



COUNCIL

Agenda and Reports

for the meeting on

Tuesday, 12 August 2025

at 5.30 pm

in the Council Chamber, Adelaide Town Hall

© 2025 City of Adelaide. All Rights Reserved.

Our Adelaide.
Bold.
Aspirational.
Innovative.

Members: The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Dr Jane Lomax-Smith (Presiding)
 Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin
 Councillors Abrahamzadeh, Couros, Davis, Giles, Dr Siebentritt and Snape

Agenda

Item	Pages
1. Acknowledgement of Country The Lord Mayor will state: ‘Council acknowledges that we are meeting on traditional Country of the Kaurna people of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kaurna people living today. And we also extend that respect to other Aboriginal Language Groups and other First Nations who are present today.’	
2. Acknowledgement of Colonel William Light The Lord Mayor will state: ‘The Council acknowledges the vision of Colonel William Light in determining the site for Adelaide and the design of the City with its six squares and surrounding belt of continuous Park Lands which is recognised on the National Heritage List as one of the greatest examples of Australia’s planning heritage.’	
3. Prayer The Lord Mayor will state: ‘We pray for wisdom, courage, empathy, understanding and guidance in the decisions that we make, whilst seeking and respecting the opinions of others.’	
4. Pledge The Lord Mayor will state: ‘May we in this meeting speak honestly, listen attentively, think clearly and decide wisely for the good governance of the City of Adelaide and the wellbeing of those we serve.’	
5. Memorial Silence The Lord Mayor will ask all present to stand in silence in memory of those who gave their lives in defence of their Country, at sea, on land and in the air.	
6. Apologies and Leave of Absence Nil	
7. Confirmation of Minutes - 22 July 2025 That the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 22 July 2025, be taken as read and be confirmed as an accurate record of proceedings. View public 22 July 2025 Minutes .	
8. Declaration of Conflict of Interest	

9.	Deputations	
	Granted at time of Agenda Publication – 7/8/2025	
9.1	Deputation - Mr William Stuart - West Franklin Precinct / Land Management Agreement	
10.	Petitions	
	Nil	
	Recommendation/Advice from Committee/s	
11.	Recommendation of the City Community Services and Culture Committee – 5 August 2025	4 - 8
12.	Recommendations of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee - 5 August 2025	9 - 40
13.	Reports for Council (Chief Executive Officer's Reports)	
	Nil	
14.	Lord Mayor's Reports	
15.	Councillors' Reports	
16.	Motions on Notice	
16.1	Councillor Giles - MoN - ALGA NGA Recommendations	41 - 44
17.	Motions without Notice	
18.	Questions on Notice	
18.1	Councillor Davis - QoN - CoA Tree Planting	45
18.2	Councillor Couros - QoN - Mainstreet Revitalisation	46
18.3	Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin - QoN - CFG and IPW Committee Tuesday July 15, 2025	47
18.4	Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin - QoN - Council Attendance	48
18.5	Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin - QoN - Council Attendance 24/25	49
19.	Questions without Notice	
20.	Exclusion of the Public	50 - 52
	In accordance with sections 90(2),(3) and (7) of the <i>Local Government Act 1999 (SA)</i> Council will consider whether to discuss in confidence the reports contained within section 21 of this Agenda.	
	Confidential Recommendation/Advice from Committee/s	
21.	Confidential Recommendations of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee - 5 August 2025 [s 90(3) (h), (i), (m)]	53 - 530
22.	Closure	

Recommendations of the City Community Services and Culture Committee – 5 August 2025

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Strategic Alignment – Our Corporation

Public

Program Contact:

Rebecca Hayes, Associate
Director Governance and
Strategy

Approving Officer:

Anthony Spartalis, Chief
Operating Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City Community Services and Culture Committee considered the following Item at its meeting held on 5 August 2025 and resolved to present to Council the following recommendation for Council determination:

- Item 7.1 – Park Lands Licence – Extension Request

RECOMMENDATION

1. **Recommendation 1 – Item 7.1 - Park Lands Licence – Extension Request**

THAT COUNCIL

1. Notes that the Adelaide Park Lands Community Land Management Plan (CLMP) references the licenced use of the Adelaide Park Lands for emergency measures where the use is temporary and it provides an essential or urgent health, social or community service.
2. Approves the request from the Minister for Human Services, as contained in Attachment A to Item 7.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Community Services and Culture Committee held on 5 August 2025, for an additional licence from 1 September 2025 to 30 June 2026.
 - 2.1. Requests that the Department of Human Services attend the November 2025 meeting of the City Community Service and Cultural Committee to provide information on the alternate longer-term measures being implemented to support remote and regional Aboriginal visitors.
 - 2.2. Requests the Lord Mayor write to the Minister for Human Services expressing Councils concern with the lack of permanent solutions and funding to develop such a solution.
3. Requests that the Department of Human Services and the Administration implement a communication plan to create community awareness that the Safer Place to Gather will conclude on 30 June 2026, no less than two months prior to the licence end date.
4. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to negotiate with the State Government to grant an additional licence from 31 August 2025 until 30 June 2026 and to execute all documentation to give effect to the Adelaide Park Lands Licence Agreement.

DISCUSSION

1. The City Community Services and Culture Committee met on Tuesday 5 August 2025. The Agenda with reports for the meeting can be viewed [here](#).
2. Where the resolution of the Committee differs from the recommendation published in the Committee agenda, the Committee's recommendation to the Council is listed first with the original recommendation provided in grey and italics.
3. The following matter was the subject of deliberation.
 - 3.1. Item 7.1 - Park Lands Licence – Extension Request

THAT THE CITY COMMUNITY SERVICES AND CULTURE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

THAT COUNCIL

1. Notes that the Adelaide Park Lands Community Land Management Plan (CLMP) references the licenced use of the Adelaide Park Lands for emergency measures where the use is temporary and it provides an essential or urgent health, social or community service.
2. Approves the request from the Minister for Human Services, as contained in Attachment A to Item 7.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Community Services and Culture Committee held on 5 August 2025, for an additional licence from 1 September 2025 to 30 June 2026.
 - 2.1. Requests that the Department of Human Services attend the November 2025 meeting of the City Community Service and Cultural Committee to provide information on the alternate longer-term measures being implemented to support remote and regional Aboriginal visitors.
 - 2.2. Requests the Lord Mayor write to the Minister for Human Services expressing Councils concern with the lack of permanent solutions and funding to develop such a solution.
3. Requests that the Department of Human Services and the Administration implement a communication plan to create community awareness that the Safer Place to Gather will conclude on 30 June 2026, no less than two months prior to the licence end date.
4. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to negotiate with the State Government to grant an additional licence from 31 August 2025 until 30 June 2026 and to execute all documentation to give effect to the Adelaide Park Lands Licence Agreement.

For ease, Attachment A relating to Recommendation 1, Item 7.1, has been included at the end of this recommendation report.

Original Recommendation as Printed in the CCSC Committee Agenda

THAT THE CITY COMMUNITY SERVICES AND CULTURE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS TO COUNCIL

THAT COUNCIL

1. *Notes that the Adelaide Park Lands Community Land Management Plan (CLMP) references the licenced use of the Adelaide Park Lands for emergency measures where the use is temporary and it provides an essential or urgent health, social or community service.*
2. *Approves the request from the Minister for Human Services, as contained in Attachment A to Item 7.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Community Services and Culture Committee held on 5 August 2025, for an additional licence from 1 September 2025 to 30 June 2026.*
 - 2.1. *Requests that the Department of Human Services attend the April 2026 meeting of the City Community Service and Cultural Committee to provide information on the alternate longer-term measures being implemented to support remote and regional Aboriginal visitors.*
3. *Requests that the Department of Human Services and the Administration implement a communication plan to create community awareness that the Safer Place to Gather will conclude on 30 June 2026, no less than two months prior to the licence end date.*
4. *Authorises the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to negotiate with the State Government to grant an additional licence from 31 August 2025 until 30 June 2026 and to execute all documentation to give effect to the Adelaide Park Lands Licence Agreement.*

4. The Committee also received an external presentation on the Park Lands Licence Request – Department for Human Services.

DATA AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – City Community Services and Culture Committee Agenda

ATTACHMENTS

- END OF REPORT -

Ref: 25BDHS/1141



Dr Jane Lomax-Smith AM
The Right Honourable Lord Mayor of Adelaide
City of Adelaide
GPO 2252
ADELAIDE SA, 5001
Email: lordmayor@cityofadelaide.com.au

Office of the Chief Executive

Level 8 North
Riverside Building
North Terrace
Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 292
Adelaide SA 5001

DX115

Tel: 08 7424 5980

Fax: 08 8413 9002

ABN 11 525 031 744

Dear Lord Mayor

I am writing to seek an extension of the Park Lands Licence Agreement for the use of Edwards Park for the purpose of the Safer Place to Gather (SPTG) for visitors from remote communities until 30 June 2026.

The SPTG is an initiative of the Safety and Wellbeing Taskforce (the Taskforce) and provides remote Aboriginal visitors who are rough sleeping and impacted by alcohol misuse and chronic health conditions a safe setting to seek shelter, socialise, and access culturally appropriate support services. The Edwards Park SPTG site commenced in August 2023 and the current licence with the City of Adelaide (CoA) ends on 31 August 2025.

Since the SPTG commenced, it has been well utilised. As of 31 May 2025, the cumulative number of individuals recorded at the location exceeds 21,005 (a person may be recorded more than once). This demonstrates the significant support and services provided by multiple providers each day to remote visitors congregating at Edwards Park. There have been 1,501 interactions with groups at Edwards Park by service providers.

The SPTG continues to effectively reduce rough sleeping in public parks, streets, and key business precincts across the Adelaide CBD. This has contributed to a reduction in public complaints and concerns, particularly from key stakeholders and businesses in high-traffic areas. Additionally, antisocial behaviour has decreased, due to the presence of DHS staff, which includes Aboriginal Cultural Advisors, who are able to de-escalate conflict and refer individuals to appropriate services in a timely manner. As a result, there has been an improvement in the perceptions of safety and cleanliness in surrounding areas, benefiting the broader community.

Stakeholders have all noted the value of a single, central, accessible, and safe location for outreach staff to identify and support remote visitors. It has been instrumental in maintaining consistent engagement with at-risk and vulnerable individuals.

