NOTICE OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 16 June 2026
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 19 May 2026 at 5:30pm

2.2 Matters arising from previous minutes

Nil

3 PROCEDURAL ITEMS

3.1 Petitions

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3.2 Deputations/Visitors to the meeting

Volunteer Recognition:

Sally Goers-Fox (Barossa Regional Gallery) - 20 Years
and Louise Mason (Barossa Bushgardens) - 10 Years

3.3 Notice of Motion

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4. MAYOR

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Nil

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8. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

Nil

9. URGENT OTHER BUSINESS

10. NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 21 July 2026 at 5:30pm

11. CLOSURE

PROCEDURAL ITEMS

3.1 Petitions

3.1.1 PETITION TREE REMOVAL

Author: Chief Executive Officer
26/39428

PURPOSE

A petition has been received regarding the removal of a carob tree planted in 2023 and relocation of a road sign adjacent to 8 Greenock Road Nuriootpa.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the petition and take no further action than what has been undertaken to date.

REPORT

The petition seeks Council to remove a tree and move a road sign due to site lines and is at Attachment 1.

I have sought a review of the matter, which was the third time it was understand and at there is no concerns with site lines, indeed the site lines as measured from the Australian Standards are exceeded by twice the necessary distances. This has been previously relayed to the residents, Barossa Village, and a councillor, and again relayed through my review to the lead petitioner.

As it is outside of policy offices can do nothing further or authorise any such action to remove the tree or the road sign.

A report has been provided at the attachment of the assessment of the site lines and tree health and is at Attachment 2.

Should Council determine to remove the tree it needs to consider the regional precedent, given there will be a raft of similar examples through our road network, an future application of the precedent.

If Council are inclined to remove the tree and set the road sign back the following resolution is provided as an alternative.

Alternative Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the petition and agree to remove the tree and set back the road sign by a distance that continues to comply with the Australian Standards for road signs if possible, and require a new appropriate tree be replanted in the general location and set back to a location that increases site lines, in consultation with the landowner and residents.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Petition
Attachment 2 Inspection Report

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

Legislative Requirements
Australian Road Standard – AS2890.1 – Figure 3.2 – Sight Stopping Distance (SSD)

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

This is not funded as it does not require removal and replanting and does impinge site distance needs. However, it would be funded from maintenance budget allocations in the 2026-27 financial year.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

The decision to remove or not remove may have reputational impact.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required or recommended however various officers have engaged with those requesting removal on multiple occasions.

PETITION

To the Mayor and Elected Members of The Barossa Council:

Petition Contact Person:	Mrs Coralie Page
Telephone:	0417 640 229
Address:	4/8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa SA 5355
Email:	coralie.page44@gmail.com
Date:	March 2026

The petition of: *(identify the individuals or group – eg the residents of The Barossa Council)*

The residents of 8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa, family, friends, service providers and other motorists

Matter of concern to petitioners: *(outline the circumstances of the matter)*

We are concerned regarding the existing tree located in front of homes located at 8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa which together with the adjacent speed warning sign impede the line of sight from our driveway, creating a hazardous driving situation for motorists entering Greenock Road traffic. It is understood that the tree is considered "technically safe"however our experience is that this is not the case. We understand that based on advice from Council officers, pruning the tree to lift the canopy would be detrimental to its growth and therefore request that it be removed, recognising that there are large trees in the adjacent prviate property contributing to the streets character.

The petitioners request that The Barossa Council: *(outline the action that The Barossa Council should or should not take)*

Remove the existing street tree located in front of homes located at 8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa and review the location of the speed warning signs so as not to impede the line of sight for motorists leaving 8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa

PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

Attach additional sheets as required

Identify the details of the petition here:

Name	Address	Signature
SANDRA JOHNSTON	1/8 GREENOCK RD. NURIOOTPA	S.H Johnston
Gary Radke	74 Tolley Rd Nuriootpa	
Louis Kalleske	404 Moppa Springs Road	
Ellie Bassett	404 Moppa Springs Road	E.B Bassett
Ayla Krown	7 McKinlay Dr	A. Krown
Cooper Kalleske	309 Richards Rd	
Kaitlee Krown	7 McKinlay Dr	Kaitlee
Jessica Noy	7 McKinlay Drive	J. Noy
MALCOLM SCHMIDT	25/20 SCHREDEL STREET	M Schmidt
Wendy Johnston	13 Leopold St, Greenock	W Johnston.
Erin Sumbler	26B Bass Circuit	
	53 Grenville Pl Rd	
Ruby Harris	13 Leopold street, Greenock	
Gill Reynolds	15 Roosevell Rd Williams Town	
Helen Kalleske	309 Richards Rd	Greengate Log
Nathen Kalleske	309 Richards Rd	
Lyndsay Schmidt	Head Mona Lane Tanunda	
Kristen Short	MILL ST. TANUNDA Gawler	K Short.
Polly Schultz	18 Isaacs Way	
Melissa Longbottom	3 King St North, Stockwell	
DC WILSON	[illegible]	D Wilson.

PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

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PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

Attach additional sheets as required

Identify the details of the petition here:		
Name	**Address**	**Signature**
Gaynor Gower	6 Saturn Cres, Modbury Nth	
Joy. Les Hampel	Unit 2, 8 Greenock Rd	Hampel.

PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

Attach additional sheets as required

PETITION

To the Mayor and Elected Members of The Barossa Council:

Petition Contact Person:	Mrs Coralie Page
Telephone:	0417 640 229
Address:	4/8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa SA 5355
Email:	coralie.page44@gmail.com
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PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

Attach additional sheets as required

Identify the details of the petition here:

Name	Address	Signature
SUSAN KENNEDY	UNIT 3/8 GREENOCK RD	S Kennedy
GEOFF KENNEDY	UNIT 3/8 GREENOCK RD	G. Kennedy
Daniel Kennedy	2003 Jotland Rd Keysbor	
Tyler Trottman	19 first ave Tanunda	
Chelsea Dossett	19 First Ave Tanunda	
Cassie Kennedy	16 Erina Court Lewiston	
Simon Kennedy	16 Erina court Lewiston	
Jason Kennedy	16 Erina court Lewiston	
Anabell Kennedy	16 Erina court Lewiston	

PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

Attach additional sheets as required

PETITION

To the Mayor and Elected Members of The Barossa Council:

Petition Contact Person:	Mrs Coralie Page
Telephone:	0417 640 229
Address:	4/8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa SA 5355
Email:	coralie.page44@gmail.com
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PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

Attach additional sheets as required

Identify the details of the petition here:		
Name	**Address**	**Signature**
TRACY HAYMAN	12 Light Street, Kapunda	
Coralie Page	4/8 Greenock Rd Nuriootpa	
Jacob Heinze	183 SMYTH RD TANUNDA	
David Heinze	183 Smyth Rd Tanunda	
Madison Heinze	183 Smyth Rd Tanunda	
J. Heinze	Smyth Rd Tanunda	
Brock Heinze	183 Smyth Rd Tanunda	
[illegible] FRAZLAND	3 GRAMP[illegible]	
Bailey Page	65 Fiddlewood Dr	
Jamie Page	65 FIDDLEWOOD DR	
Corey Grogan	65 Fiddlewood Dr Freeling	
Meredith Page	4 Correa Ct Mt Barker	
Greg Page	4 Correa Ct Mt Barker	

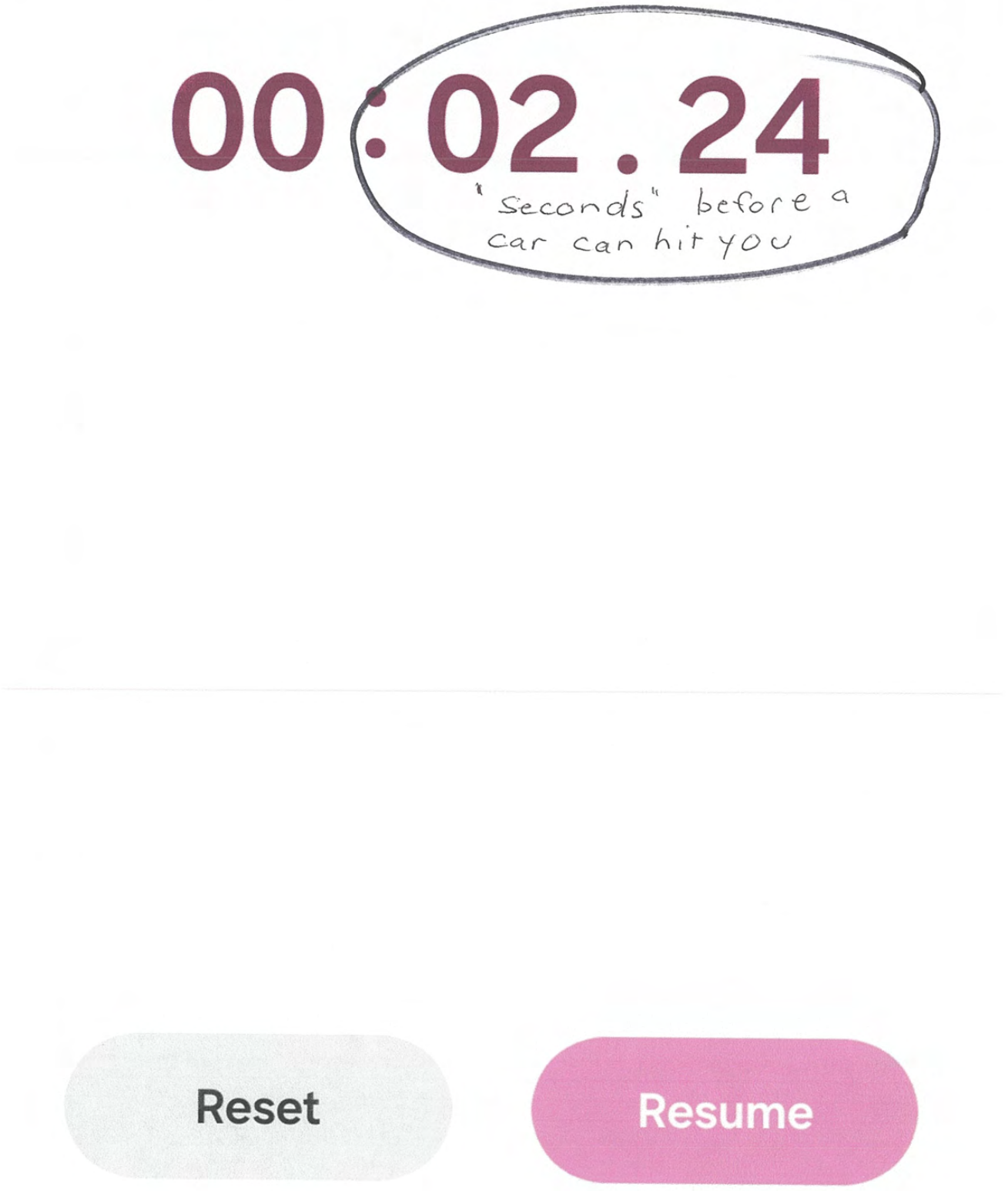
PLEASE NOTE: Once submitted to the Chief Executive Officer, this petition will be referred to the next available Council meeting and may be published in a Council or Committee agenda which are both public documents.

Attach additional sheets as required

Attachment 1






00:02.24
"seconds" before a car can hit you
Reset
Resume

Attachment 1



Attachment 1



Reference: 26/41173

29 May 2026

RE: Petition 8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa – Tree and Sightline Inspection

Multiple enquiries and a petition have been received regarding sightline issues relating to the exiting of the property at 8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa. As a result, two (2) site inspections have been undertaken of the tree and sign from both an arboriculture and engineering perspective.

The findings of the inspection are as follows:

Engineering Inspection

Based upon the Australian Standard - AS2890.1 – Figure 3.2 – Sight Stopping Distance (SSD) – at Access Driveways – for a domestic property access in a 50km/hr speed zone the required SSD, measured 2.5m from the edge of road frontage at driver height of 1.5m, is 40 metres minimum. The current sight lines can be seen in Figure 1 below.

The site was inspected and the SSD measured, and a clear sight distance of more than 80 metres was observed and in this case the sign and tree are considered outside the field of sight impediment.

At this driveway location, drivers are encouraged to approach closer to the road edge to achieve the best sight distance west along Greenock Road for safe and convenient access.

Tree Inspection

The tree in question has been inspected for its health and site suitability; this tree is a Carob that was planted in 2023 following the removal of one of Nuriootpa's legacy Carob trees that was damaged during a storm event.

The current tree is in good health and doesn't pose any risk to the community.

Although the existing sightlines are clear, as the tree grows, Council will be able to prune and lift some of the lower limbs as appropriate, however this can only be done once the tree develops further to ensure we don't increase the risk of tree failure.

Steven Kaesler
Principal Engineer

(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



Figure 1 - View from driveway of 8 Greenock Road, Nuriootpa

(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

PROCEDURAL ITEMS

3.3 NOTICE OF MOTION

3.3.1 SALEYARDS ROAD

From: Councillor John Angas
26/42380

PURPOSE

To debate the notice of motion put forward by Cr Angas to review the service levels for Saleyard Road Angaston.

NOTICE OF MOTION RECOMMENDATION

That Council instruct the Chief Executive Officer to:

(1) Undertake a review of Saleyards Road including traffic counts, use and service level for consideration of implementing a no through road designation in accordance with the Australian Road rules.

(2) Conduct a period of 4-week community consultation on the proposal including a notice in the Barossa Leader, website information and a letter to all landowners.

(3) Provide a report to Council of findings and recommendation.

REPORT

Cr Angas has proposed a review of the road service level and safety as provided at Attachment 1. A map of the subject area is provided at Attachment 2.

This matter was explored by Council in 2010 and the relevant report is attached for information at *Attachment 3* and the minutes for this item are at Attachment 4.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1	Notice of Motion ⇩
Attachment 2	Map ⇩
Attachment 3	Prior Report of January 2010 (not supported by Council at that time) ⇩
Attachment 4	Minutes - Council Meeting - 19 January 2010 - Extract of Minutes for Saleyards Road Matter ⇩

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Legislative Requirements
Relevant Australia Road Standards

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Is reviewing the necessary service level and traffic management on the road.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Nil within existing resourcing and budget allocations.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Engagement with community will realise good practice and ensure any decision made is inclusive of views of the community.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Will be undertaken as outlined in the recommendation if approved.

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
PO Box 837
Nuriootpa SA 5355

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

Dear Martin

I hereby propose to move the following motion at the next ordinary Council meeting of 16 June 2026 pursuant to Regulation 12(1) of the *Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013.*

Having provided the requisite notice of 7 clear days please place the matter on the relevant agenda.

Motion

That Council instruct the Chief Executive Officer to:

- Undertake a review of section of Saleyards Road Light Pass that is open surface (unsealed) including traffic counts, use and service level for consideration of implementing a no through road designation in accordance with the Australian Road rules.
- Conduct a period of 4-week community consultation on the proposal including a notice in the Barossa Leader, website information and a letter to all landowners.
- Provide a report to Council of findings and recommendation.

Rationale

I am requesting these actions and proposed intervention as a request from local resident to address safety concerns.

Yours sincerely

John Angas – Authorised via email

Councillor Angas

8 June 2026

Attachment 2 - Proposed Closure Location – Saleyards Road, Light Pass



COUNCIL

OPERATIONS

MANAGER – CAPITAL WORKS REPORT

19TH JANUARY 2010

DEBATE AGENDA

DA/OP/R1

PROPOSED CLOSURE OF PORTION OF SALE YARDS ROAD, LIGHT PASS (B1073)

INTRODUCTION

Over the past several years Council has received numerous requests from Kevin Burgemeister, a landholder on Sale Yards Road, Light Pass, requesting that Council reduce the amount of dust emanating from the road surface of Sale Yards Road.

RECOMMENDATION

That:

(1) The section of Sale Yards Road which is unsealed between Stockwell Road and Light Pass Road be closed to all through traffic.

(2) Physical barriers to be constructed of earth mound at the location as shown on Attachment 1.

(3) The necessary process of placement of a notice in the South Australia Government Gazette if required, be undertaken along with articles in the local newspapers advising of the closure

COMMENT

Council has been contacted on several occasions by Kevin Burgemeister regarding the extent of dust being created from vehicles using Sale Yards Road in the section west of Stockwell Road to Light Pass Road.

Various options to deal with this issue have been discussed at Council workshops, including the possibility of selling this section of road reserve.

On the latest occasion an undertaking was given by Council to set up traffic classifiers on Sale Yards Road and record the number and type of vehicles using the road.

Report of January 2010

Results of the traffic counts taken during a 26 day period between 9 October 2009 and 4 November 2009, on three section of Sale Yards Road are shown below in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Road Name	***From***	***To***	***Average daily Vehicles over 7 days (per section)***	***Peak times***	***Mean speed***	***85th percentile speed***
Sale Yards Road	Angaston Road	Light Pass Road	156 Vehicles per day	11:00AM – 12:00 PM and 4:00 PM to 5:00 PM	65.7 km/h	82.4 Km/h
Sale Yards Road	**Light Pass Road**	**Stockwell Road**	**50 Vehicles per day**	**11:00AM – 12:00 PM and 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM**	**52.3 Km/h**	**67.3 Km/h**
Sale Yards Road	Stockwell Road	Penrice Road	17 Vehicles per day	8:00 Am—9:00 AM and 4:00 PM – 5:00 PM	52.4Km/h	63.4Km/h

From the traffic data, it can be concluded that on the section of road between Light Pass Road and Stockwell Road there is an average of 50 vehicles per day with an average speed of 52.3 km/h. The 85th percentile traffic speed is 67.3 km/h, which means that 85% of the traffic travels at a maximum of 67.3 km/h past that point. Many more vehicles currently travel slower than those speeds.

Council has many roads which are unsealed and a large percentage of these roads carry higher volumes of traffic than Sale Yards Road.

Crash data from The Department of Transport Energy & Infrastructure shows that since 1990 no crashes have been reported to authorities for all sections of Saleyards Road.

Council staff are currently developing service levels for maintenance of infrastructure which will include priority listings for future capital projects based on economic evaluations of road improvements, aligned with road hierarchy, safety and serviceability and will take into account the requirement for future capital investment.

These plans may also consider closing roads to traffic in part or in total where it is considered that road is unsustainable if it were to remain open. Criteria for closing a road will include consideration of the impact on other local roads, impact on residents and businesses, and the future whole of life costs in maintaining such a road. Life cycle costs (or whole of life costs) are the average costs that are required to sustain the service levels over the asset life including initial construction, maintenance and asset consumption (depreciation expense) and Council's carbon footprint.

Stockwell Road, a major sealed connector road and part of the freight route, carries in excess of 1400 vehicles per day past the intersection with Sale Yards Road. If Sale Yards Road were to be closed to through traffic, the impact on Stockwell Road, Penrice Road and on Angaston Road (a DTEI Road) would be negligible, possibly increasing the traffic volume by about 50 vehicles per day distributed between those roads.

Report of January 2010

Public consultation was undertaken via a posted letter to each landowner and occupier on both sides of Sale Yards Road, which resulted in only two responses. These were from Pa's Pavers a local landscaping and building materials supplier, and from Hamilton Ewell Vineyards, a vineyard owner on Stockwell Road. Both respondents did not want the road to be closed.

If Sale Yards Road was closed, Pa's Pavers will still have unrestricted access from Light Pass Road and from the western end of Sale Yards Road, and Hamilton Ewell Wines will have unrestricted access to their property from Stockwell Road.

Physical barriers would be constructed of earth mound at the location as shown in *Attachment 1* below, and "No Through Road" signage would be installed at both ends of the road section.

LEGISLATION/POLICY/COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN

Strategies:

1.7.3 *Administer and review Council's property portfolio, incorporating the identification of properties that may be surplus to requirements.*

FINANCIAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Closure of Sale Yards Road will allow for maintenance funds to be redirected to maintain and improve other existing Council assets.

Report of January 2010

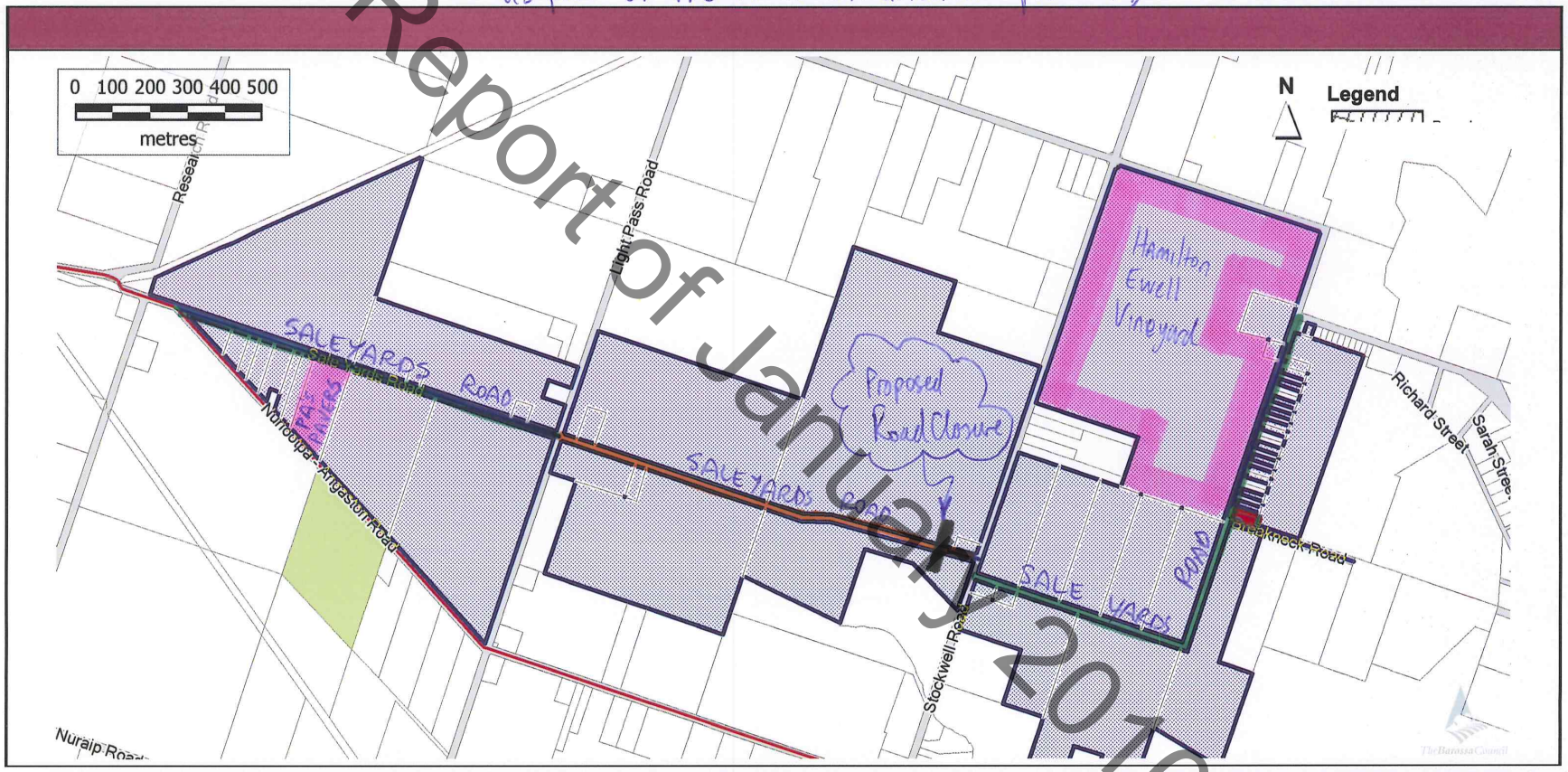
Item No: PA/OP/21
Attach: 1 Date: 19.1.10
Page: 1 of 1

Attachment 1.

- Location Plan (showing road closure location & properties contacted as part of the Public Consultation process)

The Barossa Council
43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa
PO Box 867, NURIOOTPA, SA, 5355
Telephone (08) 8563 8444
Facsimile (08) 8563 8461
Email: barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au
Website: www.barossa.sa.gov.au

Report of January 2010



Notes	Disclaimer
	This map is a representation of the information currently held by The Barossa Council. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions. Any feedback on omissions or errors would be appreciated.

Created on Tuesday, 17 November 2009

Map Zoom: 3869 m Map Scale: 1:15,480

Attachment 4

SCANNED 20240202 153727

2010/21

Minutes of Council Meeting January 2010 Extract

OPERATIONS - DEBATE

DA/OP/R1
PROPOSED CLOSURE OF PORTION OF SALE YARDS ROAD, LIGHT PASS (B1073)

MOVED Cr Milne that the section of Sale Yards Road which is unsealed between Stockwell Road and Light Pass Road remain a through traffic thoroughfare .
Seconded Cr Dunning **CARRIED**

INTRODUCTION

Over the past several years Council has received numerous requests from Kevin Burgemeister, a landholder on Sale Yards Road, Light Pass, requesting that Council reduce the amount of dust emanating from the road surface of Sale Yards Road.

COMMENT

Council has been contacted on several occasions by Kevin *Burgemeister regarding the extent of dust being created from vehicles using Sale Yards Road in the section west of Stockwell Road to Light Pass Road.*

Various options to deal with this issue have been discussed at Council workshops, including the possibility of selling this section of road reserve.

On the latest occasion an undertaking was given by Council to set up traffic classifiers on Sale Yards Road and record the number and type of vehicles using the road.

Results of the traffic counts taken during a 26 day period between 9 October 2009 and 4 November 2009, on three section of Sale Yards Road are shown below in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Road Name	***From***	***To***	***Average daily Vehicles over 7 days (per section)***	***Peak times***	***Mean speed***	***85th percentile speed***
Sale Yards Road	Angaston Road	Light Pass Road	156 Vehicles per day	11:00AM – 12:00 PM and 4:00 PM to 5:00 PM	65.7 km/h	82.4 Km/h
Sale Yards Road	**Light Pass Road**	**Stockwell Road**	**50 Vehicles per day**	**11:00AM – 12:00 PM and 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM**	**52.3 Km/h**	**67.3 Km/h**
Sale Yards Road	Stockwell Road	Penrice Road	17 Vehicles per day	8:00 Am—9:00 AM and 4:00 PM – 5:00 PM	52.4Km/h	63.4Km/h

Attachment 4

SCANNED 20240202 153727

2010/22

From the traffic data, it can be concluded that on the section of road between Light Pass Road and Stockwell Road there is an average of 50 vehicles per day with an average speed of 52.3 km/h. The 85th percentile traffic speed is 67.3 km/h, which means that 85% of the traffic travels at a maximum of 67.3 km/h past that point. Many more vehicles currently travel slower than those speeds.

Council has many roads which are unsealed and a large percentage of these roads carry higher volumes of traffic than Sale Yards Road.

Crash data from The Department of Transport Energy & Infrastructure shows that since 1990 no crashes have been reported to authorities for all sections of Saleyards Road.

Council staff are currently developing service levels for maintenance of infrastructure which will include priority listings for future capital projects based on economic evaluations of road improvements, aligned with road hierarchy, safety and serviceability and will take into account the requirement for future capital investment.

These plans may also consider closing roads to traffic in part or in total where it is considered that road is unsustainable if it were to remain open. Criteria for closing a road will include consideration of the impact on other local roads, impact on residents and businesses, and the future whole of life costs in maintaining such a road. Life cycle costs (or whole of life costs) are the average costs that are required to sustain the service levels over the asset life including initial construction, maintenance and asset consumption (depreciation expense) and Council's carbon footprint.

Stockwell Road, a major sealed connector road and part of the freight route, carries in excess of 1400 vehicles per day past the intersection with Sale Yards Road. If Sale Yards Road were to be closed to through traffic, the impact on Stockwell Road, Penrice Road and on Angaston Road (a DTEI Road) would be negligible, possibly increasing the traffic volume by about 50 vehicles per day distributed between those roads.

Public consultation was undertaken via a posted letter to each landowner and occupier on both sides of Sale Yards Road, which resulted in only two responses. These were from Pa's Pavers a local landscaping and building materials supplier, and from Hamilton Ewell Vineyards, a vineyard owner on Stockwell Road. Both respondents did not want the road to be closed.

If Sale Yards Road was closed, Pa's Pavers will still have unrestricted access from Light Pass Road and from the western end of Sale Yards Road, and Hamilton Ewell Wines will have unrestricted access to their property from Stockwell Road.

Physical barriers would be constructed of earth mound at the location as shown in *Attachment 1* below, and "No Through Road" signage would be installed at both ends of the road section.

LEGISLATION/POLICY/COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN

Strategies:

1.7.3 *Administer and review Council's property portfolio, incorporating the identification of properties that may be surplus to requirements.*

FINANCIAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Closure of Sale Yards Road will allow for maintenance funds to be redirected to maintain and improve other existing Council assets.

Minutes of Council Meeting January 2010 Extract

Mayor's Report - June Meeting 2026

26/40953

MAY / JUNE

15/05/2026 Attended the South Australian Local Government Officers Association Southern Hills Meeting at Victor Harbor.

17/05/2026 Attended to observe the private event True Grit Barossa 2026 which was held at the Barossa Helicopters property where over 2,500 participants attended the military style obstacle course race the two days.





20/05/2026 Attended the SA Tourism Commission Industry Networking meeting at Barossa Cellar.

21/05/2026 Attended the National Volunteer Week Luncheon at the Vine Inn Barossa and had the pleasure of presenting certificates of recognition to the following worthy recipients and amazing volunteers in our community:

Neville Vaughan – 45 years – Angas Recreation Park
Graeme Hicks – 20 years – Tanunda Gardening Group
Jenny Wood – 20 years – Nuriootpa Gardening Group
Kate Jenkins – 15 years – Barossa Bushgardens
Shane Chinca – 10 years – Barossa Bushgardens
Peter Stacey – 10 years – Community Transport
Rhonda Smith – 10 years – Barossa Regional Gallery



Pictured with Graeme Hicks, Shane Chinca, Kate Jenkins, Neville Vaughan, Jenny Wood, Peter Stacey and Rhonda Smith

Interview with ABC Radio regarding development, wine industries, events, reservoir fish restocking.

22/05/2026 Attended the Local Government Professionals – 25th Annual Leadership Excellence Awards Gala Dinner at the Convention Centre where Barossa Park was nominated in the Excellence in Infrastructure Delivery (Projects over $2 million) and we were fortuntate to win the award with the City of Port Adelaide Enfield, Yitpi Yartapuultiku / Soul of Port Adelaide Aboriginal Cultural Centre being highly commended.



Pictured with Will Verco, iEDM, Jake McVicar, Chris Greening, Dash Architects, Ben Clark, Aaron Curtis, Elaine Burridge, Lavina Morcoase and Michael Gardner, iEDM

26/05/2026 Invitation to attend the Australian Hotels Association SA Regional Lunch, along with regional hoteliers and publicans across the Barossa, at the Lyndoch Hotel.

I provided an update on upcoming events that will help to drive economic benefit and visitation to the region such as:

- Ponderosa Pines Grave Race at Mt Crawford Forest 30-31 May.
- 2026 South Australian Inclusive Championships will be held on June 9-10 at Sandy Creek Golf Club
- 2026 THINK! Road Safety SA Country Football Championships 10-12 July including the
- First State Country football game at Barossa Park on 25 July
- 75-year celebration of Australian Grand Prix – Nuriootpa GP Circuit Cruise on 4 October
- Barossa Bushgardens 25-year celebration on 25 October.



Pictured with Ben Patten, Manager Accommodation and Tourism AHA SA, Rhys Lyons, Lyndoch Hotel and Owen Webb, Deputy CEO AHA SA

27/05/2026 Attended the Northern and Yorke Local Government Association – Leadership Strategy Workshop.

28/05/2026 Attended the Local Government Association – Mayor and CEO Workshop & Round Table Sessions on 2026 Elections and Supporting a Civil Society.

Attended the Local Government Association Conference & Ordinary General Meeting – Welcome Reception at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre.

Attended the South Australian Mayor's Dinner at Adelaide Town Hall.

29/05/2026 Attended the Local Government Association (LGA) Conference at the Adelaide Entertainment Centre. Addresses from the LGA President Mayor Heather Holmes-Ross, Minister for Local Government, Hon Rhiannon Pearce MP, Hostplus, LGA Mutual and Shadow Minister, Sam Telfer MP.

LGA Risk and Service Awards were also presented, followed by breakout sessions covering Disaster Resilience & Recovery and Shared Services & Collaboration. This was followed by the LGA Ordinary General Meeting.

3/06/2026 Met with Robert Nitschke regarding the 60th Anniversary of the Battle of Long Tan.

4/06/2026 Attended the Downer Recycling Facility Open Day in recognition of World Environment Day, touring the facility and involved in the promotion of Reconobase product which is a recycled asphalt and rubble product supplied through Downer. The material is produced from the removal of the top layer of asphalt, which is then processed, moulded, and crushed at their recycling plant.

The Council has successfully used Reconobase across a range of applications including road shoulder reinstatements, footpath base preparation, re-sheeting of unsealed roads and as a base layer in sealed roads. The product is easy to work with, compacts well and provides consistent binding and compaction results. It has also proven to perform strongly in wet weather conditions, in the way of not rutting or potholing. Staff have commented that Reconobase demonstrates an effective and sustainable way to repurpose recycled materials while maintaining high performance standards in civil works applications.





Pictured with Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, Joe Szakacs MP

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.1 ENFORCEMENT POLICY AND PROCESS

Author: Manager Health Services and Community Safety
26/38265

At the March 2026 Council meeting, endorsement was received for the draft Enforcement Policy (Attachment 1) and draft Enforcement Process (Attachment 2) to undertake the relevant community consultation process.

A public notice (Attachment 3) was advertised inviting feedback by 29 April 2026, copies were also supplied and on display at all regional libraries.

Part 2 of the endorsed recommendation stated that in the event that no submissions are received, following the mandatory public consultation, then the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to approve and implement the final Policy and Process.

As no feedback was received at the conclusion of the consultation process on 29 April 2026, the Chief Executive Officer has now approved for the Enforcement Policy and Process to be implemented.

The current endorsed Enforcement Policy and Process will be reviewed in May 2030.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Enforcement Policy ⇩
Attachment 2 Draft Enforcement Process - Council ⇩
Attachment 3 Public Notice - Draft Enforcement Policy ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil.

Enforcement Policy

1. Document control

Policy Number:	CD/20/20	**Council Resolution Number:**	2022-26/931
Document Owner:	Director Development and Community Services	**Document Author:**	Manager Health Services and Community Services
Approval Date	19 May 2026	**Next Review Date:**	19 May 2030

2. Statement of Intent

2.1. This policy outlines Council, and its Officers, in addressing matters of non-compliance within the community and the subsequent decision-making process. The Policy aims to provide consistency and ensures that any action is proportionate to the circumstances, and situation being investigated. It ensures that transparency and procedural fairness principles are applied.

3. Policy Statement

3.1. Council encourages and supports its Officers to consider and carry out activities and initiatives which encourage and ensure compliance with relevant legislation.

3.2. It is Council policy position – in conjunction with the Enforcement Process, to seek and resolve enforcement matters in the first instance exercising a proportionate approach while endeavouring to educate, make consistent decisions and demonstrate transparency by demonstrating impartiality and integrity when undertaking enforcement activities.

4. Scope

4.1. Local Government is charged with a range of legislative responsibilities which assist in protecting the community, the landscape, the local environment, and amenity. Council's customers include both those on whom the legislation places a duty and those whom the legislation protects.

4.2. Council staff are required to investigate, educate, enforce, and ensure compliance with a range of legislative provisions. This Policy outlines Council's approach to matters of non-compliance, where education and enforcement is an option, and provides Council Officers with direction about the manner in which enforcement matters are to be undertaken.

4.3. The adoption of this policy meets Council's obligations under Section 259 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, which states councils must prepare and adopt policies.

5. Responsibilities

Chief Executive Officer

5.1. Ensuring that all Authorised Officers are suitably qualified and trained to receive the relevant delegated Authorities.

Managers and Supervisors

5.2. Ensuring that all Authorised Officers are suitably qualified and trained.

5.3. All relevant Policies and Processes are made available and known to the Authorised Officers.

5.4. Allowing Authorised Officers to attend required accreditation and industry training.

Employees

5.5. Authorised Officers are required to be aware and have all required qualifications and relevant training to receive their Authorisations to carry-out their role.

6. Legislation and References

- Part 11 of the *Development Act 1993*
- Part 3 of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*
- *Expiation of Offences Act 1996*
- Chapter 12 of the *Local Government Act 1999*
- Part 9 of the *Food Act 2001*
- Part 4A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*
- Part 3 of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*
- Part 3 of the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*
- Part 18 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*
- The Barossa Council By-Laws
- Enforcement Process

7. Definitions

Authorised Officer	a person who is authorised to carry out statutory functions or powers as specified within a particular piece of legislation. The decision to appoint an Authorised Officer may only be made by Council or a delegate of Council.
Council	The Barossa Council in its entirety as an organisation.
Enforcement	combination of the provision of advice and assisting compliance with formal action where necessary. This is intended to encourage higher levels of voluntary compliance with legal requirements by individuals, businesses and other bodies.

8. Version History

This Policy will be reviewed by the Policy Author in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within four years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

Version No.	Date	Summary of Changes
1	16/03/2021	New Policy
2	19/05/2026	Transferred to new corporate template. Removed unused definitions from table.

9. Further Information

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 during ordinary business hours. A printed copy of this Policy can be obtained upon payment of a fixed fee.

Feedback regarding this Policy or its application can be made to the Customer Service Team on 8563 8444 or barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au in first instance, who will refer you to the most appropriate officer.

Enforcement Process

TheBarossaCouncil

1. Document control

Process Number:	CD/24/8	**Council Resolution Number:**	
Document Owner:	Director Development and Community Services	**Document Author:**	Manager Health Services and Community Services
Approval Date		**Next Review Date:**	

2. Purpose

2.1. This Process outlines Council, and its Officers, in addressing matters of non-compliance within the community and the subsequent decision-making process.

2.2. It aims to provide consistency and ensures that any action is proportionate to the circumstances and situation being investigated. It ensures that transparency and procedural fairness principles are applied.

3. Scope

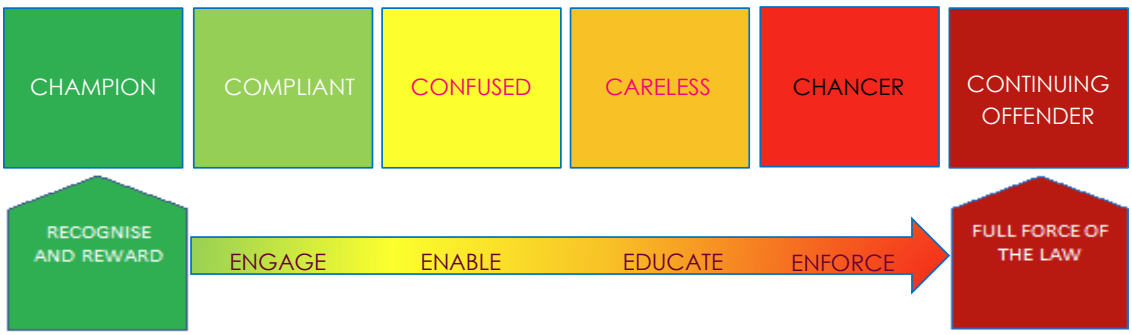
3.1. This Process will outline the steps when Enforcement decisions need to be determined. These steps will include but are not limited to the decision-making process/options, enforcement options, the servicing of expiation notices, serving of orders/notices and directions, prosecutions, action regarding default or order/notice.

4. Process

Decision Making

4.1. Each team will develop frameworks that will be in line with this Process. How each team will develop these frameworks will be dependent on the intent/spirit of the legislation being administered, and the severity of an offence or risk to the community or environment.

4.2. The following provides a reference for establishing a decision-making framework, and/or work process:



1

Intent / Motivation	Possible Enforcement Response
Champion - someone who understands the laws and displays knowledge, skills and experience, and is willing to educate and demonstrate to others.	Positive Compliance Reports, Recognition for compliance.
Compliant - someone who is reasonably expected to know the laws and displays such knowledge, skills and experience to meet the requirements of laws.	Enable compliance, Positive Compliance reports, Council data and reporting
Confused - someone who has little experience or knowledge of the laws, or someone who lacks clear distinction of the elements of the law and has accidentally breached it.	Enable compliance, Education, Warning
Careless - someone who is reasonably expected to know the laws but has not given sufficient attention or thought to avoiding non-compliance.	Education, Warning, Notice, Expiation for repeated offences
Chancer - someone who is reasonably expected to know the laws but is willing to risk it.	Notice, Expiation, Prosecution through election or repeated offences
Continuing Offender - as defined by the relevant legislation in each case, but generally a behaviour associated with intentional or serious negligence leading to harm or injury.	Prosecution, Referral to appropriate authority (e.g. Police)

4.3. While decisions of enforcement require the use of professional judgement and discretion to assess varying circumstances officers will:

4.3.1. Follow standard operating procedures / works instruction;

4.3.2. Ensure fair, equitable and non-discriminatory treatment; and

4.3.3. Record any deviation from standard operating procedures / Works Instructions, and the reasons.

Authorised Officers

4.4. Only Officers who have the required training, qualification and/or experience will be authorised by Council or its delegate to take enforcement action. Officers will also have sufficient training and understanding of Council's policies and processes to ensure a consistent approach to their duties.

No Action

4.5. No action is an option and will be considered when, after investigation, no breaches of the legislation are discovered, no best practice options can be determined, or the matter is outside of Council's area of jurisdiction or authority.

4.6. It may also be appropriate to take no action when:

4.6.1. The complaint is frivolous, vexatious or trivial in nature; or

4.6.2. Taking action may prejudice other major investigations.

4.7. Following an investigation of a matter, where a decision is made not to take enforcement action, the decision and reasons will be recorded in accordance with Council's Knowledge Management Framework.

4.8. Advice from Authorised Officers will be clear and confirmed in writing were deemed necessary.

4.9. Education will be a critical component to encouraging and achieving voluntary compliance. Educational tools and strategies may be developed by each team and may include any of the following types:

4.9.1. Offering verbal advice

4.9.2. Provision of information (e.g. guidelines, factsheets, details of other regulatory bodies)

4.9.3. Corrective action requests

4.9.4. Verbal warnings

4.9.5. Written warnings

Mediation

4.10. Mediation is a possible alternative where, after investigation, Council Officers consider that the matter is unlikely to be easily resolved through either formal or informal means. The use of mediation services may also be appropriate where an aggrieved individual has no wish to pursue action to resolve a complaint by legal means; or where Council has no legal authority to act.

4.11. If deemed appropriate by the relevant officer, Council will provide guidance and information on suitable mediation services, if both parties agree.

4.12. Council will not contribute to the costs of mediation, any costs associated with mediation services is the responsibility of both parties.

Formal Action

4.13. Where informal actions have failed to achieve the desired outcome, Council has various powers that it may use to secure legislative compliance. The formal action needs to proportionate to the situation.

Service of Orders/Notices and Directions

4.14. An Order or Notice is a written direction of Council requiring specific action to be taken to secure legislative compliance. A range of legislation administered across the organisation provides Authorised Officers with the delegation to issue an Order or Notice and specific requirements as detailed in the relevant Act that the Officer is Authorised.

4.15. Notwithstanding the provisions of other legislation, Section 254 of the *Local Government Act 1999* gives Council Order Making Powers that allows Authorised Officers to order a person to do, or to refrain from doing, a specified activity. The process of issuing an order under the Order Making Power is defined in Section 255 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

4.15.1. Authorised Officers will use professional judgement and discretion to assess the variables relating to each matter under consideration, including the reasonableness of the actions required by an Order or Direction and the timeframe to comply.

4.15.2. In circumstances such as a threat to life or immediate or impending threat to public health or safety, Formal action may commence without giving notice of intention to expedite a matter. In these circumstances the action must be supported by relevant legislation.

4.15.3. In most cases the person receiving the Order or Notice has a right of appeal to the appropriate Court or Tribunal. If an Order or Notice is served for which an appeal is possible, Council will include information detailing the right to appeal and the relevant legal provisions at the time of serving the Order.

4.15.4. Where there is evidence that an offence has been committed, Council may issue an Expiation Notice or commence a prosecution in addition to serving an Order or Notice. This will only be done where it is determined by an Authorised Officer that the conduct of the recipient justifies taking both steps. Where legislation provides, Council may also apply to the Court for an Order to be made.

Action in Regard to a Default of Oder/Notice

4.16. Failure to comply with Orders or Notices may incur further enforcement action and/or prosecution.

4.17. Where legislation provides, Council may undertake further action following non-compliance or default in relation to an Order, Notice or Direction and may proceed to undertake the work contemplated by the Order or Notice and seek to recover the costs of that work.

4.18. The decision to carry out action in default will be made by an Authorised Officer of Council with appropriate delegated authority.

4.19. Before entering into a contract to undertake the work, Council will consider whether there is a realistic prospect that the person responsible will complete the work within a reasonable time. Where Council determines to undertake the work in default, Council will seek to recover all reasonable costs in accordance with legislation. A decision not to recover costs will be made by staff with appropriate authority to do so, or Council.

4.20. Where an Order, Notice or Direction has not been complied with and where legislation allows, Council may issue an Expiation Notice or launch a prosecution in addition to taking action to fulfil an Order. This will only be done where the conduct of the recipient justifies taking such steps.

Expiation Notices

4.21. Various Acts allow councils to issue expiation notices for a range of matters. Council will avoid using expiation notices as a means of securing compliance in the first instance, unless:

4.21.1. There has been a failure to correct an identified breach of a similar nature after informal or formal action, or

4.21.2. There is evidence of systemic, regular or ongoing breaches of legislation, by an individual or by a range of individuals and informal action is unlikely to achieve the desired outcome effectively or efficiently, or

4.21.3. The breach creates a significant risk to the community, or

4.21.4. There is a desire to provide appropriate disincentive for the behaviour or breach.

4.22. A person receiving an Expiation Notice is entitled to elect to be prosecuted for the alleged offence, as such Council officers must have sufficient and admissible evidence to prove the offence beyond reasonable doubt as if the matter was proceeding to court.

4.23. Council will ensure that its officers are fully trained in all aspects of conducting investigations, evidence gathering, statement taking, carry out interviews with alleged offenders, and issuing of expiation notices.

Prosecution

4.24. A prosecution will only proceed where there is a reasonable prospect of a successful outcome being upheld in the relevant court. Where circumstances warrant a prosecution all relevant evidence and information will be considered to enable a consistent, fair and objective decision to be made. Before a prosecution is recommended there must be substantial, reliable, and admissible evidence that an identifiable person or organisation has committed the offence. The final decision to prosecute will be made by the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate.

Cost Recovery

4.25. Council may incur significant costs (legal and/or otherwise) when enforcement action is taken to rectify illegal activities. In the interest of reducing the financial burden of pursuing enforcement and compliance matters on ratepayers, Council will seek to recover costs incurred where possible.

5. Responsibilities

Chief Executive Officer

5.1. Ensuring that all Authorised Officers are suitably qualified and trained to receive the relevant delegated Authorities.

Managers and Supervisors

5.2. Ensuring that all Authorised Officers are suitably qualified and trained.

5.3. All relevant Policies and Processes are made available and known to the Authorised Officers.

5.4. Allowing Authorised Officers to attend required accreditation and industry training.

Employees

5.5. Authorised Officers are required to be aware and have all required qualifications and relevant training to receive their Authorisations to carry-out their role.

6. Legislation and References

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- *Expiation of Offences Act 1996*
- Chapter 12 of the *Local Government Act 1999*
- Part 9 of the *Food Act 2001*
- Part 4A of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*
- Part 3 of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*
- Part 3 of the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*
- Part 18 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*
- The Barossa Council By-Laws

7. Definitions

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Enforcement	combination of the provision of advice and assisting compliance with formal action where necessary. This is intended to encourage higher levels of voluntary compliance with legal requirements by individuals, businesses and other bodies.

8. Version History

This Process will be reviewed by the Policy Author in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within four years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

Version No.	Date	Summary of Change/s
1	03/03/2026	New Process

9. Further Information

This Process 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 during ordinary business hours. A printed copy of this Process can be obtained upon payment of a fixed fee.

Feedback regarding this Process or its application can be made to the Customer Service Team on 8563 8444 or barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au in first instance, who will refer you to the most appropriate officer.

Have your say – Draft Enforcement Policy

Council have released a draft Enforcement Policy for public feedback.

Council staff are required to investigate, educate, enforce, and ensure compliance with a range of legislative provisions. The draft Policy outlines Council's policy position to seek and resolve enforcement matters.

Feedback on the draft policy is open for public feedback until 5pm 29 April 2026.

Have your say online via Council's website or provide written submissions addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, PO Box 867 Nuriootpa 5355 or by email to barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au.

Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.2 STATE-WIDE FLOOD HAZARD CODE AMENDMENT

Author: Senior Growth and Strategic Planner
26/40317

The State Planning Commission has released the State-wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment for community consultation to update flood hazard mapping and planning rules across the state.

The proposed amendment results in changes to the *Planning and Design Code* with the intention to:

- Provide more consistent and updated mapping across the state;
- Provide updated planning definitions and enhanced policies to be more consistent and clear; and
- Enable a streamlined process to update flood hazard mapping in future as data becomes available.

The proposed changes sought by the Code Amendment will impact on development assessment within our Council area, and the state more broadly. Key aspects of the amendment are:

- Updated flood hazard mapping that considers flood events to the year 2050 and include projected climate conditions and development growth scenarios;
- Inclusion of existing flood studies previously excluded from state mapping (e.g., Nuriootpa township); and
- Alteration of regional flood mapping to define river and surface water flood information (that has previously not existed).

The State Planning Commission has provided a YourSAy page with interactive mapping, draft Code Amendment document and further supporting information (including details of online and in-person information sessions).

Updating South Australia's flood hazard mapping and planning rules | YourSAy

A fact sheet provided by the Department for Housing and Urban Development and letter to Council from the Chair of the State Planning Commission are attached to this report item.

The consultation is open from 21 May 2026 to 13 August 2026.

It is proposed that a draft submission be presented to the 21 July Council meeting for endorsement.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Fact Sheet - Updating South Australia's Flood Hazard Mapping and Planning Rules ⇩

Attachment 2 Signed Letter from State Planning Commission Chair to Council - State-wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment Public Consultation

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
Updating South Australia's flood hazard mapping and planning rules | YourSAy

Government of South Australia
Department for Housing and Urban Development

Fact Sheet

Updating South Australia's flood hazard mapping and planning rules

Have your say on the draft State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment, which aims to guide how development should address flood risk and be designed to keep people and property safe from floods.

About the draft State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment

The State Planning Commission has prepared the draft State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment to update flood hazard planning rules across the state, based on new and updated flood studies and modelling.

The draft code amendment focusses on addressing flood hazards along water courses, such as creeks and rivers (riverine flooding), and due to surface water (pluvial flooding).

The Planning and Design Code contains three 'overlays' that set out planning rules to guide development in areas with a flooding hazard:

- the Hazards (Flooding) Overlay, which applies to areas that can be subject to an intolerable flood risk, where development should generally be avoided
- the Hazards (Flooding – General) Overlay, which applies to areas with tolerable flood risk and seeks actions such as raising floor levels to mitigate flood risk
- the Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required) Overlay, which applies to areas where there is no suitable flood study data so precautionary actions are required, such as ensuring the floor levels of new homes are raised above the kerb.

The draft State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment proposes updates to these overlays, focussing on three aspects:

- **more consistent and updated mapping:** using the latest flood studies and data to update flood hazard overlay mapping based on more contemporary standards and modelling, and applying the three flood hazard overlays more consistently across the state

plan.sa.gov.au

- **improved planning rules:** introducing definitions and enhanced policies to make development assessments clearer and more consistent, and to align with national guidance
- **faster process for future mapping updates:** enabling a streamlined process to update flood hazard overlay mapping in the future, as more contemporary flood studies and data become available.

Planning rules to address flood hazards along the River Murray and coastal areas are in separate overlays and are not being changed through this code amendment.

Flood hazard mapping updates

The proposed updated flood hazard mapping utilises flood studies that cover a range of flood events (including modelling of a 2050 scenario with projected climate conditions and development growth) to protect new homes from flooding now and in the future.

The proposed mapping and planning rules have been updated using:

- 30 new and enhanced flood studies with modelling of a 2050 scenario with projected climate conditions and development growth
- previous council flood studies which have not yet been integrated into the Planning and Design Code
- coarse-scale data (rather than more detailed data identified through flood studies) based on river and surface water flood information, used mostly in regional areas.

These different data sources mean the flood hazard overlays may look different but still represent the best available data for use today.

While the updated mapping has resulted in the flood hazard level for some areas increasing, using these three forms of flood hazard mapping updates has allowed the Hazards (Flooding – Evidence Required) Overlay to be removed or reduced in many parts of the state.

This will reduce costs and red tape for building in areas where precautionary measures are no longer considered necessary.

You can compare the current flood hazard mapping against the proposed updates and find which overlays apply to your property using the Map Viewer tool: plus.geodata.sa.gov.au/floodconsult/index.html.

The code amendment also proposes a streamlined way to update flood hazard overlays in the future as more up-to-date flood studies become available.

It is proposed to allow the Minister for Planning to determine these updates in the future, provided that the flood studies align with requirements set out in a practice direction published by the State Planning Commission.

Protecting vulnerable people and key infrastructure

The draft code amendment includes new and updated planning rules to provide greater consistency and protection from extreme flood events to buildings for vulnerable communities, such as schools, hospitals and aged care facilities.

It also provides greater consistency and protection to community and emergency services facilities and infrastructure for critical services, such as electricity supply.

Proposed changes discourage these types of development in the Hazards (Flooding) Overlay area where possible, taking the design and operation of these buildings during an extreme flood event into account, as well as where they are located.

Next steps

All feedback received during the consultation will be considered in finalising the draft State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment and captured in an engagement report, which will be provided to the State Planning Commission and Minister for Planning to assist with final decision-making.

Once a decision has been made, the engagement report, including all feedback received during consultation, will be published on the PlanSA and YourSAy websites.

Note: names and organisations will be included with published submissions but personal addresses, email addresses and phone numbers will be redacted.

Have your say

Consultation on the draft State-wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment is open from 21 May to 13 August 2026.

Send us your feedback via:

- online survey: yoursay.sa.gov.au/state-wide-flood-hazard-code-amendment
- email: PlanSASubmissions@sa.gov.au
  (subject: State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment)
- post: Submission: State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment,
  Code Amendment Team, Department for Housing and Urban Development,
  GPO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001

More information

For more information about the draft State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment:

- visit YourSAy: yoursay.sa.gov.au/state-wide-flood-hazard-code-amendment
- visit PlanSA: plan.sa.gov.au/en/ca/state-wide-flood-hazard
- email: CodeAmendmentCoordination@sa.gov.au
- phone: 1800 752 664

We are also hosting a suite of online and in-person information sessions to share information, answer questions and gather feedback. Visit the YourSAy website for details.

If you would like to view a hard copy of the draft code amendment, contact us during standard business hours to arrange a time.

OFFICIAL

STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

Level 10
83 Pirie Street
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 1815
Adelaide SA 5001

1800 752 664
saplanningcommission@sa.gov.au

24430039

21 May 2026

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council

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

Dear Mr McCarthy

PUBLIC CONSULTATION IS NOW OPEN ON THE STATE-WIDE FLOOD HAZARD CODE AMENDMENT

I am pleased to advise that the State Planning Commission has released a draft State-Wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment for public consultation.

Public consultation is open for 12 weeks from 21 May to 13 August 2026.

The draft Code Amendment proposes to update flood hazard overlay mapping across the state, based on new and updated flood studies and modelling, along with updates to policies in the flood hazard overlays.

The proposed updated flood hazard overlay mapping utilises modelling of flood event scenarios for the year 2050, factoring in projected climate conditions and development growth scenarios to protect new homes from flooding now and in the future.

The proposed changes to the policies of the flood hazard overlays seek to update terminology to provide greater consistency and clarity in the assessment of development and to achieve alignment with national natural hazard mitigation guidance, including guidance from the Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience.

This Code Amendment is the final stage of the Flood Hazard Mapping and Assessment Project, which included delivering the Flooding Hazards Mapping Update Code Amendment and procuring new, detailed flood studies to update and enhance flood hazard mapping across the state.

Code Amendment documents

The draft Code Amendment and supporting information can be viewed on the PlanSA website at: plan.sa.gov.au/en/ca/state-wide-flood-hazard.

Proposed changes to spatial application of flood hazard overlays can be viewed via the Map Viewer at plus.geodata.sa.gov.au/floodconsult/index.html. This includes a ‘swipe’ function to easily compare the Current and Proposed flood hazard overlays.

OFFICIAL

An information session for key stakeholders will be held on Monday, 1 June, 11 am to 12 noon to provide further information about the draft code amendment and answer questions. Register to attend via Eventbrite: eventbrite.com.au/e/1989285859556?aff=oddtdtcreator.

A series of public online information sessions will be held during the 12-week engagement period. Details will be published on the PlanSA and YourSAy websites.

How to provide feedback

Feedback is encouraged to be submitted via the YourSAy website by 5:00 pm on **13 August 2026** at: yoursay.sa.gov.au/state-wide-flood-hazard-code-amendment.

Feedback can also be provided via:

- the PlanSA online submission form
- email to plansasubmissions@sa.gov.au
- post addressed to:

  Submission – State-wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment
  State Planning Commission
  GPO Box 1815
  ADELAIDE SA 5001

The final engagement report and Code Amendment will be provided to the Minister for Planning once all submissions have been considered. Should approval be granted, these documents will be published on the PlanSA website within 5 business days of the Minister's approval, including all feedback received during consultation. Names and organisations will be included with published submissions but personal addresses, email addresses and phone numbers will be redacted.

Should you have any questions regarding the draft Code Amendment, please do not hesitate to contact Ms Mollie O'Connor, Project Lead, Department for Housing and Urban Development via email at Mollie.Oconnor@sa.gov.au or on 08 7133 3969.

Yours sincerely



Craig Holden
Chair

Att Draft State-wide Flood Hazard Code Amendment for Consultation

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.3 NATIONAL VOLUNTEER WEEK 2026 - COUNCIL VOLUNTEER EVENT

Author: Volunteer Development Officer
26/40665

National Volunteer week, held this year from 18-24 May, is Australia's largest annual celebration of volunteering.

This year's theme, *Your Year to Volunteer*, is about celebrating the contribution of volunteers, amplifying the voices of volunteering, and encouraging action to help volunteering thrive across our community.

The Barossa Council's 2026 National Volunteer Week event was held at the Vine Inn to recognise and celebrate the valued contribution of our Council volunteers. It was an opportunity to say a heartfelt thank you to those who give their time and energy to our community, and to inspire others to discover how volunteering can create connection, purpose, and lasting positive change.

The event was coordinated and hosted by Amy Ruediger, Volunteer Development Officer, who shared her volunteer story – when she first started volunteering and how the impact of volunteering ripples through her life more than 25 years later. Our volunteers were also invited to capture and share their own stories, helping to inspire others to make it their year to volunteer. Sharing these stories is powerful, opening up opportunities for people to get involved in ways that work for them.

Conversations were sparked across the room and the connections that were made during this time were truly priceless. We have since collected nearly 30 volunteer stories to share and inspire future volunteer engagement.

These stories create a powerful narrative, one that encourages more people to get involved. Every story helps highlight the value of volunteering and builds momentum for a stronger volunteer community.

The event was a great success, thanks to the support of Council and our Volunteer Leaders; to the Vine Inn Barossa; to our guest speakers from Barossa Village, Ben Hall and Dianne Borrington, who shared the ways they engage, involve and support volunteers in their organisations; and to the volunteers who collected and trimmed beautiful natives from the Bushgardens to decorate the tables.

The Mayor presented eight Milestone Service Awards during the event:

- Peter Stacey- 10 Years- Community Transport
- Rhonda Smith- 10 Years- Barossa Regional Gallery
- Shane Chinca- 10 Years- Barossa Bushgardens
- Kate Jenkins- 15 Years- Barossa Bushgardens
- Graeme Hicks- 20 Years- Tanunda Gardening Group
- Jenny Wood- 20 Years- Nuriootpa Gardening Group
- Neville Vaughan- 45 Years- Angas Recreation Park



Full Photo Gallery: [Photo gallery • The Barossa Council]

Each year we take on feedback from everyone who attended so we can listen to the volunteer voice about what was meaningful to them and capturing ideas and suggestions for future volunteer recognition.

Below is a small collection of Our Barossa Volunteering Stories captured from the event:

- Mignon – Started volunteering in 1975- (Volunteering) has made me lifelong friends and a feeling of belonging to the community.
- Edith – Started volunteering in 2021- I wanted something to do other than being at home.
- Liz – Started volunteering in 1972- When people are happy, it makes me happy, even after 54 years, it keeps me creative and active.
- Steven – Started volunteering in 1997- I saw a need, I was able to help make a difference, I was accepted.
- Paula – Started volunteering 1982- To help others, to learn, to contribute, to share ideas, to meet friends, for purpose and belonging.

'There is a profound, lasting magic in volunteering, not just in the immediate help you provide to others, but in the unexpected ways it shapes your own character, perspective, and path forward.' – Amy Ruediger, Volunteer Development Officer.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.4 BUSH FOR LIFE - TREES FOR LIFE QUARTERLY REPORT

Author: Executive and Project Support Officer
26/40678

Trees for life (TFL) have forwarded a copy of the 'Bush for Life Quarterly Report - January to March 2026' which is attached for information.

Currently there are six Bush for Life sites on Council land, with significant work occurring.

Field Officers and volunteers undertook over 43 hours of on-ground work on the Bush For Life sites during this reporting period, including hazard assessments, updating maps and Gorse management.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Bush For Life Quarterly Report January - March 2026 ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil.

BUSH FOR LIFE

QUARTERLY REPORT

January to March 2026

TreesForLife

Site Owner: The Barossa Council

BFL Coordinator: Amanda Mudge taking over from 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	5.25
Volunteer on-ground work hours this quarter	2.5 (group activities) + estimated 36 (unsupervised)
Carer movements this quarter	0 new carers and 0 retirements



BR008 Mount Road – photo point of Gorse patch before treatment in April 2024



BR008 Mount Road – Gorse patch greatly reduced at the follow-up mini-BAT in March 2026

Comments:

After 11 years with Trees For Life, we have farewelled Regional Coordinator Elisha Brunton as she takes up a 1 year back-fill position as Community Engagement Officer with the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board. We have recently recruited Amanda Mudge to replace Elisha, and she will take up the on-ground works, volunteer liaison and reporting responsibilities. Amanda will provide an update via the 4th Quarter period report (end of financial year). If you have any queries in the mean time please do not hesitate to get in touch with BFL Operations Manager Randall Bates on 0407 606 578 or email randallb@treesforlife.org.au.

Site activities during the quarter							
Date	Site code	Site Name	Activity	OGW time (hrs)	# of vols	Total hours (staff + vols)	Main weeds/tasks
3/03/2026	BR007	MAGNOLIA RD RESERVE	Support	0.75	0	0.75	Hazard Assessment
10/03/2026	BR002	WINTERS RD	Support	0.5	0	0.5	Hazard Assessment
10/03/2026	BR003	BOEHM SPRINGS	Support	0.75	0	0.75	Hazard Assessment, updated maps
10/03/2026	BR006	ALTMANN RD	Support	0.5	0	0.5	Hazard Assessment, updated maps
10/03/2026	BR008	MOUNT RD	MiniBAT	2.5	1	5	Gorse
10/03/2026	BR009	GOTTWALD RD	Support	0.25	0	0.25	Hazard Assessment

On-ground Works Summary			
# BATs	0	**# Support visits**	5
# MiniBATs	1	**Total hours OGW (staff+vols)**	43.75

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.5 QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER PRINT REDUCTION

Author: Team Leader Communications and Marketing
26/40801

To advise of a change to the production and distribution of Council's quarterly newsletter, reducing the frequency of printed editions from four per year, to one, effective from the new 2026/27 financial year. This change generates cost savings that will be redirected to other communications and marketing activities and supports a broader move towards a more strategic, measurable and sustainable community communication model.

Background
Council's newsletter, d'Vine is a 12-page publication distributed, via post and digitally, quarterly to all ratepayers. Each quarter, approximately 9,000 to 9,500 newsletters are printed and distributed by post, with between 150-200 copies typically returned undelivered.

The first issue of each financial year is distributed alongside first rates instalments, excluding those who opted for electronic delivery. As at 1 May 2026, 2686 ratepayers are registered to receive their rates electronically via Ezybill (including a link to d'Vine digital edition). From here, distribution varies and includes newsletter-only mail outs, combined newsletter and rates notices, and electronic distribution. This methodology is managed by a third party and is currently inconsistent and unable to be tracked.

d'Vine is just one method of communication with the broader community and is supported by other tactics including advertisements and columns in local newspapers, media releases, social media platforms (usage and engagement has increased), Council's website, direct electronic mail (4,000+ subscribers) and collaborative communication opportunities with other regional stakeholders.

Council will:
- Reduce the printing and physical postage distribution of the quarterly newsletter, d'Vine to one hard copy publication per financial year (distributed in quarter one with the first rates notices).
- Continue producing quarterly digital editions to be shared and promoted across Council's communication channels including website, social media and digital database to ensure no reduction in the frequency of content delivered to the community.
- Redirect budget savings generated from reduced print runs to other marketing and communications activities.

This change is driven by four core considerations:
- Print and postage costs, which represent a significant portion of the Communications and Marketing budget, continue to rise with no mechanism to offset them.
- Unlike digital publications, there is no tracking capability with this printed newsletter. Council is unable to confirm how many printed copies are read, the

demographic profile of readers or whether the newsletter is the primary source of news for recipients.
- Reducing print frequency creates an opportunity to redirect budget towards additional communication activities that offer greater reach, measurability and community impact.
- Reducing print volumes supports Council's broader commitment to more environmentally sustainable business practices.

We acknowledge this change may affect some community members, particularly older residents who may rely on printed correspondence, but through a broad and integrated communications approach, we are confident all segments of the community can continue to be effectively reached.

This change also represents an opportunity for a targeted campaign encouraging more ratepayers to register for electronic rates delivery, further reducing reliance on physical mail.

Reducing the print run of the quarterly newsletter from four editions to one, per financial year, is a practical, evidence informed decision that reduces expenditure, supports environmental sustainability goals and creates opportunity to invest in higher-impact community communications. The frequency and quality of information available to the community will not be diminished.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.6 BAROSSA BUSHGARDENS S41 COMMITTEE - MINUTES OF MEETING

Author: Executive and Project Support Officer
26/41140

Minutes of the Barossa Bushgardens S41 Committee meeting held 22 April 2026, are attached for information.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Minutes of Barossa Bushgardens S41 Committee - 22 April 2026

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil.

2026/1

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF BAROSSA BUSHGARDENS COMMITTEE
held on Wednesday 22 April 2026 commencing at 1:00 PM
in the Council Chambers, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa.

M I N U T E S

1. ATTENDANCE RECORD

1.1 Members Present

Sarah Barrett (Chairperson), Louise Mason, Trevor Waldhuter, Kate Jenkins, Andrew Fairney (via Teams), and Andrew Philpott

Apologies

Kathryn Schilling, Bryce Lillecrapp, and Greg Donovan.

Not Present

Nil

Leave of Absence

Nil

2. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

2.1 Minutes of previous meetings – for confirmation:

MOVED L Mason

That the Minutes of the Barossa Bushgardens Committee held on Wednesday 17 December 2025 and 18 February 2026 at 1:00 PM, as circulated, be confirmed as true and correct records of the proceedings of those meetings.

2026/2

SECONDED T Waldhuter **CARRIED BB 2022-26/1**

2.2 Matters arising from previous minutes

The following actions from previous minutes are in progress as detailed below:

Meeting Date	Resolution/Action	Status	Actioning Officer
15 October 2025	Review of Terms of Reference	Agenda item for April 2026 S41 Committee meeting	Senior Environmental Officer
22 April 2026	Smart Cities Technologies – investigate ways of capturing visitor data	Pending	Senior Environmental Officer/Nursery Manager and NRC Coordinator
22 April 2026	Certificate of Appreciation to be awarded to Bryce Lillecrapp	Pending	Nursery Manager/NRC Coordinator
22 April 2026	Draft Barossa Bushgardens Advisory Committee Terms of Reference – for further review	Feedback/suggestions to be forwarded to Council's Governance officers	Senior Environmental Officer
22 April 2026	Clarification if Fobb could merge with Advisory Group	Pending	Director/IES
22 April 2026	Poly tunnel report to be provided to ELT for consideration	Pending	Senior Environmental Officer

3. MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

3.1 Matters Arising from Previous Minutes
3.2 Correspondence
3.3 Partner Project Updates
3.4 Marketing Initiatives and Sales Opportunities
3.5 Risk Management/Work Health and Safety
3.6 Visitation to the Barossa Bushgardens
3.7 Friends of Barossa Bushgardens Update
3.8 Strategic Plan Progress Report
3.9 Advisory Group Project Decision Making Process

2026/3

4. DEBATE REPORT

4.1 NEW POLYTUNNEL PROPOSAL - BAROSSA BUSHGARDENS NURSERY 26/22277

MOVED T Waldhuter

That Barossa Bushgardens Committee:

(1) Endorse the Project

(2) Request that staff submit the proposal to the Executive Leadership Team for progression

SECONDED L Mason **CARRIED BB 2022-26/2**

PURPOSE

The Barossa Bushgardens Nursery needs to upgrade the Polytunnel as the costs for repairs are prohibitive compared with the price of purchasing a new one. Included in this proposal is the full cost of the Polytunnel kit, irrigation, benches, heat beds including labour for electrical work.

Demand for tubestock from vignerons, industry, other councils, community groups and general ratepayers has resulted in increased production and a fully functional Polytunnel is integral to meeting the needs of the customers.

REPORT

Introduction
In nursery production a Polytunnel is used to propagate plant species that are difficult to grow from seed. Additionally, the Polytunnel provides a protected, warmer environment that extends the growing season, protects plants from frosts, heavy rain and can be used to reproduce specific characteristics of a plant, ie. Flower colours, brightness etc.

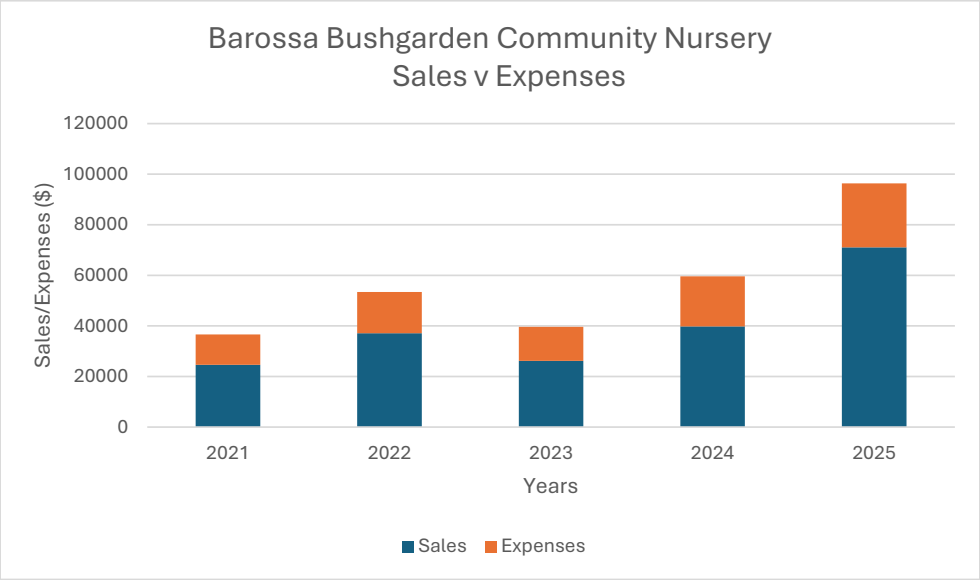
The upgrading of the polytunnel will help the Barossa Bushgardens Nursery increase the diversity of plant species available for the community which aligns strategically with The Barossa Bushgardens Strategic Plan 2024-2029 and the Barossa Community Plan 2024-2044.

The Barossa Bushgardens nursery production and sales have increased significantly over the past five years as shown in Table 1. 2024 sales increased from 2023 by 70% and increased by 40% from 2024 to 2025 (excluding $15k for Barossa Park plants). Income from Nursery sales for 2026 is forecast at $50k. The

2026/4

declining rainfall over the past 12 months and the extreme heat may influence the end of financial year income, however sales to date are on track.

Table 1.



Discussion

Issues with existing Polytunnel

- Holds heat – even with front and rear doors open, heat struggles to escape – seedlings burn.
- Needs reskinning
- Needs new heat beds – aged (>10 years), starting to falter
- Front door is ripped due to strong winds (Figure 1.) – this was replaced only 12 months ago

2026/5



Figure 1. Current Polytunnel

Benefits to upgrade Polytunnel & associated infrastructure

- Taller than existing polytunnel and an extra metre wide
- Wind up walls to assist with escape of heat
- 10 year structural warranty
- Built to withstand 150km/hr winds
- Shade cloth cover for extra heat protection
- Sliding doors rather than roll up doors – front and rear
- Full steel frame
- Polytunnel Kit 6.1m wide x 3.2m high x 1.6m windup walls - Sage Horticultural Figure 2

Due to the increased width, the new Polytunnel will be installed along the western boundary of the Wholesale Nursery which will reduce the impacts from heat during summer (Figure 3). Water for irrigation is accessible; however, supply and installation of power will be required. This has been included in the total cost.

2026/6



Figure 2. Sage Horticultural Polytunnel



Figure 3. New location in Wholesale Nursery

Total Cost

To upgrade the Barossa Bushgardens Polytunnel will cost **$18,000** which includes freight, Polytunnel kit, irrigation, benches (4), heat beds and installation of power.

The Barossa Bushgardens Nursery Coordinator will require on-ground support from volunteers and Depot staff to:

- Dig and backfill trench across to new location for electrician

- move existing plant pots and irrigation (Council Carob trees) to new site (where existing Polytunnel is located)
- erect new poly tunnel
- install irrigation

Summary and Conclusion
Approval is sought to progress the purchase of a replacement polytunnel to assist with propagation of plant species that will help to meet the significant increase in demand for stock.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Supporting references
Barossa Bushgardens Strategic Plan 2024-2029
Barossa Community Plan 2024-2044

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan



Supporting a sustainable Barossa.

Strategic Outcome
- We support actions that manage our environment for future generations.
- We sustainably manage our resources and encourage sustainable practices.

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

The purchase of a replacement polytunnel will result in the increased ability to meet orders and sales targets.

2026/8

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

The Barossa Bushgardens nursery production is one of only two nurseries that provide local, native tubestock for the region (Kersbrook Landcare Nursery). Seed collection, propagation and the planting of native species is addressing one of the major consequences of the impacts of the changing climate – the loss of biodiversity.

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

The opportunity to grow a wider range of local native species including those that will be grown specifically in the polytunnel will increase income.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil.

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

The community expectation is that the Barossa Bushgardens can provide the full suite of local native species endemic to the Barossa and wider regions. The Barossa Bushgardens community and wholesale nursery is gaining a reputation within the region to be one of the most important assets for plant production and this is evidenced through the increased income generated by nursery sales for the past three years.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

4.2 FINANCE REPORT - AS AT 31 MARCH 2026
26/22513

MOVED A Philpott

That Barossa Bushgardens Committee receive and note the report.

SECONDED K Jenkins **CARRIED BB 2022-26/3**

2026/9

PURPOSE

To provide progress on budget income and expenditure as at 31 March 2026.

REPORT

Discussion
Staff are currently reviewing the Q3 data and will submit any required adjustments as needed.

Third Quarter reporting to 1 April 2026 has been submitted to Green Adelaide for their information.

Advice has recently been received from the SA Labor Team confirming that the Green Adelaide Board at its meeting held in December 2025 endorsed funding of all nine Natural Resource Centres in 2026-27. A workshop is expected to be held in the first half of 2026 with Centres, relevant Landscape Boards and Local Government, to determine a more sustainable funding model for the Centres moving forward.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Attachment 1 - Barossa Bushgardens Budget - April 2026

Supporting references
Nil.

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan



Supporting a sustainable Barossa.

Strategic Outcome
- We support actions that manage our environment for future generations.
- We sustainably manage our resources and encourage sustainable practices.

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. **SERVICE DELIVERY**
   Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services,

including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Regular monitoring of financial performance ensures budget and expenditure are aligned to meet approved levels of service.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil.

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

To enable effective and strategic decisions, a finance report is provided for noting.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil.

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required under Legislation or Council's Public Consultation Policy.

5. CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

Nil

6. URGENT OTHER BUSINESS

Draft Barossa Bushgardens Advisory Group Terms of Reference

The Group discussed the draft Terms of Reference, as provided by Council's Governance officers and noted suggested amendments.

2026/11

MOVED S Barrett

That Barossa Bushgardens Committee provide feedback and draft proposed amendments to Council's Governance officers, and seek further review of the Draft Barossa Bushgardens Advisory Group Terms of Reference.

SECONDED T Waldhuter **CARRIED BB 2022-26/4**

Barossa Bushgardens S41 Committee membership resignation

T Waldhuter advised the Committee of the verbal resignation of Bryce Lillecrapp from the Barossa Bushgardens S41 Committee.

Bryce commenced volunteering with the Barossa Bushgardens in 2013 and was an integral part of the maintenance team, heavily involved in maintenance, repairs and infrastructure system improvements, and well as valuable membership on both the Friends of Barossa Bushgardens and S41 Committees.

The Committee wishes to thank Bryce for his many years of dedication and support to the Barossa Bushgardens, and will be formally acknowledging his service in the near future.

MOVED T Waldhuter

That Barossa Bushgardens Committee:

(1) Accept the resignation of Bryce Lillecrapp from the S41 Committee

(2) Formally acknowledge Bryce's valuable contribution to the Barossa Bushgardens and present a certificate of appreciation.

SECONDED S Barrett **CARRIED BB 2022-26/5**

Friends of Barossa Bushgardens representation on S41 Committee

Kate Jenkins advised that Greg Donovan (Chair, Friends of Barossa Bushgardens) would be relinquishing his position on the S41 Committee and Kate Jenkins would now be representing the FoBB on the S41 Committee.

MOVED T Waldhuter

That Barossa Bushgardens Committee support the appointment of Kate Jenkins as Friends of Barossa Bushgardens representative to the Barossa Bushgardens S41 Committee, to be endorsed by Council resolution.

SECONDED L Mason **CARRIED BB 2022-26/6**

2026/12

Nuriootpa High School Blue Gum Woodlands

Andrew Philpott advised that a recent Expression of Interest for Grass Root funding has been successful. Andrew will assist the High School with the implementation of the project and the Barossa Bushgardens will provide limited in-kind support.

7. NEXT MEETING

Wednesday 17 June 2026 at 1:00 PM

8. CLOSURE

declared the meeting closed at 3:08pm.

Confirmed at Barossa Bushgardens Committee Meeting on 17 June 2026

Date:..... Chairperson.....

MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

6.7 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE - PRESENTATION OF AGENDA AND MINUTES FOR THE FEBRUARY AND MAY 2026 MEETINGS

Author: Manager Governance and OMCEO
26/42346

The Audit and Risk Committee Agendas and Minutes for the February and May 2026 meetings are hereby tabled:

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Minutes - Audit and Risk Committee Meeting - 9 February 2026 - PDF ⇩

Attachment 2 Minutes - Audit and Risk Committee Meeting - 11 May 2026 - PDF ⇩

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Agenda of Audit and Risk Committee - Monday, 9 February 2026

Agenda of Audit and Risk Committee - Monday, 11 May 2026

2026/1

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF AN AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
held on Monday 9 February 2026 commencing at 4:00pm
in the Council Chambers, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa.

M I N U T E S

Mr Brass opened the meeting at 4:03pm .

1. ATTENDANCE RECORD

1.1 Members Present

Peter Brass *(via electronic means),* Ian Swan *(via electronic means from 4:04pm)*, Wendy Haydon, Christine Hahn and David Paprzycki

Apologies

Nil

Not Present

Nil

Leave of Absence

Nil

2. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

2.1 Minutes of previous meetings – for confirmation:

MOVED Ms Haydon

That the Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee held on Thursday 11 December 2025 at 4.00pm, as circulated, be confirmed as true and correct records of the proceedings of those meetings.

SECONDED Mr Paprzycki **CARRIED AC 2022-26/66**

2.2 Matters arising from previous minutes

Nil

3. MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

Mr Swan entered the meeting at 4:04pm.

3.1 Quarterly Enterprise Resource Planning Project Progress Report - January 2026
3.2 Committee Action Register
3.3 Committee Work Plan

MOVED Ms Hahn

That the work plan be cross checked with the Terms of Reference and each workplan item aligned with an agenda item number.

SECONDED Ms Haydon **CARRIED AC 2022-26/67**

3.4 Legislative and Governance Compliance and Monitoring Automation
3.5 Risk Management Report - Quarter 2 - 2025-26

The Chairperson requested in future this report be placed in the debate section of the agenda.

3.6 Office for Mayor and CEO Strategic Risk Presentation

4. DEBATE REPORT

4.1 THE BAROSSA COUNCIL STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER UPDATE
26/14420

MOVED Mr Swan

That the Audit and Risk Committee accepts The Barossa Council Risk Register Executive Summary Report, as provided at Attachment 1, for information and assurance of Council's appropriate identification, assessment and treatment of Strategic Risks.

SECONDED Mr Paprzycki **CARRIED AC 2022-26/68**

PURPOSE

To present an executive summary of The Barossa Council Strategic Risk Register as at February 2026 to the Audit Committee for information and assurance purposes.

2026/3

REPORT

Introduction
In accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee's workplan schedule and annual update on Council's Strategic Risk register has been prepared for the committee for information and assurance.

Discussion
The Barossa Council Risk Register Executive Summary Report, as provided at Attachment 1, provides an overview of Council's risk profile, strategic risks, inherent and residual risk ratings and treatment monitoring for the one identified risk with a medium residual risk rating. The Summary Report also provides an update on planned activity for the ongoing assessment and review of strategic risks.

Summary and Conclusion
The Barossa Council Risk Register Executive Summary Report provides assurance of Council's ongoing appropriate identification, assessment and treatment of Strategic Risks

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 The Barossa Council Strategic Risk Register Executive Summary - February 2026

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Our Council

We strive to be a leader in regional Local Government and are committed to delivering effective, efficient, and valued services to the community.

Strategic Outcome
- We deliver a quality customer experience based on a willingness to innovate and drive change.
- We are financially sustainable and take a planned and long-term approach to investment.
- We have a safe, healthy, and resilient workforce.
- We have sound asset management services.

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

2026/4

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Council's Strategic Risk Register notes that the residual risk rating of Service Delivery related risks based on current controls is low for two risks and medium for one risk. Attachment 1 sets out treatments identified to further reduce the risk rating of Cyber Risk within the Continuity – Service Delivery category.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Council's Strategic Risk Register notes that the residual risk rating of Environment and Sustainability related risks based on current controls is low for the two identified risks.

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Council's Strategic Risk Register notes that the residual risk rating of Financial related risks based on current controls is low for the one identified risk.

4. PEOPLE
Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Council's Strategic Risk Register notes that the residual risk rating of People related risks based on current controls is low for the three identified risks.

5. REPUTATION
Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

2026/5
Council's Strategic Risk Register notes that the residual risk rating of Reputational related risks based on current controls is low for the one identified risk.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

4.2 END OF FINANCIAL YEAR DEBRIEF IMPROVEMENT PLAN
26/14235

MOVED Ms Hahn

That Audit and Risk Committee receive and note the report and improvement actions and that the Chief Executive Officer update the Committee at the May 2026 meeting of progress.

SECONDED Ms Haydon **CARRIED AC 2022-26/69**

PURPOSE

To table the findings and improvement plan to address timeliness of the annual financial statement production at the end of each financial year.

REPORT

The recent financial statements processes, and some prior to this, have demonstrated issues with the capacity to meet timely outcomes.

As reported and explained to the Committee as part of the relevant meeting that adopted the statements and as explained to our Auditors, I have hosted a debrief with relevant officers.

The team has developed an improvement action plan and it is tabled at the Attachment for Committees information.

At present we are working through the matters and are currently on track to address those highlighted.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Improvement Action Plan

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

2026/6

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
Part 3 – Accounts, financial statements and audit of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Nil

4. PEOPLE
Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION
Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Ensure compliance with legislative requirements and timely presentation of accounts and completion of annual reporting requirements.

2026/7

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Nil required or recommended.

4.3 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER VERBAL BRIEFING ON TOPICAL MATTERS
26/14240

In addition to the matters listed in the report the Chief Executive Officer provided advice on the status of the Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority governance arrangements and future transition of NCPA back into "Council" and abolishing the subsidiary arrangements.

MOVED Mr Swan

That Audit and Risk Committee receive and note the briefing.

SECONDED Mr Paprzycki **CARRIED AC 2022-26/70**

PURPOSE

To provide a verbal briefing as a standing item on topical or emerging matters.

REPORT

Discussion on emerging matters within Council:

a. Concordia update – infrastructure scheme adopted, status of social infrastructure deed.
b. CEO assumed Chair of the Zone Emergency Management Committee.
c. Status of heat / fire events.
d. Barossa Creative Industry Centre update.
e. Talunga Park change of service level business case.
f. Interest rate volatility.
g. Committee and other possible stakeholder superannuation impact assessment.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster

2026/8

recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

Legislative Requirements
Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Nil

4. PEOPLE
Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION
Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Nil

2026/9

5. CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

Nil

6. URGENT OTHER BUSINESS

Nil

7. NEXT MEETING

Monday 11 May 2026 at 4:00pm.

8. CLOSURE

Mr Brass declared the meeting closed at 5:53pm.

Confirmed at Audit and Risk Committee Meeting on 11 May 2026

Date:..... Chairperson.....

2026/10

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF AN AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
held on Monday 11 May 2026 commencing at 4:00 pm
in the Council Chambers, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa.

M I N U T E S

Mr Brass opened the meeting at 4:00pm

1. ATTENDANCE RECORD

1.1 Members Present

Peter Brass (via teams), Ian Swan (via teams), Wendy Haydon, Christine Hahn and David Paprzycki

Apologies

Nil

Not Present

Nil

Leave of Absence

Nil

2026/11

2. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

2.1 Minutes of previous meetings – for confirmation:

MOVED Ms Hahn

That the Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee held on Monday 9 February 2026 at 4:00pm, as circulated, be confirmed as true and correct records of the proceedings of those meetings.

SECONDED Mr Swan **CARRIED AC 2022-26/71**

2.2 Matters arising from previous minutes

Nil

3. MATTERS FOR INFORMATION

3.1 Audit Assessment Summary Report - Safety, Reliability, Maintenance and Technical Management Plan (SRMTMP)
3.2 Risk Management Report - Quarter 3 - 2025-26
3.3 Quarterly Enterprise Resource Planning Project Progress Report - April 2026
3.4 2025-26 Audit Plan from External Auditors

MOVED Ms Hahn

The Committee note the audit plan provided by Galpins and provide feedback on the following points:

- Calendar year date updates.
- Inclusion on Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority Workplan/Schedule.
- Audit and Risk Committee legislative updates be incorporated into the document, including correct name of committee
- Suggest Enterprise Resource Planning review in Galpins audit and bring revised version back for ratification at a future Audit and Risk Committee meeting.

SECONDED Mr Swan **CARRIED AC 2022-26/72**

3.5 Policy Governance Framework
3.6 Governance Update
3.7 Committee Action Register
3.8 Committee Work Plan

Mr Swan left the meeting at 4:47pm.
Mr Swan returned to the meeting at 4:49 pm.

2026/12

4. DEBATE REPORT

4.1 UPDATE ON END OF FINANCIAL YEAR IMPROVEMENT PROCESS FOR ASSET MANAGEMENT

26/36409

MOVED Mr Paprzycki

That Audit and Risk Committee receive and note the update and progress made and timetables set for the 2025-2026 financial year production of the financial statements.

SECONDED Ms Hahn **CARRIED AC 2022-26/73**

PURPOSE

To update the Committee on progress of improvement leading into the production of the 2025-2026 financial year accounting statements.

REPORT

Background
As reported to the Committee on 9 February 2026 a process to address challenges and improvements to asset management account were tabled.

Discussion
Progress on the action plan is well advanced with a range of processes target completed or progressing well.

The relevant notes/action tracking of the meetings hosted by myself are at Attachment 1 for review.

Summary and Conclusion
The progress is advancing well and preparations for the 2025-2026 financial year accounting statements is tracking to, and in some respects ahead of plan.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 February 2026 Notes
Attachment 2 March 2026 Notes
Attachment 3 April 2026 Notes

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

2026/13

Legislative Requirements
Division 3 Financial Statements Section 127 of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Delivery of the statements within the prescribed legislative timeframe is a requirement of the performance service standards of Council.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Delivery of the statements within the prescribed legislative timeframe is a requirement of the performance service standards of Council.

4. PEOPLE
Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION
Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Delivery of the statements within the prescribed legislative timeframe is a requirement of the performance service standards of Council.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No required or recommended.

2026/14

4.2 OPERATIONAL RISK REGISTER
25/74923

MOVED Mr Swan

That the Audit and Risk Committee notes The Barossa Council Operational Risk Register Executive Summary Report, as provided at Attachment 1, for information and that regular updates are provided on the progress of operational risk register improvements.

SECONDED Ms Haydon **CARRIED AC 2022-26/74**

PURPOSE

To present an executive summary of The Barossa Council Operational Risk Register as at April 2026 to the Audit Committee for information and assurance purposes.

REPORT

Introduction
In accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee's workplan schedule and annual update on Council's Operational Risk register has been prepared for the committee for information and assurance.

Discussion
The Barossa Council Operational Risk Register Executive Summary Report, as provided at Attachment 1, provides an overview of Council's risk profile, operational risks, inherent and residual risk ratings and treatment monitoring. The Summary Report also provides an update on planned activity for the ongoing assessment and review of operational risks.

Summary and Conclusion
The Barossa Council Operational Risk Register Executive Summary Report provides assurance of Council's ongoing appropriate identification, assessment and treatment of operational risks.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 The Barossa Council Operational Risk Register Executive Summary - April 2026

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and

2026/15

monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Refer to Attachment 1.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Refer to Attachment 1.

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Refer to Attachment 1.

4. PEOPLE
Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Refer to Attachment 1.

5. REPUTATION
Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Refer to Attachment 1.

2026/16

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

4.3 DRAFT WORK HEALTH SAFETY STRATEGY - 2026-2028
26/25033

MOVED Mr Paprzycki

That the Audit and Risk Committee, having reviewed the Draft Work Health and Safety Strategy 2026-2028 presented at Attachment 1, endorse the document for presentation to Council for consideration and approval, with the following change:

- Amend *assurance* to *advice* within the Audit and Risk Committee responsibilities.

SECONDED Mr Swan **CARRIED AC 2022-26/75**

PURPOSE

A Draft Work Health and Safety Strategy 2026-2028 has been prepared and is presented for Audit and Risk Committee review and endorsement.

REPORT

Background
The Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA), supported by the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012, is based on the national model WHS laws and applies to all workplaces in South Australia, including local government. The ReturnToWorkSA WHS Performance Standards for Self-Insurers (PSSI), set the benchmark requirements for effective WHS and injury management systems and continuous improvement, including a requirement to set performance targets and demonstrate commitment to continuous improvement.

Introduction
The Draft WHS Strategy 2026-2028 provided for review and endorsement at *Attachment 1* has been developed to provide additional performance targets and granular strategic intent beyond Council's Community and Corporate Plans to satisfy ReturnToWorkSA WHS Performance Standards for Self-Insurers and drive an ongoing focus on continuous improvement in safety practices to ensure the health and safety of our workers.

Discussion
The Draft WHS Strategy builds on Council's core principles by setting clear priorities for strengthening leadership, improving systems, fostering wellbeing, and managing high-risk environments. It defines the high-level objectives, targets, and indicators that will guide Council's approach to Work Health and Safety over the next three years, outlining both the direction and the outcomes we aim to achieve. The operational detail required to deliver these objectives, including specific actions, responsibilities, and quarterly milestones is captured separately in the annual WHS Improvement Plan.

2026/17

The Strategy has been developed based on insights from;

- Findings from the WHS High-Risk Depot Review.
- Review of both strategic and operational risk registers.
- Analysis of incident and hazard reporting trends.
- Consultation with Health and Safety Representatives, the WHS Committee, managers, and workers.
- Guidance from SafeWork Australia and SafeWork SA and the Local Government Risk Scheme (LGRS), with emphasis on psychosocial hazards.
- Alignment with the annual LGRS WHS Improvement Plan.

In accordance with Council's WHS governance requirements for development and review of core documents within the WHS framework, following broader consultation during the drafting process, the Draft WHS Strategy 2026-2028 was reviewed by the WHS Committee at its meeting of 17 February 2026 and officially endorsed by the Executive Leadership Team at its meeting of 23 April 2026.

Audit and Risk Committee review, feedback and endorsement of the final draft is now being sought prior to presentation to Council for formal adoption.

Summary and Conclusion
Following extensive internal consultation and input, the Draft WHS Strategy 2026-2028 is provided for review and endorsement at *Attachment 1*.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 DRAFT WHS Strategy 2026-2028

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Our Council

We strive to be a leader in regional Local Government and are committed to delivering effective, efficient, and valued services to the community.

Strategic Outcome

- We have a safe, healthy, and resilient workforce.

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

2026/18

Legislative Requirements

- Work Health and Safety Act 2012
- Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012
- Return To Work SA Work Health and Safety Standards for self-insured employers

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

The cost of implementing strategies and targets within the WHS Strategy 2026-2028 will be absorbed within existing operating budgets.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

The WHS Strategy 2026-2028 set performance targets and objectives to improve the wellbeing and safety of all workers, including employees, volunteers and contractors.

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

2026/19

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement is not required.

4.4 STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER PRESENTATION - DIRECTORATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
26/37406

MOVED Ms Hahn

That Audit and Risk Committee receive and note the presentation and the current status of the strategic risks outlined and the identified future improvements and review mechanisms.

SECONDED Mr Paprzycki **CARRIED AC 2022-26/76**

PURPOSE

To present to the Audit and Risk Committee assessment and current status of strategic risk managed and owned by the Directorate of Infrastructure and Environmental Services.

REPORT

Background
As report at the last Audit and Risk Committee report his items was rolled forward one meeting.

Introduction
The management of risk in the organisation is governed by the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and strategic risks have and continue to be reviewed and managed.

As part of the workplan for the Committee each Executive Leadership Team member will on a rolling basis present to the Committee on the strategic risks within the responsibility of their Directorate.

The second is the Director for Infrastructure and Environmental Services.

Discussion
The relevant presentation is tabled at Attachment 1 and will be discussed at the meeting.

Summary and Conclusion
The presentation has been prepared and concludes that the risks remain controlled and acceptable, further it identifies work planned or being undertaken that will continue to address the strategic risks and strengthen our management processes.

2026/20

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 IES Presentation

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

Legislative Requirements
Sections 125, 126, 132A and 134 of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Sound practice is to review strategic risks regularly, and this aids the management of service delivery and continue to keep our service levels, processes and programs under review.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Sound practice is to review strategic risks regularly, and this aids the management of service delivery and continue to keep our service levels, processes and programs under review and achieve financially sustainable practices.

2026/21

4. PEOPLE
Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION
Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Sound practice is to review strategic risks regularly, and this aids the management of our reputation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No consultation required or recommended.

4.5 STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER PRESENTATION - OFFICE OF THE MAYOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
26/37246

MOVED Ms Haydon

That Audit and Risk Committee receive and note the presentation and the current status of the strategic risks outlined and the identified future improvements and review mechanisms.

SECONDED Mr Swan **CARRIED AC 2022-26/77**

PURPOSE

To present to the Audit and Risk Committee assessment and current status of strategic risk managed and owned by the Directorate of the Office of the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

REPORT

Background
As report at the last Audit and Risk Committee report his items was rolled forward one meeting.

Introduction
The management of risk in the organisation is governed by the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and strategic risks have and continue to be reviewed and managed.

2026/22

As part of the workplan for the Committee each Executive Leadership Team member will on a rolling basis present to the Committee on the strategic risks within the responsibility of their Directorate.

The first is the Officer of the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

Discussion
The relevant presentation is tabled at Attachment 1 and will be discussed at the meeting.

Summary and Conclusion
The presentation has been prepared and concludes that the risks remain controlled and acceptable, further it identifies work planned or being undertaken that will continue to address the strategic risks and strengthen our management processes.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 OMCEO Strategic Risk Presentation

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

Legislative Requirements
Sections 125, 126, 132A and 134 of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Sound practice is to review strategic risks regularly, and this aids the management of service delivery and continue to keep our service levels, processes and programs under review.

2026/23

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Sound practice is to review strategic risks regularly, and this aids the management of service delivery and continue to keep our service levels, processes and programs under review and achieve financially sustainable practices.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Sound practice is to review strategic risks regularly, and this aids the management of our reputation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No consultation required or recommended.

4.6 REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT THRESHOLDS
26/36970

MOVED Mr Paprzycki

That Audit and Risk Committee support the rationale for the assessment of procurement thresholds pursuant to clause 3.2 of the Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process and endorse them for adoption of Council.

SECONDED Ms Haydon **CARRIED AC 2022-26/78**

2026/24

PURPOSE

The 2024-2025 financial management audit outcome outlined that a review of procurement thresholds would be undertaken, the purpose of this report is to oversee officers review before it is presented to Council for consideration.

REPORT

Background
Councils Auditor made comment on four procurement matters in the 2024-2025 management findings. IN response to those findings the specific procurement matters were reviewed and verified as sound purchases but erroneously approved that matter has been resolved. Further the response to the matter included the following:

"The ELT has since reviewed this matter and it is proposed that approval limits for Directors be changed, given this has not occurred for some time and current limits are becoming unnecessarily restrictive and misaligned with the risk-profiles associated with contracts of this value. Any changes to approval limits would require Council approval."

Discussion
The review has been undertaken given regard to the following matters:

1. The fact these limits, other than the insertion of table 2 in March 2021 which is a very specific clause limited to capital purchases, have not been amended since the original adoption in 2018.
2. Reasonable balance between transparent and efficient delivery of Councils approved budget
3. Management of risk.
4. The maturity of our procurement systems and support provided internally since they were last set..
5. Budget size and maturity of our budget management processes since they were last set.
6. Indexation and inflation impacts over this period amount to the following estimates:
    a. Recurrent expenditure – source ABS CPI Adelaide from March 2018 to February 2026 – 32.7%
    b. Capital expenditure – source Adelaide University South Australian Local Government Capital Price Index from March 2018 to December 2025 – 25.8%

It has been determined based on the following analysis to change the levels to reflect the above factors.

2026/25

Table 1 – Except Where Table 2 Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver	Rationale
Up to $20,000	No change	No change – limited to expenditure approval limit.	No change – not applicable
$20,001 - $250,000	Increase threshold value from $100,000 to $250,000 but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – limited to expenditure approval limit.	The vast majority of projects that require market approach sit above the $100,000 prior threshold and proceeding on such items for lower value purchases is a significant commitment of resources for Council and companies. With general growth in budget and inflationary impacts the higher threshold provides a balance against the general decision-making matters outlined above.
$250,001 - $1,000,000	Increase threshold value from $100,000 to $250,000 to $250,001 to $1,000,000 but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – remains with Director, Deputy CEO or CEO.	Projects at this level remain tendered on open or select tenders and for the same reasons outlined above the higher threshold balances the decision-making factors above. There are few projects annually in this and provides a sound risk approach. Further Council delegates the powers to the executive officers to spend to the approved budget limit.
$1,000,000 - $2,000,000	Increase threshold value from $1,000,000 to $250,000 but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – remains with CEO.	General increase given the size of Council budgets. Larger projects have been tested at a higher level by Council prior to budget approval. The lifting reflects the balance between efficient decision making and risk, noting Council has already agreed for The Big Project or other capital projects to this methodology under table 2, therefore there will be very few operating procurements that would meet this threshold in any case the two most likely are waste and enterprise systems, which are both larger than this threshold

			and would therefore come to Council anyhow.
$2,000,001 and above	Increase threshold value from $1,000,001 to $2,000,000 and above but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – remains with Council.	Is considered the threshold of risk and cost that warrants Council decision making directly. None of the above changes for all classes remove the intent that any matter can come to Council through the procurement should Council instruct on specific projects or determined by CEO that it is of nature that should be a decision of Council.

Table 2 – Procurement Thresholds under The Big Project or Other Capital Projects Approved in the Budget Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver	Rationale
$1,000,001 - $2,000,000	No change	New level to allow Directors and the Deputy CEO to approve capital projects in this range.	As with other changes this is aligned to the decision-making items and balancing risk and efficiency, noting these level employees have delegation to spend the approved budget.
$2,000,001 - $4,000,000	No change	No change	This is effectively no change as the CEO already has $4M approval limit under table 2.
$4,000,001 and above	No change	Council	No change – not applicable.

These thresholds sit within the Councils Procurement Policy (provided at the link following) document and support Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process (which is provided at Attachment 2). Specifically, the review is seeking to update clause 3.2, tables 1 and 2 of the process. This framework is currently under extensive review and reform under the Enterprise Resources Program project and in 2027 newly updated policy and process in their entirety will be provided to the Committee and Council for review.

Summary and Conclusion
Having undertaken the review the information, how it was assessed, and rationale has been presented for assessment.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Procurement Threshold Review
Attachment 2 Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process

2026/27

Supporting references
Procurement-Policy-Approved-21-November-2023.pdf

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS11 Procurement - Management of the acquisition of goods and services in accordance with legislative requirements and Council's procurement principles to deliver value for money outcomes for the community

Legislative Requirements
Section 49 of the Local Government Act

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. **SERVICE DELIVERY**
   Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

   Achieving efficient service outcomes within the approved budget through balanced procurement and internal decision making.

2. **SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT**
   Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

   Nil

3. **FINANCIAL**
   Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

   The system is geared to achieving the best value for money outcomes aligned to budget settings.

4. **PEOPLE**
   Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

   Nil

2026/28

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Ensuring there are clear accountabilities, thresholds and understood decision making levels that support efficient, transparent and accountable procurement outcomes for council and its community.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required or recommended.

4.7 CORPORATE PURCHASE CARDS STATEMENT REVIEW
26/37303

MOVED Ms Hahn

That the Audit and Risk Committee, having reviewed the transactions, note the information.

SECONDED Mr Swan **CARRIED AC 2022-26/79**

PURPOSE

To review and note the corporate purchase card transactions that have been incurred by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) during the period 5 December 2025 to 28 April 2026.

REPORT

The Barossa Council's external auditors recommended that the corporate purchase card transactions of the Mayor and CEO be provided to the Audit and Risk Committee for review and noting.

Attachment 1 details the transactions that were incurred and acquitted during the period 5 December 2025 to 28 April 2026.

Similar to other Council expenditure, corporate purchase card purchases are made in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy and within approved budgets. Transactions of the Mayor are reviewed and approved by the CEO, while transactions of the CEO are approved by the Deputy CEO and Director, Corporate Servies, Strategy and Innovation.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Corporate Purchase Card Transactions 5 December 2025 to 28 April 2026

Supporting references
Nil

2026/29

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

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

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Ongoing monitoring and review of corporate purchase card transactions ensures processes are adhered to, enabling the continued effective use of a corporate purchase card within business operations.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

To demonstrate how the provision of a corporate purchase card enables the activities and actions undertaken, in accordance with the adopted budget.

2026/30

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

To be transparent in disclosing the corporate purchase card transactions of the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Expenditure incurred on corporate purchase cards is in accordance with adopted budgets, which were subject to public consultation prior to being approved and adopted by Council.

4.8 2025-26 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADVICE FROM THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
26/37385

Mr Paprzycki left the meeting at 5:51 pm.

MOVED Ms Haydon

That the Audit and Risk Committee notes the Barossa Council Local Government Advice provided by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia, as provided at Attachment 1.

SECONDED Mr Swan **CARRIED AC 2022-26/80**

Mr Paprzycki returned to the meeting at 5:52 pm.

PURPOSE

To note the 2025-26 Barossa Council Local Government Advice, as provided by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia, which shows that the Barossa Council's financial performance is sustainable (over past 10 years, current and projected).

REPORT

Background

The Local Government Advice Scheme (the advice scheme) came into operation on 30 April 2022 with amendments to the Local Government Act 1999. The State Government introduced the advice scheme to give ratepayers confidence that their

2026/31

council rate levels are reasonable, with a review of all 68 councils in South Australia performed by the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) across a 4-year period. The review of the Barossa Council was performed in 2025-26 as part of tranche 4 of ESCOSA's review.

Discussion

ESCOSA's review of the Barossa Council commenced in early 2025 with discussions held between council officers and ESCOSA officers, along with the provision of various financial documents to ESCOSA including the long-term financial plan, the infrastructure asset management plan and prior year audited financial reports.

We have now received the final report from ESCOSA and this is provided at Attachment 1. This was also published on ESCOSA's website on 19 February 2026.

We are pleased to advise the Committee that the final report from ESCOSA finds the Barossa Council's current and projected financial performance is sustainable due to its strong governance processes and favourable sustainability ratios.

The report identifies a number of sound practices we currently perform in our strategic planning and asset management, and also a number of areas where we can further strengthen our financial sustainability into the future. These are areas we had already identified, and work has already commenced to begin strengthening these areas.

Refer below for ESCOSA's recommendations and our responses to these recommendations.

Recommendation 1 – Consider the pace of repayment of debt for 'The Big Project' to balance financial costs and intergenerational equity

We agree that this is a sound recommendation. Prior to the ESCOSA report being released we had already engaged with the Local Government Finance Authority (LGFA) and sought their advice and modelling of various options. At present we believe that the strategy to lock in longer-term borrowings is not prudent due to threats of short-term inflationary impacts pushing interest rates up. In addition to this, there are borrowing needs to support Concordia and future investments. At present we have the capacity to pay existing borrowings off in 10 years, which will reduce operating interest costs.

Recommendation 2 – Update the condition data for all asset classes and ensure that asset useful lives are reviewed annually

All material asset classes are independently valued and condition assessed on a rolling 4 yearly basis.

Useful lives are also informally reviewed annually for reasonableness although we recognise there are opportunities for improvement in how this is performed and documented.

Recommendation 3 – Clarify underlying assumptions and include summary information on asset condition within the Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan to improve transparency

2026/32

We have the required data and it reflects what is in the long-term financial plan (LTFP). This information will be updated into the asset management plans with the upcoming review and update post the Council elections in November 2026.

Recommendation 4 – Update all strategic plans to reflect the impact of the Concordia Development at the earliest opportunity

The detailed financial modelling for Concordia was first provided to Council at its meeting 16 December 2025 meeting. The 2026-27 budget and LTFP now fully integrate the Concordia impacts into the plans and draft versions will be provided to Council at its May 2026 meeting.

Other strategic plans have already been updated to reflect Concordia and the upcoming review of Council's community and corporate plans, which will occur after the Council elections in November 2026, will also be updated to reflect Concordia.

Council already has strong strategic policy positions adopted as part of our planning for Concordia.

Summary and Conclusion

We have now received the final report from ESCOSA, as shown at Attachment 1, and this finds the Barossa Council's current and projected financial performance is sustainable due to its strong governance processes and favourable sustainability ratios.

ESCOSA identified a number of areas where we can further strengthen our financial sustainability into the future and work has already commenced to begin strengthening these areas.

As required by section 122(1)(h) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the final ESCOSA report is now required to be published in our annual plan, or any draft of the plan, and therefore a copy of the report will be included with our 2026-27 Annual Business Plan and Budget.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Barossa Council Local Government Advice 2025-26 from the Essential Services Commission of South Australia (ESCOSA) - Final

Supporting references

Nil.

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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

BS6 Finance - Provision of financial and budgetary accounting services, treasury and investment services, management reporting, reconciliation and taxation

2026/33

services, asset accounting, internal control, accounts payable and receivable services

Legislative Requirements

Section 122 of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil.

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

The ESCOSA report finds that the Barossa Council's current and projected financial performance is sustainable due to its strong governance processes and favourable sustainability ratios, and this reflects our hard work and commitment to ensuring we follow sound financial management across the organisation.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

2026/34

The results of the ESCOSA review give Barossa Council ratepayers confidence that their council rate levels are reasonable and provides credibility to the Barossa Council's reputation within the community.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

As required by section 122(1)(h) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the final ESCOSA report is now required to be published in our annual plan, or any draft of the plan, and therefore a copy of the report will be included with our 2026-27 Annual Business Plan and Budget, the draft of which will go out for public consultation in mid-May 2026.

4.9 2025-26 QUARTER 2 BUDGET UPDATE - AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2026
26/37386

MOVED Ms Haydon

That the Audit and Risk Committee notes the Q2 budget update for 2025-26 (as at 31 December 2025) at Attachment 1.

SECONDED Mr Paprzycki **CARRIED AC 2022-26/81**

PURPOSE

The quarter 2 (Q2) budget update for 2025-26 (as at 31 December 2025), which was approved by Council at its 17 February 2026 meeting, is attached for noting.

REPORT

Background

On a quarterly basis the budgets of Council are reviewed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and associated regulations.

Budget managers undertake a review of all budget lines and make adjustments where budgets are trending over or under budget and where changes are required for capital programs or new or changed funding conditions. The quarterly budget review process also captures prior decisions of Council involving funding changes so these are reflected in the updated budget forecasts for the year.

All budget adjustments are approved by the relevant member of the Executive team, and then reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer and Manager Financial Services prior to being included in the report at Attachment 1 as a proposed budget adjustment for Council approval.

Discussion

A detailed list of all Q2 budget adjustments, and updated financial reports to reflect those adjustments, is included at Attachment 1. This was approved by Council at its 17 February 2026 meeting.

2026/35

Approved Q2 operating budget adjustments resulted in Council's consolidated operating deficit reducing by $97,000 to $1.530 million, down from $1.627 million. This was due to a $1.035 million increase in revenue, largely resulting from an accounting standard disclosure change, offset by a $938,000 increase in expenses. Refer to page 2 of Attachment 1 for the significant adjustments to the budget contributing to this and pages 6-13 for a detailed summary of all operating budget adjustments.

Approved Q2 capital budget adjustments resulted in a decrease of $743,000 in budgeted capital expenditure, along with a $1.441 million decrease in budgeted capital revenue, resulting in a net capital adjustment downwards of $697,000. Refer to pages 2-3 of Attachment 1 for the significant capital adjustments to the budget contributing to this and pages 14-15 for a detailed summary of all capital budget adjustments.

Summary and Conclusion

The Q2 budget update for 2025-26 as at 31 December 2025 has been completed and was approved by Council at its 17 February 2026 meeting. It is provided here for noting by the Audit and Risk Committee.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 2025-26 Quarter 2 Q2 Budget Update to Council

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

Section 122 and 123 of the *Local Government Act 1999*
Regulation 9 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. **SERVICE DELIVERY**
   Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

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Detailed quarterly reviews of the annual budget ensure that the budget and expenditure/revenue are aligned to meet approved levels of service.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil.

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Detailed quarterly reviews of the annual budget ensure that the budget and expenditure/revenue are aligned to meet approved levels of service.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil.

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation was undertaken as part of the original 2025-26 budget adoption process in June 2025.

2026/37

4.10 DRAFT 2026-27 ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET INCORPORATING THE LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN REVIEW 2026-2027 TO 2036-2037 FOR REVIEW
26/36479

MOVED Mr Paprzycki

That the Audit and Risk Committee:

(1) Having reviewed the information and settings provide the following comments for Council consideration:

- All key performance indicator targets are forecast to be achieved;
- Budget is consistent with the Long Term Financial Plan and differences have been explained;
- Inflationary pressures due to Middle East conflict have been considered and can be managed internally;
- Acknowledges the considerations of general uncertainty of the current global climate.

(2) Support the general settings of the Corporate Plan 2026-27 update and the 2026-27 Annual Business Plan and Budget incorporating the Long-Term Financial Plan 2026-2027 to 2035-2036 for the undertaking of statutory consultation on the Annual Business Plan and Budget incorporating the Long-Term Financial Plan.

SECONDED Ms Hahn **CARRIED AC 2022-26/82**

PURPOSE

To present for review the current updated draft Corporate Plan, 2026-27 Annual Business Plan and Budget incorporating the Long-Term Financial Plan and supporting documentation for the 2026-2027 to 2036-2037 financial years.

REPORT

The 2026-27 Annual Business Plan and Budget (ABP&B) incorporates the Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) 2026-2027 to 2036-2037 in the one document.

The financial information contained in this document has been prepared in accordance with Council's Budget and Business Plan and Review Policy and associated processes.

Budget Managers, Finance, the Executive and Council have reviewed and considered all operating, capital, valuation, rating assessment and long-term financial parameters and determined its draft settings at the time of writing this report. Further valuation and rate modelling along with refinement of the numbers as normal will occur in the lead up to the adoption of the document in June 2026.

Council at its meeting of 17 December 2025 set the following policy settings for the development of the 2026-27 ABP&B.

2026/38

New Initiatives

No new initiatives will be assessed in the 2026-27 year, unless they are considered critical or legislatively required, save funds, or are offset by service or capital reductions elsewhere in the budget and long-term financial plan, due to commitments already being considered which primarily are:

a. costs to support Mount Torrens Football Club proposed use of Mount Pleasant oval, estimated at this time to be well into the $100,000s of dollars;
b. a newly funded budget line for the long-term installation of new footpaths throughout the district estimated in the updated long-term financial plan over the 10 years of the 2026-27 to 2035-36 plan to total $3.016m;
c. provision of a forward estimate of $2.895m for Kalimna Road reconstruction commencing in 2030-31;
d. additional costs to complete the Barossa Creative Industries Centre of at least $1m;
e. Sandy Creek building renewal in 2027-28 of $1.75m offset by grants and allocations from existing building allocations with design in 2026-27;
f. Moss Road Bridge solution up to $1.6m;
g. masterplan review for Mount Pleasant Talunga Park estimated to cost $40,000.

No new initiatives came forward within the criteria therefore none were assessed.

Indexation and Assumptions

Each annual review process provides an opportunity to introduce new assumptions or enhance the information base as required using the indexation rates and assumptions.

The main assumptions and indexation being considered during this early stage of budget preparation is the income and expenditure indexation. As included in the draft timetable, following receipt of updated valuation data, Council will review the proposed options for rate increases to ensure they are reasonable and ensure indexation for operational expenditure is appropriate.

Council staff will provide information for the cost of delivering services and any suggested changes to service levels ensuring income or charges for the services are appropriate. The final expenditure amounts will differ from the LTFP estimates for the 2025-26 year (update December 2025) due to external influences such as service contracts and agreements or where costs are determined by external markets such as fuel prices, electricity and gas pricing contracts and State Government levies.

The approved quarter 1 (Q1) Budget from 2025-26 will be used as the base for the 2026-27 draft budget and each budget manager will then review to actual costs and trends to meet the existing service provision. If the actual costs are reduced from the base budget, it is a requirement that unless there are extenuating circumstances for the underspends, that next year's budget is also reduced. Due to budget performance year-to date and ensuring we continue to work to achieve efficiencies, all non-contract-based expenditure budgets will be indexed by less than the prevailing indexation rate. Expenditure linked to contractual and legal arrangements (like salaries and wages) will be indexed as required by those agreements.

2026/39

The trimmed mean Reserve Bank of Australia CPI (RBA - consumer price index as the best measure of underlying inflation) is used as a base for the LTFP. The Local Government Price Index (LGPI) also provides guidance. The RBA measure forecast for December 2026, which was used in the updated long term financial plan for 2026-27, is 2.7% with it decreasing to 2.6% in the following year, which is used for the outyears of the plan (years 2-10). The LGPI increase for the 12 months to September 2025 was 2.5% (noting the quarterly Adelaide CPI for September 2025 period was 2.4%). Whilst there is a monthly measure of CPI available it is not the full assessment of cost changes and is more volatile than the quarterly results and thus is not used for budgeting estimates. For your information the monthly October 2025 rate was 3.7%. It is recommended, noting the target for efficiency and savings provisions in the long-term financial plan of 1%, and to ensure prudent budget management and to remain within the parameters of the current adopted LTFP, that in the absence of a contractual arrangement, general operating indexation will be limited to 1.7%.

Operating Income

Rating levels are set to ensure service level provision is maintained in a financially sustainable manner.

General rate revenue increases to existing ratepayers for the 2025-26 year were 3.43%; additional revenue for the growth in assessment numbers from last year was 2.43%. The rural sector had a rate freeze for the second year running. For future operating results, as detailed in Council's adopted LTFP, general rate revenue was forecast to increase by 4.3% in 2026-27 plus growth in assessment numbers of 1%. During the preparation of the 2026-27 draft budget, management will review the revenue and expenditure requirements and report this to Council. Council will then assess and approve the general rate revenue increases required to ensure Council's financial sustainability in the annual review of the LTFP.

For 2025-26, there was a 3.2% service charge increase for waste collection and disposal across the three waste services as a result of significant increases in disposal and collection costs and this is forecast to increase by 2.25% in 2026-27. Community Wastewater Management Systems (CWMS) service charge indexation rates in the adopted LTFP were budgeted to increase in 2025-26 at 2.1% and is forecast to increase by 3.25% in 2026-27.

Service charge revenue is established to recover the cost to provide the services ensuring ongoing service delivery in a sustainable manner.

The Regional Landscape Levy, collected on behalf of the State Government, will be determined and advised by the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board. In 2025-26 the levy decreased by 2.7% due to the movement in valuations across all the contributing Councils resulting in the re-distribution of the levy and thus how much is charged to ratepayers. The actual estimate for 2026-27, due to the levy being directly linked to valuation outcomes across Councils, cannot be accurately predicted however is linked to the September CPI result, which was 2.4%.

Other income indexation has a base increase of 2.7%.

2026/40

Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure indexation will be assessed individually for internal and external factors. All indexation quoted is from the adopted LTFP for 2026-27 and will be reviewed.

- Employee costs for 2026/27 set in the LTFP increased by 4.5% including service growth needs. The draft budget will use the enterprise bargaining agreement rate, which is 4.5%. Unlike prior years, there is no change to the superannuation rates with the new superannuation guarantee rate of 12% being reached in the 2025-26 year.
- Contractor, materials and other expenses will be reviewed to meet service requirements. The increase for these costs in 2026-27 is set at 1.7% as described earlier in this report. Indexation will be adjusted to meet existing service requirements:
    - selected costs are increased by indexation where agreements, contracts, licensing, arranged service charges, etc. provide for that option.
    - For costs outside of our control, these will be considered where the relevant service provider(s) initiates the increases i.e. fuel and postage.
    - where costs will increase but the quantum is unknown, a default increase in line with LGPI will be used. Some areas of expenditure may actually be the same or less than expected; and for changes to service provision, ie. increased number of services provided (eg. number of waste collection(s)) or usage (eg. water usage at parks and gardens).

Further, based on our external auditor's very recent advice, prior assumptions to apply the development costs as a capital item in the current and next two years cannot occur. This will result in the following further changes to be made and modelled at a high level to allow the distribution of this agenda, but will be available in full to explain at the meeting. The notes are reflected in Attachment 7 which is the May workshop notes, that workshop not having occurred at the time of issuing this agenda. The summary changes are:

- The estimated impact on the statements over the current and next two years that are material are:
    - Increase to operating costs of $2,165,559 (as a once off).
    - Decrease to capital costs of $2,165,559.
- Decrease to amortisation costs of the LTFP due to the costs not being capitalised is $931,644.
- Net operating impact of $1,233,915 over the current and next two financial years.

The estimated indicator changes are:

Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	LTFP Outcome to 2036-37	Does It Meet LTFP Target
Current Underlying	(155)	245	(79)	11,483	Yes
Revised Estimate Underlying	(449)	(771)	(845)	12,206	Yes

Net Financial Liabilities	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	LTFP Outcome to 2036-37	Does It Meet LTFP Target
Current	76.3%	88.8%	85.4%	45.8%	Yes
Revised Estimate Underlying	76.1%	89.0%	85.3%	44.4%	Yes

2026/41

Asset Renewal Funding Ratio	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	LTFP Outcome to 2036-37	Does It Meet LTFP Target
Current	93.3%	143.3%	121.4%	113.6%	Yes
Revised Estimate	97.6%	157.9%	134.2%	118.6%	Yes

Whilst it is recognised the current state of play is different, at this time an assessment of the risk of the current world matters has been undertaken, the subject of a separate report in this agenda and determined should the worst-case scenario occurs, the cost increase will be absorbed, or a budget deficit will be run and clawed back over time.

Timetable

The timetable was set, and the relevant component of these milestones is on target for going out for public consultation in May and early June, and adoption in late June.

