



Civic Centre, 10 Watson Terrace
Mount Gambier SA 5290

PO Box 56
Mount Gambier SA 5290

Telephone 08 87212555
Facsimile 08 87249791
city@mountgambier.sa.gov.au

mountgambier.sa.gov.au

I hereby give notice that an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, 18 January 2022
Time: 6.00 p.m.
Location: Council Chamber
Civic Centre
10 Watson Terrace
Mount Gambier

link for public to view: <https://www.youtube.com/user/CityOfMountGambier/live>

AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting 18 January 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sarah Philpott', written over a faint circular stamp.

Sarah Philpott
Chief Executive Officer
14 January 2022

Order Of Business

1	Acknowledgement of Country	4
2	Apologies	4
3	Leave of Absence	4
3.1	Request for Leave of Absence - Cr Steven Perryman – Report No. AR22/2913.....	4
4	Confirmation of Council Minutes	6
5	Mayoral Report	6
5.1	Mayoral Report - January 2022 – Report No. AR21/70990.....	6
6	Reports from Councillors	6
7	Questions with Notice	6
	Nil	
8	Questions without Notice	6
9	Petitions	6
	Nil	
10	Deputations	6
	Nil	
11	Notice of Motion to Rescind or Amend	6
	Nil	
12	Elected Members Workshops	7
12.1	Elected Member Information/Briefing Sessions from 14/12/2021 to 18/01/2022 – Report No. AR21/71011	7
13	Elected Members Training and Development	12
	Nil	
14	Council Action Items	13
14.1	Council Action Items - 14/12/2021 – Report No. AR21/71028	13
15	Economic and Environment Committee Minutes and Recommendations	24
	Committee in Recess	
16	People and Place Committee Minutes and Recommendations	24
	Committee in Recess	
17	Council Assessment Panel Minutes	25
17.1	Minutes of the Council Assessment Panel held on 16 December 2021	25
18	Junior Sports Assistance (Section 41) Committee Minutes and Recommendations	26
	Nil	
19	Audit and Risk Committee Minutes and Recommendations	26
	Nil	
20	Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee Minutes and Recommendations	26



	Nil	
21	Building Fire Safety Committee Minutes	26
	Nil	
22	Council Reports	27
22.1	Draft Sport, Recreation and Open Space STRATEGY – Report No. AR21/80906	27
22.2	Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program - Contractual Arrangements – Report No. AR21/83745.....	170
22.3	Policy Review - Election Caretaker Policy – Report No. AR21/84668.....	173
22.4	Local Heritage Restoration Fund 2021/2022 - Consideration of Applications and Distribution of Funds – Report No. AR21/85027	207
22.5	Extinguishment of Easement - Stage 7 - Springview Estate Land Division – Report No. AR21/85035	220
22.6	ALGA June 2022 National General Assembly - Call for Motions – Report No. AR22/657	228
22.7	Local Government Association - 2022 Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting – Report No. AR22/2994	270
23	Motions with Notice	273
	Nil	
24	Urgent Motions without Notice	273
25	Confidential Items of Committees	273
	Nil	
26	New Confidential Items	274
27	Meeting Close	281
	Committee Minutes and Reports / Attachments	282



1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE BOANDIK PEOPLES AS THE TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS OF THE LAND WHERE WE MEET TODAY. WE RESPECT THEIR SPIRITUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LAND AND RECOGNISE THE DEEP FEELINGS OF ATTACHMENT OUR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES HAVE WITH THIS LAND.

2 APOLOGIES

Nil

3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

That leave of absence from Cr Ben Hood be noted.

3.1 REQUEST FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE - CR STEVEN PERRYMAN – REPORT NO. AR22/2913

Meeting: Council
CM9 Reference: AF21/496
Author: Michael McCarthy, Manager Governance and Property
Authoriser: Sarah Philpott, Chief Executive Officer

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR22/2913 titled 'Request for Leave of Absence - Cr Steven Perryman' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. That the request from Cr Steven Perryman for a leave of absence from Council for the period 14 January to 24 January 2022 be granted.



BACKGROUND

Cr Steven Perryman has sought a leave of absence for the January 2022 Council meeting. A leave of absence may only be granted by resolution of Council. Further, a leave of absence is not synonymous with the giving and favourable receipt by Council of an apology for a meeting.

DISCUSSION

By email dated 11 January 2022 Cr Steven Perryman advised that he would be unable to attend the January 2022 Council meeting and requested a leave of absence for the period 14th January to 24th January (inclusive).

However, Cr Perryman also indicated that he would be able to attend the January 2022 Council meeting if a virtual meeting were scheduled, and that this request could then be withdrawn.

The January 2022 Council meeting has been scheduled as a virtual meeting. However, Member attendance will not be known until the meeting has been conducted. Accordingly, this request for a leave of absence is presented for Council by consideration in Cr Perryman's absence, if necessary.

CONCLUSION

This report provides the opportunity, if necessary, for Council to consider the request from Cr Steven Perryman to be granted a leave of absence from Council for the period 14 January to 24 January 2022 (inclusive).

ATTACHMENTS

Nil



4 CONFIRMATION OF COUNCIL MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting - 26 December 2021

RECOMMENDATION

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 26 December 2021 be confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings of the meeting.

5 MAYORAL REPORT

5.1 MAYORAL REPORT - JANUARY 2022 – REPORT NO. AR21/70990

- Visit by Her Excellency the Honourable Frances Adamson AC, Governor of South Australia
- Elected Members Workshop – Sport and Recreation Open Space – Draft Strategy
- Limestone Coast Landscape Board Meeting
- Radio Interview with 5GTR-FM
- With CEO, Virtual Meeting re Limestone Coast Veteran Services Hub
- Limestone Coast Prostate Cancer Support Group – Fundraiser Barbecue
- Elected Members Workshop – Virtual – CBD Activation Guiding Principles with representatives from Chamber of Commerce, Women in Business, RDALC and LCLGA
- Weekly LCLGA Mayors Virtual Meeting

6 REPORTS FROM COUNCILLORS

7 QUESTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

8 QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

9 PETITIONS

Nil

10 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

11 NOTICE OF MOTION TO RESCIND OR AMEND

Nil



12 ELECTED MEMBERS WORKSHOPS

12.1 ELECTED MEMBER INFORMATION/BRIEFING SESSIONS FROM 14/12/2021 TO 18/01/2022 – REPORT NO. AR21/71011

Meeting: Council
CM9 Reference: AF21/496
Author: Ashlee Lavia, Executive Administrator Corporate and Regulatory Services
Authoriser:

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR21/71011 titled 'Elected Member Information/Briefing Sessions from 14/12/2021 to 18/01/2022' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Information / Briefing Session - Elected Members - Record of Proceedings - Discussion regarding Drug and Alcohol Services for the Region - 14/12/2021 [↓](#)
2. Information / Briefing Session - Elected Members - Record of Proceedings - Sport and Recreation Open Spaces - Draft Strategy - 15/12/2021 [↓](#)
3. Information / Briefing Session - Elected Members - Record of Proceedings - CBD Activation Guiding Principles - Virtual Meeting - 11/01/2022 [↓](#)



**INFORMATION OR BRIEFING SESSION
DISCUSSION REGARDING DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES FOR THE REGION
5.00 P.M. TUESDAY 14 DECEMBER 2021**

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
5.00 P.M. TUESDAY 14 DECEMBER 2021
Council Chamber, Civic Centre
10 Watson Terrace, Mount Gambier

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE BOANDIK PEOPLES AS THE TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS OF THE LAND WHERE WE MEET TODAY. WE RESPECT THEIR SPIRITUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LAND AND RECOGNISE THE DEEP FEELINGS OF ATTACHMENT OUR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES HAVE WITH THIS LAND.

The session will not be held at a place open to the public as the matter to be discussed is:

- of a confidential nature within the ambit of section 90(3) (g) and (j) of the Local Government Act 1999 being:
 - information concerning matters that must be considered in confidence in order to ensure that the Council does not:
 - breach any law, order or direction of a court or tribunal constituted by law,
 - breach any duty of confidence, or
 - breach any other legal obligation or duty
 - information the disclosure of which would divulge information provided on a confidential basis by or to:
 - a Minister of the Crown, or
 - another Public Authority or official (not being an employee or a person engaged by the Council) that would on balance be contrary to the public interest

GUESTS:-

Hon. Stephen Wade MLC - Minister for Health and Wellbeing (attending via teams)
Narelle Hards - SA Health (attending via teams)
Marina Bowshall - State Director - Drug and Alcohol Services - SA Health (attending via teams)

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mayor Lynette Martin
Cr Paul Jenner
Cr Sonya Mezinac
Cr Max Bruins
Cr Christian Greco
Cr Kate Amoroso (arrived 5.12 p.m.)
Cr Frank Morello (arrived 5.16 p.m.)

STAFF PRESENT:-

Chief Executive Officer
General Manager Shared Services
General Manager City Growth
Acting General Manager Community Wellbeing

MEMBERS APOLOGIES:-

Cr Steven Perryman

STAFF APOLOGIES:-

General Manager City Infrastructure



LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Cr Ben Hood

DISCUSSION:

- Drug and Alcohol Services SA, services and relationships with non-government agencies, regionally and statewide.
- Range of services and providers offered in Mount Gambier and the region, including out patient service and residential services.
- "Know your options" website which provides information about services searchable by area.

Discussion closed at 5:20 p.m.



**DESIGNATED INFORMAL GATHERING
SPORT AND RECREATION OPEN SPACES - DRAFT STRATEGY
5:30 PM WEDNESDAY 15 DECEMBER 2021**

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
5:30 pm, Wednesday 15 December 2021
Council Chamber, Civic Centre
10 Watson Terrace, Mount Gambier

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE BOANDIK PEOPLES AS THE TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS OF THE LAND WHERE WE MEET TODAY. WE RESPECT THEIR SPIRITUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LAND AND RECOGNISE THE DEEP FEELINGS OF ATTACHMENT OUR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES HAVE WITH THIS LAND.

GUESTS:-

Susan McDougall, Associate RLA, Outerspace
Kelly Harding, Senior Consultant, Inside Edge (Virtual attendance)

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mayor Martin
Cr Jenner
Cr Mezinec
Cr Morello

STAFF PRESENT:-

Chief Executive Officer
General Manager City Growth
General Manager Shared Services
General Manager City Infrastructure
Acting General Manager Community Wellbeing
Strategy, Development and Research Coordinator
Strategic Development and Engagement Coordinator

MEMBERS APOLOGIES:-

Cr Bruins
Cr Amoroso
Cr Greco
Cr Perryman

LEAVE OF ABSENCE:-

Cr Hood

DISCUSSION:

Draft strategy was presented for questions and discussion.

Discussion closed at 7:00pm



**DESIGNATED INFORMAL GATHERING
CBD ACTIVATION GUIDING PRINCIPLES
5:30 PM TUESDAY 11 JANUARY 2022**

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
5:30 pm, Tuesday 11 January 2022
Virtual Meeting

WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE BOANDIK PEOPLES AS THE TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS OF THE LAND WHERE WE MEET TODAY. WE RESPECT THEIR SPIRITUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LAND AND RECOGNISE THE DEEP FEELINGS OF ATTACHMENT OUR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES HAVE WITH THIS LAND.

GUESTS:-

Hayley Neumann, President, Mount Gambier Chamber of Commerce
Jacinta Jones, Chair, Women in Business and Regional Development
Evan Flint, Chair, Regional Development Australia Limestone Coast
David Wheaton, Chief Executive Officer, Regional Development Australia Limestone Coast
Tony Wright, Executive Officer, Limestone Coast Local Government Association
Biddie Shearing, Destination Development Manager, Limestone Coast Local Government Association

MEMBERS PRESENT:-

Mayor Martin
Cr Bruins
Cr Mezinac
Cr Perryman
Cr Jenner
Cr Morello

STAFF PRESENT:-

Chief Executive Officer
General Manager City and Community Growth
General Manager Corporate and Regulatory Services
General Manager City Infrastructure
Strategic Engagement and Development Coordinator

MEMBERS APOLOGIES:-

Cr Greco
Cr Amoroso

LEAVE OF ABSENCE:-

Cr Hood

DISCUSSION:-

CBD Activation and Guiding Principles presentation and external stakeholder input.

Discussion closed at 6:40 pm



13 ELECTED MEMBERS TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Nil



14 COUNCIL ACTION ITEMS

14.1 COUNCIL ACTION ITEMS - 14/12/2021 – REPORT NO. AR21/71028

Meeting: Council
CM9 Reference: AF21/496
Author: Ashlee Lavia, Executive Administrator Corporate and Regulatory Services
Authoriser:

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR21/71028 titled 'Council Action Items - 14/12/2021' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Action Items - 14/12/2021 [↓](#)



Division:	14/12/2021
Meeting:	14/12/2021
Officer:	
Action Sheets Report	Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Cernovskis, Barbara Philpott, Sarah	Questions with Notice	Question With Notice - Use of Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre
REPORT RECOMMENDATION			
That the response to the question regarding use and entry to Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre raised by Councillor Paul Jenner be received and noted.			
<u>Response</u>			
Contract negotiations with the operator are underway. Once the contract is in place, specific negotiations with sports will proceed. Details of entry prices, numbers of attendees will be determined over coming months.			

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Telford, Melissa Philpott, Sarah	Elected Members Workshops	Elected Member Workshop from 15/11/2021 to 14/12/2021
RESOLUTION 2021/392			
Moved: Cr Sonya Meziniec			
Seconded: Cr Max Bruins			
1. That Council Report No. AR21/1616 titled 'Elected Member Workshop from 15/11/2021 to 14/12/2021' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted.			
CARRIED			
21 Dec 2021 11:25am Telford, Melissa - Completion			
Action completed by Telford, Melissa			

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Wilson, Sally Cernovskis, Barbara	Council Action Items	Council Action Items - 16/11/2021
RESOLUTION 2021/393			
Moved: Cr Paul Jenner			
Seconded: Cr Kate Amoroso			



Division: Meeting: Officer:	Date From: 14/12/2021 Date To: 14/12/2021 Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM
-----------------------------------	---

Action Sheets Report

1. That Council Report No. AR21/1599 titled 'Council Action Items - 16/11/2021' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted.

CARRIED

06 Jan 2022 1:07pm Wilson, Sally - Completion
 Action completed by Wilson, Sally

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	McCarthy, Michael Barber, Darren	Council Reports	Registration of Riddoch Arts and Cultural Trust
RESOLUTION 2021/394			
Moved: Cr Max Bruins Seconded: Cr Frank Morello			
1. That Council Report No. AR21/75885 titled 'Registration of Riddoch Arts and Cultural Trust' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted.			
2. That, in accordance with The Riddoch Arts and Cultural Trust Constitution, Council appoints the following persons for their areas of professional knowledge and expertise as Council Board Observers for The Riddoch Arts and Cultural Trust Incorporated to provide oversight on behalf of Council during the establishment and initial Board operation stages:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Tim Coote</i> • <i>Georgina Davison</i> • <i>Michael McCarthy</i> 			
The Riddoch Arts and Cultural Trust Board be notified of the Board Observer appointments at their next available Board meeting.			
3. That Council continue to support the establishment of The Riddoch Arts and Cultural Trust and that further reports be presented to update Council on progress of the establishment of the Trust and Board in accordance with previous resolutions.			

CARRIED

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	McCarthy, Michael Barber, Darren	Council Reports	Queen Elizabeth Park Trust (QEPT) Constitution
RESOLUTION 2021/395			
Moved: Cr Paul Jenner			



Division: Meeting: Officer:	Date From: 14/12/2021 Date To: 14/12/2021 Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM
Action Sheets Report	

Seconded: Cr Sonya Mezinac

1. That Council Report No. AR21/75886 titled 'Queen Elizabeth Park Trust (QEPT) Constitution' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted.
2. That Council endorse proposed changes to the Queen Elizabeth Park Trust Incorporated Constitution, to:
 - amend 10(a) to read:

"Ordinary meetings of the Trust shall be held at times and places appointed by the Chairperson. But there must be at least one ordinary meeting in each year."
 - insert new 10(h):

"A meeting of the Trust may be held with one or more of the Trustees taking part by telephone, video link or other similar technologies. Such attendees are regarded as being present at the meeting only whilst all attendees are able to hear the proceedings of the entire meeting and to be heard by all others attending the meeting."

CARRIED

23 Dec 2021 10:29am McCarthy, Michael - Completion
Action completed by Lavia, Ashlee

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Solly, Elisa Barber, Darren	Council Reports	Review of Council Delegation Updates - December 2021
RESOLUTION 2021/396			
Moved: Cr Paul Jenner			
Seconded: Cr Kate Amoroso			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Council Report No. AR21/63064 titled 'Review of Council Delegation Updates - December 2021' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted.. 2. That Council grants the delegation of powers and functions of the Council as provided for in the tables referenced in Council Report No. AR21/63064 (Attachment 1) to the identified delegate(s) pursuant to section 44 of the Local Government Act 1999, excepting that the functions and powers of the Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) as an administering agency under the Environment Protection Act 1993 are delegated pursuant to section 18C of the Environment Protection Act, (b) set out in Division 8, Part 4 of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 are delegated pursuant to section 93 of the Fire and Emergency Services Act. 3. The delegations granted pursuant to: 			



Division: Meeting: Officer:	Date From: 14/12/2021 Date To: 14/12/2021
Action Sheets Report	Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM

(a) the Local Government Act to the Council's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), in accordance with sections 44(4)(b) and 101 of the Local Government Act, but subject to section 44(3a) of the Local Government Act,

(b) the Fire and Emergency Services Act,

may be further sub-delegated by the Chief Executive Officer or delegate, noting delegations under the Fire and Emergency Services Act are only permitted to a Fire Prevention Officer.

Note: no sub-delegation is permitted under the Environment Protection Act.

4. Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act Delegations

(a) In exercise of the power contained in Section 44 of the Local Government Act 1999 the powers and functions under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 and statutory instruments made thereunder contained in the proposed Instrument of Delegation (Attachment 2 annexed to the Report No. AR21/63064 titled Instrument A) are hereby delegated to the person occupying or acting in the office of Chief Executive Officer of the Council subject to the conditions and/or limitations, if any, specified herein or in the Schedule of Conditions in the proposed Instrument of Delegation.

(b) In exercise of the power contained in Section 100 of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 the powers and functions under the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 and statutory instruments made thereunder contained in the Instrument of Delegation (Attachment 2 annexed to Report No. AR21/63064 and titled Instrument B) are hereby delegated to the person occupying or acting in the office of Chief Executive Officer of the Council subject to the conditions and/or limitations, if any, specified herein or in the Schedule of Conditions in the proposed Instrument of Delegation.

(c) Such powers and functions delegated in resolution 4 (a) and (b) may be further sub-delegated by the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with Sections 44 and 101 of the Local Government Act 1999 and Section 100(2)(c) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 as the Chief Executive Officer sees fit, unless otherwise indicated herein or in the Schedule of Conditions contained in the relevant Instrument of Delegation;

5. Road Traffic Act Sub-Delegations and Authorisations

Pursuant to the Instrument of General Approval and Delegation (dated 22 August 2013) under the Road Traffic Act 1961 (Act), Council:

(a) authorises the employees of the Council named in the tables attached to Council Report No. AR21/63064 (Attachment 3) to exercise the powers under sections 17 and 20 of the Road Traffic Act as conferred on or delegated to the Council by the Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, subject to:

(i) the conditions set out in the Instrument of General Approval and Delegation.

(ii) the making of a written instrument of authorisation approved by the Chief Executive Officer on behalf of Council.

(b) is of the opinion that the following person(s) as referenced in the table attached to Council Report No. AR21/63064 (Attachment 3) is (or are) experienced traffic engineering practitioners and are hereby authorised for the purpose of preparing and endorsing a Traffic Impact Statement in accordance with Clause A.7 of the Instrument of General Approval and Delegation.



Division: Meeting: Officer:	Date From: 14/12/2021 Date To: 14/12/2021
Action Sheets Report	Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM

- Abdullah Mahmud
- (c) is of the opinion that the following person(s) as referenced in the table attached to Council Report No. AR21/63064 (Attachment 3) has (or have) an appropriate level of knowledge and expertise in the preparation of Traffic Management Plans for the purpose of Clause A.7 of the Instrument of General Approval and Delegation:
- Abdullah Mahmud.
- (d) sub-delegates to any person occupying or acting in the position Chief Executive Officer the power under section 33(1) of the Road Traffic Act to declare an event to be an event to which section 33 of the Road Traffic Act applies and make orders directing:
- (i) that specified roads (being roads on which the event is to be held or roads that, in the opinion of the delegate, should be closed for the purpose of the event) be closed to traffic for a specified period; and
 - (ii) that persons taking part in the event be exempted, in relation to the specified roads, from the duty to observe the following provisions of the Australian Road Rules:
 - rule 221: using hazard warning lights;
 - rule 230: crossing a road – general;
 - rule 231 crossing a road at pedestrian lights;
 - rule 232: crossing a road at traffic lights;
 - rule 234: crossing a road on or near a crossing for pedestrians;
 - rule 237: getting on or into a moving vehicle (provided that the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 5 km/h);
 - rule 238: pedestrians travelling along a road (except in or on a wheeled recreational device or toy);
 - rule 250: riding on a footpath or shared path;
 - rule 264: wearing of seat belts by drivers (provided that the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 25 km/h);
 - rule 265: wearing of seat belts by passengers 16 years old or older (provided that the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 25 km/h);
 - rule 266: wearing of seat belt by passengers under 16 years old (provided that the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 25 km/h);
 - rule 268: how persons must travel in or on a motor vehicle; (provided that the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 25 km/h)
 - rule 269: opening doors and getting out of a vehicle etc (provided that the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 5 km/h); and
 - rule 298: driving with a person in a trailer (provided that the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 25 km/h).
 - (i) The sub-delegation granted in this instrument is subject to the conditions set out in Clause G of the General Approval, including:
 - *all conditions imposed on Council under Clause G in relation to the closure of a road or the grant of an exemption for an event; and,*



Division:	Date From: 14/12/2021
Meeting:	Date To: 14/12/2021
Officer:	
Action Sheets Report	Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM

- not directing the closure of a road or granting an exemption for an event on a road that runs into, intersects, or is otherwise likely to affect traffic on a road that is under the care, control and management of another Council or the Commissioner for Highways; and,
- *no other person may be authorised to exercise the powers conferred on Council pursuant to Clause G; and,*
- *the power delegated to Council pursuant to Clause G may not be further delegated to a person or position other than the Chief Executive Officer.*

6. General

The delegations granted in resolutions (2) to (5) above are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) If two or more delegates are nominated in respect of a power or function, then each nominated person or position is granted a delegation and may exercise the power or function independently of any other delegate.
 - (b) the delegate must exercise a delegated function or power in accordance with and due regard to:
 - (i) applicable legislative and other legal requirements; and
 - (ii) relevant policies and guidelines adopted by the Council;
 - (c) in regard to the following delegations under the Local Government Act:
 - (i) section 133: the power to obtain funds does not extend to imposing rates, borrowing money or obtaining other forms of financial accommodation or fixing or varying fees under sections 188(1)(d) to 188(1)(h) of the Local Government Act;
 - (ii) section 137: the power to expend funds in the performance or discharge of the council's powers, functions or duties in accordance is limited to funds allocated as part of a budget adopted by the council and the sub-delegation financial limitations set by the Chief Executive Officer;
 - (iii) section 143(1): the power to write off debts is limited to debts not exceeding \$5,000;
 - (iv) section 188(3): the powers in regard to fees and charges are limited to fees and charges imposed under sections 188(1)(a), 188(1)(b) and 188(1)(c).
 - (d) Each delegation of a power or function is granted independent of, and severable from, every other delegation granted under this or any other resolution or instrument.
 - (e) A delegation of a power or function determined to be invalid or unlawful will be deemed to be severed from the delegations granted under this or any other resolution or instrument and remaining delegations will continue to operate according to their terms.
 - (f) These delegations will come into operation on Wednesday 15 December 2021 and remain in force until varied or revoked by resolution of the Council.
 - (g) Previous delegations granted by the Council of the powers and functions delegated under these resolutions are revoked with effect from Wednesday 15 December 2021.
7. The Chief Executive Officer and Administration be authorised to update Council endorsed policies to reflect amended position titles and department names consistent with the Council organisational re-structure.



Division:	14/12/2021
Meeting:	14/12/2021
Officer:	
Action Sheets Report	Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM

CARRIED

22 Dec 2021 2:38pm Solly, Elisa - Completion
 Action completed by McCarthy, Michael

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	McCarthy, Michael Barber, Darren	Council Reports	Local Government Reform - (Informal Gathering) Information and Briefing Sessions / Electronic Attendance at Meetings.
RESOLUTION 2021/397			
Moved: Cr Kate Amoroso Seconded: Cr Paul Jenner			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That Council Report No. AR21/63493 titled 'Local Government Reform - (Informal Gathering) Information and Briefing Sessions / Electronic Attendance at Meetings.' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted. That Council Policy C410 be adopted as contained in Attachment 2 to Report No. AR21/63493. 			
CARRIED			
22 Dec 2021 2:21pm McCarthy, Michael - Completion Action completed by McCarthy, Michael			

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Scoggins, Julie Barber, Darren	Council Reports	Adoption of 2022-2032 Long Term Financial Plan
RESOLUTION 2021/398			
Moved: Cr Paul Jenner Seconded: Cr Christian Greco			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That Council Report No. AR21/74087 titled 'Adoption of 2022-2032 Long Term Financial Plan' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted. That Council notes the public submission on the draft Long Term Financial Plan as provided in Attachment 2. That Council adopt the Long Term Financial Plan 2022-2032 as included in Attachment 1. That Council authorises the Chief Executive Officer to make any necessary changes to the Long Term Financial Plan 2022-2032 document arising from this meeting, together with any editorial amendments and finalisation of the document's formatting and graphic design. 			
CARRIED			



Division: Meeting: Officer:	Date From: 14/12/2021 Date To: 14/12/2021 Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM
-----------------------------------	---

31 Dec 2021 8:38am Scoggins, Julie - Completion
Action completed by Scoggins, Julie

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Coote, Tim Philpott, Sarah	Council Reports	Partnership Priorities and Advocacy

RESOLUTION 2021/400
Moved: Cr Paul Jenner
Seconded: Cr Sonya Meziniec

- That Council Report No. AR21/78852 titled 'Partnership Priorities and Advocacy' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted.
- That Council endorse the City of Mount Gambier 2021/22 Partnership Priorities and Advocacy document as at 14 December 2021, with minor amendments as required.

CARRIED

21 Dec 2021 5:15pm Coote, Tim - Completion
Action completed by Chant, Tahlee

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	McCarthy, Michael Barber, Darren	Council Reports	Reimbursement of Printing Expenses - Virtual Attendance at 20 July 2021 Council Meeting - Cr Paul Jenner

MOTION
Moved: Cr Kate Amoroso
Seconded: Cr Christian Greco

- That Council Report No. AR21/78958 titled 'Reimbursement of Printing Expenses - Virtual Attendance at 20 July 2021 Council Meeting - Cr Paul Jenner' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted.
- Having considered the relevant legislative and regulatory provisions relating to reimbursement of Member expenses Council does consider the printing expense of \$12.70 incurred by Cr Jenner in association with his virtual attendance at the 20 July 2021 Council meeting as an expense falling within the ambit of Regulation 6(a).

Accordingly, Council does approve the reimbursement to Cr Paul Jenner of \$12.70.

LOST



Division:	Date From: 14/12/2021
Meeting:	Date To: 14/12/2021
Officer:	
Action Sheets Report	Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM

22 Dec 2021 4:38pm McCarthy, Michael - Completion
 Action completed by McCarthy, Michael

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Ferguson, Derek Barber, Darren	Council Reports	Installation of a No Parking Area - Hedley Street (Western Side)
RESOLUTION 2021/401			
Moved: Cr Max Bruins			
Seconded: Cr Sonya Meziniec			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That Council Report No. AR21/76192 titled 'Installation of a No Parking Area - Hedley Street (Western Side)' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted. That the Traffic Impact Statement to this report be endorsed by Council That the City of Mount Gambier, pursuant to Ministerial delegation resolves the following: Prohibited Area - No Parking 1.2.073 Hedley Street (Western Side) - From 10 metres south of the intersection with Jardine Street to 75 metres south of the said intersection To apply at all times 			
			CARRIED

Meeting	Officer/Authoriser	Section	Subject
Council 14/12/2021	Cernovskis, Barbara Philpott, Sarah	Motions with Notice	Notice of Motion - Workshop - Opening of Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre
RESOLUTION 2021/402			
Moved: Cr Paul Jenner			
Seconded: Cr Christian Greco			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That Council Report No. AR21/79817 titled 'Notice of Motion - Workshop - Opening of Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre' as presented on 14 December 2021 be noted. That a workshop (or workshops if required) be conducted in January or February for Councillors to discuss and contribute ideas towards the opening of 			



Action Sheets Report	Division: Meeting: Officer:	Date From: 14/12/2021 Date To: 14/12/2021 Printed: 13 January 2022 10:56 AM
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---

the Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre.

CARRIED



15 ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee in Recess

16 PEOPLE AND PLACE COMMITTEE MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Committee in Recess



17 COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL MINUTES

17.1 MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL ASSESSMENT PANEL HELD ON 16 DECEMBER 2021

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Council Assessment Panel meeting held on 16 December 2021 as previously circulated be noted.



18 JUNIOR SPORTS ASSISTANCE (SECTION 41) COMMITTEE MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Nil

19 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Nil

20 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Nil

21 BUILDING FIRE SAFETY COMMITTEE MINUTES

Nil



22 COUNCIL REPORTS

22.1 DRAFT SPORT, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGY – REPORT NO. AR21/80906

Committee:	Council
Meeting Date:	18 January 2022
Report No.:	AR21/80906
CM9 Reference:	AF20/446
Author:	Jessica Porter, Strategy, Development and Research Co-ordinator
Authoriser:	Tim Coote, General Manager City and Community Growth
Summary:	The draft Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy (SROSS) and supporting Background and Needs Analysis Report have been prepared. The City of Mount Gambier is committed to effective, ongoing and timely community engagement as an integral part of local governance and its key decision making. It is recommended Council endorses the draft SROSS documents and a community consultation period is undertaken.
Strategic Plan Reference:	Goal 1: Our People Goal 2: Our Location Goal 3: Our Diverse Economy Goal 4: Our Climate, Natural Resources, Arts, Culture and Heritage Goal 5: Our Commitment

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR21/80906 titled 'Draft Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. Council endorses the draft 'Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy' and the 'Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy - Background and Needs Analysis Report'.
3. Council endorses the commencement of the community consultation period. Community consultation is to commence on Thursday 20 January 2022 and close at 5:00pm Tuesday 8 February 2022.



TYPE OF REPORT

Other

BACKGROUND

Council, at its meeting held 15th September 2020, resolved the following:

1. *That Economic and Environment Committee Report No. AR19/36020 titled 'Strategic Property Management - Sport, Recreation and Open Space Plan and precinct Master Planning' as presented on 07 September 2020 be noted.*
2. *That Council commit to a strategic approach to property management issues, guided by a Sport, Recreation and Open Space Plan and associated site/precinct/property category master plans including Tourism Assets Master Plan and Blue Lake Sports Park Master Plan.*

CARRIED

Work on the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy (SROSS) commenced shortly after the above resolution, with Outerspace Landscape Architects being awarded the tender to complete the SROSS. Data collection and background research was undertaken in early 2021. A progress report was provided to members in April 2021, prior to the commencement of an extensive community engagement process.

To ensure the evolving aspirations of both Council and the community for the SROSS, the project methodology was rescoped, due to the complex range of stakeholder interests attached to Council's sport, recreational facilities and open spaces. The rescoped methodology resulted in better use of Council's in-house capabilities, complemented by specialist recreation planning experience provided by the consultant team, which had been expanded to include the expertise of InsideEdge Sport and Leisure Planning.

In addition to the extensive community engagement process, a number of workshops and information sessions were held with Elected Members and council administration enabling council to better understand the needs of our community and the current status of a range of sporting facilities and recreation and open spaces within the City.

PROPOSAL

The *Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy* (SROSS) provides strategic direction for the future provision, development and management of Council's open spaces including: twenty-six (26) recreation spaces; ten (10) sporting spaces; fourteen (14) nature spaces; and eight (8) public realm spaces. The SROSS is based on a supply and demand analysis – involving an audit of each open space area, whilst taking into consideration the sport, recreation and community needs for the City.

Specifically, the SROSS:

- Addresses the current gaps in sport, recreation and open space provision across the City, based on the needs of the community now and into the future.
- Provides an audit of each open space area. This provides Council with the most up to date research and information relating to sport, recreation and open spaces within the City.
- Develops a vision and six (6) guiding principles to provide a framework as to how sport, recreation and open spaces within the City can be delivered.
- Proposes short-, medium- and longer-term recommendations to provide and/or improve the City's spaces. This includes the development of further site/precinct specific master plans and strategies; undertaking scoping projects for future works; and modifications to council administration processes and practices.
- Develops an investment prioritisation framework, to guide decision making on Council and non-Council investments.



- Outlines capital project planning processes, to support clubs in preparing their projects to be shovel ready.

Once endorsed, the draft SROSS will be presented to the community and stakeholders, to enable them to review the draft and provide feedback. All feedback received during the community consultation period will be considered and the SROSS will be amended accordingly; prior to the final SROSS being presented to Members for endorsement.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil legal implications have been identified.

STRATEGIC PLAN

The SROSS aligns with the following Goals and Actions as detailed in the *City of Mount Gambier Strategic Plan 2020-2024*.

GOAL 2 – OUR LOCATION

2.1 Infrastructure development and managing our current assets - We will commence work on meeting the community's aspirations for future infrastructure development, whilst managing our existing infrastructure and assets in a manner that demonstrates the pride we take in our environment.

2.4 Recognition of our indoor and outdoor sporting assets and our adventurous opportunities - We will work on capitalising on the delivery of the Community and Recreation Hub to highlight the opportunities for sporting and other community events in Mount Gambier and we will seek to leverage the adventure sports market through support to potential providers to develop activities, effective marketing and working with our partners to raise the profile of our City and region.

GOAL 4 - OUR CLIMATE, NATURAL RESOURCES, ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE

4.2 Open Space - We will ensure that future growth is planned in a manner that provides access to, and does not detract from, the community's environmental values.

4.4 Recreational and cultural pursuits - We will ensure that community members are provided with opportunities for cultural growth and development through provision of innovative services and programs.

GOAL 5 - OUR COMMITMENT

COUNCIL POLICY

[A900 - Asset Management Policy](#)

[B150 - Building Sewer Connections, Waste Management Control and the Provision of Toilet Facilities](#)

[C355 Council Land - Irrigation](#)

[Memorials Policy](#)

[P195 – Community Consultation and Engagement Policy](#)

[P415 - Prudential Management](#)

[R200 - Community Land \(Reserves\) Lease / Licence / Rental Arrangements Policy](#)

[S115 - Fencing of Stormwater Retention Basins](#)



[T120 - Tree Policy](#)

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

The SROSS provides Council with a strategic direction for the future provision, development and management of Council's open spaces. It will influence future Council's Long-Term Financial Plan, Business Plan and Budget, Asset Management Plans and Works and Maintenance Plans.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

Throughout the preparation of the SROSS, consideration of environmental implications was paramount. The SROSS identifies the protection and retention of natural spaces that are important to, or hold significance for, our community.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The SROSS seeks to build on the facilities provided by Council to and find improved ways to engage residents in healthy physical activity. The SROSS shows a commitment by Council to the health and wellbeing of our community and through its strategic direction, it will positively impact the health and quality of life of residents across the City.

CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

Mount Gambier has a robust sporting and recreation culture. It was evident throughout the community engagement process that there is strong club culture and sense of exclusivity associated with a number of key sporting facilities across the City. It is envisaged the endorsement, and subsequent implementation of the SROSS, will assist in lessening "exclusivity" of spaces, by creating spaces that allow our community to develop a sense of place and ownership across the sport, recreation and open spaces throughout the City. The SROSS acknowledges the importance of sites of cultural significance in contributing to our identity as a community.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

As noted above, the SROSS will influence a range of Council strategic and financial plans. Further it will have impact on the current cross-council resources relating to the development, management and maintenance of Council's open spaces and facilities.

Recommendations and indicative timelines in the SROSS for consideration will be in accordance with budget process dependant on Council's prioritisation across the organisation.

VALUE FOR MONEY

Not applicable.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The SROSS is a significant piece of strategic work for Council. To date, there has been no strategic plan undertaken by Council that will have a significant impact on the way in which council plans, develops and maintains its open spaces.

Should Council not proceed with the completion and implementation of the SROSS, open spaces will continue to lack strategic direction and the current processes and procedures will continue in their current form.

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

The SROSS identifies areas in which currently present inequalities and diversity implications for our community and users of our sports, recreation and open spaces. Noting Strategic Principle 2 - *We will strive for our spaces to reflect the principles of universal design by promoting physical access for all abilities and genders.* Further Council's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) will inform the implementation of the SROSS.



ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Subject to endorsement, the draft SROSS will be returned to our community for feedback and consideration. Stakeholder engagement throughout the development of the SROSS will be invited to comment. This process will align to Council's Community Engagement Policy and will be open for twenty-one (21) days.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The SROSS highlights several key recommendations and priorities that should be undertaken in the short term. These relate to:

- Undertaking master plans at key recreation and sporting sites across the city.
- Developing a Sport Facilities framework to address the gaps in off-field amenity provision.
- Developing one neutral Premier site for the City that can host a range of sporting finals, exhibition games and other activities.
- Developing a playground strategy to guide the provision, upgrade and management of all play spaces across the city.
- Developing a central youth space that could incorporate a skate park and other supporting amenities such as 3 x 3 basketball court and /or parkour.
- Exploring opportunities for strategically located dog related facilities across the City.
- Establishing maintenance service levels for all open spaces that are consistent with the open space hierarchy.

Further the draft SROSS provides a detailed implementation plan. The implementation plan identifies each area of open space within the City, provides a list of site-specific recommendations and allocates a priority level to each space. A more pointed implementation strategy based on the recommendations of the SROSS will be established prior to the endorsement of the final SROSS.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended Council endorses the draft 'Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy' and the 'Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy – Background and Needs Analysis Report' be endorsed for public consultation during the identified time period.

In accordance with the project timeline, it is recommended community consultation for the draft SROSS occur from 20 January 2022 until 8 February 2022.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Sport Recreation and Open Spaces Strategy (SROSS) - Background & Needs Analysis Report [↓](#)
2. FINAL Draft Sport Recreation and Open Space Strategy (SROSS) [↓](#)





Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy

Background + Need Analysis Report

November 2021



CONTENTS

PART ONE: Background + Consultation Summary		3	PART TWO: Framework + Needs Analysis		60
Introduction		4	SPORT, RECREATION + OPEN SPACE FRAMEWORK		61
About the Strategy		5	Vision		62
About the background report		6	Guiding Principles		63
OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, DEFINITIONS + BENEFITS		7	Sport, Recreation + Open Space Framework		64
Objectives and Open Space Provision		8	Local Open Space		65
Open Space Definitions		9	Neighbourhood Open Space		67
The Benefits of Open Space		10	District Open Space		69
			Regional Open Space		71
			Sporting Facilities in Open Space		73
STRATEGIC CONTEXT + TRENDS		11	OPEN SPACE NEEDS ANALYSIS		74
Strategic Context		12	Needs Analysis Methodology		75
City of Mount Gambier		13	OPEN SPACE PROVISION		76
State and Federal Government		14	Open Space Provision + Standards		77
Sport, Recreation + Open Space		15	Open Space Provision Breakdown		78
AusPlay		16	Open Space Provision by Function		79
Emerging issue + opportunities for Sport Participation		19	Open Space Provision by Catchment		80
Sport Participation + Infrastructure Trends in Mount Gambier		20	Open Space Distribution Analysis		81
Benefits + Trends in Play		21	Walkability to Open Space		82
Funding Opportunities		22	Sport + Recreation Provision		83
COMMUNITY PROFILE		23	SUBURB CATCHMENT ANALYSIS		84
COMMUNITY CONSULTATION		34	Suburb Catchments		85
What has informed the Strategy		35	Central		86
What we have heard from the Community		36	Central North		87
Sporting club survey summary		40	East		88
SPORT, RECREATION + OPEN SPACE BENCHMARKING		43	Lakes		89
Sport, Recreation + Open Space Benchmarks		44	North East		90
LGA Benchmarking		45	North West		91
FACILITY AUDIT + PROVISION		46	West		92
Open Space Inventory		47	ACTIVE TRANSPORT NETWORKS		93
Open Space Audits		48	Path and Trail Network		94
Site Map		49	FACILITY CATCHMENT ANALYSIS		96
Recreation Open Space		53	Local Level Open Spaces		97
Sporting Open Space		54	Neighbourhood Level Open Spaces		98
Nature Open Space		55	District Level Open Spaces		99
Public Realm Open Space		56	Regional Level Open Spaces		100
Skate Park / Pump Tracks		57			
Playgrounds		58			
Clubrooms + Change room facilities		59			

Acknowledgements

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy – Background + Needs Analysis Report was developed by insideEDGE Sport and Leisure Planning and supported by Outerspace on behalf of the City of Mount Gambier.

*inside***EDGE**
sport and leisure planning

**OUTER
SPACE**



PART ONE:

**Background +
Consultation Summary**



INTRODUCTION

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy aims to provide the community with access to more opportunities to be physically active in local parks, reserves and open spaces.

This Background Report has been developed in two Parts. Part One (Background + Consultation Summary) establishes the strategic context for the Strategy, community profile of the City of Mount Gambier, current state of sport, recreation and open space infrastructure in parks and reserves. It examines sport, recreation and open space planning and delivery practices in local government via benchmarking. Its also provide a summary of community consultation undertaken. Part Two (Framework + Needs Analysis) examines the current opportunities for sport, recreation and open spaces across the City and establishes a framework with a vision and guiding principles to create a more connected community.

There is strong strategic support from government for better planning, increased funding and implementation of sport, recreation and open space opportunities.

The City of Mount Gambier recognises the reality of change and is determined to chart a future that addresses the threats and exploits its opportunities. It has developed forward looking strategies - key plans have now been prepared including: *City of Mount Gambier Futures Paper*, and *City of Mount Gambier Strategic Plan 2020-2024*. The preparation of a sport, recreation and open space strategy will further support the City's strategic direction.

Industry trends in physical activity demonstrate the role that open space plays in community health and wellbeing. With the majority of physical activity across communities consisting of unstructured and non-competitive activities, local government authorities are investing more resources in open space infrastructure and programs. Walking, fitness, running and cycling activities are the highest proportion sport and recreation activities undertaken across South Australia.

Trends in activity in the City of Mount Gambier are consistent with broader State and national trends, with residents participating in high levels of active recreation activities such as walking, running, fitness and informal sport activities such as swimming. Mount Gambier's sport participation is generally higher in the more traditional sports such as AFL, Netball, Soccer, Tennis and Golf.

The City of Mount Gambier has an extensive network of open space parks and sporting reserves that support communities to be physically active. Facility audits conducted at 58 sites across the City found a wide array of infrastructure that supports people of all ages and abilities to improve their health through physical activity.

The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy will seek to build on the high-quality facilities provided by Council and find new ways to engage residents in healthy physical activity.

The development of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy shows a commitment by Council to the health and wellbeing of the Mount Gambier community and will positively impact the health and quality of life of residents across the City.



Olympic Park



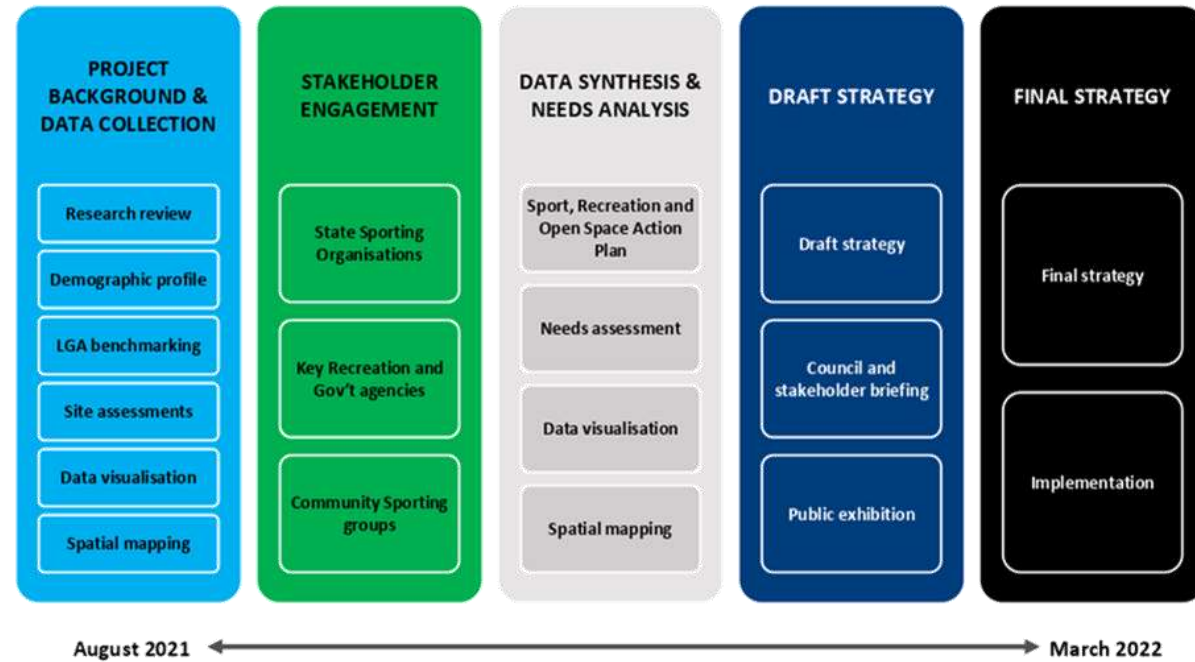
Umpherston Sinkhole



ABOUT THE STRATEGY

The Mount Gambier Open Space Strategy aims to increase community health and well-being through access to places, spaces and initiatives that encourage people to be physically and socially active.

The development of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy is comprised of five project stages:



ABOUT THE BACKGROUND REPORT

This Background Report has been developed in Two Parts.

