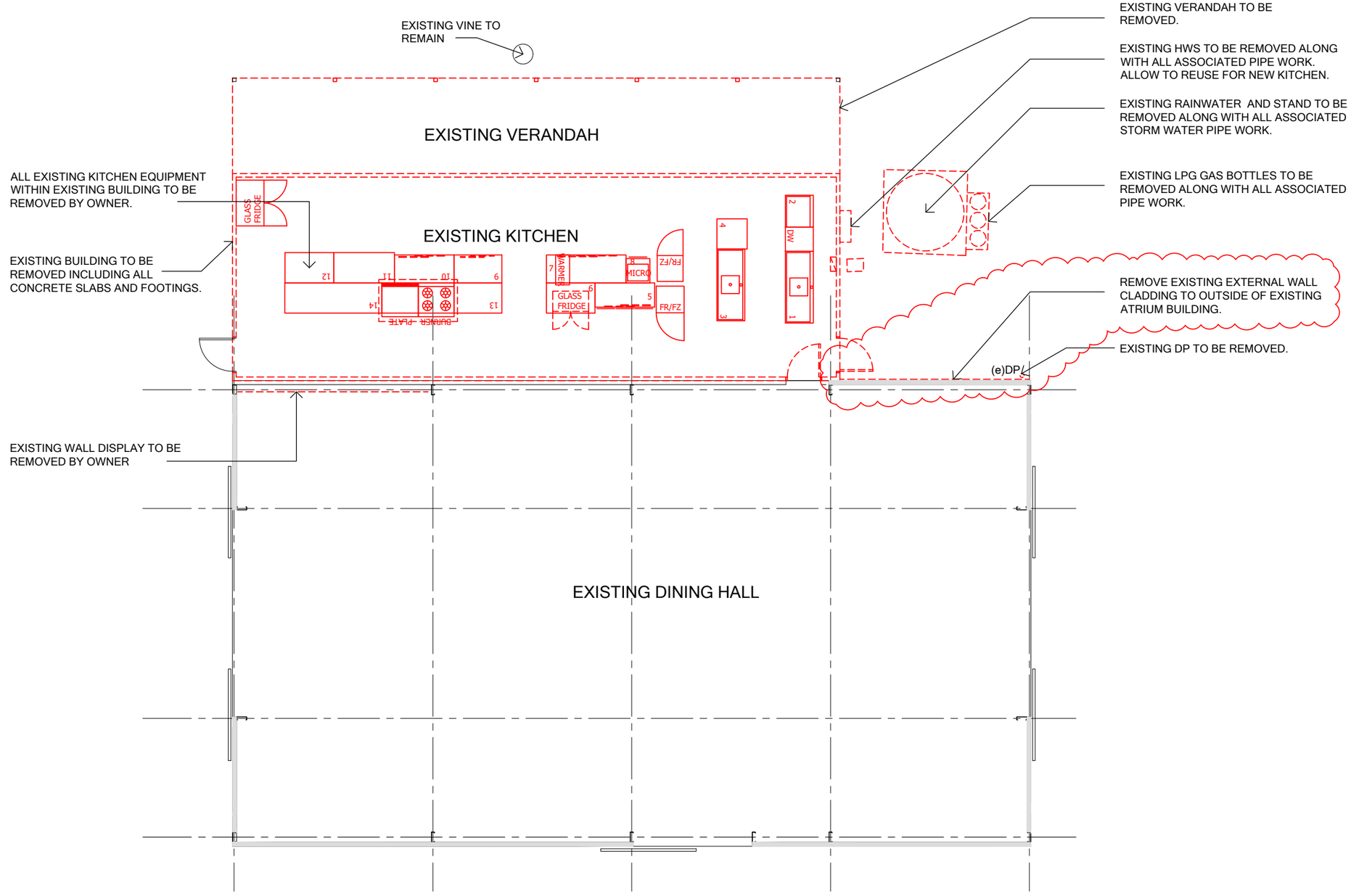


BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	4.03.24	E	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER_REV	4.07.24	UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24					DRAWING No BG_12 / REV. E
CHECKED :-		C	WASTE APPLICATION	20.06.24				TALUNGA PARK, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-		D	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	1.07.24					

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

LOCATION PLAN



Existing Floor and Demolition Plan

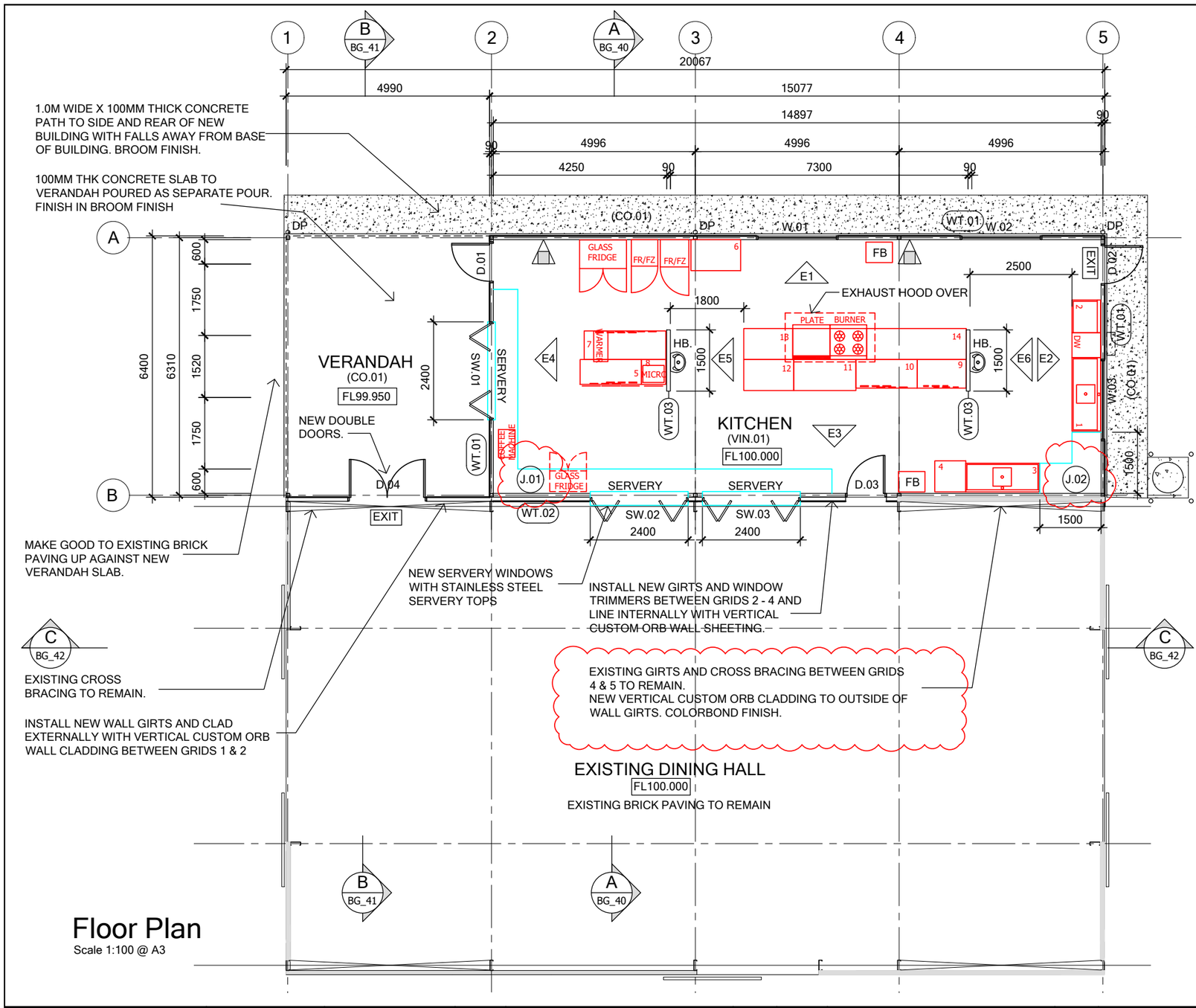
Scale 1:100 @ A3

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	4.03.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24					DRAWING No BG_20 / REV. D
CHECKED :-		C	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	1.07.24				TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-		D	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER_REV	10.07.24					

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

EXISTING FLOOR PLAN



Floor Plan
Scale 1:100 @ A3

GENERAL NOTES

WALL TYPE NOTES

EXISTING WALLS TO REMAIN.

WT.01 92MM STEEL SUDS BUILT BETWEEN SHS COLUMNS WITH 2 ROWS OF NOGGINGS.
CLAD EXTERNALLY WITH VERTICAL CUSTOM OR WALL CLADDING.
LINE INTERNALLY WITH 10MM FLUSH PLASTERBOARD

WT.02 VERTICAL CUSTOM ORB WALL CLADDING ON HORIZONTAL CEE SECTION GIRTS.

WT.03 92MM STEEL STUDS LINED BOTH SIDES WITH 10MM FLUSH PLASTERBOARD

INTERNAL WALL & CEILING LININGS
ALL WALL AND CEILING LININGS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2589 - 2017 GYPSUM LININGS.

INTERNAL WALLS TO KITCHEN AREA TO BE LINED WITH 10MM FLUSH PLASTERBOARD.

CEILING TO KITCHEN AREA TO BE LINED WITH 10MM FLUSH PLASTERBOARD AND 90MM COVED CORNICE FIXED TO SUSPENDED 'RONDO' FRAMING.

INSULATION NOTES

CEILING:	R3.5 INSULATION BATTS
ROOF:	80MM ANTICON INSULATION BLANKET.
WALLS:	R2.5 INSULATION BATTS

FIRE HAZARD PROPERTIES
FIRE HAZARD PROPERTIES OF WALL, CEILING AND FLOOR MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH CLAUSE C1.10 & SPEC C1.10 OF BCA.

FLOOR FINISH
VIN.01 COMMERCIAL VINYL FLOORING WITH COVED SKIRTING MIN 100MM FACE OF WALLS.

CO.01 CONCRETE WITH FINISH BROOM FINISH.

EGRESS DOORS
ALL REQUIRED EXIT DOORS SHALL BE 920MM & SWING OUTWARDS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND BE READILY OPENABLE WITHOUT A KEY FROM THE SIDE THAT FACES THE PERSON SEEKING EGRESS IN A SINGLE DOWNWARD OR PUSHING ACTION WITH A DEVICE WHICH IS LOCATED BETWEEN 900 - 1100MM ABOVE THE FLOOR.