Other Pressures

An analysis was undertaken for long term spending needs in December and presented to Council including requests from the community up to December 2025. This was presented to Council and determined as outlined in Attachment 1. Those indicated as necessary have been factored in as outlined into the current and long-term plan settings.

Document Suite

The following documents have been provided at the Appendix which forms the foundation of the budget and plan settings:

1. Attachment 2 – Annual Business Plan and Budget for 2026-27 incorporating the Long-Term Financial Plan 2026-2027 to 2036-2037.
2. Attachment 3 – February Workshop – First Draft Capital Program and Salaries and Wages
3. Attachment 4 – April Workshop – Final Capital Program, Operating Expenditure and Long-Term Financial Plan
4. Attachment 5 – the 2026-2027 review of the Corporate Plan 2025 to 2029.

At the time of writing, the May workshop to review valuation and rating provisions has not been held however sufficient data has been analysed to provide the initial settings to the committee for review. The workshop documents will be provided post the agenda being issued for the committee, but prior to the committee meeting.

Summary Analysis of the Numbers

The annual budget settings show all indictors being within the target settings.

The long-term financial plan, importantly, now incorporates the best and known estimates for the Concordia development. As this is a significant matter the following summarises the impact from 2026-2027 to 2036-2037:

- Operating revenue forecast $51.258m
- Operating expenditure forecast (excluding interest but including depreciation) $42.049m
- Interest expense (hypothecated on Concordia being totally self-funded) $6.004m

- Estimated gifted/transferred assets $91.520M
- Capital expenditure on social infrastructure funded through the agreed Social Infrastructure Deed and Council contributions new assets $39.185m
- Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of assets - Council funded $2.699m
- Capital expenditure on new assets including land – Council funded $18.578m.
- Operating surplus $3.205m
- Net Borrowings at 2036-2037 (again is hypothecated on Concordia being self-funded position) $29.022m.

All estimates have been indexed and cash flowed, and borrowings aligned to the commitments made. It is currently estimated the first revenues associated with Concordia will flow in the 2027-28 financial year with the first significant Council capital intervention programmed for 2031-32 and depends on property development take up. That timeframe equates to approximately 1,160 allotments.

When the Concordia model is integrated to the full Council model, all long term financial indicators are within targets as outlined in the following table.

Consolidated Results: Key Performance Indicators and Financial Parameters		2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
		Q2 Review	Budget	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP
		$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %
Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Summary	Adopted target						
KPI 1 - Operating Surplus cumulative forward 10 year period	**Surplus year 10**	(1,527)	(1,282)	(1,361)	(2,255)	(2,172)	(1,661)
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 3 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	(1.5%)	(0.5%)	(0.9%)	(0.4%)	(0.5%)	(0.2%)
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 5 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	3.1%	(0.4%)	(0.8%)	(0.6%)	(0.8%)	(0.1%)
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Annual	**(4%) to 10%**	(2.9%)	0.4%	(0.1%)	(1.4%)	0.1%	0.7%
KPI 3 - Net Financial Liabilities ratio	**0-100%**	76.3%	88.8%	85.4%	89.4%	81.9%	70.6%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Asset Management Plan Forecast	**80% to 110%**	93.3%	143.3%	121.4%	113.5%	134.0%	136.0%

Consolidated Results: Key Performance Indicators and Financial Parameters		2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
		LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP
		$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %
Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Summary	Adopted target						
KPI 1 - Operating Surplus cumulative forward 10 year period	**Surplus year 10**	(677)	313	1,895	3,605	6,393	9,956
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 3 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	0.7%	1.1%	1.6%	1.8%	2.4%	3.0%
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 5 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	0.1%	0.4%	1.1%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Annual	**(4%) to 10%**	1.4%	1.3%	2.0%	2.1%	3.2%	3.9%
KPI 3 - Net Financial Liabilities ratio	**0-100%**	78.6%	74.9%	72.2%	64.9%	56.4%	45.8%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Asset Management Plan Forecast	**80% to 110%**	130.9%	100.6%	104.1%	93.0%	89.8%	103.6%

Corporate Plan Review

The Corporate Plan is the rolling four-year document that drives our service levels and strategic work to support the Community Plan and informing the operational level settings. The summary strategic actions target for 2026-27 are in the following table.

Key Strategic Action	Corporate Plan Service Area
Undertake review of Animal Management Plan.	CS1 - Animals
Commence Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan review for completion in 2027-28 financial year.	CS3 - Assets
Complete CWMS and any final asset classes integration into asset system and long-term data management into business-as-usual IT architecture.	CS3 - Assets
Undertake a review of Caravan Park service levels, policy settings and service delivery model – carried over from 2025-2026 financial year.	CS4 – Caravan Parks

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Implement approved Transition Plan for NCPA into Council operations deferred until 2026-27 financial year.	CS4 – Caravan Parks
Progress six priority recommendations endorsed from the Affordable Housing Recommendations Report, positioning Council as an advocate and partner in delivering long-term improvements to regional housing supply and diversity.	CS10 - Economic Development
Commence complete review of community land management plans and systems and processes including identifying land and properly surplus to future needs.	CS12 – Facility and Community Land
Development of Disaster Management Plan for Library and Gallery collections.	CS14 – Heritage
Complete Character Area review and present agreed findings and policy and code suggestions to the Minister for Planning.	CS15 – Land Use and Development
Complete identified employment lands investigations and policy and zoning changes to support future needs of the Barossa.	CS15 – Land Use and Development
Continue to develop ongoing relationships with Ngadjuri, Peramangk and Kaurna Nations and potential pathways for reconciliation and recognition and work towards RAP.	CS19 – Social Inclusion
Investigate and engage with industry in collaboration with Barossa Australia to determine long term strategic approach, streamline of service provision and set pathway to broad based tourism in the Barossa.	CS21 - Tourism
Facilitate Phase 1-3 of a four-phase corporate brand refresh with a focus on evolving existing brand elements to achieve contemporary standards whilst retaining the essence of the existing logo.	BS3 – Communications and Marketing
Conduct November 2026 Local Government Elections and undertake induction and preliminary strategic planning with the new council.	BS4 – Council and Committees
2026Commence legislative reviews of Community Plan and supporting Corporate Plan.	BS13 – Strategic / Legislative Planning and Reporting
Undertake review of The Big Project, its governance and positioning and future target work with new Council.	BS13 – Strategic / Legislative Planning and Reporting
Undertaken next phase of workforce planning and development new Executive Leadership Team 3 year roadmap.	BS13 – Strategic / Legislative Planning and Reporting

The plan does not materially change from year-to-year other than:

- Completed or no longer relevant strategic actions are removed and new targets for the upcoming current year are included, these are tracked under each service area.
- Updates to any approved service level changes by Council or by legislative change which have only been minimal in the past financial being changes to kerbside hard waste program and review of Dog and Cat Management increasing to 5 years as per legislative changes.

2026/44

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1	Financial Foreward Needs and Requests
Attachment 2	Annual Business Plan and Budget 2026-2027 incorporating the Long Term Financial Plan 2026-2027 to 2036-2037
Attachment 3	February Workshop Papers
Attachment 4	April Workshop Papers
Attachment 5	Corporate Plan Review
Attachment 6	Risk Assessment of Middle East Conflict Issues
Attachment 7	May Workshop Papers

Supporting references

Annual Business Plan and Budget Policy:
THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Legislative Requirements
Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. **SERVICE DELIVERY**
   Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

   The ABP&B is the core annual document and policy settings underpinning the delivery of the approved service levels.

2. **SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT**
   Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

   The ABP&B is the core annual document and policy settings underpinning the delivery of the approved service levels including supporting sustainability and environmental outcomes.

3. **FINANCIAL**
   Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Detailed assessment including financial sustainability indicators and statements are included in the ABP&B and address the long term risk and sustainability of Council's financial policy settings.

Work has also been undertaken in mid-March and presented to Council at its April 2026 workshop on possible impacts of the Middle East conflict especially escalation on costs and products. It has been determined that should there be a long-term issue, that being over a year, the impact is in the order of $418,000 for the 2026-27 financial year. Currently however the strategy is to modify service provision where possible, absorb and adjust over the whole of the long-term financial plan. This strategy my require some additional short-term borrowings.

This impact does not include waste. The rise and fall provisions in the waste contract has seen the first month of the conflict increase the service cost by $11,000. If this is replicated the waste impact would bring the full year impact to $550,000 for 2026-27. Again, the strategy would be to absorb, adjust and recover over the long-term financial plan period and thus lessening the immediate impact on programs and community. The analysis undertaken is provided at Attachment 6.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

The ABP&B is the core annual document and policy settings underpinning the delivery of the approved service levels and necessary resourcing requirements.

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

The ABP&B is the core annual document and policy settings underpinning the delivery of the approved service levels and supporting the reputation of Council.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Engagement will be undertaken as required by the *Local Government Act 1999* as follows:

- Notice in The Leader and Bunyip of the availability of the ABPB for review on 20 May 2026.
- An opportunity for parties to attend a meeting of Council from 5pm-6pm on 10 June 2026 to make any presentations and pose questions.
- An opportunity for parties to make submission in writing to Council closing on 11 June 2026.

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- Provision of the ABP&B and ability to respond on Council's website through electronic means.
- Media release by the Mayor.

4.11 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER VERBAL BRIEFING ON TOPICAL MATTERS
26/36414

MOVED Mr Swan

That Audit and Risk Committee receive and note the briefing.

SECONDED Ms Hahn **CARRIED AC 2022-26/83**

PURPOSE

To provide a verbal briefing as a standing item on topical or emerging matters.

REPORT

Discussion on emerging matters within Council:

a. Concordia update – infrastructure scheme adopted, status of social infrastructure deed, land deed.
b. Barossa Creative Industry Centre update.
c. Boundary reform update – Town of Gawler, Truro Residents Group

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS5 Enterprise Risk and Safety - The management of Council's Enterprise Risk profile including strategic and operational risk assessment, control and monitoring; internal control and audit; business continuity and disaster recovery planning; organisational emergency management; insurance portfolio management; and Work Health Safety system coordination

Legislative Requirements
Nil

2026/47

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Nil

4. PEOPLE
Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION
Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Nil

5. CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

Nil

2026/48

6. URGENT OTHER BUSINESS

Nil

7. NEXT MEETING

Monday 10 August 2026 at 4:00 pm

8. CLOSURE

Mr Brass declared the meeting closed at 6:21pm.

Confirmed at Audit and Risk Committee Meeting on 10 August 2026

Date:..... Chairperson.....

DEBATE REPORT

7.1.1 REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT THRESHOLDS

Author: Chief Executive Officer
26/42282

PURPOSE

The 2024-2025 response to the financial management audit outcome outlined that a review of procurement thresholds would be undertaken, the purpose of this report is review before it is presented to Council for consideration.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council support the rationale for the assessment of procurement thresholds pursuant to clause 3.2 of the Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process and endorse them for adoption of Council.

REPORT

Background
Councils Auditor made comment on four procurement matters in the 2024-2025 management findings. IN response to those findings the specific procurement matters were reviewed and verified as sound purchases but erroneously approved that matter has been resolved. Further the response to the matter included the following:

"The ELT has since reviewed this matter and it is proposed that approval limits for Directors be changed, given this has not occurred for some time and current limits are becoming unnecessarily restrictive and misaligned with the risk-profiles associated with contracts of this value. Any changes to approval limits would require Council approval."

Discussion
The review has been undertaken given regard to the following matters:

1. The fact these limits, other than the insertion of table 2 in March 2021 which is a very specific clause limited to capital purchases, have not been amended since the original adoption in 2018.
2. Reasonable balance between transparent and efficient delivery of Councils approved budget
3. Management of risk.
4. The maturity of our procurement systems and support provided internally since they were last set.
5. Budget size and maturity of our budget management processes since they were last set.
6. Indexation and inflation impacts over this period amount to the following estimates:
    a. Recurrent expenditure – source ABS CPI Adelaide from March 2018 to March 2026 – 37.3%

b. Capital expenditure – source Adelaide University South Australian Local Government Capital Price Index from March 2018 to March 2026 – 25.9%

It has been determined based on the following analysis to change the levels to reflect the above factors.

Table 1 – Except Where Table 2 Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver	Rationale
Up to $20,000	No change	No change – limited to expenditure approval limit.	No change – not applicable
$20,001 - $250,000	Increase threshold value from $100,000 to $250,000 but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – limited to expenditure approval limit.	The vast majority of projects that require market approach sit above the $100,000 prior threshold and proceeding on such items for lower value purchases is a significant commitment of resources for Council and companies. With general growth in budget and inflationary impacts the higher threshold provides a balance against the general decision-making matters outlined above.
$250,001 - $1,000,000	Increase threshold value from $100,000 to $250,000 to $250,001 to $1,000,000 but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – remains with Director, Deputy CEO or CEO.	Projects at this level remain tendered on open or select tenders and for the same reasons outlined above the higher threshold balances the decision-making factors above. There are few projects annually in this and provides a sound risk approach. Further Council delegates the powers to the executive officers to spend to the approved budget limit.
$1,000,000 - $2,000,000	Increase threshold value from $1,000,000 to $250,000 but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – remains with CEO.	General increase given the size of Council budgets. Larger projects have been tested at a higher level by Council prior to budget approval. The lifting reflects the balance between efficient decision making and risk, noting Council has already agreed for The Big Project or other capital projects to this methodology under table 2, therefore there will be very few operating procurements that would

			meet this threshold in any case the two most likely are waste and enterprise systems, which are both larger than this threshold and would therefore come to Council anyhow.
$2,000,001 and above	Increase threshold value from $1,000,001 to $2,000,000 and above but method of procurement is unchanged.	No change – remains with Council.	Is considered the threshold of risk and cost that warrants Council decision making directly. None of the above changes for all classes remove the intent that any matter can come to Council through the procurement should Council instruct on specific projects or determined by CEO that it is of nature that should be a decision of Council.

Table 2 – Procurement Thresholds under The Big Project or Other Capital Projects Approved in the Budget Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver	Rationale
$1,000,001 - $2,000,000	No change	New level to allow Directors and the Deputy CEO to approve capital projects in this range.	As with other changes this is aligned to the decision-making items and balancing risk and efficiency, noting these level employees have delegation to spend the approved budget.
$2,000,001 - $4,000,000	No change	No change	This is effectively no change as the CEO already has $4M approval limit under table 2.
$4,000,001 and above	No change	Council	No change – not applicable.

These thresholds sit within the Councils Procurement Policy (provided at the link following) document and support Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process (which is provided at Attachment 2). Specifically, the review is seeking to update clause 3.2, tables 1 and 2 of the process. This framework is currently under extensive review and reform under the Enterprise Resources Program project and in 2027 newly updated policy and process in their entirety will be provided to the Committee and Council for review.

The proposal has been tabled with the Audit and Risk Committee at its meeting of 11 May 2026 and they resolved as follows:

4.6 REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT THRESHOLDS
26/36970

MOVED *Mr Paprzycki*

That Audit and Risk Committee support the rationale for the assessment of procurement thresholds pursuant to clause 3.2 of the Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process and endorse them for adoption of Council.

SECONDED *Ms Haydon* ***CARRIED AC 2022-26/1***

Summary and Conclusion
Having undertaken the review the information, how it was assessed, and rationale has been presented for assessment and approval.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Procurement Threshold Review ⇩
Attachment 2 Procurment Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process ⇩

Supporting references
Procurement-Policy-Approved-21-November-2023.pdf

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS11 Procurement - Management of the acquisition of goods and services in accordance with legislative requirements and Council's procurement principles to deliver value for money outcomes for the community

Legislative Requirements
Section 49 of the Local Government Act

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Achieving efficient service outcomes within the approved budget through balanced procurement and internal decision making.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

The system is geared to achieving the best value for money outcomes aligned to budget settings in a transparent and management process that aligns to the Council procurement policy.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Ensuring there are clear accountabilities, thresholds and understood decision making levels that support efficient, transparent and accountable procurement outcomes for council and its community.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required or recommended.

Now

The Barossa Council Procurement Methodology Thresholds

Table 1 – Except Where Table 2 Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver
Up to 20,000	Direct Purchase Based on Advertised Price or Written Quotation	As per Council Delegation Register
$20,001 - $100,000	3 Written Quotations or 1 Written Quotation from Panel	As per Council Delegation Register
$100,001 - $250,000	Open Tender or Select Tender (minimum 3 tenderers) Where Justification Exists or 3 Written Quotations from Panel	Relevant Director Unless determined by the CEO that the tender is of Commercial or Community Sensitivity Whereby Approval Must Be Via the CEO
$250,001 - $1,000,000	Open Tender or Select Tender (minimum 3 tenderers) where Justification Exists	Chief Executive Officer Unless determined by the CEO that the tender is of Commercial or Community Sensitivity Whereby Approval Must Be Via Council
$1,000,001 and above	Open Tender	Council

Table 2 – Procurement Thresholds under The Big Project or Other Capital Projects Approved in the Budget Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver
$1,000,001 - $4,000,000	Open Tender	Chief Executive Officer
$4,000,001 and above	Open Tender	Council

As Approved by ELT 23 April 2026 with Amendment

The Barossa Council Procurement Methodology Thresholds

Table 1 – Except Where Table 2 Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver
Up to $20,000	Direct Purchase Based on Advertised Price or Written Quotation	As per officer's expenditure limits set out in Council Delegation Register.
$20,001 - $250,000	3 Written Quotations or 1 Written Quotation from Panel	As per officer's expenditure limits set out in Council Delegation Register.
$250,001 - $1,000,000	Open Tender or Select Tender (minimum 3 tenderers) Where Justification Exists or 3 Written Quotations from Panel	Relevant Director/Deputy Chief Executive Officer or Chief Executive Officer
$1,000,000 - $2,000,000	Open Tender	Chief Executive Officer
$2,000,001 and above	Open Tender	Council

Table 2 – Procurement Thresholds under The Big Project or Other Capital Projects Approved in the Budget Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver
$1,000,001 - $2,000,000	Open Tender	Relevant Director Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Chief Executive Officer
$2,000,001 - $4,000,000	Open Tender	Chief Executive Officer
$4,000,001 and above	Open Tender	Council

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

PROCUREMENT PLANNING, SOURCING & SELECTION PROCESS

1.	Overview

1.1 This Process provides administrative guidance for the acquisition of Goods, Works and Services in accordance with the Procurement principles set out in Council's Procurement Policy.

1.2 This Process applies to anyone who undertakes or is involved in activities associated with any aspect of Procuring Goods, Works or Services on behalf of Council.

1.3 Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection are key administrative processes that support the Procurement Policy. Administrative processes that should also be read in conjunction with the Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process are:
- Purchasing Process
- Contract and Contractor Management Process
- Budget and Business Plan and Review Process

2.	Core Components

2.1 Procurement Planning
2.2 Selecting a Market Approach
2.3 Procurement Methodologies
2.4 Performance Monitoring & Management

3.	Process

3.1 Procurement Planning

Financial Planning

Before commencing any Procurement activity it is essential that appropriate funding is available for the activity and that the activity is contained within the approved budget for that purpose. When procuring assets the budget must consider whole of life costs and transaction costs associated with acquisition, use, maintenance and disposal. Council's Prudential Management Policy and Annual Budget and Business Plan and Review Policy and Process provide additional guidance on Due Diligence and financial planning requirements associated with Procurement of Goods, Works or Services.

Need Identification

Prior to initiating a Procurement activity, regardless of the anticipated value of the purchase, the need for the purchase must be identified. The value of the purchase and Risk Assessment rating will determine the requirement for a formal scope. All purchases must be able to demonstrate that consideration has been given to defining the need and specific details of the Goods, Works or Services to be procured and that the proposed purchase and associated Procurement methodology is in accordance with the policy principles set out in Council's Procurement Policy.

In addition to normal procurement requirements Information and Communication Technology (ICT) related purchases such as software and hardware require consultation with and verification of

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technical suitability by the Manager Knowledge and Technology Services in the first instance before proceeding with the procurement process.

Consideration should also be given to whether the Goods, Works or Services are available under an existing Panel or other existing Contract arrangement, whether other areas of the organisation or neighbouring councils have a similar need and whether there is an opportunity to purchase collaboratively.

Risk Assessment

In accordance with Council's WHS Policy, the following risk management provisions should be considered prior to procuring Goods, Works and Services:

Risk Considerations	Examples	What is Required	Where to Find More Information
Purchase of Plant (excluding administrative vehicles)	Machinery, equipment, appliances, containers, implements, tools	Static Risk Assessment – TBCFOR3333	Refer to the Plant Process TBCPRO3308
Construction Works	Construction, alteration, conversion, fitting-out, commissioning, renovation, repair, maintenance, refurbishments, demolition, decommissioning or dismantling of a structure	Construction Work Guidance Checklist High Risk Construction Work Guidance Checklist Construction Project Guidance Checklist TBCCHE3829	Refer to the Contract and Contractor Management Process
Purchase of Hazardous Chemicals	A substance, chemical, mixture or article the satisfies the criteria for a Hazard Class in the Globally Harmonised System	ChemAlert Review Current SDS Risk Assessment	Refer to Council's Hazardous Chemicals Process TBCPRO3811
General Hazards	WHS Hazards that the Contractor should be aware of	Task Risk Assessment TBCFOR3315 Identification of risks in quote and tender documents	Refer to Section 4.3 of this Process

Where a Risk Assessment conducted as part of the New Initiative, Project Management or Procurement Planning process has identified risks associated with a proposed Procurement activity, Personnel must either accept the risks identified or include risk treatments during the development of requirements descriptions/specifications for Request for Quote and Request for Tender documentation and conditions of Contract.

In addition, if a third party is engaged to conduct Works or Services on behalf of Council and they are not registered on Council's Contractor Register, the Contractor Pre-Qualification Checklist must be completed in order to address individual hazards associated with the activity being undertaken.

When engaging Contractors who have already completed a Contractor Pre-Qualification Checklist within the preceding 24 months, the Contract Superintendent or their representative must verify during completion of the Contractor Induction Checklist (checkbox) that they have reviewed the Contractor Pre-Qualification Checklist and determined that it adequately addresses key hazards or risks associated with the new instance of Works or Services to be delivered. Any additional site specific hazards or risks are to be identified and addressed during the completion of the Contractor Induction Checklist.

Where there is an urgent pressing need or some other legitimate business requirement, the CEO of The Barossa Council may grant a Waiver to the above Risk Assessment requirements**.** Waivers are to be sought from the CEO in writing via email outlining the urgent pressing need or legitimate business requirement and justification for waiving compulsory Risk Assessment requirements. In

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exceptional circumstances (e.g. natural disaster) waivers can be sought from the CEO via telephone or if the CEO is unavailable a Departmental Director or the Manager Organisational Development and Risk.

Consultation

Where any changes to a work practice or process will result from the procurement activity and they are not considered minor by the CEO or relevant Departmental Director, Personnel must refer to Council's WHS Consultation and Communication Process (TBCPRO3501) and document all communications.

A Strategic Partnership has been entered into with a number of Councils forming the Barossa Regional Procurement Group (BRPG) and investigations should be undertaken with them prior to proceeding to ensure that regional collaborative opportunities are achieved and/or alignment of timeframes be set for future joint regional procurement to occur. The Manager, Strategic Projects can provide advice.

Purchasing Requirements

Purchases must not be split to avoid competitive processes, delegation thresholds, utilisation of multiple Contract Suppliers or Contractual arrangements that require longer timeframes. For example, Personnel must not issue multiple purchase orders for a single purchase or project, which would collectively breach a threshold limit.

3.2 Selecting a Market Approach

All purchases up to the value of $250,000 should be procured via Council's Panel Contracts where they exist in the first instance. Council, in partnership with member Councils of the Barossa Regional Procurement Group has established Panels of Pre-Qualified Suppliers capable of undertaking Contracts for a range of Goods, Works or Services.

Council's Panels are established by an open tender process where the contractor's capability, quality of work, experience, personnel, price and WHS compliance are evaluated. Each Panel member is signed up to a standing offer Contract to provide Goods, Works or Services for the term of the Panel Contract.

Council has also reserved the right to procure Goods, Works or Services outside of its Panel Contracts. Procurement outside of Council's Panel Contracts is recommended under the following circumstances:

- if the Goods, Works or Services required are not serviced via an existing panel arrangement;
- if a better value for money outcome can be achieved for Council via the Regional Procurement Strategy or Strategic Purchasing arrangements through LGA, State Based Contracts or LGAP; or
- where formal Procurement planning has identified justification for expanding the nominated market approach beyond the Contractor pool identified within Council's panels.

The Purchasing Co-operatives that Council procures through include:

- Local Government Corporate Services – LGA Procurement
- Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure
- State Government Panel Contracts
- Procurement Australia
- Council Solutions; or
- Other formal arrangements that have tested the market approved on a case by case basis by the CEO.

Council is able to access these Contracts without requiring a separate formal approach to market.

When entering into a Purchasing Co-operative Contract a Procurement activity will be considered a compliant purchase where:

- an existing Contract is accessed from an approved Purchasing Co-operative;
- the Purchasing rules of the co-operative have been observed; and
- the Contract has been approved in accordance with the delegated authority limits of budgeted expenditure.

Note – Council's expenditure delegation limits must still be observed when Purchasing via a cooperative, therefore any purchase between $250,001 and $1,000,000 must be approved by the CEO and any purchase exceeding $1,000,001 will still be subject to Council approval even when purchased via a Purchasing co-operative.

In the event that Goods, Works or Services are not serviced by Council's Panel Contracts, or it is deemed prudent to go out to the broader market, or the value of the purchase exceeds $250,000, the thresholds identified on the following page mandating specific Procurement approaches to the supply market must be used.

BAROSSA COUNCIL PROCUREMENT METHODOLOGY THRESHOLDS

Table 1 – Except Where Table 2 Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver
Up to 20,000	Direct Purchase Based on Advertised Price or Written Quotation	As per Council Delegation Register
$20,001 - $100,000	3 Written Quotations or 1 Written Quotation from Panel	As per Council Delegation Register
$100,001 - $250,000	Open Tender or Select Tender (minimum 3 tenderers) Where Justification Exists or 3 Written Quotations from Panel	Relevant Director Unless determined by the CEO that the tender is of Commercial or Community Sensitivity Whereby Approval Must Be Via the CEO
$250,001 - $1,000,000	Open Tender or Select Tender (minimum 3 tenderers) where Justification Exists	Chief Executive Officer Unless determined by the CEO that the tender is of Commercial or Community Sensitivity Whereby Approval Must Be Via Council
$1,000,001 and above	Open Tender	Council

Table 2 – Procurement Thresholds under The Big Project or Other Capital Projects Approved in the Budget Applies

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver
$1,000,001 - $4,000,000	Open Tender	Chief Executive Officer

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$4,000,001 and above	Open Tender	Council

*This table sets out the minimum Procurement method standard to be met for each threshold. A more competitive Procurement method can be used for each threshold if deemed appropriate. For an explanation of how the criteria from this table are applied, see Section 4.3 within this document.

Note – nominated threshold limits are exclusive of GST where GST is applicable to the purchase. For vehicle, plant or equipment trade-ins, the purchase value is the gross cost of purchase (ie excluding trade-in value).

Waivers from using quotations or open tenders must be requested using Council's Waiver Form template and can only be approved by the Council, CEO or relevant Departmental Director in accordance with Council's delegation framework.

Template Tip

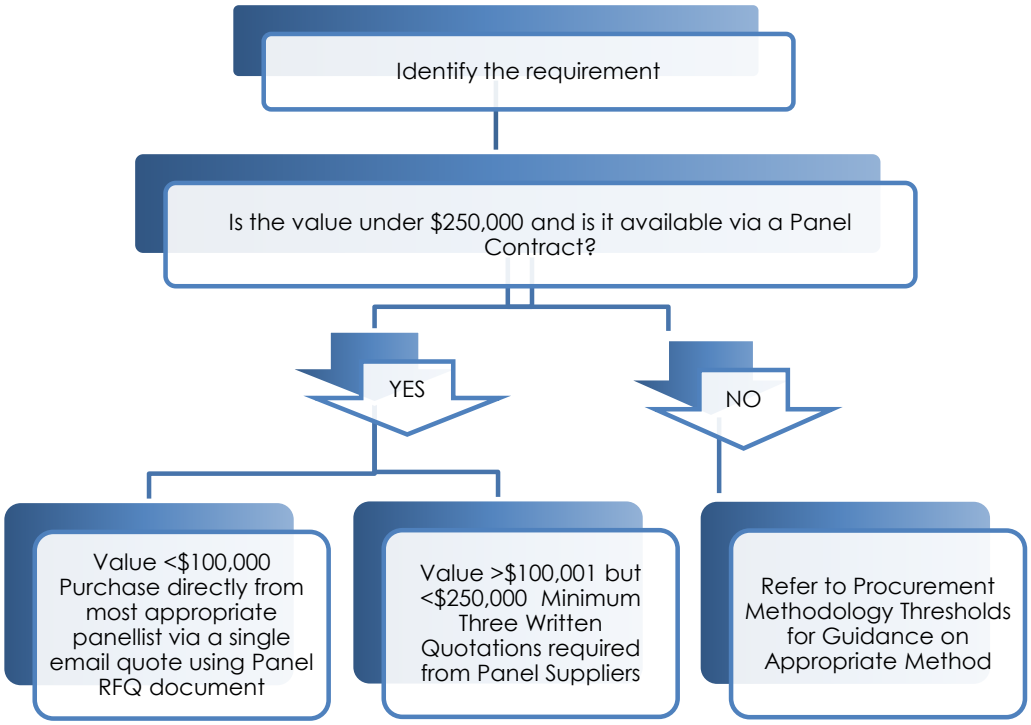
Click **here** to use the standard waiver form to gain approval to use an alternate procurement method

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3.3 Procurement Methodologies

3.3.1 Panel Contract Purchasing – Up to $250,000

PANEL CONTRACT PURCHASING PROCESS



The following panels are available via the Barossa Regional Procurement Website at barossaregionalprocurement.com:

- General Repairs and Building Maintenance Works
- Horticulture and Arboriculture Services
- Minor Civil Works

Helpful Hint

A panel cannot be used to procure anything that was not specified in the RFT even if a Supplier can do it. eg a panel member selected to supply only gutter cleaning services cannot be used for carpentry, even though they may have a carpentry licence.

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Up to $100,000 – Single Written Quote

A single quote can be sought from Panel Suppliers via email if the planned expenditure does not exceed $20,000. A Panel Request for Quote form should be attached to the email, including any WHS risks, and identify the timeframe for the Works or Services to be delivered.

Upon receipt and acceptance of the quote, a Purchase Order should be raised and issued to the supplier prior to the commencement of the Works or Services.

$100,001 to $ $250,000– Three Written Quotes From Panel

All Written Quotes from Panel Suppliers must be sourced using the Panel RFQ Template.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's simple Panel RFQ Template for quotes direct from a Panel

Specification

- Specifications need to be sufficiently detailed to enable the supplier to clearly understand the Works or Services requested, including any WHS risks and specific timeframe that works or services are required to be provided by.
- All quotes are to be lodged via tenders@barossa.sa.gov.au
- An 'appropriate time to respond' for potential Suppliers will vary depending on the nature of the purchase however we generally recommend two weeks.

Helpful Hint

Ensure that you place on your covering email that quotes are required to be provided by eg 3.00 pm (Adelaide time) Friday xx/xx/xxxx

Schedules

- The Panel RFQ template seeks the supplier's costing proposal and agreement to abide by the conditions of quotation.

Release of RFQ

- RFQs are to be released via email in word format so the supplier can complete and return their quote response via email attachment.

Helpful Hint

If you are seeking a quote from a panel supplier, you can ask the supplier to submit their RFQ response direct to your own email address, unless it is over $20,001

Evaluation

- Three officers are required to review the Panel RFQ response, establish the meeting of minimum requirements and an acceptable price, and prepare a simple Panel RFQ Recommendation Report for sign off by the appropriate delegate.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Panel RFQ Recommendation Report Template

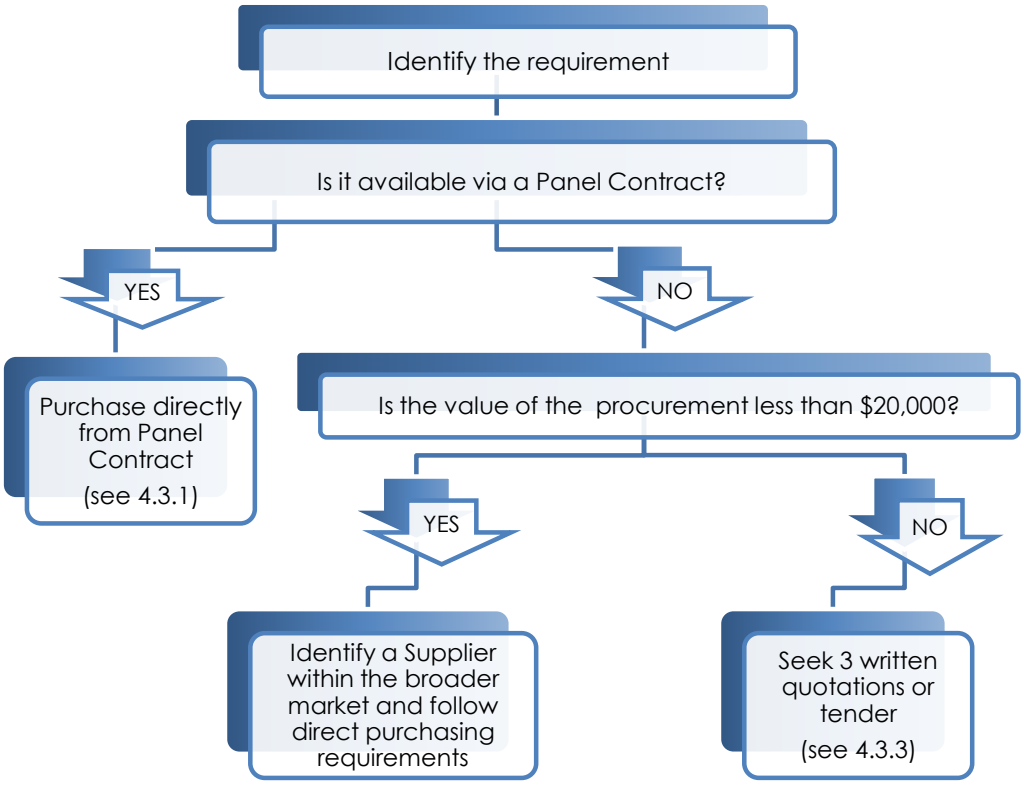
Contracting

- Following approval of the Panel RFQ Recommendation Report by the delegate, the successful supplier should be advised in writing and issued with an appropriate Contract or purchase order.

- Unsuccessful suppliers must be advised in writing upon release of the purchase order.

3.3.2 Direct Purchasing (Excluding Panel) – Up to $20,000

DIRECT PURCHASING PROCESS



Where a Procurement activity is below $20,000 and not serviced via an existing panel arrangement Personnel can select a supplier based on the set or advertised price, or a single written (email or RFQ template) quote.

Helpful Hint

Use your general knowledge of the market, advertisements, in-store price comparisons, catalogues, journals, supplier websites and any other reasonable means to determine whether the purchase represents value for money

Goods – Single Email Quote

A single quote can be sought via email for goods and where the planned expenditure does not exceed $20,000. At a minimum the email seeking a quote must clearly specify the goods requested and identify the timeframe for the goods to be delivered.

Upon receipt and acceptance of the quote, a Purchase Order must be raised and issued to the supplier prior to the purchase of the goods.

Services or Works – Single Written Quote

All Written Quotes must be sourced using the Standard RFQ Template available on Council's intranet.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Standard RFQ Template

Specification

- Specifications need to be sufficiently detailed to enable the supplier to clearly understand the Works or Services requested, including any WHS risks.
- An 'appropriate time to respond' for potential Suppliers will vary depending on the nature of the purchase however we generally recommend three weeks.

Schedules

- The RFQ template provides a suite of schedules to review and to select those that are relevant in determining the suitability of a supplier to deliver the required Works or Services.

Release of RFQ

- RFQs are to be in PDF format, with schedules provided for the supplier to complete in a separate word document, and forwarded via email attachment. If you are required to generate an agreement then ensure that a draft document is provided with the RFQ document in pdf format.

Helpful Hint

If you are seeking just one quote you can ask the supplier to submit their RFQ response direct to your own email address

Evaluation

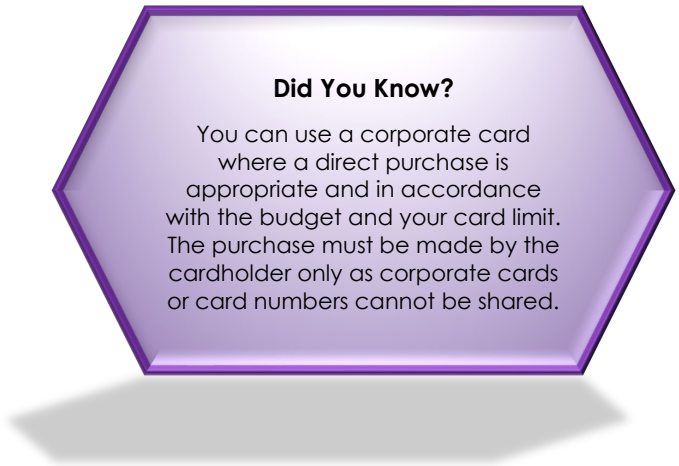
- A single officer may review the RFQ response, establish the meeting of minimum requirements and an acceptable price, and prepare an RFQ (Direct Purchase) recommendation report for sign off by the appropriate delegate.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's RFQ (Direct Purchase) Recommendation Report Template

Contracting

- Following approval of the RFQ recommendation report by the delegate, the successful supplier should be advised in writing and issued with an appropriate Contract (eg Minor Works, Services Agreement, Purchase of Goods) and/or purchase order.

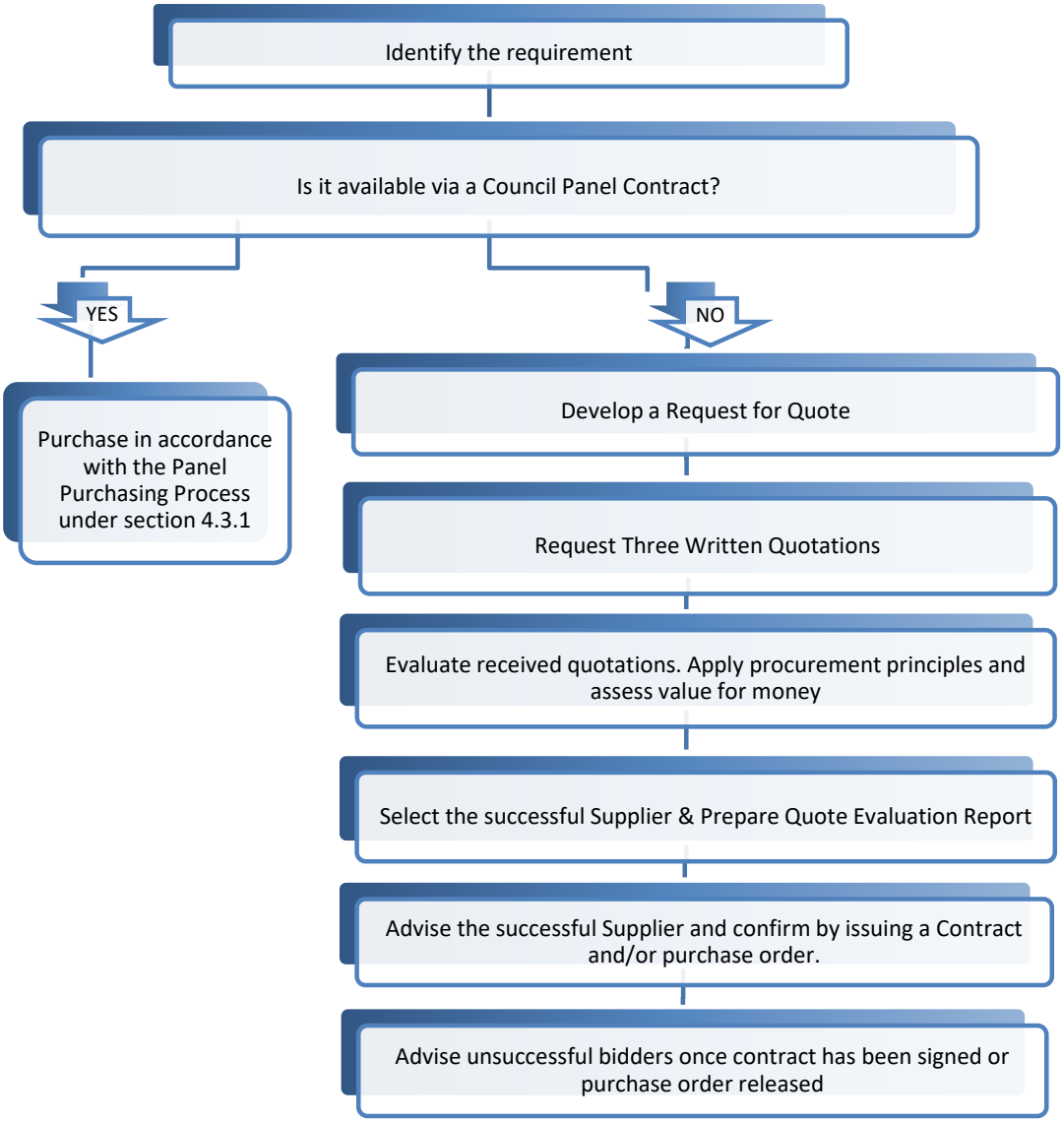


Prior to issuing a purchase order or the execution of a Contract, all new Suppliers must complete the WHS Contractor Pre-Qualification Checklist and Contractors already registered within Council's Contractor Register must have had their WHS system validated within the preceding 24 months.

Prior to the commencement of any works or services all new Suppliers must complete The Barossa Council General Online Induction and a site specific induction.

3.3.3 Three Written Quotations (Not Being Panel Contract Purchases) - $20,001 to $100,000

THREE WRITTEN QUOTATIONS PROCESS



All Written Quotes must be sourced using the Standard Request for Quote template available via the intranet. If you are sourcing via Vendor Panel, a specific template is required to be used and can be provided via the Procurement Team. Schedules used for this RFQ are generated from Council's RFQ document. All other processes provided below still apply.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Standard RFQ Template

Specification

- Specifications need to be prepared in such a way as to encourage competition. They should not be brand or make specific, which would narrow the supply market and reduce competition, unless there is a justifiable reason. Specifications should clearly distinguish between those requirements that are mandatory and those that are merely desirable. The specification needs to be realistically aligned with the budget for the purchase and be commensurate with the complexity and risks involved.

- Specifications for Goods, Works or Services must identify any WHS risks associated with delivery of the required Works or Services and refer to requirements set out in Council's Contract and Contractor Management Process.

- An 'appropriate time to respond' for potential Suppliers will vary depending on the nature of the purchase however we generally recommend two weeks.

In preparing the RFQ, Personnel must register the RFQ in Council's Tender Register, at which time a RFQ number will be automatically assigned. Council's Tender Register is located on the intranet and is used to record high level tender and RFQ information. Ensure that you substitute the T for a Q when inserting the tender number on the RFQ document.

The tender register must be updated throughout the RFQ period to record further details such as:

- Advertisement date;
- Opening date;
- Closing date;
- RFQ contact officer ;
- RFQ administration officer;
- TRIM reference number; and
- RFQ status (must be manually updated).

Helpful Hint

Make sure you update the tender register to change the RFQ status to 'complete' when your quote is finalised

Schedules and Evaluation Criteria Weightings

- The RFQ template provides a suite of schedules to review and select those that are relevant in determining the suitability of a supplier to deliver the required Goods, Works or Services.

- Criteria are used to assess the suitability of a potential respondent. Requests usually include the following types of criteria:
  - Pre-qualification/Compliance criteria – these relate to the fundamental conditions of the quote. They are usually assessed on a 'yes/no' basis, with a 'no response' across multiple criteria (or a non-negotiable criteria such as a licence to do the required work) considered a non-conforming quote and excluding the Supplier from further evaluation. However a potential Supplier may still proceed to further evaluation if their non-conformance with only a few criteria is assessed as being insufficient to exclude them at this point of the assessment.
  - Qualitative criteria – this criteria is weighted, with higher performance indicating more benefit to the Council. The weighting nominated for each criteria will provide a guide to which aspects of the quote are more important than others.
  - Price criteria –value for money.

Did You Know?

Council does not apply a weighted score to pricing

Upon determining the RFQ schedules applicable, Personnel must apply weightings to each schedule so that the total % scoring equals 100%. As a general rule, the following schedules are normally weighted:

- Financial Capacity
- WHS & Risk Management
- Environmental Management System
- Quality
- Local Economic Benefit & Social Inclusion
- Organisational Structure, Facilities & Resources
- Experience
- Customer Service Plan
- Implementation Schedule
- Value Added Service
- Improvement and innovation

The selection criteria and weighting should be updated in the RFQ template.

An alternate method can be applied when assessing quotes, subject to the approval of the relevant Director and/or CEO.

Helpful Hint

You can add additional schedules and weighted criteria to suit your tender as long as the weightings add up to 100%

Setting up the Evaluation

- Requests for Quote must be evaluated by three Council officers, RFQ responses are to be evaluated using Council's RFQ Evaluation Matrix Template.
- To set up the RFQ Evaluation Matrix, the evaluation criteria determined in the previous step must be entered into the excel template's quote receipting tab. This tab also includes a section for the Evaluating Team to declare any conflict of interest and agree to confidentiality requirements.
- The evaluators must sign this tab within the matrix prior to the release of the quote.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's RFQ Evaluation Matrix Template

Did You Know?

Council does not apply a weighted score to pricing

Release of RFQ

• RFQs are to be in PDF format, with schedules provided for suppliers to complete in a separate word document, and forwarded to three suppliers via email attachment. Upon release of your RFQ, you must advise the procurement team of the RFQ TRIM container reference and closing date/time, as the quotation responses will be received via The Barossa Council Electronic Tender Box (email).

• Once the RFQ period has closed, the procurement team will TRIM your RFQ submissions directly to the nominated TRIM container for your reference.

Evaluation

- For RFQ responses received via Vendor Panel, skip the evaluation weighting section and download the responses for evaluation within your tender evaluation matrix registered within TRIM.
- Once RFQ responses have been evaluated and a preferred supplier identified, an RFQ Evaluation Report must be prepared summarising the evaluation methodology, results and evaluation recommendation for acceptance by the appropriate delegate.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's RFQ Evaluation Report Template

Contracting

- Following approval of the RFQ Evaluation Report by the delegate, the successful supplier should be advised in writing and issued with an appropriate Contract (eg Minor Works, Services Agreement, Agreement Purchase of Goods) for execution by both parties prior to the raising of a purchase order. Following contract execution, all unsuccessful respondents should also be informed in writing (standard letter templates are available via the intranet).

Helpful Hint

Purchase orders must be raised for all purchases to show a commitment against budget, however a copy should not be released to the supplier where a contract has been executed as the PO Terms and Conditions may contradict the contract terms.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Successful Letter Template or **here** to access Council's Unsuccessful Letter Template

- Prior to the commencement of any Works or Services on site, all new Suppliers must complete The Barossa Council General Online Induction and a site specific induction.

3.3.4 Select and Open Tenders - $100,001 to $1m and above

Procurement activities over the value of $100,000 but less than $250,000 must be procured via either an open tender or a select tender (where justification for a select tender exists) unless they can be serviced by an existing Panel Contract in which case 3 written quotes may be sourced from the Panel. Procurement activities between $250,001and $1m must be procured via either an open tender or a select tender (where justification for a select tender exists) process. Procurement activities over the value of $1m must be procured via an open tender process.

Select Tender Versus Open Tender

All high risk Procurement activities (as identified during the New Initiative, Project Management or Procurement Planning Process) over $250,001 must be procured via an open tender. Procurement activities between $100,001 and $1m may be procured via select tender, only when justification has been established (based on low risk, market research, highly specialised nature of work etc) and a waiver has been approved by the relevant Director, Chief Executive Officer or Council.

TENDER PROCESS



A number of documents are required to be produced as part of the tender process including:

- A Request for Tender (RFT) containing the conditions of Tender
- Specifications
- Tender Response Schedules
- An Indicative Contract
- Tender Evaluation Matrix
- Tender Evaluation Panel Report

If you are sourcing via Vendor Panel a specific template is required to be used and can be provided via the Procurement Team. Additional schedules used for this type of select tender may be generated from Council's RFT document. All other processes provided below still apply.

Helpful Hint

Before commencing please contact the ICT Helpdesk to request a new container in TRIM for capture of the documentation

Guidance on the preparation and capture of these documents and the conducting of a tender process is provided below.

Step 1 - Developing a Specification

A detailed specification must be prepared to provide potential Suppliers with a concise, logical and unambiguous description of the requirements of Council. The specification should not be too prescriptive, because this might limit the range of Goods, Works or Services offered, but should also clearly identify the outcome sought by Council.

The degree of detail in the specification should be commensurate with the degree of complexity, risk and value of the Procurement. Specifications should generally not be brand or make specific, which would narrow the supply market and reduce competition, unless there is a justifiable reason.

Anything that Personnel nominate as a mandatory requirement within the specification, should be added to the tender response schedules to ensure that the tenderers address this within their tender response, particularly if the requirement is to be assessed and scored.

Step 2 – Developing the RFT

Council's RFT template guides Personnel regarding the information required for preparing tender documentation, however at minimum the tender package must provide the following:

- a closing date, time and procedure for the submission of offers;
- details of Council's contact person for enquiries and communication protocols;
- an overview of criteria that will be used in the evaluation of offers;
- a detailed description of the Goods, Works or Services being sought, which will be directly informed by the specification developed in step 1;
- details regarding the Contractual terms upon which the Goods, Works or Services will be acquired; and
- tender response schedules.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's RFT Template

In preparing the RFT, Personnel must register the tender in Council's Tender Register, at which time a tender number will be automatically assigned. Council's Tender Register is located on the intranet and is used to record high level tender information.

The tender register must be updated throughout the tender period to record further details such as:

- Advertisement date;
- Opening date;
- Closing date;

- Tender contact officer ;
- Tender administration officer;
- TRIM reference number; and
- Tender status (must be manually updated).

Helpful Hint

Make sure you update the tender register to change the tender status to 'complete' when your tender is finalised

Step 3 – Developing Pre-Qualification/Compliance Criteria and Weighted Evaluation Criteria

Criteria are used to assess the suitability of a potential respondent. Requests usually include the following types of criteria:

- Pre-qualification/Compliance criteria – these relate to the fundamental conditions of the tender. They are usually assessed on a 'yes/no' basis, with a 'no response' across multiple criteria (or a non-negotiable criteria such as a licence to do the required work) considered a non-conforming tender and excluding the tenderer from further evaluation. However a potential Supplier may still proceed to further evaluation if their non-conformance with only a few criteria is assessed as being insufficient to exclude them at this point of the assessment.
- Qualitative criteria – this criteria is weighted, with higher performance indicating more benefit to the Council. The weighting nominated for each criteria will provide a guide to which aspects of the tender are more important than others.
- Price criteria –value for money.

Did You Know?

Council does not apply a weighted score to pricing

Upon determining the RFT schedules applicable, Personnel must apply weightings to each schedule so that the total % scoring equals 100%. As a general rule, the following schedules are weighted:

- Financial Capacity
- WHS & Risk Management
- Environmental Management System
- Quality
- Local Economic Benefit & Social Inclusion
- Organisational Structure, Facilities & Resources
- Experience
- Customer Service Plan
- Implementation Schedule
- Value Added Service
- Improvement and innovation

Helpful Hint

You can add additional schedules and weighted criteria to suit your tender as long as the weightings add up to 100%

The selection criteria and weighting should be updated in the RFT template.

An alternate method can be applied when assessing tenders, subject to the approval of the relevant Director and/or CEO.

Step 4 – Setting up the Evaluation Matrix

The evaluation criteria determined in step 4 must be entered into the tender evaluation matrix template (tender receipting tab). This tab within the spreadsheet also includes a section for the Evaluation Team to declare any conflict of interest and agree to confidentiality requirements.

The tender Evaluation Team of not less than three Council Officers set up during the acquisition planning phase must sign this tab within the matrix prior to the release of the tender.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Tender Evaluation Matrix Template

Once the Evaluation Team has signed off on the evaluation criteria tab and the matrix is ready for tenderer's to be assessed, a copy must be created for each Evaluation Team member to complete, unless you undertake a Joint Evaluation Meeting

If undertaking evaluations individually, these scores will be combined and averaged by the number of evaluators during the joint Evaluation Team meeting.

Did You Know?

Council does not use the Vendor Panel weighted score for pricing

Step 5 – Developing a Draft Contract

A draft Contract should be developed using one of Council's standard contract templates.

Helpful Hint

Additional advice regarding the drafting of Contracts and use of Council's standard Contract templates is provided in Council's Contract and Contractor Management Process.

Template Tip

Click on one of the following contract templates - Minor Works Contract, Agreement for Purchase of Goods, Services Agreement

Step 6 – Gaining Authorisation to Release Tender

Upon completion of the preparation of the RFT and contract documentation, a Tender Authorisation Form must be submitted to the CEO or relevant Director (in accordance with expenditure sub-delegations as prescribed in Council's Delegations Register) seeking approval to release the tender to the market.

The tender authorisation form includes a checklist for Officers to confirm compliance with the RFT tender process outlined in this document and sets out key information to assure the CEO or Director that the tender is fit for release.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Tender Authorisation Form

Step 7 - Inviting Select Suppliers to Tender or Advertising an Open Tender

Select Tender

A minimum number of three potential Suppliers must be invited via email to submit a tender within a select tender process. Market research must be undertaken by Personnel to identify the service providers capable of undertaking the Goods, Works or Services and to identify the source/methodology used to recommend these suppliers. Alternatively, select tenders can be sought via Vendor Panel.

RFT documentation, including the RFT and Draft Contract, should be supplied to tenderers in PDF format with a separate word version of the tender response schedules for their completion.

Responses **must** be submitted to The Barossa Council electronic tender box at tenders@barossa.sa.gov.au or via Vendor Panel.

Open Tender

At minimum, open Requests for Tender should be invited via advertisement through the SA Tenders and Contracts website (http://www.Tenders.sa.gov.au) and Council's website.

Did You Know?

The Manager Strategic Projects, Procurement Advisor and EA to Director Works and Engineering can upload your documents

Helpful Hint

If you are a new user of the SA Tenders and Contracts website and do not have a login, you will need to contact the Manager Strategic Projects or Procurement Advisor to request that you be added as a new user under Council's registration

Did You Know?

Tender responses are required to be submitted to the SA Tenders Electronic Tender Box available via the tender

Please note that a fee is associated with each tender listing via SA Tenders and Contracts. Following submission of a tender for publication to the site, Council will be issued with an invoice for payment of the Tender fee. This category of purchase is exempt from purchase order requirements, therefore payment should be facilitated in accordance with the invoice processing guidance provided in Council's Purchasing Process, noting that the nominated fee is to be funded against the project or Procurement activity being tendered.

The Barossa Council Website

For release and advertisements via Council's website only, the following details should be provided to the Manager Strategic Projects via email:

- a brief description of the Goods, Works or Services required;
- information as to where tender documents may be obtained;
- particulars identifying a person from whom more detailed information as to Tendering may be obtained;
- the date and time by which tenders must be submitted;
- if a mandatory pre tender briefing is to be conducted, this should be stipulated in the advertisement; and
- The TRIM container reference

Once the RFT period has closed, the procurement team will TRIM the RFT submissions directly to the nominated TRIM container for reference.

Step 8 – Issuing Addenda (if necessary)

Addenda must be issued to all parties who have sought the tender documentation when alterations, additions, or deletions are required to the RFT or to notify changes which materially impact on the tender process or to provide clarification on an aspect of the RFT. In providing clarification following receipt of a request for information from a particular tenderer, please ensure that the question asked is cited in the addendum, however it must not be worded in a way that identifies the party who sought the clarification.

Personnel are required to use Council's Addendum Template as a standard format for issuing addenda.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Tender Addendum Template

For tenders not lodged via SA Tenders website, records must be kept of addenda issued, including the date of issue and who they have been issued to. Potential Suppliers should also be required to acknowledge receipt of addenda within the tender response.

Personnel must take reasonable steps to ensure that all people and organisations that have sought and/or obtained the RFT documents are informed of the changes. To maintain probity, as a minimum, any addendum should be issued in exactly the same way as the original RFT and at the same time to all potential respondents.

If any aspect of the RFT (including but not limited to the specification) is amended, the addendum must allow sufficient time for tenderers to be able to incorporate the changes into their tenders (ie minimum of 3 business days).

Step 9 – Holding Pre-Tender Briefings (if necessary)

Some projects require detailed information to be provided to tenderers or site visits to be undertaken. These pre tender briefings may not be appropriate for all RFT processes.

Pre tender briefings should be made compulsory for all potential tenderers to attend. The RFT needs to clearly state that the pre tender briefing is mandatory and to outline the consequence of non-attendance. Also, attendance at a mandatory briefing should be made a compliance criteria. If the briefing is compulsory and a tenderer fails to attend, any tender submitted by them should not be considered during evaluation.

Helpful Hint

Think about whether a site visit or briefing would assist in increasing the accuracy of the tenderer's response and understanding of your requirements

Personnel should ensure that the date and location of the mandatory pre tender briefing allows sufficient time after advertising the tender to allow tenderers to gain an understanding of the requirement.

As part of any mandatory pre-tender briefing, Personnel must:

- maintain an attendance register
- note all questions asked during the briefing
- circulate a written response to any amendments or clarifications to all persons who attended the session or who received the tender documentation by the issue of an addendum.

Step 10 – Receiving & Opening Tenders

As advised in Step 7, Tenders are to be submitted electronically using the 'SA Tenders & Contracts' website or The Barossa Council's tender mailbox at tenders@barossa.sa.gov.au.

Late tenders **will not** be accepted. The Council may, in its absolute discretion, no less than two business days before the closing date, extend the closing date by notice in writing to all the Tenderers. A Tenderer may request the Council to extend the closing date for the submission of a Tender by written application to the nominated contact person. Any such requests must be

received by the Nominated Contact Person at least five business days prior to the Closing Date, and must provide sufficient reasons to support the request.

It is entirely at the Council's discretion as to whether an extension is granted.

Tenders received after the closing date or time shall be deemed late tenders. Late tenderers must be notified in writing that their tender was late and that it was therefore not accepted for evaluation.

Tenders should not be opened, examined or assessed until after the closing time for submission of tenders. Upon closing of the tender, the SA Tenders electronic tender box or The Barossa Council tender mailbox is to be opened by the Manager Strategic Projects (or authorised delegate) and not less than one other officer.

Upon opening of tenders, the officers present must:
- complete the Tender Summary Sheet contained within the Tender Evaluation Matrix and electronically sign and date; and
- save each tender response in the EDRMS container nominated for the tender activity and send a workflow action to the Tender Contact Officer for coordination of the evaluation phase.

Following the receipt of the tender documents in their workflow tray within the EDRMS, the Tender Contact Officer should:
- update the tender register to change the status to 'closed'; and
- distribute electronic copies to Evaluation Team members.

Did You Know?

Information pertaining to tenderers and the content of tenders is to be held in strict confidence

Step 11 – Evaluating the Tender

For select tender responses received via Vendor Panel, skip the evaluation weighting section and download the responses for evaluation within your tender evaluation matrix registered within TRIM.

Prior to the tender evaluation team meeting, each evaluator should review the tender responses and individually assess conformance with the pre-qualification criteria and allocate a score against the weighted criteria using their individual tender evaluation spreadsheet, unless undertaking a Joint Evaluation team Meeting

In assessing the pre-qualification criteria, a 'no' response across multiple criteria (or a mandatory criteria such as a licence to do the required work) is considered a non-conforming tender and may exclude the tenderer from further evaluation. However a potential Supplier may still proceed to further evaluation if their non-conformance with only a few non mandatory criteria is assessed as being insufficient to exclude them at this point of the assessment.

In assessing the weighted criteria, Council's Tender Evaluation Matrix utilises the following scoring method.

Helpful Hint

Even if a tenderer appears non-conforming based on your individual assessment, continue evaluating the weighted criteria – you can decide whether to eliminate at the Evaluation Team meeting

BAROSSA COUNCIL TENDER EVALUATION SCORING METHODOLOGY

Score	Qualification	Description
5	Excellent	Tenderer has demonstrated that all requirements of the criterion will be met and it is highly unlikely that the requirement will not be achieved. There is also a possibility that the requirements could be exceeded.
4	Very Good	Tenderer has demonstrated that they have the ability to meet all the requirements of the criterion, Minimum risk in the Tenderer not meeting the criteria.
3	Good	Tenderer has demonstrated the minimum requirements to meet the criterion, average risk in the Tenderer failing to meet criteria.
2	Marginally Adequate	Tenderer meets some of the criterion requirements, however, deficiencies are apparent.
1	Less Than Satisfactory	There is evidence the minimum requirements of the criterion could be met but there is a risk that the Tenderer will not meet the criterion.
0	Will Fail to Satisfy Required Standards	Limited or no evidence or reasonable doubt that the criterion can or will be met by the Tenderer.

Did You Know?

When scoring, Evaluation Team members must only use whole numbers.

Sometimes clarification may need to be sought on information provided in the tender. This right is specifically provided for in the RFT Templates.
When clarification is sought via email ensure that tender evaluation team members are blind cc'd into the email for transparency and accountability. If clarification is required, the following information must be documented in the Tender Evaluation Report:

- Why was the clarification sought;
- What was clarified and where changes were made;
- Who was involved in the clarification process; and
- When the communication took place and in what form.

Did You Know?

A value for money score is generated for each tenderer based on the total weighted qualitative criteria score divided by the price and multiplied by 100 to generate an easily comparable score

Following the evaluation and ranking of tenderers based on qualitative criteria, Due Diligence must be performed on the preferred Supplier prior to finalisation of the Tender Recommendation Report. The following activities should be considered:

- Referee checks.
- Seek the support of Council's Risk Team in validating the WHS system evaluation component to ensure that the score generated for this criteria is appropriate.
- ABN lookup via http://abr.business.gov.au/

- Consumer and Business Services Licence Check via https://secure.cbs.sa.gov.au/OccLicPubReg/LicenceSearch.php.

Step 12 – Conducting Tender Negotiations

Council's Request for Tender templates allow for Council to negotiate with all or any potential Suppliers.

Principles to bear in mind to assist with achieving a successful negotiation are:
- An ethical and fair approach;
- Preparation and planning;
- Behaviour; and
- Resolving barriers and differences.

Helpful Hint

Blind cc evaluation team members in any emails sent

Critically, you must conduct negotiations as a team (either in person or via email with the input of not less than two Officers) and within the confines of appropriate standards of probity.

It is essential that any agreement reached is documented and circulated to the parties shortly after the negotiation. Once final agreement is reached, it is important that the negotiated agreement is reflected in the Contract executed between the parties.

Did You Know?

What you procure as a result of negotiations must not be materially different to the requirement for which you approached the market

Step 13 – Preparing a Tender Evaluation Team Report

On completion of the evaluation and any necessary negotiations, the selection of the successful supplier should be documented in a formal Tender Evaluation Team Report. The report should accurately reflect the conclusions made by all members of the Evaluation Team, with adequate details to substantiate the conclusions.

All Evaluation Team members should sign the report to show that they concur with the decision and the decision- making process.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Tender Evaluation Team Report Template

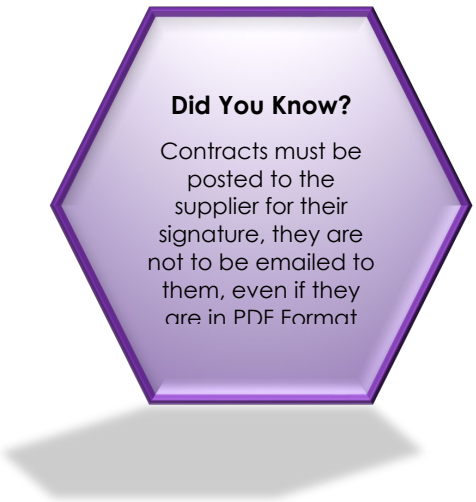
Step 14 – Approving the Tender and Awarding of the Contract

The following tender approval arrangements must be adhered to:

Value of Purchase ($)	Method of Procurement	Approver
$100,001 - $250,000	Open Tender or Select Tender (minimum 3 tenderers) Where Justification Exists or 3 Written Quotes from Panel	Relevant Director Unless determined by the CEO that the tender is of Commercial or Community Sensitivity Whereby Approval Must Be Via the CEO
$250,001 - $1,000,000	Open Tender or Select Tender (minimum 3 tenderers) Where Justification Exists	Chief Executive Officer Unless determined by the CEO that the tender is of Commercial or Community Sensitivity Whereby Approval Must Be Via Council
$1,000,001 and above	Open Tender	Council

Refer to Step 15 should the tender be required to be presented to a Council Meeting for approval. If not, then continue with process below.

Once the preferred Supplier has been approved, the Contract can be finalised and a successful tender letter forwarded to the Third Party with two copies of the unsigned Contract attached for execution. A standard letter template for successful tenderers is available via the intranet.



Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Successful Letter Template

Signed contracts are to be returned by the Supplier to the Council Officer coordinating the Procurement activity for execution by the Delegated Authority. Once the Delegated Authority has signed both copies, forward one copy to the supplier and scan and TRIM Council's copy.

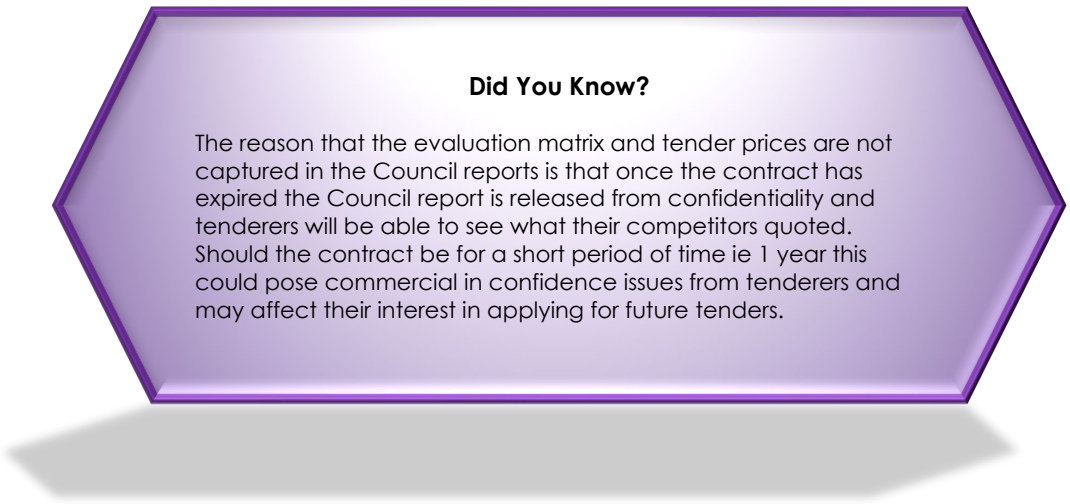
The executed hard copy of the contract is to be provided to Knowledge and Technology Services for retention.

Enter the contractor and contract details within Council's contractor and contract registers.

Step 15 – Council Reports

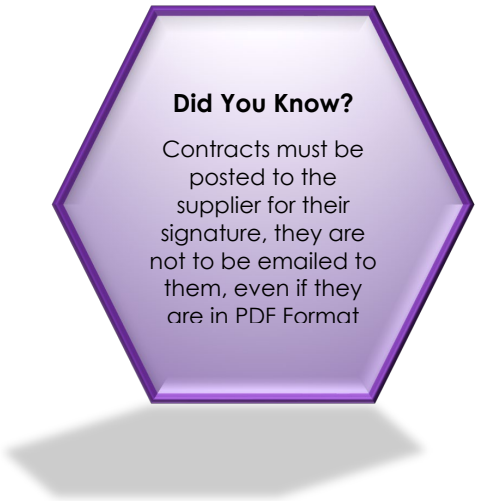
Should a tender be deemed by the CEO that the tender is of Commercial or Community Sensitivity or the value of the tender is over $1 million then the following steps are required in presenting the information to a Council Meeting.

- All reports are to be presented using the Confidential Report Template. This report should be brief and include a high level summary as the attached evaluation report provides the detail required for Elected Members to make their assessment.
- Signed Evaluation Panel Report **is** required to be attached. This report provides a summary of the tenders received and the information captured during the evaluation team meeting process.
- The Evaluation Matrix spreadsheet is **not** under any circumstances to be attached to a Council report. This is an internal document for evaluation team member's assessment purposes only and the contents would have been translated into the Evaluation Panel Report provided above.
- Do **not** include a copy of the tender responses submitted. Again, this is for evaluation team members only to assess and then provide the required detail of the reasons for the successful, and unsuccessful tenders being recommended in the evaluation panel report/council report.
- Do **not** put in all tenderer's prices. The Evaluation Panel report provides a summary of the key points of their tender responses and the value for money score incorporates the $'s tendered.



- Once a Council decision has been made then the following steps can be completed.

Once the preferred Supplier has been approved, the Contract can be finalised and a successful tender letter forwarded to the Third Party with two copies of the unsigned Contract attached for execution. A standard letter template for successful tenderers is available via the intranet.



Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Successful Letter Template

Signed contracts are to be returned by the Supplier to the Council Officer coordinating the Procurement activity for execution by the Delegated Authority. Once the Delegated Authority has signed both copies, forward one copy to the supplier and scan and TRIM Council's copy.

The executed hard copy of the contract is to be provided to Knowledge and Technology Services for retention.

Enter the contractor and contract details within Council's contractor and contract registers.

Step 16 – Advising Unsuccessful Tenderers

Unsuccessful Suppliers should be advised in writing only after the contract has been executed with the successful Supplier. Upon request, Personnel may provide a debriefing to unsuccessful Suppliers but are not obliged to do so. To maintain confidentiality of commercial information, this debrief should be limited to an examination of the unsuccessful Supplier's offer against the evaluation criteria only and should not involve direct comparison between Suppliers. A standard letter template for unsuccessful tenderers is available via the intranet.

Helpful Hint

Write the TRIM number in red at the top of the hard copy contract prior to forwarding to Knowledge Services

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's Unsuccessful Letter Template

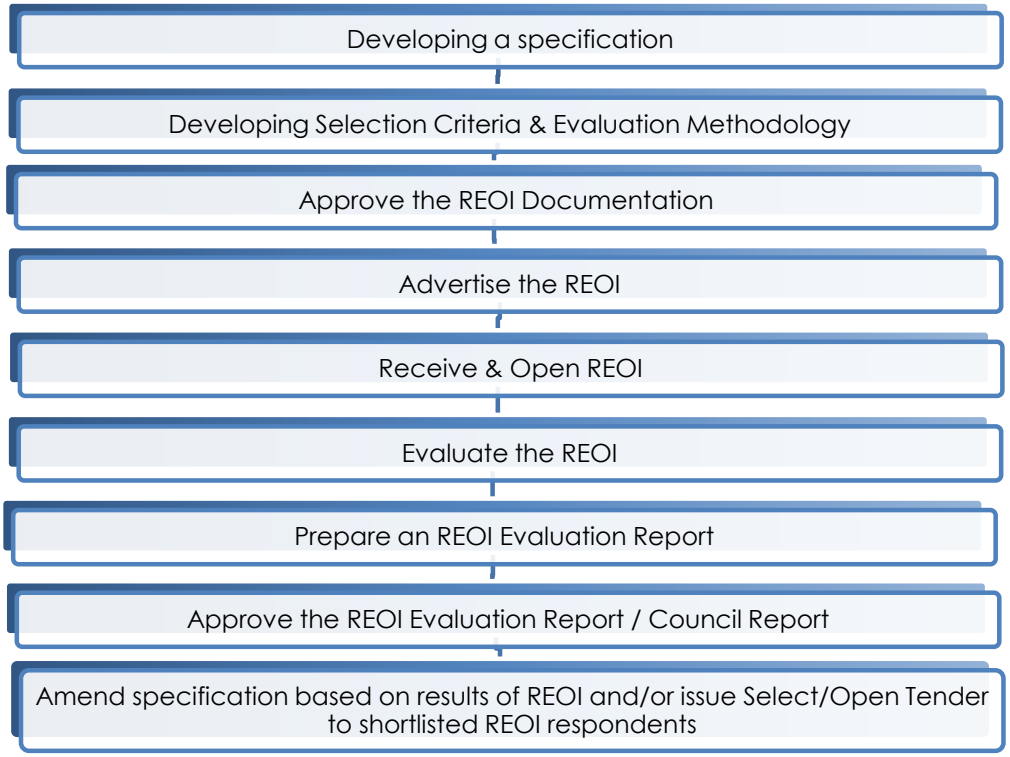
3.3.5 Request for Expressions of Interest

A Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) is usually the first stage of a two-stage process, in which suppliers are invited to register interest for the supply of Goods, Works or Services to allow Council to assess their capacity prior to being shortlisted for a Select Tender process.

A REOI should be used where all the following criteria apply:
- the solution/product to meet Council requirements is not known;
- potential suppliers are not known; and
- the process will be cost effective.

It should be noted that a REOI process does not elicit Tenders.

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST PROCESS



All REOI must be sourced using the Request for Expression of Interest template available via the intranet. The REOI template guides Personnel regarding the information required for preparing documentation, however at minimum the REOI package must provide the following:

- a closing date, time and procedure for the submission of offers;
- details of Council's contact person for enquiries and communication protocols;
- an overview of criteria that will be used in the evaluation of offers;
- a detailed description of the Goods, Works or Services being sought, which will be directly informed by the specifications;
- REOI response schedules.

Template Tip

Click **here** to access Council's REOI Template

The process for a REOI is very similar to the Tender process. On this basis, Personnel are encouraged to refer to the detailed Tender process advice provided in the previous section for guidance.

However, please note that the following principles apply to the REOI process:
- should be issued generally (ie the process must be open);
- should have identical specifications and briefings to all bidders;
- should not be taken as an invitation to supply Goods, Works or Services and should not give any supplier an advantage.

- should not put any individual/organisation to great expense.
- documentation should not carry any commitment that the Council will proceed to invite tenders.

If you are in any doubt regarding your REOI's capacity to meet any of the principles highlighted above please seek advice from Council's Manager Strategic Projects or Procurement Advisor or your Director/CEO in the first instance.

3.4 Performance Monitoring & Management

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for monitoring compliance with this process across the organisation.

The Corporate Management Team is responsible for ensuring compliance with Council's procurement framework.

Measures

Records are kept that demonstrate compliance with this Process across all areas including but not limited:

- Procurement process;
- Authorisations within delegations aligns with systems access;
- Tender process, evaluation, selection and register;
- Adequate and appropriate documentation;
- Policies/Processes are in place for the management of the Contracting process;
- Contract Agreements are available and up to date;
- Contractors have the required WHS & Injury Management systems in place;
- Contractors have completed general and site inductions and have received the relevant information relating to the Contract work;
- Superintending inspections;
- Required licences and permits are in place;
- Contractor Register is available and up to date;
- Adequate and up to date insurances;
- Purchase orders are prepared (where required) before supply and match the supply and amount charged;
- Supplier master file management and control;
- Internal control compliance audits and incident register;
- Risk management audits; and
- Taxation compliance.

4. Responsibilities

4.1 Responsibilities

All Council Personnel

- Council Personnel with Delegated Authority (see Sub Delegations Register Appendix 13) to purchase Goods, Works or Services must comply with this Process.
- It is the responsibility of Council Personnel involved in the Procurement process to understand the meaning and intent of and to comply with this Process.
- In identifying potential Suppliers, Personnel will have regard to previous association and performance of a Supplier with Council, reputation in the market place and ability to provide after-sales Service.

- In the case of plant and equipment, the total cost over the life of the asset should be considered, requiring an assessment to be made of purchase price, installation and operating cost and residual value.
- Personnel shall purchase in accordance with adopted Budget and in line with policy and processes.
- Personnel shall capture all records created in the EDRMS at point of creation in accordance with the Records Management Policy and Registering and Maintaining Records Process.

Directors

- Directors are responsible for identifying and incorporating foreseeable risk issues into the Contracts for which they are responsible and to consult, communicate and monitor the risk requirements with the Contractor.

4.2 Awareness of Ethical Responsibilities

For Procurement purposes, ethical behaviour encompasses the concepts of honesty, integrity, probity, diligence, fairness, trust and respect and includes avoiding or declaring conflicts of interest and not making improper use of an individual's position.

This includes the following controls:
- Gifts and Benefits – Council Personnel involved in the Procurement process should not accept gifts, benefits or favours from suppliers whom Council has an existing contractual arrangement or a potential future contractual arrangement (see Code of Conduct).
- Effective Management of Conflicts of Interest – there are three types of conflicts of interest:
  - Actual conflict of interest – where an officer is in a position to be influenced by their private interests when doing their job.
  - A perceived conflict of interest – where an officer is in a position to appear to be influenced by their private interests when doing their job.
  - Potential conflict of interest – where an officer is in a position where they may be influenced in the future by their private interests to influence an outcome of Council.

Any of the above conflicts of interest must be identified and declared by Council Personnel to their Director and the CEO using the Declaration of Conflict of Interest Form for Employees, or in the case of the CEO a separate declaration form must be submitted to the Mayor, and a record of either declaration recorded within Council's EDRMS.

5. Training

5.1 Training and Skill Development to Build Capacity

Council's Training Needs Analysis should identify the training needs for those persons required to:
- Manage Procurement Planning, Sourcing or Selection on behalf of Council.
- Use or interact with the Procurement Planning, Sourcing and Selection Process as per their job role.
- Carry out administrative processes associated with planning Procurement activities, engaging Suppliers from Council's Panel Contracts, direct Purchasing, sourcing of Written Quotes and conducting of Tenders.
- Use or manage information contained within Council's Corporate Tender, Contractor or Contract Registers.

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6. Records Management

6.1 Records Management

Council has legislative responsibilities to manage records with the regulatory and compliance requirements stipulated by specific legislation. All records will be captured and maintained within Council's Electronic Document Records Management System (EDRMS) as required as evidence for internal control audit and in accordance with Council's Knowledge Management Policy and Knowledge Management Process

In addition, Contract documentation will be maintained in accordance with The Local Government Association Workers Compensation and Mutual Liability Scheme's requirements and guidelines.

Records management is required to provide evidence of business transactions and conduct of affairs. Documentation is critical to accountability and transparency. It provides a record of Procurement activities and how they have been conducted, which in turn facilitates scrutiny of these processes. Council must ensure that all records of Continuing Value are captured to provide an understanding of the reasons for the Procurement, the process that was followed, all relevant decisions and the reasons supporting those decisions.

7. Related Documents

7.1 Council Processes

TBCPRO4054 Purchasing Process
TBCPRO4056 Contract and Contractor Management Process
TBCPRO4409 Budget & Business Plan and Review Process
TBCPRO3811 Hazardous Chemicals Process
TBCPRO3308 Plant Process
TBCPR2051 Knowledge Management Process

7.2 Council Flowcharts, Tools and Checklists

TBCCHE3602 WHS Contractor Prequalification Checklist
TBCCHE3603 WHS Contractor Induction Checklist
TBCCHE3604 WHS Contractor Monitoring Checklist

7.3 Council Forms and Templates

TBCFOR4067 Standard Request for Quote
TBCFOR4068 Panel Request for Quote
TBCFOR4070 RFQ Evaluation Report
TBCFOR4053 Panel RFQ Recommendation Report
TBCFOR4052 Waiver Form
TBCFOR4069 Request for Tender – Open
TBCFOR4093 Request for Tender – Select
TBCFOR4112 Request for Expression of Interest
TBCFOR4091 Tender Authorisation Form
TBCFOR4094 Tender Evaluation Matrix
TBCFOR4095 Tender Evaluation Team Report
TBCFOR4097 Standard Unsuccessful Letter
TBCFOR4098 Standard Successful Letter
TBCFOR4111 Tender Addendum Template
TBCFOR4100 Purchase Order Terms and Conditions
Conflict of Interest Declaration Template – Employees
Conflict of Interest Declaration Template - CEO

7.4 Council Registers

TBCREG4080 Tender Register
TBCREG4081 Contract Register
TBCREG4082 Contractor Register
Delegations Register – Appendix 13

8. References

TBCPOC4050 The Barossa Council Procurement Policy
TBCPOC4700 The Barossa Council Prudential Management Policy
TBCPOC4400 The Barossa Council Budget & Business Plan and Review Policy
TBCPOC0200 The Barossa Council Caretaker Policy
TBCCOD1350 The Barossa Council Code of Conduct for Employees
TBCPOC1500 The Barossa Council Motor Vehicle Policy
TBCPOC2050 The Barossa Council Knowledge Management Policy
TBCPOC3200 Work Health and Safety and Injury Management Policy

9. Review

This Process shall be reviewed by the Process Owner in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, every four years or more frequently if legislation or Council needs change.

10. Document Control

Policy Link:	Procurement Policy				
Document Owner:	Chief Executive Officer			**Document Control Officer:**	Manager, Executive Services
Consultation Rating:		**Audience:**	Internal	**Next Review Date:**	01/04/2025
Version history					
Version No.	**Date**			**Description of Change**	
3.0	25/03/2021			Process updated	
3.0	25/07/2018			Amendment to reflect change in thresholds approved by Council 19 June 2018 and minor updates	
2.1	28/11/16			Amendment to include Vendor Panel arrangements, 6 December 2016	
2.0	5/8/2016			Process review and update, 5 August 2016	
1.0	14/01/2015			New Process	

3. Definitions

Caretaker Mode	During an 'Election Period', Council must enter into '*Caretaker Mode*', which means that it must avoid Designated Decisions which are prohibited by section 91A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* and will avoid actions and decisions which could be perceived as intended to affect the results of an Election or otherwise to have a significant impact on or unnecessarily bind the incoming Council.

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Contract	An agreement between Council and a Supplier of Goods, Works and/or Services evidenced by a legal, binding document containing conditions relating to the supply of Goods/, Works or Services and responsibilities assigned and includes the tender documents, Conditions of Contract or other legally binding document, the specifications, The Barossa Council Work Health Safety and Injury Management (WHS & IM) documents and any other items in the Contract Schedule.
Contract Administration Officer	Any officer or person authorised by the Contract Owner to provide administrative support for the purpose of the Contract, including the tender process.
Contract Owner	Any officer or person authorised by The Barossa Council as the person with the delegated responsibility for the purpose of the Contract, including the tender documents, the Contract (or other binding) document, the conditions of Contract, the specifications, compliance with this Process and any other items in the Contract schedule. The Contract Owner by definition may be Council or a Council Employee.
Contract Superintendent	Any officer or person authorised by the Contract Owner and notified to the Contractor as an authorised officer for the purpose of the Contract with the delegated responsibility for overseeing that all work necessary for the completion of the Contract has been carried out. The Contract Owner and the Contract Superintendent by definition may be the same or different persons.
Contractor(s)	An external business or person, including a consultant, that provides a Service to Council under a Contract.
Delegated Purchasing Limit	An amount as sub-delegated by the CEO of The Barossa Council to which the officer/volunteer is able to raise a purchase (order or other authorised instrument purporting to provide Councils approval to purchase a good, work or services) or approve an invoice.
Due Diligence	An expression used to describe the conduct of a systematic review of a transaction, prior to entering the transaction. At its core, Due Diligence principles are: • efficient and cost effective use of public funds; • accountability, integrity and due process; • compliance; • benefits or needs; and • financial and organisational risks of both Council and the Supplier.
Electronic Document Record Management Systems	(EDRMS) Council's Electronic Document Record Management System is an automated system used to manage the creation, use, management and disposal of physical and electronic documents and records.
Evaluation Team	A Team of Personnel or other authorised representative established by the Contract Owner to assess and determine the tender applications on behalf of The Barossa Council. Where practicable, the team should be drawn from a variety of disciplines or perspectives to ensure that multiple views or perspectives are represented.
Goods	A physical or tangible item that does not include a labour component
Panel	Council, in partnership with member Councils of the Barossa Regional Procurement Group has established Panels of Pre-Qualified Suppliers capable of undertaking Contracts for a range of Goods, Works or Services.
Personnel	Employees (including Trainees and Work Experience participants) and Volunteers.
Procurement	A process that incorporates a range of elements: from the definition of business needs and the preparation of a business case; through assessment of market capability, the development of Procurement

	strategies and the calling of tenders for example; to managing Contracts, evaluating performance and cost, and disposals.
Purchasing	The process by which an organisation Contracts with another party to obtain the Goods, Works or Services required to fulfil its business objectives.
Written Quotation	Written advice from a Supplier confirming a price, terms and conditions for Goods, Works or Services
Risk Analysis	The process of determining the likelihood and consequences of an event in the context of existing risk control measures in accordance with The Barossa Council Risk Management Policy.
Risk Assessment	The overall process of Risk Identification, Risk Analysis and Risk Evaluation in accordance with The Barossa Council Risk Management Policy.
Risk Evaluation	The process used to determine the risk management priorities by comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria in accordance with The Barossa Council Risk Management Policy.
Risk Identification	The process of determining what can happen e.g. what can go wrong why it can happen and when.
Service	The performance by an individual or organisation of a task, duties or work for another, normally involving the provision of labour and/or professional Services
Supplier	A party that supplies Goods, Works or Services to The Barossa Council.
Tender Contact Officer	The Lead Person for the tender process.
Tendering	Formalised process of invitation to submit a price in response to and in accordance with the specification for the supply of Goods and/or Services.
Waiver	Where specific circumstances exist the Council, CEO or a relevant Departmental Director (in accordance with expenditure sub-delegations as prescribed in Council's Delegations Register) may authorise a Waiver from using the required method of Procurement.
Works	All work necessary for the completion of the Contract including any variations ordered or agreed by the Superintendent.

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DEBATE REPORT

7.1 Office of the Mayor and CEO

7.1.2 MOUNT PLEASANT TALUNGA PARK BUSINESS CASE FOR FOOTBALL SERVICE LEVELS AT TALUNGA PARK AND MASTERPLAN UPDATE - CONSULTATION OUTCOMES AND DETERMINATION OF PATHWAY

Author: Chief Executive Officer
26/42427

PURPOSE

To review consultation feedback, the Mount Pleasant Talunga Park – Investment in Increased Service Levels for Football Business Case (the 'business case') and determine what direction Council wishes to take in regard to service levels at Mount Pleasant Talunga Park.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council having received and considered the consultation outcomes that note the desire to achieve dual use of Talunga Oval for Australian Rules Football and Equestrian services and being satisfied this project meets the critical test outlined in Councils motion of 16 December 2025:

(1) Accept the risk profile outlined in the Business Case Part 5 and Part 9 – Attachment 6 at Attachment 2 and the assessment of the business case that no investment, programming management or maintenance program will achieve a full desired service level due to the incompatibility of the uses and level of uses being sought.

(2) Notwithstanding the above risks, determine to pursue Option X and instruct the Chief Executive Officer to develop design and a project scope document to include location of an off-oval lunging / high impact equestrian area, final costing estimates and engagement with key users and report back to Council.

(3) Note the funding is provided for in the current draft 2026-2027 budget for $325,000, and that Council undertake to finalise the investment prioritisation post the design and project scope, especially given the level of investments required under The Big Project still to occur, plus recent information tabled to Council about long term investment wants at the December 2025 Council meeting and that to maintain assets at the location also raised in the Business Case page

Part 4 Addition Should Council propose to undertake option 1 or 2 of the business case:

(4) Prior to the investment outlined in part 2 of this recommendation proceeds the Torrens Valley Football Club shall commit to a capital contribution of 3% of the capital costs of the full project once tendered and accepted by Council.

REPORT

Background
Council has received various reports and undertaken workshops on this matter in summary:

1. 15 July 2025 - outlining significant challenges in service levels and risk with dual use of the oval for football and equestrian events. Council resolved to focus service levels on the primary role of the approved masterplan and align to equestrian needs.

2. 21 October 2025 – deputation from Torrens Valley Football Club – received and noted

3. 18 November 2025 – Notice of Motion to rescind decision of 15 July 2025 passed and business case sought.

4. 27 January 2026 – Business Case development update.

5. 17 February 2026 – Business Case consideration and adoption for consultation subject to consultation plan.

6. 17 March 2026 – Business Case and consultation plan adopted and approved.

The consultation plan was implemented as designed without variation.

At the time of closure of the consultation on 8 May 2026 34 submissions had been received. The submissions and the summary document are at Attachment 1. Also response from Adelaide Hills Council has been received and is incorporated into Attachment 1 also.

Introduction
The analysis of the service levels requests has been undertaken on the following policy and prior decision-making premises:

1. The currently approved masterplan for Talunga Park.
2. The estimated costs, benefits and data available including data from the Torrens Valley Football Club.
3. Assessment against Council Community Plan, Prudential Management Policy, Assessment Management Plan and Annual Business Plan and Budget.
4. The currently approved The Big Project state 1 projects.
5. The framework used for assessment of The Big Project projects using the business cost analysis framework which takes into account monitory and non-monetary social and wellbeing benefits.

Discussion
In summary the consultation outcomes indicate:

1. Strong support for dual use for the oval.
2. General support for managing the oval to achieve this through various suggestions, that most accepted is the removal of high impact equestrian to the oval.

Issues generally raised with the solutions through the consultation are well understood by Council but in general are:

1. Service levels lacking at the oval and is sub-par.
2. Location of a lunging / heavy impact equestrian in location in masterplan is also sub-par, it has been suggested by submission to look towards the northern end of the location. Such a move would assist in limiting impact on volunteers being spread over to largely separate locations and remove interfaces with animal and vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
3. Whilst there was views expressed to make service levels aligned to one service use or the other, generally this was not an accepted position by the majority.

At officer level the information from the business case raises the following decision and precedent matters for Council to ponder and why no positive recommendation is made in this report, as at officer level we have outlined the challenges and concerns and that fact we cannot support a level of service that is to the extent desired. In summary the following matters remain problematic:

1. This is not an approved project under The Big Project framework and is proposing a significant service level change without prioritisation against that framework.
2. No options deliver a positive benefit cost analysis outcome, a critical decision point to be considered for prioritisation of a project under Council's The Big project framework and at officer level indicate that the project cannot return benefit for the investment required and thus in the normal course of business would result in a recommendation not to proceed, however Council has reversed that position on 18 November 2025 and it is now for Council to instruct and determine what path it shall now instruct be taken.
3. The capacity to ensure a safe environment of the main oval users being the community, equestrian, the show and Torrens Valley Football Club, if an option is chosen to support them, is concerning and there are real risks the surface at times will not meet the desired service levels and will require event changes or cancellations.

Provided at the Attachments are the Business Case, The Big Project prioritisation for Old Talunga and Talunga Park all contained within Attachment 2 and the previous list of future investment matters tabled with Council at the December 2025 ordinary meeting at Attachment 3.

Lastly Council will need to turn its mind to the policy position passed at the Council meeting of 16 December 2026, which is at Attachment 3, not to undertake new initiatives unless strict tests were met for the 2026-2027 financial year. This project is a new initiative and does not meet legislative requirements, savings, or is offset against other services or capital investment. It is to determine if Council believes it is critical as the initial scope of works is beyond the built in exceptions.

Options 1, 2 and 3 are live and all have there own risk and challenges and service levels. Options 1 and 2 require the investment of funds as outlined in the business case and option 3 is do nothing, however will require some longer term increase in maintenance costs if Council wishes to ensure football can have the opportunity to play at the ground. It has been the expectation and policy position of council to ensure such investments are supported by club contributions to the capital cost. This has been in order of 3% to 6% depending on the size of the project, excluding Barossa Park. If Council chooses either option 1 or 2 it is recommended a further condition is

that any investment is contingent on a 3% capital contribution from Torrens Valley football club being $9,750.

Summary and Conclusion
The requested investigations and community consultation have been carried out and the final package of information is tabled for Council to determine its future pathway as it relates to the service levels at Mount Pleasant Talunga Park.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1	Talunga Park Business Plan Consutlation - Summary Report - Full Submissions - Correspondence from Adelaide Hills Council ⇩
Attachment 2	Business Case ⇩
Attachment 3	Prior Policy Position to New Initiatives and LTFP Pressures Document of Council dated 16 December 2025 ⇩

Supporting references

Annual Business Plan and Budget Policy

Prudential Management Policy

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Legislative Requirements
Sections 48 and 123 of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Forms part of the Business Case.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL
Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Forms part of the Business Case.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Any impacts will be determinant on Councils decision making and relationships with stakeholders and broader community sentiment and align with processes and policy.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Undertaken and results are at *Attachment 1*.

Adelaide Hills COUNCIL

63 Mount Barker Road
Stirling SA 5152
Phone: 08 8408 0400
Fax: 08 8389 7440
mail@ahc.sa.gov.au
www.ahc.sa.gov.au

9 June 2026

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
Barossa Council
43-51 Tanunda Road
NURIOOTPA SA 5355

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

Strategic Feedback Mount Pleasant Talunga Park Oval Business Case

Dear Martin,

Thank you for your correspondence regarding the Mount Pleasant Talunga Park Business Case and the future of the Torrens Valley Football Club received 20 May.

At the highest strategic level, Adelaide Hills Council has an oversupply of community standard ovals and facilities, and it would likely benefit our Council region to have a strategic competition standard oval(s) and adjacent ancillary (accessible and gender friendly) facilities particularly for soccer, cricket and AFL as well as other growing codes such as basketball and hockey. It is in our DRAFT Annual Business Plan and Budget for 26/27 to invest in an investigation into our current gaps and opportunities.

In relation to Talunga Park and surrounds we offer the below information to inform your deliberations.

The Mount Torrens Centenary Park site and oval are not owned by Adelaide Hills Council (AHC), and Council does not own alternative oval facilities in the immediate area. As a result, Council's role is primarily limited to operational funding assistance through the Community & Recreation Facilities Framework (CRFF), which provides annual contributions towards turf maintenance and community-standard playing surfaces.

The CRFF has also supported capital works at the site, including court upgrades and the community play space, which is now owned and maintained by Council. Operational funding currently continues regardless of participation levels, although upcoming policy reviews may consider utilisation rates when determining future allocations.

SANFL data indicates the Torrens Valley Football Club had 131 registered participants in 2025, with the majority residing within the Adelaide Hills Council area. AFL participation remains the primary contributor to the site's ongoing viability. The Woodside Cricket Club also utilises the oval for junior cricket, while the tennis and netball courts continue to provide casual community use.

Council recognises the significant community value of the site, particularly given its location adjacent to the Amy Gillett Bikeway and the recent closure of the local hotel. The facility serves as an important social and recreational role beyond organised sport.

However, both Mount Torrens Oval and Talunga Park would require substantial investment to meet contemporary AFL and Cricket Australia facility standards. Given the shared membership base and Council's existing oversupply of sport and recreation assets, prioritising significant investment in either facility presents challenges. In addition, Council has concerns regarding the long-term capacity and sustainability of the current Oval Committee.

As the site is not owned by Adelaide Hills Council, there are currently no Council-funded upgrade projects planned. Operational maintenance contributions will continue at this stage. Should the club or site stakeholders pursue future upgrade opportunities, Council would be willing to support applications for external funding and participate in collaborative discussions regarding the long-term future of facilities serving the region.

Please don't hesitate to arrange a meeting for further collaborative discussions.

Yours sincerely,



Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer
Adelaide Hills Council

Talunga Park Consultation Summarised Feedback Report

Disclaimer this summarised feedback is generated using AI and officer analysis of key take aways from each submission it is not a verbatim or completely inclusive table of all components or comments made but those considered relevant to the question at hand and under consideration by Council. This table provides sound high level analysis but does not purport to substitute for reading the submissions in full.

Submission From	Themes, Comments and Conclusions
1. S1 – Kath and Les Fisher	Information: • Support development aligned to football club vision • Identify oval degradation after equestrian use • Highlights financial costs of repairs Commentary: • Emphasise player safety risks • Note impact on junior participation Conclusions: • Relocate equestrian use • Support shared facility only if separated • Preferred Option 2
2. S2 – Mt Pleasant Red Cross	Information: • Supports community sport access • Notes surface damage and repair delays • Observes and acknowledges cost impacts Commentary: • Highlights youth wellbeing and safety for football only • Emphasises community value of football Conclusions: • Separate equestrian from oval • Supports Option 2

3. S3 – Margaret Mueller	Information: • Residents are user of facility • Has observed change from football focus Commentary: • Strong opposition to equestrian use • Concerns about fairness vs other towns Conclusions: • Retain football-only use • Remove equestrian activity from oval
4. S4 – Jumping SA	Information: • Long-term equestrian events held on site • Recognises physical impact on turf Commentary: • Identifies maintenance and weather factors • Further consultation processes will be necessary once pathways determined Conclusions: • Continue shared use • Improve management rather than removal
5. S5 – Mt Pleasant Post Office	Information: • Reduced football activity observed • Increased equestrian preference noted Commentary: • Critical of council priorities to equestrian • Concerns about youth exclusion Conclusions: • Football to be primary use • Relocate equestrian events to completely different location

Office of the Mayor and CEO

6. S6 – Linda	Information: • Equestrian events drive local economy • Attract regional visitors Commentary: • Economic value outweighs football usage • Strong support for shows/events Conclusions: • Prioritise equestrian use • Support Option 4
7. S7 – Facebook Feedback	Information: • Over 80 public comments • Wide range of stakeholders Commentary: • Strong division football vs horses • Repeated references to maintenance issues Conclusions: • No single consensus • Need balanced and managed approach
8. S8 – Australian Pony Stud Book Society	Information: • Differentiates high vs low impact equestrian • Notes economic and social value Commentary: • Proposes seasonal shared use • Supports controlled access conditions Conclusions: • Allow low-impact equestrian use • Develop structured shared model

Office of the Mayor and CEO

9. S9 – Meralyn Schaeffer	Information: • Supports football use and events • Identifies surface damage issues Commentary: • Concerns about long-term degradation • Suggests alternative sites for equestrian but within Talunga Park Conclusions: • Relocate equestrian activities • Maintain football priority
10. S10 – Mt Pleasant Progress Association	Information: • Recognises multi-use function • Identifies site constraints Commentary: • Advocates planning and zoning improvements within the park (usage zones not development planning zones) • Values tourism and community use Conclusions: • Balanced shared-use model • Improved scheduling and infrastructure
11. S11 – SANFL	Information: • Football participation growth; facility standards Commentary: • Strong strategic importance Conclusions: • Retain football + invest

Office of the Mayor and CEO

12. S12 – Australian Miniature Pony Society	Information: • Limited equestrian venues this is a high value site Commentary: • Access critical Conclusions: • Prioritise equestrian • Option 2 preferred
13. S13 – Gayle Manning	Information: • Long-term equestrian use and limited locations unlike football Commentary: • Economic significance Conclusions: • Retain equestrian
14. S14 – TVFC	Information: • Club growth and participation Commentary: • Reject relocation either permanent or temporary to Williamstown Conclusions: • Football retention + shared • Option 2 is described as their preference although not stated specifically
15. S15 – Rebecca Klitscher	Information: • Maintenance issues Commentary: • Balanced user view Conclusions: • Shared use viable without relocation within the park

Office of the Mayor and CEO

16. S16 – Pedal Prix Racing	Information: • They don't cause any turf damage Commentary: • Adds broader value to the community and event use Conclusions: • Is a complementary use
17. S17 – Mt Pleasant Pony Club	Information: • Has long standing historic shared use Commentary: • Believes issues mainly lie in maintenance failure Conclusions: • Believes improved management will resolve the risks and conflicts and no need for relocation within park
18. S18 – Mt Pleasant AH&F Show Society	Information: • Seasonal model works Commentary: • Community value Conclusions: • Retain shared use on oval no relocation required
19. S19 – Lea Mouat	Information: • Youth support outcomes of football Commentary: • Mental health benefits of the football club Conclusions: • Retain football as priority

Office of the Mayor and CEO

20. S20 – Brian Conway	Information: • Equestrian events viable Commentary: • Surface repair possible Conclusions: • Retain equestrian on oval no relocation of uses required
21. S21 – Jody Smith	Information: • Shared use works Commentary: • Positive view Conclusions: • Continue shared use
22. S22 – Karen Porcaro	Information: • Football primary priority Commentary: • Accepts sharing as a outcome but conditional Conclusions: • Conditional shared through authorised use periods
23. S23 – Hills Football League	Information: • Football league needs facility Commentary: • Scheduling solutions to allow recovery periods Conclusions: • Managed sharing through scheduling

Office of the Mayor and CEO

24. S24 – Tamara	Information: • Opportunities for future equestrian expansion Commentary: • Economic potential cannot be understated of equestrian Conclusions: • Dual investment
25. S25 – Julie Harper	Relates solely to the Old Talunga Park – have responded and informed her that will be a future consideration and is not part of this consultation process or decisions being considered by Council at present.
26. S26 – Nick van Dissel	Information: • Technical turf issues Commentary: • Cooperation needed Conclusions: • Optimised sharing on oval without any relocation within park.
27. S27 – Lynton Turner	Information: • Oval degradation Commentary: • Strong stance not compatible uses Conclusions: • Football only move all equestrian out completely
28. S28 – Heather Reekes-Parsons	Information: • Access issues and only allow other access as deemed appropriate by TVFC Commentary: • Supports football • Potential other relocation sites for equestrian Conclusions: • Option 2 is the submitters "vote"

Office of the Mayor and CEO

29. S29 – Mt Pleasant CWA	Information: • Access issues and only allow other access as deemed appropriate by TVFC • Youth access needs Commentary: • Community growth and women's football opportunities Conclusions: • Football is the priority
30. S30 – Mt Pleasant Community Association	Information: • Poor maintenance Commentary: • Seasonal model works Conclusions: • Leave as current shared use model
31. S31 – Mt Pleasant District History Room	Information: • Historical multi-use Commentary: • Community asset attuned to multi-use Conclusions: • Maintain current multi-use model
32. S32 – Equestrian SA	Information: • Economic impact is extensive and can be grown. Commentary: • Infrastructure issues to manage • Protect, maintain and expand equestrian use to realise economic opportunities Conclusions: • Expand equestrian and maintain primary use. • Complete dedicated equestrian facility at site

Office of the Mayor and CEO

33. S33 – Dylan Coulter	Information: • Needed for club viability Commentary: • Identity importance with a range of health and wellbeing benefits Conclusions: • Retain football and support oval upgrades
34. S34 – Julie Anderson	Information: • Opposes relocation Commentary: • Strong dissatisfaction with other investments Conclusions: • Retain football

Office of the Mayor and CEO

RECEIVED
08 MAY 2026
THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Chief Executive Officer
Barossa Council
Box 867 PO
Nuriootpa SA 5355

28th April 2026

Re: Talunga Park Community Asset Optimisation Planning For The Future.

My husband and I fully support the Torrens Valley Football Clubs vision for the future development of Talunga Park as usage by community/community groups and activities. It is a concern the oval is being damaged by equine events and making it unsafe for the footballers or any other events.

The Hills Football League have indicated that the oval would be used to host the leagues finals on a rotational basis.
Mental health issues and safety would be a priority for junior players having their own football oval.

Hence the equestrian events/activities should be relocated to an entirely different location within the Talunga Park environs. Such a relocation/centralisation of equestrian activities with a focussed area of Talunga Park would enhance and ensure the management and safety of people and animals.

We understand after an equestrian event to upgrade the oval is costly, but emphasise the oval should be used only for the footballers as it was intended to be used when it was gifted to Mount Pleasant.

We believe a master plan was created for the future development of Talunga Park with consultation for the community to have their say on what they felt would benefit these same concerns and issues being raised before so really there is a solution that the football oval remain as is and the equestrians have their own area.

Out of the 4 Options, Option 2 is the only way to suit both parties.

Kath Fisher Les Fisher
K C Fisher L R Fisher
C/o PO Mt Pleasant SA 5235

RECEIVED
08 MAY 2026
THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Chief Executive Officer
Barossa Council
Box 867 PO
Nuriootpa SA 5355

28th April 2026

Re: Talunga Park Community Asset Optimisation Planning For The Future.

The Mount Pleasant Red Cross Branch are fully supportive of the Torrens Valley Football Clubs vision and ideas for future development of Talunga Park and maximising usage by community groups and other activities.

At the present time the Football Club are sharing the turf oval area with equestrian activities and functions. At the moment this does not exist anywhere within this state.

Unfortunately the damage done to the oval surface by the equine hooves between the equine and time frame for the oval to be grassed for the football to be played on, the cost is quite considerable and the Hills Football League at the moment have identified junior players are displaying mental health issues, so it would be a greater priority for the oval to only used for football playing and a purpose built other location within Talunga Park be built for the equine events.

In the master plan an area was designed for a separate development. These issues have been raised on numerous occasions and as yet a resolution has not been reached.
Out of the 4 Options, Option 2 is the only way to suit both parties with a better outlook for them to use the oval for football and the equine have a separate area.

Kath Fisher
Secretary
Mount Pleasant Red Cross
C/o Post Office
Mt Pleasant. SA 5235

30/4/26.

To the Members of the
Barossa Council,

As a resident of Mount Pleasant and a follower of sports in this area I ask that the Football Oval in Mount Pleasant remains as it was intended to be used for - football - NOT EQUESTRIAN EVENTS. It is unfair for the young People (who play the game and the older people who support & follow these players have to go to other towns for home games. I dont think other towns in the area allow horses onto their ovals. and make their players and supporters go elsewhere for their sport.



Please give this request fair consideration

With Respect
Margaret Mueller.

EQUESTRIAN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Unit 10, 2 Cameron Road
Mount Barker SA 5251
P +61 8 8391 0488
F +61 8 8391 5799
E reception@sa.equestrian.org.au
I www.sa.equestrian.org.au
ABN 82 278 539 230

Jumping South Australia
c/o Equestrian South Australia
2 Cameron Rd, Mount Barker SA 5251
Jumping@equestriansa.com.au

5/5/2026

Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council

Dear Martin,

On behalf of the Jumping South Australia Committee, I write to you regarding the proposed future use of Talunga Park.

By way of introduction, Jumping South Australia and Equestrian South Australia have been hiring the grounds at Talunga Park for more than 25 years. Previous committees have conducted events of national significance, including the 2000 Australian Showjumping Championships. In recent years, Jumping South Australia has successfully conducted the South Australian State Jumping Championships at Talunga Park.

Historically, the grounds have been utilised throughout the calendar year by various user groups affiliated with Equestrian South Australia, all while working cohesively with the local community and sporting organisations to deliver events that benefit members and contribute economically to the local area.

As mentioned within the business case study, Jumping SA acknowledges that our sport has been identified as the high-impact equestrian activity making use of the oval space. In recent years, significant damage to the oval surface has occurred due to several factors outside our control. Despite the committee's best efforts to mitigate wear and tear during our events, we acknowledge that this damage has had flow-on effects felt throughout the community.

Jumping SA has maintained a positive working relationship with Council officers in the interest of protecting the surface and minimising damage wherever possible. Weather events, lack of irrigation, irrigation leaks, and the general surface condition resulting from maintenance programs have all contributed to the condition of the grounds in conjunction with showjumping usage.

The general sentiment towards equestrian sport being held at Talunga Park within sections of the local community has been widely noticed by our membership. It is evident that there is a perception that the oval is historically a football ground and should be returned exclusively to that sport. As a committee, we feel that the general level of maintenance within the grounds contributes to this narrative.

EQUESTRIAN SOUTH AUSTRALIA GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE SUPPORT PROVIDED BY
Government of South Australia Office for Recreation and Sport
be active.

EQUESTRIAN
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Unit 10, 2 Cameron Road
Mount Barker SA 5251
P +61 8 8391 0488
F +61 8 8391 5799
E reception@sa.equestrian.org.au
I www.sa.equestrian.org.au
ABN 82 278 539 230

In relation to the future use options outlined within the business case study, the committee, as a key stakeholder with a vested interest in continuing access to the precinct, has not been consulted regarding the proposed options, outcomes, or costings detailed within the study. Consequently, we are unable to comment on the expenditure that may be required to bring the oval surface up to a suitable standard that would safely accommodate both football and equestrian activities. This commentary also extends to the proposed usage of the area south of the caravan park, as well as potential shifting of football to Williamstown Oval.

Further consultation and clarification may be required to determine what measures and improvements The Barossa Council may undertake to ensure the surface is suitable for all stakeholder requirements.

Moving forward, Jumping South Australia remains committed to working collaboratively with The Barossa Council, as well as existing and future stakeholders of Talunga Park, to ensure the ongoing shared use of the precinct.

We welcome any further consultation should it be required.

Warm regards,

Sheridan Manuel
Chair, Jumping South Australia
Equestrian South Australia

EQUESTRIAN SOUTH AUSTRALIA GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES THE SUPPORT PROVIDED BY

Government of South Australia
Office for Recreation and Sport

be active.

From: Anne Burgess
To: MBX Barossa
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Long term use of Talunga Park
Date: Friday, 8 May 2026 5:24:35 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

I have concerns regarding the use of the oval for equestrian events that seem to over ride the use of the area for local football which is the grass
roots of a country town like Mount Pleasant. I feel that the council have made it difficult for the football club to use the oval in recent years which
is probably why they use Mount Torrens for a lot of home games. Obviously council is getting a lot of money from the equestrian events, but the use of the ground for the football season should be kept free of that type of event as children who do not belong to any club cannot use the oval to practice while the area is being overtaken with horse events. The council should be encouraging local football for senior and children`s teams. Mount Pleasant is at the end of the council district the rest of the Barossa council area get to use and have more council facilities that this area. The equestrian events take over the whole area which should be recreation space for community use.
The oval should be primarily a football oval as it has always been shame on the council for using our oval as a cash cow. I am a very unhappy rate payer. There must be plenty of other areas in the Barossa to house equestrian events, especially in winter.

Regards
Anne Burgess
Business owner
Mount Pleasant Post Office

From:	Linda
To:	MBX Barossa
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] A vote for option 4
Date:	Friday, 8 May 2026 5:13:40 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

Hi,
Just wanting to add my 2 cents worth in regard to the masterplan for Talunga Park.
Option 4 for Talunga park is the only sensible option, with the many horse events bringing so much custom to local bussinesses it is good for the whole community. 5 footy games can't possibly be of more value as the many horse events over the year.
On top of this to take horse events away from the Mount Pleasant show would be devastating for both the local & horse community as well as the show committee who would not only loose fund from no horse event but from much lower crowd on show day. Please don't ruin the biggest event Mount Pleasant has!
KInd regards
Linda

Feed export summary

Brolly | export

Name
Talunga Park Consultation 2026

Total records exported
86

Time zone
Australia/Adelaide

Date range selected
01 Mar 2026 - 08 May 2026

Public activity
Not selected

Export generated
4:41:00 PM 08 May 2026

Types
No filters applied

Actions
No filters applied

Tags
No filters applied

Media
No filters applied

Search term
Talunga

Advanced search term
No filters applied

Accounts
No filters applied

Brolly | export

4:30:44 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created Post

The Barossa Council

Due to the impact of recent events, small sections of the Talunga Park oval (the 50m arcs) will be temporarily bunted off for up to three weeks to allow the grass time to regenerate. We appreciate your understanding as we work to keep our shared spaces in great condition for the community to enjoy.



40

Details

Source:	Facebook page
Action time:	4:30:44 PM 29 Apr 2026
Action type:	Created
Record type:	Post
Application:	Hootsuite
Collection time:	4:30:55 PM 29 Apr 2026
Collection type:	Realtime
Hashtags:	
Brolly reference:	Brolly link
Export generated:	4:41:00 PM 08 May 2026

Tags

No tags

Notes

No notes

Comments

Kazza Porcaro
5:12:55 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

All the more reason the horses need to not use the footy oval during footy season.

Amanda Usher
8:07:23 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Kazza Porcaro horses don't use the oval from May until mid September and this has always been the case □

Kazza Porcaro
8:28:27 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Footy season has already started.

Amanda Usher
8:37:36 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Kazza Porcaro and? the club only use the oval in the second half of the season. The oval has always been shared with no issues until it was no longer maintained. When it had a groundskeeper all was good and no side had any issues. Hopefully the council keep on top of maintenance for everyone □



Kazza Porcaro
8:39:24 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

yep hopefully they don't shut out the footy from the footy oval.



Shantelle Medley
7:54:57 AM 04 May 2026 Created

Kazza Porcaro horses bring in more then enough money to maintain that oval



Kazza Porcaro
10:10:27 AM 04 May 2026 Created

Shantelle Medley Yes that's a fair call but the post says sections of the oval are unavailable for about three weeks so wouldn't that affect the football club?



Shantelle Medley
10:17:38 AM 04 May 2026 Created

Aw well tell them to go somewhere else plenty of ovals around



Satt Mage
6:12:56 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

Wow footy players make a mark, huh? The event was a joke left horse crap over the oval and what real proceeds came into the community. Get a grip. And any proceeds you did get, does it go to mount pleasant, or the wider community. Like Nuriootpa, Angaston and Tanunda? Cos you spend f all here in pleasant



Satt Mage
6:15:07 PM 29 Apr 2026 Edited

Wow footy players make a mark, huh? The event was a joke left horse crap over the oval and what real proceeds came into the community. Get a grip. And any proceeds you did get, does it go to mount pleasant, or the wider community. Like Nuriootpa, Angaston and Tanunda? Cos you spend f all here in pleasant. Your roads are awesome by the way, nothing like going through the town like you have no suspension.



Tappy N Mars
6:34:43 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

Send the horses to Lyndoch they have 2 ovals



Craig Coburn
8:59:45 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Or the club could play at its other home ground, they have 2… See how

that works? Why not just share ? With proper maintenance and management it wouldn't be an issue



Peter Graham
1:15:59 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Craig Coburn so where are the footy club change rooms etc.....And couldnt agree more, proper maintance, with a roller and drag for the equestrian people to assist during and straight after use would resolve most issues



Craig Coburn
1:31:46 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

The club plays at their other home in mt Torrens. As it is the Mount Pleasant clubhouse doesn't come up to standards anyway.



Raels Mueller
10:14:30 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Tappy N Mars a few weeks ago with the rain the horses went to Mallala. Best decision made by I don't know who. Council Or horsey people I don't know.



Peter Graham
1:17:45 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Raels Mueller that decision was made by horse people who also care for the oval and its multi users, including the footballers...maybe they need to get the same maintance crew that attend to Angaston oval after Angaston show



Scotty McDonald
6:45:35 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

Would be awesome to play footy there this year. Keep up the good work The Barossa Council



Aaron Fielke
7:08:20 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

Scotty McDonald ay ay. Give em credit but. We get a couple AFL games each year. Let's not worry about the pot holes etc developing on roads daily, but let's look forward towards our next big rate rise The Barossa Council to fill the pockets of people who don't need it



Aaron Fielke
7:12:28 PM 29 Apr 2026 Deleted

Scotty McDonald ay ay. Give em credit but. We get a couple AFL games each year. Let's not worry about the pot holes etc developing on roads daily, but let's look forward towards our next big rate rise The Barossa Council to fill the pockets of people who don't need it

Fred Forrester
9:45:14 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

Scotty McDonald there's two things that shouldn't be in the same sentence

Brad Smith
6:53:49 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

three weeks and then youll put horses back on there and itll happen again, let it be used for football like it should be

Craig Coburn
9:01:49 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Let's increase your rates specifically to build a dedicated equestrian facility then? Hmm? Council facilities are for everyone.

Jamey Foster
7:35:12 PM 01 May 2026 Created

Just make it the centre of all hobby/sport equine facilities in South Australia and watch it grow. Every footy club is struggling to fill teams. Not sure if rates will go up? Did they when all the money was spent on Tanunda and lyndoch?

Peter Graham
1:13:42 PM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Brad Smith I think you may find horses do not use the oval (or a not allowed too) from May to mid Sept??

Josh Jamieson
7:30:03 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

Just so you know, the roads don't regenerate themselves... they require more attention than any poxy oval....

Kayla Bennett
8:12:12 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

Yeah think the horses had a bit to do with that on the weekend.

Raels Mueller
10:09:43 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Kayla Bennett yes. 4 days in fact.

Tristan Ramsey
8:38:38 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

lol

Sam Schultz
9:18:36 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

In years gone by the oval was used for footy from and including June through to the end of September. From October through to end of May the oval was used for equestrian events. Everyone got along fabulously...why cant this just be the case? Why does it have to be one or the other?



Rebecca Klitscher
6:21:51 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Sam Schultz thank you Sam for talking some common sense. I don't understand why some people feel that one sport is more important than another and why it must be all of one thing at the hatred of another. The maintenance is the issue and yet some people's tenacity to hold onto one idea is astounding



Olivia Zulian
8:14:32 AM 01 May 2026 Created

Sam Schultz they think they playing for sheep stations or getting into the afl



Sam Schultz
11:08:50 AM 01 May 2026 Created

Olivia Zulian who do? The football club arent trying to push horses out, they are of the same opinion, they want to share the space. We need to stop the us & them narrative as Carla said - our local footballers are trying hard to make this equal and they are rebuilding their club from grass-roots up. We should be all working together for a shared desired outcome.



Olivia Zulian
11:16:33 AM 01 May 2026 Created

Sam Schultz good to know. We have been outed from most ag shows because of this issue. So that's good



Torrens Valley Football Club
9:56:23 PM 29 Apr 2026 Created

The football club is working in a collaborative manner with council and other user groups to achieve an outcome that is suitable for all user groups across the whole of Talunga Park. As most locals know it is a special place and the more community engage in the consultation process currently underway the more robust the outcomes will be for all. The football club is running Auskick on the oval from next week and has not asked for anymore usage than historical levels for game days than what is in the clubs constitution. We all want Mt Pleasant to be a vibrant community and people to be passionate about what they want.



Kylie Watson
11:04:00 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Torrens Valley Football Club it will be good if an agreement can be made where it can still be used for all sporting events as it is a great venue an they are quickly declining in number



Jessie Rae Preece
9:27:47 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

To flip the script where is the town pride in hosting the south Australian show jumping championships? Bringing money to the local businesses and promoting the town. As well as the funds from facility hire costs and I would assume camping and stabling costs. Mount pleasant horse events have historically had much larger numbers than at other venues, because it is such a central place for the wide spread equestrian community of the Adelaide region and state in general. This damage is from a specific event - show jumping, where the horses take off and land from the jump in the competition. It is also the cause of the damage from the Mount pleasant show. As stated by the council, it is a 3 week regen time after a specific competition. The many many other equestrian events held there do not have this short term maintenance. It saddens me to have so many very happy memories of horse events at this venue and to read so many negative comments. Shared spaces make for a stronger community □□□



Jane Schermer
10:36:31 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

Jessie Rae Preece well said.



Adam Escott
11:19:09 AM 30 Apr 2026 Created

It's a football oval, not cattle farm



Olivia Zulian
8:11:40 AM 01 May 2026 Created

Adam Escott is it?



Olivia Zulian
8:13:27 AM 01 May 2026 Created

It’s a local oval for everyone’s use. We rode on all the ovals in the early days. They were fine. All sports should be presented in towns.

Brolly | export

8:30:18 AM 28 Apr 2026 Created Post

The Barossa Council

□Reminder□ Don't forget to have your say on the future of Mount Pleasant's Talunga Park by sharing your feedback on the long-term use of the site. To understand how Talunga Park can safely support both AFL football and agriculture/equestrian activities in the future, we've developed a business case, plus a summary, for the community to review alongside the existing and approved Talunga Park Master Plan established several years ago. These documents can be found at https://ow.ly/83P150YyoTf and, if you prefer hard copies, they are available at Council's Nuriootpa and Mt Pleasant offices. Have your say online via Council's website https://ow.ly/83P150YyoTf or provide written submissions addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, PO Box 867, Nuriootpa 5355, or by email to barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au. □Consultation closes 5pm, 8 May□



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1

Details

Source:	Facebook page
Action time:	8:30:18 AM 28 Apr 2026
Action type:	Created
Record type:	Post
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Brolly reference:	Brolly link
Export generated:	4:41:00 PM 08 May 2026

Tags

No tags

Notes

No notes

Comments

Murray Henderson
1:09:30 PM 28 Apr 2026 Created

Let's think outside the oval. Build a new Olympic size swimming pool diving etc. All pools around are approaching their use by date. This would be a place for international water polo. This would stop the footy and horses arguing. An international water feature. Then all people could learn to swim all year. Notconfined to summer

Brolly | export

9:00:17 AM 25 Mar 2026 Created Post

The Barossa Council

Help shape the future of Talunga Park by having your say on the long-term use of the site. To understand how Talunga Park can safely support both AFL football and agriculture/equestrian activities in the future, we've developed a business case, plus a summary, for the community to review alongside the existing and approved Talunga Park Master Plan established several years ago. These documents can be found at https://ow.ly/83P150YyoTf and, if you prefer hard copies, they are available at Council's Nuriootpa and Mt Pleasant offices. Have your say online via Council's website https://ow.ly/83P150YyoTf or provide written submissions addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, PO Box 867, Nuriootpa 5355, or by email to barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au. Consultation closes 5pm 8 May, 2026.