The data and information summarised in **Part One: Background + Consultation Summary** includes:

- Strategies, plans, policies and research
- Demographic and population data
- Facility audit data analysis
- Spatial data
- Local government benchmarking
- Community consultation

Part Two: Framework + Needs Analysis includes:

- Sport, Recreation + Open Space Framework including a vision and guiding principles
- Open space needs analysis
- Open space provision
- Suburb catchment analysis
- Facility catchment analysis



AF Sutton Reserve



Objectives, Scope, Definitions + Benefits



Objectives and Open Space Provision

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy aims to:

- Address the current gaps in sport, recreation and open space provision across the LGA, based on the needs of the community now and into the future.
- Develop a vision and principles to guide how sport, recreation and open space can be delivered at different levels, from local to regional and beyond in Mount Gambier.
- Provide short, medium and longer term recommendations to provide and/or improve sport, recreation and open space that meet sport, government and community objectives.
- Develop an investment prioritisation framework that guides decision making on Council and non-Council investment.
- Outline a capital projects planning process to support clubs in preparing their projects to be shovel ready.

Public open space encompasses a variety of spaces within the urban environment that are readily and freely accessible to the wider community for recreation and enjoyment (Heart Foundation).

Open space can support a range of activities ranging from less structured activity such as walking, cycling, playing with friends in a park through to more structured activity such as team sport competition and training and elite sport. Open Space is generally categorised based on its main function or activity occurring at the site and its size.

The open space in Mount Gambier contains two central categories – function and catchment hierarchy. These include

Function (primary use and expected activity)

- Recreation
- Nature
- Sport
- Public Realm

Catchment Hierarchy (typical size and how far a user might travel)

- Local
- District
- Neighbourhood
- Regional

The definition of these categories can be found on the following page. It should be noted that sports facilities can be located in Regional Open Spaces but are unlikely to be of regional standard. They will generally have more of a district level value and be dependent on the level of competition played and facility hierarchy of the relevant sports body. This is further explored in Part Two of the report.

Public open space is the focus of this strategy and private open space such as private lawn bowls, golf courses, fitness and aquatic centres have not been included in this strategy.

Recreation



Sport



Nature



Public Realm



Open Space Definitions

CATEGORY	DEFINITION
FUNCTION	
Recreation	Accessed by all to play, socialise, exercise, celebrate or participate in other activities that provide personal satisfaction or intrinsic reward. Recreation spaces enhance physical and mental health through activity that provides relaxation, amusement or stimulation.
Sport	Formal structured sporting activities. Activities are organised and generally in a team or competitive environment for either playing or training. Facilities are design with specific infrastructure requirements such as playing surfaces, buffer zones, off field amenities.
Nature	Low impact recreation in a setting where people can enjoy nature and protect local biodiversity and natural areas. Sites are managed to enable recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values.
Public Realm	Includes shared spaces in a city for its visitors and residents to socialise and interact with others. These spaces can include cultural and historical sites, event spaces, plazas, memorials and public art areas. These areas are generally free and open for all.
CATCHMENT HIERARCHY	
Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small park that services recreation needs of the immediate surrounding residential population • Within 400m or 5 min walk • 0.4ha to 1ha in size
Neighbourhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community • Residents are attracted by a variety of features. Can be used for junior sport or training if appropriate in size • Within 800m or 10 min walk • 1ha to 5ha in size
District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principally designed to provide for organised formal sport. Likely to include substantial recreation space and some nature space • Serves several neighbourhoods with players and visitors travelling from surrounding districts • Multiple activities can be played at one time • Within 2 kms or 5 min drive • 5ha+
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features • May provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature • Serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area. Users not living within close proximity will use either private vehicles or public transport • Size is variable and dependent on function. It should be large enough to accommodate various concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, bush walking, and protection of natural features.

Source: Department of Sport and Recreation, WA



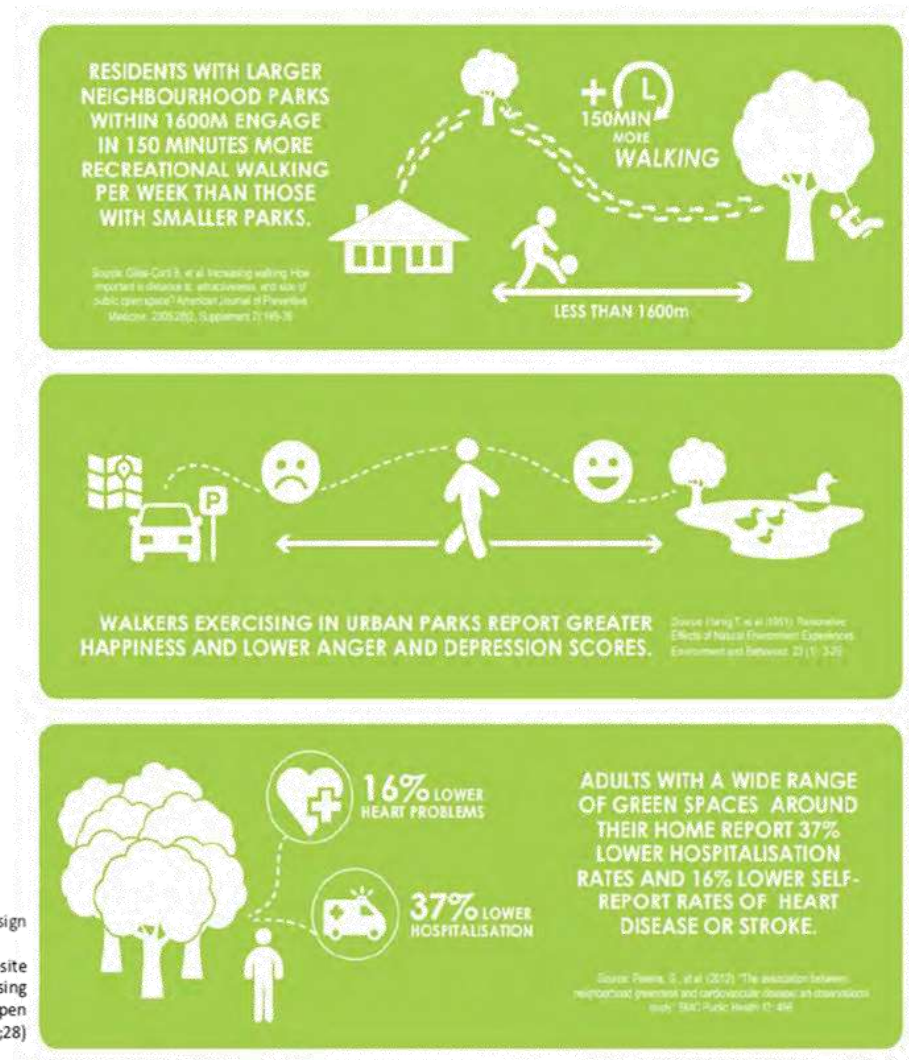
The Benefits of Open Space

Providing accessible open space to the community encourages people to be physically activate and supports good mental and physical health.

Good access means most homes in a neighbourhood are within easy walking distance of green public open space. To encourage walking and cycling to these space, the street network should be connected, convenient and feel safe.

Residents living in neighbourhoods with good access to public open space are more likely to use such spaces and gain the associated physical activity, and mental and physical health benefits¹.

A study in Perth, Western Australia found that high quality green public open spaces with more features were used by significantly more people throughout the week and for a wider variety of activities, compared with poor quality green public open space or open spaces designed only for sport².



Source: Heart Foundation, Healthy By Design

¹ Heart Foundation, Healthy by Design Website

² (Giles-Corti B, Broomhall MH, Knuiiman M, Collins C, Douglas K, Ng K. Increasing walking: how important is distance to, attractiveness, and size of public open space? *Am J Prev Med*. 2005;28)



Strategic Context + Trends

11



Strategic Context

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy is influenced by a range of strategies, plans, policies and research developed by the City of Mount Gambier, government authorities and other agencies.

The following provides a high-level overview of strategic documents which guide and support the development of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy. It should be noted that a number of these strategies may not reflect the recent impacts of COVID-19. These documents however still provide critical context from a policy perspective and will continue to guide and support future Strategy recommendations.



City of Mount Gambier



STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-2024

The Strategic Plan represents the vision, aspirations and priorities of the Mount Gambier community now and into the future. It describes their values, how they work together and outlines the strategic initiatives to achieve ongoing sustainability and prosperity.

The Strategic Plan outlines 5 goals for the City being:

- Goal 1 – Our People
- Goal 2 – Our Location
- Goal 3 – Our Diverse Economy
- Goal 4 – Our Climate, Natural Resources, Arts, Culture and Heritage
- Goal 5 – Our Commitment

Whilst the entire Mount Gambier Strategic Plan aligns with this Strategy, the following Goal and actions specific to the strategy are:

Goal 2 – Our Location:

- 2.4 Recognition of our indoor and outdoor sporting assets and our adventurous opportunities. We will work on capitalising on the delivery of the Community and Recreation Hub to highlight the opportunities for sporting and other community events in Mount Gambier and we will seek to leverage the adventure sports market through support to potential providers to develop activities, effective marketing and working with our partners to raise the profile of our City and region.



A FUTURES PAPER FOR CITY DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of this Futures Paper is to provide a framework for the long-term development of the City of Mount Gambier. The Paper was developed entirely on the aspirations and issues raised and identified from people within the community.

Throughout the Paper there are many recurring themes, particularly in relation to having good health, the environment, quality of life, access to facilities and services, community, education, connectedness, health services, assets/sports facilities, and sustainability.

Section 2.9 is specific to assets/sports facilities - 'Mount Gambier was seen by participants as a desirable place for travelers to stop over. Their aspiration is for 'Mount Gambier to become [the] gateway to Victoria'. For 'Mount Gambier to be [an] extension of [the] Great Ocean Road and encourage tourists to travel here enroute to Limestone Coast'. With its 'well maintained parks with good picnic and toilet facilities' this will encourage travelers to spend time here and in the region. It is important that the city remains 'a strong bustling community with assets to make it a highly liveable city.'

Several example actions relating to the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy include: -

- Promotion of our parks and open spaces [and playgrounds];
- Encourage shared use of facilities between clubs;
- Create active transport [walking and cycling];
- Provide facilities in new parks (Railway lands) to enable opportunities for community events.



State and Federal Government



GAME ON: GETTING SOUTH AUSTRALIA MOVING

The South Australian Government's Game on: Getting South Australia moving initiative identifies that better physical and mental health and happier communities are some of the more positive impacts on a society when people engage in physical activity. Game on reinforces the benefits identified in both studies and further recognises that the benefits of physical activity (of which football is a key participation sport in South Australia with 12.96% of the population participating) include developing a sense of purpose and value, a better quality of life, reduced stress and stronger relationships and social connectedness.



SPORT 2030

Sport 2030 is the vision and the plan for sport and physical activity in Australia over the next 12 years to be delivered in partnership with Australia's sporting, physical activity, technology, education and corporate community.

The priorities of the plan are:

- Build a more active Australia — More Australians, more active, more often;
- Achieving sporting excellence — National pride, inspiration and motivation through international sporting success;
- Safeguarding the integrity of sport — A fair, safe and strong sport sector free from corruption; and
- Strengthening Australia's sport industry — A thriving Australian sport and recreation industry.



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN REGIONAL LEVEL RECREATION AND SPORT FACILITIES PLANNING GUIDELINES

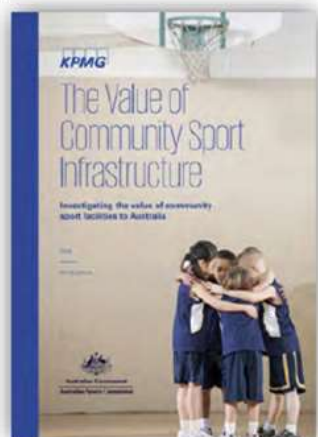
The objective of the South Australian Regional Level Recreation and Sport Facilities Planning Guidelines is to provide a platform for improved planning and decision making, which will ultimately provide South Australians with better places to play and encourage greater participation in sport and recreation.

The overriding challenge for sport and all levels of government is the ability to continue to provide and maintain major sport and recreation facilities to the level required by the community and sporting organisations.

These Guidelines are intended to support government, sport and regional stakeholders to appropriately scope, plan, design, budget and deliver a network of quality and sustainable regional level recreation and sports facilities across South Australia. It outlines economic efficiencies regarding co-locating sports and other activities, sharing facilities, not duplicating facilities, and offering opportunities for expansion to accommodate participation, competition and events. All these factors will be considered when making recommendations in the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy.



Sport, Recreation + Open Space



THE VALUE OF COMMUNITY SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2018, Sport Australia (formerly the Australian Sports Commission) commissioned a report to quantify the value of community sport infrastructure. Sport is synonymous with the Australian culture and psyche. As a nation we intuitively understand its benefits, with this report articulating fiscal values. Community Sport Infrastructure is valued at \$16.2 billion to Australia.

Summary of key impacts of sporting infrastructure includes:

- **Economic Impacts** - The economic value of community sport infrastructure has been estimated at \$6.3 billion. Employment of approximately 57,000 people (equating to 33,900 full time positions) related directly to community sport infrastructure. Volunteers were estimated to contribute \$1.3 billion annually to the economy.
- **Health Impacts** – The health value of community sport infrastructure is estimated to be \$4.9 billion. Health benefits across the community include:
 - A lower risk of being affected by chronic diseases such as cancers, dementia, diabetes and cardiovascular disease.
 - Improved mental health
 - Health system benefits as a result of a lower incidence of disease, or better managed mental health issues, including lower wait times, less congestion and health savings costs.
- **Social Impacts** – The social value of community sport infrastructure is estimated to be \$5.1 billion. The social benefits are derived by users of facilities through both the sport activity and social connection networks created. Academic benefits, including young people staying in school for longer and positive educational aspirations (desire to attend university) and ultimately higher wage earnings are all measured social impact benefits. Heightened community pride and reduced crime and anti social behaviour are also identified.



HEALTHY ACTIVE BY DESIGN (HAbD) PROGRAM

The Heart Foundation's HAbD program is a practical guide to incorporating health and physical activity into the design of our built environment. This useful resource offers the best-available evidence and advice to assist with the development of healthy and active neighbourhoods. HAbD is helping to pioneer the inclusion of physical activity and health into the design of streets, buildings, urban spaces, towns and cities.

The built environment in which we live, work and play, has a critical role in shaping our health. The HAbD resource focuses on how the built environment supports physical activity and the availability of healthy food (to reduce obesity and the risk of heart disease) and social interaction (to reduce the risk of mental illness, particularly depression). Healthy built environments are about putting the needs of people and communities at the heart of the urban planning process and encouraging decision-making based on human health and well-being.



AusPlay

AUSPLAY 2020

Every sport has unique characteristics that appeal to different interests, abilities, and expectations. There is also a complex mixture of social and economic factors influencing patterns of behaviour and sport participation choices. The decision to participate in one sport or activity over another, or to participate at all, is usually the result of many factors.

The AusPlay Survey (AusPlay) is a large-scale national population tracking survey funded and led by the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) that tracks Australian sport and physical activity participation behaviours to help inform investment, policy and sport delivery.

Key insights from the recent survey results (2020) across Australia are outlined in the adjacent tables.

Participation in sport and/or physical activity

- 83.3% of women (over 15 years) participate at least 1x per week and 67.1% 3x per week.
- 79.4% of men (over 15 years) participate at least 1x per week and 60.2% 3x per week.
- 48% of children (under the age of 15) participated in some form of organised sport or physical activity outside of school hours at least 1x per week and 17.1% three times or more per week.

Trends in participation across the life-course

- Participation for men is highest among 15-17 year olds and tends to decline in successive adult age groups. For women participation remains reasonably consistent.
- Australian adults tend to play sports for longer duration than non-sport related physical activities; however they participate in non-sport related physical activities more frequently

Barriers – Adult + Children

- Adults – not enough time; poor health or injury; increasing age/too old; don't like sport or physical activity; too lazy
- Children – Wrong age (too old/young) for available activities is the primary barrier for children up to 8 years.
- 9-14 – don't like sport/physical activity, not enough time/too many other commitments; can't afford it/transport

Participation in sport related activities

- 54% of women who participate undertake at least some sport related activities, 35.6% participate only in non-sport related activities.
- 69.6% of participating men undertake at least some sport related activities, 19.5% participate only in non-sport related activities.
- 68.1% of participating children undertake at least some sport related activities, only 3.4% participate in only non-sport related activities.
- Participation rates for boys and girls were similar; however, girls are more likely to participate in non-sport related physical activity than boys; and boys were more likely to participate in sport-related physical activity and club sports in all age groups.

Non-playing roles

- 15.7% of people (over the age of 15) participate in a non-playing role in sport (17.2% of men; 14.2% of women).
- The most common roles for men and women are: coach/instructor/trainer; official; and, administrator/committee member.

Top Activities – Adults + Children

Adults:	Children
1. Walking	1. Swimming
2. Fitness	2. Football/soccer
3. Athletics	3. Gymnastics
4. Swimming	4. Dancing
5. Cycling	5. Basketball
6. Bush walking	6. AFL
7. Yoga	7. Netball
8. Football/soccer	8. Tennis
9. Golf	9. Athletics
10. Tennis	10. Cricket

16



AUSPLAY SOUTH AUSTRALIA 2020

The 2020 Ausplay survey results for **adult participants** in South Australia showed that:

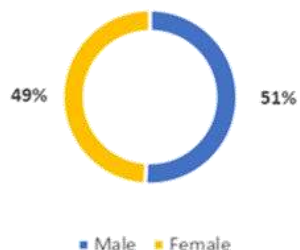
- 89.1% of the adult population participated in physical activity. 50.9% were male and 49.1% were female.
- The top activity for adults was walking (47.1%) followed by fitness/gym (33.2%). Both these activities are less structured forms of physical activity and can be done individually or with others.
- 81% of the adult population in SA participate in a physical activity at least once a week, while 61% participate at least 3 times per week.
- 22% of adult participation was undertaken via a sports club or association.

The 2020 Ausplay survey results for **child participants** in South Australia showed that:

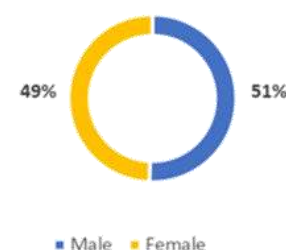
- 72.7% of the child population participated in physical activity. 50.6% were male and 49.4% were female.
- Children generally participate in more organised sport and activities than adults.
- Swimming, AFL, Football/Soccer and Netball were the top 4 activities for children.
- 53% of children in SA participate in a physical activity at least once a week, while 19% participate at least 3 times per week (outside of school hours)
- 45% of children’s participation was undertaken through a sports club or association.

Both Adults and Children on average participate in 2 activities.

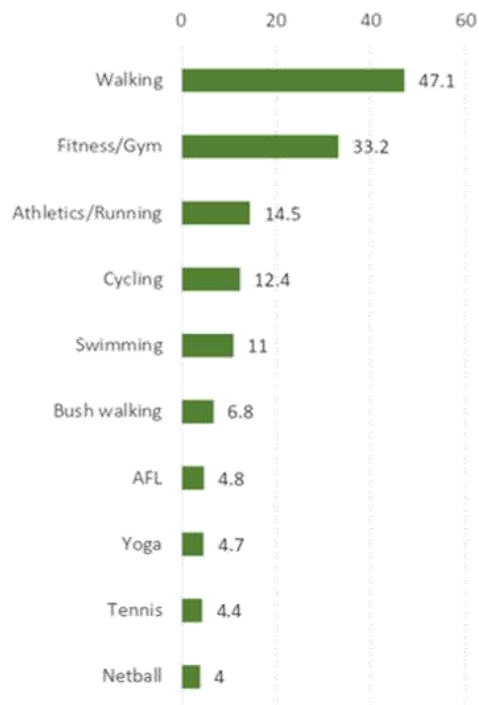
Adult Participation - Gender



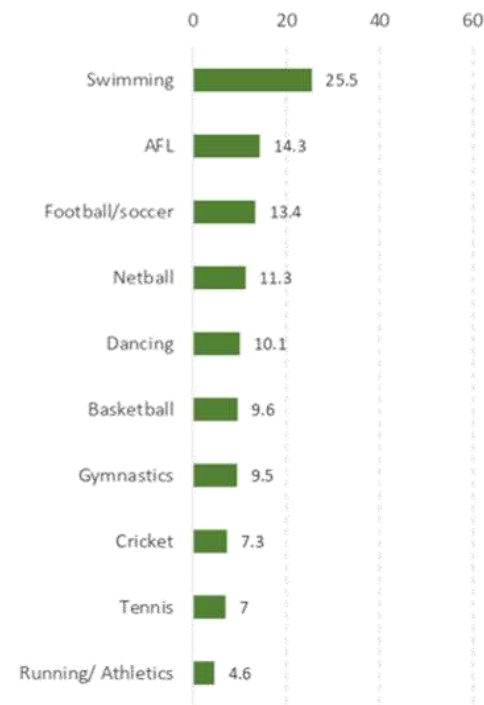
Child Participation - Gender



Top 10 Activities % (Adults in SA)



Top 10 Activities (Children – SA)

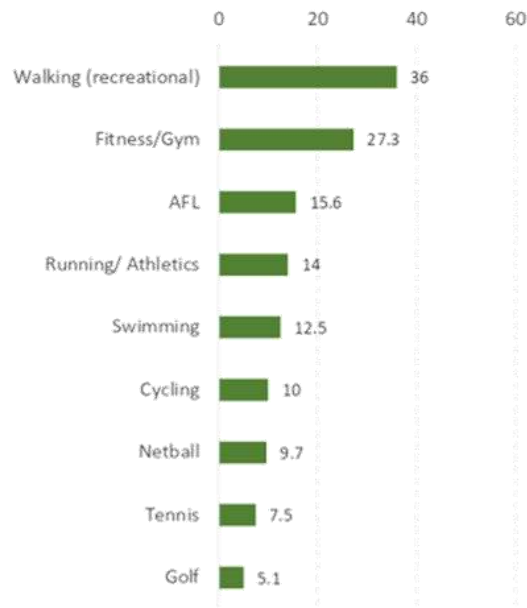


AUSPLAY MOUNT GAMBIER 2020

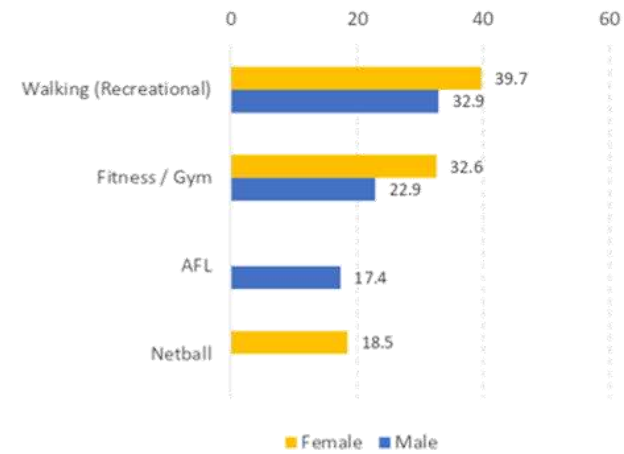
The 2019-2020 Ausplay survey results showed that for people living in the Mount Gambier LGA that:

- The most popular physical activity was Walking (recreational), followed by Fitness/Gym, AFL and Running/Athletics for all ages.
- Walking (recreational) was the most popular for both female and male participants.
- AFL was the top activity for sport club related participation for males (all ages) and Netball was the most popular for female (all ages) participation.

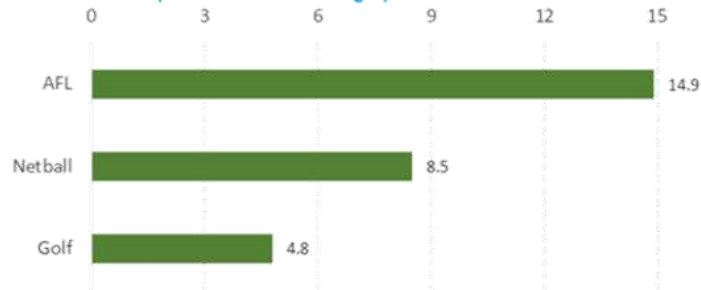
Top Activities in Mount Gambier LGA (All Ages)



Top 4 Activities by Gender in Mount Gambier LGA (All Ages)



Top Activities for sports club participation in Mount Gambier LGA (Male & Female – All ages)



*Please note that there was limited data on children's participation in Mount Gambier through the Ausplay survey.



Emerging issues + opportunities for sport participation

In late 2021, as vaccination rates increase, the Australian community is learning to live with the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) but its impact on organised sport continues and is yet to be fully understood. Assessing available research and analysis provides the sport sectors a view of the impact so far and offers insights into emerging trends.

Clearinghouse for Sport has undertaken a brief assessment of key trends impacting organised sport in Australia, this has been created to provide an overview of possible issues and opportunities, but also to guide future sport participation focuses. Understanding how Australians' sporting habits have been affected could provide helpful context in assessing a future focus for sport participation in Australia (Clearinghouse for Sport 2021).

The results of this assessment are summarised in the adjacent infographic.

The assessment concluded that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic revealed that the sector had consistently relied upon from a format, structural and community base delivery model heavily reliant on volunteers, was not future proof nor the only alternative to connect people to physical activity opportunities.

If Australian sport is to become stronger and more resilient to future threats, it needs to adopt a more flexible and agile model that is responsive to and meets contemporary demands. With every major challenge experienced, opportunity often follows. Sport providers should consider the value of social, flexible and consumer-centred products for participants and volunteers which are adaptable, more inclusive and affordable. If sport does not respond sufficiently and differently as part of its recovery, it will be vulnerable to future crises. Now is the time to create a new Australian sport sector.



YOUNG AUSTRALIANS

Data from Sport Australia's national AusPlay survey reports only 43% of children under 15 years participated in organised sport at least once per week in 2020 – down from 55% in 2019. (AusPlay, 2021)



WOMEN

Australian adults sought new ways to be physically active while organised sport was cancelled during the first two waves of the pandemic. The trend away from organised sport participation to more recreational activities such as walking, running, cycling, and bush-walking continues to accelerate. This trend was largely led by Australia women who sustained high levels of physical activity through walking for exercise. (AusPlay, 2021)

Women are more likely than men to participate in these types of physical activities—particularly while they remain possible during the lockdowns. Where more adult men generally gain their physical activity through participation in organised sport activities, which have been significantly disrupted during the pandemic.



RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY AND SOCIAL SPORT

While the trend away from organised sport participation to more recreational activities has accelerated during the pandemic, especially for women and older Australians—adult men were more likely to increase participation in socially distanced sports such as golf and surfing.

People were about 3-5% more physically active during the lockdown period between April and June 2020 (AusPlay, 2020). Organised sport participation was not possible for public health reasons during this time.

Technology has also played a significant role with 39% of Australians using digital platforms to exercise during the national lockdown in 2020. The use of digital platforms is projected to continue as Australians invest further in wearable fitness tech, at-home fitness equipment, and fitness apps. (Deakin University, 2021).



OLDER AUSTRALIANS

Older Australians appear to have been more active during the pandemic and over a sustained period. Trends over the last two decades suggest older Australians have made an even bigger effort to increase physical activity than the rest of the population with over 65s increasing activity by approximately 30%. (ERASS/AusPlay, 2021)



PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

The closures of day programs for people with disability as a consequence of the pandemic continues to cause serious harm to the mental health of this vulnerable group of Australians (ABC, 2021).

Australians living with a disability have been unable to access physical or social activities, and many will not have the ability to adopt new activities as substitutes. Increased barriers to participation, disruption and reductions in available services and routines may lead to many being unable or unwilling to re-engage in sport and physical activity.

(Source: Clearinghouse for Sport 2021)



Sport Participation + Infrastructure Trends in Mount Gambier

Following a desktop review of a number of State Sporting Bodies Participation and Infrastructure plans the following was found that relates to Mount Gambier's participation and infrastructure in the following sport:

Hockey SA Statewide Facilities Strategy 2021:

- Limestone Coast region has seen a 30% increase in participation between 2020-2021
- 13 pitches in the Limestone Coast region
- Region has a pitch (all pitches) to player ratio of 1: 62 which meets the benchmark of 1: 300. However, the region doesn't meet the ratio when only the synthetic pitches are analysed (1:406).

Football SA Infrastructure Plan 2021-2031:

- 7 venues in the Limestone Coast region
- Limestone Coast region has seen a 12% increase in participation between 2018-2021.
- Identifies and recommends developing a Limestone Coast hub in Mount Gambier including a synthetic pitch and a football specific facility.

SANFL Infrastructure Plan 2021-2031:

- Limestone Coast has seen a 37% increase in participation between 2014-2019
- Female participation has increased in the region by 516% (75 to 462)
- Limestone Coast consists of 24 sites and 49 changerooms.
- Region has a field to player ratio of 1: 172 which meets the benchmark of 1: 175.
- The limestone Coast is expected to see a decrease in participation across the region of 1,667 players by 2031.

South Australian Cricket Infrastructure Strategy 2019 - 2029:

- Mount Gambier falls within the South Central Country region (includes Riverland all the way down the eastern border of SA to Limestone Coast. This region has the lowest overall club participation in the State and the lowest female participation.
- Only 4% of changerooms in this area are female friendly. Less than 50% of playing fields have lighting infrastructure.
- This region is expected to see an additional 423 registered players by 2026.
- Lack of provision of off-field amenities for both player and spectator with some sites having no amenities in the South East.



Vansittart Park



Benefits + Trends in Play

“Every child has the right to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts” (Article 31, United Nation’s Convention on the Rights of the Child).

Play for children is extremely important for their physical, social, mental and emotional development. It establishes healthy habits and can sometimes be the heart of a community and a vital gathering space that can benefit everyone. Community playgrounds can also provide an economic impact with increased foot traffic on the way to and from their location. This could translate into more advertising opportunities and more customers for local businesses (Landscape Structures). Playgrounds should be inclusive regardless of physical and mental ability.

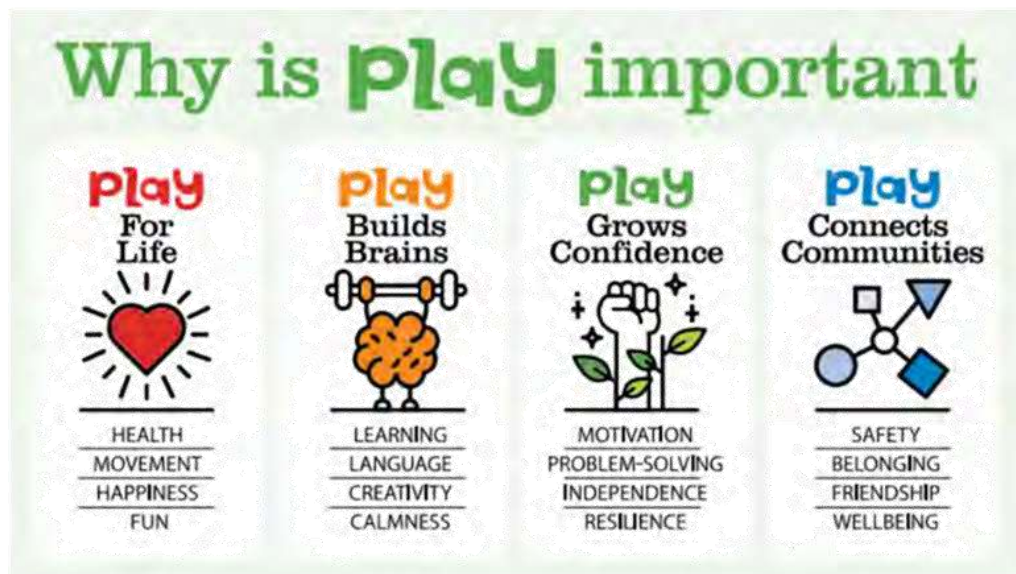
Play Australia’s vision is to see a connected and healthy Australia where PLAY is a part of everyone’s daily life. Providing a variety of play options for the Mount Gambier Community is crucial to keeping the City’s children healthy and active.

Over the last decade nature play and more adventurous types of play has become increasingly popular. Natural playgrounds provide greater opportunities for kids to engage in active play, explore the environment, and improve their physical fitness. They also stimulate their imagination and creativity, help develop motor skills, improve their social skills, and provide an opportunity for nature study.

Benefits gained from a community playground includes:

1. Playgrounds are fun for children and families
2. Children gain self-confidence and increased self-esteem when they master an activity that was previously challenging
3. Free activity for families
4. Grow kids’ creativity and imagination
5. Increased physical activity helps fight childhood obesity
6. Opportunity for parents, grandparents or caregivers to engage with children through play
7. Reinforce and build social skills when kids play with other children and make new friends
8. Multisensory experiences to help to build a child’s brain more quickly
9. Brings people together and creates a sense of belonging
10. Outside activity helps to boost mood, reduce stress and increase happiness

(source: Landscape Structures)



Source: PlayAustralia

21



Funding Opportunities

Funding opportunities for Sport, Recreation and Open Space projects are available from the State Government, and State Sporting Bodies, which focused on open space revitalisation and encourage physical activity in targeted communities.

While active recreation is relevant across a range of funding opportunities, the following funding programs are particularly aligned with delivering facilities that cater for active recreation in local parks and reserves.

Having an evidence-based strategic plan for open space across the City of Mount Gambier will assist in attracting and securing external funding opportunities for the development of these spaces.

Office for Recreation and Sport – Grant Funding Programs

- **Community Recreation and Sport Facilities Program (CRSFP)**
The objective of CRSFP is to provide access to funding for the development of sustainable, functional, inclusive and fit-for-purpose active recreation and sport facilities that meet the current and future needs of the South Australian community. CRSFP will assist eligible organisations to develop infrastructure that directly addresses demonstrated need and supports participation through the rational development of good quality projects.
- **Grassroots Facilities Program (GFP)**
The objective of GFP is to increase sport participation and improve gender equality to support healthier, happier and safer communities. GFP will assist eligible organisations to develop core infrastructure that directly impacts participation through the rational development of good quality, well designed and utilised facilities.
- **Regional and Districts Facilities Program (RDFP)**
The objective of RDFP is to create regionally significant sport and active recreation precincts (sport and active recreation hubs) that meet the current and future needs of the South Australian community. RDFP will assist eligible organisations to develop infrastructure that is strategically justified through the rational development of good quality projects.
- **Active Club Program (ACP)**
The objective of the ACP is to provide funding support to active recreation and sport clubs to further develop the programs and services they provide within the South Australian community. An ACP Grant can be used to cover costs associated with enabling participation in sport. Eligible project include; sporting equipment, uniforms/protective gear, professional development, medical equipment/training, club promotion, COVID-19 related costs, hardship subsidies, playing venue maintenance and technology directly associated with participation or club sustainability.

Plan SA – Planning and Development Fund

- **Open Space Grant Program**
The Planning and Development Fund is an offset scheme that provides grants to improve access to public open spaces and places. Offset schemes enable the planning, design and delivery of quality public space that is essential to healthy, liveable communities. The purpose of the Grant Program is to support and enhance the State's liveability and sustainability. The Grant Program supports projects that:
 - facilitate the integrated delivery of quality public open space particularly in areas of growth and renewal;
 - provide a diverse range of high-quality public open spaces that offer a range of active and passive uses;
 - improve the way our places function, making them more sustainable, more accessible, safer and healthier;
 - promote urban greening and climate change resilience;
 - create an interconnected network of high-quality green spaces that join destinations, public transport and growth areas.



22

Community Profile



Community Profile

This section of the Background Report summarises the community profile of the City of Mount Gambier based on demographic and population data.

Profile.id has been used as the primary data source for the purpose of developing the community profile of the City of Mount Gambier to ensure that data aligns with other plans and strategies developed.

The community profile outlined in this section of the Background Report establishes characteristics of the City of Mount Gambier.

The profile.id demographic profile for the City of Mount Gambier is generally based on data obtained during the 2016 ABS Census.

The City of Mount Gambier is located in the Limestone Coast Region of South Australia, about 440 kilometres south of the Adelaide CBD and 440 kilometres west of the Melbourne CBD. The City of Mount Gambier is surrounded entirely by the District Council of Grant.



48.5% are male and 51.5% are female

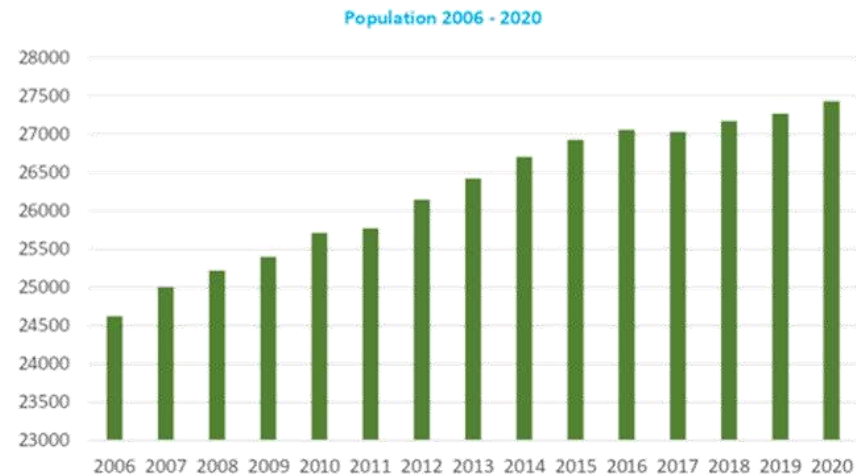
2.2% Identified as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people.

Population + Growth

The City of Mount Gambier has seen a 11% growth in population since 2006. The current population of 27,433 is expected to grow to 29,684 by 2036 (+2,251).

The land area of the City of Mount Gambier is 33.88 square kilometres, representing a population density of 809.8 persons per square km.

The City of Mount Gambier is South Australia's largest regional city, including residential, commercial, industrial, rural-residential and undeveloped areas. Mount Gambier functions as a regional centre to the wider agricultural, horticultural and forestry area.



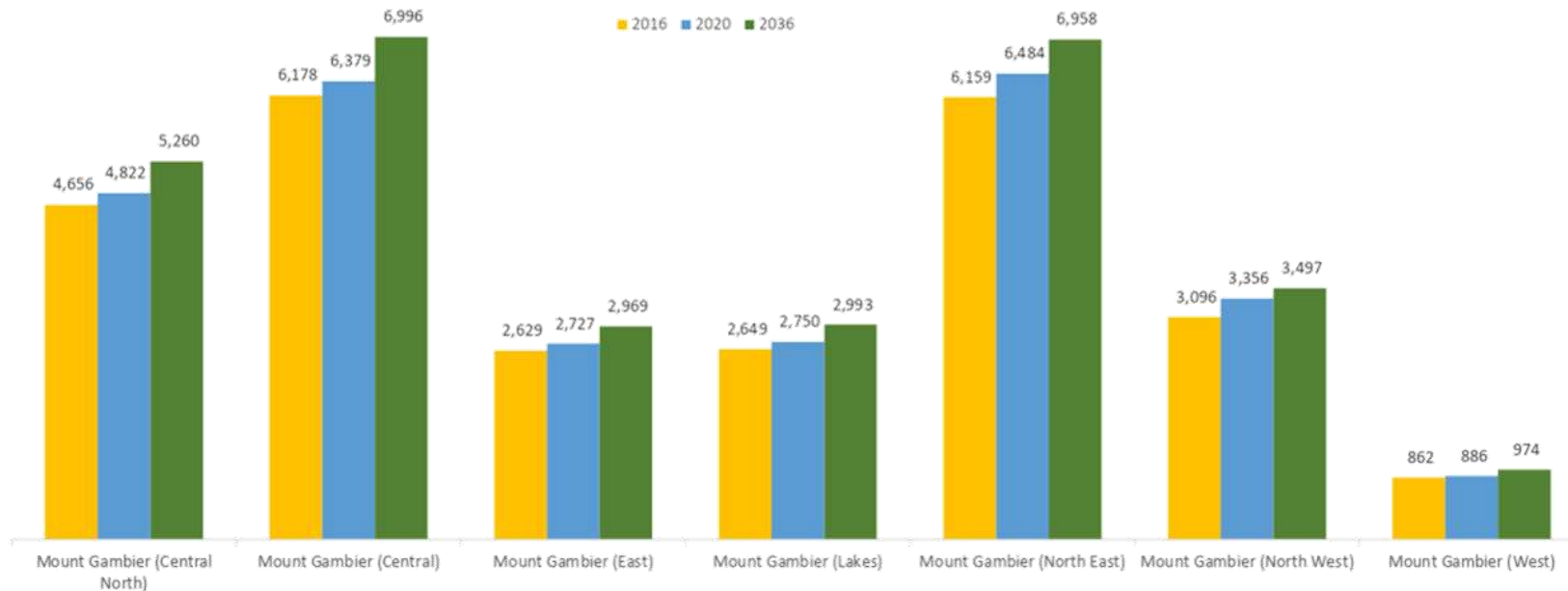
For the purpose of detailed analysis in subsequent stages of this project, the City of Mount Gambier will be divided into suburb level catchments to allow for examination of the characteristics of these communities at a local level.

The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy will provide a summary of each suburb catchment, including catchment characteristics, facility provision and strategic recommendations.

- Suburb Catchments:**
- Mount Gambier (Central)
 - Mount Gambier (Central North)
 - Mount Gambier (East)
 - Mount Gambier (Lakes)
 - Mount Gambier (North East)
 - Mount Gambier (North West)
 - Mount Gambier (West)



Suburb Catchment Population Forecast 2016 - 2036



Service Age Groups

The Age Structure of City of Mount Gambier provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as Sport, Recreation and Open Space. It is an indicator of the City of Mount Gambier's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Analysis of the service age groups of City of Mount Gambier in 2016 compared to Limestone Coast region shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 23.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 24.5% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.7% and 25.9% respectively for Limestone Coast region.

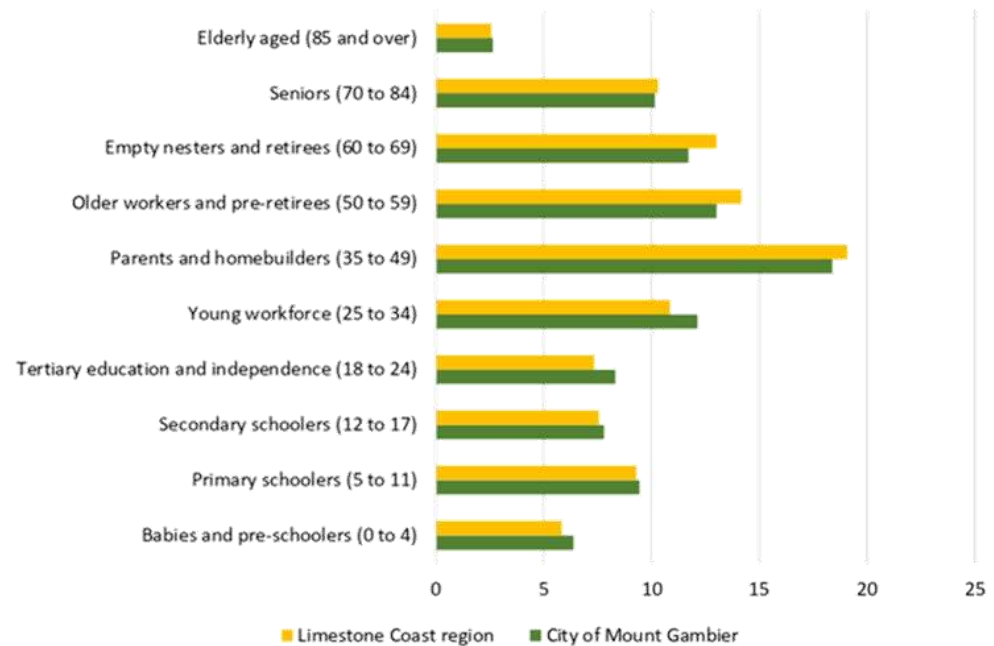
The major differences between the age structure of City of Mount Gambier and Limestone Coast region were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (12.1% compared to 10.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (8.3% compared to 7.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (11.7% compared to 13.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (13.0% compared to 14.2%)

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+538 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+368 people)
- Elderly aged (85 and over) (+179 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+170 people)

Age Structure – service age groups 2016



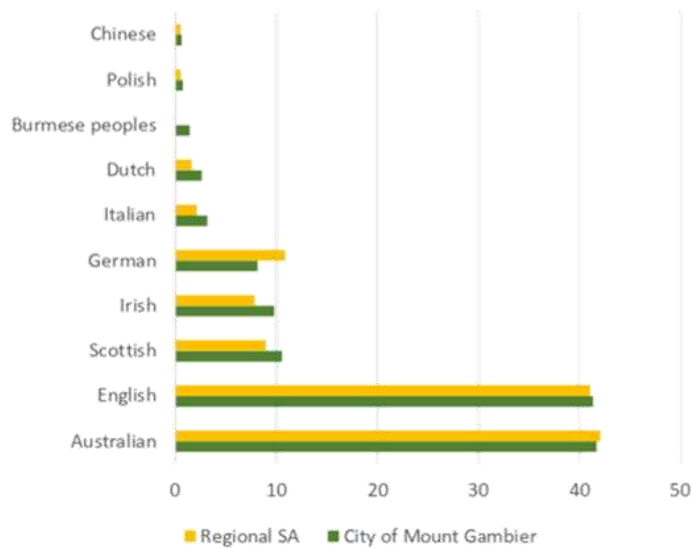
Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations and represents a measure of the total size of cultural groups regardless of where they were born or the language they speak.

The City of Mount Gambier’s three largest ancestries are Australian, English and Scottish, which are all above the South Australian average.

The City of Mount Gambier has more Burmese, Dutch, Italian, Irish and Scottish ancestries when compared to Regional SA.

Top 10 Ancestries (%)



Birthplace

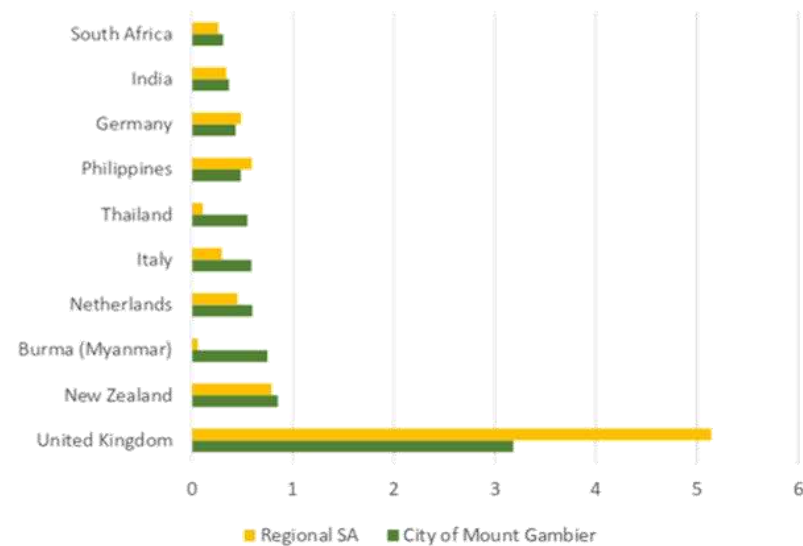
In 2016, 10.8% of people in the City of Mount Gambier were born overseas, compared with 22.9% in South Australia.