Since its establishment, service delivery to Edwards Park has evolved to include harm minimisation supported by cultural, clinical, outreach and security staffing daily.

Considerably enhanced clinical services are now available to remote visitors including culturally appropriate testing for tuberculosis (TB) and other illnesses and a weekly mobile clinic providing diagnostic and primary health services alongside alcohol and other drugs assessment and support.

On occasion, individuals are discharged from the Royal Adelaide Hospital to the SPTG with the knowledge that there is a degree of monitoring which occurs by either outreach or security staff. SAPOL and CoA staff continue to divert people from other parts of the CBD to Edwards Park. The service model will continue to evolve through the life of the initiative and will soon include an additional night transport option for people and families.

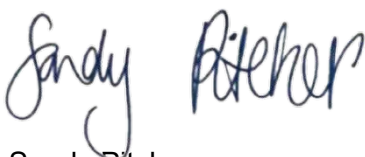
Since the last extension, the Taskforce has substantially progressed work to develop alternative options for services to support visitors from remote Aboriginal communities; however, this work is ongoing. This has included convening a cross-border consultation with key Aboriginal and agency stakeholders, including those responsible for management of temporary accommodation facilities in the Northern Territory and Western Australia, and senior officials from CoA.

It is critical that Aboriginal stakeholders, including land holding, cultural authorities and those with lived and living experience, inform service models for these longer-term temporary services including accommodation. We are finalising terms of reference for the development of an options business case and will engage with senior CoA officials to finalise and progress this important work.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) seeks to progress the necessary authorisations to extend the City of Adelaide Park Lands Licence for the continuation of the SPTG at Edwards Park until 30 June 2026.

Please liaise with Ms Alex Reid, Executive Director, Community and Aboriginal Partnerships in DHS if you require any further information to consider this request. Ms Reid can be contacted on 0401 125 191 or via email at alex.reid@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Sandy Pitcher
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

04 / 07 / 2025

Recommendations of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee – 5 August 2025

Strategic Alignment - Our Corporation

Public

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Program Contact:

Rebecca Hayes, Associate
Director Governance and
Strategy

Approving Officer:

Anthony Spartalis, Chief
Operating Officer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee considered the following Items at its meeting held on 5 August 2025 and resolved to present to Council the following recommendations for Council determination:

- Item 7.1 – Update on the World Heritage Listing for the Adelaide Park Lands and Rural Settlement Landscapes
- Item 7.2 – City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway)

RECOMMENDATION

1. **Recommendation 1** – Item 7.1 - Update on the World Heritage Listing for the Adelaide Park Lands and Rural Settlement Landscapes

THAT COUNCIL:

1. Receives the draft World Heritage Tentative List Submission in Attachment A to Item 7.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee held on 5 August 2025.
2. Notes that through the engagement with First Nations people under the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent required by UNESCO, an indication was provided that Consent for the World Heritage Bid Tentative List Submission may require a longer timeframe for relationship building which may result in the project timeframe for submission being February 2027 rather than February 2026.

2. **Recommendation 2** – Item 7.2 - City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway)

THAT COUNCIL:

1. Endorses the Proposal to Initiate an Amendment to the Planning and Design Code – City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway) as contained in Attachment A to Item 7.2 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee held on 5 August 2025.
2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to make amendments to finalise, issue and seek agreement with the Minister for Planning in relation to the initiation of the Proposal to Initiate an Amendment to the Planning and Design Code – City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway) as contained in Attachment A to Item 7.2 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee held on 5 August 2025.

DISCUSSION

1. The City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee met on Tuesday, 5 August 2025. The Agenda with reports for the public component of the meeting can be viewed [here](#).
2. Where the resolution of the Committee differs from the recommendation published in the Committee agenda, the Committee's recommendation to the Council is listed first with the original recommendation provided in is in grey and italics.
3. The following matters were the subject of deliberation.

- 3.1. Item 7.1 - Update on the World Heritage Listing for the Adelaide Park Lands and Rural Settlement Landscapes

THAT THE CITY PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

THAT COUNCIL

1. Receives the draft World Heritage Tentative List Submission in Attachment A to Item 7.1 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee held on 5 August 2025.
2. Notes that through the engagement with First Nations people under the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent required by UNESCO, an indication was provided that Consent for the World Heritage Bid Tentative List Submission may require a longer timeframe for relationship building which may result in the project timeframe for submission being February 2027 rather than February 2026.

For ease, Attachment A relating to Recommendation 1, Item 7.1, has been included at the end of this recommendation report.

- 3.2. Item 7.2 - City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway)

THAT THE CITY PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS:

THAT COUNCIL

1. Endorses the Proposal to Initiate an Amendment to the Planning and Design Code – City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway) as contained in Attachment A to Item 7.2 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee held on 5 August 2025.
2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to make amendments to finalise, issue and seek agreement with the Minister for Planning in relation to the initiation of the Proposal to Initiate an Amendment to the Planning and Design Code – City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway) as contained in Attachment A to Item 7.2 on the Agenda for the meeting of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee held on 5 August 2025.

For ease, Attachment A relating to Recommendation 2, Item 7.2, has been included at the end of this recommendation report.

4. The Committee also received a workshop on the Waste Management Code Amendment.

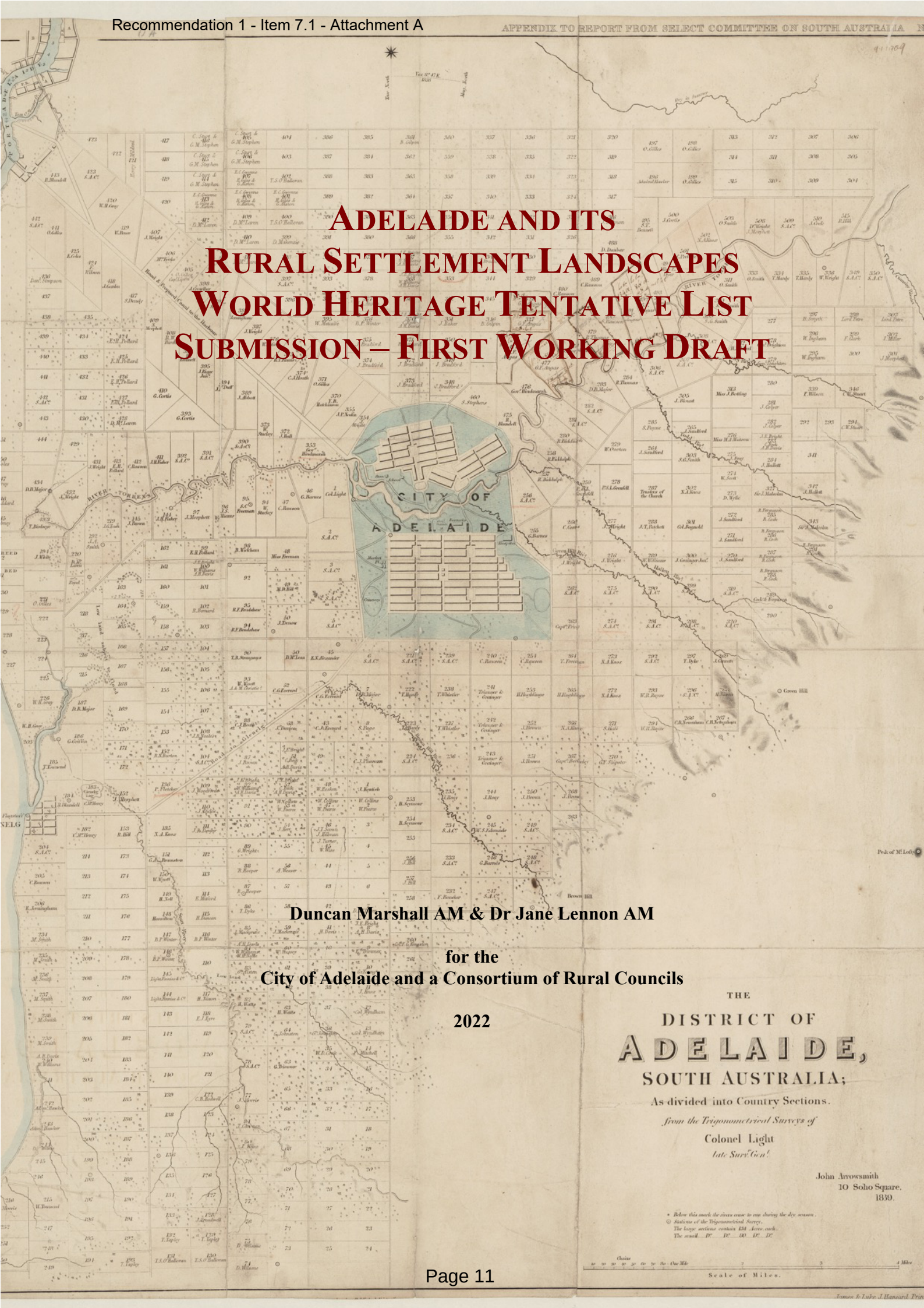
DATA AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Link 1 – City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee Public Agenda

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -



ADELAIDE AND ITS RURAL SETTLEMENT LANDSCAPES WORLD HERITAGE TENTATIVE LIST SUBMISSION - FIRST WORKING DRAFT

Duncan Marshall AM & Dr Jane Lennon AM

**for the
City of Adelaide and a Consortium of Rural Councils**

2022

THE
DISTRICT OF
ADELAIDE,
SOUTH AUSTRALIA;

As divided into Country Sections.

from the Trigonometrical Surveys of

Colonel Light
late Sur. Genl.

John Arrowsmith
10 Soho Square,
1839.

* Below this mark the river runs to sea during the dry season.
© Station of the Trigonometrical Survey.
The large sections contain 640 acres each.
The small 100 100 100 100

Scale of Miles.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction 1

2. Tentative List Submission – First Working Draft2

Appendix A: Tentative List Format.....9



1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Adelaide and a consortium of rural Councils are engaged on a project to explore and develop a World Heritage nomination for parts of South Australia which reflect the early European settlement story of the state. Following considerable research about the Mount Lofty Ranges, several expert reviews were undertaken to consider the World Heritage potential, initially of the rural landscapes and later of the city of Adelaide itself, potentially in conjunction with the rural landscapes.

These expert reviews in 2019 and 2020 did find World Heritage potential.