ESSENTIAL SAFETY PROVISIONS
ALL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS TO COMPLY WITH AS2444.
ALL EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTS MUST C0MPLY WITH AS2293.1

LEGEND

4.5kg FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

FB FIRE BLANKET

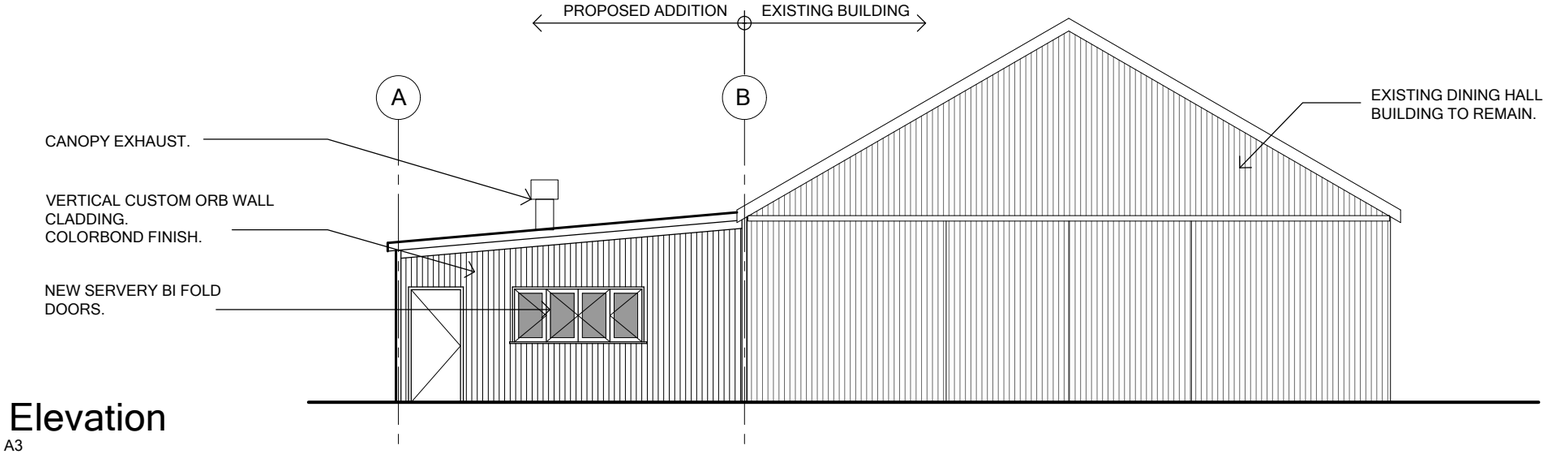
EXIT RUNNING MAN EXIT LIGHT

NOTE:
THESE DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS J2405-129 PREPARED BY CHRIS SCHMIDT CONSULTING.

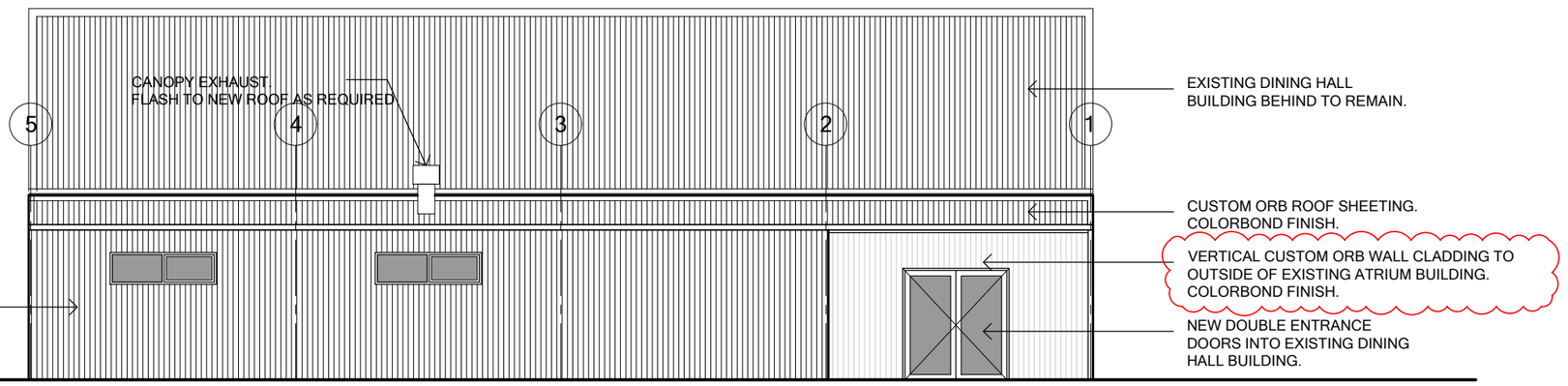
BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	4.03.24	E	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	8.07.24	UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PRELIMINARY	28.03.24	F	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	10.07.24		DRAWING No BG_21 / REV. F
CHECKED :-		C	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24				TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-		D	WASTE APPLICATION	20.06.24				FLOOR PLAN	

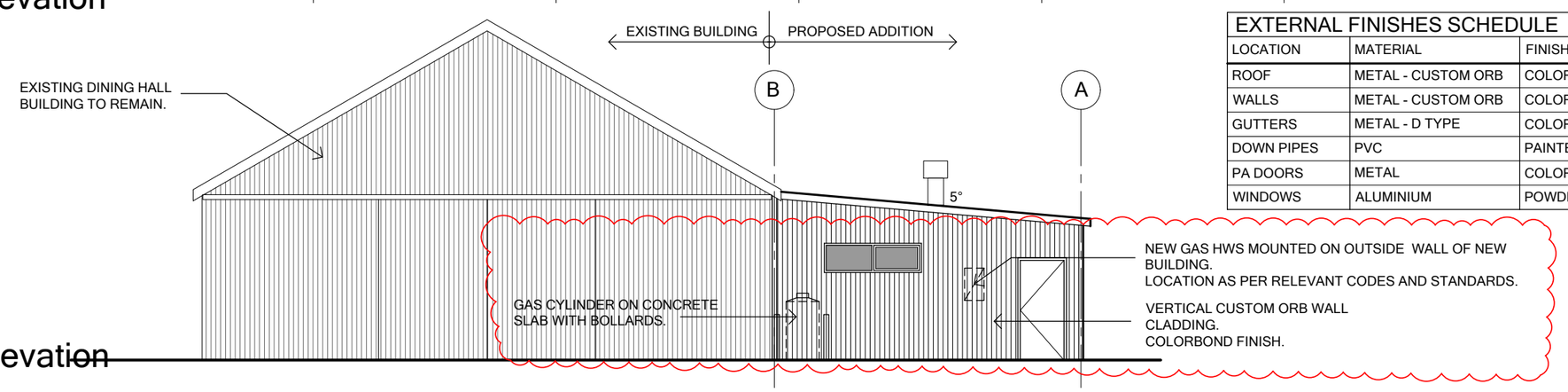
BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107



South Elevation
Scale 1:100 @ A3



West Elevation
Scale 1:100 @ A3



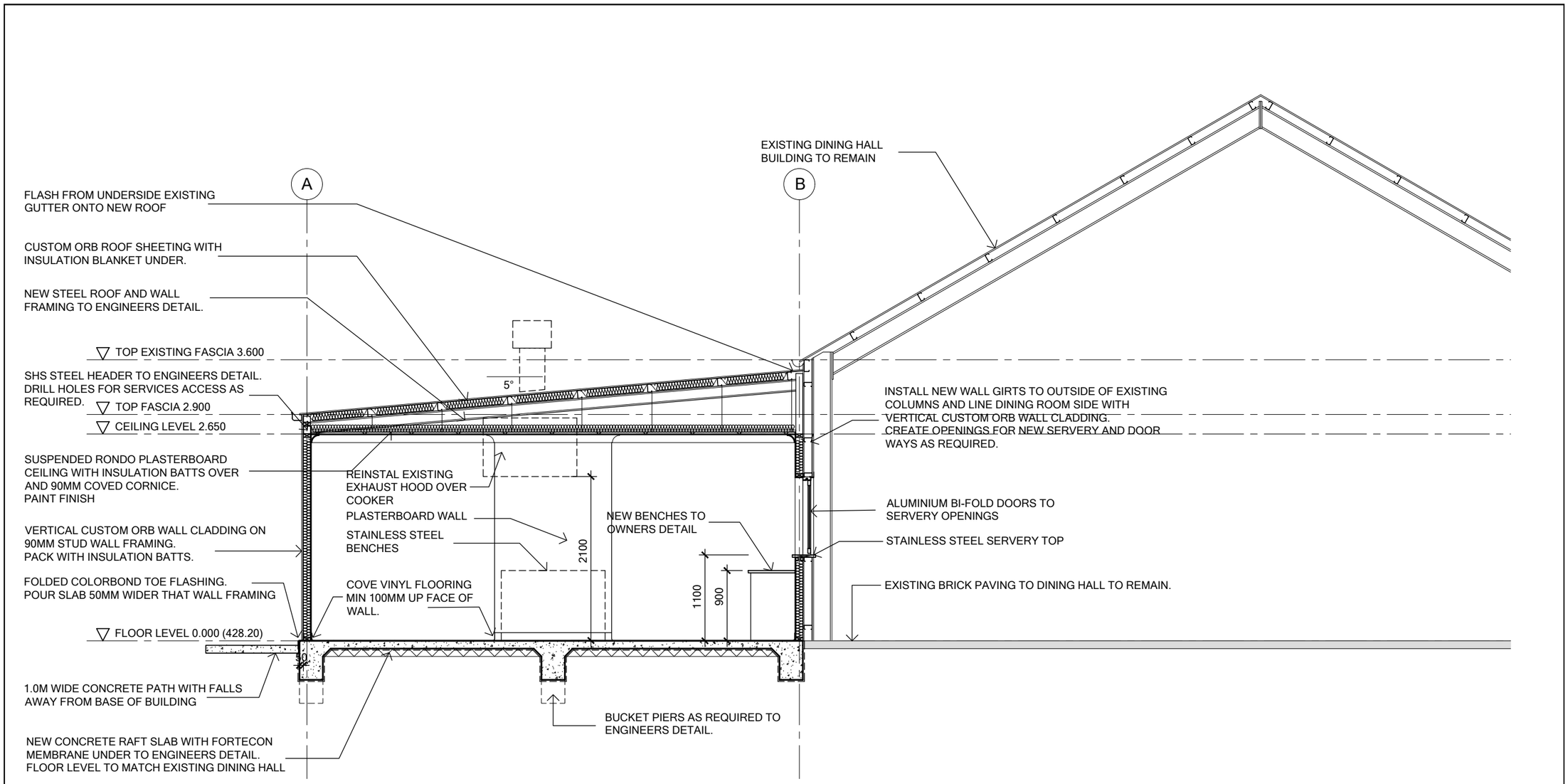
North Elevation
Scale 1:100 @ A3

EXTERNAL FINISHES SCHEDULE			
LOCATION	MATERIAL	FINISH	COLOUR
ROOF	METAL - CUSTOM ORB	COLORBOND	SHALE GREY
WALLS	METAL - CUSTOM ORB	COLORBOND	SHALE GREY
GUTTERS	METAL - D TYPE	COLORBOND	SHALE GREY
DOWN PIPES	PVC	PAINTED	SHALE GREY
PA DOORS	METAL	COLORBOND	SHALE GREY
WINDOWS	ALUMINIUM	POWDER COAT	SHALE GREY

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	4.03.24	E	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER_REV	4.07.24	UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PRELIMINARY	28.03.24	F	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER_REV	10.07.24		DRAWING No BG_30 / REV. F
CHECKED :-		C	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24				TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-		D	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	1.07.24				ELEVATIONS	