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in City of Mount Gambier in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a similar proportion of people born overseas. Overall, 10.8% of the population was born overseas, compared with 11.2% for Regional SA.

The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were for those born in:

- Burma (Myanmar) (+71 persons)
- India (+53 persons)

Top 10 Non-Australian Birthplaces (%)

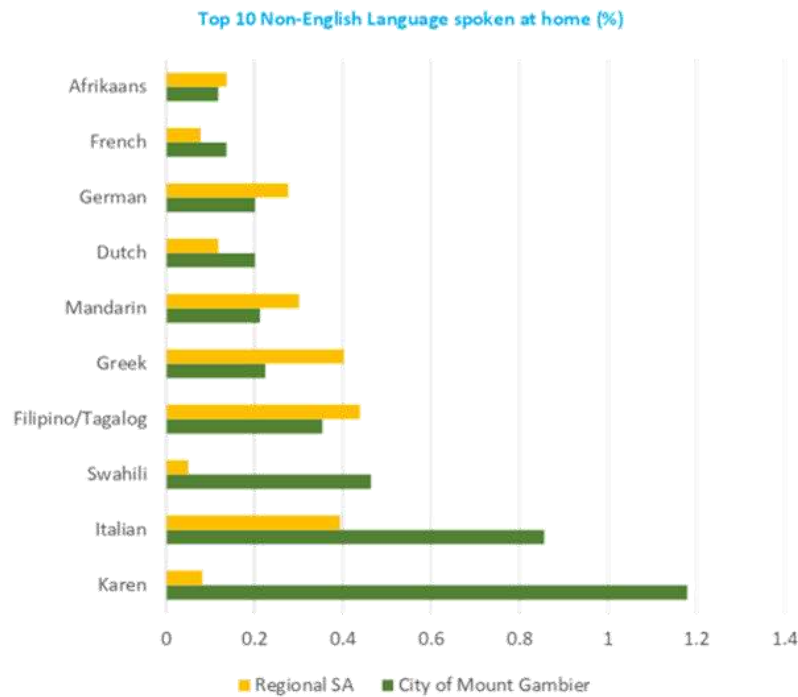


Language Spoken at Home

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of City of Mount Gambier in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only.

Overall, 88.5% of the population spoke English only, and 6.0% spoke a non-English language, compared with 87.9% and 4.9% respectively for Regional SA.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in City of Mount Gambier was Karen, with 1.2% of the population, or 310 people speaking this language at home. Karen language are spoken mainly by those people that come from Burma or Thailand.



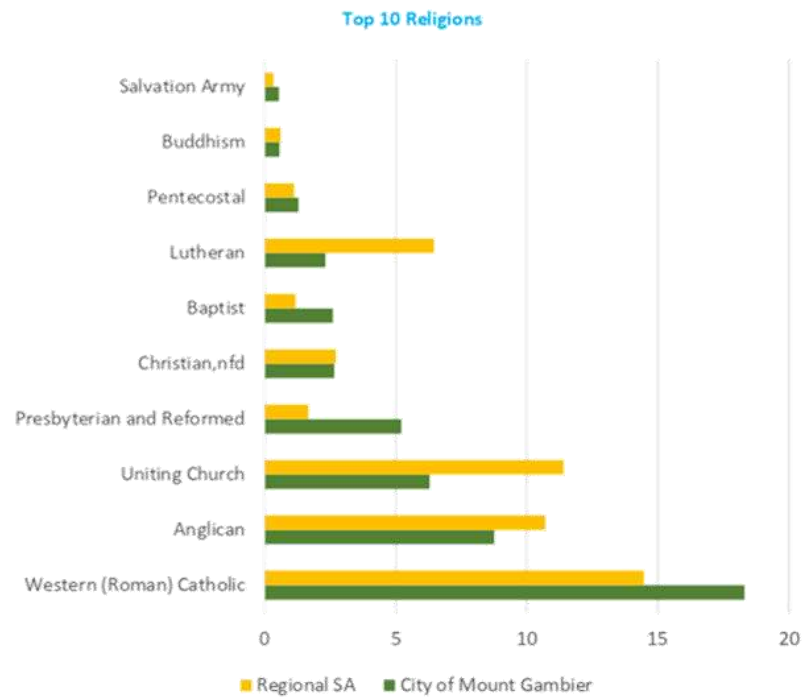
Religion

Overall, 51.7% of the population nominated a religion, and 39.6% said they had no religion, compared with 54.3% and 35.3% respectively for Regional SA. (some did not answer this question).

The largest single religion in City of Mount Gambier was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 18.3% of the population or 4,808 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of City of Mount Gambier and Regional SA were:

- A larger percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (18.3% compared to 14.5%)
- A larger percentage who nominated Presbyterian and Reformed (5.2% compared to 1.7%)
- A smaller percentage who nominated Uniting Church (6.3% compared to 11.4%)
- A smaller percentage who nominated Lutheran (2.3% compared to 6.5%)

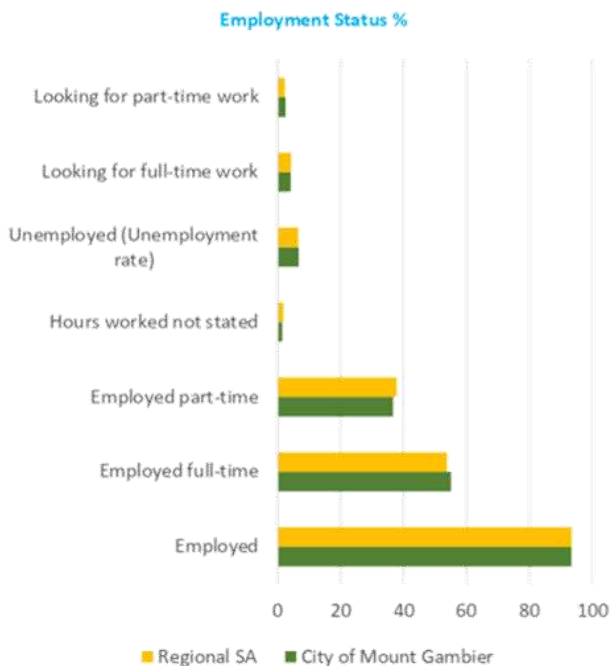


Employment

11,614 people living in the City of Mount Gambier in 2016 were employed, of which 60% worked full-time and 40% part-time.

93.3% of the labour force was employed (aged 15+), and 6.7% unemployed, compared with 93.4% and 6.6% respectively for Regional SA.

Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people employed in the City of Mount Gambier increased by 143, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 28. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 115 or 0.9%.



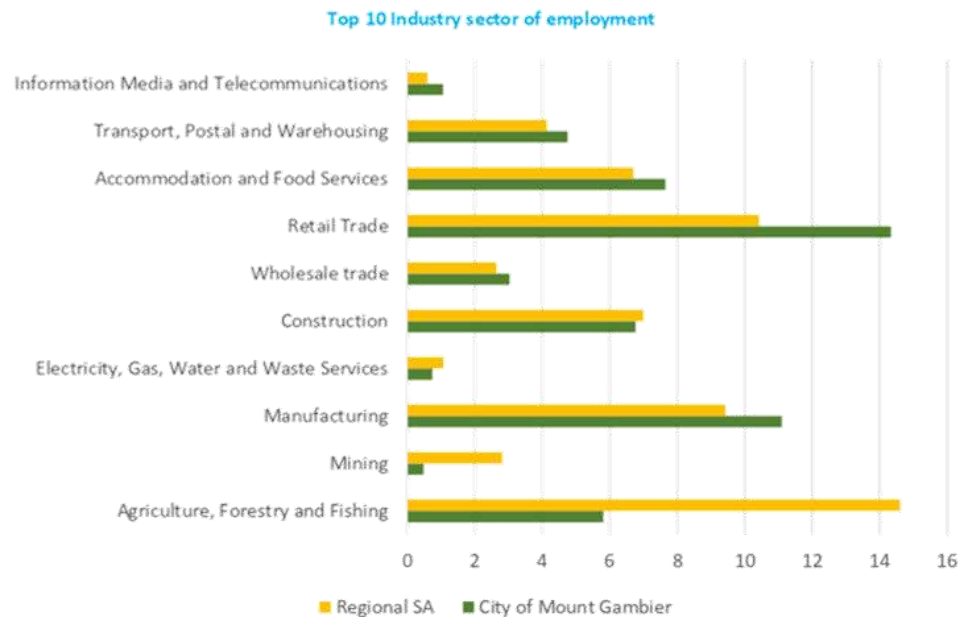
Industries

More City of Mount Gambier residents worked in retail trade (14.3%) than any other industry in 2016. This was closely followed by the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry (13.8%) and the Manufacturing industry (11.1%). These three sectors employed 39.2% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional SA employed 10.4% in Retail Trade; 12.1% in Health Care and Social Assistance; and 9.4% in Manufacturing.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2011 and 2016 in City of Mount Gambier were for those employed in:

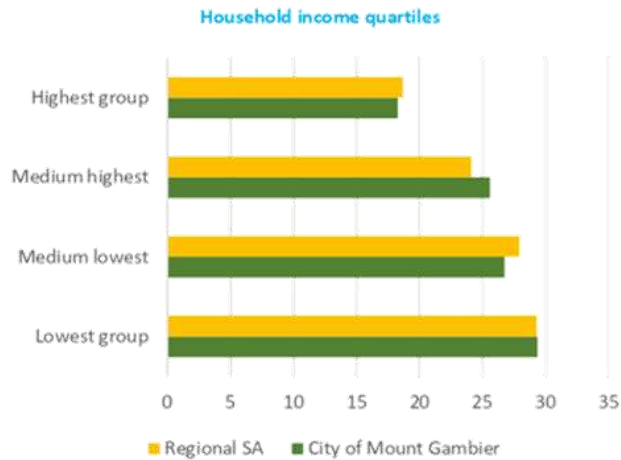
- Manufacturing (-398 persons)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (+249 persons)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (+136 persons)
- Public Administration and Safety (+112 persons)



Household Weekly Income Quartiles

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in the City of Mount Gambier compared to Regional SA shows that there was similar proportion of households in the highest income quartile as well as a similar proportion in the lowest income quartile.

In City of Mount Gambier, the 'lowest' quartile was the largest group in 2016, comprising 29% of households with income.



Household Weekly Income

The household weekly income generally aligns to the household weekly income quartiles:

- All income categories from \$150 - \$649 show a higher percentage of households compared to Regional SA.
- All income categories above \$3,000 show a lower percentage of households compared to Regional SA.
- Overall, 9.8% of the households earned a high income and 25.6% were low-income households, compared with 10.4% and 25.0% respectively for Regional SA.

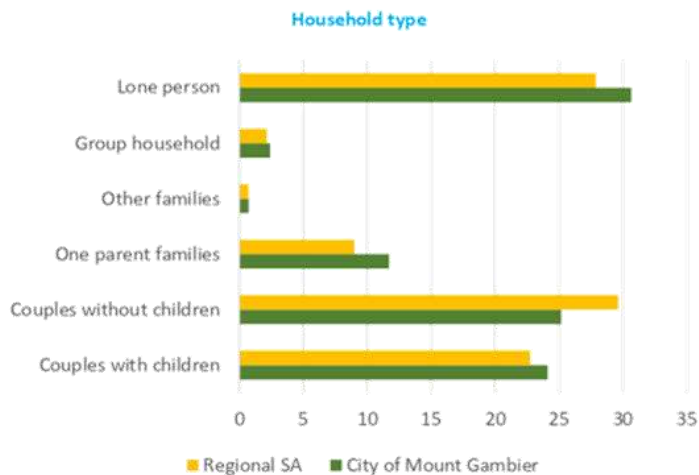


Household Type

The City of Mount Gambier's household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

The City of Mount Gambier in 2016 compared to Regional SA shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 24.1% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 11.7% were one-parent families, compared with 22.8% and 9.0% respectively for Regional SA.

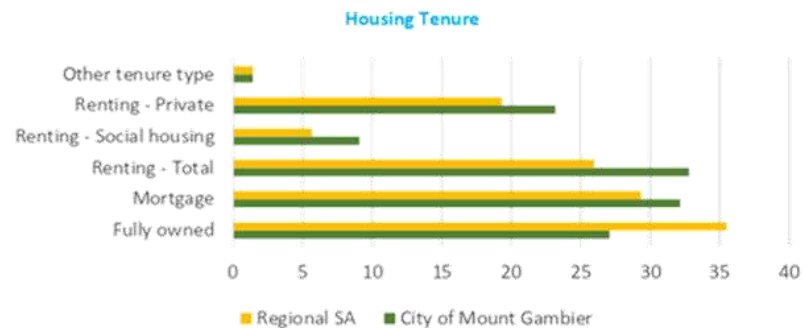
There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 30.7% compared to 27.9% in Regional SA while the proportion of couples without children was 25.2% compared to 29.6% in Regional SA.



Housing Tenure

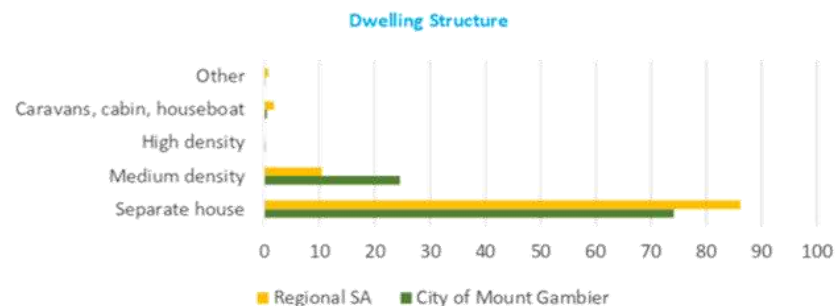
In the City of Mount Gambier, 59.3% of households were purchasing or fully owned their home, 23.2% were renting privately, and 9.1% were in social housing in 2016.

City of Mount Gambier's Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nesters.



Dwelling Structure

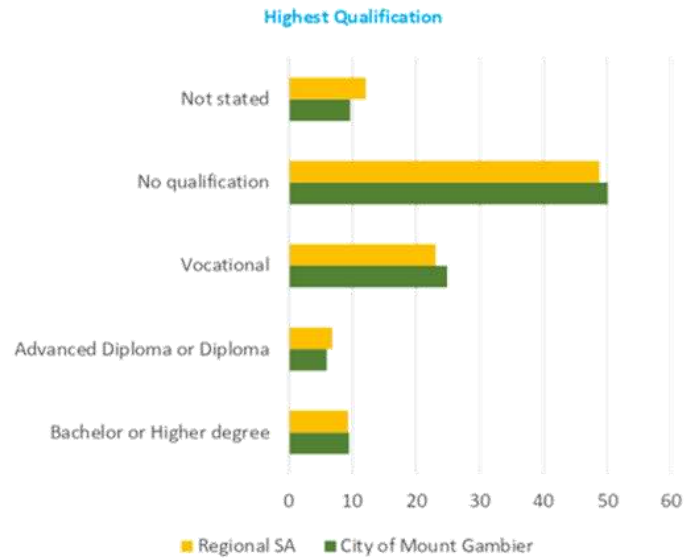
In the City of Mount Gambier, 24.8% of the dwellings were medium or high density, compared to 11% in Regional SA. Dwelling structure can have a significant impact on the type and level of open space that should be provided in neighbourhoods especially where density is higher.



Highest Qualifications

24.9% of people in City of Mount Gambier had a Vocational qualification in 2016, higher than Regional SA. This represents an increase of 695 people since 2011.

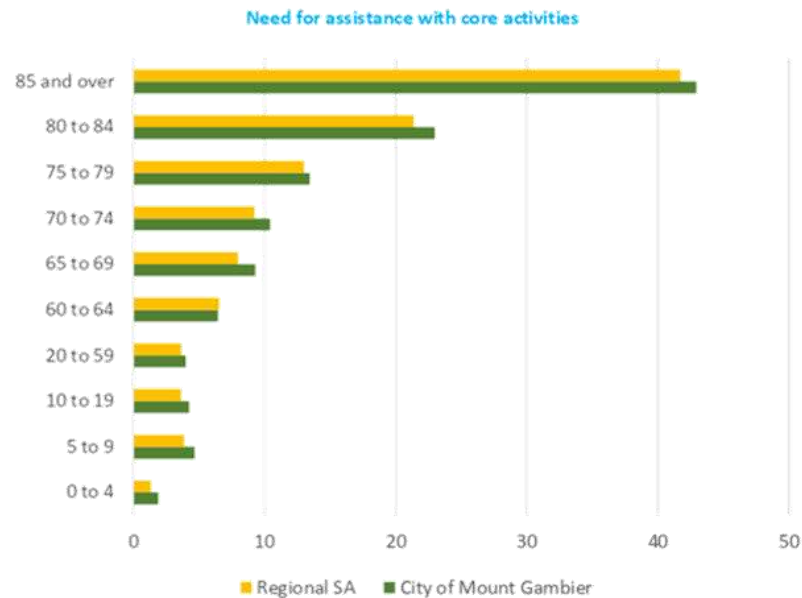
Overall, 40.3% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 50.1% had no qualifications, compared with 39.2% and 48.7% respectively for Regional SA.



Need for Assistance

The percentage of Mount Gambier residents that require assistance in their day-to-day lives due to disability is 6.5%. This is closely aligned to the average for Regional SA 6.2%.

The level of disability in each age group is slightly higher than the average for Regional SA. The trend shows that the proportion of people with a disability rises sharply for older adults (80 years +), which has implications for keeping older people engaged in healthy physical activity.



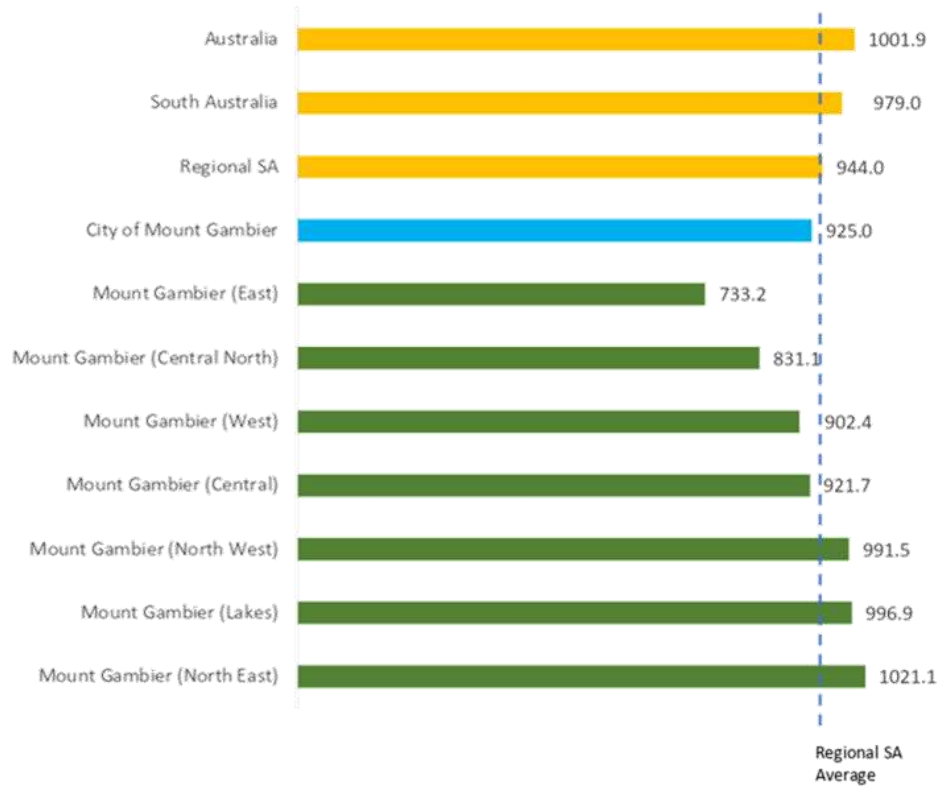
SEIFA Index

The SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage (IRSD) provides an indicator of the comparative level of disadvantage in an area. Higher scores indicate lower levels of disadvantage and lower scores indicate higher levels of disadvantage.

The City of Mount Gambier has a higher level of disadvantage than Regional SA, South Australia and Australian averages.

Comparing suburbs within the City of Mount Gambier, Mount Gambier (East) has the highest level of disadvantage with a score of 733, followed by Mount Gambier (Central North).

Mount Gambier (North East) has the lowest level of disadvantage with a score of 1021, which is lower than both South Australia and Australia's average.



Community Consultation

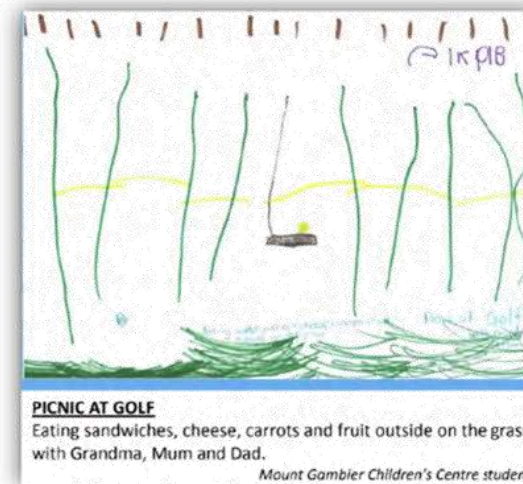


What has informed the Strategy

The development of the Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy has included extensive community consultation with a range of stakeholders. Council has led the community consultation process via a range of methods which have included:

- 123 Resident / City User Surveys
- 50 comments on digital map
- 13 Pop-up Sessions
 - 300+ comments
- 5 Round Tables
 - Events and Activations
 - Accessibility and Inclusion
 - Heritage and Memorial
 - Pets in public spaces
 - Limestone Coast Regional Sporting Academy
- 4 Facilitated Sessions
 - Nunga Playgroup,
 - Reidy Park Primary SRC
 - Mount Gambier Children's Centre
 - Bookwell program - Seniors
- Sports Visioning Workshop
 - 42 Sporting Club Representatives
- Leadership Workshop
 - 19 City of Mount Gambier Staff
- 30 Local Sporting Club Surveys
- 16 State Peak Sporting Body Surveys
- 20+ Interviews
 - Demographic focus (Boandik Lodge etc.)
 - Associations and Leagues
 - State Sporting Bodies
- 30 Local Sporting Club Surveys
- 16 State Peak Sporting Body Surveys
- 20+ Interviews
 - Demographic focus (Boandik Lodge etc.)
 - Associations and Leagues
 - State Sporting Bodies

The following pages provides an overview of the above consultation feedback.



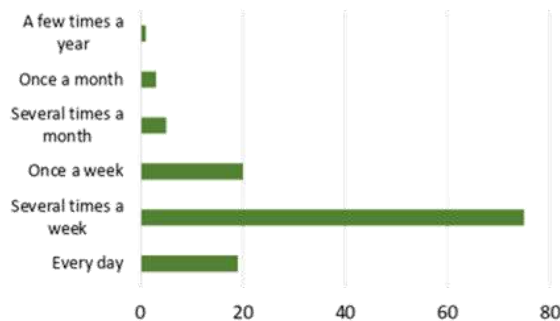
What we have heard from the Community

The community survey regarding the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy was completed by 123 people to gain an understanding of community attitudes and perceptions towards Sport, Recreation and Open Space in the City of Mount Gambier. Analysis of the community survey results are outlined on the following pages.

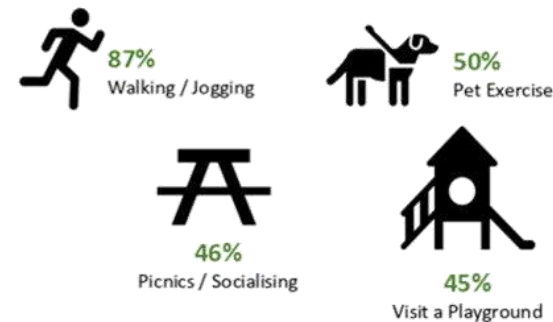
Key Findings:

- 89% of survey respondents stated that the number and range of open spaces, parks, sport and recreation facilities were as good as or better than similar regional cities.
- 75% of survey respondents stated that the quality of open spaces, parks, sport and recreation facilities were as good as or better than similar regional cities.
- Mount Gambier has strong participation in a diverse range of sports.
- Our open spaces are generally well maintained and we have access to a wide range of spaces.
- We highly value the Railway Lands and the shared use Rail Trail.
- Our Crater Lakes precinct, being so close to the city, are a unique point of difference and provide a much-loved natural environment for many recreational uses for our community.
- Generally, our sporting grounds (such as the actual ovals and pitches) are known to be of reasonably high quality.
- New developments such as the Mount Gambier Pump Track are well supported as positive and productive use of open space.
- Many sporting codes report strong ongoing participation and growth in junior numbers
- Women's sporting participation is diversifying and particularly increasing across football, soccer and cricket.
- The Limestone Coast Regional Sporting Academy is successfully providing new pathways for elite local sporting talent.

93% of survey respondents visit / use open space at least one a week or more in Mount Gambier



98% of survey respondents participate in outdoor recreation activities other than organised sport.



Play Spaces

- We have an oversupply of lower-quality or dated play spaces.
- Council needs to consider ways to improve the equitable provision and consistency of play spaces across all parts of our city.
- Play spaces are important places, not just for children, but for people of all ages to come together.
- Shelter and seating (with back support) in and around play spaces is important and, for safety, it's important for some of our play areas to be fenced.
- Given our climate, sheltered or fit-for-purpose wet weather play options are highly desired.
- A hierarchy of play spaces is important – some spaces only require basic elements whilst others should be larger investments which showcase the best that we can offer.
- Three key premier facilities could include:
 - Vansittart Park – large offering of traditional playground equipment such as swings, slides, sand-play, ramps and climbing equipment.
 - Railway Lands – nature-play design which embraces the creek bed, rocks, water and natural materials.
 - Valley Lake – potential for increased focus on adventure-play with elements such as zip lines, climbing walls etc.
- Children are particularly seeking some sites with more height, waterplay and improved use of natural features such as creative landscaping (hills, mounds, climbing rocks etc).



Youth Recreation

- Maintenance and presentation of our skate parks continues to be a concern and often results in the sense that these spaces are unsafe and uninviting.
- The location of these facilities in the outskirts of the city leaves site users feeling 'hidden away' and less valued.
- We need to determine a future for Dimjalla Park or plan for a high-quality replacement youth-focused recreational facility.
- An ideal space would be:
 - easily accessible: such as being inner city or close to the Rail Trail.
 - visual: with lots of passive surveillance for improved behavior and safety.
 - fit-for-purpose: designed with consideration of creating vibrant, safe and welcoming spaces for people of a variety of ages and interests.
- We could consider a mixed-use facility on the Bay Road side of Railway Lands incorporating skate/bmx facilities, 3 on 3 basketball, sheltered seating, free Wi-Fi etc.
- Potential to consider an 'extreme sports precinct' in or around the Mount Gambier Pump Track.



Events and Activation

- We love to see our open spaces activated and vibrant and it's clear this is an important contributor to the livability of our city.
- There is an opportunity to better define and provide a sense of purpose for a range of spaces, ensuring they better lend themselves to events.
- Viability of the Railway Lands as an event venue is significantly hindered by wind and a lack of shelter.
- Role and function of the Old Laundry Building is unclear and is also impacted by wind.
- We lack fenced event spaces in the inner-city which lend themselves to ticketed events.
- A premier sporting facility design could also lend itself to large scale outdoor events.
- We currently lack the availability of some critical events infrastructure in the region such as outdoor staging.
- A limited amount of bookable spaces are desired.



Dog Spaces

- Pet friendly open spaces are clearly important to our community. Over 50% of those surveyed regularly accessed open spaces for the purposes of pet exercise.
- The Hastings Cunningham dog park is a much-loved public facility, but it doesn't fulfill the needs of all pet owners.
- A lack of fenced, fit-for-purpose spaces for dogs creates ongoing conflict between pet owners and sporting groups who share open spaces, particularly at spaces such as Blue Lake Sports Park.
- Additional fenced off-leash facilities are required, including spaces which are bookable by dog trainers or community groups for the purpose of controlled/supervised dog socialisation.
- Additional, strategically placed, dog bag dispensers and bins are desired.

Access and Inclusion

- We can improve how we plan and deliver open space to ensure that it's accessible and inclusive of people of all levels of ability.
- Publishing accurate and up to date information about our open spaces increases confidence in access, enabling planning and reducing surprises.
- Infrastructure in open spaces could be improved:
 - picnic benches are inaccessible to many users.
 - positioning, design and fit out of toilets creates access and safety concerns.
 - accessible pathways from carparks to key facilities
 - large undercover spaces for group gatherings.
- Most sporting facilities lack adequate spectator options for those with a disability.



Sport: Spectator Experience

70% of survey respondents were spectators and 55% watched local sport at least once a week.

There is a significant demand for improved spectator facilities and experiences in the city including undercover seating in some premier sites.

It highlighted that sport is just as much about entertainment as it is participation and it's a positive way to connect with our community.

There is a desire for Mount Gambier to host more showcase sporting events (such as pre-season games) in higher quality sporting venues.

Sport: Facilities

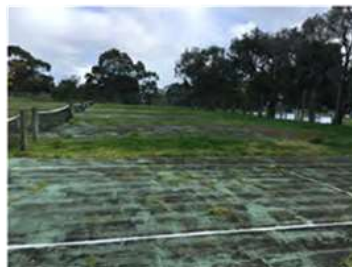
While we have an extensive range of sporting facilities in Mount Gambier, most of our player facilities (change rooms, lighting, indoor training and recovery spaces etc.) are non-existent, dated or of reasonably poor quality.

Increased participation of women in key sports has placed additional pressure on facility capacities and compliance as well as meeting industry standards and/or the needs and expectations of all players.

The culture around volunteering is changing and volunteer participation is declining. Many clubs are increasingly becoming stretched and sustaining their operation or facilities to the standards that they aspire for is more difficult.

Many clubs are simultaneously aspiring to become the premier local facility for their code, duplicating their offering, competing for the same funding and stretching available resources.

Some sporting pursuits, such as athletics, rely heavily on spaces which are not under the control or influence of Council. Consideration could be made to these sports in future planning to ensure that these facilities are available into the future.



Sport: Developing or further enhancing our premium spaces

Many sporting codes, but particularly Australian Rules Football, soccer and tennis, have been highlighted to benefit from the collaborative development of a premium sporting facility that is the best that we can offer as a regional city.

Facilities which can suitably host exhibition sport, high-level competition, considering the interests of both players and spectators and showcasing our region to the best of our capacity, are strongly desired.

Sport: Grouping and connecting future developments

- We should consider how we can build on the energy of sport when considering placement of key facilities.
- Inner-city facilities are desirable, particularly when they are in close proximity to other city places of activity, energy or vibrancy. This could include schools, parklands, retail and hospitality.
- Consideration should be made to simplicity of public transport and pedestrian linkages (walking connection) to and from sporting facilities, residential areas and other key local attractions.

Sport: Consider multipurpose and neutral spaces

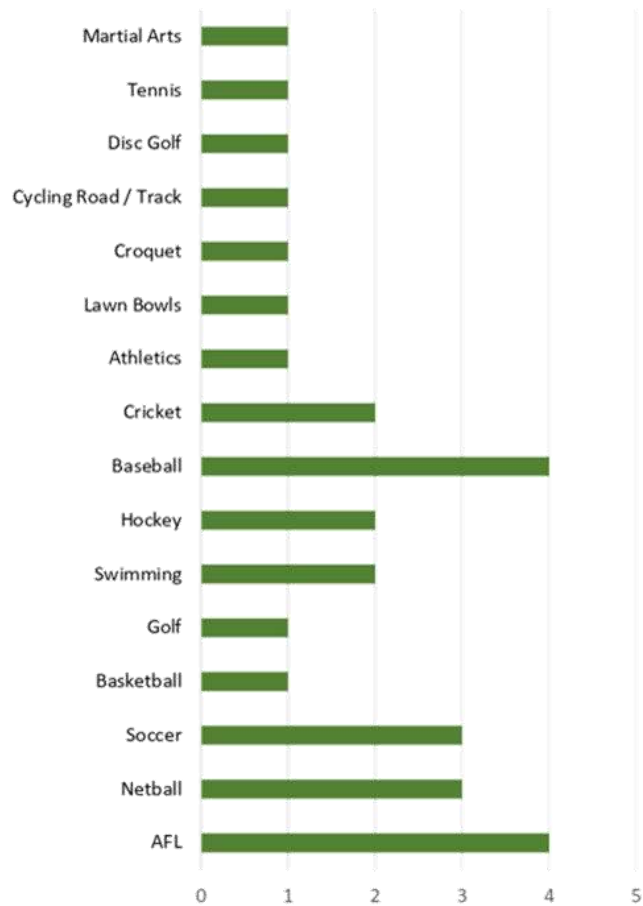
- 'I love the healthy competition and rivalry on the field in Mount Gambier, but I wish it stayed there. The competition off the field continually hinders us in achieving the best we can for our city' – Participant: Limestone Coast Sporting Academy workshop.
- Reducing the 'club by club' duplication of sporting facilities could combine resources and increase the quality of what we're able to achieve as a regional city.
- Many references made to emerging models of shared facilities in places such as Port Pirie being highlighted as best practice.



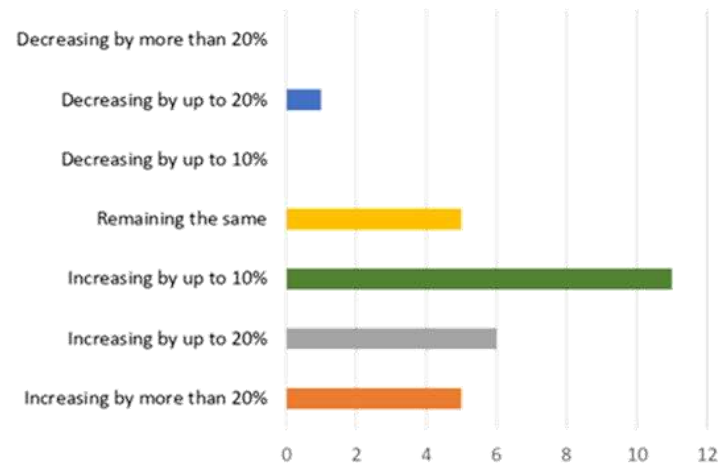
Sporting Club Survey Summary

The sporting club survey was provided to all sporting and recreation clubs within the City of Mount Gambier. The survey provided an opportunity for the clubs to outline and identify how they use and interact with open space and sporting facilities within the City. 28 surveys were completed, and the key findings are outlined on the following pages.

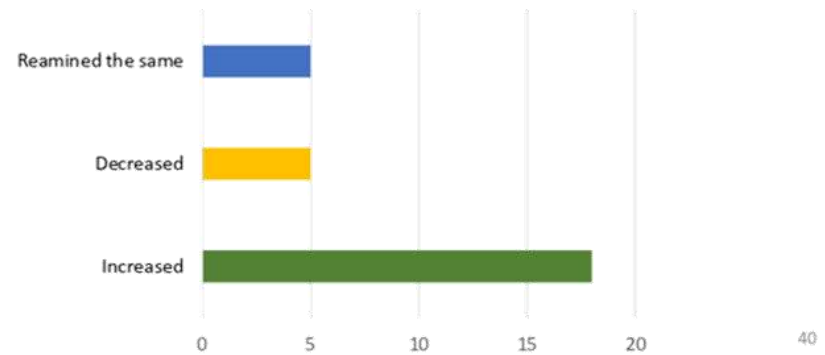
Sport / Activity played by your club



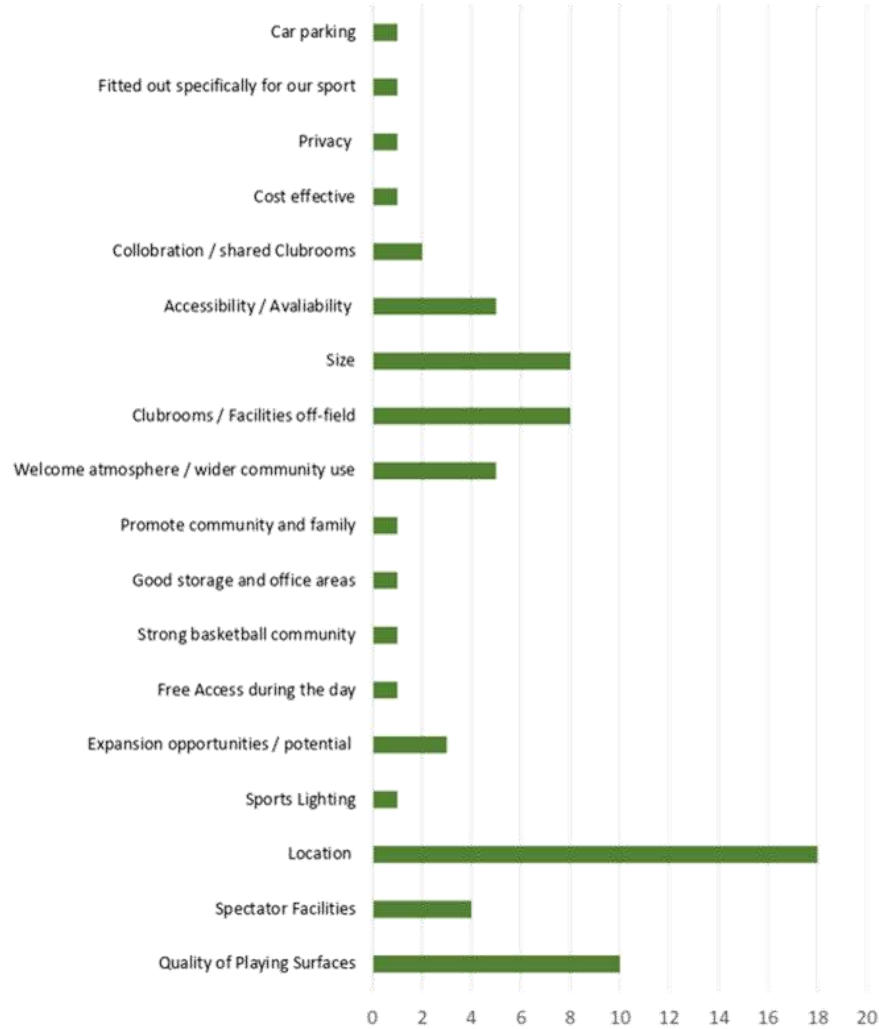
Predicted Playing Membership in the next 5 years



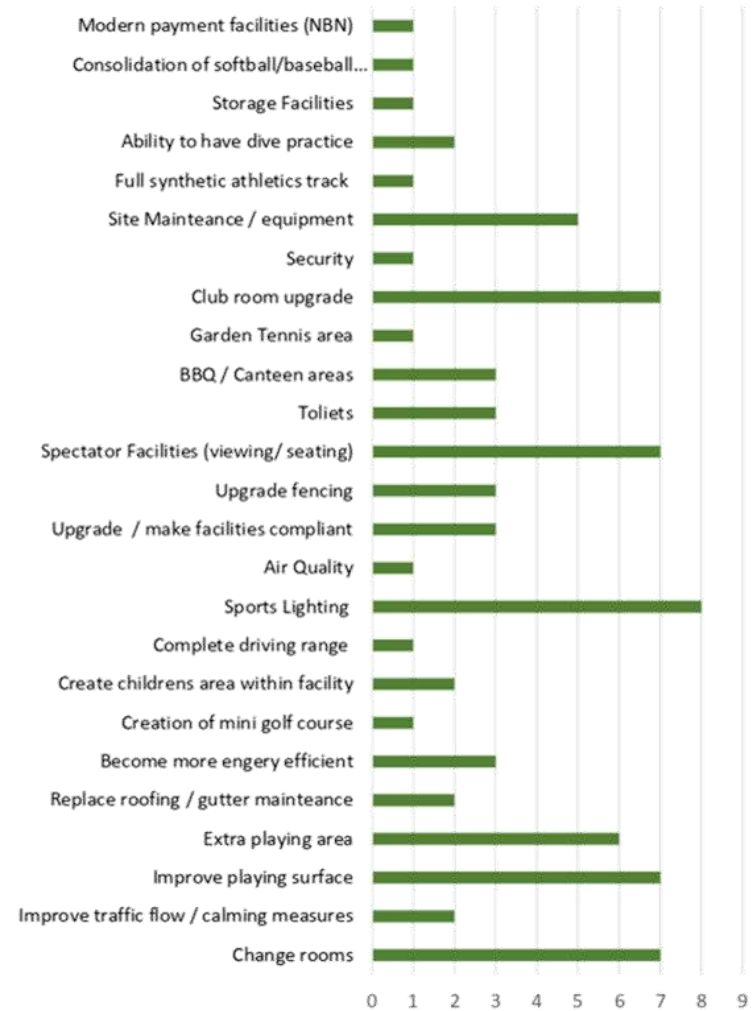
Over the past 3 years has usage of your facility/site



What do you think are the key strengths of your site?



What are your clubs top facility priorities / improvements?



General comments / Feedback:

Soccer

- Strategic provision of additional soccer pitches including a synthetic pitch
- Changeroom/player facilities poor standard – unisex changerrooms required
- Capacity to integrate with high quality Regional Facility

Australian Rules Football (AFL)

- Demonstrated desire for a regional level facility in the city
- Current facility structure does not support or enable growth
- Changeroom/player facilities poor standard – unisex changerrooms required
- Facilities are used almost year round for football with the establishment of the Limestone Coast Women's Football League

Tennis

- Oversupply of ageing non-compliant facilities
- Interest in rationalising facilities and shared use courts
- Support for the development of regional level facility
- Strong interest in social tennis activities

Cycling

- Poor training facility and club rooms
- Developing energy and growth in junior levels
- Elite development program with the Limestone Coast Regional Sporting Academy

Baseball/softball

- Capacity to consolidate footprint and management
- Opportunities to host regional competitions and elite games
- Very limited/no player facilities but not identified as a priority for local cubs or association
- Interest in future upgrade/development of two storey clubrooms

Cricket

- Indoor training facility
- Changeroom/player facilities required
- Sustainable pitch management required to ensure standards can be maintained
- Cricket can no longer be played on some ovals due to woman's football season

Athletics

- Little Athletics rely solely on facilities provided through Education Department sites
- Broad community interest in a running track

General Sports Feedback

- Support and guide all codes to improve compliance particularly related to the provision of adequate player facilities and remove barriers to participation regardless of gender or ability
- Review of provision of license, leases and associated charges
 - current systems for maintenance and associated charges seem to be inconsistent and non-transparent
 - current structure has the capacity to hinder our alignment to the emerging recommendations present within this strategy
- Disc Golf interested in finding an additional site for course



Sport, Recreation + Open Space Benchmarking



Sport, Recreation + Open Space Benchmarks

The following industry benchmarks for the Sport and Recreation provision are outlined in the below table. These industry benchmarks have been developed by Parks and Leisure Australia (2020).

Facility	Industry Benchmark
BMX Facility (formal)	1: 50,000
Indoor Sports/Recreation Centre (Minimum 3 courts + ancillary amenities)	1: 50,000-100,000
Regional Sports Facility (aquatic and indoor sports 6/7 court facility)	1: 250,000
AFL Oval	1: 6,000 - 8,000
Athletics (grass infrastructure)	District - 1: 40,000
Diamond Sports	1: 10,000-14,000
Soccer Pitches	1: 4,800 – 6,000
Cricket Oval	1: 5,000 - 8,000
Hockey Pitch (synthetic)	1: 100,000 (should be based in individual business case)
Netball	1: 3,500
Lawn Bowls	1: 35,000 – 50,000
Tennis	1: 1,875 District – 1: 15,000 – 30,000 (8 court minimum) Regional – 1: 30,000 – 50,000 (16 court minimum)
Golf Course	1: 30,000
Skate Park	Neighbourhood - 1: 5,000-10,000 District - 1: 10,000 – 25,000 Regional - 1: 25,000 – 50,000
Playground	Neighbourhood - 1: 2,000 District - 1: 8,000 – 10,000 Regional - 1: 50,000
Basketball Court (outdoor)	1: 3,000 – 4,000

44



LGA Benchmarking

A desktop review was undertaken into other council areas provision of their Sport, Recreation and Open space areas. Available data and provisions have been outlined in the below tables. A more detailed analysis of the City of Mount Gambier open space provision can be found in Part Two of this document.

Open Space

Local Government	Hectares of Open Space per 1,000 people
City of Mount Gambier	9.17ha / 1,000
City of Burnside	7.2ha / 1,000
Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	27.64ha / 1,000
City of Campbelltown	6.8ha / 1,000
City of Charles Sturt	3.1ha / 1,000
City of Port Adelaide Enfield	2.7ha / 1,000
City of Salisbury	13.1ha / 1,000
City of West Torrens	2.6ha / 1,000

Play spaces

Local Government	Total Population (2016)	Play spaces	Population per Playground
City of Mount Gambier	26,244	29	1: 904
Adelaide Hills Council	40,031	35	1: 1,104
Adelaide Plains	8,982	5	1: 1,796
Barossa Council	21,806	23	1: 948
Clare and Gilbert Valley Council	9,023	23	1: 392
Light Regional Council	15,219	15	1: 1,015
Mount Barker District Council	31,325	33	1: 949



Facility Audit + Provision



Open Space Inventory

The facility audits conducted at 58 open spaces across the City of Mount Gambier identified a range of Sport, Recreation and Open space facilities that are accessible for use by the community.

The following pages provide a high-level analysis of the open space infrastructure categories, examining key characteristics such as provision, type, size, condition and others as relevant.

Further examination of the facility audit data can be found in Part Two of this report. Opportunities are identified during the development of the Strategy at the suburb catchment level.

Facility audits were not carried out on private open space such as private golf courses / tennis facilities or trails and pathways.