As part of a project to make progress towards a World Heritage nomination, the Councils commissioned this report to provide a first working draft of the Tentative List submission for Adelaide and its Rural Settlement Landscapes. Such a submission is a formal pre-condition under the *World Heritage Convention* before a nomination can be submitted.

This draft submission requires further development and consultations before it is ready for lodgement, which must be undertaken by and with the agreement of the Commonwealth. The tasks are outlined in the *Adelaide and Rural Settlement Landscapes World Heritage Report* (Marshall 2021).

Of particular note, this draft should be developed with the input, advice and agreement of the Aboriginal community whose lands are potentially associated with a future nomination.

The consultants who prepared this report are Duncan Marshall AM and Dr Jane Lennon AM.

2. TENTATIVE LIST SUBMISSION – FIRST WORKING DRAFT

In the following text there are a number of notes related to the further development of the submission, indicated by the use of square brackets.



STATE PARTY: Australia

DATE OF SUBMISSION: [To be completed]

Submission prepared by: [To be completed]

Name:

Address:

Institution:

E-mail:

Fax:

Telephone:

Name of Property: Adelaide and its Rural Settlement Landscapes [Provisional name to be confirmed]

State, Province or Region: South Australia

Latitude and Longitude, or UTM coordinates: 34° 55' 43.06" South, 138° 36' 0.16" East

DESCRIPTION:

History

[The following text relating to the history of Aboriginal people should be subject to review, input, advice and agreement of the Aboriginal community associated with the land which might be included in any future nomination.]

The lands of what became South Australia were settled first by Aboriginal people from around 49,000 years BP. These people lived, camped, hunted, fished and practised agriculture and land management in this landscape which was modified by these practices. The landscape was also intimately connected to the cultural life of the Aboriginal people. This complex settlement continued up to and through the 19th century CE and the period of European colonisation.

Adelaide and its Rural Settlement Landscapes are connected to the long history of major European migrations from about 1500 CE to 1914 CE. These migrations followed the Age of Discovery when European sea-faring nations explored distant regions and “discovered” and claimed “new” lands. Of course, in the case of South Australia, these lands were well-known to Aboriginal people for millennia. The substantial free and unfree European

migrations led to colonisation and settlement, and the scale of migrations accelerated in the early modern period. These forces dramatically re-shaped the world and are major themes of global history which had both negative and positive consequences.

The British colonisation of South Australia that started in 1836 was part of the European great migrations, and is associated with the theme of free migration. In particular, this colonisation was quite distinctive as an outstanding example of systemic colonisation, influenced by the ideas of Edward Wakefield and a group of English reformers, the Philosophical Radicals. . Numerous aspects of the colonial settlement were planned and organised, including the selection of colonists and funding for the enterprise. The physical form of the urban and rural settlement was also carefully planned, building on the history of British colonial planning.

The colonisation was also founded with principles intended to be respectful to the original inhabitants of the land, the Aboriginal people. However, in practice these principles rapidly failed and led to large-scale dispossession, deaths, disease, some loss of culture and many other terrible outcomes.

The European colony was developed over time and grew, building on the pre-existing Aboriginal landscape. This included the capital, Adelaide, and the surrounding rural agricultural areas. There were periods of growth and good seasons, along with periods of economic difficulties, and the colony also gradually developed representative government, self-government, and ultimately it joined the federation of other colonies to form the Commonwealth of Australia.

The property, including the early Adelaide plan, is of potential Outstanding Universal Value as exceptional evidence of the Wakefield systematic colonisation model, an important and influential model in the history of European free migration and colonial settlement. It is the most complete realisation of British colonial settlement planning in the world, and/or a major achievement of such colonial planning.

Aboriginal people and their culture have survived in Adelaide and the surrounding rural areas despite the major and negative impacts of colonisation. There are determined efforts to revive and reinforce culture and its passage to younger generations. In addition, small gestures of recognition have been achieved in more recent times, such as through native title determinations and the use of Aboriginal place names.

Description

Adelaide and its Rural Settlement Landscapes is a serial property focused on concentrated and contained settlement in the city of Adelaide and the associated surviving rural landscapes. The city and early European settlement was focused on the coastal plain between St Vincent Gulf and the Mount Lofty Ranges. In a short time, settlement extended into the well-watered ranges.

The pre-existing Aboriginal landscape is still evident through a range of features including the siting of the city of Adelaide, as well as transport routes through the landscape. There are also surviving reserves reflecting the early but practically limited recognition of Aboriginal ownership of country.

The city comprises the extant 1837 formal town plan with its wide streets laid out in geometric, grid-iron form, public squares, and a physical distinction between town and

country by an encircling green belt of park lands. The plan also has features reflecting a design response to topography and natural qualities. The city also includes a number of colonial buildings and their grounds, some within the park lands, others arranged within the town plan.

The rural landscapes extended to the north and south of the city, and into the adjacent hills to the east. However, suburban development around the city has eroded the original and closer landscapes, and now the surviving rural landscapes are more remote from the city. These landscapes include a framework of Preliminary Districts and Special Surveys with surveyed towns and villages and 80 acre farm units (sections), including those with surviving original farmhouses, rural buildings and agricultural uses. There are also examples of adaptation of the land settlement by different cultural groups (eg. Hufendorfer settlements of German immigrants).

Throughout the property there is a diversity of places of religious worship and other cultural places reflecting religious/cultural freedom (eg. related to German, Austrian and Polish Lutherans, Jesuits and Catholic migrants).

Justification of Outstanding Universal Value:

Criterion (ii) exhibit an important interchange of human values, over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design

Adelaide and its Rural Settlement Landscapes is the outstanding example of the 19th century Wakefield systematic colonisation model for the creation of a viable settler community based on free migration and a progressive society. Within the context of the major European migrations from about 1500 CE to 1914 CE, it was a radical and influential departure from the prevailing Atlantic and forced migrations, and was the first example of systematic colonisation.

The property was the powerful model for the development of new colonial societies in several other countries from the 19th century. Based on an ideal model developed in the United Kingdom, the rural landscapes also demonstrate the vital adaptation of the model to the pre-existing Aboriginal landscape, and the real and local conditions of the recipient colony, including significant adaptation by immigrants of different cultural groups within the overall settlement enterprise.

As the planned capital of the colonial society, expressing a key aspect of Systematic Colonisation, the Adelaide plan of 1837 reflects an important interchange given the influence of British colonial town planning in this period of major European colonisation. British colonial activities were a major global theme in the period from the late sixteenth century through to the mid twentieth century, and variously encompassed substantial territory in North America, Africa, India and Australia. Town planning was a key part of this colonisation and settlement, and model town plans evolved and guided British settlers. Adelaide's plan was strongly influenced by the evolved model, and it is the most complete realisation of the colonial town planning model.

In addition, the Adelaide plan was to influence the development of hundreds of smaller towns in South Australia, as well as colonial towns in New Zealand.

The Adelaide plan is also of significance in the history of town planning because of its influence on the founding ideas of the Garden City movement.

Criterion (iv) be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history

Adelaide and its Rural Settlement Landscapes is the outstanding example of the implementation of the 19th century Wakefield systematic colonisation model, which in part took advantage of the pre-existing Aboriginal managed landscape. Key features of the model included land sales synchronised to subsidise immigration of free settlers/labour for the colony, the recruitment of younger families as ideal settlers, concentrated settlement, 80 acre farm units (sections), and broader utopian principles such as religious freedom.

This model is reflected in the city and rural landscapes and marks an important change in the period of major European migrations and associated colonisation towards a progressive society and free migration to the far-distant lands of Australia. The property is the original and most enduring expression of systematic colonisation.

The Adelaide plan as part of systematic colonisation is also the outstanding example of the British colonial town planning model developed during the period of European colonialism. This was a major historical period which grew out of the Age of Discovery and saw European powers establish colonial settlements throughout many parts of the world. This period re-shaped world history and its consequences are still substantial and evident.

British colonialism was a very substantial part of this history from the late sixteenth century. Town planning was part of this colonisation and settlement, and model town plans evolved and guided British settlers. Adelaide's plan was strongly influenced by the evolved model, and it is the most complete realisation and a grand example of the colonial town planning model. It includes key features such as concentrated settlement, land rights allocated in a combination of town and country lots, the town planned and laid out in advance of settlement, wide streets laid out in geometric, grid-iron form, a settlement area of about one square mile, public squares, standard-sized rectangular plots, spacious in comparison with those in British towns of the time, some plots reserved for public purposes (including major public buildings reinforcing the plan), and a physical distinction between town and country by an encircling green belt of park lands.

Another important feature of the Adelaide plan is its distinctive response to the topography and natural qualities of its location, reflecting early environmental planning.

Criterion (vi) be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, or with beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding universal significance. (The Committee considers that this criterion should preferably be used in conjunction with other criteria)

Adelaide and its Rural Settlement Landscapes is the supreme realisation of the transformational shift in European colonisation in the period from about 1500 CE to 1914 CE. The unprecedented colonisation strategy was based on a progressive political/economic model which evolved from the Enlightenment and championed free settlement and the abolition of slavery, assisted free migration, free markets, gender equality, the secret ballot, religious tolerance and Indigenous rights, in order to create a secular, self-

governing, democratic and modern society. However, in practice these utopian ideals were in some cases not fully realised, and some proved a failure, especially in the case of Aboriginal peoples.

The property and its associated ideas were highly influential in the creation of other new colonial societies in the period, and these ideas have become central to the concept of modern democratic societies.

The Adelaide plan is directly and tangibly associated with ideas arising from the Philosophical Radicals in Britain during the nineteenth century. With links to the Enlightenment which preceded it, the Philosophical Radicals advanced Jeremy Bentham's utilitarian philosophy which defined the maximisation of happiness as the moral standard for action. The Philosophical Radicals and their ideas were a prominent in Britain and also influential in other parts of the world.

The social and economic planning for the new colony in South Australia which derived from the Philosophical Radicals was coupled with rural as well as urban planning, and a range of features in the Adelaide plan are the tangible expression of their ideas, in particular the provision of open spaces/squares and parklands.

Criteria met:

(i)	(ii) ✓	(iii)	(iv) ✓	(v)	(vi) ✓	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
-----	--------	-------	--------	-----	--------	-------	--------	------	-----

Statements of authenticity and/or integrity:

Statement of Authenticity

The property is the truthful and credible evidence of the Wakefield systematic colonisation model and British colonial settlement planning related to its form and design, material and substance, use and function, and location and setting.