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107



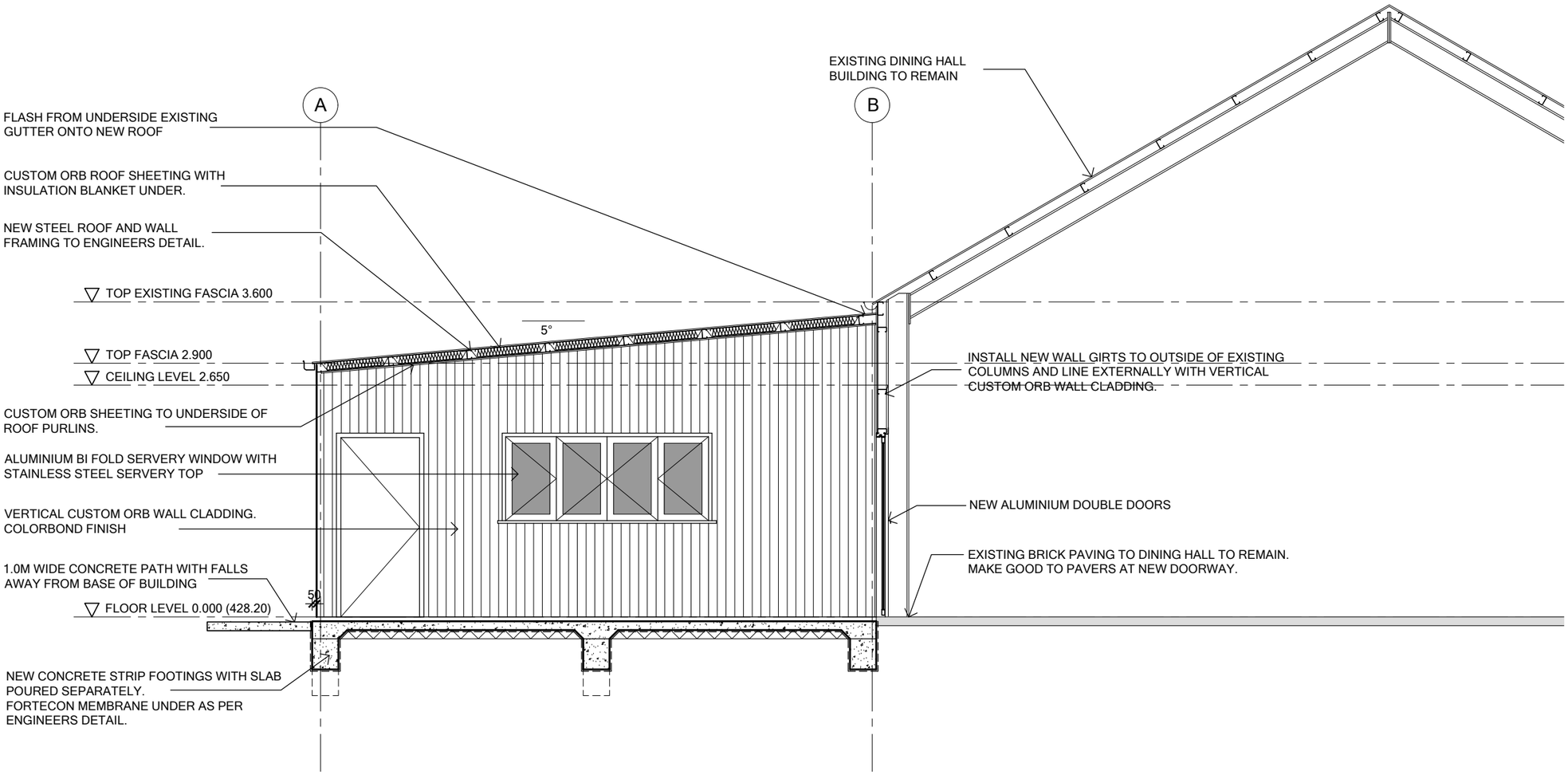
Section A - A
Scale 1:50@ A3
BG_20

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	4.03.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PRELIMINARY	28.03.24					DRAWING No BG_40 / REV. C
CHECKED :-		C	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24				TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-		D	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	21.06.24					

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

SECTIONS

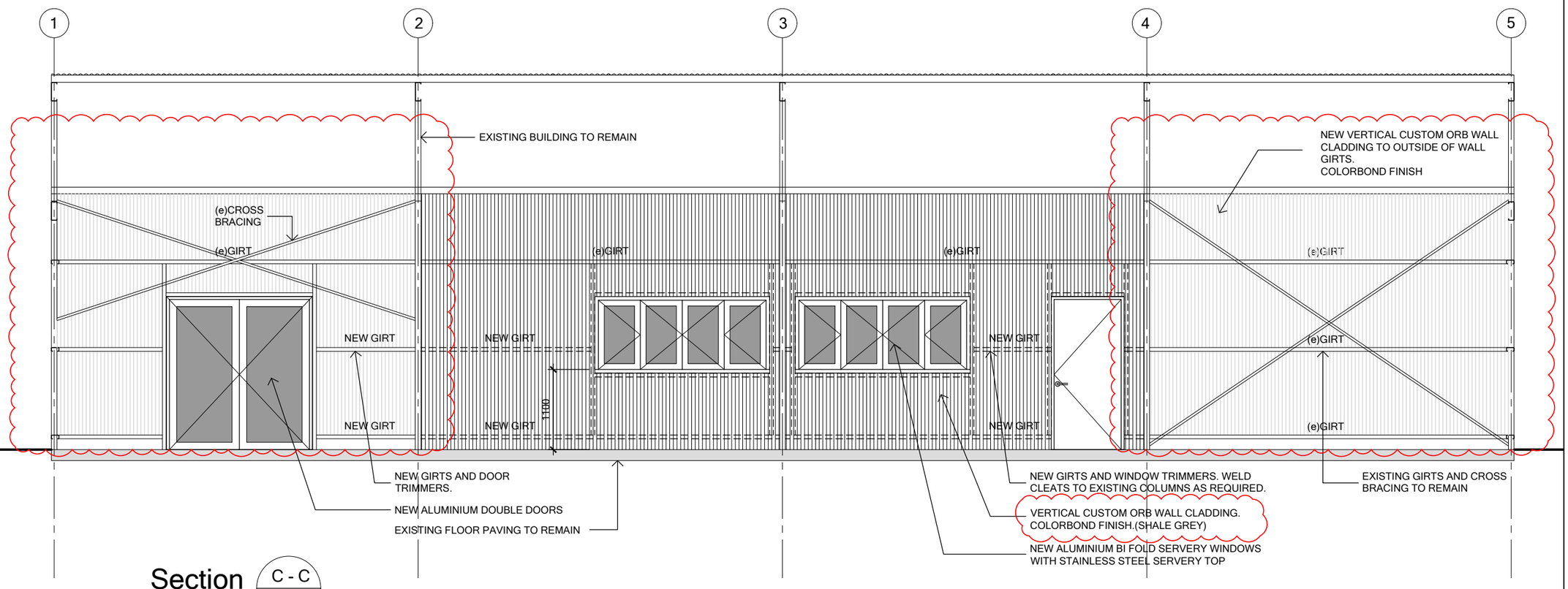


Section B - B
Scale 1:50@ A3
BG_20

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	BUILDING RULES CONSENT	1.07.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB								DRAWING No BG_41 / REV. A
CHECKED :-								TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-								SECTIONS	

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107



Section C - C
Scale 1:50@ A3
BG_21

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	BRC & TENDER	1.07.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER_REV	10.07.24					DRAWING No BG_42 / REV. B
CHECKED :-								TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-								SECTIONS	

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

ELECTRICAL NOTES

ALL WORK IS TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A LICENSED CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3000- ELECTRICAL WIRING RULES AND THE RELEVANT STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.

LIGHTING INSTALLATION IS REQUIRED TO MEET THE CONDITIONS SET OUT IN SECTION J OF BCA AND MUST ACHIEVE A MAX OF 5w/M2 IN ACCORDANCE WITH BCA 3.12.5.

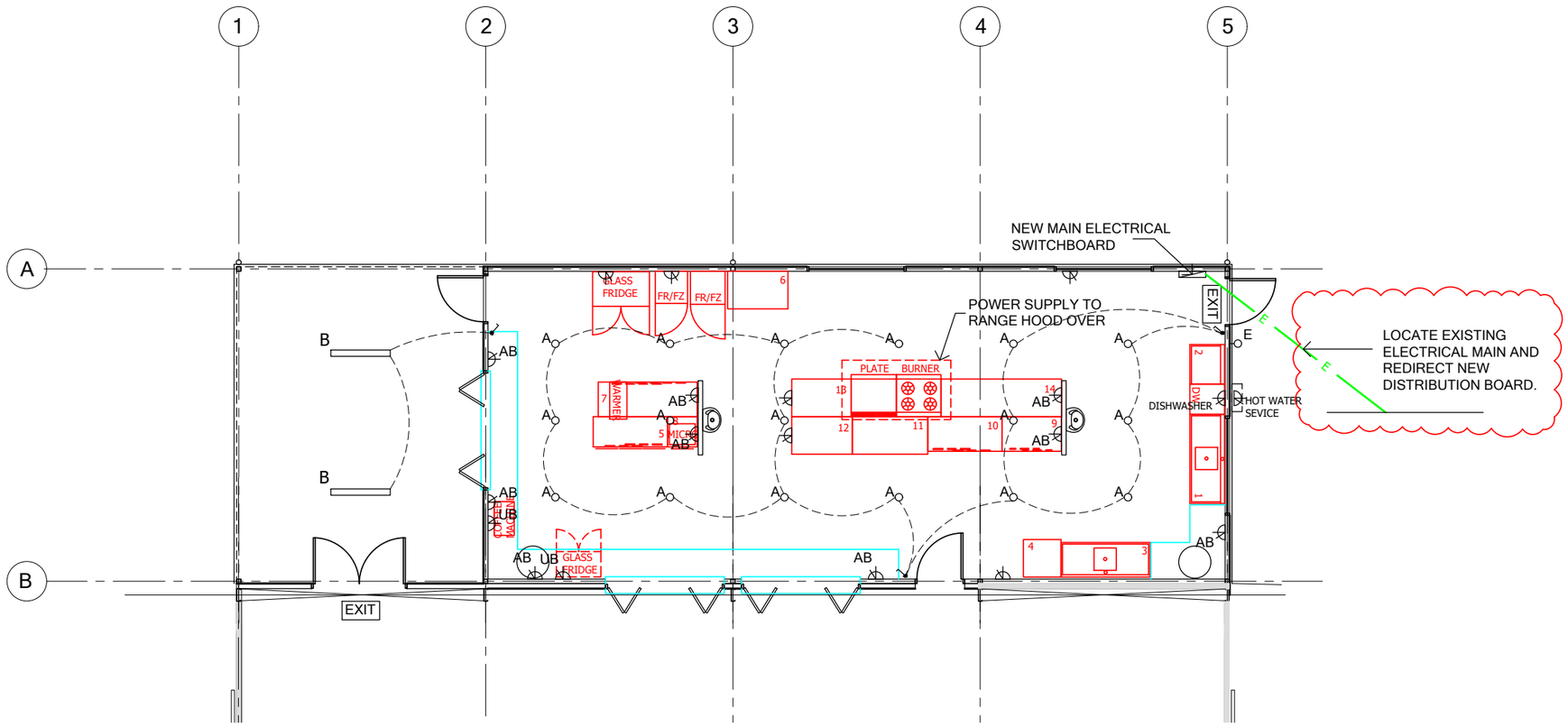
ALL GPO'S MOUNTED 300MM ABOVE FLOOR LEVEL(AFL), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

GPO OUTLETS MOUNTED ABOVE BENCH TO BE MIN 150MM ABOVE BENCH TOP.

AB -ABOVE BENCH
UB - UNDER BENCH

ELECTRICAL LEGEND + DETAILS

LEGEND	FIXTURE
A_O	7W LED LIGHT FITTINGS
E_{OH}	EXTERNAL LIGHT FITTING. UP DOWN LIGHT FITTING
	LIGHT SWITCH
	10Amp DOUBLE GPO
	2 GANG DATA
	HIGH BAY LIGHT FITTING
EXIT	RUNNING MAIN EXIT LIGHT
EM	EMERGENCY LIGHT
	EXHAUST FAN
	TV OUTLET
$B_{\square}$	1200 SURFACE LED LIGHT FITTING. EXTERNAL RATED.