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11

Details

Source:	Facebook page
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Brolly reference:	Brolly link
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Tags

No tags

Notes

No notes

Comments

Jesse Nies
10:51:12 AM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Karina Howship

Mark Chapman
12:03:27 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Your council at work how to waste ratepayers money. Lyndoch was built only 2 years ago and gather round May be lost. Unfortunately Government and council have no regard for money as it's not there's

Maddy Cain
2:13:08 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Mark Chapman thats for sure. Still waiting for our septic to be emptied after 10 years, dry grass cut, the list goes on and on



Brad Perry
2:59:16 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Mark Chapman lyndoch oval is home of the Barossa Bulldogs. Amazing opportunity for our kids to play on an AFL standard ground. Junior numbers have skyrocketed.



Helen Brighenti
11:52:47 PM 26 Mar 2026 Created

Brad Perry and cricket netball tennis



Jo Fechner
1:24:08 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Where is talunga park



Brad Smith
1:33:06 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Jo Fechner mount pleasant



Jenny Fechner
1:54:01 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Jo Fechner Mt Pleasant



Ben Woodrow
4:06:41 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Gather round 2027/8 location



Alex McGorman
10:11:31 PM 25 Mar 2026 Created

Has anyone from the council actually looked at the condition of the oval. I was at the show on Saturday and the surface looked brilliant The football club only use the oval in the second half of the year which gives plenty of time for a light sand top dress to fill any divots This plan of moving a club out of the town certainly does not go down well with the local community Saying only 35% of player come from the Barrossa council is a cope out as it is a shared club with Mount Torrens so those figures are okay when you consider all clubs have outside players



Terry Melling - Lawrence
10:39:22 AM 01 Apr 2026 Created

The grounds were once handled by the manager of the caravan park,all activities on the oval were booked via them which worked well for years,insuring oval maintenance needs was advised to the council. Then council took over bookings it has become non viable,over expensive for horse clubs etc.

Submission on behalf of the Australian Pony Stud Book Society (APSB) for Continued Use of Talunga Park Oval for Low-Impact Breed-Based Equestrian Events

The Australian Pony Stud Book Society (APSB) submits this response to the *Mount Pleasant Talunga Park – Investment in Increased Service Levels for Football Business Case* (February 2026). APSB acknowledges Council's obligation to protect player safety, maintain oval standards, and safeguard long-term asset sustainability. We also acknowledge and support Council's findings that high-impact equestrian disciplines are incompatible with a football-standard oval.

This submission seeks to retain managed, seasonal access for demonstrably low-impact, breed-based equestrian events, while fully supporting the exclusion of high-impact equestrian sports. APSB proposes a refined shared-use model that aligns with Council's evidence, risk profile, and strategic objectives, while preserving Talunga Park's long-standing role as a multi-use community facility.

APSB is a not-for-profit, breed-based equestrian organisation focused on conformation assessment, education, youth participation, and animal welfare. Our events consist predominantly of led or walk-trot activities, with no jumping, galloping, or repetitive high-load movement. Horse numbers are low, class durations are short and discontinuous, and ground impact is evenly distributed. These characteristics clearly distinguish APSB activities from show jumping, pony club jumping, mounted games, and other high-impact equestrian disciplines.

Council's business case identifies rutting, compaction, uneven surfaces, and extended recovery periods as consequences of heavy-impact equestrian use, concluding that such use is fundamentally incompatible with maintaining a football-standard oval. APSB fully supports these findings. Importantly, Council's own analysis also recognises that surface degradation is driven by heavy and repetitive high-load activity, not equestrian use per se. APSB events fall outside this risk profile and do not generate the conditions identified in Council's investigations.

Accordingly, APSB supports a shared-use model that prohibits all high-impact equestrian activities on the oval, including show jumping, cross-country, mounted games, pony club jumping days, and any activity involving repeated galloping or jumping effort. In contrast, APSB seeks continued managed, permit-based access for low-impact breed-based showing and controlled led or low-speed ridden and harness classes, subject to seasonal timing and appropriate conditions.

Retaining low-impact equestrian access delivers tangible community and Council benefits. Talunga Park has hosted horse shows for many years, generating consistent oval hire revenue, particularly during spring and summer when football use is minimal. Removal of all equestrian access would result in a direct revenue loss that is unlikely to be replaced outside the winter football season. Continued access therefore supports the financial viability and maintenance of the facility.

Equestrian participation also provides well-recognised mental health and wellbeing benefits, including stress reduction, confidence building, social connection, and inclusive physical activity. For many participants, involvement in equestrian events is central to their identity and community engagement.

In addition, most events held at Talunga Park are championship-level shows attracting interstate competitors, judges, and spectators. These events generate measurable local economic benefits

through accommodation, caravan parks, cafés, shops, fuel stations, and service providers. Loss of access would redirect this economic activity away from the region.

Continued low-impact equestrian use is consistent with the Talunga Park Masterplan, which identifies the site as a sporting, event, and agricultural asset and supports its role as an agricultural and equestrian hub alongside organised sport.

APSB strongly encourages Council to adopt a seasonal shared-use model, providing low-impact equestrian access from October, or shortly after the conclusion of the football season, through to early March, with football use prioritised during winter and appropriate transition periods for ground management.

In conclusion, APSB submits that a nuanced, evidence-based approach—rather than a blanket prohibition—best serves Council's safety, asset protection, and community objectives. High-impact equestrian sports should remain excluded from Talunga Park Oval, while low-impact, breed-based equestrian activities should continue under managed conditions. APSB welcomes ongoing consultation with Council to refine access arrangements and ensure Talunga Park Oval remains both safe and shared.

Lee Bartlett

On behalf of APSB SA.

To M. McCarthy CEO The Barossa Council.
Dear Sir,

TALUNGA PARK COMMUNITY ASSET OPTIMISATION PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

As a ratepayer, and member of several community groups in Mt. Pleasant, I fully support the Torrens Valley Football Club's vision and suggestions for the future development of Talunga Park to maximise its usage by/for community groups and activities. I regard this to be a major issue, reflecting community concerns and as such, I wish to add my concern.

Currently, the Football Club is in a unique situation of sharing the turfed oval area with numerous equestrian activities/functions. This shared use of the oval, I have been informed, does not exist anywhere else within this State!

The damage done to the oval's turfed surface by equine hooves obviously requires time for the grassed areas to regenerate. I understand that the remediation of the oval surface is an expensive process. This must impinge upon and impact the usage of the oval by the Football Club.

The Hill's Football League has indicated that the oval will be used to host the League's Finals on a rotational basis. The Hills Football League has identified that junior players displaying mental health issues is becoming a greater priority. This means, in my opinion, that our oval area would be better used if it was restricted purely to ball sports events and for general community use. The oval then becoming the permanent home of the Torrens Valley Football Club.

Hence, the equestrian events/activities should be relocated to an entirely different location within the Talunga Park environs. Such a relocation/centralisation of equestrian activities within a focussed area of Talunga Park, would enhance and ensure the management and safety of people and animals.

If the area between the Ponds and the Caravan Park could be resurfaced and grassed to the standard required for equine use/variety of activities, this would be a good use of this area. The adjacent Show cattle area and the Pony Club area also, could then be linked and used in conjunction with these events. Surely, such a proposition should be given serious consideration in any future vision for the development of Talunga Park.

I understand that the Barossa Council had created a Master Plan for the future development of Talunga Park as far back as 2016 and held a community consultative meeting in Mount Pleasant in March 2017, it seems that the Council was not able to act upon any of the feedback that was provided. It is now 2026, with the same concerns and issues being raised. I do hope that a resolution to this problem can be found.

I would really appreciate a personal response from you.

Yours sincerely,
Merry Schaeffer
284 Cricksmill Rd. Cromer.
8/05/2026.

Mount Pleasant Progress Association Incorporated

Mount Pleasant Progress Association
PO Box 257
Mount Pleasant SA 5235

8 May 2026

Barossa Council
PO Box 867
Nuriootpa SA 5355

Dear Sir/Madam,

Talunga Park Masterplan Review – Consultation Response

The Mount Pleasant Progress Association (MPPA) appreciates the opportunity to provide feedback regarding the review of the Talunga Park Masterplan and associated service level considerations. MPPA acknowledges the continued growth of football participation within the region and supports reasonable investment into facilities that allow sporting clubs and community organisations to continue to grow and thrive. We also recognise the increasing pressures on the main oval, including surface wear, scheduling demands, safety considerations and the need to provide high-quality sporting infrastructure for players, officials, volunteers and spectators.

At the same time, MPPA strongly believes Talunga Park should continue to function as a genuine multi-use regional community asset that reflects Mount Pleasant's agricultural identity while supporting future sporting, recreational, tourism and community growth.

The Association supports a balanced and practical shared-use model that allows football and other sporting activities to continue utilising the main oval, while also investigating opportunities for some higher impact equestrian activities to be relocated or consolidated within other suitable areas of the broader Talunga Park precinct.

MPPA believes this approach provides the best opportunity to:

- reduce heavy wear impacts on the main oval,
- improve safety and operational outcomes,
- support future football growth,
- retain agricultural and equestrian connections within Talunga Park,
- and preserve the broader multi-functional character of the precinct.

MPPA notes that Talunga Park has historically operated as a shared community asset supporting:

- sporting activities,
- agricultural events,
- equestrian activities,
- the Mount Pleasant Show,
- Farmers Markets,
- caravan and camping visitation,
- cycling and recreation,
- regional events,
- and wider community gatherings.

Mount Pleasant Progress Association Incorporated

These activities collectively contribute to:

- tourism visitation,
- volunteer participation,
- social connection,
- youth engagement,
- community resilience,
- and local economic activity.

The Association believes this diversity of use is one of Talunga Park's greatest strengths and should continue to be recognised within future planning.

MPPA also supports Council investigating:

- alternative layouts within the broader precinct,
- improved scheduling and seasonal programming,
- infrastructure upgrades,
- improved traffic and access arrangements,
- designated activity zones,
- and operational improvements that better support coexistence between users.

Importantly, MPPA does not support a single-use approach for Talunga Park. The Association believes the site's long-term value lies in its flexibility and its ability to support a wide range of sporting, agricultural, recreational and community functions.

Talunga Park also plays an important role in preserving and showcasing Mount Pleasant's agricultural identity and heritage. Retaining agricultural and equestrian functionality within the broader precinct supports the town's regional identity, tourism appeal and community culture while also allowing the site to evolve to meet future demand.

MPPA acknowledges the valid operational concerns that have been raised regarding oval management and increasing sporting demand. However, we encourage Council to continue investigating practical coexistence models that balance sporting growth with the preservation of Talunga Park's broader agricultural, tourism and community functions.

The Association supports thoughtful long-term investment into Talunga Park and encourages future planning that delivers balanced outcomes for all users while ensuring the precinct remains a flexible and valuable regional community asset for future generations.

Yours sincerely,

Wendy Harvey
Chair - Mount Pleasant Progress Association Inc.
0428 915 998

SANFL
ABN 59 518 757 737

Office
Level 2, Riverbank Stand,
Adelaide Oval, War Memorial Drive,
North Adelaide SA 5006

Postal Address
PO Box 606 Tynte Street,
North Adelaide SA 5006
T 08 8424 2200
W sanfl.com.au

MAJOR PARTNERS
HOSTPLUS
WEST END

8 May 2026

Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
via email barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au

Dear Martin,

SANFL welcomes the opportunity to provide a submission as part of the Talunga Park Community Consultation regarding the long-term use of the facility.

We value our partnership with The Barossa Council and have appreciated the opportunity to collaborate on projects that have significantly enhanced training and match-day environments for players, officials and spectators. These improvements have also increased the region's capacity to host major football events, including the SA Country Football Championships, National Inclusive League Carnival and State matches.

SANFL is optimistic that an increased football presence at Talunga Park will continue to strengthen the positive contribution our network of football facilities makes to the Barossa region and its communities.

Please find our full submission attached for your consideration.

We look forward to the outcome of the consultation process.

Yours sincerely
SA NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE INC

Darren Chandler
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



TALUNGA PARK

SANFL

Submission regarding long term use of Talunga Park at Mt Pleasant

8 May 2026

1. Executive Summary

SANFL is pleased to submit a response regarding the long-term use of Talunga Park at Mt Pleasant.

SANFL and the Barossa Council have shared a long-term partnership in delivering redevelopment of football facilities for current and future generations. Founded on a Memorandum of Understanding, the partnership has delivered excellent outcomes and ensured communities can be active and connected through their local football club for years to come.

The Torrens Valley Football Club (TVFC) is an affiliated club based in the Hills Football League Country Division. TVFC plays across two venues – Talunga Park and Mt Torrens Oval located in the Adelaide Hills Council. They currently play up to four home games and one finals match at Talunga while also delivering Auskick and junior training.

The SANFL supports TVFC's proposal for long-term use of Talunga Park, enabling the club to continue serving the local community while meeting future demand and fostering a welcoming and inclusive environment.

This submission explores:

- TVFC Participation
- TVFC League Dynamics & Location
- Condition of existing grounds and facilities
- Community Football Benefits

While the Council business case identifies genuine constraints in dual-use arrangements, it is our position that a balanced approach is possible. Talunga Park remains a vital asset for both sport and community activity. While the current dual-use model presents challenges, the long-term community, participation and economic benefits of retaining football in Mt Pleasant strongly justify continued use of the oval, supported by increased investment and improved management practices to enable both football and equestrian uses to coexist sustainably.

Under SANFL's Strategic Plan 2024-2026, the use of Talunga Park for football aligns with the pillars of 'Strengthen the Base, Secure the Future' and 'Sustain the Game'. By providing more quality places to play, community football can continue to thrive and support connection through the enjoyment of footy.

SANFL welcomes the opportunity to work collaboratively with Council and Torrens Valley Football Club to support evidence-based planning and ensure long-term recreational outcomes for Mt Pleasant and the surrounding region.

2. Participation

In 2026 the club has fielded 5 junior and 2 senior teams, with player registrations steadily increasing from 65 to 124 over the last 6 years. Over the last 5 seasons, player registrations at TVFC have grown steadily by 22%. Of the 125 players registered in 2025:

- 37% reside in the Barossa Council LGA
- 30% reside in the Adelaide Hills Council LGA
- 33% reside in others

In 2025, the top suburbs that participants lived in were Mt Pleasant (31), Mt Torrens (11), Birdwood (11) and Springton (9). Refer to Image (A) of the travel distance from TVFC registered player residences to Talunga Park, and the number of players from suburbs. A larger circle indicates a bigger number.

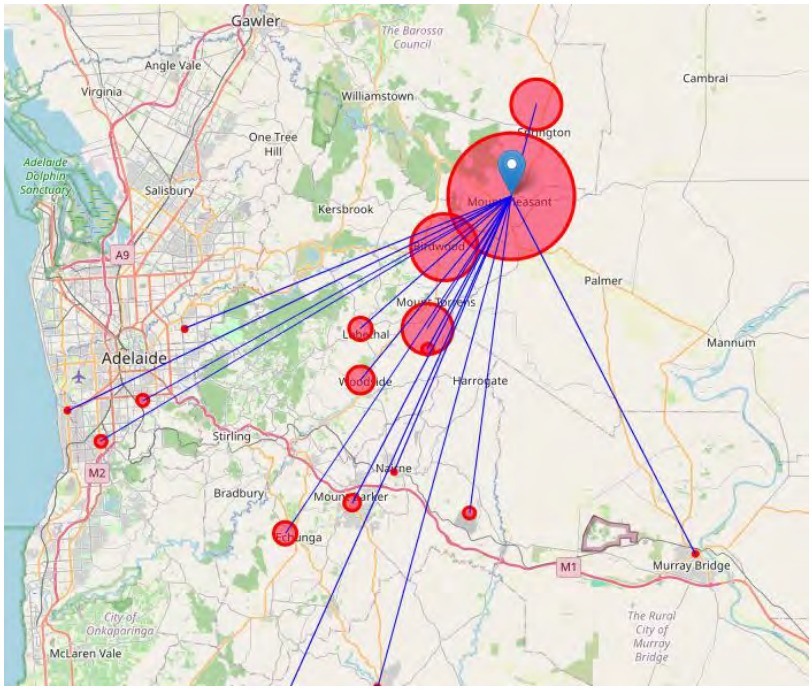


Image (A): Map of travel distance and participant residence.

Critically, the Auskick program was hosted exclusively at Talunga Park Oval in 2025, which saw a record high number of registrations; 20 players up from an average of 7. Of the registrations, 8 resided in Mt Pleasant. By comparison, this year's Auskick registrations are sitting at only 7 players due to uncertainty over the Mt Pleasant location. It is evident that Auskick being played at Talunga Park coincides with an increase in the uptake of the program, better future-proofing the growth of TVFC. The removal of the provision for football at Mt Pleasant poses too great a threat to junior participation.

3. League Dynamics and Location

TVFC is part of the Hills Football League (HFL), made up of 3,000 players across 19 clubs ranging in location from Kangarilla to Kersbrook. Nearby is the Barossa Light and Gawler Football Association (BLGFA), made up of 2,500 players across 9 clubs between Gawler and Kapunda. In relation to these two leagues, Talunga Park is highlighted in red in Image (B), below.

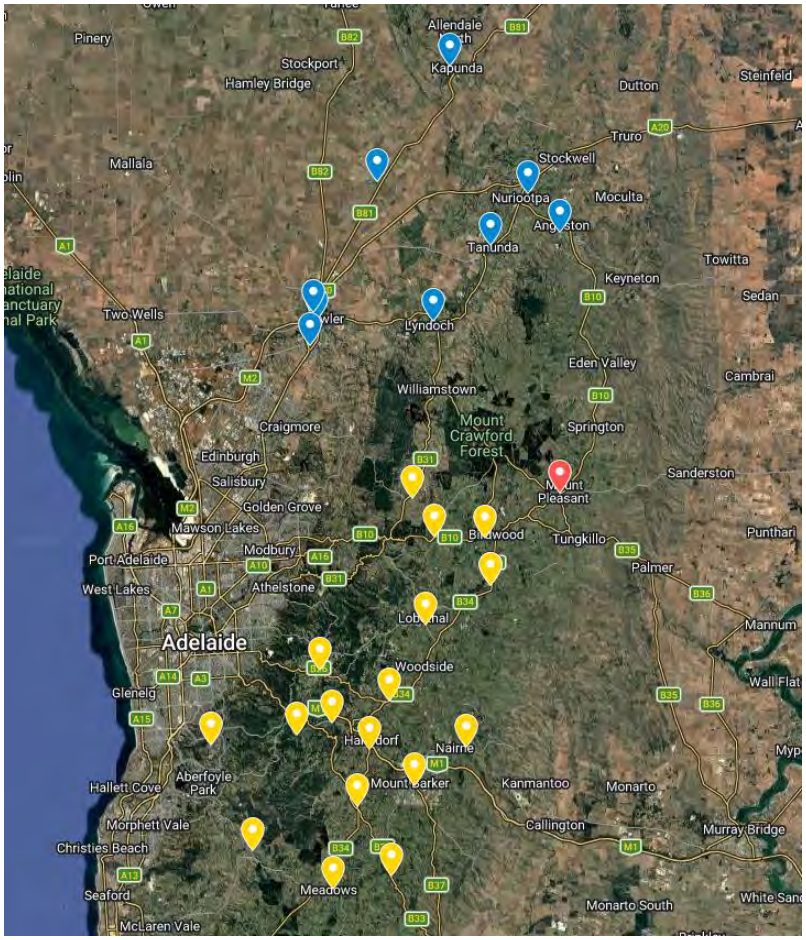


Image (B): Hills Football League clubs in yellow, Barossa Light and Gawler Football Association Clubs in blue. Talunga Park in red.

Clubs within the HFL vary considerably in scale and capacity, with many generally smaller in size compared to BLGFA clubs, which tend to be more consistent across the league and typically average around 250 registered players annually. In response to Barossa Council offering Williamstown as an

alternative venue, it is an additional 19km and approx. 20 min drive from Talunga Park. TVFC is already one of the Northern most clubs in the HFL, and given the location of other clubs in the league, the added travel time for clubs to get to Williamstown becomes unviable. The added pressure on TVFC to organise volunteers, food/beverage and equipment to host a game at an unused venue also creates unnecessary stress and financial strain.
It is acknowledged that Barossa Council has offered the utilisation of Barossa Park to TVFC for the hosting of Grand Finals, however, this would not be an appropriate option for Hills Football League communities.

4. Condition of Existing Grounds & Facilities

Currently, female football needs cannot be met at either Mt Torrens or Mt Pleasant, as both venues have changerooms that do not meet AFL's Preferred Facility Guidelines. Alternative venues such as Williamstown and Springton also require investment to bring the facilities up to standard. Mt Torrens achieves an overall Facility Rating Score of only 23%; most critical are the non-compliant amenities that compromise player and umpire safety. The club would be looking at a total rebuild of the Mt Torrens facility to meet guidelines. This does not factor in other constraints such as limited parking and insufficient lighting. Mt Pleasant achieves an overall score of 51%; with a better baseline structure to develop a facility that will enable safe, accessible amenities for female and junior players.

Both grounds require additional support for works to improve their condition – drainage, cricket pitch cover and upgraded lighting at Mt Torrens, and the recommended top-dressing/maintenance works at Mt Pleasant. Through the SA Football Facilities Fund, SANFL has supported a drainage upgrade to Mt Torrens Oval which is scheduled to be completed later this year. This will support not only football but cricket and other community groups that regularly use the oval.

Strategic priorities for the region are to improve oval condition ratings and increase the number of gender-neutral changerooms. Future projects will be eligible to be supported by SANFL when an extension of the SAFFF grant program is announced. SANFL is supportive of TVFC contributing financially to any facility upgrades and this is in alignment with most funding co-contribution guidelines.

5. Community Benefits of Football

The benefits of investing in sport, including Australian football, extend beyond participation. It also provides positive economic and social outcomes for the broader community including inclusiveness, social connectedness, jobs and wellbeing. Specifically, the value delivered by local football clubs is substantial. A 2022 SANFL commissioned socio- economic study found that community football clubs generate $1.73 million per year in local economic activity and deliver up to $18,220 in annual health benefits per participant through reduced chronic disease and improved mental health. The loss or relocation of football from Talunga Park would negatively impact the Mt Pleasant broader community in these areas.

6. Conclusion

Torrens Valley Football Club have demonstrated a commitment to a strong future in the Mt Pleasant and Mt Torrens area, with a renewed committee driving a positive culture of growth at the club. Participation data confirms strong local engagement, particularly within the Barossa Council area, while trends in junior development—especially through Auskick—highlight the importance of maintaining a visible and accessible football presence in Mt Pleasant to sustain future growth.

The assessment of league dynamics further reinforces that Torrens Valley Football Club operates within a geographically dispersed and variable competition, where additional travel and relocation pressures would place disproportionate strain on players, volunteers and visiting clubs.

In this context, SANFL strongly advocates for a future approach that retains football as a supported use at Talunga Park, underpinned by increased resourcing and collaborative planning. This will ensure the site continues to function as a vibrant, multi-use community hub. Removing the provision of football at Talunga Park would diminish the substantial social, health and economic benefits that the sport delivers to Mt Pleasant and the broader region. SANFL recognises that Talunga Park remains a vital asset for both sport and community activity. We acknowledge the current dual-use model presents challenges, however the long-term community, participation and economic benefits of retaining football in Mt Pleasant strongly justify continued use of the oval, supported by increased investment and improved management practices to enable both football and equestrian uses to coexist sustainably.

Appendices:

A. SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2022-2032
B. SANFL Community Club Socio-Economic Contributions Report
C. Mt Torrens Oval Venue Inspection Report
D. Mt Pleasant Oval Venue Inspection Report

Other investigations and documents that informed this submission:

- Review of consultation documentation, including the Business Case and Master Plan
- Discussions with Torrens Valley Football Club
- Discussions with The Barossa Council and Adelaide Hills Council
- Discussions with SANFL regional officers
- Site visits to Mt Torrens Oval, Talunga Park Oval and Williamstown Oval
- Play HQ football participation data and metrics



SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2022-2032

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Message from the CEO

SANFL is extremely proud of the role it has played in ensuring football in South Australia has continued throughout the COVID pandemic, offering our communities a sense of stability, and belonging, throughout such an uncertain two-year period.

Australian Football in South Australia has provided people from all walks of life - both in regional and metropolitan areas - with a vehicle to seek connection, friendship, physical activity and entertainment.

To ensure the 254,000 participants across all facets of our sport in 2021 are afforded the opportunity to play our great game, SANFL remains dedicated to our vision of connecting communities through the enjoyment of playing Australian Football.

The provision of high-quality facilities, at all levels, is a key strategic imperative to achieving this vision.

Since June 2021, the State Government Sports Infrastructure Program alone has contributed more than $19.1M to facility projects across 43 South Australian football clubs resulting in a total project value of $50.5M. This has made a significant impact on the experience of our participants, particularly females and junior players. But there remains more to do.

The unprecedented growth in the number of female teams across community and SANFL clubs, drives us to ensure new facilities are designed to cater for increased participation, meet diverse needs whilst enabling safe environments and meeting contemporary community expectations.

The SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2022-2032 identifies priorities for the improvement and development of football facilities including player, umpire and spectator amenities, lighting and oval surfaces across South Australia.

By focusing on specific requirements, we will ensure all football participants - players, umpires, volunteers and spectators - feel safe whilst enjoying a rewarding experience.

SANFL recognises we cannot achieve this goal alone. We value our partnerships with government agencies, funding bodies and other sporting codes and are committed to working collaboratively to deliver projects which meet community needs while achieving shared objectives.

Australian Football in South Australia is in a strong position despite the challenges of the past two years, providing SANFL with an exciting opportunity to continue its outstanding reputation by delivering its Infrastructure Plan across the next decade.

Darren Chandler
CEO



Introduction and Context

Introduction

While Australian football has established its place in the sporting landscape across South Australia, it continues to expand it's reach into both new and existing communities offering an assortment of programs. As participation increases through these programs, so too must the availability and access to football facilities. Existing facilities face increasing pressure to cater for current and projected demand, with high participant-to-oval ratios indicating that existing infrastructure will experience capacity challenges in many locations.

The SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2022-2032 ("The Plan") provides the approach for addressing these challenges and guiding the future provision of Australian football infrastructure across the state. Using a sound evidence base of on and off-field facility audits, existing participant and likely market demand data, this Plan strives to identify the current infrastructure gaps and future requirements needed to better support Australian football across SA. The Plan provides a 10-year road map that addresses the planning, provision and enhancement of football facilities, and identifies the areas of greatest need for investment.

SANFL is the peak body for Australian football in South Australia with over 300 Clubs participating in 26 leagues, 2115 teams, more than 67,000 club participants and over 38,000 volunteers.

Established in 1877 as the South Australian Football Association, SANFL is the oldest State League competition in Australia, one week older than the Victorian Football Association. Renamed the South Australian Football League in 1907, the N was added in 1927 to reflect the national game of Australian football.



In South Australia, football utilises 299 grounds every year to facilitate State, Regional and Community Competitions whilst school and community venues are used to support football programs and initiatives such as AFL9s, Walking Football and Auskick.

The importance of football facilities is demonstrated in the SANFL's Strategic Plan 2022 – 2024 where "Quality facilities at all levels" is identified as a key strategic priority. This is imperative to achieving the SANFL vision of *Connecting communities through the enjoyment of footy.*

06 National, State and local influences on football

The way we plan, deliver and develop our game is influenced by numerous factors across the National, State and Local landscape. These factors consider social, economic and strategic influences and form the basis for our decision making

SUPPORTING WOMEN AND GIRLS

- The growth of the game has been significant in recent years, largely underpinned by the overwhelming success and expansion of AFLW.
- There has been a ten-fold growth in female community football teams in the past decade. 1 in every 5 Auskickers are girls.
- In South Australia, for every 1 female football team in 2010, there are now 13.8 teams.
- Across Australia, almost half (47%) of our community football venues now host female football competition, whilst only 33% have adequate infrastructure to cater for these participants.

RECOVERING FROM COVID-19

- Australia's economic and social environment has changed rapidly in the past two years and the road to recovery will be challenging for individuals, businesses and communities.
- Community participation in our game has bounced back strongly to levels beyond that of pre-COVID times with 4% participation growth since the 2019 season.
- Income and funding opportunities have been impacted by COVID-19 making it challenging to invest.



- Due to the fluctuation in 2020 participation, participant figures within this report are based on the 2014 to 2019 seasons only. This provides a more equal analysis of seasons past, as 2020 participation will be inconsistent across areas of the State.

GROWING THE AUSTRALIAN ECONOMY

- The AFL industry contributes $7.6B to the Australian economy, through its 1.7M participants, 3,200 clubs, 1M AFL/W club members and 17M attendees to live football matches annually (elite and community levels).

The value of community football

The benefits of investing in sport, including Australian football, extend beyond participation. It also provides positive economic and social outcomes for the broader community including inclusiveness, social connectedness, jobs and wellbeing.

Recent studies have been commissioned to understand the economic and social benefits of Australian football. In 2015, AFL Victoria and Latrobe University undertook research to determine the social value of a typical community football club. The study found that for every $1 spent on a community football club, there was at least $4.40 return in social value.

$1
SPENT ON COMMUNITY FOOTBALL

$4.40
RETURN IN SOCIAL VALUE

Similarly, the West Australian Football Commission undertook a report to measure and track social return on AFL investment (SROI). It found that for every $1 spent by club-based WA Football, $2 of economic activity was created, generating $225M in social benefits to the community each year (across the total network of clubs).

In both studies, the strongest benefits were found to be delivered in the areas of mental health, physical health, personal well-being and education. Other benefits included social inclusion, civic pride, empowerment, social connectedness, regional population stability and cultural integration.

SANFL CLUB'S SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

In 2021, SANFL released a report detailing the significant economic contributions of South Australia's State League Clubs, which is estimated at $80 million per annum. It found that each SANFL Club contributes the below social and economic benefits to their communities each year.

- **$9.858M annual economic contribution ($4.773M in direct club expenditure)**
- **39.2 full-time equivalent jobs (involving 122 people)**
- **$912,800 lifetime physical and mental health benefits ($36,500 per annum)**
- **28,741 spectator attendances**
- **9,300 volunteer hours**
- **502 player participants**
- **144 program and event related participants**
- **50 community group, club and school collaborations**
- **9 local businesses engaged**



Facility development

National facility planning

Over the past five years, there has been significant advancements in the tools and resources delivered by the AFL to support football stakeholders in the planning and development of facilities.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN



The Australian Football Infrastructure Plan provides national direction on the future planning and development of Australian football facilities. It provides guidance on the consistent delivery of our three overarching facility goals and the estimated $2.1B of collective investment to bring the Plan to its full realisation to sustainably manage growth.

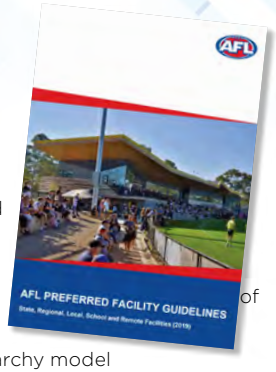
Three overarching facility goals have been developed to guide our resourcing in terms of infrastructure:

1. Build the capacity of community football.
2. Enhance elite, state league and talent infrastructure.
3. Drive innovation and growth.

Under these goals we focus on addressing nine key national facility priorities. These priorities are aligned with the segments of our game that are experiencing strong growth and the locations where our facilities are insufficient to meet the needs of the game, clubs and communities.

AFL PREFERRED FACILITY GUIDELINES (2019)

The Guidelines outline the preferred facility requirements for State League, Regional, Remote and Local level facilities. The Guidelines were initially developed in 2012 to provide direction for the development of new facilities and/or those being considered for major refurbishment or redevelopment.



This 2019 edition aims to recognise changing trends in the facility space. These include:

- The growth in female participation and the subsequent need to address amenity provision and provide welcoming, inclusive club environments.
- Innovation in facility and ground surface design.
- The need to access an increasing number of venues to address ground capacity issues.

Other updates since 2012 include a new facility hierarchy model that recognises remote and school facility classifications, lighting standards and introduction of LED design, inclusive facility design, synthetic and hybrid turf and enhanced oval dimensions and run off areas.

AFL NATIONAL SPORTS FACILITY AUDITOR TOOL

The location, provision and condition of all football facilities across SA have been audited by SANFL staff. Audits were carried out using the AFL National Sports Facility Auditor tool.

As a sport, the AFL has an ongoing commitment to the AFL National Sports Facility Auditor database and audit program to collect, update and monitor facility provision, and their quality and compliance with guidelines. This resource is available to SANFL to assist in providing empirical evidence to effectively plan and support the delivery of facility improvement and development projects.

The audit program analyses compliance with Australian Standards and AFL Preferred Facilities Guidelines. Audit data can be used to identify gaps in provision (what amenities a facility has) and standards (condition, size and general provision).



10 How are facilities changing?



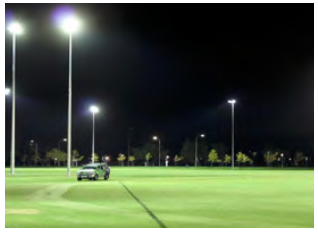
INCLUSIVE CHANGE FACILITIES

Change facility design has improved to provide spaces that support all participants and officials. The *AFL Preferred Facility Guidelines* provide guidance on inclusive design for community facilities, including the provision of private spaces to shower and change, replacing urinals with toilet cubicles and improvements to safety and security.



COMMUNITY CONTEMPORARY EXPECTATIONS

The increasing professionalism of football, the SANFL and the AFL impacts at all levels of the game. Increasing needs and requirements to provide more opportunities and improved experiences with less resources is fast becoming the norm across all levels of sport. With Adelaide's community football venues at capacity in most areas, attention is turned to the major assets of state level venues to open their doors and do more for their local communities



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Improvements in facility design are allowing more efficient use of resources and decreasing environmental impacts. Water re-use systems, LED sports lighting and solar panels are now becoming standard components within community football facilities.



SYNTHETIC AND HYBRID SURFACES

Synthetic and hybrid playing surfaces have become a viable option for increasing facility capacity, particularly in areas of high facility use with limited additional green space availability (i.e. metropolitan centres). These surfaces can cater for up to three times the use of natural turf. There is currently no synthetic AFL size oval in SA for Australian football use.



MODULAR BUILDINGS

Growing participation is putting pressure on existing facilities and increasing the need to find new venues. The emergence of modular building construction provides an opportunity to deliver new change and pavilion facilities in a timely and cost-effective manner, whilst still meeting AFL design standards.

Facility funding framework

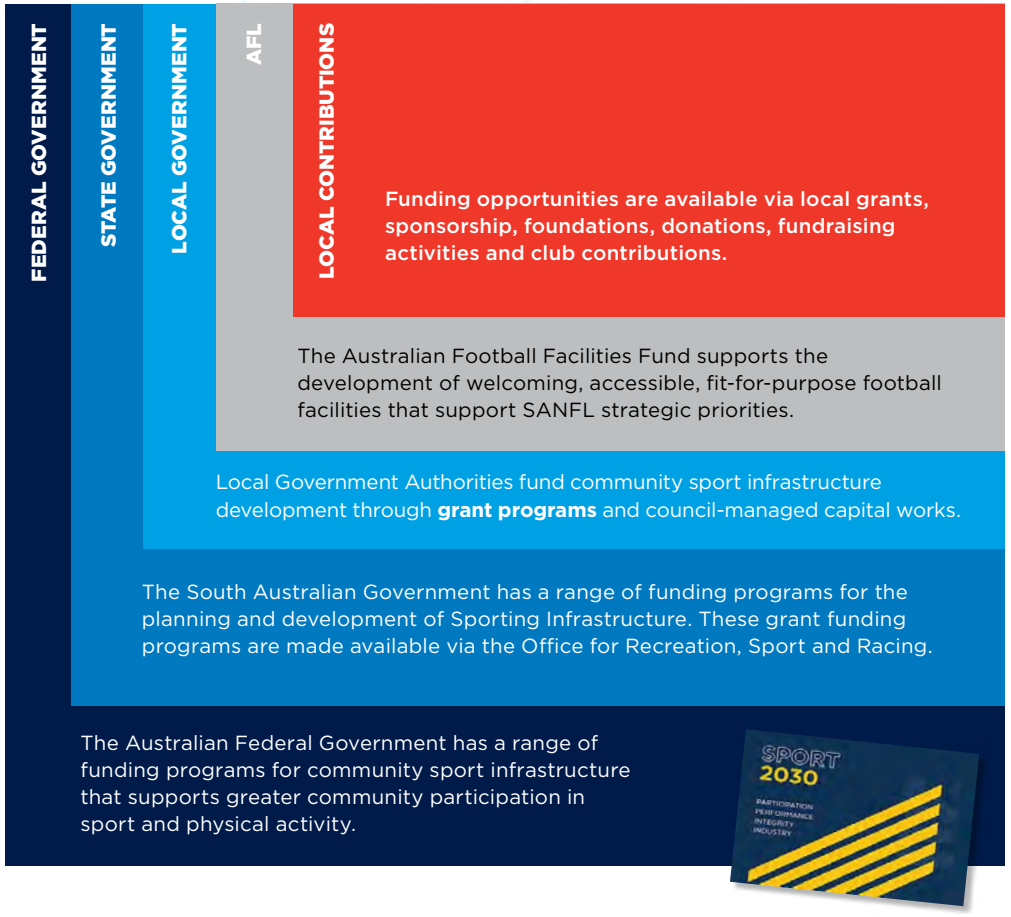
Sporting facility development projects are delivered through partnerships consisting of a range of stakeholders and funding contributors.

All levels of government provide facility development funding opportunities. Federal and State Governments provide funding via targeted grant programs that aim to increase participation and access to sport and recreation activities.

Local Government are the primary asset owner and manager of most community sporting facilities and provide a range of funding opportunities through grants, capital works programs and operating subsidies.

Partnerships between other sports, community and government stakeholders will continue to be vital in delivering the facilities needed to support Australian football participation.

Prioritising local infrastructure projects should be measured against the priorities within this Plan, LGA strategic planning and capital works budget cycles and external funding availability.





Facility Analysis

Football facilities snapshot

286 FOOTBALL VENUES

299
PLAYING FIELDS

604
CHANGE FACILITIES

143
VENUES WITH FEMALE FOOTBALL PLAYED AT THEM

20%
CHANGE FACILITIES ARE FEMALE FRIENDLY

270
SITES WITH A PAVILION

268
UMPIRE FACILITIES

123
OVAL WITH 100+ LUX LEVELS

14 Facility hierarchy



The AFL Community Facility Hierarchy classifies facilities into five levels based on the purpose of the facility and provision of facilities to service football activity. The Facility Hierarchy plays an important role in ensuring that the level of facility provision matches the level and type of use. For the purpose of this Plan, facilities are generally rated against the local facility classification.

Hierarchy Level	Description	Examples	No. of Sites
Elite	Elite level facilities provide match day venues for regular AFL seasonal fixtures and other major events. These venues are generally major stadiums, with playing facilities suitable for AFL competition, as well grandstand seating and amenities for spectators, lighting to support the televised broadcast of night matches and facilities to support commercial operations and media	Adelaide Oval	1
State	State level facilities primarily service State leagues and elite underage competitions and are seen as second tier competition facilities. These facilities are also used for competition finals as they are maintained to a showcase level, offering higher standard of amenities with perimeter fencing and the capacity to cater for larger crowds.	Norwood Oval	10
Regional	Regional level facilities service a collection of suburbs, townships or geographic areas within a municipality (or across municipal borders) and often cater for more than one code or activity. These facilities ideally have perimeter fencing to restrict vehicle and pedestrian access, amenities with capacity to host finals and representative games and have oval surface quality maintained to a high standard.	Mount Barker Summit Sport and Recreation Park	8
Local	Local facilities are designed to cater for local level competition within individual suburbs, townships, or municipalities and are usually also the 'home' of a seasonal club. Facilities and playing surfaces are provided to home and away competition standard only. However, local leagues should aspire to get local facilities used for finals to regional level standards.	Clare Oval	249
Remote	Like local level facilities, remote grounds cater for local level competition held in remote communities. Provision at these grounds is generally a dirt playing field with no or limited player, official or spectator amenities. At times, investment has been made at these venues to provide lighting to a level that supports night competition structures. Provision of night competition lighting addresses player welfare concerns in warmer climates.	Pukatja Oval	7
Junior/School	Junior/School facilities are used for the introductory forms of Australian football such as Auskick, junior or school competitions and act as overflow training venues. Generally, facility provision expectations are limited to oval size and condition and access outcomes are generally driven by individual negotiations with individual schools.	Scotch College	11

The state of facilities

The AFL's National Facility Audit program is conducted annually, providing an audit and refresh of data at every community football venue and their associated grounds in Australia. SANFL's latest audit insights (as at May 2021) are presented below.

CLUB PLAYING FIELDS (OVALS) 286 venues/299 ovals	**PAVILIONS & CHANGE ROOMS** 270 pavilions and 604 player change rooms	**UMPIRE AMENITIES** 268 umpire facilities	**ALL GENDER CAPACITY**	**LIGHTING LEVELS** 276 sites provide floodlighting	**SUPPORTING AMENITIES**
23 (8%) of ovals are below the minimum length for community level football (less than 135m). **27** (9%) grounds are below the minimum width for community level football (less than 110m) **33%** of grounds are rated poor to very poor in surface condition **85%** of ovals **provide** automated irrigation systems **41%** have drainage that is in good operating condition	95% of venues **provide** pavilions 62% of pavilions have a social or multi purpose room greater than 200m^2 98% of venues **provide** player change facilities 36% of player change facilities **do not meet** minimum size (45m^2)	93% of venues **provide** umpire change facilities 37% of umpire change facilities **are in** poor to very poor condition 74% of umpire change facilities **do not** meet the minimum size requirements (<20m^2) for local club level	80% of change facilities **do not cater** for all genders 77% of umpire change facilities **do not cater** for all genders Only 20% of all player shower amenities **are** lockable cubicles	59% of oval floodlighting does not meet minimum standard 100lux to host night matches 19% of oval floodlighting provided does not **meet the minimum** 50 lux training standards	76% of ovals have a manual scoreboard present 76% of sites either don't provide external covered viewing areas or the space is under the required 50m^2

16 Inventory of football venues



Region	No. of sites	No. of Playing Fields	No. Change rooms	No. Ovals with 100+ lux levels
Adelaide Hills	21	23	44	7
Barossa	11	16	28	6
Eastern	8	10	16	4
Eyre and Western	32	31	62	21
Far North	23	19	42	8
Fleurieu	14	14	30	4
Limestone Coast	24	25	49	20
Murray and Mallee	25	25	53	1
Northern Adelaide	44	52	93	21
Southern Adelaide	34	34	79	13
Western Adelaide	12	13	27	9
Yorke and Mid North	38	37	81	9
TOTAL	**286**	**299**	**604**	**123**

Facility provision ratios

The table below provide an overview of existing football field provision in South Australia, based on 1.78 million population figures and current registered player numbers per region. When considering field to population ratio, a benchmark of 1 field for every 5,000 people is used. When using this method all 4 metropolitan regions (Eastern, Northern, Southern Western) exceed this.

When considering field to player ratio, a benchmark of **175 registered players per field** is recommended (7 teams x 25 players). Across the state, 7 regions exceeds this benchmark. *444 participants did not provide these details or reside outside of SA.

Region	Population est (2016)	No. of fields	Field to population ratio	No. of registered players	Field to player ratio
Adelaide Hills	100,778	23	4,381	5,326	231
Barossa	69,065	16	4,316	2,823	176
Eastern	138,787	10	13,878	3,239	324
Eyre and Western	39,353	31	1,269	3,757	121
Far North	55,323	19	2,911	2,942	155
Fleurieu	56,349	14	4,024	2,733	195
Limestone Coast	66,036	25	2,641	4,295	172
Murray and Mallee	47,960	25	1,918	3,089	123
Northern Adelaide	535,330	52	10,294	13,968	268
Southern Adelaide	416,992	34	12,264	15,265	449
Western Adelaide	183,814	13	14,139	5,166	397
Yorke and Mid North	77,453	37	2,093	4,671	126
TOTAL	**1,787,240**	**299**	**5,977**	**67,274***	**225**



Statewide Strategic Framework

Statewide strategic framework

The Statewide Facility Priorities framework has been developed following consultation with football stakeholders and the analysis of participation and facility data forecasting to 2032. The Statewide Facility Priorities ensure a targeted, strategic approach to the investment of resources and funds so that the goals and objectives of the plan are achieved resulting in quality football facilities at all levels across South Australia that meet the needs of our participants now and in the future.

SANFL Vision	**Connecting communities through the enjoyment of footy**				
SANFL Purpose	**Promote, encourage. Lead, develop and manage the game of football in South Australia**				
GOAL	**1. Welcoming facilities**	**2. Growing venue capacity**	**3. Planning for growth**	**4. Building partnerships**	**5. Quality State level venues**
OBJECTIVES	**Our facilities meet the needs of our football community (players, officials, volunteers, and spectators) at all levels.**	**Venue capacity is maximised by improving quality of ovals, lighting and supporting infrastructure.**	**Growing communities have access to quality football facilities.**	**Our partnerships are valued and achieve shared outcomes.**	**We have a sustainable network of SANFL State League Venues that support talent and competition growth**
PRIORITIES	• Provide all gender changerooms for all those that participate in football – players, officials and umpires. • Provide welcoming and functional facilities that enhance the experience for volunteers and spectators. • Ensure design of facilities encourages broader community use and shared opportunities.	• Increase the provision of quality lighting on ovals to deliver greater participation opportunities. • Identify projects where carrying capacity can be increased by upgrading playing surfaces through improved drainage, irrigation, and turf management. • Support the provision of multi-purpose and functional facilities that support club culture and sustainability, including the use of modular buildings.	• Partner with LGAs on the future planning and development of football facilities to accommodate population growth. • Explore opportunities to secure access to school facilities to meet gaps in oval and amenity provision. • Explore opportunities to develop new synthetic or hybrid surface ovals in areas of growth.	• Advocate for co-investment into football infrastructure projects at all levels (grassroots, regional and talent venues). • Campaign for the continuation of funding programs to achieve shared outcomes from all levels of government and National Sporting bodies. • Partner with LGA's, State Government agencies and other sporting codes to identify opportunities to reach shared goals.	• Ensure facilities match the needs required to facilitate participation pathways, including high Performance. • State level venues should: - Provide amenities for girls and women's football - Deliver enhanced quality talent and/or pathway environments - Cater for participation and/or population growth - Improve spectator viewing and experiences - Provide access to a new oval for football - Enhances match day management • SANFL State Level Venues should be upgraded/developed inline with SANFL State League Facility Framework.

20 Stakeholder responsibilities for implementation

The following project partners will be imperative to the Plan's delivery. The role of each partner in the Plan's implementation is summarised below.

SANFL

SANFL will play a lead role in coordinating, driving, implementing and monitoring the Plan and its recommendations. As the owner of the Plan, SANFL must be proactive in establishing and maintaining strong networks with partners. In addition, SANFL must ensure that the Plan becomes and remains an important reference point in the strategic planning of project partners, including that of local and state government. It is imperative that SANFL continue to work with other State Sporting Organisations in the development and funding of multipurpose facilities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LGAs have a core responsibility to deliver local infrastructure that benefits the health and social outcomes of the community. The development of the Plan aims to align priorities for all project partners, including LGAs, to generate mutual benefit. LGAs will play a crucial role in collaboratively planning for new, improved and revitalised infrastructure as well as participation and club development initiatives. LGAs are encouraged to support the priorities within the Plan and consider the delivery of infrastructure in line with its objectives and available resources.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT

The South Australian Government will play a key support role in the funding of strategic initiatives and in promoting the benefits of the SANFL Infrastructure Plan. It will also be responsible for ensuring continued focus is given to the delivery of Plan, for the greater benefit of the football Region's and the South Australian community.

EDUCATION PROVIDERS

Building strong relationships with schools within each Region along with the Department of Education will be imperative in facilitating increased access to school grounds. Partnerships between project stakeholders and the Department of Education will aim to improve usage and the potential investment into school venues where broader community outcomes can be demonstrated.

LEAGUES/ASSOCIATIONS

Football Leagues and Associations are encouraged to support the delivery of the priorities and to work with SANFL and stakeholders to improve collaborative planning into football facilities and the delivery of the game. Leagues/Associations will also continue to be a critical liaison between SANFL, LGAs and Clubs.

CLUBS

Football Clubs are essential to the delivery of the game and growing participation at the grassroots level. In addition, Clubs will be required to work collaboratively with their League/Association, LGA and SANFL in facility development planning to ensure proposals and developments meet the objectives of all stakeholders.

Measuring success

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Formal evaluation of strategic priorities, active campaigns and critical actions by SANFL and partners will be required to ensure ongoing and consistent alignment with government and regional objectives.

The data platforms provided through Sports Facility Auditor – AFL provide for the ongoing updating of data and information and should be used as a consistent source to inform evaluation methodologies.

Evaluation of strategic outcomes should also identify key success and overall benefits for football and the communities in which it is played. The following monitoring and review process will be led by SANFL to ensure the SANFL Infrastructure Plan remains relevant for all stakeholders.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

SANFL understands the funding constraints within the public sector and fully appreciates the challenging financial climate and competing priorities that all local government authorities delicately balance in each and every local community.

State and local governments face a difficult task in allocating finite funding in an equitable manner with health, education, transport and aged care just a sample of the important services required in any community setting.

Whilst the long-term health benefits of providing communities with places and facilities that encourage active lifestyles are well known, the initial financial outlay to construct football facilities is significant. A long community health pay back period combined with a typically discounted tenancy and maintenance responsibilities can detract from football investments in sports fields and gender neutral change rooms.

The solution therefore lies in a collaboration and engagement approach that:

- Identifies football sites requiring upgrades are eligible for joint funding, or third-party funding opportunities.
- Prioritise opportunities and upgrades based on participation rates and demand within specific sites to achieve the best community outcomes.





Appendix 1 Regional summaries

23

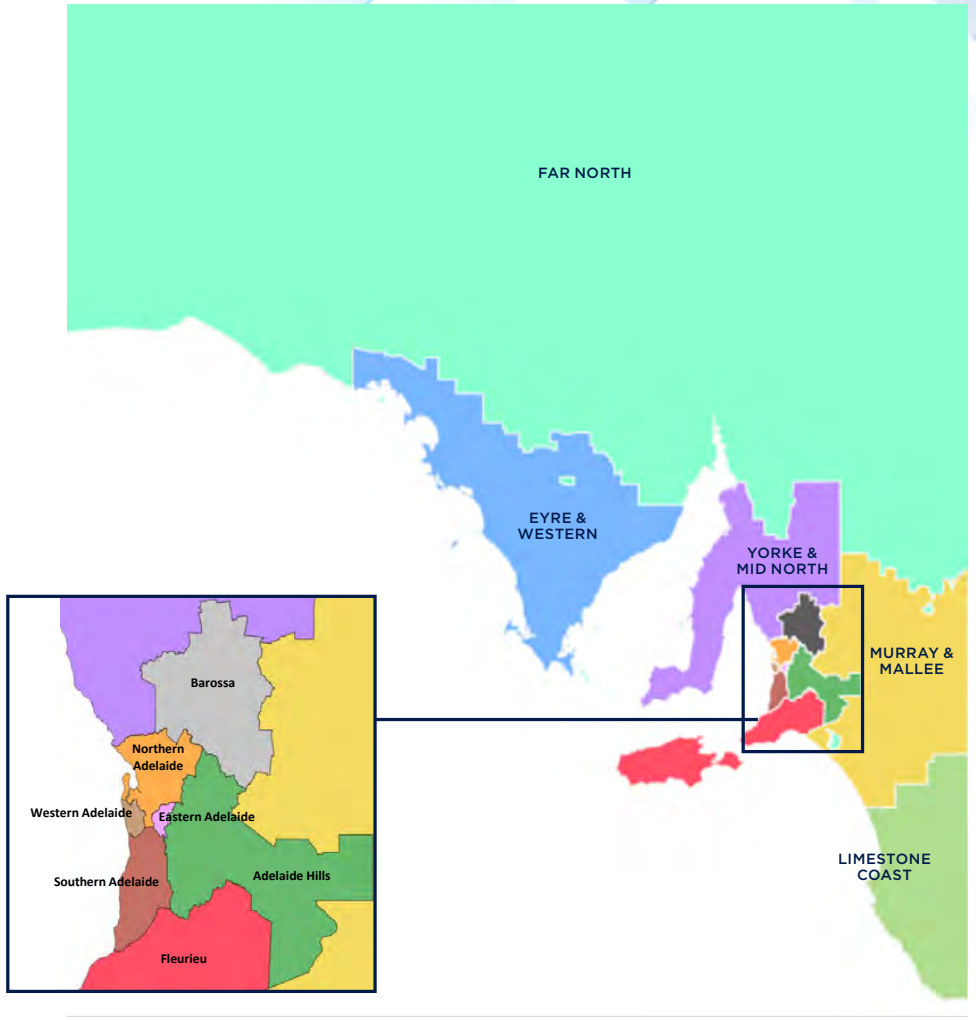
SANFL planning regions

To implement the Statewide Facility Priorities framework and to provide localised targets, the Regional Summaries offer greater context, data analysis and strategic priorities for each SANFL Planning Region.

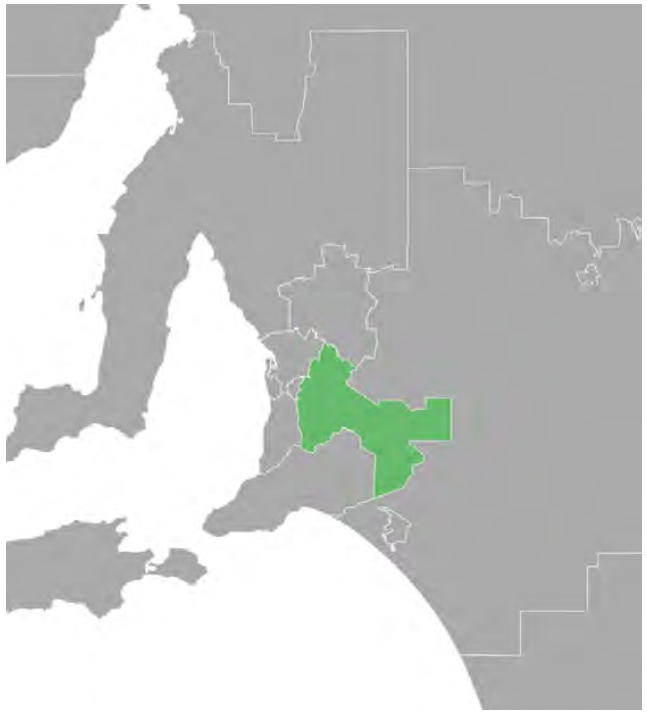
For the purpose of this plan and for efficient future planning and alignment with key stakeholders, a combination of SANFL zone regions, previous strategies and the SA State Government Administrative regions (2019) have been used to divide the state into 12 key regions.

Each regional summary provides the following insights:

- Regional overview
- A summary of football participation across the region
- Participation change implications / growth
- Facility provision and audit findings
- A framework for the delivery of the Strategic Priorities as they relate to each region. This includes targets for the next 10 years.



24 Adelaide Hills region



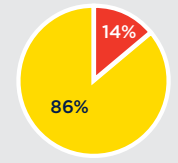
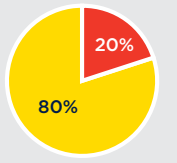
The Adelaide Hills region comprises of the 3 partner LGAs:

- Adelaide Hills
- Mount Barker
- Murray Bridge

The Region has seen a 66% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. It has one of the largest football leagues within the Region, being the Hills Football League. The Region has seen a significant increase in female participation since 2014 (1,059%), this is the second largest increase across SA.

100,778
People live in the Adelaide Hills Region

5.3%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION				
	Overall		Female	
2014	3,202	↑	64	↑
2019	5,326	66%	742	1,059%
2019 %				

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
5,326	5,568	5,704	378

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**21** No. of sites	**23** No. of playing fields	**1: 4,381** Field to population ratio	**1: 231** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**100%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**70%** Ovals with irrigation	**13%** Excellent **17%** Good **52%** Moderate **17%** Poor Surface condition	**7** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**44** No. Of change facilities	**52%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**29%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**7%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**21** Pavilions	**90%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**95%** Have umpire facilities	**30%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	60% of player and umpire change rooms will be female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	• 50% of ovals will be rated as good or excellent surface condition. • 60% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels)
Planning for growth	There is increased access to new playing fields (including the use of school sites)

26 Barossa region

The Barossa region comprises of 3 partner LGAs:

- Barossa
- Gawler
- Light Regional

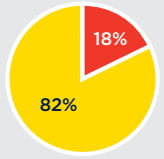
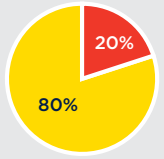
The Region has seen a 76% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. It has one of the largest football leagues, being the Barossa Light and Gawler Football League.



69,065
People live in the Barossa Region

4%
of the population participate in Football activities



TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	1,624	↑	44	↑
2019	2,823	74%	402	814%
2019 %				

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
2,823	3,184	3,321	498

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**11** No. of sites	**16** No. of playing fields	**1: 4,316** Field to population ratio	**1: 176** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**100%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**100%** Ovals with irrigation	**13%** Excellent **75%** Good **13%** Moderate Surface condition	**6** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**28** No. Of change facilities	**79%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**11%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**36%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**11** Pavilions	**90%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**100%** Have umpire facilities	**50%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	• 60% of change facilities will meet the minimum size of 45m². • 60% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines
Growing venue capacity	• 100% of ovals will be rated as good or excellent surface condition. • 80% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels)
Planning for growth	There is increased access to new playing fields (including the use of school sites)

28 Eastern Adelaide region



The Eastern Adelaide region comprises of the 3 partner LGAs:

- Burnside
- Campbelltown
- Norwood Payneham and St Peters.

The Region has seen a 73% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. Majority of participants play in either the SANFL Juniors or the Adelaide Footy League within this Region. The club with the largest membership in the Eastern Region is Glenunga Football Club.

138,787
People live in the Eastern Adelaide Region

2.4%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	1,535	↑	90	↑
2019	3,239	111%	481	434%
2019 %	72% Club, 28% Auskick		61% Club, 39% Auskick	

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
3,239	3,357	3,462	223

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**8** No. of sites	**10** No. of playing fields	**1: 13,878** Field to population ratio	**1: 324** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**100%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**91%** Ovals with irrigation	**40%** Excellent **20%** Good **40%** Moderate Surface condition	**4** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**16** No. Of change facilities	**88%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**31%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**25%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**8** Pavilions	**50%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**100%** Have umpire facilities	**30%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	70% of player and umpire change rooms will be female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines
Growing venue capacity	80% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels).
Planning for growth	There is increased access to new playing fields at school sites.
Quality State level venues	Norwood Oval continues to function inline with the recommendations of the SANFL State League Facility Framework.

30 Eyre & Western region



The Eyre and Western region comprises of the following 11 partner LGAs:

- Ceduna
- Cleve
- Elliston
- Franklin Harbour
- Kimba
- Ceduna
- Lower Eyre Peninsula
- Port Lincoln
- Streaky Bay
- Unicorporated SA
- Tumby Bay
- Wudinna

The Region has seen a 35% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. Players mainly play in the Port Lincoln, Eastern Eyre, Far West, Great Flinders Football Leagues. This Region is predicted to have a decrease of 215 players by 2031.

39,353
People live in the Eyre and Western Region

9.5%
of the population participate in Football activities

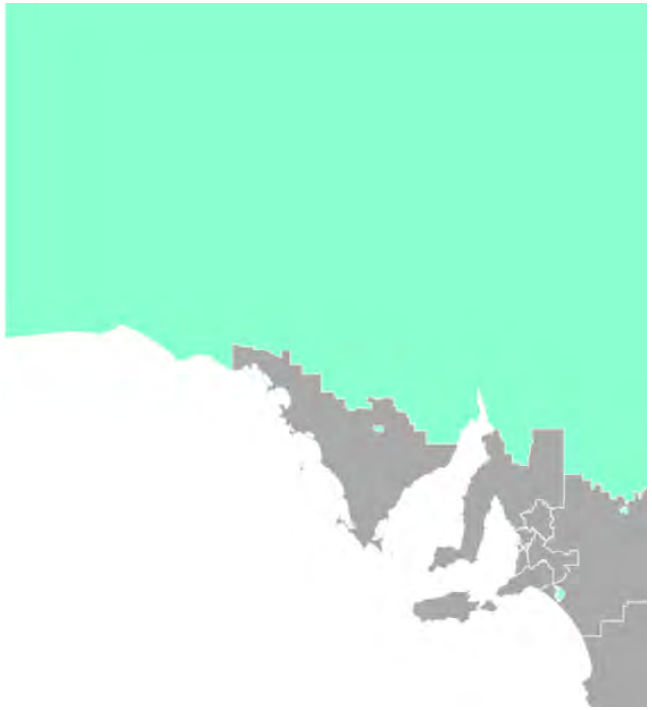
TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	2,782	↑	31	↑
2019	3,757	35%	209	574%
2019 %	89% Club, 11% Auskick		77% Club, 23% Auskick	

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
3,757	3,599	3,542	-215

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**32** No. of sites	**31** No. of playing fields	**1: 1,269** Field to population ratio	**1: 121** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**100%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**100%** Ovals with irrigation	**10%** Excellent **48%** Good **29%** Moderate **13%** Poor Surface condition	**21** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**62** No. Of change facilities	**90%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**31%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**3%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**31** Pavilions	**97%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**91%** Have umpire facilities	**21%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	50% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	85% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels).
Building partnership	Ongoing training, education and facility planning tools are provided to leagues and clubs to assist them to understand the process and requirements for securing funding for an infrastructure project.

32 Far North region



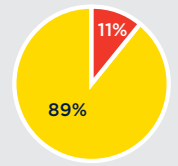
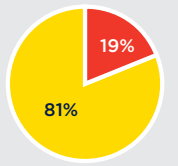
The Far North region comprises of the following 9 partner LGAs:

- Coober Pedy
- Mount Remarkable
- Orroroo Carrieton
- Port Augusta
- Whyalla
- Flinders Rangers
- Northern Areas
- Peterborough
- Roxby Downs

The Region has seen a 26% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. The largest league in the Region is the Whyalla Football League, closely followed by the Spencer Gulf Football League. Central Augusta Football Club is the largest in the Region in regard to membership numbers.

55,323
People live in the Far North Region

5.4%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	2,341	↑	44	↑
2019	2,942	26%	229	420%
2019 %				

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
2,942	2,975	2,967	25

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**23** No. of sites	**19** No. of playing fields	**1: 2,911** Field to population ratio	**1: 155** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**95%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**100%** Ovals with irrigation	**11%** Excellent **53%** Good **32%** Moderate **5%** Poor Surface condition	**8** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**42** No. Of change facilities	**69%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**7%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**36%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**21** Pavilions	**78%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**65%** Have umpire facilities	**29%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	• 85% of sites will provide umpire facilities. • 70% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	50% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels)
Building partnership	Ongoing training, education and facility planning tools are provided to leagues and clubs to assist them to understand the process and requirements for securing funding for an infrastructure project.

34 Fleurieu region



The Fleurieu region comprises of the following 4 partner LGAs:

- Alexandrina
- Victor Harbor
- Kangaroo Island
- Yankalilla

The Region has seen a 46% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. Majority of participants play in the Great Southern Football League. The club with the largest membership in the Region is the Goolwa/Pt Elliot Football Club, closely followed by Strathalbyn Football Club. The Fleurieu Region has seen the largest increase in female participation since 2014 to 2019 (1159%).

56,349
People live in the Fleurieu Region

4.8%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION				
	Overall		Female	
2014	1,877	↑	44	↑
2019	2,733	46%	554	1,159%
2019 %	89% Club, 19% Auskick		67% Club, 33% Auskick	

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
2,733	3,030	3,183	450

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**14** No. of sites	**14** No. of playing fields	**1: 4,024** Field to population ratio	**1: 195** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**94%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**94%** Ovals with irrigation	**7%** Excellent **57%** Good **29%** Moderate **7%** Poor Surface condition	**4** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**30** No. Of change facilities	**76%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**27%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**20%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**14** Pavilions	**93%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**79%** Have umpire facilities	**8%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	55% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	60% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels).
Planning for growth	We have partnered with local government to ensure that active open space planning includes provision for AFL facility requirements.
Building partnership	Ongoing training, education and facility planning tools are provided to leagues and clubs to assist them to understand the process and requirements for securing funding for an infrastructure project.

36 Limestone Coast region



The Limestone Coast region comprises of the following 7 partner LGAs:

- Grant
- Mount Gambier
- Robe
- Wattle Range
- Kingston
- Naracoorte and Lucindale
- Tatiara

The Region has seen a 37% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. The largest league in the Region based on members is Mid South Eastern Football League, closely followed by the Western Border Football League. The club with the largest membership in the Region is South Gambier Football Club.

66,036
People live in the Limestone Coast Region

6.5%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION				
	Overall		Female	
2014	3,123	↑	75	↑
2019	4,295	37%	462	516%
2019 %	82% Club, 18% Auskick		71% Club, 29% Auskick	

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
4,295	3,567	2,628	-1,667

The City of Mount Gambier has the largest population of the region. It has seen an 11% growth in population since 2006. It is expected to continue to grow by another 8% by 2036.

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**24** No. of sites	**25** No. of playing fields	**1: 2,641** Field to population ratio	**1: 172** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**92%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**96%** Ovals with irrigation	**12%** Excellent **56%** Good **28%** Moderate **4%** Poor Surface condition	**20** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**49** No. Of change facilities	**90%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**14%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**16%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**24** Pavilions	**98%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**100%** Have umpire facilities	**16%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	40% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	Lighting provision is maintained at high levels across the region (85%)
Building partnership	Ongoing training, education and facility planning tools are provided to leagues and clubs to assist them to understand the process and requirements for securing funding for an infrastructure project.

38 Murray & Mallee region



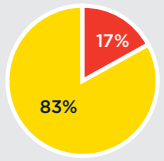
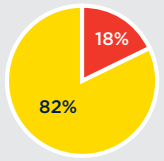
The Murray and Mallee region comprises of 7 partner LGAs:

- Berri and Barmera
- Karoonda East Murray
- Mid Murray
- Southern Mallee
- Coorong
- Loxton Waikerie
- Renmark Paringa

The Region has seen a 48% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. The largest league in the Region based on members is the Riverland Football League. The club with the largest membership in the Region is Renmark Football Club, closely followed by Loxton Football Club.

47,960
People live in the Murray and Mallee Region

6.4%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	2,080	↑	43	↑
2019	3,089	48%	313	628%
2019 %				

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
3,089	2,861	2,754	-335

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**25** No. of sites	**25** No. of playing fields	**1: 1,918** Field to population ratio	**1: 123** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**96%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**100%** Ovals with irrigation	**76%** Excellent **24%** Good Surface condition	**1** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**53** No. Of change facilities	**50%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**10%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**13%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**21** Pavilions	**80%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**96%** Have umpire facilities	**8%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	Increasing female-friendly change facility provision to 40% by 2031.
Growing venue capacity	By 2031 have 30% of ovals with match standard lighting (100+ lux levels).
Building partnership	Ongoing training, education and facility planning tools are provided to leagues and clubs to assist them to understand the process and requirements for securing funding for an infrastructure project.

40 Northern Adelaide region



The Northern Adelaide region comprises of the following 7 partner LGAs:

- Adelaide
- Playford
- Prospect
- Port Adelaide Enfield
- Salisbury
- Tea Tree Gully
- Walkerville

The Region has seen a 108% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. The largest league in the Region based on members is SANFL Juniors and the Adelaide Footy League. The club with the largest membership in the Region is the Golden Grove JFC, closely followed by the Tea Tree Gully JFC. The Northern Adelaide Region has seen the second largest overall increase in participation within SA from 2014 to 2019 (108%).

535,330
People live in the Northern Adelaide Region

6.4%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	6,701	↑	523	↑
2019	13,968	108%	2,466	371%
2019 %	83% Club, 17% Auskick		76% Club, 24% Auskick	

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
13,968	14,979	15,429	1,461

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**44** No. of sites	**52** No. of playing fields	**1: 10,294** Field to population ratio	**1: 268** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**98%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**98%** Ovals with irrigation	**25%** Excellent **52%** Good **13%** Moderate **8%** Poor **2%** Very poor Surface condition	**21** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**93** No. Of change facilities	**49%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**35%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**23%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**43** Pavilions	**89%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**84%** Have umpire facilities	**13%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	50% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	70% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels).
Planning for growth	There is increased access to new playing fields at school sites.
Quality State level venues	Elizabeth Oval and Prospect Oval developments are inline with the recommendations of the SANFL State League Facility Framework.

42 Southern Adelaide region

The Southern Adelaide region comprises of the following 5 partner LGAs:

- Holdfast Bay
- Mitcham
- Unley
- Marion
- Onkaparinga

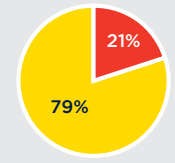
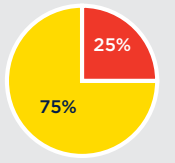
The Region has seen an 87% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. The largest league in the Region based on numbers is the Southern Football League. The club with the largest membership in the region is the Blackwood Football Club.



416,992
People live in the Southern Adelaide Region

3.6%
of the population participate in Football activities



TOTAL PARTICIPATION				
	Overall		Female	
2014	8,151	↑	387	↑
2019	15,265	87%	2,772	616%
2019 %				

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
15,265	15,538	15,695	430

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**34** No. of sites	**34** No. of playing fields	**1: 12,264** Field to population ratio	**1: 449** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**92%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**94%** Ovals with irrigation	**3%** Excellent **53%** Good **35%** Moderate **9%** Poor Surface condition	**13** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**79** No. Of change facilities	**59%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**28%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**35%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**33** Pavilions	**91%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**94%** Have umpire facilities	**33%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	70% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	65% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels).
Planning for growth	There is increased access to new playing fields (including use of school sites).
Quality State level venues	Unley Oval, Glenelg Oval and Noarlunga Oval are developed inline with the recommendations of the SANFL State League Facility Framework.

44 Western Adelaide region



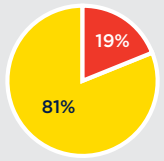
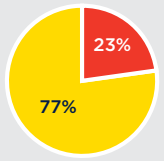
The Western Adelaide region comprises of the following 2 partner LGAs:

- Charles Sturt
- West Torrens

The Region has seen a 127% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. The largest league in the Region based on members is the Adelaide Footy League. The club with the largest membership in the Region is Henley Junior Football Club, closely followed by Flinders Park Football Club. The Western Adelaide Region has seen the largest overall increase in participation within SA from 2014 to 2019 (127%).

183,814
People live in the Western Adelaide Region

2.8%
of the population participate in Football activities

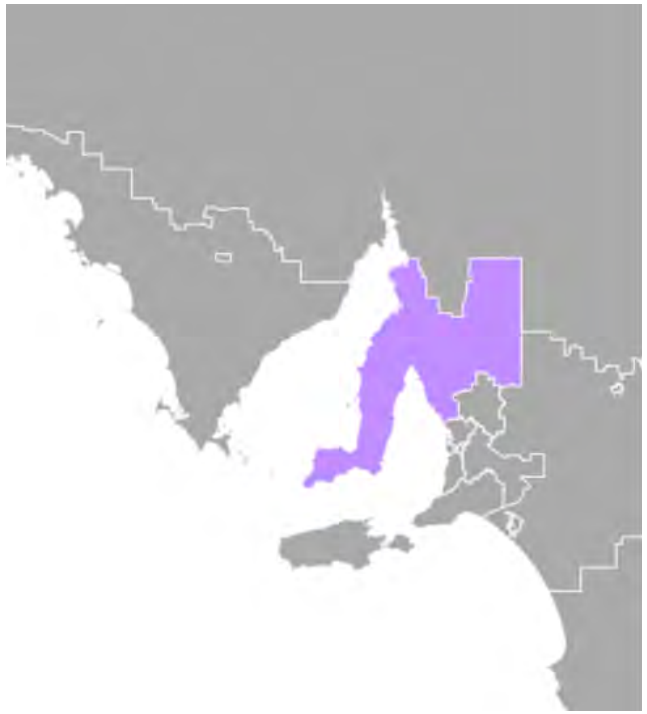
TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	2,270	↑	177	↑
2019	5,166	127%	866	389%
2019 %				

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
5,166	5,648	5,881	715

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**12** No. of sites	**13** No. of playing fields	**1: 14,139** Field to population ratio	**1: 397** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**100%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**92%** Ovals with irrigation	**15%** Excellent **46%** Good **31%** Moderate **8%** Poor Surface condition	**9** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**27** No. Of change facilities	**44%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**40%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**22%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**21** Pavilions	**91%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**92%** Have umpire facilities	**42%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	60% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	85% of playing fields will have match standard lighting (100 lux levels).
Planning for growth	There is increased access to new playing fields (including use of school sites).
Quality State level venues	Woodville Oval, Thebarton Oval and Richmond Oval are developed inline with the recommendations of the SANFL State League Facility Framework.

46 Yorke & Mid North region



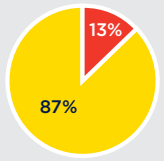
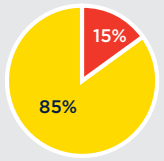
The Yorke and Mid North region comprises of the following LGAs:

- Adelaide Plains
- Clare and Gilbert Valley
- Goyder
- Wakefield
- Barunga West
- Copper Coast
- Port Pirie
- Yorke Peninsula

The Region has seen a 36% increase in participation since 2014 to 2019. The largest league in the Region based on members is the Yorke Peninsula Football League. The club with the largest membership in the Region is Proprietary/ Risdon Football Club, closely followed by Solomontown Football Club.

77,453
People live in the Yorke and Mid North Region

6%
of the population participate in Football activities

TOTAL PARTICIPATION	Overall		Female	
2014	3,442	↑	44	↑
2019	4,671	36%	420	854%
2019 %				

POTENTIAL PARTICIPATION GROWTH			
Current participation 2019	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
4,671	4,737	4,789	118

FACILITY PROVISION				
Sites	**37** No. of sites	**38** No. of playing fields	**1: 2,093** Field to population ratio	**1: 126** Field to player ratio
Playing fields	**98%** Meet the minimum 3m run off standard	**100%** Ovals with irrigation	**30%** Excellent **43%** Good **19%** Moderate **8%** Poor Surface condition	**9** Ovals with 100+ Lux lighting
Change facilities	**81** No. Of change facilities	**56%** Change rooms size is <45m²	**28%** Rated either poor or very poor condition	**10%** Female friendly
Pavilion/ umpires rooms	**34** Pavilions	**94%** Have social area greater than 100m²	**95%** Have umpire facilities	**16%** Female friendly umpire rooms

GOAL	2032 TARGETS
Welcoming facilities	25% of player and umpire change rooms are female friendly and in line with the AFL Facility Guidelines.
Growing venue capacity	Increase playing field carrying capacity at existing AFL venues through the installation/upgrade of irrigation, drainage and playing surfaces.
Building partnership	Ongoing training, education and facility planning tools are provided to leagues and clubs to assist them to understand the process and requirements for securing funding for an infrastructure project.



Appendix 2: The State of Play

SANFL participation snapshot 2019

67,718 REGISTERED PLAYERS

20
AVERAGE AGE OF MALE PARTICIPANT

19
AVERAGE AGE OF FEMALE PARTICIPANT

20-39 YEARS
LARGEST PARTICIPATION AGE COHORT



542%
PARTICIPATION **GROWTH IN FEMALE** PARTICIPATION SINCE 2014

79%
PARTICIPATION GROWTH SINCE 2014



nab AFL Auskick

11,000+
AUSKICK PARTICIPANTS



50 Participation

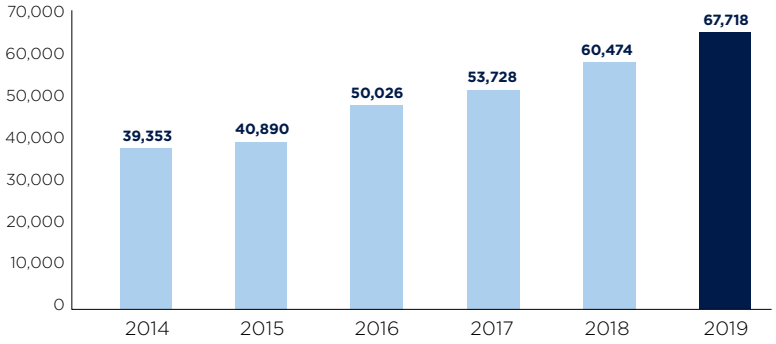
In season 2019 there were 67,718 registered football participants. This includes 56,131 registered club footballers and 11,587 Auskick participants. This is an overall increase of 72% since 2014. The 20-39 year age cohort is the largest and makes up 28% of all participation.

Of the 67,718 football participants 56% are based in the metropolitan regions. The remaining 43% are based in country regions.

Registered club football participants have increased by 80% since 2014 and Auskick participation has increased by 40% during the same time period.

The 2019 State average penetration (total population divided by the total number of players) is 3.8%. This is equivalent to 1 in every 26 people in SA participating in football.

TOTAL PLAYER MEMBERSHIP 2014-2019



PARTICIPATION BY AGE COHORT FOR SEASON 2019

Age Group	Gender	#	% of total participation
<4 years	Female	27	0.2%
	Male	141	
5-9 years	Female	2,837	27%
	Male	15,565	
10-14 years	Female	2,699	24%
	Male	13,469	
15-19 years	Female	2,045	18%
	Male	10,079	
20-39 years	Female	2,284	28%
	Male	16,577	
40+ years	Female	199	3%
	Male	1,794	
Not Provided	-	2	-

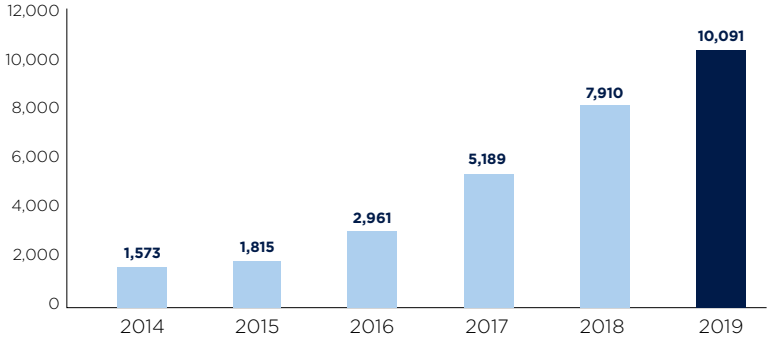
444 (1%) participants did not provide these details or reside outside SA.
Please note that 2019 participation data has been utilised due to the disruption of the 2020 season due to COVID-19.

Female participation

In season 2019 there were 10,091 registered female football participants across South Australia. This is a 540% increase since season 2014. These growth rates are following a similar pattern of national growth in female football.

The highest participation rate is in the 5-9 age cohort with 2,837 participants (28%), followed by the 10-14 age cohort (26%) and 20-39 (22%).

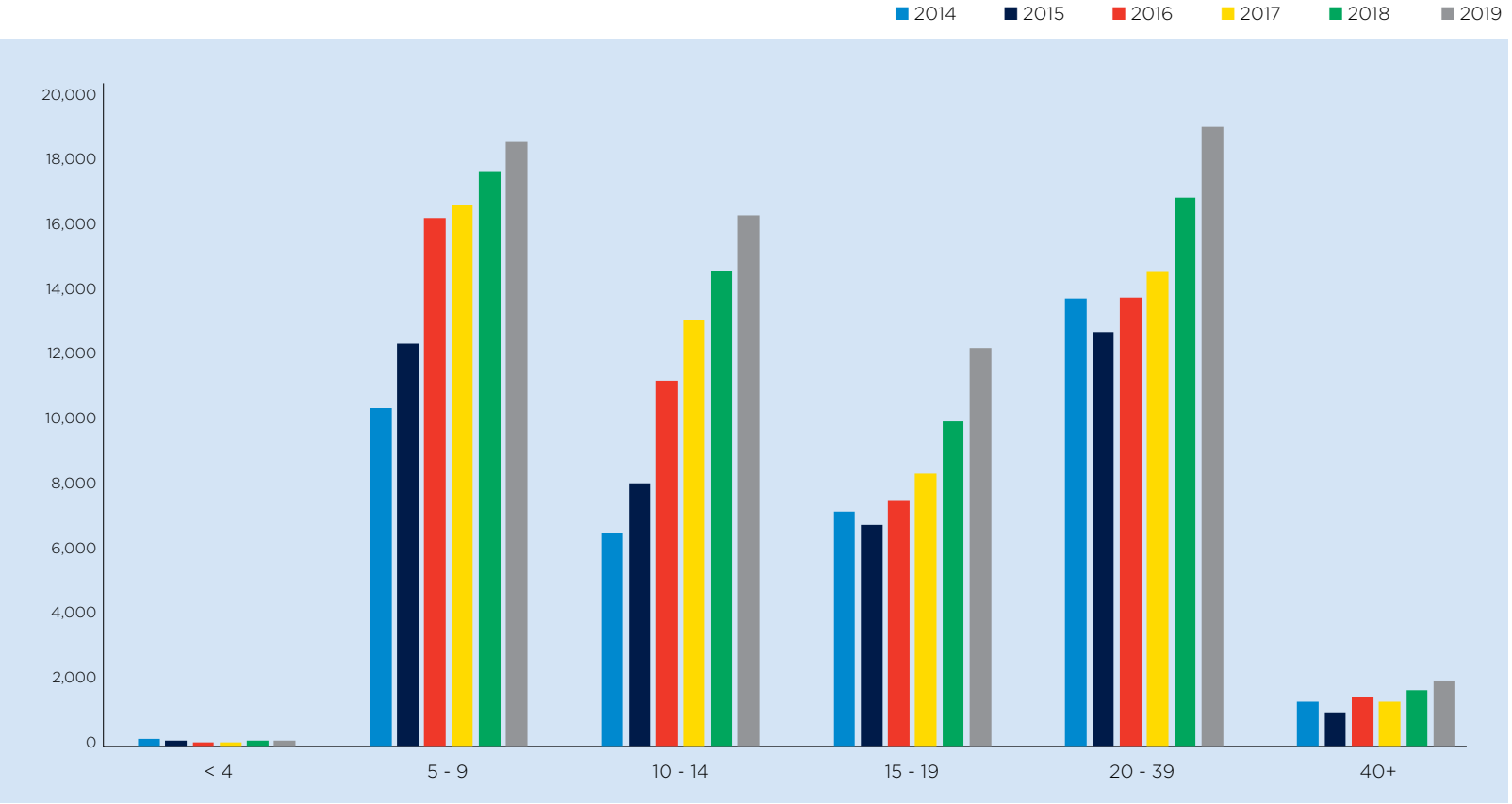
TOTAL PLAYER MEMBERSHIP 2014-2019



TOTAL FEMALE PARTICIPATION

REGION	2014	2019	Increase %
Adelaide Hills	64	742	1059%
Barossa	44	402	814%
Eastern	90	481	434%
Eyre and Western	31	209	574%
Far North	44	229	420%
Fleurieu	44	554	1159%
Limestone Coast	75	462	516%
Murray and Mallee	43	313	628%
Northern Adelaide	523	2,466	371%
Southern Adelaide	387	2,772	616%
Western Adelaide	177	866	389%
Yorke and Mid North	44	420	854%

52 Club participation by age cohort (2014 – 2019)



Participation by SANFL planning regions

The table below provides participation figures based on where players live (LGA Res) in each of the SANFL Planning Regions across the last six years. All Regions have seen an increase in participation from 2014 to 2019.

SANFL Planning Regions	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Increase from 2014 to 2019
Adelaide Hills	3,202	3,222	3,669	4,041	4,434	5,326	66%
Barossa	1,515	1,895	2,110	2,324	2,728	2,823	86%
Eastern	1,535	1,668	2,446	2,612	3,204	3,239	111%
Eyre and Western	2,778	2,796	3,006	3,097	3,638	3,757	35%
Far North	2,341	2,015	2,382	2,544	2,840	2,942	25%
Fleurieu	1,877	1,826	1,961	2,185	2,410	2,733	45%
Limestone Coast	3,123	3,159	3,530	3,705	3,956	4,295	37%
Murray and Mallee	2,080	2,212	2,491	2,540	2,852	3,089	48%
Northern Adelaide	6,701	6,776	10,229	10,769	12,179	13,968	108%
Southern Adelaide	8,151	8,786	10,546	11,659	13,308	15,265	87%
Western Adelaide	2,270	3,001	3,518	3,878	4,400	5,166	127%
Yorke and Mid North	3,442	3,212	3,752	3,836	4,122	4,671	35%
Not Provided/reside outside SA	338	322	386	538	403	444	31%
TOTAL	**39,353**	**40,890**	**50,026**	**53,728**	**60,474**	**67,718**	**72%**

54 Participation by clubs

The table below provides the top 20 clubs for number of registered players in the 2019 season.

#	Football Club	Number of reg.	SANFL Planning Region
1	Blackwood Football Club	642	Southern Adelaide
2	Glenunga Football Club	603	Eastern Adelaide
3	Golden Grove JFC	571	Northern Adelaide
4	Reynella FC	551	Southern Adelaide
5	Tea Tree Gully JFC	514	Eastern Adelaide
6	Brighton Districts & Old Scholars FC	509	Southern Adelaide
7	Henley Football Club Juniors	473	Western Adelaide
8	Flagstaff Hill FC	471	Southern Adelaide
9	Unley Football Club	469	Southern Adelaide
10	Flinders Park FC	454	Western Adelaide
11	Port District FC	434	Northern Adelaide
12	Mitcham FC	434	Southern Adelaide
13	Walkerville Junior Football Club	430	Northern Adelaide
14	Port Noarlunga	412	Southern Adelaide
15	Modbury JFC	406	Northern Adelaide
16	Christies Beach	393	Southern Adelaide
17	Angle Vale Football Club	389	Northern Adelaide
18	Payneham NU JFC	381	Eastern Adelaide
19	Plympton Junior Football Club	380	Southern Adelaide
20	Goodwood Saints Football Club	365	Southern Adelaide



Potential participation growth

There is no definitive formula or tool to predict when and if participation in a particular sport will increase or decrease. Forecasting future demand for any sport is challenging as it can be influenced by a number of contributing factors including demographic change (+/-), the type of programs and competitions offered, access to and condition of facilities, and in some cases the profile and success of a state or national team/ players.

The following table outlines the potential football participation growth based on population trends. This method is used to predict future club player numbers and does not take into account high levels of participation in other programs or activities (e.g. school programs). Participation in unstructured and/or informal or non-affiliated competitions and events are also not included. This method should be used as a guide only.

SANFL Region	Current participation	Potential 2026 participation	Potential 2031 participation	Projected additional players by 2031
Adelaide Hills	5,326	5,568	5,704	378
Barossa	2,823	3,184	3,321	498
Eastern Adelaide	3,239	3,357	3,462	223
Eyre and Western	3,757	3,599	3,542	-215
Far North	2,942	2,975	2,967	25
Fleurieu	2,733	3,030	3,183	450
Limestone Coast	4,295	3,567	2,628	-1,667
Murray and Mallee	3,089	2,861	2,754	-335
Northern Adelaide	13,968	14,979	15,429	1,461
Southern Adelaide	15,265	15,538	15,695	430
Western Adelaide	5,166	5,648	5,881	715
Yorke and Mid North	4,671	4,737	4,789	118
TOTAL	**67,274***	**69,043**	**69,355**	**2,081**

*444 participants did not provide where this live or reside outside SA.

This growth will therefore require access to an additional 12 ovals or new ovals will need to be developed.

56 Population projections

Australia's current population is estimated at 25,592,295, with SA making up approximately 7%. With a total land area of 983,482 square kilometres, it is the fourth-largest of Australia's states and territories by area, and fifth largest by population.

South Australia's estimated resident population is 1,778,795. This has increased at an annual growth rate of approximately 0.95%. The population growth is driven by natural increase (birth and deaths) and net migration (overseas and interstate).

Around 77.5% of the population live in the Greater Adelaide region. The City of Onkaparinga has the greatest population (172,938), followed by Salisbury (143,560), Port Adelaide Enfield (127,740) and Charles Sturt (118,943).

From June 2019 to June 2020, Mount Barker recorded the highest growth rate (2.9%) followed by Adelaide (2.6%). Mount Gambier has the largest population of the LGAs outside the Greater Adelaide region (27,275) and Yankalilla (1.7%) and Murray Bridge (1.5%) experienced the highest annual population growth rate in Regional SA.

This growth provides key opportunities to reinforce existing hot spots for Australian football, as well as opportunities to build a new footprint in areas that are yet to be established.

LGAs that will experience some of the largest growth over the 2021 – 2036 period are Playford (40,000) followed by Port Adelaide Enfield (28,506), Charles Sturt (23,316) and Onkaparinga (21,794). This could see a significant number of children aged between 5 and 14 in these areas that will potentially play Australian football. This has particular importance for SANFL and managing the sports and its facilities. New venue planning, club development and investment advocacy will require attention and resources in order to sustainably deliver Australian football over the coming decade and beyond in the identified growth areas.

TOP 10 LGAS BY HIGHEST PROJECTED GROWTH 2016-2036

LGA	2016-2036 population change	% change 2016 to 2036
Playford	39,531	43.7
Port Adelaide Enfield	28,506	23.0
Charles Sturt	23,316	20.3
Onkaparinga	21,794	12.9
Marion	16,575	18.3
Salisbury	15,750	11.2
Gawler	13,894	59.5
Adelaide	13,565	57.6
Mount Barker	12,944	38.2
Tea Tree Gully	11,595	11.7

Source: Dept Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Attachment 1





Appendix 3: Stakeholder Engagement Summary

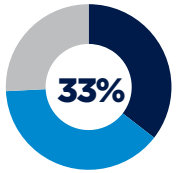
Stakeholder engagement

The SANFL Infrastructure Plan consultation included a stakeholder workshop and an online survey that was distributed to LGAs and football Leagues across SA. A summary of consultation outcomes are outlined in the adjacent diagram.

These key facility findings have helped to shape and influence the overall strategic pillars and recommendations provided in the Plan.

Most important factors that assist LGAs in prioritising Australian football facility developments:

1. Strategic plan/capital works plan
2. Addressing safety issues
3. Availability of external funding opportunities



of LGAs access school ovals for Australian football training or competition

What do you see as the key barriers to Council investing in infrastructure for Australian football?

1. Lack of external funding
2. Lack of internal Council funds
3. Balancing the interests of competing sports

What are the key Australian football facility issues in your council area:

1. Player changerooms, particularly catering for women/girls
2. Umpires' rooms
3. Playing lights
4. Maintenance responsibilities of facilities

Football facility issues impacting league's ability to hold marquee events/carnivals/finals

1. Oval surface
2. Player changerooms, including catering for women and girls
3. Playing lights

Barriers faced when trying to access school facilities for football activities:

- Risk management/insurance
- Undersized or low quality oval surfaces
- No consistent approach from school to school (principal discretion)
- Access to toilets and changerooms

Barriers for League to invest in club infrastructure renewal/upgrades?

1. Lack of funds
2. Lack of understanding of facility upgrade needs
3. Investment not viewed as league's responsibility

Advice and support on funding opportunities and submissions, was the main assistance the Leagues would like to receive from LGAs.



Level 2 Riverbank Stand,
Adelaide Oval, War Memorial Drive,
North Adelaide, SA 5006

POSTAL ADDRESS
PO Box 606 Tynte Street,
North Adelaide, SA 5006

Phone Number (08) 8424 2264

sanfl.com.au

PHOTO ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Community photographers Paul Lack and Paul McDonough and our team of SANFL photographers.





SANFL Community Club Socio-Economic Contributions

June 2022





street ryan

1. BACKGROUND

Australian Football is one of the major sports in Australia and is the largest individual business sector within the sports and recreation industry. South Australia is an Australian Football heartland, where community football participation rates are consistently among the highest in the nation. For example, around 13% of Australian Football participants are in South Australia while the resident population is 7% of the national total.

Economic contribution and participation in the game has been substantially impacted by the ongoing COVID 19 pandemic since March 2020. Throughout 2021 and 2022 there have been games affected in South Australian communities including cancellations, restrictions on movement, reduced crowd numbers, and more recently, people testing positive to COVID affecting participant and volunteer numbers. Prior to the onset of the COVID pandemic, Australian Football, at all levels across the nation, recorded:

- Over 16 million spectator attendances annually
- 1.716 million regular participants
- Direct employment of around 8,500 full time equivalent people (excluding players and umpires).
- Annual economic contribution of almost $7 billion[1].

This brief report presents an assessment of the Economic and Social Contribution of community football clubs in South Australia. The assessment is based on results and activities of community clubs for the most recently available full year results during the period 2020 to 2022. Results presented are calculated averages for three different classifications of community football clubs: Clubs in metropolitan Adelaide, clubs in South Australian Regional Centres, and clubs in South Australian small towns. Sources used for this assessment have been:

- Interviews and data supplied by a selection of 12 community clubs
- Annual reports and financial statements from 12 community clubs
- AFL Census of Players and Participation 2019 (Street Ryan 2020)
- AFL National Economic Impact 2018 (Street Ryan 2019)
- Health benefits methodology by Sports Business Partners 2020
- Industry reports from IBISWorld for relevant industry sectors (such as retail, recreation, health)
- Australian Bureau of Statistics resident populations 2021.

Estimates presented in this report have been entirely derived from the above sources and, therefore, their accuracy is dependent on the extent to which these sources are truly representative of South Australian community football club activities and contributions. Neither the South Australian National Football League and its affiliated bodies, nor its consultants Street Ryan and Associates Pty. Ltd., accept any responsibility for the accuracy of information or estimates presented, or for decisions taken as a result of material in this report.

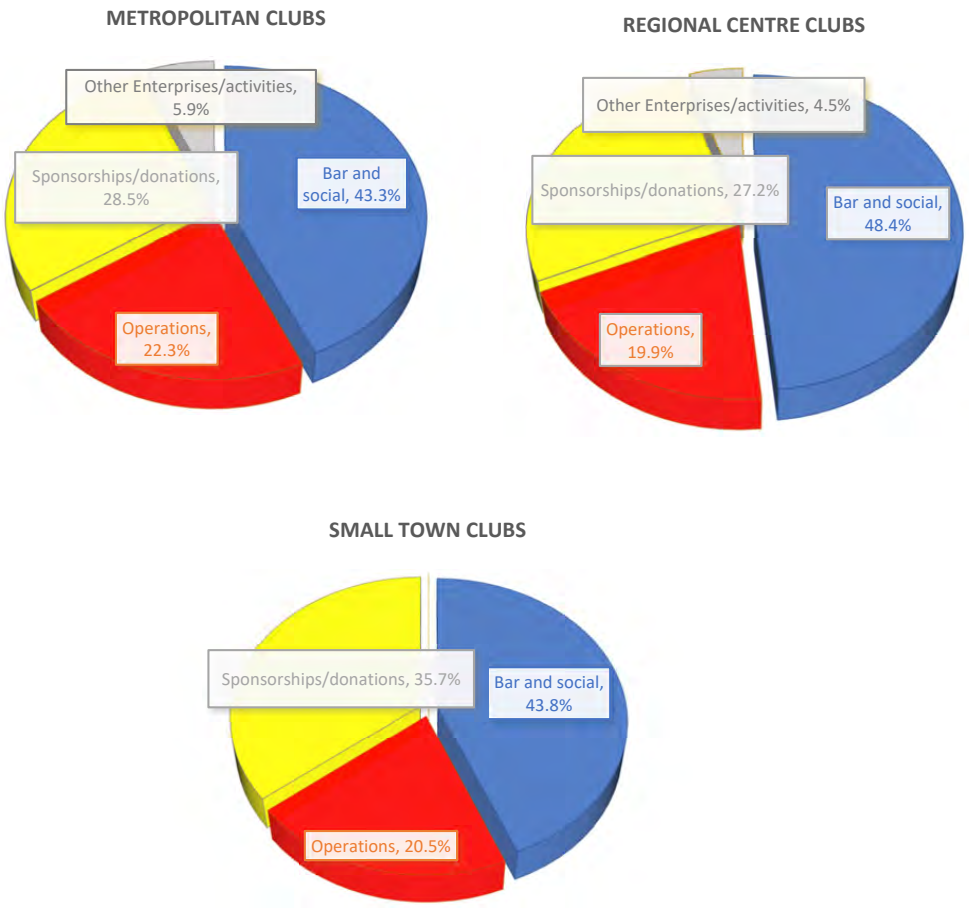
[1] Street Ryan, Economic Impact of Australian Football AFL, Jan 2019

2. ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

Financial Analysis

South Australian community football clubs rely on three main revenue streams: Operations (such as membership fees, sale of merchandise and gate takings), bar and social (such as canteen, bar, events, presentations, raffles), and sponsorships/donations (which also includes grants and other fundraising). Some clubs receive revenue from diversified business activities or other (unspecified) activities. Figure 1 shows that the percentage contribution from each of these areas is similar for the average metropolitan, regional centre and small-town clubs.

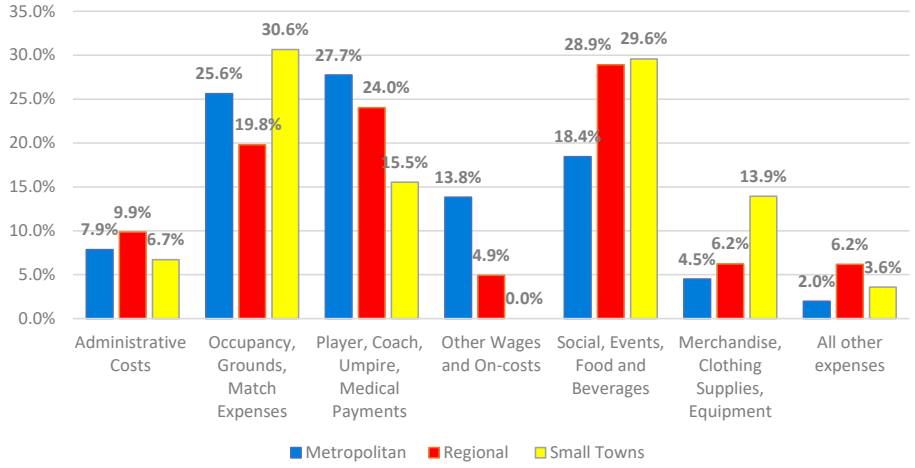
Figure 1 **Average Income Distribution: South Australian Community Clubs**



Annual direct expenditure, on average, by Metropolitan Adelaide Clubs is $481,257, by Regional Centre Clubs is $315,617, and by Small-Town Clubs is $168,977. The main expenses (also shown in Figure 2) are:

	Metropolitan	Regional	Small-Town
- Social activities, events and functions:	18.4%	28.9%	29.6%
- Player, coaching, training, medical:	27.7%	24.0%	15.5%
- Administration (inc. salaries/wages):	21.7%	14.8%	6.7%
- Occupancy, grounds, match expenses:	25.6%	19.8%	30.6%
- All other expenses:	6.5%	12.4%	17.5%

Figure 2 Average Club Expenditure



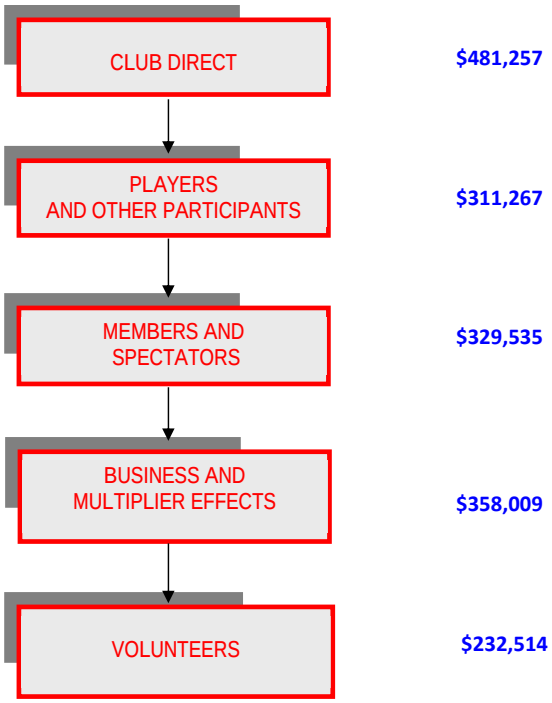
Expenditure on football by Australian Football players includes equipment, clothing, membership, transport and other items (such as canteen items, and social functions). Members make financial expenditure to football organisations in four main forms:

- Membership subscriptions (usually annual), although a small number of members may be honorary or life-members
- Participation in social functions and/or regular licensed clubhouse sales
- Purchase of merchandise through the club
- Fundraising.

Many members also participate as spectators at matches, which generates additional expenditure in ticket sales (except where membership covers admission charges) and refreshments.

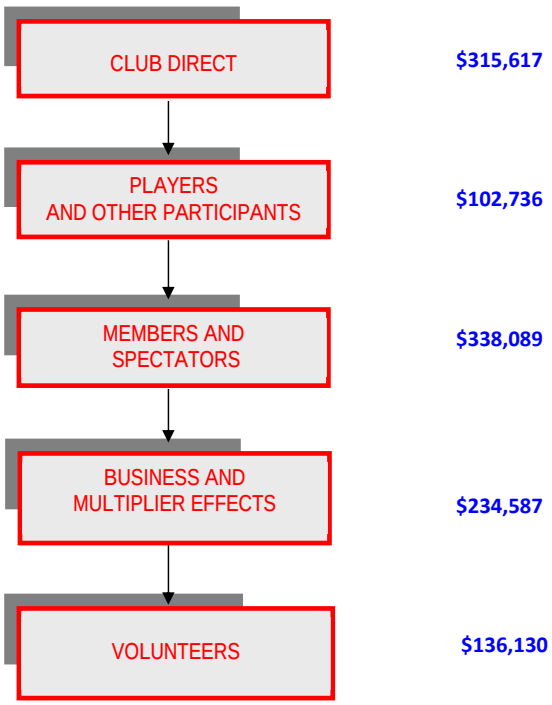
Total annual financial contribution of a Metropolitan Club is estimated to be $1.713 million. Segments contributing to this total are shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Annual Economic Contribution of a Metropolitan Club



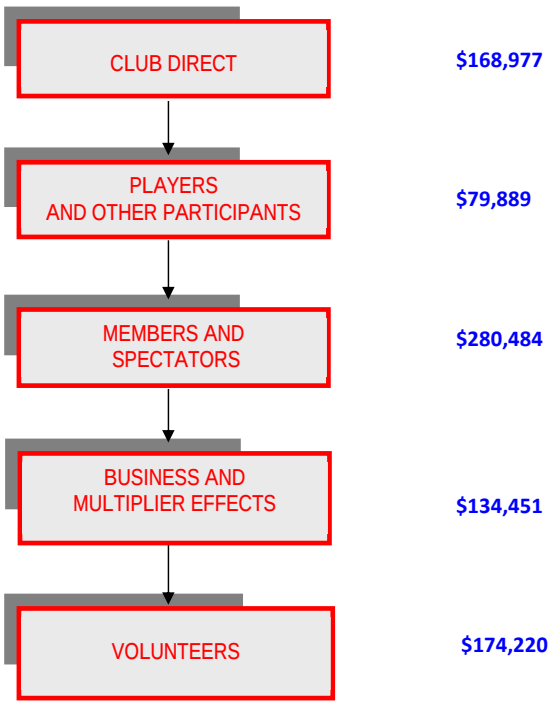
Total annual financial contribution of a Regional Centre Club is estimated to be $1.127 million. Segments contributing to this total are shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Annual Economic Contribution of a Regional Centre Club



Total annual financial contribution of a Small-Town Club is estimated to be $0.838 million. Segments contributing to this total are shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Annual Economic Contribution of a Small Town Club



Employment

Sport and recreation has generally been a growth industry, in employment terms, for at least two decades and employment in Australian Football has been among the more significant contributors to this growth. Estimated average full time equivalent jobs either directly employed by clubs, or indirectly supported by clubs (through contracting or flow-on effects) are summarised in Table 1. In summary:

- Metropolitan clubs provide an average of 7.5 full time equivalent jobs in football operations and administration, contracting and flow-on effects.
- Regional Centre clubs provide an average of 2.9 full time equivalent jobs in football operations and administration, contracting and flow-on effects.
- Small Town clubs provide an average of 1.0 full time equivalent jobs in football operations and administration, contracting and flow-on effects.

Table 1 Average Employment Supported by Community Football Clubs

FTE Employment	Metropolitan	Regional Centre	Small Town
Club staff, players, team support	4.0	1.8	0.5
Contractors	1.3	0.3	0.2
Flow-on employment	2.2	0.8	0.3
Total	**7.5**	**2.9**	**1.0**

3. SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Players, Other Participants, Members and Spectators

Metropolitan Clubs

The number of players, program participants, members and spectators at a Metropolitan Club, on average, is:

- Players 643
- Program participants 45
- Non-Playing Members 350
- Spectator Attendances 6,400



510 Junior players



133 Senior players



45 Auskick/ELP



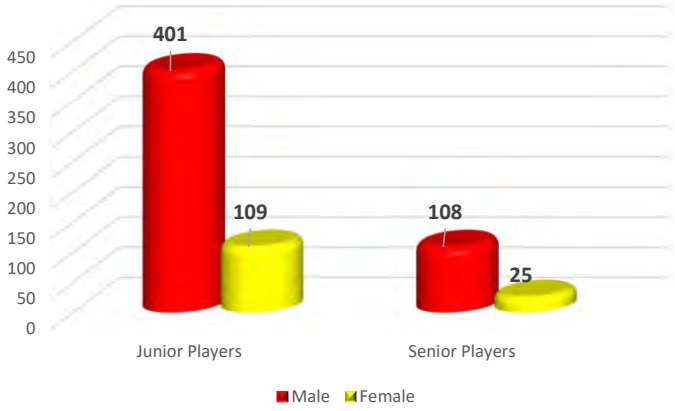
350 Non-playing members



6,400 Spectator attendances

Of the metropolitan clubs' average of 643 playing members, 79.2% are male and 20.8% female.

Figure 6 Metropolitan Clubs: Average Playing Members



Regional Centre Clubs

The number of players, program participants, members and spectators at a Regional Centre Club, on average, is:

- Players 199
- Program participants 36
- Non-Playing Members 394
- Spectator Attendances 5,767



140 Junior players



59 Senior players



36 Auskick/ELP



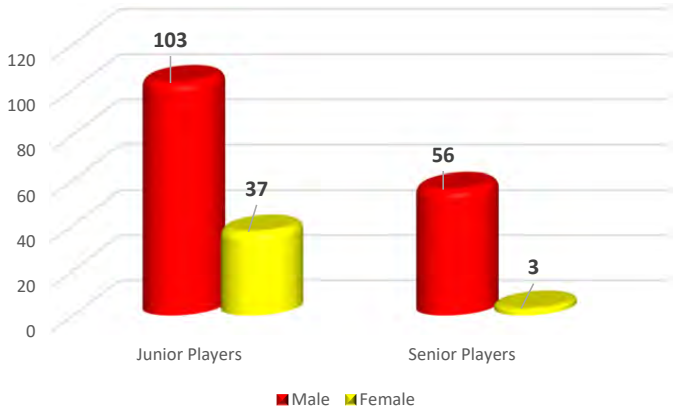
394 Non-playing members



5,767 Spectator attendances

Of the regional centre clubs' average of 199 playing members, 79.9% are male and 20.1% female.

Figure 7 Regional Centre Clubs: Average Playing Members



Small Town Clubs

The number of players, program participants, members and spectators at a Small-Town Club, on average, is:

- Players 138
- Program participants 32
- Non-Playing Members 305
- Spectator Attendances 5,288



65 Junior players



73 Senior players



32 Auskick/ELP



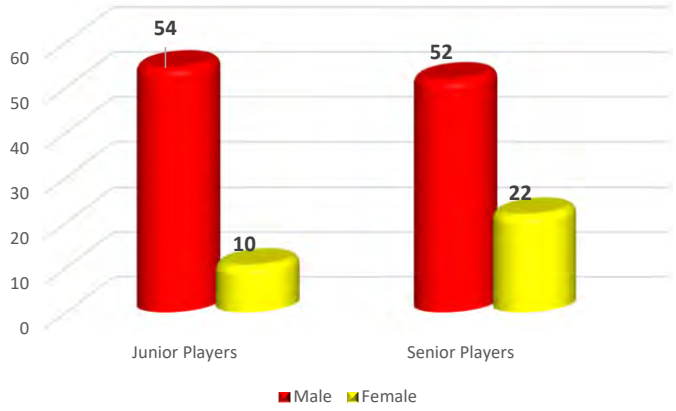
305 Non-playing members



5,288 Spectator attendances

Of the small-town clubs' average of 138 playing members, 76.8% are male and 23.2% female.

Figure 8 Small-Town Clubs: Average Playing Members



Volunteers

Until the 1970's, the sport and recreation industry in Australia was largely the domain of the voluntary sector. However, the ever-increasing commercialisation of many (but not all) tiers of sport, the need for professionalism, and the greater social acceptance of sport and recreation as legitimate business activities, have appeared to change the nature of voluntary input to sport. In reality these changes have occurred in the upper echelons of sport. Elite level football clubs and some community clubs now employ administrators, operational staff, and sports professionals in order to keep up with competitive factors and commercial demands.

Among small, local football organisations and junior leagues and clubs the voluntary sector continues to thrive, and football is enhanced by this voluntary input.

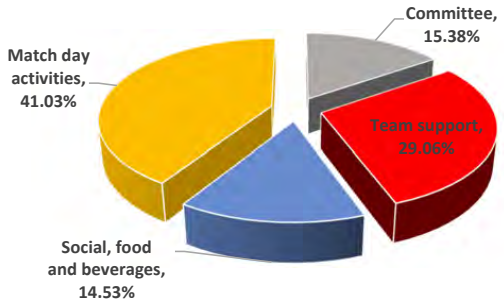
Estimating the equivalent financial contribution of voluntary workers generally results in a conservative value being placed on volunteer labour; a consequence of several factors. For example:

- In many cases the output of a voluntary worker is not equal to a paid worker (although it is generally true that output even among paid workers is seldom equal)
- It is difficult to achieve perceived or real accountability among workers who are not paid
- Voluntary positions are not necessarily filled by either the best available people, or even people with the skills to effectively undertake the work. If someone is offering their time freely it is difficult to complain about the standard. From the volunteer worker's point of view, the job is often taken as part of a commitment to the game/organisation or pressure from other club members to contribute, and it cannot be expected to be the highest priority at all times.

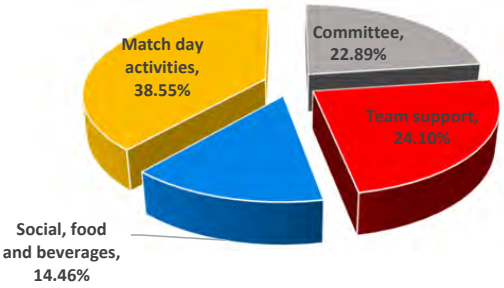
The type and percentages of volunteer roles at average South Australian community clubs are shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9 Average Distribution of Volunteer Roles

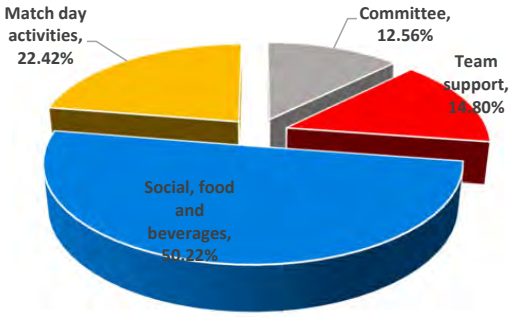
Metropolitan Club Volunteers



Regional Centre Club Volunteers



Small Town Club Volunteers



Health and Wellbeing

Participation in football as a player, volunteer or active member provides an important outlet for physical and mental relaxation and contributes to social inclusion. The physical health benefits analysed in this assessment are derived from the prevention of chronic diseases (such as breast cancer, coronary heart disease, diabetes, bowel cancer and stroke) and mental health benefits are derived from the prevention of anxiety and depression. The average health contribution for participants has been based on the prevention of these physical and mental diseases. They are focussed on selected health issues which are evidenced to be attributed to physical inactivity. The value of estimated health benefits are:

Metropolitan Clubs

	Annual participation	Lifetime participation[2]
- Physical health benefits	$ 8,348	$ 208,696
- Mental health benefits	$ 9,873	$ 246,813
Total	$ 18,220	$ 455,509

Regional Centre Clubs

	Annual participation	Lifetime participation[3]
- Physical health benefits	$ 6,901	$ 172,514
- Mental health benefits	$ 7,279	$ 181,976
Total	$ 14,180	$ 354,490

Small Town Clubs

	Annual participation	Lifetime participation[4]
- Physical health benefits	$ 6,893	$ 172,319
- Mental health benefits	$ 6,125	$ 153,123
Total	$ 13,018	$ 325,442

[2] Calculated at 25 years
[3] Calculated at 25 years
[4] Calculated at 25 years

Relationships with Community Organisations

South Australia is a heartland of Australian Football participation. South Australia accommodates 7.01% of Australia's resident population but it has 12.96% of Australian Football participants as shown in Table 2. Participation is extremely strong in regional South Australia. This participation is, in part, a reflection of community clubs working in their respective regions to promote and develop the game. Clubs play an important role in working with their grassroots base schools, clubs and community groups in both metropolitan Adelaide and regional South Australia.

Table 2 South Australian Football Participation in 2019

	Participants[1] 2019	% in 2019	Resident Population[2]	% of Australian Population
South Australia				
Adelaide Metropolitan Regions	135,093	7.87%	1,315,346	5.35%
Country Regions	87,314	5.09%	408,325	1.66%
Total South Australia	**222,407**	**12.96%**	**1,723,671**	**7.01%**
TOTAL AUSTRALIA	**1,716,276**	**100.00%**	**24,592,907**	**100.00%**

[1] Excluding promotional experiences. Street Ryan, Australian Football National Census of Participation 2019
[2] Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Regional Population Growth June 2018 (released August 2019).

South Australian community football clubs have established relationships with community organisations where they support regular programs in entry level (such as Auskick) and schools.

Community Clubs often have supportive partnerships with local netball clubs and collaborate with cricket clubs. They also support a range of charities, foundations and community causes.

Venue inspection final site report - Mount Torrens Oval

Site details	
SFA ID	1454
PlayHQ venue ID	D4FE9C3D-9411-4A45-94A4-6224C68343A1
Venue name	Mount Torrens Oval
Original auditor	Danijel Herbut
Original audit date	29 Nov 2016
Modified date	09 Nov 2025
Last modified by	Simon Bradley
Venue address	Oval Road
Suburb	MOUNT TORRENS
State	SA
Postcode	5244
LGA	Adelaide Hills
State electorate	Schubert
Federal electorate	Mayo
Area	Metropolitan
Region	SA - Adelaide Hills
Sub region	
Development region	
Is there a written lease for the venue tenure?	No
Site ownership	Private
Hierarchy level (based on primary level of use)	Local
Is female football played at this venue?	No
Has this venue been used as an AFL pre-season venue before?	No
Is this venue being actively considered as an AFL pre-season venue?	No
Date site activated	
Other sports users during playing season	
Other sports users during off season	Cricket, Tennis
Additional comments	
GPS coordinates	Latitude: -34.86984153644453 Longitude: 138.9567518234253

Rating summary	
• Hierarchy compliance score = Compliance with hierarchy preferred standards • Hierarchy rating score = Total score against hierarchy • Facility rating score = Total score	
Venue football rating	
Hierarchy level (based on level of primary use)	Local
Hierarchy compliance score	39 / 113
Hierarchy compliance score %	34.51%
Hierarchy rating score	46 / 113
Hierarchy rating score %	40.71%
Facility rating score	46 / 193
Facility rating score %	23.83%

Clubs	
Are there any clubs using this venue	Yes
How many clubs use this venue	1
Club 1	
Club name	Torrens Valley Football Club
Not listed club name	
League	Hills Football League SA
Not listed league	
Club Status	Football club (with juniors)
Access	Shared use of main oval during off season. Exclusive use during football season and finals

Change facilities	
Change facilities	Yes
Number of player change facilities	2
Player change facility 1	
Is this a modular change room?	No
Unique change room name (if known)	
Change room size	Less than 45m2
Does the change room have accessible entry?	No



Photo uploaded:
Change facilities 1
Change room entry
9 Sep 2025 10:54am

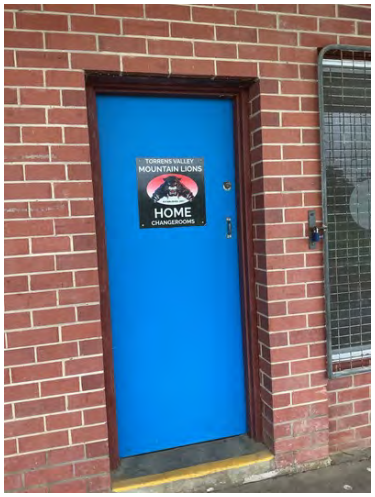


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Change facilities 1
Change room entry
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Amenities (player/toilets/showers)	Less than 24m2
Massage/strapping room	No
Doctors room	No
Number of showers	3

Shower type	Open
Pan toilets	0
Are sanitary bins provided?	No
Is the change room suitable for females to change in?	No
Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Very Poor
List any other player facilities that should be provided	
Any other comments regarding the condition of the home club player facilities that you would like to provide?	new hot water system and sewerage system

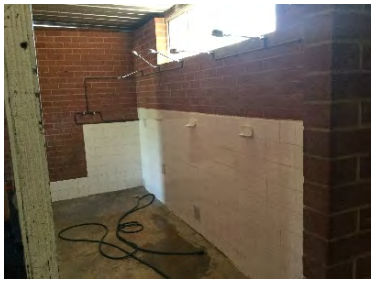


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Change facilities 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am

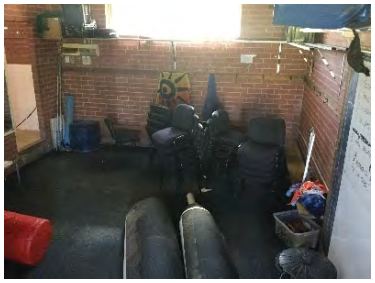


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Change facilities 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Change facilities 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Player change facility 2	
Is this a modular change room?	No
Unique change room name (if known)	
Change room size	Less than 45m2
Does the change room have accessible entry?	No
Amenities (player/toilets/showers)	Less than 24m2
Massage/strapping room	No
Doctors room	No
Number of showers	3
Shower type	Open
Pan toilets	0
Are sanitary bins provided?	No
Is the change room suitable for females to change in?	No
Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Very Poor
List any other player facilities that should be provided	
Any other comments regarding the condition of the home club player facilities that you would like to provide?	



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Change facilities 2
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Change facilities 2
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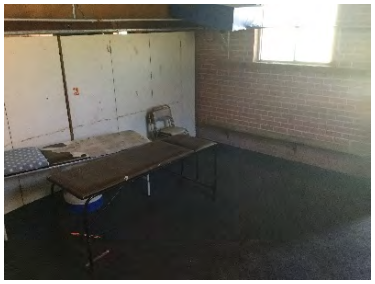


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Change facilities 2
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Player support facilities	
Gymnasium / fitness room	No

Umpire facilities	
Umpires rooms	Yes
Number of umpires rooms	1
Umpires room 1	
Size of umpires room	Less than 20m2
Number of showers	1
Shower type	Open
Pan toilets	0
Are sanitary bins provided?	No
Is the umpires change facility suitable for females to change in?	No
Any other comments regarding the condition of the umpires rooms that you would like to provide?	Accessuble Entry
Rate overall condition of umpire facilities	Very Poor

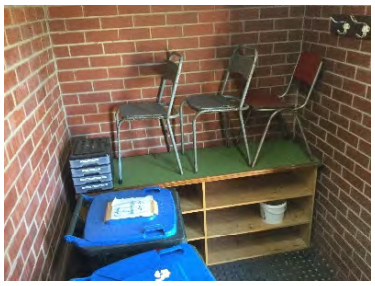


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Umpire facilities 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am

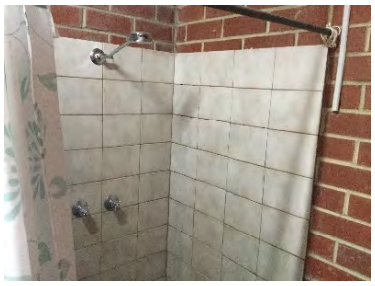


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Umpire facilities 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Kitchen / kiosk

Is there a kitchen/kiosk area?	Yes
How many kitchen/kiosk areas are there?	1
Kitchen/kiosk area 1	
Kitchen, kiosk and/or bar servery	Both internal and external serveries
 Photo uploaded: Kitchen / kiosk 1 Kitchen, kiosk and/or bar servery 9 Sep 2025 10:56am	
Kitchen / kiosk area	20m2-30m2
Separate kitchen storeroom	No separate kitchen storeroom

Pavilion / clubrooms	
Does the facility have a main pavilion?	Yes
Number of pavilions	1
Pavilion 1	
Modular pavilion	No
Unique pavilion name if known	H L Hannam Pav
Does the main pavilion have an accessible entry	Yes



Photo uploaded:
Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Pavilion entry
9 Sep 2025 10:55am

Is there a ramp available for wheelchair users?	Yes
First aid or medical room for general public access	No separate first aid or medical room is available for general public access
Is WIFI available on site?	No
Administration area / office	No separate office or meeting room
Social / community / multi-purpose room size	100m2 - 149m2
Bar	10 - 14m2
Does the bar / kiosk have an accessible entry?	Yes
Public toilets (provided within the pavilion / clubrooms)	Male Female
Third umpire / match referee room	No
Timekeeper / referee room	No
Internal storage area	Less than 10m2
External storage area	No external storage
Cleaners storeroom	No
Utilities / plant room	No
Memorabilia / honour board display	Yes
Rate overall condition of general facilities within the main pavilion	Poor



Photo uploaded:
Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Condition rating
9 Sep 2025 10:53am

Any other comments regarding the main pavilion that you would like to provide?	