No. of Sites with Sport, Recreation + Open Space Infrastructure:

26	10	14	8
Recreation Open Spaces	Sport Open Spaces	Nature Open Spaces	Public Realm Open Spaces
33	9	9	7
Local Level Open Spaces	Neighbourhood Level Open Spaces	District Level Open Spaces	Regional Level Open Spaces
29	2	3	1
Playgrounds	Skate Parks	BMX / Pump Tracks	Golf Course
4	7	33	8
AFL Oval	Cricket Oval	Tennis Courts	Diamond Sports
1	4	14	1
Synthetic Hockey Pitches	Soccer Fields	Netball Courts	Lawn Bowls



Open Space Audits

58 Open Space audits in the City of Mount Gambier were completed using the *insideEDGE* Sports Facility Auditor program during August 2021.

All open space areas that were used for sport, recreation, nature, public realm or contained infrastructure were audited. There were a number of drainage reserves and road reserves that were identified by council as there level 2 open spaces and therefore not included in this audit.

Paths and trails in linear reserves were not audited but will also be considered within the Strategy.

Each facility audit included assessments of :

- Site location and characteristics
- Function and catchment
- Assessment of infrastructure, including playing areas, play spaces, outdoor fitness equipment, buildings including clubrooms and change facilities basketball/netball courts, public tennis courts, cricket nets, skate parks and BMX tracks
- Supporting infrastructure such as toilets and park furniture
- Safety and accessibility

MOUNT GAMBIER (CENTRAL)

15 SITES

24 Margaret Street – Walkway
29 Commercial Street East - Walkway
Argyle Pl Reserve
Boandik Terrace Blowhole
Cave Gardens
Engelbrecht Cave
Frew Park
Hastings Cunningham Reserve
Lady Nelson Park
McDonald Park
National Serviceman's Memorial Park
Railway Lands
Vansittart Park
William A Crouch Reserve
Wirrina Park

MOUNT GAMBIER (LAKES)

6 SITES

Blue Lake Golf Links
Crater Lakes
Elizabeth Knight Reserve
Lake Terrace Cemetery
Olympic Park
Pioneer Park

MOUNT GAMBIER (NORTH WEST)

8 SITES

Carmel Drive Reserve
Corriedale Park
Heaver Drive Reserve
Matthew Flinders Way Reserve
Maxwell Street Reserve
Stiles Street Reserve
Wireless Road West Reserve
Woodlands Drive Drainage Reserve

MOUNT GAMBIER (CENTRAL NORTH)

5 SITES

AF Sutton Memorial Park
Banksia/Acacia St Reserve
Elm Avenue Reserve
Hayes Crescent Reserve
James McArthur Reserve

MOUNT GAMBIER (EAST)

7 SITES

Akuna Reserve
Blue Lake Sports Park
Dimjalla Skate Park
Melaleuca Reserve
Ramsay Avenue
Tumut Drive Reserve
Umpherston Sinkhole

MOUNT GAMBIER (NORTH EAST)

13 SITES

Carnoustie Court Reserve
Conroe Drive Reserve
Dalkeith Drive Reserve
Don McDonnell Reserve
Gladigau Park
Kennedy Avenue Reserve 316
Kywong Court Reserve
Lakewood Reserve
Max Young Memorial Park
McDonald Park School Reserve
Michielan Reserve
Quarry Reserve
Saint Martins Drive Reserve

MOUNT GAMBIER (WEST)

4 SITES

Carinya Garden Cemetery
Malseed Park
Marist Park
Sealey Reserve

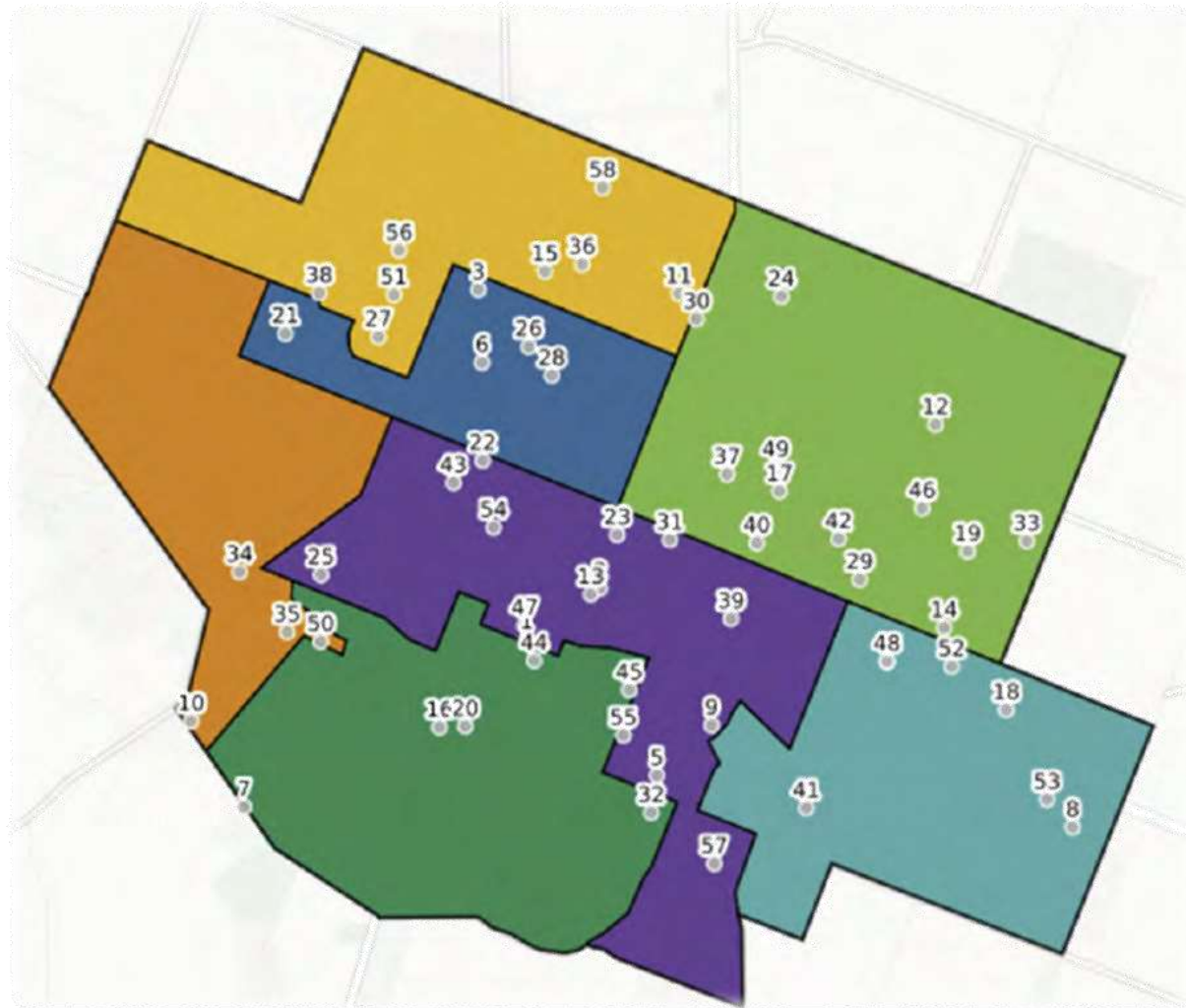


Site Map

The identification of Planning Precincts ensures that opportunities are considered across the City and an equitable approach to providing and enhancing open space is adopted. The Open Space Strategy provides directions for each suburb catchment as well as for the City of Mount Gambier as a whole. A list of all reserves and the map reference map can be found on the following pages.

Suburb Catchments:

- Mount Gambier (Central)
- Mount Gambier (Central North)
- Mount Gambier (East)
- Mount Gambier (Lakes)
- Mount Gambier (North East)
- Mount Gambier (North West)
- Mount Gambier (West)



Map Ref No.	Open Space Name	Suburb Catchment Area	Open Space Function	Open Space Catchment	Description
1	24 Margaret Street – Walkway	Mount Gambier (Central)	Public Realm	Local	Walkway from Margaret Street through to Rail Lands. Public toilets
2	29 Commercial Street East - Walkway	Mount Gambier (Central)	Public Realm	Local	Walkway from Percy Street through to Commercial St East. Paved area with trees and planter boxes
3	AF Sutton Memorial Park	Mount Gambier (Central North)	Recreation	Neighbourhood	Large reserve with playground, skate park and toilets
4	Akuna Reserve	Mount Gambier (East)	Recreation	Local	Drainage reserve with small playground
5	Argyle Pl Reserve	Mount Gambier (Central)	Recreation	Local	Small park with playground tucked behind housing
6	Banksia/Acacia St Reserve	Mount Gambier (Central North)	Recreation	Local	Large green space with 3 pieces of play equipment
7	Blue Lake Golf Links	Mount Gambier (Lakes)	Sporting	Regional	Public 19-hole golf course with Clubhouse
8	Blue Lake Sports Park	Mount Gambier (East)	Sporting	Regional	Large sporting hub that hosts a variety of sports. Regional in size and a number of Association level sports held at this site.
9	Boandik Terrace Blowhole	Mount Gambier (Central)	Recreation	Local	Blowhole with play space and open space area
10	Carinya Garden Cemetery	Mount Gambier (West)	Public Realm	District	Large Cemetery with Chapel
11	Carmel Drive Reserve	Mount Gambier (North West)	Recreation	Neighbourhood	Large reserve with playground, half court basketball and water retention basin
12	Carnoustie Court Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Recreation	Local	New playground within a new housing development
13	Cave Gardens	Mount Gambier (Central)	Public Realm	Regional	Sunken Cave Gardens with green space next to Council buildings
14	Conroe Drive Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Nature	Local	Drainage reserve
15	Corriedale Park	Mount Gambier (North West)	Sporting	Neighbourhood	Large space with tennis courts and archery. Popular for dogs
16	Crater Lakes	Mount Gambier (Lakes)	Recreation	Regional	Large Valley Lakes area with large amount of play equipment. Lake for water sports serves as both recreation and nature.
17	Dalkeith Drive Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Nature	Local	Small green space adjacent to school entrance
18	Dimjalla Skate Park	Mount Gambier (East)	Recreation	District	Skate park with carpark and pump track – while it's a district catchment, facilities don't support this.
19	Don McDonnell Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Recreation	Neighbourhood	Large open space with playground, half court netball/basketball, football and soccer goals and drainage areas
20	Elizabeth Knight Reserve	Mount Gambier (Lakes)	Public Realm	Neighbourhood	Large open space with toilets and undercover space. Old hospital site
21	Elm Avenue Reserve	Mount Gambier (Central North)	Recreation	Local	Small reserve with playground
22	Engelbrecht Cave	Mount Gambier (Central)	Nature	District	Commercial cafe and guided dive tours into the cave. Open space areas around cave are open to public



Map Ref No.	Open Space Name	Suburb Catchment Area	Open Space Function	Open Space Catchment	Description
23	Frew Park	Mount Gambier (Central)	Sporting	District	Cricket oval with community centre/clubroom building
24	Gladigau Park	Mount Gambier (North East)	Recreation	Local	Large green space with cricket wicket in the middle. Small playground on the outer
25	Hastings Cunningham Reserve	Mount Gambier (Central)	Sporting	District	Large reserve with toilets, BMX club, pump track, dog park, soccer, tennis, playground and multiple storage sheds. Sporting site with Recreation functions
26	Hayes Crescent Reserve	Mount Gambier (Central North)	Recreation	Local	Small reserve with playground, shelter, BBQ and half court basketball court
27	Heaver Drive Reserve	Mount Gambier (North West)	Recreation	Local	Open space with playground, basketball ring and cricket wicket
28	James McArthur Reserve	Mount Gambier (Central North)	Recreation	Local	Green space with drainage swale and swing set
29	Kennedy Avenue Reserve 316	Mount Gambier (North East)	Nature	Local	Green space with trees and connecting footpaths
30	Kywong Court Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Nature	Local	Green space with trees and connecting footpaths
31	Lady Nelson Park	Mount Gambier (Central)	Nature	Local	Large green space at the back of the Visitor Information Centre and bus stop. Steep site with trees and car parking at the top and bottom
32	Lake Terrace Cemetery	Mount Gambier (Lakes)	Public Realm	District	Large cemetery owned and managed by Council
33	Lakewood Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Recreation	Local	Large open space with playground and drainage
34	Malseed Park	Mount Gambier (West)	Sporting	District	Large sporting hub that hosts a variety of sports
35	Marist Park	Mount Gambier (West)	Sporting	Neighbourhood	Cricket oval and small clubroom
36	Matthew Flinders Way Reserve	Mount Gambier (North West)	Nature	Local	Drainage reserve with green space
37	Max Young Memorial Park	Mount Gambier (North East)	Recreation	Local	Large green space with playground
38	Maxwell Street Reserve	Mount Gambier (North West)	Recreation	Local	Retention basins, natural play elements, seating, shelter and community garden plots with path linkages to railway trail
39	McDonald Park	Mount Gambier (Central)	Sporting	District	2 oval site that hosts AFL, cricket and netball
40	McDonald Park School Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Nature	Local	Small green space in front of school entrance
41	Melaleuca Reserve	Mount Gambier (East)	Recreation	Neighbourhood	Large green space with shelter, pump track, playground, basketball ring and cricket wicket
42	Michielan Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Recreation	Local	Green space with playground and large drainage area
43	National Servicemans Memorial Park	Mount Gambier (Central)	Public Realm	Local	Small park to honour serviceman with seating and swing set
44	Olympic Park	Mount Gambier (Lakes)	Sporting	District	Tennis and Netball precinct including clubroom



Map Ref No.	Open Space Name	Suburb Catchment Area	Open Space Function	Open Space Catchment	Description
45	Pioneer Park	Mount Gambier (Lakes)	Public Realm	Local	Memorial garden with seating
46	Quarry Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Recreation	Neighbourhood	Large green space with playground, basketball ring and cricket wicket
47	Railway Lands	Mount Gambier (Central)	Recreation	Regional	Large open space area with play and sculptural elements, seating, shelters, walking trails and toilets
48	Ramsay Avenue	Mount Gambier (East)	Nature	Local	Green space with trees used as a buffer zone between housing and commercial
49	Saint Martins Drive Reserve	Mount Gambier (North East)	Nature	Local	Drainage reserve adjacent to the school
50	Sealey Reserve	Mount Gambier (West)	Nature	Local	Lookout with steep green space and trees
51	Stiles Street Reserve	Mount Gambier (North West)	Recreation	Local	Green space with playground
52	Tumut Drive Reserve	Mount Gambier (East)	Recreation	Local	Green space with playground
53	Umpherston Sinkhole	Mount Gambier (East)	Nature	Regional	Historical site with sinkhole garden
54	Vansittart Park	Mount Gambier (Central)	Sporting	Regional	Large sporting hub that hosts a variety of sports and playground
55	William A Crouch Reserve	Mount Gambier (Central)	Recreation	Local	Sloped green space with playground
56	Wireless Road West Reserve	Mount Gambier (North West)	Nature	Local	Drainage reserve
57	Wirrina Park	Mount Gambier (Central)	Recreation	Neighbourhood	Large green space with playground
58	Woodlands Drive Drainage Reserve	Mount Gambier (North West)	Nature	Local	Drainage reserve



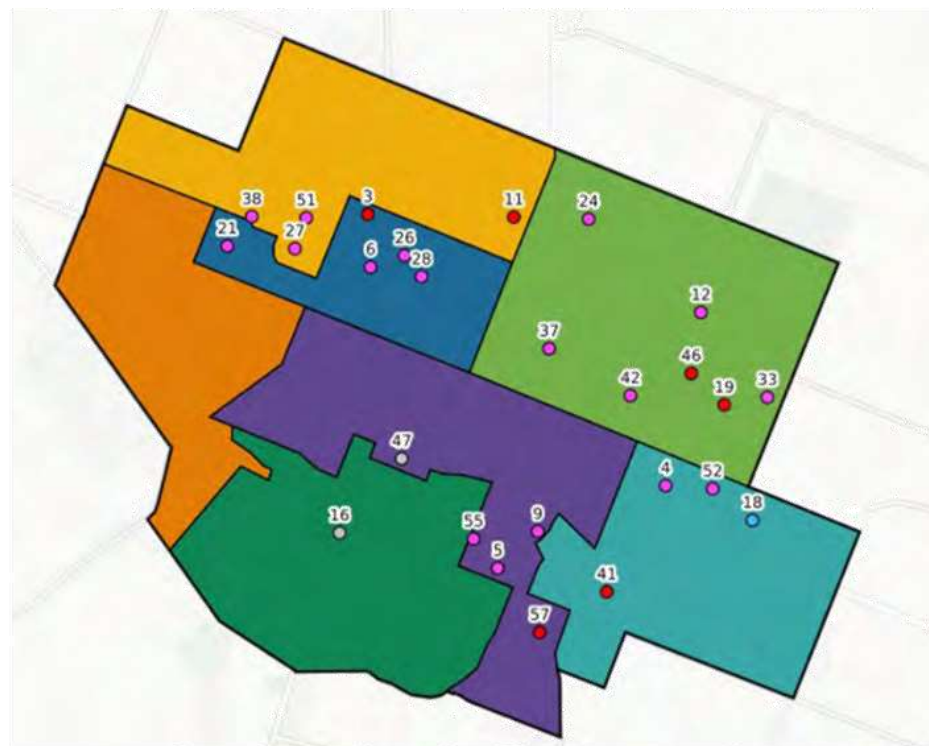
Recreation Open Space

The City of Mount Gambier has 26 Recreation Open Spaces across the City. The majority of the recreation open space contain a from of unstructured recreation infrastructure such as a playground, skate park, basketball court or BMX/pump track.

Distribution of recreation open spaces across the Council sees a high concentration of spaces in the Northern suburb areas but lacks in the West.

17 of these recreation open spaces are classified as local level, 6 neighbourhood, 1 District and 2 regional.

No.	Site Name	No.	Site Name
3	AF Sutton Memorial Park	27	Heaver Drive Reserve
4	Akuna Reserve	28	James McArthur Reserve
5	Argyle PI Reserve	33	Lakewood Reserve
6	Banksia/Acacia St Reserve	37	Max Young Memorial Park
9	Boandik Terrace Blowhole	38	Maxwell Street Reserve
11	Carmel Drive Reserve	41	Melaleuca Reserve
12	Carnoustie Court Reserve	42	Michielan Reserve
16	Crater Lakes	46	Quarry Reserve
18	Dimjalla Skate Park	47	Railway Lands
19	Don McDonnell Reserve	51	Stiles Street Reserve
20	Elizabeth Knight Reserve	52	Tumut Drive Reserve
21	Elm Avenue Reserve	55	William A Crouch Reserve
24	Gladigau Park	57	Wirrina Park
26	Hayes Crescent Reserve		



Open Space Catchment:

- Local
- District
- Neighbourhood
- Regional

Suburb Catchment Area:

- Mount Gambier (Central)
- Mount Gambier (Central North)
- Mount Gambier (East)
- Mount Gambier (Lakes)
- Mount Gambier (North East)
- Mount Gambier (North West)
- Mount Gambier (West)



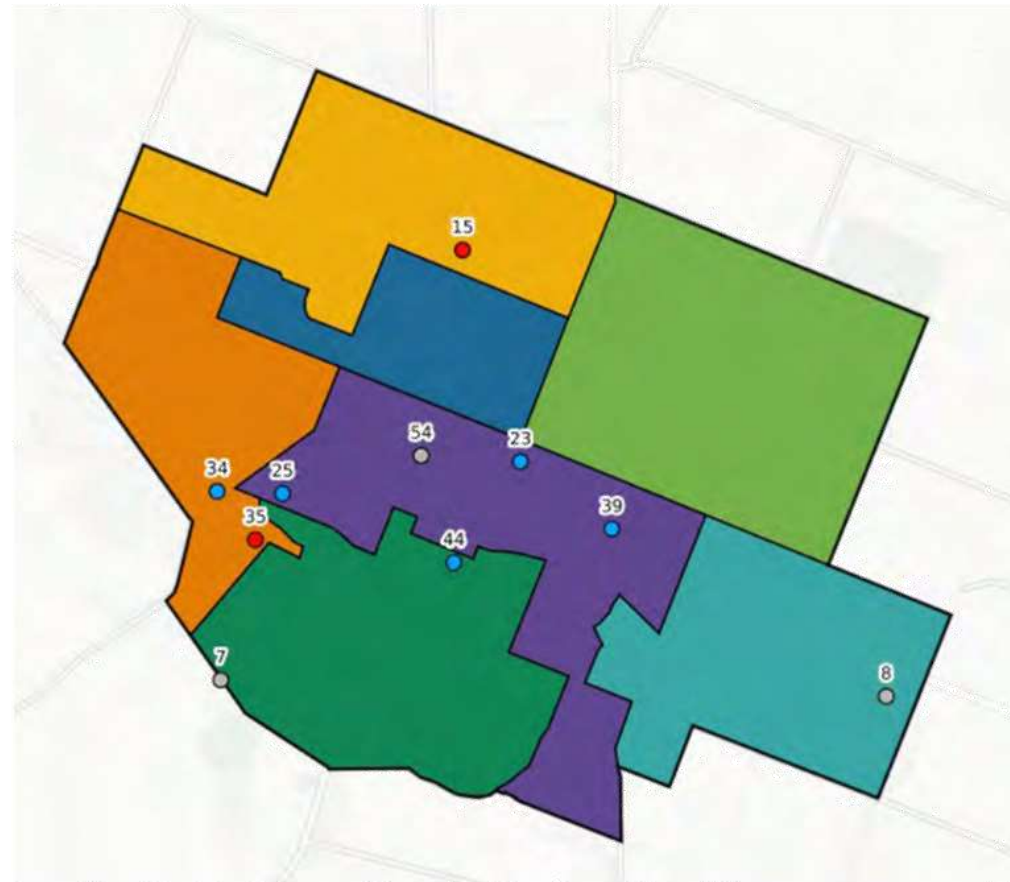
Sporting Open Space

The City of Mount Gambier has 10 Sporting Open Spaces across the City. These sporting reserves host over 14 different sports and structured recreational activities.

2 of these sporting open spaces are classified as Neighbourhood, 5 District and 3 regional.

Majority of sporting sites that provide either tennis and netball courts are not compliant in terms of their run off.

No.	Site Name
7	Blue Lake Golf Links
8	Blue Lake Sports Park
15	Corriedale Park
23	Frew Park
25	Hastings Cunningham Reserve
34	Malseed Park
35	Marist Park
39	McDonald Park
44	Olympic Park
54	Vansittart Park



Open Space Catchment:

- Neighbourhood
- District
- Regional

Suburb Catchment Area:

- Mount Gambier (Central)
- Mount Gambier (Central North)
- Mount Gambier (East)
- Mount Gambier (Lakes)
- Mount Gambier (North East)
- Mount Gambier (North West)
- Mount Gambier (West)

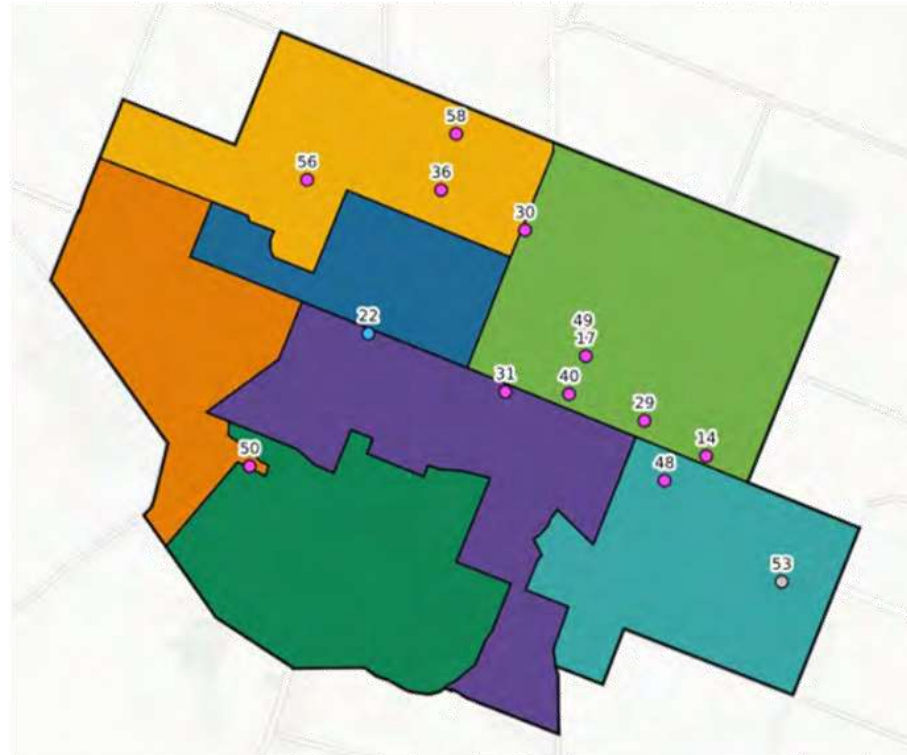


Nature Open Space

The City of Mount Gambier has 14 Nature Open Spaces across the City. These nature reserves range from drainage reserves through to specialised local biodiversity open spaces showcasing local nature element of the City of Mount Gambier. Several of these spaces are draws cards for tourist who visit the area including the Engelbrecht Cave and Umpherston Sinkhole.

12 of these nature open spaces are classified as local level, 1 District and 1 regional.

No.	Site Name
14	Conroe Drive Reserve
17	Dalkeith Drive Reserve
22	Engelbrecht Cave
29	Kennedy Avenue Reserve 316
30	Kywong Court Reserve
31	Lady Nelson Park
36	Matthew Flinders Way Reserve
40	McDonald Park School Reserve
48	Ramsay Avenue
49	Saint Martins Drive Reserve
50	Sealey Reserve
53	Umpherston Sinkhole
56	Wireless Road West Reserve
58	Woodlands Drive Drainage Reserve



Open Space Catchment:

- Local
- District
- Neighbourhood
- Regional

Suburb Catchments:

- Mount Gambier (Central)
- Mount Gambier (Central North)
- Mount Gambier (East)
- Mount Gambier (Lakes)
- Mount Gambier (North East)
- Mount Gambier (North West)
- Mount Gambier (West)

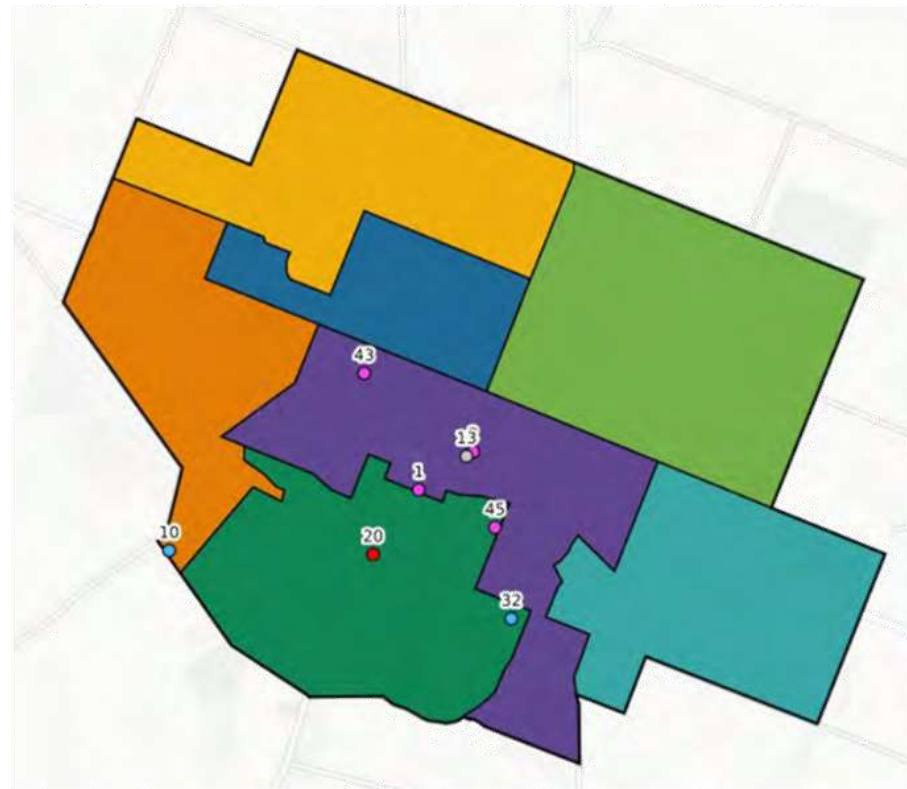


Public Realm Open Space

The City of Mount Gambier has 8 Public Realm Spaces across the City. These include walkways which connect other open space areas or commercial precincts, cemeteries or memorial spaces.

4 of these public realm open spaces are classified as local level, 1 neighbourhood, 2 District and the remaining space is Regional.

No.	Site Name
1	24 Margaret Street – Walkway
2	29 Commercial Street East - Walkway
10	Carinya Garden Cemetery
13	Cave Gardens
32	Lake Terrace Cemetery
43	National Serviceman's Memorial Park
45	Pioneer Park



Open Space Catchment:

- Local
- District
- Neighbourhood
- Regional

Suburb Catchments:

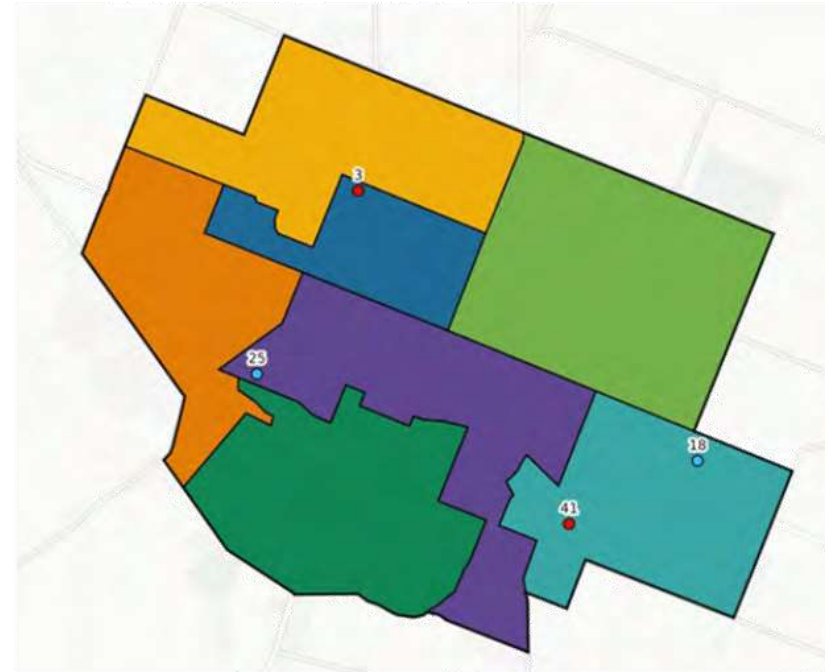
- Mount Gambier (Central)
- Mount Gambier (Central North)
- Mount Gambier (East)
- Mount Gambier (Lakes)
- Mount Gambier (North East)
- Mount Gambier (North West)
- Mount Gambier (West)



Skate Parks / Pump Tracks

There are 2 skate parks across the city along with 2 pump tracks and 1 dirt track.

No.	Facility	Type	Size (m2)	Overall Condition	Comment
3	AF Sutton Park	Public skate park	600+	Good	Good quality skate park with different elements and art work
18	Dimjalla Skate Park	Public Skate Park with a dirt track	600+	Good	2 large bowls and other skate elements. Informal pump track. Site is fully fenced and locked at night.
25	Hastings Cunningham Reserve	Pump Track	600+	Excellent	Large pump track within reserve. Long course
41	Melaleuca Reserve	Pump Track	600+	Excellent	Small pump track in excellent condition which is open to the public



AF Sutton Park



Melaleuca Reserve

- Open Space Catchment:**
- Local
 - District
 - Neighbourhood
 - Regional
- Suburb Catchments:**
- Mount Gambier (Central)
 - Mount Gambier (Central North)
 - Mount Gambier (East)
 - Mount Gambier (Lakes)
 - Mount Gambier (North East)
 - Mount Gambier (North West)
 - Mount Gambier (West)



Playgrounds

There are 29 playgrounds located across the City of Mount Gambier. Almost all of the playgrounds provided are 'off the shelf' equipment with few being more natural playspaces.

These off the shelf playgrounds are traditional in nature and cater primarily for the 3-9 year old child. They offer very little creativity or adventure/risk taking.

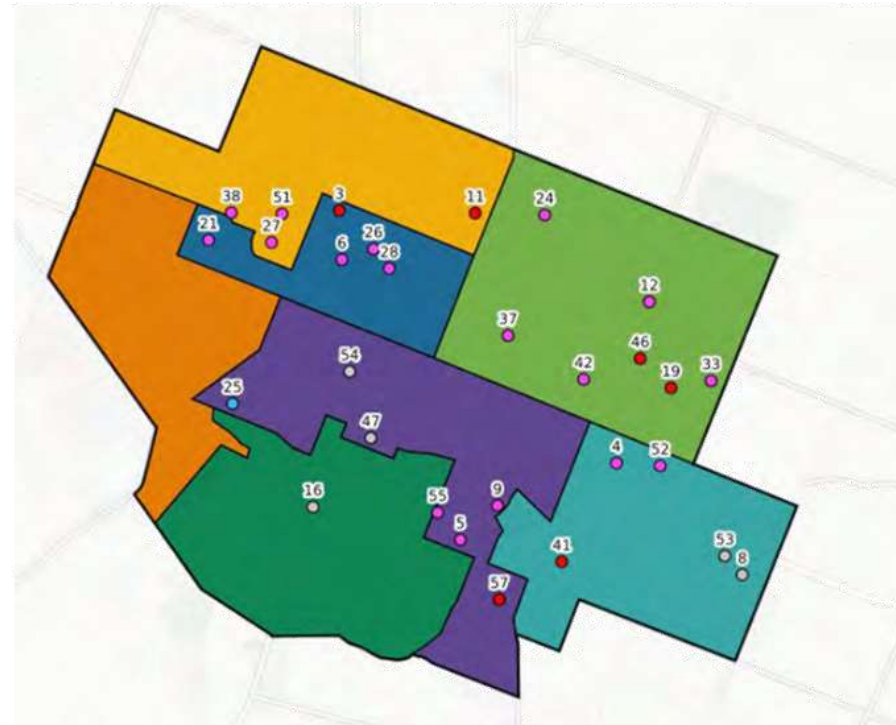
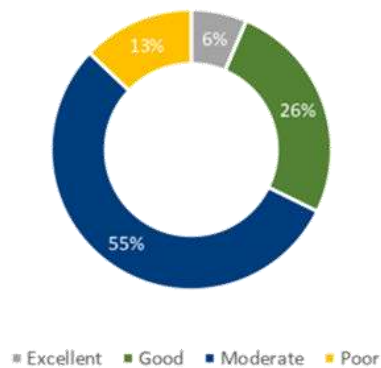
The majority of playgrounds are located in local level open spaces north of the town centre. There are no playgrounds in the West suburb catchment area.

Although there are playgrounds located in District and Regional level open space this does not necessarily mean the playground itself would be classed as a district/ regional level playspace. The playground at Crater Lakes would be of regional size but lacks any type of adventure / youth components that would attract older children to the space (9+ years), which Regional Playspace generally include.

There are a high number of sites that offer single pieces of equipment that don't connect to other equipment or parts of the reserve. Footpaths and access points are often lacking as well as supporting amenities such as shelters, seating, BBQ and toilets.

Majority of playgrounds across the city are in a moderate condition.

Playground condition rating



Open Space Catchment:

- Local
- District
- Neighbourhood
- Regional

Suburb Catchments:

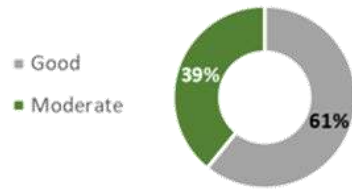
- Mount Gambier (Central)
- Mount Gambier (Central North)
- Mount Gambier (East)
- Mount Gambier (Lakes)
- Mount Gambier (North East)
- Mount Gambier (North West)
- Mount Gambier (West)



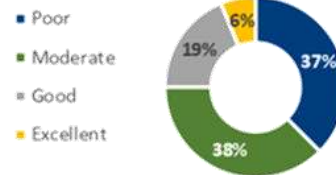
Clubroom + Change Room Facilities

Across the city there are 10 Sporting open space areas. Each site has a clubroom building with 3 sites having no change room facilities. The below is a summary of the clubroom and change room facility provision. Please note that some sites (i.e. Blue Lake Sports Park) has multiple clubrooms and change room facilities).

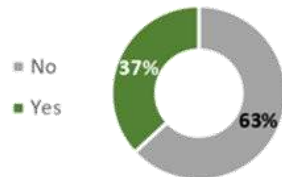
Clubroom condition rating



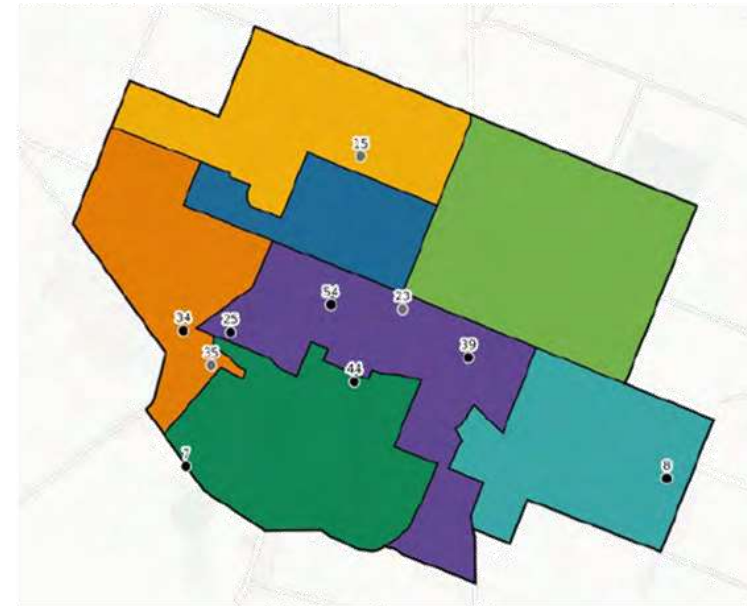
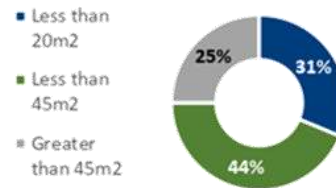
Change room condition rating?



Are the change rooms female friendly?



Change room size?



- Clubroom and Change Facilities
 - Clubroom Only
- Suburb Catchments:**
- Mount Gambier (Central)
 - Mount Gambier (Central North)
 - Mount Gambier (East)
 - Mount Gambier (Lakes)
 - Mount Gambier (North East)
 - Mount Gambier (North West)
 - Mount Gambier (West)



PART TWO:
Framework +
Needs Analysis



Sport, Recreation + Open Space Framework





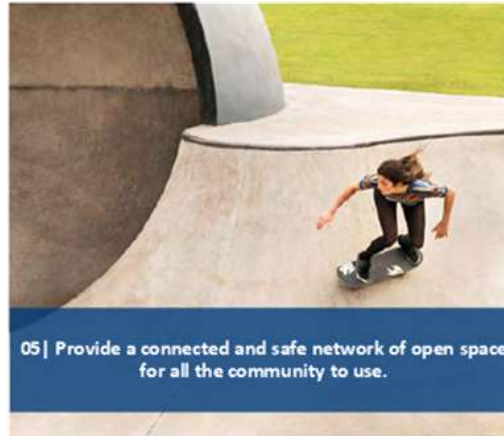
VISION:

Create a network of accessible and connected high quality open spaces that encourages a range of physical activity and social opportunities for the Mount Gambier community.



Guiding Principles

To ensure that the vision is achieved the following objectives are to be considered in the planning, design and management of all new and existing open spaces across the City of Mount Gambier.



Sport, Recreation + Open Space Framework

The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework outlines open spaces by a number of key characteristics. These characteristics relate to the purpose/function of the site, accessibility (catchment), activities and site infrastructure. It recognises that not all open space can or should be developed and maintained at the same level and will vary according to its hierarchy catchment.

The purpose of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework is to:

- Provide a means of assessing the balance and provision of open spaces
- Understand opportunities for multipurpose facilities, co-location and diversity
- Assess to open space based on hierarchy level and related service catchments
- Identify opportunities to provide facilities that complement a variety of settings and age cohorts

The following pages provide a summary of each open space hierarchies and their characteristics for the City of Mount Gambier and also example images of what each open space could look like.

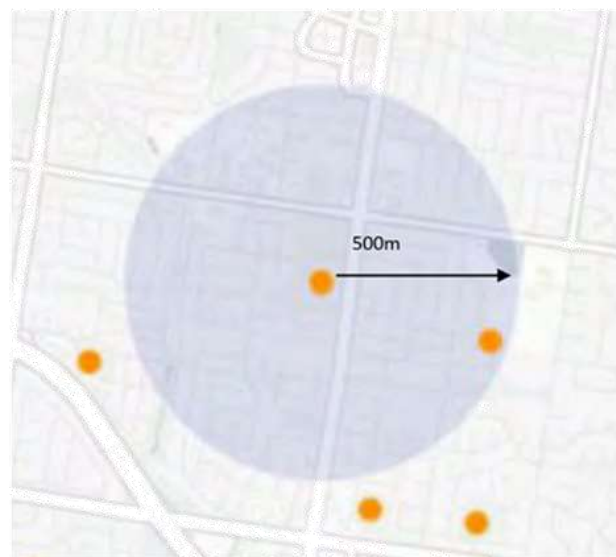


Hastings Cunningham Reserve – photo sourced from Mount Gambier Point website



Local Open Space

Characteristics	Description
Purpose / Function	Small park that services recreation needs of the immediate surrounding residential population. Unlikely to be used for sport.
Access	Within 500m or 5 min walk
Size	0.4ha to 1ha
Length of Stay (approx.)	30-45 minutes
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's play, dog walking, picnics, socialising • Relaxation and rest stops • Walking, running and cycling
Site Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard play equipment and combination system • Seating • Natural shade • Irrigated grass areas • Plantings • Pathways
Sport Infrastructure	N/A - Formal sport is not recommended to be developed in local level open spaces.



Examples of Local Open Space

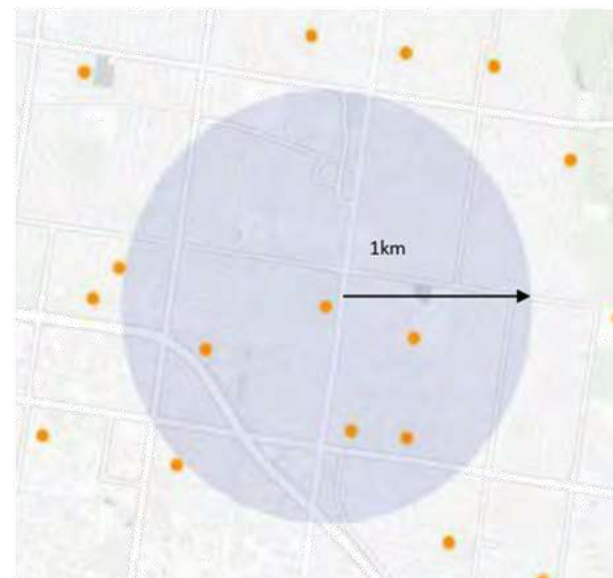


Images sourced from Outerspace and City of Marion website



Neighbourhood Open Space

Characteristics	Description
Purpose / Function	Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community. Residents are attracted by a variety of features. Can be used for junior sport or training if appropriate in size.
Access	Within 1km or 10 min walk
Size	1ha to 5ha
Length of Stay (approx.)	45-60 minutes
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's play that accommodates a range of ages • Other recreation opportunities i.e. basketball court, small pump track. • Open parkland and nature spaces
Site Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play equipment and nature play elements • Seats and picnic facilities • Drinking fountain • Shelter structure • Natural shade and vegetation plantings • Youth spaces which could include multi-purpose court
	Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO's facility guidelines based on site classification for the sport.
Sport Infrastructure	These sites generally caters for regular training and competition needs of a club. Majority of these sites will be single club or seasonal sport (summer/winter) sport use with one user at a time. Facilities and playing surface are provided to a "home and away" competition standard (not large events or finals).



Examples of Neighbourhood Open Space

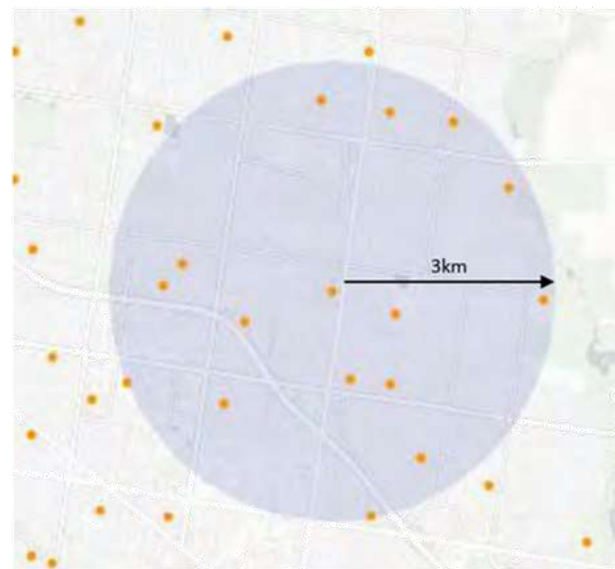


Images sourced from Outerspace and City of Marion website



District Open Space

Characteristics	Description
Purpose / Function	Principally designed to provide for organised formal sport. Likely to include substantial recreation space and some nature space. Serves several neighbourhoods with players and visitors travelling from surrounding districts. Multiple activities can be played at one time
Access	Within 3 kilometres or 5 minute drive.
Size	5ha+
Length of Stay (approx.)	60-90 minutes
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sufficient space to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children’s play, picnicking, exercising the dog, social gatherings and individual activities. • Includes a combination of bushland, open parkland for casual play and space for organised sport. • Accommodate multiple user groups, clubs and associations.
Site Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play equipment , combination system, climbing structures, potential basketball/netball half court, natural play elements, iconic features • Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQ, drink fountain • Shade and Shelter • Amenity landscaping and large turf area for a kick about depending on site constraints • Basketball / Netball/ Multipurpose half court • Car parking • Integrated Public Art • Public Toilet
	Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO’s facility guidelines based on site classification for the sport.
Sport Infrastructure	Facility caters for regular training and competition needs of a club. Facilities and playing surface are provided to a “home and away” competition standard (not large events or finals). Depending on size of the site multiple sport could be accommodated at the same time.