Electrical Plan
Scale 1:100 @ A3

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	3.05.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24					DRAWING No / REV.
CHECKED :-		C	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	1.07.24				TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	BG_50 / D
APPROVED:-		D	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER_REV	4.07.24					

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

ELECTRICAL PLAN

PLUMBING NOTES

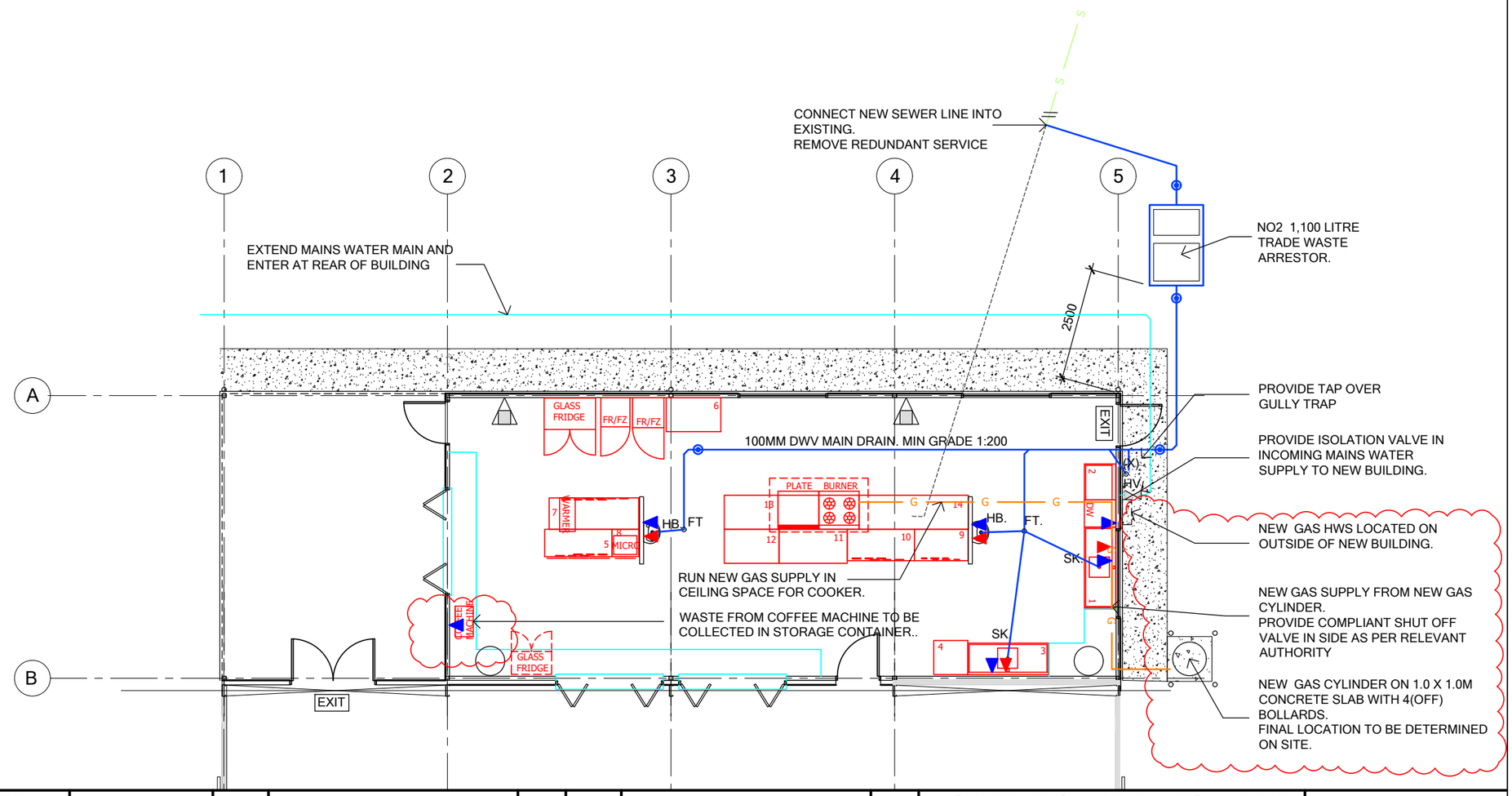
ALL WORK IS TO BE CARRIED OUT BY A LICENSED CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500- PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE CODE AND THE RELEVANT STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS.

LEGEND

- INSPECTION POINT
- FLEXIBLE CONNECTION (REFER DETAIL)
- (X) GULLY TRAP
- WASTE PIPE
- COLD WATER OUTLET
- HOT WATER OUTLET

PLUMBING DETAILS

LEGEND	FIXTURE	DETAILS
FT	Floor Trap	DN 65 floor waste gully trap with DN 80 riser.
HB	Hand Basin	DN 40 trapped waste to discharge to floor trap through DN40 waste pipe. Max 2.5m.
SK	Sink	DN 40 trapped waste to discharge to main drain through DN40 waste pipe. Max 2.5m.
SHR	Shower	DN 80 x 50 tappered grate & DN 50 untrapped waste. Discharge to FT through DN 40 waste pipe
WC	Water Closet Pan	Connect direct to main drain through DN 100 waste pipe at min 1:50 fall.
(X)	Flood Gully Trap	DN100 overflow relief gully installed 150mm below the level of the lowest floor trap & with tap over
HV	Head vent pipe	DN 50 head vent pipe
HWU	Heat Pump H/W unit	Relief over flow to discharge to flood gully trap.



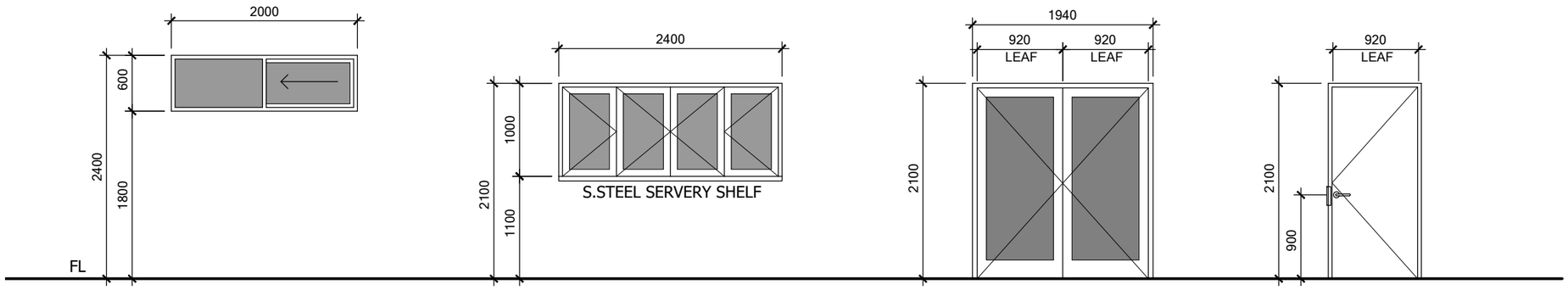
Plumbing Plan

Scale 1:100 @ A3

BUILDING GROUP

PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	PRELIMINARY	3.05.24	E	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER_REV	4.07.24	UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB	B	PLANNING CONSENT	20.05.24					DRAWING No BG_51 / REV. E
CHECKED :-		C	WASTE APPLICATION	20.06.24				TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-		D	BUILDING RULES CONSENT & TENDER	1.07.24				PLUMBING PLAN	

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107



NUMBER	:	W.01, W.02 & W.03
LOCATION	:	KITCHEN
MATERIAL	:	ALUMINIUM (COMMERCIAL)
FRAME FINISH	:	POWDER COAT
WINDOW TYPE	:	SLIDING
FRAME TYPE	:	ALUMINIUM
GLASS TYPE	:	CLEAR
U VALUE	:	
SHGC VALUE	:	
SCREENS	:	YES

NUMBER	:	SW.01,SW.02 & SW.03
LOCATION	:	KITCHEN
MATERIAL	:	ALUMINIUM (COMMERCIAL)
FRAME FINISH	:	POWDER COAT
WINDOW TYPE	:	BIFOLD
FRAME TYPE	:	ALUMINIUM
GLASS TYPE	:	CLEAR
U VALUE	:	
SHGC VALUE	:	
SCREENS	:	NO

NUMBER	:	D.01
LOCATION	:	DINING HALL
DOOR TYPE	:	DOUBLE SWING
DOOR MATERIAL	:	GLASS
FRAME MATERIAL:		ALUMINIUM
GLASS TYPE	:	CLEAR
U VALUE	:	
SHGC VALUE	:	
SCREENS	:	NO
HARDWARE	:	LEVER ESCAPE
LOCK	:	YES
COMMENTS	:	DC, WS, PB

NUMBER	:	D.04
LOCATION	:	KITCHEN
DOOR TYPE	:	SWING
DOOR MATERIAL	:	METAL (SEALECK STYLE)
FRAME MATERIAL:		METAL (SEALECK STYLE)
GLASS TYPE	:	
U VALUE	:	
SHGC VALUE	:	
SCREENS	:	NO
HARDWARE	:	LEVER ESCAPE
LOCK	:	YES
COMMENTS	:	DC, WS, LS

LEGEND

DC	DOOR CLOSER
DS	DOOR SIGNAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BCA D3.6
BTS	BRAILE TACTILE EXIT SIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1428
RG	A/C RELIEF GRILLE
PS	PRIVACY SNIB WITH INDICATOR. LEVER SHALL BE MIN 45MM IN LENGTH
KP	KICK PLATE. S.STEEL 200MM HIGH FULL WIDTH OF DOOR
VP	VIEWING PANEL
HG	HALF GLASS PANEL
WS	WEATHER SEAL - STORM SEAL
LS	LOCK SHIELD STRIKER PLATE
PB	PAD BOLT
TS	THRESHOLD SEAL
DEC	DECAL @1000MM HIGH
LOH	LIFT OFF HINGES
RC	SPRING LOADED RETAINER CHAIN
SWC	ELECTRONIC SWIPE CARD
DST	DOOR STOP

WINDOW & DOOR NOTES

ALL WINDOWS & DOORS TO BE ALUMINIUM FRAME UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN SERIES 100 COMMERCIAL FRAME OR SIMILAR

ALL PA DOORS SHALL BE METAL CLAD SEALECK STYLE WITH 920LEAF IN A 'R' SERIES FRAME WITH STRICKER SHIELDS AND WEATHER SEALS.

ALL GLAZING TO BE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1288

ALL HARDWARE TO BE 'D' TYPE LEVER IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1428 PART 13.5. FINAL; SELECTION TO BE APPROVED BY CLIENT

ALL DOORS SHALL HAVE A MIN 30% LUMINANCE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DOOR LEAF AND DOOR JAMB OR DOOR LEAF AND ADJACENT WALL.

ANY GLAZING CAPABLE OF BEING MISTAKEN FOR A DOORWAY OR OPENING SHALL BE FITTED WITH A MOTIF OR DECAL NOT LESS THAN 75MM WIDE AND AT A HEIGHT OF 900-1000MM AFL

REQUIRED EXITS

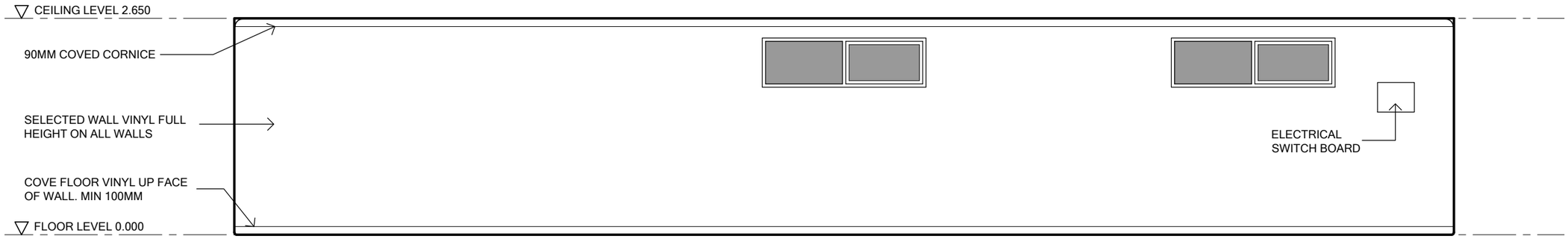
ALL REQUIRED EXITS OR DOORS IN PATHS OF TRAVEL SHALL BE FITTED WITH LEVER STYLE HARDWARE AND OPERABLE WITHOUT A KEY FROM THE SIDE BEING APPROACHED TO EXIT WITH A SINGLE DOWNWARD ACTION OR PUSHING ACTION ON A SINGLE DEVICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH BCA_D2.21.