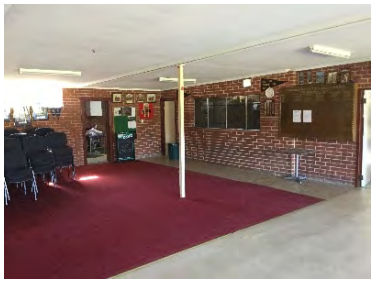


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Pavilion / clubrooms 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Pavilion / clubrooms 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Playing field	
Playing field	Yes
Number of playing fields?	1
Playing field 1	
SFA playing field ID	1454-1
PlayHQ playing field ID	
Unique playing field name	
GPS Coordinates	

How many change rooms are located at the oval?	2
Date playing field activated	
Playing field type	Senior oval
Playing field access	Exclusive use of oval during football season only
Competition access to playing field is typically available from which month:	
Competition access to playing field is typically available until:	
Training access to playing field is typically available from which month:	
Training access to playing field is typically available until:	
Length of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	150m-154m
Width of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	Less than 110m
Turf profile	Soil
Drainage	No drainage provided
Playing field surface type	Mix of grass species
 Photo uploaded: Playing field 1 Playing field surface type 9 Sep 2025 10:49am	
Centre cricket wicket profile?	Synthetic pitch



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Centre cricket wicket profile
9 Sep 2025 10:50am

How is the cricket wicket covered during football season?	Dirt or soil
Are there synthetic areas along the boundary lines or centre square?	No
Is there hybrid turf (reinforced natural grass) along the boundary lines or centre square?	No
Irrigation	Hose/manual irrigation
Oval surface condition	Poor



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Oval surface condition
9 Sep 2025 10:48am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Oval surface condition
9 Sep 2025 10:48am

Any other comments regarding the condition of the oval surface that you would like to provide?	
Water	Non potable water

Rainwater tanks	No rainwater tanks
Is recycled or grey water available?	No
Is the oval fenced?	Yes



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Oval fence
9 Sep 2025 10:48am

Boundary run off	Meets 4m Regional level standard



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Boundary run off
9 Sep 2025 10:47am

Comments	



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Playing field 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Playing field 1
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1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Playing field amenities	
Coaches box HOME	No home coaches boxes provided
Interchange bench HOME	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Interchange bench home
9 Sep 2025 10:43am

Coaches box AWAY	No away coaches boxes provided
Interchange bench AWAY	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Interchange bench away
9 Sep 2025 10:44am

Estimate goal and point post height	10m x 6.5m posts (Regional)



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Goal and point post height
9 Sep 2025 10:45am

Interchange steward bench	No interchange stewards bench present
Scoreboard	Manual



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Scoreboard
9 Sep 2025 10:51am

Playing field lighting	50-99 lux



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Playing field lighting
9 Sep 2025 10:47am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Playing field lighting
9 Sep 2025 10:46am

Lighting type	Metal halide
Lighting Manufacturer	Unsure
Lighting Fixture Type	Unsure
Number of floodlight poles	6
Average number of fitting / lamps per pole	2
Outdoor ground maintenance / equipment storage	No separate ground maintenance storage provided
Comments	Lighting upgrade in progress March 2021. Photos attached



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Supporting amenities	
Are car parking spaces available?	Yes
Does parking area have an accessible parking spot?	No
How many formal / sealed car spaces are there?	50 - 99



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
Formal / sealed car spaces
9 Sep 2025 10:40am

How many informal car spaces are there?	50 - 99
How adequate is the car park for club needs?	Adequate for home and away season only
Are there accessible pathways from car parking to the site/facilities?	Yes
Is there a game clock? (it may form part of the scoreboard)	No
Is there a defibrillator machine?	Yes

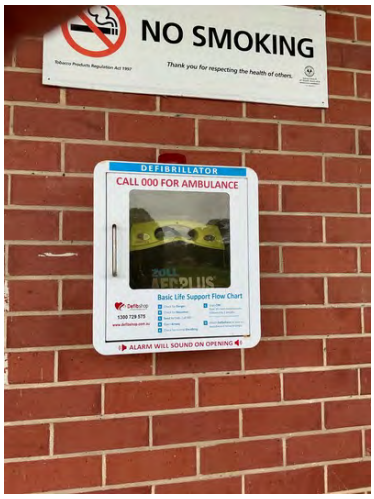


Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
Defibrillator machine
9 Sep 2025 10:40am

Location of the defibrillator machine	Near entrance to the pavilion
Is there a siren?	No
Is there a public address system?	No
Is there fencing around the site that supports the ability to play finals at the site?	Yes



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
Site fencing
9 Sep 2025 10:41am

External covered viewing area	Less than 50m2



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
External covered viewing area
9 Sep 2025 10:42am

Is there spectator seating / grandstand?	No purpose built spectator seating
Is there an accessible covered viewing area for spectators?	Yes
Capacity of spectator seating - number of seats. (provide estimate of number of seats).	No formal seating
How adequate is the spectator seating / grandstand?	More seating is required for finals only
Comments	Only half the pathways have wheel chair access



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Supporting amenities 1
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Partnerships	
Does partnership signage need to be recorded?	No

Planning	
Site is part of a Local Government Sport and Active Recreation Strategy?	Unsure
Site has a Master Plan?	Unsure
Site has a Venue Improvement Plan?	Unsure
Is the venue on councils/land owner CapEx schedule?	Unsure
How has the State/Territory body been engaged throughout the planning process?	Unsure

Has the State/Territory body provided a letter of support for this site?	No
Identified as a club in need?	Not currently identified as one
Is there an Acknowledgement of Country on the site?	No
Comments	

Netball facilities	
Does the site have netball facilities?	No

Netball courts	
Netball courts	Yes
How many netball courts do you have? you will be required to complete a separate audit for each court.	3
Netball court 1	
Court type	Outdoor
Court lighting	No lighting
Netball court surface	Synthetic/Acrylic
Estimated court surface age	5-10 years
Court linemarking condition	Poor quality (worn lines/unclear)
Rate overall court condition	Moderate
Goal posts	Fitted into ground using sleeves
Court run off (minimum requirements are: goals/sidelines: 3.05m and between courts 3.65m)	Meets minimum run off requirements
Player / spectator facilities (choose all relevant answers)	
Comments	
Netball court 2	
Court type	Outdoor
Court lighting	No lighting
Netball court surface	Synthetic/Acrylic
Estimated court surface age	5-10 years
Court linemarking condition	Poor quality (worn lines/unclear)
Rate overall court condition	Moderate
Goal posts	Fitted into ground using sleeves
Court run off (minimum requirements are: goals/sidelines: 3.05m and between courts 3.65m)	Meets minimum run off requirements
Player / spectator facilities (choose all relevant answers)	
Comments	

Netball court 3	
Court type	Outdoor
Court lighting	No lighting
Netball court surface	Synthetic/Acrylic
Estimated court surface age	5-10 years
Court linemarking condition	Poor quality (worn lines/unclear)
Rate overall court condition	Moderate
Goal posts	Fitted into ground using sleeves
Court run off (minimum requirements are: goals/sidelines: 3.05m and between courts 3.65m)	Meets minimum run off requirements
Player / spectator facilities (choose all relevant answers)	
Comments	



Photo uploaded:
Netball courts 3
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am



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Netball courts 3
Misc
1 Dec 2016 11:40am

Rating summary

- Hierarchy compliance score = Compliance with hierarchy preferred standards
- Hierarchy rating score = Total score against hierarchy
- Facility rating score = Total score

Section	Question	Provision	Rating based on hierarchy level	
Home player change rooms				
Home player change rooms	Number of player change facilities	2	2 / 2	
Home player change rooms	Change room size	Less than 45m2	1 / 2	
Home player change rooms	Size of strapping room		0 / 1	
Home player change rooms	Number of showers	3	3 / 3	
Home player change rooms	Shower type	Open	0 / 2	
Home player change rooms	Pan toilets	0	0 / 3	
Home player change rooms	Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Very Poor	0 / 5	

Home player change rooms	Total		6 / 18	
Away player change rooms				
Away player change rooms	Change room size	Less than 45m2	1 / 2	
Away player change rooms	Size of strapping room		0 / 1	
Away player change rooms	Number of showers	3	3 / 3	
Away player change rooms	Shower type	Open	0 / 2	
Away player change rooms	Pan toilets	0	0 / 3	
Away player change rooms	Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Very Poor	0 / 5	
Away player change rooms	Total		4 / 16	
Gym / doctor				
Gym / doctor	Size of doctors room		0 / 0	
Player support facilities	Size of gymnasium/fitness room		0 / 0	
Gym / doctor	Total		0 / 0	
Umpire facilities				
Umpire facilities	Size of umpires room	Less than 20m2	0 / 1	
Umpire facilities	Number of showers	1	1 / 2	
Umpire facilities	Shower type	Open	0 / 2	
Umpire facilities	Pan toilets	0	0 / 2	
Umpire facilities	Rate overall condition of umpire facilities	Very Poor	0 / 5	
Umpire facilities	Total		1 / 12	
Pavilion / clubrooms				
Pavilion / clubrooms	Does the main pavilion have an accessible entry	Yes	1 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	First aid or medical room for general public access	No separate first aid or medical room is available for general public access	0 / 0	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Administration area / office	No separate office or meeting room	0 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Social / community / multi-purpose room size	100m2 - 149m2	0 / 2	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Bar	10 - 14m2	1 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Public toilets (provided within the pavilion /	Male Female	2 / 3	

	clubrooms)			
Pavilion / clubrooms	Third umpire / match referee room	No	0 / 0	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Timekeeper / referee room	No	0 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Internal storage area	Less than 10m2	1 / 2	
Pavilion / clubrooms	External storage area	No external storage	0 / 2	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Cleaners storeroom	No	0 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Rate overall condition of general facilities within the main pavilion	Poor	2 / 5	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Total		7 / 19	
Playing field				
Playing field	Length of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	150m-154m	2 / 2	
Playing field	Width of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	Less than 110m	0 / 2	
Playing field	Drainage	No drainage provided	0 / 3	
Playing field	Centre cricket wicket profile?	Synthetic pitch	1 / 2	
Playing field	Irrigation	Hose/manual irrigation	1 / 2	
Playing field	Oval surface condition	Poor	1 / 5	
Playing field	Is the oval fenced?	Yes	0 / 0	
Playing field	Boundary run off	Meets 4m Regional level standard	1 / 1	
Playing field	Coaches box HOME	No home coaches boxes provided	0 / 1	
Playing field	Interchange bench HOME	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide	1 / 2	
Playing field	Coaches box AWAY	No away coaches boxes provided	0 / 1	
Playing field	Interchange bench AWAY	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide	1 / 2	
Playing field	Estimate goal and point post height	10m x 6.5m posts (Regional)	2 / 2	
Playing field	Interchange steward bench	No interchange stewards bench present	0 / 0	
Playing field	Scoreboard	Manual	1 / 1	
Playing field	Outdoor ground maintenance / equipment storage	No separate ground maintenance storage provided	0 / 1	

Playing field	Total		11 / 27	
Lighting				
Lighting	Playing field lighting	50-99 lux	5 / 10	
Lighting	Total		5 / 10	
Supporting amenities				
Supporting amenities	Does parking area have an accessible parking spot?	No	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	How adequate is the car park for club needs?	Adequate for home and away season only	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there a game clock? (it may form part of the scoreboard)	No	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	Is there a defibrillator machine?	Yes	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there a siren?	No	0 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there a public address system?	No	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	Is there fencing around the site that supports the ability to play finals at the site?	Yes	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	Is there spectator seating / grandstand?	No purpose built spectator seating	0 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there an accessible covered viewing area for spectators?	Yes	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Capacity of spectator seating - number of seats. (provide estimate of number of seats).	No formal seating	0 / 4	
Supporting amenities	Total		3 / 9	
Kitchen / kiosk				
Kitchen / kiosk	Kitchen / kiosk area	20m2-30m2	2 / 2	
Kitchen / kiosk	Total		2 / 2	
Total overall rating - football			**39 / 113**	
Rating score based on hierarchy level			**113**	
Percentage based on hierarchy level			**34.51%**	

Rating summary

- Hierarchy compliance score = Compliance with hierarchy preferred standards
- Hierarchy rating score = Total score against hierarchy
- Facility rating score = Total score

Venue football rating	
Hierarchy level (based on level of primary use)	Local
Hierarchy compliance score	39 / 113
Hierarchy compliance score %	34.51%
Hierarchy rating score	46 / 113
Hierarchy rating score %	40.71%
Facility rating score	46 / 193
Facility rating score %	23.83%

Sports Facility Auditor™

Venue inspection final site report - Mount Pleasant Oval

Site details	
SFA ID	1455
PlayHQ venue ID	40EDF268-F268-4BF0-8307-72D582EB433A
Venue name	Mount Pleasant Oval
Original auditor	Danijel Herbut
Original audit date	06 Dec 2016
Modified date	09 Nov 2025
Last modified by	Rebecca Tappert
Venue address	Melrose Street
Suburb	MOUNT PLEASANT
State	SA
Postcode	5235
LGA	Barossa
State electorate	Schubert
Federal electorate	Barker
Area	Metropolitan
Region	SA - Adelaide Hills
Sub region	
Development region	
Is there a written lease for the venue tenure?	Yes
Site ownership	Local Council
Hierarchy level (based on primary level of use)	Local
Is female football played at this venue?	No
Has this venue been used as an AFL pre-season venue before?	No
Is this venue being actively considered as an AFL pre-season venue?	No
Date site activated	
Other sports users during playing season	
Other sports users during off season	
Additional comments	
GPS coordinates	Latitude: -34.775882813185895 Longitude: 139.0437412261963

Rating summary	
• Hierarchy compliance score = Compliance with hierarchy preferred standards • Hierarchy rating score = Total score against hierarchy • Facility rating score = Total score	
Venue football rating	
Hierarchy level (based on level of primary use)	Local
Hierarchy compliance score	79 / 113
Hierarchy compliance score %	69.91%
Hierarchy rating score	99 / 113
Hierarchy rating score %	87.61%
Facility rating score	99 / 193
Facility rating score %	51.3%

Clubs	
Are there any clubs using this venue	Yes
How many clubs use this venue	1
Club 1	
Club name	Torrens Valley Football Club
Not listed club name	
League	Hills Football League SA
Not listed league	
Club Status	Football club (with juniors)
Access	Shared use of main oval during off season. Exclusive use during football season and finals

Change facilities	
Change facilities	Yes
Number of player change facilities	2
Player change facility 1	
Is this a modular change room?	No
Unique change room name (if known)	Home
Change room size	55m2-75m2
Does the change room have accessible entry?	No
Amenities (player/toilets/showers)	Less than 24m2
Massage/strapping room	No
Doctors room	No
Number of showers	3
Shower type	Open
Pan toilets	0
Are sanitary bins provided?	No
Is the change room suitable for females to change in?	No
Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Moderate
List any other player facilities that should be provided	
Any other comments regarding the condition of the home club player facilities that you would like to provide?	

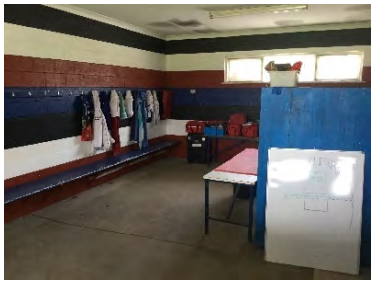


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Change facilities 1
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Change facilities 1
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7 Dec 2016 11:20am

Player change facility 2	
Is this a modular change room?	No
Unique change room name (if known)	Away
Change room size	55m2-75m2
Does the change room have accessible entry?	No
Amenities (player/toilets/showers)	Less than 24m2
Massage/strapping room	No
Doctors room	No
Number of showers	3
Shower type	Open
Pan toilets	0
Are sanitary bins provided?	No
Is the change room suitable for females to change in?	No
Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Moderate
List any other player facilities that should be provided	
Any other comments regarding the condition of the home club player facilities that you would like to provide?	



Photo uploaded:
Change facilities 2
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



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Change facilities 2
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7 Dec 2016 11:20am

Player support facilities	
Gymnasium / fitness room	No

Umpire facilities	
Umpires rooms	Yes
Number of umpires rooms	1
Umpires room 1	
Size of umpires room	20m2-25m2
Number of showers	1
Shower type	Unlockable cubicle
Pan toilets	1
Are sanitary bins provided?	No
Is the umpires change facility suitable for females to change in?	Yes
Any other comments regarding the condition of the umpires rooms that you would like to provide?	
Rate overall condition of umpire facilities	Moderate

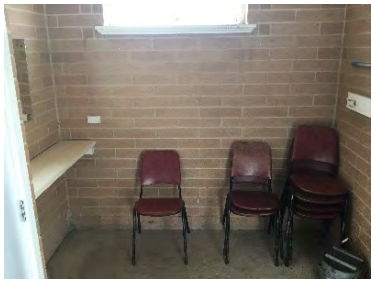


Photo uploaded:
Umpire facilities 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Umpire facilities 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am

Kitchen / kiosk	
Is there a kitchen/kiosk area?	Yes
How many kitchen/kiosk areas are there?	1
Kitchen/kiosk area 1	
Kitchen, kiosk and/or bar servery	Internal servery only
Kitchen / kiosk area	30m2-40m2
Separate kitchen storeroom	No separate kitchen storeroom

Pavilion / clubrooms	
Does the facility have a main pavilion?	Yes
Number of pavilions	1

Pavilion 1	
Modular pavilion	No
Unique pavilion name if known	
Does the main pavilion have an accessible entry	Yes
 Photo uploaded: Pavilion / clubrooms 1 Pavilion entry 20 Oct 2025 9:27am	
Is there a ramp available for wheelchair users?	No
First aid or medical room for general public access	No separate first aid or medical room is available for general public access
Is WIFI available on site?	No
Administration area / office	No separate office or meeting room
Social / community / multi-purpose room size	200m2 or greater
Bar	10 - 14m2
Does the bar / kiosk have an accessible entry?	
Public toilets (provided within the pavilion / clubrooms)	Male Female Accessible
Third umpire / match referee room	No
Timekeeper / referee room	Yes



Photo uploaded:
Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Misc
20 Oct 2025 9:24am

Internal storage area	10 - 14m2
External storage area	Unable to provide accurate measurement
Cleaners storeroom	No
Utilities / plant room	No
Memorabilia / honour board display	Yes
Rate overall condition of general facilities within the main pavilion	Good
Any other comments regarding the main pavilion that you would like to provide?	



Photo uploaded:
Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



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Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Pavilion / clubrooms 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am

Playing field	
Playing field	Yes
Number of playing fields?	1
Playing field 1	
SFA playing field ID	1455-1
PlayHQ playing field ID	
Unique playing field name	
GPS Coordinates	
How many change rooms are located at the oval?	2
Date playing field activated	
Playing field type	Senior oval
Playing field access	Shared use of oval during football season
Competition access to playing field is typically available from which month:	April
Competition access to playing field is typically available until:	September
Training access to playing field is typically available from which month:	February
Training access to playing field is typically available until:	September

Length of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	160m-164m
Width of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	110m-115m
Turf profile	Mixed Sand and Soil
Drainage	No drainage provided
Playing field surface type	Mix of grass species



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Playing field surface type
20 Oct 2025 9:20am

Centre cricket wicket profile?	No pitch or drop in wicket
How is the cricket wicket covered during football season?	Unsure
Are there synthetic areas along the boundary lines or centre square?	No
Is there hybrid turf (reinforced natural grass) along the boundary lines or centre square?	No
Irrigation	Automatic irrigation system
Oval surface condition	Good



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Oval surface condition
20 Oct 2025 9:20am

Any other comments regarding the condition of the oval surface that you would like to provide?	
Water	Non potable water
Rainwater tanks	Oval use only
Is recycled or grey water available?	Yes
Is the oval fenced?	Yes



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Oval fence
20 Oct 2025 9:21am

Boundary run off	Meets 4m Regional level standard



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Boundary run off
20 Oct 2025 9:21am

Comments	Cricket pitch under ground but not in use - 2021 - concrete cricket pitch dismantled



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
20 Oct 2025 9:26am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
20 Oct 2025 9:26am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am

Playing field amenities	
Coaches box HOME	No home coaches boxes provided
Interchange bench HOME	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Interchange bench home
20 Oct 2025 9:22am

Coaches box AWAY	No away coaches boxes provided
Interchange bench AWAY	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Interchange bench away
20 Oct 2025 9:22am

Estimate goal and point post height	10m x 6.5m posts (Regional)



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Goal and point post height
20 Oct 2025 9:23am

Interchange steward bench	No interchange stewards bench present
Scoreboard	Manual



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Scoreboard
20 Oct 2025 9:23am

Playing field lighting	100-149 lux



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Playing field lighting
20 Oct 2025 9:24am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Playing field lighting
20 Oct 2025 9:23am

Lighting type	LED
Lighting Manufacturer	Musco
Lighting Fixture Type	Unsure
Number of floodlight poles	4
Average number of fitting / lamps per pole	4
Outdoor ground maintenance / equipment storage	55m - 59m



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Outdoor ground maintenance / equipment storage
20 Oct 2025 9:24am

Comments	



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Playing field 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am

Supporting amenities	
Are car parking spaces available?	Yes
Does parking area have an accessible parking spot?	No
How many formal / sealed car spaces are there?	0
How many informal car spaces are there?	100 or more
How adequate is the car park for club needs?	Adequate for home and away season and finals
Are there accessible pathways from car parking to the site/facilities?	No
Is there a game clock? (it may form part of the scoreboard)	No
Is there a defibrillator machine?	Yes
Location of the defibrillator machine	Clubroom
Is there a siren?	Yes
Is there a public address system?	No
Is there fencing around the site that supports the ability to play finals at the site?	No
External covered viewing area	75m2 - 99m2



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
External covered viewing area
20 Oct 2025 9:25am

Is there spectator seating / grandstand?	Yes but not weather protected



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
Spectator seating / grandstand
20 Oct 2025 9:25am

Is there an accessible covered viewing area for spectators?	Yes
Capacity of spectator seating - number of seats. (provide estimate of number of seats).	50 - 99
How adequate is the spectator seating / grandstand?	Adequate
Comments	



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am



Photo uploaded:
Supporting amenities 1
Misc
7 Dec 2016 11:20am

Partnerships	
Does partnership signage need to be recorded?	No

Planning	
Site is part of a Local Government Sport and Active Recreation Strategy?	Yes
Site has a Master Plan?	Yes
Site has a Venue Improvement Plan?	Unsure
Is the venue on councils/land owner CapEx schedule?	Yes
How has the State/Territory body been engaged throughout the planning process?	Council land owner
Has the State/Territory body provided a letter of support for this site?	Yes
Identified as a club in need?	Not currently identified as one
Is there an Acknowledgement of Country on the site?	No
Comments	Support Form provided for lighting upgrade - ORSR CSFIP 2023

Netball facilities	
Does the site have netball facilities?	No

Netball courts	
Netball courts	No

Rating summary
• Hierarchy compliance score = Compliance with hierarchy preferred standards • Hierarchy rating score = Total score against hierarchy • Facility rating score = Total score

Section	Question	Provision	Rating based on hierarchy level	
Home player change rooms				
Home player change rooms	Number of player change facilities	2	2 / 2	
Home player change rooms	Change room size	55m2-75m2	2 / 2	
Home player change rooms	Size of strapping room		0 / 1	
Home player change rooms	Number of showers	3	3 / 3	
Home player change rooms	Shower type	Open	0 / 2	
Home player change rooms	Pan toilets	0	0 / 3	
Home player change rooms	Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Moderate	3 / 5	
Home player change rooms	Total		10 / 18	
Away player change rooms				
Away player change rooms	Change room size	55m2-75m2	2 / 2	
Away player change rooms	Size of strapping room		0 / 1	
Away player change rooms	Number of showers	3	3 / 3	
Away player change rooms	Shower type	Open	0 / 2	
Away player change rooms	Pan toilets	0	0 / 3	
Away player change rooms	Rate overall condition of these club player facilities	Moderate	3 / 5	
Away player change rooms	Total		8 / 16	
Gym / doctor				
Gym / doctor	Size of doctors room		0 / 0	
Player support facilities	Size of gymnasium/fitness room		0 / 0	
Gym / doctor	Total		0 / 0	
Umpire facilities				
Umpire facilities	Size of umpires room	20m2-25m2	1 / 1	
Umpire facilities	Number of showers	1	1 / 2	
Umpire facilities	Shower type	Unlockable cubicle	1 / 2	
Umpire facilities	Pan toilets	1	1 / 2	
Umpire facilities	Rate overall condition of umpire facilities	Moderate	3 / 5	
Umpire facilities	Total		7 / 12	

Pavilion / clubrooms				
Pavilion / clubrooms	Does the main pavilion have an accessible entry	Yes	1 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	First aid or medical room for general public access	No separate first aid or medical room is available for general public access	0 / 0	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Administration area / office	No separate office or meeting room	0 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Social / community / multi-purpose room size	200m2 or greater	2 / 2	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Bar	10 - 14m2	1 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Public toilets (provided within the pavilion / clubrooms)	Male Female Accessible	3 / 3	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Third umpire / match referee room	No	0 / 0	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Timekeeper / referee room	Yes	1 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Internal storage area	10 - 14m2	1 / 2	
Pavilion / clubrooms	External storage area	Unable to provide accurate measurement	0 / 2	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Cleaners storeroom	No	0 / 1	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Rate overall condition of general facilities within the main pavilion	Good	4 / 5	
Pavilion / clubrooms	Total		13 / 19	
Playing field				
Playing field	Length of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	160m-164m	2 / 2	
Playing field	Width of playing field (can be done via nearmaps or google earth)	110m-115m	2 / 2	
Playing field	Drainage	No drainage provided	0 / 3	
Playing field	Centre cricket wicket profile?	No pitch or drop in wicket	2 / 2	
Playing field	Irrigation	Automatic irrigation system	2 / 2	
Playing field	Oval surface condition	Good	5 / 5	
Playing field	Is the oval fenced?	Yes	0 / 0	
Playing field	Boundary run off	Meets 4m Regional level standard	1 / 1	
Playing field	Coaches box HOME	No home coaches boxes provided	0 / 1	

Playing field	Interchange bench HOME	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide	1 / 2	
Playing field	Coaches box AWAY	No away coaches boxes provided	0 / 1	
Playing field	Interchange bench AWAY	Smaller than 4.8m long x 1.2m wide	1 / 2	
Playing field	Estimate goal and point post height	10m x 6.5m posts (Regional)	2 / 2	
Playing field	Interchange steward bench	No interchange stewards bench present	0 / 0	
Playing field	Scoreboard	Manual	1 / 1	
Playing field	Outdoor ground maintenance / equipment storage	55m - 59m	1 / 1	
Playing field	Total		20 / 27	
Lighting				
Lighting	Playing field lighting	100-149 lux	10 / 10	
Lighting	Total		10 / 10	
Supporting amenities				
Supporting amenities	Does parking area have an accessible parking spot?	No	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	How adequate is the car park for club needs?	Adequate for home and away season and finals	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there a game clock? (it may form part of the scoreboard)	No	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	Is there a defibrillator machine?	Yes	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there a siren?	Yes	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there a public address system?	No	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	Is there fencing around the site that supports the ability to play finals at the site?	No	0 / 0	
Supporting amenities	Is there spectator seating / grandstand?	Yes but not weather protected	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Is there an accessible covered viewing area for spectators?	Yes	1 / 1	
Supporting amenities	Capacity of spectator seating - number of seats. (provide estimate of number of seats).	50 - 99	4 / 4	

Supporting amenities	Total		9 / 9	
Kitchen / kiosk				
Kitchen / kiosk	Kitchen / kiosk area	30m2-40m2	2 / 2	
Kitchen / kiosk	Total		2 / 2	
Total overall rating - football			**79 / 113**	
Rating score based on hierarchy level			**113**	
Percentage based on hierarchy level			**69.91%**	

Rating summary

- Hierarchy compliance score = Compliance with hierarchy preferred standards
- Hierarchy rating score = Total score against hierarchy
- Facility rating score = Total score

Venue football rating

Hierarchy level (based on level of primary use)	Local
Hierarchy compliance score	79 / 113
Hierarchy compliance score %	69.91%
Hierarchy rating score	99 / 113
Hierarchy rating score %	87.61%
Facility rating score	99 / 193
Facility rating score %	51.3%

BAROSSA COUNCIL SUBMISSION REGARDING MOUNT PLEASANT TALUNGA PARK OVAL

As a Representative of The Australian Miniature Pony Society Inc (AMPS®) and The Miniature Horse Association of Australia Inc (MHAA®) both of whom use Mt Pleasant Talunga Park Oval on a regular basis, after having read the documents made available by the Council and after discussion with both our Members and other Equine group users, I would like to submit our collective thoughts on the future of Mount Pleasant Talunga Park Oval.

There is a definite need for the Mount Pleasant Talunga Park Oval to be retained for future Equestrian use, as it is one of the few venues left that offer these facilities and is quite central to Members both north and south.

With regard to our Miniature Equine Shows we cater for all age groups ranging from Junior Members from 8 years of age to Senior Members 85 years of age and without the use of this Oval, they would be disadvantaged as venues suitable and affordable for our Miniature Equine Shows are few and far between.

This would also be the case with other Equine Groups who rely on the use of the Mount Pleasant Talunga Park Oval.

We have read through the Business Case Summary Document, which we felt was quite comprehensive and included all the relevant information and costings required to consider the future use of the venue.

With regard to the Options 1,2,3,4 we agree that Option 2 would be an excellent outcome, but agree that the cost involved may prohibit this Option. While Option 4 remains the most sensible outcome at this stage, given that the alternative Football Oval at Williamstown is available and also the back up use of Lyndoch, given that this has had considerable expense upgrading the facility, it would be sensible to take advantage of this Oval as well.

In summary, we would like to see Mount Pleasant Talunga Park Oval retained for Equestrian use and realize that some maintenance may be required on the Oval to maintain long term future use.

Having never been involved in a submission previously, it's difficult to know exactly what to include but hopefully by sending this in, it will record the need to retain the Mount Pleasant Talunga Park Oval for Equestrian use.

If you would like further thoughts or need more detail, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Barb Voysey Mobile 0418821100 tygerbare@skymesh.com.au

On behalf of : The Australian Miniature Pony Society Inc (AMPS®)

The Miniature Horse Association of Australia Inc (MHAA®)

From:	Gayle Manning
To:	Your Say Barossa
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Talunga Park - Mt Pleasant
Date:	Thursday, 7 May 2026 3:49:31 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

To Whom It May Concern,

I am writing to strongly support the continuation of horse riding and equestrian activities at the Mt Pleasant Talunga Oval into the future.

I have been involved with various equestrian groups and organisations for more than 40 years, and throughout that time the Mt Pleasant Oval has consistently been regarded as one of the best venues in South Australia for holding breed shows, ridden horse shows, and equestrian events of all kinds. The grounds, facilities, location, and atmosphere make it uniquely suited to the needs of the horse community.

The loss of access to this venue would have a significant negative impact on equestrian groups across the state. Suitable venues for horse events are becoming increasingly difficult to find as urban expansion continues to reduce available open spaces and community grounds that can safely and effectively accommodate horses, riders, floats, spectators, and event infrastructure.

Importantly, the Mt Pleasant Grounds is home to one of only two currently certified measuring bays in South Australia. This makes the venue an essential piece of infrastructure for the equestrian community, particularly for breed and competition events where official horse measurements are required. The loss of this certified facility would create major challenges for clubs, competitors, and organisers across the state and would further reduce the already limited resources available to equestrian groups.

Unlike many other sports, the equestrian community has very limited venue options remaining. Football and other mainstream sports have access to numerous facilities and ovals across South Australia and are not facing the same threat to their long-term viability. In contrast, horse organisations are steadily losing appropriate venues, placing enormous pressure on the few remaining grounds capable of hosting events.

Mt Pleasant Talunga Oval is not simply a sporting ground — it is an important community asset that has supported generations of riders, breeders, competitors, volunteers, families, and local businesses. Equestrian events held at the oval also contribute economically to the local area through accommodation, dining, fuel, shopping, and tourism.

Preserving equestrian access to the Mt Pleasant Oval will help ensure that these traditions, events, and community connections continue for future generations. Once venues such as this are lost, they are almost impossible to replace.

I respectfully urge decision-makers to recognise the importance of this facility to the equestrian community and to protect horse riding activities at Mt Pleasant Talunga Oval into the future.

Yours sincerely,

Gayle Manning

TORRENS VALLEY FOOTBALL CLUB
ESTABLISHED 1997
PO BOX 312, MOUNT PLEASANT, SA, 5235

6/5/2026

Talunga Park Community consultation submission
Mr Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
PO Box 867
Nuriootpa SA 5355

Submission via email: mmccarthy@barossa.sa.gov.au; barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au

Submission: The Legacy and Future of Australian Rules Football at Talunga Park Oval, Mt Pleasant

Celebrating Decades of Sporting Collaboration and Community Growth

Introduction

Talunga Park Oval, situated in Mt Pleasant, serves as a cornerstone for the community, distinguished by its enduring traditions in both equestrian activities and Australian Rules Football. Since the early 1970s, the facility has offered a venue for football, establishing a legacy of sporting excellence and fostering extensive community involvement. The successful dual use between football and equestrian groups exemplifies the cooperative ethos characteristic of Mt Pleasant. Looking forward, the commitment to preserving and advancing this tradition presents meaningful prospects for social, cultural, and economic growth within the town.

Building on a Proud Legacy

Australian Rules Football is fundamentally intertwined with Talunga Park's identity, having welcomed generations of players and supporters since the 1970s, alongside its predecessor grounds dating back to before 1900. Continued collaboration with the equestrian sector has enabled both sports to coexist harmoniously, yielding mutual benefits. This history demonstrates the adaptability and inclusiveness of the local community and forms a strong foundation for ongoing shared usage of the oval and surrounds.

Expanding Community Engagement

The sustained presence of Australian Rules Football at Talunga Park significantly enhances community participation. Its dual purpose:

- **Promotes Active Lifestyles:** By accommodating both football and equestrian pursuits, Talunga Park encourages residents to participate in various forms of active recreation.
- **Fosters Social Inclusion:** The intersection of diverse sporting traditions ensures the oval remains a welcoming venue, supporting connections among youth, families, and newcomers to Mt Pleasant.
- **Engages Youth:** Accessible recreational opportunities for local youth strengthen community bonds and foster personal development.

Economic and Social Impacts

Sporting events, equestrian competitions, and integrated community celebrations attract visitors from neighboring regions, thus stimulating the local economy and supporting small businesses. The vitality generated by these activities contributes to preserving the rural character and long-term prosperity of the area.

Enhancing Collaboration with the Equestrian Community

Talunga Park's history of effective shared use between football and equestrian participants underscores the importance of transparent communication and coordinated planning. Building upon this foundation provides opportunities including:

- **Shared Scheduling:** Ongoing dialogue to synchronize event timings and facility access, enabling both sports to prosper.
- **Joint Facility Improvements:** Collective investment in infrastructure, such as turf management, lighting, and amenities, elevates the experience for all oval users and raises local sporting standards.
- **Community Events:** Regularly scheduled open days and collaborative events further reinforce unity and showcase the diversity within Talunga Park.

A Benchmark for Rural Community Achievement

The combined sporting heritage of Talunga Park Oval reflects the spirit and partnership inherent to rural communities. By maintaining and enhancing opportunities for both football and equestrian interests, Mt Pleasant can continue to set an example for inclusivity, resilience, and civic pride.

Conclusion

Preserving Australian Rules Football at Talunga Park Oval honors a tradition established in the early 1970s. Ongoing collaboration with the equestrian community ensures that the oval remains a dynamic and inclusive asset. This enduring partnership promotes the health, wellbeing, and cohesion of Mt Pleasant, laying the groundwork for a vibrant legacy for future generations.

Player Registrations (2023–2025)

Below is a summary of player registrations for 2023, 2024, and 2025, encompassing male and female participants across various age groups:

2023

- Male: 3 (Moddies), 18 (Under 14), 23 (Under 17), 58 (Senior), 102 (Total)
- Female: 1 (Moddies), 4 (Under 14), 0 (Under 17), 0 (Senior), 5 (Total)

2024

- Male: 6 (Moddies), 14 (Under 14), 31 (Under 17), 65 (Senior), 116 (Total)
- Female: 2 (Moddies), 5 (Under 14), 0 (Under 17), 0 (Senior), 7 (Total)

2025

- Male: 31 (Moddies), 17 (Under 14), 29 (Under 17), 68 (Senior), 145 (Total)
- Female: 11 (Moddies), 2 (Under 14), 0 (Under 17), 0 (Senior), 13 (Total)

Analysis of Growth and Participation

There has been notable growth in modified team registrations, primarily attributed to the program's introduction at Mt Pleasant Oval in 2025. While senior team numbers are stable, the club's strategic focus has shifted from recruiting external players via financial incentives to prioritizing retention and development of local talent. This approach has positively influenced player turnover and reinforced community ties. In the 2026 year the club is running Auskick (at Talunga Park), Under 8s, Under 12s, Under 14s, Under 17s, B Grade and A grade and very few juniors are playing up a grade.

Junior Teams and Community Involvement

The club has analyzed junior team data utilizing school enrollment and census information. Many juniors attend schools outside their residential area; outreach initiatives have been launched to encourage greater involvement of these families in club and local activities.

Regional Football Participation and Future Planning

According to the SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2022–2032, 4% of the Barossa region's population participates in football, rising to 5.3% in the Hills region. Projections indicate an increase of 498 players in Barossa and 387 in the Hills by 2031. With a presence across towns in Barossa and Adelaide Hills Councils, sustained growth is expected as junior players transition to senior teams. Drawing on data from the Talunga Park cost-benefit assessment, the SANFL plan, and other sources, a five-year strategic plan has been provided to council.

Efforts are underway to introduce social sports to boost participation rates and collaborate with organizations such as Gems Netball Club in Mt Pleasant. For example, establishing a junior cricket team with Woodside Cricket Club has facilitated year-round use of Mt Torrens Oval. Comparable initiatives at Talunga Park are anticipated to be feasible given current participation levels.

Club Formation and Facility Sharing

Torrens Valley Football Club was formed in 1997 through the amalgamation of Pleasant Valley Football Club (incorporating Springton and Eden Valley) and Mount Torrens Football Club. The constitution at amalgamation specifies equitable sharing of games and training between the two home grounds to ensure continued representation of both original clubs. It is understood that Pleasant Valley contributed both financial resources and volunteer labor towards the construction of new facilities upon relocating from its former grounds.

Business Case Review

Williamstown Oval:

The club has reviewed Williamstown Oval and formally declines any agreement to relocate to this facility, whether temporarily or permanently, for the following reasons:

The presented business cases are considered flawed, as they do not account for all revenue streams associated with Talunga Park nor provide a clear investment strategy to enhance the entire area for community use. Football is just one aspect of return on investment at the Park.

Williamstown Oval is an inferior facility to Mt Pleasant and playing at this oval would create significant volunteer loss, impact on Barossa Districts football club due to proximity, and only cater for the 40% approximately of our playing base located in the Barossa region. Also not taken into consideration is the history or value inherent of the 3rd generation players whose grandparents were integral in the Talunga Park establishment.

In comparing player payments, Torrens Valley is only male football and Barossa Districts figures include netball and female football financials. When recalculated with these factors on player payments, the numbers differ significantly from those presented in the business case.

Financial Contributions by the Football Club

The club is prepared to make financial contributions to facility improvements—either through cash, sponsorships, or in-kind work (e.g., coaches' and timekeepers' boxes, retrofitting clubrooms if female football is established). An LED scoreboard purchased by the club can be located at Talunga Park six months per year and utilized for other community events. To facilitate financial contributions, security of tenure documentation is required.

Dual use of the oval has proven effective when maintained properly. It is believed that neglect over the past five years has contributed to current issues. As a community oval, it should be maintained accordingly and remain available for local-level sporting and community use whilst

also attracting events that benefit the town with all user groups having some responsibility in lease agreements for upkeep.

Current Status for 2026

The first two home games at Mt Torrens have yielded the following average attendances:

- Paid supporters: 119
- Concession supporters: 24
- Opposition senior players (all paid entry): 45 (tracked through Square)
- TVFC Senior players: 45 (no entry fee)
- Senior and junior colts: 76 (no entry fee)
- Club volunteers: 20 (no entry fee)
- Umpires HFL: 13 (no entry fee)

Total attendance: 342 people

Typical home game turnover exceeds $9,000 indicating that each patron spends an average of $25 or more on game day. Local businesses—including Mt Pleasant butchers, Mt Pleasant Hotel Motel, Mt Pleasant Pharmacy, and Coopers Farm Supplies—are supported through the procurement of beverages, food, and other items, ensuring that funds circulate within the community.

The club also strives to retain locally-based juniors who play A grade games, compensating them modestly, thereby keeping earnings within the community.

Future Directions

Moving forward, the allocation of $318,000 in the 2026/27 budget for Talunga Park works should be dedicated to repairing irrigation and improving the oval surface. Remaining funds should be directed toward creating a designated warm-up/practice area for high-level horse events and upgrading facilities throughout Talunga Park, aligning with the steering committee's original vision from the 1970s and with a view to increasing patronage across the whole area to improve return on investment.

Apart from the 2027 season—which allows programming six football game days at the oval, until increased population density or player numbers from the Barossa area are achieved—the games held at Talunga Park would revert to constitutional requirements, ensuring equal distribution between the two locations. It is envisaged that due to poor conditions of the facilities at Mt Torrens, the inability to program finals, and an aging population in the Mt Torrens District, it may become necessary to program more football at Mt Pleasant to ensure long-term stability of the club but to use best endeavors to play modified football and other club run activities such as AFL nines etc. at the Mt Torrens base.

Depending on outcomes and oval improvements, the club would still like to pursue a one-off game day hire this year to host the HFL grand final which will create significant benefits for community groups within Mt Pleasant but also with revenue created from this day allow TVFC to contribute funds to improvements at Talunga Park.

Building Community and Supporting Wellbeing

We finish with the following about the impact the club is having by building positive community members from a young age can have on others outside the district and the impact on mental health and wellbeing and the building of resilience pursuing a proactive rather than reactive model.

Testimonial from Beth Lawton, Mother of Vince (Age 8)

"Hey, I just wanted to reach out regarding the post to submit to the Barossa Council. Our son lives with autism and ADHD and has additional challenges, meaning he needs more support and guidance than most kids his age. Before the season began, we reached out to a few local clubs and attended four weeks of training at another club. Unfortunately, it turned into an incredibly negative and distressing experience for our son. Even after that, he was really keen to keep playing footy—just not at that club. We asked around in the community and were encouraged to contact Torrens Valley Football Club. I sent a message late on a Wednesday night (around 10:30pm), shortly after our son had gone through one of the most upsetting experiences at the other club. I wasn't expecting a reply until at least the next day, but Mick responded almost instantly.

Our son was very nervous about attending his first training session—picking his nails and doing lots of his usual nervous stims. But the moment we arrived at the oval, both his nerves and our worries disappeared. A group of 3–4 boys, aged around 6 to 12, came straight up to the car to greet him. They helped him get his footy bag out of the boot (he was using my netball bag—large, black on the outside with bright pink on the inside). They gave him a full tour of the club, showing him the canteen, trainers' room, change rooms, and toilets. They waited for him outside while he got changed, and when he came running out, they clapped, patted him on the back, and even ruffled his hair as they all ran out together onto the oval for his very first time as a Mountain Lion. Before training officially started, they spent time kicking the footy with him.

While the boys were out on the oval, Mick came over, introduced himself, and let me know he was the one I'd been messaging. He made us feel immediately welcome. On the way home, our son shared something that really stuck with us. He said that in the change rooms, he told the boys, 'Don't judge me, but the inside of my bag is pink.' When he opened it, they all said, 'Wow, that's pretty cool.' He told us, 'I honestly thought they would judge and tease me, but they didn't at all.' The support from the coach, other players (both junior and senior) and club has been amazing. It's the little things that make a big difference. Our lad looks forward to training and game nights each week and feels heard, supported and welcome. Go the Mountain Lions!"

Remy's Story

Remy, who lives in Mt Pleasant, participated in health and nutrition studies at primary school and realized he needed to address his eating and social routines. In 2025, he began going to Talunga Park every night after school, kicking the footy and building the confidence to join in team training. He gained the confidence to join training and played his first game mid-season last year, hardly touching the ball. This year, he has not missed training, and last week broke new ground by being named among the best players. His confidence, self-esteem, self-belief, and resilience are now visible to all who have watched this growth.

The Importance of a Sporting Club to Community Identity

A well-structured club can provide numerous benefits to both young and old, and Talunga Park has and will continue to be a meeting place and sporting facility that positively impacts life in the community. The loss of a sporting club in a town removes an essential part of that town's identity.

Supporting Documentation

As part of this submission, all prior documentation provided to council staff—including the strategic plan, budgets, and correspondence—are to be included. If these need to be resent, the club can provide them.

Yours Sincerely

Michael Ferguson
President Torrens Valley Football Club

Ph 0404 478 554

From:	Martin McCarthy
To:	Martin McCarthy
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park/ Mt Pleasant Oval
Date:	Friday, 29 May 2026 7:56:09 AM

From: Rebecca Klitscher <bastionsmum@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 May 2026 2:28 PM
To: MBX Barossa <barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park/ Mt Pleasant Oval

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

Good afternoon,

I am writing in regards to the consultation on the development of Talunga Park and more specifically Mt Pleasant oval.

My household has members involved in horse riding and football so I feel this is a subject that directly affects us.

We live within Mt Pleasant, in fact we live on Railway tce which is right next to Talunga park. I often walk around or on the oval along with driving past it several times a day. From a football standpoint I get frustrated having to constantly drive two towns over to go to football when we have an oval next door. It has only been in the last two years that players have been complaining about the rutts in the ground causing twisted ankles. They automatically blame the jumping on the oval but when I have been out on the oval I have found just as much damage caused by rabbits digging in the loam.

From a showjumping perspective I thoroughly enjoy using the oval. There is ample room for parking and for the rings. I believe the farmers market profits very well from the shows as I regularly see many people going over there for a coffee or a bite to eat. People camping go to the pubs and similarly the bakeries also benefit. My concern with the roumerd ban on activities on the oval in 2027 is that once the shows find new grounds they will stay there. We see many locals coming to pat the horses and watch the action. I will be sad to lose that for the community.

It would be a shame to lose either activity at the oval and I believe with better management continued use by both organisations will be achievable. Over the past few years the maintenance has dropped away with the grass one the oval allowed to die over the summer months. (please see photos from February 7 this year of the dry oval surface) This impacts the root depth of the grass and its ability to recover from damage. The dry sandy soil attracts rabbits and they dig up the roots, causing more divots and holes. Paradoxically I believe there have been some leaking pipes at times

when the water is turned on. I have witnessed the oval water logged in some patches and dry in others when my own lawn just down the road is not suffering from saturation. A prime example of this was the show earlier that was cancelled due to the oval being water logged. I did not believe the email when it first came out as my place and pony club had no issues. It was not until I walked on the oval myself that I realised how wet it was. Saturated soil means that the ground is then too soft and tears up with the impact of the horses jumping. The oval should be well watered but not watered during the week leading up to a show. This allows the ground to dry. By mowing and watering after the show the grass will recover and most damage will be resolved in a short time. Top dressing of torn areas will resolve the divots issue and ensure the oval is ready for the end of the football season. Aerating will allow the bear patchers to regenerate.

I believe the two users can remain on mt pleasant oval. With a clear plan the facilities can be utilised by more organisations generating more income.

Kind regards
Rebecca Klitscher

Attachment 1



Attachment 1



Attachment 1



Attachment 1



Submission to The Barossa Council

Exploring a Strategic Partnership Between Pedal Prix Racing and Talunga Park (Mount Pleasant)

1. Introduction

This submission seeks to explore the establishment of a strategic partnership between **Pedal Prix Racing (human-powered vehicle racing)** and **Mount Pleasant Talunga Park (MPTP)** as a staged, scalable opportunity aligned with Council's long-term vision for the site.

Talunga Park is identified as a **multi-use community, sporting, tourism and agricultural hub** serving a broad range of stakeholders and users. The adopted masterplan further reinforces a vision of:

- *"A vibrant sporting, event and community hub"*
- A site that supports **diverse events and regional visitation**

This submission proposes that Pedal Prix represents a **low-impact, complementary use** that aligns strongly with this vision, while addressing some of the limitations identified in the current business case.

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2. Strategic Alignment with Existing Council Frameworks

2.1 Multi-Use and Event Activation

Talunga Park is already recognised as a **heavily utilised, multi-purpose facility** with diverse users including:

- Equestrian groups
- Agricultural shows
- Farmers markets
- Tourism and caravan park visitors
- Community and sporting users

Council's strategic intent includes:

- Supporting **sport and recreation tourism**
- Activating facilities through **events and partnerships**
- Enhancing **economic development outcomes**

Pedal Prix aligns with all three priorities.

2.2 Addressing Identified Constraints

The business case clearly identifies a **core conflict between high-impact equestrian use and football use** on the oval:

- Surface damage, compaction and safety risks
- Long recovery times (6+ weeks)
- Incompatibility of dual-use

Pedal Prix presents a fundamentally different profile:

- No turf damage (track-based or perimeter-based use)
- No conflict with oval surface recovery
- Flexible scheduling outside peak equestrian periods

This makes it a **compatible additional use**, rather than a competing one.

2.3 Masterplan Integration Opportunities

The Talunga Park Masterplan identifies:

- Walking and cycling links
- Flexible open spaces
- Event activation opportunities
- Infrastructure supporting diverse sporting uses

Pedal Prix directly leverages:

- Existing roadways and internal circulation
- Open flexible event spaces
- Potential cycling pathway integration

3. Proposed Staged Implementation Plan

A staged approach ensures **low risk, minimal upfront investment**, and alignment with Council's cautious investment framework.

Stage 1: Short-Term (Years 1–2)

Use of Talunga Park as a Training Facility

Proposal:

- Establish Talunga Park as a **regional Pedal Prix training venue** for schools.
- Utilise:
  - Internal road network
  - Perimeter spaces
  - Non-conflicting event periods

Benefits:

- Minimal infrastructure investment required
- Activates the site during non-peak periods
- Supports youth engagement and school partnerships
- Aligns with Council's goal of supporting community participation in sport

Alignment with Business Case:

- Fits within existing **permit-based facility use model**
- Supports **community development and participation outcomes**

Stage 2: Mid-Term (Years 2–5)

Annual Junior School Pedal Prix Event

Proposal:

- Establish an **annual Barossa Junior Pedal Prix event** at Talunga Park.
- Target primary and lower secondary schools.

Event Characteristics:

- One-day or weekend format
- Utilisation of temporary track layout (roads/perimeter)
- Integration with existing community and tourism activities

Benefits:

- Drives **regional visitation and economic activity**
- Supports **youth sport pathways**
- Builds a recurring event identity for Mount Pleasant

Economic Alignment:
The business case identifies the importance of event-based visitation and local spending.
A school-based event would:

- Attract families and spectators
- Increase caravan park occupancy
- Generate local business activity

Stage 3: Long-Term (5+ Years)

National Pedal Prix Event at Talunga Park

Proposal:
- Position Talunga Park as a **national-level Pedal Prix race venue**.

Requirements (subject to feasibility):
- Formalised track layout (temporary or semi-permanent)
- Event infrastructure upgrades
- Partnerships with:
  - Schools
  - State and national Pedal Prix organisations
  - Tourism bodies

Strategic Outcomes:
- Major regional event attracting interstate participation
- Alignment with Council's tourism and economic development strategy
- Strengthens Talunga Park as a **destination event hub**

---

4. Economic and Community Benefits

4.1 Economic Activation
The business case highlights the importance of **visitor spending and event-driven economic impact**.

Pedal Prix events would:
- Increase overnight stays (caravan park usage)
- Support local hospitality and retail
- Encourage repeat visitation

4.2 Youth Development and Health Outcomes

Council identifies:
- Health benefits
- Community participation
- Social inclusion as key outcomes of sporting investment

Pedal Prix uniquely contributes through:
- STEM + sport integration
- Inclusive participation (non-contact, team-based)
- Strong school engagement

4.3 Complementary Use (Not Competitive Use)

Unlike football:
- Pedal Prix does **not compete for oval use**
- Does **not degrade turf surfaces**
- Can coexist with equestrian and agricultural uses

This directly addresses one of the **core risks identified in the business case**.

---

5. Risk Considerations and Mitigation

Risk	Mitigation
Conflict with existing users	Careful scheduling outside equestrian peak season
Infrastructure limitations	Stage-based growth, starting with low-impact use

Risk	Mitigation
Financial risk	Minimal initial investment, partnership-based model
Event logistics	Use existing permit and booking frameworks

This aligns with Council's requirement for **measured, evidence-based investment decisions**.

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6. Partnership Model

It is proposed that Council:

- Facilitate initial discussions with Pedal Prix governing bodies
- Support pilot programs through existing booking/permit systems
- Explore co-funding or grant opportunities (sport, youth, tourism)

This reflects Council's role in:

- Supporting **community-led initiatives**
- Enabling **new events and partnerships**

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7. Conclusion

Talunga Park is already recognised as a **diverse, multi-use community and event space** with strong strategic value to the region.

The introduction of Pedal Prix Racing:

- Aligns with the **Masterplan vision**
- Avoids the **core land-use conflicts identified in the business case**
- Provides a **scalable, low-risk pathway** to increased activation
- Supports **youth, tourism, and economic development outcomes**

A staged approach—beginning with training, progressing to junior events, and ultimately a national event—offers a **practical and achievable pathway** to enhancing Talunga Park's role as a regional sporting and event hub.

Recommendation

That The Barossa Council:

1. **Investigate the feasibility** of Pedal Prix use at Talunga Park
2. **Support a pilot training program** (short-term)
3. **Explore establishment of an annual junior event** (mid-term)
4. **Consider long-term positioning** of Talunga Park as a national Pedal Prix venue

Pedal Prix Racing welcomes the opportunity to meet with Barossa Council to further discuss this proposal at a time convenient to Council.

Yours Sincerely,



Ngari Boehm
Pedal Prix Racing
Board Member



Marcus Lacey
Pedal Prix Racing
CEO

From: Rebecca Klitscher
To: MBX Barossa
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga park development
Date: Wednesday, 6 May 2026 1:16:01 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

Good afternoon,

I am writing on behalf of Mt Pleasant Pony Club in regards to the development and use of Mt Pleasant Oval.

While Mt Pleasant pony Club have our own grounds within Talunga Park and do not use the oval, we are involved in the showjumping for Mt Pleasant show and have many members who compete at the shows held at the oval. For many years Talunga Park had its own caretaker. During that time they ensured the oval was in tip top condition and that the horse shows finished in time so the oval recovered in time for when the football club used it at the end of the season. During that time horse events and football were able to use the oval harmoniously as maintenance was continually undertaken.

Over the past few years the oval has not been maintained in the same way. There have been quite a few instances where there appears to have been leaking pipes causing wet patches. Just this year a show had to cancel due to the ground being saturated, and yet our grounds which traditionally get boggy well before the oval were fine. I do not believe the rain was different from one end of the grounds to the other. Over summer the turf is not maintained and allowed to die. This prevents the grass from developing deep roots. So when the grass is watered for the show it might look green but it is still very fragile. When the high use shows then take place, the grass is not able to bounce back well. Bare patches are left to sour, so they compact when the oval dries out over summer. Rabbits then come and dig in the dry sandy soil, digging up what grass roots are surviving. This sort of neglect can not be repaired simply by watering a few weeks before mt pleasant show.

We have heard talk of a resurfacing of the oval and no one will be able to use it for the full year of 2027. We believe this is an over the top reaction to a situation that could be rectified with a change to the maintenance regime.

Air rating and top dressing the ground after the high impact shows will go a long way. Watering the oval during the dry season will allow the turf to recover and repair. Perhaps look at establishing a warm up area to the side of the oval. That way the number of horses repeatedly jumping in one spot can be reduced, limiting some of the wear and tear.

We hope that jumping and football can continue to utilise the oval at Mt Pleasant oval as we have members who are involved in both activities.

Kind regards
Rebecca Klitscher
President Mt Pleasant Pony Club

Mount Pleasant A H & F Society Inc.

30th April 2026

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

Subject: Submission – Talunga Park Masterplan Review and Business Case

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Mount Pleasant A H & F Society Inc. appreciates the opportunity to provide a submission in response to Council's review of the Talunga Park Masterplan and associated business case.

We strongly support the continuation of the current shared-use arrangement of the Talunga Park oval between the Torrens Valley Football Club and equestrian user groups, including those involved in the Mount Pleasant Show.

For many years, the oval has operated successfully under a seasonal model, with football activities taking place during part of the year and equestrian events, including Horses in Action, held during the remainder. This long-established arrangement has proven to be both practical and effective, delivering clear benefits to the broader community.

Talunga Park is a key multi-purpose community asset. Its shared use enables participation across a diverse range of interests, age groups, and community members. The Mount Pleasant Show, along with associated equestrian events, is a significant part of the district's heritage and plays an important role in local social and economic activity. Likewise, community sport such as football contributes strongly to health, wellbeing, and connection, bringing together people of all ages and fostering ongoing community engagement.

These activities directly align with the Council's stated commitment to community wellbeing and inclusion, as demonstrated through its Wellbeing Project and the development of the Barossa Wellbeing & Inclusion Strategy. The establishment of lifespan groups across all age demographics and the collaborative work of local service providers, schools, health professionals, and community organisations highlights the Council's recognition of the importance of participation, connection, and shared community spaces.

We also acknowledge that Council has previously encouraged user groups to work collaboratively and "get along" with neighbouring stakeholders, including the caravan park, in order to ensure the effective shared use of the broader Talunga Park precinct. This principle of cooperation and shared responsibility has been central to how the precinct has functioned successfully over time, and it reinforces the importance of maintaining a balanced approach between all users.

Talunga Park reflects these values in practice. It is a facility that supports football, equestrian events, and the annual country show, all of which contribute to physical activity, wellbeing, tourism, volunteer engagement, and strong community identity. Together, these activities strengthen social connection and ensure the park remains a vibrant, inclusive, and well-used community hub.

We are concerned that removing or significantly limiting either football or equestrian use would reduce overall community engagement and activity. The value of Talunga Park lies in its versatility and its ability to accommodate multiple user groups working together. Any reduction in this diversity would diminish its role as a central community asset and weaken the very outcomes Council is seeking to support through its wellbeing and inclusion framework.

While we acknowledge Council's responsibilities regarding safety, risk management, and contemporary facility standards, we believe these considerations can be effectively addressed through appropriate planning, scheduling, and maintenance. With continued Council support, the oval can remain a safe and functional space for all existing users.

Accordingly, we encourage the Barossa Council to:

- Retain and support the existing seasonal shared-use model;
- Continue to invest in maintenance practices that meet the needs of all user groups; and
- Work collaboratively with stakeholders to ensure coordinated, safe, and sustainable use of the facility and broader precinct.
-

In conclusion, the Mount Pleasant A H & F Society Inc. strongly urges Council to recognise the demonstrated success of the current arrangement and to support its continuation. This will ensure Talunga Park remains an inclusive, active, and well-utilised community facility that aligns with Council's own wellbeing, inclusion, and collaboration principles.

Thank you for considering this submission. We welcome the opportunity for ongoing engagement as the review process progresses.

Yours faithfully,

Josh Wiltshire
Secretary

On Behalf of the
Mount Pleasant A H & F Society Inc.

Dear Chief Executive Officer

RE: Community Consultation – Talunga Park Master Plan/Future Use

Please accept this formal submission regarding the future use and development of Talunga Park, as a community member who frequently visits Talunga Park, I wish to provide a personal view for consideration by the Barossa Council.

As the Barossa Council reviews its master plans and service levels for Talunga Park, it is vital to acknowledge the irreplaceable social and economic value this space provides to the Mt Pleasant, Springton, Mt Torrens and other communities within the region.

Community sports clubs serve as a critical 'diversionary' tool for young people. Research indicates that participation in organized sports provides a safe, structured environment that significantly reduces the likelihood of engaging in risky behaviours. Torrens Valley Football Club is accredited at Gold Medal level with the program Good Sports, programs such as this show clubs involved have seen a 36% reduction in risky drinking and a whopping 42% reduction in alcohol related harms. Football clubs and other community sports provide a safe and trusted village, something society has lost, it is this network which supports young people with a sense of belonging, being a part of a safe village network brings key protective factors against illicit drug use (Good Sports, 2021).

Latrobe University (2015) argues community football clubs are much more than just a sporting group, they are mental health hubs. Torrens Valley Football Club provides a vital support system for young people outside the home. This became evident when my 14-year-old son lost his best mate to suicide early this year, the club had and continues to have his back and support him, through casual conversations, mentorship, checking in with how he is going and giving him a chance to thrive. These are difficult conversations to have as an adult let alone being 14, however the club has given him opportunity to have a sense of purpose, with strong mentorship between players, coaches and umpires my son is now coaching a junior's team, to which they won their first game. I hate to think where he would be without this village surrounding him and us as a family as we navigate this journey; it is this social connection which has been the essential detriment to getting our son through the early stages of his grief journey, a loss of this nature is definitely something that should not be in a 14 year olds life.

In a global landscape marked by economic instability, environmental crisis and social fragmentation, community football clubs serve as vital 'everyday mental heath infrastructure' for youth by providing a sense of stability and belonging. Torrens Valley Football Club offers a structured environment where consistent routines and trusted relationships with coaches and peers create a 'psychologically safe' space, allowing all young people to navigate the stresses of the modern world without isolation often felt elsewhere. Beyond physical activity, Grass Roots football fosters social capital – the resource-rich networks of friendships which build resilience against the 'turmoil climate'. In rural areas whereby hardships and isolation are often experienced, football clubs are often the only remaining hubs of normalcy, providing hope healing and a constructive alternative to the negative influences that typically thrive during times of global uncertainty

Removing Torrens Valley Football Club from its 135-year-old home at Talunga Park you are 'pricing out' and isolating our most vulnerable members in the community, the youth. When a

child drops out of sport because their local oval is closed, you lose the 'After the Siren' mental health safety net and the positive mentorship which keeps young children and youth engaged and away from behaviours which include drug and excessive alcohol usage. You aren't just moving a club on; you are demolishing a 'century-old community health initiative'. It saddens us greatly to see the loss of losing a football ground in a community's children, this is a connection which cannot be replaced, and rural areas are fast losing true social connection. Torrens Valley Football Club prides itself on its heritage, and to not be able to continue to use Talunga Park creates massive disconnection and a 135-year-old history just thrown away.

As a new family to the Torrens Valley Football Club last season, our whole family was welcomed with open arms, each of our children feels they belong, they are all included even the ones who don't play football. For us, in other clubs this has most definitely not been the case, having children with disabilities is challenging to manage at the best of times and although clubs say they are inclusive and supportive they are most definitely not, however we were blessed to come across Torrens Valley Football Club, because even on hard days they hold your hand.

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to the future of this community asset, I look forward to the outcome of the consultation process.

Yours sincerely

Lea Mouat

46 Brettig Road

Lobethal, SA 5241

From: Brian Conway
To: MBX Barossa
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park
Date: Monday, 4 May 2026 5:31:51 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

Dear Whoever

Interesting options in the business case.

As someone who has organised equestrian events at Talunga Park in the 80's and 90's to the present I can only highlight the suitability for hosting horse events on the park.
We have held Pony Club SA State Championships there, Lower North Zone Championships, Pony Club showjumping, games and dressage. The changes to the park (Caravans and Markets) have caused some rearrangements but overall the facility continues to be ideal. Talunga Park was highlighted as an equestrian option for higher level competition at a government forum held at Gawler due to its easy access for interstate and northern regions.

I'm not sure whether there is a caretaker for the park with responsibility for the oval surface. My experience with ovals after horse events is that a top dressing and reinstatement program leaves the oval surface with little ill effect.
Hopefully there is no wedging between football and the horse community. The ongoing needs with football facilities having to meet particular standards as do the horse owners. Risk management is a high priority within horse sports and safety concerns are paramount.

Whatever options the council chooses there is a need for better communications between all user groups and the council.

Kind Regards

Brian Conway
Past president PCASA, LNZPC and PCA
0419634110

Virus-free. www.avast.com

From: MBX Barossa
To: Martin McCarthy
Subject: FW: Talunga park
Date: Monday, 4 May 2026 9:52:11 AM

The Barossa Council | 43-51 Tanunda Road | PO Box 867 NURIOOTPA SA 5355
www.barossa.sa.gov.au | T: 08 8563 8444
-----Original Message-----
From: Jody Smith <horseyjodz88@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, 3 May 2026 7:32 PM
To: MBX Barossa <barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga park

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

Hi there,

To whom it may concern.

Please continue to make Talunga park a shared facility for both equestrian and sports pursuits.
As an equestrian member i have participated in many events at the oval and are grateful for the safe shared facility.

Thanks,

Jody Smith

From:	MBX Barossa
To:	Martin McCarthy
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Oval
Date:	Monday, 4 May 2026 9:51:39 AM

From: KAZZA PORCARO <karenporcaro61@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, 3 May 2026 7:21 PM
To: MBX Barossa <barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Oval

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

It's a football oval first. If you want horses there as well you have to be prepared to make it work along side football and they need to be responsible to have it brought back to football standards for football use. Alternately have exclusivity to football during the season and change the availability of the horses so doesn't affect the football season. Surely there is room for everyone.

Kind regards

Karen Porcaro
0400 766 512

Have a nice day ◌

Workflocker MOUNT BARKER

Hills Football League Inc.

6/27 Hutchinson Street, Mt Barker SA 5251
PO Box 1544, Mt Barker SA 5251
PH: 8398 2524 E: hflinc@bigpond.com

28/04/2026

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

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

Dear Mr McCarthy

Public Consultation – Talunga Park Oval

The Hills Football League ('HFL') writes this letter in support of the submission by Torrens Valley Football Club ('TVFC') to be able to play matches and conduct training at Talunga Park Oval.

TVFC was formed in 1997 and has in recent years (and as required under the TVFC Constitution) shared its home matches between Talunga Park and Mount Torrens Oval.

For some time the HFL has been concerned about the state of the Mount Torrens Oval and its suitability for use as a home ground for the TVFC.

There are a myriad of issues with both the off-ground facilities (change-rooms etc) and the oval surface itself.

The HFL has introduced a rotation system where all clubs are entitled to host finals matches (including grand final matches) on a rotation basis so that each club has an equal opportunity to derive the financial and other benefits of hosting those matches.

Under this system In 2026 TVFC is scheduled to host the Grand Final for the Country Division in late August this year.

Based on recent inspections of the Mount Torrens Oval, the HFL has advised TVFC that this ground is not suitable to host the Grand Finals and TVFC will therefore need to find an alternative venue to host those matches.

Although TVFC has struggled with its on field performance in recent years, the Committee has done a good job in stabilizing the fortunes of the Club, and the HFL take the view that being able to train and play home matches at Talunga Park Oval would be a further step in ensuring the future success of TVFC.

More particularly, the future success of the TVFC is tied to the development and recruitment of young players to improve the playing squad. The majority of the young players at the club come from the Mount Pleasant township (eg the 2025 TVFC Auskick program had 18 participants – of those 12 were from Mount Pleasant, 5 from Mount Torrens and 1 from Birdwood).

The Courier SPORTSPOWER THINK! SHERRIN SANFL COMMUNITY FOOTBALL STURT

Worklocker MOUNT BARKER

HFL

Hills Football League Inc.
6/27 Hutchinson Street, Mt Barker SA 5251
PO Box 1544, Mt Barker SA 5251
PH: 8398 2524 E: hflinc@bigpond.com

The HFL want to assist all member clubs to have a sustainable and successful football program. In the case of TVFC this is a challenge that is being worked hard to overcome. In the opinion of the HFL if TVFC is denied the use of Talunga Park as a training and match venue, this will dramatically increase that challenge.

Community sporting clubs are often the heartbeat of many country towns. The ability for community members to come together and to provide physical outlets for the players in the HFL view is an important part of a town's identity.

The HFL is not opposed to equestrian use of Talunga Park. We acknowledge that there may be some issues to work through if both uses of the facility are approved but we are confident that those issues can be appropriately managed should the Council decide to approve the on-going use of Talunga Park by the TVFC.

For example, if the Showjumping events continue to be programmed for Talunga Park in March each year, the HFL would be content to schedule the first 1 or 2 home games for TVFC at Mount Torrens to allow time for any remediation of the Talunga Park oval to take place before the first rounds of football are scheduled there.

I would be happy to provide any further information or material to the Council if that will assist in determining the TVFC application.

Yours sincerely

Travis Lynn
HFL President

The Courier SPORTSPOWER THINK! SHERRIN KANGAROO BRAND SANFL COMMUNITY FOOTBALL STURT

From:	MBX Barossa
To:	Martin McCarthy
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park
Date:	Thursday, 30 April 2026 9:41:30 AM

From: tamara_85 <tamara_85@bigpond.com>
Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2026 8:38 AM
To: MBX Barossa <barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

Hi. Id love to see both footy and Equestrian use at Mount Pleasant if the oval could be AFL standard. More facilities added for Equestrian will reduce oval use
If an all purpose all weather arena built somewhere between caravan park amd water storage or level out current pony club area. Or even where bike track is.
SA is the only State that doesn't have a state Equestrian centre think of future events that could be possible. Campdrafting. Team Penning, Ranch sorting & Roping (clubs already established in Barossa area)would like central locations and more facilities (yards. Power water and accommodation sites) to encourage more competitions and hold state title events which currently can't offer.
Maybe consult with these clubs, There is a lot of money in Equestrian
Thanks Tamara

Julie Harper
6 Talunga Park Road,
Mount Pleasant SA 5235
Mob. 0455 506 165

28 April 2026

Martin McCarthy
Chief Executive Officer
The Barossa Council
PO Box 867
Nuriootpa SA 5235

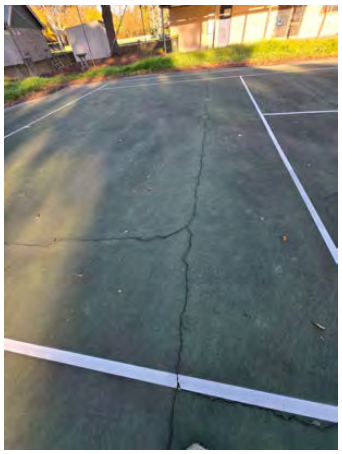
RE: OLD TALUNGA PARK MASTER PLAN FEEDBACK

I'm a Mount Pleasant resident living on the southern side of the River Torrens near the Talunga Park Road bridge and I walk through Old Talunga Park almost every day. As both a member of the Mount Pleasant Progress Association and a teacher (Gumeracha Primary School), I see significant potential to transform the space into a more engaging, visually appealing and functional environment that better supports children and young people of all ages.

The current Talunga Park Master Plan Poster 2 - Old Talunga Park appears vague and lacks sufficient detail. Please find my feedback below:

Current condition of the park (refer to attached photographs):

- The park itself is tired, poorly maintained and lacking a clear sense of purpose.
- Some playground equipment is outdated.
- The lower tennis courts are in disrepair and have not been refurbished.
- There are no rubbish bins (besides the tennis club's bins); I have personally been collecting litter and discarded dog waste bags from the area.
- Fencing along the riverfront is deteriorating (currently under review by Kim Thompson).
- Grass maintenance appears infrequent.
- Concrete tables and seating are worn and untidy.
- The toilet block is in poor condition and detracts from the overall appearance of the park.







reflect connect



Thoughts / Comments / Suggestions:

- Old Talunga Park has significant potential to become a central hub for community activity, socialising and recreation for both residents and visitors. Its location—just across the bridge from the hall and bakery, with ample nearby parking—makes it well-suited to support picnics, BBQs and informal gatherings. The existing tennis courts already contribute a valuable recreational element.
- The Upper River Torrens Landcare Group is currently applying for a $5,000 Grassroots Grant to be matched by Landcare/The Barossa Council to undertake weed control and remove non-native species along the riverbank, with the intention of seeking a second round of funding for replanting and broader area development. Stephen Anderson (Chairman) is keen to consult on the removal of the pine trees along the riverbank and the repatriation of this area.
- I have also spoken with Nick Seager (President, Mount Pleasant Tennis Club) regarding the underutilised tennis court that was not refurbished. He was supportive of exploring alternative uses for this space and is comfortable with this being included as part of my feedback.

Wish list:

- An adventure playground incorporating natural elements such as steps, a sensory garden (featuring sand, stone, timber, and plantings), and a hand-operated water pump.





- Facilities designed for older children and teenagers, such as a caged combined basketball/soccer court or multi-use court with a handball wall, a skateboarding/scooter area, and/or dedicated movement or exercise spaces.






- A well-designed BBQ and picnic area (potentially through repurposing the existing toilet block, if appropriate).




- New picnic tables and seating to improve comfort and usability, that could perhaps also be used as an outdoor classroom by the primary school.




- Clear signage encouraging visitors to take their rubbish with them and help maintain a clean space.
- Ongoing, scheduled maintenance of the park by the Barossa Council, supported by the establishment of a “Friends of Old Talunga Park” community group together with the primary school to assist with informal upkeep of the area.
- Other ideas include a small outdoor amphitheatre to encourage live performances.




The site already benefits from ample parking, public toilets, nearby eateries and existing infrastructure, making it an ideal space for further development. With thoughtful enhancements, it has the potential to better engage both locals and visitors and encourage more active use of the space.

I would appreciate you taking my feedback into consideration as part of your review of Old Talunga Park.

Yours sincerely,

Julie Harper

27 April 2026

Mr Martin McCarthy

CEO Barossa Council

BY EMAIL ONLY:- mmccarthy@barossa.sa.gov.au

COPY TO

Catherine Nacey:- cnacey@barossa.sa.gov.au

Dear Martin and Catherine,

Re:- Future Use of Talunga Park Mount Pleasant South Australia

I write to you in regards to the future use of the Talunga Park facility (Talunga) and the Business Case Study in respect of the same published on the Council website. I also thank you for taking the time to contact me before Easter in regard to my query regarding the 2027 Mount Pleasant Show.

Introduction

By way of introduction, I competed as show jumper on both the Mount Pleasant and Angaston Ovals from the mid-eighties until I retired from active competition in about 2020. I have been actively involved in the management of the Angaston Agricultural Show from the early nineties until the present and continue as Vice President of the Society and convenor of the Horses in Action (HIA) Section of that Show. I have assisted with the HIA at Mount Pleasant for approximately 20 years and joined the committee of the Mount Pleasant Agricultural Society 4 years ago as the show jumping convenor.

I have been involved with the Mount Pleasant Pony Club since 2006, have been on the Committee of that organisation since 2015 and have been the Vice President for the past 8 years.

I have also been involved in the Torrens Valley Football Club since 2014 and have been on the Committee of that club for the past two years.

As I wear many "Hats" in the community, I think itis appropriate that I write this letter on my own behalf rather than on behalf of either the football or equestrian community.

Historical Use

I can say from personal experience that horses and footballers and indeed cricketers have co-existed on the Angaston and Mount Pleasant Ovals for as long as I have had anything to do with either oval. HIA at Angaston runs over three days with breeds, hacking, harness, miniatures, show jumping and occasionally mounted games and there are often in excess of 300 jumping rounds over the course of the weekend. The oval is often required for other sports the week or so after the show, and so as a committee, we are extremely careful to keep the oval in the best condition that we can over the course of the weekend.

The Angaston oval is generally very well maintained is well drained and has a deep root base making the turf more durable. We avoid any horse activity on the cricket pitch (not an issue at Mount Pleasant) and goal square areas to avoid any impact on the areas critical to other sports. We also request that the oval not be cut immediately before the show and that ideally 40 to 50mm of grass be left on the surface and most years after the oval is mowed after the show there is minimal evidence of horse activity apparent.

What we have also learnt over the years at Angaston is that, particularly when the oval is wet or excessively dry, that it is important to move jumps in both the competition arena and practice arena to avoid concentrated wear in any one area. We have also learned that the warm up area is usually the most impacted area and to that end, we provide an encourage competitors to utilise a warm up area off the main oval surface.

All of these strategies have been successful in protecting, as much as possible, the Angaston Oval such that there is minimal horse damage after the show and in years where damage has occurred due to bad weather or other reasons, it has generally easily rectified by top dressing.

While I am not presently involved with the Northern Districts Show Jumping Club or the Equestrian South Australia State Championships who utilise Talunga in April each year, I have previously been involved with both committees when they have run shows on the Talunga Oval and I continue to be involved with the HIA section of the Agricultural Show. In all of the time that I have served on any of those committees, the equestrian community has always done what it can to prevent unnecessary damage so that the oval can remain available for everyone in the community.

Recent Issues

I am acutely aware that significant damage was done to the surface at Talunga Park last year when back-to-back horse events were run on the oval. Having said that I always keep a close eye on the condition of the oval as I drive past every day and am interested to note the condition for the Agricultural Show, but I am also asked by equestrian competitors how the oval is looking leading up the shows in April. Last year, with the drought, the oval was noticeably drier than in previous years with large dead and bare patches on the oval. Commendably, the oval was watered extensively leading up the agricultural and other shows, but the root depth was not present and there appeared to be drainage issues in some areas. The surface held up well for the Agricultural Show, but with more water leading up to the other April shows it was simply too wet and did not have the root depth to sustain consistent use.

It was also apparent that during both of the April 2025 shows when I was walking on the oval that there were distinct patches where it was much wetter than other areas to the point where water would push out under my shoes as I walked on some parts of the oval, indicating a leak or failure with the irrigation system in some areas.

I also walked the oval last week before the Northern Districts Show which was eventually moved by the convenors as it was too wet and found the same thing, namely that the wetness was confined to specific areas of the oval.

Traditionally the Pony Club area does not drain as well as the main oval, yet last weekend, the Pony Club area would have been quite useable whereas the oval was too wet for

equestrian use. It therefore seems that rain was not the problem, but rather leaks within the system.

The Business Case Study Suggestions

I read with interest the Business Case Study on the Council website and the four suggestions made, being essentially, do nothing, improve the surface to enable combined used, move the football to Williamstown or develop a new equestrian arena near the waste water treatment plant for show jumping. I also note the preferred options of moving either equestrian or football.

The case study correctly identifies show jumping as the high impact equestrian activity, with hacking and breed shows causing far less damage.

I have designed and built many show jumping courses for the Pony Club in the suggested area adjacent the waste water facility. That area previously extended to the large gum tree with further area beyond that, to the North for warm up. With the redevelopment of the caravan park, all area to the North of the large tree is no longer available and the area is now significantly smaller due to the dirt mound at the edge of the caravan park. While that area can be utlised for Pont Club competition, it would be far too small for larger show jumping events and has no facility for warm up, such that it is most unlikely that any of the major shows would hire such an area for their competitions.

Moving the football club to Williamstown is also problematic. Contrary to reports that I have seen provided to council, the Torrens Valley Football Club is not the Mount Torrens Football Club. It is an amalgamation of Mount Pleasant and Mount Torrens Football Clubs who amalgamated in 1997 to form Torrens Valley. Many past and future players are residents of Mount Pleasant, Springton, Eden Valley and surrounds and the Mount Pleasant grounds hold great sentimental significance to many particularly older residents who have fond memories of playing for Mount Pleasant on the Mount Pleasant oval and now enjoy watching their children and grandchildren play on that oval (I will address this in more detail later in this letter).

The club is also now actively pursuing a family friendly based model and actively encouraging children's and women's football. There are a large group of children from Mount Pleasant primary school keen to participate in Auskick (children's football) which is in the main conducted after school. It is very difficult for local Mount Pleasant children to travel to either Mount Torrens or to Williamstown to participate in Auskick, which is likely to ultimately see them unable to participate if Talunga Park is not available to them in future years. While I have no intimate knowledge of Williamstown Oval, I am aware that it has been used for training at least this year, I presume by Williamstown players and I suspect that the Hills Football League of which Torrens Valley is a part would not allow games on Williamstown Oval. It also needs to be born in mind that Auskick requires a far smaller area than adult football and that the surface standards as published by the SANFL do not require the same standard of surface as adult football such that the use of the Talunga Park Oval early in the year would not be problematic if there was still some ongoing recovery of the surface from equestrian events in the Autum.

Community Concerns

One particularly concerning aspect of the current situation is the "them and us" culture that is present in the community between the equestrian community and the football community. While much if this may be based on misinformation or misunderstanding, I know from my experience with both communities that it is very much present. Footballers and especially older former players who have known the oval as a football oval for generations, quite rightly consider that the "horse people" are "kicking them off their oval" and equestrians feel that they are being unfairly blamed for damage caused to the oval and for the threat of football being removed from the oval.

This situation is very distressing for both groups especially when different members of the same community and indeed the same family come from either horse or football backgrounds.

It needs to be borne in mind that Mount Pleasant was previously its own council district. It now sits at the edge of the Barossa Council District and it is natural that it will have members from outside the Barossa Council area, it is therefore more helpful to consider members of the Mount Pleasant Community rather than those who strictly speaking pay rates to Barossa Council, but nonetheless there are large numbers of football families and equestrian families who both live in the "Mount Pleasant Community Area" and are Barossa rate payers who rightly deserve to be able to make use of Talunga Park.

The Way Forward

While I note the concerns raised in the Business Case Study that even with increased expenditure and maintenance, the playing surface at Talunga cannot be guaranteed for football, my experience with the Angaston Oval and to a lesser extent the Talunga Oval is that those fears are largely unfounded and that horse damage can be largely ameliorated.

Firstly, it is very clear that the warm up area of the show jumping suffers by far the most damage at equestrian shows. It is unfortunate that the way the oval is set up at show jumping events sees the two goal square areas used for warm up, and it is these areas that were the worst affected last year. There is a large largely under-utilised area to the North of the oval at Talunga which would require minimal work and expenditure to be made suitable for a warm up area. This area could then be used in the same way as the outside practice area at Angaston to significantly reduce oval impact. This could be further enhanced by bunting off the critical areas immediately in front of the goals.

Secondly, and this is to large extent already being done, horse show committees could be given guidance as to how the impact on the use of the oval can be minimized such as moving jumps regularly, making use of (the proposed) alternative warm up area, being mindful of the condition of the surface and potentially adjusting where the warm up on the main oval occurs from the two ends of the oval to the Northern side.

Thirdly and importantly, the experience at Angaston shows that if the oval is well maintained such that grass cover is maintained year-round, the roots of the turf are allowed to penetrate deeper and oval drainage maintained, the oval surface will be far more resilient. Improved maintenance as proposed in one of the options contained in the Business Case Study will also

no doubt eliminate any leaks in the irrigation system which appears to have been the cause of the issues last year and last week.

Fourthly, where at all possible the turf should be left longer for horse events, ideally 40 to 50mm, this not only provides a softer surface for the horses but better protection for the oval which will largely recover in most instances, just form mowing and watering after each show.

Fifthly, the football club proposal for use early in the season is only for training and Auskick where the whole oval is not needed. If areas of the oval are damaged by horses, those areas can be bunted off and football training and Auskick can run on the undamaged area in the middle of the oval, by the time adult matches are traditionally played on the oval, there is ample time for any necessary remediation work to have occurred.

As an absolute worst case, in the very unlikely event that there is significant horse damage to the oval notwithstanding the proposed improved maintenance and management by both council and equestrian events due to weather or other unforeseen circumstances, the football club has demonstrated the ability to activate contingency plans and to reschedule to Mount Torrens. Having to re schedule the occasional game would be far preferable to the football community than loosing what has traditionally been one of the best football facilities in the area for a number of years.

Finally, the combined and cooperative use by all of the sporting and community bodies will not only lead to an improved facility for all it will flow on to improved potential revenue streams for council and other facility users such as the farmer's market but most importantly it will facilitate improved harmony within the community and take away a lot of the negative football vs horses narrative that is currently present.

Given my involvement in both sporting groups, I would be happy to try to facilitate any further discussions on the oval use now that the ESA state championships this weekend have finished, and I am happy to be contacted to discuss any aspect of this letter.

Yours Faithfully



Nick van Dissel

0429 823 933

From: Lynton Turner
To: MBX Barossa
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park ,Mt Pleasant
Date: Thursday, 23 April 2026 4:25:43 PM

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

The conflict with joint use of oval is easily remedied. Stop the horse activities on the oval and have all horse events rescheduled to Williamstown equestrian park or other out of district options. Mt Pleasant is an outlier of the Barossa Council which has spent a mint on football facilities at Lyndoch.
Let the Torrens Valley Football Club, an amalgamation of Mt Torrens & Mt Pleasant Football Clubs be given paramount use of Mt Pleasant FOOTBALL OVAL. The horses ruin the oval surface for locals to use during the week & the mess the horse owners leave at times around the oval (Manure & Hay) can be revolting.
From Lynton Turner, Mt Pleasant resident.

From:	MBX Customer Support Helpdesk
To:	Martin McCarthy
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] Re: Talunga Park
Date:	Thursday, 23 April 2026 9:41:57 AM

From: h.reekes-parsons@bigpond.com <h.reekes-parsons@bigpond.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 22 April 2026 7:42 PM
To: MBX Barossa <barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Talunga Park

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

I would like to express my support for the continued use of the Talunga Park Oval for Australian Rules Football use and other sports as deemed appropriate and the use by the Torrens Valley Football Club.

The Master Plan for Talunga Park, dated February 2018, has yet to be completed despite the original plans being discussed in 2016, 10 years ago.

Within this plan is a Lunging Area which could be developed for further equestrian use. This area is also allocated for the show rides during the Mount Pleasant Show, but as this is only one day of the year this is easily catered for. Further not actually included within the Master Plan there is an area beyond the current oval between the river Torrens and residential houses which could be viewed for equestrian use. This area is currently underused but is within Talunga Park.

The township of Mount Pleasant is attracting many younger families who are keen to live a more rural lifestyle, but still wish to enjoy the services and sporting opportunities that a more suburban lifestyle offers. With the lack of public transport throughout the region the ability for people, and in particular juniors being able to attend another football ground is difficult.
By not using Talunga Park as a sporting facility it means that youngsters within the town do not have access to a club and a chance to learn just what skills they may have to offer either in playing or organisation of a club. In order for a club to increase its numbers there needs to be an opportunity to offer something that appeals. Expecting a club to increase its numbers there needs to be an opportunity to offer something that appeals. Expecting a club to have a full contingent of members, without the facilities, is short-sighted. With the interest now in Women's Football there is an opportunity to involve another section of the community to develop an interest and skill set that has not previously been available. There are programmes which encourage youngsters to "come and try" and these can also be facilitated if a ground is available. Well maintained facilities may offer attractions that are as yet unknown but if a facility has degraded then these opportunities do not even become a discussion point.

I VOTE FOR OPTION 2 UPGRADE OVAL AND BUILD SEPARATE EQUESTRIAN ARENA.

Heather Reekes-Parsons
h.reekes-parsons@bigpond.com

22 April, 2026

TALUNGA PARK COMMENT

The members of the Mount Pleasant Country Women's Association wish to express our support for the continued use of the Talunga Park oval for Australian Rules Football use, and other sports as deemed appropriate, and the use by the Torrens Valley Football Club (TVFC).

The township of Mount Pleasant is attracting many younger families who are keen to live a more rural lifestyle, but who still wish to enjoy the services and sporting opportunities that a more suburban lifestyle offers. With the lack of public transport throughout the region the ability for people, and in particular juniors, being able to attend another football ground is difficult. By not using Talunga Park as a sporting facility it means that youngsters within the town do not have access to a club, and a chance to learn just what skills they may have to offer, either by playing or the organisation of a club. In order for a club to increase its numbers there needs to be an opportunity to offer something that appeals so expecting a club to have a full contingent of members, without the facilities, is short-sighted.

With the interest now in Women's Football, there is an opportunity to involve another section of the community, to develop an interest and skill set that has not previously been available. There are programmes which encourage youngsters to "come and try" and these can also be facilitated if a ground is available. Well-maintained facilities may offer attractions that are as yet unknown, but if a facility has degraded, then these opportunities do not even become a discussion point.

From 2017 there has been discussion regarding Talunga Park generally, with the Talunga Park Master Plan of 2018 being the current document to which we have to refer for comment regarding the situation which has been in existence for a time far longer than that. There are spaces designated for equestrian use other than the oval, but these have not been developed as such, and could certainly be a possible way to alleviate the damage to the oval which requires remedial maintenance. There is a large area, not actually included in the Master Plan, which could be designated to the Equestrian events.

The Barossa Council has a vision 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. Let Mount Pleasant be a part of this, and have a recreation ground suitable for more than just the equestrian community. We wish to have an area to be proud of; one that can be enjoyed by anyone with an interest in their own well-being and mental health, and for those who enjoy sport, no matter what the code. By assisting the TVFC and the community to build a strong sense of place, we may be surprised at where that can lead.

Sincerely,

Kath Fisher, Secretary, Mount Pleasant Country Womens Association Branch

TALUNGA PARK COMMENT

The Mount Pleasant Community Association Inc. (MPCA) supports the Torrens Valley Football Club (TVFC) in their wish to have continued use of the Talunga Park oval for Australian Rules Football as well as consideration given to use by other sporting codes and events.

The Local Government Association states that a Council should deliver spaces, programmes and services to support active, healthy, and connected lifestyles. The Barossa Council (TBC), in this instance, has ignored this philosphy and seems to be ignoring its own Community Plan where it states that there is a clear vision 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.

It is unfortunate that the current Football Club committee has inherited the ignorance of the previous committee, which chose to ignore the need for discussion regarding the use of Talunga Park and negotiate for access to the facility for their games and/or practice sessions. The current committee of the TVFC is keen and enthusiastic and encouraging to any members of the community who have an interest in football within the region.

In recent years Mount Pleasant township is attracting many younger families who wish to experience a tree-change, but they still expect to enjoy the services and sporting opportunities that a more surburban lifestyle offers. Being expected to attend another football ground without public transport throughout the region is a difficulty too far. Talunga Park as a sporting facility means that youngsters within the town can have access to a club, and a chance to learn just what skills they may have to offer, either by playing or the organisation of a club. Membership of a club will increase as the opportunities open up. Other members of the community may become interested if they see practice sessions and games occurring, such as when the TVFC held Practice Sessions at Talunga Park and Mount Torrens in March 2025. The “come and try” philosophy of programmes which encourage youngsters can also be facilitated if a ground is available and the TVFC Auskick programme was conducted at Talunga Park from May to June 2025.

The interest in Women’s Football gives an opportunity to involve another section of the community, to develop an interest and skill set that has not previously been available. Well-maintained facilities may offer attractions that are as yet unknown, but if a facility has degraded, then these opportunities do not even become a discussion point.

Community expectations have changed, but there is a constant within, which is the opportunity to play sport. Mount Pleasant does have suitable space in which to develop a great sporting arena and it is possible for the oval to be brought up to standard. Sadly, it is the lack of maintenance over some years, by TBC, that has brought the oval to the condition it is in today. With the addition and upgrade of the lighting to the oval in mid 2024 there is an opportunity for night practices for the TVFC, provided the actual oval is suitable.

Within TBC’s own The Big Project it declares that an aim is to provide health and wellbeing outcomes that would genuinely transform the Barossa. There is a desire to take pride in the building of strong communities in alignment with their environmental, social and governance framework, and value courageous leadership for those being visionary, bold and innovative and taking proactive and positive action. The TVFC committee is showing that courageous leadership and encouraging the community to grow and come together.

TBC’s “Wellbeing Project” recognises community development as a fundamental practice to delivering the region's social, economic, and environmental wellbeing. The Barossa is a community of communities,

with diverse interests and needs. By harnessing a strong sense of identity and connection each demographic can address the particular localised needs of the community. With place-based plans and projects the well-being of an area is enhanced. By activating spaces and implementing inclusive programs, turning ideas into real outcomes, the wellbeing of a community is enhanced. All of this is of benefit to Mount Pleasant.

The first of a proposed series of community meetings was held at Talunga Park on the 11th November 2020, with ideas identified for Mount Pleasant. It was expected that a future meeting would be called in February 2021, to further discuss the issues identified and discuss outcomes, but this meeting has yet to be called. Once again Mount Pleasant is not deeemed to be important enough to actually plan a future.

Furthermore, the MASTER PLAN for Talunga Park, dated February 2018, has yet to be completed, despite the original plans being discussed in 2016, ten years ago.

Talunga Park is identified as a place for Equestrian events and/or football. As stated in your literature the designated horse events season is October to April, outside the actual playing season for football/soccer. Equestrian events generally are held during the spring/summer/autumn months, so that a restriction for these placed between late September to late March, should not be out of the question, allowing for the football season between late March and early September. Practice nights for the football club could still be incorporated before late March, as the equestrian events are held during the day. Having the oval up to standard in the first place would mean that good maintenance at the end of each of the equestrian demands and/or sporting demands would see the facility able to be used amicably.

The three mentioned equestrian events are held as such... SA State Jumping Championship[1] inApril but could be held elsewhere, Highpoint Summer/Winter Galas are in January[2] and inconjunction with the Mount Pleasant Show in mid- March, with Mount Pleasant Freshman's jumping in February [3] It seems appropriate that these and other equestrian events could be negotiated within the current use, and/or encouraged to other ovals in the region.

TBC has been aware of the dual use of the oval, for both equestrian and football, and the need to maintain the oval in between the two uses – one during the summer and one during the winter. This was a discussion point with Mount Pleasant Progress Association in 2016. Despite this knowledge there has been a time when the oval was neglected totally, with the removal of a pump during the summertime, and the decimation of the oval generally. This was rectified but naturally meant that ground works were needed, at extra cost, due to the original lack of thought and neglect.

1https://www.facebook.com/ESAJumpingStateChamps/
2https://www.facebook.com/ESAJumpingStateChamps/
3https://www.facebook.com/profile/100077550214430/search/?q=freshmans%20jumping

Yours sincerely,

Paula Bartsch, Chairperson, Mount Pleasant Community Association Inc.

TALUNGA PARK COMMENT

The Mount Pleasant District Historical Research Group (operating as the Mount Pleasant District History Room) expresses our support for the Torrens Valley Football Club (TVFC) and their desire to play Australian Rules Football at Talunga Park.

Historically Talunga Park was created by the community for the establishment of a recreation hub. The original plan was to have all sports within the grounds, including the tennis club and netball club, and there was even discussion regarding a swimming pool. Without the community support this area would not be as we see it today, as it was the Mount Pleasant Show Society who provided much of the original funding, along with the sale of the then football oval, which had been a community oval, but in the 1960s control of this had been taken over by the council, which went towards the establishment of the current grounds, along with the then Mount Pleasant District Council, which obtained grants and provided funding. Thanks to the community Talunga Park was a dream of local residents, and volunteers helped provide the facility that is enjoyed today.

Within the Talunga Park Master Plan of 2018, there is a designated oval, and a Lunging area which could be developed further for Equestrian use. This area is also allocated for the show rides during the Mount Pleasant Show, but as this is only one day of the year (with days either side in consideration for installation and removal) this is easily catered for. Further, not actually included within the Master Plan, there is an area beyond the current oval, between the R. Torrens and residential houses which could be viewed for Equestrian use. This area is currently underused, but is within Talunga Park.

According to the Local Government Association a Council should deliver spaces, programmes and services to support active, healthy, connected lifestyles, and it seems that The Barossa Council (TBC), in this instance, has ignored this philosophy. From TBC's own Community Plan it states a clear vision 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.

A meeting held in 2017 to discuss The Big Project as part of TBC's vision was poorly attended by the Mount Pleasant community, however, those who were there held strong views regarding the development of Talunga Park and the use for which it should be considered. Previously there was a Talunga Park Committee, which was a representative committee of all the users of the area, but by 2017 this committee, due to changes implemented by TBC, such as the closure of Section 41 committees at Mount Pleasant, had seen itself as being ineffective in managing and improving the recreational area.

The Big Project has been successful for Talunga Park, in that there is a designated caravan park, complete with cabins for those travelling without their own accommodation, and the development of the Atrium, with grant monies that also allowed the upgrade of the kitchen within the Pavilion at Talunga Park. These major improvements have also encouraged the rebuild of the kitchen area adjacent to the Atrium, making catering a more pleasurable experience for both caterers and customers.

Creating improved outdoor spaces will encourage the use of the grounds, giving visitors to events the opportunity to experience just what Mount Pleasant has to offer. As a township we are central to Adelaide, Barossa, Adelaide Hills and Murraylands; an ideal place to stay to see it all. With Talunga Park an important space within the township it is an ideal opportunity for TBC to promote their pride in our part of the Barossa, and creating an interest in this section of the region.

Yours sincerely,

Paula Bartsch, Historian, Mount Pleasant District History Room

BUSINESS CASE SUBMISSION Mount Pleasant Talunga Park – Equestrian Facilities

Submitted by: Wendy Hunt for and on behalf of Equestrian SA

Date: March 2026

1. Executive Summary

This submission supports the continued investment in, and protection of, equestrian facilities at Mount Pleasant Talunga Park.

Talunga Park is a long-established, multi-use community asset with equestrian activity forming a core and ongoing use of the site. The facility supports significant participation, contributes to the regional economy, and plays an important role in the broader equine industry within South Australia.

The challenges identified in the current business case, particularly in relation to dual use of the oval, are considered to be infrastructure and planning issues rather than a basis for reducing or displacing equestrian activity.

This submission identifies a clear opportunity to maintain equestrian activity as a primary use, improve infrastructure to support multi-use outcomes, increase utilisation of the site, and expand participation and event delivery.

2. Strategic Context

Talunga Park is a well-established and heavily utilised community asset supporting equestrian activities, agricultural and community events, tourism and visitation, and emergency services and general recreation.

Equestrian activity has historically been a central function of the site and remains a key contributor to its use and value.

3. Current Equestrian Use

Equestrian use of Talunga Park is significant and ongoing. The facility hosts State Show Jumping Championships, Show Horse competitions, Pony Club activities, and breed shows and club events.

These events attract participants and visitors from across South Australia and support local businesses and services.

Participation extends beyond riders and includes grooms, officials, coaches and family members, increasing both attendance and overall impact.

4. Community and Industry Context

Many Barossa ratepayers, and their families, are directly involved in equestrian sport. The connection between the region and the equine industry is long-standing and well established.

The Barossa has historically been home to prominent horse breeders and trainers. A significant number of horses competing in equestrian disciplines originate from the region.

The presence of established breeding operations, across both sport horse and racing and sectors, together with experienced coaches and a strong network of officials, reflects a mature and well-supported equestrian community.

5. Economic Impact

Equestrian activity delivers a measurable economic benefit to the Barossa region.

Events generate overnight accommodation demand and increased expenditure across hospitality, retail and services.

Interstate competitors regularly engage with the Barossa's tourism offering, including wineries and restaurants.

Due to the logistics of travelling with horses, participants often arrive in advance and remain in the region for extended periods. This extended stay contributes directly to local economic activity.

While not fully captured in the current business case modelling, this contribution is capable of being quantified.

6. Economic Flow of Equestrian Activity

Equestrian events generate economic activity through a layered participation model that extends beyond the rider and event day.

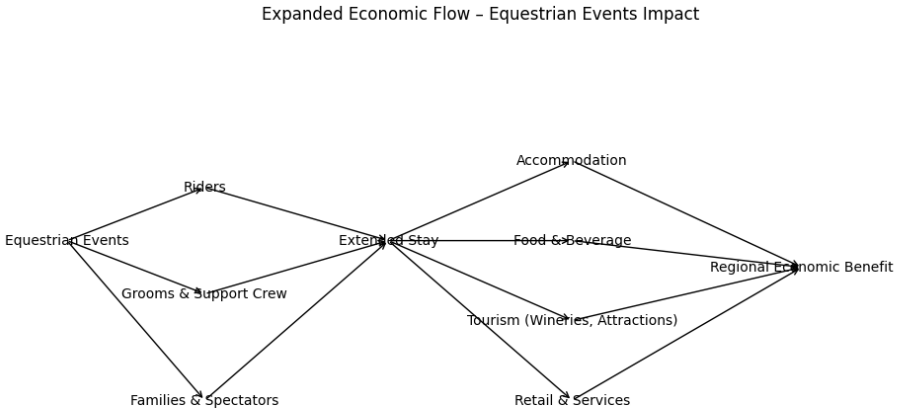


Figure 1: Expanded Economic Flow – Equestrian Events Impact

Participation includes riders, grooms, support crews, officials and family members. These participants typically remain in the region for extended periods, driving sustained engagement across accommodation, hospitality, tourism and local services.

Key observations:

• Equestrian events generate multi-day economic activity, not one-off visitation

• Each participant typically represents multiple attendees, increasing total impact

• Tourism engagement is a consistent component of equestrian visitation

• Economic benefit flows across multiple sectors simultaneously

Strategic implication: Economic value is understated if assessed on event-day metrics alone. Increased utilisation will amplify economic contribution and align with regional tourism objectives.

7. Growth and Utilisation Opportunity

Talunga Park is well positioned to support increased equestrian use.

There are currently clubs seeking suitable venues to operate from, and the facility presents an opportunity to accommodate this demand.

Its location, particularly for participants travelling from the northern Adelaide region, provides access to a broad and growing catchment.

With appropriate infrastructure, the site has the capacity to increase utilisation, attract additional events, and expand participation.

The facility is not currently utilised by all equestrian disciplines. With development, it could support additional disciplines, including those operating outside the existing equestrian season, enabling year-round use.

8. Infrastructure and Planning Considerations

The primary constraint identified is the dual use of a single oval for both equestrian and football activity.

This results in surface management challenges, scheduling conflicts, and safety considerations.

A practical solution exists through the development of a dedicated equestrian facility separate from the oval, reducing conflict and enabling effective multi-use.

9. Governance Considerations

Talunga Park is community land under the Local Government Act 1999 (SA).

Council is required to manage the land for the benefit of the community and in accordance with its Community Land Management Plan.

Established uses, such as equestrian activity, should therefore be recognised and supported.

Community consultation has not yet been undertaken and should occur prior to any final decision.

10. Recommendations

Maintain equestrian activity as a primary and ongoing use of Talunga Park.

Support equestrian infrastructure improvements, including a dedicated facility.

Recognise recent investment in the facility, including the measuring bay.

Undertake meaningful community consultation.

Support increased utilisation and growth in equestrian activity.

Consider broader economic and tourism contributions in decision-making.

11. Risk and Opportunity Assessment (Traffic Light Matrix)

Status quo presents high risk due to ongoing conflict and limited growth.

Displacement of equestrian activity presents high economic and community risk.

Infrastructure investment presents low risk and high opportunity for growth.

Increased utilisation and expanded disciplines provide strong economic upside.

Decisions should align with community land obligations and long-term planning.

12. Conclusion

Talunga Park is a valuable regional asset with equestrian activity forming a long-standing and significant component of its use.

The issues identified relate to infrastructure and planning, not the appropriateness of equestrian activity.

With appropriate investment, the site can support increased utilisation, expanded disciplines and year-round activity.

From:	MBX Barossa
To:	Catherine Nacey
Subject:	FW: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park
Date:	Thursday, 26 March 2026 9:34:24 AM

From: Dylan Coulter <dlcoulter96@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 26 March 2026 3:38 AM
To: MBX Barossa <barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

Hi there,

My name is Dylan Coulter and i am a former senior player of Torrens Valley Football Club.

I am writing to express my strong support for Torrens Valley Football Club continuing to use the Mount Pleasant Oval, and to highlight just how vital this arrangement is to both the club and the wider Mount Pleasant community.

For many years, the oval has been far more than just a playing surface — it has been a central meeting place, a source of local pride, and a key reason why people have chosen to play football in Mount Pleasant.

Historically, a significant number of players joined Torrens Valley FC specifically because the club was partially based at the Mount Pleasant Oval. The quality, location, and identity of the ground played a major role in attracting players from surrounding areas and retaining them long-term.

Access to a stable, well-maintained home ground is critical for regional clubs. In country football especially, players often decide where to play based on facilities, location, and the sense of community attached to a ground. When those elements are strong, clubs thrive. When they are uncertain, clubs struggle to recruit, retain volunteers, and remain competitive.

Further development and investment into the Mount Pleasant Oval would have a direct and positive impact on participation. Improved facilities would:

1. Attract more junior players, giving local kids a reason to stay involved in sport within their own community.

2. Support senior player recruitment and retention, ensuring the club remains viable and competitive.

3. Encourage families, volunteers, and spectators to engage more regularly, strengthening community connection.

4.Increase overall use of the facility, ensuring Council assets are actively and responsibly utilised.

Torrens Valley FC plays an important role in the social fabric of Mount Pleasant. It provides structure for young people, connection for adults, and a shared identity for the town. Losing access to the oval — or uncertainty around its use — would significantly weaken that role and risk long-term decline in participation.

I strongly urge Council to recognise the historical importance of the Mount Pleasant Oval to Torrens Valley Football Club, and the ongoing value the club brings to the community. Continued access, alongside thoughtful development of the oval, would be an investment not just in sport, but in community wellbeing, youth engagement, and regional identity.

Thank you for taking the time to consider this submission and for your ongoing work in supporting community facilities across the Barossa region.

Kind Regards,
Dylan Coulter

From:	MBX Barossa
To:	Catherine Nacey
Subject:	FW: Talunga Park
Date:	Thursday, 26 March 2026 9:34:13 AM

From: Julie Anderson (Student) <julie.a.anderson@postgrad.curtin.edu.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 25 March 2026 6:59 PM
To: MBX Barossa <barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Talunga Park

CAUTION: This Message originated outside your organization. Treat all attachments and hyperlinks with suspicion.

We the community of mount pleasant do not approve the removal of the football club to Williamstown. We the community supported the football club to upgrade the kitchen and now you want to move the club. Once it rains you need a snorkel at Williamstown oval.
Kicking the community out of a community oval is atrocious. If this is your consideration maybe we the community should discuss realigning out district out of the Barossa council. You build a giant football field in Lyndoch that is used a couple of times a year, but want to kick us of ours.

We know you don't listen to mount pleasant, we are left off of Barossa maps so really what is the point of this community discussion as you won't consider anything we say.

Mount Pleasant Talunga Park

Investment in Increased Service Levels for Football Business Case

February 2026

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Introduction

Mount Pleasant Talunga Park (MPTP) is a long-standing community, open space, recreational park, caravan park, and agricultural hub located within The Barossa Council district.

MPTP is the primary and only significant facility in Mount Pleasant.

To the north of the MPRP there is further supporting assets for tennis and netball at Old Talunga Park which is coupled with private facilities forming the Mount Pleasant Bowling Club which integrates with the civic and other community assets and open space surrounds of Mount Pleasant Soldiers Memorial Hall.

Importantly the location of the MPTP is also only 15 minutes or 18.8km from Williamstown Queen Victoria Jubilee Park or 11 minutes from Springton Oval, which are collectively, in this business case, the area's Council owned and service assets that have the capacity to service the core service level sought in this request. Further, these sites form a collective of three assets servicing a low township and rural population base.

The MPTP has always been a multiuse site including various sport, recreational, community and general uses.

The basis for this business case is the introduction of service levels to facilitate a masterplan that allows football, namely Torrens Valley Football Club, to utilise the oval and assets on at least 4 occasions a year to host a round of the Hills league, one training a week and other moddie and development activities whilst maintaining its agricultural and equestrian services. Therefore, the focus of this business case is how best to achieve this and meet "Local Level" facility under requirements under Australian Football Leage standards whilst considering the impacts of options on all users. A preliminary viability check on the club has also been undertaken so as to address risk and sustainability considerations.

Part 1 – Setting the Foundations for the Business Case

Current User Groups and Key Stakeholders

The Public

The land is community land under the Local Government Act and access to the facility is available to the public without charge as a general open space. Further, the facility can be hired for specific use and this is consistent with the approved Community Land Management Plan.

Mt Pleasant Agricultural, Horticultural and Floricultural Society

The Agricultural, Horticultural and Floricultural Society has an annual permit to utilise the full site, including the oval, to host the Mount Pleasant Show in March each year. March 21, 2026, will mark the162nd Annual Mount Pleasant Show.

This event is widely acknowledge as a high-quality country show featuring extensive livestock competitions (beef and dairy cattle, sheep, goats, poultry, alpacas, pigeons, wool), horses-in-action, home produce, local handicrafts, wood chopping, slideshows, tractor pull and a ute muster, offering a full day of family entertainment, storytelling, showcasing our agricultural roots and community wellbeing.

Mount Pleasant Farmers Market

A community project, the market is the place to go for the freshest seasonal food, and to support the passionate local farmers and food businesses that grow, produce and make it.

Open every Saturday from 8am to 12noon, the undercover market is a showcase for the region, offering essentials and gourmet goodies including fruit and veg, dairy products, cheese, eggs, honey, olive oil, meat, bread, pastries, jam, wine, chocolate, international cuisines, freshly roasted coffee, plants and fresh flowers.

There are regular events held at the market, including the annual Easter and Christmas Twilight markets, the Farmers Market Long Lunch, Summer sessions, winter workshops and the annual SA Spring Garden Festival – a huge event for the region.

From September-May the market is also host to an Artisan Market, called Makers on Melrose, with a selection of quality handmade goods from the regions finest local artists and makers.

The Mount Pleasant Farmers Market has an exclusive use agreement over the Show Hall, Atrium and Commercial Kitchen.

Tourists

Talunga Park is a picturesque tourism location, close to the heart of scenic Mount Pleasant with a focus on community, agricultural and rural living.

The Mount Pleasant Caravan Park, located within Talunga Park and managed by Belgravia Pro on behalf of Council, saw a major upgrade in 2023. This development included 24 new powered sites, a new camp kitchen, fit out to the reception area,

landscaping including irrigated lawn areas, garden beds and tree planting, as well as internal roads and footpaths. The project included the installation of 6 additional cabins to the park, consisting of 2 new modular 2-bedroom cabins that are fully equipped with kitchen and bathroom facilities and 4 cabins that have been relocated from the Barossa Tourist Park at Nuriootpa, which offer 2 bunk beds, 1 double bed and a small kitchenette.

The upgrade of accommodation and facilities at Talunga Park makes it an ideal base to explore eco-tourism attractions of the region's walking and cycling trails and on-water activities at our reservoirs in the Barossa.

Park Facilities include 24 Powered Caravan and Camp sites, two new two-bedroom Accessible Cabins, with full equipped kitchen (one cabin is accessible), 4 Cabins with Bunk beds, ensuite and kitchenette, new camp kitchen and new amenities block, Coin operated laundry, Blackwater dump point and full access to the Town oval and recreational area.

Equestrian

Talunga Park is a major hub for equestrian events, featuring regular Show Horse, Show Jumping, and Pony Club activities on the main oval. Key events hosted at the site include the SA State Jumping Championships, regular show jumping events, various Highpoint Summer/Winter Galas, breed shows, Show Horse events and Mount Pleasant District Pony Club Freshman's jumping. Multiple equestrian organisations actively utilise the site during the horse events season (October to April) including the Show Horse Council of SA, Mount Pleasant Pony Club, Equestrian SA, Mount Crawford Dressage Club, Australian Pony Stud Book Society, Northern Districts Show Jumping, Australian Miniature Pony Society,

In addition to one off hire permit horse events, the Mount Pleasant and District Pony Club Inc have a shared use lease agreement over the South Eastern end of the site with exclusive use of two areas (not including the oval) on the 1st Sunday of each month and access to an additional 6 bookings of these nominated open spaces per annum as required.

Lobethal Poultry Club

The Lobethal Poultry Club has an exclusive use agreement over the poultry sheds located at the centre of the site. A range of shows, meets and poultry club activities are carried out at the site annually.

Seeding Natives

Seeding Natives, an environmental charity specialising in the ecological restoration of native grasslands and associated ecosystems in the Barossa Region, have an exclusive use lease over a storage shed on the site.

Torrens Valley Football Club

The Pleasant Valley Football Club amalgamated with Mount Torrens in 1997 to form the Torrens Valley Football Club and is currently primarily based at Mount Torrens Oval in the adjoining Adelaide Hills Council area.

Playing the majority of their games from Mount Torrens Oval, which is a 15-minute drive from Talunga Park, The Torrens Valley Football Club has historically held a license for limited use of Talunga Park Oval and the pavilion. The license permits up to four home game days per season, one finals match day per season, and one end-of-season presentation night. The license acknowledges the oval's primary equestrian use and identifies surface integrity and event incompatibility as key risks.

The football club previously reported to Council that it has 100 registered players from across the region, comprising of 70 juniors and 30 adults. This is at odds with recent data and highlights concerns with the ability to cross check the information in this short space of time and ensure counting rules are consistent

Torrens Valley Football Club has expressed an interest to expand operations at Talunga Park Oval to support the growth of junior and women's football, to hold training sessions twice a week and facilitate a 10-week Auskick program with a view to increasing the number of games played at Talunga Park in addition to current license arrangements.

Country Fire Service

The Minister for Emergency Services has an exclusive use lease agreement covering the CFS shed, yard, storage shed and tower at the southern end of Talunga Park facilitating the ongoing provision of the township's Country Fire Service volunteer response.

Emergency Management

The site is a Bushfire Last Resort Refuge as designated by the South Australian Country Fire Service, and changes and infrastructure should not put this designation at risk.

Current Talunga Park Site Layout



NUMBER	BUILDING NAME
1	Clubrooms - Talunga Recreation Park
2	Pavilion (Horse 2) - Talunga Recreation Park
3	Shed 1 (Pony Club) - Talunga Recreation Park
4	Pavilion (Horse 1) Talunga Recreation Park
5	Atrium Kitchen - Talunga Recreation Park
6	Shed (Market) - Talunga Recreation Park
7	Pavilion (Cattle) - Talunga Recreation Park
8	Pavilion (Sheep) - Talunga Recreation Park
9	Shed (Poultry) - Talunga Recreation Park
10	Office (Caravan Park) & Sheds - Talunga Recreation Park
11	Shed (UTLMG - Upper Torrens Land Management Group) - Talunga Recreation Park
12	Pavilion (Horse 3) - Talunga Recreation Park
13	Shed - Talunga Recreation Park
14	Not Council Asset - Top Of Torrens Storage Shed
15	Shed (Shearing) - Talunga Recreation Park
16	Atrium - Talunga Recreation Park
17	Toilet Block - Talunga Recreation Park
18	Cabin 5 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park
19	Cabin 3 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park
20	Cabin 4 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park
21	Office (Show Society) - Talunga Recreation Park
22	Cabin 6 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park
23	Cabin 2 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park
24	Camp Kitchen - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park
25	Cabin 1 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park
26	Shed 2 (Pony Club) - Talunga Recreation Park
27	CFS Station

Current Asset Base and Value and Status of Works including under The Big Project

The current asset base and value of these assets at MPTP is outlined in the following table. As a priority the maintenance of existing assets has been the focus of past and current Councils before adding new or changed service level of assets.

Asset	Historical Cost	Written Down Value	Asset Utilisation
Sporting Reserve Land - Talunga Park - Melrose Street - Mt Pleasant Total	425,000	425,000	0.0%
Atrium - Talunga Recreation Park Total	160,000	118,597	25.9%
Atrium Kitchen - Talunga Recreation Park Total	366,077	292,209	20.2%
Cabin 1 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park Total	161,144	140,978	12.5%
Cabin 2 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park Total	161,144	140,978	12.5%
Cabin 3 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park Total	94,777	79,554	16.1%
Cabin 4 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park Total	94,777	79,554	16.1%
Cabin 5 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park Total	94,777	79,554	16.1%
Cabin 6 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park Total	94,777	78,999	16.6%
Furniture & Fittings Assets within Cabins 1 -6 - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park Total	108,693	89,650	17.5%
Camp Kitchen - Mt Pleasant Caravan Park - Talunga Recreation Park Total	78,454	68,424	12.8%
Talunga Park - Camp Kitchen - Stainless Steel Inverter Microwave Total	71	55	21.7%
Talunga Park - Camp Kitchen - Cooktop Total	5,182	4,274	17.5%
Talunga Park - Camp Kitchen - Stainless Steel Bar Fridge Total	2,822	2,328	17.5%
Talunga Park - Camp Kitchen - Grillex BBQ Total	17,109	14,112	17.5%
Talunga Park - Camp Kitchen - Electric Oven Total	2,822	2,328	17.5%
Clubrooms - Talunga Recreation Park Total	2,832,840	403,408	85.8%
Display Fridge Total	1,535	0	100.0%
Gas Instantaneous Hot Water Service (2) Total	2,360	0	100.0%
Office (Caravan Park) & Sheds - Talunga Recreation Park Total	31,000	12,788	58.7%
Office (Show Society) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	335,000	245,283	26.8%
Pavilion (Cattle) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	260,000	43,269	83.4%
Pavilion (Horse 1) Talunga Recreation Park Total	266,400	34,418	87.1%
Pavilion (Horse 2) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	243,600	31,468	87.1%
Pavilion (Horse 3) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	240,000	31,005	87.1%
Pavilion (Sheep) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	527,300	71,405	86.5%
Shed - Talunga Recreation Park Total	25,000	13,230	47.1%
Shed (Market) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	602,490	103,049	82.9%
Shed (Poultry) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	130,000	12,424	90.4%

Shed (Shearing) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	31,000	2,286	92.6%
Shed 1 (Pony Club) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	32,000	4,066	87.3%
Shed 2 (Pony Club) - Talunga Recreation Park Total	18,000	225	98.8%
Toilet Block - Talunga Recreation Park Total	362,880	294,386	18.9%
Play Equipment - Play Structure & Swing Total	35,357	0	100.0%
BMX Track - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	11,374	6,825	40.0%
Polepruner Total	1,030	0	100.0%
Lawn Tractor Total	4,655	0	100.0%
Ride On Mower - Husqvarna Mzt61 Total	11,817	3,373	71.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Irrigation Total	452,664	373,355	17.5%
Oval Irrigation Pump Total	5,660	0	100.0%
Solenoids - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	11,740	5,850	50.2%
Irrigation Main Portable - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	4,565	4,279	6.3%
Oval Irrigation System - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	26,781	8,038	70.0%
Irrigation Pump 1 - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	11,722	5,841	50.2%
Irrigation Pump 2 - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	11,722	5,841	50.2%
Rain Birds 8005 Sprinklers - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	9,816	4,891	50.2%
Irrigation Controller - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	6,610	4,390	33.6%
Irrigation Reuse Main - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	12,001	11,248	6.3%
Irrigation Pump Controller - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	11,722	7,802	33.4%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Flush Kerb Total	12,484	12,176	2.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Spoon Drain Total	97,872	95,460	2.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Flush Kerb Total	7,944	7,749	2.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Spoon Drain Total	51,473	50,205	2.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Flush Kerb Total	199,745	194,822	2.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Spoon Drain Total	53,648	52,326	2.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Flush Kerb Total	11,349	11,069	2.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Spoon Drain Total	27,549	26,870	2.5%
Seating Wall - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	14,476	4,584	68.3%
Oval Distribution Main Potable - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	1,304	1,223	6.3%
Oval Distribution Main Reuse - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	12,066	11,310	6.3%
Lateral Lines - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	18,572	17,408	6.3%
Dam Water Main - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	3,913	3,668	6.3%
Lateral Lines Main - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	15,490	14,519	6.3%
Post & Rail Oval Fence - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	43,738	8,749	80.0%
4 x Oval Lights - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	245,419	239,331	2.5%
Chain Mesh Boundary Fence - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	83,134	16,629	80.0%
Playground Fence - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	12,408	9,617	22.5%

Retaining Wall - Talunga Recreation Park - Mount Pleasant Total	136,488	47,773	65.0%
Irrigation Shed - Talunga Park - Mount Pleasant Total	8,656	7,571	12.5%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Pipe - 300 Total	129,234	127,662	1.2%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Pipe - 375 Total	91,135	90,026	1.2%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park - Pipe - 450 Total	13,858	13,690	1.2%
Talunga - Caravan Park - Grated Inlet Pit - 900*900 Total	139,300	137,605	1.2%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park Internal Road - Mt Pleasant Total	21,683	21,124	2.6%
Tanunda Rugby Precienct - Car Park and Internal Road - Tanunda Total	91,889	90,537	1.5%
Talunga Recreation Park - Road Around Oval - Melrose Street - Mount Pleasant Total	53,838	22,253	58.7%
Talunga Park - Caravan Park Internal Road - Mt Pleasant Total	551,476	537,258	2.6%
Talunga Recreation Park - Road Around Oval - Melrose Street - Mount Pleasant Total	69,099	64,949	6.0%
Talunga Recreation Park - Internal Road near Administration Buildings - Melrose Street - Mount Pleasant Total	830	778	6.3%
Total	**$10.658M**	**$5.300M**	**50.3%**

The following are assets on the land not owned by Council

- Shed (UTLMG - Upper Torrens Land Management Group) - Talunga Recreation Park.
- Top Of Torrens Storage Shed.