Examples of District Open Space

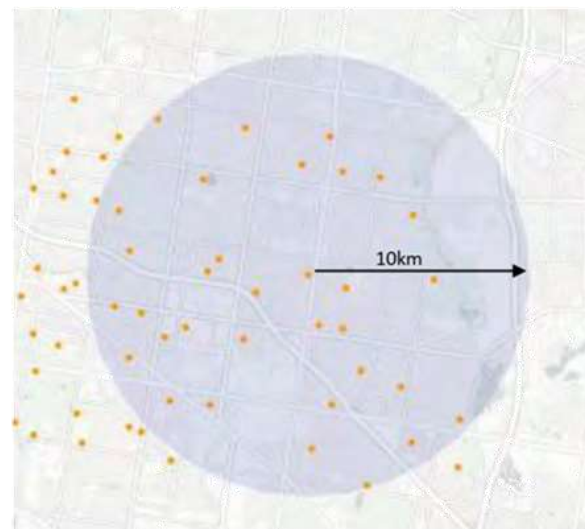


Images sourced from Outdoorsy and L&S Landscapes websites



Regional Open Space

Characteristics	Description
Purpose / Function	Can accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features. May provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature
Access	Serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area. Users not living within close proximity will use either private vehicles or public transport.
Size	Size is variable and dependent on function. When sporting space is identified as a necessary regional function, allocations for playing fields and sports facilities should be accessed on a case by case basis.
Length of Stay (approx.)	60-120min +
Activities	Should be large enough to accommodate various concurrent uses, including organised sports, children’s play, picnicking, bush walking, and protection of natural features.
Site Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive play equipment with opportunity for site specific play elements • Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQs, drink fountains • Landscaping treatments including adequate plantings for shade • Internal and connected pathways • Shade and shelter. Potential for artificial shade over play equipment • Large turf area for a kick about depending on site constraints • Multipurpose courts / Rage Cage • Integrated Youth Spaces • Car parking / storm water works • Integrated Public art • Lighting • Public Toilet
Sport Infrastructure	<p>Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO’s facility guidelines based on site classification/ competition played for the sport. These spaces are often used for Association level competitions.</p> <p>Facilities should cater for more than one code or activity. These facilities ideally have the capacity to host finals and representative games and have high quality playing surfaces which are maintained to a high standard along with the appropriate off-fields amenities such as clubrooms and spectator viewing areas.</p>



Examples of Regional Open Space



Images sourced from Outerspace, LCS Landscapes, Sarah Construction and City of Port Adelaide Enfield's website



Sporting Facilities in Open Space

Sports grounds require a significant area of space and maintenance costs are higher than other open space types. Sports facilities can be in Regional Open Spaces but are unlikely to be of regional standard. They will generally have more of a district level value and will be reliant on the competition level played by the club at the site.

Sport facility hierarchies exist to guide strategic facility planning and determine the appropriate service levels and required on and off field amenities.

Sports facilities are usually classified by the relevant National/State Sporting Organisations (SSO). These requirements can generally be found in the SSOs Facility guidelines/ Infrastructure Plans.

Not all SSOs provide a hierarchy of their venues. Those sports that do, are provided in the adjacent table to provide guidance. These classifications do not mean the facility is meeting that standard, rather this is the standard it should strive to be developed into. This ensures sites are fit for purpose and meet the needs of the community.

Other recreation components such as playgrounds, walking/cycling tracks, picnic and seating areas should be integrated within the sporting open space where appropriate to broaden the community value of the open space.

Sports Site	Open Space Classification	Classification determined by the relevant SSO
Frew Park	District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket - Community Club (home ground)
McDonald Park	District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFL – Local Club Level Cricket - Community Club (home ground) Netball – Local Level
Hastings Cunningham	District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis – District Tennis Centre Football (soccer) – Tier 2 Community Football Venue
Olympic Park	District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis – District Tennis Centre Netball – District Level
Malseed Park	District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFL – Local Club Level Cricket - Community Club (home ground) Tennis – District Tennis Centre Football (soccer) – Tier 2 Community Football Venue Netball – Local Level
Corriedale Park	Neighbourhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis - Local Tennis Centre
Marist Park	Neighbourhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cricket – Community Club (home ground)
Vansittart Park	Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFL – Local Club Level Netball - Local Level
Blue Lake Sports Park	Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFL – Local Club Level Tennis - Local Tennis Centre Football (soccer) – Tier 3 Open / Parkland Green Space Hockey – Club Level Netball – Local Level



Open Space Needs Analysis



Needs Analysis Methodology

The Needs Analysis has been undertaken based on the following information and data:

- Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework
- Facility inventory and audit results
- Facility hierarchy
- Open space provision and distribution
- Geographic layout
- Community profile and demographics
- Strategic context and policy setting
- Survey response trends and community engagement outcomes

Most of the open space areas are assessed at the local or neighbourhood level within a suburb precinct. Those facilities that play a district or regional role are analysed at a municipal level to identify gaps in broader provision across the City of Mount Gambier.

Municipal Analysis

Open Space areas that services a district or municipal catchment (dependent on scale and function) include:

- Skate parks
- BMX tracks
- Sports Facilities
- Multipurpose sport/recreation nodes
- Significant event/ public realm spaces

Active recreation infrastructure that plays a district or municipal role generally provides a specialised participation opportunity (such as club sport, skate or BMX) or a collection of general active recreation infrastructure components into a central facility.

Suburb Precinct Analysis

The majority of open spaces are analysed at a suburb precinct level. This reflects the importance to the participant of facilities being convenient and in close proximity to their place of residence.

Open Space components that are analysed at the suburb precinct level include:

- Open space, including playing fields
- Playgrounds and outdoor exercise equipment
- Basketball, netball, tennis and multipurpose courts
- Cricket practice facilities
- Sports Facilities and off-field amenities
- Other active recreation infrastructure as required



Open Space Provision



Open Space Provision + Standards

Providing accessible open space to the community encourages people to be physically activate and supports good mental and physical health.

Good access means most homes in a neighbourhood are within easy walking distance of green public open space (approximately 500m).

In South Australia, there is a legislative requirement that 12.5% of land should be designated to open space. This equvalates to around 4ha per 1,000 people in a lower density development of an area of around 35ha (based in 15 dwellings per ha and 1.9 persons per household). However, these requirements don't articulate the quality, functionality or useability of the open space. This means that the open space provision could be made up of drainage reserves and unusable spaces in the community.

The 4ha per 1,000 people is consistent with benchmarks used in the ACT (4ha) and Queensland (4-5ha) but is greater than the NSW benchmark of 2.83ha.

Two key measures for assessing the open space network within each of the suburb precincts are:

1. Open space percentage of total land
2. Open space per 1,000 residents

The figures used in this analysis is from those sites that were audited and deemed useable/functional open space.

1. Percentage of Total Land

The average percentage of land consisting of publicly accessible open space in the City of Mount Gambier is 7.44%.

The suburb catchments of **North East** (3.0%), **North West** (3.4%) and **West** (6.5%) all have a lower percentage of open space to total land than the average provision within the City of Mount Gambier.

2. Open Space per 1,000 Residents

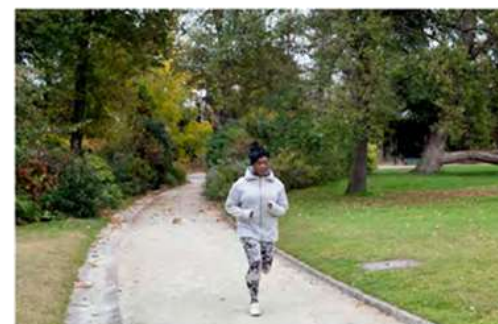
The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the City of Mount Gambier is 9.18 hectares. (Based on 2020 population).

North East (3.2ha/1,000), **North West** (4.9ha/1,000), **Central** (6.7ha/1,000) and **Central North** (9.0ha/1,000) all fall below the average open space threshold.

Summary

Based on the two measures outlined, gaps in the provision of open space are concentrated in suburb catchment areas of the North East and North West of the LGA. These areas all require consideration relating to best use of existing open space and distribution of sport and recreation facilities.

A detailed breakdown of the open space provision can be found on the following page.



Open Space Provision Breakdown

Suburb Catchment	No. of Open Space	Total Land Area (ha)	Open Space Land (ha)	% of Total Land (ha)	Population 2020	Open Space per 1,000 residents
Mount Gambier LGA	58	3,387	251.7	7.44%	27,404	9.18
Central	15	545	42.6	7.8%	6,379	6.7
Central North	5	248	43.2	17.4%	4,822	9.0
East	7	471	41.4	8.8%	2,727	15.2
Lakes	6	544	60.7	11.2%	2,750	22.1
North East	13	680	20.7	3.0%	6,484	3.2
North West	8	489	16.5	3.4%	3,356	4.9
West	4	410	26.6	6.5%	886	30.1



Open Space Provision by Function

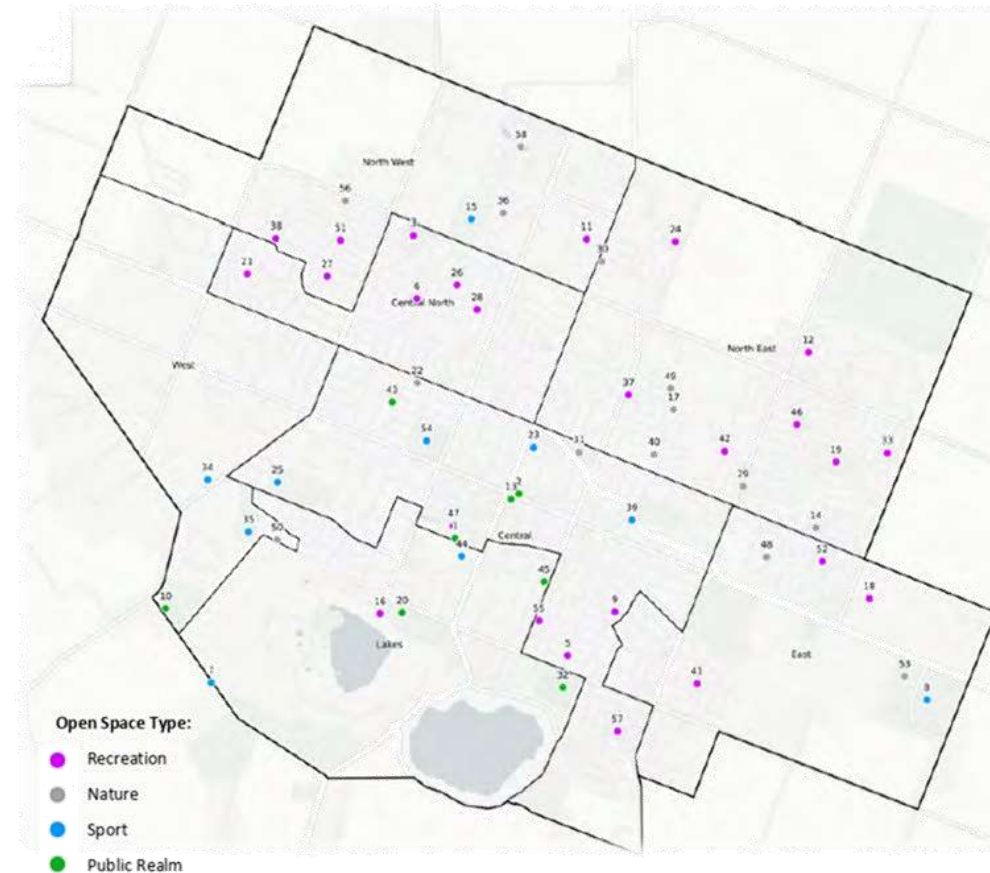
Of the 58 sites audited the total open space provision for the City of Mount Gambier is 251.7ha. 110.3ha is classified as sporting, 98.7ha is recreation, 24.7ha is Public Realm and 17.9ha is Nature open space. The Lakes suburb catchment has the most total open space area of all the suburb catchments (60.68ha).

The East suburb catchment has the largest sports open space provision (31.23ha) closely followed by Central (30.6ha), Lakes 25.63ha.

The Central North catchment has the largest recreation open space provision (43.17ha), followed by the Lakes (21.39ha).

The Lakes have the most Public realm open space (13.66ha) and the Central area has the most Nature open space (3.26ha).

Suburb Catchment	Total Open Space (ha)	Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
Mount Gambier LGA	251.7	110.3	98.7	24.7	17.9
Central	42.57	30.6	7.88	0.83	3.26
Central North	43.17	-	43.17	-	-
East	41.38	31.23	6.42	-	3.73
Lakes	60.68	25.63	21.39	13.66	-
North East	20.70	-	15.43	-	5.27
North West	16.46	9.5	4.41	-	2.55
West	26.61	13.32	-	10.23	3.06



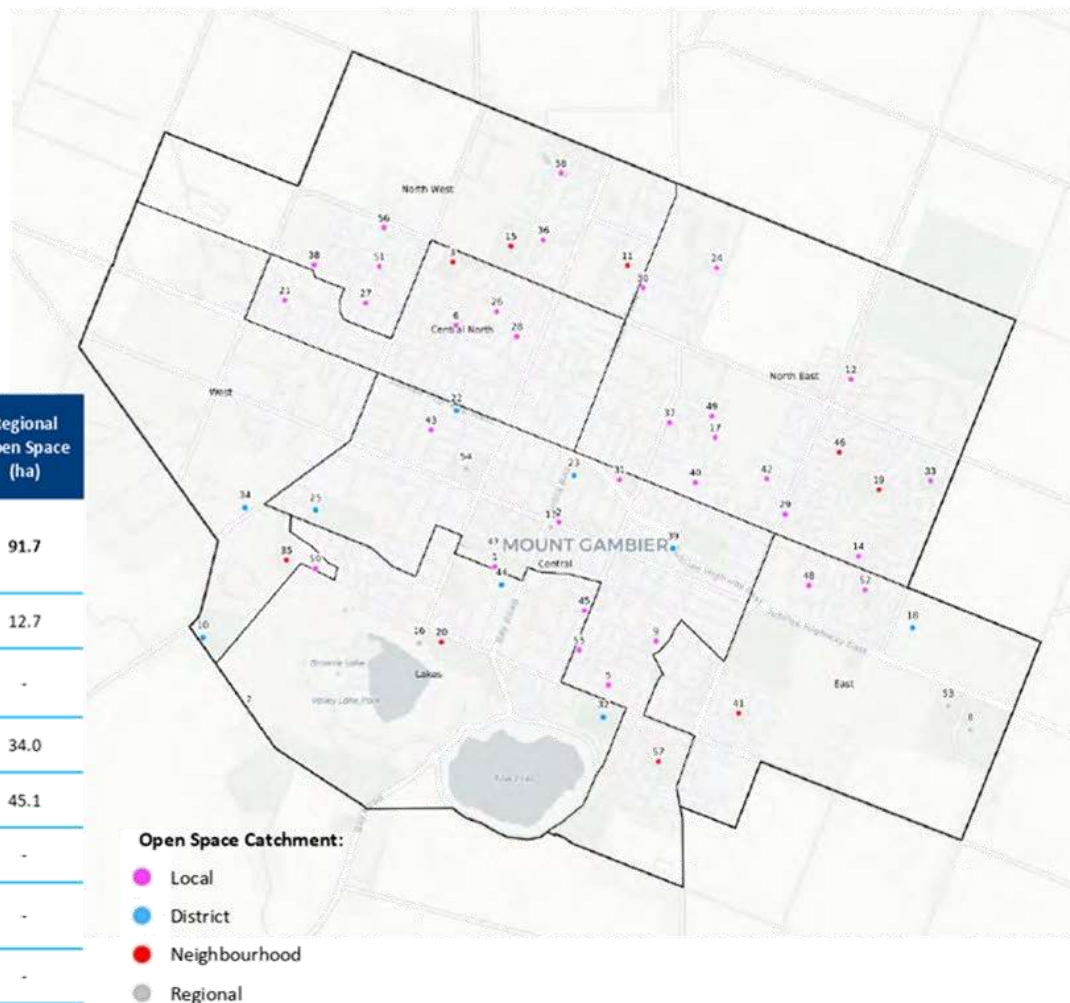
Open Space Provision by Catchment

There is the following distribution of open space per catchment across the City of Mount Gambier:

- Local Level – 32.6ha
- Neighbourhood Level -71.3ha
- District Level – 56.1ha
- Regional Level – 91.7ha

The North East catchment has the most hectares of Local level open space (11.8ha), Central North has the most Neighbourhood open space (41.1ha), Central has the most District level (23.4ha) and the Lakes has the most Regional Open Space (45.1ha).

Suburb Catchment	Total Open Space (ha)	Local Open Space (ha)	Neighbourhood Open Space (ha)	District Open Space (ha)	Regional Open Space (ha)
Mount Gambier LGA	251.7	32.6	71.3	56.1	91.7
Central	42.6	4.9	1.7	23.4	12.7
Central North	43.2	2.1	41.1	-	-
East	41.4	4.6	1.6	1.2	34.0
Lakes	60.7	0.3	3.6	11.6	45.1
North East	20.7	11.8	8.9	-	-
North West	16.5	5.9	10.6	-	-
West	26.6	3.1	3.8	19.8	-



Open Space Distribution Analysis

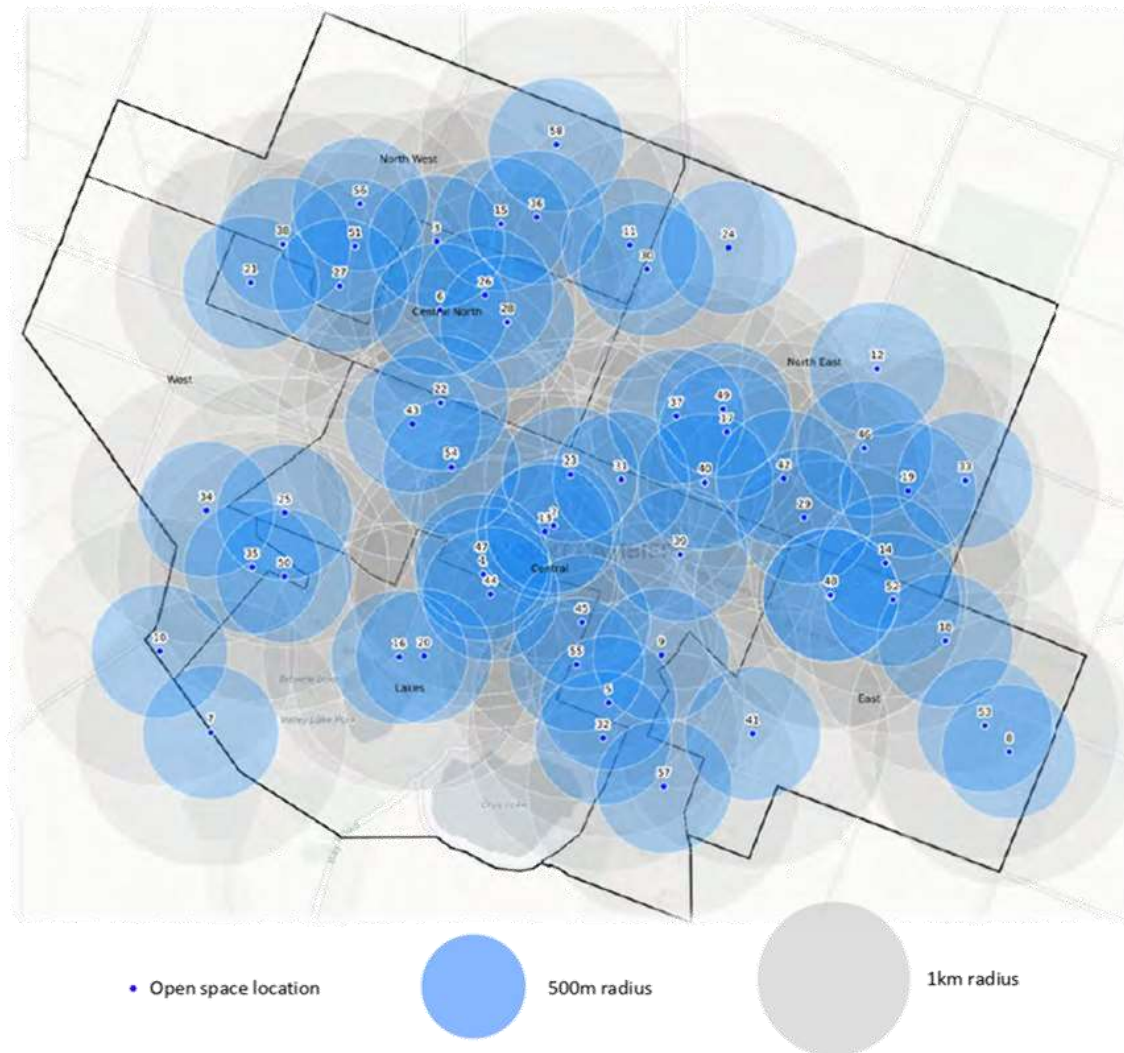
The distribution of open space area highlights the varied provision and difference in reserve characteristics across the City.

On the adjacent map the blue rings represent a 500m radius around each open space, while the grey ring represents a 1km radius around each open space.

The inner suburb catchment have a good provision and distribution of open space sites with only a few gaps. The further you disperse out from the CBD, especially around the edges the provision lessens. It should be noted that population also is lower in these areas.

The following opportunities present from this analysis of distribution:

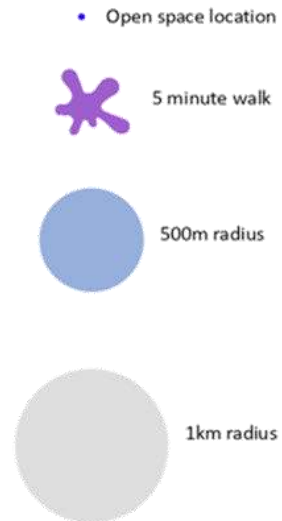
- Provide additional active recreation facilities in local open space where there are gaps in provision, particularly in the outer edges of the municipality
- Examine the playground and youth space provision and type, and ensure diversity and variety of options across the network
- Identify reserves that can support neighbourhood / district level active recreation nodes that support multipurpose use and provision of activity-specific facilities with larger catchments (e.g. skate parks).



Walkability to Open Space

Provision of publicly accessible open space within a walkable catchment (500 metres / 5-minute walk) influences uptake of physical and active recreation activities, including high participation rate activities such as walking, running, cycling and exercise/fitness activities.

The adjacent map outlines all the audited sites and a 5 minute walk access ring. Not all residents near sites can access them within a 5 minute walk. This could be due to roads, fencing and other access issues.



Sport + Recreation Provision

Sport and Recreation provision and benchmark analysis provides the City of Mount Gambier a guide as to the number of facilities it should provide based on their population. The below table outlines the current provision of sport/recreation facilities across the city and how these stack up to the benchmark. Overall, the City of Mount Gambier provides an acceptable level for its population. Athletics and soccer pitches are slightly under the benchmark, while playgrounds, diamond sports, cricket ovals, netball and tennis courts are over supplied. A catchment of 70,000 has also been included in this table as this is the City of Mount Gambier's reach and should be taken into consideration. For example, although there is an over supply of diamonds sports, these diamond sports facilities are the only ones provided in the Limestone Coast region and teams travel to Mount Gambier to play.

Sport/Recreation	Industry Benchmark	Provision based on Mt Gambier population 27,433	Mount Gambier Existing Provision	Variance	Based on catchment population of 70,000
BMX Facility (formal)	1: 50,000	1	1	-	1
Indoor Sports/Recreation Centre (Minimum 3 courts + ancillary amenities)	1: 50,000-100,000	1	1	-	1
Regional Sports Facility (aquatic and indoor sports 6/7 court facility)	1: 250,000	1	Currently being built	-	1
AFL Oval	1: 8,000	3-4	4 (not including schools)	-	8
Athletics (grass infrastructure)	1: 40,000	1	1 school site currently used	-1	1
Diamond Sports	1: 10,000-14,000	3	8	+5	7
Soccer Pitches	1: 4,800	5-6	4	-2	14
Cricket Oval	1: 5,000 - 8,000	5	7 (not including schools)	+2	14
Hockey Pitch	1: 100,000 (1 x synthetic + 2-3 turf)	1	1 synthetic pitch 2 turf pitches	-	1 synthetic pitch 2 turf pitches
Netball	1: 3,500	8	14	+6	15
Lawn Bowls	1: 25,000 – 50,000	1	1 (+ 1 not on council land, separate croquet facility)	-	1
Tennis	1: 1,875	15	33 (not including private courts)	+18	37
Golf Course	1: 30,000	1	1 (+ private course)	-	2
Playgrounds	1:2,000	13	29	+16	35



Suburb Catchment Analysis



Suburb Catchments

Open space needs are analysed at a suburb catchment level in this section of the report.

The suburb catchment areas align with those outlined in the City of Mount Gambier's Profile i.d

Each suburb catchment area analysis examines:

- Open space provision and distribution (audited open spaces)
- Sport, Recreation, Nature and Public realm provision
- Key demographics
- Needs analysis including gaps and opportunities

The needs analysis provides general direction for the development of recommendations within the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy.

Further detail relating to facility development recommendations will be provided within the final strategy documentation.



Suburb Catchments:

- Mount Gambier (Central)
- Mount Gambier (Central North)
- Mount Gambier (East)
- Mount Gambier (Lakes)
- Mount Gambier (North East)
- Mount Gambier (North West)
- Mount Gambier (West)



Central

Open Space Profile

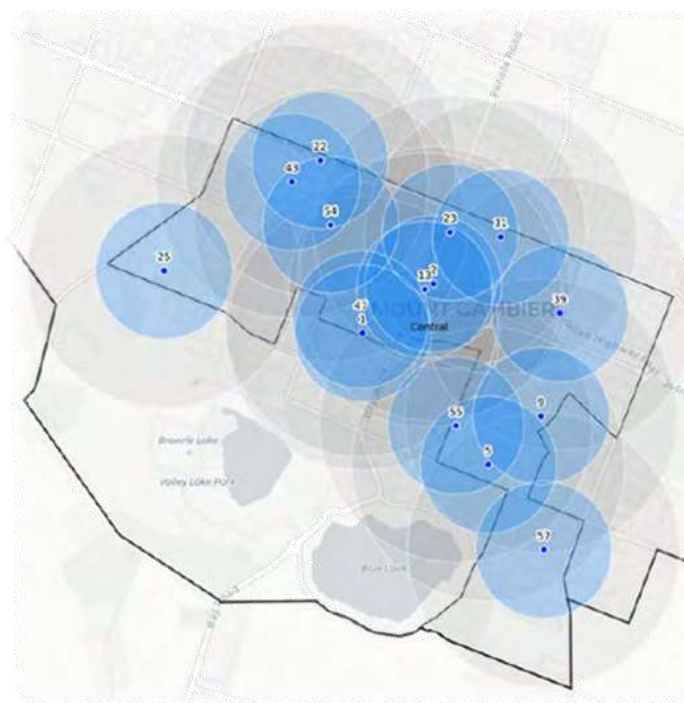
Total Land Area (ha)	Total Open Space (ha)	Open Space % of Total Land	Ha per 1,000 residents (2020)	Ha per 1,000 residents (2036)
545	42.6	7.8%	6.7	6.1

Open Space Function

Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
30.6	7.88	0.83	3.26

Key Demographics:

- In 2016, there were 6,178 people living in the Central suburb catchment. 48.9% were male and 51.1% were female.
- Population density in this catchment is 1,171 persons per square km.
- 83.2% of the population was over 15 years of age. Overall, 11.3% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 5.8% were couples with older children.
- The three largest ancestries in the catchment are English, Australian and Scottish.
- 2,773 people living in Central in 2016 were employed, of which 60% worked full-time and 38% part-time.



No.	Site
1	24 Margaret Street – Walkway
2	29 Commercial Street East – Walkway
5	Argyle Pl Reserve
9	Boandik Terrace Blowhole
13	Cave Gardens
22	Engelbrecht Cave
23	Frew Park
25	Hastings Cunningham Reserve
31	Lady Nelson Park
39	McDonald Park
43	National Serviceman's Memorial Park
47	Railway Lands
54	Vansittart Park
55	William A Crouch Reserve
57	Wirrina Park

Needs Analysis:

The Central suburb catchment provides a good provision and distribution of open space. This area is the most central catchment of the LGA and includes the main commercial areas and central streets of Mount Gambier.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the Central is 6.7ha per 1,000 which is lower than the City of Mount Gambier's average open space threshold of 9.18ha.

Majority of open space in the area is sporting open space and includes significant spaces such as Hastings Cunningham Reserve, McDonald Park, Vansittart Park and Frew Park. These spaces provide for a range of sports and recreation opportunities.

7 of the sites are classified as local, 1 Neighbourhood, 4 District and 3 are Regional open spaces. This area includes several significant tourist attraction such as Engelbrecht Cave, Cave Gardens and the Railway Lands. There are 7 playgrounds in this area and a pump track.

There is a lack of playspaces for older children and community courts in this area and a central skate park should be considered given the central location and the high traffic area could offer good passive surveillance for the site.

Central North

Open Space Profile

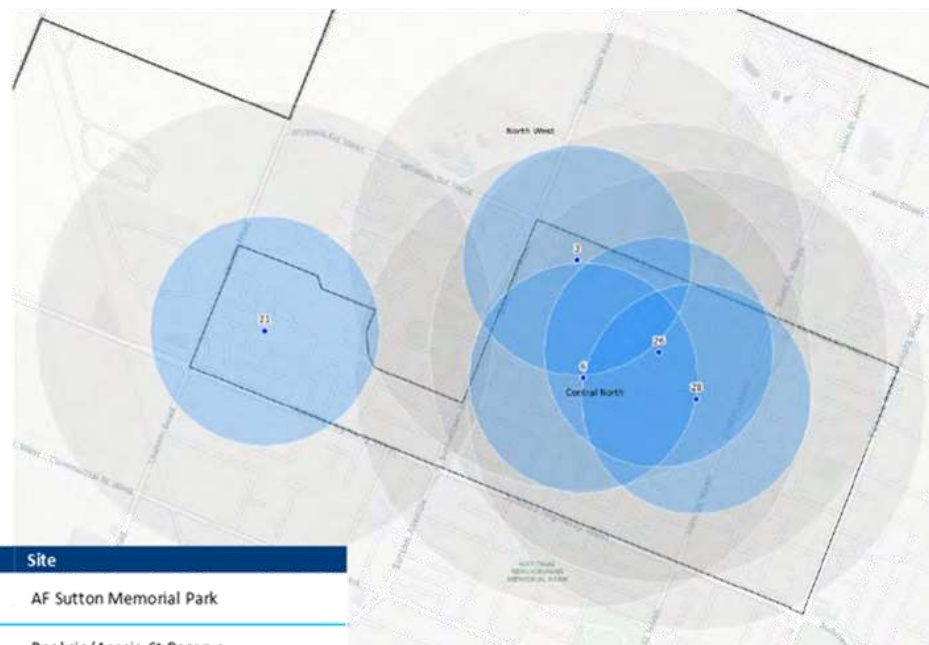
Total Land Area (ha)	Total Open Space (ha)	Open Space % of Total Land	Ha per 1,000 residents (2020)	Ha per 1,000 residents (2036)
248	43.2	17.4%	9.0	8.2

Open Space Function

Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
-	43.2	-	-

Key Demographics:

- In 2016, there were 4,656 people living in the Central suburb catchment. 48.9% were male and 51.1% were female.
- Population density in this catchment is 1,171 persons per square km.
- 79% of the population was over 15 years of age. It has a higher proportion of children (under 18) and a lower proportion of persons aged 60 or older than City of Mount Gambier.
- The three largest ancestries in the catchment are Australian, English and Scottish.
- 1,869 people living in Central North in 2016 were employed, of which 57% worked full-time and 41% part-time.



No.	Site
3	AF Sutton Memorial Park
6	Banksia/Acacia St Reserve
21	Elm Avenue Reserve
26	Hayes Crescent Reserve
28	James McArthur Reserve

Needs Analysis:

The Central North suburb catchment provides only recreation spaces. There are gaps in provision to the East of this catchment.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the Central North is 9.0ha per 1,000 which is slightly lower than the City of Mount Gambier's average e open space threshold of 9.18ha.

4 sites are local level spaces with the remaining space being neighbourhood. All spaces provide a playground. 4 playgrounds are in a moderate condition and 1 is in poor condition. All playground styles for this area are old and lack any difference or imaginative play.



East

Open Space Profile

Total Land Area (ha)	Total Open Space (ha)	Open Space % of Total Land	Ha per 1,000 residents (2020)	Ha per 1,000 residents (2036)
471	41.4	8.8%	15.2	13.9

Open Space Function

Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
31.23	6.42	-	3.73

Key Demographics:

- In 2016, there were 2,629 people living in the East suburb catchment. 48.7% were male and 51.3% were female.
- Population density in this catchment is 578.5 persons per square km.
- 25.4% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 25.0% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 23.6% and 24.5% respectively for City of Mount Gambier.
- The three largest ancestries in the catchment are Australian, English and Irish.
- 758 people living in East in 2016 were employed, of which 52% worked full-time and 46% part-time.
- Mount Gambier (East) has the highest level of disadvantage with a score of 733 of all the suburb catchment areas in Mount Gambier.



No.	Site
28	Akuna Reserve
8	Blue Lake Sports Park
18	Dimjalla Skate Park
41	Melaleuca Reserve
48	Ramsay Avenue
52	Tumut Drive Reserve
53	Umpherston Sinkhole

Needs Analysis:

The East suburb catchment contains a mix of open space area and hierarchies. There are 4 recreation, 1 sporting and 2 nature open spaces. This suburb contains the largest sporting open space as well as the only District Skate Park in the city.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the East area is 15.2 per 1,000 which is well above the City of Mount Gambier's average open space threshold of 9.18ha.

There are 4 playgrounds in this area. 3 of the playgrounds are rated moderate in condition with 1 (Blue Lake Sports Park) being rated good. All playgrounds offer similar play experiences and are targeted at younger children.

There is a lack of open space provision within 500m in the southern area of this catchment. However this area doesn't support additional open space provision due to the lack residential properties.

Lakes

Open Space Profile

Total Land Area (ha)	Total Open Space (ha)	Open Space % of Total Land	Ha per 1,000 residents (2020)	Ha per 1,000 residents (2036)
544	60.7	11.2%	22.1	20.3

Open Space Function

Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
25.63	21.39	13.66	-

Key Demographics:

- In 2016, there were 2,649 people living in the Lakes suburb catchment. 49% were male and 51% were female.
- Population density in this catchment is 505.0 persons per square km.
- The Lakes area had lower proportion of children (under 18) and a higher proportion of persons aged 60 or older than City of Mount Gambier.
- The three largest ancestries in the catchment are English, Australian and Scottish.
- 1,335 people living in the Lakes area were employed, of which 59% worked full-time and 39% part-time.



Needs Analysis:

The Lakes suburb catchment area provides some of the largest and most used open space sites in the City. Crater Lakes is a regional recreation site with significant nature elements. Olympic Park provides a District level Tennis and Netball site. The area also has the largest cemetery within the City.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the Lakes is 22.1 ha per 1,000 which is well above the City of Mount Gambier's average open space threshold of 9.18ha.

The area only has one playground, being the large playground at Crater Lakes. This playground has the ability to become a focal point of the area and could be developed into a regional play space that could cater for all ages and older children and include nature and adventurous play elements.

No.	Site
8	Blue Lake Golf Links
16	Crater Lakes
20	Elizabeth Knight Reserve
32	Lake Terrace Cemetery
44	Olympic Park
45	Pioneer Park



North East

Open Space Profile

Total Land Area (ha)	Total Open Space (ha)	Open Space % of Total Land	Ha per 1,000 residents (2020)	Ha per 1,000 residents (2036)
680	20.7	3%	3.2	3.0

Open Space Function

Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
-	15.43	5.27	-

Key Demographics:

- In 2016 there were 6,159 people living in the North East suburb catchment. 48.4% were male and 51.6% were female.
- Population density in this catchment is 952.8 persons per square km.
- 76.8% of the population was over 15 years of age. 27.7% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 18.3% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 23.6% and 24.5% respectively for City of Mount Gambier.
- The three largest ancestries in the catchment are Australian, English and Scottish.
- 3,140 people living in North East in 2016 were employed, of which 59% worked full-time and 39% part-time.



No.	Site
12	Camoustie Court Reserve
14	Conroe Drive Reserve
17	Dalkeith Drive Reserve
19	Don McDonnell Reserve
24	Gladigau Park
29	Kennedy Avenue Reserve 316
30	Kywong Court Reserve
33	Lakewood Reserve
37	Max Young Memorial Park
40	McDonald Park School Reserve
42	Michielan Reserve
46	Quarry Reserve
49	Saint Martins Drive Reserve

Needs Analysis:

The North East area includes newer housing developments which are higher in density than other areas of the city. Open space provision is lower and some residents would have limited access to an open space within 500m. In addition, there are large drainage reserves in this area.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the North East is 3.2 per 1,000 which is well below the City of Mount Gambier's average open space threshold of 9.18ha.

Majority of open space in the area are recreation open space, which include a total of 7 playgrounds. 1 playground is rated as being in excellent condition, 2 good, 3 moderate and 1 in poor condition. This area has some of the larger playgrounds

There is an opportunity to develop Don McDonnell into a District level recreation space to support a wider catchment.



North West

Open Space Profile

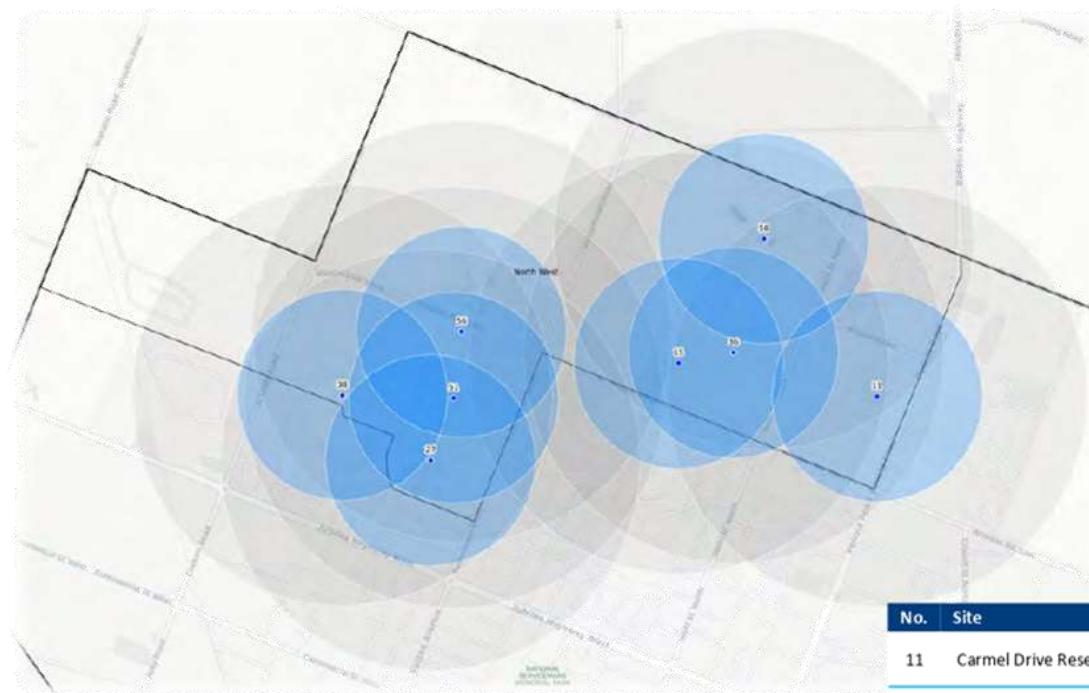
Total Land Area (ha)	Total Open Space (ha)	Open Space % of Total Land	Ha per 1,000 residents (2020)	Ha per 1,000 residents (2036)
489	16.5	3.4%	4.9	4.7

Open Space Function

Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
9.5	4.41	-	2.55

Key Demographics:

- In 2016, there were 3,096 people living in the North West suburb catchment. 46.6% were male and 53.4% were female.
- Population density in this catchment is 686.6 persons per square km.
- 82.2% of the population was over 15 years of age. North West had lower proportion of children (under 18) and a higher proportion of persons aged 60 or older than City of Mount Gambier.
- The three largest ancestries in the catchment are Australian, English and Scottish.
- 1,344 people living in North West in 2016 were employed, of which 63% worked full-time and 36% part-time.



No.	Site
11	Carmel Drive Reserve
15	Corriedale Park
27	Heaver Drive Reserve
36	Matthew Flinders Way Reserve
38	Maxwell Street Reserve
51	Stiles Street Reserve
56	Wireless Road West Reserve
58	Woodlands Drive Drainage Reserve

Needs Analysis:

The North West area includes a mix of older and newer housing developments. Open space provision is lower and some residents would have limited access to an open space within 500m.

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the North West is 4.9 per 1,000 which is well below the City of Mount Gambier's average open space threshold of 9.18ha. This will further decrease by 2036.

Majority of open space in the area are recreation open space, which include a total of 4 playgrounds. 2 playgrounds are rated as being in good condition, 1 moderate and 1 in poor condition. One of the playgrounds is made up of nature play elements, while the others are off the shelf equipment. 2 basketball courts are provided in this area.

Walking trails and connections are important in this area given the proportion of older aged persons over 60. There are some large drainage reserves in this area that are suitable for walking paths. There is an opportunity to redevelop some of this open spaces to high quality functional spaces.

West

Open Space Profile

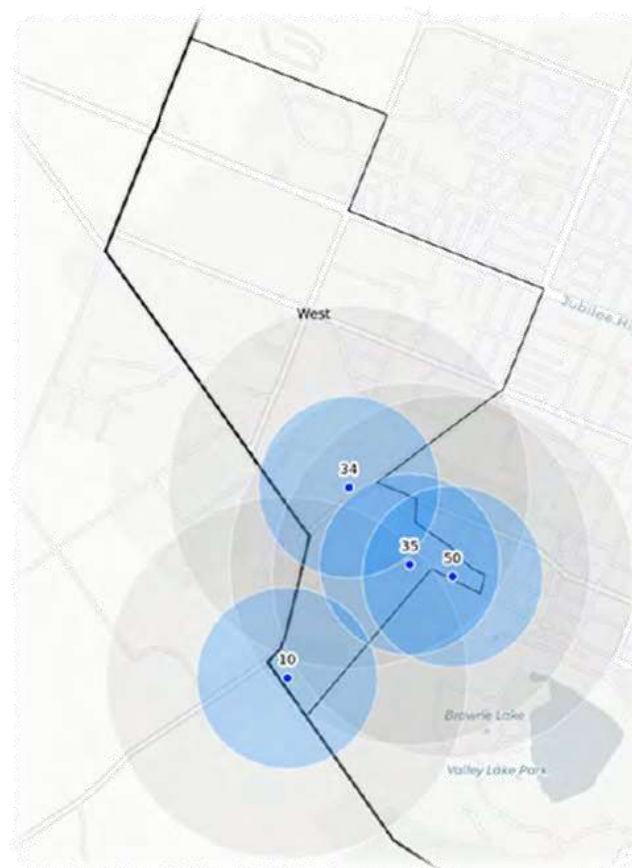
Total Land Area (ha)	Total Open Space (ha)	Open Space % of Total Land	Ha per 1,000 residents (2020)	Ha per 1,000 residents (2036)
410	26.6	6.5%	30.1	27.3

Open Space Function

Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
13.32	-	10.23	3.06

Key Demographics:

- In 2016, there were 862 people living in the West suburb catchment. 49.8% were male and 50.2% were female.
- Population density in this catchment is 216.3 persons per square km.
- 84.3% of the population was over 15 years of age. The West area has a lower proportion of children (under 18) and a higher proportion of persons aged 60 or older than City of Mount Gambier.
- The three largest ancestries in the catchment are Australian, English and Scottish.
- 393 people living in the West area in 2016 were employed, of which 59% worked full-time and 40% part-time.



No.	Site
10	Carinya Garden Cemetery
34	Malseed Park
35	Marist Park
50	Sealey Reserve

Needs Analysis:

The average amount of open space per 1,000 residents for the West suburb catchment area is 30.1ha per 1,000 which is significantly higher than the City of Mount Gambier's average open space threshold of 9.18ha. Although the west suburb catchment provides a good amount of open space in terms of land area to population, a large portion is in the form of a cemetery.

This area has the lowest population density and a lower proportion of children compared to other areas of the City.

However, there are no playgrounds provided and majority of useable open space is provided through sporting open space.

It is important that there are easily accessible linkages to nearby open spaces in other catchment areas that can provide physical activity opportunities and play experiences for these residents.