BUILDING GROUP

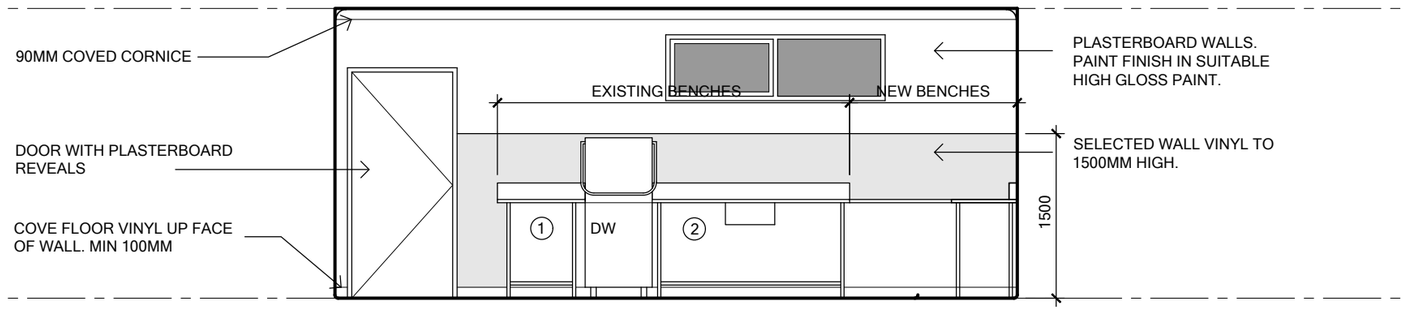
PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	BUILDING RULES CONSENT	1.07.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB								DRAWING No BG_60 / REV. A
CHECKED :-								TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-									

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

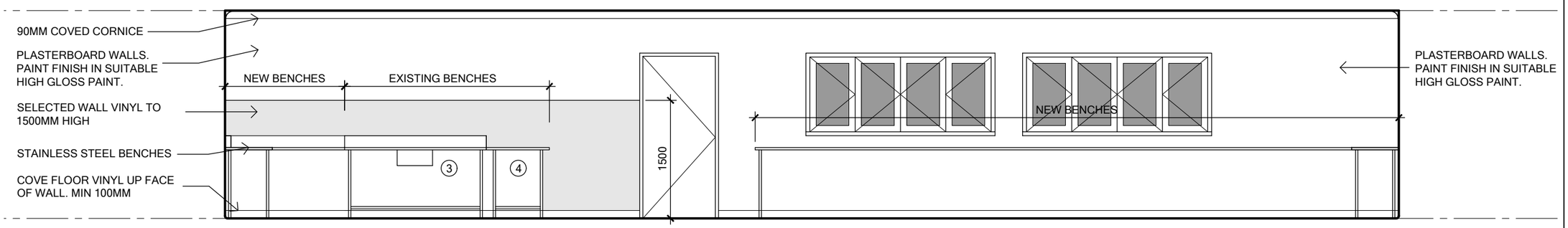
WINDOW & DOOR SCHEDULES



Elevation E1
Scale 1:50 @ A3



Elevation E2
Scale 1:50 @ A3



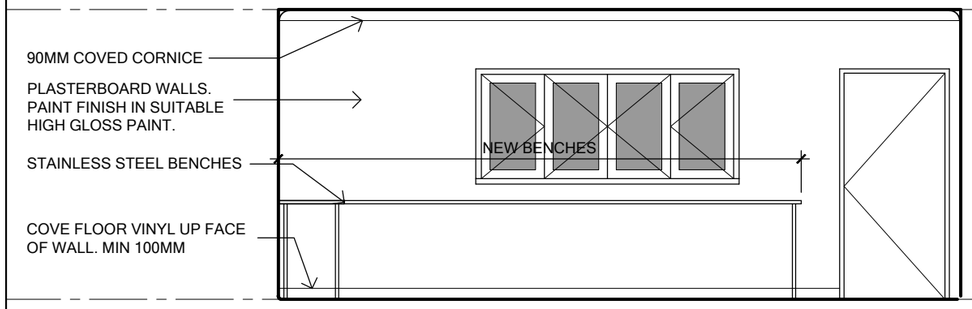
Elevation E3
Scale 1:50 @ A3

BUILDING GROUP

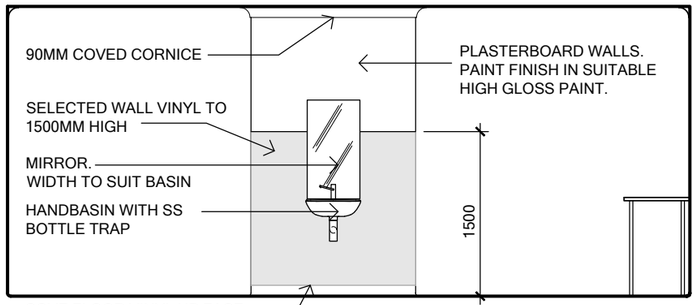
PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	BUILDING RULES CONSENT	1.07.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB								DRAWING No / REV.
CHECKED :-								TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	BG_70 / A
APPROVED:-									

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

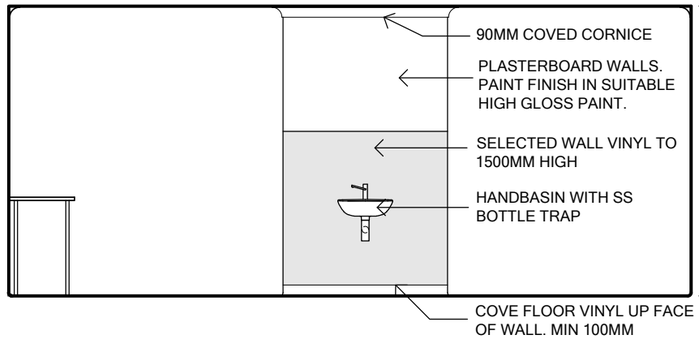
INTERNAL ELEVATIONS



Elevation E4
Scale 1:50 @ A3



Elevation E5
Scale 1:50 @ A3



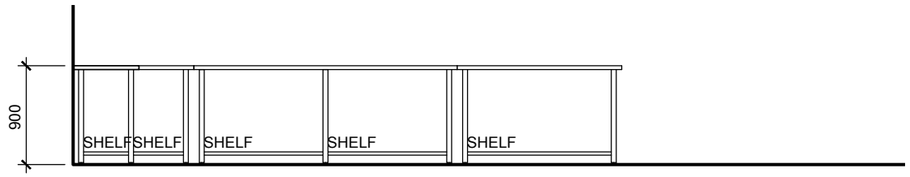
Elevation E3
Scale 1:50 @ A3

BUILDING GROUP

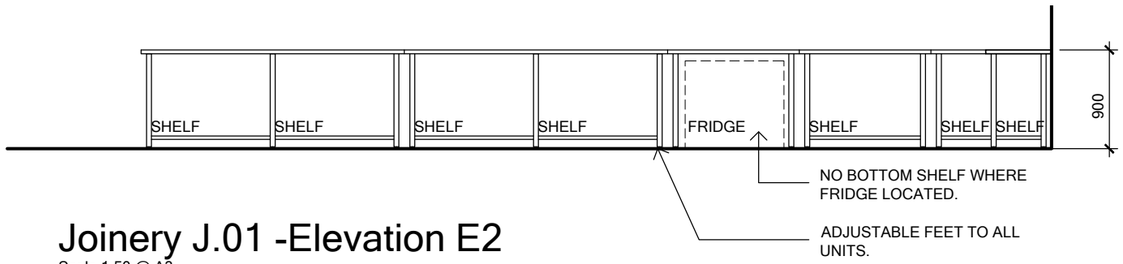
PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET	DATE. MARCH 2024
SCALE :-		A	BUILDING RULES CONSENT	21.06.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES	
DRAWN :-	SB								DRAWING No BG_71 / REV. A
CHECKED :-								TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT	
APPROVED:-									

BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107

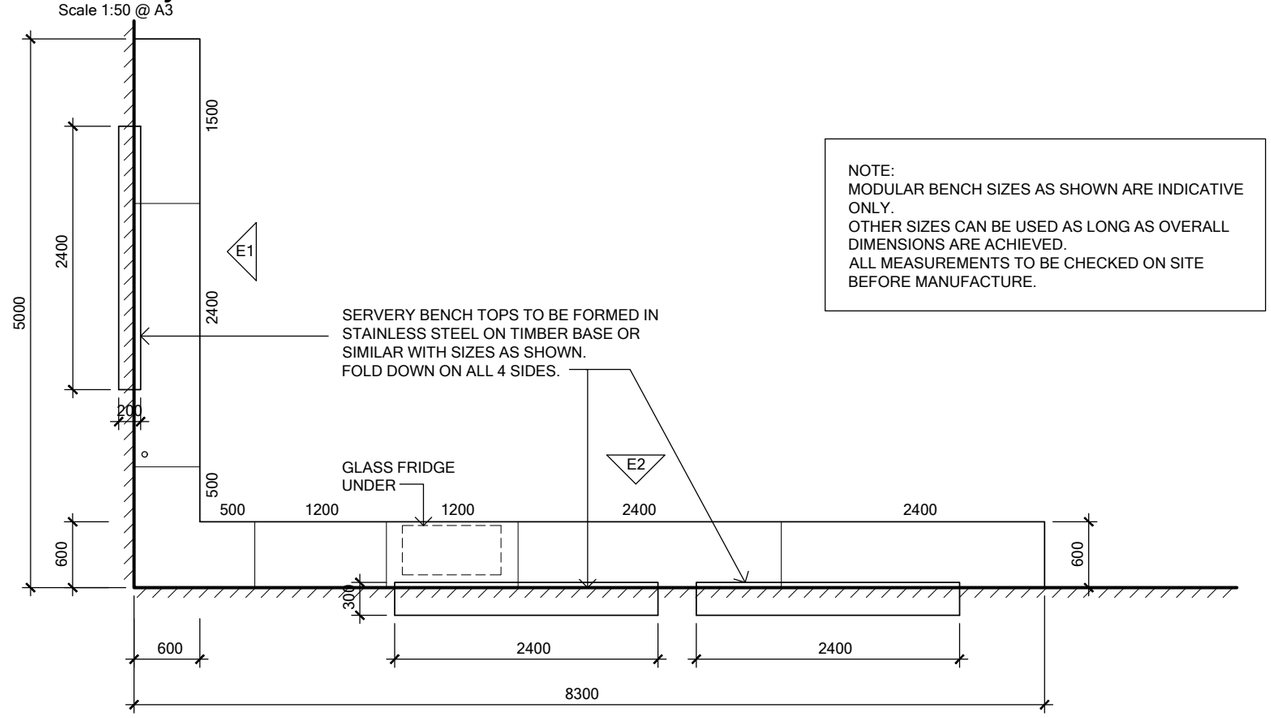
INTERNAL ELEVATIONS



Joinery J.01 -Elevation E1
Scale 1:50 @ A3

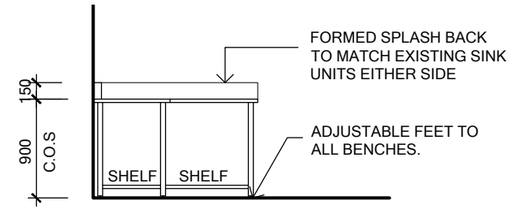


Joinery J.01 -Elevation E2
Scale 1:50 @ A3

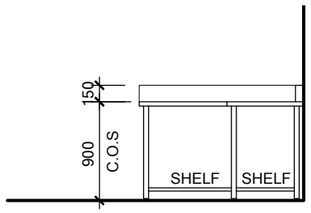


Joinery J.01 - Floor Plan
Scale 1:50 @ A3

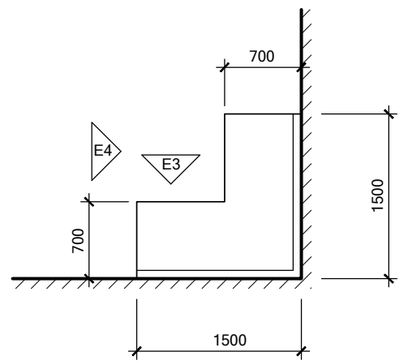
NOTE:
MODULAR BENCH SIZES AS SHOWN ARE INDICATIVE ONLY.
OTHER SIZES CAN BE USED AS LONG AS OVERALL DIMENSIONS ARE ACHIEVED.
ALL MEASUREMENTS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BEFORE MANUFACTURE.