The above table indicates a total value of assets of $10.658M of which 49.7% of that value has been depreciated. There are a number of assets that are fully depreciated and subject to usage, need and or condition need Council consideration as to removal, replacement of upgrading. It has been Council's policy upon the creation of The Big Project that new and increased service levels in that program would not be at the expense of the base asset needs. Overall, however the vast majority of assets have reasonable or significant life remaining.

The current value of assets nearing (over 85% asset utilisation) or reached full depreciation is $4.322M, noting this is historical cost not replacement. Replacement cost will be (and likely to be significantly) higher.

Council's priorities for MPTP and Old Talunga Park in the approved The Big Project – Next Phase investment, a full copy of the relevant approved document is provided in the relevant Council approved document at Attachment 1.

The following table provides an update on the approved works plus larger additional investments also made to support the long-term future of Mount Pleasant.

Project Approved as Next Phase Projects Under The Big Project	**Description**	**Status**
Caravan Park	Expansion and redevelopment.	Completed
Equestrian	Arena development, stabling, oval linkages and other needs	Programmed for 2026-27 budget for $318k
Tennis and Netball Courts	Redevelopment of courts and supporting infrastructure and lighting	Completed
Project Approved In Addition to Above	**Description**	**Status**
CWMS	Increased capacity management and treatment for water reuse	Completed
Oval Lighting Upgrades	Replacement of lighting	Completed
Main Street Redevelopment	Upgrade main street as per prior plan	Completed
Main Steet parking and kerbing	Upgrade main street in readiness for State resealing of road	Completed
Resealing	Significant additional resealing around MPTP	Completed
Catering Shed Redevelopment	Complete redevelopment of shed and kitchen	Completed
Show Office Upgrade	Basic upgrade	Completed
Library and Office Upgrade	Basic upgrade and redecoration works	Completed

The basis of this business case is not contained within the current approved The Big Project Next Phase. Notwithstanding this Council has the power to alter its investment plan as it sees fit. To date Council has only altered one matter on the priority list at Stockwell, the reinstatement of the second oval and removal of the change rooms and spectator viewing for hockey, which is currently in the long-term financial plan in 2031-32 at a value (indexed from the original base) of $1.604m.

Current Service Levels and Financial Settings for Mount Pleasant Talunga Park

Service Area	CS3 - Assets
Service Activity	Planning, construction, maintenance and operation of Council's assets (Transport, Bridges, Stormwater, Community Wastewater Management System, Community, Cultural, Recreation, Open Spaces, Trees and Vehicles)
Service Delivery	Internal, Contractors, Funding bodies
Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation	 Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.  Our places and spaces enhance the liveability, retain rural and regional character and diversity of our communities.  Implementing economic development strategies to support future growth opportunities and a diversified and resilient economy showcasing the Barossa rural and regional character.
Legislative Responsibility	Local Government Act 1999

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 1 – Strategic Asset Management and Planning			
Design roads, drains, paths, cycle ways and associated infrastructure	• Assets are functional, safe and accessible • Planning considers current and future needs of the community and infrastructure is accessible to all, prioritisation and decisions are based on evidence and are consistent • Legislative requirements are met • Environmental considerations to reduce carbon footprint are considered	No	Engineering Services
Design buildings, recreational infrastructure, roads, drains, paths, cycle ways and associated infrastructure	• In accordance with adopted master plans and budgets	No	Infrastructure and Environmental Services
Output 3 – Asset Renewal, Upgrade and Disposal			
Construct and maintain community infrastructure assets	• Condition assessment audits regularly undertaken • Intervention levels based on condition rating 3 – fair • Projects delivered to agreed budget and timeframe	No	Capital Projects Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Construct buildings, recreational infrastructure, roads, drains, paths, cycle ways and associated infrastructure	• In accordance with adopted master plans and budgets	No	Capital Projects Infrastructure and Environmental Operations

Output 5 – Asset Maintenance and Operations: CWMS			
Operate and maintain CWMS infrastructure, including upgrade and renewal	• As per the Customer Charter – Water and Sewerage Services	Yes	Community Wastewater Management
Output 6 – Asset Maintenance and Operations: Trees			
Provide, enhance, maintain and manage streetscapes and street trees	• Undertake strategic tree audits and implement recommendations • Develop annual main street projects in consultation with business and community groups • Plant a minimum of 150 street and open space trees each year	No	Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Output 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 • Customer requests are resolved within nominated timeframes	No	Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Mow turf areas within Open Spaces and Recreational Grounds	• Category 2 - Irrigated neighbourhood parks o Approximately 26 cuts per year o Within Standard: 30mm - 90mm height (Summer) 40mm-90mm height (Winter) o Out of Standard: > 90mm height o Response time – 15 working days • Sports Fields (B) o Within Standard: 20mm - 25mm height (Summer) 35mm-40mm height (Winter) o Out of Standard: > when exceeds maximum height range dependant on season o Response time – 5 working days (weather dependant) Noting areas around the playground and non-irrigated areas at MPTP are either Category 3 or 4 but are not relevant to this business case.	No	Infrastructure and Environmental Operations

Service Area	CS4 - Caravan Parks
Service Activity	Management of caravan parks, including maintenance, enquiries and bookings
Service Delivery	Internal, Contractors
Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation	 Implementing economic development strategies to support future growth opportunities and a diversified and resilient economy showcasing the Barossa rural and regional character.
Legislative Responsibility	Local Government Act 1999 Residential Parks Act 2007 Residential Tenancies Act 2010

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 1 – Management and Administration			
Respond to maintenance requests	• Triage system as per Pathway priorities above	No	Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Manage caravan parks complaints	• 1 week	No	Property and Procurement

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 2 – Accommodation Services			
Provide Council owned caravan parks • Mount Pleasant	Mount Pleasant – • 6 self-contained cabins – 2 new cabins. • Separate amenities blocks – 1 new and 1 existing, with laundry facilities. • Camp Kitchen. • Blackwater dump point. • Park Office and Staff Compound. • 24 powered caravan and camping sites. • Further unpowered caravan and camping sites.	No	Property and Procurement
Output 3 – Management and Maintenance			
Contractor (caretaker) management - Support, guide and monitor contractor performance	• As needs support provided • Annual performance review conducted	No	Property and Procurement

Service Area CS6 - Community

Service Activity 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.

Service Delivery Internal

Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation

Our Community

Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.

Legislative Responsibility Local Government Act 1999

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 1 – Planning and Support (Capacity Building)			
Support the community in leveraging Council infrastructure outcomes to grow and develop their organisations, activities and events	• Regular 1:1 engagement with community groups • Provide advice and support for new sport and recreation events / initiatives • Promote funding opportunities that will improve usage of new and redeveloped facilities • Acknowledge community enquiries within 24 hours of receipt, keeping enquirer well informed until a researched response and outcome is finalised.	No	Community Development
Output 2 – Community Development Infrastructure Projects			
Implement Priority 1 Big Project work supported by community groups	• Participation in project working groups	No	

Service Area CS10 - Economic Development

Service Activity Facilitating the economic well-being and quality of life of local businesses and the community.

Service Delivery Internal, Partnerships, Funding bodies

Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation



Implementing economic development strategies to support future growth opportunities and a diversified and resilient economy showcasing the Barossa rural and regional character.

Legislative Responsibility Nil

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 1 – Economic Development			
Develop and implement long term The Big Project to grow existing and new opportunities in sport and recreation tourism, arts and culture industry and tourism generally	• Masterplans developed for each in-scope project • Implementation plans agreed and implemented from 2018 -2033	No	Community Development Strategic Assets Capital Projects Corporate Services
Pursue and support projects and events either directly or indirectly that build economic outcome and are consistent with the principles of Brand Barossa	• Projects assessed on a case by case basis • Senior Officer support provided based on economic growth to community	No	Economic Activation and Events

Service Area CS12 - Facility and Community Land

Service Activity 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.

Service Delivery Internal, Contractors

Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation

Our Community

Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to reasonable services and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.



Our places and spaces enhance the liveability, unique character and diversity of our communities.

Legislative Responsibility

Crown Land Management Act 2009
Native Vegetation Act 1991
Local Government Act 1999
Liquor Licensing Act 1997
Food Act 2001
Land and Business (Sale and Conveyancing) 1994
Community Titles Act 1996
Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
Disability Discrimination Act 1992
South Australian Public Health Act 2011
Building Code of Australia

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 1 – Management: Community Land Register			
Develop and review Community Facility Masterplans	• Plans reviewed every 4 years where required	No	Community Development

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Maintain Community Land Register	• Register updated quarterly • New parcels added to register as required	No	Corporate Governance and Information Services Property and Procurement Financial Services Strategic Assets
Provide guidance on the classification of community land as part of land division proposals	• New land parcels appropriate classified, as required	No	Development Services
Output 2 – Management: Lease and Licenses			
Negotiate, determine shared or exclusive usage, document and manage	• Lease and licenses executed to define usage, requirements and obligations	No	Property

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 3 – Management: Service Agreements			
Negotiate, determine shared or exclusive usage, document and manage	• Service agreements executed to define usage, requirements and obligations	No	Property
Output 4 – Facility Availability and Bookings			
Activate the use of Council facilities, parks, gardens and sporting fields for ad hoc hiring (permit).	• Promote the availability of Council facilities, parks, gardens and sporting fields for ad hoc hiring	No	Customer Experience
Coordinate bookings of Council facilities, parks, gardens and sporting fields for ad hoc hiring (permit).	• Manage enquiries • Liaise with external stakeholders	No	Customer Experience
Process Permit requests for ad hoc hiring	• Applications assessed within 5 business days • Notify applicants of outcome of application • Update Pathway Bookings Module • Coordinate payment • Contact key stakeholders regarding set up of facility as required • Post inspections as required	No	Customer Experience

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 5 – Management and Maintenance: Sports Fields			
Coordinate planned buildings and structure maintenance	• Planned maintenance carried out per Asset Management Plans and 10-year maintenance plan	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Conduct periodic condition assessment to determine 10-year maintenance plan	• Periodic condition assessment completed every 4 years	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Conduct scheduled site visits to identify reactive maintenance requirements	• Quarterly site visits conducted or as issues reported • Triage system as per Pathway priorities above	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Actively engage community committee, volunteer groups and volunteers to provide advice on repair and maintenance, associated budgets, new initiative requests and facility occupancy	• Proactive and as per Request for Service Policy	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations Property Community Development Customer Experience

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Facilitate New Asset Proposals through New Initiative process	• Generally assessed during budget process and ad hoc during year	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations Property
Facilitate upgrades/new facilities assets	• Renewal and upgrade / new asset projects identified via New Initiative or Asset Management Plans	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Renew existing assets at an optimum time in their lifecycle	• Accurate budgeting and full expenditure of allocated budgets • Community satisfaction	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Identify planned works that require replacement as part of periodic inspection	• Planned renewal works	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Output 6 – Management and Maintenance: Indoor Facility			
Coordinate planned buildings and structure maintenance	• Planned maintenance carried out per Asset Management Plans and 10-year maintenance plan	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Conduct periodic condition assessment to determine 10-year maintenance plan	• Periodic condition assessment completed every 4 years	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Conduct scheduled site visits to identify reactive maintenance requirements	• Quarterly site visits conducted or as issues reported • Triage system as per Pathway priorities above	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Actively engage community committees, volunteer groups and volunteers to identify future use requirements of the facility.	• Proactive and as per Request for Service Policy	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations Property Community Development
Facilitate New Asset Proposal through New Initiative process	• Generally assessed during budget process and ad hoc during year	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations Property
Facilitate upgrades/new facilities assets	• Renewal and upgrade / new asset projects identified via New Initiative or Asset Management Plans	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Renew existing assets at an optimum time in their lifecycle	• Accurate budgeting and full expenditure of allocated budgets- • Community satisfaction	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Identify planned works that require replacement as part of periodic inspection	• Planned renewal works	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 7 – Management and Maintenance: Aquatic Facility			
Coordinate planned buildings and structure maintenance	• Planned maintenance carried out per Asset Management Plans and 10-year maintenance plan	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Conduct periodic condition assessment to determine 10-year maintenance plan	• Periodic condition assessment completed every 4 years	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Conduct scheduled site visits to identify reactive maintenance requirements	• Quarterly site visits conducted or as issues reported • Triage system as per Pathway priorities above	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Actively engage community committees, volunteer groups and volunteers to identify future use requirements	• Proactive and as per Request for Service Policy	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations Property Community Development
Facilitate New Asset Proposal through New Initiative process	• Generally assessed during budget process and ad hoc during year	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations Property and Procurement

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Facilitate upgrades/new facilities assets	• Renewal and upgrade / new asset projects identified via New Initiative or Asset Management Plans	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Renew existing assets at an optimum time in their lifecycle	• Accurate budgeting and full expenditure of allocated budgets • Community satisfaction	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations
Identify planned works that require replacement as part of periodic inspection	• Planned renewal works	No	Strategic Assets Infrastructure and Environmental Operations

Service Area CS19 - Social Inclusion

Service Activity 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.

Service Delivery Internal, Partnerships

Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation



Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.

Legislative Responsibility Disability Inclusion Act 2018
Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 8 – Sport and Recreation			
Undertake Recreation and Sport Future Needs Analysis.	• Audit of recreation and sport facilities, organisations and programs • Maintain a register of organisations and programs	No	Community Development

Service Area CS21 - Tourism

Service Activity 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.

Service Delivery Internal, Volunteers, Partnerships

Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation



Implementing economic development strategies to support future growth opportunities and a diversified and resilient economy showcasing the Barossa rural and regional character.

Legislative Responsibility Nil

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 5 – Tourism Development and capacity building			
Support and encourage new tourism experiences and product development	• One to one meeting with investors and operators • New start up Tourism businesses • Referrals to other support agencies	No	Tourism Services
Identify opportunities to encourage visitor dispersal across the Barossa region keeping visitors here longer and increased tourism spend and yield.	• Projects assessed case by case basis	No	Tourism Services
Capacity building - Provide advice and support to Tourism businesses and referrals for further expert advice	• Referrals to other support agencies • Tourism Services manager - One to one meetings with tourism operators	No	Tourism Services
Provision of Enews - industry updates, stats, trends, opportunities to all Tourism Industry Operators via enewsletter, network nights and Facebook tourism forum/group	• E-news sent fortnightly to Tourism operators • Updates posted to private industry facebook group • Bookeasy enews sent quarterly	No	Tourism Services
Develop operator relationships and product knowledge	• Familiarisation Visits conducted 6 weekly Industry workshops/ networking nights hosted annually	No	Tourism Services
Collaborate with industry stakeholders – South Australia Tourism Commission, Tourism Industry Council of SA, Barossa Australia and RDA Barossa to maximise tourism and economic benefit for the region	• Membership to TicSA • Funding agreement with Barossa Australia • Attendance at industry workshops, meetings • Participate in consultation of various projects and strategies	No	Tourism Services

Service Area CS22 - Volunteers

Service Activity Support of community volunteering through provision of the Volunteer Resource Centre. Provision of volunteer opportunities and engagement of volunteers in Council programs.

Service Delivery Internal, External

Community Plan Link – Our Environmental, Social and Governance Foundation



Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.

Legislative Responsibility

Volunteers Protection Act 2001

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 1 – External Community Volunteer Support			
Support volunteers and prospective volunteers within the community via the Volunteer Resource Centre	• Variable open times - Monday to Friday, 9am-4pm. Appointments available. • Offer information about volunteer positions available within Council and the community in a variety of formats • Support volunteers and prospective volunteers to identify potential volunteer opportunities that match their interests and needs.	No	Volunteer Services
Support community organisations who engage volunteers via the Volunteer Resource Centre in conjunction with the shared services agreement with Light Regional Council	• Create and maintain promotional materials for advertising community volunteer positions • Refer prospective volunteers to opportunities • Offer advice to organisations about all aspects of engaging volunteers and running proactive volunteering programs • Facilitate networking and training on volunteering	No	Volunteer Services

Service Action	Service Standard	Critical Service	Responsible
Output 2 – Internal Volunteer support			
Support registered Council volunteers and Council volunteer supervisors	• Provide service in accordance with national standards for volunteering • Within the guidelines of Council's Volunteer policies and the requirements of funding bodies: o Recruit, register, screen and induct new volunteers o Review and keep updated the required screenings and licences • Support and provide Council volunteer celebrations and recognition • Offer advice and support to Council volunteers and supervisors • Write and review Council volunteer process and policy • Facilitate networking and training for volunteer supervisors	No	Volunteer Services
Output 3 - Volunteering Promotion and Advocacy			
Promote and advocate for volunteering	• Promote volunteering throughout the region e.g. newspaper volunteer column • Liaise with organisations including schools and employment agencies to promote volunteering and the services of the Volunteer Resource Centre	No	Volunteer Services

BS1 to BS 13 – All Business Services

Business Services encased within the Corporate Plan are not included as these services are equally shared across all services and will not be materially impacted by this business case.

Financial Budget and Model for 10 Years

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Financial Modelling - 40 Year Generational Model

Mount Pleasant Service Level Changes - January 2026

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Total
Financiall Year Ending 30 June		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	
NI - Income	Total Funding External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	322,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322,989
NI - Operating	Net Operating	-	(32,054)	(61,586)	(63,187)	(64,830)	(66,515)	(68,245)	(70,019)	(71,840)	(73,707)	(75,624)	(571,983)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(355,043)	(61,586)	(63,187)	(64,830)	(66,515)	(68,245)	(70,019)	(71,840)	(73,707)	(75,624)	(894,971)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(355,043)	(416,628)	(479,815)	(544,645)	(611,160)	(679,405)	(749,424)	(821,264)	(894,971)	(970,595)	(894,971)
	Projected General Rating Revenue	34,375,789	36,197,706	38,007,591	39,812,952	41,604,534	43,372,727	44,999,204	46,686,675	48,437,425	50,253,828	51,887,078	423,748,432
	Projected Rating Percentage Operating Impact		0.09%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.21%
40 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes													
Capital Expenditure - Creative Industries Centre - Future Capital Replacement													
	Capital Upgrade Oval	-	202,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital New - Equestrian	-	120,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total - Capital Expenses - Future Capital Replacement		-	322,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are ***additional*** ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operations													
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		-	(32,054)	(61,586)	(63,187)	(64,830)	(66,515)	(68,245)	(70,019)	(71,840)	(73,707)	(75,624)	(4,142,676)
Total Operating Revenue		-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878	3,979	4,083	4,189	4,298	4,410	231,689
Total Operating Expenses		-	35,554	65,177	66,871	68,610	70,394	72,224	74,102	76,029	78,005	80,033	4,374,364
Operational													
Operating Revenue													
	Lease Fees	-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878	3,979	4,083	4,189	4,298	4,410	231,689
Operating Expenses													
	Depreciation	-	8,075	8,285	8,500	8,721	8,948	9,180	9,419	9,664	9,915	10,173	731,702
	Oval Maintenance Costs for New Service Level	-	11,686	28,775	29,523	30,291	31,078	31,886	32,715	33,566	34,439	35,334	1,840,184
	Equestrian Arena Costs fo New Service Level	-	7,408	18,241	18,715	19,202	19,701	20,213	20,739	21,278	21,831	22,399	1,166,528
	Increased Civil Works	-	886	2,181	2,238	2,296	2,356	2,417	2,480	2,544	2,610	2,678	139,474
	ESL Levy	-	500	513	526	540	554	568	583	598	614	630	33,098
	Electricity Consumption	-	1,000	1,026	1,053	1,080	1,108	1,137	1,166	1,197	1,228	1,260	66,197
	Materials Water	-	5,000	5,130	5,263	5,400	5,541	5,685	5,832	5,984	6,140	6,299	330,984
	Insurance	-	1,000	1,026	1,053	1,080	1,108	1,137	1,166	1,197	1,228	1,260	66,197

Key Settings for Cost Business Analysis Calculations

Revenue Streams and Association with Events/Uses Impacts

In undertaking this business case an analysis of the revenue streams and their association with events has been undertaken to ascertain the proposed changes to the use of the park and how that may impact revenue streams so as to calculate a cost benefit result.

The data for the past two years has been analysed for this purpose. The following table summarises the usage.

		Occupancy Levels		
		Cabin	**Powered Sites**	**Unpowered Sites**
2024	**Fri & Sat Nights**	44.63%	48.52%	17.97%
	Sun-Thur Nights	21.26%	27.62%	10.73%
	Fri, Sat, Sun Nights	38.13%	43.89%	16.50%
	Mon-Thur Nights	20.33%	25.83%	10.05%
2025	**Fri & Sat Nights**	42.88%	52.90%	20.98%
	Sun-Thur Nights	22.02%	34.64%	14.35%
	Fri, Sat, Sun Nights	36.69%	48.86%	19.20%
	Mon-Thur Nights	21.68%	33.13%	14.02%

Undertaking an analysis of occupancy levels over the event times for equestrian and football against the annual averages above the following provides the outcomes.

Equestrian Use - Occupancy Rates

Type	2024	2025
Cabins	38.80%	34.70%
Powered Sites	48.46%	50.51%
Unpowered Sites	26.75%	20.75%

Football Use - Occupancy Rates

Type	2024	2025
Cabins	47.50%	57.41%
Powered Sites	30.38%	40.26%
Unpowered Sites	6.11%	10.50%

Average for Weekend Use

Type	2024	2025
Cabins	38.13%	36.69%
Powered Sites	43.89%	48.86%
Unpowered Sites	16.50%	19.20%

Difference to Equestrian Use

Type	2024	2025
Cabins	0.67%	-1.99%
Powered Sites	4.57%	1.65%
Unpowered Sites	10.25%	1.55%

Difference to Football Use

Type	2024	2025
Cabins	9.37%	20.72%
Powered Sites	-13.51%	-8.60%
Unpowered Sites	-10.39%	-8.70%

The above results indicate neither a strong correlation between events and commercial revenue outcomes. There will be other factors influencing these outcomes such as timing of events, weather, public holidays, school holidays and the like. Further analysis and correlation, survey and other economic investigation is needed and cannot be achieved within the timeframe for this business case development so as to provide some level of reasonable estimate with confidence as to the true effect on caravan park visitation. Therefore, at this stage revenue changes, has not been factored into the analysis.

Other Economic Impacts

Due to the timeframes involved, these have not been assessed directly with businesses. It is expected that the investment will not result in additional events other than the 4-game weekends.

Rather a general multiplier has been applied for visitation and possible spin off spending into the community based on 100 visitors as domestic day trippers.

The SA Tourism Commission's published average spend for day trippers is $128 per person as tourist based on 2025 figures. With a captured attendance at the location for a football match the yield will not reach this level and there are no other reasonable indicators to use. It is not expected that each and every personw ill spend anywhere near $128 in the township and therefore is a traditional day tripper. To remove this impact a discounted rate of 66.7% has been applied to the yield (considered generous, this represents that the community will benefit at least 33.3%

of a traditional tourist spend to attend the football as those attending will not be "touring" rather the majority of the benefit will be derived from the operations and offerings at the site with people attending the game and returning home but there will be some spin off to hotels and businesses or each and every visitor will spend $42.66). This is an estimate only, and should be tested, however there is insufficient time to achieve this test.

With 100 visitors plus approximately 80 players across 4 game weekends that equates to **$30,720 per annum** which in the main is likely to be provided into the township through purchases for provision of food and beverage at the site.

With 1500 visitors estimated for the grand final, if it can be accommodated, this would equate to **$38,400 every 9 years** if the club commits to every grand final they have being held at MPTP. The club has also identified it will hold other finals on a rotational basis. To provide some estimate of benefits of these, assuming they are split between the two grounds, it is estimated at 750 people (assumed to be less attendance as traditionally grand final weekends are the peak of attendance) with 1 final weekend every 9 years (there are 27 other final rounds, being three each year over the 9 year rotation meaning 3 will be allocated to the club, split between both site that is 1.5 in each rotation). Effectively generating a benefit of **$28,800 each nine years.**

For training days and moddie activities, this is not considered to be significant given the nature of training being in evenings and short timeframes involved. There is some minor benefit expected, however, no reasonable estimate can be determined, and like lost revenue, this has not been factored in and is not considered material**.**

In summary the economic impacts are estimated as follows:

Item	**Amount Per Annum**
Caravan Park revenue changes	Cannot be accurately estimated but could be material
4-game weekends	30,720
Grand Final	4,267
Other Final	3,200
Training and Moddie activities	Cannot be accurately estimated and unlikely to be material
Total	**$38,187**

Community and Health Impacts

Due to the timeframes involved, these have not been assessed directly with the community, a significant failing of this business case. These benefits estimate the intangible benefits through community participation, social inclusion and physical fitness, which are completely in line with a raft of studies and accepted benefits and this methodology is consistent with Council's other assessments of this type.

However, to assist in calculating a cost benefit analysis outcome prior multipliers and analysis used on the most recent business case update for a project under The Big Project, Barossa Park has been used as follows. It is generally agreed benefits arising

from volunteering, social inclusion and health benefits can be measured through this process. The two critical considered in this business case are:

- An increase in volunteer activities.
- Additional savings in health costs.

It is the assessment of this business case that it will not materially alter the volunteer activity within the community as the volunteer effort is likely to remain as it was before the investment as after.

Additional savings in health costs are questionable that it will materialise from this investment, this is demonstrated as participation, in the following section of this paper, shows no change to player participation and the club as outlined at Attachment 3 in their response does not anticipate any increases to attendance. It is likely attendance would be consistent if all games are played at Mount Torrens, Mount Pleasant or a hybrid. However, so as to provide the best possible cost benefit analysis outcome the full amount of volunteer hours, and health impacts of 100 attendance at 4 game weekends has been estimated and will be included in the calculations.

VOLUNTEER BENEFITS APPLIED

The base allocations used for volunteer contribution is as follows:

Item	
Allocation	20 people
Hours Contributed	50
Rate	$58.07
Value of Annual Contribution	$58,070
Number of Game Weekends	14
Applicable Benefit for MPTP Business Case at 4 Game Weekends	**$16,591 per annum**

Volunteering SA&NT updates the volunteering dollar replacement hourly rate figure, which is currently $58.07 per hour[1] (August 2025 rates with +15% oncost).

HEALTH BENEFITS APPLIED [2]

Health benefits include those related to an increase in physical activity and other wellbeing advantages associated with participation in a range of sporting and recreational activities. Health benefits can include improved mental health outcomes associated with exercise and reduced risk of depression through contact with other people.

In 2005, overweight and obese Australian adults cost the Australian economy $21 billion in direct health care and direct non-health care costs, plus an additional $35.6 billion in government subsidies, according to a study published in the Medical Journal of Australia.

[1] Value of volunteering - Volunteering SA&NT
[2] LYNDOCH RECREATION PARK PRECINCT REDEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION page 21

Using weight categories defined only by Body Mass Index, the mean annual total direct health care and non-health care cost per person was $1,710 for those of normal weight, $2,110 for the overweight (a difference of $400 pp) and $2,540 for the obese (a difference of $830 pp). The average annual cost of government subsidies per person was $3,737 for the overweight (a difference of $789pp) and $4,153 for the obese (a difference of $1,250 pp), compared with $2,948 for people of normal weight.

These figures have then been converted to 2026 values using the December CPI for 2025 and June for all other years for Adelaide. Therefore, $789 for overweight and $1,250 for obese converting to 2026 figures this equates to $1,255 for overweight and $1,988 for obese.

According to the Social Health Atlas published by PHIDU, between 2017 and 2018 there were 6,961 overweight adults and 6,696 obese adults in the Barossa LGA. As a percentage of the population at that time and for the Mount Pleasant statistical area for the ABS that now equates to 565 overweight and 543 obese.

If 5% of the total number of adults identified as being overweight in the Barossa LGA subset became a normal weight as a result of the project's influence, this would equate to 28.25 persons, totalling savings of $57,602 (28.25 x $1,255) per annum in the first year. If 2% of the total number of adults identified as being obese in the Barossa LGA subset became a normal weight as a result of the project's influence, this would equate to 10.86 persons, totalling savings of $21,590 (10.86 x $1,988) per annum in the first year. Combined, and noting the benefit is based on a full season of 14 games with 4 game weekends this represents a potential annual saving in health costs of **$22,626 per annum.**

CLUB BENEFITS

Whilst it has been considered there are no further club benefits as their base financial model already includes the capacity to operate from the two locations. Therefore, based on their modelling and budgets there is no change to the cost or revenue structures, except that the licence fee will increase for the use of the facility in line with the revised Lease and Licence Policy. However, this is not considered to be material and very preliminary calculations are reflected in options changes as an increase to our revenue and the club's financials has capacity to cater for an increase of the magnitude estimated.

Summary of Base Cost Benefit Analysis Changes

The analysis above provides a base benefit as outlined in the following table and in total over 10 years it is calculated at $871,176. The net present value of these benefits at 7% discount rate (the rate generally applied to a cost benefit analysis) is $645,437. The benefit is indexed in the analysis for 10 years aligned to Council general indexation rate applied at the general costs rate in the long-term financial plan.

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Cost Benefit Analysis Base Changes

Mount Pleasant Service Level Base - January 2026

Financial Year Ending 30 June	Year 0 2026	Year 1 2027	Year 2 2028	Year 3 2029	Year 4 2030	Year 5 2031
Cost Benefit Categories						
Economic Changes	-	38,187	39,180	40,199	41,244	42,316
Volunteer Changes	-	16,591	17,022	17,465	17,919	18,385
Health Changes	-	22,626	23,214	23,818	24,437	25,072
Total Gross	**-**	**77,404**	**79,417**	**81,481**	**83,600**	**85,773**
Total Net Present Value at 7% Discount Rate	**-**	**77,404**	**74,221**	**71,169**	**68,242**	**65,436**

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Cost Benefit Analysis Base Changes

Mount Pleasant Service Level Base - January 2026

Financial Year Ending 30 June	Year 6 2032	Year 7 2033	Year 8 2034	Year 9 2035	Year 10 2036	Total
Cost Benefit Categories						
Economic Changes	43,416	44,545	45,703	46,892	48,111	429,792
Volunteer Changes	18,863	19,353	19,857	20,373	20,903	186,731
Health Changes	25,724	26,393	27,079	27,783	28,506	254,654
Total Gross	**88,004**	**90,292**	**92,639**	**95,048**	**97,519**	**871,176**
Total Net Present Value at 7% Discount Rate	**62,745**	**60,165**	**57,691**	**55,319**	**53,044**	**645,437**

Assessment of Torrens Valley and Catchment Population and Club

Torrens Valley and Population Analysis

The Torrens Valley is a location identified as an area in the Northern Adelaide Hills from Tea Tree Gully in the south to Mount Torrens and Mount Pleasant to the far north-east being the headwaters of the Torrens River.

Population

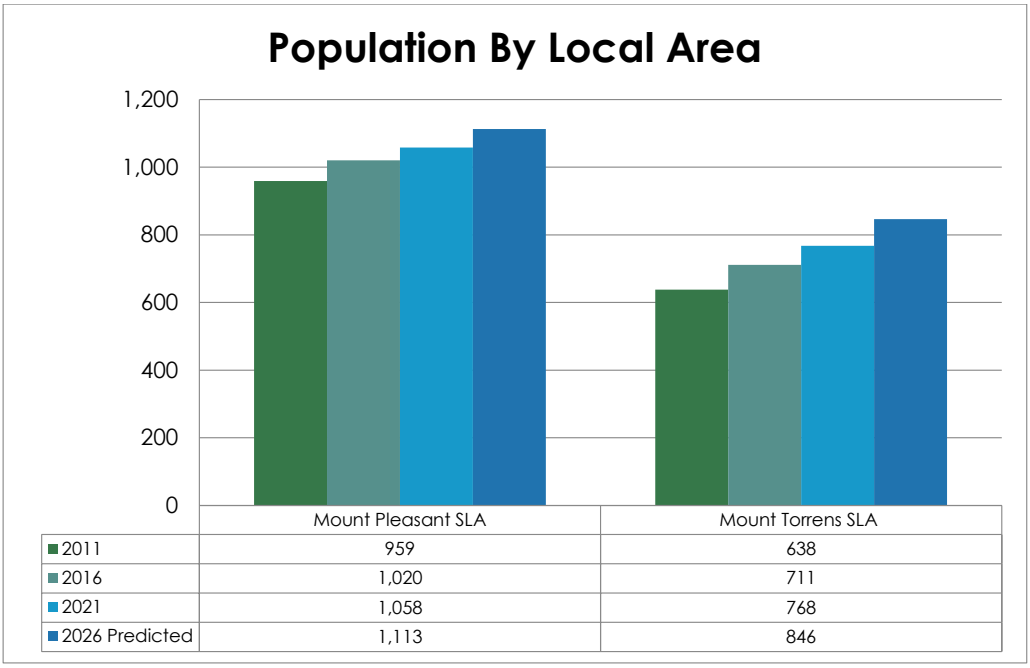
The population of the Mount Pleasant statistical area (40960), which is the town and surrounds of approximately 111.3 square kilometres as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for 2021 was 1,058 and based on the last 10 years growth is predicted to be 1,113 in 2026.

The population of the Mount Torrens statistical area (40964), which is the town and surrounds of approximately 64 square kilometres as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for 2021 was 768 and based on the last 10 years growth is predicted to be 846 in 2026.

It is important to note the growth in these two statistical population areas is low, with the increase from both areas over the past 5 years to be 133 people or an annualised growth rate of 1.43% per annum. As a percentage this is reasonable, however in raw numbers the increase is minimal. Based on the club's information of 170 players (noting the concerns raised with counting methodology in this paper) against the base extrapolated population in 2025 of 1,932, that is a yield of 8.799%

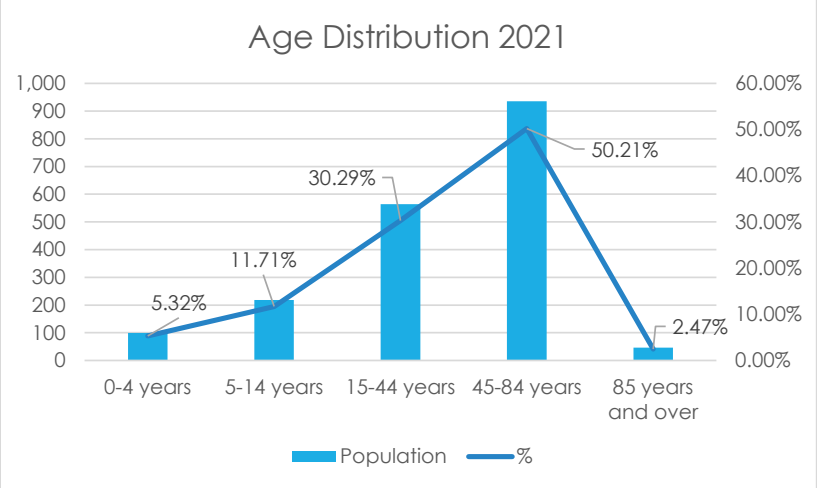
for each additional person. With the addition of a further year with the predicted population in 2026 of 1,959 this would equate to 2 additional players.

The following graph summarises the above.



	Mount Pleasant SLA	Mount Torrens SLA
2011	959	638
2016	1,020	711
2021	1,058	768
2026 Predicted	1,113	846

Further, this analysis must give consideration to the age profile of the population so as to draw accurate conclusions on the population capture for players and volunteers.



The combined areas population age distribution shows the majority of the population is over 45 years of age which in the main will be supportors, members,

sponsors and volunteers. The playing profile age group is 47.32% of the population or around 927 people.

This effectively reduced the yield by half, thereby the club can count on 1 additional player per year from population growth. There however is a sound base of supporters and potential new members from the overall cohort.

If this trend continues the club cannot rely on population growth to ensure sustainable playing numbers.

Torrens Valley Football Club

The Torrens Valley Football Club are based primarily at Mount Torrens and have traditionally also played games at Mount Pleasant, they wish to seek this service on the basis that it can be provided safely. The club has provided various materials to assist this business case. In summary in assessing the information the following is to be noted:

1. The assessment of the club's last two financial statements plus budget for the coming year shows an annual average revenue base of $153,422.
2. Average net profit is $20,554.
3. Average player payments is 24.20%.
4. Net liquidity as at October 2025 was 6.556 to 1, this ratio is known as the acid-test ratio and measures the liquid assets available to liabilities, this is sound but with minimal flexibility.
5. Net cash position at end of 2026 is predicted to be $47,535. This is low with little working capital in this balance.

TVFC Summary Financial Data				
	2024 Actual	**2025 Actual**	**2026* Budget**	**Average**
Operating Revenue	149,137	140,062	171,065	153,422
Gross Profit	**101,750**	**125,373**	**143,497**	**123,540**
Operating Expenses	100,782	102,140	106,038	102,987
Net Profit	**968**	**23,234**	**37,459**	**20,554**
Player Payments as % of Revenue	21.20%	22.57%	28.82%	24.20%
Cash	0	20,013	47,535	
Net Assets	13,896	37,129	N/a	
*Any grant revenue and assocaited costs are removed as it does not form part of recurrent operations income removed $17,260 expenses removed $12,500				

By way of comparison with two recent football club assessments that Council assisted the clubs to access funds through the Local Government Finance Authority, their equivalent data was:

Comparison 1				
	2022	**2023**	**2024**	**Average**
	Actual	**Actual**	**Actual**	
Operating Revenue	350,509	305,747	378,604	344,953
Gross Profit	**N/a**	**N/a**	**N/a**	**N/a**
Operating Expenses	331,640	345,297	341,431	339,456
Net Profit	**18,869**	**-39,550**	**37,173**	**5,497**
Player Payments as % of Revenue	9.96%	11.05%	13.56%	11.52%
Cash	201,275	217,614	201,849	
Net Assets	209,508	248,420	209,119	
Liquidity Assessment	46.97	4.92	16.93	

Comparison 2				
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**Average**
	Actual	**Actual**	**Actual**	
Operating Revenue	347,429	423,402	346,885	372,572
Gross Profit	**249,008**	**296,456**	**234,586**	**260,017**
Operating Expenses	215,702	260,374	240,405	238,827
Net Profit	**33,307**	**36,082**	**-5,819**	**21,190**
Player Payments as % of Revenue*	12.39%	9.95%	15.03%	12.46%
Cash	N/a	N/a	159,495	
Net Assets	N/a	N/a	N/a	
Liquidity Assessment	N/a	N/a	N/a	
* This includes coach data is not seperated out for this club				

One concerning factor in the analysis is the level of investment made in player payments compared to the two comparisons.

Additional data has been sourced to address the risks of the club's viability to field teams and thus generate revenue and ensure the long-term investment being considered will achieve reasonable outcomes for the community.

The data provided in the following tables is presented as provided by the Torrens Valley Football Club. It should be noted that due to the limited timeframe between receipt of the data and publishing of this report, Officers have not had an opportunity to validate counting rules or assumptions and therefore the numbers should be interpreted with caution. For instance, Senior – B's data indicates that there was a total of 61 players registered for this grade in 2025 for Torrens Valley Football Club, however this number far exceeds average B grade participation numbers for each team across the Barossa and Light League and is

therefore likely to be impacted by one off player registrations or fill-ins to meet core numbers on game day.

Games Played

Year	Seniors - A's			Seniors - B's			U/17			U/14		
	Scheduled	Played	Forefieted	Scheduled	Played	Forefieted	Scheduled	Played	Forefieted	Scheduled	Played	Forefieted
2022	16	16	0	16	13	3	no competition		0	15	14	1
2023	14	14	0	14	14	0	15	15	0	16	15	1
2024	14	14	0	14	12	2	14	14	0	14	14	0
2025	14	14	0	14	14	0	15	14	1	14	14	0
Total	58	58	0	58	53	5	44	43	1	59	57	2

The participation rate reported by the club indicates only 1 forfeit last year, showing an improvement on previous years (please also see clarifications provided by the club as reported on page 47 below).

Juniors Filling Up

Year	No of Juniors Played in Seniors - A's		No of Juniors Played in Seniors - B's		No of U/14 Played in U/17	No of moddies Played in U/14
	U/17	U/14	U/17	U/14	U/14	Moddies
2022	4	0	1	0	0	5
2023	4	0	3	0	4	0
2024	4	0	3	0	5	0
2025	3	0	6	0	3	5
Total	15	0	13	0	12	10

There is a low total number of juniors playing in senior matches and if they are it is U/17's, however the data does not indicate the frequency of these players being called up to a higher level. There are also a low number of U/14's and moddies playing in the age group above theirs. There are no identifiable public statistics that have been located to determine if this data is reasonable or not.

Player Locations By Council Area

Year	Seniors - A's			Seniors - B's			U/17		
	Barossa Ratepayer	Adelaide Hills Ratepayer	Other	Barossa Ratepayer	Adelaide Hills Ratepayer	Other	Barossa Ratepayer	Adelaide Hills Ratepayer	Other
2022	7	21	16	19	48	14	4	1	1
2023	6	12	7	10	21	18	16	6	5
2024	6	20	8	12	21	16	15	6	3
2025	11	14	13	23	22	16	11	5	15

Year	U/14			Moddies		
	Barossa Ratepayer	Adelaide Hills Ratepayer	Other	Barossa Ratepayer	Adelaide Hills Ratepayer	Other
2022	17	3	5	9	5	1
2023	15	3	1	4	4	2
2024	11	5	4	5	6	2
2025	4	14	1	7	12	2

Year	Seniors - A's		Seniors - B's		U/17		U/14		Moddies		Total	
	Barossa Ratepayer	%	Barossa Ratepayer	%	Barossa Ratepayer	%	Barossa Ratepayer	%	Barossa Ratepayer	%	Barossa Ratepayer	%
2022	7	15.9%	19	23.5%	4	66.7%	17	68.0%	9	60.0%	56	32.7%
2023	6	24.0%	10	20.4%	16	59.3%	15	78.9%	4	40.0%	51	39.2%
2024	6	17.6%	12	24.5%	15	62.5%	11	55.0%	5	38.5%	49	35.0%
2025	11	28.9%	23	37.7%	11	35.5%	4	21.1%	7	33.3%	56	32.9%
Average	7.5	21.6%	16	26.5%	11.5	56.0%	11.75	55.8%	6.25	42.9%	53	35.0%

In relation to the above table regarding locations the club has provided the following clarifications and notes:

- Forfeit in U/17's in 2025 not due to lack of numbers but HFL programming where seniors and U/14's played northern hills and U/17's were scheduled for Meadows.
- In 2022 year, Onkaparinga Valley and Ramblers helped with players on permits to fill B grade side which explains the jump in numbers.
- In 2022-year HFL did not have seniors colts in country division. Our players joined Ramblers for that year on permit but continued to train locally.
- [3]If you remove permit players from 2022 B grade side splits are as follows:
    - Barossa players 212
    - Hills Players 223
    - Other 150
- Others include ex Barossa and Hills families living in Adelaide.
- Also a number of players from Gawler and Mid Murray councils that are included in others

Players by location has been sought and received and indicates overall a steady at around 35% of players are located within The Barossa Council area (assuming that the total numbers of players reported is valid and have not been duplicated for those players playing across multiple teams or one-off fill-in players). It should be noted that Barossa player participation noticeably reduced across all junior categories in the 2025 season, with only 22 Barossa Council area players across U/17's, U/14's and moddies compared to 31 in 2024. Senior teams on the other hand, saw an increase in Barossa Council area players from 18 players in 2024 to 34, which may be a result of U17 players from 2024 transitioning to a higher grade or players being called in from club's with a bye round to field a side.

The club has also provided its Strategic Plan which has been provided at Attachment 3. The plan is high level and provides assurance the club is thinking about the future but has little influence on the analysis contained within this business case as it lacks the next layer of detail regarding how it will achieve its vision, mission and strategic direction.

Further the club has provided what it titles its player participation report, and that is tabled at Attachment 2. It provides basic data on player participation and growth rates which have been factored into the above tables in any case and refers to other regional and State planning frameworks. The growth rate however in the data above indicates no growth, since the base data of 2022, it has been stabilised but not grown.

Year	Players Total
2022	171
2023	130
2024	140
2025	170

[3] Please note this exclusion based on the data doesn't material change the outcome with The Barossa Council players being 36.2% in the scenario outlined.

Despite limited time, and a clear limitation of this business case that a raft of numbers provided have not been tested or modelled for the next 10 years; based upon the information provided the summarised business position of the club is:

1. It is striving to align itself to long-term thinking and service to the community, be it split between Council areas.
2. It has sufficient income for the next year, however long term there are questions as to how it will maintain its momentum and ensure it can achieve its strategic directions.
3. There is little usage data and evidence available at this time to predict growth because of the desire to hold service at MPTP other than the grand final which is only periodic and should not be factored long term into the club's financial model, such events should not underpin a sustainable business and financial model.
4. Is striving and look to be achieving a stable player base.

As has occurred with all large sporting investments to date under The Big Project the clubs have provided contributions of at least $300,000 in cash and/or in-kind, either upfront or over a period of repayment through other arrangements. This has been put to the club with a proportional contribution for the work and their response of 14 December 2025 is:

"As a football club we are willing to invest in facilities we use (with secure tenure) through in-kind, cash contributions, grants and sponsors etc and can outline this in a 10 year plan if needed."

In closing this section of the paper, the development of this information has been provided through the Torrens Valley Football Club and this business case could not have been developed to this level of analysis without their cooperation, that is acknowledge and appreciated.

Framework for Facility Assessment

The framework for facility assessment is the AFL Facility Guidelines for a Local Level facility.

In summary, the guidelines require the below standards to be met and this is what the business case has assessed against:

Player Change Rooms

- Existing facility met the minimum minimum standard for changeroom numbers being x2 at 45m2, however were in poor condition and do not provide acceptable amenities.
- Showers are not separated from the change rooms and appropriate ablutions are not directly accessible from the change rooms – currently players need to exit the change rooms and access the adjacent general public toilets.
- The existing change rooms did not facilitate mixed use, diversity of users (age, gender and culture), fair access and equity policies, any anticipated growth or number of teams using the venue.

- The solution prepared addresses those concerns with 2x large 50m2 change rooms that can each be divided into two 25m2 separate change rooms each with associated amenities via an operable wall, an additional access change room 10m2 is also provided.

Player Amenities

- The existing amenities consist of x3 showers in each change room in very poor condition.
- There is no separation of these showers to support diversity of users.
- There are no WC pans in the change rooms, players of all ages are required to exit and share access to the adjacent general public toilets.
- Amenities in the new proposal are accessed directly from the main change room area with individual cubicles supporting diversity of users that can be locked from inside by the user.
- X4 showers and x2 pans are proposed for each 25m2 change room, supporting the ability to split change rooms for both home and away teams to accommodate a diversity of teams – ages, genders, etc aligning with the recommended minimum per change room.
- Amenities are provided within the smaller 10m2 change room.

Trainers Room/First Aid/Medical Room/Doctor's Room

- The existing Talunga facility does not have any of these spaces
- These spaces are optional at local level and have the following space recommended;
  1. Trainer's Room – 10m2
  2. First Aid/Medical Room – 15m2
  3. Doctors Room – 10m2
- The new solution has x2 multipurpose rooms located in each change room block - 2x 10m2. Providing these spaces- trainer's room/first aid/medical room/doctor's room

Gym/Fitness Area

- This is an optional space at the local level, with existing or signs of fitness equipment on site this has been excluded.

Umpire Briefing Room, Change Rooms and Amenities

- There are no existing umpire rooms at Talunga Park and we suspect they utilise the existing accessible toilet space.
- Proposed in the new solution is an umpire briefing room at 24m2, and x2 change room/amenities (7m2).

Third Umpire/Time Keeping/Scorer's Box

- The existing time keeper/scorer' box is in very poor condition.
- There is no optional third umpire box currently at Talunga Park.
- Proposed is a multipurpose shared use space (23m2) that on game day would house the time keeper/scorer plus accommodate the third umpire during game fixtures that would double as a committee room for the occupying sporting club(s).

Function Room/Kiosk

- The existing function room (200m2) exceeds the minimum recommended 100m2 space and is in good condition.
- With this facility utilised for a range of community events it was not recommended that this size be reduced.
- The kitchen is in good condition, being upgraded recently.

Public Toilets

- The existing public toilets accessible from the Function room have been isolated for visitors to the caravan park.
- The existing public toilets are accessed from outside of the building under the protection of a canopy.
- Proposed is an upgrade of these public toilets (male/female, accessible) so they can be accessed from both inside the function room and from the outside as a public toilet.

Equipment Storage

- There is no existing equipment storage, currently equipment is stored in the change rooms.
- Proposed is a store space that backs onto x1 new dugout to meet this required provision.

Players Bench/Dugouts

- The existing structures are at end of life and need urgent demolition.
- Proposed are x2 replacement dugouts.

Pavilion Internal Alterations – Functionality/Accessibility

- The existing pavilion does not meet accessibility requirements and the ground falls away from the building under the veranda canopy so at all times the ground is not level.
- Proposed the area under the veranda canopy is to be retained appropriately to provide flat viewing areas and compliant access to the pavilion from both sides.
- The existing storage and bar facilities inside the pavilion are insufficient and in very poor condition
- The position of the existing bar is also close to the kiosk/kitchen servery, so children ordering food and drinks are often mixing in close proximity with adults at the bar
- Proposed is to relocate the bar and provide adequate storage facilities that improves separation of the bar and kiosk/kitchen.

Caravan Park Storage

- With the proposed upgrade the existing caravan park store is demolished.
- Included is a replacement space to accommodate accordingly.

A link to the source documents are provided in Part 8 of this document.

Approved Masterplan as Framework for Usage Assessment

The approved masterplan for MPTP is presented at Attachment 1 as part of the approved next phase work under The Big Project; in summary it strategic aims is to deliver the following.

Vision	**Top 10 Priorities**
A vibrant sporting, event and community hub for people visiting, working and living in Mt Pleasant and surrounds.	New caravan park facilities.
A green and welcoming space to stay, explore and savour the unspoilt expanses of Mount Pleasant, the hills and beyond.	Repairs to the sheep pavilion
Distinctly rural in look, feel and function.	Environmental and site infrastructure improvements.
Accessible and safe.	Equestrian infrastructure.
Connected to other enjoyable places.	Oval infrastructure.
Sustainable.	Add amenity to the playspace.
	Create a new "address" and main entry.
	A new administration and catering facility.
	New signage, planting and furniture.
	New artworks and mural.

As a matter of experience and through investments and research at other Council locations to date, the ability to co-habitat Australian Rules Football and high impact equestrian (and most likely medium impact) on the same oval is not compatible. The risks of injury to humans and animals due to divots and overuse are significant and costs to try and maintain that dual use is high, without a guarantee such service levels can be guaranteed. Recent experience in 2025 at MPTP demonstrates this challenge in an environment that is also wetter than other locations in The Barossa Council area.

Investigations into Oval Conditions and Treatments – Stage 1

Investigations have taken place to ascertain the conditions and treatment requirements to achieve the desired service levels outlined by Council. It is important to note the analysis and that described later in the paper under options is based on the removal of heavy impact equestrian use from the oval being Option 2 in this business case. To facilitate modelling of other options changes have been estimated from this base from internal knowledge, but have not been tested fully, this relates to Option 1 and 4 in this business case.

The findings and outcomes are presented at Attachment 4. In summary the findings are:

KEY FINDINGS

- Oval currently hosts football in winter and equestrian in summer months.
- Improvements are required to support Talunga Park being a multi-use space.
- Current surface becomes damaged post season and requires remediation between and throughout alternative sports – Current multi-use is causing continual damage and community dissatisfaction.
- Due to current multi-use the space is requiring higher maintenance costs and resulting in declining surface quality.

KEY SURFACE IMPACTS

- Compromised irrigation system performance and control.
- Irrigation water quality disparity between mains water and recycled water.
- Soil profile and compaction levels.
- Existing turf species.
- Variable turf density.
- Surface contours.
- Incompatible use throughout the year.

Investigations into Other Future Possible Investments – Stage 2

Anticipating long term investment needs (20+years) to meet the minimum AFL guidelines, investigations have also been provided as to the shortfalls within the building facility, and this is presented at Attachment 5.

None of the estimates are provided for in this business case as that was not Council's instruction, however it is important to understand the long-term matters that may require management in the long run, and expenditure of such magnitude would require more in depth needs analysis and independent prudential reporting.

In today's dollars the investment is at least $4.75M to $5.5M.

The summarised guideline shortfalls findings are:

- compliant access surrounding building and up to internal floor level.
- condition of change rooms.
- access and functionality and of main function space.
- lack of umpires change rooms.
- lack of first aid/doctor's/trainer's rooms.
- condition and access of timekeeper's/scorer's box.
- condition of dugouts/player shelters.
- lack of public toilets to support oval use.
- condition of some other built elements including gutters, downpipes and timber work.

It should be noted that preliminary investigations have shown that female games cannot be played at the site due to non-compliance with the standards especially related to the poor safety and limited provision of appropriate change rooms and toilets.

Part 2 – Council Directions and Decision Framework

Council Direction for Business Case Service Levels

In July 2025 Council administration provided a report to the Elected Body on the ability to meet safe and growing service levels at MPTP. In summary MPTP cannot meet the needs of the core two uses of the oval, equestrian and Australian Rules football in a safe manner. This was facilitated because of a number of concerns not the least requests for increased use knowing the facility could not support the needs at current service levels, current risk and insurance environment and clashing utilisation. Policy direction was sought from Council and it endorsed a position that was partly later rescinded through lobbying of the Torrens Valley Football Club.

A workshop was held and a further report tabled for Council consideration on 18 November 2025, through a notice of motion.

The effect of Councils formal decisions is that it seeks a business case and other necessary information to increase level of service as outlined below in the context of policy decision made under point 2 and 3 below.

1. *Instruct the Chief Executive Office to prepare a report, cost, business case and other necessary information outlined, for the January 2026 Ordinary Council Meeting of Council to continue equestrian and football activities on Talunga Park Oval, Mount Pleasant in accordance with the following desired service levels:*

    a. *Maintain the Talunga Park Oval to a football playing standard so that there is an even cover of turf and level surface with no obvious depressions or holes within the playing surface reflecting local requirements, environmental conditions and the intended standard of play as per the 2024 AFL preferred Community Facilities Guidelines.*

    b. *Any Licence involving playing and training of Australian Rules Football on Talunga Park shall reflect that the oval surface is being maintained as per the 2024 AFL Community Facilities Guidelines with an even cover of turf and a level surface with no obvious depressions or holes.*

    c. *Permit the Torrens Valley Football Club to use the oval for up to 4 competition days of football, 1 training night per week, 1 finals game per season, a presentation day/evening and up to 11 Auskick events throughout the football season.*

    d. *The report shall be based on the information provided by Councillor Barrett covering, but not limited to, the identification of reasonably foreseeable risks and putting in place control measures that cover those identified reasonably foreseeable risks.*

2. *Endorse the prior master planning process regarding oval infrastructure such that there is support and promotion of Talunga Park to facilitate sport including Australian Rules Football competition and training to a*

level of service commensurate with use and increased population growth.

3. *Endorse the Talunga Park Master Plan whereby the facility is an agricultural, community, sport and equestrian hub for people visiting, working and living in Mount Pleasant and surrounds.*

Decision Making Structure

The Barossa Council has a significant framework for the investment in infrastructure that forms part of The Big Project, councils' multi-generational community investment program. This program is constructed on sound process foundations including:

1. Establishing need for the long-term future investment and management with a view of 3 generations into the future.
2. Undertaking master planning of space and locations including extensive community engagement.
3. Developing a feasibility study and report to support the master planning.
4. Developing a long-term financial model and integrating that with the Councils long term financial plan to ensure it is sustainable.
5. Developing an independent business analysis and cost benefit analysis return on investment.
6. Develop and maintaining prudential management report as The Big Project processes.

This business case cannot, due to timeframes and Council direction, meet this structure however where possible it addresses various matters within it. For each site to date, the above work to achieve the outcomes is in the order of 9-12 months. The currently approved documents for MPTP and Old Talunga Park are at Attachment 1.

The Prudential Management Policy (PMP) of Council also requires consideration of investment against its settings. The above processes and the approved initial phase of The Big Project is the primary driver of how the policy, and therefore the legislative needs are met. It has proven to be highly successful in achieving the renewal and building of future based infrastructure based on need and community engagement.

As a request that aligns with The Big Project it is considered that the assessment should meet these minimum standards. It is also noted that the PMP requires that a Due Diligence Report Assessment Level 1 (DDR Level 1) be undertaken is satisfied by this business case.

To be clear this business case does not meet all of the accepted Big Project framework.

Assessment under the DDR Level 1 framework requires a business assessment score, this is presented at the Analysis section of this paper; it requires the assessment of risk also, which is presented in the Risk analysis components through this paper.

Further Council must give due regard to the Annual Business Plan and Budget Policy, this Business Case meets the requirements of this policy.

Lastly the Council must give due regard to the core legislative framework, namely Section 8 of the Local Government Act, this will be discussed as part of the Analysis section of this document.

Part 3 – Options to Address Council Direction

In this part the options are explored and the cost and benefits analysed based on the available information. To allow greater interpretation of the cost benefit analysis outcomes the following table is the original estimated outcomes for the core next phase projects under The Big Project as adopted by Council in 2019 (column labelled BCR – Business Cost Ratio).

Project name	Full Capital Cost	Phase 1 Capital Cost	Phase 1 annual costs	BCR at 7%	Net Present Value	Internal Rate of Return	Phase 1 Multipliers FTE
Tanunda Recreation Park	$12,882,586	$6,917,837	$151,076	2.18	$10,343,516.92	11.5%	255
Angas Recreation Park	$8,376,202	$3,353,301	$91,132	2.93	$8,642,889.57	19.9%	124
Nuriootpa Centennial Park and Coulthard Reserve	$14,700,744	$6,520,372	$197,091	2.07	$9,565,141.37	10.9%	240
Southern Barossa Hub	$18,039,878	$6,968,155	$167,993.00	1.60	$5,456,413.65	4.3%	258
Stockwell Recreation Park	$5,653,042	$2,428,408	$54,132.00	1.50	$1,555,735.70	- 0.5%	90
Talunga and Old Talunga Park	$8,717,440	$2,871,929	$134,057	1.84	$3,823,098.20	7%	107
Barossa Regional Culture Hub	$11,702,579.00	-	$720,377.81	2.35	$31,563,395.26	21%	432

The above projects as refined and as required were updated, for instance the Southern Barossa Hub morphed into Barossa Park and the revised BCR was 3.18 to 1 and Barossa Creative Industries was amended to 3.55 now revised to 3.12 to 1.

Option 1 – Invest in Local Level AFL Standard for Oval Upgrade and Equestrian Services Remain Unchanged

Specification of Proposed Service Changes

The global specification for this option is:

- Upgrade the oval with significant renovation and irrigation upgrade.
- Increase oval level of service to Category 1.
- Increase maintenance budgets to achieve annual redressing and over sowing post completion of the annual show.
- Minor civil work around the oval.
- Upgrade of goal post.
- Remove and replace interchange boxes.
- Remove urban wear drain and make good.
- Upgrade fencing and make appropriate and safe.

Alignment to Council Business Case Service Level Direction

Delivers in principle the desired service levels, however realistically there is real risk of not achieving the service levels in a safe way due to needing to try and manage heavy impact uses of the oval.

This is exacerbated as the oval will need to support the Mount Pleasant Show and capacity to address condition post the summer season of equestrian use and the show during mid Autum and Winter will be a significant risk to football use. It is estimated that any remedial works will require a minimum of six weeks to be able to be used taking the timeframes into June, at best.

There is real risk under Council's event policy that the oval would not be fit for purpose and require cancellations, or injury to users, and use would be cancelled with limited warning.

Financial Cost Changes

The net financial cost of this option, over and above the baseline presented in Part 1 of this business case is estimated at $885,741 for the 10 year long term financial plan.

The net present value of these costs at the aforementioned net present discount rate of 7% is $702,463.

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Financial Modelling - 10 Year Model

Mount Pleasant Service Level Changes - January 2026

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Financiall Year Ending 30 June		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
NI - Income	Total Funding External	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	202,950	-	-	54,002	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	-	(49,512)	(50,800)	(52,120)	(54,826)	(56,251)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(252,462)	(50,800)	(52,120)	(108,828)	(56,251)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(252,462)	(303,262)	(355,382)	(464,210)	(520,461)
	Projected General Rating Revenue	34,375,789	36,197,706	38,007,591	39,812,952	41,604,534	43,372,727
	Projected Rating Percentage Operating Impact		0.14%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
40 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes							
Capital Expenditure - Creative Industries Centre - Future Capital Replacement							
	Capital Upgrade Oval	-	202,950	-	-	-	-
	Capital Maintenance Needs Additional Due to Heavy Equestrian Use - 1 in 5 years	-	-	-	-	54,002	-
Total - Capital Expenses - Future Capital Replacement		-	202,950	-	-	54,002	-
All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are ***additional*** ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operati							
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		-	(49,512)	(50,800)	(52,120)	(54,826)	(56,251)
Total Operating Revenue		-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878
Total Operating Expenses		-	53,012	54,391	55,805	58,606	60,130
Operational							
Operating Revenue							
	Lease Fees	-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878
Operating Expenses							
	Depreciation	-	5,074	5,206	5,341	6,830	7,008
	Oval Maintenance Costs for New Service Level	-	28,046	28,775	29,523	30,291	31,078
	Additional Oval Maintenance Costs due to heavy impact equestrian continuing	-	10,267	10,534	10,808	11,089	11,377
	Increased Civil Works	-	2,126	2,181	2,238	2,296	2,356
	ESL Levy	-	500	513	526	540	554
	Electricity Consumption	-	1,000	1,026	1,053	1,080	1,108
	Materials Water	-	5,000	5,130	5,263	5,400	5,541
	Insurance	-	1,000	1,026	1,053	1,080	1,108

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Financial Modelling - 10 Year Model

Mount Pleasant Service Level Changes - January 2026

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Total
Financiall Year Ending 30 June		2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	
NI - Income	Total Funding External	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	-	-	61,397	-	318,349
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(57,714)	(59,214)	(60,754)	(63,868)	(62,333)	(567,392)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(57,714)	(59,214)	(60,754)	(125,265)	(62,333)	(885,741)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(578,175)	(637,389)	(698,143)	(823,408)	(885,741)	(885,741)
	Projected General Rating Revenue	44,999,204	46,686,675	48,437,425	50,253,828	50,253,828	474,002,260
	Projected Rating Percentage Operating Impact	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	0.19%
40 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes							
Capital Expenditure - Creative Industries Centre - Future Capital Replacement							
	Capital Upgrade Oval	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital Maintenance Needs Additional Due to Heavy Equestrian Use - 1 in 5 years	-	-	-	61,397	-	
Total - Capital Expenses - Future Capital Replacement		-	-	-	61,397	-	-
All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are ***additional*** ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operations							
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		(57,714)	(59,214)	(60,754)	(63,868)	(62,333)	(567,392)
Total Operating Revenue		3,979	4,083	4,189	4,298	4,298	39,281
Total Operating Expenses		61,693	63,297	64,943	68,166	66,631	606,673
Operational							
Operating Revenue							
	Lease Fees	3,979	4,083	4,189	4,298	4,298	39,281
Operating Expenses							
	Depreciation	7,190	7,377	7,568	9,300	7,765	68,658
	Oval Maintenance Costs for New Service Level	31,886	32,715	33,566	34,439	34,439	314,759
	Additional Oval Maintenance Costs due to heavy impact equestrian continuing	11,673	11,976	12,288	12,607	12,607	115,227
	Increased Civil Works	2,417	2,480	2,544	2,610	2,610	23,857
	ESL Levy	568	583	598	614	614	5,612
	Electricity Consumption	1,137	1,166	1,197	1,228	1,228	11,223
	Materials Water	5,685	5,832	5,984	6,140	6,140	56,115
	Insurance	1,137	1,166	1,197	1,228	1,228	11,223

Impact to Service Levels for Users and Masterplan Alignment

This has been assessed against the core services levels outlined earlier in this paper and summarised in this table.

Asset Class	Change To Approved Service Level	Impacted Groups
CS3 - Assets	Increase to oval service level.	All users
CS4 – Caravan Park	Nil	Nil
CS6 – Community	Minor changes to outcomes predicted as outlined in Part 1 of this business case.	All
CS10 – Economic Development	Minor changes to outcomes predicted as outlined in Part 1 of this business case.	Business and volunteer groups. Torrens Valley Football Club
CS12 – Facilities and Community Land	Nil	Nil

CS19 – Social Inclusion	See comments to community above.	All
CS21 – Tourism	Likely to impact some revenue outcomes but cannot be accurately quantified at present.	Council
CS22 – Volunteers	Nil	Nil

Vision	**Top 10 Priorities**	**Assessment**
A vibrant sporting, event and community hub for people visiting, working and living in Mt Pleasant and surrounds.	New caravan park facilities.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
A green and welcoming space to stay, explore and savour the unspoilt expanses of Mount Pleasant, the hills and beyond.	Repairs to the sheep pavilion	Improved service to the oval will improve the open space, but will not address pavilion needs.
Distinctly rural in look, feel and function.	Environmental and site infrastructure improvements.	Nil impact.
Accessible and safe.	Equestrian infrastructure.	Minor improvements will be made around the oval. The lack of removing heavy impact equestrian continues to expose users to unacceptable risk of injury or event cancellation as it cannot be guaranteed that the surface will meet necessary standards.
Connected to other enjoyable places.	Oval infrastructure.	No changes to connectivity. Oval will receive a significant upgrade in service level.
Sustainable.	Add amenity to the playspace.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
	Create a new "address" and main entry.	No change to these forecast in this business case.

	A new administration and catering facility.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
	New signage, planting and furniture.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
	New artworks and mural.	No change to these forecast in this business case.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The benefits realised in this calculation are those explained and calculated in Part1 of this business case for economic and the community and health impacts. The same benefits apply to Option 1, 2 and 4 as they result in same core outcomes.

The ratio is calculated based on the 10 year cash flow and benefit estimates.

	10 Year Life Cycle Estimates	**Net Present Value of 10 Year Life Cycle Estimates**
Benefits	$871,176	$645,437
Costs	$885,741	$702,463
Cost Benefit Analysis Ratio	0.984 to 1	0.919 to 1

Based on the two cost benefit ratio outcomes, the first being cash flows the second, which is a more traditional and more representative of project analysis (as it removes the fluctuations of cash flow timing) is the net present value of the cash flows:

1. The first represents that for every $1 dollar invested in this project it returns only $0.984 being less than the investment taking into account tangible and intangible benefits.
2. The second in today's dollars, that for every $1 dollar invested in this project it returns only $0.919 being less than the investment taking into account tangible and intangible benefits.

In comparison to all other approved projects under The Big Project the returns are well above the break-even ratio of 1 to 1 using the net present valuation methodology.

Risks

The primary risk in addition to that of the corporate risk assessment provided at Attachment 6 is that this level of service cannot be guaranteed as it is exposing the oval to dual user with high impact equestrian use. There is a significantly high probability that services will be impacted for community and the two main stakeholders under this option and the risk are serious injury to people and animals. This is further exacerbated as the service level will require further work after each show, given the timing of the show there is real risk the oval will not recover in time due to cooler and wetter climate in mid-autumn and moving into winter.

Option 2 – Invest in Local Level AFL Standard for Oval Upgrade and Equestrian Service Levels Change to Remove Heavy Impact to New Location

Specification of Proposed Service Changes

- Upgrade the oval with significant renovation and irrigation upgrade.
- Install open area grassed and irrigated heavy impact equestrian arena.
- Remove heavy impact equestrian from the oval to the arena.
- Increase oval level of service to Category 1.
- Minor civil work around the oval.
- Upgrade of goal posts.
- Remove and replace interchange boxes.
- Remove urban wear drain and make good.
- Upgrade fencing and make appropriate and safe.

Alignment to Council Business Case Service Level Direction

Delivers in principle the desired service levels in a less risk-based environment by removing high impact equestrian from the oval. Whilst equestrian activity will still occur during the year and there is some but much less risk to the future service levels if Council proceeds with investment, this would be the best fit not withstanding its cost business analysis outcome being the worse return for the options.

Financial Cost Changes

The net financial cost of this option, over and above the baseline presented in Part 1 of this business case is estimated at $998,566 for the 10 year long term financial plan.

The net present value of these costs at the aforementioned net present discount rate of 7% is $823,510.

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Financial Modelling - 40 Year Generational Model

Mount Pleasant Service Level Changes - January 2026

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Financiall Year Ending 30 June		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
NI - Income	Total Funding External	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	322,989	-	-	-	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	-	(60,025)	(61,586)	(63,187)	(64,830)	(66,515)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(383,014)	(61,586)	(63,187)	(64,830)	(66,515)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(383,014)	(444,599)	(507,786)	(572,616)	(639,131)
	Projected General Rating Revenue	34,375,789	36,197,706	38,007,591	39,812,952	41,604,534	43,372,727
	Projected Rating Percentage Operating Impact		0.17%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.15%
40 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes							
Capital Expenditure - Creative Industries Centre - Future Capital Replacement							
	Capital Upgrade Oval	-	202,950	-	-	-	-
	Capital New - Equestrian	-	120,039	-	-	-	-
	Capital Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Expenses - Future Capital Replacement		-	322,989	-	-	-	-
All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are ***additional*** ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operations							
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		-	(60,025)	(61,586)	(63,187)	(64,830)	(66,515)
Total Operating Revenue		-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878
Total Operating Expenses		-	63,525	65,177	66,871	68,610	70,394
Operational							
Operating Revenue							
	Lease Fees	-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878
Operating Expenses							
	Depreciation	-	8,075	8,285	8,500	8,721	8,948
	Oval Maintenance Costs for New Service Level	-	28,046	28,775	29,523	30,291	31,078
	Equestrian Arena Costs fo New Service Level	-	17,779	18,241	18,715	19,202	19,701
	Increased Civil Works	-	2,126	2,181	2,238	2,296	2,356
	ESL Levy	-	500	513	526	540	554
	Electricity Consumption	-	1,000	1,026	1,053	1,080	1,108
	Materials Water	-	5,000	5,130	5,263	5,400	5,541
	Insurance	-	1,000	1,026	1,053	1,080	1,108

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Financial Modelling - 40 Year Generational Model

Mount Pleasant Service Level Changes - January 2026

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Total
Financiall Year Ending 30 June		2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	
NI - Income	Total Funding External	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	-	-	-	-	322,989
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(68,245)	(70,019)	(71,840)	(73,707)	(75,624)	(675,578)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(68,245)	(70,019)	(71,840)	(73,707)	(75,624)	(998,566)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(707,376)	(777,395)	(849,235)	(922,942)	(998,566)	(998,566)
	Projected General Rating Revenue	44,999,204	46,686,675	48,437,425	50,253,828	51,887,078	475,635,510
	Projected Rating Percentage Operating Impact	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.21%
40 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes							
Capital Expenditure - Creative Industries Centre - Future Capital Replacement							
	Capital Upgrade Oval	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital New - Equestrian	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Expenses - Future Capital Replacement		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are ***additional*** ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operations							
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		(68,245)	(70,019)	(71,840)	(73,707)	(75,624)	(4,333,982)
Total Operating Revenue		3,979	4,083	4,189	4,298	4,410	241,213
Total Operating Expenses		72,224	74,102	76,029	78,005	80,033	4,575,195
Operational							
Operating Revenue							
	Lease Fees	3,979	4,083	4,189	4,298	4,410	241,213
Operating Expenses							
	Depreciation	9,180	9,419	9,664	9,915	10,173	753,674
	Oval Maintenance Costs for New Service Level	31,886	32,715	33,566	34,439	35,334	1,932,860
	Equestrian Arena Costs fo New Service Level	20,213	20,739	21,278	21,831	22,399	1,225,277
	Increased Civil Works	2,417	2,480	2,544	2,610	2,678	146,499
	ESL Levy	568	583	598	614	630	34,459
	Electricity Consumption	1,137	1,166	1,197	1,228	1,260	68,918
	Materials Water	5,685	5,832	5,984	6,140	6,299	344,589
	Insurance	1,137	1,166	1,197	1,228	1,260	68,918

Impact to Service Levels for Users and Masterplan Alignment

This has been assessed against the core services levels outlined earlier in this paper and summarised in this table.

Asset Class	Change To Approved Service Level	Impacted Groups
CS3 - Assets	Increase to oval service	All users
CS4 – Caravan Park	Nil	Nil
CS6 – Community	Minor changes to outcomes predicted as outlined in Part 1 of this business case.	All
CS10 – Economic Development	Minor changes to outcomes predicted as outlined in Part 1 of this business case.	Business and volunteer groups. Torrens Valley Football Club.
CS12 – Facilities and Community Land	Nil	Nil
CS19 – Social Inclusion	See comments to community above.	All

CS21 – Tourism	Likely to impact some revenue outcomes but cannot be accurately quantified at present.	Council
CS22 – Volunteers	Nil	Nil

Vision	**Top 10 Priorities**	**Assessment**
A vibrant sporting, event and community hub for people visiting, working and living in Mt Pleasant and surrounds.	New caravan park facilities.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
A green and welcoming space to stay, explore and savour the unspoilt expanses of Mount Pleasant, the hills and beyond.	Repairs to the sheep pavilion	Improved service to the oval will improve the open space, but will not address pavilion needs.
Distinctly rural in look, feel and function.	Environmental and site infrastructure improvements.	Nil impact.
Accessible and safe.	Equestrian infrastructure.	Minor improves will be made around the oval. No change to equestrian use on site however removal from oval may result in a reduction in service level, this has not been tested with users.
Connected to other enjoyable places.	Oval infrastructure.	No changes to connectivity. Oval will receive a significant upgrade in service level.
Sustainable.	Add amenity to the playspace.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
	Create a new "address" and main entry.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
	A new administration and catering facility.	No change to these forecast in this business case.

	New signage, planting and furniture.	No change to these forecast in this business case.
	New artworks and mural.	No change to these forecast in this business case.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The benefits realised in this calculation are those explained and calculated in Part1 of this business case for economic and the community and health impacts. The same benefits apply to Option 1, 2 and 4 as they result in same core outcomes.

The ratio is calculated based on the 10 year cash flow and benefit estimates.

	10 Year Life Cycle Estimates	**Net Present Value of 10 Year Life Cycle Estimates**
Benefits	$871,176	$645,437
Costs	$998,566	$823,510
Cost Benefit Analysis Ratio	0.872 to 1	0.784 to 1

Based on the two cost benefit ratio outcomes, the first being cash flows the second, which is a more traditional and more representative of project analysis (as it removes the fluctuations of cash flow timing) is the net present value of the cash flows:

1. The first represents that for every $1 dollar invested in this project it returns only $0.872 being less than the investment, taking into account tangible and intangible benefits.
2. The second in today's dollars, that for every $1 dollar invested in this project it returns only $0.784 being less than the investment, taking into account tangible and intangible benefits.

In comparison to all other approved projects under The Big Project, the returns are well above the break-even ratio of 1 to 1 using the net present valuation methodology.

Risks

There are no additional identified risks with this option over and above the corporate risk assessment at Attachment 6 and this option addresses other significant risks of dual uses on the oval.

Option 3 – Do Nothing

This is simply tabled as a business case should outline the do nothing case as a base assessment.

Specification of Proposed Service Changes

Nil, the service level remains unchanged.

Alignment to Council Business Case Service Level Direction

It does not align to Council business case service level direction.

Financial Cost Changes

There are no foreseeable additional costs in the do nothing business case as it maintains the current approved service level, which does not include football at this time, however all other services remain in place.

There are:

- Opportunity cost savings in that the oval would not require a service level that is higher under other options.
- Savings in the creation of an equestrian arena, with the basic service level in the approved Big Project priorities being some $198K cheaper than the long-term financial plan which could be used for replacement shedding or other investments for replacement of existing assets at MPTP.

Impact to Service Levels for Users and Masterplan Alignment

This has been assessed against the core services levels and approved masterplan outlined earlier in this paper and summarised in this table.

Asset Class	**Change To Approved Service Leve**	**Impacted Clubs/Groups**
CS3 – Assets	No change	Not applicable
CS4 – Caravan Park	No change	Not applicable
CS6 – Community	No change	Not applicable
CS10 – Economic Development	No change	Not applicable
CS12 – Facilities and Community Land	No change	Not applicable
CS19 – Social Inclusion	No change	Not applicable
CS21 – Tourism	No change	Not applicable
CS22 – Volunteers	No change	Not applicable

Please note the above table is based on the approved use, whilst the table is as they Torrens Valley Football Club legal access agreement has lapsed it is acknowledged that the prior arrangements ceasing will impact the playing of football at the ground and thus the club.

Vision	**Top 10 Priorities**	**Assessment**
A vibrant sporting, event and community hub for people visiting, working	New caravan park facilities.	No change

and living in Mt Pleasant and surrounds.		
A green and welcoming space to stay, explore and savour the unspoilt expanses of Mount Pleasant, the hills and beyond.	Repairs to the sheep pavilion	No change
Distinctly rural in look, feel and function.	Environmental and site infrastructure improvements.	No change
Accessible and safe.	Equestrian infrastructure.	No change
Connected to other enjoyable places.	Oval infrastructure.	No change
Sustainable.	Add amenity to the playspace.	No change
	Create a new "address" and main entry.	No change
	A new administration and catering facility.	No change
	New signage, planting and furniture.	No change
	New artworks and mural.	No change

Benefit Changes

There are no identifiable benefits over the current service provision as this is the do nothing model.

Cost Benefit Analysis

There are no identifiable changes to the cost benefit analysis over the current service provision as this is the do nothing model.

Risks

The risks of this model are reputational in that this does not deliver the foreshadowed service levels.

There is a reduction in risks associated with injury.

There is a reduction of risk to revenue streams by displacing the other key user from the oval.

All other general risk outlined in Part 5 of this paper remain relevant.

Option 4 – Alternative Site - Williamstown (Either Permanent or Temporary)

Specification of Proposed Service Changes

- Accelerated capital maintenance and minor upgrade costs to the change rooms and clubrooms.

The facility is already a category 1 open space and budgeted at that level. There are normal maintenance funds already in place and items such as the goal posts and redecorating are already scheduled for this financial year.

Alignment to Council Business Case Service Level Direction

Delivers in principle the desired service levels in a less risk-based environment and is entirely fit for purpose. There are long-term plans for the site, however they are currently not funded in the approved long term financial plan.

Financial Cost Changes

The net financial cost of this option, over an above the baseline presented in Part 1 of this business case is estimated at $143,736 for the 10 year long term financial plan.

The net present value of these costs at the aforementioned net present discount rate of 7% is $130,693.

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Financial Modelling - 40 Year Generational Model

Mount Pleasant Service Level Changes - January 2026

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Financiall Year Ending 30 June		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
NI - Income	Total Funding External	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	75,000	25,000	-	-	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	-	(3,375)	(4,088)	(4,194)	(4,303)	(4,415)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(78,375)	(29,088)	(4,194)	(4,303)	(4,415)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(78,375)	(107,463)	(111,657)	(115,960)	(120,375)
	Projected General Rating Revenue	34,375,789	36,197,706	38,007,591	39,812,952	41,604,534	43,372,727
	Projected Rating Percentage Operating Impact		0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
40 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes							
Capital Expenditure - Creative Industries Centre - Future Capital Replacement							
	Capital Upgrade Oval	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital New - Equestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital Maintenance	-	75,000	25,000	-	-	-
Total - Capital Expenses - Future Capital Replacement		-	75,000	25,000	-	-	-
All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are ***additional*** ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operations							
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		-	(3,375)	(4,088)	(4,194)	(4,303)	(4,415)
Total Operating Revenue		-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878
Total Operating Expenses		-	6,875	7,679	7,878	8,083	8,293
Operational							
Operating Revenue							
	Lease Fees	-	3,500	3,591	3,684	3,780	3,878
Operating Expenses							
	Depreciation	-	1,875	2,549	2,615	2,683	2,753
	Minor Maintenance Increase	-	5,000	5,130	5,263	5,400	5,541

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Financial Modelling - 40 Year Generational Model

Mount Pleasant Service Level Changes - January 2026

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Total
Financiall Year Ending 30 June		2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	
NI - Income	Total Funding External	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(4,530)	(4,648)	(4,648)	(4,768)	(4,768)	(43,736)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(4,530)	(4,648)	(4,648)	(4,768)	(4,768)	(143,736)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(124,905)	(129,552)	(134,200)	(138,968)	(143,736)	(143,736)
	Projected General Rating Revenue	44,999,204	46,686,675	46,686,675	48,437,425	50,253,828	470,435,106
	Projected Rating Percentage Operating Impact	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%
40 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes							
Capital Expenditure - Creative Industries Centre - Future Capital Replacement							
	Capital Upgrade Oval	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Capital New - Equestrian	-	-	-	-	-	
	Capital Maintenance		-			-	
Total - Capital Expenses - Future Capital Replacement		-	-	-	-	-	-
All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are ***additional*** ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operations							
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		(4,530)	(4,648)	(4,648)	(4,768)	(4,768)	(43,736)
Total Operating Revenue		3,979	4,083	4,083	4,189	4,189	38,957
Total Operating Expenses		8,509	8,730	8,730	8,957	8,957	82,693
Operational							
Operating Revenue							
	Lease Fees	3,979	4,083	4,083	4,189	4,189	38,957
Operating Expenses							
	Depreciation	2,824	2,898	2,898	2,973	2,973	27,041
	Minor Maintenance Increase	5,685	5,832	5,832	5,984	5,984	55,652

Impact to Service Levels for Users

This has been assessed against the core services levels outlined earlier in this paper and summarised in this table.

Asset Class	Change To Approved Service Level	Impacted Clubs/Groups
CS3 – Assets	Nil	Nil
CS4 – Caravan Park	Nil	Nil
CS6 – Community	Still provides location for community and social inclusion but acknowledge it will impact some local participants, equally that could be offset by other opportunities and the distance for the community is 18.8 kms	Torrens Valley Football Club.
CS10 – Economic Development	Outlined in model below.	Nil
CS12 – Facilities and Community Land	Nil	Nil
CS19 – Social Inclusion	See comments in community above.	Torrens Valley Football Club
CS21 – Tourism	Nil	Nil
CS22 – Volunteers	Nil	Nil

Vision	Top 10 Priorities	Assessment
A vibrant sporting, event and community hub for people visiting, working and living in Mt Pleasant and surrounds.	New caravan park facilities.	Not applicable different location.
A green and welcoming space to stay, explore and savour the unspoilt expanses of Mount Pleasant, the hills and beyond.	Repairs to the sheep pavilion	Not applicable different location.
Distinctly rural in look, feel and function.	Environmental and site infrastructure improvements.	Not applicable different location.
Accessible and safe.	Equestrian infrastructure.	Not applicable different location.
Connected to other enjoyable places.	Oval infrastructure.	Not applicable different location.
Sustainable.	Add amenity to the playspace.	Not applicable different location.
	Create a new "address" and main entry.	Not applicable different location.
	A new administration and catering facility.	Not applicable different location.
	New signage, planting and furniture.	Not applicable different location.
	New artworks and mural.	Not applicable different location.

Cost Benefit Analysis

The benefits realised as those outlined in Part 1 of this business case are applied to this option, but will a reduced rate of 75% to cater for the fact the location is not the desired area, but still within 15 minutes of Mount Pleasant.

The ratio is calculated based on the 10 year cash flow and benefit estimates.

	10 Year Life Cycle Estimates	Net Present Value of 10 Year Life Cycle Estimates
Benefits	$871,176	$645,437
Costs	$143,736	$130,693
Cost Benefit Analysis Ratio	4.546 to 1	3.704 to 1

Based on the two cost benefit ratio outcomes, the first being cash flows the second, which is a more traditional and more representative of project analysis (as it removes the fluctuations of cash flow timing) is the net present value of the cash flows:

1. The first represents that for every $1 dollar invested in this project it returns $4.546 significantly above breakeven for the investment.
2. The second in today's dollars, that for every $1 dollar invested in this project it returns only $3.704 significantly above breakeven for the investment.

In comparison to all other approved projects under The Big Project the returns are comparable in this option and indeed are at the middle to upper end of the cost benefit ratio outcomes.

Risks

There are no additional identified risks with this option over and above the corporate risk assessment at Attachment 6 and this option addresses other significant risks of dual uses on the oval.

Part 4 - Analysis of Options

Option 1

Option 1 is not considered preferred for the following reasons:

1. Significant doubt that the services levels and investment can realise the desired outcome.
2. The risks associated with dual use including heavy impact equestrian and football are unacceptable.
3. The investment will require additional ongoing interventions to restore the oval condition to acceptable standards at times through the asset's lifecycle.

No further analysis is considered necessary due to the risk issues and costs and benefit estimates returning a return on investment of 0.984 to 1 or using net present value 0.919 to 1; being the benefits do not outweigh the costs.

Option 2

Option 2 is not considered preferred for the following reasons:

1. There remain some risks associated with dual use excluding heavy impact equestrian and football but at this time it is considered manageable but not guaranteed.
2. Return on investment of 0.872 to 1 or using net present value 0.784 to 1; being the benefits do not outweigh the costs.

However, should Council choose to proceed with an option to retain both equestrian and football uses at MPTP this would be the recommended option.

Option 3

Option 3 is the base line no change model, it does not result in any changed service level and within the context of Councils direction it does not meet the desired service levels.

There is no cost benefit analysis for this option as it reflects the same services and investment and costs as that which exists in Council current policy position.

Option 4

Option 4 is considered the best short and long-term position.

This is due to:

1. A positive cost benefit analysis of 4.546 to 1 or using net present value 3.704 to 1.
2. A facility that has low use.
3. The oval already meets the service level standard and is purpose built for football.

However, it is acknowledged that this does not align to the requested service level investigations of Council, but it remains sound to consider this in context of the ability of Council holistically to meet the service demand requests.

Notwithstanding any decision of Council, it is also recommended that this option be preferred for the 2026 year should Council determine that Option 1 or 2 will be implemented so the investments can be made properly and without duplicated cost. In this case only very minor maintenance will be performed at Williamstown to provide the base service for one year.

Application of Policy and Legislative Tests

The following analysis applies equally to the active options (not included Option 3) being option 1,2 and 4.

Lease and Licensing

The application of Councils lease and licensing policy will be applied to new agreements that will be put in place, the main affected organisation will be the Torrens Valley Football Club.

Prudential Management Policy Due Diligence Level 1 – Project Bid Analysis Tool Score

Whilst considered mostly irrelevant to this project due to this business case being a higher-level assessment, a score has been developed, fundamentally the score is the same for Option 1, 2 and 4 as it primarily addresses the same outcomes; in different ways and costs, however as a qualitative assessment the outcomes are no different.

The score is 42. This is a score at the medium level with the lowest possible score being 19 and the highest possible score being 95.

Bid Analysis Tool

Project : Service Levels Changes Mount Pleasant Talunga Park

								Score Sum
RISK Priority Number calculated as L + I + P								
RPN	Likelihood of Risk Occurring		Impact if Risk Occur		Who Controls Risk		Political Environment	
	5	Almost Certain	5	Catastrophic	5	TBC	5 Externally Sensitive - Not Manageable	2
	4	Likely	4	Major				2
	3	Possible	3	Moderate			3 TBC Issues - Manageable	5
	2	Unlikely	2	Minor				3
	1	Rare	1	Insignificant	1	External Bodies	1 Minor Political Consideration	
COST Priority Number calculated as A + C + F + P								
CPN	Additional Staff Resources Required		Cash Required (non sal) - Current Year		Future Project Financial Commitments		Period of Future Financial Commitments	
	5	No additional FTE	5	$0	5	No	5 No	4
	4	Under 1 FTE or additional salary funding					4 <3 out of 10 years	1
	3	1-2 FTE	3	< $20,000	3	Yes < $20,000	3 3-5 out of 10 years	1
							2 5-10 out of 10 years	1
	1	>2 FTE	1	> $20,001	1	Yes > $20,001	1 On-going >10 years	
IMPACT Priority Number calculated as H + E + S + B								
IPN	Health & Safety Impact		Environmental Impact		Social/Comm Wellbeing Impact		Business & Economic Impact	3
	5	Public at large at threat	5	Within TBC control	5	Significant Impact	5 Significant Impact	1
	3	Section of the community/council employee at thre	3	EPA/ External Bodies Issue	3	Minimal Impact	3 Minimal Impact	3
	1	No Concern	1	No Impact	1	No Impact	1 No Impact	3
BENEFITS Priority Number calculated as E + P + B + S								
BPN	Funding (External) Sources		Payback period		Beneficiaries		Service Levels Outcome (to Community)	
	5	Fully Funded via External Sources	5	Generates Savings immediately	5	TBC - City Wide & Beyond	5 Industry Best Practice	1
	4		4	< 12 months	4	TBC - City Wide	4 Achieving contemporary standards	1
	3	Part Funded External >50% of Total Cost	3	1 - 5 years	3	TBC - Section of Community/Key Stakeholders	3 Improvement/increase in Services Level	3
	2	Potential for funding	2	> 5 years				3
	1	Fully Funded via Rates	1	Not Applicable	1	TBC - Limited number of Beneficiaries	1 No Change to Current Service Level	
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY Priority Number calculated as O + C + J								
FSPN	Operating Budget Impact		Capital Budget Impact		Justification for Council Involvement			1
	5	Favourable	5	Asst Renewal - Like for Like Replacement	5	Legislative Requirements		2
					4	Must Do		2
	3	No Effect/Not Applicable	3	No Effect/Not Applicable	3	Should Do		
			2	Upgrade	2	Like To Do (Nice to Have)		
	1	Unfavourable	1	New Asset	1	Don't Know		
								42

Section 8 of the Local Government Act

As this was raised in Council's direction, along with a raft of other matters it wanted addressed through the tabling of the notice of motion (the vast majority have been assessed in this business case) it is required that an assessment against this part of the Act be undertaken.

Legislative Provision	**Assessment**
Provide open, responsive and accountable government.	To date extensive information and engagement has been undertaken by a past Council to create the masterplan and priorities, this project was not one of those priorities at the time. It is understood matters and needs change. All information to date on this matter has been open and responsive and accountable to assess the demands on service levels. This would be enhanced by undertaking consultation with the community.
Be responsive to the needs, interests and aspirations of individuals and groups within its community.	This is the reason for the work undertaken and discussions to date.
Participate with other councils, and with State and national governments, in setting public policy and achieving regional, State and national objectives.	Not applicable, the project will have little strategic state or national alignment. But the overall service does address community, social and health outcomes and policy directions of other levels of government.
Give due weight, in all its plans, policies and activities, to regional, State and national objectives and strategies concerning the economic, social, physical and environmental development and management of the community.	This is the reason for the work undertaken and discussions to date and the business case addresses these matters and raises areas of consistency and variation to Council plans and policies.
Seek to co-ordinate with State and national government in the planning and delivery of services in which those governments have an interest.	Not applicable for this project.
Seek to collaborate, form partnerships and share resources with other councils and regional bodies for the purposes of delivering cost-effective services (while avoiding cost-shifting among councils), integrated planning, maintaining local representation of communities and facilitating community benefit.	Not applicable at this time, however the recommendations do look to engage with neighbouring Council's once more direction is provided.
Seek to facilitate sustainable development and the protection of the environment and to ensure a proper balance within its community between	This is the reason for the work undertaken and discussions to date and the business case addresses these matters and raises areas of consistency

economic, social, environmental and cultural considerations.	and variation to Council plans and policies.
Manage its operations and affairs in a manner that emphasises the importance of service to the community.	This is the reason for the work undertaken and discussions to date.
Seek to ensure that council resources are used fairly, effectively and efficiently and council services, facilities and programs are provided effectively and efficiently.	There is an ongoing assessment of projects and the information outlined in this report, questions the investment rationale in terms of its cost benefit ratio and consistency with prior decision making, however it does not and is not designed to weigh up other external factors to decision making.
Seek to provide services, facilities and programs that are adequate and appropriate and seek to ensure equitable access to its services, facilities and programs.	Explored in the business case as to the challenges and tensions and without engagement with community we have not tested the ideas or ascertained other needs and that they are appropriate and appropriately balanced.
Seek to balance the provision of services, facilities and programs with the financial impact of the provision of those services, facilities and programs on ratepayers.	There is an ongoing assessment of projects and the information outlined in this report questions the investment rationale in terms of its cost benefit ratio and consistency with prior decision making, however it does not and is not designed to weigh up other external factors to decision Councils traditional and stated policy and legislative decision making processes.
Achieve and maintain standards of good public administration.	This is the reason for the work undertaken and discussions to date and the business case addresses administration practice it is for Council to determine what the balance is with this matter.
Ensure the sustainability of the council's long-term financial performance and position.	This is addressed in the following analysis.

Assessment of Financial Sustainability Outcomes

To assess the sustainability outcome, the costliest of the options, Option 2 has been modelling into the 2026-27 to 2035-36 draft long term financial plan. The indicators of that plan are outlined in the following table. The impacts will require some additional borrowings to support the early capital needs and reduce the net operating surplus form the current modelled position the financial performance of Council remains sustainable if Option 2 is implemented.

All indicators remaining within target financial sustainability settings.

Amended Long Term Plan Estimates											
Consolidated Results: Key Performance Indicators and Financial Parameters		2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
		LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP
		$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %
Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Summary	Adopted target										
KPI 1 - Operating Surplus cumulative forward 10 year period	**Surplus year 10**	(818)	(908)	(1,366)	(777)	70	1,092	2,415	4,512	6,875	10,297
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 3 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	(0.2%)	(0.6%)	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%	1.5%	1.9%	2.4%	3.2%
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 5 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	(0.2%)	(0.7%)	(0.3%)	(0.3%)	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	1.6%	2.0%	2.5%
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Annual	**(4%) to 10%**	1.1%	(0.2%)	(0.7%)	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.8%	2.7%	2.9%	4.0%
KPI 3 - Net Financial Liabilities ratio	**0-100%**	88.7%	84.7%	86.4%	78.8%	67.2%	74.9%	70.8%	67.4%	59.5%	50.0%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Asset Management Plan Forecast	**80% to 110%**	150.0%	114.1%	112.7%	134.1%	135.8%	128.8%	100.2%	102.7%	91.6%	88.6%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Depreciation	**80% to 110%**	124.0%	126.6%	128.5%	115.4%	120.0%	120.3%	114.2%	108.5%	102.7%	102.7%

Current Forward Long Termf Financail Plan 2026-27 to 2035-36											
Consolidated Results: Key Performance Indicators and Financial Parameters		2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
		LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP
		$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %
Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Summary	Adopted target										
KPI 1 - Operating Surplus cumulative forward 10 year period	**Surplus year 10**	(766)	(795)	(1,188)	(525)	405	1,511	2,921	5,111	7,579	11,108
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 3 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	(0.8%)	(0.5%)	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1.6%	2.1%	2.5%	3.3%
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 5 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	(0.5%)	(1.0%)	(0.6%)	(0.2%)	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	1.7%	2.1%	2.6%
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Annual	**(4%) to 10%**	1.2%	(0.0%)	(0.6%)	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	1.9%	2.8%	3.0%	4.1%
KPI 3 - Net Financial Liabilities ratio	**0-100%**	88.6%	84.5%	86.1%	78.4%	66.7%	74.3%	70.1%	66.7%	58.7%	49.0%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Asset Management Plan Forecast	**80% to 110%**	150.0%	114.1%	112.7%	134.1%	135.8%	128.8%	100.2%	102.7%	91.6%	88.6%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Depreciation	**80% to 110%**	124.0%	126.6%	128.5%	115.4%	120.0%	120.3%	114.2%	108.5%	102.7%	102.7%

Differences											
Consolidated Results: Key Performance Indicators and Financial Parameters		2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
		LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP	LTFP
		$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %	$'000 or %
Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Summary	Adopted target										
KPI 1 - Operating Surplus cumulative forward 10 year period	**Surplus year 10**	(52)	(113)	(178)	(252)	(335)	(419)	(506)	(599)	(704)	(811)
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 3 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	0.5%	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)
KPI 2 - Operating Surplus Ratio - Rolling 5 year - retrospective average	**(2%) to 10%**	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)
Diff with increases	**(4%) to 10%**	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)
KPI 3 - Net Financial Liabilities ratio	**0-100%**	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Asset Management Plan Forecast	**80% to 110%**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
KPI 4 - Asset Renewal Funding Ratio - Annual - Using Depreciation	**80% to 110%**	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Part 5 – Risk Assessment and Limitations of this Business Case

Risk Assessment

The current corporate risk assessment for the site and the current service provision is at Attachment 6. In summary the assessment draws out the following high-risk matters.

1. Surface suitability and player safety.
2. User-group inspection and reporting processes.
3. Inconsistent maintenance standards.
4. Financial exposure.
5. Strategic uncertainty / lack of long-term direction.
6. Unauthorised use of Talunga Park outside licence terms.

Any material changes that impact this assessment have been covered under Part 3 of this paper under each option.

Disclaimers

In formulating this business case there are a range of assumptions and disclaimers that need to be understood they are:

- No community engagement has been undertaken except with Torrens Valley Football club at this time to address the request of Council
- No other key users have been consulted at this time.
- All information provided by third parties has not been independently tested.
- The business case does not meet the prior processes for The Big Project as explained in the document.
- The prior feasibility study has not been reviewed to test all information and user needs.
- There are serious doubts about the capacity to achieve dual use service of the oval which includes heavy impact equestrian and some doubts remain regarding medium and lower equestrian use impact, timing of events will also impact service levels for the three main users, equestrian, football and the public.
- The basis of the Council direction is for compliance with the AFL Local Level standards for the oval only.
- The cost benefit analysis is the best that can be done internally with time and resources available this would normally be briefed out.
- Adelaide Hills Council has not been engaged with.

Part 6 - Recommendations

Having undertaken the requested analysis and business case the following recommendations are made. Council:

1. Should undertake consultation on its intended direction, including this business case before making any decisions especially in light of part 2, of these recommendations, noting the business case does not provide a basis to measure decisions made for reasons other than the evidence base provided and represented utilising understood measures for benefits.
2. Note the cost benefit analysis of the two possible options are below accepted standards for investment based on the identifiable cost and benefits.
3. Not agree to the request to program any activity in 2026 at Mount Pleasant Talunga Park to allow time for consultation and any revisions necessary to the masterplan and this business case and commencement of any subsequent work.
4. Offer the use of the Williamstown oval for 2026; it requires little investment to ensure it is available for 4 games days and training in accordance with the requirements of the Lease and Licensing Policy.
5. Offer the use of Barossa Park Lyndoch for the grand final 2026, depending on usage and impacts on our clubs with the requirements of the Lease and Licensing Policy.
6. Require financial investment from the club for the upgrades in proportion with other clubs in the Council area; including long-term investment through a legally binding agreement should Council proceed with one of the Options in this business case, if Council proceeds with an upgrade option.
7. Undertake engagement with Adelaide Hills Council to ascertain their plans to support the club and determine any opportunities for collaboration or alternative options and outcomes.

Part 7 – Implementation Challenges of Any Approved Service Level Changes

The following matters are considerations for any decision implementation.

- Oval cannot be implemented for 2026 season for the following reasons:
    - Not recommended to be done over winter.
    - Best time for oval upgrade will be from October through April 2027 to align to better growing season and better results long-term for the investment.
    - Will take at least 6 months to bed down properly until it can take events and activities with no access during this period allowed this will include the 2027 Mount Pleasant Show not being able to access the oval.
    - Cannot commence any works until after the 2026 show has completed, which will be late March early April.
- A stop gap investment and redressing could be undertaken at an estimated cost of $50,000. There is no guarantee this will achieve a playable surface by July 2026 and will not assist in the overall renovation set out in Option 1 and 2.

  The high Impact Equestrian area can be developed during 2026 in readiness for oval upgrades starting in October 2026.

Part 8 – Key Information and Data Sources

AFL Facilities Guidelines

https://play.afl/sites/default/files/2023-11/AFL_PFG-2024_DIGITAL%20%281%29.pdf

https://play.afl/sites/default/files/2023-11/AFL_PFG-2024-Summary_12pg%20%281%29.pdf

Relevant Council Policy

https://www.barossa.sa.gov.au/assets/downloads/policies/Annual-Business-Plan-and-Budget-Policy.pdf

https://www.barossa.sa.gov.au/assets/downloads/policies/Prudential-Management-Policy.pdf

SANFL Facilities Plan

https://sanfl-content.imgix.net/content/uploads/2022/05/24095554/SANFL_InfraPlan_FINAL.pdf

Data from PlayHQ

https://www.playhq.com/

Other Information

- Council Corporate Plan 2025-2029 Revision 2025-2026
- Council Annual Financial Statement results for 2024-2025
- Council Budget 2025-2026
- Council Long Term Financial Plan 2025-26 to 2035-36 extract as approved at December 2025 Council meeting.
- Council approved The Big Project – Next Phase Investment approved by Council at its ordinary meeting of 19 August 2019 – extract provided at Attachments.
- Data provided by Belgravia from the booking system on Caravan Park usage.
- Data provided by Torrens Valley Football Club:
    - Financial data.
    - Player data.
    - Strategic Plan provided at Attachments.
    - Other Information provided at Attachments.
- Risk Assessments undertaken internally provided at Attachments.
- Condition assets and program recommendations from consultant provided at Attachments.
- Population information from ABS and id Profile
- Consumer Price Index information from ABS.

Part 9 – Attachments

1. The Big Project – Next Phase Approved Investments – Extract of Talunga and Old Talunga Park
2. Talunga and Old Talunga Park Approved Masterplan
3. Torrens Valley Football Club – Player and Growth Paper
4. Torrens Valley Football Club – Strategic Plan
5. Consultant Investigations in Service Levels and Treatment Needs
6. Corporate Risk Assessment

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7.2.1.8

THE BIG PROJECT PRIORITISATION AND FINANCIAL MODELLING – THE NEXT PHASE

B5601

MOVED Cr Johnstone

(1) That Council having considered, reviewed and analysed The Big Project masterplans, community needs and benefits as gathered through the master planning and community engagement processes over the past 33 months, financial modelling and ability to fund projects, economic development opportunities, third party and grant funding alignment endorse the "Target Next Phase Priorities and Associated Analysis – August 2019" document as presented at the Attachment.

(2) That Council noting that current 2019-20 financial year programs being the Angaston Railway Station masterplan implementation, Tanunda Recreational Park acceleration works, Nuriootpa Centennial Park multi-use change rooms and Old Talunga Recreation Park tennis/netball upgrades are approved projects that are below the thresholds of the Prudential Management Policy under to Section 48(aa1) of the Local Government Act for a full independent prudential report proceed as budgeted.

(3) That Council noting that the "Target Next Phase Priorities and Associated Analysis – August 2019" include some projects that are above the expenditure threshold for a full independent prudential management report as contemplated by the Prudential Management Policy under to Section 48(aa1) of the Local Government Act undertake the required full prudential management report as outlined by Clause 4.3 of the policy on the remaining projects in totality and that the Chief Executive Officer proceed to engage an independent consultant to undertake the work.

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(4) That Council acknowledge that the target plan will be adjusted and revised depending on the availability and success of grant applications, annual funding allocations, changing community need, and resourcing needs to deliver this aspirational target plan.

(5) That the Mayor release a public statement relative to this resolution of Council.

Seconded Cr Angas

AMENDMENT
Cr Haebich proposed the following amendment:
To remove the Barossa Culture Hub from the Big Project and park for a period of 5 years in order for Council to concentrate on the remaining projects that affect the majority of rate payers and their families.

Mayor Lange ruled that the amendment would substantially change the intent of the motion and the amendment as proposed by Cr Haebich was not accepted.

Much discussion ensued.

The motion was put and **CARRIED 2018-22/280**

Cr Haebich called for a division.

Mayor Lange set aside the decision.

Mayor Lange asked those voting for the motion to stand.

Those voting for the motion:
Crs Johnstone, Troup, Miller, Angas and Schilling

Those voting against the motion:
Crs Wiese-Smith, Haebich, Barrett and Hurn

Mayor Lange declared the motion **CARRIED 2018-22/281**

PURPOSE

To review the work to prioritise and financially model The Big Project Next Phase and endorse the associated plan.

REPORT

Background and Introduction

Council in 2016 endorsed a report to commence an ambitious project to fundamentally develop a generational plan for the future. This became known as The Big Project and officially commenced in November 2016. Resources have been devoted to developing the masterplans through engagement and consultation on a raft of plans in four key outcome areas:

1. Recreation and Sporting Facilities;
2. Aquatic Strategy;
3. Cycle and Leisure Tourism;
4. Arts Culture and Heritage Tourism.

The level of work has reached a level of maturity for the new Council to set a plan for the future. The outcomes of the work over the past 6 months by Council supported by staff is the Target Next Phase Priorities and Associated Analysis – August 2019 ("target plan") document as presented at the Attachment. The target plan provides relevant extract plan details, financial analysis and prioritisation, resourcing and grant program assessments.

Discussion

The ultimate role of Council is to plan and set strategy for the future. The past Council commenced this thinking by developing an aspirational vision through its 20 year Community Plan

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and then committing to The Big Project. As a result of that platform the current Council has been working towards an informed assessment of all the various projects. In order to undertake this work Council has:

1. Reviewed the masterplans including site visits to many;
2. Considered ways to assess the many competing demands across multiple facilities by assessing (some and not limited to) the following factors supported by the information in the Attachments:
    a. Vision of the plans and community;
    b. Economic development and growth opportunities especially culture, art and recreational and sporting tourism;
    c. Needs analysis;
    d. Participation and population;
    e. Renewal and upgrade priorities versus new infrastructure;
    f. Ability to attract and align with understood State and Commonwealth grant programs and strategies;
    g. Third party funding support;
    h. Shared use and multi-use efficient infrastructure opportunities;
    i. Upstream project needs to achieve main targeted outcomes;
    j. Risk profile.

Some overriding project principles were identified:

- Retaining a decentralised / local approach to recreational facilities rather than a centralised, greenfield approach.
- Shared use facilities wherever practicable.
- Maintaining Business as Usual investments and strategies without impact from The Big Project deliverables.
- Leveraging matched funding, co contributions, partnership approaches wherever possible.

The second clear role for Council was to allocate future budgeted resources based on its assessment of the above factors and assess the downstream impacts and outcomes.

The results of the analysis and many discussions is a target plan for the next phase of implementation projects, noting many projects of The Big Project have either commenced or are already concluded being:

1. Opening of the Warren Reservoir to recreational use;
2. Implementation of a replacement bridge to Williamstown recreation park;
3. Tanunda oval enlargement, lighting, electrical capacity upgrade and upgrade/extension of the show hall;
4. Angaston Railway Precinct masterplan implementation;
5. Nuriootpa Centennial Park multi-use change rooms;
6. Purchasing land for the future expansion needs of Nuriootpa Centennial Park;
7. Angaston number two oval is in the early stages of planning and a grant submission being made, if successful implementation will then commence (most likely in 2020-21);
8. Old Talunga Recreation Park upgrade to tennis and netball courts is also in the early stages of planning and subject to a grant application.

After assessing the array of projects and considerations the summarised priority outcomes are:

1. Recreation and Sporting Facilities;
    a. Tanunda recreation park – part investment of $6.918M (additional to accelerated projects in progress);
    b. Southern Recreational Hub – Lyndoch Recreational Park – part investment $6.968M which at this time includes Rugby relocation but only playing infrastructure, Council has indicated an interim move is likely to be required;
    c. Nuriootpa Centennial Park – part investment $6.520M ($1M already funded in multi-use change rooms);
    d. Talunga and Old Talunga Recreation Park – part investment $2.872M
    e. Murray Recreation Park – part investment $145K;
    f. Stockwell Recreation Park – part investment $2.428M; and

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g. Angas Recreation Park – part investment $3.353M.

2. Aquatic Strategy is currently still before Council and will be discussed further at this time. No modelling included as is not part of the target plan priorities.
3. Cycle and Leisure Tourism will continue to be pursued separately through the Adelaide Wine Capitals Trail across the current six Council initiative.
4. Arts Culture and Heritage Tourism will be pursued through the Barossa Culture Hub which includes activation of other halls in accordance with the decentralised model and relevant programs and is included in the target plan.

There are many assumptions in the financial modelling estimates and the target plan. The key assumptions to achieving the target plan are:

1. Borrowings are secured at 4.2% or lower over a 25 year repayment timeframes;
2. Delivery of the program is over a minimum of 5 years, likely to be longer;
3. Grant funding is achieved at the estimates provided;
4. Third party funding contributions from clubs, groups and other bodies is provided to support construction costs (cash and/or in kind) either directly or amortised over a period of time;
5. Grant and third party contributions are generally a maximum 40% of the infrastructure construction estimates (some grants and third party contributions already received) to give applications a better chance of support;
6. Inflationary pressures remain stable and do not extend beyond a real level of 2.1% as it applies to local government (for clarity not the consumer price index);
7. Revenues and existing service levels remain as they are currently budgeted in the estimated 10 year long term financial plan period;
8. Final design, procurement and other construction models used to achieve approved projects.

Clearly one of the challenges for Council is prioritising a long term aspirational vision and plan, which means the allocation of scarce resources (in the sense of economic definition of scarce resources). It means it will take at least a decade, if not more, to deliver on all the main aspects of the plan. The total costs of The Big Project items at present are estimated in the order of $88M; noting the last masterplan is still being developed, Springton Recreation Park. Council has predicated The Big Project on maintaining existing service levels for items not within its scope, to proceed on a basis of $88M would not meet this outcome without serious service level reductions, borrowing levels that would be unreasonable and significant increased risk to Council and associated rates increases.

The target plan has expenditure thresholds of some of the projects that triggers the requirements of Section 48 of the Local Government Act and the supporting Prudential Management Policy thereby requiring a full independent prudential report. Rather than undertaking a report for each individual project that reaches the threshold test in the Local Government Act and associated policy it is recommended that the target plan, excluding those already approved 2019-20 projects which do not meet the threshold test (which is all of them) be done in totality. Doing a full prudential report will test the target plan and its level of spending and more efficiently address the financial, economic, strategic and operating risk and sustainability matters in a single process/report.

Summary/Conclusion

The Big Project has now reached a level of maturity that has seen it transitioning from planning to implementation, the attached target plan has been developed over six months and is now tabled for formal consideration and endorsement.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment - The Big Project Target Next Phase Priorities and Associated Analysis – August 2019

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan

Natural Environment and Built Heritage

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Community and Culture



Infrastructure



Health and Wellbeing



Business and Employment



How We Work – Good Governance

All strategies under the community plan

Legislative Requirements
S8, S48 of the Local Government Act

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Financial and Resources

The final document in the target plan presented at the *Attachment* addresses resourcing issues. Clearly a plan of this size cannot be resourced by existing resources. Depending on the success or otherwise of grant applications and third party funding, resourcing will be structured around the best and appropriate delivery model based on the assessment of annual business plans and budget settings. The financial model estimates include significant external and/or internal resourcing increases to appropriately manage project delivery, engagement, financial, strategic, construction and operational risk.

The financial model estimates provided in the Attachment are summarised as follows. The estimates are based on the best information we have and can materially change based on the eight key assumptions outlined in the body of this report:

1. Total cost is $38.962M which includes escalation costs over the current five year timeframe and includes upstream projects that would need to happen to achieve the project outcomes.
2. Total borrowings to achieve this will be $22.4M.
3. Current budgeted amounts in the long term plan are $28M spend with $13M borrowings.
4. The third party funding and grants target is $14.806M, grants are set for a target of $12.566M being 32.25% of the cost.
5. Over the 10 year estimates operating costs and borrowing impacts are:
    a. Operating costs are in the order of $15.798M over 10 years including depreciation the cash cost being $7.845M – this is total cost not incremental and a large portion of the estimates associated with the original budgeting of $28M expenditure are already in the long term plan;
    b. Depreciation is estimated at $7.953M.
    c. Interest costs are $7.601M.
    d. Net operating impact is an operating loss of $5.174M.

The long term financial plan estimate impacts over 10 years are:

1. Operating profit reduced but over a 10 year period remains in surplus of $1.277M the impact being $5.174M. Importantly the operating profit dips into deficit for four years ranging from $458K to $7K and continues to rise thereafter.
2. The cash position remains viable over the 10 year estimate including paying the final Rex balloon payment in total, the cash impact over this period is $22.84M.
3. Debt levels peak around year 4 at $28.0M or net debt to income ratio of 65.32% this is the equivalent of a household owning a $300,000 house in the valley and owing $195,960 on that house.

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Please note this does not include any of the Nuriootpa pool or alternative modelling, as Council has laid the matter on the table for further discussion. The current estimates for the water play area ranging to the full idea:

1. Water Play Area component - $2.675M
2. Swimming Pool component - $5.864M
3. Full initial scope - $11.893M.

It is considered that the inclusion of any of these items will have a material effect on the financial model and at this time cannot be accurately modelled and on the balance of probability would require Council to reduce other expenditure in the target plan.

Importantly the estimates provided based on the eight key assumptions and subject to a prudential assessment by an independent consultant, an ability to achieve the plan within existing long term budget settings.

Risk Management

Broad risk management principles have been applied to the project planning stages. Further the financial, economic, strategic and operating risk matters will be assessed as part of the full independent prudential management report. Each project will be risk assessed as part of implementation processes as and when they are fully funded.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Extensive community engagement and consultation has been undertaken over the past three years and will be ongoing on a project by project basis.

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The Barossa Council

Target Next Phase Priorities and Associated Analysis

August 2019

the Big project

Introduction

The contents of this analysis are subject to future change including design, timing and prioritisation and must be understood to be a target implementation and prioritisation model.

There are a range of variables that will influence the achievement of the next phase projects including but not limited to:

1. Contributions from third parties to achieve the targets;
2. Success of grant contributions;
3. Final design and market approach outcomes;
4. Internal and external resourcing capacity to deliver;
5. Unknown future issues that may impact the capacity of Council to devote borrowings, revenue and future expenditures to The Big Project such as disasters, need for other infrastructure upgrades not within the scope of The Big Project.

It is stressed the The Big Project was predicated on a multigenerational approach over a 35 year timeframe.

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Masterplan and Related Analysis Extracts
    a. Barossa Culture Hub
    b. Angas Recreation Park
    c. Curdnatta Recreation Park
    d. Lyndoch Recreation Park
    e. Murray Recreation Park
    f. Nuriootpa Centennial Park
    g. Stockwell Recreation Park
    h. Talunga and Old Talunga Recreation Parks
    i. Tanunda Recreation Park
    j. Rugby Recreation Park
    k. Williamstown Recreation Park
    l. Nuriootpa Pool Concept Only
3. Prioritisation Outcome
4. Financial Modelling for Next Phase Projects
5. Timing, Resourcing and Grant Identification Assessment

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Talunga and Old Talunga Recreation Parks

10 TOP PRIORITIES FOR TALUNGA PARK

1. NEW CARAVAN PARK FACILITIES

A new Plan has been prepared for the development of the Caravan Park. This will become a key tourist destination for campers, cyclists and visitors to the region and has been prioritised for improvement in the near future.

2. REPAIRS TO THE SHEEP PAVILION

Major repairs to be costed as part of the phased implementation.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SITE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Improve the functionality of Talunga Park by staged improvements to drainage and other site services and civil infrastructure. This includes: surface water treatment, guttering and other environmental improvements. Improvements to landscape may include revegetation to the creek line, pruning and removing unhealthy trees, adding water sensitive urban design infrastructure, formalising car parking spaces and pathway access throughout and beyond.

4. EQUESTRIAN INFRASTRUCTURE

Support and promote the increased use of the Park for multiple equestrian disciplines to attract state wide and interstate participation and events (to include use of the oval, provision of on-site temporary, reusable horse stabling, improved amenity for watering, veterinary purposes, float parking etc)

5. OVAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Support and promote to facilitate sport including: Australian Rules Football competition and practice to a level of service commensurate with use.

6. ADD AMENITY TO THE PLAYSPACE

Improve natural shade/shelters, BBQs, picnic furniture and add new landscaping to enhance the playspace and encourage increased use by the local community and visitors.

7. CREATE A NEW "ADDRESS" AND MAIN ENTRY

Close the existing entry off Melrose Street to cars. Create a new, welcoming primary "address" for Talunga Park at a safer location further East that includes new trees, gates, bollards and signage.

8. A NEW SHARED-USE ADMINISTRATION AND CATERING FACILITY

Develop a new integrated, shared-use administration and catering building that is central to the community hub/park and supports the ongoing site activities and events. Improve the forecourt area adjacent that takes in the Show Hall and Sheep Pavilion.

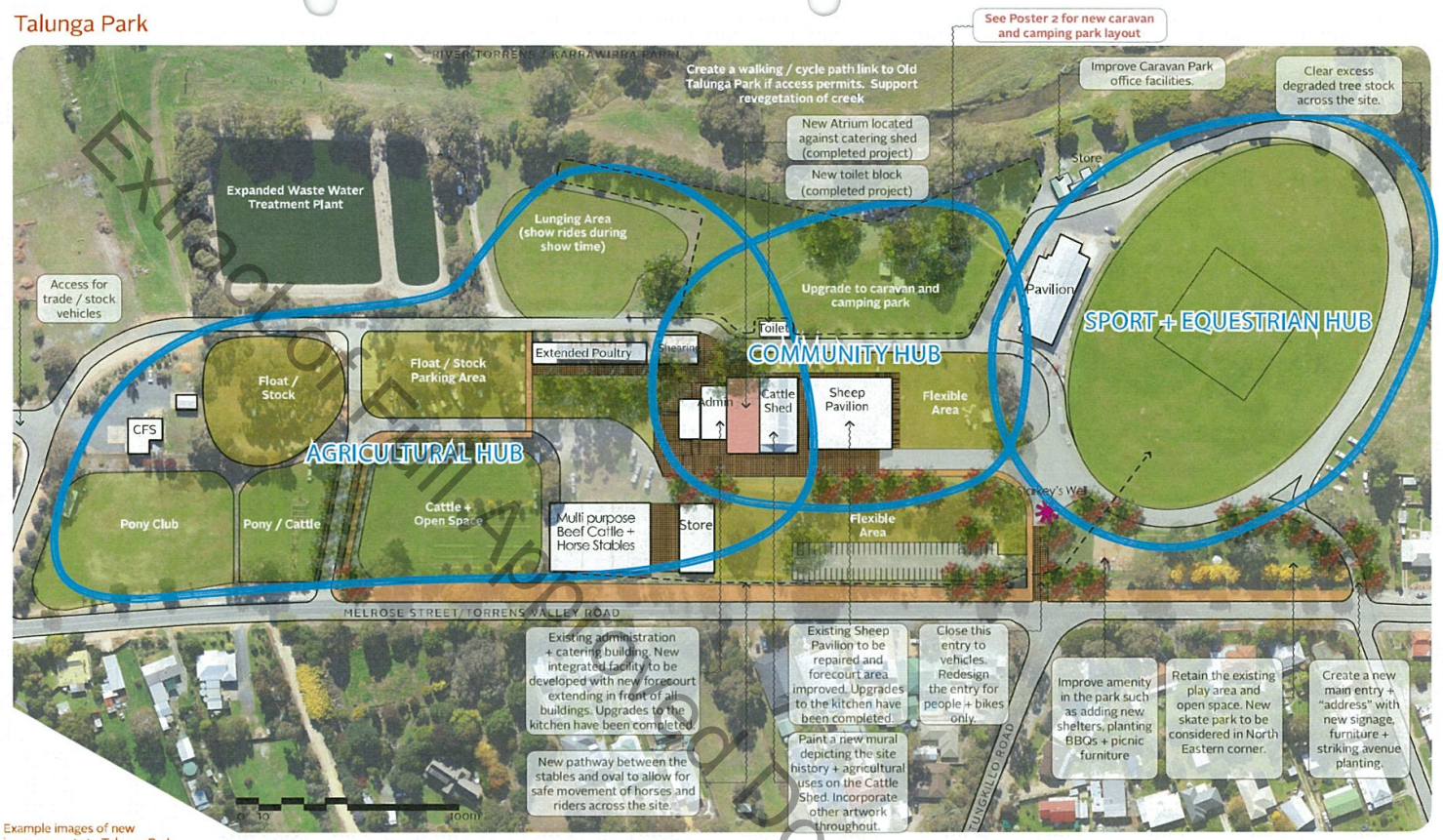
9. NEW SIGNAGE, PLANTING AND FURNITURE

Improve the visitor experience to Talunga Park by adding new furniture (potentially made by the Men's Shed), new trees and shrubs and information/directional signage throughout.