Active Transport Networks



Path and Trail Network

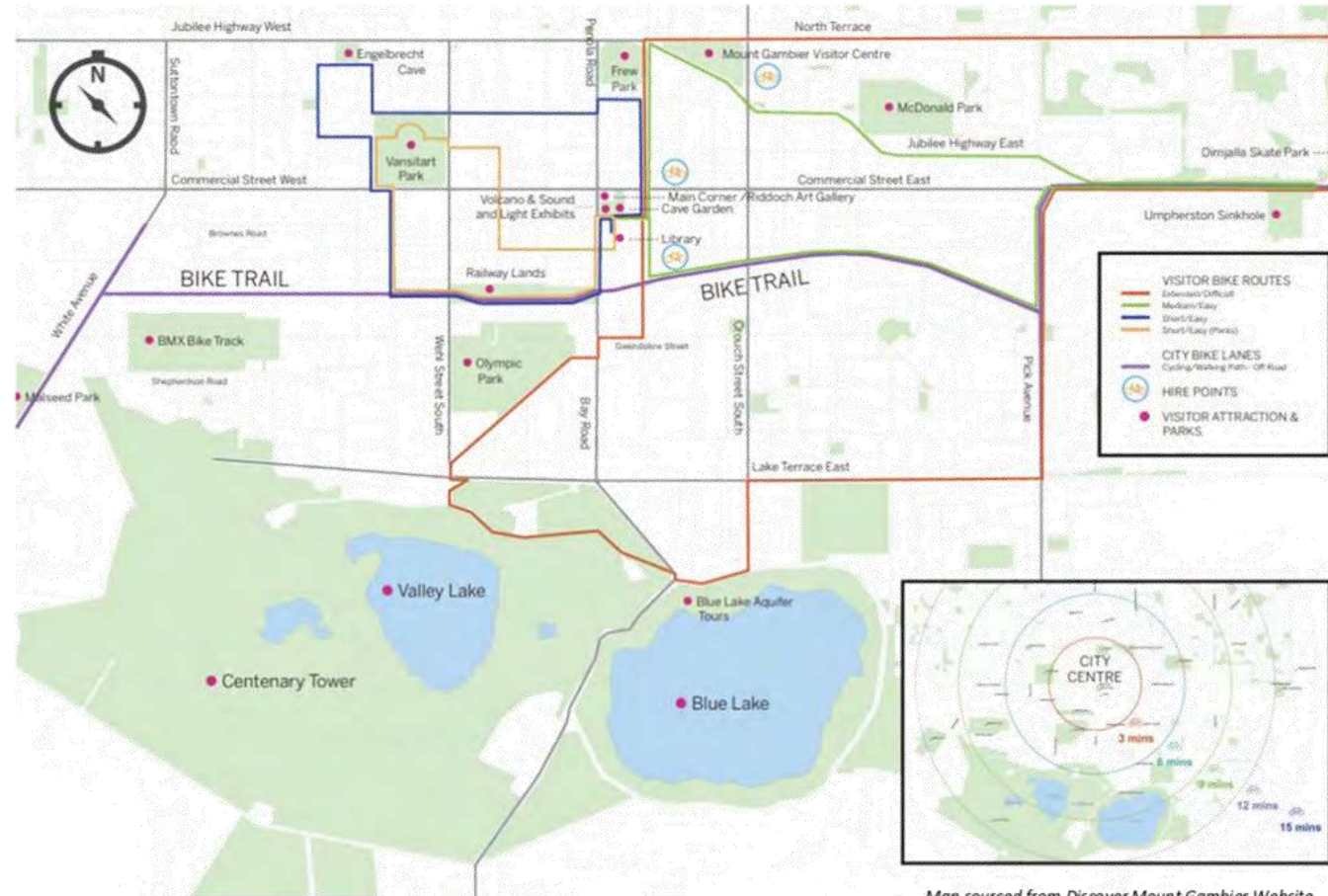
The active transport and trail networks represent the infrastructure that supports some of the most participated activities in Mount Gambier - walking, running and cycling.

While this Strategy does not directly recommend additional trails, path networks or on-road bicycle infrastructure, it acknowledges the role that these facilities play in encouraging the community to participate in social and physical recreation.

While this Needs Analysis does not focus on location specific gaps or opportunities for trails or active transport connection, support is provided for active transport and trail projects that:

- Connect residents to local parks and reserves
- Connect residents to commercial precincts and community services
- Address gaps in provision and missing connections
- Improve maintenance and renewal of network infrastructure
- Improve safety and reduce conflict between users

City Bike Trails Maps



Map sourced from Discover Mount Gambier Website



Crater Lakes Walks



Map sourced from Discover Mount Gambier Website



Facility Catchment Analysis



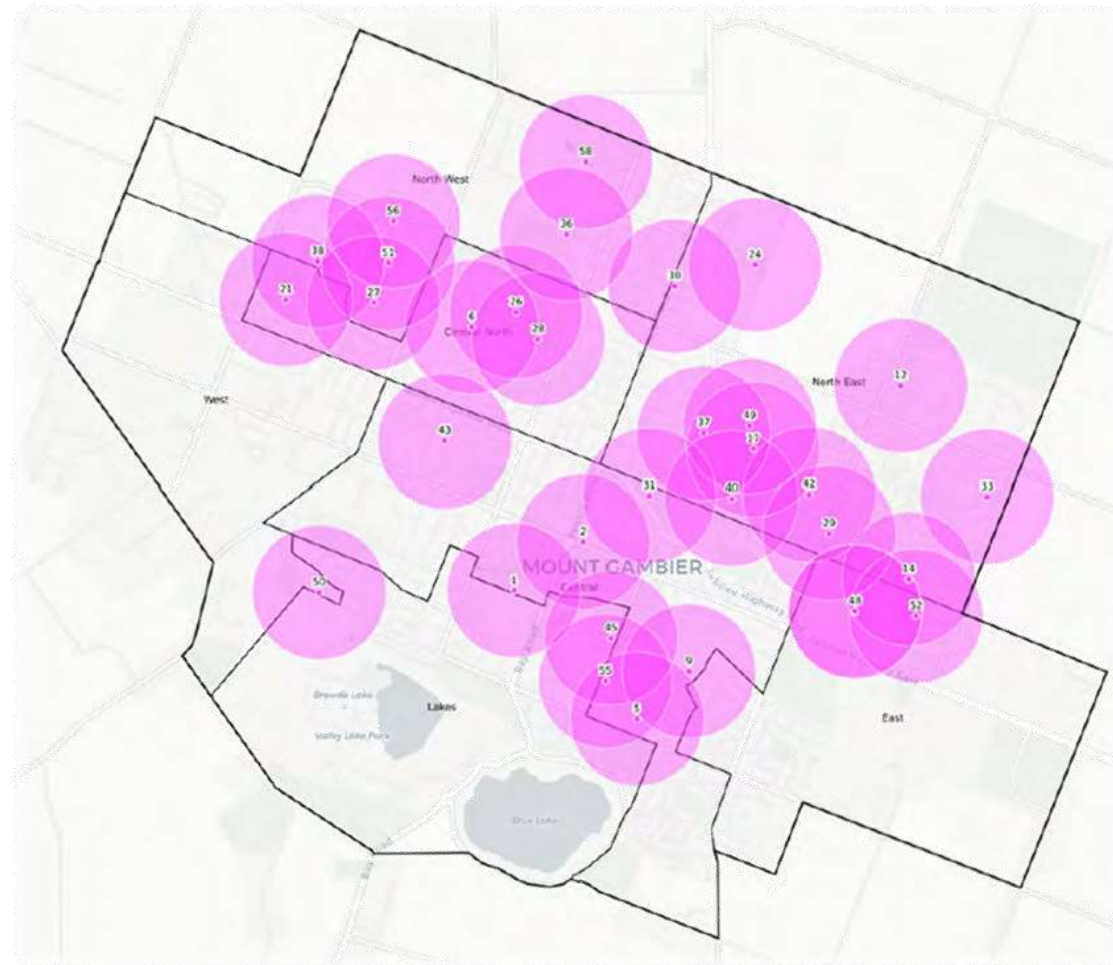
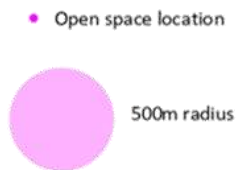
Local Level Open Spaces

There are 33 local level open spaces across the City of Mount Gambier. They include Recreation, Public Realm and Nature open spaces.

The distribution of open space is well spread across the city with gaps in provision in the west and east catchment areas. If population increases in these areas then additional open space would be recommended.

Local level open space generally service the immediate surrounding residents and has a catchment of 500m.

These spaces supports children's play, dog walking, picnics, socialising, relaxation, rest stops, walking, running and cycling. They do not support sport activities and BBQs and toilets are not recommended to be provided in these spaces.



Neighbourhood Level Open Spaces

There are 9 neighbourhood level open spaces across the City of Mount Gambier.

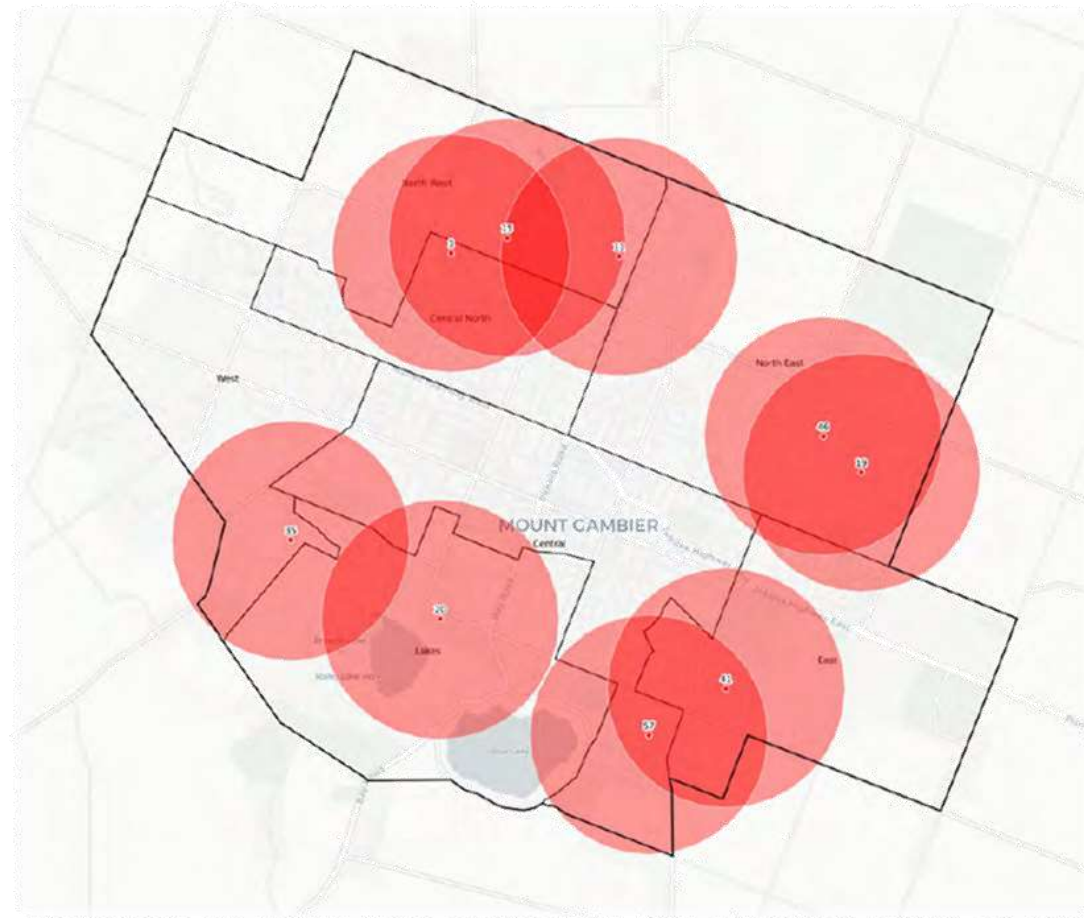
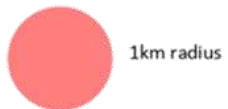
They include Recreation, Sport and Public Realm open spaces.

The distribution of neighbourhood open space is spread across the city with gaps in provision in the central corridor of the city. This is mainly due to the size requirements of these spaces.

Neighbourhood level open space generally service the residents within 1 km of the site.

These spaces supports children's play that accommodates a range of ages, other recreation opportunities i.e. basketball court, small pump track and open parkland and nature spaces. If the size permits, sports can be accommodated in these areas but the appropriate off-field amenities need to be provided (i.e. toilets, change rooms).

• Open space location



District Level Open Spaces

There are 9 District level open spaces across the City of Mount Gambier.

They include Recreation, Sport, Public Realm and Nature open spaces.

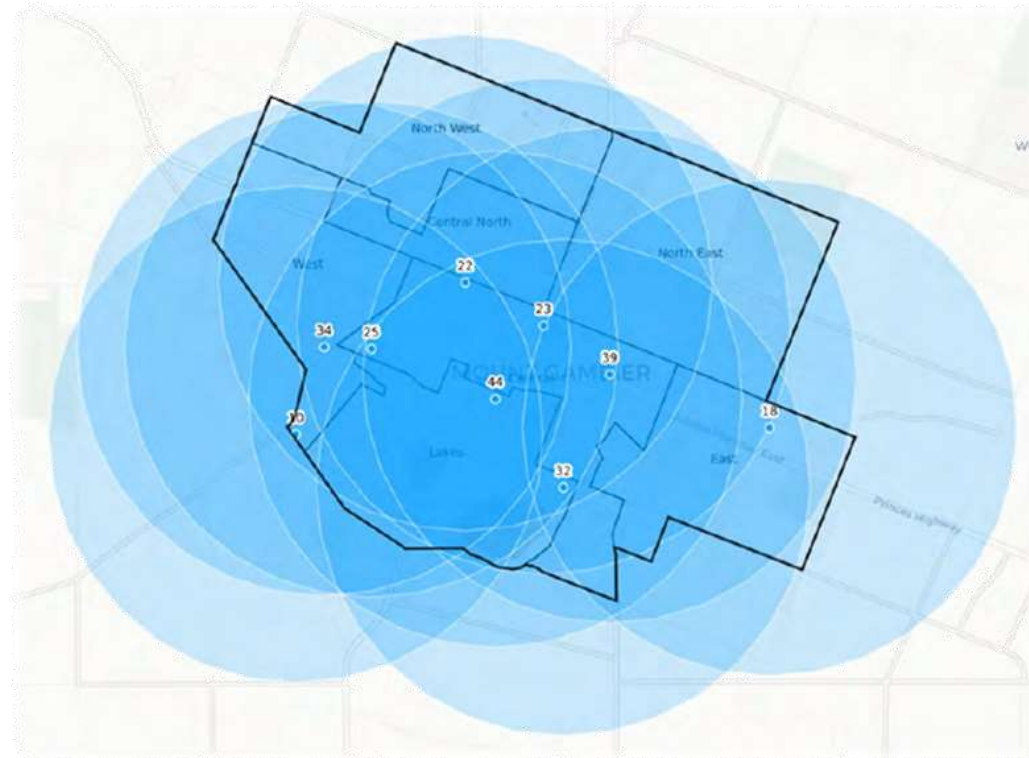
The distribution of neighbourhood open space is well spread across the city and the catchment reaches all areas of the city and beyond the LGA boundary.

District level open space generally service the residents within 3 km of the site.

These spaces should be sufficient to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children's play, picnicking, exercising the dog, social gatherings and individual activities. They can include a combination of bushland, open parkland for casual play and space for organised sport. They should be able to accommodate multiple user groups, clubs and associations.

These spaces should include supporting amenities such as public toilets, BBQs, shade structures and seating.

- Open space location



Regional Level Open Spaces

There are 7 Regional level open spaces across the City of Mount Gambier.

They include Recreation, Sport, Public Realm and Nature open spaces.

The distribution of regional open space is well spread across the city and the catchment reaches all areas of the city and beyond the LGA boundary.

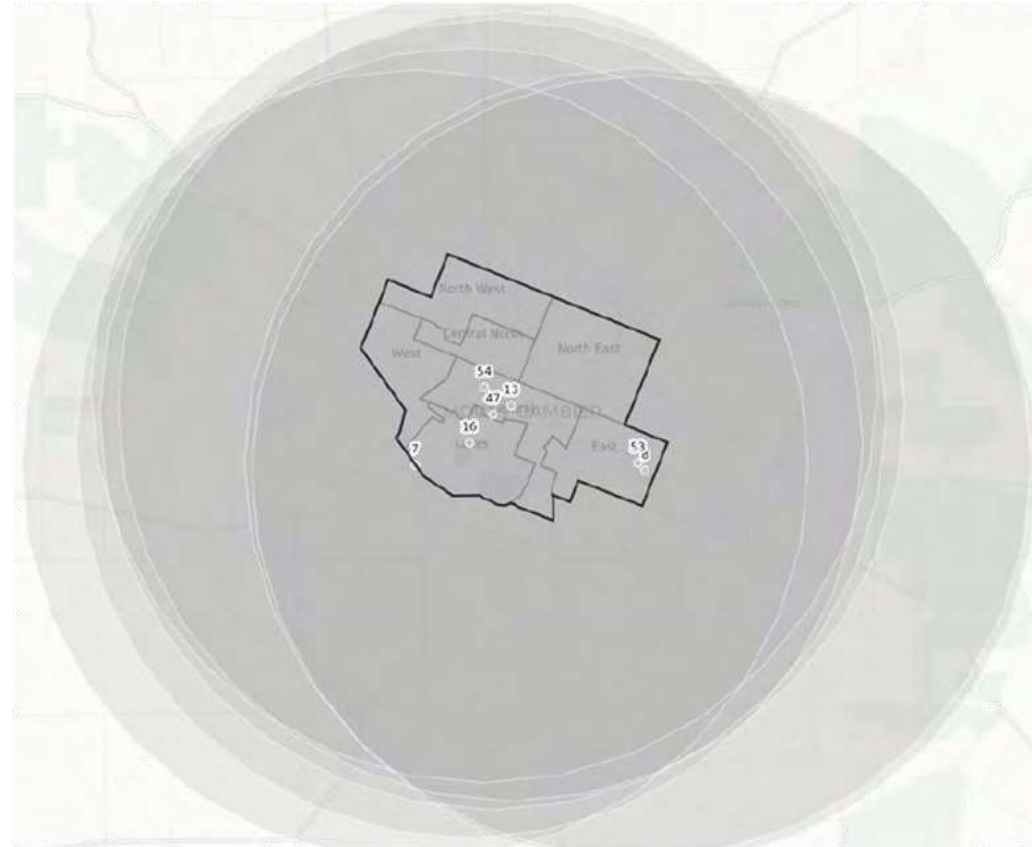
Regional level open space generally serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area.

These spaces can accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features. May provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature

Size is variable and dependent on function. When sporting space is identified as a necessary regional function, allocations for playing fields and sports facilities should be large in area.

These spaces should include supporting amenities such as public toilets, BBQs, shade structures and seating.

- Open space location





Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy

DRAFT

December 2021



**STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT TO
ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT
ISLANDER COMMUNITIES**

The City of Mount Gambier recognises the Boandik people as the traditional owners and custodians of this local government area.

We respect their spiritual relationship with the land and recognise the deep feelings of attachment Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have with this land.

The City of Mount Gambier is committed to working together with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in the process of reconciliation.

We will cooperate to ensure the preservation of cultural practices, traditional sites and significant places. The City of Mount Gambier supports expressions of cultural identity, strongly champions social justice and will advocate for enriching the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Together, we seek to build a society where acceptance and understanding, respect and diversity are cornerstone values, where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples feel a strong sense of belonging and are able to participate in the life of the community



CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	4
Mount Gambier Context	6
STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT	7
What does the Strategy include?	8
Development of the Strategy	9
Open Space in the City of Mount Gambier	10
Strategic Context	11
The Mount Gambier Community	12
Participation Trends in Mount Gambier	13
What we have heard from the Community	14
Open Space Inventory	15
Needs Analysis	17
Walkability to Open Space	18
Sport + Recreation Provision	19
What we have and what we need	20

SECTION	PAGE
FRAMEWORK + STRATEGIC PRIORITIES	21
Vision	22
Strategic Priorities and Principles	23
Sport, Recreation + Open Space Framework	24
City wide Strategic Priorities	26
Key Recommendations	27
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	28
Implementation	29
APPENDICES	34

Acknowledgements

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy – Background Report was developed by insideEDGE Sport and Leisure Planning and supported by Outerspace on behalf of the City of Mount Gambier.

*inside***EDGE**
sport and leisure planning

OUTER
SPACE



Executive Summary

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy (the Strategy) provides a strategic direction for Councils 58 open spaces including 26 recreation spaces, 10 sporting spaces, 14 nature spaces and 8 public realm spaces.

The strategy is based on an audit of each open space area in the City of Mount Gambier (supply), taking the sport and recreation and community needs (demand) into consideration.

This Strategy will strategically guide the future provision, development and management of open space in the City over the next 10 years and beyond. The Strategy will provide directions that respond to potential community needs, issues, gaps and opportunities associated with open space and the public realm and support existing and future communities and visitors.

This Strategy document includes:

- Background Information
- A vision
- Guiding principles
- Strategic priorities
- Key recommendation and individual open space recommendations

The City of Mount Gambier is generally well serviced by its open space network, with 9.18 hectares of open space per 1,000 residents. The suburb catchments of North East, North West and West have the lowest percentage of open space within the City of Mount Gambier.

Almost all of the playgrounds provided are 'off the shelf' equipment with few being natural playspaces. These playspaces generally only cater for the younger age groups. Creating facilities that provide new and interesting opportunities will attract new participants. 'Unique attractor' facilities such as skate parks, climbing and parkour facilities, or obstacle courses create interest and engage residents in different ways.



The vision for Open Space across the City of Mount Gambier is to:

Create a network of accessible and connected high quality open spaces that encourage a range of physical activities and social opportunities for the Mount Gambier community.

Six guiding principles have been developed to provide a further framework for the Strategy. The principles relate to:

1. Our open spaces will be well distributed, safe and accessible by everyone in our community, regardless of where they reside or frequent within the city.
2. We will strive for our spaces to reflect the principles of universal design by promoting physical access for all abilities and genders.
3. Local stories, heritage and culture are considered and interpreted through design, strengthening our identity and fostering community ownership and pride of place.
4. Our sport and recreation facilities will be non-exclusive, fit for purpose and share resources to reduce the burden on our volunteers
5. Provide unique play experiences including youth spaces that are attractive to a range of ages.
6. Responsive and sustainable management practices of open space across the City.



The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy comprises of 2 main reports as outlined below. The reports should be read in conjunction with each other to understand the full context of the project. The Background + Needs Analysis Report outlines all background information, findings, community consultation and needs analysis, while the Strategy document (this document) focuses on providing direction and site recommendations for open space across the City.



Mount Gambier Context

Mount Gambier lies halfway between Adelaide and Melbourne. It is the heart of the Limestone Coast and second largest city in South Australia. It's a thriving progressive community, where residents enjoy a quality lifestyle, with city facilities and services. Home to the Blue Lake, craters, caves, sinkholes, underground waterways, beautiful gardens, combined with wineries, markets, galleries, festivals and events, fresh local produce and food. Experience the best of the country, while enjoying all the facilities of a thriving cosmopolitan city, with great shopping, award winning restaurants, and world class natural attractions.

The City has a population of just over 27,000 and also services the surrounding towns and districts. Mount Gambier enjoys a temperate Mediterranean climate; it is between 40-75 metres above sea level. The volcano's crater rim is 190 metres and the surface of The Blue Lake 12 metres above sea level. The annual rainfall is between 450mm - 820mm per year.

The largest industry is the timber industry, supported by milling operations. Dairy, beef, lamb and wool are important exports. Limestone is quarried locally, and a large Rock Lobster fishing fleet operates out of nearby Port MacDonnell.

The Mount Gambier region has a strong sporting culture aided by a number of high-level facilities that draw competitors from far afield.



Strategy Development



What does the Strategy include?

What is Open Space?

Public open space encompasses a variety of spaces within the urban environment that are readily and freely accessible to the wider community for recreation and enjoyment (Healthy Active by Design, Heart Foundation).

Open space can support a range of activities, from less structured activity (walking, cycling, playing with friends) through to more structured activities (team sport competition, training and elite sport). Open Space is generally categorised based on its main function or activity occurring at the site and its size.

Open Space in Mount Gambier

Open space in Mount Gambier contains two central categories – function and catchment hierarchy. These include:

Function (primary use and expected activity)

- Recreation
- Nature
- Sport
- Public Realm

Catchment Hierarchy (typical size and how far a user might travel)

- Local
- District
- Neighbourhood
- Regional

These two central categories can dictate what should and should not be provided at the site, as well as the catchment. It should also align with the maintenance service levels for each open space area.

It should be noted that sports facilities can be located in Regional Open Spaces, but are not necessarily of a regional standard. They will generally have more of a district level value and be dependent on the level of competition played and facility hierarchy of the relevant sports body.

Public open space is the focus of this Strategy and private open space such as private lawn bowls, golf courses, fitness and aquatic centres have not been included in this Strategy. Education facilities have not been included.

Recreation	Accessed by all to play, socialise, exercise, celebrate or participate in other activities that provide personal satisfaction or intrinsic reward. Recreation spaces enhance physical and mental health through activity that provides relaxation, amusement or stimulation.
Sport	Formal structured sporting activities. Activities are organised and generally in a team or competitive environment for either playing or training. Facilities are designed with specific infrastructure requirements such as playing surfaces, buffer zones, on and off field amenities.
Nature	Low impact recreation in a setting where people can enjoy nature and protect local biodiversity and natural areas. Sites are managed to enable recreational access while protecting local ecological and biodiversity values.
Public Realm	Includes shared spaces in a city for its visitors and residents to socialise and interact with others. These spaces can include cultural and historical sites, event spaces, plazas, memorials and public art areas. These areas are generally free and open for all.

Source: Department of Sport and Recreation, WA



Development of the Strategy

The development of this Strategy included the following and was undertaken in 5 key stages :

- Review of relevant strategies, plans, policies and research relevant to sport, recreation and open space.
- Demographic and population data of the Mount Gambier Community including projected populations.
- Facility audits of existing open space areas and analysis of findings.
- Review of local government and industry benchmarking.
- Review of key trends and influences in sport, recreation and open space participation.
- Community and stakeholder engagement.
- Identification of a hierarchy model for open space within Mount Gambier.
- Development of the Strategic Framework including a vision, guiding principles, and strategies for the provision of open space and recreation facilities.
- City wide strategic priorities and individual site recommendations.



Open Space in the City of Mount Gambier

A baseline inventory of open space provision was established via the auditing of 58 open space areas across the City of Mount Gambier.

The City of Mount Gambier is made up of the following open spaces:

- 26 Recreation Open Space
- 10 Sporting Open Spaces
- 14 Nature Open Space
- 8 Public Realm Spaces

Facility audits were not carried out on private open spaces such as private golf courses / tennis facilities, schools or trails and pathways.

26	10	14	8
Recreation Open Spaces	Sporting Open Spaces	Nature Open Spaces	Public Realm Open Spaces
33	9	9	7
Local Level Open Spaces	Neighbourhood Level Open Spaces	District Level Open Spaces	Regional Level Open Spaces
29	2	3	1
Playgrounds	Skate Parks	BMX / Pump Tracks	Golf Course
4	7	33	8
AFL Oval	Cricket Oval	Tennis Courts	Diamond Sports
1	4	14	1
Synthetic Hockey Pitches	Soccer Fields	Netball Courts	Lawn Bowls



Strategic Context

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy is influenced by a range of strategies, plans, policies and research developed by the City of Mount Gambier, government authorities and other agencies.

The following provides a high-level overview of strategic documents which guide and support the development of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy. It should be noted that a number of these strategies may not reflect the recent impacts of COVID-19. These documents however still provide critical context from a policy perspective and will continue to guide and support future Strategy recommendations.

CITY OF MOUNT GAMBIER

- Strategic Plan 2020-2024
- A Futures Paper for City Development
- Charter for Children
- Youth Engagement Strategy
- Reconciliation Action Plan 2020-2022
- Public Art Strategy
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2020-2024
- Regional Public Health Plan
- Limestone Coast Regional Plan
- Greater Mount Gambier Master Plan
- Culture and Heritage Plan
- Infrastructure Asset Management Plan
- Building and Structures Asset Management Plan
- Long Term Financial Plan
- Digital Strategy and Action Plan
- Crater Lakes Management Plan
- Memorial Policy

STATE & FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- National Sport Plan 2030
- Ausplay 2019-2020
- Recreation, Sport and Racing Strategic Plan 2021-2025
- Game On: Getting South Australia moving
- State Sport & Recreation Infrastructure Plan 2020-2040
- SportAus emerging issues and opportunities for sport participation
- South Australian Regional Level Recreation and Sport Facilities Planning Guidelines

SPORT, RECREATION + OPEN SPACE

- The Value of Community Sport Infrastructure
- Heart Foundation Healthy by Design website
- Parks and Leisure Australia (WA) Guidelines for Community Infrastructure
- Various National Sporting Bodies Facility Guidelines
- Various State Sporting Bodies Infrastructure Strategies



The Mount Gambier Community

POPULATION The City of Mount Gambier has seen a 11% growth in population since 2006. The current population of 27,433 is expected to grow to 29,684 by 2036 (+2,251).

48.5% are male and 51.5% are female

2.2% Identified as being Aboriginal or Torrens Strait Islander people.



AGE

The median age of people in Mount Gambier is 40 years. 23.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 24.5% were aged 60 years and over.

Mount Gambier has a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years) compared to the Limestone Coast Region.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY The three largest ancestries in Mount Gambier are Australian, English and Scottish.

10.8% of people in the City of Mount Gambier were born overseas.

88.5% of the population spoke English only, and 6.0% spoke a non-English language. The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, was Karen (1.2% of the population)

EMPLOYMENT 11,614 people living in the City of Mount Gambier in 2016 were employed, of which 59% worked full-time and 39% part-time.



The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in Mount Gambier was \$583, which is lower than the State average of \$600.

Housing Tenure



28.3% were owned outright, 33.0% were owned with a mortgage and 34.5% were rented.

Of all households, 64.6% were family households, 32.8% were single person households and 2.5% were group households

ASSISTANCE



6.5% require assistance in their day-to-day lives due to disability

12

Profile.id has been used as the primary data source for the purpose of developing the community profile of the City of Mount Gambier. Profile.id is generally based on data obtained during the latest census (2016).

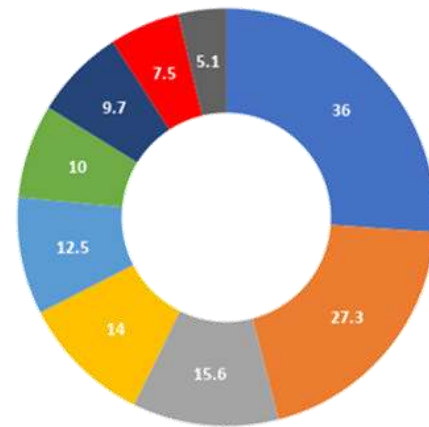


Participation Trends in Mount Gambier

The 2019-2020 Ausplay survey results outlined the following for people living in Mount Gambier:

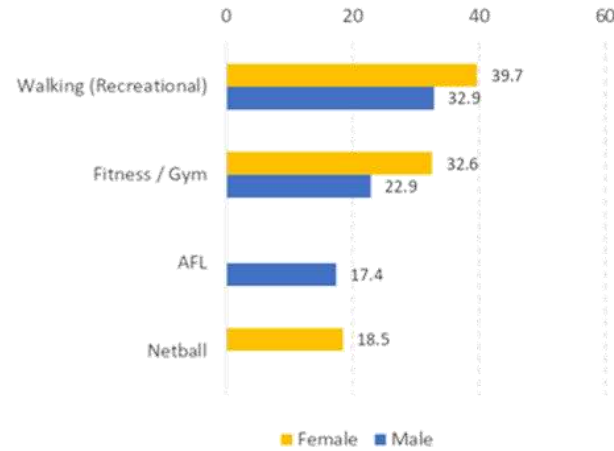
- the most popular physical activity was walking (recreational), followed by fitness/gym, AFL and running/athletics for all ages.
- Walking (recreational) was the most popular for both female and male participation.
- AFL was the top activity for sporting club related participation for males (all ages) and netball was the most popular for female (all ages) participation.

% Top Activities in Mount Gambier LGA (All Ages)



- Walking (recreational)
- Fitness/Gym
- AFL
- Running/ Athletics
- Swimming
- Cycling
- Netball
- Tennis
- Golf

% Top 4 Activities by Gender in Mount Gambier LGA (All Ages)



% Top Activities for sports club participation in Mount Gambier LGA (Male & Female – All ages)



*Please note that there was limited data on children's participation in Mount Gambier through the Ausplay survey.



What We Have Heard From Our Community

- 89% of survey respondents stated that the number and range of open spaces, parks, sport and recreation facilities were as good as or better than similar regional cities.
- 75% of survey respondents stated that the quality of open spaces, parks, sport and recreation facilities were as good as or better than similar regional cities.
- Mount Gambier has strong participation in a diverse range of sports.
- Our open spaces are generally well maintained and we have access to a wide range of spaces.
- We highly value the Railway Lands and the shared use Rail Trail.
- Our Crater Lakes precinct, being so close to the city, are a unique point of difference and provide a much-loved natural environment for many recreational uses for our community.
- Generally, our sporting grounds (such as the actual ovals and pitches) are known to be of reasonably high quality.
- New developments such as the Mount Gambier Pump Track are well supported as positive and productive use of open space.
- Many sporting codes report strong ongoing participation and growth in junior numbers
- Women’s sporting participation is diversifying and particularly increasing across football, soccer and cricket.
- The Limestone Coast Regional Sporting Academy is successfully providing new pathways for elite local sporting talent.

13 pop up sessions

300+ comments on consultation frames

123 resident / city user surveys

50 digital map comments

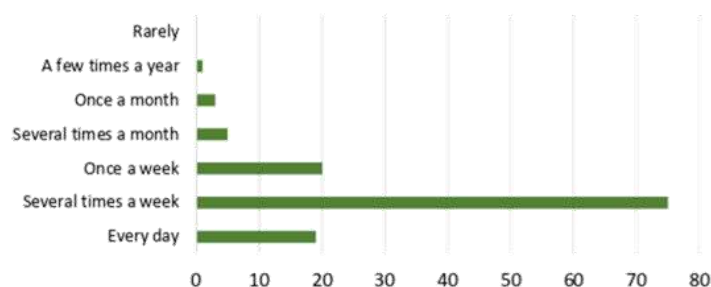
10 round table and facilitated sessions

30 local sporting club surveys

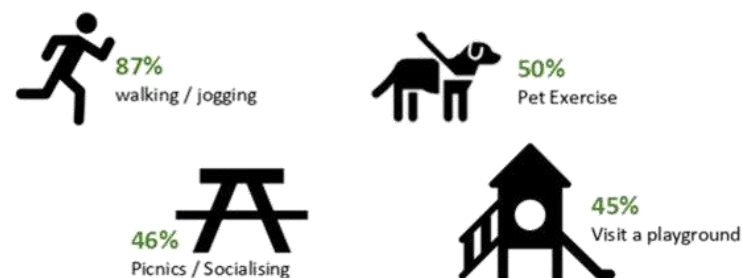
16 state sporting body surveys

20+ interviews

93% of survey respondents visit / use open space at least one a week or more in Mount Gambier



98% of survey respondents participate in outdoor recreation activities other than organised sport.



Open Space Inventory

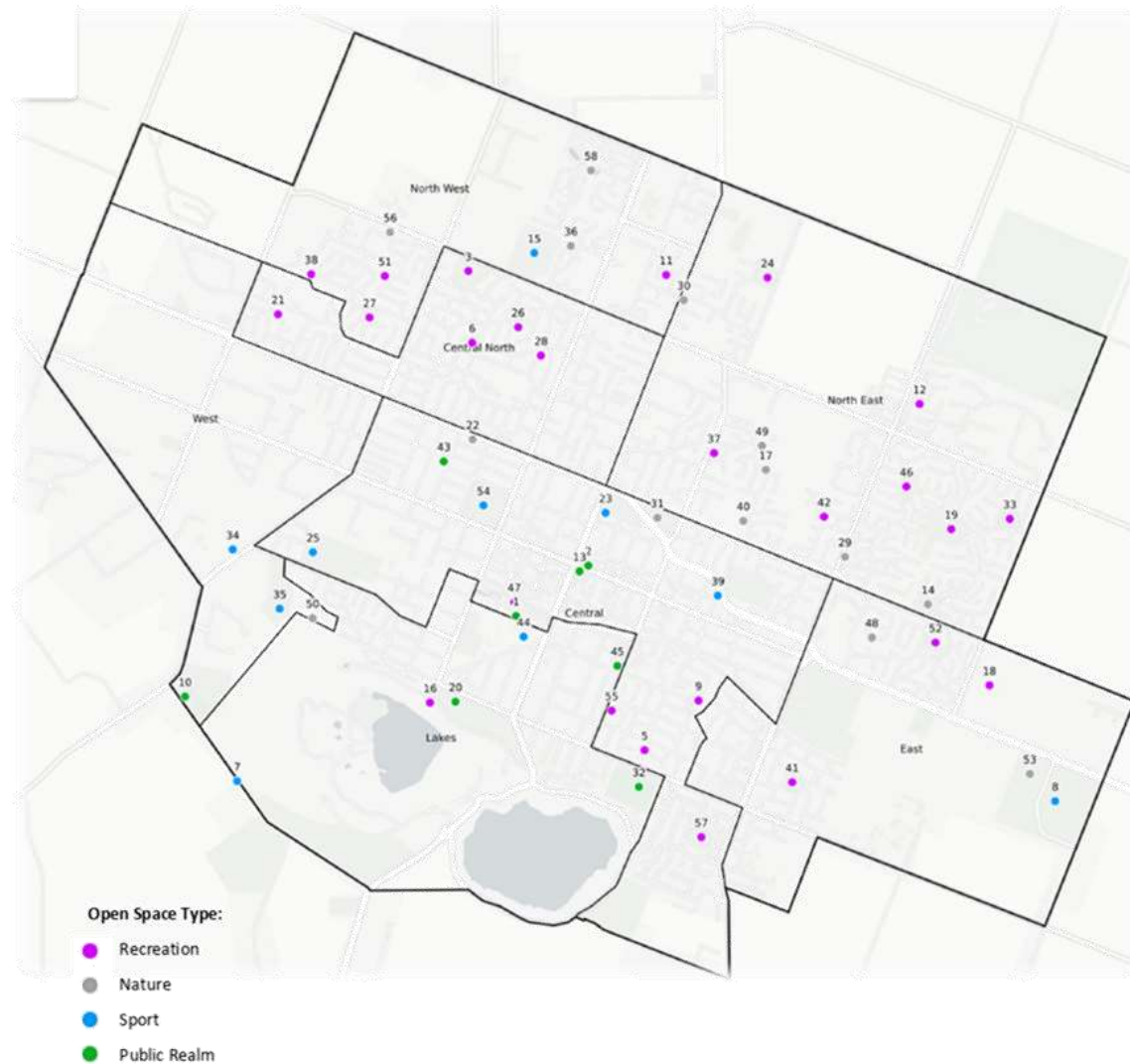
58 open space areas were audited across the City of Mount Gambier as part of the project.

The audit of selected parks and reserves using *Sports Facility Auditor* collated data on active recreation facilities, supporting infrastructure and site characteristics. Part Two of the Background Report (Framework + Needs Analysis) examined open space provision across the City. Facility audits were not carried out on private open space such as private golf courses / tennis facilities, schools or trails and pathways.

Site names for each reserve can be found on the following page which relate to each number on the adjacent map.

Key Findings:

- The City of Mount Gambier is generally well serviced by its open space network, with 9.18 hectares of open space per 1,000 residents
- The suburb catchments of North East (3.0%), North West (3.4%) and West (6.5%) all have a lower percentage of open space to total land than the average provision within the City of Mount Gambier (7.44%).
- 110.3ha is classified as sporting, 98.7ha is recreation, 24.7ha is Public Realm and 17.9ha is Nature open space. The Lakes suburb catchment has the most total open space area of all the suburb catchments (60.68ha).
- Almost all of the playgrounds provided are 'off the shelf' equipment with few being more natural playspaces. There are no playgrounds in the west suburb catchment.
- 63% of change facilities provided at sporting open spaces are not female friendly. 37% are in poor condition.
- Majority of sporting sites that provide either tennis and/or netball courts are not compliant in terms of their runoff.
- Provision of active recreation facility components is generally limited, particularly for activity-specific facilities such as skate parks, BMX tracks, fitness equipment and multiple courts.



No.	Site Name	No.	Site Name	No.	Site Name
1	24 Margaret Street – Walkway	25	Hastings Cunningham Reserve	49	Saint Martins Drive Reserve
2	29 Commercial Street East - Walkway	26	Hayes Crescent Reserve	50	Sealey Reserve
3	AF Sutton Memorial Park	27	Heaver Drive Reserve	51	Stiles Street Reserve
4	Akuna Reserve	28	James McArthur Reserve	52	Tumut Drive Reserve
5	Argyle Pl Reserve	29	Kennedy Avenue Reserve 316	53	Umpherston Sinkhole
6	Banksia/Acacia St Reserve	30	Kywong Court Reserve	54	Vansittart Park
7	Blue Lake Golf Links	31	Lady Nelson Park	55	William A Crouch Reserve
8	Blue Lake Sports Park	32	Lake Terrace Cemetery	56	Wireless Road West Reserve
9	Boandik Terrace Blowhole	33	Lakewood Reserve	57	Wirrina Park
10	Carinya Garden Cemetery	34	Malseed Park	58	Woodlands Drive Drainage Reserve
11	Carmel Drive Reserve	35	Marist Park		
12	Carnoustie Court Reserve	36	Matthew Flinders Way Reserve		
13	Cave Gardens	37	Max Young Memorial Park		
14	Conroe Drive Reserve	38	Maxwell Street Reserve		
15	Corriedale Park	39	McDonald Park		
16	Crater Lakes	40	McDonald Park School Reserve		
17	Dalkeith Drive Reserve	41	Melaleuca Reserve		
18	Dimjalla Skate Park	42	Michielan Reserve		
19	Don McDonnell Reserve	43	National Servicemans Memorial Park		
20	Elizabeth Knight Reserve	44	Olympic Park		
21	Elm Avenue Reserve	45	Pioneer Park		
22	Engelbrecht Cave	46	Quarry Reserve		
23	Frew Park	47	Railway Lands		
24	Gladigau Park	48	Ramsay Avenue		



Needs Analysis

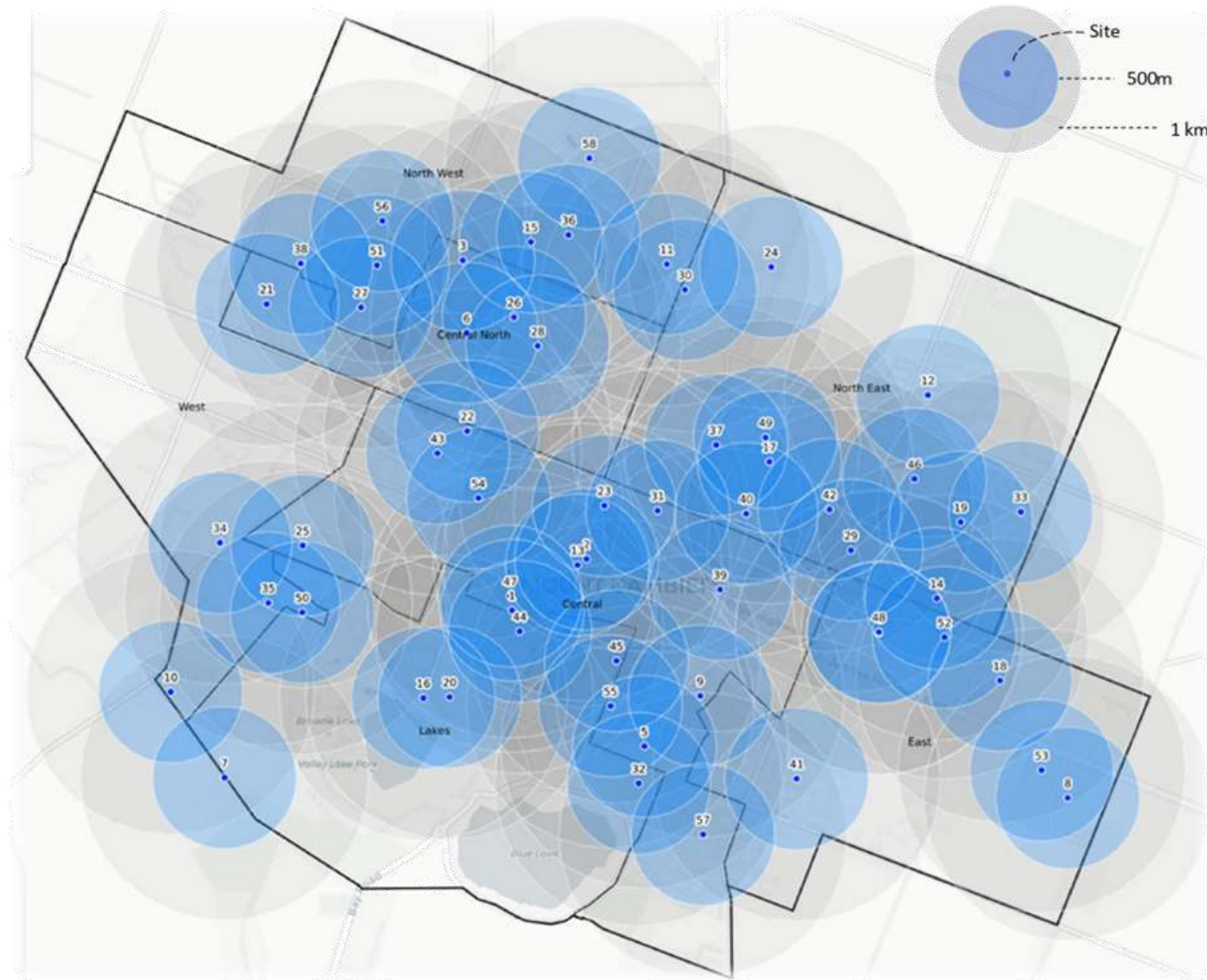
The Open Space Needs Analysis identified gaps in provision, areas of need and opportunities for development.

The Key findings include:

- The inner suburb catchment have a good provision and distribution of open space sites with only a few gaps. The further you disperse out from the CBD, especially around the edges the provision lessens. It should be noted that population also is lower in these areas.
- Provide additional active recreation facilities in local open space where there are gaps in provision, particularly in the outer edges of the LGA
- Examine the playground and youth space provision and type, and ensure diversity and variety of options across the network
- Identify reserves that can support neighbourhood / district level active recreation nodes that support multipurpose use and provision of activity-specific facilities with larger catchments (e.g. skate parks).
- The suburb catchments of **North East**, **North West** and **West** all have a lower percentage of open space to total land than the average provision within the City of Mount Gambier.

Further detail is available in the Background + Needs Analysis Report.

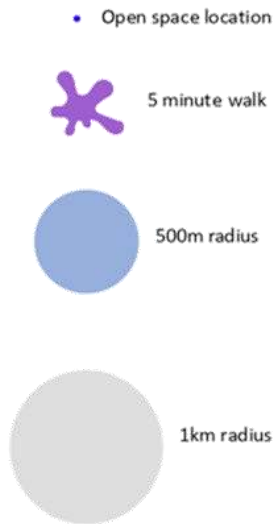
Additional open space provision maps can be found in Appendix 1.



Walkability to Open Space

Provision of publicly accessible open space within a walkable catchment (500 metres / 5-minute walk) influences uptake of physical and active recreation activities, including high participation rate activities such as walking, running, cycling and exercise/fitness activities.