Joinery J.02 - Elevation E3
Scale 1:50 @ A3



Joinery J.02 - Elevation E4
Scale 1:50 @ A3



Joinery J.02 - Floor Plan
Scale 1:50 @ A3

BUILDING GROUP	PROJECT No :-	35075	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	REV.	DESCRIPTION.	DATE.	MOUNT PLEASANT FARMERS MARKET
	SCALE :-		A	BUILDING RULES CONSENT	8.07.24				UPGRADE TO EXISTING KITCHEN FACILITIES
	DRAWN :-	SB							
	CHECKED :-								TALUNGA PARK MELROSE ST, MOUNT PLEASANT
	APPROVED:-								
	BGI Building Group | 21-23 Tanunda Road NURIOOTPA SA 5355 | p. 08 8562 2799 | e. info@bgibg.com.au | w. bgibuildinggroup.com.au | f. 08 8562 3107								JOINERY DETAILS

DATE. MARCH 2024
DRAWING No BG_80
REV. A

DEBATE REPORT

7.4 Development and Community Services

7.4.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD STRATEGY

Author: Manager Library Services
24/84647

PURPOSE

To seek Council endorsement of the Draft Early Childhood Strategy and to undertake key stakeholder public consultation for the proposed Strategy.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

(1) Approve the Draft Barossa Council Early Childhood Strategy and support the key stakeholder consultation process for Strategy as attached.

(2) Endorses a phase of targeted public consultation for the periods 25 September 2024 to 16 October 2024, noting feedback from the Wellbeing Plan will also inform the final strategy, in accordance with the attached Consultation Plan and Council's Public Consultation Policy.

REPORT

Background
At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 21 May 2024 Elected Members endorsed the proposal for the Manager, Library Services to develop an Early Childhood Strategy for The Barossa Council. That Strategy has since been drafted and was provided to the Elected Members for feedback at the Council workshop on 4 September 2024.

Discussion
Early Childhood is a crucial time for learning, with up to 80% of brain development occurring in the first three years of life. The Barossa Council Early Childhood Strategy will demonstrate the value Council places on the early years and early childhood development.

The Early Childhood Strategy was developed after consultation with relevant Council teams including Library team members, Manager Infrastructure and Environmental Service, Manager Community Services, Team Leader Arts and Culture, Senior Environmental Officer, and the Barossa Bushgardens NRC Coordinator. It provides four strategic priorities:

1) Our young children;
   a) have opportunities to play, learn and be active,
   b) are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy, and
   c) feel empowered, heard and connected to the community.

2) Families with young children have access to the services and resources they need to help their children thrive.
3) Professionals working with young children and their families feel connected and have opportunities to collaborate.
4) The Barossa community understands the importance of early childhood development.

These priorities will be addressed collaboratively over three years (initially) via a series of actions with measurable outcomes. Actions will be delivered within existing resources where possible, or further resourcing will be requested via business plans for externals grants or internal Council funding. The Strategy clearly articulates what is within and out of scope for The Barossa Council, including not encroaching on services currently being delivered by existing markets, providers in the region and are State, or Commonwealth responsibilities.

Summary and Conclusion
Council is asked to endorse the draft Early Childhood Strategy (Attachment 1) for key stakeholder public consultation.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1	Barossa Council Early Childhood Strategy draft - August 2024 - submitted to Council - 27 August and 9 September 2024 ⇩
Attachment 2	Public Consultation Communications Plan - Early Childhood Strategy - September 2024 ⇩

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Community and Culture

Corporate Plan
CS6 - Community - To help the prosperity and wellbeing of the community. Including; community grants programs, planning for future community needs, support for community groups, networking and advice

Legislative Requirements
Libraries Act 1982

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Consultations will be undertaken using existing staff resources, software subscriptions and promotion budgets.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

To facilitate key stakeholder consultation in accordance with requirements under the *Local Government Act 1999*, a Community Engagement and Consultation Plan has been developed (Attachment 2). Full community consultation is not considered necessary due to the extensive work undertaken on the Wellbeing engagement, research basis of the strategy and community capacity for a further unlegislated consultation process.

Targeted public consultation will take place between Wednesday 25 September and Wednesday 16 October 2024.

Specific members/groups of the public will be invited to provide feedback via a suite of options. Feedback received during the public consultation process for the Wellbeing Plan will also inform the final strategy.

The draft Strategy will be returned to Council for endorsement following the key stakeholder consultation period, subject to any written submissions being received.

TheBarossaCouncil
Early Childhood Strategy
The Barossa Council

Contents

Acknowledgement of Country 2
Early childhood matters 3
Our community 4
Policy context 5
Our role 6
Our strategic priorities 7
Implementation 7
Appendix 1: Relevant Council Service Levels 8
Appendix 2: Priority Actions 2025-27 9
References 18

DRAFT

Acknowledgement of Country

The Barossa Council recognises and pays respect to the traditional owners of the lands that The Barossa Council spans – the lands of the Ngadjuri, Peramangk and Kaurna people. The Barossa Council acknowledges that the spiritual, social, cultural and economic practices of the Ngadjuri, Peramangk and Kaurna peoples come from their traditional lands and waters. As the traditional custodians of these lands, they maintain their cultural heritage and beliefs, languages and laws which are of ongoing importance. We acknowledge the Ngadjuri, Peramangk and Kaurna Nations have made, and continue to make, a unique and irreplaceable contribution to the Barossa region.

Early childhood matters

Early childhood (birth to five years) is a crucial time for learning. Up to 85% of brain development occurs in the first three years of life; this is a time when important neural pathways are developed and refined, and behaviours and responses to stress are established. Children who have access to the things they need to develop well (e.g., opportunities to develop relationships with supportive adults, and safe places to play and learn) are more likely to go on to thrive and be healthy throughout their childhood and adulthood. Not every child has access to these resources.

Data, such as the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), is collected every three years to provide a snapshot indication of how children are developing when they start school at around 5 years. The data is collected to provide evidence to support policy, planning and action for health, education and community support for early childhood at the federal, state and local government level.

Research has demonstrated that children who start school 'on track', as opposed to 'vulnerable', across the five AEDC domains are more likely to go on to achieve academically, have increased well-being, and positive life course outcomes. (AEDC Research Snapshot, 2014). Children who begin school developmentally behind their peers are likely to continue to remain behind as they get older (summarised in Hertzman et. al., 2011). The negative outcomes of this trajectory include poor school performance, increased teen pregnancy and criminal behaviour, and increased poor health outcomes in adulthood (e.g., elevated blood pressure, depression, premature aging, coronary heart disease).

The lifelong impact of early childhood experiences means interventions delivered at this time will have the maximum influence on outcomes. The early years present a window of time to set children on a positive life trajectory and build a foundation for their future, and provides an opportunity for The Barossa Council to bring about positive long term change in our community.

This strategy demonstrates the value The Barossa Council places on the early years and early childhood development. Supporting, empowering and respecting the rights of the youngest members of our community and their families will increase the likelihood of a healthy, vibrant and prosperous Barossa community both now and in the future.

DRAFT

Our community

What do we know about families with young children in our region?

The Barossa Council is home to an estimated residential population of 25,869 (2022). This includes 1243 children aged 0 to 4 years (estimated residential population, Social Health Atlas of Australia 2023) and an average of 240 births per year.

Family demographics are for the region are reported for households with children aged under 15 years. Of the 2395 families (4217 children); 474 are single parent families (20%), 167 families are considered jobless (7%), 449 children are living in families where the female parent's highest level of education is Year 10 or below (10%), and 125 children live in households without internet access (3%).

How are young children faring?

Early life exposures (both in utero and in the early years) are known to influence health and wellbeing throughout the life course. Between 2017 and 2019, an estimated three quarters of Barossa mothers did not access antenatal care within the first 10 weeks of their pregnancy (490 mothers, 75%), 59 smoked during the pregnancy (9%) and 39 babies were born at low birthweight (6% of births).

In 2021, the estimated prevalence of long-term health conditions in children aged 0-14 years was 7.3% for asthma, 3% for mental health conditions, and 4.5% for any other long term health condition (Australian Bureau of Statistics). Modelled, age standardised, estimates of overweight or obesity in Barossa children aged 2-17 years are 17% and 11% respectively (combined rate of 28%).

How are young children developing?

The most recent AEDC data was collected on 298 children starting school in the region in 2021. Sixty-five percent (65%) were identified as developmentally on track across all five AEDC domain (physical health and well-being, social competence, emotional maturity, language and cognitive skills, and communication skills and general knowledge). This means that 35% started school at risk, or vulnerable, on one or more domain.

Of particular note, 12% of children were considered vulnerable on the emotional maturity domain. This domain measures a child's ability to self-regulate, form relationships in a pro-social way and empathise with others. Strong skills in this domain in early childhood predict success, wellbeing and mental health in adults. Family level factors, such as parents playing with their children, help support the development of emotional maturity by allowing children to express and cope with feelings, and role play situations which may generate strong emotions of fear, excitement or anxiety.

Research has found that supporting children's development takes a multi-faceted community approach. Integrated community hubs that enable families to engage with a range of support (e.g. literacy, health, parenting, social connection) at the same time as their child participates in positive experiences (e.g play, social interaction) impact childhood development in a dose response manner (that is, the more hours spent at the service, the greater the impact) (Patel et. al., 2016). Conversely, inequitable access to low cost community services, materials and programs all contribute to emotional immaturity (Dept of Education Western Australia, 2017).

Six percent (6%) of children started school with an identified need for special assistance in the classroom (a medically diagnosed chronic medical, physical or intellectually disabling condition). A further 20% were identified by their teacher as requiring further assessment. This has increased since 2015 (7% and 13% respectively) and 2018 (4% and 12%).