Statement of Integrity

While the boundaries of the property are yet to be decided, the property has the potential to contain all of the surviving attributes necessary to express its value and be of sufficient size.

The property has been and is still subject to development pressures, including the possibility of additional structures in the Adelaide park lands, and potential encroachment or inappropriate development in the rural landscapes. Climate change may also be a pressure, especially on the rural areas and traditional agricultural activities.

Comparison with other similar properties:

There are several contexts considered for the comparative analysis:

- systematic colonisation, especially those related to the Wakefield Model;
- European colonial planned towns, in particular those derived from Britain;
- European free migration following the Age of Discovery; and
- post-Enlightenment attempts to create a model society.

In the case of Wakefield systematic colonisation, examples have been considered from Australia (two properties – Australind (1840) and Darwin (1863)) and New Zealand (15 properties – Wellington (1840), Wanganui (1840), New Plymouth/Taranaki (1841), Nelson (1841), Port Chalmers (1846), Otago (1848), Dunedin (1848), Christchurch (1850), Canterbury (1850), Invercargill (1853), Alexandra (1860s), Clyde (1860s), Cromwell (1860s), Gore (1862) and Hamilton (1863)).

The New Zealand examples arose from the efforts of the New Zealand Company which had a chequered history of systematic colonisation. Of these, Canterbury appears to provide the best evidence of systematic colonisation, although the originally planned eight settlements is now only two, and the detailed settlement plans no longer remain even if the regional planning is still recognisable. Many other examples generally resulted only in town plans without the rural landscapes. In summary, either the original Wakefieldian rural settlement proposals in New Zealand no longer remain physically intact or were never actually developed.

The Wakefield model was also influential in various ways in a range of other countries (Brazil, Canada, France, Jamaica, South Africa, Sri Lanka and the USA). However, it is not clear if there was any associated physical expression in the landscape, similar or otherwise to systematic colonisation in South Australia.

With regard to colonial town planning, other key examples appear to include Savannah, Philadelphia and Charleston in the USA, and new towns in Upper Canada. Of particular note is the case of Lunenburg in Canada which is on the World Heritage List. This town appears to have very close similarities to the values and attributes of Adelaide, it is much earlier and the built form appears to be more intact. However, the property does not include the associated rural landscape.

Examples of European free migration have been considered from a range of countries (Argentina and Brazil, Bolivia, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Malaysia, Paraguay and the USA). In a number of cases these examples reflect a version of systematic colonisation, such as the Jesuit Missions of the Chiquitos (Bolivia). In this case, the theoretical basis for the colonisation seems to display significant differences to the South Australian example, such as the evangelising objective. This property is also comprised of buildings and architectural ensembles, it does not have a landscape dimension or embrace rural enterprise. The other examples also display substantial differences with the South Australian example.

Properties reflecting post-Enlightenment attempts to create a model society have been considered from Germany, Netherlands and Belgium and the United Kingdom (Garden Kingdom of Dessau-Wörlitz (18th century), Colonies of Benevolence (1818), New Lanark (1786), Old and New Towns of Edinburgh (1767-1850), Saltaire (1853) and Port Sunlight (1888)). However, in all cases these examples do not relate to migration, and many are not related to rural enterprise.

In summary:

- Adelaide and its rural settlement landscapes is outstanding evidence of the nineteenth century Wakefield systematic colonisation model, combining a planned approach to colonisation in both the urban and rural areas;
- Adelaide is the most complete realization/a grand example/a major achievement of the colonial town planning model. With parklands framing and encasing urban spaces, the city layout is designed to take full advantage of the topography, an

important innovation for the time. Adelaide has all the essential elements of the ‘grand model’, distinguished by encircling parklands and internal public squares, preserved largely intact;

- most of the Adelaide plan’s elements were not novel but their arrangement on the ground was an inspired response to site and opportunity, and represented the culmination of the whole colonial planning movement of the time;
- with a grid street pattern, systemic provision of town squares, and defining parkland, Adelaide combined numerous physical planning ideas and innovations of the colonial era; and
- Adelaide was itself to be a prototype for the development of other ‘parkland towns’ in Australia and New Zealand.

APPENDIX A: TENTATIVE LIST FORMAT



TENTATIVE LIST SUBMISSION FORMAT

STATE PARTY:

Submission prepared by:

Name:

Address:

Institution:

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

E-mail:

Fax:

Telephone:

Name of Property:

State, Province or Region:

Latitude and Longitude, or UTM coordinates:

DESCRIPTION:

Justification of Outstanding Universal Value:

(Preliminary identification of the values of the property which merit inscription on the World Heritage List)

Criteria met [see Paragraph 77 of the Operational Guidelines]:

(Please tick the box corresponding to the proposed criteria and justify the use of each below)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
-----	------	-------	------	-----	------	-------	--------	------	-----

Statements of authenticity and/or integrity [see Paragraphs 78-95 of the *Operational Guidelines*]:

Comparison with other similar properties:

(The comparison should outline similarities with other properties on the World Heritage List or not, and the reasons that make the property stand out)

- The Tentative List submission format is available from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and at the following Web address: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists>
- Further guidance on the preparation of Tentative Lists can be found in Paragraphs 62-67 of the Operational Guidelines.
- An example of a completed Tentative List submission format can be found at the following Web address: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists>
- All Tentative Lists submitted by States Parties are available at the following Web address: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists>
- The original signed version of the completed Tentative List submission format should be sent in English or French to: UNESCO World Heritage Centre, 7 place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France

- States Parties are encouraged to also submit this information in electronic format (diskette or CD-Rom) or by e-mail to wh-tentativelists@unesco.org

PROPOSAL TO INITIATE AN AMENDMENT TO THE PLANNING AND DESIGN CODE

City of Adelaide Technical Code Amendment (Performance Assessed Pathway)

By the City of Adelaide(*the Proponent*)

(Signature Required)

City of Adelaide (*the Proponent*)

Date: **XXX 2025**

This Proposal to Initiate document together with conditions specified by the Minister for Planning forms the basis for the preparation of a proposed amendment to the Planning and Design Code for the purpose of section 73(2)(b) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. By signing this Proposal to Initiate, the Proponent acknowledges and agrees that this Proposal to Initiate, and any supporting documents may be published on the PlanSA portal by the Department for Housing and Urban Development (the Department).

(Signature Required)

MINISTER FOR PLANNING

Date:

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1.	Planning Merit Statement	3
1.2.	Designated Entity for Undertaking the Code Amendment.....	4
2.	SCOPE OF THE CODE AMENDMENT	5
2.1.	Affected Area.....	5
2.2.	Scope of Proposed Code Amendment.....	5
2.3.	Rationale for the Code Amendment	6
3.	STRATEGIC PLANNING OUTCOMES	7
3.1.	Alignment with State Planning Policies	7
3.2.	Alignment with Regional Plans	8
3.3.	Alignment with Other Relevant Documents.....	9
4.	INVESTIGATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT.....	11
4.1.	Investigations Completed and Proposed.....	11
4.2.	Engagement already undertaken	14
4.3.	Further engagement proposed.....	14
5.	CODE AMENDMENT PROCESS	16
5.1.	Engagement Plan.....	16
5.2.	Engagement Report	16
ATTACHMENT A		17
	Map of Affected Area	17

1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent is proposing to initiate an amendment (the Code Amendment) to the Planning and Design Code (the Code) as it relates to land located within the City of Adelaide on Kaurna Country (the Affected Area).

The purpose of this Proposal to Initiate is to seek approval of the Minister for Planning (the Minister) to initiate the Code Amendment under section 73(2)(b) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* (the Act).

This Proposal to Initiate details the scope, relevant strategic and policy considerations, nature of investigations to be carried out and information to be collected for the Code Amendment.

The Proponent acknowledges that the Minister may specify conditions on approving this Proposal to Initiate, under section 73(5) of the Act. In the event of inconsistency between this Proposal to Initiate and any conditions specified by the Minister, the conditions will apply.

1.1. Planning Merit Statement

Strategic Alignment	The proposed Code Amendment is consistent with the broader strategic intent in the State Planning Policies, the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan, and the City of Adelaide City Plan - Adelaide 2036. The proposed Code Amendment will align with strategic policy outcomes including, but not limited to: Improving the decision-making process through clarification, consistency and interpretation of policy.
Planning Merits	The Code Amendment is required to improve policy clarity, interpretation and consistency for Performance Assessed Development within the City of Adelaide. The Code Amendment aims to introduce and refine policy to address identified gaps, unintended policy consequences, emerging trends and contemporary planning values.
Matters of Significance	The Code Amendment will need to consider: Impact of planning policies

1.2. Designated Entity for Undertaking the Code Amendment

In accordance with section 73(4)(a) of the Act, the Proponent will be the Designated Entity responsible for undertaking the Code Amendment process. As a result:

- 1.2.1. The Proponent acknowledges that it will be responsible for undertaking the Code Amendment in accordance with the requirements Act.
- 1.2.2. The Proponent declares that it has not and does not intend to enter into an agreement with a third party for the recovery of costs incurred in relation to the Code Amendment under section 73(9) of the Act. If the Proponent does enter into such an agreement, the Proponent will notify the Department for Trade and Investment (the Department) prior to finalising the Engagement Report under section 73(7).
- 1.2.3. The Proponent's contact person responsible for managing the Code Amendment and receiving all official documents relating to this Code Amendment is:
 - (a) Kenneth Chan, Team Leader City Policy and Heritage
 - (b) Email: k.chan@cityofadelaide.com.au
 - (c) Phone: 8203 7203
- 1.2.4. The Proponent intends to undertake the Code Amendment by
 - (a) Utilising professional expertise of employees of the Proponent including:
Darshi Gohel – Policy Planner

2. SCOPE OF THE CODE AMENDMENT

2.1. Affected Area

The proposal seeks to amend the Code for the Affected Area, being the land within the City of Adelaide as shown in the map in **Attachment A**.

The Affected Area is on Kaurna Country.