10. NEW ARTWORKS AND MURAL

Introduce artwork to the site, primarily by the creation of a large mural on the Cattle Shed wall. This can tell the story of Talunga Park, the people and History and be an interesting talking point in the Town.

Talunga Park



Example images of new improvements to Talunga Park



In 2014, the Barossa Council commissioned the preparation of a strategic Masterplan for Talunga Park in Mount Pleasant to guide future improvement of this important agricultural and community space for the benefit of local residents and visitors.

Some of the recommendations detailed within the 2014 Masterplan have already been delivered and so the following Plans have been prepared to depict these changes and identify the future stages in the Site's development. The Plan will be used to:

- provide a long-term Vision for Talunga and Old Talunga Park
- inform decision-making regarding physical infrastructure and community assets
- assist in prioritising future investment and guide sustainable development
- help to identify future partnerships to deliver the work.

JENSEN PLUS
Planning
Landscape Architecture
Urban Design
Social Planning

Talunga Park Masterplan Poster 1

FEBRUARY 2018
REV: B
P0717
NTS

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Schedule of Proposed Works
Note: Items not listed in order of priority
No. Item
A 11 x 15m premium very large sites x 5
B 8 x 15m medium sized sites x 21
C 2 x drive through sites min size 15 x 8m
D 8 x 10m smaller sites x 2
E Open communal green space with outdoor tables and gazebo/barbecue shelter
F Camp kitchen
G Screened Sulo bin enclosure
H Drying area with washing lines
J New or re-positioned crushed/compacted rock roadway 4.5m wide and one way as shown
K Pull in lane for van check ins + area for vans to turn / back into sites
L Refurbished shed site office and new signage
M Potential 2 bed cabins to replace powered and unpowered sites
N Potential future eco-tents
New european/deciduous trees to match existing park trees (slim trunks and no low branches)
Powerhead, water and sullage point
Approx North
Extract of Full Approved Document
30 Total Sites
Proposed Site Plan
SCALE 1:200
0 2m 10m
green hill design
TOURIST PARK CONSULTANTS
e: dave@greenhilldesign.com.au
ph: 0431 938762
PO Box 42 Highbury SA 5089
Mt Pleasant Caravan Park, SA
CONCEPT PLAN
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY
copyright remains @ the property of the designer at all times
contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing construction
Site: Mt Pleasant Caravan Park
Address: Melrose St, Mt Pleasant, SA
Project: Caravan Park Masterplan
Drawing: Proposed Site Plan
Drawing Scale: As Shown
Drawn: DAO
Checked: J.R.
Sheet Size: A1
Sheet: 3 of 4
Project No.: 170204
Drawing Issue: SK2
Date of Issue: 4 May 2017

The Barossa Council

the Big project

Prioritisation Summary, Needs Analysis and Demographic Assessment

Ref: 19/30169

Project Officer – Rebecca Tappert, Manager Community Projects

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Talunga and Old Talunga Caravan and Recreation Park











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Consultation Submissions – completed by community during master planning phase

To gain a greater understanding of the needs of users, Council conducted targeted consultation with key stakeholders and residents in affected townships as well as the broader Mt Pleasant community (Phase 1 consultation).

Engagement was conducted via direct mailout, newspaper advertising, stakeholder newsletters, social media, website and letters sent directly to stakeholder organisations. People were invited to undertake a Council survey via online platforms as well as traditional methods with the following results.

15 formal submissions were received, 33 informal (plus approximately 70 attending community dinner) were received totalling 103. Overall total 48 plus 70 = 118.

Respondents had broad-ranging feedback on **how a multi-use shared facility could meet the needs of the community and what services and facilities might be offered**, as well as broader comments around recreation, sport and community use needs. Responses are summarised by theme as follows:

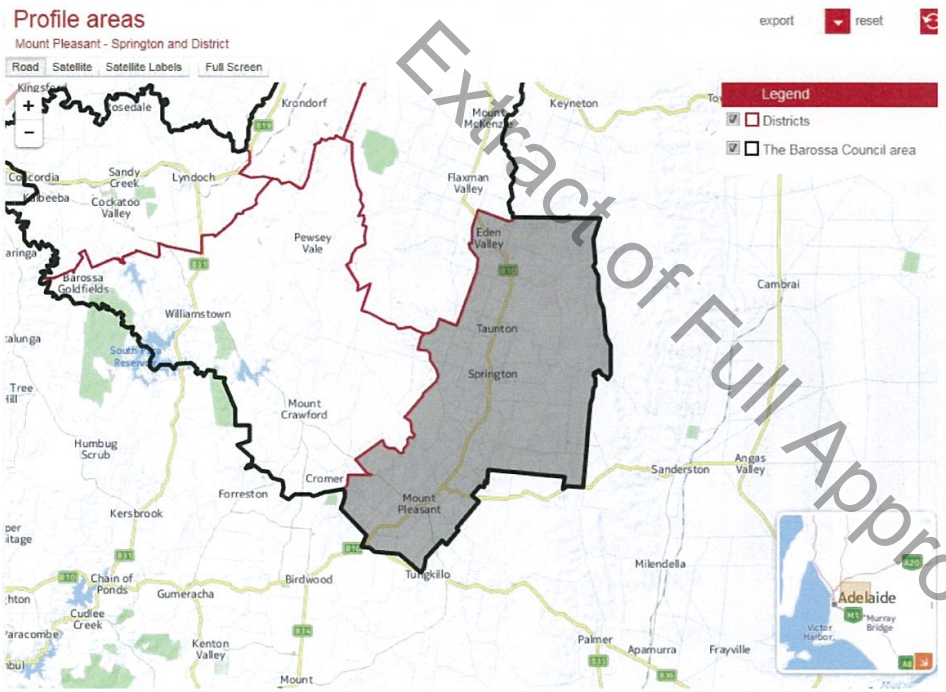
1. Equestrian upgrades - Equestrian investment provides great opportunity for generating use and revenue at the facility and into Mount Pleasant - Talunga Park is seen as a preferred equestrian venue but cost of bringing in temp stabling for each event is prohibitive - Construction of a covered arena – encourage year round use and bring something new to the region - Safety considerations of access point from stabling to oval - Safety considerations of proximity of proposed skate park and possible noise issues around horses - Generates revenue - Why not permanent stabling rather than temporary? - Should be done if sustainable and revenue generating	**Officer comments** - Forum with equestrian stakeholders produced the idea of flatpack stabling as a flexible and cost effective way of adapting existing cattle / livestock pens for use by horses and ponies. Suits both requirements – permanent option is more expensive and requires additional infrastructure. Stabling identified as main disincentive for equestrian groups using the facility - Equestrian Stakeholders Forum (May 2017) did not raise requirement for covered / indoor arena. - Assessment of risks and construction requirements will be covered as part of the detailed design / planning process
2. Linkages, access, entrances, roads and footpaths - Roadways & footpaths get v wet, muddy in winter months – safety issue and often not usable – impact on visitation / first impressions of site - Improve linkages between Talunga Park and Old Talunga Park – excellent idea. Issues of private ownership of land, cost of fencing and safe access. - Improved entrance statements – impact on visitors and needs to be relevant to people of the area - Links to existing main street planning – needs to be implemented. - Improve walking and cycling links through the Park and between the Parks is a great idea – people keen on creating more paths around the immediate vicinity of Mount Pleasant – link to golf club.	**Officer comments** - Large sites and internal road and footpath network gets high traffic – dusty in summer / muddy in winter. General infrastructure works (including drainage to community buildings and raising the level of the caravan park site to accommodate necessary engineering treatments) important to ensure site is clean and functional as a tourism venue. - Linkages to a potential regional cycling / wine trail may support the development of the associated infrastructure for this funding component/priority. - Council has a strong track record of securing private arrangements for trail development.

This research identified a range of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats which were influenced by factors including but not contained to population growth, ageing recreation and sport infrastructure, insufficient space or facilities, conflicting uses of shared sports grounds and health and safety considerations. A summary is as follows:

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Strengths	Weaknesses
• Location in country, relaxed tourism offer • Co-location of user groups already occurring • Good occupancy rates Caravan Park • Capacity for expansion of caravan park including cabins • Excellent park manager on-site • Building condition audit provides schedule of planned maintenance activities	• Ageing shedding infrastructure • Oval playing surface and lighting - require major investment if football clubs are to stay • Safety issue with horse / pedestrian movements • Poor courts surface at Talunga Park; cracks, lighting at courts • Management structure has led to degradation of facilities
Opportunities	**Threats**
• (Economic) Reprioritisation of facility to tourism, recreation and equestrian opens up opportunities for tourism opportunities, expanded accommodation offering and associated economic growth • Environmental and sustainable economic development and low impact recreation activities • Multi user group trails and linkages to Old Talunga Park	• Availability of water from current dam source • Current service levels undefined • Little mapping of utilities (irrigation, powerlines, meter boxes etc) • Cost of caravan park and/or facilities expansion

Mount Pleasant – Springton and District



Important Statistics

Population	Land area	Population density
1,926	19,010	0.10
2011 Usual residents	hectares (190 Km^2)	persons per hectare

In the context of this Study Mount Pleasant is outside the defined subject area. Council undertook extensive consultation on recreation, sporting and community facilities in Mount Pleasant in 2013 which resulted in the development of the Talunga Park Masterplan. Notwithstanding, Mount Pleasant is broadly understood to be part of the Southern Barossa and its geographical proximity to the subject area makes it contextually relevant. Talunga Park Master Plan is within scope for the broader "The Big Project" Community Infrastructure Plan.

Mount Pleasant - Springton and District is a rural and rural-residential area which includes the small townships of Mount Pleasant and Springton. Rural land is used largely for grazing, cropping and viticulture. Major features of the area include Mount Pleasant District Hospital, Murray Recreation Park, Springton Recreation Park, Talunga Park, numerous wineries and two schools. This small area includes the localities of Eden Valley (part), Mount Pleasant (part), Springton (part) and Taunton.

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Prioritisation Outcome

Project Budget Analysis by Project

Project	Estimated Cost Initally	Estimated Cost Now (Uses LGPI) - 19/20	Escalation %	Annualised			Notes	Estimated Cost - Construction
				Ongoing Funding In 10 Year Plan - Includes Increased Revenue Estimates	Depreciation Allowed For In 10 Year Plan	Estimated Additional Costs Not Budgeted (inc depn)		
Angas Recreation Park - 18/9393 - Costed February 2018								
Stage 1 - BMX/Skate Park Expandion	176,710	183,072	3.6%	0	0	3,505	Understood to not be proceeding - decision was to invest in Angaston Railway for this purpose.	
Stage 2 - Recreational Parkland Landscape	857,850	888,733	3.60%	0	0	17,014		
Stage 3 - Junior Oval and Recreation Landscape + $40K for additional tree removal allowance + $567111 for oval based on the estimated per sq metre rate for all ovals	1,075,600	1,114,322	3.60%	0	0	53,433	Standard calculation for base costs and depreciation plus estimated $7.3K in additional lawn mowing, $5K in materials for oval health, $9.8K in water and $10K in labour / contractors for the additional oval. Also requires relocation of cricket facilities and significant earthworks.	1,721,433
Stage 4 - Multifunctional Clubroom Redevelopment	2,326,733	2,410,495	3.60%			0		1,446,297
Stage 5 - Multifunctional Shelter Expansion and Outbuilding Consolidation	736,376	762,886	3.60%	15,001	54,822	0		
Stage 6 - New Main Entry, Carparking, and Landscaped Pedestrian Link	1,157,290	1,198,952	3.60%			0		
Stage 7 - Court Amenities Expansion	442,475	458,404	3.60%	0	0	8,776		
Stage 8 - Additional Courts	310,000	321,160	3.60%	0	0	6,148		
Stage 9 - Pedestrian Parklands Landscape	236,966	245,497	3.60%	0	0	4,700		
Cricket Net relocation								122,520
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								63,051
Total	**7,320,000**	**7,583,520**		**15,001**	**54,822**	**93,575**	Does not include funding for additional roundabout works of $300,000 escalated value $308,400.	**3,353,301**
Tanunda Recreation Park - 17/92919 - Costed November 2017								
Stage 1 (part works) - Early Works - Accelerated	91,300	95,956	5.10%			0		
Stage 2 - Electrical Upgrade and Lighting Towers	521,964	548,584	5.10%	4,156	30,454	0		
Stage 3 - Show Hall	1,071,683	1,126,339	5.10%			0		
Stage 1 (part works) - Early Works - Not Accelerated	443,437	466,052	5.10%			0		
Stage 7 - General Siteworks, Carparks and Parklands	348,795	366,584	5.10%	15,446	97,819	0		
Stage 8 - Clubrooms and Terrace Seating	6,995,120	7,351,871	5.10%			0	Increased for furniture, av, kitchen, bar equipment of $375,000.	4,411,123
Stage 4 - New Entry - Playground	742,932	780,822	5.10%	0	0	14,220		780,822
Stage 5 - Cricket and Bowls Storage	170,805	179,516	5.10%	0	0	3,269		
State 6 - Junior Sports Fields + 634865 for oval to match current estimate per sq metre rate	660,687	694,382	5.10%	0	0	38,846	Standard calculation for base costs and depreciation plus estimated $4.8K in additional lawn mowing, $5K in materials for oval health, $6.4K in water and $10K in labour / contractors for the additional oval.	1,329,247
Stage 9 - Mutli-Function Pedestrian Village Precinct	229,277	240,970	5.10%	0	0	4,388		
Cricket Net relocation								120,000
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								276,645
Total	**11,276,000**	**11,851,076**		**19,602**	**128,273**	**60,723**	Note there is an error in the costings provided of $20K it is immaterial but highlighted in case members cross check specifically with detailed reports.	**6,917,836**

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Project	Estimated Cost Initally	Estimated Cost Now (Uses LGPI) - 19/20	Escalation %	Annualised			Notes	Estimated Cost - Construction
				Ongoing Funding In 10 Year Plan - Includes Increased Revenue Estimates	Depreciation Allowed For In 10 Year Plan	Estimated Additional Costs Not Budgeted (inc depn)		
Southern Recreational Hub - 16/81862 - Costed November 2016								
Stage 1 - Rugby Rellocation	1,752,189	1,878,347	7.20%	41,927	121,980	0	Has to occur if stage 2 occurs - is pitch, parking and civil infrastructure included only - option is not considered viable a Rex facilities not appropriate. Would require interim relocation and possible funding for solution at end of phase depending on financial outcomes	1,516,334
Stage 2 - Lyndoch Recreation Park Upgrade	4,256,279	4,562,731	7.20%			0		4,562,731
Stage 3 - Queen Victoria Park - Repurposing	1,842,988	1,975,683	7.20%			0		
Stage 4b - Queen Victoria Park - Accommodation Development to support repurposing concept	600,000	643,200	7.20%			0		
Stage 1 - Rugby Rellocation - balance of works	679,689	728,627	7.20%	0	0	16,025		
Stage 2 - Lyndoch Recreation Park Upgrade - balance of works	472,920	506,970	7.20%	0	0	11,150		506,970
Stage 3 - Queen Victoria Park - Repurposing - balance of works	113,665	121,849	7.20%	0	0	2,680		
Stage 4a - Queen Victoria Park - Accommodation Development to support repurposing concept - balance of works	1,695,000	1,817,040	7.20%	0	0	39,964		
Stage 5 - Curdnatta Park Uprgade	1,980,701	2,123,311	7.20%	0	0	46,700		
Lyndoch Second Oval - Uncosted								
Land Purchase	550,000	550,000	0.00%	0	0	12,097		
Oval (160x110m)	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.00%	0	0	104,100		
Suporting Change Rooms, Infrastructure, Access, Safety Road Treatments, Viewing Areas	750,000	750,000	0.00%	0	0	16,495		
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								382,120
Total	**16,693,431**	**17,657,758**		**41,927**	**121,980**	**249,211**		**6,968,155**
Nuriootpa Centennial Park - 18/46106 - Costed March 2018								
Sporting Facilities - Original Base								
Multi-function Building*	1,530,000	1,572,840	2.80%			0	With purcahse of land the plan is being recast to increase soccer pitches, remove need for multifunction building and downscaling for soccer club rooms and other traffic and other amendments - this may have a significant impact on these original costing estimates.	
Upgraded Toilets / Change Rooms - Existing Facility*	372,000	382,416	2.80%			0		
Landscaping/Civil/Road/Electrical and Drainage	1,320,000	1,356,960	2.80%	17,726	60,720	0		1,356,960
Soccer Infrastructure and Scouts Relocation*	900,000	925,200	2.80%			0		
Cricket Practice Infrastructure	85,000	87,380	2.80%			0		
Relocation of Soccer Pitch*	381,801	392,491	2.80%	0	0	8,339		
Multi-function Building- balance of works	25,472	26,185	2.80%	0	0	556		
Upgrade of Existing Grandstand and Spectator Area	497,541	511,472	2.80%	0	0	10,867		
Lighting Upgrade to Main Oval	282,813	290,732	2.80%	0	0	6,177		
Fencing Upgrade to Main Oval	224,884	231,181	2.80%	0	0	4,912		
Turf Wicket and Lighting to Hoffman Oval	275,743	283,464	2.80%	0	0	6,023		
General Recreational Facilites Upgrade	714,104	734,099	2.80%	0	0	15,597		
Landscaping/Civil/Road/Electrical and Drainage - Balance of Works	320,131	329,095	2.80%	0	0	6,992		
Share Use Areas, Movement and Boundaries	1,550,997	1,594,425	2.80%	0	0	33,876		
Balance of demolition and other site preparation and general works	744,499	765,345	2.80%	0	0	16,261		

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Project	Estimated Cost Initally	Estimated Cost Now (Uses LGPI) - 19/20	Escalation %	Annualised			Notes	Estimated Cost - Construction
				Ongoing Funding In 10 Year Plan - Includes Increased Revenue Estimates	Depreciation Allowed For In 10 Year Plan	Estimated Additional Costs Not Budgeted (inc depn)		
Sporting Facilities - Possible Amendments Due to New Land and Grassroots Application for Change Rooms*							Noted the figures below are included in the total in place of the original estimates in the information above	
Soccer Club Rooms	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.00%			31,870		1,500,000
AFL/Netball Change Rooms - reflects current grassroots application	950,000	950,000	0.00%			20,184		1,000,000
Scouts Relocation	600,000	600,000	0.00%			12,748		600,000
New Soccer Pitches (new area 11,940 sq m)	1,796,127	1,796,127	0.00%			93,561	Plus estimated $14.2K in additional lawn mowing, $16.2K in water, $5K in materials for oval health, $20K in labour / contractors for the additional oval.	1,796,127
Coulthard Reserve								
Recreational Facilities Including Relocation/Contruction of Scouts Hall	739,689	760,400	2.80%	0	0	16,156		
Lake, Natural Setting and Boundary Treatments	1,725,083	1,773,385	2.80%	0	0	50,112	Premium of 33% added given unknown nature and costs associated with an open space lake.	
Car Parking and Movement	820,243	843,210	2.80%	0	0	17,915		
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								267,285
Total	**14,172,326**	**14,433,459**		**17,726**	**60,720**	**352,145**		**6,520,372**
Talunga / Old Talunga Recreational Park - 18/24485 - Costs April 2018								
Talunga Park								
Caravan Park Facilities	1,722,000	1,770,216	2.80%	12,298	28,866	0	Please note requires a significant income stream	1,770,216
Equestrian Infrastructure	278,000	285,784	2.80%			0	increase based on better caravan park facilities of	285,784
Caravan Park Facilities - balance of works	244,912	251,770	2.80%	0	0	5,837		251,770
Equestrian Infrastructure - balance of works	28,329	29,122	2.80%	0	0	675		29,122
Repairs to Sheep Pavilion	521,562	536,166	2.80%	0	0	12,429		
Environmental and Site Improvements	1,834,057	1,885,411	2.80%	0	0	43,708		
Oval Infrastructure	106,006	108,974	2.80%	0	0	2,526		
Add Amenity to Playspace	404,218	415,536	2.80%	0	0	9,633		
New Adderss and Main Entry Including New Carpark	441,048	453,397	2.80%	0	0	10,511		
Ne Share Use Admin and Catering Facility	445,415	457,887	2.80%	0	0	10,615		
New Signage, Planting and Furniture	353,341	363,235	2.80%	0	0	8,421		
New Artworks and Mural	42,402	43,589	2.80%	0	0	1,010		
Old Talunga Park								
Improve Tennis Courts	384,050	394,803	2.80%	0	0	9,152		500,000
New Tennis Club and Building	530,007	544,847	2.80%	0	0	12,631		
Amenity and Infrastructure	760,382	781,673	2.80%	0	0	18,121		
Entrance / Improve Accessibility	134,271	138,031	2.80%	0	0	3,200		
Formalise Car Parking - not costed	250,000	257,000	2.80%	0	0	5,958		
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								35,037
Total	**8,480,000**	**8,717,440**		**0**	**0**	**69,107**		**2,871,929**
Regional Culture Hub - Costed November 2018								
Activity 1 - Upgraded Buildings - Preliminaries and Procurement	167,096	170,438	2.00%			0		170,438
Activity 2 - Upgraded Buildings - Demolition and Preparation	253,649	258,722	2.00%			0		258,722

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Project	Estimated Cost Initally	Estimated Cost Now (Uses LGPI) - 19/20	Escalation %	Annualised			Notes	Estimated Cost - Construction
				Ongoing Funding In 10 Year Plan - Includes Increased Revenue Estimates	Depreciation Allowed For In 10 Year Plan	Estimated Additional Costs Not Budgeted (inc depn)		
Activity 3 - Upgraded Buildings - Electrical and Mechanical Upgrade	293,577	299,449	2.00%	316,685	115,895	0	Please note requires a significant income stream increase based on increased events, hire, rental, commissions, sponsorship and other revenue streams averaging $168,281 per annum.	299,449
Activity 4 - Upgraded Buildings - Construction	2,282,842	2,328,499	2.00%			0		2,328,499
Activity 5 - New Builds - Preliminaries and Procurement	336,769	343,504	2.00%			0		343,504
Activity 6 - New Builds - Manufacturing	499,647	509,640	2.00%			0		509,640
Activity 7 - New Builds - Demolition, Civil and Site Prepartion	749,470	764,459	2.00%			0		764,459
Activity 8 - New Builds - Footings	749,470	764,459	2.00%			0		764,459
Activity 9 - New Builds - Structural Elements	1,498,940	1,528,919	2.00%			0		1,528,919
Activity 10 - New Builds - Roofing	999,293	1,019,279	2.00%			0		1,019,279
Activity 11 - New Builds - Fitout/Landscaping	499,647	509,640	2.00%			0		509,640
Activity 12 - Final Completion and Comissioning	925,600	944,112	2.00%			0		944,112
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								315,894
Total	**9,256,000**	**9,441,120**		**316,685**	**115,895**	**0**		**9,757,014.000**
Murray Recreation Park - 18/29625 - Costed March 2018								
New Unisex Toilets	125,000	128,500	2.80%	0	0	2,827		
Fitments, Equipment, Specialist Services	44,500	45,746	2.80%	0	0	1,006		
Alterations and Renovations - Toilets, Pavillion, Playground, Shower and Laundry Block	97,500	100,230	2.80%	0	0	2,205		100,230
Roads, Footpaths and Paving, Fitnets Trail	423,540	435,399	2.80%	0	0	9,579		
Walls Fencing and Gates	64,730	66,542	2.80%	0	0	1,464		
Landscaping and Improvements	132,305	136,010	2.80%	0	0	2,992		
Utilities	110,560	113,656	2.80%	0	0	2,500		
Contingencies etc	411,865	423,397	2.80%	0	0	9,315		41,358
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								2,973
Total	**1,410,000**	**1,449,480**		**0**	**0**	**31,889**		**144,561**
Stockwell Recreation Park - Broad Estimates Only							Currently being costs estimates provided are based on similar build estimates from all other costed projects.	
Vehicle Entrance/Exit - Dual Access	100,000	100,000	0.00%	0	0	2,200	Assume average depreciation of 1.7% and additional 0.5% increase in annual costs. Plus estimated $16.4K in additional lawn mowing, $18.7K in water, $5K in materials for oval health, $20K in labour / contractors for the additional oval.	
Second Oval (13,823 sq m)	2,079,385	2,079,385	0.00%	0	0	105,846		
New Change Room and Facilities (740 sq m)	1,628,000	1,745,216	7.20%	0	0	38,395		1,745,216
Carparking and Lighting - $376K (carpark) and $125K for (lighting and drainage)	501,000	501,000	0.00%	0	0	11,022		
Existing Change Room Upgrades (71.875 sq m)	158,125	169,510	7.20%	0	0	3,729		
Spectator Viewing (240 sq m x 2)	240,000	257,280	7.20%	0	0	5,660		257,280
Outdoor Fitness Stations	50,000	50,000	0.00%	0	0	1,100		
BMX Track	250,000	250,000	0.00%	0	0	5,500		250,000
General Contingency 10%	500,651	500,651	0.00%	0	0	11,014		
Adjustments for capitalisation escalation								175,912
Total	**5,507,161**	**5,653,042**		**0**	**0**	**184,467**		**2,428,408**
Springton Recreation Park - Broad Estimates Only - Masterplan Still Under Development								
All Master Plan Works - provision only	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.00%	0	0	22,000	Assume average depreciation of 1.7% and additional 0.5% increase in annual costs.	
Total	**1,000,000**	**1,000,000**		**0**	**0**	**22,000**		**0**
Nuriootpa Pool - 2015								
Current Service Level - costed	1,220,000	1,320,040	8.20%			52,802	Depreciation at 3.5% unlikely to extend life more than 20 years for a component of the	

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				Ongoing Funding In 10 Year Plan - Includes Increased Revenue Estimates	Depreciation Allowed For In 10 Year Plan	Estimated Additional Costs Not Budgeted (inc depn)		
New Change Rooms and Other Infrastructutre - provision only	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.00%			40,000	infrastructure and additional 0.5% increase in annual costs. Further debate and decision to me made before modelling, at this time unsure what to model.	
Contingency	444,000	480,408	8.20%			19,216		
Current Service Level	2,664,000	2,800,448		0	0	112,018		
New Pool	**Between $3M and $11M**	**Between $3M and $11M**					Assume average depreciation of 1.7% and additional 0.5% increase in annual costs. Further debate and decision to me made before modelling, at this time unsure what to model.	
Total	**9,664,000**	**9,800,448**		**0**	**0**	**112,018**		**38,961,576**
Grand Totals								
Estimated Existing Projects - Based on NCPA Revised / Lyndoch Revised Option 2 Ovals / Nurioopta Pool - New Pool	38,012,326	39,687,275		363,586	327,855	364,070		
Estimated New Projects - Based on NCPA Revised / Lyndoch Revised Option 2 Ovals / Nurioopta Pool - New Pool	44,102,593	45,099,622		47,355	153,833	699,047		
All Projects - NCPA Option Base / Lyndoch Base Option / Nuriootpa Pool - Current Service Level	79,816,593	82,714,165		410,940	481,688	884,080		
All Projects - NCPA Revised Option / Lyndoch Base Option / Nuriootpa Pool - Current Service Level	81,478,919	84,287,344		393,214	420,969	1,034,104		
All Projects - NCPA Revised Option / Lyndoch Revised Option 2 Ovals / Nuriootpa Pool - Current Service Level	84,778,919	87,587,344		410,940	481,688	1,175,135		
All Projects - NCPA Revised Option / Lyndoch Revised Option 2 Ovals / Nuriootpa Pool - New Pool	82,114,919	84,786,896		410,940	481,688	1,063,117		

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Key Assumptions

Staging does not in all cases reflect prioritisation of stakeholders just how it has been seperated for costing purposes.

Due to escalation costs there will be a slight change to depreciation costs including the current financial plan, however unlikely to be material.

Does not cater for legislative matters that have changed since costed such as building fire safety.

Excludes financing costs - project specific costs only.

Escalation of estimated costs based on the Local Government Price Index quarterly result for the quarter of or prior to the costing date.

These are estimates based on masterplans and not detailed designs they will therefore be subject to possible significant error depending on design parameters.

Cost estimates include provisions for statutory, design, project management and other contingencies which will reduce as detailed designs completed and economies of scale could material alter these estimates.



the Big project

Financial Modelling

Long Term Financial Plan Impact and Summary for Next Phase Projects

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Financial Modelling - 35 Year Generational Model

The Big Project Funding Model and Operating Contingencies - Summary for Project Models and Financing

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14
SharePoint		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33
NI - Income	Total Funding	2,609,250	13,658,041	9,466,862	11,456,799	819,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	2,458,325	13,645,103	9,417,155	11,391,998	2,048,996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NI - Balance Sheet	Debt Repayment	-	37,173	229,262	371,421	547,492	570,729	594,951	620,201	646,523	673,962	702,566	732,383	763,466	795,869
NI - Operating	Net Operating	-	(244,169)	(1,269,483)	(1,724,739)	(2,113,716)	(2,155,735)	(2,157,557)	(2,159,024)	(2,160,110)	(2,200,588)	(2,212,263)	(2,218,760)	(2,224,927)	(2,230,738)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	150,925	(268,404)	(1,449,038)	(2,031,359)	(3,890,606)	(2,726,464)	(2,752,508)	(2,779,225)	(2,806,633)	(2,874,550)	(2,914,829)	(2,951,143)	(2,988,394)	(3,026,606)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	150,925	(117,479)	(1,566,516)	(3,597,875)	(7,488,481)	(10,214,945)	(12,967,453)	(15,746,678)	(18,553,311)	(21,427,861)	(24,342,690)	(27,293,833)	(30,282,227)	(33,308,833)
	Projected Rating Income	26,005,323	26,850,496	27,723,137	28,624,139	29,554,424	30,514,942	31,506,678	32,530,645	33,587,891	34,679,497	35,806,581	36,970,295	38,171,830	39,412,414
	Projected Rating Percentage Impact		1.05%	5.41%	7.32%	9.00%	8.93%	8.74%	8.54%	8.36%	8.29%	8.14%	7.98%	7.83%	7.68%

35 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes

How will the proposal be funded?

Funding

Capital Expenditure

Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan	-	-	37,173	38,751	40,395	42,110	43,897	45,760	47,702	49,726	51,837	54,037	56,330	58,721	61,213
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan	-	-	-	190,511	198,597	207,025	215,812	224,971	234,519	244,472	254,848	265,664	276,939	288,693	300,945
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan	-	-	-	-	132,429	138,049	143,908	150,016	156,382	163,019	169,938	177,150	184,669	192,506	200,677
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	160,308	167,112	174,204	181,598	189,305	197,339	205,715	214,445	223,547	233,034
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Big Project		2,458,325	13,645,103	9,417,155	11,391,998	2,048,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Expenses		**2,458,325**	**13,682,276**	**9,646,417**	**11,763,418**	**2,596,488**	**570,729**	**594,951**	**620,201**	**646,523**	**673,962**	**702,566**	**732,383**	**763,466**	**795,869**

Capital Revenue

Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan		1,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan		-	8,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan		-	-	5,700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan		-	-	-	6,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Support							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Nuriootpa - Round 1	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Tanunda - Round 1	206,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nuriootpa Clubs	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NCPA	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanunda Clubs	98,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Angaston Oval - Round 1	75,000	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Talunga - Round 1	90,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Angaston Footy Club	20,000	180,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Talunga Clubs / Tennis SA	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party	$2M over 5 years	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Target	40% of capital	-	4,358,041	3,266,862	4,056,799	319,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Revenue		**2,609,250**	**13,658,041**	**9,466,862**	**11,456,799**	**819,598**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		**-**	**(244,169)**	**(1,269,483)**	**(1,724,739)**	**(2,113,716)**	**(2,155,735)**	**(2,157,557)**	**(2,159,024)**	**(2,160,110)**	**(2,200,588)**	**(2,212,263)**	**(2,218,760)**	**(2,224,927)**	**(2,230,738)**	
Capital Funding Requirements		**1,600,000**	**8,200,000**	**5,700,000**	**6,900,000**											

Operational

Operating Income

User Charges and Lease Fees	-	-	10,000	15,250	20,631	21,147	21,676	22,218	22,773	23,342	23,926	24,524	25,137	25,766	
Hire, Commercial and Other Revenue	-	-	235,399	246,354	264,655	272,163	279,886	287,828	295,998	304,402	313,045	321,936	331,080	340,487	

Operating Expenses

Depreciation - Estimated from Project Modelling	-	100,263	326,657	471,404	580,934	632,589	646,591	660,914	675,565	690,552	704,363	718,450	732,819	747,475	
Depreciation - Adjustment Against Long Term Modelling	-	(115,038)	16,055	97,202	174,135	211,485	211,485	224,174	224,174	224,174	228,657	233,230	237,895	242,653	
Employee Expenses	-	12,834	336,303	367,977	381,108	394,761	406,535	418,659	431,146	444,005	457,249	470,887	484,933	499,399	
Materials, Contractors and Consumables	-	179,296	428,210	413,809	354,505	325,126	333,646	329,711	338,706	387,750	405,718	419,222	433,151	447,519	

Interest

Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan	-	66,814	65,236	63,591	61,877	60,090	58,227	56,285	54,260	52,150	49,950	47,656	45,266	42,774	
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan	-	-	342,420	334,335	325,906	317,120	307,961	298,413	288,459	278,084	267,268	255,993	244,239	231,987	
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan	-	-	-	238,024	232,404	226,545	220,437	214,070	207,433	200,514	193,302	185,784	177,946	169,776	
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan	-	-	-	-	288,134	281,331	274,238	266,845	259,138	251,103	242,728	233,997	224,896	215,409	
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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Financial Modelling - 35 Year Generational Model

The Big Project Funding Model and Operating Contingencies - Summary for Project Model

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27
SharePoint		2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	2042-43	2043-44	2044-45	2045-46
NI - Income	Total Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NI - Balance Sheet	Debt Repayment	829,646	864,857	901,563	939,826	979,713	1,021,293	1,064,638	1,109,822	1,156,924	1,206,025	1,257,210	1,310,567	1,261,110
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(2,236,161)	(2,241,165)	(2,245,717)	(2,249,781)	(2,253,319)	(2,256,293)	(2,258,661)	(2,260,379)	(2,261,402)	(2,261,682)	(2,261,167)	(2,259,804)	(2,258,628)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,065,807)	(3,106,023)	(3,147,280)	(3,189,607)	(3,233,032)	(3,277,586)	(3,323,299)	(3,370,201)	(3,418,326)	(3,467,707)	(3,518,376)	(3,570,371)	(3,519,739)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(36,374,640)	(39,480,663)	(42,627,942)	(45,817,549)	(49,050,581)	(52,328,167)	(55,651,466)	(59,021,667)	(62,439,994)	(65,907,701)	(69,426,077)	(72,996,448)	(76,516,186)
	Projected Rating Income	40,693,318	42,015,850	43,381,365	44,791,260	46,246,976	47,750,002	49,301,878	50,904,189	52,558,575	54,266,728	56,030,397	57,851,385	59,731,555
	Projected Rating Percentage Impact	7.53%	7.39%	7.25%	7.12%	6.99%	6.86%	6.74%	6.62%	6.50%	6.39%	6.28%	6.17%	5.89%

35 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes

How will the proposal be funded?

Funding

Capital Expenditure

Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan	-	63,811	66,519	69,342	72,285	75,353	78,551	81,885	85,360	88,983	92,760	96,697	100,800	-
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan	-	313,717	327,032	340,911	355,380	370,463	386,186	402,576	419,661	437,472	456,039	475,394	495,570	516,602
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan	-	209,193	218,072	227,327	236,975	247,032	257,517	268,446	279,839	291,716	304,097	317,003	330,457	344,482
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan	-	242,924	253,234	263,982	275,185	286,865	299,039	311,731	324,961	338,753	353,130	368,117	383,740	400,026
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Big Project		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Expenses		829,646	864,857	901,563	939,826	979,713	1,021,293	1,064,638	1,109,822	1,156,924	1,206,025	1,257,210	1,310,567	1,261,110

Capital Revenue

Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Support		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Nuriootpa - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Tanunda - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nuriootpa Clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NCPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanunda Clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Angaston Oval - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Talunga - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Angaston Footy Club	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Talunga Clubs / Tennis SA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party	$2M over 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Target	40% of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		**(2,236,161)**	**(2,241,165)**	**(2,245,717)**	**(2,249,781)**	**(2,253,319)**	**(2,256,293)**	**(2,258,661)**	**(2,260,379)**	**(2,261,402)**	**(2,261,682)**	**(2,261,167)**	**(2,259,804)**	**(2,258,628)**

Capital Funding Requirements

Operational

Operating Income

User Charges and Lease Fees		26,410	27,070	27,747	28,440	29,151	29,880	30,627	31,393	32,178	32,982	33,807	34,652	35,518
Hire, Commercial and Other Revenue		350,162	360,114	370,351	380,881	391,712	402,853	414,313	426,102	438,228	450,701	463,532	476,730	490,307

Operating Expenses

Depreciation - Estimated from Project Modelling		762,425	777,673	793,227	809,091	825,273	841,778	858,614	875,786	893,302	911,168	929,391	947,979	966,939
Depreciation - Adjustment Against Long Term Modelling		247,506	252,456	257,505	262,655	267,908	273,266	278,732	284,306	289,993	295,792	301,708	307,742	313,897
Employee Expenses		514,296	529,638	545,438	561,710	578,467	595,726	613,499	631,803	650,654	670,068	690,061	710,652	731,857
Materials, Contractors and Consumables		462,339	477,626	493,394	509,658	526,433	543,735	561,581	579,986	598,970	618,548	638,740	659,565	681,043

Interest

Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan		40,176	37,467	34,644	31,701	28,633	25,435	22,102	18,626	15,003	11,227	7,290	3,186	-
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan		219,214	205,900	192,020	177,552	162,469	146,746	130,356	113,270	95,460	76,893	57,538	37,362	16,329
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan		161,259	152,381	143,126	133,478	123,420	112,936	102,006	90,613	78,737	66,356	53,450	39,996	25,971
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan		205,518	195,208	184,461	173,257	161,578	149,403	136,712	123,482	109,690	95,313	80,326	64,702	48,416
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Financial Modelling - 35 Year Generational Model

The Big Project Funding Model and Operating Contingencies - Summary for Project Model

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 28	Year 29	Year 30	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35
SharePoint		2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54
NI - Income	Total Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NI - Balance Sheet	Debt Repayment	776,106	434,702	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(2,265,453)	(2,292,592)	(2,336,513)	(2,395,690)	(2,456,424)	(2,518,756)	(2,582,730)	(2,648,392)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,041,559)	(2,727,294)	(2,336,513)	(2,395,690)	(2,456,424)	(2,518,756)	(2,582,730)	(2,648,392)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(79,557,745)	(82,285,039)	(84,621,552)	(87,017,243)	(89,473,666)	(91,992,422)	(94,575,152)	(97,223,544)
	Projected Rating Income	61,672,831	63,677,198	65,746,706	67,883,474	70,089,687	72,367,602	74,719,549	77,147,935
	Projected Rating Percentage Impact	4.93%	4.28%	3.55%	3.53%	3.50%	3.48%	3.46%	3.43%

35 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes

How will the proposal be funded?

Funding									
Capital Expenditure									
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan	-								
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan	-	-							
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan	-	359,102	-						
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan	-	417,004	434,702	-					
Capital Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan	-	-	-	-	-				
The Big Project		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Expenses		**776,106**	**434,702**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Capital Revenue									
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Support		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Nuriootpa - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Tanunda - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nuriootpa Clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NCPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tanunda Clubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Angaston Oval - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Grassroots - Talunga - Round 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Angaston Footy Club	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Talunga Clubs / Tennis SA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party	$2M over 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Target	40% of capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Capital Revenue		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		**(2,265,453)**	**(2,292,592)**	**(2,336,513)**	**(2,395,690)**	**(2,456,424)**	**(2,518,756)**	**(2,582,730)**	**(2,648,392)**
Capital Funding Requirements									
Operational									
Operating Income									
User Charges and Lease Fees		36,406	37,316	38,249	39,205	40,186	41,190	42,220	43,275
Hire, Commercial and Other Revenue		504,272	518,639	533,417	548,619	564,257	580,343	596,891	613,914
Operating Expenses									
Depreciation - Estimated from Project Modelling		986,278	1,006,003	1,026,123	1,046,646	1,067,579	1,088,930	1,110,709	1,132,923
Depreciation - Adjustment Against Long Term Modelling		320,175	326,579	333,110	339,772	346,568	353,499	360,569	367,781
Employee Expenses		753,696	776,187	799,350	823,205	847,772	873,073	899,130	925,965
Materials, Contractors and Consumables		703,193	726,037	749,596	773,891	798,947	824,786	851,434	878,914
Interest									
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 1 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 2 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 3 Loan		11,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 4 Loan		31,439	13,741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Loan Repayment - Loan Scenario - Phase 1 - Year 5 Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Financial Figures Related to Loan Capacity - Current Rate and Expenditure Settings

		Current Long Term Financial Plan Settings									
		Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Year 6**	**Year 7**	**Year 8**	**Year 9**	**Year 10**
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
General Rates '$000		26,005	26,850	27,723	28,624	29,554	30,515	31,507	32,531	33,588	34,679
Operating Income		38,457	40,266	41,574	42,863	44,116	45,445	46,835	48,349	49,926	51,587
Operating Expenditure		37,737	39,702	41,216	42,391	43,802	44,857	46,277	47,536	49,038	50,411
Income Movements			4.70%	3.25%	3.10%	2.92%	3.01%	3.06%	3.23%	3.26%	3.33%
Expenditure Movements			5.21%	3.81%	2.85%	3.33%	2.41%	3.17%	2.72%	3.16%	2.80%
LTFP Budgeted Operating Position Surplus/(Deficit)		720	564	358	472	314	588	558	813	888	1,176
LTFP Budgeted Cash Position Surplus/(Deficit)		1,469	3,953	5,678	2,610	3,686	1,920	2,881	4,171	6,600	8,947
Borrowings - Current		2,040	1,723	1,277	1,338	3,792	952	733	640	542	454
Borrowings - Non-curremt		12,955	17,236	18,412	17,078	13,290	12,342	11,613	10,977	10,439	9,989
Total		14,995	18,959	19,689	18,416	17,082	13,294	12,346	11,617	10,981	10,443
Model Amendments											
Operating Position Impact '$000											
Change to Plan Base Position - Operating Adjustments	0	0	327	-197	-406	-772	-815	-805	-820	-822	-864
Adjusted Operating Position Surplus/(Deficit)		720	891	161	66	(458)	(227)	(247)	(7)	66	312
Cash Impacts '$000 of Borrowings/Projects	0										
Change to Plan Base Position		-1,429	-3,162	-3,538	805	-439	-1,287	-2,136	-2,996	-3,868	-4,790
Adjusted Cash Surplus/(Deficit)		40	791	2,140	3,415	3,247	633	745	1,175	2,732	4,157
Borrowings $'000											
- Year 1 Borrowings	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,562,827	1,524,076	1,483,681	1,441,572	1,397,675	1,351,915	1,304,213	1,254,487	1,202,650
- Year 2 Borrowings	8,200,000	0	8,200,000	8,009,489	7,810,892	7,603,866	7,388,055	7,163,083	6,928,564	6,684,092	6,429,244
- Year 3 Borrowings	5,700,000	0	0	5,700,000	5,567,571	5,429,522	5,285,614	5,135,599	4,979,217	4,816,197	4,646,259
- Year 4 Borrowings	6,900,000	0	0	0	6,900,000	6,739,692	6,572,580	6,398,375	6,216,778	6,027,473	5,830,133
- Year 5 Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Borrowings for Projects	22,400,000	1,600,000	9,762,827	15,233,565	21,762,144	21,214,652	20,643,924	20,048,973	19,428,772	18,782,248	18,108,286
Change In Borrowings $'000											
Change More / - Less		-2,900	-640	2,982	9,584	6,885	9,470	9,425	9,246	9,061	8,857
Estimated Adjusted Total Borrowings		12,095	18,319	22,671	28,000	23,967	22,764	21,771	20,863	20,042	19,300
Net Debt/Borrowings to General Rates		46.51%	68.23%	81.78%	97.82%	81.09%	74.60%	69.10%	64.13%	59.67%	55.65%
Net Debt/Borrowings to Income		31.45%	45.49%	54.53%	65.32%	54.33%	50.09%	46.48%	43.15%	40.14%	37.41%
Operating ratio		1.87%	2.21%	0.39%	0.15%	-1.04%	-0.50%	-0.53%	-0.01%	0.13%	0.60%
Operating ratio - 3 Year		3.63%	2.41%	1.47%	0.90%	-0.18%	-0.47%	-0.68%	-0.34%	-0.13%	0.25%

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the Big project

Financial Modelling

Talunga and Old Talunga Recreation Parks

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Financial Modelling - 35 Year Generational Model

Talunga - Financial Model - Priority 1 Projects

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
SharePoint		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32
NI - Income	Total Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	1,168,446	1,703,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Balance Sheet	Debt Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	-	(45,315)	(79,166)	(81,033)	(82,948)	(84,910)	(86,921)	(88,983)	(91,096)	(100,763)	(103,172)	(105,641)	(108,174)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,168,446)	(1,748,798)	(79,166)	(81,033)	(82,948)	(84,910)	(86,921)	(88,983)	(91,096)	(100,763)	(103,172)	(105,641)	(108,174)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,168,446)	(2,917,244)	(2,996,410)	(3,077,443)	(3,160,390)	(3,245,300)	(3,332,221)	(3,421,203)	(3,512,300)	(3,613,063)	(3,716,234)	(3,821,876)	(3,930,049)
	Projected Rating Income	26,005,323	26,850,496	27,723,137	28,624,139	29,554,424	30,514,942	31,506,678	32,530,645	33,587,891	34,679,497	35,806,581	36,970,295	38,171,830
	Projected Rating Percentage Impact		0.17%	0.29%	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.27%	0.27%	0.29%	0.29%	0.29%	0.28%

SECTION C: 10 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes

How will the proposal be funded?

Funding

For all funding see funding financial model														
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Is there a build or purchase cost for an asset?

Capital Expenditure

Project 1 - Caravan Park														
Build	285,784	715,783	730,814	-	-									
Loading and Allowances	12,860	45,495	46,450	-	-									
Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies	70,589	249,715	254,959	-	-									
Project 2 - Equestrian														
Build	2,021,986	111,477	113,818	-	-									
Loading and Allowances	90,989	7,085	7,234	-	-									
Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies	499,430	38,891	39,708	-	-									
Project 3 - Tennis and Netball Courts														
Build	500,000	-	361,434	-	-									
Loading and Allowances	22,500	-	22,973	-	-									
Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies	123,500	-	126,094	-	-									
Total - Capital Expenses	0	1,168,446	1,703,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are *additional* ie., a result of the new initiative (with GST excluded) and do not include previous normal level operations

Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)	-	(45,315)	(79,166)	(81,033)	(82,948)	(84,910)	(86,921)	(88,983)	(91,096)	(100,763)	(103,172)	(105,641)	(108,174)
Total Operating Revenue	-	-	54,892	56,264	57,671	59,113	60,590	62,105	63,658	65,249	66,880	68,552	70,266
Total Operating Expenses	-	25,792	68,981	70,594	72,247	73,942	75,679	77,460	79,285	81,157	83,075	85,043	87,060
Total Maintenance Expenses	-	19,523	65,077	66,703	68,371	70,080	71,832	73,628	75,469	84,856	86,977	89,151	91,380

Operational

Operating Revenue

User Charges	-	-	5,000	5,125	5,253	5,384	5,519	5,657	5,798	5,943	6,092	6,244	6,400
Caravan Fees	-	-	49,892	51,139	52,418	53,728	55,071	56,448	57,859	59,306	60,788	62,308	63,866

Operating Expenses

Depreciation	-	19,864	49,220	50,204	51,209	52,233	53,277	54,343	55,430	56,538	57,669	58,823	59,999
Employee Costs	-	3,231	10,769	11,092	11,425	11,767	12,120	12,484	12,859	13,244	13,642	14,051	14,473
Other Costs													
ESL Levy	-	162	538	552	566	580	594	609	624	640	656	672	689
Electricity Consumption	-	1,615	5,384	5,600	5,824	6,057	6,299	6,551	6,813	7,086	7,369	7,664	7,970
Insurance (Asset & liability)	-	921	3,069	3,146	3,225	3,305	3,388	3,472	3,559	3,648	3,739	3,833	3,929

Maintenance Expenses

Employee Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-		-										
-Mowing/Landscaping	-	1,615	5,384	5,519	5,657	5,798	5,943	6,092	6,244	6,400	6,560	6,724	6,893
-Electrical repairs	-	1,615	5,384	5,519	5,657	5,798	5,943	6,092	6,244	6,400	6,560	6,724	6,893
-Cleaning	-	3,231	10,769	11,038	11,314	11,597	11,887	12,184	12,489	12,801	13,121	13,449	13,785
-Pumbling	-	646	2,154	2,208	2,263	2,319	2,377	2,437	2,498	2,560	2,624	2,690	2,757
-Misc	-	2,400	8,001	8,201	8,406	8,617	8,832	9,053	9,279	9,511	9,749	9,993	10,242
Additional Oval Maintenance - Equestrian Use	-	2,423	8,077	8,279	8,486	8,698	8,915	9,138	9,366	9,601	9,841	10,087	10,339
Materials / Consumables - Caravan Site	-	2,423	8,077	8,279	8,486	8,698	8,915	9,138	9,366	9,601	9,841	10,087	10,339
Advertising - Caravan Park	-	969	3,231	3,311	3,394	3,479	3,566	3,655	3,747	3,840	3,936	4,035	4,136
Building Maintenance	-	1,615	5,384	5,519	5,657	5,798	5,943	6,092	6,244	8,900	9,123	9,351	9,585
Infrastructure Maintenance	-	1,615	5,384	5,519	5,657	5,798	5,943	6,092	6,244	11,400	11,685	11,978	12,277
Materials Water	-	969	3,231	3,311	3,394	3,479	3,566	3,655	3,747	3,840	3,936	4,035	4,136

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Financial Modelling - 35 Year Generational Model

Talunga - Financial Model - Priority 1 Projects

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 14	Year 15	Year 16	Year 17	Year 18	Year 19	Year 20	Year 21	Year 22	Year 23	Year 24	Year 25	Year 26	Year 27
SharePoint		2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	2042-43	2043-44	2044-45	2045-46
NI - Income	Total Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Balance Sheet	Debt Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(110,770)	(113,432)	(116,162)	(118,961)	(121,832)	(124,776)	(127,795)	(130,891)	(134,067)	(137,325)	(140,667)	(144,095)	(147,611)	(151,219)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(110,770)	(113,432)	(116,162)	(118,961)	(121,832)	(124,776)	(127,795)	(130,891)	(134,067)	(137,325)	(140,667)	(144,095)	(147,611)	(151,219)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(4,040,819)	(4,154,251)	(4,270,413)	(4,389,374)	(4,511,206)	(4,635,981)	(4,763,776)	(4,894,667)	(5,028,735)	(5,166,060)	(5,306,727)	(5,450,822)	(5,598,433)	(5,749,652)
	Projected Rating Income	39,412,414	40,693,318	42,015,850	43,381,365	44,791,260	46,246,976	47,750,002	49,301,878	50,904,189	52,558,575	54,266,728	56,030,397	57,851,385	59,731,555
	Projected Rating Percentage Impact	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%	0.27%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.26%	0.25%

SECTION C: 10 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcome

How will the proposal be funded?

Funding

For all funding see funding financial model															
Total															
Is there a build or purchase cost for an asset?															
Capital Expenditure															
Project 1 - Caravan Park															
	Build														
	Loading and Allowances														
	Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies														
Project 2 - Equestrian															
	Build														
	Loading and Allowances														
	Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies														
Project 3 - Tennis and Netball Courts															
	Build														
	Loading and Allowances														
	Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies														
Total - Capital Expenses															

All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are *additional* ie., a result of the

Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		(110,770)	(113,432)	(116,162)	(118,961)	(121,832)	(124,776)	(127,795)	(130,891)	(134,067)	(137,325)	(140,667)	(144,095)	(147,611)	(151,219)
Total Operating Revenue		72,023	73,824	75,669	77,561	79,500	81,487	83,525	85,613	87,753	89,947	92,195	94,500	96,863	99,284
Total Operating Expenses		89,128	91,249	93,425	95,655	97,943	100,290	102,697	105,166	107,699	110,298	112,964	115,699	118,506	121,385
Total Maintenance Expenses		93,665	96,006	98,406	100,867	103,388	105,973	108,622	111,338	114,121	116,974	119,899	122,896	125,968	129,118
Operational															
Operating Revenue															
	User Charges	6,560	6,724	6,893	7,065	7,241	7,423	7,608	7,798	7,993	8,193	8,398	8,608	8,823	9,044
	Caravan Fees	65,463	67,099	68,777	70,496	72,258	74,065	75,916	77,814	79,760	81,754	83,798	85,892	88,040	90,241
Operating Expenses															
	Depreciation	61,199	62,423	63,671	64,945	66,244	67,569	68,920	70,298	71,704	73,138	74,601	76,093	77,615	79,167
	Employee Costs	14,907	15,354	15,815	16,289	16,778	17,281	17,799	18,333	18,883	19,450	20,033	20,634	21,253	21,891
	Other Costs														
	ESL Levy	706	724	742	761	780	799	819	840	861	882	904	927	950	974
	Electricity Consumption	8,289	8,621	8,966	9,324	9,697	10,085	10,488	10,908	11,344	11,798	12,270	12,761	13,271	13,802
	Insurance (Asset & liability)	4,027	4,128	4,231	4,337	4,445	4,556	4,670	4,787	4,906	5,029	5,155	5,284	5,416	5,551
Maintenance Expenses															
	Employee Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contractors														
	-Mowing/Landscaping	7,065	7,241	7,423	7,608	7,798	7,993	8,193	8,398	8,608	8,823	9,044	9,270	9,501	9,739
	-Electrical repairs	7,065	7,241	7,423	7,608	7,798	7,993	8,193	8,398	8,608	8,823	9,044	9,270	9,501	9,739
	-Cleaning	14,130	14,483	14,845	15,216	15,597	15,987	16,386	16,796	17,216	17,646	18,087	18,539	19,003	19,478
	-Pumbling	2,826	2,897	2,969	3,043	3,119	3,197	3,277	3,359	3,443	3,529	3,617	3,708	3,801	3,896
	-Misc	10,498	10,761	11,030	11,306	11,588	11,878	12,175	12,479	12,791	13,111	13,439	13,775	14,119	14,472
	Additional Oval Maintenance - Equestrian Use	10,597	10,862	11,134	11,412	11,697	11,990	12,290	12,597	12,912	13,235	13,565	13,905	14,252	14,609
	Materials / Consumables - Caravan Site	10,597	10,862	11,134	11,412	11,697	11,990	12,290	12,597	12,912	13,235	13,565	13,905	14,252	14,609
	Advertising - Caravan Park	4,239	4,345	4,454	4,565	4,679	4,796	4,916	5,039	5,165	5,294	5,426	5,562	5,701	5,843
	Building Maintenance	9,824	10,070	10,322	10,580	10,844	11,115	11,393	11,678	11,970	12,269	12,576	12,890	13,213	13,543
	Infrastructure Maintenance	12,584	12,899	13,221	13,552	13,890	14,238	14,594	14,958	15,332	15,716	16,108	16,511	16,924	17,347
	Materials Water	4,239	4,345	4,454	4,565	4,679	4,796	4,916	5,039	5,165	5,294	5,426	5,562	5,701	5,843

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Financial Modelling - 35 Year Generational Model

Talunga - Financial Model - Priority 1 Projects

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 28	Year 29	Year 30	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35
SharePoint		2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54
NI - Income	Total Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Balance Sheet	Debt Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(154,920)	(158,717)	(162,613)	(166,611)	(170,713)	(174,923)	(179,243)	(183,676)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(154,920)	(158,717)	(162,613)	(166,611)	(170,713)	(174,923)	(179,243)	(183,676)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(5,904,571)	(6,063,289)	(6,225,902)	(6,392,513)	(6,563,226)	(6,738,149)	(6,917,392)	(7,101,068)
	Projected Rating Income	61,672,831	63,677,198	65,746,706	67,883,474	70,089,687	72,367,602	74,719,549	77,147,935
	Projected Rating Percentage Impact	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%

SECTION C: 10 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcome

How will the proposal be funded?

Funding

For all funding see funding financial model								
Total								

Is there a build or purchase cost for an asset?

Capital Expenditure

Project 1 - Caravan Park								
	Build							
	Loading and Allowances							
	Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies							
Project 2 - Equestrian								
	Build							
	Loading and Allowances							
	Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies							
Project 3 - Tennis and Netball Courts								
	Build							
	Loading and Allowances							
	Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies							
Total - Capital Expenses								

All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are *additional* ie., a result of the

Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		(154,920)	(158,717)	(162,613)	(166,611)	(170,713)	(174,923)	(179,243)	(183,676)
Total Operating Revenue		101,767	104,311	106,918	109,591	112,331	115,139	118,018	120,968
Total Operating Expenses		124,341	127,374	130,486	133,681	136,960	140,325	143,780	147,327
Total Maintenance Expenses		132,346	135,654	139,046	142,522	146,085	149,737	153,480	157,317
Operational									
Operating Revenue									
	User Charges	9,270	9,501	9,739	9,982	10,232	10,488	10,750	11,019
	Caravan Fees	92,497	94,809	97,179	99,609	102,099	104,652	107,268	109,950
Operating Expenses									
	Depreciation	80,751	82,366	84,013	85,693	87,407	89,155	90,938	92,757
	Employee Costs	22,548	23,224	23,921	24,638	25,378	26,139	26,923	27,731
	Other Costs								
	ESL Levy	998	1,023	1,049	1,075	1,102	1,129	1,158	1,187
	Electricity Consumption	14,354	14,928	15,525	16,146	16,792	17,464	18,162	18,889
	Insurance (Asset & liability)	5,690	5,832	5,978	6,128	6,281	6,438	6,599	6,764
Maintenance Expenses									
	Employee Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contractors								
	-Mowing/Landscaping	9,982	10,232	10,488	10,750	11,019	11,294	11,577	11,866
	-Electrical repairs	9,982	10,232	10,488	10,750	11,019	11,294	11,577	11,866
	-Cleaning	19,965	20,464	20,976	21,500	22,038	22,589	23,153	23,732
	-Pumbling	3,993	4,093	4,195	4,300	4,408	4,518	4,631	4,746
	-Misc	14,834	15,205	15,585	15,975	16,374	16,783	17,203	17,633
	Additional Oval Maintenance - Equestrian Use	14,974	15,348	15,732	16,125	16,528	16,941	17,365	17,799
	Materials / Consumables - Caravan Site	14,974	15,348	15,732	16,125	16,528	16,941	17,365	17,799
	Advertising - Caravan Park	5,989	6,139	6,293	6,450	6,611	6,777	6,946	7,120
	Building Maintenance	13,882	14,229	14,584	14,949	15,323	15,706	16,098	16,501
	Infrastructure Maintenance	17,781	18,225	18,681	19,148	19,627	20,117	20,620	21,136
	Materials Water	5,989	6,139	6,293	6,450	6,611	6,777	6,946	7,120

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Financial Modelling - 35 Year Generational Model

Tanunda Recreation Park - Financial Model - Additional Priority 1 Projects

PROJECT YEARLY COST NET (GST Exclusive)		Year 28	Year 29	Year 30	Year 31	Year 32	Year 33	Year 34	Year 35
SharePoint		2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54
NI - Income	Total Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Capital	Total Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Balance Sheet	Debt Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NI - Operating	Net Operating	(242,959)	(248,333)	(253,830)	(259,454)	(265,206)	(271,090)	(277,110)	(283,268)
	Project Annual Position - Surplus/(Deficit)	(242,959)	(248,333)	(253,830)	(259,454)	(265,206)	(271,090)	(277,110)	(283,268)
	Project Cumulative - Surplus/(Deficit)	(11,568,656)	(11,816,989)	(12,070,820)	(12,330,273)	(12,595,479)	(12,866,569)	(13,143,679)	(13,426,947)
	Projected Rating Income	61,672,831	63,677,198	65,746,706	67,883,474	70,089,687	72,367,602	74,719,549	77,147,935
	Projected Rating Percentage Impact	0.39%	0.39%	0.39%	0.38%	0.38%	0.37%	0.37%	0.37%

35 Year Funding Requirements & Financial Outcomes

How will the proposal be funded?

Funding

For all funding see funding financial model

Total

Is there a build or purchase cost for an asset?

Capital Expenditure

Project 1 - Clubrooms Stage 1 - Urgent Upgrades

Build

Loading and Allowances

Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies

Project 2 - New Entry - Playground

Build

Loading and Allowances

Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies

Project 3 - Junior Sport Field

Build + $634,865 Oval Underquoted

Loading and Allowances

Preliminaries, Fees and Contingencies

Project 4 - Additional Items Relevant to Achieve Projects Above

Cricket Net Relocation

Project 1a - Add On Consideration for Council to Make Development More Attra

Clubroom, Changing Rooms Redevelopment

Total - Capital Expenses

Cricket nets

All Operating Revenue and Expenses below are *additional* ie., a result of the

Net Operating Result Profit/(Loss)		(242,959)	(248,333)	(253,830)	(259,454)	(265,206)	(271,090)	(277,110)	(283,268)
Total Operating Revenue		14,117	14,470	14,832	15,202	15,582	15,972	16,371	16,781
Total Operating Expenses		208,149	212,654	217,259	221,968	226,783	231,707	236,742	241,891
Total Maintenance Expenses		48,926	50,149	51,403	52,688	54,005	55,355	56,739	58,158
Operational									
Operating Revenue									
	User Charges	8,823	9,044	9,270	9,501	9,739	9,982	10,232	10,488
	Hire Revenue	5,294	5,426	5,562	5,701	5,843	5,989	6,139	6,293
Operating Expenses									
	Depreciation	175,631	179,143	182,726	186,381	190,108	193,910	197,789	201,744
	Employee Costs	18,980	19,549	20,136	20,740	21,362	22,003	22,663	23,343
	Other Costs								
	ESL Levy	699	716	734	753	771	791	810	831
	Electricity Consumption	5,577	5,800	6,032	6,274	6,525	6,786	7,057	7,339
	Insurance (Asset & liability)	7,263	7,445	7,631	7,821	8,017	8,217	8,423	8,633
Maintenance Expenses									
	Employee Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contractors								
	-Mowing/Landscaping	9,583	9,823	10,068	10,320	10,578	10,842	11,114	11,391
	-Electrical repairs	1,996	2,046	2,098	2,150	2,204	2,259	2,315	2,373
	-Cleaning	1,996	2,046	2,098	2,150	2,204	2,259	2,315	2,373
	Building Maintenance	1,996	2,046	2,098	2,150	2,204	2,259	2,315	2,373
	Infrastructure Maintenance	7,798	7,993	8,193	8,398	8,608	8,823	9,044	9,270
	Materials Oval Health	9,982	10,232	10,488	10,750	11,019	11,294	11,577	11,866
	Materials Water	15,573	15,962	16,361	16,770	17,189	17,619	18,060	18,511

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the Big project

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Timing, Resourcing and Grant Identification Assessment

The Big Project - Resourcing Analysis	**Assumption across all projects: Club contribution / loans**					**Funding Program Timelines**	Grassroots 1	Grassroots 2	Grassroots 3	Building Better Regions Fund	ORSR Facilities Program / ORSR Direct	Other	Council / EOI
Projects and subProjects	**Project Number**	**Project Dependency**	**Masterplan**	**Priority**	**EM Votes**	**Identified Funding Opportunity**	**Project Lead current**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**2021/2022**	**2022/2023**	**2023/2024**	**2024/2025**
Angas Recreation Park - 18/9393			**Detailed Design in B8110**										
Second Oval - junior and associated landscaping - relocate cricket nets	1		Angas Recreation Park	Priority 1	8	Grassroots FCN Facilities Program	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I PM-E TC-D CM				
Additional change rooms (unisex) and minor clubroom upgrades	2		Angas Recreation Park	Priority 2		ORSR Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program / Direct Funding	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I PM-E TC-D CM				
Tanunda Recreation Park - 17/92919			**Detailed Design in B8112**										
Stage 1 (part works) - Early Works	4		Tanunda Recreation Park	Underway		Grassroots FCN Facilities Program	Jo Thomas	CM					
Stage 2 - Electrical Upgrade and Lighting Towers	5		Tanunda Recreation Park	Underway		Grassroots FCN Facilities Program	Jo Thomas	CM					
Stage 3 - Show Hall	6		Tanunda Recreation Park	Underway		Council funded	Jo Thomas	CM					
Second Oval - Junior - Relocate cricket nets	7	8	Tanunda Recreation Park	Priority 1	8	Grassroots FCN Facilities Program	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM			
Entrance Works and Playground relocation	8		Tanunda Recreation Park	Required as pre-requisite for second oval		ORSR Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program / Direct Funding	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM			
Clubroom and Change Room Development	9		Tanunda Recreation Park	Priority 1	1	ORSR Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program / Direct Funding - SACA / SANFL	Jo Thomas			AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM		
Cricket Nets Relocation	7a	7	Tanunda Recreation Park	Priority 1		SACA / Council / Club	Jo Thomas	As per project #7					
Rugby - 17/7244			**Detailed Design in B8112**										
Investigate option for oval location - behind Rex, Williamstown or school?	10		Tanunda Rugby	Priority as pre-requisite for Lyndoch		ORSR Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program / Direct Funding / RugbySA	Rebecca Tappert		AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM			
Williamstown Queen Victoria Jubilee Park - 17/7242			**Detailed Design in B8114**										
Private Sector EOI	11		Williamstown QVJP	Priority 1	3	Expression of Interest / Council	Rebecca Tappert	AD PM-I	AD GW PM-I PM-E TC-D CM				
Mountain Bike Trail	12		Williamstown QVJP	Priority 2		Council / Department Environment and Water / ORSR Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program or Inclusion Program	Rebecca Tappert						
Playground relocation	13		Williamstown QVJP			Council Base Budget	Rebecca Tappert						
Lyndoch Recreation Park - 17/7240			**Detailed Design in B8113**		9								
Turf Pitches x 4	16	independent	Lyndoch Recreation Park	Priority 1		ORSR Facilities Funding / Direct Funding - SACA/SANFL	Rebecca Tappert		PM-I WES				
Second Oval (challenging)	15		Lyndoch Recreation Park	Still a priority			Rebecca Tappert		AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM			
Oval surface / widening (minimal)	17	10	Lyndoch Recreation Park	Priority 1			Rebecca Tappert						
Lighting	18	10	Lyndoch Recreation Park	Priority 1			Rebecca Tappert						
Clubroom / Change room upgrades	19	10	Lyndoch Recreation Park	Priority 1			Rebecca Tappert						
Nuriootpa Centennial Park - 18/24417			**Detailed Design in B8111**										
Soccer - 4 x pitches, 2 main, 1 practice and 1 Modi	20		Nuriootpa Centennial Park	Priority 1		FFFSA (in-kind Design and Implementation / ORSR Facilities - Direct funding	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM			
Soccer - Clubroom / Change rooms	21		Nuriootpa Centennial Park	Priority 1		Possible BBRF	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM			
Football Change Rooms	22		Nuriootpa Centennial Park	Funded		Grassroots FCN Facilities Program	Jo Thomas	AD PM-I PM-E TC-D CM					
Drainage	23		Nuriootpa Centennial Park	Priority 1		NCPA Board Allocation	Jo Thomas		As per project #20				
Scouts	24	20	Nuriootpa Centennial Park	Required as pre-requisite for soccer improvements		ScoutsSA	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I TC-D	AD PM-I PM-E CM			
Cricket Nets - relocation	20a		Nuriootpa Centennial Park	Priority 1		SACA / Council / Club	Jo Thomas	As per project #20					
Talunga and Old Talunga Recreational Park - 18/24485													
Tennis and Netball Courts redevelopment	25		Talunga Recreational Park	Priority 1		Grassroots FCN Facilities Program / TennisSA	Rebecca Tappert		AD GW PM-I PM-E TC-D CM				

Extract of Full Approved Document

Projects and subProjects	Project Number	Project Dependency	Masterplan	Priority	EM Votes	Identified Funding Opportunity	Project Lead current	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Caravan Park (staged)	26		Talunga Recreational Park	Priority 2		Expression of Interest	Rebecca Tappert	AD PM-I	AD GW PM-I PM-E TC-D CM				
Equestrian - Stabling and oval linkages	27		Talunga Recreational Park	Priority 1		Disaster Recovery Funding 2020 / EquestrianSA	Rebecca Tappert	AD GW PM-I	AD PM-I PM-E TC-D CM				
Equestrian - Dressage Area	28		Talunga Recreational Park	Priority 2			Rebecca Tappert						
Eden Valley Recreational Park - 18/9936													
Ameneties - Shower Block	29		Eden Valley Recreational Park		3	Council Base Budget	Jo Thomas		CFM				
Stockwell Recreational Park - 18/57097													
BMX Track - Need to determine scope	31		Stockwell Recreational Park		1	ORSR Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program or Inclusion Program	Rebecca Tappert	AD GW PM-I TC-D WES	AD PM-I CM WES				
Hockey - Change Rooms and Spectator Viewing	32		Stockwell Recreational Park		1	ORSR Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program / HockeySA	Rebecca Tappert					AD GW PM-I PM-E TC-D CM	
Regional Culture Hub - 18/24423													
Building, Landscaping, Civil, Fitting	33		Regional Culture Hub	Priority 1	11	Building Better Regions Fund / State Regional Growth Fund EOI - Private	Jo Thomas		AD GW PM-I TC-D WES	AD PM-I PM-E CM	AD PM-I PM-E CM		
Aquatics Strategy - 18/29904													
Draft Masterplan for Nuriootpa Water Play	34		Aquatics Strategy			Federal Funding?	Rebecca Tappert						TBD
Angaston Railway Precinct													
Restoration of Station Building	35		Angaston Railway Precinct			Council Funded	Rebecca Tappert	PM-I PM-E CM					
Landscaping, Playspace and trail	36		Angaston Railway Precinct			Open Space Funding	Rebecca Tappert	AD PM-I PM-E TC-D CM					
Regional Trail Network													
Construction of regional trail network along the epicuran way an activation of economic opportunities	37		Regional Trail Network	Being pursued outside of this prioritisation process		Separate Funding	Jo Thomas						
Springton Recreational Park													
Masterplan not available	38		Springton Recreational Park			N/A							

Resource Type

Description	**Short**
Administration	AD
Grant Writer	GW
Project Management - internal	PM-I
Project Management - external	PM-E
Tender and Contract Documentation Development	TC-D
Contract and Contractor Management	CM
Coordinator Facilities Management	CFM
Works and Engineering Services Support	WES

Other Grant Opportunities not yet explored:
Sports Australia Foundation
Federal Sports funding
Federal Regional Growth Fund - Infrastrucutre

Extract of Full Approved Document

10 TOP PRIORITIES FOR TALUNGA PARK

1. NEW CARAVAN PARK FACILITIES

A new Plan has been prepared for the development of the Caravan Park. This will become a key tourist destination for campers, cyclists and visitors to the region and has been prioritised for improvement in the near future.

2. REPAIRS TO THE SHEEP PAVILION

Major repairs to be costed as part of the phased implementation.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SITE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Improve the functionality of Talunga Park by staged improvements to drainage and other site services and civil infrastructure. This includes: surface water treatment, guttering and other environmental improvements. Improvements to landscape may include revegetation to the creek line, pruning and removing unhealthy trees, adding water sensitive urban design infrastructure, formalising car parking spaces and pathway access throughout and beyond.

4. EQUESTRIAN INFRASTRUCTURE

Support and promote the increased use of the Park for multiple equestrian disciplines to attract state wide and interstate participation and events (to include use of the oval, provision of on-site temporary, reusable horse stabling, improved amenity for watering, veterinary purposes, float parking etc)

5. OVAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Support and promote to facilitate sport including: Australian Rules Football competition and practice to a level of service commensurate with use.

6. ADD AMENITY TO THE PLAYSPACE

Improve natural shade/shelters, BBQs, picnic furniture and add new landscaping to enhance the playspace and encourage increased use by the local community and visitors.

7. CREATE A NEW "ADDRESS" AND MAIN ENTRY

Close the existing entry off Melrose Street to cars (it's unsafe and impractical). Create a new, welcoming primary "address" for Talunga Park at a safer location further East that includes new trees, gates, bollards and signage.

8. A NEW ADMINISTRATION AND CATERING FACILITY

Develop a new integrated administration and catering building that is central to the community hub/park and supports the ongoing site uses and events. Improve the forecourt area adjacent that takes in the Show Hall and Sheep pavilion

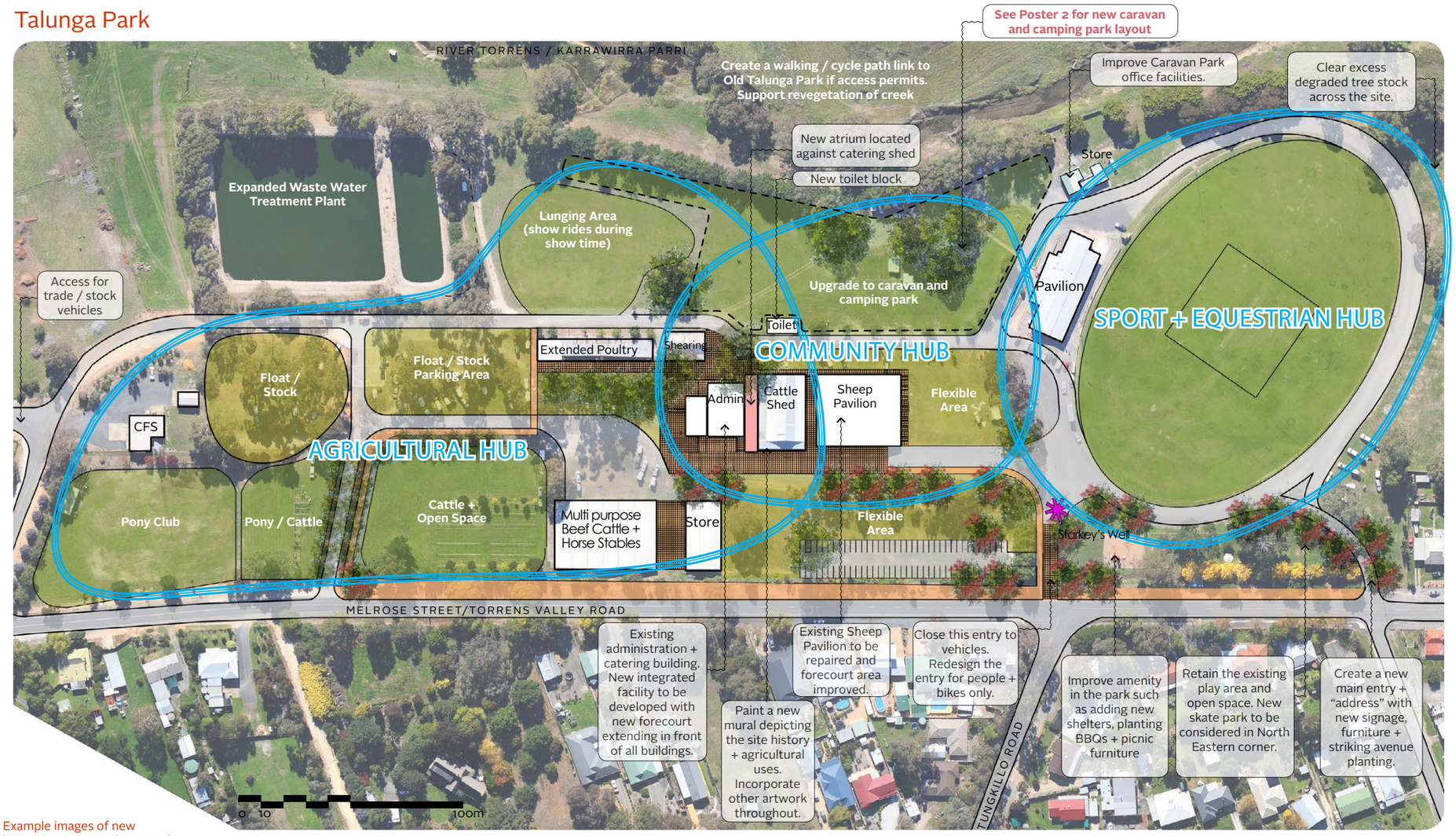
9. NEW SIGNAGE, PLANTING AND FURNITURE

Improve the visitor experience to Talunga Park by adding new furniture (potentially made by the Men's Shed), new trees and shrubs and information/directional signage throughout.

10. NEW ARTWORKS AND MURAL

Introduce artwork to the site, primarily by the creation of a large mural on the Cattle Shed wall. This can tell the story of Talunga Park, the people and History and be an interesting talking point in the Town.

Talunga Park



Example images of new improvements to Talunga Park



In 2014, the Barossa Council commissioned the preparation of a strategic Masterplan for Talunga Park in Mount Pleasant to guide future improvement of this important agricultural and community space for the benefit of local residents and visitors.

Some of the recommendations detailed within the 2014 Masterplan have already been delivered and so the following Plans have been prepared to depict these changes and identify the future stages in the Site's development. The Plan will be used to:

_ provide a long-term Vision for Talunga and Old Talunga Park

_ inform decision-making regarding physical infrastructure and community assets

_ assist in prioritising future investment and guide sustainable development

_ help to identify future partnerships to deliver the work.

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Planning
Landscape Architecture
Urban Design
Social Planning

Talunga Park Masterplan Poster 1

FEBRUARY 2018
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NTS

5 TOP PRIORITIES FOR OLD TALUNGA PARK

1. IMPROVE TENNIS COURTS

Continue to replace/repair the remaining tennis courts to promote and increase use into the future and support the reintroduction of other sports such as netball onto the site.

2. A NEW TENNIS CLUB BUILDING

A new building is required to replace the existing dilapidated clubroom. It should include change facilities and toilets as well as provide a meeting place for the club that is inviting and promotes the sport within the Town.

3. IMPROVE AMENITY

Improve the visitor experience throughout the Park by adding new furniture and picnic facilities, outdoor exercise and play equipment and landscaping.

4. IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY

Improve walking and cycling links through the Park and create a link to Talunga Park if access permits.

5. FORMALISE CAR PARKING

Formalise car parking on the Site to make it safer and more functional. This may include compacted gravel surfacing, wheel-stops and bollards.

THE OVERALL VISION FOR TALUNGA AND OLD TALUNGA PARK

The Overall Vision was developed in consultation with multiple stakeholder and community groups and captures the essence of the Talunga Park Masterplan.

A VIBRANT SPORTING, EVENT AND COMMUNITY HUB FOR PEOPLE VISITING, WORKING AND LIVING IN MT PLEASANT AND SURROUNDS

Talunga Park, a picturesque sporting and event hub site located close to the heart of scenic Mt Pleasant is a community and visitor hub. It hosts a range of local and regional sporting competitions and is the home of the annual Mt Pleasant District Show and the popular Mt Pleasant Farmers Market as well as being home to several local and district community groups.

A GREEN AND WELCOMING SPACE TO STAY, EXPLORE AND SAVOUR THE UNSPOILT EXPANSES OF MOUNT PLEASANT, THE HILLS AND BEYOND.

The park is an enjoyable, functional and attractive place to stay, with upgraded facilities for camping. The caravan and camping park setting is unique and beautiful and provides an excellent base to explore the region.

DISTINCTLY RURAL IN LOOK, FEEL AND FUNCTION

The park and its buildings are informal and rural in character; they reflect the agricultural focus of the District. The park spaces host a diverse range of events that continue to put Mt Pleasant on the map. The large range of events and functions means that people can enjoy a range of sporting and other community functions in one location.

ACCESSIBLE AND SAFE

The site is very accessible to both visitors and locals, and allows families, children, older people and stock to easily and safely wander around the extensive grounds.

CONNECTED TO OTHER ENJOYABLE PLACES

The park is well linked to Mt Pleasant and Old Talunga Park by the main road and along the river.

SUSTAINABLE

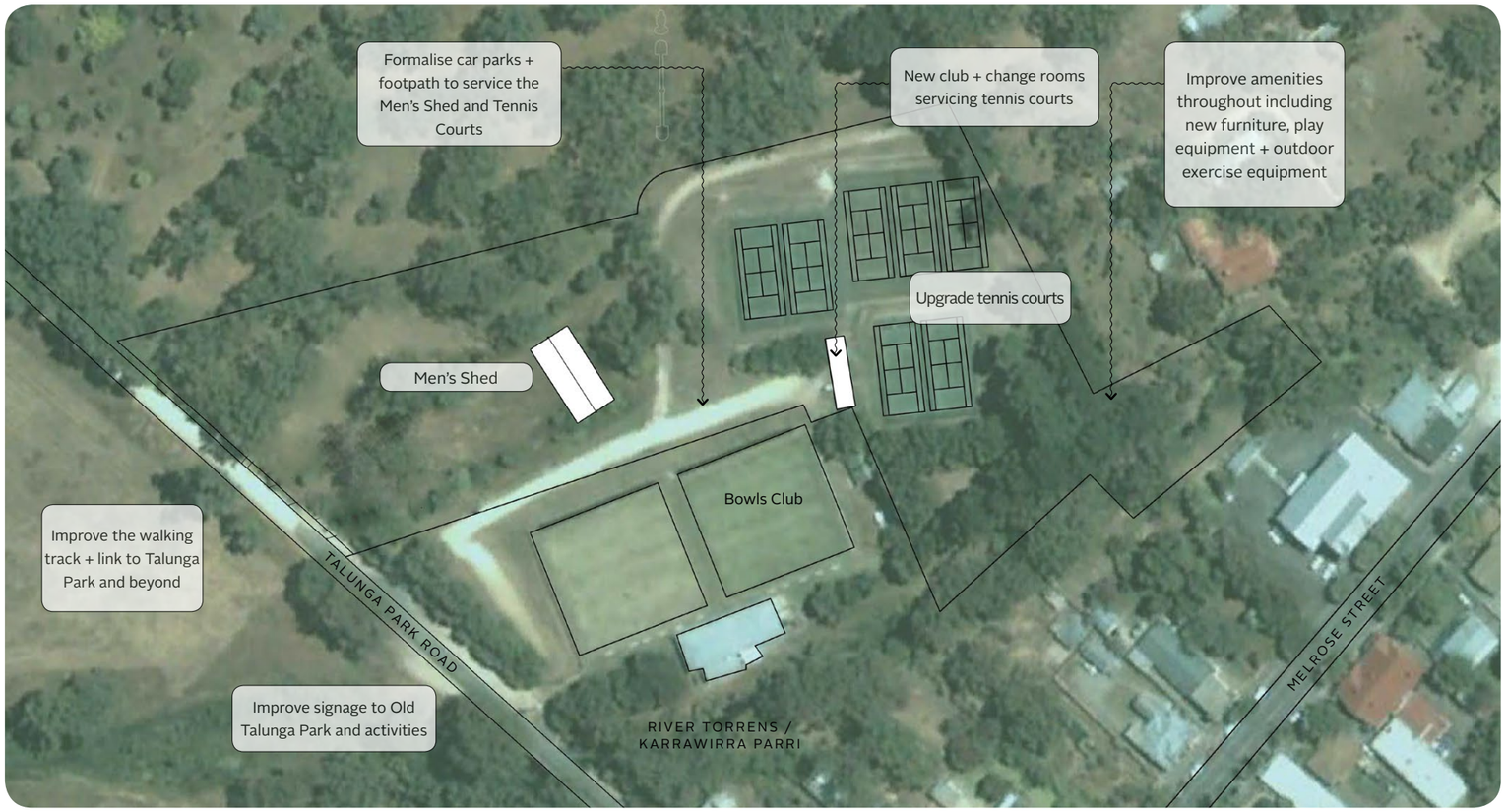
The park setting, adjacent to the upper reaches of the River Torrens, reminds us of the importance of using natural resources wisely. The park uses recycled water, and solar energy to generate some of its power.



Example images of new improvements to Old Talunga Park



PROPOSED NEW TALUNGA PARK CARAVAN AND CAMPING PARK LAYOUT



Old Talunga Park

JENSEN PLUS
Planning
Landscape Architecture
Urban Design
Social Planning

Talunga Park Masterplan Poster 2 - Old Talunga Park

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PO BOX 312, MOUNT PLEASANT, SA, 5235

Player Registration and Club Growth Report

Date: 22/122025

Mr. Martin Mcarthy

CEO, Barossa Council

43-51 Tanunda Road

Nurioopta SA 5355

Via Email: [mmccarthy@barossa.sa.gov.au](mailto:mmccarthy@barossa.sa.gov.au

INTRODUCTION

I am writing in response to your letter dated 12/10/2025 to provide the requested data regarding player registrations and club activity. Below, you will find the relevant information, including an overview of the programs we have run and details of player participation across recent years.

Programs and Teams Overview

During the 2025 season, we fielded teams in the following categories: A Grade, B Grade, Under 17, Under 14, and Under 11. Additionally, we operated the Auskick program. Looking ahead to the 2026 season, we anticipate adding an Under 8 team while continuing the Auskick program.

Player Registrations (2023–2025)

Below is a summary of player registrations for the years 2023, 2024, and 2025, including both male and female participants in various age groups and team categories:

2023

- Male: 3 (Moddies), 18 (Under 14), 23(Under 17), 58 (Senior), 102 (Total)
- Female: 1 (Moddies), 4 (Under 14), 0 (Under 17), 0 (Senior) 5 (Total

2024

- Male: 6 (Moddies), 14 (Under 14), 31 (Under 17), 65 (Senior), 116 (Total)
- Female: 2 (Moddies), 5 (Under 14), 0 (Under 17), 0 (Senior) 7(Total)

2025

- Male: 31 (Moddies), 17 (Under 14), 29 (Under 17), 68 (Senior), 145 (Total)
- Female: 11 (Moddies), 2 (Under 14), 0 (Under 17), 0 (Senior), 13 (Total)

Analysis of Growth and Participation

We have observed significant growth in the number of modified team player registrations, primarily due to running the program at Mt Pleasant oval in 2025. While senior team numbers have remained steady, we have shifted our focus away from recruiting external players with financial incentives, instead emphasizing the retention and development of local talent. This approach has contributed positively to the club's turnover and has strengthened community connections.

Junior Teams and Community Engagement

The club has analyzed available data for junior teams, including school enrollment and census reports. A notable proportion of juniors and youth attend schools outside their residential region. We have actively reached out to these families to encourage their involvement with the club and local activities.

Regional Football Participation and Future Planning

According to the SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2022–2032, 4% of the Barossa region's population participates in football, increasing to 5.3% in the Hills region. Growth projections indicate an additional 498 players in the Barossa region and 387 in the Hills region by 2031. Given our presence in multiple towns across the Barossa and Adelaide Hills Councils, we forecast continued and sustainable growth as our junior players transition into senior ranks. Based on the data from the Talunga Park cost-benefit document, the SANFL plan, and additional sources, we are preparing a strategic plan for the next five years, which will be available by the end of February.

We are actively planning to introduce social sports to encourage greater participation and collaborate with other sporting organizations, such as Gems Netball Club in Mt Pleasant, to help increase involvement. For example, we established a junior cricket team this year in partnership with Woodside Cricket Club, which has enabled year-round use of the Mt Torrens oval. We believe our playing numbers could also support a similar initiative at Springton or Talunga Park.

Attendance and Financial Overview

For the 2025 season at Mt Pleasant, we expect a minimum of 160 players at each home game, with approximately 50 paying entry. Gate receipts averaged over $1,300 per game at an $8 entry fee, reflecting attendance by more than 100 supporters from both teams. The grand final, hosted by Torrens Valley this season, is anticipated to attract over 2,500 adults. Based on previous events, crowd numbers have reached around 3,500, with club turnover expected to be approximately $45,000 on the day, alongside contributions from community groups providing services.

Game Schedule for 2026

For planning purposes, the following home games and dates are allocated for Mt Pleasant (subject to oval conditions):

- July 4, 2026
- July 25, 2026
- August 1, 2026
- August 15, 2026
- Grand Final: September 12, 2026

If these dates can be confirmed, the club would be prepared to negotiate a revised lease agreement for the use of the facilities at a more acceptable standard for the 2026 season.

Conclusion

I trust that this information will assist you in your planning. We will provide additional forward budgets and strategic plans as required in the coming year.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Ferguson

President, TVFC

mike ferguson

Ph: 0404 478 554

Strategic Plan for Torrens Valley Football Club 2026–2030

Building Strength, Courage, and Humility for the Future

Introduction

Demonstrate strength in challenge, courage in uncertainty, and humility in success.

This document presents the Torrens Valley Football Club (TVFC) Strategic Plan for 2026–2030. It establishes a clear direction for the club, focusing on football excellence, community involvement, financial stability, facility improvement, and responsiveness to the evolving needs of local communities.

Executive Summary

TVFC is committed to fostering an inclusive and high-achieving environment for all members and supporters. Over the next five years, the club will pursue goals that promote football excellence, deepen community engagement, ensure financial sustainability, upgrade facilities, and remain attentive to local needs.

Community Overview

Serving Mount Pleasant, Mount Torrens, and Springton, TVFC operates within rural communities that value sports, volunteerism, and cultural diversity, especially among youth. The club benefits from a strong youth base for recruitment and an actively engaged older population supporting club activities through volunteering.

Vision & Mission

Vision: TVFC aspires to be the region's leading community football club, recognized for both sporting success and inclusivity.

Mission: The club seeks to provide accessible and supportive football opportunities for all ages and abilities, guided by professional management and a commitment to excellence.

Core Values

- **Respect:** Ensuring fairness and dignity in all interactions.
- **Inclusiveness:** Welcoming everyone into the club community.
- **Integrity:** Upholding honesty and transparency in all activities.

- **Excellence:** Maintaining high standards both on and off the field.
- **Community:** Engaging actively with local areas and fostering a strong sense of belonging.

SWOT Analysis

- **Strengths:** Strong community support, diverse membership, skilled coaches, and quality facilities.
- **Weaknesses:** Limited funding, a need for facility upgrades, and communication challenges.
- **Opportunities:** Growing youth interest, potential partnerships, access to grants, and program expansion.
- **Threats:** Competition from other clubs, volunteer fatigue, financial pressures, and external factors impacting operations.

Strategic Objectives & Initiatives

- **Football Development:** Provide high-quality coaching, develop player and volunteer pathways, focus on retention, and implement wellbeing programs.
- **Community Engagement:** Establish school partnerships, host community events, implement diversity initiatives, improve communication, and run health programs.
- **Financial Sustainability:** Secure sponsorships, conduct fundraising, explore new income streams, and promote transparent financial management.
- **Facilities:** Upgrade infrastructure, enhance accessibility, promote sustainability, and maximize facility usage.
- **Governance:** Strengthen leadership, provide training, update policies, and encourage participatory decision-making.

Attracting Members & Volunteers

- Promote club values to the wider community.
- Engage schools and community groups in club activities.
- Implement active marketing strategies.
- Offer flexible volunteer roles and recognize contributions.
- Provide ongoing training and supportive onboarding processes.
- Develop partnerships with organizations such as Fat Farmers.

Implementation & Monitoring

The TVFC Committee will be responsible for overseeing action plans, monitoring performance indicators, and conducting regular reviews to ensure ongoing relevance and effectiveness of this strategic plan.

Club Philosophy & Additional Strategies

Club Community Vision

TVFC aims to empower individuals and build essential life skills through active participation in community and sports activities.

Mission

- Unite the community through accessible football for all.
- Encourage participation across all levels and competitions.
- Foster youth development in life skills and responsibility.
- Provide an environment focused on learning and growth.
- Support volunteers and enable players to succeed.
- Promote enjoyment, camaraderie, and continuous club improvement.

Philosophy

TVFC promotes a family-friendly club culture centered on connection, self-improvement, and junior development. The club provides pathways to senior football and employment opportunities. Coaches emphasize respect, teamwork, and personal growth.

Club Values

- Honesty and integrity
- Respect
- Responsibility
- Fair competition
- Discipline
- Positive attitude
- Achievement

Guidelines for Representatives

All club representatives are expected to uphold honesty, respect, ownership, ethical competition, teamwork, discipline, positivity, and celebrate achievements at both the

individual and club levels. They should demonstrate resilience, courage, and humility in every circumstance.

Facilities & Revenue

- Maximize usage and upgrade facilities at Mt Torrens and Talunga Park.
- Secure stable income through sponsorships, fundraising, merchandise sales, and facility hire.

Volunteer Recruitment & Retention

- Launch campaigns that highlight skill development and community pride.
- Implement formal recognition and structured support for volunteers.

By prioritizing resource efficiency, diversifying revenue streams, and maintaining a strong volunteer base, TVFC positions itself for sustainable success both on and off the field.

Conclusion

This strategic plan offers a clear framework for the next five years, emphasizing growth, inclusivity, and positive community impact.

Demonstrate resilience, courage, and humility in all achievements.

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THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

Talunga Park Discussion Paper

12 January 2026

W: www.greenspace4d.com | **P:** 1300 556 116 | **E:** admin@greenspace4d.com

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the request of The Barossa Council (Council), the following Discussion Paper investigates the current conditions at Mt Pleasant Oval and its usage, to assist Council to make well informed decisions regarding the ongoing management and improvement of the playing surfaces.

Council is seeking guidance as to the impact of equestrian events on playing surface quality and the investment required to make the surface suitable for football in winter, compared to the viability of establishing a separate equestrian event space within Talunga Park.

Site investigations, documentation reviews and discussions with Council staff were undertaken, and the following reports on the observations and findings, and outlines options available to the Council taking the above factors into account.

A combination of the following factors is impacting the ability of the Mt Pleasant Oval surface to consistently produce the quality and safety desired, and these are covered in more detail.

- Compromised irrigation system performance and control.
- Irrigation water quality disparity between mains water and recycled water.
- Soil profile and compaction levels
- Existing turf species
- Variable turf density
- Surface contours
- Incompatible use throughout the year

1 BACKGROUND

Mt Pleasant Oval currently hosts the Torrens Valley Football Club for approximately 4 games and a finals game for the Adelaide Hills Football League each year typically from June to September, with the oval scheduled to host the 2026 Grand Final.

From October until April, the oval also hosts a variety of equestrian events each weekend and include general hacking and show events to high impact jumping events.

The oval is also accessible to the public and viewed as a valuable greenspace asset within the community and The Barossa Council.

The oval playing surface is approx. 1.8ha, and the proposed alternative equestrian site is approx. 0.4ha.



2 OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS

2.1 OVAL

- ✓ At the time of inspection, the oval playing surface had a variable base coverage of kikuyu, a warm season turf species widely utilized on sports fields in Adelaide, dominated by rye grass, a cool season turf species with greater winter activity.
  - It should be noted that although widely used, kikuyu has limited winter growth when the surface is most actively used and is sensitive to elevated salinity levels.
- ✓ Turf density was variable, especially in areas of limited evidence of kikuyu.
  - Turf density is critical to the wear tolerance of a playing surface.
- ✓ Rye grass was exhibiting symptoms of moisture stress in areas.
- ✓ The upper soil profile was strongly compacted at a depth of 75-100mm, which would be limiting root growth and vertical movement of water into the profile.
- ✓ An organic layer of approx. 100mm depth was observed, although there was minimal thatch.
- ✓ Laboratory soil physical test results confirm.
  - The soil profile a silty sand with excessive fine particles compared with typical sports field specifications.
  - The upper soil profile had an acceptable (140mm/hr) hydraulic conductivity (drainage) rate compared with typical sports field specifications.
- ✓ Laboratory soil nutrient test results reveal.
  - Adequate levels of major nutrients
  - Very high sodium levels, which would be impacting soil structure and performance as well as turf health.
- ✓ Laboratory irrigation water analysis results reveal.
  - Recycled water
    - Slightly elevated pH
    - Excessive levels of sodium
    - High levels of chlorides
    - Elevated SAR (sodium absorption ratio)
    - These results are consistent with the soil nutrient test results for the oval and highlight the impact of recycled water quality on soils.
  - Mains water
    - Slightly elevated pH
    - Other properties at desirable levels

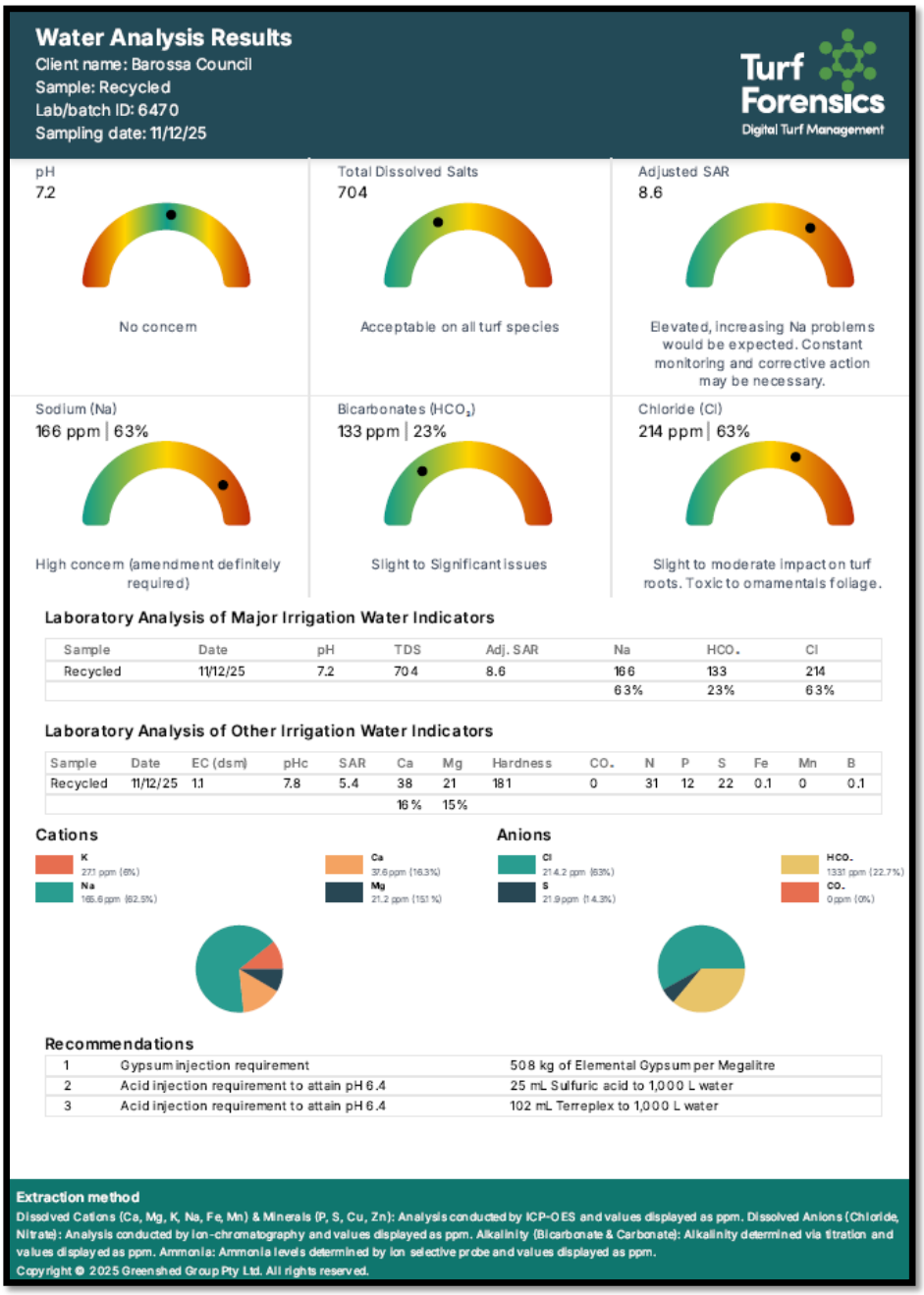
- ✓ The irrigation system audit revealed (full audit accompanies this report)
  - Overall system operation at time of audit was acceptable.
    - 24 out of 24 solenoid valves operated correctly.
  - Operating pressure of 328kPa is unsuitable for existing sprinklers.
  - Overall system performance below industry standard.
    - Distribution uniformity of 69% V industry standard of 75%.
  - Minor defects found on 13% of sprinklers, ranging from low to bent sprinklers.
  - Age of system unknown, evidence of ageing components and condition was classified as marginal.
  - Water meter in pump shed defective.
  - Pump parameter setting requires adjustment to improve pressure during peak flow demand.
  - Recycled water supplies 18 stations from the southern end of the oval.
  - Mains water supplies 6 stations used to irrigate northern end of oval to manage risk of recycled water entering creek.
    - It is noted the distance from the oval boundary to the creek is approx. 40m at its closest point.



Sample	Date	pH	K	P	Ca	Mg	Na
Mount Pleasant Main Oval	12/12/25	6.5	230	95	731	243	200
Mount Pleasant Proposed	12/12/25	6.4	143	59	503	83	26
MLSN Guidelines		>5.5	37	21	331	47	

Sample	Date	pH ($CaCl_2$)	CEC	EC	OM	S	Mn	Cu	Fe	B	Zn	Al
Mount Pleasant Main Oval	12/12/25	5.4	7.7	0.11	6.1	12	25	2	491	0.7	7.7	0.03
Mount Pleasant Proposed	12/12/25	5.3	4	0.04	2.8	5.4	8.4	0.5	254	0.5	3	0.02

Figure 1 – Soil nutrient results revealing very high sodium levels on Main Oval.



Water Analysis Results

Client name: Barossa Council
Sample: Recycled
Lab/batch ID: 6470
Sampling date: 11/12/25

Turf Forensics
Digital Turf Management

pH	Total Dissolved Salts	Adjusted SAR
7.2	704	8.6
No concern	Acceptable on all turf species	Elevated, increasing Na problems would be expected. Constant monitoring and corrective action may be necessary.

Sodium (Na)	Bicarbonates (HCO_3)	Chloride (Cl)
166 ppm | 63%	133 ppm | 23%	214 ppm | 63%
High concern (amendment definitely required)	Slight to Significant issues	Slight to moderate impact on turf roots. Toxic to ornamentals foliage.

Laboratory Analysis of Major Irrigation Water Indicators

Sample	Date	pH	TDS	Adj. SAR	Na	HCO_3	Cl
Recycled	11/12/25	7.2	704	8.6	166	133	214
					63%	23%	63%

Laboratory Analysis of Other Irrigation Water Indicators

Sample	Date	EC (dsm)	pHc	SAR	Ca	Mg	Hardness	CO_3	N	P	S	Fe	Mn	B
Recycled	11/12/25	1.1	7.8	5.4	38	21	181	0	31	12	22	0.1	0	0.1
					16%	15%								

Cations

K 27.1 ppm (6%)
Na 165.6 ppm (62.5%)
Ca 37.6 ppm (16.3%)
Mg 21.2 ppm (15.1 %)

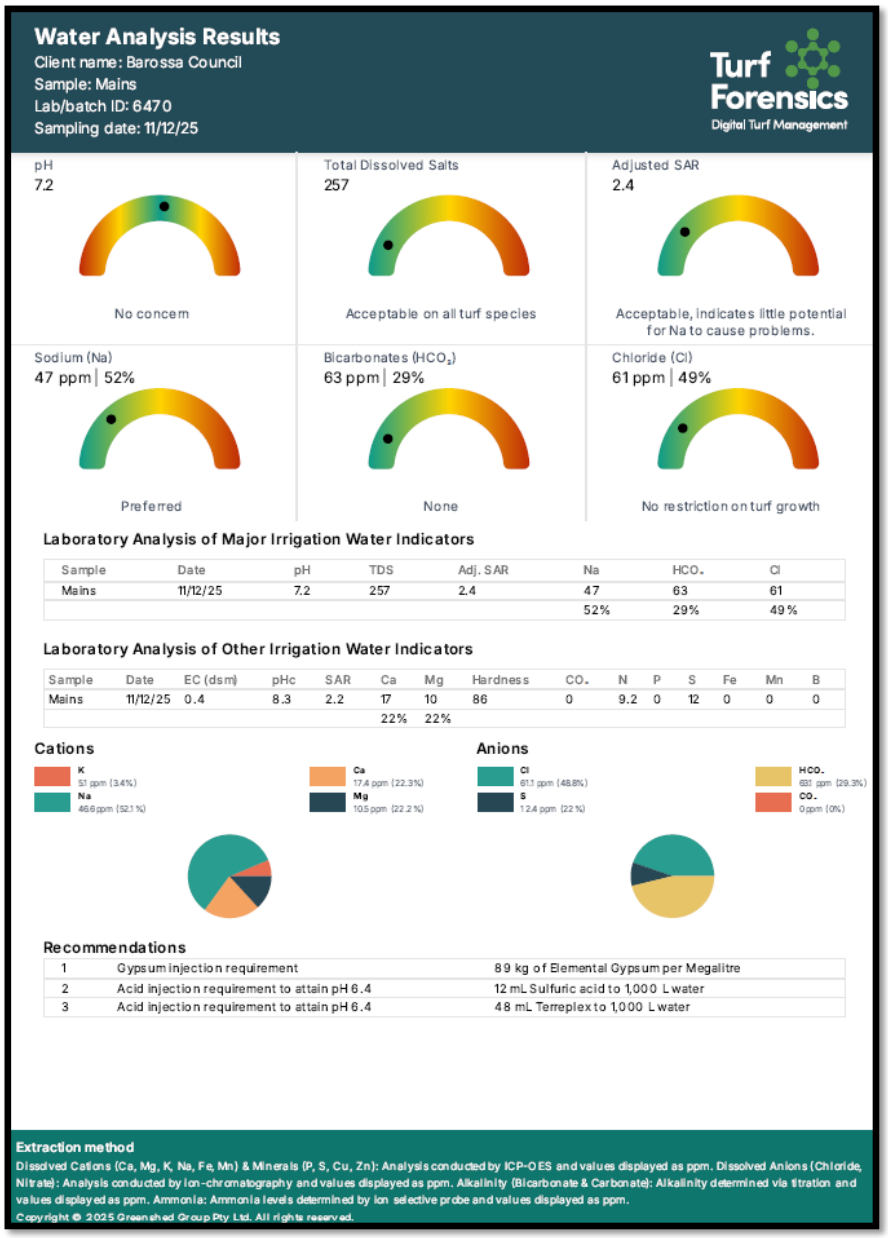
Anions

Cl 214.2 ppm (63%)
S 21.9 ppm (14.3%)
HCO_3 133.1 ppm (22.7%)
CO_3 0 ppm (0%)

Recommendations

1	Gypsum injection requirement	508 kg of Elemental Gypsum per Megalitre
2	Acid injection requirement to attain pH 6.4	25 mL Sulfuric acid to 1,000 L water
3	Acid injection requirement to attain pH 6.4	102 mL Terreplex to 1,000 L water

Extraction method
Dissolved Cations (Ca, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Mn) & Minerals (P, S, Cu, Zn): Analysis conducted by ICP-OES and values displayed as ppm. Dissolved Anions (Chloride, Nitrate): Analysis conducted by ion-chromatography and values displayed as ppm. Alkalinity (Bicarbonate & Carbonate): Alkalinity determined via titration and values displayed as ppm. Ammonia: Ammonia levels determined by ion selective probe and values displayed as ppm.
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Water Analysis Results
Client name: Barossa Council
Sample: Mains
Lab/batch ID: 6470
Sampling date: 11/12/25

Turf Forensics
Digital Turf Management

pH
7.2
No concern

Total Dissolved Salts
257
Acceptable on all turf species

Adjusted SAR
2.4
Acceptable, indicates little potential for Na to cause problems.

Sodium (Na)
47 ppm | 52%
Preferred

Bicarbonates (HCO_3)
63 ppm | 29%
None

Chloride (Cl)
61 ppm | 49%
No restriction on turf growth

Laboratory Analysis of Major Irrigation Water Indicators

Sample	Date	pH	TDS	Adj. SAR	Na	HCO_3	Cl
Mains	11/12/25	7.2	257	2.4	47	63	61
					52%	29%	49%

Laboratory Analysis of Other Irrigation Water Indicators

Sample	Date	EC (dsm)	pHc	SAR	Ca	Mg	Hardness	CO_3	N	P	S	Fe	Mn	B
Mains	11/12/25	0.4	8.3	2.2	17	10	86	0	9.2	0	12	0	0	0
					22%	22%								

Cations

K 53 ppm (3.4%)
Na 466 ppm (52.1 %)
Ca 17.4 ppm (22.3%)
Mg 10.5 ppm (22.2 %)

Anions

Cl 61.1 ppm (48.8%)
S 1.24 ppm (22 %)
HCO_3 631 ppm (29.3%)
CO_3 0 ppm (0%)

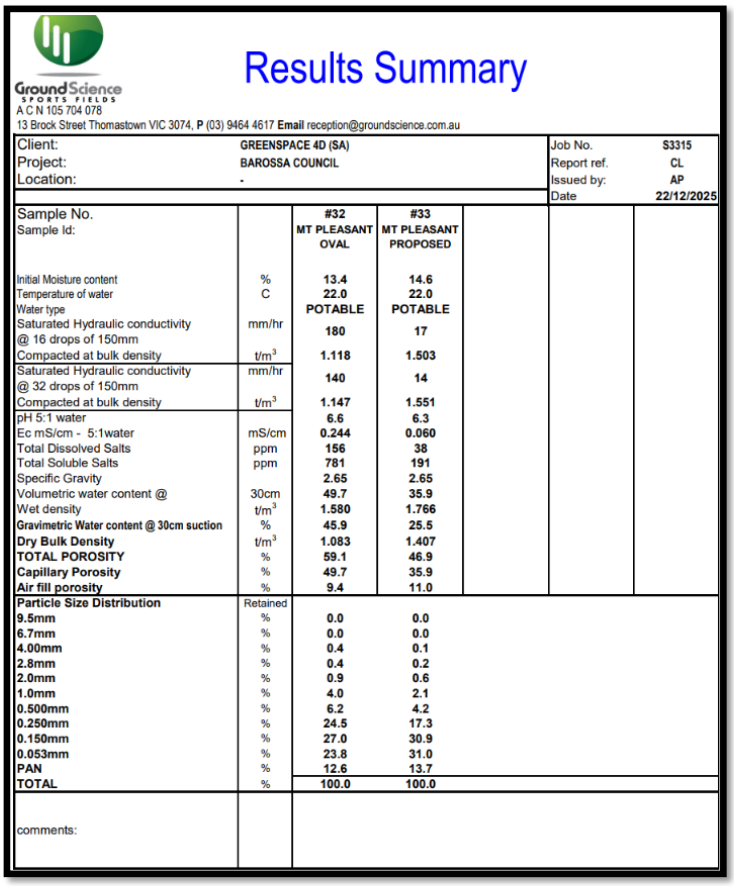
Recommendations

1	Gypsum injection requirement	89 kg of Elemental Gypsum per Megalitre
2	Acid injection requirement to attain pH 6.4	12 mL Sulfuric acid to 1,000 L water
3	Acid injection requirement to attain pH 6.4	48 mL Terreplex to 1,000 L water

Extraction method
Dissolved Cations (Ca, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Mn) & Minerals (P, S, Cu, Zn): Analysis conducted by ICP-OES and values displayed as ppm. Dissolved Anions (Chloride, Nitrate): Analysis conducted by ion-chromatography and values displayed as ppm. Alkalinity (Bicarbonate & Carbonate): Alkalinity determined via titration and values displayed as ppm. Ammonia: Ammonia levels determined by ion selective probe and values displayed as ppm.

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Figures 2&3 – Irrigation water quality analysis revealing both sources have a slightly elevated pH, but the recycled water having a greater tendency to lead to sodium accumulation in the soil, as supported by the soil test results for the irrigated oval as opposed to the unirrigated proposed equestrian area.



GroundScience SPORTS FIELDS
A C N 105 704 078
13 Brock Street Thomastown VIC 3074, P (03) 9464 4617 Email reception@groundscience.com.au

Results Summary

			Job No.	S3315
Client:	GREENSPACE 4D (SA)		Report ref.	CL
Project:	BAROSSA COUNCIL		Issued by:	AP
Location:	-		Date	22/12/2025

Sample No. / Sample Id:		#32 MT PLEASANT OVAL	#33 MT PLEASANT PROPOSED
Initial Moisture content	%	13.4	14.6
Temperature of water	C	22.0	22.0
Water type		POTABLE	POTABLE
Saturated Hydraulic conductivity @ 16 drops of 150mm	mm/hr	180	17
Compacted at bulk density	t/m^3	1.118	1.503
Saturated Hydraulic conductivity @ 32 drops of 150mm	mm/hr	140	14
Compacted at bulk density	t/m^3	1.147	1.551
pH 5:1 water		6.6	6.3
Ec mS/cm - 5:1water	mS/cm	0.244	0.060
Total Dissolved Salts	ppm	156	38
Total Soluble Salts	ppm	781	191
Specific Gravity		2.65	2.65
Volumetric water content @	30cm	49.7	35.9
Wet density	t/m^3	1.580	1.766
Gravimetric Water content @ 30cm suction	%	45.9	25.5
Dry Bulk Density	t/m^3	1.083	1.407
TOTAL POROSITY	%	59.1	46.9
Capillary Porosity	%	49.7	35.9
Air fill porosity	%	9.4	11.0
Particle Size Distribution	Retained		
9.5mm	%	0.0	0.0
6.7mm	%	0.0	0.0
4.00mm	%	0.4	0.1
2.8mm	%	0.4	0.2
2.0mm	%	0.9	0.6
1.0mm	%	4.0	2.1
0.500mm	%	6.2	4.2
0.250mm	%	24.5	17.3
0.150mm	%	27.0	30.9
0.053mm	%	23.8	31.0
PAN	%	12.6	13.7
TOTAL	%	100.0	100.0
comments:			

PSD (% retained) / Fraction	Sieve (mm)	Specification	Mt Pleasant Main Oval	Mt Pleasant Proposed
Fine Gravel	>2.00	0	0.17	0.9
Very Coarse Sand	1.00 - 2.00	< 10	4	2.1
Coarse Sand	0.50 - 1.00	< 20	6.2	4.2
Medium Sand	0.25 - 0.50	40 - 60	24.5	17.3
Fine Sand	0.15 - 0.25	< 30	27	30.9
Very Fine Sand	0.05 - 0.15	< 10	23.8	31
Silt plus Clay	<0.05	< 5	12.6	13.7
CEC				
Hydraulic conductivity (mm/hr)		> 200	140	14
Bulk Density (g/cm^3)		1.2 - 1.6	1.147	1.503
Total Porosity (%V/V)		35 - 55	59.1	46.9
Air Filled Porosity		15-30	9.4	11
Water Filled Porosity		15-25	49.7	35.9

Figure 3 - Laboratory test results from existing soil profiles showing consistency and influence of years of turf growth/organic matter accumulation and cultural practices on the Main Oval with improved hydraulic conductivity (top), and comparison with conventional sand specifications for sports field use (bottom), showing excessive fine particles and lower than desirable hydraulic conductivity.



Example of upper soil profile with fine textured silty sand and organic layer evident.



Overview of surface showing variable turf density.





Overview of surface showing variable turf density.



Overview of surface showing variable turf density.





Overview of surface showing variable turf density, with rye grass becoming stressed.





Note areas of rye grass becoming stressed from low soil moisture levels.

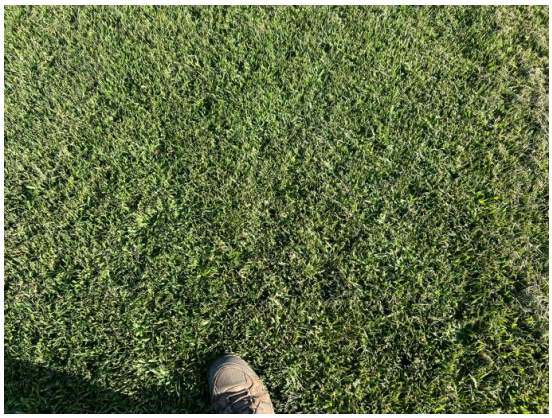




Note areas of rye grass becoming stressed from low soil moisture levels.







Variable turf density in areas of rye grass (top), and mix of rye and kikuyu (middle) and kikuyu (bottom).

2.2 ALTERNATIVE EQUESTRIAN SITE

- ✓ At the time of inspection, the alternative equestrian site had a variable coverage of kikuyu, with some couch, and was infested with a range of broadleaf weeds.
- ✓ The soil profile appeared consistent with the oval profile, and was strongly compacted at a depth of 75-100mm.
- ✓ An organic layer of approx. 100mm depth was observed, although there was minimal thatch.
- ✓ Laboratory soil physical test results confirm.
  - The soil profile is a silty sand with excessive fine particles compared with typical sports field specifications (refer Figure 3).
  - The soil profile had an extremely low (14mm/hr) hydraulic conductivity (drainage) rate compared with typical sports field specifications.
- ✓ Laboratory soil nutrient test results reveal.
  - Adequate levels of major nutrients
- ✓ There was no irrigation system in place.



Example of upper soil profile with fine textured silty sand and organic layer evident.





Existing coverage with understory of kikuyu and some couch.



Examples of existing kikuyu and couch.





Surface levels could be improved with top dressing once kikuyu growth and coverage is adequate.





Broadleaf weeds requiring control.

3 SUMMARY

The existing combination of soil type, irrigation water quality, surface contours, irrigation system design and performance, climate and turf species are compromising the ability to manage the oval's playing surface to produce consistent, suitable conditions for all stakeholders throughout the year.

The nature of equestrian usage and the impact on turf (damage) and soils (compaction) mean these limitations are further exaggerated when trying to restore turf coverage and density from football wear in spring and summer, and again leading into winter and provide a fit for purpose surface for football, albeit a limited number of games.

Although dormant in winter, kikuyu plays a critical role in surface performance during football season due to its strong root and rhizome structure when allowed to develop, providing stability and surface integrity. For this to happen, kikuyu needs to be managed to maximise the growing potential during summer months. However, when utilising consistently for high impact sports such as equestrian events at this time of year, the plant is constantly being damaged and in "repair mode", rather than accumulating the density needed to withstand winter use.

As a result, oversowing with rye grass has been required, which competes with kikuyu during autumn, winter and spring and by the time rye grass is becoming stressed in summer, the surface of the oval is very reliant on it to provide coverage. The result is a surface that is at risk of being compromised for equestrian events, as the stressed and shorter rooted rye grass is not able to cope with the wear and impact exerted by horses, and lacks the recovery potential of kikuyu.

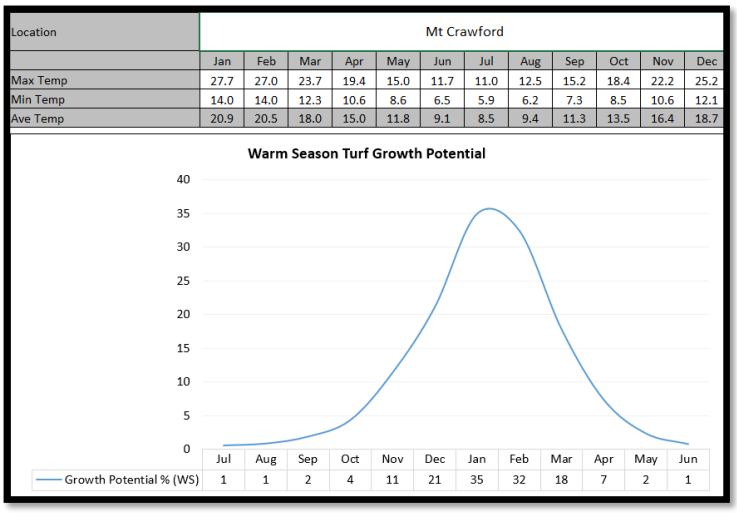
By the time equestrian events cease in April, there is limited growth potential for kikuyu to re-establish any density leading into winter, so more oversowing may be required.

It is also likely that the mowing heights and frequency required to promote kikuyu (turf in general) throughout the year for sports such as football are not consistent with the heights and frequency required for equestrian events. Conversely, mowing heights of 75-100mm for equestrian events would require rapid lowering for football, and both practices would further compromise turf density need for football.

In short, the usage of the oval for equestrian events in summer and then football in winter is considered incompatible and compromises the integrity of the surface for both user groups.

The following graph highlights the limitation on kikuyu growth in the Adelaide Hills climate, with a very limited window of growth, which only reaches in the order of 35% of the species' maximum growth potential in the peak of summer. This coincides with equestrian use and compromises the ability of kikuyu to recover from winter/football wear.