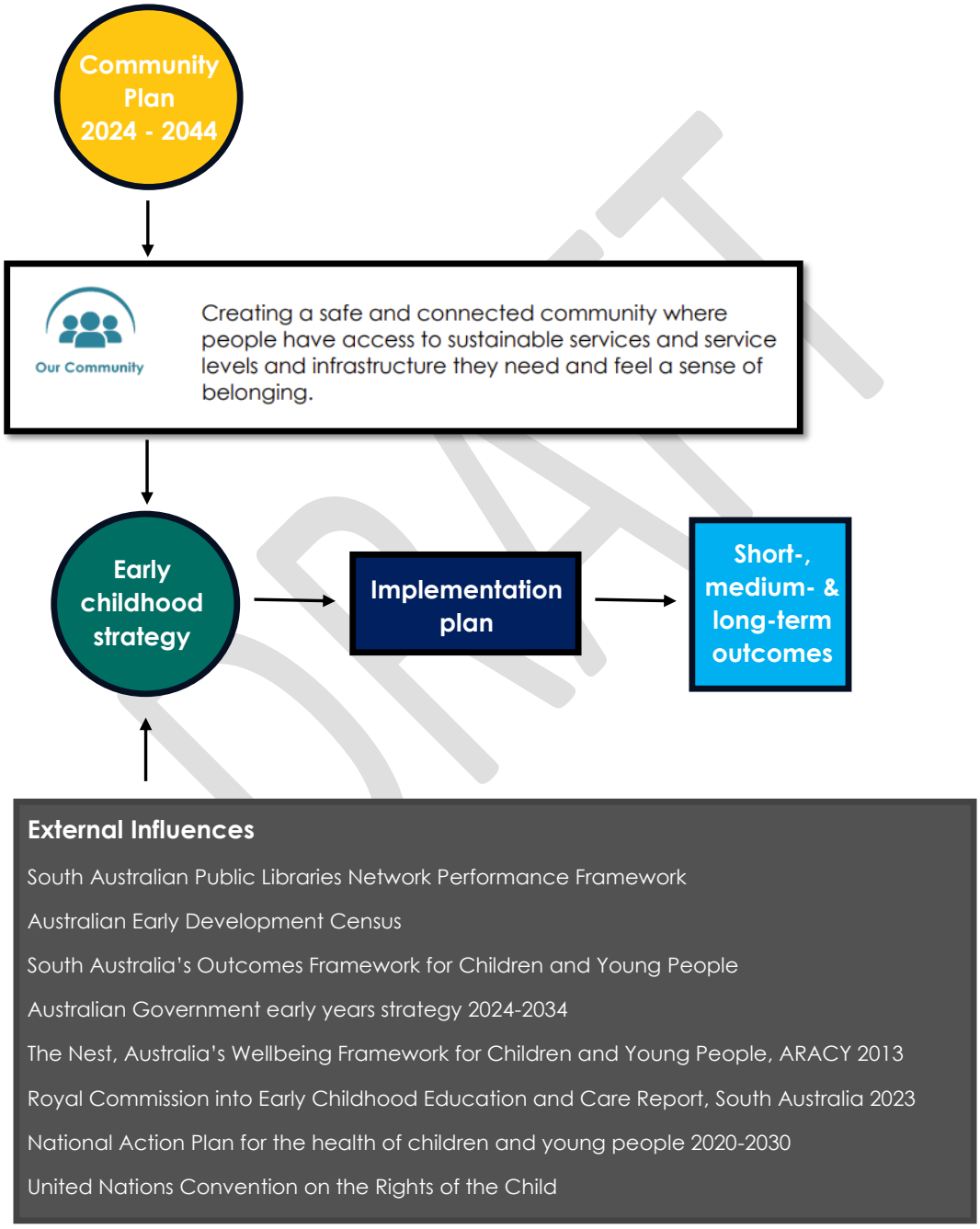
Approximately one third (35%) of children starting school had attended playgroup in the proceeding years, and two thirds (67%) had been in centre based or family day care.

AEDC data will be collected again in 2024, and in three-year intervals thereafter.

DRAFT

Policy context

The Barossa Council's vision is to create a vibrant and growing community where people support one another and come together to have fun and foster a sense of belonging, community spirit and connection to the Barossa. Providing support for the youngest members of our community and their families sets the foundation to deliver on this vision now and in the future. The figure below illustrates the internal and external context for our Early Years Strategy.



Our role

The Barossa Council's role in supporting young children and their families to thrive varies across four categories:

Existing Council services focus on **providing** early learning programs and resources for parents/caregivers and their young children via the Library, Bushgardens and Art Gallery services, and **providing** outdoor and indoor spaces for young children to use to play and learn, and families to connect socially with each other (such as libraries, gallery, playgrounds, parks, swimming pools and other community and recreational facilities). A summary of the relevant service levels from Council's Corporate Plan is provided in Appendix 1.

The Barossa Council does not provide education services that overlap with those delivered by the Department of Education or formal early childhood care, with the exception of **partnering** with these services to provide one-off incursions and excursions that promote Council services and encourage learning and play, as well as **providing** extracurricular programs outside of formal education hours.

The Barossa Council does not provide allied health services to families with young children, but does **advocate** for services in the region and **partner** with these services to deliver one off programs or supplementation to ongoing programs.

The development and implementation of this early childhood strategy will empower Council to become **leaders** in maximising opportunities for young children and their families to thrive in the Barossa region.

Our strategic priorities

The strategic priorities were derived with reference to what is known about young children and their families in the region, evidence-based best practice, existing state and federal strategies, alignment with Council's Community and Corporate Plans, and the benefits of a place-based approach (local, community lead solutions for local issues).

Underlying these early childhood priorities is our knowledge of the social determinants of health, the dimensions of wellbeing and concept of 'thriving' in childhood, and a life course approach that values the importance of early childhood in lifelong learning, health and wellbeing.

The Barossa Council will strive to ensure

1) *Our young children*
   a) *have opportunities to play, learn and be active,*
   b) *are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy, and*
   c) *feel empowered, heard and connected to the community.*
2) *Families with young children have access to the services and resources they need to help their children thrive.*
3) *Professionals working with young children and their families feel connected and have opportunities to collaborate.*
4) *The Barossa community understands the importance of early childhood development.*

Appendix 2 provides an action plan to assist Council to deliver on these priorities in the next five years alongside existing service provisions as outlined in the Corporate Plan (see Appendix 1 and 'Our Role' for business as usual services).

In delivering on these strategies, the Barossa Council will not provide or encroach on services currently being delivered by existing markets and providers in the region. This includes, but is not limited to, childcare services, formal education provision (e.g. kindergartens), allied health services, mental health support, and individual casework such as that provided by non-government organisations. This does not preclude the development of connections, partnerships, and collaborations with these groups.

Implementation

Where possible the actions in Appendix 2 will be delivered collaboratively across Council areas using existing resources. Where additional funding or resources are required a business case will be developed and presented to request additional Council funds or permission to seek external funding (e.g. sponsorship, grants). Implementation of the action flagged as requiring additional funding will proceed subject to securing appropriate resourcing. Annual progress reports will be provided to Council, and the Strategic Plan will be reviewed and revised in three years.

DRAFT

Appendix 1: Relevant Council Service Levels

Service Area	Output	Service Action	Service Standard	Comments
CS2 Art and Culture	1 – Barossa Regional Gallery	Provide Opportunities to engage with arts culture heritage and music	Children's Creative Workshops: 2 to 3 per year	* Service level under review in 2024
CS3 Assets	8 – Asset Maintenance and Operations: Open Spaces	Provide, enhance, maintain and manage open space and playgrounds	Playgrounds to be managed in accordance with Australian Standards	
CS16 Libraries	1 – Library Services and Spaces	Provide inviting, inclusive public library spaces	No specific relevant standard, but includes parents and young children	* Service level under review in 2024
CS16 Libraries	2 – Collections	Maintain library connection	No specific relevant standard, but collection includes items targeted to parents and young children	* Service level under review in 2024
CS16 Libraries	4 – Programs	Provide early childhood programs	Regular (two per week) in the library during school terms Occasional (up to two per school term) in house and outreach programs as requested by the community, including to early childhood settings and groups	* Service level under review in 2024
CS19 – Social Inclusion	Strategic action 19-5	Undertake review of the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan to align with the new State level plan		Does not explicitly mention early childhood but may be relevant.
CS19 – Social inclusion	3 – Social planning and advocacy	Work collaboratively with service providers, community groups and community members to identify gaps in assets and service provision to increase community capacity and connectedness	Data collection and analysis to inform gaps and future needs and funding opportunities	Does not explicitly mention early childhood but may be relevant.

DRAFT

Appendix 2: Priority Actions 2025-27

Issue: Accessibility and inclusion practices are not currently embedded into all Council run early years services.

How do we know?

- The Barossa Council has legislative requirements to deliver accessible and inclusive programs; our Disability Access and Inclusion Plan specifies that we Build on existing community and Council programs, projects and events to increase access and inclusion opportunities
- Access and inclusion in Council's programs for young children has not been assessed and is not specifically addressed in current service levels
- Actions designed to improve access and inclusion have not been formally identified and implemented

What Council will do

1. Assess whether all families feel welcome in our early years' spaces and programs and represented in programs and collections using state and federal benchmarks. This includes, but is not limited to, families from ethnic minority groups, those with members identifying as LGBTIQA+, young/teenage parents, and families with members who have a disability.
2. Develop actions based on the findings in 1.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Lead – Library Services Provide – Library Services, Arts & Culture Facilitate – Community Development	Mid term (1-2 years)	Report – existing Recommendation delivery – existing & additional as requested	1, 2

Outputs and Outcomes

Early years access and inclusion report delivered, including recommendations and implementation plan

Families with young children engage with Council early years services

- Increased attendance at early childhood programs
- Services provide opportunities for all children to play, learn and be active
- Families feel welcome in Council spaces
- Families view spaces as community hubs that helps them feel socially connected
- Families feel they have access to resources that support them in their parenting.

DRAFT

Issue: There is an increasing propensity for children to start school at risk or vulnerable for the AEDC emotional maturity domain.

How do we know?

- AEDC Data 2021, 12% of children vulnerable, 11% at risk on the emotional maturity domain, Barossa community, significant increase since 2009
- The child development and social benefits of attending playgroup are well documented (Lam, 2023)

What Council will do

3. Embed activities that promote and improve emotional maturity into existing early years programs.
4. Collaborate with health and education providers to develop programs that develop social emotional maturity in young children and provide advice for caregivers.
5. Collaborate with relevant services to provide low cost professional development, outreach (as demonstrations) and programming advice for volunteer playgroup coordinators in the region to enhance key messaging from 'Words Grow Minds' and other key programs.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Lead – Library Services Provide – Library Services, Arts & Culture, Bushgardens Facilitate – Library Services	Short term (<1 year) and ongoing	Embed activities, collaborate – existing Professional development and outreach - existing & additional if demand requires	1, 2, 3, 4

Outputs and Outcomes

Reduction in the number of children in the vulnerable and at-risk domains of the AEDC data in 2027 and 2030; particularly the emotional maturity domain.

Families with young children are aware of the importance of AEDC domains and actions they can take to assist their child's development.

Health and education professionals co-deliver early years programs (min. four per year) and provide advice on content as required.

Playgroup coordinators have a greater understanding of child development and feel more confident to use this information to enhance their playgroup programs.

Playgroup attendees hear about and understand library service offerings.

DRAFT

Issue: Families with young children do not have low-cost access to play resources that directly relate to AEDC outcome measures.

How do we know?

- No toy library and limited toy shops in the region

What Council will do

6. Initiate and run a Toy Library that provides access to a range of toys in a sustainable, low-cost way, and increase the awareness of the importance of play and the participation of adults in play.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Provide – Library Services	Subject to securing funding	Additional funding will be sought	1, 2, 4

Outputs and Outcomes

Reduction in the number of children in the vulnerable and at-risk domains of the AEDC data after toy library introduced.

Families with young children are aware of the importance of play for child development.

Families with young children engage with and feel socially connected to library services and identify the library as a trusted place.

Parents/carers who are toy library members engage in play daily with their young children.

Toy Library engagement – membership, visitation, and loan statistics.

DRAFT

Issue: A low proportion of families with young children regularly access Council early years services and local playgroups.

How do we know?

- The benefits of attending playgroup and early years library programs are well documented (e.g. Brinkman, 2023).
- An average of 28 children under 5 years attend the library's early childhood program with a parent or carer each week (23/24 financial year).
- Sixty-five percent of children starting school in the region have not attended a playgroup (AEDC 2021).