2.2. Scope of Proposed Code Amendment

Current policy	The Planning and Design Code as it applies to the City of Adelaide.
Amendment outline	The objective of the Code Amendment is to make minor and technical amendments that improve policy clarity, efficiency and consistency for Performance Assessed Development within the City of Adelaide..
Intended policy	The Code Amendment will be focussed on minor and technical amendments to the Code. It is not the intent of the Code Amendment to make changes to policy that would affect the underlying intent. The following matters have been identified as examples for inclusion in the Code Amendment: Envisaged Uses Review Table 3 – Applicable Policies for Performance Assessed Development to ensure all uses listed as envisaged within the relevant Zone or Subzone are included within Table 3. Policy linkages Review relevant policies assigned to various types of development to ensure appropriate policies consistently apply across similar types of zones. General review of policies Review and amend any policies to improve clarity, efficiency and address any unintended outcomes. In particular, Refining the language and framework around Concept Plans and other policies to improve clarity, consistency, and ease of interpretation for stakeholders.

	• Reviewing existing policies to identify and correct any unforeseen impacts or outcomes that may have arisen since the Code's introduction. Concept Plans Review and amend any concept plans to improve clarity, remove any inconsistencies or ambiguities.
--	---

The technical review will continue through the investigations and preparation of the Code Amendment. This may reveal additional issues for consideration that haven't been raised so far. If additional issues of a comparable technical nature (i.e. do not involve a substantial change in policy position and would assist in clarity and understanding of Code policy more generally) are identified during the investigations and preparation of the Code Amendment, they can be considered within the scope of this initiation and are suitable for inclusion. It is noted that the investigations may also reveal that some of the issues identified are better addressed via a separate Code Amendment.

2.3. Rationale for the Code Amendment

Since the introduction of the Planning and Design Code in 2021, the City of Adelaide has undertaken a thorough and ongoing review process. This review has been designed to assess the performance of the Code, monitor its effectiveness, and identify where refinements may be required to enhance its capacity to deliver high-quality urban outcomes.

The proposed Code Amendment aims to make minor and technical changes to improve the Code's application within the City of Adelaide. These changes will enhance the performance of the Code in relation to performance assessed development and aim to improve consistency, clarify policy interpretation and address policy gaps to respond to contemporary planning values and emerging trends.

This Code Amendment will primarily focus on:

- **Improving Policy Clarity and Interpretation:** Refining policies to ensure clear, consistent application and easier interpretation for all stakeholders.
- **Enhancing Consistency and Alignment:** Adjusting policies to improve alignment with drafting principles, ensuring policies are applied consistently between Zones
- **Linkages Improvements:** Addressing gaps by including missing or additional policies to better reflect the evolving needs of the City.
- **Addressing Unintended Policy Consequences:** Identifying and correcting any unforeseen impacts or issues that have arisen since the Code's introduction.

The City of Adelaide remains committed to regular reviews of the Code to ensure that it continues to deliver quality development outcomes. This Amendment will support these ongoing improvements.

3. STRATEGIC PLANNING OUTCOMES

3.1. Alignment with State Planning Policies

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

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

State Planning Policy (SPP)	Code Amendment Alignment with SPPs
SPP1: Integrated Planning To apply the principles of integrated planning to shape cities and regions in a way that enhances our liveability, economic prosperity and sustainable future. In particular, the principle for: balanced decision-making – Decision-making that considers multiple perspectives with streets and public open spaces	<i>The scope of the Code Amendment is not anticipated to substantially change policy positions. However, there will be improvements made in the decision-making process through better clarity, consistency and interpretation of policy.</i>
SPP2: Design Quality 2.1 Promote best practice in the design of buildings, places and the public realm by applying the principles of Good Design. 2.6 Maximise opportunities for the Principles of Good Design and community engagement to inform future policy creation and improve design outcomes. 2.7 Promote a culture of good design to foster creative thinking, innovation and effective design	<i>The Code Amendment promotes best practice via minor and technical amendments to performance-based outcomes.</i> <i>It is envisaged that there will be an overall improvement in the Code through enhancements of policy expression and greater consistency in language.</i>

State Planning Policy (SPP)	Code Amendment Alignment with SPPs
processes within the planning industry, built environment professions and general public.	
SPP 9: Employment Lands 9.10 Strengthen the primacy of the Adelaide city centre as the cultural, entertainment, tourism and economic focus of South Australia. 9.11 Encourage the development of integrated employment and residential mixed-use precincts where conflicts between uses can be managed.	<i>The Code Amendment will review policies within Adelaide City Centre to clarify the envisaged uses within the City and strengthen the primacy of the City as the cultural, entertainment, tourism and economic focus of South Australia.</i>

3.2. Alignment with Regional Plans

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

The Code Amendment aligns with a number of the priorities and targets in the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan as outlined below.

Regional Plan Identified Priorities or Targets	Code Amendment Alignment with Regional Plan
Outcome 2: Liveable, accessible and inclusive communities <u>Long-term strategic objectives</u> 2. Recognise and protect Adelaide Park Lands as historically, culturally and environmentally significant while providing a range of recreation and sport facilities for the community. 6. Promote best practice in access and inclusion planning in the design of buildings, public realm, open space and sport and recreation facilities by applying the principles of Universal Design, Crime Prevention Through	<i>The Code Amendment will help achieving this Outcome via minor and technical amendments to performance-based outcomes.</i> <i>It is envisaged that there will be an overall improvement in the Code through enhancements of policy expression and greater consistency in language.</i>

Regional Plan Identified Priorities or Targets	Code Amendment Alignment with Regional Plan
Environmental Design.	
Outcome 3: A strong economy built on a smarter, cleaner future Long-term strategic objectives 1. Provide sufficient land supply for employment generating uses that supports economic growth and productivity. 2. Support expansion and clustering of key economic growth areas. 5. Develop integrated employment and residential mixed-use precincts where conflicts between land uses can be appropriately managed and a net community benefit can be achieved.	<i>The Code Amendment will review policies within Adelaide City to clarify the envisaged uses within the City and strengthen the primacy of the City as the cultural, entertainment, tourism and economic focus of South Australia.</i>
Outcome 6: Coordinated delivery of land use and infrastructure planning <u>Coordination and delivery</u> <u>Long-term strategic objectives</u> 2. Provide clear governance and reporting frameworks that strengthen the relationship between urban growth and infrastructure planning and that deliver coordinated and consistent decision-making.	<i>The Code Amendment will improve the decision-making process through clarification, consistency and interpretation of policy.</i>

3.3. Alignment with Other Relevant Documents

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

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

Other Relevant Document	Code Amendment Alignment with Other Relevant Document
City of Adelaide Strategic Plan 2024–2028 Our Places: Interesting purposeful and safe. <u>Outcome</u>	<i>The Code Amendment is envisaged to refine policies where appropriate to support development that meets the changing needs of the City of Adelaide's Community and City.</i>

Other Relevant Document	Code Amendment Alignment with Other Relevant Document
Encourage bold, interesting and purposeful development that supports the changing needs of our community and city.	
City Plan – Adelaide 2036 7.10 Lead Changes to the Planning and Design Code to facilitate development that improves the relationship between buildings and public spaces and the interface with neighbours.	<i>The Code Amendment is anticipated to enhance clarity, consistency and interpretation of policy. In doing so it aims to facilitate development that improves the interface between buildings and public spaces.</i>

4. INVESTIGATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT

4.1. Investigations Completed and Proposed

The table below identifies what investigations have already been undertaken in support of the proposed Code Amendment, as well as those which are ongoing and those that are proposed to be undertaken should the Minister agree to Initiate the Code Amendment.

Practice Direction 2 – Preparation and Amendment of Designated Instruments identifies those investigations that are mandatory for all Code Amendments. If mandatory investigations have not been completed to date, the proponent must commit to undertaking these as part of the Code Amendment process.

Mandatory Investigations		
Scope of investigations	High-level details	Status and summary
Infrastructure - Road infrastructure - Civil infrastructure - Corridor infrastructure	Analysis and identification of: - The existing capacity of local road networks and access. - Potential hazards such as gas pipelines and electricity easements. - Foreseeable upgrades required to the road corridor or drainage. - Future investigation requirements.	Not Applicable to this Code Amendment.
Service Infrastructure - Water supply - Waste water disposal - Stormwater management - Electricity - Gas - Telecommunications	Details of connections / availability / capacity of service infrastructure - existing; and - anticipated Identification of required infrastructure upgrades or details of alternative solutions if known or requiring further investigation.	Not Applicable to this Code Amendment.
Cultural and Heritage Significance	Complete search of the Register of Aboriginal Sites and Objects (Taa-wika)	Not Applicable to this Code Amendment.

Mandatory Investigations		
Scope of investigations	High-level details	Status and summary
<i>Code Policy</i>	Current and Proposed • Zone • Overlays • TNVs • Concept plan	The City of Adelaide has been monitoring the Code and its operation since its implementation, informed by practitioners' use of it. The ongoing review and analysis of its policies seeks to identify any unintended outcomes of policies, missing policy linkages, policy gaps and the responsiveness of the Code to contemporary planning matters and emerging trends within the City of Adelaide. The review has primarily informed the Code Amendment and its scope. The Code Amendment seeks to address issues identified in the review, with a focus on minor and technical issues that do not change the Code's intent.
<i>Yield</i>	Where applicable, anticipated: • allotment numbers (approx.) • employment created (approx.)	Not Applicable to this Code Amendment.
<i>Hazard Risk</i>	Analysis of relevant overlays and site conditions including: • a Preliminary Site Investigation to identify and mitigate any potential historic site contamination issues	Not Applicable to this Code Amendment.

Mandatory Investigations		
Scope of investigations	High-level details	Status and summary
	proximity to existing waste lagoons, quarry, land fill etc	
<i>Constraints and Interface</i>	Identify the extent to which there are social, economic, land use, built form or environmental features that present a barrier to the outcomes sought. Such as analysis of: - proximity to airfields and flightpaths and areas of environmental significance (such as conservation zones, major waterways, catchment areas, coastal habitat, native vegetation, significant fauna species). - potential interface issues (such as adjoining and proposed land use, built form, heritage and the like).	Not Applicable to this Code Amendment.
Additional Investigations (not mandatory)		
Scope of investigations	High-level details	Status and summary
Review of the Adelaide (City) Development Plan	A significant number of policies, Zones and Subzones were transitioned from the Adelaide (City) Development Plan into the Planning and Design Code. A review of the Development Plan has identified where policies have not been carried over in full, or not at all.	Ongoing. The review has identified where policies have not been carried over in full or not at all and may be impacting the clarity, interpretation of policies within the Code and built form outcomes. It is recommended that where policies have ambiguity, they be reviewed to ensure

Mandatory Investigations		
Scope of investigations	High-level details	Status and summary
		the intended outcomes are achieved.
Analysis of Code policies and relevance to strategic goals (GARP, City of Adelaide Strategic Plan, and City of Adelaide City Plan – Adelaide 2036)	Analysis of Code policies, assessing relevance to the relevant GARP Outcomes, City of Adelaide Strategic Plan and City Plan – Adelaide 2036.	Ongoing.