The adjacent map outlines all the audited sites and a 5 minute walk access ring. Not all residents near sites can access them within a 5 minute walk. This could be due to roads, fencing and other access issues.



Sport + Recreation Provision

Sport and Recreation provision and benchmark analysis provides the City of Mount Gambier a guide as to the number of facilities it should provide based on their population. The below table outlines the current provision of sport/recreation facilities across the city and how these stack up to the benchmark. Overall, the City of Mount Gambier provides an acceptable level for its population. Athletics and soccer pitches are slightly under the benchmark, while playgrounds, diamond sports, cricket ovals, netball and tennis courts are over supplied. A catchment of 70,000 has also been included in this table as this is the City of Mount Gambier's reach and should be taken into consideration. This is due to some facilities being used by associations/clubs who have teams that travel to Mount Gambier from other parts of the Limestone Coast to compete and use the facility.

Sport/Recreation	Industry Benchmark	Provision based on Mt Gambier population 27,433	Mount Gambier Existing Provision	Variance	Provision needed based on catchment population of 70,000
BMX Facility (formal)	1: 50,000	1	1	-	1
Indoor Sports/Recreation Centre (Minimum 3 courts + ancillary amenities)	1: 50,000-100,000	1	1	-	1
Regional Sports Facility (aquatic and indoor sports 6/7 court facility)	1: 250,000	1	Currently being built	-	1
AFL Oval	1: 8,000	3-4	4 (not including schools)	-	8
Athletics (grass infrastructure)	1: 40,000	1	1 school site currently used	-1	1
Diamond Sports	1: 10,000-14,000	3	8	+5	7
Soccer Pitches	1: 4,800	5-6	4	-2	14
Cricket Oval	1: 5,000 - 8,000	5	7 (not including schools)	+2	14
Hockey Pitch	1: 100,000 (1 x synthetic + 2-3 turf)	1	1 synthetic pitch 2 turf pitches	-	1 synthetic pitch 2 turf pitches
Netball	1: 3,500	8	14	+6	15
Lawn Bowls	1: 25,000 – 50,000	1	1 (+ 1 not on council land, separate croquet facility)	-	1
Tennis	1: 1,875	15	33 (not including private courts)	+8	37
Golf Course	1: 30,000	1	1 (+ private course)	-	2
Playgrounds	1:2,000	13	29	+16	35



What we have and what we need

Playspaces

Providing opportunities to play is a priority for the City of Mount Gambier. Best practice is to provide an assortment of play opportunities for a variety of ages including adventurous / nature play to support children in their social and physical development, as well as connecting them to nature. It is also important to provide inclusive play for all abilities.

What we have – There are currently 29 playgrounds across Mount Gambier. This equates to approximately 6.9 playgrounds per 1,000 children (0-11 years). Parks and Leisure Australia indicate a benchmark of 1 playground for 2,000 residents.

There are a high number of sites that offer single pieces of equipment that don't connect to other equipment or parts of the reserve. Footpaths and access points are often lacking, as well as supporting amenities such as shelters, seating, BBQs and toilets.

What we need – While the city is well supplied with playgrounds (1: 945), there is a lack of unique / adventurous playgrounds. Crater Lakes Playground is an opportunity to provide a Regional playspace that offers a variety of different play (including all abilities) that will attract people from outside the catchment area. There is an opportunity to redevelop several playgrounds into District level playgrounds also in those areas lacking open space areas.

Outdoor Community Courts

Outdoor courts provide space for formal, informal and social sports and are becoming increasingly popular. Multi-purpose courts allowing for a range of users should be considered as best practice.

What we have – Mount Gambier has an over supply of outdoor courts. There are 33 tennis courts, 14 netball courts and a small number of community courts across the City (majority are basketball).

What we need – Parks and Leisure Australia indicate a benchmark of 1: 1,875 for tennis courts and 1: 3,500 (8) for netball courts. Based on these benchmarks Mount Gambier currently provides a ratio of court per population for tennis of 1: 831 and 1: 1,959 for netball.

Skate and Youth Spaces

Providing youth spaces for the community is vital to the social and physical health of the youth community. These spaces are not limited to skate parks or BMX tracks but also play areas of interest to teens that are inclusive regardless of age or gender.

Best practice youth recreation spaces are designed for safety including lighting; located close to public transport, shops, schools and other facilities; include amenities such as seating in groups, shelter, shade and bins; and involve young people (including girls, and culturally diverse young people) in the design and management of these places.

What we have – Mount Gambier currently has 2 skate parks (AF Sutton + Dimjalla) and 3 pump tracks (Dimjalla, Hastings Cunningham + Melaleuca) across the City.

What we need – Parks and Leisure Australia indicate a benchmark of 1 BMX (dirt track) for 5,000 to 10,000 people. They also recommend the following for skate parks; Neighbourhood 1: 5,000-10,000, District 1: 10,000 – 25,000, Regional 1: 25,000 -50,000. Mount Gambier is undersupplied in youth spaces especially a centrally located regional skate space.

Sports Grounds

Multi-purpose sports grounds are generally provided at a District level open space. Best practice is to provide sports fields in a double format to support summer and winter sports as well as senior and junior club based participation. Off-field amenities should also be present and include clubroom (canteen, storage, change rooms and toilets), spectator viewing areas, play spaces, car parking and other facilities such as cricket practice nets and outdoor courts.

What we have – There are 10 sporting open space areas, including 15 oval/pitches, 8 diamond sport areas, synthetic hockey field and a golf course.

What we need – Parks and Leisure Australia indicate a benchmark of 1 sports space for 4,000-5,000 residents. Mount Gambier well and truly meets this benchmark. It is not recommended to develop any additional sports spaces, rather make sure the spaces provided are fit for purpose and flexible in their use.



Framework + Strategic Priorities





VISION:

Create a network of accessible and connected high quality open spaces that encourage a range of physical activities and social opportunities for the Mount Gambier community.



Strategic Priorities and Principles

The Mount Gambier Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy establishes six strategic priorities that aim to create a network of accessible and connected high quality open spaces that encourages a range of physical activities and social opportunities for the Mount Gambier community

The following principles should be considered in the planning, design and management of any new or existing open spaces across the City of Mount Gambier. These principles are based on best practice approaches to the provision of open space and the needs of the Mount Gambier community.



Sport, Recreation + Open Space Framework

The Sport, Recreation and Open Space Framework outlines open spaces by a number of key characteristics. These characteristics relate to the purpose/function of the site, accessibility (catchment), activities and site infrastructure. It recognises that not all open space can or should be developed and maintained at the same level and will vary according to its hierarchy catchment.

Characteristics	Local	Neighbourhood
Purpose / Function	Small park that services recreation needs of the immediate surrounding residential population. Unlikely to be used for sport.	Serves as the recreational and social focus of a community. Residents are attracted by a variety of features. Can be used for junior sport or training if appropriate in size.
Access	Within 500m or 5 min walk	Within 1km or 10 min walk
Size	0.4ha to 1ha	1ha to 5ha
Length of Stay (approx.)	30-45 minutes	45-60 minutes
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's play, dog walking, picnics, socialising. • Relaxation and rest stops. • Walking, running and cycling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's play that accommodates a range of ages. • Other recreation opportunities i.e. basketball court, small pump track. • Open parkland and nature spaces.
Site Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard play equipment and combination system. • Seating. • Natural shade. • Irrigated grass areas. • Plantings. • Pathways. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play equipment and nature play elements. • Seats and picnic facilities. • Drinking fountain. • Shelter structure. • Natural shade and vegetation plantings. • Youth spaces which could include multi-purpose court.
Sport Infrastructure	N/A - Formal sport is not recommended to be developed in local level open spaces.	<p>Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO's facility guidelines based on site classification for the sport.</p> <p>These sites generally cater for regular training and competition needs of a club. Majority of these sites will be single club or seasonal sport (summer/winter) sport use with one user at a time. Facilities and playing surface are provided to a "home and away" competition standard (not large events or finals).</p>



Characteristics	District	Regional
Purpose / Function	Principally designed to provide for organised formal sport. Likely to include substantial recreation space and some nature space. Serves several neighbourhoods with players and visitors travelling from surrounding districts. Multiple activities can be played at one time.	Can accommodate important recreation and organised sport spaces as well as significant conservation and/or environmental features. May provide substantial facilities for organised sport, play, social interaction, relaxation and enjoyment of nature.
Access	Within 3 kilometres or 5 minute drive.	Serves one or more geographical or social regions and is likely to attract visitors from outside any one local government area. Users not living within close proximity will use either private vehicles or public transport.
Size	5ha+	Size is variable and dependent on function. When sporting space is identified as a necessary regional function, allocations for playing fields and sports facilities should be assessed on a case by case basis.
Length of Stay (approx.)	60-90 minutes	60-120min +
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient space to accommodate a variety of concurrent uses, including organised sports, children’s play, picnicking, exercising the dog, social gatherings and individual activities. • Includes a combination of bushland, open parkland for casual play and space for organised sport. • Accommodate multiple user groups, clubs and associations. 	Should be large enough to accommodate various concurrent uses, including organised sports, children’s play, picnicking, bush walking, and protection of natural features.
Site Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play equipment , combination system, climbing structures, potential basketball/netball half court, natural play elements, iconic features. • Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQ, drink fountain. • Shade and Shelter. • Amenity landscaping and large turf area for a kick about depending on site constraints. • Car parking. • Integrated Public Art. • Public Toilet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive play equipment with opportunity for site specific play elements. • Seats, multiple picnic facilities, BBQs, drink fountains. • Landscaping treatments including adequate plantings for shade. • Internal and connected pathways. • Shade and shelter. Potential for artificial shade over play equipment. • Large turf area for a kick about depending on site constraints. • Multipurpose courts / Rage Cage. • Integrated Youth Spaces. • Car parking / storm water works. • Integrated Public art. • Lighting. • Public Toilet.
Sport Infrastructure	Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO’s facility guidelines based on site classification for the sport. Facility caters for regular training and competition needs of a club. Facilities and playing surface are provided to a “home and away” competition standard (not large events or finals). Depending on size of the site multiple sport could be accommodated at the same time.	Facilities to be developed and maintained at the appropriate standard set out by the relevant SSO’s facility guidelines based on site classification/ competition played for the sport. These spaces are often used for Association level competitions. Facilities should cater for more than one code or activity. These facilities ideally have the capacity to host finals and representative games and have high quality playing surfaces which are maintained to a high standard along with the appropriate off-fields amenities such as clubrooms and spectator viewing areas.



City Wide Strategic Priorities

No	Strategic Priority	Strategic Priority Implementation
1	Our open spaces will be well distributed, safe and accessible by everyone in our community, regardless of where they reside or frequent within the city.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure any new open space is developed based on the appropriate hierarchy, function and is accessible by the immediate community. 2. Provide circuit paths within reserves to encourage walking and running within open spaces. 3. Investigate opportunities to increase access to open space through active trail networks in those areas that have gaps. 4. Develop multipurpose facilities at each open space site that cater for a range of activities. 5. Consider opportunities for older people in any open space renewal or improvement activities. 6. Incorporate CPTED principles in the design and upgrade of open space and recreation facilities. 7. Seek to deliver Neighbourhood open space to areas of undersupply. This will be achieved by raising an existing local open space to Neighbourhood standard – increasing size may be problematic but increasing the level of enhancement is valid. 8. Develop Master Plan for key recreation and sporting sites across the City such as Hastings Cunningham Reserve, Olympic Park Malseed Park, Vansittart Park, Don McDonnell Reserve, Frew Park and McDonald Park .
2	We will strive for our spaces to reflect the principles of universal design by promoting physical access for all abilities and genders.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address gaps in female friendly change facilities in our sporting open spaces in partnership with the local sporting clubs and State Sporting Organisations. 2. Ensure any new playspace design considers and includes play elements for all abilities and genders.
3	Local stories, heritage and culture are considered and interpreted through design, strengthening our identity and fostering community ownership and pride of place	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult with the local Aboriginal community about opportunities to share and celebrate local Aboriginal heritage and significant sites throughout the City. 2. Implement public art and other cultural initiatives in parks and open spaces. 3. Reflect the diverse community of Mount Gambier in the naming or renaming of open space and recreation facilities (for example, new facilities named for local persons or reflecting local cultures and languages).
4	Our sport and recreation facilities will be non-exclusive, fit for purpose and share resources to reduce the burden on our volunteers.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the diversity of sport and recreation opportunities in parks and reserves especially for those sports that currently do not have a home ground. 2. Co-locate active recreation facilities with existing recreation opportunities such as playspaces and playing fields. 3. Identify opportunities to incorporate unique facility components into multipurpose design. 4. Partner with peak bodies, clubs, community organisations and private operators to deliver sport and recreation opportunities targeting new participants in parks and reserves.
5	Provide unique play experiences including youth spaces that are attractive to a range of ages.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a Playground Strategy for the City of Mount Gambier to guide the provision, upgrade and management of public playgrounds, ensuring that there is diversity and variety across the City. 2. Develop a centrally located youth space that incorporates a skate park and other suitable elements which could include a 3 x 3 basketball court, parkour and socializing areas. 3. Provide supporting infrastructure to support extended length of stay at neighbourhood-level open space sites including bins, BBQs and toilets. 4. As part of a Play Space Strategy, identify opportunities for nature and adventure based play especially at the Crater Lakes Precinct.
6	Responsive and sustainable management practices of open space across the City.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review and establish new service standards to better reflect use, profile and hierarchy of open space. 2. Deliver a best practice design manual for new and existing open space to advocate for the delivery of high quality spaces. 3. Seek funding opportunities for sport, recreation and open space developments from new and existing sources.



Key Recommendations:

The following key recommendations are city wide priorities and should be undertaken in the short term:

- Undertake master plans at key recreation and sporting sites across the city as Hastings Cunningham Reserve, Olympic Park (+ surrounding areas), Malseed Park, Vansittart Park, Don McDonnell Reserve, Frew Park, McDonald Park and Blue Lakes Sports Park.
- Develop a Sport Facilities Framework to address the gaps in off-field amenity provision especially female friendly change facilities and make sure facilities are fit for purpose aligning with their relevant hierarchy/classification.
- Develop 1 sporting reserve into a neutral Premier site for Mount Gambier that can host finals and exhibition games, making sure the site is linked to economic benefits such as commercial areas / central hub of the City.
- Develop a playground strategy to guide the provision, upgrade and management of all playspaces across the City.
- Develop a central youth space that could incorporate a skate park and other supporting amenities such as 3 x 3 basketball court and /or parkour.
- Explore opportunities for strategically located off leash dog areas across the City.
- Establish maintenance service levels for all open spaces, that are consistent with the open space hierarchy.



Implementation

24



Implementation

The development of sport, recreation and open spaces usually requires funding from a range of sources. The following stakeholders are identified as potential sources of funding to help deliver and implement this Strategy:

- Local Government.
- State Government (i.e. Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing).
- Federal Government.
- State Sporting Organisations.
- Private sector.
- Trusts and Foundations (i.e. Australian Sports Foundation).

Not all strategies, projects and works are the same priority, and it may not be feasible for Council and other stakeholders to commit to achieving every item. A strategic approach to the implementation that considers the priorities, ensures equitable outcomes across the community and reflects available funding is therefore required.

An Implementation Plan has been developed to summarise the potential projects and works identified in the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy. This includes a 10 Year Implementation Plan that identifies higher priorities and potential projects for implementation over the next 10 years.

The Implementation Plan aims to guide Council and other stakeholders in future decision making and resource allocation. Having a Strategy that clearly indicates what needs to be done and what the priorities are is extremely important.

Establishing programs and initiatives that activate facilities and build partnerships with stakeholders will ensure that the impact of investment in sport and recreation facilities is maximised.



The following site recommendations aim to guide the prioritised delivery of recommendations of the Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy. The recommendations outlined in the below table are based on the assessment of opportunities at the time of the development of the Strategy and may change over time depending on funding and other relevant factors. The implementation of these recommendations will be undertaken in accordance with Council's budget process and will be dependent on Council's prioritisation across the organisation.

Open Space Site	Recommendation	Priority Level High = 0-2 years Medium = 3-5 years Low = 5+ years
24 Margaret Street – Walkway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
29 Commercial Street East - Walkway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
AF Sutton Memorial Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance playspace and broaden age focus including nature play. Upgrade toilets and install a BBQ. 	Medium
Akuna Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. Establish new path that connect the roadside footpath to the play space. Provide seating near play space. 	Low
Argyle Pl Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. 	Low
Banksia/Acacia St Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove playspace. 	High
Blue Lake Golf Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Blue Lake Sports Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users, that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of sport and recreation infrastructure ensuring it is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. 	High
Boandik Terrace Blowhole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide seating connected to the play space. Install a bin. 	Low
Carinya Garden Cemetery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Carmel Drive Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the play space and broaden age focus including nature play. Provide drinking fountain. Broaden the multi-use value of the court. Provide additional seating linked to shady areas. Install a bin. 	Medium
Carnoustie Court Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase landscaping treatments. Provide shade and seating. 	Medium
Cave Gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Conroe Drive Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish natural surface pathways that guide use of the area and provide safe and accessible walking opportunities. 	Low
Corriedale Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users, that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of sport and recreation infrastructure ensuring it is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. Investigate a District level play space to increase open space catchment in the area. 	High

25



Open Space Site	Recommendation	Priority Level High = 0-2 years Medium = 3-5 years Low = 5+ years
Crater Lakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site focusing on a regional playspace that is connected to the surrounding nature areas that offers a variety of play including adventure play. 	High
Dalkeith Drive Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Dimjalla Skate Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine if this space stays long term. If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating gathering and rest area opportunities including picnic facilities and seating. Improve grass areas and landscape. Install lighting for twilight use. Consider other youth components such as a multipurpose half court facility. 	Medium
Don McDonnell Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of community recreation infrastructure ensuring it will meet the needs of the community now and into the future. 	High
Elizabeth Knight Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Elm Avenue Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. 	Low
Engelbrecht Cave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Frew Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users, that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of sport and community infrastructure ensuring it is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. 	High
Gladigau Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. 	Low
Hastings Cunningham Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users, that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of sport and recreation infrastructure ensuring it is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. 	High
Hayes Crescent Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. Broaden the multi-use value of the court. 	Medium
Heaver Drive Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. Broaden the multi-use value of the court. Consider a shade structure with seating. 	Low
James McArthur Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove playspace. 	High
Kennedy Avenue Reserve 316	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Kywong Court Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Lady Nelson Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Lake Terrace Cemetery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Lakewood Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In time consider relocating play space away from trees. Enhance play space. Provide additional seating. 	Low



Open Space Site	Recommendation	Priority Level High = 0-2 years Medium = 3-5 years Low = 5+ years
Malseed Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users, that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of sport and recreation infrastructure ensuring it is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. 	High
Marist Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade club building ensuring facilities are fit for purpose and provides unisex change facilities. 	Medium
Matthew Flinders Way Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish natural surface pathways that guide use of the area and provide safe and accessible walking opportunities 	Low
Max Young Memorial Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. Provide additional seating connected to play space. 	Low
Maxwell Street Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect space to rail trail via a shared use path. 	High
McDonald Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users, that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of sport and recreation infrastructure ensuring it is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. 	High
McDonald Park School Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Melaleuca Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. Broaden the multi-use value of the court. Install a drinking fountain. 	Medium
Michielan Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish natural surface pathways that guide use of the area and provide safe and accessible walking opportunities. 	Low
National Servicemans Memorial Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove playspace. 	High
Olympic Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users that incorporates the whole precinct such as the school and old goal site, community garden and the connections to the new Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre. 	High
Pioneer Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Quarry Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. Broaden the multi-use value of the court. Provide additional seating linked to shady areas. Install a drinking fountain. 	Low
Railway Lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and develop a youth recreation space including a Skate Park, 3 x 3 basketball court, ping pong tables and other youth components at the site. Locate the youth space at the Bay Road end to provide passive surveillance. 	High
Ramsay Avenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Saint Martins Drive Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Sealey Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Stiles Street Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space including nature play. Broaden the multi-use value of the court. 	Low

29



Open Space Site	Recommendation	Priority Level High = 0-2 years Medium = 3-5 years Low = 5+ years
Tumut Drive Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space including nature play. Considers a path around edge of reserve and include strategically places fitness equipment. Provide additional seating linked to shady areas. Explore the opportunity to provide a dog park in a section of this reserve. 	Medium
Umpherston Sinkhole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Vansittart Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a master plan for the site in partnership with site users, that will provide a coordinated and strategic planning approach to the provision and development of sport and recreation infrastructure ensuring it is fit for purpose and meets the needs of the community. 	High
William A Crouch Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance play space. Provide shelter with seating. 	Low
Wireless Road West Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain space as is. No improvement needed. 	-
Wirrina Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide shelter with seating. Broaden the multi-use value of the court. Considers a path around edge of reserve and include strategically places fitness equipment. Consider increasing this reserve to a district recreation space to assist in gap provision of open space in the area. 	Medium
Woodlands Drive Drainage Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish natural surface pathways that guide use of the area and provide safe and accessible walking opportunities that connect with current seating. 	Medium



Appendices



Open Space Provision Breakdown

Suburb Catchment	No. of Open Space	Total Land Area (ha)	Open Space Land (ha)	% of Total land (ha)	Population 2020	Open Space per 1,000 residents
Mount Gambier LGA	58	3,387	251.7	7.44%	27,404	9.18
Central	15	545	42.6	7.8%	6,379	6.7
Central North	5	248	43.2	17.4%	4,822	9.0
East	7	471	41.4	8.8%	2,727	15.2
Lakes	6	544	60.7	11.2%	2,750	22.1
North East	13	680	20.7	3.0%	6,484	3.2
North West	8	489	16.5	3.4%	3,356	4.9
West	4	410	26.6	6.5%	886	30.1



Open Space Provision by Function

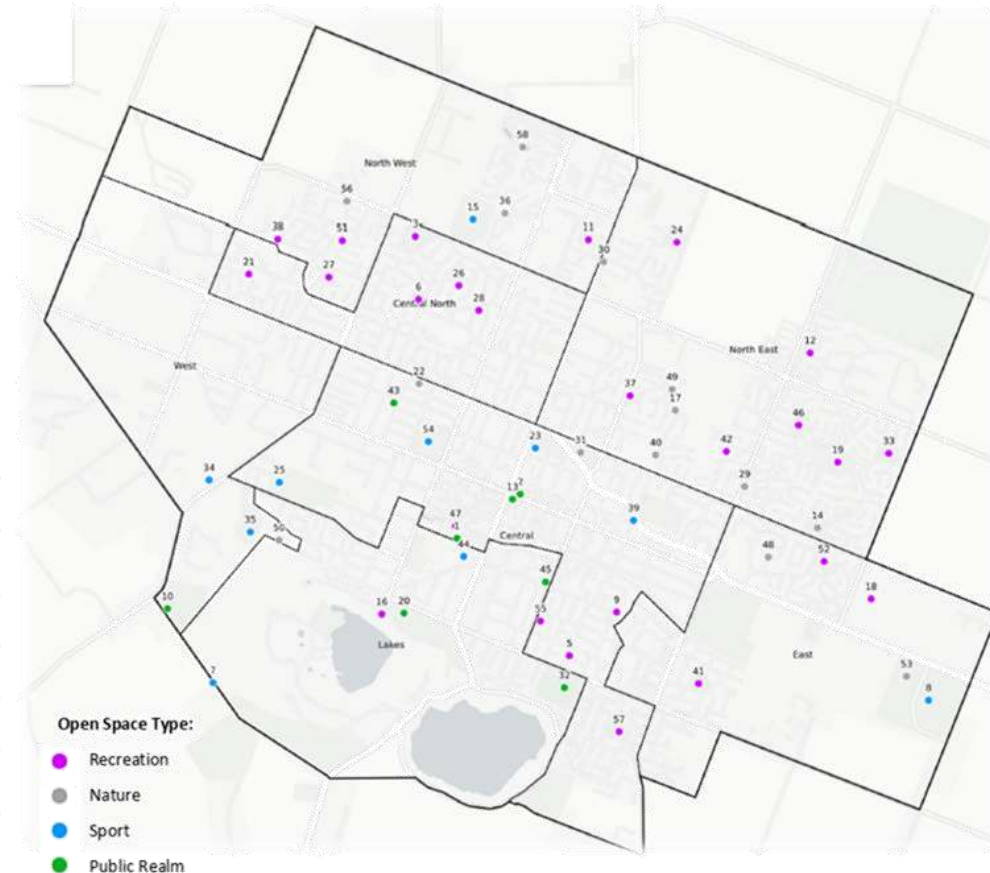
Of the 58 sites audited the total open space provision for the City of Mount Gambier is 251.7ha. 110.3ha is classified as sporting, 98.7ha is recreation, 24.7ha is Public Realm and 17.9ha is Nature open space. The Lakes suburb catchment has the most total open space area of all the suburb catchments (60.68ha).

The East suburb catchment has the largest sports open space provision (31.23ha) closely followed by Central (30.6ha), Lakes 25.63ha.

The Central North catchment has the largest recreation open space provision (43.17ha), followed by the Lakes (21.39ha).

The Lakes have the most Public realm open space (13.66ha) and the Central area has the most Nature open space (3.26ha).

Suburb Catchment	Total Open Space (ha)	Sporting Open Space (ha)	Recreation Open Space (ha)	Public Realm Open Space (ha)	Nature Open Space (ha)
Mount Gambier LGA	251.7	110.3	98.7	24.7	17.9
Central	42.57	30.6	7.88	0.83	3.26
Central North	43.17	-	43.17	-	-
East	41.38	31.23	6.42	-	3.73
Lakes	60.68	25.63	21.39	13.66	-
North East	20.70	-	15.43	-	5.27
North West	16.46	9.5	4.41	-	2.55
West	26.61	13.32	-	10.23	3.06



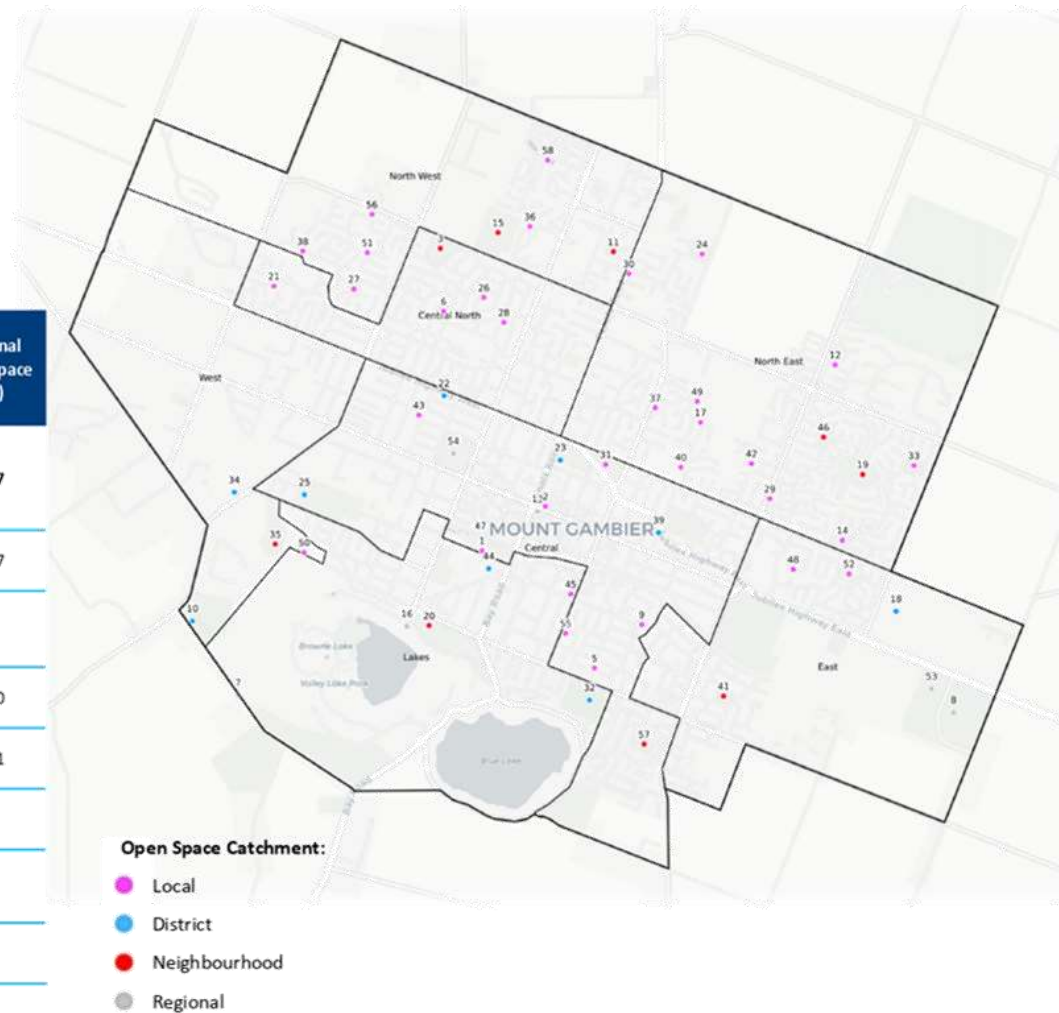
Open Space Provision by Catchment

There is the following distribution of open space per catchment across the City of Mount Gambier:

- Local Level – 32.6ha
- Neighbourhood Level -71.3ha
- District Level – 56.1ha
- Regional Level – 91.7ha

The North East catchment has the most hectares of Local level open space (11.8ha), Central North has the most Neighbourhood open space (41.1ha), Central has the most District level (23.4ha) and the Lakes has the most Regional Open Space (45.1ha).

Suburb Catchment	Total Open Space (ha)	Local Open Space (ha)	Neighbourhood Open Space (ha)	District Open Space (ha)	Regional Open Space (ha)
Mount Gambier LGA	251.7	32.6	71.3	56.1	91.7
Central	42.6	4.9	1.7	23.4	12.7
Central North	43.2	2.1	41.1	-	-
East	41.4	4.6	1.6	1.2	34.0
Lakes	60.7	0.3	3.6	11.6	45.1
North East	20.7	11.8	8.9	-	-
North West	16.5	5.9	10.6	-	-
West	26.6	3.1	3.8	19.8	-





**22.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM -
CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS – REPORT NO. AR21/83745**

Committee:	Council
Meeting Date:	18 January 2022
Report No.:	AR21/83745
CM9 Reference:	AF20/446
Author:	Aaron Izzard, Environmental Sustainability Officer
Authoriser:	Sarah Philpott, Chief Executive Officer
Summary:	The application of the Seal of Council is required to finalise the Deed for the Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program. This report requests approval for the CEO and Mayor to apply the Common Seal of the Council to necessary documentation.
Strategic Plan Reference:	Goal 1: Our People
	Goal 2: Our Location
	Goal 3: Our Diverse Economy
	Goal 4: Our Climate, Natural Resources, Arts, Culture and Heritage
	Goal 5: Our Commitment

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR21/83745 titled 'Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program - Contractual Arrangements' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. That the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor be authorised to sign and affix the Common Seal of the Council to the Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program project funding deed and any necessary documentation associated with the LGIPP Shared Use Path Solar Lighting Project.



TYPE OF REPORT

Corporate

BACKGROUND

At the 19 January 2021 meeting Council resolved to prepare a submission for the Local Government Infrastructure Partnership Program (IPP), seeking State Government funding to assist in the installation of solar lights along the entire shared cycle/walking rail trail and undertake completion of the Wandilo Road to TAFE, Wireless Road West shared path project.

At the 17 August 2021 Council meeting it was resolved to change the scope of the Infrastructure Partnership Program shared path extension to Wireless Road, TAFE SA project and stage the delivery. The revision enables Council to deliver Stage 1 - the \$1.6M solar lighting installation of the project scope as budgeted.

PROPOSAL

In order to execute a funding deed for the project the Council Seal is required to be applied, which under section 38 of the Local Government Act 1999 must not be affixed to a document except to give effect to a resolution of the Council. The previous resolutions relating to this matter are insufficient for this purpose.

This report recommends that Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor to sign and affix the Common Seal of Council to the project funding deed and any other associated documents that might necessarily arise in relation to the IPP Shared Use Path Solar Lighting Project.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

As section 38 of the Local Government Act 1999 provides that the Common Seal of a Council must not be affixed to a document except to give effect to a resolution of the Council, and the State require the IPP funding arrangements to be executed as a deed under seal rather than as agreement that may be signed under delegation, this report recommends that Council resolve to authorise the affixation of the Common Seal of the Council to any necessary project documentation..

STRATEGIC PLAN

N/A

COUNCIL POLICY

N/A

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

N/A

VALUE FOR MONEY

N/A



RISK IMPLICATIONS

N/A

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

N/A

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

N/A

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This report recommends that the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor be authorised to affix the Common Seal of the Council to any necessary documentation associated with the IPP Shared Use Path Solar Lighting Project.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil



22.3 POLICY REVIEW - ELECTION CARETAKER POLICY – REPORT NO. AR21/84668

Committee:	Council
Meeting Date:	18 January 2022
Report No.:	AR21/84668
CM9 Reference:	AF20/446
Author:	Michael McCarthy, Manager Governance and Property
Authoriser:	Sarah Philpott, Chief Executive Officer
Summary:	This report presents Council’s election caretaker policy and Local Government Association model caretaker policy for consideration.
Strategic Plan Reference:	Goal 5: Our Commitment

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR21/84668 titled ‘Policy Review - Election Caretaker Policy’ as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. That the Caretaker Policy as attached to Report No. AR21/84668 (Attachment 2), based on the LGA model policy and incorporating the commencement date on which public consultation was conducted in 2019, be adopted.



TYPE OF REPORT

Legislative

BACKGROUND

It has been a requirement since 2010 under section 91A of the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 that Council adopt a caretaker policy to govern the conduct of the Council and its staff during the election period for a general election.

Council first adopted Policy C305 Caretaker Policy in April 2010, which has been subsequently amended/reviewed in October 2010, March 2014 and June 2018.

In April 2019 Council endorsed a draft amended caretaker policy for public consultation purposes, with an amended commencement date from the day candidate nominations close for the election, rather than the day nominations open. In September 2019 Council considered submissions received in response to the public consultation (nil) and resolved:

3. *Caretaker Policy C305 be amended to remove paragraph 6.6 and the CEO be delegated authority to review the policy and make changes as necessary to other clauses in order to ensure the policy is not compromised by the removal of paragraph 6.6 in isolation.*
4. *Council proceed to a second round of consultation on the amended Caretaker Policy C305.*

Further amendments and consultation anticipated by these resolutions have not occurred. The policy in its current 'marked-up' form (including the removal of paragraph 6.6) is attached (**Attachment 1**).

In November 2021 amendments to the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 substituted section 91A(2) with the following, which inserted a new subsection (2)(b):

(2) Subject to this section, the caretaker policy must, as a minimum—

(a) prohibit the making of a designated decision; and

(b) prohibit the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates,

during the election period.

(2a) Nothing in subsection (2)(b) prevents a caretaker policy from allowing the equal use of council resources by all candidates for election.

Consequently, the Local Government Association (LGA) have reviewed and updated their model caretaker policy and caretaker guidelines, upon which Council's existing caretaker policy was based.

With the upcoming November 2022 local government elections, this report presents the updated LGA model caretaker policy (**Attachment 2**) and recommends its endorsement.

PROPOSAL

Before proceeding, Council may note the purpose of a caretaker period and the practical application of the current Council and LGA model caretaker policies.

During a caretaker period the Council (Elected and Administration) is essentially the custodian of Council resources for the yet to be elected incoming Council.

Significant decisions (as proposed to be removed from paragraph 6.6) are not prohibited by legislation or policy from being made by Council. The existing policy provisions require the Chief Executive Officer (and Administration) to avoid such decisions during the election period, in keeping with the spirit of a caretaker period and as a safeguard against actual or claimed breaches of legislative caretaker provisions.

Such decisions may still be reported to Council where required for a decision to be made. However, scheduling such decisions prior to or after the election period is preferred.

Council has previously resolved to remove paragraph 6.6 from its Caretaker Policy, in addition to amending the operative date of the policy on which public consultation has already occurred. A



marked-up version of Council's current caretaker policy is attached, noting that only amendments to the commencement date and clause 6.6 are included (**Attachment 1**).

The LGA model caretaker policy and caretaker guidelines has been prepared in Council's policy format for comparison, with the guidelines annexed as a single document (**Attachment 2**).

A review of the two policy documents shows that the December 2021 LGA model caretaker policy, whilst differing in order, format and some minor wording, is not materially different from Council's current operative policy (as adopted by Council in June 2018).

Importantly, the LGA model caretaker policy includes in clauses 4.3-4.5 essentially identical provisions as resolved to be removed from paragraph 6.6 of Council's existing Caretaker Policy.

These provisions as set out in the following table arguably give effect to and form part of the purpose of the newly inserted section 91A(2)(b), and accordingly should be considered for retention.

Current (June 2018) Council Policy		December 2021 LGA model policy
6.6 Other significant decisions which are prohibited by operation of this Policy		4. PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATED DECISIONS 4.3 So far as is reasonably practicable, the Chief Executive Officer should avoid scheduling significant decisions (including major policy decisions) for consideration during an 'election period' and ensure that such decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are considered by Council prior to the 'election period'; or • are scheduled for determination by the incoming Council. 4.4 A 'significant decision' is any major policy or other decision which will significantly affect the Council area or community or will bind the incoming Council. 4.5 A 'major policy' decision includes any decision (not being a designated decision): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to spend unbudgeted monies; • to conduct unplanned public consultation; • to endorse a new policy; • to dispose of Council land; • to approve community grants; • to progress any matter which has been identified as an election issue; and • any other issue that is considered a major policy decision by the Chief Executive Officer.
Prohibited Decision	Notes	
Any major policy or other decisions which will significantly affect the Council area or community or will inappropriately bind the incoming Council	This is an internal requirement of Council	
So far as is reasonably practicable, the Chief Executive Officer should avoid scheduling significant decisions (including major policy decisions) for consideration during an 'election period' and, instead, ensure that such decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are considered by Council prior to the 'election period'; or (b) are scheduled for determination by the incoming Council. In the context of this Policy, a 'major policy' decision includes any decision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to spend unbudgeted monies; • to conduct unplanned public consultation; • to endorse a new policy; • to dispose of Council land; • to approve community grants; • to progress any matter which has been identified as an election issue; and • any other issue that is considered a major policy decision by the Chief Executive Officer, that is not a 'designated decision'.		

The LGA Caretaker Guidelines note that a breach of the prohibition on using council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate:

- (a) can occur inadvertently; and
- (b) does not require a specific council decision.

The removal of paragraph 6.6 (or equivalent) from the caretaker policy will:



- enable the Chief Executive Officer and Administration to make significant decisions during the election period without referral to Council or concern as to breach of caretaker policy;
- not obligate the Chief Executive Officer or Administration to exercise delegated authority to perform such actions or decision making during the election period,
- not relieve the Chief Executive Officer and Administration (or Elected Council) of the requirement to consider caretaker period considerations,
- not prevent the Chief Executive Officer from imposing more onerous measures on the Administration during the election period,
- not legitimise any such activities if they are contrary to legislative provisions.

Having been prepared by the LGA's (and Council's) lawyers to meet minimum legislated caretaker policy requirements it is recommended that Council adopt, without variation, the LGA model policy.

In this regard, the discretionary component of the policy, being the effective/commencement date, has been prepared on the basis of the closing date for election candidate nominations to align with the position endorsed by Council and consulted upon during 2019.

Council should also note that its current caretaker policy includes a review provision that:

any future review, amendment or alteration (other than minor) to this Policy or a substitution of a new Policy will be subject to public consultation in accordance with Councils Public Consultation Policy.

As the LGA model caretaker policy and caretaker guidelines are not at significant material variance to Council's current endorsed caretaker policy, Council has already consulted on the proposed change in commencement date of the election (caretaker) period from the day candidate nominations open to the day that candidate nominations close, it is submitted that adoption of the LGA model caretaker policy in its unaltered form would not necessitate public consultation.

If amendments to the model policy are proposed then it is recommended that further public consultation be conducted on the proposed changes.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Council is required to adopt a caretaker policy to govern the conduct of the Council and its staff during the election period which must, as a minimum:

- *prohibit the making of a designated decision; and*
- *prohibit the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates.*

during the election period.

The LGA model caretaker policy, which is not considered to be materially different from Council's current adopted caretaker policy, has been prepared to meet the minimum legislative requirements.

Accordingly, to ensure legislative compliance and enable consistent policy advice and interpretation it is recommended that legal advice be obtained on potential implications of any proposed alterations.

STRATEGIC PLAN

N/A

COUNCIL POLICY

N/A

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

N/A



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Social implications are a relevant consideration for Council in adopting (or amending) the (LGA Model) caretaker policy. The legislative provisions have been enacted as a public policy position by the South Australian Parliament to impose the expectations of the South Australian community which it represents on local government.

Government caretaker policies provide a best practice method of ensuring that appropriate measures and oversight are placed on the conduct of the Council (Elected and Administration) during an election period, including not making decisions and/or performing actions that benefit individual or any group of candidate or bind the incoming Council, or otherwise ensuring appropriate transparency and accountability in such matters.

Importantly, a robust caretaker policy and adherence provides protection for the Elected Members, Chief Executive Officer and Administration.

The extent to which Council adopts caretaker policy provisions must meet the Parliaments expectations as a minimum, by compliance with legislative requirements, as well as reflecting community expectations on its elected representatives.

CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

In considering adoption and/or amendment of the caretaker policy, consideration should be given to the resource implications of complying with the policy provisions. To this end it is submitted that consistency with the LGA model policy is the most efficient manner of ensuring compliance and reliance on the LGA caretaker guidelines and generic legal advice on the implications and application of those policy provisions.

A custom policy potentially necessitates legal advice on interpretation and application of a varied policy position as model/generic supporting information will be based on differing policy provisions.

VALUE FOR MONEY

LGA model policies provide a sector wide best practice and legally supported policy documentation that meet legislative requirements, funded by all Councils through LGA contributions.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Potential risks with adopting a policy at variance to the LGA model caretaker policy are:

- potential non-compliance with minimum legislative expectations
- non-reliance on LGA caretaker period resources, including caretaker guidelines, which are drafted to support the model policy provisions
- resource risks associated with legal advice to support custom policy provisions
- legal advice not supporting the custom policy position
- significant decisions/activities occurring during the caretaker period without oversight of the Elected Council.

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

N/A



ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Engagement and communication associated with the amendment/replacement of the caretaker policy will be dependent on the extent to which Council proposes with regard to retaining or altering the existing or LGA model policy.

Council's current policy provides for public consultation on anything but minor/insignificant changes.

Council previously consulted in 2019 on amending the commencement date of the election period/caretaker policy from the opening date for candidate nominations to the closing date for candidate nominations (the last date which an election period/caretaker policy can commence). No submissions were received in response to this consultation and so no further consultation is required on this change alone.

The December 2021 LGA model caretaker policy is not considered to be materially different to Council's currently adopted caretaker policy, notwithstanding some differences in formatting, ordering, minor wording, and the separation of caretaker guidelines into a separate document. The guidelines have been incorporated as an annexure to the attached proposed policy. If this policy is adopted in its presented form no public consultation is considered necessary, although Council may determine that further consultation be conducted.

If other alterations are proposed to Council's current adopted policy (such as those resolved in 2019) or to the LGA model caretaker policy as presented, then in accordance with the current policy provisions it is submitted that Council has previously undertaken to its community that consultation would occur and should therefore be conducted. This is not however a legislative requirement, but a self-imposed (by Council) obligation.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The implementation of the Caretaker Policy for the November 2022 Local Government elections will be dependent on the approach adopted by Council to the review, alteration/substitution and adoption (as relevant) of its caretaker policy.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Having considered the background and comparison of Council's current adopted caretaker policy (and previously proposed alterations) and the recently published December 2021 LGA model caretaker policy, this report respectfully recommends that Council adopt the LGA model caretaker policy, as a best practice method of ensuring appropriate compliance with the legislative provisions and control and oversight of administrative activities during the election period.

ATTACHMENTS

1. DRAFT Council Caretaker Policy C305 (marked-up) - November 2019 [↓](#)
2. Draft (LGA Model) Election Caretaker Policy - January 2022 [↓](#)



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY		Version No: 5
			Issued:
			Next Review: September 2023

1. POLICY STATEMENT

It is a long established democratic principle that outgoing elected bodies should not use public resources for election campaigning, nor make decisions which may unreasonably, inappropriately, or unnecessarily bind an incoming Council.

This Caretaker Policy affirms Council's commitment to fair and democratic elections, and adherence to this principle. This Policy includes a commitment to comply with the requirements of Section 91A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*.

2. APPLICATION OF POLICY

This Policy applies to:

- each periodic election of Members of the Council under the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*; and
- each general election¹. of Members of the Council held pursuant to a proclamation or notice under the *Local Government Act 1999*.

This Policy does not apply to:

- supplementary elections.

In this Policy:

- All references to 'Council Members' should be read as including the Mayor and the Deputy Mayor; and
- All references to the Chief Executive Officer should be read as including an Acting Chief Executive Officer and his/her delegate.

3. OUTLINE

This Policy applies during an 'election period' of Council to cover:

- (a) designated decisions as defined in the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* that are made by Council; and
- (b) use of Council resources, including:
 - materials published by Council;
 - attendance and participation at functions and events;
 - access to Council information;
 - media services issues; and
 - responsibilities of Council employees;

This Policy applies to both the elected Council (Council Members) and to employees and captures all 'designated decisions' of Council, a committee of Council, or a delegate of the Council – refer to Clause 6.2.

¹ Section 91A (1) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* states that the caretaker policy applies during the 'election period' for a 'general election'. General elections are defined in the *Local Government Act 1999* to mean a periodic election held under section 5 of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*, or an election pursuant to a proclamation or notice under the *Local Government Act 1999*. [In the case of an election pursuant to a notice under section 56 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the specific provisions of section 57 will apply.]

The Policy does not apply to supplementary elections.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.	Page 1 of 12
--	--------------



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY		Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY		Issued:	
			Next Review:	September 2023

This Policy forms part of (and is to be read in conjunction with) the prescribed Code of Conduct for Council Members and Code of Conduct for Employees in accordance with section 91A(7) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*.

4. 'ELECTION PERIOD'

During an 'election period', Council must assume a 'Caretaker mode', which means that it:

- must avoid designated decisions which are prohibited by section 91A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* (refer clause 6.2);

An 'election period':

- (a) **commences** on the day that nominations ~~open-close~~ for the election ~~so that the Caretaker Policy applies to all Council Members whilst they consider nominating for re-election; and.~~
- (b) **terminates** at the 'conclusion of the election' (as defined at Section 4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999*) for the relevant periodic or general election being the time at which the last result of the election is certified by the returning officer.