What Council will do

7. Coordinate an annual Child and Family Expo with the Enhance Barossa Mental Health Community Group to promote local services and raise the library profile in this demographic.
8. Provide regular (4 per year) programs in an outreach format to encourage community participation. Focus on areas which are geographically isolated from usual Council delivered programs.
9. Collaborate with Libraries SA and external organisations on projects that promote library and Council as destinations, connectors and service providers for families with young children.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Lead – Library Services Provide – Library Services Partner – Library Services	Short term (<1 year) and ongoing	Existing & additional funding	1, 2, 4

Outputs and Outcomes

Families with young children engage with and feel socially connected to library services and identify the library as a trusted place (library membership, collection loans, participation in and access of early year's services).

Families with young children seek out and attend playgroups in the region.

DRAFT

Issue: There is a lack of available spaces for visiting health and development professionals to see local clients.

How do we know?

- Feedback provided by health and education professionals during the discussion forum at the AEDC Barossa conference day, November 2023.

What Council will do

10. Advocate for community spaces to be used for early childhood health and developmental checks (including exploring opportunities to use Council owned buildings).

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Advocate – Library Services, Community Services	Mid to long term (2-3years)	Existing	2, 3

Outputs and Outcomes

The review of Council spaces being undertaken by Community Services will include identification of spaces that could be used for visiting health and education professionals on a temporary basis.

DRAFT

Issue: The varying geographical boundaries governing early childhood services is a barrier to developing a collaborative approach.

How do we know?

- Feedback provided by health and education professionals during the discussion forum at the AEDC Barossa conference day, November 2023.
- Known cases of families travelling (or requiring transport) within and across Council areas to access services.

What Council will do

11. Encourage a collaborative approach to early childhood by forming an early childhood alliance with neighbouring Councils.
12. Connect Council employees who work with young children and their families in the Barossa, and neighbouring Councils via networking events and information sharing.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Lead – Library Services Facilitate – Library Services	Long term (3 years)	Existing	3, 4

Outputs and Outcomes

Meetings and workshops with defined, measurable outcomes held twice per year.

One or more collaborative project proposals developed.

DRAFT

Issue: There is limited capacity or resourcing for Barossa Council teams to implement external strategies, programs and promotions, or expand existing programs beyond current service levels.

How do we know?

- Raising Literacy Australia programs such as Words Grow Minds have been implemented within existing library programs rather than being more widely promoted.
- Rattle & Rhyme and Playtime at Nuriootpa Library are regularly at capacity (15 child/parent pairs, 30 total).
- The successful 0-5y program 'Art Play with Sam Cowley' was unable to continue due to cost and lack of resourcing. This program was fully booked

What Council will do

13. Apply for available grants to fund short term and ongoing projects, promotions and programs relevant to the priorities in this strategy, subject to approval from the Executive Leadership Team.
14. Explore opportunities for corporate and community sponsorship of early childhood promotions, programs, projects and other interventions.
15. Seek matched or top up internal funding where required via business plans.
16. Address the needs of young children and their families when developing The Barossa Council Arts and Culture Strategy.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Partner – Library Services, Arts and Culture, Bushgardens Facilitate – Library Services, Arts and Culture, Bushgardens	Short to long term (1-3 years)	Additional	1, 2

Outputs and Outcomes

Funding is obtained from a variety of sources to deliver additional projects and services that align with the priorities of the Early Years Strategy.

Development and endorsement of The Barossa Council Arts and Culture strategy.

DRAFT

Issue: The needs of all families with young children are not formally considered when considering playground and open space design.

How do we know?

- Council does not have a Playground or Open Space Strategy.

What Council will do

17. Develop a Playground Strategy and Open Space Strategy collaboratively that considers priorities, equity of access and physical distribution across the region.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Lead - Infrastructure	Short to mid term (1-2 years)	Existing	1

Outputs and Outcomes

Development and endorsement of The Barossa Council Playground and Open Spaces Strategies.

DRAFT

Issue: The importance of arts and culture for development and wellbeing in the early years is not formally considered when planning and delivering Council art and culture programs.

How do we know?

- Council does not have an Arts and Culture strategy.

What Council will do

18. Develop an Arts and Culture Strategy collaboratively that includes consideration of the needs of families with young children.

Delivery

Role and responsibilities	Timeframe	Resourcing	Priority
Lead – Community Services, Arts and Culture	Short term (<1 year)	Existing funding allocated to the Barossa Creative Industries Centre	1

Outputs and Outcomes

Development and endorsement of The Barossa Council Arts and Culture Strategy.

DRAFT

References

Commonwealth of Australia, 2014. Australian Early Childhood Development Census Research Snapshot, The impact of socio-economics and school readiness for life course educational trajectories (aedc.gov.au)

Dept of Education Western Australia, 2017. AEDC Domain Guide: Emotional Maturity, Domain guide – emotional maturity (education.sa.gov.au)

Herztman et. al., 2011. Measuring in support of early childhood development. Measuring in support of early childhood development - PMC (nih.gov)

Lam B, Terauds V, Brinkman S. (2023). Playgroups post pandemic, a snapshot of playgroup attendance and child development from 2012 to 2021. Commissioned report for Playgroup Australia.

Patel, S., Corter, C., Pelletier, J., & Bertrand, J. (2016). 'Dose-response' relations between participation in integrated early childhood services and children's early development. Early Childhood Research Quarterly, 35, 49- 62

DRAFT

Early Childhood Strategy Communications Plan

Consultation dates: *25 September to 16 October 2024* *Trim ref CM 24/84802*

Desired outcomes

- To obtain community feedback on The Barossa Council Early Childhood Strategy.

Specific considerations and inclusions

- Nil

Initiative	Method/Channel	Responsible Officer	Tone/Content/Message
Stakeholder engagement	Direct liaison via email and face to face meetings (as requested) with relevant community groups and professionals.	Manager Library Services	Overview of Strategy and actions Link to Your Say page
Survey/Form	Your Say Barossa	Manager Library Services Team Leader Communications	Overview of Strategy Strategy document
Visual Displays	Poster in Library	Manager Library Services Team Leader Communications	Invitation to provide feedback Link to Your Say page
Staff awareness	The Mark internal enewsletter	Team Leader Communications	Overview of Strategy Link to Your Say page

COVER SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

17 September 2024

Council Meeting

9 Matters for Information

9.1 CONCORDIA QUARTERLY UPDATE

There is strong public interest in enabling members of the public to observe Council's transparent and informed decision-making. This helps to ensure accountability, maintain transparency of public expenditure, facilitate public participation, assist public awareness and allow for the scrutiny of information. Attendance at a Council meeting is one means of satisfying this interest. The public will only be excluded from a Council meeting when the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the public interest of open decision-making.

In this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that information enclosed subject to non-disclosure agreements with State Government under authority of the Minister or delegation of the Minister.

On balance, the above reason which supports the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the factors in favour of the public interest of open decision-making.

RECOMMENDATION
That Council:

(1) Under the provisions of Section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, make an order that the public be excluded from the meeting with the exception of the Chief Executive Officer, Director Corporate Services and Business Innovation, Director Development and Community Services, Director Infrastructure and

Environmental Service and the Minute Secretary, in order to consider in confidence a report relating to being information that must be considered in confidence pursuant to:

Section 90(3)(j) of the *Local Government Act 1999*:

information the disclosure of which-

(i) would divulge information provided on a confidential basis by or to a Minister of the Crown, or another public authority or official (not being an employee of the council, or a person engaged by the council); and

(ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest;

(2) Accordingly, on this basis, Council is satisfied that public interest in conducting meetings in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information and discussion confidential in order that information enclosed subject to non-disclosure agreements with State Government under authority of the Minister or delegation of the Minister.

COVER SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

17 September 2024

Council Meeting

9.1 Office of the Mayor and CEO

9.1.1 BAROSSA CREATIVE INDUSTRIES CENTRE - MANAGING CONTRACTOR TENDER

There is strong public interest in enabling members of the public to observe Council's transparent and informed decision-making. This helps to ensure accountability, maintain transparency of public expenditure, facilitate public participation, assist public awareness and allow for the scrutiny of information. Attendance at a Council meeting is one means of satisfying this interest. The public will only be excluded from a Council meeting when the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the public interest of open decision-making.

In this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that Council is assessing Managing Contractor tenders and commercial information that is confidential.

On balance, the above reason which supports the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the factors in favour of the public interest of open decision-making.

RECOMMENDATION
That Council:

(1) Under the provisions of Section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, make an order that the public be excluded from the meeting with the exception of the Chief Executive Officer, Director Corporate Services and Business Innovation, Director Development and Community Services, Director Infrastructure and

Environmental Service and the Minute Secretary, in order to consider in confidence a report relating to being information that must be considered in confidence pursuant to:

Section 90(3)(k) of the *Local Government Act 1999:*

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

(2) Accordingly, on this basis, Council is satisfied that public interest in conducting meetings in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information and discussion confidential in order that Council is assessing Managing Contractor tenders and commercial information that is confidential.

COVER SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

17 September 2024

Council Meeting

9.2 Development and Community Services

9.2.1 BAROSSA ASSESSMENT PANEL - CORRESPONDENCE FROM STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

There is strong public interest in enabling members of the public to observe Council's transparent and informed decision-making. This helps to ensure accountability, maintain transparency of public expenditure, facilitate public participation, assist public awareness and allow for the scrutiny of information. Attendance at a Council meeting is one means of satisfying this interest. The public will only be excluded from a Council meeting when the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the public interest of open decision-making.

In this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that in this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that it would be an unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of a person.

On balance, the above reason which supports the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the factors in favour of the public interest of open decision-making.

On balance, the above reason which supports the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the factors in favour of the public interest of open decision-making.

RECOMMENDATION
That Council:

(1) Under the provisions of Section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, make an order that the public be excluded from the meeting with the exception of the Chief Executive Officer, Director Corporate Services and Business Innovation, Director Development and Community Services, Director Infrastructure and Environmental Service and the Minute Secretary, in order to consider in confidence a report relating to being information that must be considered in confidence pursuant to:

Section 90(3)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1999*:

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

(2) Accordingly, on this basis, Council is satisfied that public interest in conducting meetings in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information and discussion confidential in order that In this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that it would be an unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of a person.

(4) On balance, the above reason which supports the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the factors in favour of the public interest of open decision-making.

COVER SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

17 September 2024

Council Meeting

9.2 Development and Community Services

9.2.2 BAROSSA CARAVAN PARK - LYNDOCH

There is strong public interest in enabling members of the public to observe Council's transparent and informed decision-making. This helps to ensure accountability, maintain transparency of public expenditure, facilitate public participation, assist public awareness and allow for the scrutiny of information. Attendance at a Council meeting is one means of satisfying this interest. The public will only be excluded from a Council meeting when the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the public interest of open decision-making.

In this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that in this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that it would reveal legal advice

On balance, the above reason which supports the need for confidentiality pursuant to Section 90(2) of the Act outweighs the factors in favour of the public interest of open decision-making.

RECOMMENDATION
That Council:

(1) Under the provisions of Section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, make an order that the public be excluded from the meeting with the exception of the Chief Executive Officer, Director Corporate Services and Business Innovation,

Director Development and Community Services, Director Infrastructure and Environmental Service and the Minute Secretary, in order to consider in confidence a report relating to being information that must be considered in confidence pursuant to:

Section 90(3)(h) of the *Local Government Act 1999:*

legal advice;

(2) Accordingly, on this basis, Council is satisfied that public interest in conducting meetings in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information and discussion confidential in order that In this matter, the reasons that receipt, consideration or discussion of the information or matter in a meeting open to the public would be contrary to the public interest are that it would reveal legal advice