Location	Mt Crawford											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Max Temp	27.7	27.0	23.7	19.4	15.0	11.7	11.0	12.5	15.2	18.4	22.2	25.2
Min Temp	14.0	14.0	12.3	10.6	8.6	6.5	5.9	6.2	7.3	8.5	10.6	12.1
Ave Temp	20.9	20.5	18.0	15.0	11.8	9.1	8.5	9.4	11.3	13.5	16.4	18.7



There is evidence of soil compaction (contributed to by nature of use, recycled water quality and excessive levels of fine sands, slit and clay) within 75-100mm of the surface compromising performance.

- ✓ Reduced movement of water into soil
- ✓ Restricted root growth limiting access to water and nutrients
- ✓ Reduced soil aeration to promote soil biology and nutrient availability
- ✓ Reduced ability to leach salts

Turf surfaces rely on vertical movement of water to maintain a balance of air and water in the root zone to support healthy growing conditions, with surface contours directing excess water from intense rain events away from the surface. Neither of these concepts are in place at Mt Pleasant Oval due to the soil type and surface levels, leading to difficulty in managing the surface throughout the year.

The properties of the recycled irrigation water will be further compromising soil structure and hence drainage properties, as well as placing turf under salinity stress and restricting growth in the areas it is used, compared to the southern section irrigated by mains water.

The lack of control provided by the irrigation system to meet specific requirements of localised areas throughout the oval (e.g. wear), combined with inefficient coverage result in areas being over or under watered, impacting playing conditions and management options, as well as compromising salinity management.

A combination of factors is limiting the year-round quality of the playing surface at Mt Pleasant Oval.

- ✓ Kikuyu, while acceptable for many sports surfaces in Adelaide's climate, does have compromised wear and salinity tolerance, and slow growth during the period of most intense use (winter).
- ✓ The nature of the upper soil profile and organic matter is retaining moisture close to the surface and will restrict air and water movement into the soil.
    - Profiles of this nature require routine maintenance through the likes of regular solid and hollow tine aeration, top dressing and fertility practices aimed at assisting drying of the surface, managing organic matter and thatch accumulation.
- ✓ The nature of the soil type makes it prone to compaction, restricting root growth and air and water movement into the soil.
- ✓ Irrigation system performance and reliability during the warmer months are major limitations on turf recovery from winter wear and outfield quality, further limiting the ability to promote turf density over summer that will improve playing conditions and tolerance to winter (football) wear.
- ✓ Variability in outfield turf density due to irrigation coverage issues, wear patterns and salinity pressure.

The incompatible use results in maintenance cost increases throughout the year to constant repair and restore the surface so that it is fit for purpose.

4 OPTIONS AND BENEFITS

The concept of establishing a separate, designated equestrian site has significant merit as it would allow the oval and the equestrian site to be managed more efficiently and independent of each other, and to the benefit of all user groups.

Potential benefits include;

- ✓ Kikuyu able to be promoted on the oval throughout summer without damage from horses, potentially providing a surface that
  - Will not require intense repair/renovation work for it to be fit for purpose for football.
  - May be able to cope with football use without the cost of oversowing.
  - May be able to accommodate football use earlier in the season if necessary.
- ✓ Kikuyu able to be managed at the equestrian site throughout the year with the specific needs in mind (e.g. mowing height and frequency).
- ✓ Both facilities able to be maintained as fit for purpose for their intended uses throughout the year.
- ✓ The oval potentially being able to be utilised for additional sport for the region throughout the year.

Based on figures provided by The Barossa Council, it is felt the creation of a separate, designated equestrian site would most likely result in similar investment in maintenance costs to the current budget, but deliver a far better result for all stakeholders.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✓ Develop proposed equestrian site
  - Design and install irrigation system.
  - Spray to remove broadleaf weeds.
  - Rake surface to remove loose vegetation/thatch.
  - Undertake solid tine compaction relief to promote water movement and root growth.
  - Fertilise and mow to promote kikuyu coverage.
  - Once kikuyu coverage and growth is strong enough, top dressing to improve surface levels.
  - Raise mowing heights to meet equestrian needs.
  - *A detailed program and timeline can be developed.
- ✓ Enhance oval playing surface
  - Develop specific program for oval based on soil and water test results that aims to promote kikuyu throughout the playing surface over time.
  - Undertake recommendations from irrigation audit to improve system performance.
    - Consider system replacement if age warrants, and design new system to better accommodate “zones of common wear”.
  - Make provision for one water source to irrigate entire oval.
    - From a quality perspective, mains water would be preferable.
    - Should mains water be cost prohibitive, investigate need for exclusion of recycled water use from northern end of oval, noting the distance from the oval boundary to the creek is approx. 40m at the closest point.
      - If permitted, utilize recycled water over entire oval but retain capability to switch to mains water if necessary (e.g. loss of recycled supply).
      - If the proximity of the creek is still a concern, a shut off mechanism in high wind conditions could be implemented at the northern end of the oval.

6 RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS

- ✓ Meet to discuss above detail.
- ✓ Develop programs, design and specifications for preferred option to allow effective quoting of works.

Daryl Sellar M. Agr (Turf Mgt)

GREENSPACE4D®
Consulting | Design | Engineering | Monitoring



Barossa Council – Mt Pleasant Oval

Irrigation Performance and condition Assessment

10th December 2025

W: www.greenspace4d.com | **P:** 1300 556 116 | **E:** admin@greenspace4d.com

Sydney | Melbourne | Brisbane | Adelaide | Perth | Auckland

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Care has been taken to ensure that the information contained within this report is reliable and that the recommendations reflect considerable professional judgement. Greenshed Pty Ltd, however, does not guarantee that the report is without flaw or is wholly appropriate for all purposes and, therefore, disclaims all liability for any loss, damage, injury or other consequence which may arise from reliance on information contained herein.

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1 BACKGROUND

Mt Pleasant Oval is a composite site for AFL and horse-riding events with an area size of 17,300 m2 (1.73ha), classified as Local Sports Turf (TQVS 3). The playing surface consists of a blend of cool-season and warm-season turf grass species, established on a clay loam soil profile. Barossa Council engaged Greenspace 4D to provide a proposal to carry out an irrigation audit on the field listed above. The results of the audit are summarised below and detailed in the attached working sheets

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The irrigation system, installation unknown, comprises of 24 stations. While its age is a consideration, the system is currently in a marginal condition, with overall performance found to be below industry standards during the audit.

The system utilises a consistent sprinkler type set out in a triangle pattern across the oval, Rainbird 8005 model fitted with a size #14 Aqua nozzle.

Irrigation water is sourced from mains town water supply for stations 1 – 6 and recycled water from station 7 – 24. The mains water supply is used for the first 7 stations to reduce the chance of water contamination of the creek that lies behind the northern end of the ground. Recycled water supply is delivered via a Grundfos CR10-6 multi-stage vertical pump. Flow testing was unable to be carried out due to a defective water meter located with the pumping shed, data suggests there are pump limitations that need to be investigated.

Operationally, 24 out of 24 solenoid valves functioned correctly. While all sprinklers were operational, 12 sprinklers in which minor defects (13% of sprinklers) were identified, relating to low and bent sprinklers.

Control is managed by a Hunter HCC controller, connected to the Hydrawise Central Irrigation Control System.

Performance testing results:

- ✓ Operating pressure: 328 kPa, which is unsuitable for Rainbird 8005 sprinklers
- ✓ Flow rate: Unable to carry out flow testing due defective water meter. Data demonstrates some limitation to peak water demand.
- ✓ Application rate: 11.6 mm/hr, above the sprinkler specification 9.5mm/hr
- ✓ Distribution Uniformity (DU): 69%, below the industry standard of 75%

2.1 IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY

The primary irrigation water supply is recycled water sourced from an adjacent water treatment plant, delivered via a Grundfos CR10-6 NV-FGJ-A-E-HQQE vertical multistage centrifugal pump for stations 7 - 24. Routine water testing of this source is desirable to ensure suitability for turf grass.

Stations 1 - 6 are supplied by town mains water; water is delivered via a 40mm water meter located at the southern end of the ground, acceptable water supply.

2.2 IRRIGATION SYSTEM CONDITION

The irrigation system was in a marginal condition; the system age is of concern and is currently unknown.

During the audit, overall system operation was deemed acceptable, with no major faults identified.

Out of 24 solenoid valves, 24 operated correctly

All sprinklers were functioning, though 12 sprinklers were deemed defective, these defects were minor and related to low and/or bent sprinklers. All sprinklers were Rainbird 8005 models, with a consistent nozzle type across all sprinklers (#14 Aqua).

The system is controlled by a Hunter HCC 2-wire controller, integrated with the Hydrawise Central Irrigation Control System which is suitable for this type of system.

2.3 IRRIGATION PERFORMANCE

The operating pressure at the sprinkler heads averaged 328 kPa, which is considered unsuitable for Rainbird 8005 models, these models require a minimum of 350kpa to operate as specified. The rainbird falcon model is more conducive to lower pressure rates (Min. 280kpa).

The application rate was measured at 11.8 mm/hr, which is slightly above the sprinkler specification of 9.5mm/hr at 350kpa.

The system's Distribution Uniformity (DU) was recorded at 69%, which is below the industry benchmark of 75%, indicating inefficient water distribution efficiency across the irrigated area

Flow testing was unable to be carried out on the system due to a defective water meter located within the pumping shed. Although flow testing was unable to be done, the peak flow demand of the system is slightly outside the parameters of the pump curve graph. The data demonstrates that there is a drop in pressure

whilst the system operates stations with the most sprinklers (peak flow demand), this indicates that the pump parameters (setpoint) may need to be adjusted.

There is also the potential of pipe friction being an issue from the pump shed to the oval (240m). If the pipe delivering water from the pump shed to the oval is less the 80mm in diameter, pipe friction would contribute to roughly 60kpa, based on a 50mm pipe diameter, per 100m of length, totalling an estimate of 150kpa loss in pressure.

2.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

Short Term

- ✓ Investigate the defective water meter within pumping shed.
- ✓ Adjust pump parameter settings
- ✓ Schedule works on defective sprinklers

Long Term

- ✓ Consider pump upgrade if parameters cannot be adjusted
- ✓ Consider system replacement if age is greater than 20 years old

3 IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

The primary irrigation water supply is recycled water sourced from an adjacent water treatment plant, delivered via a Grundfos CR10-6 NV-FGJ-A-E-HQQE vertical multistage centrifugal pump for stations 7 - 24.

Stations 1 - 6 are supplied by town mains water; water is delivered via a 40mm water meter located at the southern end of the ground.







4 IRRIGATION CONDITION ASSESSMENT

The irrigation system was in a marginal condition; the system age is of concern and is currently unknown.

During the audit, overall system operation was deemed acceptable, with no major faults identified.

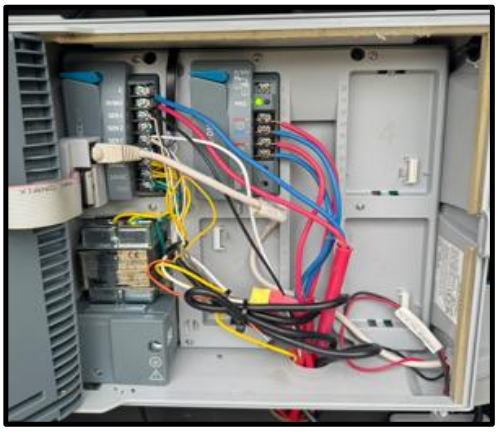
Out of 24 solenoid valves, 24 operated correctly.

All sprinklers were functioning, though 12 sprinklers were deemed defective, these defects were minor and related to low and/or bent sprinklers. All sprinklers were Rainbird 8005 models, with a consistent nozzle type across all sprinklers (#14 Aqua). Sprinklers are designed in a triangle pattern.

The system is controlled by a Hunter HCC 2-wire controller, integrated with the Hydrawise Central Irrigation Control System which is suitable for this type of system.









5 IRRIGATION PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (CATCH CAN TEST)

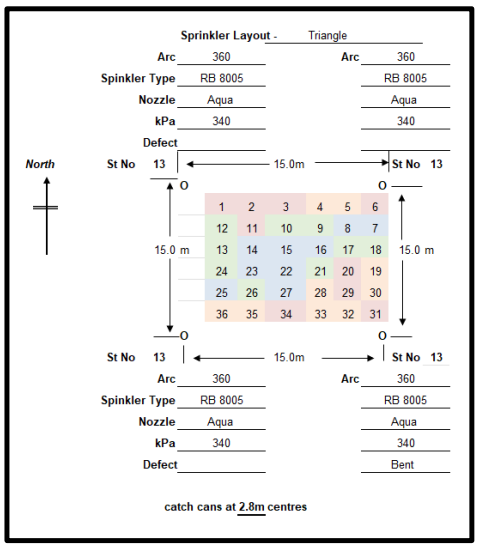
36 catch cans were set out in a 2.8m grid between 4 sprinklers set out in a triangle pattern on station 13. The system is operated for 20 minutes, with the applied water collected in the catch cans. The location for the test was selected as it had uniform sprinklers and pressures. The catch can test provides data in relation to the amount of water applied and the uniformity of the application of water. Test data is available on the 'Pr-DU Test Sheets' and is summarised below.

5.1 SYSTEM APPLICATION RATE

Test results indicate that actual system application rate is **11.6 mm/hr**, which is slightly above sprinkler specification of **9.5mm/hr.**

5.2 DISTRUBUTION UNIFORMITY

Industry Standard for in field irrigation system distribution uniformity (DU) is 75%. Test results indicated that actual DU is below this at **69%.**



Distribution Uniformity (%)		
Average Lower Quarter Pr	mm/depth	2.7
Average Total Pr	mm/depth	3.9
Distribution Uniformity Test No 1		69%

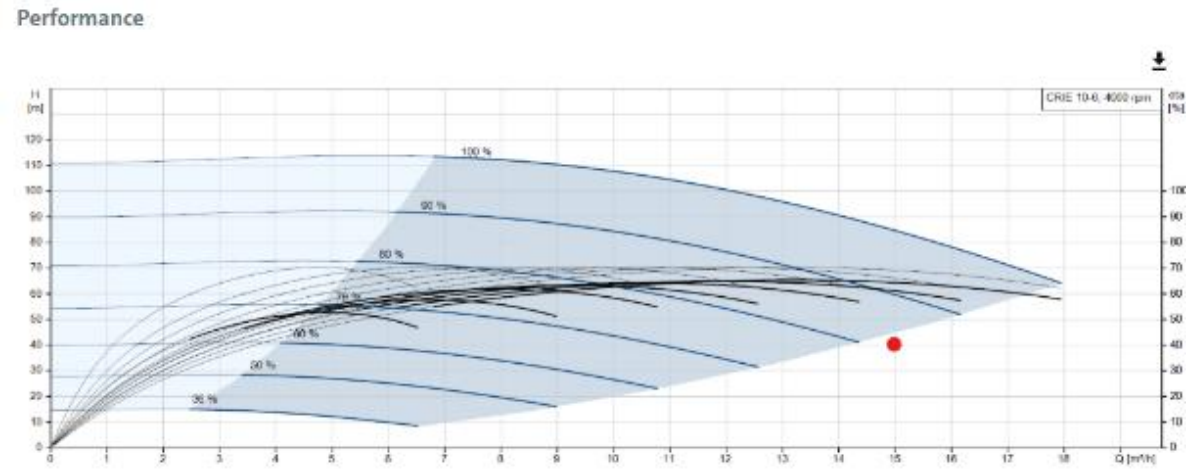


5.3 PEAK FLOW DEMAND

The peak flow demand is the volume of water required to operate the station with the greatest number of sprinklers. The largest number of sprinklers per station is 5. The peak flow is calculated on Rainbird 8005 sprinklers with Aqua # 14 nozzles at 350kPa. The peak flow as calculated using the manufactures specs is 48.18 L/min for 5 heads equals 241 L/min.

Flow testing was unable to be carried out on the system due to a defective water meter located within the pumping shed. Although flow testing was unable to be done, the peak flow demand of the system is slightly outside the parameters of the pump curve graph. The data demonstrates that there is a drop in pressure whilst the system operates stations with the most sprinklers (peak flow demand), this indicates that the pump parameters (setpoint) may need to be adjusted.

Grundfos CR10-6 NV-FGJ-A-E-HQQE – Performance Pump Curve



There is also the potential of pipe friction being an issue from the pump shed to the oval (240m). If the pipe delivering water from the pump shed to the oval is less the 80mm in diameter, pipe friction would contribute to roughly 60kpa per 100m of length, totalling an estimate of 150kpa loss in pressure.

#	Title	Size	Rev
01	Cover	A3	P1
02	Site Plan	A3	P1
03	Ground Floor Plan - Existing	A3	P1
04	Layout Diagram - Proposed	A3	P1
05	Ground Floor Plan - Proposed	A3	P1



Talunga Park Pavilion Redevelopment

FOR: Barossa Council
PROJECT No: DA255019
ISSUED: 17/12/2025

dasharchitects
Level 2, 141-149 Ifould Street, Adelaide SA 5000
t 8223 1655 www.dasharchitects.com.au

Print Date: 17/12/2025 9:24 AM

10 20 50 100 200 300 400
scale bar units in mm



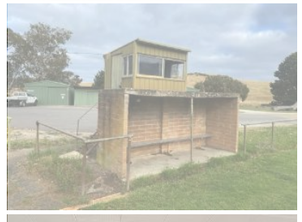
Site Plan
Scale: 1:1000

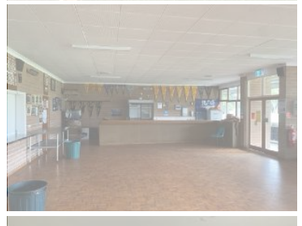
EXISTING CONDITIONS:

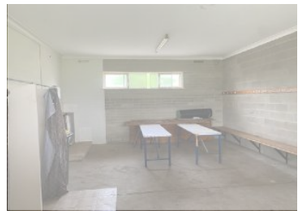

PAVILION


EXTERNAL COVERED VIEWING


ACCESS RAMP


DUGOUT & SCORER'S BOX


FUNCTION ROOM


CHANGE ROOM

CONCEPT PACKAGE 17/12/2025

dasharchitects

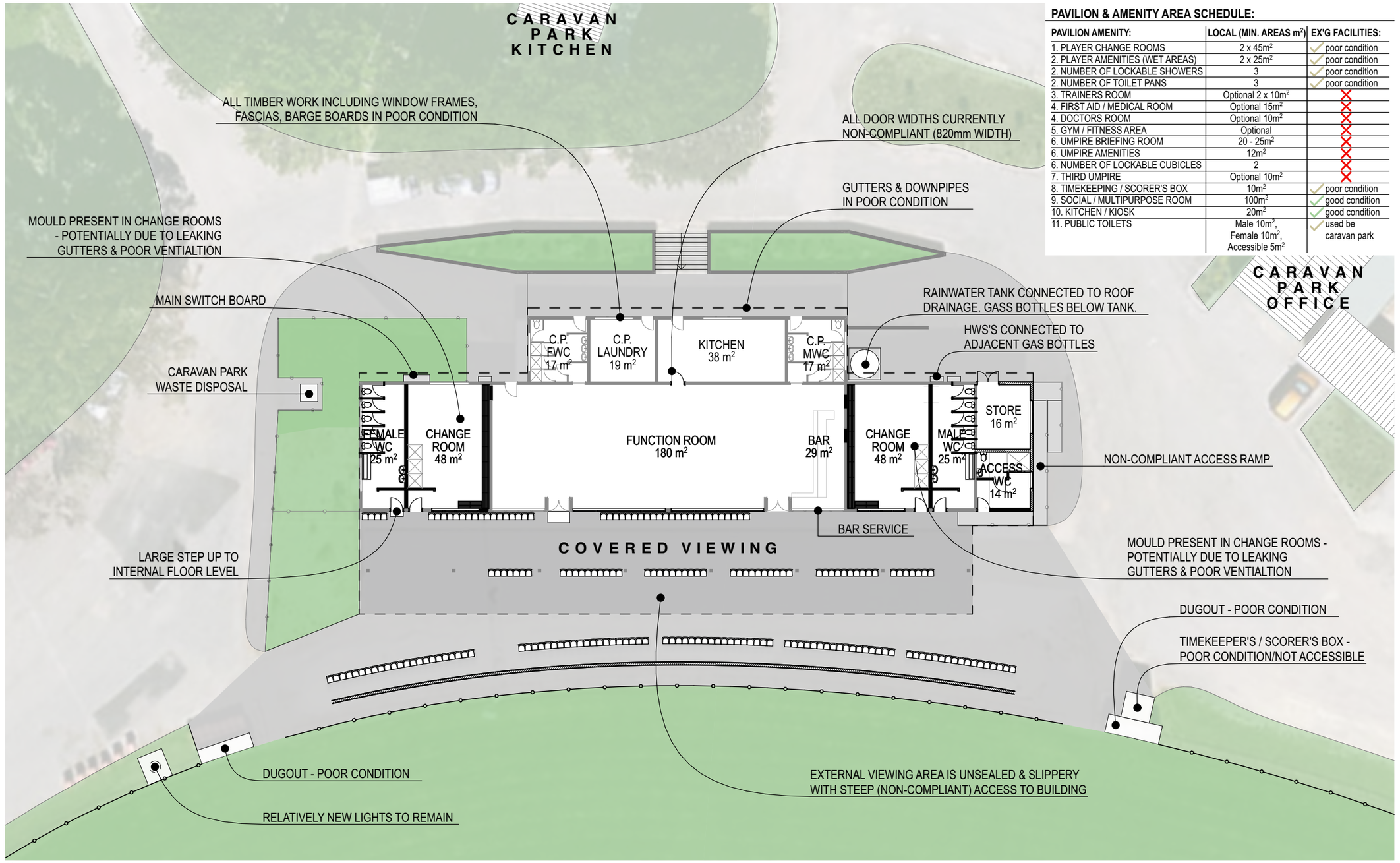
Site Plan
Talunga Park Pavilion Redevelopment

Size: A3
Revision: P1
Issued Date: 17/12/2025
Project No.: DA255019

02

Print Date: 17/12/2025 9:24 AM

10 20 50 100 200 300 400
scale bar units in mm



PAVILION & AMENITY AREA SCHEDULE:

PAVILION AMENITY:	LOCAL (MIN. AREAS m²)	EX'G FACILITIES:
1. PLAYER CHANGE ROOMS	2 x 45m²	✓ poor condition
2. PLAYER AMENITIES (WET AREAS)	2 x 25m²	✓ poor condition
2. NUMBER OF LOCKABLE SHOWERS	3	✓ poor condition
2. NUMBER OF TOILET PANS	3	✓ poor condition
3. TRAINERS ROOM	Optional 2 x 10m²	✗
4. FIRST AID / MEDICAL ROOM	Optional 15m²	✗
4. DOCTORS ROOM	Optional 10m²	✗
5. GYM / FITNESS AREA	Optional	✗
6. UMPIRE BRIEFING ROOM	20 - 25m²	✗
6. UMPIRE AMENITIES	12m²	✗
6. NUMBER OF LOCKABLE CUBICLES	2	✗
7. THIRD UMPIRE	Optional 10m²	✗
8. TIMEKEEPING / SCORER'S BOX	10m²	✓ poor condition
9. SOCIAL / MULTIPURPOSE ROOM	100m²	✓ good condition
10. KITCHEN / KIOSK	20m²	✓ good condition
11. PUBLIC TOILETS	Male 10m², Female 10m², Accessible 5m²	✓ used be caravan park

Ground Floor
Scale: 1:250

CONCEPT PACKAGE 17/12/2025

dasharchitects

Ground Floor Plan - Existing

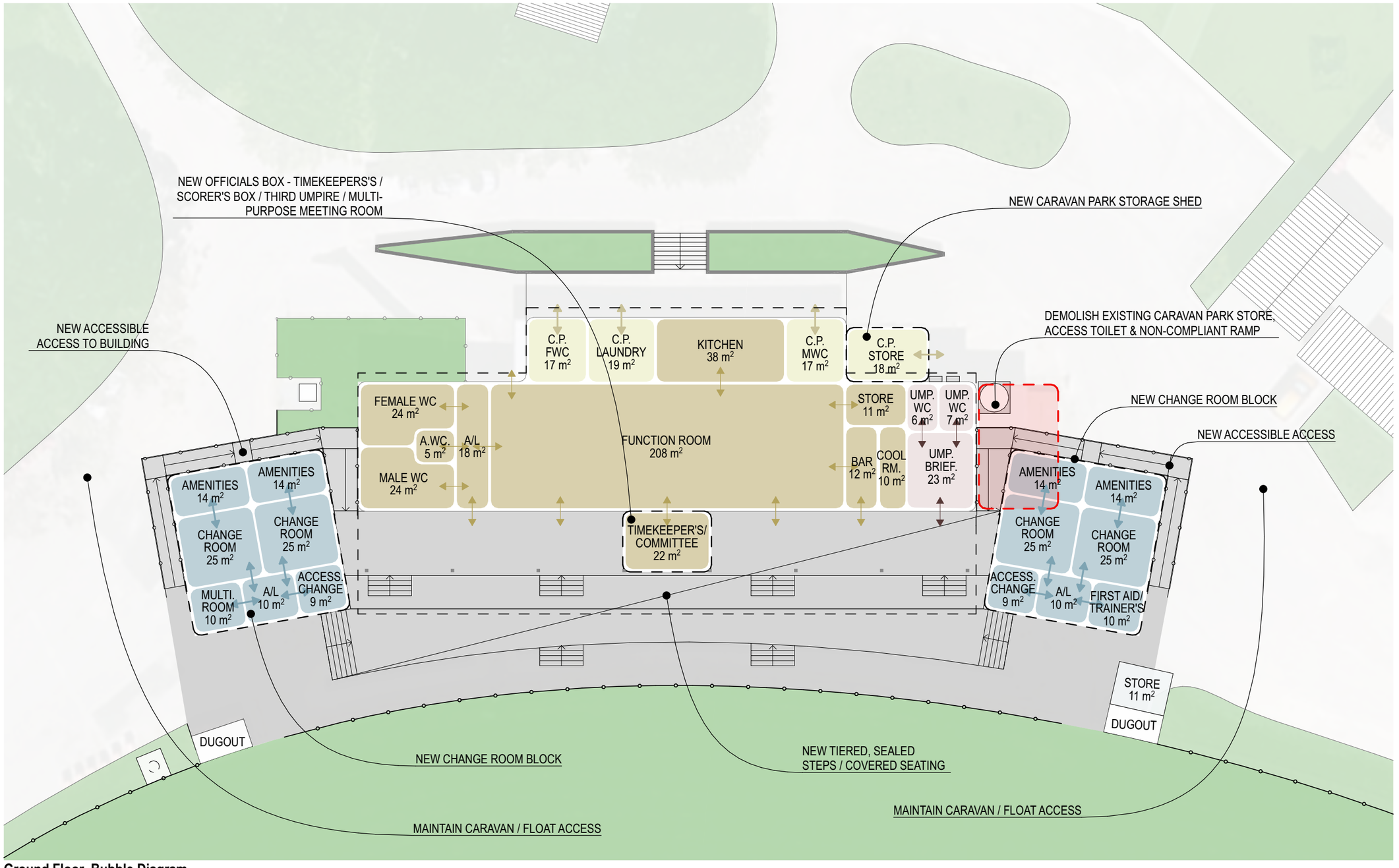
Talunga Park Pavilion Redevelopment

Size: A3
Revision: P1
Issued Date: 17/12/2025
Project No.: DA255019

03

Print Date: 17/12/2025 9:24 AM

10 20 50 100 200 300 400
scale bar units in mm



Ground Floor_Bubble Diagram
Scale: 1:250

CONCEPT PACKAGE 17/12/2025

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Layout Diagram - Proposed

Talunga Park Pavilion Redevelopment

Size: A3
Revision: P1
Issued Date: 17/12/2025
Project No.: DA255019

04

Print Date: 17/12/2025 9:24 AM

10 20 50 100 200 300 400
scale bar units in mm

CARAVAN PARK KITCHEN

REPLACE GUTTERS & DOWNPIPES IN POOR CONDITION

INSPECT CONDITION OF ROOF

NEW SHED FOR CARAVAN PARK STORAGE

MAINTAIN ACCESS TO CARAVAN PARK WASTE DISPOSAL

RELOCATE RAINWATER TANK

NEW ACCESSIBLE RAMP

NEW ACCESSIBLE RAMP

C.P. EWC 17 m²
C.P. LAUNDRY 19 m²
KITCHEN 38 m²
C.P. MWC 17 m²
C.P. STORE 20 m²
STORE 11 m²
UMP. CHNG 7 m²
UMP. CHNG 7 m²
FEMALE WC 24 m²
A.WC 6 m²
A/L 18 m²
MALE WC 24 m²
FUNCTION ROOM 208 m²
BAR 12 m²
COOL RM. 10 m²
UMP. BRIEF. 24 m²
AMENITIES 14 m²
AMENITIES 14 m²
CHANGE ROOM 25 m²
CHANGE ROOM 25 m²
TIMEKEEPER'S/ COMMITTEE 23 m²
BAR SERVICE
AMENITIES 14 m²
AMENITIES 14 m²
CHANGE ROOM 25 m²
CHANGE ROOM 25 m²
MULTI. ROOM 10 m²
A/L 11 m²
ACCESS CHANGE 10 m²
ACCESS CHANGE 10 m²
A/L 11 m²
MULTI. ROOM 10 m²

COVERED VIEWING

NEW FOOTBALL STORE SHED

REINSTATE EXISTING SEATING

RETAIN EXISTING EXTERNAL COVERED AREA

NEW PROPRIETARY DUGOUT

NEW PROPRIETARY DUGOUT

OVAL

CARAVAN PARK OFFICE

PAVILION & AMENITY AREA SCHEDULE:

PAVILION AMENITY:	LOCAL (MIN. AREAS m²)	PROVIDED:
1. PLAYER CHANGE ROOMS	2 x 45m²	✓
2. PLAYER AMENITIES (WET AREAS)	2 x 25m²	✓
2. NUMBER OF LOCKABLE SHOWERS	3	✓
2. NUMBER OF TOILET PANS	3	✓
3. TRAINERS ROOM	Optional 2 x 10m²	✓ multi-purpose room
4. FIRST AID / MEDICAL ROOM	Optional 15m²	✓ multi-purpose room
4. DOCTORS ROOM	Optional 10m²	✓ multi-purpose room
5. GYM / FITNESS AREA	Optional	✗
6. UMPIRE BRIEFING ROOM	20 - 25m²	✓
6. UMPIRE AMENITIES	12m²	✓
6. NUMBER OF LOCKABLE CUBICLES	2	✓
7. THIRD UMPIRE	Optional 10m²	✓ in officials box
8. TIMEKEEPING / SCORER'S BOX	10m²	✓
9. SOCIAL / MULTIPURPOSE ROOM	100m²	✓
10. KITCHEN / KIOSK	20m²	✓
11. PUBLIC TOILETS	Male 10m², Female 10m², Accessible 5m²	✓

Ground Floor
Scale: 1:250

CONCEPT PACKAGE 17/12/2025

dasharchitects

Ground Floor Plan - Proposed

Talunga Park Pavilion Redevelopment

Size: A3
Revision: P1
Issued Date: 17/12/2025
Project No.: DA255019

05

Hi

As discussed earlier today, I have reviewed the drawings and at a very high level, applied some rates to the areas that are noted on the drawings for the various different functional areas.

A very high level number for the works is around $4.75m - $5.35m plus GST

This includes Design and Construction Contingencies, Escalation to end of 2027, Locality Loading for the Barossa. It also includes Professional Fees of $400,000. It excludes and works to the existing function room, kitchen, laundry and toilets to the east of the function room.

Hope this helps you, I would suggest doing a more detailed elemental estimate on the design to enable us to provide a firmer figure.

Let me know if you need any further information.

Regards

Colin

Colin Morgan | Director

CHRIS SALE
consulting

Level 7, 19 Grenfell Street Adelaide SA 5000
T 08 8363 9954 | M 0415 263 026 | csconsult.com.au

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THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

CORPORATE RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

1.	Purpose

The Corporate Risk Assessment Form captures the systematic process of evaluating the potential risks at organisational level. It considers risks that could impact Council, its strategic objectives, financial stability, reputation, and compliance with regulatory requirements; and assists in making informed decisions about resource allocation, risk mitigation strategies, and strategic planning to manage risks effectively. The focus is on understanding the overall risk landscape that Council faces and ensuring that adequate risk management strategies are in place at a higher level.

2.	Risk Title

Title:	Dual Use of Talunga Park Oval – Equestrian and Football	**EDRMS #**	

3.	Risk Assessment Development/Review Team

List the names and positions for the individuals involved in developing and reviewing this risk assessment. For individuals that also conduct the role of Health and Safety Representative, apply a 'x' or 'yes' in the HSR column.

Name	Position	Date
Naomi Minett	Manager Corporate Services	
Shane Scudds	Team Leader Risk & Safety	
Lavinia Morcoase	Property Lead	
Benn Kromwyk	Senior Manager Infrastructure & Environmental Services	

4.	Related Support Documents

Refer to Enterprise Risk Management Framework - CD/20/126* for further information on corporate risk, risk appetite and risk treatment.

Refer to Enterprise Risk Management Framework - Risk Analysis - Likelihood - Consequence - Treatment - Priority Tables - CD/20/21* for further information on how to calculate the level of consequence, likelihood, risk.

5.	Assessment Table

The Assessment Table allows you to identify and systematic assess the risk. If required, refer to Risk Assessment and Hazard Description User Guide CD/24/2* for instructions on how to complete the assessment table.

			Current Risk						Further Treatment / Residual Risk							
Ref	**Risk**	**Risk Description** (Describe the issue in detail, referencing the consequence and likelihood)	**Current Control(s)**	**Consequence Level**	**Likelihood Level**	**Risk Level**	**Hierarchy of Control** Elimination Substitution Engineering Administrative PPE	**Risk Assessment** Accept Reduce Transfer Substitute Eliminate	**Treatment Option(s)**	**Consequence Level**	**Likelihood Level**	**Risk Level**	**Person(s) Responsible to Implement Treatment**	**Date Treatment to be Applied**	**Treatment Review Date**	**Action #**
1.	Surface suitability and player safety	The oval is maintained for equestrian use and not to a football standard, increasing risk of injury from uneven or compacted surface.	Maintenance to open-space standard; licence limits use to 4 games + 1 final; self-insurer advice on dual-use risk.	C4	L3	H (18)	Engineering/ Administrative	Reduce	Independent inspection prior to first match; rely on club SANFL checklist thereafter; enforce insurer-supported wording in licence.	C3	L3	M (13)	Risk & Safety Team, Property, IES	Start 2026 Season	Annual	1

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			Current Risk						Further Treatment / Residual Risk							
Ref	**Risk**	**Risk Description** (Describe the issue in detail, referencing the consequence and likelihood)	**Current Control(s)**	**Consequence Level**	**Likelihood Level**	**Risk Level**	**Hierarchy of Control** Elimination Substitution Engineering Administrative PPE	**Risk Assessment** Accept Reduce Transfer Substitute Eliminate	**Treatment Option(s)**	**Consequence Level**	**Likelihood Level**	**Risk Level**	**Person(s) Responsible to Implement Treatment**	**Date Treatment to be Applied**	**Treatment Review Date**	**Action #**
2.	Liability Exposure	Council may be held liable for injuries sustained during football matches on a non-football surface.	Licence agreement and insurer consultation; CEO correspondence clarifying position; club's responsibility for inspections.	C3	L3	M (13)	Administrative	Reduce/ Transfer	Require club to provide insurance evidence covering mixed-use surface; document insurer advice within licence.	C2	L3	L (8)	Football Club/ Property	Before 2026 Season	Annual	2
3.	User-group inspection and reporting processes	Pre-match surface inspections are required by the club's insurer under the AFL Community Football risk program (via SANFL Community Football and local leagues). These checklists are for club use only and not verified or collected by Council.	Club insurer requirement; Council responds reactively to any reported hazards.	C3	L2	H (14)	Administrative	Reduce/ Review	Review Council's position on user-group self-inspection expectations; develop a simple, standardised checklist template that can be shared with all clubs for consistency and record-keeping, noting Council will not undertake or verify inspections.	C2	L3	L(8)	Manager Corporate Services/ Property	Before 2026 Season	As Required	3
4.	Inconsistent maintenance standards	No formal equestrian surface maintenance specification; preparation based on general open-space practice.	Maintenance schedule; local knowledge.	C4	L3	H (18)	Administrative	Reduce	Develop and document maintenance process aligned to intended use and insurer expectations.	C3	L4	M (12)	IES/Property	FY 2026/27	Annual	4
5.	Financial exposure	Potential requirement for major investment to upgrade oval or alternative sites (Springton, Eden Valley) for expanded use.	No budget allocated; maintenance only	C4	L3	H (18)	Strategic/ Administrative	Reduce	Prepare high-level cost estimates and comparative cost-benefit analysis before any expansion or capital commitment.	C3	L3	M (13)	CEO/ Director IES / Finance	FY 2026/27	Annual	5
6.	Reputational risk and political pressure	Media commentary and community perceptions of inequity or restriction on sport may damage Council's reputation.	CEO correspondence addressing misinformation; Council workshop discussion.	C2	L2	L (9)	Administrative	Reduce/ Accept	Ensure consistent messaging in formal correspondence and minutes; document risk acceptance in Council report.	C2	L3	L8	CEO/ Governance	Upon Council decision	Ongoing	6

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			Current Risk						Further Treatment / Residual Risk							
Ref	**Risk**	**Risk Description** (Describe the issue in detail, referencing the consequence and likelihood)	**Current Control(s)**	**Consequence Level**	**Likelihood Level**	**Risk Level**	**Hierarchy of Control** Elimination Substitution Engineering Administrative PPE	**Risk Assessment** Accept Reduce Transfer Substitute Eliminate	**Treatment Option(s)**	**Consequence Level**	**Likelihood Level**	**Risk Level**	**Person(s) Responsible to Implement Treatment**	**Date Treatment to be Applied**	**Treatment Review Date**	**Action #**
7.	Strategic uncertainty / lack of long-term direction	2016 Master Plan outdated; limited appetite for review or consultation; working group yet to define scope.	Master Plan (2016); strategic plan review pending.	C3	L2	High (14)	Strategic	Reduce/ Accept	Include Talunga Park within broader strategic facilities review; maintain interim licence until review outcomes known.	C3	L3	M (13)	ELT/ Strategic Planning Team	FY2025/26	Annual	7
8.	Duplication of facilities / inefficient resource use	Torrens Valley Football Club already has a home ground in Mount Torrens; dual use of Talunga Park is financially inefficient.	Licence arrangement; historic practice.	C3	L3	M (13)	Strategic	Reduce/ Eliminate	Explore regional partnerships with Adelaide Hills Council for alternative facility options.	C2	L2	L (9)	Director IES/Property	FY2026/27	Biennial	8
9.	Unauthorised use of Talunga Park outside licence terms	Community groups may access and use the facility outside the approved licence period or permitted activities, creating potential liability, maintenance and insurance issues.	Licence limits annual use; reliance on goodwill and community monitoring.	C3	L1	H (15)	Administrative / Engineering	Reduce / Transfer	Property to liaise with Maintenance Teams to explore controlled access (e.g. swipe card or coded lock) to manage entry. Record agreed access arrangements in the licence and review at renewal. Communicate clear expectations to all user groups regarding approved use times.	C2	L3	L (8)	Property / IES / Risk & Safety	Before 2026 season	Annual	9
10.																

6.	**Strategic, Operational and Business Continuity**

Do these risks have business continuity management consequences? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please describe…

Is this assessment linked to a: Strategic Risk ☐ **Operation Risk?** ☐

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Amend an Existing Risk ☐	**Risk #**		**Create a New Risk** ☒	**New Operational Risk #**	Inappropriate or expanded dual use of Talunga Park Oval for football and equestrian activities may result in player injury, liability exposure, reputational damage, and financial pressure on Council.

Details:

Details:

Consequence: Major**- Likelihood:** Possible**- Risk Rating:** High (Treated)

Risk Owner- Manager Infrastructure & Environmental Services

ControlTrak – Existing Controls Summary

- Licence agreement with Torrens Valley Football Club limiting use to four matches per year plus one finals match.
- Oval maintenance undertaken to general open-space (equestrian) standard; reactive response to reported hazards only.
- Self-insurer consultation completed; advice on dual-use liability documented.
- CEO correspondence issued to clarify Council's position and request correction of misinformation.
- No capital works allocation- use is managed within operational budgets.
- Public liability and player insurance held by the club under its insurer's AFL Community Football program.

ControlTrak – Planned Treatments/Actions

- Review user-group self-inspection approach and develop a simple, standardised pre-use checklist template for all sporting clubs (for consistency, not verification).
- Document surface maintenance specification to align with intended site use and insurer expectations.
- Prepare high level cost estimate and cost benefit analysis for any future capital works or site investment.
- Explore regional facility partnerships with Adelaide Hills Council to identify alternative long-term options outside Talunga Park.
- Record Council's acceptance of managed high-level risk within the current licence term.

7. Review

This Form will be reviewed by the Document Control Officer in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within three [3] years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

8. Document Control

Policy/Process Link:	Enterprise Risk Framework CD/20/126*		
Document Owner:	Manager Corporate Services	**Document Control Officer:**	Team Leader Risk and Safety
Approval date	04/03/2025	**Next Review Date:**	04/03/2027

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Long Term Financial Plan Initiatives	Type of Investment	In LTFP	Operating	Capital	Funding Available	Ongoing 10 Year Estimate	Total 10 Year Impact	Rate Increase	Recommendation
Bushgardens masterplan and infrastructure	New increased service levels	No	30,000	4,000,000	0	749,629	4,779,629	1.08%	Not proceed low priority current infrastructure adequate considering all other needs.
Mt Pleasant masterplan review and ground upgrades for football - stage 1	New increased service levels	No	30,000	300,000	0	749,629	1,079,629	0.24%	Council has instructured a business case to be presented at January 2026 meeting.
Mt Pleasant masterplan review and ground upgrades for football - stage 2 change rooms and other upgrades/civil works	New increased service levels	No	0	1,550,000	0	499,753	2,049,753	0.46%	Will be addressed in the business case instructed by Council.
Aboriginal signage	New increased service levels	No	80,000	0	0	29,985	109,985	0.02%	Best to invest in a wholistic approach to aboriginal reconciliation through a RAP which will include engagement with all relevant groups. Provision to be made in ooperatng budget to start the process, there is $25,000 in the base already in 2026-27 and each and every year (indexed) in the LTFP - recommend budget be drrafted to increase to $50,000 for two years to support this work.
Gynmastics centre	New increased service levels	No	0	6,200,000	0	499,753	6,699,753	1.51%	Early conversations have occurred the current utilisation is approxinately 13 hours per week, this simply cannot justify a investment of this type or what ultimatley is not a mutli-use facility which in means it is highly challenging to get grant funding. Consider other locations that meet needs with existing infrastructure.
New Depot	New increased service levels - redevelop or sell land for residential use	No	0	15,300,000	7,500,000	749,629	23,549,629	5.30%	Required and important given growth of the Barossa and Concordia. Land can be used for residential development to assist paying for the new depot. Agree to develop a project plan and bring back to Council during 2026-27 to start future design, location and market approach for solutions.
Williamstown pool upgrades	New liner to continue services	No	0	1,500,000	0	249,876	1,749,876	0.39%	Required and important for users, reputation and safety recommend new initiative be undertaken for future scheduling in LTFP not 2026-27.
Nuriootpa pool service increases and likely change and toilet refit	Service increases through additional contracted activities	No	15,000	250,000	0	199,901	464,901	0.10%	Required and important for users, reputation and safety recommend new initiative be undertaken for future scheduling in LTFP not 2026-27.
Stockwell oval new hockey clubrooms	New increased service levels	No	0	3,300,000	0	499,753	3,799,753	0.85%	Include in future review of The Big Project no new initiative required at this time given higher priority building needs but agree long term planning needs to be done for this site given its growth, could repurpose second oval funding.
Williamstown oval repurposing	New increased service levels	No	0	10,300,000	0	749,629	11,049,629	2.49%	Include in future review of The Big Project no new initiative required as business case, feasibility stufy and masterplan already done.
CWMS upgrades to manage growth	New increased service levels	No	0	5,000,000	0	499,753	5,499,753	1.24%	Will be assessed over the
Barossa Park Additional Toilet Block - Cricket	New increased service levels	No	5,000	210,000	0	49,975	264,975	0.06%	Required and important for users, reputation and safety recommend new initiative be undertaken for future scheduling in LTFP
Anganston Oval Refurb	Replacement	No	0	1,250,000	0	149,926	1,399,926	0.31%	Need to be schedule in the long term financial plan, is not fundamentally a new initiative it's a replacement.
Nuriootpa Oval Refurb	Replacement	No	0	1,250,000	0	149,926	1,399,926	0.31%	Need to be schedule in the long term financial plan, is not fundamentally a new initiative it's a replacement. No new inititive required.
VIC rental costs/building requirements	Critically necessary	No	65,000	0	0	649,679	714,679	0.16%	Need to be schedule in the long term financial plan, is not fundamentally a new initiative it's a replacement. No new inititive required.
Purchase VIC of Building at future date	New increased service levels	No	0	2,275,000	0	499,753	2,774,753	0.62%	For future planning needs will depending on current negotiations for lease extension, no requirement to proceed at this time.
Australian Flags Initiative	New increased service levels	No	100,000		0	999,506	1,099,506	0.25%	Council has instructured a business case to be presented at January 2026 meeting
Replace jetty behind coulthard reserve	New increased service levels	No	0	300,000	0	49,975	349,975	0.08%	Not proceed low priority and lack of evidence of needed infrastructure.
Total			**325,000**	**52,985,000**	**7,500,000**	**8,026,031**	**68,836,031**	**15.48%**	

* Please note the estimates above are very preliminary and general only they are likely to materially alter, but are provided based on current experience and basic scope understanding to provide relative context.

EXTRACT OF THE BAROSSA COUNCIL ORDINARY MEETING

MINUTES OF 16 DECEMBER 2025

7.2.3 2026-2027 ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN AND BUDGET AND 2026-2027 TO 2035-2036 LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN TIMETABLE AND ASSUMPTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT 25/97495

MOVED Cr de Vries

That Council:

(1) Note and approve the assumptions outlined in the report to be used in drafting the 2026/27 Annual Business Plan and Budget.

(2) Note and approve the target timetable for Council workshops and Council meetings for the preparation and review of the 2026/27 Annual Business Plan and Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan for 2026/27 to 2035/36.

(3) Agree that no new initiatives will be assessed in the 2026-2027 year, unless they are considered critical or legislatively required, save funds, or are offset by service or capital reductions elsewhere in the budget and long-term financial plan, due to commitments already being considered which primarily are:
   a. costs to support Mount Torrens Football Club proposed use of Mount Pleasant oval, estimated at this time to be well into the $100,000s of dollars;
   b. a newly funded budget line for the long-term installation of new footpaths throughout the district estimated in the updated long-term financial plan over the 10 years of the 2026-2027 to 2035-2036 plan to total $3.016M;
   c. provision of a forward estimate of $2.895M for Kalimna Road reconstruction commencing in 2030-2031;
   d. additional costs to complete the Barossa Creative Industries Centre of at least $1M;
   e. Sandy Creek building renewal in 2027-2028 of $1.75M offset with grants and allocations from existing building allocations with design in 2026-2027;
   f. Moss Road Bridge solution up to $1.6M;
   g. masterplan review for Mount Pleasant Talunga Park estimated to cost $40,000.

(4) Approve the recommendations contained in Attachment 1 regarding other initiatives and long-term financial plan service pressures.

SECONDED Cr Troup **CARRIED 2022-26/881**

PURPOSE

To consider the assumptions and timetable for the preparation of the 2026/27 Annual Business Plan and Budget and updated Long-Term Financial Plan for 2026/27 to 2035/36.

REPORT

Background and Introduction
The annual development of the budget commences in December and this report forms the foundation of the work for budget calculations.

Discussion

Indexation and Assumptions

Each annual review process provides an opportunity to introduce new assumptions or enhance the information base as required using the indexation rates and assumptions.

The main assumptions and indexation being considered during this early stage of budget preparation is the income and expenditure indexation. As included in the draft timetable, following receipt of updated valuation data, Council will review the proposed options for rate increases to ensure they are reasonable and ensure indexation for operational expenditure is appropriate.

Council staff will provide information for the cost of delivering services and any suggested changes to service levels ensuring income or charges for the services are appropriate. The final expenditure amounts will differ from the LTFP estimates for the 2025/26 year (update December 2025) due to external influences such as service contracts and agreements or where costs are determined by external markets such as fuel prices, electricity and gas pricing contracts and State Government levies.

The approved quarter 1 (Q1) Budget from 2025/26 will be used as the base for the 2026/27 draft budget and each budget manager will then review to actual costs and trends to meet the existing service provision. If the actual costs are reduced from the base budget, it is a requirement that unless there were extenuating circumstances for the underspends, that next year's budget is also reduced. Due to budget performance year to date and ensuring we continue to work to achieve efficiencies, all non-contract-based expenditure budgets will only be indexed by less than the prevailing indexation rate. Expenditure linked to contractual and legal arrangements (like salaries and wages) will be indexed as required by those agreements.

The trimmed mean Reserve Bank of Australia CPI (RBA - consumer price index as the best measure of underlying inflation) is used as a base for the LTFP. The Local Government Price Index (LGPI) also provides guidance. The RBA measure forecast for December 2026, which was used in the updated long term financial plan for 2026/27, the subject of a separate report in this agenda, is 2.7% with it decreasing to 2.6% in the following year, which is used for the outyears of the plan (years 2-10). The LGPI increase for the 12 months to September 2025 was 2.5% (noting the quarterly Adelaide CPI for September 2025 period was 2.4%). Whilst there is a monthly measure of CPI available it is not the full assessment of cost changes and is more volatile than the quarterly results and thus is not used for budgeting estimate. For your information the monthly October 2025 rate was 3.7%. It is recommended, noting the target for efficiency and savings provisions in the long-term financial plan of 1%, and to ensure prudent budget management and to remain within the parameters of the current

adopted LTFP, that in the absence of a contractual arrangement, general operating indexation will be limited to 1.7%.

Operating Income

Rating levels are set to ensure service level provision is maintained in a financially sustainable manner.

General rate revenue increases to existing ratepayers for the 2025/26 year were 3.43%; additional revenue for the growth in assessment numbers from last year was 2.43%. The rural sector had a rate freeze for the second year running. For future operating results, as detailed in Council's adopted LTFP, general rate revenue was forecast to increase at 4.3% in 2026/27 plus growth in assessment numbers of 1%. During the preparation of the 2026/27 draft budget, management will review the revenue and expenditure requirements and report this to Council. Council will then assess and approve the general rate revenue increases required to ensure Council's financial sustainability in the annual review of the LTFP.

For 2025/26, there was a 3.2% service charge increase for waste collection and disposal across the three waste services as a result of significant increases in disposal and collection costs and this is forecast to increase by 2.25% in 2026/27. Community Wastewater Management Systems (CWMS) service charge indexation rates in the adopted LTFP were budgeted to increase in 2025/26 at 2.1% and is forecast to increase by 3.25% in 2026/27.

Service charge revenue is established to recover the cost to provide the services ensuring ongoing service delivery in a sustainable manner.

The Regional Landscape Levy, collected on behalf of the state government, will be determined and advised by the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board. In 2025/26 the levy decreased by 2.7% due to the movement in valuations across all the contributing Councils resulting in the re-distribution of the levy and thus how much is charged to ratepayers. The actual estimate for 2026/27, due to the levy being directly linked to valuation outcomes across Councils, cannot be accurately predicted however is linked to the September CPI result, which was 2.4%.

Other income indexation has a base increase of 2.7%.

Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure indexation will be assessed individually for internal and external factors. All indexation quoted is from the adopted LTFP for 2025/26 and will be reviewed.

- Employee costs for 2026/27 set in the LTFP increased by 4.5% including service growth needs. The draft budget will use the enterprise bargaining agreement rate, which is 4.5%. Unlike prior years there is no change to the superannuation rates with the new superannuation guarantee rate of 12% being reached in the 2025/26 year.
- Contractor, materials and other expenses will be reviewed to meet service requirements. The increase for these costs in 2026/27 is set at 1.7% as described

earlier in this report. Indexation will be adjusted to meet existing service requirements:

- selected costs are increased by indexation where agreements, contracts, licensing, arranged service charges, etc. provide for that option.
- For costs outside of our control, these will be considered where the relevant service provider(s) initiates the increases i.e. fuel and postage.
- where costs will increase but the quantum is unknown a default increase in line with LGPI will be used. Some areas of expenditure may actually be the same or less than expected; and for changes to service provision, ie. increased number of services provided (eg. number of waste collection(s)) or usage (eg. water usage at parks and gardens).

New Initiatives/Ideas

It is recommended that no new initiatives be assessed for the 2026/27 financial year, unless they are required for critical, legislative or extreme risk purposes, as there are already a number of initiatives Council has requested be considered. The main instructions provided to date and embedded in the updated long-term financial plan have been outlined in the recommendation. Other known requests, along with preliminary recommendations made for Council review, are outlined in Attachment 1.

Of course, Council can alter priorities in the capital and operating programs within the significant budget allocation if it wishes to address any other priority investments.

If Council elects to have more initiatives, or open the new initiatives process, it will need to identify areas where these will be funded from as there is no discretionary capacity in the budget estimates for 2026/27. It is recommended that any new initiatives will need to be funded from the existing budget without additional borrowings, which would require deferral of asset management plan work and data-based requirements, or additional rate collections. The process would be as follows:

1. Strategic review meeting.
2. Identification of what priorities and projects Council wishes to have a more detailed assessment completed for.
3. Preliminary assessment for those proceeding to business case development.
4. Review of business cases and determination is to be included in the budget and business plan draft for consultation and how they will be funded.

Council's existing programs include but are not limited to:

- Existing service provision, governance and administration.
- Capital renewal/replacement.
- Revaluation and condition assessment of assets to update the estimated replacement cost over the LTFP. Council's understanding and management will continually refine the operating result.
- Heavy vehicle and plant utilisation review.
- Existing long-term projects including:
    - climate control – efficiency, financial and environmental benefits/requirements.

    - change program – internal program for innovative and simple systems, processes and productivity improvements.
- Infrastructure Asset Management Plans adopted in 2024 – renewal spending plans.
- Strategic Management Plans.
- The Big Project.
- Transport renewal programs.
- Asset maintenance and operational requirements.

Timetable

The proposed timetable for the annual review/update of the Long-Term Financial Plan and the consideration/adoption of the Annual Business Plan and Budget is outlined in the table below:

What	Activity	Date
Council meeting	Endorse ABP&B and LTFP timetable	16 December 2025
Council workshop	Depends on decision on new initiatives.	27 January 2026
Audit Committee	ABP&B and LTFP review To review indexing and assumptions	9 February 2026
Council - Elected Members	Depends on decision on new initiatives.	Approved at Council meeting 17 February 2026
Administrative budgets	Staff completion of administrative budgets.	27 February 2026
Council workshop	Capital Expenditure program from asset management analysis. Prepare rates report including rating analysis of other Councils and consider other Council rating strategies.	4 March 2026
Council Workshop	Depends on decision on new initiatives.	March 2026
Council Workshop	ABP&B and LTFP Review draft Operating Budgets & Capital Works submissions and LTFP	1 April 2026
Council Workshop	Rating & Valuation Forecasting, valuation changes, rebates, RI General Rate Cap, rating options Final Operating and Capital Works review	6 May 2026
Audit Committee	ABP&B and LTFP review and endorse for consultation - by email	May 2025
Special Council Meeting	Endorse draft Nuriootpa Centennial Park Authority Budget (NCPA endorsed April) Endorse draft ABP&B and LTFP for public consultation.	May 2025

Public Consultation Process	Council internet provision for web submissions, at least 21 days	May – June 2026
	Public Notice (if local papers a Wednesday) Submissions period – 21 days	May to June 2026
Meeting / Other process*	Process for the public to present/provide budget submissions in line with legislative/other requirements. *21 days after the draft A&BP is available on the website	June 2026
Council Meeting	ABP&B and LTFP Consideration of public submissions	16 June 2025
Special Council Meeting	Adopt ABP&B and LTFP, Valuation and Rating (if changes from consultation then this meeting may need to be changed.)	23 June 2026

Summary and Conclusion
With the above settings and program outlined Council is recommended to approve the draft process for the 2026/27 budget and annual business plan development and associated long-term financial plan update.

The Executive Leadership Team will review the plan and settings on 15 December 2025 and provide any further updates as required at the Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 LTFP Pressure-Extract for Council Report December 2025

Supporting references

Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Legislative Requirements
Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1999
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. **SERVICE DELIVERY**
   Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

The budget, business plan and long-term financial plan are the basis of the operating settings to support service delivery.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

The budget, business plan and long-term financial plan are the basis of the operating settings to support service delivery.

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

There is no impact on financial and resource requirements for the development adoption of the annual operating settings. Budget outcomes will be presented throughout the process.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil impact.

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil impact.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Included as part of the draft 2026/27 Annual Business Plan and Budget Plan consultation and adoption process.

DEBATE REPORT

7.2 Corporate Services, Strategy and Innovation

7.2.1 DRAFT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT POLICY AND PROCESS

Author: Team Leader Communications and Marketing
26/41460

PURPOSE

To ensure Council meets legislative requirements by adopting a Community Engagement Policy aligned with the new Community Engagement Charter, while demonstrating a commitment to engaging with the community on the proposed consultation changes.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the draft Community Engagement Policy, Process and Framework as at Attachment 1, for public consultation noting a further report will be provided to Council with engagement feedback prior to a report being presented to Council seeking adoption of the Policy.

REPORT

Background
Council first adopted its Public Consultation Policy in March 2010. Since this time, the Policy has been updated and revised to align with changes as required of the *Local Government (Accountability and Governance) Amendment Act 2015*.

In December 2025, the South Australian Government introduced a new Community Engagement Charter that sets updated requirements for how councils engage with their communities.

Council has prepared a draft Community Engagement Policy to replace the current Public Consultation Policy. The updated policy aligns with the requirements of the Charter and relevant amendments to the Act.

Before the Policy can be adopted, Council must consult with the community across the whole council area and consider the feedback received. The new policy must be adopted by 11 September 2026.

Council may continue using the existing Public Consultation Policy for a period of up to three months after the new policy is adopted or by 10 December 2026, whichever comes first.

Introduction
Under the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) Council is required to maintain a Community Engagement Policy. Under transitional regulations in South Australia,

Council must adopt a new Community Engagement Policy that aligns with the Minister's Community Engagement Charter within nine months of 11 December 2025.

The new Charter replaces the previous Public Consultation requirements in the Act and introduces a clearer, tiered approach to community engagement.

Discussion

The proposed draft Community Engagement Policy and supporting Process will replace Council's existing Public Consultation Policy and provide a clear framework to guide how Council plans, undertakes and communicates community engagement activities.

Aligned with the new Community Engagement Charter, the Policy and Process introduce a clearer, tiered approach to community engagement, recognising that the level of engagement should reflect the significance and impact of decisions.

Engagement levels range from Inform through to Significant, with each level carrying minimum engagement requirements.

- **Significant** (Annual Budget and Business Plan & Rating Policy): decisions related to Council's adoption of its annual business plan or proposed changes to the basis of Council rates.
- **Significant:** decisions that Council makes that have a significant impact on most or all ratepayers and residents, or the wider community or area.
- **Standard:** decisions that Council makes that benefit from community input across the Council area.
- **Local:** decisions that impact an identifiable smaller group of residents/ratepayers or a local area.
- **Inform:** matters where Council provides information to a community impacted by a decision.

The Policy and Process outline:

- Council's formal commitments, statutory obligations and minimum standards for engaging with the community
- The level of engagement required based on the significance and impact of decisions
- The methods and channels Council will use to undertake community engagement
- Roles and responsibilities for planning and delivering engagement
- How feedback will be considered and communicated back to the community.

To support the draft Policy and Process, a draft Community Engagement Framework which clearly articulates Council's commitment to meaningful, transparent and inclusive engagement has been developed. The intent of this Framework is to help community members understand when, how and why they can participate in decision-making processes and create awareness of the methods used by Council to gather feedback and insights.

Summary and Conclusion
As required under the Act, a new draft Community Engagement Policy and supporting Process have been developed to replace Council's existing Public Consultation Policy. The draft documents provide a clear and consistent framework to guide how Council plans, undertakes and communicates community engagement activities, aligned with the Minister for Local Government's new Community Engagement Charter.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Community Engagement Policy - 2026 draft ⇩
Attachment 2 Community Engagement Process - 2026 Draft ⇩
Attachment 3 Community Engagement Charter - Community Engagement Framework - 18 May 2026 ⇩

Supporting references
The South Australian Government Gazette – 11 December 2025 No 71 p.4898 No. 71 - Thursday, 11 December 2025 (pp. 4817–4954)

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

BS3 Communications and Engagement - Management of media, social media, digital communications, branding and strategy, special projects, grants and research, corporate publications, community engagement and events.

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1991, section 50 and 50A
Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter
Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 Section 13A

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY
Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT
Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Engagement costs vary depending on the tools used

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

The draft Policy and Process clearly demonstrates Council's commitment to engaging with the community and considering their views as part of its decision making process.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Council must consult with the community across the whole council area and consider the feedback received. Consultation will commence 1 July 2026 and conclude 29 July 2026. The draft Policy, Process and Framework will be made available at Council's Principal Office in Nuriootpa; as well as online via Council's website. As a requirement under the Act, a public notice will be placed in The Leader and The Bunyip and promoted via Council's social media channels.

Community Engagement Policy

TheBarossaCouncil

1. Document control

Policy Number:	*13/16094*	**Council Resolution Number:**	
Document Owner:	*Director Corporate Services, Strategy and Innovation*	**Document Author:**	*Senior Manager Economic Activation and Strategy*
Approval Date		**Next Review Date:**	

2. Statement of Intent

2.1. The purpose of this Policy is to ensure that The Barossa Council (Council) meets its legislative obligations under section 50A of the *Local Government Act 1999* and the Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter (the Charter) published in the South Australia Government Gazette on 11 December 2025, regarding public consultation by:

2.1.1 Meeting the requirements set out in the Act and the Charter.

2.1.2 Using appropriate and cost-effective engagement methods which are relevant to the specific circumstances of each decision, activity or process.

2.1.3 Providing for appropriate participation by the local community, key stakeholders and interested parties.

2.1.4 Using feedback to enhance decision making.

2.1.5 Providing information on the reasons for decisions or actions of Council, where reasonable and appropriate.

2.2. This policy is a statement of Council's general position in relation to community engagement (public consultation), as required under the Act and the Charter.

3. Policy Statement

3.1. Council is committed to open, accountable, and responsive decision making, which is informed by effective communication and engagement between Council and the community. Including communities in decision-making processes is important to the successful development of appropriate and informed decisions and policies by Council.

3.2. Council's community includes people who live, work, study, own property, conduct private or government business, visit or use the services, facilities and public spaces and places of Council. Council recognises that a community may be a geographic location (community of place), a community of similar interest (community of interest) or a community of affiliation, practice or identity (such as industry or sporting clubs).

3.3. The preparation and adoption of this policy fulfil Council's obligations under section 50(A) of the Act. The following principles in the Charter have been considered in the preparation of this policy:

3.3.1 Community members should have reasonable, timely, meaningful and ongoing opportunities to gain access to information about proposed decisions, activities, processes of and to participate in relevant processes;

3.3.2 Information about issues should be in plain language, readily accessible and in a form that facilitates community participation;

3.3.3 Participation methods should seek to foster and encourage constructive dialogue, discussion and debate in relation to proposed decisions, activities and processes of councils;

3.3.4 Participation methods should be appropriate having regard to the significance and likely impact of proposed decisions, activities and processes; and

3.3.5 In so far as is reasonable, communities should be provided with information about how community views have been taken into account and reasons for decisions or actions of Council.

3.4. When required Council will undertake public consultation in accordance with mandatory requirements as detailed within the Act, the Charter and this policy.

3.5. Council may, in its absolute discretion, determine in relation to a matter for which it is required by the Act and/or the Charter to follow its community engagement policy, to undertake a step or steps in addition to those set out in this policy. However, council is not required to consider and/or determine whether or not to undertake any additional step or steps in relation to such a matter before taking any action or making any decision in relation to such a matter.

3.6. **Public Consultation Categories**

3.6.1 The Charter addresses minimum mandatory community engagement activities for matters where the Act requires public consultation to be undertaken.

3.6.2 The Charter establishes different categories of consultation for matters, as follows:

- **Significant – Annual business plan and rating policy**
  - Adopting an Annual Business Plan - section 123(3)(b)
  - Changes to basis of rating, declaring differential rates, imposing a separate rate, service rate or service charge, or changing the basis on which land is valued for the purpose of rating - section 151(5)(e)
- **Significant**
  - Representation reviews - section 12(7)
  - Development and review of Strategic Management Plans - section 122(6)
  - Changes to use of differential rating - section 156(4a)(b)
  - Revocation of classification of land as community land - sections 194(2)(b)
  - Community Land Management Plans - adoption - section 197(1)
  - Community Land Management Plans – significant amendments - section 198(3)
  - Alienation of community land by lease or license - section 202(2)
  - Making bylaws (section 249)
- **Standard**
  - Substantial changes to opening hours and place of principal office - section 45(3)
  - Community Engagement Policy - section 50A(6)(b)
  - Council behavioural support policies - section 75F(6)
  - Access to meetings and documents - section 92(5)

- Power to make orders - section 259(2)(b)

- **Local**
  - Proposed permit or authorisation for alteration or use of a road for business purposes when there are works and traffic impeded for more than 48 hours (with a detour in place) or where no detour will be available - section 223(1)
  - Proposed planting of vegetation on a road – significant impact - section 232(b)

- **Inform**
  - Minor changes to opening hours and place of principal office - section 45(3)
  - Proposed permit or authorisation for alteration or use of a road for business purposes when there are works and traffic impeded for less than 48 hours and the Council ensures that a detour is in place - section 223(1)
  - Election information - section 13A (2) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*

3.7. The table in Part 4 of the Community Engagement Process sets out the engagement activities that Council will undertake to meet the requirements of each matter for which public consultation must be undertaken in accordance with the Act and the Charter

3.8. Council recognises there may be decisions, activities and processes where the Act and Charter are silent in relation to community engagement, but for which community engagement may nevertheless be appropriate.

4. Scope

4.1. This policy applies to Elected Members sitting as the Elected Body, Council Employees, contractors, agents, and consultants acting on behalf of Council.

4.2. This policy applies to decisions, activities and processes undertaken by the Council, a delegate of the Council or a person exercising power on the Council's behalf, where public consultation is required to be undertaken in accordance with the Act, the Charter, or this policy. A reference in this policy to 'Council' includes a reference to a delegate or other person exercising power on the Council's behalf.

4.3. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the implementation of this Policy, establishing the consultation level, reporting outcomes of the consultations to Council, reviewing the Policy, and determining elements within the supporting process.

4.4. This policy does not apply where the Council is exercising powers and functions under any other Act. Where there are consultation requirements under other legislation, e.g. the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, those specific processes take precedence over this policy.

4.5. This policy excludes:

4.5.1 Non-legislated community engagement.

4.5.2 Internal engagement with staff, which is managed through separate organisational policies and processes.

5. Responsibilities

5.1. Specific engagement activities to be undertaken in relation to any particular decision, activity or processes shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, by:

5.1.1 Council, by resolution;

5.1.2 the CEO;

5.1.3 a delegate with the power to undertake community engagement under the Act, the Charter or this policy; or

5.1.4 a delegate with power to make a decision or undertake an activity or process that requires community engagement under the Act, the Charter or this policy.

5.2. Council, the CEO or a delegate is not required by this policy to undertake, or to consider or determine whether to undertake, additional engagement activities or engagement methods. Such a decision is at the absolute discretion of the decision maker.

6. Legislation and References

Legislation

- *Local Government Act 1999*, section 50 and 50A
- Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter
- Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 Section 13A

Supporting Documents

- The Barossa Council's Community Engagement Process
- The Barossa Council's Community Engagement Promise
- Local Government Association's Community Engagement Handbook

Related Policies

- Internal Review of Council Decisions Policy

7. Definitions

Act	*Local Government Act 1999)*
Charter	The Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter, published in the South Australia Government Gazette on 11 December 2025.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	means the Chief Executive Officer of a council and includes a Deputy or other person acting in the office of Chief Executive Officer.
Community	includes ratepayers, residents and service specific customers (i.e. internal staff as customers, program participants etc.).
Community Engagement	See consultation.
Consultation	involves the sharing of information and the exchange of views between employers and the persons or bodies that must be consulted and the genuine opportunity for them to contribute effectively to any decision-making process to eliminate or control risks to health or safety. The extent and nature of the consultation will vary between workplaces and the different situations.
Council	The Barossa Council in its entirety as an organisation.
Public	includes all people who live, work, study, own property, conduct private or government business, visit or use the services, facilities and public spaces and places of The Barossa Council.

8. Version History

This Policy will be reviewed by the Policy Author in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within four years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

Version No.	Date.	Summary of Changes
1	16/03/2010	New Policy
2	16/04/2013	Policy was significantly updated to provide details of requirements and occasions when Council must follow its Policy and where there are specific alternate processes.
3	26/09/2016	Significant re-work of policy due to amendments from the Local Government (Accountability and Governance) Amendment Act 2015.
4	19/05/2020	Policy updated to incorporate the Public Access and Public Consultation Notice (No 2) 2020, issued by the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Local Government pursuant to section 302B of the Local Government Act 1999 in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
5	19/07/2022	Removal of COVID-19 Pandemic legislative changes no longer applicable from 21 June 2022.
6	28/01/2025	Updated template with minor formatting and grammatical changes.
7		Transferred to new corporate template. Added responsibilities section. Alignment to new legislated Community Engagement Charter. Significant rework of the policy to align with the Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter under the *Local Government Act 1999* Retitled Policy

9. Further Information

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 during ordinary business hours. A printed copy of this Policy can be obtained upon payment of a fixed fee.

Feedback regarding this Policy or its application can be made to the Customer Service Team on 8563 8444 or barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au in first instance, who will refer you to the most appropriate officer.

Community Engagement Process

TheBarossaCouncil

1. Document control

Process Number:	*CD/26/11*	**Council Resolution Number:**	
Document Owner:	*Director Corporate Services, Strategy and Innovation*	**Document Author:**	*Senior Manager Economic Activation and Strategy*
Approval Date		**Next Review Date:**	

2. Purpose

2.1. The purpose of this process is to outline Council's compliance with the Community Engagement Policy.

3. Scope

3.1. This process outlines how Council will engage with the community, ensuring engagement activities are community centric, accessible, inclusive and undertaken in a transparent and genuine manner.

3.2. Where Council is required under the Act to engage with the community Council will comply with the minimum mandatory requirements for each category of matters set out in the Charter.

4. Process

4.1. The Community Engagement Policy and Charter establish five categories of engagement, each reflecting the significance of the decision and the level of community interest it is likely to generate. These categories are:

4.1.1. **Significant (Annual Budget and Business Plan & Rating Policy)**: decisions related to Council's adoption of its annual business plan or proposed changes to the basis of Council rates.

4.1.2. **Significant:** decisions that Council makes that have a significant impact on most or all ratepayers and residents, or the wider community or area.

4.1.3. **Standard:** decisions that Council makes that benefit from community input across the Council area.

4.1.4. **Local:** decisions that impact on identifiable smaller group of residents/ratepayers or a local area.

4.1.5. **Inform:** matters where Council provides information to a community impacted by a decision.

4.2. The following table sets out the engagement activities that Council will undertake to meet the public consultation requirements in the Act and Charter.

4.3. In circumstances where more than one engagement activity is specified, there is no obligation on Council to utilise all engagement activities in respect of each Charter requirement.

4.4. The examples provided in the table and non-exhaustive and Council may, but is under no obligation to, use different approaches that are not specified in the table, depending on the matter Council is engaging on.

Mandatory community engagement requirements

Charter requirement	Mandatory minimum actions to achieve Charter requirement	Charter Category					Engagement activities
		Significant ABP and Rating Policy	Significant	Standard	Local	Inform	
Website	Publish information about the matter that can be easily found on a Council website.	X	X	X	X	X	Information will be published on Council's website
News publication	Publish information about the matter in a local news publication (print where available, but otherwise digital) that circulates in the Council area and is not produced by the Council.	X	X				Information published in a print or digital newspaper, community newsletter or other (non-council) publication circulating in the area of Council
Consult with the whole Council area	Consider appropriate forms of notifications to the Council area. Consider whether additional information or notification should be made available to the community to bring their attention to the matter and to support participation.	X	X	X			• Information published on Council's website • Information published on a Council owned social media platform • Information made available at Council Office, branch offices and libraries in Nuriootpa, Lyndoch and Mt Pleasant. • Advertisement published in local newspaper(s) • Consider if roadside and/or site specific signage is suitable for this engagement. • Information published in a print or digital newspaper, community newsletter or other (non-council) publication circulating in the area of Council • Information published in Council publications (either print or digital) where appropriate.
Invite submissions	Provide information about how the community can make a submission, including timeframe.	X	X				Engagement material provides information about how the community can make a submission, including the minimum 21-day timeframe for submissions. • Written submissions (email, online or letter) • Completion of a survey or feedback form (if appropriate) • Attendance at a Council or public meeting, workshop or community forum.

Charter requirement	Mandatory minimum actions to achieve Charter requirement	Charter Category					Engagement activities
		Significant ABP and Rating Policy	Significant	Standard	Local	Inform	
Explain decision making process	In material prepared explain what the Council proposes to do, why it proposes to do it, and what it seeks to achieve. Explain how community feedback will inform the Council's decision.	X	X				• Information published on a website maintained by Council • Information made available at Council Office, branch offices and libraries in Nuriootpa, Lyndoch and Mt Pleasant. • Consider information published on a social media platform maintained by Council
Seek and consider feedback from the community—significant matters	Consider how best to invite feedback from the community. Provide a minimum community engagement period of 21 days to enable the community to provide feedback. Include a summary of community engagement feedback to the Council ahead of the decision.	X	X				• Community Engagement period open for a minimum of 21 days. • Summary of community engagement feedback considered by Council ahead of decision Feedback from the community sought via: • Written submissions (email or letter) • Completion of survey or feedback form • Provision of an online response via social media • Attendance at a Council meeting or public meeting, workshop or community forum • Report presented to a Council meeting for consideration by Council members
Public Meeting	Hold a public meeting where the community is invited to provide submissions (written or verbal) on the matter. The public meeting may be part of a Council meeting or a separate event.	X					• A public meeting inviting the community to attend will be held either as part of a Council meeting, or as a separate event, to provide written or verbal submissions on the matter. The public meeting will be advertised: • via Council's website • on Council owned social media platform • Advertisement published in local newspaper(s)
Council meeting invitation	Invite people who have made a written submission to attend a Council meeting to speak to their		X				• People who made written submissions will be invited (via email or letter) to attend a

Charter requirement	Mandatory minimum actions to achieve Charter requirement	Charter Category					Engagement activities
		Significant ABP and Rating Policy	Significant	Standard	Local	Inform	
	submission before the decision is made.						Council meeting and speak to their submissions before a decision is made.
Seek and consider feedback from the community	Consider how best to invite feedback from the community Provide information about how community feedback will inform the Council's decision. Ensure an appropriate period of time is provided to enable communities to provide feedback.			X	X		Feedback will be invited by • Written submissions (email or letter) • Completion of a survey or feedback form • Provision of an online response via social media • Attendance in person, by representative or via electronic means at a Council meeting or public meeting • Report presented to a Council meeting for consideration by Council members • Information published indicates that feedback received will be taken into account by the Council before making a decision • Community Engagement period open for a period of 21 days or such other period as determined by Council
Consult with local community	Consider appropriate forms of notifications to the area within the Council affected by the Council decision or action. Consider whether additional information or notification should be made available to the local community to bring their attention to the matter and to support participation.				X		• Consider information published on a social media platform maintained by Council • Consider information published in targeted letters or leaflet drops to the area within the Council affected by the Council decision or action (as appropriate) • Consider information being made available at Council offices, libraries and/or community centers in the area within the Council affected by the council decision or action • Consider advertisement published in local newspaper within the council affected by the Council decision or action

Charter requirement	Mandatory minimum actions to achieve Charter requirement	Charter Category					Engagement activities
		Significant ABP and Rating Policy	Significant	Standard	Local	Inform	
							• Consider signage in local locations eg. shopping centres, libraries, community spaces • Consider pop-up/engagement sessions at a local venue or public space.
Information to the whole Council area	Provide information to the whole of the Council's community if it may be directly affected by the Council decision or action.					X	• Information published on Council's website • Consider information published on a social media platform maintained by Council • Information made available at Council offices, libraries • Consider advertisement in local newspapers • Consider information published in Council's corporate publications (print or digital)
Information to local community	Provide information to the local community that may be directly affected by the Council decision or action.					X	• Consider information published on a Council website • Consider information published on a social media platform maintained by Council • Consider information published in targeted letters or leaflet drops to local community that may be directly affected by the Council decision or action • Consider information made available at Council offices, libraries and/or community centers in the local community that may be directly affected by the Council decision or action • Consider signage in a local location eg. Reserve, shopping centre, library

4.5. The Council will provide opportunities through multiple techniques and channels for community to provide feedback and engage on a range of matters. Engagement will be timely and meaningful and written in plain language with information openly accessibly to the community.

4.6. The following channels (techniques) may be used to drive community engagement and participation:

4.6.1. Online via The Barossa Council website

4.6.2. Organic and paid social media

4.6.3. Direct emails to key stakeholder lists

4.6.4. Publication in Council newsletters

4.6.5. Other direct mail publications or letter drops, as appropriate

4.6.6. Community surveys (online and printed versions)

4.6.7. Advertising in media outlets as deemed appropriate

4.6.8. Media releases to appropriate media outlets and community groups

4.6.9. Community forums and stakeholder meetings

4.6.10. Promotional displays including posters, flyers

4.6.11. Community representation to Council meetings or workshops

4.7. In accordance with the Policy, feedback can be submitted

4.7.1. Online via Council's website (survey or open-ended response)

4.7.2. Email via yoursay@barossa.sa.gov.au

4.7.3. Post addressed to 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa SA 5351

4.7.4. In person at Council's Principal Office, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa or via phone on 8563 8444

5. Responsibilities

5.1. Specific engagement activities to be undertaken in relation to any particular decision, activity or process shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by:

5.1.1. Council, by resolution

5.1.2. The CEO;

5.1.3. A delegate with the power to undertake community engagement under the Act, the Charter or the Community Engagement Policy; or

5.1.4. A delegate with the power to make a decision or undertake an activity or process that requires community engagement under the Act, Charter or Policy.

6. Legislation and References

Legislation

- *Local Government Act 1999*
- Local Government (Elections) Act 1999
- Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter

Related Policies

- Community Engagement Policy

7. Definitions

Act	*Local Government Act 1999*
Charter	The Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter, published in the South Australia Government Gazette on 11 December 2025.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	means the Chief Executive Officer of a council and includes a Deputy or other person acting in the office of Chief Executive Officer.
Community	includes ratepayers, residents and service specific customers (i.e. internal staff as customers, program participants etc.).
Community Engagement	See consultation.
Consultation	involves the sharing of information and the exchange of views between employers and the persons or bodies that must be consulted and the genuine opportunity for them to contribute effectively to any decision-making process to eliminate or control risks to health or safety. The extent and nature of the consultation will vary between workplaces and the different situations.
Council	The Barossa Council in its entirety as an organisation.
Public	includes all people who live, work, study, own property, conduct private or government business, visit or use the services, facilities and public spaces and places of The Barossa Council.

8. Version History

This Process will be reviewed by the Policy Author in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within four years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

Version No.	Date	Summary of Change/s
1	13/5/2026	New Process to support the new Legislated Community Engagement Charter and Policy

9. Further Information

This Process 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 during ordinary business hours. A printed copy of this Process can be obtained upon payment of a fixed fee.

Feedback regarding this Process or its application can be made to the Customer Service Team on 8563 8444 or barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au in first instance, who will refer you to the most appropriate officer.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

TheBarossaCouncil

YOUR BAROSSA YOUR SAY

Our Community Promise

We believe that every voice matters.

We commit to engaging early, honestly and consistently by putting our community at the centre of every decision that impacts them.

Your voice will be heard

Your input will matter; and we will always tell you what we did with your feedback

COMMUNITY FIRST

- Engage early: before decisions are made, not after
- Come to where you live, work and play
- Design engagement around community needs, not Council convenience
- Ensure community input genuinely shapes outcomes
- Close the loop: we commit to telling you what we heard and what we did

ACCESSIBLE

- Provide multiple ways to engage including online, in-person, written and phone
- Use plain language free of jargon
- Offer engagement 24/7 through accessible digital platforms
- Make information easy to find, read and understand
- Respond to queries and feedback in a timely manner

INCLUSIVE

- Actively seek participation from underrepresented voices
- Respect diverse opinions, cultures and lived experiences
- Balance economic, environmental, social and cultural perspectives
- Provide face-to-face opportunities to build trust
- Support First Nations peoples' voices

TRANSPARENT

- Communicate openly and honestly about what drives decisions
- Be clear about what the community can and can't influence
- Share how engagement outcomes were used in
- decision-making
- Notify the community when plans change and explain why
- Comply with the Local Government Act and all applicable policies

Scaling our ENGAGEMENT

HOW we engage

The following techniques are used to drive community engagement and participation:

- Online via the Council website
- Organic and paid social media
- Direct emails
- Council publications (digital and print)
- Letter drops
- Community surveys (online and printed
- Advertising
- Media releases
- Community forums and stakeholder meetings
- Signage, posters, flyers
- Community representation to Council meetings or workshops

Whatever your preference, there's a way for you to have your say.

1 INFORM
We keep you informed about decision that affect you with clear, timely updates

2 LOCAL
Targeted engagement with residents and groups directly impacted by a local decision

3 STANDARD
Broader community input sought across our area for decisions that benefit from your voice

4 SIGNIFICANT
High transparency and dialogue for decisions with major impact on ratepayers and residents

5 SIGNIFICANT +
Our highest standard annual business plan, rating policy and decisions affecting all

WE KNOW IT'S WORKING WHEN
You tell us we communicated openly and honestly, and you feel heard and included in decision-making

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU
Engagement is not just a process it's how we build trust, share ownership and make better decisions together

DEBATE REPORT

7.2 Corporate Services, Strategy and Innovation

7.2.2 MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT AS AT 31 MAY 2026

Author: Senior Accountant
26/41533

PURPOSE

The monthly finance report update as at 31 May 2026 provides information on the financial position and performance of the Council, including notes on material trends and transactions.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives and notes the monthly finance update report as at 31 May 2026, as provided at Attachment 1.

REPORT

Background
The monthly finance report as at 31 May is at Attachment 1. This report has been prepared comparing the year-to-date actuals at the end of the period, to the original adopted 2025-26 budget and updated Q3 budget, as approved at the May 2026 Council meeting.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Monthly Finance Report Council May 2026

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

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Monthly monitoring of financial performance ensures Council is in a position to ensure budget and expenditure are aligned to meet approved levels of service.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

To enable Council to make effective and strategic decisions, a high-level monthly finance report is provided for Council's noting.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation was undertaken as part of the original budget adoption process for 2025-26, as required by the relevant legislation. This report is advising Council of the monthly finance position compared to that budget.

MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT

AS AT 31 May 2026
For Year Ending 30 June 2026

Uniform Presentation of Finances

	Notes	% Actual Expenditure to Revised Budget	Original Budget (Full-Year) $'000	Revised Budget (Q3) (Full-Year) $'000	Actual Result (Year-to-Date) $'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		*Operating*			
Operating revenue			52,900	52,923	50,635
Less: Operating expenses		**88.41%**	(53,078)	(55,005)	(48,632)
Operating Surplus / (Deficit)			**(178)**	**(2,082)**	**2,002**
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:					
Net Outlays on Existing Assets		*Capital*			
Capital expenditure on renewal and replacement of existing	*1*	68.06%	(14,808)	(7,216)	(4,911)
Add back: Depreciation, amortisation & impairment			11,615	12,451	11,413
Add back: Proceeds from sale of replaced assets			344	344	79
Subtotal			**(2,849)**	**5,579**	**6,582**
Net Outlays on New and Upgraded Assets					
Capital Expenditure on new and upgraded assets	*1*	58.56%	(18,446)	(8,704)	(5,097)
Add back: Amounts received specifically for new and upgraded assets			5,673	1,387	1,856
Subtotal			**(12,773)**	**(7,317)**	**(3,241)**
Net Lending/(Borrowing) for the Financial Year			**(15,800)**	**(3,820)**	**5,343**
Total % Capital Budget Spent		**62.86%**			

NOTES

1) 2025-2026 capital expenditure to end of May 2026 includes:	**$**
-Nuriootpa Waste Water Treatment Plant	1,153,177
-Creative Industries Centre - The Big Project	1,145,146
-Barossa Park Redevelopment	580,077
-Computer Hardware Refresh - Replacement	346,704
-Angaston Ovals Lighting Upgrade	342,034
-NCPA Main Oval Lighting Upgrade	321,309
-Computer Hardware Refresh - completion of prior contract	272,791
-Springton Oval - Play Equipment	164,333
-Eden Valley Playground	139,719
-Road Resealing	1,907,253
-Bridges	139,607
-Footpath Renewal	363,937
-Minor Plant Renewal	48,657
-Public Conveniences	36,007
-Road Pavement	1,451,247
-Stormwater and Drainage	155,088
-Streetscaping	72,969
-CWMS Network Pump Stations	41,955

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environmental Services

7.3.1 HELICOPTER LANDING REQUEST

Author: Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services
26/36671

PURPOSE

Council has received a request from Barossa Helicopters for approval to land a helicopter on Curdnatta Park | Sandy Creek Oval, as part of a wedding celebration to be held on Saturday 12 September 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the request from Barossa Helicopters to land a Helicopter on the Curdnatta Park, Sandy Creek Oval on Saturday 12 September 2026 between 3:15pm and 4:15pm, as part of a wedding celebration.

REPORT

Background
As Curdnatta Park, Sandy Creek Oval is Local Government Land use of the land is controlled by Council By-Law 4. The By-Law stipulates under Part 4, 4.3 that "*a person must not, without permission, on local government land subject to the Civil Aviation Act 1988, land or take off any aircraft on or from the land*"

The power to grant the required permission has not been delegated to any Council Officer, and as such, a decision needs to be made by resolution of Council.

Discussion
The timing of the landing on Saturday 12 September 2026 is to be within the window of 3:15pm and 4:15pm. The exact timing is yet to be confirmed as the event is still in the early planning stage, however, planning is progressing based on a 3:30pm pickup.

Ground crew will be on site at the Oval approximately 10 minutes prior to the landing time and will leave once the helicopter has departed. Operators are expecting to be on the ground no longer than 15 minutes providing time for photos and the required passenger briefing.

In support of their request, Barossa Helicopters have provided Council Officers with the following documentation:

- Air Operating Certificate (covering CASA requirements);
- Public Liability Certificate of Currency;
- Risk Assessment; and
- Off-site Emergency Response Plan

Summary and Conclusion
Barossa Helicopters have submitted a request to land a Helicopter at the Curdnatta Park, Sandy Creek Oval on Saturday 12 September 2026 between 3:15pm and 4:15pm, as part of a wedding celebration.

It is considered that, on balance, all reasonable steps have been taken to mitigate the risk involved with landing the helicopter on Council land.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Nil

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan



Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.

Strategic Outcome
- Our services and facilities are accessible.



Implementing economic development strategies to support future growth opportunities and a diversified and resilient economy showcasing the Barossa rural and regional character.

Strategic Outcome
- We partner with and support local business.

Corporate Plan

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

CS12 Facility and Community Land - Management of buildings, maintenance and occupancy, including inspections and advice to enable safe, accessible, fit for purpose and well managed community facilities, office spaces and community land

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999
Civil Aviation Act 1988
The Barossa Council – By Law 4

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Will be minor inconvenience to public access of the oval for the period of 3:15pm till 4:15pm

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Nil

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environmental Services

7.3.2 FLINDERS TO FLEURIEU RALLY 2026 - ROAD CLOSURE REQUEST

Author: Principal Engineer
26/38454

PURPOSE

Motorsport Academy have written to The Barossa Council requesting road closures for the Flinders to Fleurieu Rally 2026, which will be held between 20 September and 25 September 2026, the event date within The Barossa Council area being Thursday 24 September 2026.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council advise the Commissioner of Police that Council endorses the road closures of:

(1) Pipeline Road, Moculta, from 750 metres from the intersection with Keyneton Road to the Council boundary, a total of approximately 1.7km.
On Thursday 24 September 2026 from 11.00am to 5.30pm, to host the Special Stage 35 Mount Karinya Stage of the Flinders to Fleurieu Rally 2026.

(2) Tweedies Gully Road, Williamstown, from 407 Tweedies Gully Road to Trial Hill Road, and
Trial Hill Road, Altona, from Tweedies Gully Road to Corryton Park Road, and
Corryton Park Road, Pewsey Vale, between Trial Hill Road and High Eden Road, and
High Eden Road, Flaxman Valley, between Corryton Park Road and Frenchs Road.
On Thursday 24 September 2026 from 11.00am to 5.30pm, to host the Special Stage 37 Trial Hill Road Stage of the Flinders to Fleurieu Rally 2026.

REPORT

Background
Organisers have provided the following overview of the event for information;

"The Flinders to Fleurieu Rally 2026 is a unique event on the international rally calendar. This six-day, long-distance endurance sprint showcases some of Australia's most spectacular landscapes — from the rugged beauty of the World Heritage-listed Flinders Ranges, through the renowned Barossa and Clare Valleys, to the stunning coastal scenery of Victor Harbor.

The Rally is founded on strong community engagement, respect, and collaboration. We work closely with local councils, Traditional Custodians, landholders, and volunteer groups across all 12 council regions to ensure the event is delivered safely, responsibly, and with genuine appreciation for the communities that host us".

Discussion
With an estimated 700–800 competitors, support crews, and volunteer officials, along with a Caravan and Camping Association companion event, the Rally aims to provide a valuable boost to the local economy and seeks to support local businesses through the use of regional fuel suppliers, food outlets, beverage providers, and mechanical services.

The event will promote the following information through local media, electronic channels, and pre-event signage:

- Roads to be closed, including dates and time windows
- Safe spectator locations
- Rally service and rendezvous locations

Organisers will contact all residents with direct access to the rally route by letter. Where required, personal visits can be arranged for further consultation. If multiple residents request additional information, organisers have committed to arranging a community forum.

A detailed controlled access plan will be prepared by the Chief Safety Officer. This will ensure residents and emergency services maintain appropriate access throughout the event in accordance with the Safety Management System.

Council officers and an event representative will conduct pre- and post-event road condition inspections to assess the condition of the roads before and after the Rally. If any damage is identified, an agreed process for repairs will be negotiated.

Summary and Conclusion
The Flinders to Fleurieu Rally seeks approval to close the roads associated with Special Stages 35 and 37 within The Barossa Council, as detailed on the maps *attached*.

Motorsport Australia issues the permit to conduct rally events in Australia and provides event insurance that meets Council public liability requirements. All event officials are licensed by Motorsport Australia, recognising their expertise and experience in motorsport operations.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Flinders to Fleurieu 2026 - Course Map - SS35 Mount Karinya ⇩
Attachment 2 Flinders to Fleurieu 2026 - Course Map - SS37 Trial Hill Road ⇩

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

CS11 Events - Management of community development projects and events, including enquiries and logistics. Event management supporting a variety of internal service areas and community that support the delivery of successful, community focused events.

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999
Road Traffic Act 1961

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Council officers, together with Rally staff, inspect the roads involved prior to the event and if required again after the event to ascertain any dilapidation due to the event.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Organisers have committed to issue an Environmental Impact Statement once the final route is confirmed.

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

The cost of the road closures and associated advertising will be met by event organisers.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

In the interest of public and participant safety, sections of road are required to be closed for up to 8 hours. Resident movement in this period can be facilitated by arrangement through the Rally office. Driveways are close off with safety tape to ensure that vehicles do not accidently drive on to the road during competition. Property owners are also provided with emergency contact details for organisers should an emergency arise.

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

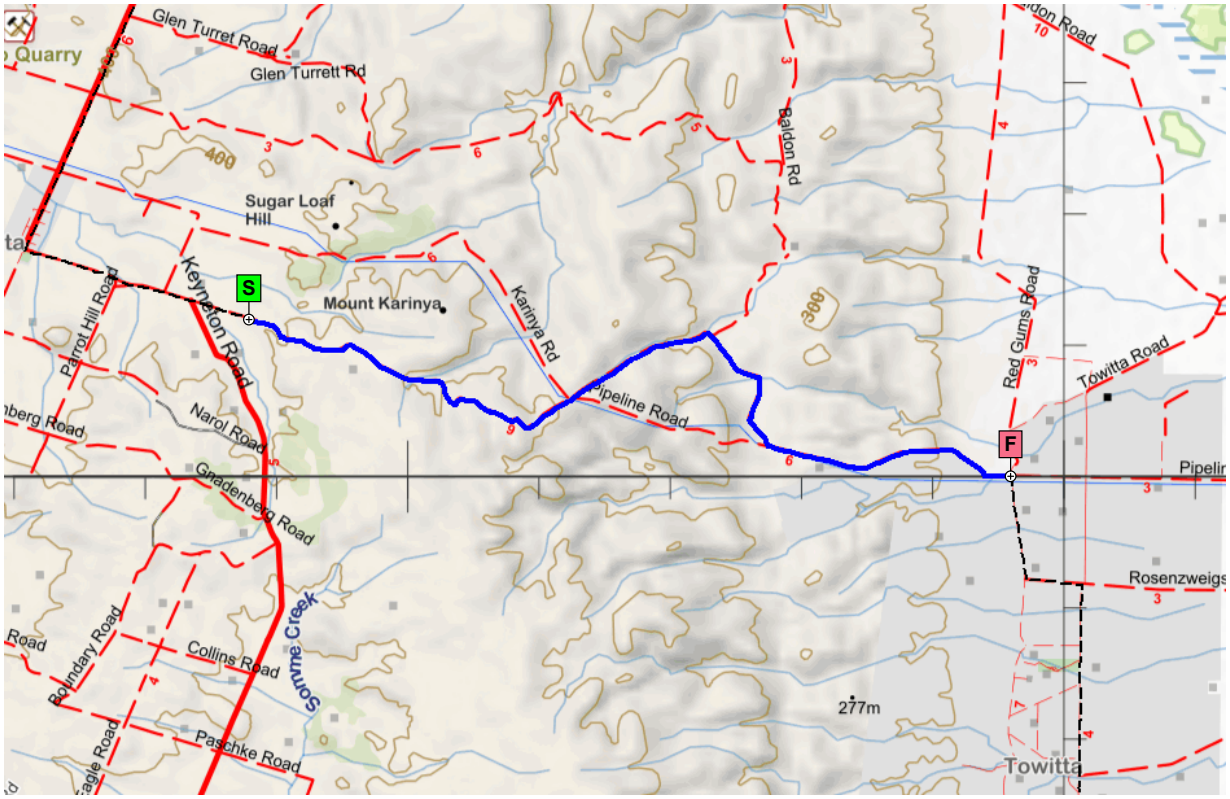
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Motorsport Academy will be actively promoting the event on their social media platforms.

Organisers will personally correspond with local property owners regarding the event.

The event and associated road closures will be promoted and advertised by organisers.

Council will support notification of the closures via placement of the SAPOL Section 33 Notice on Council's website.



SS35 MOUNT KARINYA

F2F day 5, Thursday 24 September 2026

Road close: 11:00
Road re-open: 17:30

Before this stage:
A liaison section from SS34, through Truro and Moculta.

Stage start:
Pipeline Rd, Moculta, at -34.48001, 139.14686, 750m from the junction with Keyneton Rd.

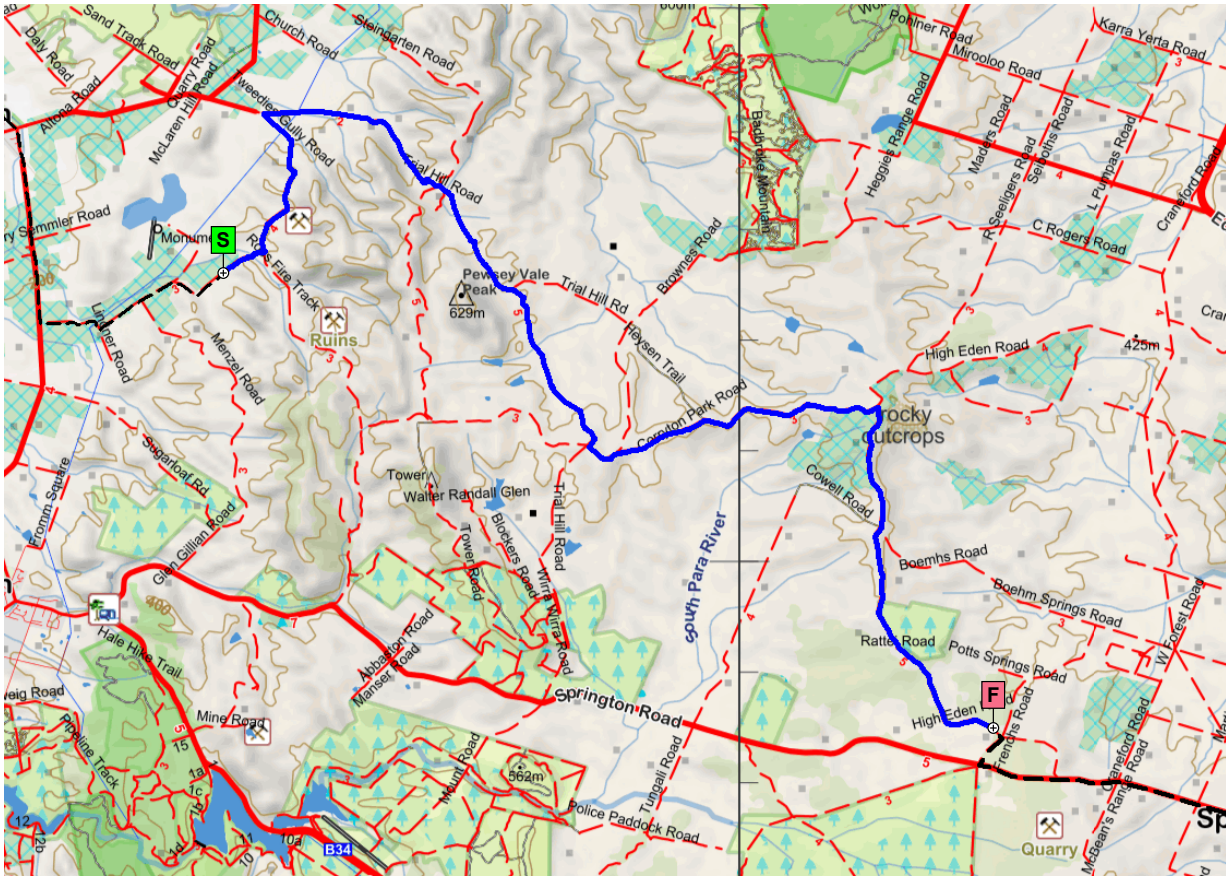
Stage uses:
Pipeline Rd, Howards Rd and Pipeline Rd. Stage length is 11.5 km.

Stage finish:
On Pipeline Rd, Truro, at -34.499859, 139.243090, 50 m before the junction with Three Chain Rd.

After this stage:
A liaison section to the start of SS36, along Towita Rd, Stott Hwy and Pine Hut Rd.

LGAs: The Barossa Council, Mid Murray Council

FLINDERS TO FLEURIEU



SS37 TRIAL HILL ROAD

F2F day 5, Thursday 24 September 2026

Road close: 11:00
Road re-open: 17:30

Before this stage:
A liaison section from the Service Break at Barossa Park Sports Complex, Lyndoch, using Lydoch Valley Rd, Hoffnungsthal Rd and Tweedies Gully Rd.

Stage start:
Near 407 Tweedies Gully Rd, Williamstown, at -34.623106, 138.922071, 1.0 km from the junction with Hoffnungsthal Rd.

Stage uses:
Tweedies Gully Rd, Trial Hill Rd, Maeson Trail, Heysen Trail, Corryton Park Rd and High Eden Rd. Stage length is 12.6 km.

Stage finish:
On High Eden Rd, Springton, at -34.691811, 139.038171, 200 m before the junction with Frenchs Rd.

After this stage:
A liaison section to the start of SS38, along Springton Rd, Eden Valley Rd and Mt Pleasant.

LGAs: The Barossa Council

DEBATE REPORT

7.3 Infrastructure and Environmental Services

7.3.3 COMMUNITY WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CWMS) CONNECTION POLICY

Author: Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services
26/41555

PURPOSE

Council endorsement is sought for the updated Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) Policy as presented at Attachment 1.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the updated Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) as provided at Attachment 1.

REPORT

Background
The original Policy was adopted 19 June 2022 and is required to be reviewed in consultation with the relevant stakeholders within 4 years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

This policy provides information when assessing an application for CWMS connections and was presented to the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) at their meeting held 23 April 2026 for review.

Introduction
Properties in The Barossa Council are serviced by a Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS).

Council operates and maintains over 120kms of drains, 35 pump stations and 7 treatment plants/lagoons.

Council's CWMS is a wastewater drainage system that takes liquid wastewater (Effluent) from properties that have a septic tank system to approved treatment facilities.

Discussion
The changes made by the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) to the original 2022 Policy are provided at Attachment 2.

Summary and Conclusion
This Policy provides guidance for current and future CWMS customers on the requirements to allow them to connect to The Barossa Council Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS).

Council is now asked to endorse the policy to establish appropriate policy settings for current and future CWMS customers.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 CWMS - Connection Policy - 2026

Attachment 2 Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) Policy - Summary of changes

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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
Water Industry Act 2012

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

The augmentation fee allows for investment into expansion of the network.

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) Connection Policy

1. Document control

Policy Number:	CD/20/51	**Council Resolution Number:**	xx
Document Owner:	Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services	**Document Author:**	Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services
Approval Date	xx	**Next Review Date:**	xx

2. Statement of Intent

The Policy provides guidance for current and future CWMS customers on the requirements to allow them to connect to The Barossa Council Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS).

3. Policy Statement

This policy provides information when assessing an application for CWMS connection. When applying for a CWMS extension residents are acknowledging that they are the owner of the property or are authorised to submit a request on behalf of the owner.

3.1. If the resident is moving into an existing property with a CWMS wastewater service, they are already connected to Council's network and do not need to apply for a connection.

3.2. If the property does not have a CWMS wastewater connection to the CWMS network, the resident may apply for connection.

3.3. When subdividing an existing property, or for community title division, the CWMS Officer of Council will determine connection requirements and inform the owner or person authorised to submit on their behalf.

3.4. Pursuant to the Planning and Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (PDI Act), the Council will require an augmentation charge to be paid for each additional allotment connected to the CWMS unless written exemption approval has been obtained from the Council.

3.5. Prior to an application for Section 138 under the PDI Act, clearance and payment of the CWMS augmentation charge is required before the Certificate of Approval can be issued.

3.6. The Council Fees and Charges Register outline the appropriate feeds set by the Council.

4. Scope

4.1. Properties in The Barossa Council who may be connected and serviced by our Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS).

5. Responsibilities

5.1. The CWMS Officer of Council will review all connection applications and extension requests to determine compliance with regulatory requirements.

5.2. The CWMS Officer of Council will ensure current drain and treatment capacity is available to receive additional loads.

5.3. The CWMS Officer of Council will ensure that current CWMS customers will not be adversely affected by the connection of new customers.

5.4. The owner of the property or their authorised person will supply requested information on the nature of new connection and its wastewater quality

6. Legislation and References

Legislation

- Section 138 of the Planning and Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
- Section 188 of the Local Government Act 1999
- Planning and Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
- Water Industry Act 2012
- Essential Services Commission of South Australia's (ESCOSA) Water Retail Code

Additional resources

- Customer Charter – Water and Sewerage Services
- Council's Fees and Charges Register

7. Definitions

PDI Act	Planning and Development and Infrastructure Act 2016
CWMS	Community Wastewater Management Scheme

8. Version History

This Policy will be reviewed by the Policy Author in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within 4 years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

Version No.	Date.	Summary of Changes
1	19/06/2022	New Policy
2	xx	Updated into new templates and content reviewed and updated to reflect legislative changes.

9. Further Information

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 during ordinary business hours. A printed copy of this Policy can be obtained upon payment of a fixed fee.

Feedback regarding this Policy or its application can be made to the Customer Service Team on 8563 8444 or barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au in first instance, who will refer you to the most appropriate officer.

Summary of Changes
Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) Connection Policy

Clause No.	Topic	Summary of change
SECTION No.	**Section name**	**Summary of change**
	Policy	Transferred to new template as per the Policy Governance Framework approved by Council 21 April 2026.
3	Policy Statement	Point 3.4 is amended to read "will require an augmentation charge …. unless written exemption approval has been obtained from the Council"
SECTION No.	**Section name**	**Summary of change**
SECTION No.	**Section name**	**Summary of change**

CM No. 26/41583

DEBATE REPORT

7.4 Development and Community Services

7.4.1 WELLBEING AND INCLUSION PLAN

Author: Team Leader Community Programs
26/40748

PURPOSE

To seek Council endorsement to release the Draft Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan 2026–2030 (Attachment 1) for public consultation, and to note the Wellbeing Resource Hub.

The Plan sets Council's direction and commitments for wellbeing and inclusion across the Barossa over four years.

RECOMMENDATION
That Council:

(1) Endorse the draft Wellbeing and Inclusion Strategy 2026 -2030 for public consultation and authorise the Chief Executive Officer to finalise the Plan if no submissions are received during the consultation process.

(2) Note the Barossa Wellbeing Hub, a central point that brings together local wellbeing information, services and supports for the community, which will go live alongside the draft Plan.

REPORT

Background
The draft Plan grew out of The Barossa Council Wellbeing Project and carries forward the community wellbeing aspirations of the Barossa Community Plan 2024–2044. Phase 1 engaged the community through the Barossa Wellbeing Project 2024, and Council subsequently endorsed a Grant Agreement with Preventive Health SA to develop the Strategy now before it. The same engagement also shaped Council's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2026–2030, so the two Plans share an evidence base, governance and reporting.

This Plan has come to Council through the following decisions:

- 20 February 2024 — Council endorsed the Grant Agreement with the Minister for Health and Wellbeing (Wellbeing SA), providing seed funding for project planning, consultation and engagement, and the development of a Wellbeing Program concept for the Barossa.

- 28 January 2025 — Council endorsed the Phase 1 Wellbeing Project Engagement Report and the Grant Agreement with Preventive Health SA to deliver Phases 2 and 3, developing the Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan.

The Plan sits within Council's strategic framework and is the strategic partner to the Community Connection and Investment Framework, which sets out how Council connects with and invests in the community.

The Strategy was developed through Phase 2 of the Wellbeing Project, 'Let's Build Wellbeing Together', which built the foundational tools and resources for a Council-wide approach. Completed Phase 2 work includes:

- The Wellbeing Project Concept Plan (Phase 2) and High-Level Implementation Plan, which scoped the Strategy and its outputs.
- A community and Council wellbeing database and asset map.
- The Barossa Wellbeing Network was established as an ongoing stakeholder group.
- A Measurement Tool for Wellbeing Investment
- District profiling for community planning and a life-stage approach to the focus areas.
- Integration of existing plans — the DAIP, Aboriginal Engagement Plan and Regional Public Health Plan — under one framework.
- A one-stop Wellbeing Resource Hub bringing together available programs and initiatives.

Discussion
Each focus area sets a four-year objective and outlines how Council and the community are working to achieve the plan's expected outcomes.

It is proposed that Council will measure the outputs it contributes, and the experiences people have as a result, recognising in the draft Plan that wellbeing is a shared responsibility that Council supports rather than delivers alone.

The themes in Table 1 reflect what the community identified as most important through the 2024 engagement being mentally well, affordable, healthy food, safe and welcoming spaces, and being physically active and connected.

COMMUNITY PLAN CONNECTION	WELLBEING THEME	WHAT COUNCIL IS OPERATIONALISING	COUNCIL'S ROLE
A community that is healthy and active	**Being Well** (mentally well, healthy food, active living)	Safe, accessible places to move and gather; connection to support and referral pathways; programs that build everyday health. Council does not deliver clinical	**Facilitator/Partner; Advocator** Council creates conditions and connects people to services and advocates where the levers sit elsewhere.

		care or mental health treatment.	Health outcomes are delivered by SA Health and specialist providers.
A community where everyone belongs	**Being Included** (inclusive places, cultural safety, access to Council)	Inclusive and accessible design in Council places and services; cultural safety built into how Council works; consistent, barrier-free ways into Council.	**Leader/ Provider/Regulator** These sit within Council's direct remit and statutory obligations (DAIP).
A connected and engaged community	**Being Connected** (belonging, volunteering, community voice)	Stronger community networks; recognised and supported volunteering; structured channels for community voice through the Community Investment and Connections Framework (CCIF)	**Leader/ Facilitator/Partner** Council holds the connection architecture; community drives the activity within it.
A capable community shaping its future	**Being Empowered** (lifelong learning, confidence and leadership)	Access to learning and digital support close to home; visible pathways into local leadership for under-represented groups.	**Facilitator/Partner; Provider/Regulator** Council enables, connects, and delivers certain services; learning and leadership are cultivated in partnership with the community.

Table 1: Community Plan, Wellbeing and Councils Role

Wellbeing is the outcome; delivery runs through the Community Connection and Investment Framework, action plans and community investment. The Barossa Wellbeing Network, the first Strategic Action Network under the Plan, brings a region-wide, life-stage perspective alongside the district networks.

The Plan meets two statutory obligations: the Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA), with disability inclusion built into every focus area, and the South Australian Public Health Act 2011, with the Plan contributing to regional public health planning.

- The Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA) requires Council to maintain a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan and to make its services, facilities and information accessible. Disability inclusion is built into every focus area, and Appendix B outlines how each contributes to the DAIP.

- The Public Health Act 2011 (SA) requires Council to plan for and protect public health across the region. Appendix C sets out how the Plan contributes to the State Public Health Plan and connects with the Regional Public Health Plan.

The Barossa Wellbeing Hub (view a preview of the hub here) is noted as one of the platforms we will use to shape wellbeing moving forward. It is a one-stop point, physical or digital, that brings together and showcases the wellbeing programs, services and initiatives available across the region, making it easier for people to find and connect with what is on offer and supporting delivery of the Plan.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 The Barossa Council - Draft Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan 2026 - 2030 - 10 June 2026 ⇩

Supporting references
Wellbeing Project • The Barossa Council

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan



Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.

Strategic Outcome

- Our community is welcoming, vibrant and safe.
- Our services and facilities are accessible.
- We have a healthy respect for our diversity, character and history and are welcoming and supportive of all people.



We strive to be a leader in regional Local Government and are committed to delivering effective, efficient, and valued services to the community.

Strategic Outcome

- We have strong relationships, and where appropriate, partner with our community, industries, stakeholders, the Local Government sector and Governments.

Corporate Plan

CS6 Community - To help the prosperity and wellbeing of the community. Community grants programs. Support for community groups – networking, advice, input to The Big Project

CS21 Volunteers - Support of community volunteering through provision of the Volunteer Resource Centre. Provision of volunteer opportunities and engagement of volunteers in Council programs

Legislative Requirements
Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA)
Public Health Act 2011 (SA)

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

- The Plan holds the DAIP and public health planning and connects to the Framework; misalignment across Plans or teams is a risk. Mitigated by a shared evidence base, governance and reporting.
- DAIP (Disability Inclusion Act 2018) and public health (SA Public Health Act 2011) obligations must continue to be met within the integrated approach. Mitigated by the appendices mapping how each focus area contributes, with the statutory plans held inside the framework.

- Delivery relies on existing operational resources. Mitigated by phased delivery, integration with the Framework, and partnerships.

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

N/A

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

- Consultation raises expectations of funded actions the Plan cannot resource. Mitigated by framing it as a four-year living Plan, with investment decisions made through the Community Connection and Investment Framework and Council's budget processes

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

N/A

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

- If the community give feedback and doesn't see how it shaped the final Plan, confidence in future engagement drops. Mitigated by revising the Plan in response to consultation and reporting back on what changed before it returns for endorsement.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2024 — Phase 1. The Plan was shaped by the Barossa Wellbeing Project 2024, which ran for six weeks from 1 July to 9 August 2024. An online survey was the primary tool, supported by a YourSay page (1,063 visits), a social media campaign (reaching 22,738 people), flyers with rates notices distributed to 10,000 households, emails to 219 stakeholders, QR code signage, newspaper and radio coverage, and face-to-face outreach. In total, 862 survey responses were received (about 3.3 per cent of the population) plus 29 Easy Read surveys; 14 per cent of respondents identified as having a disability.

Since 2024 — Phase 2. Engagement has continued through the development of the Strategy. Council established the Barossa Wellbeing Network as an ongoing stakeholder group and co-built the Phase 2 Concept Plan with Council staff and community. District profiling drew on further community consultation to ground the work in each place, and the Strategy was developed alongside sector partnerships, a partnership with UniSA on the wellbeing measurement tool, and Preventive Health SA. Community planning conversations, the Wellbeing Network and everyday contact have continued to test and refine what matters most.

Now proposed. A Wellbeing and Inclusion Communications Plan has been created for the 21-day public consultation in line with the Community Engagement Charter.



Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan

The Barossa Council

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Barossa Council acknowledges and pays respect to the Ngadjuri, Peramangk, and Kaurna peoples, the Traditional Custodians of the lands within the Barossa Council region. We honour the past, present, and future of the Ngadjuri, Peramangk, and Kaurna communities and their connections to the lands across the Barossa region.

FOREWORD FROM THE MAYOR

The Barossa is a place built on relationships. Across our region, people look out for each other through sporting clubs, community groups, places of faith, neighbourhood gatherings, the arts, volunteer-run services and a thousand quieter acts of care. That is the foundation we are building on.

This draft Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan sets out how Council will work alongside the community over the next four years to strengthen wellbeing for everyone who lives, works and visits here. Wellbeing is not something Council can deliver on its own. It grows from the connections people make, the places they share, and the contributions they bring. Our role is to help create conditions where that can happen.

We are inviting your feedback on this draft during the community consultation period from *24 June 2026 to* 17 July 2026. What we hear from you will shape how this work is delivered. To follow along on the journey as we shape wellbeing together, visit the new Barossa Wellbeing Hub Building a Happier, Healthier Barossa | Barossa Wellbeing | Community & Support Services.

Bim Lange OAM

Mayor, The Barossa Council

01 | ABOUT THIS PLAN

Council's Role in Shaping Wellbeing

The **Barossa Community Plan 2024–2044** sets the 20-year vision for the region. The **Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan 2026–2030** is how Council carries out the community wellbeing aspirations of that vision: a welcoming, vibrant and safe region with accessible services and respect for diversity. It guides how Council's services, programs, partnerships and investments work together to strengthen wellbeing for everyone who lives, works and visits here.

The starting point is people. The skills, capacities and contributions of Barossa community members are the first community asset, and this plan builds on what is already here.



Who delivers this plan

Community Services holds this plan and delivers it through two connected workstreams: how community experiences Council services libraries, customer service and community programs and how community grows its own strengths, through community development, partnerships, place-based planning and support for community-led work.

The role Council holds

Wellbeing is shaped by health, relationships, work, learning, the places people live, and the chance to contribute and be heard. No single organisation can produce it alone. Council's role is to create the conditions in which wellbeing can grow across the six Barossa districts, and that role carries formal obligations.

The Community Plan sets out that Council's role varies by task. Across this plan, Council acts in four ways. Some carry duties set in legislation; others shape how the work is done. Each marks both what Council does and where someone else holds the work.

LEADER



Sets direction, holds the regional picture, and convenes the networks that shape local priorities.

Does not set priorities on the community's behalf. The networks and the Community Voice register do that.

PROVIDER / REGULATOR



Delivers services and invests in aligned priorities.

Does not hold or manage funds for community groups, which keeps governance and accountability clear.

ADVOCATOR



Reports on what it can influence and advocates on income, housing, employment, transport, climate and state policy.

Does not control these forces. Wellbeing is a shared result, and Council's contribution is one part of it.

FACILITATOR / PARTNER



Connects people to support, links groups to funding and partners, and holds the networks together

Does not deliver clinical or crisis care, nor replace existing organisations and services it complements and works alongside them

Statutory obligations

Three plans sit inside the Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan rather than alongside it. They share the same Focus Areas, the same evidence base, the same governance and the same reporting cycle.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2026–2030

Council's statutory plan under the Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA). Disability inclusion is part of every Focus Area in this plan, not a separate stream.

See Appendix B for joint commitments Focus Area by Focus Area.

Regional Public Health and Wellbeing Plan

Held jointly with Light Regional Council and Lower Northern Region partners under the South Australian Public Health Act 2011. The community wellbeing framework in this plan meets the Council's public health obligations.

See Appendix C for how each Focus Area contributes to the State Public Health Plan priority areas.

Early Years Strategy 2025–2027

Early years priorities are carried through the Lifespan Action Groups model in the Wellbeing Network, with shared evidence and reporting.

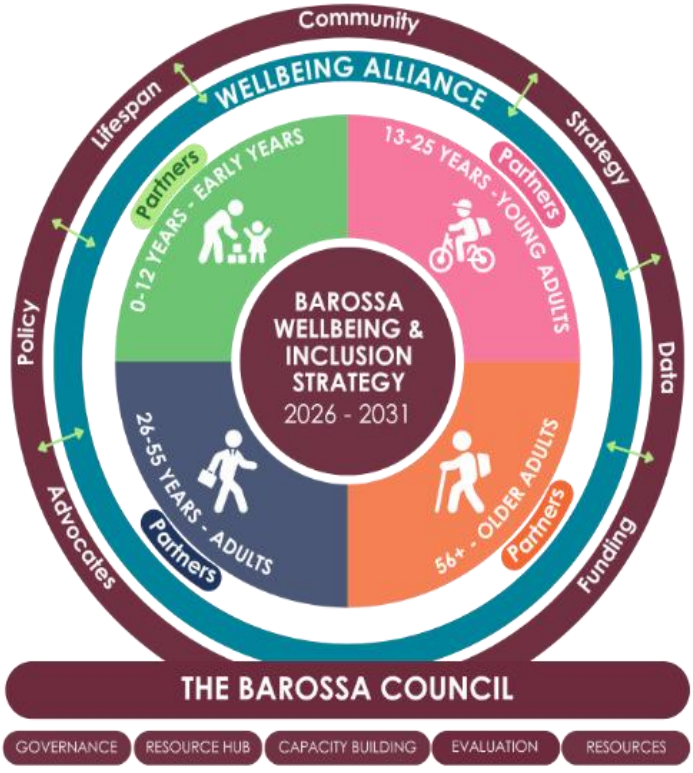
Our Commitment to Community Connection

A plan only matters if it gets delivered. How Council connects with the community to deliver it is set out in the Community Connection and Investment Framework (CCIF), the architecture that holds the networks, the Community Voice register, place-based planning and the investment model together. The structures below are part of that framework.

The Barossa Wellbeing Network

The **Wellbeing Network** is how partners come together to deliver this plan. It turns the plan into coordinated community action. Community members, service providers and partners drive the work; Council provides structure, resources and connections.

Lifespan Action Groups are where community priorities become action plans. Four groups **(Early Years, Youth, Adults, Older Adults),** each with a community Chair, a Council partner, and a mixed representative committee, co-create and deliver tangible work. In 2026, all four are actively developing action plans



Partners Circles keep each Lifespan Action Group connected to a wider community of service providers, organisations and interested people. They contribute specific expertise and stay consulted on priorities without being directly involved with the core committee.

The **Wellbeing Alliance** is the quarterly whole-of-Barossa community forum. It brings organisations, services, leaders and grassroots groups together to share what they are seeing, align efforts and strengthen advocacy. It is a connection point, not a decision-maker.

Advisory groups bring lived experience from communities of identity and interest (people with disabilities, Aboriginal community members, and others). They sit alongside the Network, informing all four Lifespan Action Groups and the Alliance, so the plan works for everyone.

Connected Strategies and Plans

This plan is not in isolation; it has an active connection to many Council-endorsed plans and strategies. They share intent but have their own delivery pathways and reporting.

STRATEGY/PLAN	DIMENSION	SHARED INTENT
Barossa Community Plan 2024–2044	*Vision and direction*	**The 20-year vision for the region.** This plan delivers the ***Our Community*** goal of a welcoming, vibrant and safe region with accessible services and respect for diversity and draws on the four roles Council holds across all its work.
Local Economic Development Plan 2022–2027	*Economic participation*	**Meaningful work is a wellbeing outcome.** Local people with access to economic opportunity thrive, and economic development and community development are strongest when they work together.
Growth and Infrastructure Investment Strategy (Phase 1)	*Place and growth*	**Growth shapes who can live here.** It determines how connected people are and whether communities remain cohesive and thrive. Growth planned around liveability serves community wellbeing.
Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (IAMP) 2024–2034	*Built environment*	**The infrastructure of community life.** The halls, recreation spaces, transport networks, and community facilities that Council maintain, whose condition and accessibility determine what's possible for communities.
Aboriginal Engagement Framework (in draft)	*Cultural safety*	**A commitment to the Aboriginal community.** Providing cultural safety, voice, identity and stewardship of Country.
Arts, Culture and Heritage Plan (in draft)	*Identity and creativity*	**Culture and heritage shape wellbeing.** They are part of how wellbeing is experienced and how identity is expressed across the region.