4.2. Engagement already undertaken

In addition, the following engagement has also occurred on the proposed Code Amendment:

- Planning Land Use Services
- City of Adelaide Development Assessment Team
- City of Adelaide Planning System Implementation Review Community Survey (January 2023)

A summary of outcomes or matters raised through engagement already undertaken is as follows:

- Scope of the Code Amendment – support the objective that focuses on making minor and technical amendments that improve clarity, efficiency and consistency in relation to Performance Assessed Development..
- Certainty – creation and adherence to policy limits (specifically height and heritage value), clear rules for assessment of variations to development applications, and reduced frequency of Code Amendments.
- Assessment Authorities – greater transparency in decision-making and for assessment authorities to be accountable for decisions.

4.3. Further engagement proposed

In addition to the engagement already undertaken and identified above, the table below outlines what additional engagement will be undertaken to support the Code Amendment.

Further Engagement Proposed	Explanation of how the further engagement propose to address an identified issue or question
Letters to owners and occupiers of properties within any Concept Plans if proposed to be amended	Advising the potential impact of the proposed Code Amendment on their properties, and providing an opportunity to comment on the proposed outcomes of the Code Amendment.

Further Engagement Proposed	Explanation of how the further engagement propose to address an identified issue or question
Information on Council's website (including providing a link to the Code Amendment page on the PlanSA Portal).	Advising general public of proposed changes
Letters to Government Agencies	Provide an opportunity for Government Agencies to comment on the proposed outcomes of the Code Amendment and respond to any issues of consistency or otherwise to State agency policy positions.
Letters to representative industry and community groups such as LGA (SA), Property Council (SA), UDIA (SA), local trader and main street groups, residents and ratepayer groups.	Inform interested stakeholders about the Code Amendment. This will allow for identification of any specific issues or positions from the range of interests represented by the groups, along with their level of support (or otherwise) for the proposed policy framework.
Letters to adjoining Councils and Local MPs.	Provide an opportunity for adjoining Councils and/or local MPs to comment on the proposed policy change and to consider broader impacts on their respective community and/or constituents.
Local Government Association	Inform the LGA to ensure awareness of Council's proposed Code Amendment.
Notification and survey on Council's website and links through Council's social media to the broader community.	Broad community consultation to provide an opportunity for any interested community members to be aware of the proposed Code Amendment and make comment on the proposed outcomes of the Code Amendment. This engagement will clearly state what is and isn't in scope for the Code Amendment.
Information placed on PlanSA Portal to inform the community of the Code Amendment, its proposals and its progress.	The Code Amendment Proponent uses the PlanSA Portal to inform the community about the Code Amendment, including: • Provide the proponent's contact information. • Provide information on how the community can contribute to the Code Amendment. • Inform the community of the Code Amendment's progress. • Provide relevant documentation assigned to each stage, such as the engagement plan, fact sheets and the Code Amendment that allows the community to access the relevant documentation when needed and be informed about the Code Amendment process. • Finalised Code Amendment. • Summary of the Code Amendment's engagement, which includes how engagement did or did not alter the Code Amendment (and a copy of the Engagement Plan).

5. CODE AMENDMENT PROCESS

5.1. Engagement Plan

The Code Amendment process will occur in accordance with the Community Engagement Charter and *Practice Direction 2 – Preparation and Amendment of Designated Instruments*.

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

- If the Code Amendment has a specific impact on one or more particular pieces of land in a particular zone or subzone (rather than more generally), the Designated Entity must take reasonable steps to give a notice in accordance with Regulation 20 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017, to:
 - the owners or occupiers of the land
 - owners or occupiers of each piece of adjacent land.
- Engagement must also occur with any person or body specified by the State Planning Commission (the Commission) under section 73(6)(e) of the Act.

5.2. Engagement Report

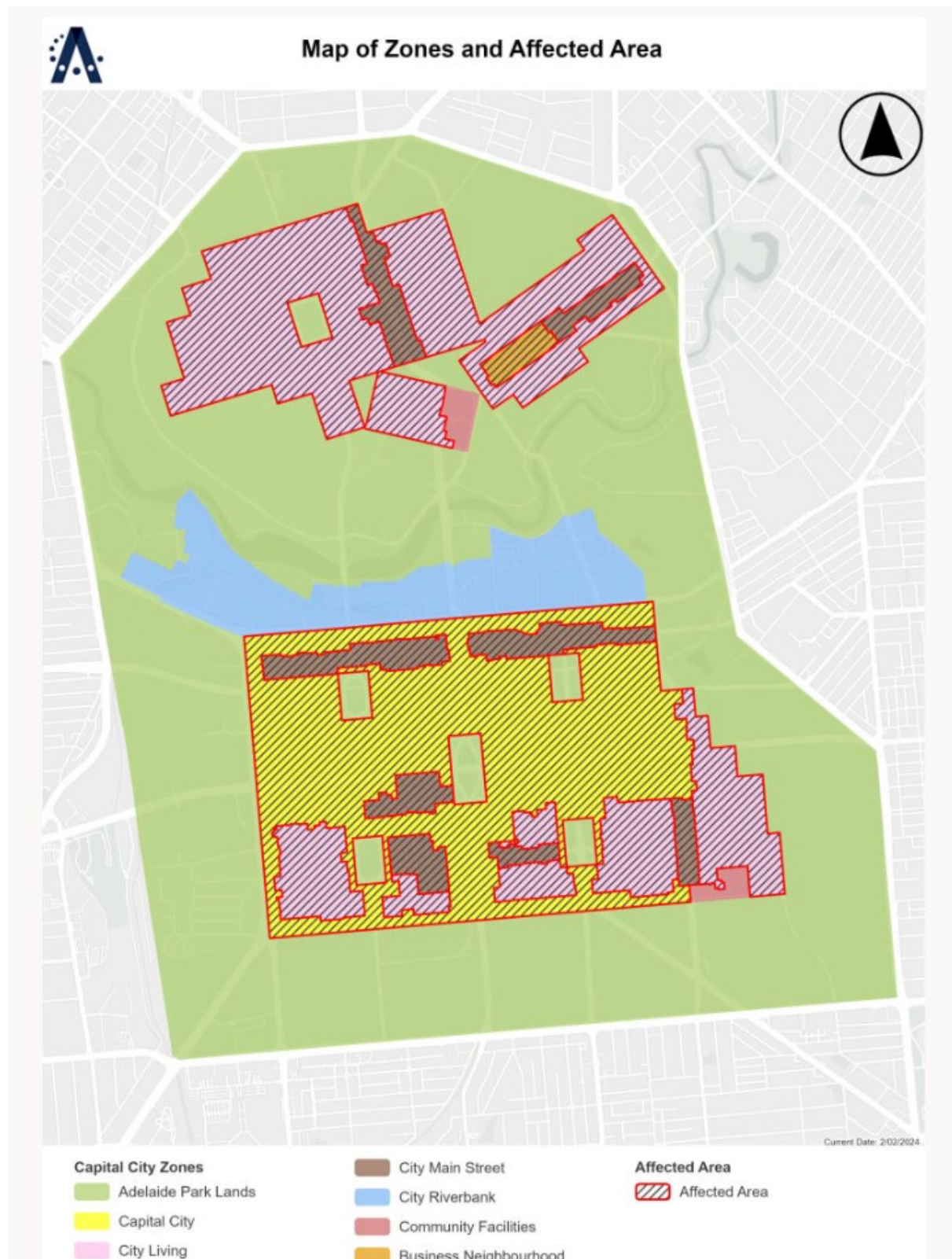
Once engagement on the Code Amendment is complete, the Designated Entity will prepare an Engagement Report under section 73(7) of the Act.