How We Know the Needs and Opportunities



Over recent years, people across Barossa have told us, through community planning conversations, wellbeing engagement data and secondary evidence, Wellbeing Network, sector partnerships, and everyday contact, what wellbeing means and what matters most for the future.

The picture is consistent: a place rich in assets, with clear priorities for how community life should continue to grow.

1 Community members want to be in the conversation



PEOPLE TOLD US ...

Communities thrive when people feel heard, connected and able to influence decisions that shape their places. Here's what mattered most.



More ways to connect

People want more opportunities to connect with each other, their neighbours and across generations.



Belonging matters

Belonging grows when there are simple, regular ways for people to come together.



A stronger voice

People want a stronger voice in shaping community life. Being asked early, being listened to, and seeing what happens with their input will change how the community feels about Council and each other.



Easy to get involved

People want to be involved in decisions about their places, not just informed after they have been made. Getting involved should be easy.



Clear communication

Knowing who to talk to, what's happening locally, and how Council works helps people participate in community life. The way Council communicates matters too. Plain language, accessible formats, and information that reaches people where they are signal whether the community is being treated as a partner or an audience.

2

Mental wellbeing comes first

People told us that being mentally well is the foundation of everything else. Mental health support, social connection and a sense of belonging matter more than almost anything else.

3

Safe and welcoming spaces matter

We heard that places where people can gather, meet and be themselves are essential - our halls, parks, libraries, cultural venues and community-run spaces.

4

Being active and connected to nature is central

People named accessible parks, walking trails, sports and recreation, and the region's green spaces among the most important resources we have.

5

Practical things make wellbeing real

Affordable, healthy food, easy access to information, and strong local community groups, faith communities, and traders are essential to achieving wellbeing in everyday life.

6

The networks exist

People told us Barossa has strong existing partnerships, alliances, and community organisations doing this work - and that the next phase needs to be built with them, not around them.



What does this mean for the plan?

Start with what is here.

This plan starts with what the community has - the people, places, organisations and connections that make the Barossa what it is - and asks how Council can support, strengthen and invest in them over the next four years.

Wellbeing as an Outcome

Wellbeing is the outcome this plan works toward. The four themes describe what it looks like in practice; the Community Connection and Investment Framework, the place-based plans and the investment model are how Council reaches it.

That outcome only holds if the plan is built to deliver it and if the way Council works changes. The next two sections set out both how the plan is built and what changes in practice.

How this plan is built to work

Five design choices shape how this plan works. Together, they keep the plan integrated, measurable, and usable rather than shelved.

01

One framework, one set of priorities

Wellbeing, public health and access and inclusion are not separate streams. This plan brings them together so that effort, investment, and reporting align around the same picture.

02

Strategy and measurement are connected

Every commitment in this plan can be tracked against measurement and evaluation changes, not just what we did, but how we can improve.

03

Strategic and operational layers are kept separate but speak the same language

This plan stays strategic. The internal documents that guide everyday work share the same goals, so direction and delivery stay connected.

04

Built to be used, not shelved

Plans that look impressive but never inform a decision are not strategies. They are just documents. This plan is designed to inform service plans, budget decisions, partnership agreements and project briefs across Council for the next four years.

05

Wellbeing as something Council can help build

Wellbeing is built year by year through the way Council invests, partners, and plans. Council can read its own investment clearly, not just what it has spent money on, but what it has built, protected, and strengthened.

Three shifts in how we work

If wellbeing is the outcome, Council commits to shifting how it is reached. Three changes mark what decisions are made, how investment is understood, and how community is engaged. They are the heart of the change story and what the community can hold us to.

01

Shift 1: Decision-Making

FROM:
Activity-led: how many programs, how many attendees?

TO:
Conditions-led: which conditions for wellbeing are getting stronger, for whom, in which district?

02

Shift 2: Investment

FROM:
Grants and budgets are being measured and captured in isolation.

TO:
A coordinated investment platform: services, partnerships, action funding, in-kind support and capital, all tested against the same questions.

03

Shift 3: Engagement

FROM:
Most consultations sit at the end of a process.

TO:
Community voice is structurally built into how priorities are set, decisions are made, and progress is reported.

Shared Language

These shifts change how Council talks about its work as much as how it does it, and a plan only works when everyone reads the same words the same way. The terms below establish the shared language for community, partners, and Council alike.



02 | OUR THEMES AND FOCUS AREAS

Four themes, eleven focus areas. For each, the four-year objective that we are working toward and how we will know we are moving

The plan is organised around four themes, the states of wellbeing community members should be able to reach in the place they live and across the years of their life: being well, being included, being connected, and being empowered. Underneath the themes sit eleven focus areas.

Each focus area names something that matters for community wellbeing, describes what it looks like and why it matters, and sets a four-year objective with the kinds of work that contribute to it. It is a statement of direction and the level at which Council works, not a fixed list of everything Council will deliver. How that work takes shape will depend on resources, partnerships, and what priorities emerge over the four years.

How we'll know if it's working

We measure what Council does and contributes, and what people experience as a result. We don't claim credit for outcomes Council alone cannot deliver. Each focus area has a four-year objective: the change we want to see across the Barossa, measured through our community survey. No single program moves an objective on its own; the objective is the whole picture, and the four questions below show our part in it.

For every focus area, four questions guide how progress is read:



How does this feel? What community members tell us through short surveys after a program, event or service.



Are we doing what we said we would? Programs delivered, partnerships running, investment made, including the value of volunteer hours and in-kind contributions.



Are the basics right? The measured state of the facilities, environments, and services the Council manages or influences.



Who's taking part, and who's missing? Participation across age, ability, cultural background, district and other groups.

Under each focus area, a short table sets out the four-year objective and the questions used to track progress toward it.

03 | THEME 1

Being Well

Being well is about staying healthy in body and mind. It has three parts: being active, living well, and staying mentally strong and supported.

This theme includes three focus areas:

1.1 Active living and movement

1.2 Healthy living

1.3 Mental wellbeing and resilience

What comes next

The next pages set out each focus area in this theme, including our four-year objective, how the work will unfold and how we'll read progress.



THEME 1 • BEING WELL

Focus Area 1.1 Active living and movement

Being active is easier when the chance to move is close, low-cost, and doesn't depend on joining a club. This focus area is about understanding Barossa's active transport networks, helping more people move in ways that suit them, using places already part of their community.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**
Understand
We find out what is working and what is missing by talking with sporting clubs, recreation and leisure groups, and understanding how people move informally.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**
Build and support
We back what is needed: opening existing facilities to more kinds of activity and supporting low-barrier ways to move that need no club or membership.

4 **YEAR 4**
Embed and grow
By 2030, being active is something more people can do in their own way, using places already part of their community.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030
More people across the Barossa find it easy to be active and enjoy recreation in their local area.

 **How does this feel?**	People who took part feel more active and are more likely to participate.
 **Are we doing what we said?**	More peopple are participating in recreational programs and using Council facilities.
 **Are the basics right?**	The recreation facilities council looks after are in good shape and for for active use.
 **Who's taking part, and who's missing?**	We can see who's taking part across districts and ages, including people less likely to be active.

THEME 1 • BEING WELL

Focus Area 1.2 Healthy living

Healthy choices are easier when good food, reliable information, and support are within reach. This focus area is about closing the gap between places with strong access and those without.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**

Understand

We work with community spaces such as markets, gardens, food relief, health services, and community groups that already support healthy living, to understand where access is strong and where it is not.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**

Build and support

We back the food and health partnerships that work, and use planning and place decisions to make healthy choices easier to reach where access is weakest.

4 **YEAR 4**

Embed and grow

By 2030, healthy choices and reliable health information will be easier to access across more of the Barossa, especially in areas that have had the least.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030

Healthy choices and reliable health information are easier to reach across more of the Barossa, especially in areas that have had the least.

 **How does this feel?**	People who took part feel better supported in looking after their health and wellbeing.
 **Are we doing what we said?**	More people are taking part in health and wellbeing programs the council runs or backs.
 **Are the basics right?**	The food and health places council looks after or supports are available and in good shape.
 **Who's taking part, and who's missing?**	We can see who's using health and wellbeing services across districts and priority health cohorts.

THEME 1 • BEING WELL

Focus Area 1.3 Mental wellbeing and resilience

Good mental wellbeing is built on everyday life in the connections people have, and in knowing there is somewhere to turn when things get hard. This focus area is about strengthening that everyday support and helping the Barossa look after one another through hard times.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**

Understand

We work with mental health services, emergency services, and community partners to understand where stress is rising, what is already helping, and who would be most at risk.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**

Build and support

We back what is already helping people stay well, bridge the gaps, and build the community's readiness to respond and recover together.

4 **YEAR 4**

Embed and grow

By 2030, support is easier to find before things reach crisis, and the Barossa has stronger local networks to look after one another through hard times.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030

People can connect to support when they need it, and communities are better able to look after one another through hard times.

How does this feel?	People who took part feel more supported and less alone, and more able to cope when things get hard.
Are we doing what we said?	We are backing more of the local supports and connections that help people stay well.
Are the basics right?	The community readiness and recovery arrangements council has a part in are in place and current.
Who's taking part, and who's missing?	We can see who's connecting to support across districts, including the people most at risk of being isolated or overlooked.

04 | THEME 2

Being Included

Being included is about everyone being able to take part and feel they belong here. It has three parts: places that work for everyone, cultural safety, and an easy way into council.

This theme includes three focus areas:

2.1 Inclusive places

2.2 Cultural safety

1.3 An easy way into Council

What comes next

The next pages set out each focus area in this theme, including our four-year objective, how the work will unfold and how we'll read progress.



THEME 2 • BEING INCLUDED

Focus Area 2.1 Inclusive places

Spaces work best when they are designed for everyone from the start, rather than adjusted later. This focus area is about making inclusion an early decision in the places council builds and runs.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**

Understand

We spend time in facilities and programs with the people who use and run them, to understand where inclusion works, where it falls short, and who is most often left out.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**

Build and support

We make inclusive design and cultural safety standards practical, applying them to new projects, renewals, and partnerships, co-designed with people with disability, carers and informal supports.

4 **YEAR 4**

Embed and grow

By 2030, inclusion is a decision we make early, and more council and community spaces work for everyone.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030

More council and community spaces work for everyone, with inclusion considered early in how they are designed and run.

 **How does this feel?**	People from priority equity groups who used our spaces felt welcome and able to take part.
 **Are we doing what we said?**	Inclusive design and cultural safety standards are being applied to the projects and renewals we deliver.
 **Are the basics right?**	More of the facilities council manages meet inclusive design standards.
 **Who's taking part, and who's missing?**	We can see which equity groups are using council and partner spaces.

THEME 2 • BEING INCLUDED

Focus Area 2.2 Cultural safety

People take part more fully when their identity and culture are respected. This focus area is about building cultural safety into how council works with First Nations and culturally diverse communities.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 YEAR 1

Understand

We work alongside First Nations and culturally diverse communities to understand the right protocols and to build respectful, lasting relationships.

2-3 YEARS 2-3

Build and support

We co-design cultural safety expectations with these communities and apply them to engagement, venue use, programming, and partnerships.

4 YEAR 4

Embed and grow

By 2030, cultural safety expectations are part of council partnerships and agreements, and cultural representation is visible across our community.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS

Four-year objective to 2030

Cultural safety is part of council's partnerships and agreements, and cultural representation is visible across the community.

How does this feel?	First Nations and culturally diverse people who engaged with us felt their identity and culture were respected.
Are we doing what we said?	Cultural safety expectations are being built into the partnerships and agreements we hold.
Are the basics right?	No separate measure. This focus area is read through community experience, participation and reach.
Who's taking part, and who's missing?	First Nations and culturally diverse community members are taking part in the engagement and programs we run.

THEME 2 • BEING INCLUDED

Focus Area 2.3 An easy way into council

Reaching council should feel the same whether someone comes in person, calls, goes online, or meets us in the community. This focus area is about making that experience consistent and removing the transport and digital barriers that get in the way.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 — YEAR 1

Understand

We spend time with community members and frontline teams to understand how people reach council, where it works, and where transport or digital access is a barrier.

2-3 — YEARS 2-3

Build and support

We set shared service, communication, and digital standards, support frontline teams to use them, and start measuring consistency.

4 — YEAR 4

Embed and grow

By 2030, a person's experience of council is consistent across the counter, the phone, online, and in the community.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030

A person's experience of council is consistent and easy, across the counter, the phone, online, and in the community.

Measured through our community survey.

How does this feel?	People who dealt with council found it easy to reach and helpful, and their confidence held or grew.
Are we doing what we said?	Shared service and communication standards are in place and being measured across our touchpoints.
Are the basics right?	More requests are resolved within target times, and the experience is more consistent across the districts we serve.
Who's taking part, and who's missing?	We can see whether people who face transport or digital barriers can reach our services as well as others.

05 | THEME 3

Being Connected

Being connected has three parts: belonging, contributing, and having a say.

This theme includes three focus areas:

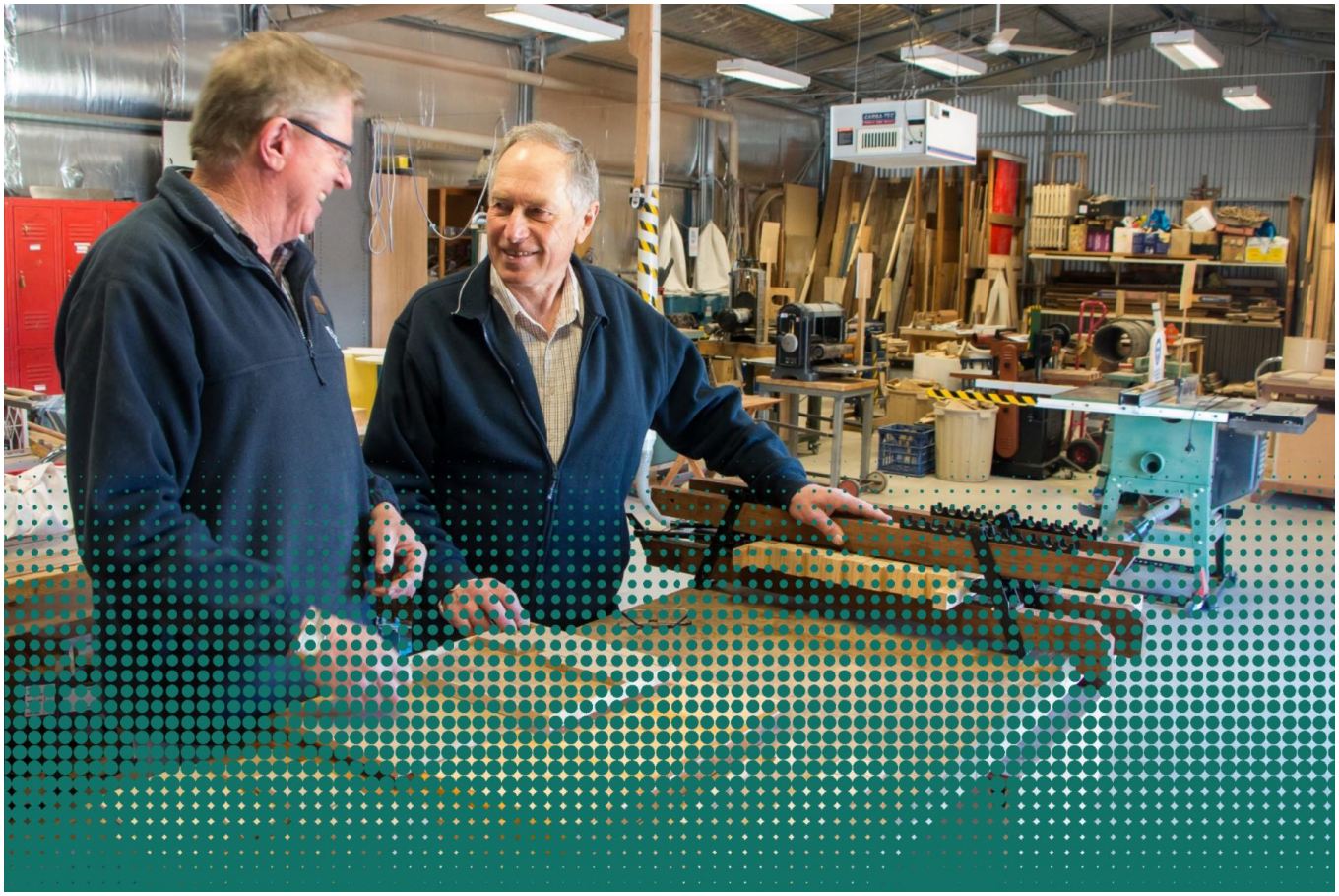
3.1 Belonging and connection

3.2 Volunteering and contribution

3.3 Community voice

What comes next

The next pages set out each focus area in this theme, including our four-year objective, how the work will unfold and how we'll read progress.



THEME 3 • BEING CONNECTED

Focus Area 3.1 Belonging and connection

Belonging is something people find in the groups, gatherings, and places they already use. This focus area is about strengthening those connections, with attention to people who are new, alone, or connecting through culture or faith.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**

Understand

We work alongside community groups, networks, and place-based groups to understand where belonging is strong, what makes it work, and the different ways people experience it.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**

Build and support

We strengthen the community-held network by backing community-led connections and the spaces people already use, with attention to those who are new, alone, or connecting through culture or faith.

4 **YEAR 4**

Embed and grow

By 2030, belonging is something people can find close to home, across all six districts, reaching the people it used to miss.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030

Belonging is something people can find close to home, across all six districts, reaching the people it used to miss.

 **How does this feel?**	People who took part feel a stronger sense of belonging to the people and places around them.
 **Are we doing what we said?**	Council is backing more community-led initiatives for connection and belonging.
 **Are the basics right?**	The gathering spaces and groups that hold belonging together are in good shape where we work.
 **Who's taking part, and who's missing?**	We can see who's connecting, including people most at risk of isolation.

THEME 3 • BEING CONNECTED

Focus Area 3.2 Volunteering and contribution

Volunteering and community contributions hold much of the Barossa together, but much of it goes uncounted. This focus area is about recognising and valuing that contribution alongside the council's own investment.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**
Understand
We work with volunteer-involving organisations and volunteers to understand the contributions happening across the region and to design how we capture and value them.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**
Build and support
We build a consistent way to capture and value volunteer and community contributions across the Barossa and by cohort.

4 **YEAR 4**
Embed and grow
By 2030, volunteer and community contributions are recognised as co-investment, sitting alongside the council's budget as a published instrument.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030
Volunteer and community contribution is recognised as co-investment, valued alongside the council's budget.
Measured through our community survey.

How does this feel?	Volunteers who took part feel valued, supported, and well-matched to what they want to give.
Are we doing what we said?	Volunteer contribution is being recognised as co-investment in our business cases and agreements.
Are the basics right?	The value of volunteer and community contribution is captured and published each year.
Who's taking part, and who's missing?	We can see who's volunteering across districts, ages, and backgrounds.

THEME 3 • BEING CONNECTED

Focus Area 3.3 Community voice

People take part more readily when they can see their views being reflected in decisions. This focus area is about building lasting ways for community voice to flow into council and back again.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 YEAR 1

Understand

Council - connected networks and action groups are standing up across the region, the Community Voice Register is confirmed, and the first feedback loops are being established.

2-3 YEARS 2-3

Build and support

We build the Community Voice Network as lasting infrastructure: governance tools, onboarding, leadership development, and feedback loops.

4 YEAR 4

Embed and grow

By 2030, community voices captured through engagement are confidently incorporated into council decisions, with a steady flow of communication in both directions.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS



Four-year objective to 2030

Community voices gathered through engagement are confidently built into council decisions, with steady communication both ways.

Measured through our community survey.

 **How does this feel?**	People who engaged feel they had a real chance to take part and that their views were heard.
 **Are we doing what we said?**	More council decisions draw on community engagement as clear input.
 **Are the basics right?**	More Place Action Plans carry formal community validation.
 **Who's taking part, and who's missing?**	We can see whether the groups we work with reflect the diversity of their districts.

06 | THEME 4

Being Empowered

Being empowered is about people growing what they can do and stepping up to shape their community. It has two parts: lifelong learning and skills, and confidence and leadership.

This theme includes two focus areas:

4.1 Lifelong learning and skills

4.2 Confidence and leadership

What comes next

The next pages set out each focus area in this theme, including our four-year objective, how the work will unfold and how we'll read progress.



THEME 4 • BEING EMPOWERED

Focus Area 4.1 Lifelong learning and skills

Learning and digital confidence open doors, but they are not equally within reach across the region. This focus area is about connecting learning, skills, and digital support so people can access them close to where they live.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**
Understand
We work with community programs, education providers, and schools, and look at informal learning, to understand what people want to learn, what is on offer, and who is missing out.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**
Build and support
We connect services and people with skills into a coordinated learning network, with digital inclusion built into its design.

4 **YEAR 4**
Embed and grow
By 2030, people across the Barossa can access learning, skills, and digital support close to where they live.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS

Four-year objective to 2030
People across the Barossa can access learning, skills, and digital support close to where they live.

How does this feel?	People who took part gained skills and confidence, including with digital tools.
Are we doing what we said?	More learning programs and partnerships are running across the network we are building.
Are the basics right?	Library collections and learning resources are current and fit for purpose.
Who's taking part, and who's missing?	We can see whether older people, outer districts, and people with lower digital confidence are being reached.

THEME 4 • BEING EMPOWERED

Focus Area 4.2 Confidence and leadership

Local leadership reflects the community best when the path into it is visible and open to people who are underrepresented now. This focus area is about building that pathway, rather than hoping people step up on their own.

HOW THE WORK UNFOLDS

1 **YEAR 1**

Understand

We talk with young people, women, people with disabilities, people from diverse backgrounds, and current leaders about what stepping up looks like and what gets in the way.

2-3 **YEARS 2-3**

Build and support

We make the pathway from taking part to leading visible, defined routes through networks, groups, and committees, with built-in mentoring.

4 **YEAR 4**

Embed and grow

By 2030, new leaders from across the community are visibly stepping into council-connected networks and groups. The pipeline exists, not just the aspiration.

HOW WE READ PROGRESS

Four-year objective to 2030

People from across the community, including those who are underrepresented now, build confidence and step into leadership, and local leadership better reflects the Barossa.

How does this feel?	People from underrepresented groups who took part feel supported and able to step into leadership.
Are we doing what we said?	People are moving from taking part into leadership roles through the pathways we are building.
Are the basics right?	The structures and pathways that support community leadership are in place and being used.
Who's taking part, and who's missing?	We can see whether network, advisory, and committee roles reflect the diversity of the Barossa.

07 | HOW COUNCIL SHOWS UP

The mechanisms the Council uses

Council uses a set of practical mechanisms to invest in and support the community. Each does something specific. Together, they make up Council's contribution to the work.

MECHANISM	WHAT IT IS
Place Action Plans	Place-based plans, one for each district, shaped by the community through the Place-based Action Networks. They translate region-wide direction into local priorities Council can resource, and the district Plans come to Council together, so the regional picture is visible.
Community Action Fund	Council's dedicated funding stream for the priority actions named in endorsed Place Action Plans and in the Wellbeing Network's Strategic Action Plan one Fund serving both kinds of network, which keeps the place lens and the domain lens as genuine peers. Applied as the residual after volunteer hours, community knowledge, partner contributions and Council's other investments are counted, with the amount sized through the Resourcing and Investment Matrix. Activates July 2027; the Youth Impact Fund continues within it as its first lifespan stream.
Partnership funding	Funding to sector partners under partnership agreements, including co-funded initiatives with state and federal governments. Partnerships are working relationships set up, run, reviewed and closed with intent, and partner contributions are counted in the full investment picture.
In-kind support	Use of Council facilities, staff time, communications, equipment, transport and professional services. Not money, but real value, counted alongside funding, volunteer hours, community knowledge and partner contributions.
Capital investment	Building, renewing and improving community infrastructure: halls, libraries, parks, sporting facilities and accessibility upgrades. Capital decisions are guided by priority and, by 2030, by the Wellbeing and Inclusion Impact Assessment process.
Wellbeing Network	The first Strategic Action Network, convened by Council as a regional space where community organisations, service providers, partners and Council functions align priorities. It produces a Strategic Action Plan as a peer to the Place Action Plans, resourced through the Community Action Fund on the same basis. Its full structure is set out in the Community Connection and Investment Framework.
Council services	The day-to-day work of Community Services libraries, community development, customer service, community transport, home assist, volunteer services and engagement is delivered with the community in mind and recognised as Council services and operations within the investment picture.

Good practice frameworks

A set of community development and evaluation frameworks shapes how we approach our work and ensures wellbeing is a part of our everyday practice.

FRAMEWORK	WHAT IT CONTRIBUTES
Asset-based community development	**The practice.** Starts with what the community has: skills, relationships, places, and contributions, rather than what is missing. Shapes how Council partners, invests and engages. (Kretzmann & McKnight, 1993)
Community asset mapping	**The method.** Captures what is established in the community, mapping people, places, planning and networks locally to build the shared evidence base for planning. Updated rather than static. (Kretzmann & McKnight, 1993)
Collective impact	**The cross-sector structure.** Multiple organisations commit to a common agenda, share measurement, play complementary roles and communicate regularly, coordinated by a backbone function rather than competing. (Kania & Kramer, 2011)
The Constellation Model	**The governance design**. Enables multi-partner work without creating a new organisation. Existing groups are mapped onto a shared governance structure with light-touch coordination, not a new bureaucracy. (Surman & Surman, 2008)
Co-production	**The delivery principle**. The delivery principle. Community members and Council are equal producers of outcomes; community contributions are recognised, valued, and counted alongside Council's financial investment, not treated as an afterthought. (Cahn, 2000)
IAP2 Spectrum of public participation	**The participation standard.** Different forms of community engagement, which inform, consult, involve, collaborate, and empower, are deliberately matched to the level of decision-making each method entails.

FRAMEWORK	WHAT IT CONTRIBUTES
Place-based community development	**The planning approach.** Effort is organised around specific places and communities rather than around departments. The place that has its identity, assets and needs is the unit of planning. (Thriving Queensland Kids Partnership, n.d.)
Theory of Change and developing evaluation	**The accountability logic.** The chain of reasoning from action to outcome is made explicit to enable impact tracking. Evaluation is built into delivery as ongoing learning, not an add-on at the end. (Weiss, 1995)
Social Determinants of Health	**The wider conditions.** Connects the conditions of community life housing, work, education, environment, social connection to wellbeing outcomes across a population. (World Health Organization, 2008; Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2024)

08 | A PLAN THAT GROWS WITH WHAT WE LEARN

This is a living plan. It sets the direction and commitments for 2026–2030 but is designed to adapt as our understanding deepens.

In Year 1, district profiling is still being built. The six Council-connected networks, action and advisory groups are in their early stages. Engagement data is just beginning to be developed. The Lifespan Action Groups, as part of the Wellbeing Network, are developing their action plans. What we know about the Barossa at the start of this plan is genuine but incomplete.

Over the four years, that picture gets richer. District profiling will tell us more about the specific conditions in each place. Council-connected networks, action and advisory groups will surface priorities that structured data cannot capture. The Wellbeing Network will connect Council to what community organisations, service providers and people with lived experience are seeing. The Wellbeing Alliance, Lifespan Action Groups and their Partners Circle will tell us where cohort-level need is shifting. Advisory groups will tell us where equity gaps are widening or closing.

As that knowledge builds, this plan responds. Approaches that are not working will be adjusted. Investments that are not reaching where they are needed will be redirected. New priorities that come from the community will be taken seriously. The annual review process makes that adjustment visible and accountable.

The Focus Areas and commitments in this plan are real. The methods for achieving them will evolve. That is not a weakness in the plan. It is how good community development works.

What we report back

Each year, Council publishes an annual wellbeing report. It covers what is changing, what Council and partners have delivered, what the community is telling us, and what we have learned. Plain language, accessible formats, district-by-district summary, with priority districts shown explicitly. Between annual reports, a short delivery snapshot each quarter. At the halfway point, a more substantial Year 2 review shapes the delivery of the second half.

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APPENDIX A: LEGISLATION AND FRAMEWORKS

Legislative basis

South Australian Public Health Act (2011). (Sections 37, 38, 51, 52). Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA). State Disability Inclusion Plan 2025–2029. State Public Health Plan 2025. Regional Public Health Plan 2022–2027.

National and state frameworks

National Standards for Volunteer Involvement 2024 (Volunteering Australia). National Strategy for Volunteering 2023–2033. Volunteering Strategy for South Australia 2021–2027. Tomorrow's Libraries (Public Libraries SA). Australian Government Early Years Strategy 2024–2034. The Nest (ARACY). Closing the Gap. Reconciliation Barossa. Age-friendly Cities and Communities (WHO). Social Determinants of Health.

Council source documents

Barossa Community Plan (2024–2044). Barossa Wellbeing Project 2024 (the 862-response evidence base behind both this plan and the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan). Early Years Strategy 2025–2027. Local Economic Development Plan 2022–2027.

APPENDIX B: DAIP INTEGRATION

The Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan and Council's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2026–2030 are designed as one plan, not two. Disability inclusion is part of every theme within this plan, not a separate stream.

The DAIP carries Council's statutory commitments under the Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA) and aligns with the State Disability Inclusion Plan 2025–2029. The State Plan organises disability inclusion across five domains. This integration appendix shows how each Wellbeing &Inclusion (W&I) Focus Area contributes to those domains and the specific priority areas the Council is working on, so the work is visible and accountable in both directions.

Council engages people with disability, carers and informal supports to co-design and contribute to this integrated work. Annual reporting to the Minister for Human Services under the Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA) draws on the same evidence base and district-level measures.

The five State Plan domains

INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENTS & COMMUNITIES	RIGHTS, JUSTICE & SAFETY	ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION	HEALTH & WELLBEING	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
Accessible events, inclusive spaces, community attitudes, and work.	Council information and services free from discrimination.	Pathways and support for people living with disabilities to participate in work and community life.	Accessible health information, NDIS navigation support, and connections between disability and health services.	Emergency management approaches that plan for and prioritise people with disability.

How this plan was shaped by the community

Both the Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan and the DAIP were developed from a shared foundation: the Barossa Wellbeing Project 2024. Rather than running separate consultation processes, Council drew on the evidence base of a community engagement process run in partnership with Preventive Health SA to shape both plans. The priorities in both documents reflect what the community told us.

The Barossa Wellbeing Project received 862 responses, about 3.3 per cent of the Barossa population. Fourteen per cent of respondents identified as having a disability. The engagement was designed to reach the people most often left out of planning. This included an Easy Read survey, assisted completion at aged care and disability services, and direct outreach to disability-specific organisations including JFA Purple Orange, Barossa Enterprises, Carers and Disability Link, and the Feros Care NDIS Local Area Coordination partner.

If you want to be part of shaping this work, there are several ways to get involved.

Council welcomes the voice of people with disability, carers, informal supports and sector representatives. Engagement can happen through Council-connected networks across the six Barossa districts, and through the Community Voice Bank, which connects community members to engagement opportunities as they arise.

Contact Council's Community Services team to find out more.

How each Wellbeing & Inclusion Focus Area contributes

The table below shows how each Wellbeing and Inclusion Focus Area contributes to the State Plan domains, which Disability Access and Inclusion Plan actions sit within those domains, and the timeline for their delivery.

Actions are numbered 1–31. Where an action supports more than one Focus Area, it appears under each relevant Focus Area with the same number. Timeframes are colour-coded: **Years 1–2** (delivered in the initial 2 years of the Plan) and **Years 3–4** (delivered in the following years of the Plan).

W&I FOCUS AREA	DAIP DOMAIN(S) AND PRIORITY AREAS	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME
FOCUS AREA 1.1 **ACTIVE LIVING AND MOVEMENT**	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities** • Priority Area 1: Active participation • Priority Area 3: Universal Design	**1.** Defining and developing Access and Inclusion Standards for Council to guide active living infrastructure, events and programs	**YEARS 1–2**
		2. Reviewing the Access and Inclusion Toolkit to support inclusive program and event planning	**YEARS 3–4**
		3. Creating an assessment scale to evaluate Council infrastructure against Universal Design standards	**YEARS 1–2**
		4. Developing a hierarchy-of-needs tool to guide accessible infrastructure decisions	**YEARS 3–4**
		5. Incorporating Access and Inclusion into Council's development planning process	**YEARS 3–4**

W&I FOCUS AREA	DAIP DOMAIN(S) AND PRIORITY AREAS	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME
FOCUS AREA 1.2 **HEALTHY LIVING**	**Domain 3: Personal and community support** **31.** Priority Area 1: Accessibility **32.** Priority Area 5: Programs	**8.** Reviewing Council's emergency management approaches to ensure emergency information is accessible and procedures actively support people with disability	**YEARS 3–4**
		9. Reviewing Council's grant program to encourage applications achieving positive outcomes for people with disability	**YEARS 1–2**
		10. Identifying and promoting Disability, Access and Inclusion grants available to our community	**YEARS 3–4**
FOCUS AREA 1.3 **RESILIENCE AND PREVENTION**	**Domain 3: Personal and community support** **33.** Priority Area 1: Accessibility	**6.** Strengthening the Wellbeing Network, Barossa Wellbeing Hub, so people with disability, carers and informal supports can access connection, early support and referral	**YEARS 1–2**
	Domain 5: Safety, rights and justice **34.** Priority Area 2: Responding to emergencies	**7.** Reviewing Council's emergency management approaches to ensure emergency information is accessible and procedures actively support people with disability	**YEARS 3–4**

W&I FOCUS AREA	DAIP DOMAIN(S) AND PRIORITY AREAS	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME
FOCUS AREA 2.1 **INCLUSIVE PLACES**	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities** • Priority Area 3: Universal Design • Priority Area 4: Accessible facilities	**3.** Creating an assessment scale to evaluate Council infrastructure against Universal Design standards	**YEARS 1–2**
		4. Developing a hierarchy-of-needs tool to guide accessible infrastructure decisions	**YEARS 3–4**
		5. Incorporating Access and Inclusion into Council's development planning process	**YEARS 3–4**
		11. Embedding a reportable Access and Inclusion layer into district profiles	**YEARS 3–4**
		12. Capturing public council-owned toilet facilities within the district profile Access and Inclusion layer	**YEARS 3–4**
FOCUS AREA 2.2 **CULTURAL SAFETY**	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities** • Priority Area 2: Inclusive communities and attitudes	**13.** Collaborating to identify and mark significant Access and Inclusion dates and events	**YEARS 1–2**
		14. Developing a whole-of-council programming and events calendar	**YEARS 3–4**
		15. Defining Council training standards to build Access and Inclusion capability across paid and volunteer roles	**YEARS 1–2**

W&I FOCUS AREA	DAIP DOMAIN(S) AND PRIORITY AREAS	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME
		16. Building a Disability, Access and Inclusion resource hub to share industry knowledge and promote inclusion	YEARS 3–4
		17. Engaging throughout the development of the Aboriginal Engagement Strategy	YEARS 1–2
FOCUS AREA 2.3 AN EASY WAY INTO COUNCIL	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities** • Priority Area 5: Communications and information **Domain 3: Personal and community support** • Priority Area 1: Accessibility • Priority Area 3: Information sharing • Priority Area 5: Programs	**19.** Reviewing and updating Access and Inclusion Policy and Processes to guide when and how Council provides information in accessible formats	YEARS 1–2
		6. Strengthening the Wellbeing Network, Barossa Wellbeing Hub, so people with disability, carers and informal supports can access connection, early support and referral	YEARS 1–2
		8. Building a Partners Circle, a whole-of-region group of service providers and community members, to shape healthy living conditions	YEARS 1–2
		20. Participating in the Local Government Access and Inclusion Network and Community of Practice	YEARS 1–2
		21. Staying informed on local and state agency projects and collaboration opportunities	YEARS 3–4

W&I FOCUS AREA	DAIP DOMAIN(S) AND PRIORITY AREAS	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME
		9. Reviewing Council's grant program to encourage applications achieving positive outcomes for people with disability	**YEARS 1–2**
		10. Identifying and promoting Access and Inclusion funding and grants available to our community	**YEARS 3–4**
FOCUS AREA 3.1 **BELONGING AND CONNECTION**	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities** • Priority Area 1: Active participation • Priority Area 2: Inclusive communities and attitudes	**1.** Defining and developing Access and Inclusion Standards for Council to guide active living infrastructure, events and programs	**YEARS 1–2**
		13. Collaborating with people with disability, carers and informal supports to identify and mark significant Access and Inclusion dates and events	**YEARS 1–2**
		14. Developing a whole-of-council programming and events calendar to embed cultural safety across the organisation	**YEARS 3–4**
FOCUS AREA 3.2 **VOLUNTEERING AND CONTRIBUTION**	**Domain 2: Education and employment** • Priority Area 3: Targeted transitional supports	**22.** Enabling volunteer access to Disability, Access and Inclusion resources	**YEARS 3–4**
		23. Engaging people with disability, carers and informal supports to review the Volunteer Management	**YEARS 3–4**

W&I FOCUS AREA	DAIP DOMAIN(S) AND PRIORITY AREAS	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME
	• Priority Area 4: Access to employment opportunities • Priority Area 5: Inclusive working environments • Priority Area 6: Data and reporting	Operation Manual and volunteer recruitment processes	
		24. Promoting employee awareness of the Disability, Access and Inclusion resource hub	**YEARS 3–4**
		25. Including Council-specific and industry best-practice resources in the resource hub	**YEARS 1–2**
		26. Reviewing and contributing to accessible and inclusive recruitment processes	**YEARS 1–2**
		27. Reviewing and contributing to accessible and inclusive performance review and succession planning processes	**YEARS 1–2**
		28. Making Access and Inclusion data visible through district profiles	**YEARS 3–4**
FOCUS AREA 3.3 **COMMUNITY VOICE**	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities**	**29.** Reviewing and contributing to the Public Engagement Toolkit to align with Access and Inclusion standards	**YEARS 1–2**
		30. Capturing feedback from people with disability in public consultation	**YEARS 3–4**

W&I FOCUS AREA	DAIP DOMAIN(S) AND PRIORITY AREAS	WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN ACTIONS	TIMEFRAME
	• Priority Area 7: Collaboration, consultation and innovation	**31.** Reviewing the process for collecting personal information for committees and working groups	**YEARS 1–2**
FOCUS AREA 10 **LIFELONG LEARNING AND SKILLS**	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities** • Priority Area 5: Communications and information **Domain 2: Education and employment** • Priority Area 4: Access to employment opportunities	**19.** Reviewing and updating Access and Inclusion Policy and Processes to guide when and how Council provides information in accessible formats	**YEARS 1–2**
		16. Building a Disability, Access and Inclusion resource hub to share industry knowledge and promote inclusion	**YEARS 3–4**
		25. Including Council-specific and industry best-practice resources in the resource hub	**YEARS 1–2**
FOCUS AREA 11 **CONFIDENCE AND LEADERSHIP**	**Domain 1: Inclusive environments and communities** • Priority Area 7: Collaboration, consultation and innovation	**29.** Reviewing and contributing to the Public Engagement Toolkit to align with Access and Inclusion standards	**YEARS 1–2**
		35. Reviewing the process for collecting personal information for committees and working groups	**YEARS 1–2**

Joint governance

- Co-designing inclusive design and cultural safety standards (Focus Area 2.1)
- Co-creating Wellbeing and Inclusion Impact Assessments (Focus Area 2.1).
- Reviewing accessibility audit progress against facility, communication and digital standards (Focus Areas 2.1 and 4.1).
- Advising on equity reach across all Focus Areas.
- Reviewing the annual wellbeing report for accuracy and accessibility before publication.

Joint reporting

Council reports annually to the Minister for Human Services on the progress of the DAIP, as required by the Disability Inclusion Act 2018 (SA). The annual wellbeing report includes a DAIP progress section that reports against the five State Plan domains using the same set of measures. Reporting under the Act draws from this same evidence base, so a single capture process serves both statutory obligations.

APPENDIX C: STATE PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN INTEGRATION

The Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan delivers Council's public health planning obligations under the South Australian Public Health Act 2011, alongside the Regional Public Health Plan held jointly with Light Regional Council and Lower Northern Region partners.

Council is the local public health authority under Sections 37, 38, 51 and 52 of the Act. This means Council plans for, contributes to and reports on public health in the Barossa, in alignment with the State Public Health Plan. This integration appendix shows how each W&I Focus Area contributes to the State Plan's five public health priority areas, making the work visible and accountable across both planning systems.

Council reports biannually to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing on the delivery of the Regional Public Health Plan. The evidence base, the partnerships and district-level measures support that reporting obligation.

The five public health priority areas

Priority area	What it covers
1. Promote healthy living to reduce chronic disease	Health-promoting environments, physical activity, healthy eating, reduced alcohol and tobacco use, healthy weight, dementia prevention, and partnerships for early intervention.
2. Improve mental health and wellbeing	Community-level mental health understanding and capability, integrated community-based approaches, mental health of children and young people, suicide prevention, and social and emotional wellbeing.
3. Prevent and control the spread of infectious diseases	Public trust and immunisation uptake; prevention and control measures; outbreak preparedness; disease surveillance; and antimicrobial resistance.
4. Reduce the risk, burden and severity of injury	Safer built, natural and social environments, injury surveillance, injury prevention across the life course, prevention of family, domestic and sexual violence, and post-injury care.
5. Healthy environments for healthy people	Well-designed built environments, walkable and cyclable neighbourhoods, accessible community facilities,

	environmental and climate resilience, and multisector accountability for environmental health.

How each Wellbeing & Inclusion Focus Area contributes

The middle column names the public health priority area(s) the Focus Area contributes to. The right column names the joint commitment.

W&I Focus Area	Public health priority area(s)	Joint commitment
1.1 Active living and movement	Promote healthy living to reduce chronic disease; Healthy environments for healthy people	Health-promoting environments encourage physical activity and active living. Walkable and cyclable neighbourhoods, accessible community facilities and active living partnerships are sequenced district.
1.2 Healthy living	Promote healthy living to reduce chronic disease; Healthy environments for healthy people	Council planning, partnership and place levers shape access to healthy food, walkable communities and gathering spaces. Healthy environments are a stated consideration in development and town centre decisions.
1.3 Mental wellbeing and resilience	Improve mental health and wellbeing; Reduce the risk, burden and severity of injury	Council strengthens local conditions for mental health and wellbeing: connection, belonging, early support, referral. Prevention of family, domestic and sexual violence is a stated consideration in Council's safer-environments work.
2.1 Inclusive places	Healthy environments for healthy people; Reduce the risk, burden and severity of injury	Inclusive design, cultural safety and Universal Design standards are applied to public spaces. Wellbeing and Inclusion Impact Assessments name the public health implications of Council projects above the risk and impact threshold.
2.2 Cultural safety	Improve mental health and wellbeing	Cultural safety expectations co-designed with Aboriginal community members and

		CALD communities support social and emotional wellbeing and reduce the mental health impacts of racism and discrimination.
2.3 An easy way into Council	Improve mental health and wellbeing; Promote healthy living to reduce chronic disease	Council touchpoints connect community members to public health information and to specialist mental health and primary care services.
3.1 Belonging and connection	Improve mental health and wellbeing	Community-led belonging initiatives and gathering spaces strengthen social connection and protective factors for mental health, particularly for older adults, young people and people experiencing isolation.
3.2 Volunteering and contribution	Improve mental health and wellbeing	Volunteering builds social connection, purpose and protective factors for mental health. Volunteer pathways are accessible and recognised.
3.3 Community voice	Improve mental health and wellbeing; Healthy environments for healthy people	Community participation in decision-making is itself a determinant of wellbeing. Council-connected networks, action and advisory groups and the Community Voice Network strengthen community capability and trust.
4.1 Lifelong learning and skills	Improve mental health and wellbeing; Promote healthy living to reduce chronic disease	Libraries, community programs and learning partnerships build health literacy and the protective factors of learning, purpose and connection across the life course.
4.2 Confidence and leadership	Improve mental health and wellbeing	Leadership pathways and capability building support social and emotional wellbeing, particularly for young people, women, people with disabilities, and CALD community members.

Regional Public Health Plan and how partners work together

Council holds the Regional Public Health Plan 2022–2027 jointly with Light Regional Council and Lower Northern Region partners. The Wellbeing Network is the partnership space for coordinating regional public health work. Public Health Partner Authorities engaged in Barossa work: Preventive Health SA, the Local Health Network, environmental health partners, and mental health services sit within or alongside the Wellbeing Network.

Joint reporting

Council reports biannually to the Minister for Health and Wellbeing on the delivery of the Regional Public Health Plan, as required by Section 51 of the South Australian Public Health Act 2011. The annual wellbeing report includes a public health progress section that reports against the five State Plan priority areas using the same set of measures. The same evidence base, the same partnerships and the same district-level capture serve both statutory obligations.

DEBATE REPORT

7.4 Development and Community Services

7.4.2 COMMUNITY CONNECTION AND INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK

Author: Senior Manager Community Services
26/41962

PURPOSE

To seek Council endorsement of the Draft Community Connection and Investment Framework which is at Attachment 1.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Draft Community Connection and Investment Framework as presented at Attachment 1.

REPORT

Background
At its Ordinary Meeting held on 28 January 2025, Council resolved to temporarily pause the Community Assistance Scheme (CAS) including Community, Youth and Heritage Grants and the operations of current formal Council-led community groups from January 2025 to June 2026, and endorsed reallocating resources to support stakeholder engagement, framework development and pilot implementation. That resolution created the space to move beyond a fragmented set of grants, sponsorships and cost-centre allocations toward a single, consistent approach to how Council invests in and partners with its community.

The work since has been informed by a review of the previous arrangements and by direct engagement with community groups, volunteers and partners across the region. The Draft Framework is the result.

The Community Connection and Investment Framework (CCIF) outlines:

- A new model of Community Investment, refined over the build year 2026–2027.
- A High-Level Implementation Plan, setting out the commitments Council will deliver over the next four years, including the key endorsement milestones.

Introduction
The Draft Community Connection and Investment Framework brings together separate funding streams and Council-connected networks into a single structured, evidence-based, and participatory model, designed to strengthen the connection between Council and community, direct investment toward shared wellbeing and strategic priorities, and link with existing community assets across the region.

It responds directly to the review's findings, inconsistent documentation of support, uneven funding across districts, administrative complexity, and reliance on ageing and time-pressured volunteers and to what the community has told Council: a desire for clearer roles, simpler processes, a single point of contact, and a more genuine partnership.

The Community Connection and Investment Framework (CCIF) outlines:

- A new model of Community Investment (refined over the build year 2026-2027)
- A High-Level Implementation Plan, including the commitments that the Council will implement over the next four years, including key endorsement milestones.

Discussion

The Framework gives the region one connected system: community sets the priorities in each place, those priorities are resourced and moderated consistently, and Council sees a single regional picture to endorse. It is underpinned by three pillars being community, networks, and Council that sit alongside one another rather than in a hierarchy, with each doing what only it can do, and the architecture holding them together.

Community connects to Council through four working parts:

- **Place-Based Networks** — one in each of the six districts, bringing together the existing groups in that place to look at the district as a whole and agree what matters most locally.
- **The Wellbeing Network** — the first Strategic Action Network, established under the Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan. It brings a Barossa-wide, life-stage perspective rather than being tied to a single place.
- **The Community Voice register** — an opt-in channel for residents who are not on a network. It feeds into the work and keeps the regional picture connected, but it does not run as a second decision-making route; shaping happens at the networks.
- **The Community Investment Model** — the resourcing partner to the architecture. The networks decide what matters; this model supports and funds those priorities through the Community Action Fund and the Youth Impact Fund, with the full picture of what goes into each Plan recorded.

Each network produces a Plan. The six Place-based Networks each produce a Place Action Plan for their district, and the Wellbeing Network produces a Strategic Action Plan for its regional domain. Because the networks are peers, the Plans are built to inform one another rather than one sitting above the other, and the Place Action Plans are what return to Council for endorsement and funding allocation.

Delivery runs in three phases across the four years from endorsement:

The build year (July 2026 to June 2027) covers the first two phases: the foundations are built, and the networks co-create the first Place Action Plans, which return to Council together in June 2027.

Throughout the build year, networks are involved in developing their district's Plan, and the operating detail that supports the Framework is built and maintained in the Community Connection Toolkit.

Phase	Timing	Focus
Phase 1 — Foundations	July – December 2026	Build the Framework architecture, develop the place-based and Wellbeing networks, and reach operational readiness.
Phase 2 — Forming	January – June 2027	Networks meet and co-create the six Place Action Plans in each district, which come to Council together for endorsement.
Phase 3 — Embedding	July 2027 – June 2030	Endorsed Plans are delivered, the Community Action Fund activates, and the annual review and reporting cycle runs.

The key endorsement milestones are:

June 2026: Endorsement of the Draft Community Connection and Investment Framework, the Community Investment Model, and the High-Level Implementation Plan. This is the decision that starts the work (this report).

June 2027: Endorsement of the six Place Action Plans together at one Ordinary Meeting. The operating details for the Community Action Fund and Youth Impact Fund returns are noted, and the Community Action Fund is authorised through the 2027–28 budget round.

Late 2027: A revised Framework returns to Council for noting, carrying the decision rules co-constructed through the build year. From July 2027, the Framework will be reviewed annually and brought to Council.

The Youth Impact Fund is repositioned as an interim stream, available from September 2026 ahead of the Community Action Fund, and will fold into the Fund as its first stream once the Fund activates in July 2027.

Summary and Conclusion

The Draft Framework replaces a fragmented set of grants, sponsorships and cost-centre allocations with one consistent model that connects Council to community, resources the priorities communities identify, and reports investment and outcomes in a single picture. It addresses both the review findings and the community's requests: clearer roles, a simpler process, a single point of contact, and a genuine partnership.

Endorsement does not commit funding. It sets the foundations and authorises the build year to begin, during which Place Action Plans are developed across the six districts and the operating detail is built with the networks. The funding decisions follow their scheduled path; the Place Action Plans return for endorsement in June 2027, with the indicative Community Action Fund pool to be considered in the 2027–28 budget round.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 The Barossa Council- Draft Community Connection and Investment Framework - 10 June 2026 ⇩

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Community Plan



Creating a safe and connected community where people have access to sustainable services and service levels and infrastructure they need and feel a sense of belonging.

Strategic Outcome

- Our community is welcoming, vibrant and safe.
- We have a healthy respect for our diversity, character and history and are welcoming and supportive of all people.



Implementing economic development strategies to support future growth opportunities and a diversified and resilient economy showcasing the Barossa rural and regional character.

Strategic Outcome

- We partner with and support local business.
- We look to maximize community economic return.



Our places and spaces enhance the liveability, retain rural and regional character and diversity of our communities.

Strategic Outcome

- Our places are planned, managed, and sustainable.



We strive to be a leader in regional Local Government and are committed to delivering effective, efficient, and valued services to the community.

Strategic Outcome

- We deliver a quality customer experience based on a willingness to innovate and drive change.
- We are financially sustainable and take a planned and long-term approach to investment.
- We have strong relationships, and where appropriate, partner with our community, industries, stakeholders, the Local Government sector and Governments.

Corporate Plan

CS6 Community - To help the prosperity and wellbeing of the community. Community grants programs. Support for community groups – networking, advice, input to The Big Project

CS11 Events - Management of community development projects and events, including enquiries and logistics. Event management supporting a variety of internal service areas and community that support the delivery of successful, community focused events.

CS21 Volunteers - Support of community volunteering through provision of the Volunteer Resource Centre. Provision of volunteer opportunities and engagement of volunteers in Council programs

BS3 Communications and Engagement - Management of media, social media, digital communications, branding and strategy, special projects, grants and research, corporate publications, community engagement and events.

CS19 Social Inclusion - Advocate and work in collaboration with core service providers to ensure vulnerable people have increased access and inclusion.

BS4 Council and Committees - Provision of support to Council and Committees through the provision of required information, agendas, and minutes. Council and Committees are provided with support to enable informed decisions

BS8 Grants - Support and lead grant applications through research, grant writing and letters of support

BS13 Strategic/Legislative Planning and Reporting - Provision of organisational performance report (outcomes), activity report (outputs), a range of statutory reporting (e.g. public health, tax, superannuation), financial reporting. Transparency and accountability regarding Council activity and expenditure provided

Legislative Requirements
Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

- A governance gap could arise if CASC is dissolved before the Youth Impact Fund is settled. The Fund is available from September 2026, ahead of the CAF, with its decision-making basis confirmed before finalisation.

- Delivery timelines may slip, delaying activation — both through build-year items not landing on time and through the challenge of coordinating engagement across a large, diverse stakeholder base, where varying capacity, availability and competing priorities affect the pace of participation. Items are tracked in the Community Connection Toolkit with owners and return-to-Council points.

- Activation spans an election and risks loss of momentum or reversal. Documented decisions, return-to-Council points, and a Framework not reliant on any single officer mitigate this.

-

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

- N/A

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

- The cost to build and sustain the Framework over its first four years is not yet known, risking slow activation or a model that cannot be maintained. The build year scopes the operating model and confirms ongoing resourcing, with a costed position brought back to Council in the new budget framework. Interim delivery draws on resources reallocated from the paused CAS.

-

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

- The staff effort to build and sustain the model is not yet defined, under-resourcing risks reliance on goodwill, over-extended officers, and impacts on wellbeing and retention. The build year defines roles, workloads, and support structures for sustainable delivery, informing the resourcing position to be brought back to Council.

-

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

- Former CAS recipients may perceive a loss of funding. Affected groups are carried into stakeholder mapping and engaged early, with aligned work eligible for resourcing as a district priority from July 2027. The transition is communicated to them directly.

- Trust may erode if the shift to the new model is not clearly explained. District engagement clarifies where groups fit, and the Framework's reliability and evaluation patterns indicate whether engagement influences decisions.

- Engagement may raise expectations beyond what Council can fund or deliver, risking disappointment and pressure to over-commit. Engagement frames the Council's role and how priorities are set, while district planning and the funding model keep equity across the plans and networks.
-

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- A review of the Community Assistance Scheme and the current council-led community groups, which found inconsistent documentation of support, funding that did not reflect community need and fell unevenly across districts, administrative complexity, the same applications recurring year after year, and growing reliance on ageing, time-pressured volunteers.

- Stakeholder engagement with community groups, volunteers and partners, carried out under the resolution of 28 January 2025 that paused the Scheme and reallocated resources to stakeholder engagement, framework development and pilot implementation.

- What the community told Council through that engagement: a desire for clearer roles, simpler processes, a single point of contact, and a more genuine partnership.

- An engagement record compiled as part of the Framework's evidence base, capturing what groups in each district have already said — so the build year starts from existing input rather than asking the same questions again.

And the engagement the Framework builds from endorsement:

- During the build year, the Place-based Networks, the Wellbeing Network and community partners co-create the six Place Action Plans and co-construct the Framework's decision rules.

- The Community Voice register gives residents who are not on a network an opt-in channel to contribute.

Community Connections and Investment Framework

The foundation that supports and holds community connection together

Community Development
- **Development and Community Services**

CONTENTS

01 THE PURPOSE

02 HOW CONNECTION WORKS

03 THE STARTING POINT & EVIDENCE BASE

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05 DECISION RULES

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07 DEFINED TERMS

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01 | THE PURPOSE

Why the Framework exists, and the commitment Council makes.

The Community Connection and Investment Framework sets out how Council connects with the community across the Barossa. It is the foundation that supports and holds the connection together: the Place-Based networks, the Wellbeing Network, the Community Voice register, and the investment model that resources them all. The Framework is endorsed by the Council and serves as the reference point for connecting set-up.

It exists because three things were not working.

- **Funding did not match community need.** Grants went to those with the capacity to apply, not to where need was greatest. There was no shared view of priorities across the region, the same applications returned year after year, and volunteers burned out.
- **One-size planning did not fit a varied region**. A single planning approach could not account for places that are genuinely different, and decision-making sat too far from where residents actually live.
- **The community had no clear way to reach Council**. Contact points were uneven and inconsistent, so it was unclear how to raise an issue or shape local priorities. The Framework is the response to all three. It gives a region one connected system: the community sets the priorities in each place, those priorities are resourced and moderated consistently, and Council sees a single regional picture to endorse.

The networks are built, not assumed

The networks at the centre of this framework do not already exist. What exists are the groups: the sporting clubs, business operators, environmental volunteers, learning providers, cultural and progress associations active in every district. The Framework brings these existing groups into a connected network for each place, so they can view their place as a whole rather than only their own corner. Council's role is to form and support these networks out of what is already there.

The commitment Council makes

Council connects with the community through these networks, in the places residents already gather, ensuring both what makes each district distinct and what is shared across the region.

The work runs on three roles, and they sit alongside each other rather than above each other.



Figure 1: This figure shows the three connected roles in the Framework.

This is not a hierarchy with community at the bottom. It is a model of connection in which each role does what only it can do, and the architecture holds them together.

SUCCESS: THREE ROLES, ONE SHARED WORK

Community shapes, officers deliver, Council endorses. The strength of the model is that no role stands in for another. The community is not consulted after the decision is made; the Council does not set the priorities; officers do not speak for the community. Each holds its part, and the Framework connects them.

What the Framework is not

The Framework does not replace the community organisations that are the fabric of community life. Sporting clubs, service organisations, arts bodies, faith communities and progress associations already do this work. Council's role is to strengthen that fabric and connect it, not to duplicate it, absorb it, or create dependence where community capacity already exists. Community groups and networks do not hold or

manage public funds, which protects them from the financial governance burden and maintains clear public accountability. And the Framework does not let Council speak for the community. It creates the conditions for community voice to carry weight in decisions informed by local knowledge and lived experience, through channels the wider community can see.

02 | HOW CONNECTION WORKS

The networks, plans and register that make up the system

The Framework connects community to Council through four working parts:



Figure 2: This figure shows the four working parts of the Framework.



Each district will have a Place-based Network. The Network brings together the existing groups in that place, bringing local knowledge and interest to community life. The Network's job is to look at the district as a whole and agree on what matters most.

The Community Development Team works with each Network as a collaborative partner, ensuring plans are place-based while working as one regional team, so what is learned in one district does not stay locked there.



Not everything is best organised by location. A regional perspective is also important because it supports an intersectional lens to understand the differences that shape people's lives, regardless of where they live.

A Strategic Action Network is a standing regional network organised around a considered domain of community life rather than around place. Strategic Action Networks work alongside the Council's strategic plans, bringing the voices that need a Barossa-wide view into the work that delivers those plans. A Strategic Action Network may be a structure Council establishes, or a pre-existing community structure that Council formally recognises and connects with. The Framework prefers to use what is already there (see Part 3).

The Wellbeing Network – the first strategic action network

The Wellbeing Network is the first Strategic Action Network. Established under the Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan, it brings a Barossa-wide perspective to community wellbeing and is designed to be responsive to different stages of life rather than tied to a specific place. It addresses life stages and shared identities, including early years, youth, older adults, access and inclusion, and cultural backgrounds.

Place networks and the Wellbeing Network are peers. Future Strategic Action Networks may be established or recognised by Council as new strategic domains warrant a regional structure.



The networks are how community shapes the work. The Community Voice register is how everyone else stays connected.

It is the regional connection channel for residents who are not on a Place-based Action Network: an opt-in register where community members nominate the topics they want to be approached about and are reached when their input is useful.

The register is a contribution channel, not a second way to shape, alongside the Community Engagement Charter. Shaping happens at the networks, where the community sets the priorities that go into each Plan. The register feeds into that work; it does not run alongside it as a rival decision-making route. What it does is keep the regional picture connected to the people who do not hold a seat: it reaches beyond a familiar few, means the same volunteers are not asked about everything, and lets different topics reach different people. The register supersedes Your Say Barossa from the early build year.

03 | THE STARTING POSITION & EVIDENCE BASE

Where each Plan starts from, and the evidence that holds it up.

Connecting Actions

The networks are standing Council-connected structures; the Plans are what are produced. There are two kinds of Action Plan, one from each kind of network, and both turn community priorities into work Council can resource.

Place Action Plan



The Place Action Plan is what a Place-Based Network produces: the plan for that district, setting out the matters Council and community decide together to work on. Each Plan is endorsed for four years, with an annual review, maintaining a steady direction while remaining open to change. There is one Network and one Plan per district, and the six Plans come to Council together, which is what gives Elected Members a regional picture rather than six decisions in isolation.

Strategic Action Plan



The Strategic Action Plan is the Wellbeing Network's equivalent, built on the Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan, developing actionable plans aligned with life-stage and identity priorities that cut across districts. As further Strategic Action Networks are established, each produces and supports in the same

How the two Plans connect. Because the networks are peers, the Plans are built to inform each other rather than sit in separate lanes. A Place Action Plan draws on the Strategic Action Plan's regional insight; what the Wellbeing Network knows about youth or older-adult needs shapes how a district frames its own priorities. In turn, the Strategic Action Plan draws on what the six Place Action Plans are surfacing on the ground, so the regional view stays grounded in lived district experience rather than set from above. A matter can sit in both: a district names it as a local priority, while the Wellbeing Network holds the regional pattern it belongs to.

How the Plans are resourced. The Plans highlight the work; the Community Investment Model (Part 4) is how resources reach it. The CIM is the link between a priority being agreed and a priority being funded, taking the matters the Plans put forward and directing Council investment toward them, so what is agreed through the networks is what Council resources.

Both kinds of plans draw on the same model, which means Place Action Plans and Strategic Action Plans do not compete for funding, and the peer relationship holds in practice as well as on paper.

The six Place Plans come back to Council for approval and funding allocation. Strategic Action Plans are approved under the Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan and operate within the allocated operational budget, in line with the Plan's joint, co-created goals.



SUCCESS: TWO KINDS OF NETWORK, ONE SHARED WORK

The place-based networks and the Wellbeing Network operate as peers. A Place Action Plan draws on the Wellbeing Network's insight, and the Wellbeing Network's regional work draws on what the place networks are seeing on the ground. Both lenses get applied. When one is skipped, the peer relationship has slipped into a hierarchy, and that is something the Framework is built to catch.

Plans start from what is currently known

The starting point for a Place Action Plan is what Council and community already know about each district. Council's endorsed strategies set the direction. The evidence base, set out below, holds what is known about each place: who lives there, what is happening, who is operating, and what community has already told Council through past engagement.

Community voice through the Place-Based Networks, the Wellbeing Network, and the Community Voice register then tests, sharpens, and extends this material rather than starting the work from the beginning.

Asking community the same questions Council has already asked wastes their time and signals that earlier input was not heard. So each Plan starts with what Council holds, names that material openly, and asks community what is right, what is missing, and what has changed.

The evidence base

Four pieces of evidence underpin the Framework. They are maintained by the Community Development team, and together they provide the architecture with the working knowledge of each district.

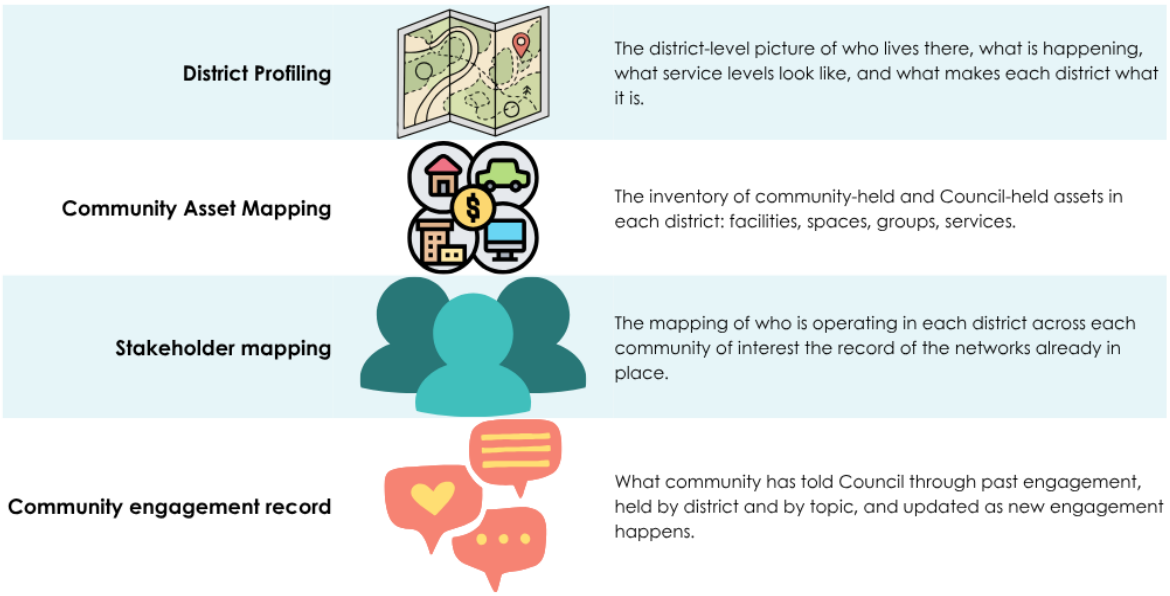


Figure 3: The evidence base underpinning the Framework.

This evidence is also what helps Council form the networks from the beginning. The stakeholder mapping shows which networks exist in each district and who should be at the table; the engagement record shows what those groups have already said. The networks are built from this knowledge, not assembled from guesswork.

04 | THE COMMUNITY INVESTMENT MODEL

How Council resources the work and recognises the full picture of investment.

The Community Investment Model is the resourcing partner to the architecture. The networks decide what matters in each place; the investment model is how that gets resourced, supported and funded with the full picture of what goes into each Plan is recorded. It is endorsed as part of this Framework, not as a separate document.

The full investment picture

The Community Investment Model aims to create an inclusive and visible understanding of collective investments made by the community, partners, and the Council, recognising the value each party brings. Each can contribute in various ways through funding, services, resources, volunteer hours, community knowledge, and partner contributions. Ensuring we recognise and value the level of contributions helps shape sustainability and ensures that everyone's efforts are acknowledged.

The CIM also supports the reporting and impact measurement of the Plans; all contribution types are shown together. Reporting Council's funding alone would misrepresent the model. It would treat a single component as the whole picture, making the community's contribution invisible.



SUCCESS: COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION IS AN INVESTMENT, NOT AN EXTRA

Community contribution is an investment, not an extra. The model counts volunteer hours, local knowledge and partner input alongside Council dollars because they are part of what makes a Plan work. Showing them together is what keeps the relationship honest: Council is one investor among several, not the sole source the rest depends on.

How Council invests

Council invests in four broad ways, and the model treats all four as investment and reports them together, so the full Council contribution to each action is visible rather than reduced to the dollars alone.

Council contribution	What it covers
Council services and operations	Staff time, specialist input, programs, events, services, and operational support that an action draws on, including parks, facilities, waste, roads, or road closures. Officer input is recorded as indicative hours, not salary cost.
Council assets and places	Halls, meeting rooms, sports facilities, parks, library spaces, equipment and land access are provided at no cost where the work is in the Plan.
Council's connecting role	Linking communities to funding, partners and opportunities: letters of support, grant assistance, advocacy and relationship-building.
Council's dedicated funding	The Community Action Fund: funding held for the priority actions a district sets, where funding is needed beyond the other three. Sized through the Resourcing and Investment Matrix; activates July 2027.

Table 1: The four ways Council invests.

The first three make visible what Council contributes in its day-to-day operations and through its services, assets, and relationships; the funding allocation is based on and counted alongside community and partner contributions; they show the full investment behind each action.

Two tools: prioritising actions, and resourcing them

Two distinct tools sit behind the model, each doing different jobs. Keeping them separate is what stops the model from drifting back into a grants program.

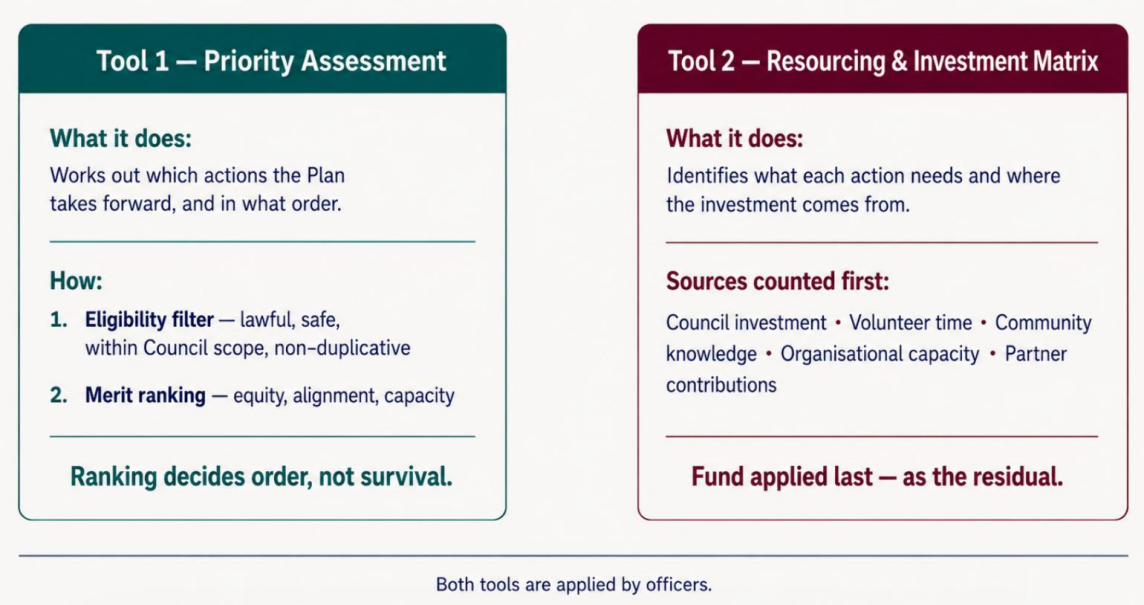


Figure 4: This figure shows the two tools that support the model.

The **Priority Assessment** is how officers determine which actions a Plan takes forward and in what order. It runs in two steps:

- *An eligibility filter*: an action must be lawful, safe, within Council's scope and not a duplication of work already resourced. This filter removes an action only on those objective grounds, and the reason is recorded and returned to the network.

- *Merit ranking*: the eligible actions are assessed against equity, alignment, and capacity, with moderation consistently applied across the whole region. This replaces "who had the means to apply." A small group with a strong idea and little grant-writing experience is ranked on the merits of the action, on the same basis as everywhere else.

Ranking decides order, not survival. Where the Fund cannot resource every eligible action in a cycle, the ranking sets which are resourced and in what sequence. Actions below the line for the cycle are not struck out; they are named in the Plan as priorities awaiting resourcing and carry forward. Nothing the community names disappears without a recorded reason.

The **Resourcing and Investment Matrix** then determines what each action to be taken forward needs and where those needs come from. It lays every source against the action, Council's four investment types alongside volunteer time, community knowledge, organisational capacity and partner contributions, and identifies the residual funding required from the Community Action Fund. It accounts for what the work needs; it does not score the work. The Fund is applied last, as the residual after all other sources are counted.

Both tools are used by officers to ensure a deliberate process. The community helps identify priorities, officers assess and regularly resource them, and Council authorises the allocation of funds. No single role both proposes and assesses its own actions.

The funding streams

The model will establish two funding streams in the build year:

1. The Draft Community Action Fund (CAF) is the dedicated stream for priority actions in endorsed Place Action Plans. It activates in July 2027, once the first Plans are endorsed and the funds are authorised through the budget round. Operating details are in Appendix A.
2. The Youth Impact Fund is the dedicated stream for youth priorities arrangement, and folds into the Community Action Fund as its first lifespan stream once the Fund activates in July 2027. Operating details are in Appendix B.

05 | DECISION RULES

The locked rules before the build year begins

The Plan is the funding decision

Council's funding contribution follows the priority actions in each endorsed Place Action Plan. The strategic and resourcing decisions are made in two visible steps: the Plans are endorsed together at one Council meeting, and the funding allocation is authorised through the standard budget process.

All Plans are endorsed together

No district runs ahead of another. The Place Action Plans are presented to Council at one Ordinary Meeting, so the regional picture is fully visible to Elected Members before any allocation decision is made.

The place lens and the domain lens are peers

The Place-based Action Networks and the Strategic Action Networks do not override each other. Where the two kinds of networks see things differently, both views go forward to the Council, with the difference named.

The Voice register feeds the work, and does not decide it

The Community Voice register is the channel through which community input reaches the Place-based Action Networks and the Strategic Action Networks. The register is not a separate decision-making body. Input received through the register is synthesised by the Community Development team and presented to the relevant network.

Investment is recognised in full in every report

Where Council reports on a Place Action Plan, all four components of investment are reported together: Council funding, volunteer hours, community knowledge, and partner contributions. Council's funding contribution is not reported in isolation.

Place Action Plans run on a four-year cycle aligned to the Community Plan review

Each Place Action Plan is endorsed for a four-year period, with the cycle aligned to the Community Plan review. The operational detail of the annual review and four-yearly refresh sits in the Operational Toolkit.

The open rules are being developed throughout the build year

The build year, July 2026 to June 2027, is when the following decision rules are developed with the Place-based Action Networks, the Wellbeing Network, and community partners. Each rule becomes part of the Framework at the end of the build year.



LEARNING: RULES EXIST SO THE MODEL IS NOT QUIETLY REDRAWN

A framework without decision rules gets reinterpreted by whoever happens to be applying it on the day. The rules are not bureaucracy.

They are what lets Council and community see when the work has drifted from what was endorsed, and bring it back before the drift settles in.

06 | HOW WE'LL KNOW IT'S WORKING

Evaluating the Framework's reliability

The value of naming these is that drift becomes something people can point to and call out, rather than something that is only noticed once it has settled in.

What working looks like	The red flag	What it signals
Consultation draws on a broad, rotating range of voices; different topics reach different people	The same voices every time: the same members consulted on everything	The Voice register is underused, and the connective function is not working
Community input visibly changes the outcome, and people can see how their input shaped	Engagement without influence: input is gathered but does not change the decision	Consultation has become a formality, and trust erodes
Both lenses are applied, Plans draw on the Wellbeing Network, and regional work draws on the place networks	One lens skipped: a Plan built without the Wellbeing Network, or the reverse	The peer relationship has slipped into a hierarchy
Reporting shows funding alongside volunteer hours, knowledge and partner contributions	Council's contribution reported alone	The investment model is being misapplied

Table 2: The four reliability patterns — what working looks like and what slipping looks like.

The Measurement Logic

The measurement framework is designed to inform and support broader district-level and social planning efforts. While the evaluation ensures reliability in the Community Connection and Investment Framework, doing what it was intended to do, the Community Capital Measurement Framework assesses whether that application is producing the conditions for community wellbeing it was endorsed to produce. It connects to the work through three mechanisms.

1. The **Initiative Proposal Form** is completed by every initiative before delivery begins.
    a. It tags the capitals the initiative builds, the districts it operates in, and the indicators it will contribute to. This is the single point at which work flowing from the Framework enters the measurement architecture.
2. The **Measurement Bank** is the shared library of survey questions.
    a. When an initiative gathers community feedback, the questions come from the Bank, which makes evidence comparable across initiatives, districts, and over time, rather than each project measuring in its own way.

> Both the evaluation and measurement logic report to Council each year. Together, they feed the annual review of the Plans and the build-year refresh of the Framework itself, scheduled for June 2027, the point at which what has been learned in the first year is folded back into the model.

APPENDIX A – DRAFT COMMUNITY ACTION FUND (CAF)

What it is

The Draft Community Action Fund is a dedicated funding stream. It is established under the Community Investment Model and the actions named in both the Place Action Plans and the Strategic Action Networks' action plans. One Fund serves both kinds of network, keeping the place lens and the domain lens as genuine peers.

How an action reaches the CAF

The path to funding follows the architecture set out in Parts 2 to 4. It is the same path for both kinds of networks:

- A network identifies a priority action and names it in its plan, working with Community Development Officers as a Place-based Action Network through its Place Action Plan, or a Strategic Action Network (such as the Wellbeing Network) through its action plan.
- Officers apply the Priority Assessment: first an eligibility filter (lawful, safe, in scope, non-duplicative), then a merit ranking against equity, alignment and capacity, moderated consistently across the region and across both kinds of plan. Eligible actions that rank below the cycle's funding line are named in the plan and carried forward rather than removed.
- For each action taken forward, officers and the network run the Resourcing and Investment Matrix to identify what the action needs from each source and the residual funding required from the Community Action Fund.
- Council endorses the plans together at one Ordinary Meeting and authorises the funds through the budget round, so the regional picture — place and domain — is fully visible before any allocation decision.
- Funds are released against the endorsed action, and delivery begins.

Activation

The CAF activates in July 2027, following the first round of plan endorsements (June 2027) and authorisation through the 2027–28 budget round.

How contributions are recorded

Funding from the CAF is recorded as one part of the full investment picture for each plan, alongside volunteer hours, community knowledge and partner contributions, in line with the Community Investment Model. CAF funding is not reported in isolation.

Detail to be confirmed in the build year. The operating rules for the Fund, that is, eligibility, allocation amounts, application and acquittal process, the eligibility grounds and merit-ranking bands used in the Priority Assessment, and how sources are valued in the Resourcing and Investment Matrix, are co-developed through the build year and held in the Operational Toolkit. This appendix records what the Fund is and how it connects to the Framework; the operating rules return to Council as scheduled.

APPENDIX B – YOUTH IMPACT

Operating detail for the funding stream established in Part 4.

What it is

The Youth Impact Fund is the dedicated funding stream for youth priorities aligning with Community Investment Model. It replaces the former CAS Youth Grants line.

What it replaces

The Youth Impact Fund repositions the former Community Assistance Scheme (CAS) and Community Assistance Scheme Special Committee (CASC) arrangements under the Community Investment Model. The change moves youth funding from a standalone grants line to a stream aligned with the Framework's impact measurement, so that what the funding produces can be read consistently with all other work flowing from the Framework.

Impact measurement

The Fund is aligned to clear impact measurement from the outset. Initiatives funded through it complete the Initiative Proposal Form before delivery and draw their feedback questions from the Measurement Bank, so their outcomes are visible on the Strategic Dashboard alongside other Framework work.

Availability

The repositioned arrangement is available from September 2026 as an interim stream, ahead of the Community Action Fund. When the Fund activates in July 2027, the Youth Impact Fund continues as its first lifespan stream.

Details to be confirmed in the build year. The operating detail for the Youth Impact Fund eligibility, allocation, and application process returns to Council

for noting in June 2027. This appendix records what the Fund is, what it replaces, and how it connects to the Framework's measurement layer.

APPENDIX C – HIGH-LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Three phases, two formal Council decision points, one continuous cycle.

Delivery runs in three phases across the four years from endorsement. The phases are set out at a high level here and in detail in Parts 3 to 5.

PHASE 1

FOUNDATIONS

July – December 2026



BUILDING THE FOUNDATION

- The CCF architecture is established.
- The Community Voice register supports a region-wide engagement tool.

NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

- Representation map used to recruit for the Place-based Action Networks begins.
- The Wellbeing Network is confirmed across its four Lifespan Action Groups (Early Years, Youth, Adults, Older Adults).

OPERATIONAL READINESS

- The Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan alongside the Wellbeing Network is activated
- The Operational Toolkit is finalised.
- Collaborative Partners (Community Services Officers) have been allocated to place and strategic network groups.

COUNCIL DECISION POINT ONE

Endorse the Resourcing and Investment Matrix factor weightings.
Confirms the resourcing approach for the build year.

PHASE 2

FORMING

January – June 2027

- The Place-based Action Networks meet for the first time in their districts.
- Place Action Plans are co-created using the district evidence base.
- The Resource and Investment Matrix factor weightings are finalised through Council.
- The Wellbeing and Inclusion Action Plans are resourced through the Community Investment Model

- The Place Action Plans come to Council together in May - June 2027 for endorsement; operating models returned for noting under the Community Investment Model for the Wellbeing Network.

COUNCIL DECISION POINT TWO

Endorse the first cycle of Place Action Plans and note operating models for the Community Investment Model.

PHASE 3

EMBEDDING

July 2027 – June 2030

- The first cycle of Place Action Plans is embedded in operational delivery.
- The Community Action Fund activates through officer recommendation and Council endorsement.
- Year 2 review in the 2028 - 2029 FY to ensure the framework and model are operational.
- Annual reports are available for Place and Strategic Action Plans, including the investment cycle and impact measurement
- The Framework returns to Council as an information report in late 2027 – early 2028 with the decision rules co-constructed through the build year.

	• The cycle rolls into the second four-year cycle from July 2030 alongside the Community Plan refresh – with a continuous improvement lens

Table 5: The three phases of delivery, July 2026 to June 2030.

Two formal Council decision points

Council holds two formal decisions in the build year.

- **June 2026**. Endorsement of the Community Connection and Investment Framework, the Community Investment Model, and the High-Level Implementation Plan. This is the decision that starts the work.
- **June 2027.** Endorsement of the first Place Action Plans together at one Ordinary Meeting. The Community Investment operating model (Wellbeing and Inclusion Activation) returned to the Council for noting. Authorisation of the Community Action Fund follows through the 2027–2028 budget round.

A third Council touchpoint follows in late 2027: a revised Framework returns for noting, carrying the decision rules co-constructed through the build year. From July 2027 onward, an annual review of the Framework comes to Council each year, anchored in the consolidated regional report from the Community Investment Model.

SUCCESS: WHAT THE STAGING PROTECTS

The two formal decision points keep the work visible to Council, and the build year keeps the work close to the community

DEBATE REPORT

7.4 Development and Community Services

7.4.3 REVOCATION OF THE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE SCHEME COMMITTEE AS A SECTION 41 COMMITTEE

Author: Senior Manager Community Services
26/42829

PURPOSE

For Council to endorse the revocation of the Community Assistance Scheme Committee pursuant to Section 41 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

(1) Endorse the revocation of the Community Assistance Scheme Committee pursuant to Section 41 of the *Local Government Act 1999: and*

(2) Revoke the Terms of Reference for the Committee as per Attachment 1; Community Assistance Scheme Policy and Community Assistance Scheme Guidelines as per Attachment 2; and

(3) Review and ratify the Minutes of the Section 41 Committee meeting held 5 February 2025 as per Attachment 3, being the last meeting of the Committee.

REPORT

Background
Under Section 41 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, a Council has the legal power to establish, alter, or dissolve its committees at any time. Revoking or dissolving a Section 41 committee typically occurs when its purpose is fulfilled, or when a council wants to bring a function back under direct administration.

A Council must pass a formal resolution to revoke or dissolve the committee including the Terms of Reference for the Committee and also must ratify the Minutes of the meeting held on 5 February 2025, being the last meeting of the Committee.

Discussion
The draft Community Connection and Investment Framework (CCIF) carries forward the principles of the Community Assistance Scheme and its Committee community-led priorities, clear allocation, and recognition of contributions alongside Council

funding while resolving the Scheme's limitations: funding that followed those able to apply, with no shared regional view of priorities.

(1) The principles of the Community Assistance Scheme transition into the Community Investment Model. The Community Action Fund, the dedicated stream for priorities in endorsed Place Action Plans, activates in July 2027, with the Community Grants budget redirected into it from that point.
(2) The former Youth Grants line transitions earlier, absorbed into the Youth Impact Fund from July 2026: a discretionary stream aligned to the themes of the draft Wellbeing and Inclusion Plan 2026–2030, funded within the existing budget and carrying new impact measurement. This keeps funding and measurement flowing to wellbeing priorities without a gap while the broader Fund is stood up.
(3) Heritage Grants will align with the draft Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy as a shared approach between Arts, Culture and Heritage and Development Services.

Summary and Conclusion
Council is now asked to endorse the revocation of the Community Assistance Scheme Committee pursuant to Section 41 of the *Local Government Act 1999,* including the Terms of Reference for the Committee and ratify the Minutes of the meeting held on 5 February 2025, being the last meeting of the Committee.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Terms of Reference - Community Assistance Scheme Committee ⇩
Attachment 2 Community Assistance Scheme Policy and Guidelines
Attachment 2 Minutes - Community Assistance Scheme Committee Meeting - 5 February 2025 ⇩

Supporting references
Nil

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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
BS8 Grants - Support and lead grant applications through research, grant writing and letters of support

Legislative Requirements
Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1999

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

These statements are qualitative in nature and designed to provide an indication of Council's general position when deciding to take or retain risk in pursuit of its objectives.

1. SERVICE DELIVERY

Refers to the delivery of services to the community, which includes the systems and physical assets that enable provision of these services, including structures (such as roads, buildings and facilities) as well as IT infrastructure, plant, vehicles & other equipment.

Nil

2. SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENT

Relates to measures to preserve, protect and minimise impact on the natural environment, including sacred and indigenous lands, flora, fauna, heritage, water, waste, hazardous materials and pollution.

Nil

3. FINANCIAL

Refers to planning and control of Council's budget to align with the sustainable achievement of the desired outcomes articulated in its Community Plan.

Nil

4. PEOPLE

Relates to recruitment, retention, wellbeing and safety of employees and volunteers and engagement and management of contractors as well as the wellbeing and safety of the community.

Nil

5. REPUTATION

Relates to policy, decisions, actions and circumstances that may cause Council to lose credibility with the community, ratepayers, key stakeholders, other levels of government and its own employees and contractors.

Groups previously supported through the Community Assistance Scheme are uncertain about what the change means for them and read the move to the new model as Council stepping back from community funding, rather than changing how it invests.

(1) The transition is staged, not abrupt: the Youth Grants line continues through the Youth Impact Fund from July 2026, and the Community Grants budget carries into the Community Action Fund from July 2027, so support remains continuous. Currently funded groups are engaged individually and early, with their work considered through the district planning process. The Plan is clear that this is a change in how Council invests, not a reduction in commitment.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Not required.

THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE SCHEME COMMITTEE

Community Plan Link:	Community and Culture Health and Wellbeing Business and Employment		
Document Owner:	Manager Community Projects	**Previous Approval Date(s):**	20/12/2016
Document Control Officer:	Manager Community Projects	**Current Approval Date:**	19/03/2019
HPE Content Manager Ref:	14/54580*	**Next Review Date:**	Next periodic elections

1. ESTABLISHMENT

1.1 The Barossa Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") at a meeting held on 21 June 2011 Minute Book Reference 2011/139 established the Community Assistance Scheme Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") pursuant to section 41 of the *Local Government* Act 1999 ("the Act"). Following the 2018 Local Government Elections, the Council resolved to re-establish the Committee under section 41 of the Act at a meeting held on 26 November 2018 Minute Book Reference 2018/471.

1.2 The Committee is established to manage Heritage Grants, Community Grants and Youth Grants in accordance with the Objectives set out under clause 2 of these Terms of Reference.

1.3 The Committee may be wound up at any time by resolution of the Council.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 The Committee is established to fulfil the following functions in accordance with its allocated budget:

2.1.1 To assess Heritage Grant applications and Community Grant applications in accordance with Council's *Community Assistance Scheme Policy* and supporting Guidelines and processes, together with the internal assessment and information provided for each application by Council Officers.

2.1.2 To receive reports from the Community Assistance Scheme Committee Administration regarding the assessment of Youth Grant applications (refer to 2.2.1 below)

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2.1.3 To grant or decline *Heritage Grant and Community Grant* funding payments based on the information provided in the applications together with the assessments of the applications provided from the Council Officers.

2.1.4 To review the acquittal statements and reports received from organisations receiving Community Grants to ensure that funds were used in the way specified in the original application. (Acquittal statements are not required for Heritage Grants. Youth Grant acquittals are administered by the Committee Administration.)

2.1.5 To prepare an annual budget submission to Council for the allocation of funds towards the Community Assistance Scheme.

2.1.6 To annually review the Heritage Grants, Community Grants and Youth Grants guidelines and application forms.

2.2 Youth Grants

2.2.1 Youth Grant applications are assessed by the Committee Administration in accordance with Council's *Community Assistance Scheme Policy* and supporting Guidelines and processes. The Committee Administration has delegated power to approve Youth Grants (ensuring criteria are met and documentation submitted), and a summary report is presented to the Committee at the following meeting for information.

3. MEMBERSHIP

3.1 The Committee will consist of:

(i) The Mayor;
(ii) The Deputy Mayor; and
(iii) A minimum of 3 Elected Members nominated by the Council.

3.2 The Committee will at the first meeting following every periodic Local Government election (and further annually at its determination and as recorded in its Minutes), appoint at a minimum the Chairperson of the Committee who shall be either the Mayor or Deputy Mayor.

3.3 Administrative support – The Council Officers assigned the responsibility will attend meetings to ensure that reports, agendas, notice of meetings and minutes of the Committee are recorded and managed in accordance with legislative compliance requirements. Any staff attending will have no voting rights and will not be considered as part of the Committee membership.

3.4 Subject to clause 1.3, membership of the Committee is for the current term of the Council, with the following exceptions:

3.4.1 a member resigns or is otherwise incapable of continuing as a member
3.4.2 a member is removed from office by the Council
3.4.3 the Deputy Mayor, whose term expires when his/her Deputy Mayoral appointment expires, unless he/she has been appointed to the Committee in his/her own right

3.5 Subject to clauses 1.3 and 3.4, Committee members are eligible for re-appointment to the Committee at the expiration of their term of office.

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3.6 The Committee may by a vote supported by a majority of members of the Committee make a recommendation to the Council to remove a member of the Committee from office where a member has failed (without the leave of the Committee) to attend three consecutive meetings of the Committee.

3.7 The Council may at its discretion, remove from membership any member of the Committee and appoint others in their place. Where Council determines to remove a Committee member from office under this clause, procedural fairness will be observed in that:

(i) the Committee member will be informed of Council's intention to remove him/her from office;
(ii) the Committee member will be provided with an opportunity to comment upon his/her proposed removal from office; and
(iii) the Council will have regard to any submissions received from the Committee member before determining to remove him/her from office.

3.8 Subject to clause 1.3, if a vacancy arises, the Committee will make a recommendation to the Council with respect to the appointment of a Committee member to fill the vacancy.

4. CHAIRPERSON

4.1 The Chairperson will:

(i) be the contact point between Council and the Committee;
(ii) be responsible for the proper observance of these Terms of Reference;
(iii) oversee and facilitate the conduct of Committee meetings in accordance with the Act and *the Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations* 2013 ('the Regulations") Parts 1, 3 and 4 (noting that Part 2 does not apply);
(iv) ensure all Committee members have an opportunity to participate in discussions in an open, respectful and encouraging manner and
(v) where a matter has been debated significantly and no new information is being discussed, to call the meeting to order and ask for the debate to be finalised and the motion to be put.

5. DELEGATED POWERS

5.1 In order for the Committee to perform its functions consistent with these Terms of Reference, the Council delegates to the Committee in accordance with section 37 of the Act the power to expend Council's approved budgeted funds subject to the Committee's budget allocation and Council's policies.

6. GOVERNANCE

6.1 No Committee member will be personally liable in respect of any transaction, act or omission of the Committee entered into, done or made in good faith.

6.2 Committee members do not enjoy the protection against defamation actions afforded to State and Commonwealth Parliaments and must be careful not to make remarks that could result in an aggrieved person seeking to take action against them.

6.3 Subject to clause 1.3, a recommendation by the Committee to the Council to amend the Terms of Reference must be made by the majority of all Committee members.

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6.4 Notwithstanding this Terms of Reference, all Committee members will observe the relevant requirements under the:
(i) Act;
(ii) Regulations;
(iii) *Code of Conduct for Elected Members;* and
(iv) Council's policies and processes which are relevant to the operations of the Committee.

6.5 All relevant documentation will be provided to the Committee members during Induction and when Council or legislative changes require further awareness. Committee members are expected to read, comply with and, where appropriate, to seek clarification with respect to Council policies and processes relevant to these Terms of Reference.

6.6 On an annual basis, all Committee members should complete an anonymous self-assessment that evaluates the Committee's performance to promote continuous improvements in performance and ensure that its actions are aligned with its intended purpose.

6.7 The Committee's administrative support officers will facilitate the annual self-assessment process and provide a summary of the results to the Committee and Council's Chief Executive Officer for consideration and further discussion with the Committee as necessary. The results of the self-assessment may be referred to Council if required.

8. MEETINGS

8.1 The meetings of the Committee will be held in accordance with Parts 1, 3 and 4 of the Regulations. Part 2 of the Regulations does not apply to this Committee.

8.2 Insofar as the Act and/or Regulations or these Terms of Reference do not prescribe the process to be observed in relation to the conduct of a meeting of the Committee, the Committee may determine its own process. In that case, the Committee will document that process within its Minutes.

8.3 Ordinary meetings of the Committee will be held quarterly or as determined by the Committee. The day, time and place for such meetings will be determined each year at the first ordinary meeting.

8.4 Quorum

8.4.1 A meeting will commence as soon after the time specified in the notice of meeting as a quorum is present.
8.4.2 A quorum for a meeting of the Committee is half of the current membership, ignoring any fraction resulting from the division and adding 1.

8.5 If the Chairperson of the Committee is absent from a meeting, the Deputy Chairperson (if such position exists) will preside at that meeting. If there is no position of Deputy Chairperson, or both the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson of the Committee are absent from a meeting of the Committee, then a member of the Committee chosen from those present will preside at that meeting until the Chairperson (or Deputy Chairperson, as appropriate) is present.

8.6 All decisions of the Committee will be made based on the majority of the members present. All Committee members must (subject to a provision of the Act or Regulations to the contrary) vote on any matter arising for decision at a meeting of the Committee.

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8.7 Conflict of Interest

8.7.1 No Committee member will vote or take part in debate that has a conflict of interest in any matters before the Committee that would contravene sections 73, 74, 75 and 75A of the Act.

8.7.2 If a Committee member has a material conflict of interest in the particular matter to be voted upon or debated, the member must declare a conflict of interest and then leave the meeting place until the matter is concluded. The declaration of a conflict and the time the member left the meeting and returned to the meeting will be recorded in the minutes.

8.7.3 If a Committee member has an actual conflict of interest or a perceived conflict of interest, the member must deal with the conflict of interest in a transparent and accountable way. The member must inform the meeting of the member's interest in the matter and, if the member proposes to participate in the meeting in relation to the matter, how the member intends to deal with the actual or perceived conflict of interest. The declaration of a conflict and the time the member left the meeting and returned to the meeting, or, if the member remained in the meeting, how the member voted on the motion, will be recorded in the minutes.

8.7.4 If a quorum at a meeting cannot be formed because a member proposes to exclude himself or herself from the meeting in order to comply with 8.7.3, the member will not be taken to have contravened the Act by participating in the meeting in relation to the matter if the attendance of the member, together with any other required number of members, forms a quorum for the meeting.

8.8 Minutes

8.8.1 Minutes of each meeting must include:

(i) names of members present, including the time and the point in the proceedings (if applicable) at which each member entered or left the meeting;
(ii) each motion or amendment and the names of the mover and seconder; and any variation, alteration or withdrawal of a motion or amendment; and whether a motion or amendment is carried or lost;
(iii) any disclosure of interest made by a member, including the personal explanation given by a member, and any other information required by sections 74(5) and 75A(4) of the Act;
(iv) details of the making of an order under section 90(2) or 91(7) of the Act in accordance with section 90(7) and 91(9) of the Act respectively – i.e. an order to exclude public from attendance at a meeting;
(v) details of an adjournment of business; a record of any documents or request for documents to be tabled at the meeting; a description of any oral briefing given to the meeting on a matter of Council business; and
(vi) any other matter required to be included in the Minutes in accordance with the Act or Regulations.

8.8.2 The Committee's administrative support will:

(i) keep minutes of each meeting;
(iii) within five days of the meeting:

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- register the draft minutes into Council's Electronic Document Record Management System (EDRMS);
- Provide the draft minutes to the Committee members
- upload the draft minutes to Council's website

(iv) submit for confirmation the draft minutes at the next Committee meeting; and

(v) submit the draft minutes to Council's Debate Agenda at the next available Council meeting.

9. TRAINING AND SUPPORT

9.1 Committee members will be encouraged to attend training related to the management of Local Government committees as sessions become available through the Local Government Association and other appropriate training providers.

9.2 Committee members will be entitled to reimbursement of approved expenditure in relation to attendance at training in accordance with Council policies and processes.

10. RESOURCES

Local Government Act 1999
Local Government (General) Regulations 2013
Local Government (Procedures at Meetings) Regulations 2013
Community Assistance Scheme Policy
Community Grant Administration Process and relevant guidelines and application forms
Code of Conduct for Elected Members
Caretaker Policy
Complaints Policy
Complaints Handling Process under the Code of Conduct for Council Members
Elected Members Training and Development Policy
Procurement Policy
Council Self-assessment Tool
Declaration of Conflict of Interest Form – Committee Members

Signed ..... Dated: 25/03/2019.....
Mayor Bim Lange

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THE BAROSSA COUNCIL
COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE SCHEME POLICY

1 Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this Policy is to outline the general principles for The Barossa Council's ("Council's") assessment and approval of funding applications under the Community Assistance Scheme.

1.2 The Policy aims to ensure that Community, Youth and Heritage grants are administered in a consistent, responsible, transparent and equitable manner.

2 Scope

2.1 This Policy applies to Council's Elected Members, committees and its employees.

2.2 This Policy applies to all grant funding applications made under the Community Assistance Scheme and includes Community, Youth and Heritage Grants.

2.3 This Policy is administered under established Guidelines for the assessment of applications for each funding area and limited to Council budget provisions in the following areas:

2.3.1 Youth Grants are provided to youth who are excelling in their field of endeavour or have been selected for a significant development opportunity as a result of excellence in a particular field, for amounts of $200 and $250 depending on their representation level and will be considered and approved by the Community Assistance Scheme Committee Administration (CASCA). A summary report is provided to the Community Assistance Scheme Committee (CASC) meeting for information.

2.3.2 Community Grants are provided for non-profit groups, clubs and organisations whose interest or purpose is towards projects and activities which contribute to the development of the community within the Council area in line with Council's Community Plan. Applications for amounts up to and including $5,000 (ex GST) will be considered and approved by CASC;

2.3.3 Heritage Grants are provided to the owner(s) of a property which is of Local Heritage significance or a contributory place as listed in the Planning and Design Code. Financial incentives may be provided for maintenance improvement works, which exceed the owner(s) funding capability and will be considered and approved by CASC.

2.4 All other requests for Council funding/assistance that are outside of the Community Assistance Scheme scope and Guidelines will be assessed by the CASC in the first instance. The Application, together with a report and the CASC recommendation will be presented to the next Council Meeting for decision.

2.4.1 A Case Officer shall be appointed by the relevant Director for projects on Council Property. The Case Officer is selected dependent on the type of project for which grant funds are sought eg Arts, Building, Planning, Engineering. The Case Officer shall provide reporting on the quality and

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safety aspects of the project for consideration by the Community Assistance Scheme Committee.

2.5 Requests for Community Loans and/or Council to be a Guarantor are referred to the Treasury Management Policy.

3 Policy Statement

3.1 Principals

3.1.1 Council is committed to working in partnership with its community to encourage a wide range of quality recreational, cultural, heritage and social initiatives that make a positive contribution to the Barossa community.

3.1.2 Accordingly, Council provides financial assistance through its Community Assistance Scheme to individuals, community groups and not-for-profit organisations to support the provision of projects, programs and services which respond to identified community needs, help develop strong local communities and which are in accordance with Council's Community Plan.

3.1.3 Council recognises that it is accountable to the community for the management and disbursement of its funds and that this must be done in a manner that optimises the benefits to the community. This process must be, and must be seen to be responsible, transparent and equitable.

3.1.4 Council also recognises that the community groups and individuals in receipt of Council funds have a responsibility to use those funds for the purposes for which they were given.

3.1.5 While Council has a role in supporting groups and individuals providing benefit to the community, groups and individuals should not seek to be maintained or substantially developed through Council funding.

3.1.6 To assist the application assessment process Council has delegated its powers under Section 41 of the *Local Government Act 1999* to its Community Assistance Scheme Committee (CASC).

3.2 Determination of Applications

3.2.1 All community requests for Community, Heritage or Youth Grants must be made on the appropriate application form and will then be considered in accordance with adopted Guidelines.

3.2.2 Applications requiring further information must submit the required documentation within twelve months of their first application, or a new application will be required.

3.2.3 Council and CASC administer the Community and Heritage Grant funding. CASC Administration is delegated to approve Youth Grant applications (ensuring criteria are met and documentation submitted) with a summary report presented to CASC at the following meeting.

3.3 Payment of Grants

3.3.1 Community Grants are paid on receipt of a tax invoice from the applicant.

3.3.2 Grant funds must be expended within 12 months of the Grant approval. Any unspent funds must be returned to Council.

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3.3.3 Heritage Grants are generally paid in one lump sum on the production of evidence of expenditure and work standard to the satisfaction of Council's Heritage Advisor

3.3.4 The Grant is made available for a period of twelve months from the approval date of the Community Assistance Scheme Committee and payable upon receipt of proof of expenditure

3.3.5 Youth Grants are paid on receipt of a completed Payment Voucher from the applicant.

3.4 Expenditure of Funds and Acquittal Requirements

3.4.1 For Community Grants, a written assessment of the project, including a financial statement (Acquittal Statement) is required from the Grant recipient on completion of the project, which is to be within 12 months of the Grant being approved, unless an extension has been applied for and approved.

- Should an acquittal not be received within 12 months of the Grant being awarded (or within the approved extended time), future applications for funding will not be accepted from the applicant.

3.4.2 For Heritage Grants, if expenditure associated with works are not completed within the 12 month period of the approval date the approved grant shall expire, unless a written extension of time is obtained from Council.

3.4.3 For Youth Grants, successful applicants are required to either attend a Council Meeting for the presentation of a certificate or provide a written summary of their event.

- Grant recipients who do not attend a Council Meeting or provide a written summary within 3 months of the event will be ineligible for funding in the future.

3.5 Conflict of Interest Provisions

3.5.1 Subject to clause 4.3.2, during the Grant application assessment process, anyone having a conflict of interest should not debate, be involved with any discussions, or vote on any matter relating to the specific applicant.

3.5.2 However, where the CASC, CASC-A or Council decides to accept and manage such a conflict, the decision-making process and the strategies for managing the conflict must be recorded in the Minutes.

3.6 Information and Referral

3.6.1 Information about Council's Community Assistance Scheme will be made available on Council's website, newsletters and in local newspapers throughout the year. Grant recipients have opportunity to be featured on Council's Facebook page.

3.7 Grievance Process

3.7.1 All applicants must be informed of the outcome of their application in writing and offered the opportunity to discuss the application process.

3.7.2 In accordance with Council's Internal Review of Council Decision Policy, applicants have the opportunity to request, in writing, an internal review of the

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decision by Council, the CASC or CASCA, if not satisfied with the selection process. The applicant will be notified of the outcome in writing.

4 Supporting Processes and Documents

This Policy is supported by a detailed set of processes that are consistent with Council's broader aspirations for its community and good governance principles.

4.1 Community Grant Guidelines – Ref: 17/38239
4.2 Community Grant Application Form – Ref: 17/47438
4.3 Community Grant Administration Process – Ref: 18/5516
4.4 Youth Grant Guidelines – Ref: 17/37067
4.5 Youth Grant Application Form – Ref: 17/37062
4.6 Youth Grant Administration Process – Ref: 17/87282
4.7 Heritage Grant Guidelines – Ref: 13/23585
4.8 Heritage Grant Application Form – Ref: 13/23586
4.9 Planning and Design Code

5 Related Policies

5.1 Code of Conduct for Elected Members
5.2 Code of Conduct for Employees
5.3 Caretaker Policy – Ref: 18/33926*
5.4 Internal Review of Council Decision Policy – Ref: 15/32472*
5.5 Treasury Management Policy – Ref: 15/28491*

6 Legislation and References

6.1 Local Government Act 1999

7 Review

7.1 This Policy will be reviewed by Document Control Officer in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within four (4) years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

8 Further Information

8.1 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.

8.2 Complaints regarding this Policy or its application can be made to the Customer Service team on 8563 8444 or barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au at first instance, who will refer you to the most appropriate officer according to Council's *Customer Service Policy*.

9 Definitions

The Barossa Council's Community Assistance Scheme	Covers three funding areas: Heritage Grants, Community Grants and Youth Grants
CASC	Community Assistance Scheme Committee

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CASC Administration	Three officers including CASC Executive Officer, CASC Administration Officer and one Council Officer from the Organisational Management Group (OMG). *(Should any of the three CASC Administration members not be available, Council Officers from OMG will be seconded to undertake the role; therefore three staff will always be involved in the assessment and decision making process).*
Grant	A sum of money given to organisations or individuals for a specific purpose directed at achieving goals and objectives consistent with Council's Community Plan.
Community Loans	A sum of money loaned to incorporated associations for a specific purpose directed at achieving goals and objectives consistent with Council's Community Plan. This may include request for Council to be Guarantor.
Case Officer	A Council Staff member who is appointed to ensure quality and satisfactory completion of projects undertaken on Council Assets
Business Day	A day when Council is normally open for business – Monday to Friday, excluding Public Holidays and when Council's Principal Office may be closed (e.g. over the Christmas holiday period).
Employee	All full-time, part-time and casual employees of The Barossa Council including trainees, apprentices, and on-hire employees.
Electronic Document and Records Management System ("EDRMS")	An automated system used to manage the creation, use, management, storage and disposal of physical and electronic Documents and Records, for the purposes of supporting the creation, revision and management of digital Documents; improving Council's work-flow, and providing evidence of business activities.

10 Document Control

Community Plan Link:		Community & Culture			
		Natural Environment & Built Heritage			
Document Owner:	Manager Community and Culture				
Document Control Officer:	CASC Administrative Support Officer				
Audience:	External	**Approval Date:**	19/07/2022	**Next Review Date:**	19/07/2026

Version history

Version No.	Date	Description of Change
3.0	19/07/2022	Conversion to new template and funding threshold update
2.0	20/03/2018	Review
2.0	16/10/2012	Review
1.0	11/06/2011	New Policy

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THE BAROSSA COUNCIL

COMMUNITY GRANT GUIDELINES

1. Purpose

1.1 The Barossa Council will make provision in the annual budget (amount to be determined during budget considerations) to consider requests for financial assistance from non-profit groups, clubs and organisations whose interest or purpose is towards projects and activities which contribute to the development of the community within the Council area in line with Council's Community Plan.

1.2 Applications can be made at any time and are assessed quarterly by the Community Assistance Scheme Committee (CASC). Applications received prior to the CASC cut-off dates will be reported to the CASC meeting. See Council's website for meeting schedule: www.barossa.sa.gov.au

1.3 The maximum amount payable per application for a Community Grant is $5,000 (ex GST). Applications for funding in excess of $5,000 (ex GST) will be assessed by the CASC in the first instance. The Application, together with a report and the CASC recommendation will be presented to the next Council Meeting for decision.

1.4 The Community Grants are very popular and satisfying the criteria alone does not necessarily guarantee success due to a limited funding source.

2. Eligibility

2.1 Any community non-profit group, club or organisation whose interest or purpose is towards projects and activities within the Council district and whose project falls within these Guidelines, may apply for assistance.

2.2 Applications must come from community organisations that are incorporated or are affiliated with an organisation that is incorporated.

2.3 The Grants are not designed to replace financial assistance for projects where there is a more appropriate funding source. On this basis, organisations which are aligned to and/or affiliated with bodies funded from Federal and State Government sources (including schools and other educational institutions), and can draw funds towards this application from these bodies, are ineligible to apply for funding amounts greater than $500. Applications over this amount will not be considered by the CASC or Council.

2.4 If funds are unable to be drawn from these aligned and/or affiliated bodies, documentation must be provided stating that these funds are unable to be accessed.

2.5 Organisations that have not lodged completed acquittal statements relating to funds provided by Council in previous years, are ineligible to apply for funding.

2.6 Applications directly associated with the objectives of an advisory group or Committee of Council (i.e. Council recreation park or hall advisory group), are ineligible for funding under the Scheme, but associated organisations can apply direct to the Manager Community and Facilities Development for inclusion in the Annual Budget or New Initiative.

2.7 Priority will be given to organisations that have not received financial assistance (including in-kind work e.g. road closures, venue hire, etc) from Council within the past 3 years.

2.8 The project must:

- have a clearly stated purpose and a practical plan for achieving this purpose
- include a realistic budget and proposed time scale for completion

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- address at least one of the strategies in Council's Community Plan. The Barossa Council's Community Plan can be viewed on Council's website www.barossa.sa.gov.au
- demonstrate the benefits to the community, particularly to the number and age range of people, the range of groups and the activity areas
- be held or carried out within The Barossa Council area
- be commenced and completed within 12 months of the funding being made available
- have a letter of endorsement included from the owner to support the application if the project is for improvements to assets (land, building, structures, etc) not owned by your organisation.

2.9 The project may:

- complement services already available in the Council area
- meet a previously unaddressed community need
- introduce an innovative new service or project
- encourage the greater use of existing facilities
- provide greater equity in facilities as indicated by:
  - number and type of participants
  - geographic distribution of opportunities both local and regional
  - reference to club viability and skill attainment rather than organised activities
- increase essential facilities for recreation and social activities
- provide centralised facilities for a number of groups undertaking the same activities

2.10 Financial assistance will not be approved for ongoing administrative expenses or operational costs.

2.11 Only one application per Australian Business Number (ABN) will be approved each financial year.

2.12 If the project is for improvements to assets (land, buildings, structures, etc) not owned by your organisation, a letter of endorsement will need to be included from the owner to support your application.

2.13 If Council development approval is required for your project, contact should be made with Council officers prior to submitting your application.

2.14 Applicants will demonstrate a strong self-help trend through energetic fund raising from other sources.

2.15 Where the cash holdings of the group/club/organisation exceed the amount being applied for, information must be provided on what the cash holdings are earmarked for to assist in the assessment of the application, or why they are unable to access them.

2.16 Priority will be given to those applicants who do not have access to revenue from income generation through their normal activity, such as bar or canteen facilities.

2.17 Should the applicant seek funding/sponsorship for an event, the CASC may stipulate what expense/s any approved Grant must be used for.

2.18 Any Application for funding that is outside of these Guidelines will be assessed by CASC in the first instance. The Application, together with a report and the CASC recommendation will be presented to the next Council Meeting for decision.

3. General Conditions

3.1 Applications **must** be completed on the Community Grants application form, with the relevant documentation required to support it, prior to the cut-off date advertised on Council's website.

Applications may be:

- emailed to: barossa@barossa.sa.gov.au
- delivered in person to the Principal Office in Nuriootpa (or Branch Offices located in Lyndoch, Mount Pleasant or Angaston) or

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- mailed to: The Chief Executive Officer
  The Barossa Council
  PO Box 867
  NURIOOTPA SA 5355

3.2 Funds are made available on condition that a written assessment of the project, including a financial statement (acquittal statement) is forwarded to The Barossa Council on completion of the project, which is to be within 12 months of the Grant approval. (Pro-forma copies of the acquittal statement will be provided to successful applicants.)

3.3 If successful, Grant funds must be expended within 12 months of the Grant approval (unless prior approval has been sought). Any unspent funds must be returned to Council.

3.4 In the unlikely event that your project does not proceed, the full amount of funding must be returned to Council.

4. What Happens Next

4.1 Once your application has been received, an acknowledgement letter will be forwarded to you advising of the expected timing of the next meeting of the CASC and include any requests for further information if required.

4.2 Applications requiring further information must submit the required documentation within twelve months of their first application, or a new Application will be required.

4.3 The CASC will consider all applications against the Guidelines and decide the amount of funding approved.

4.4 Applicants will be notified as soon as possible as to the outcome of their application.

4.5 If successful, a (tax) invoice will be required from your organisation within 30 days and payment will be made upon receipt of invoice.

4.6 Should the project not be ready to commence, or an invoice is not provided by the end of the financial year in which the Grant was approved, a new Application will be required.

4.7 Applicants must appropriately acknowledge The Barossa Council as a funding source for the project, for example, through social media, signage, website, promotional material. Contact Council for available images.

4.8 On completion of the project, a brief written assessment of the project and an acquittal statement must be completed, advising of all actual Expenditure and Revenue for the project. Copies of receipts/invoices, etc and photos if relevant, are required for the specific expenditure on which the Grant was used. (refer Point 4.2 above)

5. Review

5.1 This Process will be reviewed by the Document Control Officer in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, within four (4) years or more frequently if legislation or Council's need changes.

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6. Document Control

Policy Link:	**TBCPOC4450 Community Assistance Scheme Policy**				
Document Owner:	Director Community Services			**Document Control Officer:**	Manager Community and Culture
Consultation Rating:		**Audience:**	External	**Next Review Date:**	18/7/2026
Version history					
Version No.	**Date**			**Description of Change**	
3.0	19/05/2022			Conversion to new template and alteration of funding threshold	
2.0	20/6/2017			Review	
1.0	03/09/2014			Review	

7. Definitions

Business Day	A day when Council is normally open for business – Monday to Friday, excluding Public Holidays and when Council's Principal Office may be closed (e.g. over the Christmas holiday period).
CASC	Community Assistance Scheme Committee
Council(s)	The Barossa Council
Application	Community Assistance Scheme Community Grant Application
Employee	All full-time, part-time and casual employees of The Barossa Council including trainees, apprentices, and on-hire employees.
Electronic Document and Records Management System ("EDRMS")	An automated system used to manage the creation, use, management, storage and disposal of physical and electronic Documents and Records, for the purposes of supporting the creation, revision and management of digital Documents; improving Council's work-flow, and providing evidence of business activities.

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2025/1

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE SCHEME COMMITTEE

held on Wednesday 5 February 2025 commencing at 4:30pm
in the Council Chambers, 43-51 Tanunda Road, Nuriootpa.

M I N U T E S

Cr Jess Greatwich welcomed everyone and declared the meeting open at 4:35pm.

1. ATTENDANCE RECORD

1.1 Members Present

Cr Jess Greatwich (Deputy Mayor), Crs Kathryn Schilling, Bruce Preece and David de Vries

Apologies

Mayor Lange

Not Present

Cr John Angas

Leave of Absence

Nil

2. CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

2.1 Minutes of previous meetings – for confirmation:

2025/3

Background
The Australian Highland Cattle Society Inc. was established approximately 32 years ago, with the aim to 'preserve heritage, protect integrity and advance Highland Cattle in Australia through herd registration, education, promotion and fellowship'. It currently has a membership base of 406.

The Highland is the oldest registered breed of cattle, that has developed into an efficient and versatile beef breed. Highlands are well known for being even-tempered and intelligent animals that adapt well in the varying Australian climate.

In 2017, thanks to the efforts of AHCS breeders through history, the Rare Breeds Trust of Australia announced that Highland Cattle had been removed from its At Risk List and reclassified as a Recovering Breed.

Introduction
The 2025 Australian Highland Cattle Society Inc. (AHCS) National Show will be held at Talunga Park, Mount Pleasant from 6 – 8 June 2025. It is envisaged that the National Show will attract as estimated 1,2000 visitors over the period.

Discussion
The Australian Highland Cattle Society Inc National Show is the flagship event for the Australian Highland Cattle Society and breeders from around the country congregate to compete for the title of Supreme Exhibit. It is the largest gathering of Highland Cattle in Australia, advancing the breed through education and promotion.

The AHCS is self funded each year by the hosting State, through sponsors and donations for the on-line auction, with support from the AHCS. If the event should suffer a loss, the AHCS covers any shortfall.

Mount Pleasant has been chosen as it is a central location for exhibitors from South Australia, Victoria and southern New South Wales.

Local schools will be invited to attend on the Friday, providing an opportunity to participate in workshops and gain hands-on experience and insights into the world of Highland Cattle and agriculture.

Local stallholders will provide food and beverage services.

Summary and Conclusion
The 2025 Australian Highland Cattle Society Inc National Show will be held in Mount Pleasant from 6-8 June 2025, and is expected to attract in the vicinity of 1,200 participants and visitors, bringing economic benefits to various businesses in the Barossa Valley.

Officers recommend that, should the Committee approve the request for funding, that recognition of Council's contribution be included in the promotion of the project and other project deliverables.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Australian Highland Cattle Society Inc - complete application_Redacted

2025/4

Attachment 2 Community Assistance Scheme Staff Feedback Sheet - Round 2 - Australian Highland Cattle

Supporting references
Community Assistance Scheme Policy
Community Grant Guidelines

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan
CS6 Community - To help the prosperity and wellbeing of the community. Community grants programs. Support for community groups – networking, advice, input to The Big Project

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Adherence to Council's Community Assistance Scheme Policy and Community Grant Guidelines is a risk management tool.

Various Officers have reviewed the Grant Application and proposal and their comments are included as Attachment 2.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation is not required under Legislation or Council Policy.

4.2 PAIN REVOLUTION - BAROSSA LOCAL PAIN COLLECTIVE - COMMUNITY GRANT APPLICATION
25/2399

MOVED Cr de Vries

That Community Assistance Scheme Committee:

(1) Supports a Community Grant of $1,300.00 (ex GST) towards the facilitation of the 'Colour Your Health: Pain Awareness and Wellness Day'.

(2) Require the Pain Revolution – Barossa Local Pain Collective to appropriately acknowledge The Barossa Council as a funding source for the project through social media, signage, website, promotional material and packaging if successful in obtaining grant funding.

SECONDED Cr Schilling **CARRIED CA 2022-26/79**

2025/5

PURPOSE

To consider a Community Grant Application (the Application) for Pain Revolution – Barossa Local Pain Collective, seeking $5,000.00 (ex GST) towards the facilitation of 'Colour Your Health: Pain Awareness and Wellness Day'.

REPORT

Background

The Barossa Local Pain Collective was formed as part of the Pain Revolution's Local Pain Educator Program. Pain Revolution is a not-for-profit organisation dedicated to addressing the growing issue of persistent pain in Australia. Their mission is to ensure that every Australian, particularly those in rural and regional areas, has access to the expertise, resources, and local support necessary to prevent and overcome chronic pain.

Pain Revolution is a UniSA initiative, and all funds raised support the development of accessible, community-based pain education programs for people living with persisting pain via the Local Pain Educator Program.

The Applicant, Karine Meadley completed the UniSA Professional Certificate in Pain Science Management in July 2024, which was part of an unfunded scholarship. The return of service demonstration was to create a Local Pain Collective of Health Professionals, which was completed in November 2024, and to provide a community event to raise awareness about pain management and chronic pain prevention.

'Colour Your Health: Pain Awareness and Wellness Day' is planned for 10 May 2025, at the Barossa Bushgardens.

In addition, 6 Pain Awareness Group sessions will be scheduled between May and December 2025.

Introduction
The Barossa Local Pain Collective have held 5 workshops since August 2024, attracting 22-35 participants per session. More than 50 health professionals are now part of the Network, representing 14 different health disciplines, including GP's, nurses, physios, exercise physiologists, occupational therapists, chiropractors, dieticians and more.

Discussion
Local GP's have expressed frustrations that many individuals seeking help cannot afford to access healthcare. The Wellness Day (which is a free event apart from participation in the colour run) has been designed to address this barrier and provide a platform to connect people with no-cost services and wellness resources and giving them practical tools to manage pain without financial pressure.

Summary and Conclusion
The inaugural 'Colour Your Health: Pain Awareness and Wellness Day will be held on 10 May 2025. Attendees will be invited to participate in a range of interactive and educational activities aimed at demystifying pain science and promoting positive health behaviours. The Wellness Day will be supported by various local health professionals.

2025/6

In additional, 6 Pain Awareness Group sessions will be held between May and December 2025.

Officers recommend that, should the Committee approve the request for funding, that recognition of Council's contribution be included in the promotion of the project and other project deliverables.

ATTACHMENTS OR OTHER SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Attachment 1 Community Grant application with attachments - Pain Revolution - Barossa Local Pain Collective_Redacted

Attachment 2 Community Assistance Scheme Staff Feedback Sheet - Round 2 - February 2025 - Pain Revolution

Supporting references
Community Assistance Scheme Policy
Community Grant Guidelines

COMMUNITY PLAN / CORPORATE PLAN / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Corporate Plan

CS6 Community - To help the prosperity and wellbeing of the community. Community grants programs. Support for community groups – networking, advice, input to The Big Project

Legislative Requirements
Local Government Act 1999

FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Adherence to Council's Community Assistance Scheme Policy and Community Grant Guidelines is a risk management tool.

Various Officers have reviewed the Grant application ad proposal and comments are included as Attachment 2.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community consultation is not required under Legislation or Council Policy.

5. CONFIDENTIAL AGENDA

Nil

6. URGENT OTHER BUSINESS

Nil

2025/7

7. NEXT MEETING

To be advised.

8. CLOSURE

Cr Greatwich declared the meeting closed at 4:41pm.

Date:…… Chairperson……