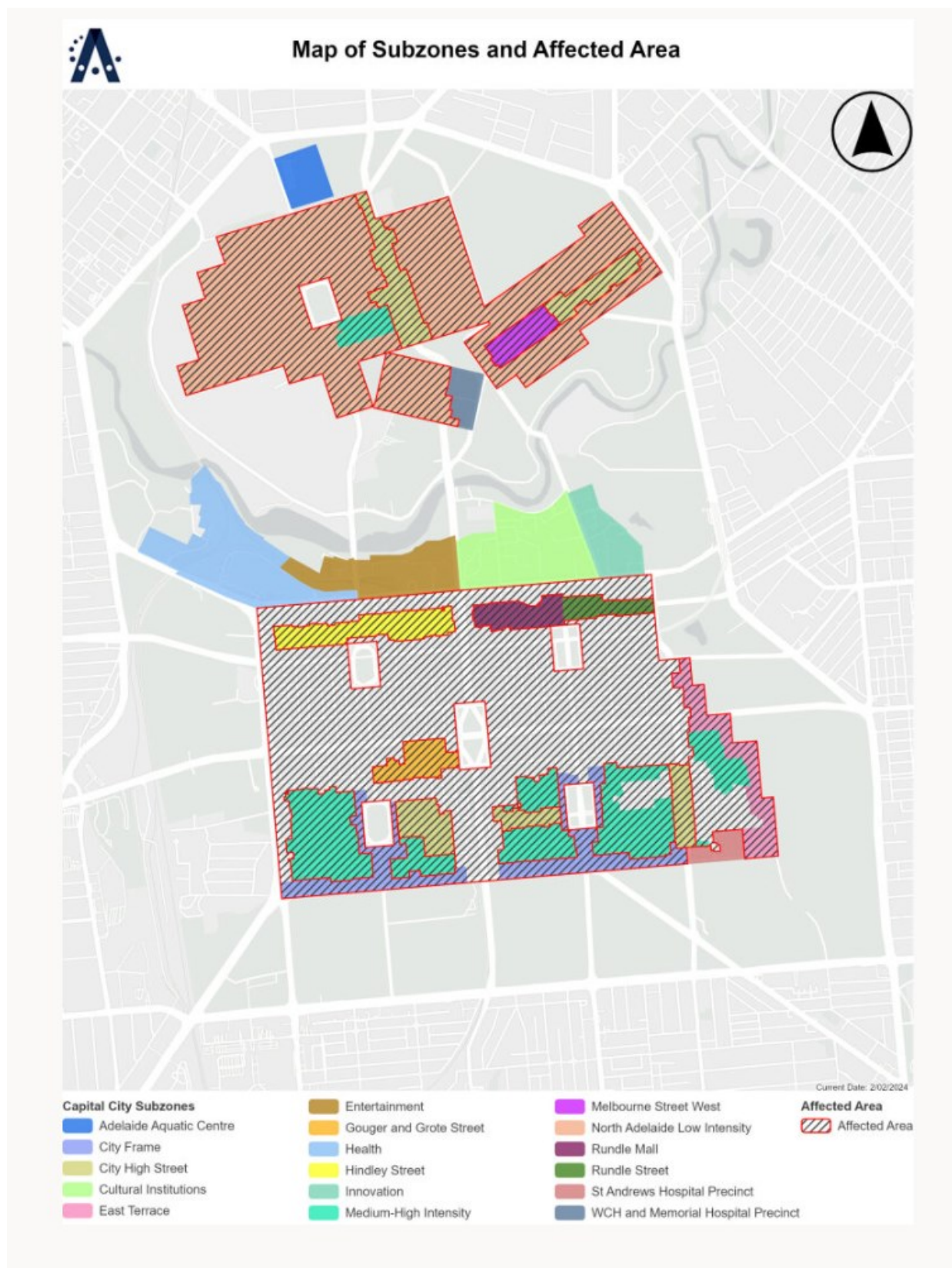
The Designated Entity must ensure that a copy of the Engagement Report is furnished with the Minister and also published on the PlanSA portal in accordance with Practice Direction 2.

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

ATTACHMENT A

Map of Affected Area





Councillor Giles - MoN - ALGA National General Assembly Recommendations

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Council Member
Councillor Janet Giles

Public

Contact Officer:
Ilia Houridis, Director City Shaping

MOTION ON NOTICE

Councillor Janet Giles will move a motion and seek a seconder for the matter shown below to facilitate consideration by the Council:

‘THAT COUNCIL:

1. Continues to actively participate in the National General Assembly of ALGA each year by putting forward motions and sending representatives.
2. Proactively works with other city councils to promote and promulgate the adaptive re-use of office buildings to address the issue of embedded carbon and housing shortages.
3. Requests Administration to consider how we support our migrant population to remain in the city and participate actively in our community.
4. Requests that Administration summarises the implications for the City of Adelaide of the reports mentioned at the forum, specifically:
 - National Climate Risk Assessment Adaptation Plan
 - Local Government Sustainability Report
 - Outcomes of the Productivity Round Table
 - Outcomes of the Migration and Citizenship Round Table.’

ADMINISTRATION COMMENT

National General Assembly

1. At its meeting on 11 March 2025, Council approved two motions being submitted to the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA), under the priority area Roads and Infrastructure, for the 31st National General Assembly of Local Government to be held in Canberra at the National Convention Centre from 24-27 June 2025 ([Link 1](#)), as follows:
 - 1.1. *This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to consider:*
 - 1.1.1. *Working with the Australian Local Government Association to develop a toolkit for local government areas to develop or update an active transport strategy.*
 - 1.1.2. *Working with the Australian Local Government Association to develop a framework and/or self-assessment tool for local government areas to audit their cycling/walking/active transport strategies.*
 - 1.1.3. *Providing federal funding support to develop these frameworks and tools.*
 - 1.2. *This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government to consider:*

- 1.2.1. *Working with the Australian Local Government Association to commit 30 per cent of journeys to school by active transport by 2030 (30 by 30).*
- 1.2.2. *Working with the Australian Local Government Association to develop an overarching action plan to support local government areas who also commit to '30 by 30'.*
2. On 25 March 2025 ([Link 2](#)), Council approved a third motion, as follows:
 - 2.1. *This National General Assembly calls on the Australian Government, in the context of Scope 3 of the Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards – Disclosure of Climate-related Financial Information, to amend its mandate requiring tenancy only in 6-star rated new builds, so that, subject to conversion, existing building stock could qualify for being leased as office space for Commonwealth agencies, to serve the dual purpose of:*
 - 2.1.1. *Incentivising inner city property owners to invest in renovation and conversion of existing building stock, and*
 - 2.1.2. *Avoiding the continued and increasing loss of carbon embodied in existing buildings.*
3. Councillor Giles attended the National General Assembly and provided an update to the Council meeting on 22 July 2025, including the outcomes of Council's motions ([Link 3](#)):
 - 3.1. Motion 61 – Active Transport toolkit for Local Government - was passed with no objection.
 - 3.2. Motion 62 – Federal Government to work with LGA to commit to 30% of journeys to school by active transport by 2030 (30 by 30) - was debated and passed with an amendment accepted by Cr Giles to include providing infrastructure for school crossings and other safety measures.
 - 3.3. Motion 188 – Federal Government Policy Green building occupancy and the need to consider refurbishing as an option - was late on the agenda and was referred to the executive for consideration.

Adaptive re-use of office buildings

4. The City of Adelaide (CoA) is working proactively with other city councils to promote the Adaptive Reuse City Housing Initiative (ARCHI) program to unlock dwelling potential in vacant and underutilised buildings, while providing an additional mode of housing supply across the existing housing spectrum. This work is ongoing.
5. Engagement sessions with other city councils to date include:
 - 5.1. Multiple ARCHI presentations to the City of Hobart (July 2025). Participants included the Head of Executive Services, Director and Deputy Director of Strategic and Regulatory Services, and members of the strategic planning team.
 - 5.1.1. Key discussion points included strategic policy, program methodology, State and Local Government partnership, the National Construction Code, and the ARCHI Incentives Scheme.
 - 5.1.2. The City of Hobart has expressed interest in adapting the ARCHI program in some form locally.
 - 5.2. ARCHI presentation to the City of Melbourne (July 2025) attended by over 33 participants across teams such as Climate Change and City Resilience, Building Regulations and Services, and Strategic Planning.
 - 5.2.1. Key discussion points included the National Construction Code, incentive scheme structures, and State and Local Government partnerships.
 - 5.2.2. The City of Melbourne expressed interest in shared advocacy relating to barriers in the National Construction Code relating to adaptive reuse and sustainability/retrofitting upgrades, and case studies on 5+ storey office-to-residential conversions.
 - 5.3. ARCHI contribution to the Capital City Committee of Lord Mayors (CCCLM) led Adaptive Reuse Advocacy Plan.
 - 5.3.1. This plan aims to address barriers to adaptive reuse and develop mechanisms for measuring embodied carbon. This work is ongoing.
 - 5.3.2. Furthermore, the CCCLM continues to work on the progression of the ALGA Motion 62, referred to in 3.2 above for the Australian Government to amend its mandate requiring tenancy only in 6-star rated new builds, so that, subject to conversion, existing building stock could qualify for being leased as office space for Commonwealth agencies
 - 5.4. ARCHI presentation at the Green Building Council of Australia's National Local Government Round Table (June 2025).

5.4.1. This platform was used to showcase the CoA's leadership through ARCHI and its alignment with the goals of the Integrated Climate Strategy 2030.

6. Future collaboration opportunities may include:
 - 6.1. A combined advocacy approach by city councils on amendments to the National Construction Code and related national standards to support adaptive reuse.
 - 6.2. Establishment of an Adaptive Reuse Working Group to formalise knowledge sharing and support research partnerships between city councils.
 - 6.3. An ARCHI roadshow to proactively promote adaptive reuse opportunities to other city councils.

Supporting our migrant population

7. The CoA supports a range of initiatives that aim to support migrant settlement, with a particular focus on international students. These include:
 - 7.1. Library and community centres programming, including partnerships to support community-led groups to host special events for interest groups.
 - 7.2. Grants for community and cultural projects, e.g. One Culture football program.
 - 7.3. Volunteer programs to connect local people with newly arrived people, e.g. Talk with a Local, which aims to facilitate opportunities to improve conversational English language skills and build local connections.
 - 7.4. Partnerships with agencies offering settlement support, such as the Migrant Resource Centre and AMES Australia, as well as student associations and student accommodation providers.

National Climate Risk Assessment

8. The Australian Climate Service is working with the Australian Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) to deliver Australia's first National Climate Risk Assessment.
9. The National Climate Risk Assessment aims to identify and prioritise nationally significant climate risks and will be supported by a National Adaptation Plan that outlines how Australia will adapt to these risks and build resilience.
10. A 'first pass' risk assessment has been completed and identified 56 Nationally Significant Climate Risks ([Link 4](#)) which are consistent with the CoA's existing climate related risk register.
11. The Federal Government is due to complete a more detailed 'second pass' quantitative assessment and National Adaptation Plan to replace the National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021–2025. These documents have not yet been publicly released.
12. The CoA is updating its Climate Risk Register in 2025/26 as part of an ongoing governance and reporting framework for the Integrated Climate Strategy 2030, Resilient, Protected, Sustainable. The Climate Risk Register will be subject to annual review.

Local Government Sustainability Report

13. The Australian Parliament established a Parliamentary Committee to inquire into the sustainability of local government with an interim report released in February 2025 ([Link 5](#)) that highlights the urgent need for increased funding for Australia's 537 local governments.
14. To address the local government financial sustainability emergency, ALGA is advocating for five new, untied funding streams to be distributed to all councils on a formula basis:
 - 14.1. \$1.1 billion per year for enabling infrastructure to unlock housing supply
 - 14.2. \$500 million per year for community infrastructure
 - 14.3. \$600 million per year for safer local roads
 - 14.4. \$900 million per year for increased local government emergency management capability and capacity
 - 14.5. \$400 million per year for climate adaptation.
15. ALGA has advocated to make no changes to the formulas that determine Federal funding distributions for local government that would reduce the quantum of funding received by any Australian council.
16. Administration continues to monitor developments in this matter.

Outcomes of the Productivity Round Table

17. The Economic Reform Roundtable will be held on 19-21 August 2025 by invitation only and seeks to bring together a mix of leaders from business, unions, civil society, government and other experts.
18. The Roundtable aims to build consensus on ways to improve productivity, enhance economic resilience and strengthen budget sustainability.
19. ALGA has made a submission to the Roundtable which addresses the Government's three priority areas of improving productivity, economic resilience and budget sustainability by highlighting the key role councils can play to support national reforms with local solutions ([Link 6](#)).
20. Administration will monitor for any further developments or announcements after the conclusion of the Roundtable.

Outcomes of the Migration and Citizenship Round Table

21. An inaugural international Ministerial Migration Roundtable was held on 28-29 November 2023 in Geneva, Switzerland and was organised by the International Organisation for Migration.
22. ALGA represents and advocates for local government by participating in Australian Ministerial Migration Roundtable(s) held by the Federal Government.
23. The most recent Australian Ministerial Migration Roundtable was held on 28 June 2024 to advance cooperation on Australia's migration planning and the migration reform agenda.
24. Administration will continue to monitor developments relating to migration that may impact CoA.

Should the motion be carried, the following implications of this motion should be considered. Note any costs provided are estimates only – no quotes or prices have been obtained:	
Public consultation	Not applicable
External consultant advice	Not applicable
Legal advice / litigation (eg contract breach)	Not applicable
Impacts on existing projects	Not applicable
Budget reallocation	Not applicable
Capital investment	Not applicable
Staff time in preparing the workshop / report requested in the motion	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
Staff time in receiving and preparing this administration comment	To prepare this administration comment in response to the motion on notice took approximately 3 hours.

- END OF REPORT -

Councillor Davis - QoN - CoA Tree Planting

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Council Member
Councillor Henry Davis

Public

Contact Officer:
Tom McCready, Director City
Infrastructure

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Councillor Henry Davis will ask the following Question on Notice:

- ‘1. What is the City of Adelaide’s tree planting target for the 2025–26 financial year?
2. Of this target, how many trees are proposed to be planted within the built-up areas of the city?
3. What criteria and process does the administration use to determine the suitability of tree species for street planting?
4. Since the commencement of this Council term, how many gum trees have been planted within the built-up areas of the city?

If gum trees have been planted or are envisioned to be planted then:

5. What is the rationale for continuing to plant eucalyptus species within high-density built areas, given their known issues with leaf and branch drop, root invasiveness, and maintenance costs?
6. What evidence does Council rely on to suggest that eucalyptus trees are compatible with narrow footpaths, paved environments, and streetscapes with high pedestrian traffic?
7. What modelling, if any, has been undertaken to assess the impact of evergreen tree species such as gums on winter shading, particularly in areas where passive solar light is important for residential and business buildings?
8. Have any risk assessments been conducted regarding the safety hazards associated with gum trees shedding limbs during high wind events? If so, what were the findings?’

The Lord Mayor will provide a reply at the meeting, the reply and question will be included in the Minutes of the meeting.

- END OF REPORT -

Councillor Couros - QoN - Mainstreet Revitalisation

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Council Member
Councillor Mary Couros

Public

Contact Officer:
Tom McCready, Director City
Infrastructure

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Councillor Mary Couros will ask the following Question on Notice:

'Can Administration please advise the following:-

1. Advise when the Main Street Revitalisation proposal for Hutt Street (initiated over three years ago) and Hindley Street (which has been in planning and discussion for over 10 years, both of which are funding allocated be presented to the council for consideration?
2. Provide the timeline and key milestones for the main street revitalisation projects for Melbourne Street, O'Connell Street and Gouger Street?

The Lord Mayor will provide a reply at the meeting, the reply and question will be included in the Minutes of the meeting.

- END OF REPORT -

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin - QoN - CFG and IPW Committee Tuesday July 15, 2025

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Council Member
Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor
Phillip Martin

Public

Contact Officer:
Anthony Spartalis, Chief Operating
Officer

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Phillip Martin will ask the following Question on Notice:

'Could the Administration advise;

1. The names of the Councillors who were present and able to participate in the meeting, the names of the elected members who lodged apologies and the names for whom no apology or explanation was received in advance of the meeting
2. The approximate and cumulative time elected members and staff present expended before the meetings were abandoned, and
3. The costs associated with the inquorate meeting, including external organisations or individuals who had been required to attend?'

The Lord Mayor will provide a reply at the meeting, the reply and question will be included in the Minutes of the meeting.

- END OF REPORT -

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin - QoN - Council Attendance

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Council Member

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor
Phillip Martin

Public

Contact Officer:

Anthony Spartalis, Chief Operating
Officer

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Phillip Martin will ask the following Question on Notice:

'Could the Administration provide in advance of the next meeting of Council a summary of the attendance of elected members at Committee and Council meetings in July 2025 including corresponding absences, specifically noting any without explanation or apology?'

The Lord Mayor will provide a reply at the meeting, the reply and question will be included in the Minutes of the meeting.

- END OF REPORT -

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Martin - QoN - Council Attendance 24/25

Tuesday, 12 August 2025
Council

Council Member
Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor
Phillip Martin

Public

Contact Officer:
Anthony Spartalis, Chief Operating
Officer

QUESTION ON NOTICE

Deputy Lord Mayor, Councillor Phillip Martin will ask the following Question on Notice:

'Could the Administration, using the same template for information provided in 2024, summarise the attendance details of the current and remaining elected members for 2024/25?'

The Lord Mayor will provide a reply at the meeting, the reply and question will be included in the Minutes of the meeting.

- END OF REPORT -

Program Contact:

Anthony Spartalis, Chief
Operating Officer

Approving Officer:

Michael Sedgman, Chief
Executive Officer

Public

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* (the Act), states that a Council may order that the public be excluded from attendance at a meeting if the Council considers it to be necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public to receive, discuss or consider in confidence any information or matter listed in section 90(3) of the Act.

It is the recommendation of the Chief Executive Officer that the public be excluded from this Council meeting for the consideration of information and matters contained in the Agenda.

For the following Committee Reports for Recommendation to Council seeking consideration in confidence

- 21** Confidential Recommendations of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee – 5 August 2025 [section 90(3) (h), (i) & (m) of the Act]

The Order to Exclude for Item 21:

1. Identifies the information and matters (grounds) from section 90(3) of the Act utilised to request consideration in confidence.
2. Identifies the basis – how the information falls within the grounds identified and why it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public.
3. In addition, identifies for the following grounds – section 90(3) (b), (d) or (j) of the Act - how information open to the public would be contrary to the public interest.

ORDER TO EXCLUDE FOR ITEM 21

THAT COUNCIL:

1. Having taken into account the relevant consideration contained in section 90(3) (h), (i) & (m) and section 90(2) & (7) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)*, this meeting of the Council dated 12 August 2025 resolves that it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public as the consideration of Item 21 [Confidential Recommendations of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee – 5 August 2025] listed on the Agenda in a meeting open to the public would on balance be contrary to the public interest.

Recommendation 1 – West Franklin Stage 2 Update

Grounds and Basis

This Item is confidential because it considers actual litigation and contains detailed legal advice for Council's consideration.

The disclosure of information in this report could reasonably prejudice Council in its decision-making process in relation to the next phase of the legal proceedings.

Recommendation 2 – 20th Century Local Heritage – Investigations Report

Grounds and Basis

This Item is confidential as the material presented contains information regarding potential new Local Heritage Places to be included in a future draft Code Amendment that is not appropriate to be made public prior to the commencement of public engagement, due to the identification of individual properties in the draft Code Amendment.

The disclosure of information in this report could reasonably breach confidentiality of information prior to public engagement of the draft Code Amendment.

2. Pursuant to section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* (the Act), this meeting of the Council dated 12 August 2025 orders that the public (with the exception of members of Corporation staff and any person permitted to remain) be excluded from this meeting to enable this meeting to receive, discuss or consider in confidence Item 21 [Confidential Recommendations of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee – 5 August 2025] listed in the Agenda, on the grounds that such item of business, contains information and matters of a kind referred to in section 90(3) (h), (i) & (m) of the Act.

DISCUSSION

1. Section 90(1) of the *Local Government Act 1999 (SA)* (the Act) directs that a meeting of Council must be conducted in a place open to the public.
2. Section 90(2) of the Act, states that a Council may order that the public be excluded from attendance at a meeting if Council considers it to be necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public to receive, discuss or consider in confidence any information or matter listed in section 90(3) of the Act.
3. Section 90(3) of the Act prescribes the information and matters that a Council may order that the public be excluded from.
4. Section 90(4) of the Act, advises that in considering whether an order should be made to exclude the public under section 90(2) of the Act, it is irrelevant that discussion of a matter in public may -
 - (a) *cause embarrassment to the council or council committee concerned, or to members or employees of the council; or*
 - (b) *cause a loss of confidence in the council or council committee; or*
 - (c) *involve discussion of a matter that is controversial within the council area; or*
 - (d) *make the council susceptible to adverse criticism.*
5. Section 90(7) of the Act requires that an order to exclude the public:
 - 5.1 Identify the information and matters (grounds) from section 90(3) of the Act utilised to request consideration in confidence.
 - 5.2 Identify the basis – how the information falls within the grounds identified and why it is necessary and appropriate to act in a meeting closed to the public.
 - 5.3 In addition identify for the following grounds – section 90(3) (b), (d) or (j) of the Act - how information open to the public would be contrary to the public interest.
6. Section 83(5) of the Act has been utilised to identify in the Agenda and on the Report for the meeting, that the following report is submitted seeking consideration in confidence.
 - 6.1 Information contained in Item 21 – Confidential Recommendations of the City Planning, Development and Business Affairs Committee – 5 August 2025
 - 6.1.1 Is subject to Existing Confidentiality Orders dated 5/8/2025
 - 6.1.2 The grounds utilised to request consideration in confidence is section 90(3) (h), (i) & (m) of the Act
 - (h) legal advice.
 - (i) information relating to actual litigation, or litigation that the council or council committee believes on reasonable grounds will take place, involving the council or an employee of the council.
 - (m) information relating to a proposal to prepare or amend a designated instrument under Part 5 Division 2 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (SA)* before the draft instrument or amendment is released for public consultation under that Act.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

- END OF REPORT -

Document is Restricted

Document is Restricted

Document is Restricted