5. PURPOSE

During a Local Government 'election period', Council will assume a 'Caretaker mode', and will avoid actions and decisions which could be perceived as intended to affect the results of an election or otherwise to have a significant impact on or unnecessarily bind the incoming Council.

The purpose of this Policy is to clearly set the parameters that Council will operate within during a Caretaker period. Caretaker provisions are required pursuant to section 91A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* and are generally regarded as necessary for the promotion of transparent and accountable government during an 'election period'.

6. SIGNIFICANT DECISIONS

6.1 Scope

This clause applies to decisions of Council, a committee of Council, or a delegate of Council, including the Chief Executive Officer.

6.2 'Designated decisions' prohibited by the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999

The following table outlines those designated decisions which are expressly prohibited by section 91A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*.

Designated Decisions	
(a)	A decision relating to the employment or remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer, (other than a decision to appoint an acting Chief Executive Officer) other than a decision of a kind excluded from the definition of "designated decision" by Regulation.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

Page 2 of 12



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY	Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY	Issued:	
		Next Review:	September 2023

(b)	A decision to terminate the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer
(c)	<p>A decision to enter into a contract, arrangement or understanding (other than a prescribed contract) the total value of which exceeds whichever is the greater of \$100 000 or 1% of the Council's revenue from rates in the preceding financial year, other than a decision of a kind excluded from the definition of "designated decision" by Regulation.</p> <p>A "prescribed contract" means a contract entered into by the Council for the purpose of undertaking road construction or road maintenance or drainage works.</p>
(d)	A decision allowing the use of Council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates (other than a decision that allows the equal use of Council resources by all candidates for election), other than a decision of a kind excluded from the definition of "designated decision" by Regulation.

Council notes that the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* stipulates that any designated decision made by Council during the 'election period' without an exemption from the Minister is invalid. Furthermore, it also notes that Council is liable to pay compensation to any person who suffers loss or damage as a result of acting in good faith in reliance on such an invalid designated decision.

Council, if faced with extraordinary circumstances, may apply in writing to the Minister for an exemption. Council further notes that if the Minister chooses to grant an exemption it may be subject to any conditions or limitations that the Minister considers appropriate.

6.3 Exemptions to 'Designated decisions' under the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010*

The *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010* were gazetted and came into effect on 27 August 2010. Regulation 12 exempts a number of key decisions from the definition of a 'designated decision' which will assist Councils' on-going operations during the election 'caretaker' period. It provides that for the purposes of section 91A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*, the following types of decisions are excluded from the definition of 'designated decision', if the decision:

- relates to the carrying out of works in response to an emergency or disaster within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2004*, or under section 298 of the *Local Government Act 1999*; or
- is an expenditure or other decision required to be taken under an agreement by which funding is provided to the Council by the Commonwealth Government or State Government or otherwise for the council to be eligible for funding from the Commonwealth Government or State Government; or
- relates to the employment of a particular Council employee (other than the chief executive officer); or



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY	Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY	Issued:	
		Next Review:	September 2023

- is made in the conduct of negotiations relating to the employment of Council employees generally, or a class of Council employees, if provision has been made for funds relating to such negotiations in the budget of Council for the relevant financial year and the negotiations commenced prior to the election period; or
- relates to a Community Wastewater Management Systems scheme that has, prior to the election period, been approved by Council; or
- if the decision is for the suspension of the Chief Executive Officer for serious and wilful misconduct.

6.4 Scheduling consideration of designated decisions

The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that 'designated decisions' are not scheduled for consideration during the 'election period'.

6.5 Decisions made prior to an 'election period'

This Policy applies to actual decisions made during an 'election period', not the announcement of decisions made prior to the 'election period'.

~~6.6 Other significant decisions which are prohibited by operation of this Policy~~

Prohibited Decision	Notes
Any major policy or other decisions which will significantly affect the Council area or community or will inappropriately bind the incoming Council	This is an internal requirement of Council

So far as is reasonably practicable, the Chief Executive Officer should avoid scheduling significant decisions (including major policy decisions) for consideration during an 'election period' and, instead, ensure that such decisions:

- (a) are considered by Council prior to the 'election period'; or
- (b) are scheduled for determination by the incoming Council.

In the context of this Policy, a 'major policy' decision includes any decision:

- to spend unbudgeted monies;
- to conduct unplanned public consultation;
- to endorse a new policy;
- to dispose of Council land;
- to approve community grants;
- to progress any matter which has been identified as an election issue; and
- any other issue that is considered a major policy decision by the Chief Executive Officer, that is not a 'designated decision'.



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY		Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY		Issued:	
			Next Review:	September 2023

6.7 Role of the Chief Executive Officer

The determination as to whether any Policy decision is major or any other decision is significant will be made by the Chief Executive Officer, after consultation with the Mayor.

6.8 Considerations for urgent decisions

Where the Chief Executive Officer has determined that a decision is a major policy decision or is otherwise significant and therefore is covered by 6.6 above, and circumstances arise that require the decision to be made during the election period, Council will consider the matter and determine whether to make the decision.

The report to Council will address the following issues, where relevant:

- (a) Why the matter is considered 'significant';
- (b) Why the matter is considered urgent;
- (c) What are the financial and other consequences of postponing the matter until after the election, both on the current Council and the incoming Council;
- (d) Whether deciding the matter will significantly limit the policy choices of the incoming Council;
- (e) Whether the matter requires the expenditure of unbudgeted funds;
- (f) Whether the matter is the completion of an activity already commenced and previously endorsed by Council;
- (g) Whether the matter requires community engagement;
- (h) Any relevant statutory obligations or timeframes; and
- (i) Whether dealing with the matter in the 'election period' is in the best interests of the Council area and community.

The aim of the report is to assist Council Members assess whether the decision should be deferred as a decision for the incoming Council.

7. USE OF COUNCIL RESOURCES

Council notes that Section 91A(8)(d) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* requires Council to prohibit the use of Council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates. This includes a candidate or candidates who are currently elected Members of Council.

Council resources cover a wide range of personnel, goods, services, information and opportunities and may include:

- materials published by Council;
- attendance and participation at functions and events;
- access to Council information; and
- media services issues.

Council Members and employees will ensure that due propriety is observed in the use of Council resources and must exercise appropriate judgement in this regard.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

Page 5 of 12



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY		Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY		Issued:	
			Next Review:	September 2023

Council resources, including employees, support employees, hospitality services, equipment and stationery must be used exclusively for normal Council business during an 'election period' and, must not be used in connection with an election other than uses strictly relating to the election process.

7.1 Council Publications During an 'Election Period'

7.1.1 Prohibition on publishing certain materials during an 'election period'

Subject to the operation of Section 12(b) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* Council must not:

- (a) print, publish or distribute; or
- (b) cause, permit or authorise others to print, publish or distribute on behalf of Council,

any advertisement, handbill, pamphlet or notice that contains 'electoral material' during an 'election period'.

For the purposes of this Policy 'electoral material' means material which is calculated (i.e. intended or likely) to affect the result of an election. However, it does not include any materials produced by Council relating to the election process by way of information, education or publicity, or materials produced by or on behalf of the returning officer for the purposes of conducting an election.

This Policy does not prevent publications by Council which merely announce the holding of an election or relate only to the election process itself for the purposes of Section 12(b) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* or otherwise. Council may provide information, education and publicity designed to promote public participation in the electoral processes for its area, and to inform potential voters about the candidates who are standing for election in its area. It will not publish material that refers to, or comments on, an issue submitted to or is otherwise before voters in connection with the election.

Council Members are, however, permitted to publish campaign material on their own behalf, but cannot assert for that material to be originating from, or authorised by, Council (e.g. by the use of Council logos).

NOTE: 'Publication' means any type of publication, including but not limited to leaflets, newspapers, posters, email, website, radio etc.

7.1.2 Council website

During an 'election period', new material which is prohibited by this Policy will not be placed on the Council website. Any information which refers to the election will only relate to the election process by way of information, education or publicity. Information about Council Members will be restricted to names, contact details, titles, membership of committees and other bodies to which they have been appointed by the Council.

The Council's website will include an express link or reference to the Local Government Association publication of candidate profiles and electoral statements for the purposes of section 19A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.	Page 6 of 12
--	--------------



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY	
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	
	Next Review:	September 2023

7.1.3 Other Council publications

Insofar as any Council publications, such as the Annual Report, are required to be published during an 'election period', the content contained within them regarding Council Members will be restricted to that strictly required by the *Local Government Act 1999* and Regulations.

Council publications produced before an 'election period' containing material which might be construed as electoral material will not be circulated or displayed during the 'election period'. However, they may be made available to members of the public on request.

7.2 Attendance at Events and Functions during an 'Election Period'

In this clause, reference to events and functions means gatherings involving external stakeholders to discuss, review, acknowledge, communicate, celebrate or promote a program, strategy or issue which is of relevance to Council and its community and may take the form of conferences, workshops, forums, launches, promotional activities, and social occasions such as dinners, receptions and balls.

7.2.1 Events staged by external bodies

Council Members may continue to attend events and functions staged by external bodies during an 'election period'. This includes but is not limited to LGA and regional LGA meetings, including the LGA Annual General Meeting held in October.

7.2.2 Council events and functions

Council organised events and functions held during the 'election period' will be reduced to only those essential to the operation of Council.

7.2.3 Addresses by Council Members

Council Members must not give speeches or keynote addresses at Council organised or sponsored events and functions during an 'election period'.

Council Members may, however, make short welcome speeches at Council organised or sponsored events and functions during an 'election period'.

7.2.4 Publication of promotional material

In preparing any material concerning a Council organised or sponsored function or event which will be published or distributed during the 'election period', such preparation will be consistent with Clause 7.1 of this policy.

7.3 Access to Council Information

Council Members continue during an 'election period' to have a statutory right to access Council information relevant to the performance of their functions as a Council Member. This right should be exercised with caution and limited to matters that Council is dealing with within the objectives and intent of this Policy. Any Council information so accessed that is not publicly available must not be used for election purposes.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.	Page 7 of 12
--	--------------



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY		Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY		Issued:	
			Next Review:	September 2023

All candidates (including those that are Council Members) have equal rights of access to public information relevant to their election campaigns from the Council administration. Neither Council Members nor candidates will be provided with information or advice from Council employees that might be perceived to support an election campaign, and there shall be transparency in the provision of all information and advice during an 'election period'.

7.3.1 Information and briefing material

Information and briefing material prepared or secured by employees for a Council Member during an 'election period' must be necessary to the carrying out of the Council Member's role and, where appropriate, provided to any candidate seeking the same information. Queries by employees regarding the provision of information will be directed to the Chief Executive Officer in the first instance.

7.4 Media Service

Council's media and communication services are directly managed by or under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer, are provided solely to promote Council activities or initiatives and must not be used in any manner that might favour a candidate during an 'election period'.

7.4.1 Media advice

Any request for media and communication advice or assistance from Council Members during an 'election period' will be referred to the Chief Executive Officer. No media or communication advice will be provided in relation to election issues or in regard to publicity that involves specific Council Members.

7.4.2 Media releases / spokespersons

Media releases will not refer to specific Council Members. Where it is necessary to identify a spokesperson in relation to an issue, the Chief Executive Officer will generally be the appropriate person.

7.4.3 Publicity campaigns

During the 'election period', publicity campaigns, other than for the purpose of conducting the election in accordance with the requirements of Section 12(b) of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*, will be avoided wherever possible. Where a publicity campaign is deemed necessary for a Council activity, it must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

In any event, Council publicity during an 'election period' will be restricted to communicating normal Council activities and initiatives without any variation in form or size.

7.4.4 Council Members

Council Members will not use their position as an elected representative or their access to Council employees and other Council resources to gain media attention in support of an election campaign.



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY		Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY		Issued:	
			Next Review:	September 2023

7.4.5 Council employees

During an 'election period', no Council employee may make any public statement that relates to an election issue unless such statements have been approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

7.5 Council Employees Responsibilities During and Election Period

Prior to any election period, the Chief Executive Officer will ensure that all employees of Council are advised in relation to the application of this Caretaker Policy.

7.5.1 Correspondence

All correspondence addressed to Council Members will be answered by the Chief Executive Officer during the election period.

7.5.2 Activities that may affect voting

- (a) Council employees must not undertake an activity that may affect voting in the election, except where the activity relates to the election process and is authorised by the Chief Executive Officer;
- (b) Council employees must not authorise, use or allocate a Council resource for any purpose which may influence voting in the election, except where it only relates to the election process and is authorised by the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (c) Council employees must not assist Council Members in ways that are or could create a perception that they are being used for electoral purposes. In any circumstances where the use of Council resources might be construed as being related to a candidate's election campaign, the incident must be reported to and advice sought from the Chief Executive Officer.

7.6 Equity in Assistance to Candidates

Council confirms that all candidates for the Council election will be treated equally.

7.6.1 Candidate assistance and advice

Any assistance and advice provided to candidates as part of the conduct of the Council elections will be provided equally to all candidates. The types of assistance that are available will be documented and communicated to candidates in advance.

7.6.2 Election process enquiries

All election process enquiries from candidates, whether current Council Members or not, are to be directed to the Returning Officer or, where the matter is outside of the responsibilities of the Returning Officer, to the Chief Executive Officer (or nominee).

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

Page 9 of 12



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY		Version No:	5
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY		Issued:	
			Next Review:	September 2023

7.6.3 Expenses incurred by Council Members

Payment or reimbursement of costs relating to Council Members out-of-pocket expenses incurred during an 'election period' will only apply to necessary costs that have been incurred in the performance of normal Council duties. No reimbursements will be provided for campaigning, or for expenses that could be perceived as supporting or being connected with a candidate's election campaign.

7.6.4 Council branding and stationery

No Council logos, letterheads, or other Council branding or Council resources or facilities may be used for, or linked in any way with, a candidate's election campaign.

7.6.5 Support employees to Council Members

Council employees who provide support to Council Members must not be asked to undertake any tasks connected directly or indirectly with an election campaign for a Council Member.

7.6.6 Equipment and facilities

Equipment and facilities provided to Council Members for the purpose of conducting normal Council business must not be used for campaigning purposes.

7.7 Public Consultation during an 'Election Period'

7.7.1 Prohibition

It is prohibited under this Policy for discretionary public consultation to be undertaken during the 'election period' on an issue which is contentious unless Council specifically resolves otherwise.

For the purpose of this provision, discretionary public consultation means consultation which is not legislatively mandated and is a process which involves an invitation or invitations to individuals, groups or organisations or the community generally to comment on an issue, proposed action or proposed policy.

This Policy does not prevent any mandatory public consultation required by the *Local Government Act 1999* or any other Act which is required to be undertaken to enable the Council to fulfil its functions in relation to any matter or decisions which are not prohibited by law or by this Policy.

7.7.2 Approval for public consultation

Where public consultation is approved to occur during an 'election period', the results of that consultation will not be reported to Council until after the 'election period', except where it is necessary for the performance of functions as set out at clause 7.7.1 above.

7.7.3 Community meetings

Community meetings will not be held during an 'election period'.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.	Page 10 of 12
--	---------------



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY	
	C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	
	Next Review:	September 2023

8. HANDLING CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS DURING AN ELECTION PERIOD

Any complaint against a Council Member who is also a candidate for re-election made under the Code of Conduct for Council Members during an 'election period' will not be heard or determined by the Council during that period.

The Chief Executive Officer, upon receiving a complaint against a Council Member, who is also a candidate for re-election about conduct specifically in relation to this Policy (considered part of the Code of Conduct for Council Members), will refer the complaint to the independent Local Government Governance Panel established by the Local Government Association for assessment and investigation.

If the complaint is, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the Governance Panel, not so serious as to warrant urgent determination, consideration of the complaint must be deferred until after the 'election period'.

If the Council Member against whom the complaint is made is not returned to office after the election, the complaint will lapse.

An example of a serious complaint which would warrant urgent determination is where a complaint of a deliberate and wilful breach of this Policy is made, and is supported by sufficient evidence for the Chairperson of the Governance Panel to be satisfied that the conduct of the Council Member was not an honest or innocent mistake.

Where a complaint is made against a Council Member for a breach of this Policy and is deferred until after the 'election period', the Chief Executive Officer will remind the Council Member of the content of this Policy and will provide them with a copy of it.

Council recognises that the Electoral Commissioner has the role of investigating any alleged breach of the *Local Government (Election) Act 1999*, including alleged illegal practices.

9. COUNCIL ENDORSEMENT

This Policy was first adopted by resolution of the Council on Tuesday 20th April, 2010.

10. REVIEW & EVALUATION

This Policy is scheduled for review by Council in June 2022.

Any future review, amendment or alteration (other than minor) to this Policy or a substitution of a new Policy will be subject to public consultation in accordance with Councils Public Consultation Policy.

11. AVAILABILITY OF POLICY

This Policy will be available for inspection at Council's principal office during ordinary business hours and on the Council's website www.mountgambier.sa.gov.au. Copies will also be provided to interested members of the community upon request, and upon payment of a fee in accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

(Version 4.0 minor alterations 19th June, 2018).

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.	Page 11 of 12
--	---------------



 City of Mount Gambier	COUNCIL POLICY C305 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE – CARETAKER POLICY	Version No:	5
		Issued:	
		Next Review:	September 2023

File Reference:	AF18/51
Applicable Legislation:	Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010 Local Government Act 1999 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code of Conduct for Council Members • Code of Conduct for Council Employees
Reference: Strategic Plan – Beyond 2015	Goal 5, Strategic Objective 5
Related Policies:	E105 Elections – Supplementary Elections M130 Media – Statements on behalf of Council M265 Members – Complaint Handling
Related Procedures:	
Related Documents:	

DOCUMENT DETAILS

Responsibility:	Manager Executive Administration
Version:	4.0
Last revised date:	19 th June, 2018
Effective date:	19 th June, 2018
Minute reference:	Council Minutes 19 th June, 2018 - Item 13.5
Next review date:	June, 2022
<u>Document History</u>	
First Adopted By Council:	20 th April, 2010
Reviewed/Amended:	19 th October, 2010, 18 th March, 2014, 19 th June, 2018

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

Page 12 of 12



	COUNCIL ELECTION CARETAKER POLICY		Version No:	5
			Issued:	Month, 20##
			Next Review:	January, 2026

1. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy implements the statutory caretaker period requirements under section 91A of the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999.

2. DEFINITIONS

In this Policy:

Chief Executive Officer means the appointed Chief Executive Officer or Acting Chief Executive Officer or nominee.

council staff means any person that is employed full-time, part-time or casually by the Council who receives remuneration for their work.

Council Member means an elected member of the City of Mount Gambier.

election period means the period commencing on the day of the close of nominations for a general election and expiring at the conclusion of the general election.

designated decision means a decision:

- a) relating to the employment or remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer, other than a decision to appoint an acting Chief Executive Officer or to suspend the Chief Executive Officer for serious and wilful misconduct;
- b) to terminate the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer;
- c) to enter into a contract, arrangement or understanding (other than a contract for road construction, road maintenance or drainage works) the total value of which exceeds whichever is the greater of \$100,000 or 1% of the Council's revenue from rates in the preceding financial year, except if the decision:
 - i. relates to the carrying out of works in response to an emergency or disaster within the meaning of the Emergency Management Act 2004 (SA), or under section 298 of the Local Government Act 1999 (SA);
 - ii. is an expenditure or other decision required to be taken under an agreement by which funding is provided to the Council by the Commonwealth or State Government or otherwise for the Council to be eligible for funding from the Commonwealth or State Government;
 - iii. relates to the employment of a particular Council employee (other than the Chief Executive Officer);
 - iv. is made in the conduct of negotiations relating to the employment of Council employees generally, or a class of Council employees, if provision has been made for funds relating to such negotiations in the budget of the Council for the relevant financial year and the negotiations commenced prior to the election period; or
 - v. relates to a Community Wastewater Management Systems scheme that has, prior to the election period, been approved by the Council;

general election means a general election of council members held:

- a) under section 5 of the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999; or
- b) pursuant to a proclamation or notice under the Local Government Act 1999.

Minister means the Minister for Local Government or other minister of the South Australian government vested with responsibility for the Local Government (Elections) Act.

*Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.
Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.*

Page 1 of 16

	COUNCIL ELECTION CARETAKER POLICY	Version No:	5
		Issued:	Month, 20##
		Next Review:	January, 2026

3. APPLICATION OF THIS POLICY

3.1 This policy applies throughout the election period for a general election. For the purposes of the Local Government Elections of November 2022, the policy commences on 6 September 2022 and ends at the conclusion of the election, when results have been declared.

3.2 This policy applies to:

- the council; and
- council staff

4. PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATED DECISIONS

4.1 The Council is prohibited from making a designated decision during an election period.

4.2 A decision of the Council includes a decision of:

- a committee of Council; and
- a delegate of Council.

4.3 So far as is reasonably practicable, the Chief Executive Officer should avoid scheduling significant decisions (including major policy decisions) for consideration during an 'election period' and ensure that such decisions:

- are considered by Council prior to the 'election period'; or
- are scheduled for determination by the incoming Council.

4.4 A 'significant decision' is any major policy or other decision which will significantly affect the Council area or community or will bind the incoming Council.

4.5 A 'major policy' decision includes any decision (not being a designated decision):

- to spend unbudgeted monies;
- to conduct unplanned public consultation;
- to endorse a new policy;
- to dispose of Council land;
- to approve community grants;
- to progress any matter which has been identified as an election issue; and
- any other issue that is considered a major policy decision by the Chief Executive Officer.

4.6 The determination as to whether or not any decision is significant will be made by the Chief Executive Officer, after consultation with the Mayor or Chairperson (as relevant). The Chief Executive Officer must keep a record of all such determinations made by Chief Executive Officers (including by previous Chief Executive Officers) and make this list available to candidates upon request.

4.7 Where the Chief Executive Officer has determined that a decision is significant, but circumstances arise that require the decision to be made during the election period, the Chief Executive Officer will report this to the Council.

4.8 The aim of the Chief Executive Officer's report is to assist Council Members assess whether the decision should be deferred for consideration by the incoming Council.

*Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.
Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.*

Page 2 of 16



	COUNCIL ELECTION CARETAKER POLICY	Version No:	5
		Issued:	Month, 20##
		Next Review:	January, 2026

4.9 The Chief Executive Officer's report to Council will address the following issues (where relevant):

- why the matter is considered 'significant';
- why the matter is considered urgent;
- what are the financial and other consequences of postponing the matter until after the election, both on the current Council and the incoming Council;
- whether deciding the matter will significantly limit options for the incoming Council;
- whether the matter requires the expenditure of unbudgeted funds;
- whether the matter is the completion of an activity already commenced and previously endorsed by Council;
- whether the matter requires community engagement;
- any relevant statutory obligations or timeframes; and
- whether dealing with the matter in the election period is in the best interests of the Council area and community.

4.10 Council will consider the Chief Executive Officer's report and determine whether or not to make the decision.

4 PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF COUNCIL RESOURCES

- a. Council resources must not be used for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates.
- b. For clarity, neither the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 nor this Caretaker Policy prohibits a council providing resources to all members of the public, which incidentally includes all candidates for election.
- c. The following council resources must not be used for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates and may only be used by council members, where necessary, in the performance of their ordinary duties as a council member:
 - Mobile phones.
 - Council vehicles.
 - Council-provided landline phones, computers and other office equipment beyond that provided to members of the public (eg in a public library).
 - Council-provided business cards.
 - Requests to council employees to perform tasks which would confer an advantage on a candidate or group of candidates.
 - The ability to issue invitations to council events.
 - Council travel arrangements (eg access to council-negotiated rates for flights, accommodation or hire cars).
 - Access to areas that members of the public cannot access, including areas within the property of third parties (eg a 'Mayor's Parlour' at a suburban football oval).

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

Page 3 of 16



	COUNCIL ELECTION CARETAKER POLICY	Version No:	5
		Issued:	Month, 20##
		Next Review:	January, 2026

- Councils produced promotional brochures and documents.

5 CONSEQUENCE OF CONTRAVENING THIS POLICY

- A designated decision made by Council during an election period is invalid, except where an exemption has been granted by the Minister.¹
- Any person who suffers loss or damage as a result of acting in good faith on a designated decision made by the Council in contravention of this policy is entitled to compensation from the Council for that loss or damage.²

6 APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION

- If the Council considers that it is faced with extraordinary circumstances which require the making of a designated decision during an election period, the Council may apply in writing to the Minister for an exemption to enable the making of a designated decision that would otherwise be invalid under section 91A of the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 and this policy.³
- If the Minister grants an exemption to enable the making of a designated decision that would otherwise be invalid under section 91A of the Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 and this policy, then the Council and Council staff will comply with any conditions or limitations that the Minister imposes on the exemption.⁴

8. REVIEW & EVALUATION

This Policy is scheduled for review by Council in January 2026; however, will be reviewed as required by any legislative changes which may occur.

9. AVAILABILITY OF POLICY

This Policy will be available for inspection at Council's principal office during ordinary business hours and on the Council's website www.mountgambier.sa.gov.au. Copies will also be provided to interested members of the community upon request, and upon payment of a fee in accordance with Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

¹ Section 91A(5) *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*

² Section 91A(6) *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*

³ Section 91A(3) *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*

⁴ Section 91A(4) *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*



	COUNCIL ELECTION CARETAKER POLICY	Version No:	5
		Issued:	Month, 20##
		Next Review:	January, 2026

File Reference:	AF18/56;AR21/84890
Applicable Legislation:	Local Government (Elections) Act 1999 Local Government Act 1999
Reference: Strategic Plan – Beyond 2015	Goal 5, Strategic Objective 5
Related Policies:	N/A
Related Procedures:	Caretaker Guidelines (<i>Annexure A - attached</i>)
Related Documents:	N/A


DOCUMENT DETAILS

Responsibility:	Manager Governance & Property
Version:	5.0
Last revised date:	January, 2022
Effective date:	To be determined
Minute reference:	## th Month, 201# Council, Item #
Next review date:	January, 2026
<u>Document History</u>	
First Adopted By Council:	20 th April, 2010
Reviewed/Amended:	19 th October, 2010, 18 th March, 2014, 19 th June, 2018

*Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.
Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.*

Page 5 of 16



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	Month, 20##
	Next Review:	January, 2026


ANNEXURE A

CARETAKER GUIDELINES

1	Introduction	7
2	Overview	7
	2.1 Decision of the council	7
	2.2 Election period	8
3	Designated decisions	8
	3.1 Decisions relating to the employment of the Chief Executive Officer	8
	3.2 Specific contracting decisions	9
4	Prohibition on the use of council resources to give selective advantage	10
	4.1 Scope of the prohibition	10
	4.2 What are 'council resources'?	10
	4.3 Meaning of 'advantage'	10
	4.4 Normal council business or campaigning?	11
	4.5 Use of council resources for personal benefit.....	12
	4.6 Specific council resource scenarios	13
5	Council staff activities during an election period	16
6	Equity of assistance to candidates	16
	6.1 Candidate Assistance and Advice	16
	6.2 Election Process Enquiries	16

DRAFT - LGAMODEL POLICY



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	Month, 20##
	Next Review:	January, 2026

1. INTRODUCTION

Section 91A of the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* (the Elections Act) requires councils to prepare and adopt a caretaker policy to govern the conduct of the council and its staff during the election period for a general election.

On 10 November 2021, section 188 of the *Statutes Amendment (Local Government Review) Act 2021* (the Amendment Act) commenced, which amended section 91A—Conduct of council during election period of the Elections Act.

Section 91A(2) of the Elections Act stipulates that the caretaker policy must at a minimum:

- (a) prohibit the making of a designated decision; and
- (b) prohibit the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates, during an election period.

The Local Government Association of SA (LGA) has prepared a model caretaker policy on the basis of meeting the minimum legislative obligations under section 91A of the Elections Act. Councils may wish to incorporate additional requirements within any caretaker policy adopted.

These Caretaker Guidelines (the Guidelines) provide an overview of the scope and meaning of the legislative requirements under section 91A of the Elections Act and should be read in conjunction with the model caretaker policy. Terms which are defined in the model caretaker policy have the same meanings in the Guidelines.

2. OVERVIEW

Section 91A(2) of the Elections Act sets minimum standards for council caretaker policies. Caretaker policies must at a minimum:

- prohibit the making of a designated decision during the election period; and
- prohibit the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates during the election period.

In considering how the policy applies to the prohibition on making designated decisions, regard must be had to three separate elements. In particular the following must be present:

- 1) a decision of council;
- 2) made during an election period;
- 3) which is a designated decision.

The caretaker policy must also prohibit the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates during the election period.


2.1 DECISION OF THE COUNCIL

Section 91A of the Elections Act applies to a decision of the council. This will include decisions made directly by the council at a meeting or indirectly through a council committee or other delegate or sub-delegate.

*Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.
 Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.*

Page 7 of 16



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	Month, 20##
	Next Review:	January, 2026

2.2 ELECTION PERIOD

During an election period councils are prohibited from making designated decisions. The use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates is also prohibited. Council may apply in writing to the Minister for an exemption from the application of this section to a designated decision.

An election period:¹

- (a) commences on either:
 - (i) the day on which nominations for a general election close; or
 - (ii) if a council's caretaker policy specific an earlier date, that date; and
- (b) expires at the conclusion of the general election.

Section 91A of the Elections Act does not apply to a decision that is announced during the election period but was made prior to the election period.

3. DESIGNATED DECISIONS

Only specific types of decisions will be designated decisions under section 91A of the Elections Act. The designated decisions are outlined below.

The Elections Act stipulates that any designated decision made by a council during an election period without a ministerial exemption is invalid.

Any person who suffers loss or damage as a result of acting in good faith on a designated decision made in contravention of section 91A of the Elections Act is entitled to compensation from the council for that loss or damage.

3.1 DECISIONS RELATING TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Any decision relating to the employment, remuneration or termination² of the Chief Executive Officer, other than a decision to:

- (a) appoint an acting Chief Executive Officer; or
- (b) suspend a Chief Executive Officer for serious and wilful misconduct,³ will be a designated decision.

¹ Section 91A(8) Local Government (Elections) Act 1999

² Section 91A(8) Local Government (Elections) Act 1999

³ Regulation 12(1)(b) Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES		Version No:	5
			Issued:	Month, 20##
			Next Review:	January, 2026

3.2 SPECIFIC CONTRACTING DECISIONS

Certain council decisions regarding specific types of contracts made during an election period will be designated decisions.

Generally, a decision to enter into a contract, arrangement or understanding (other than a 'prescribed contract') the total value of which exceeds whichever is the greater of \$100,000 or 1% of the council's revenue from rates in the preceding financial year⁴ will be a designated decision. However, there are exclusions from this general position provided in section 91A of the Elections Act and the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 2010* (the Elections Regulations).

3.2.1 Prescribed contracts

Prescribed contracts are expressly excluded from the types of contracts which are able to be the subject of a designated decision. A 'prescribed contract' is defined in section 91A of the Elections Act to mean a contract entered into by a council for the purpose of undertaking road construction, road maintenance or drainage works.

3.2.2 Exemptions


Other types of contracts are excluded from being the subject of a designated decision by the Elections Regulations. These types of decision are decisions:

- (a) relating to the carrying out of works in response to an emergency or disaster within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2004* or under section 298 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Local Government Act);
- (b) for an expenditure or other decision required to be taken under an agreement by which funding is provided to the council by the Commonwealth or State Government or otherwise for the council to be eligible for funding from the Commonwealth or State Government;
- (c) relating to the employment of a particular council employee (other than the Chief Executive Officer);
- (d) made in the conduct of negotiations relating to the employment of council employees generally, or a class of council employees, if provision has been made for funds relating to such negotiations in the budget of the council for the relevant financial year and the negotiations commenced prior to the election period; or
- (e) relating to a Community Wastewater Management Systems scheme that has, prior to the election period, been approved by the council.

As set out above, the legislation does not prohibit a council from making a type of decision listed in the Elections Regulations. Councils should be mindful however of community perceptions and are encouraged to exercise care before proceeding with such a decision during a Caretaker Period.

⁴ Section 91A(8) *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999*



	CARETAKER GUIDELINES		Version No:	5
			Issued:	Month, 20##
			Next Review:	January, 2026

4. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF COUNCIL RESOURCES TO GIVE SELECTIVE ADVANTAGE

4.1 SCOPE OF THE PROHIBITION

A councils caretaker policy must prohibit the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates during an election period. A caretaker policy may however allow the equal use of resources by all candidates for election.

The prohibition does not prevent all candidates, including council members utilising council resources that are available to all members of the public.

Examples of this include a candidate using a council library public computer to design election campaign material and produce copies for distribution on a council photocopier (that is available to the general public). Candidates should not be given access to council facilities that are not available other candidates.

There are constraints on the personal use of council resources under the Local Government Act and the Code of Conduct for Council Members. These provisions are discussed in section 4.5 of these guidelines.

4.2 WHAT ARE 'COUNCIL RESOURCES'?

'Council resources' is a broad concept which is undefined in the Elections Act. A general definition of the term 'resources' provided in the *Macquarie Dictionary* is '*the collective wealth and assets of a country, organisation, individual*'. Applying this definition, any asset or information owned or controlled by a council is a 'council resource'.

Council resources may include:

- (a) materials published by council;
- (b) facilities and goods owned by the council;
- (c) attendance and participation at functions and events;
- (d) access to council information; and
- (e) media services.

Council staff and contractors engaged by a council are also council resources.

4.3 MEANING OF 'ADVANTAGE'

The concept of 'advantage' is broad and is defined in the *Macquarie Dictionary* as '*any state, circumstance, opportunity, or means especially favourable to success, interest, or any desired end*'. In the context of section 91A of the Elections Act, the relevant advantage is in respect of being elected or re-elected.

An advantage will be conferred where council resources can be used, or the permissible uses of the resource favours, one (or some) candidates over others. An advantage arises when a candidate utilises resources, information or support that is not available to a candidate in an election who is not an existing council member.

The Ombudsman has given 'advantage' a broad interpretation. The Ombudsman's view is that any activity that gives a perception of favouring one candidate over another is an advantage.



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	Month, 20##
	Next Review:	January, 2026

In previous decisions of the Ombudsman:

- (a) A decision to engage an independent contractor to conduct a section 270 review of a procurement decision did not involve the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate, even though one possible outcome of the review would have assisted or harmed the electoral chances of particular candidates.
- (b) A decision to include a mayor's review of the achievements of the council in an 'Annual Review' document sent to households did provide such an advantage.

Whether the scope of the 'advantage' under section 91A of the Elections Act extends to a perceived advantage is likely to be a matter for debate. Councils should, however, be aware of this view when making council resources available during an election period.

4.4 NORMAL COUNCIL BUSINESS OR CAMPAIGNING

A breach of the prohibition on using council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate:

- (a) can occur inadvertently; and
- (b) does not require a specific council decision.

For example, if existing members of council are provided with a card which enables them to make copies of documents using council photocopiers (including copiers in a public library) and other candidates are not provided with this council resource, this would provide the council member with a (prohibited) advantage if they were permitted to use it for campaigning.

Other examples of council resources that, if used during the election period for campaign purposes, or purposes that would otherwise provide a genuine advantage to the candidate, which would contravene a council caretaker policy include:

- (a) Mobile phones
- (b) Council vehicles
- (c) Council-provided landline phones, computers and other office equipment beyond that provided to members of the public (eg in a public library)
- (d) Council-provided business cards
- (e) Requests to council employees to perform tasks
- (f) The ability to issue invitations to council events
- (g) Council travel arrangements (eg access to council-negotiated rates for flights, accommodation or hire cars)
- (h) Access to areas that members of the public cannot access, including areas within the property of third parties (eg a 'Mayor's Parlour' at a suburban football oval).
- (i) Councils printed materials (e.g. brochures or other documents)

It is reasonable for councils to continue to provide resources where these are necessary for a council member to perform their duties as a council member, *provided* these resources are not used to advantage a candidate or group of candidates. For example:


- (a) Access to council facilities, for the purpose of a council meeting. This may include refreshments, if usually provided as an adjunct to council meetings
- (b) Access to a secure area of the council website, where council agendas, minutes and other council documents can be obtained.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

Page 11 of 16



 City of Mount Gambier	<h2>CARETAKER GUIDELINES</h2>	Version No:	5
		Issued:	Month, 20##
		Next Review:	January, 2026

Where council members are standing for re-election, the council should consider whether the continued provision of council resources during the election period will provide an advantage to existing council members (or other particular candidates) in their election campaigns.

Reasonable minds are likely to differ over whether the use of particular council resources will advantage particular candidates. A council's Caretaker Policy should consider all of the resources made available to council members and should set out which of these will not be available during an election period.

Specific scenario advice is provided in section 4.6 of this Guideline.

4.5 USE OF COUNCIL RESOURCES FOR PERSONAL BENEFIT

The use of council resources for personal benefit is distinct from the prohibition against the use of council resources for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates.

The use of council resources for personal benefit is regulated by legislation other than section 91A of the Elections Act. However, as the use of council resources by a council member for the purposes of an election campaign will be a use of those resources for personal benefit, the same activity may be regulated by both sets of rules.

Council members standing for re-election to council must take care that they only use council resources for normal council business and not to assist them in campaigning.

The general duties on council members under section 62 of the Local Government Act include offences for improper use of information⁵ or position⁶ to gain personal advantage for the council member or another person.

Section 78 of the Local Government Act provides for the use of council resources by council members. Section 78(3) of the Local Government Act states:

A member of a council must not use a facility or service provided by the council under this section for a purpose unrelated to the performance or discharge of official functions or duties (unless the use has been approved by the council and the member has agreed to reimburse the council for any additional costs or expenses associated with this use).

The Code of Conduct for Council Members prohibits the use of council resources for private purposes without authorisation.

The use of council resources for personal benefit in breach of these requirements could be corruption in public administration for the purpose of the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2012* (SA) or maladministration or misconduct for the purpose of the *Ombudsman Act 1972* (SA) and be the subject of a complaint to the office of Public Integrity (OPI) or Ombudsman respectively.

Conduct of a public officer that results in a substantial mismanagement of public resources may also be the subject of a complaint to the Ombudsman.

Disciplinary consequences or prosecutions may ultimately result from the unauthorised use of council resources for private purposes.

⁵ Section 62(3) Local Government Act 1999

⁶ Section 62(4) Local Government Act 1999



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES		Version No:	5
			Issued:	Month, 20##
			Next Review:	January, 2026

4.6 SPECIFIC COUNCIL RESOURCE SCENARIOS

The business of a council does not cease during an election period. Council resources will continue to be used during the election period. There is a distinction between the use of council resources in the ordinary course of council operations and the use of council resources by a candidate or group of candidates for campaigning purposes. Where resources are used for campaign purposes, this will be the use of council resources for personal benefit.

During an election period, council members and council staff must take care that council resources are not used for the purpose of election campaigning. Some specific scenarios are discussed below where this issue may arise.

4.6.1 Council publications during an 'election period'

The publication by a council of information for the advantage of a particular candidate or group of candidates is prohibited by section 91A of the Elections Act. Publishing includes publication by any medium, including but not limited to leaflets, newspapers, posters, email, websites, radio or television.

Councils have a statutory responsibility to publish certain information regarding general elections. Under section 12(b) of the Elections Act, each council is responsible for the provision of information, education and publicity designed to promote public participation in the electoral processes for its area, to inform potential voters about the candidates who are standing for election in its area and to advise its local community about the outcome of the elections and polls conducted in its area.

All election materials published by a council should fall within the types of material described in section 12(b) of the Elections Act and not contain any material which would advantage a particular candidate or candidates.


'Electoral material' is defined in the Elections Act as '*an advertisement, notice, statement or representation calculated to affect the result of an election or poll*'. Given that the purpose of electoral material is to persuade voters towards a particular candidate or group of candidates, it will not be appropriate for a council to publish electoral material.

Councils may publish other material during an election period. If council is considering publishing or distributing material during the election period, the council should consider whether or not the material would confer an advantage on a particular candidate or group of candidates for election. If an advantage would be conferred, then the material should not be published or distributed.

Where a council publication made in the ordinary course of council operations would be published during an election period, care should be taken as to the contents of these publications, to ensure that the council and council members are not criticised for publishing information which may assist or hinder the electoral prospects of particular candidates.

Council members are able to publish electoral material on their own behalf (provided that they comply with sections 27 and 28 of the Elections Act). Council members should not assert or imply that the electoral material originates from or is endorsed by the council. A council



	CARETAKER GUIDELINES	Version No:	5
		Issued:	Month, 20##
		Next Review:	January, 2026

member also should not use council resources (not available to the general public) to create or distribute his or her electoral material, including through the use of council stationery, computers, printers, photocopiers or staff or the application of council logos.

4.6.2 Attendance at Events and Functions

Events and functions can take many forms including conferences, workshops, forums, launches, promotional activities, and social occasions (such as dinners, receptions and ceremonies).

Council members can continue to attend events and functions in their capacity as a council member during an election period provided that their attendance is consistent with the ordinary course of a council member's duties and is not used for campaigning.

Council members should consider whether or not their attendance at an event or function is likely to be viewed as campaigning. In part, this may depend on the conduct of the council member while in attendance at the event or function. Care should particularly be taken by council members if they are asked to give a speech at an event or function during an election period.

4.6.3 Access to council information

Section 61 of the Local Government Act provides council members with a right to access council documents in connection with the performance or discharge of the functions or duties of the member. This right of access continues during an election period.

Council members should take care that access to council documents is in connection with the performance or discharge of their functions or duties of the member. Access to council documents for the purpose of campaigning or to gain an advantage in an election is an improper use of information gained by virtue of the council member's position as a member of council.

4.6.4 Media Services

Council's media services should be used to promote council activities or initiatives or community activities or initiatives which are endorsed or otherwise supported by council.


Media services should, during the election period, be used in the ordinary course of council operations. Care should be taken that media services will not be used to advantage a particular council member in his or her re-election campaign by profiling that member or activities which are closely associated with that member.

Council members should not use their position as an elected representative or their access to council staff and other council resources to gain media attention in support of an election campaign. To do so, would contravene section 62(4) of the Local Government Act which prohibits a council member improperly using his or her position as a council member to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for himself or herself or for another person. Council members can be prosecuted for this offence.

Access to media monitoring is likely to confer a campaigning advantage on recipients of monitoring reports. Media monitoring can be useful to council members in the performance of their official duties but is not usually essential. Councils should carefully consider suspending the access of council members to media monitoring during an election period.

<i>Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version. Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.</i>	Page 14 of 16
---	---------------



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	Month, 20##
	Next Review:	January, 2026

4.6.5 Public consultation during and election period

Public consultation (sometimes called 'community engagement') must be undertaken during an election period if the consultation is mandated by legislation.

Where consultation is discretionary then the consultation can occur during the election period. Consideration should be given prior to the consultation being scheduled as to whether or not the consultation will influence the outcome of the election. If the matter subject to the consultation is likely to be closely associated in the minds of voters with a particular candidate or group of candidates, then it may be prudent to delay the consultation until after the election period.

4.6.6 Expenses incurred by council members

Payment or reimbursement of costs relating to council members' out-of-pocket expenses incurred during an election period will only apply to necessary costs that have been incurred in the performance of normal council duties. This is consistent with general requirements applying to the reimbursement of council members under section 77 of the Local Government Act.

No reimbursements should be provided for campaign expenses or for expenses that could be perceived as supporting or being connected with a candidate's election campaign.

4.6.7 Council branding and stationery

Councils should not endorse particular candidates for election. Council logos, letterheads, or other council branding or council resources or facilities should not be used for a candidate's election campaign.

4.6.8 Support staff to council members


Council staff who provide support to council members should not be asked to undertake any tasks connected directly or indirectly with an election campaign for a council member, except where similar support is provided to all candidates.

In some councils, Mayor's will have access to support staff for assistance with email and diary management and coordination of activities related to the performance of their role. During an election period it is important to ensure clear separation of 'business as usual' (e.g. acknowledging or responding to emails received, coordinating calendar appointments) and campaigning activity (e.g. preparation and distribution of campaign flyers) and that council staff do not provide any assistance with the latter.

4.6.9 Equipment and facilities

Council resources such as council computers, stationery and business cards can continue to be used by council members during an election period for **normal council business**. For example, use of a council provided device to receive and read an electronic copy of the council agenda and use of the device during the council meeting. Council resources should not be used for campaign purposes, for example, use of the council provided email address and the council device to email a newsletter to community groups seeking their support in the



 City of Mount Gambier	CARETAKER GUIDELINES	
	Version No:	5
	Issued:	Month, 20##
	Next Review:	January, 2026

election, as this will contravene the Local Government Act and the Code of Conduct for Council Members.

5. COUNCIL STAFF ACTIVITIES DURING AN ELECTION PERIOD

Council staff should not undertake any activity that may influence the outcome of an election, except where the activity is required to facilitate the conduct of a fair election process and is authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.

Council staff should not authorise, use or allocate a council resource for any purpose which may influence voting in the election, except where it is required to facilitate the conduct of a fair election process and is authorised by the Chief Executive Officer. This includes making council resources available to council members for campaign purposes.

Council staff must not assist a council member with the member's election campaign during hours of work. Whilst it is not illegal for council staff to assist a council member with the member's election campaign in their own time, such campaign assistance creates reputational risks for the staff member, the candidate, the council and for the integrity of the election process.

Where the use of council resources could be construed as being related to a candidate's election campaign, the incident must be reported to the Chief Executive Officer.

6. EQUITY OF ASSISTANCE TO CANDIDATES

6.1 CANDIDATE ASSISTANCE AND ADVICE

Councils should not favour a candidate or group of candidates for election, over other candidates.

Any assistance or advice provided to candidates as part of the conduct of an election will be provided equally to all candidates.

For example, if a council intends to provide information sessions for potential candidates, as far as practicable, the same information should be provided to all candidates.

Existing council members or other candidates should not be provided with additional information that would confer an electoral advantage (eg a heads up about a State MP's street meeting or information about an agenda item coming up on the agenda of a meeting of an influential community group).

The types of assistance that are available will be documented and communicated transparently to all candidates in advance.

6.2 ELECTION PROCESS ENQUIRIES

All election process enquiries from candidates, whether current council members or not, are to be directed to the Electoral Commissioner as the returning officer or, where the matter is outside of the responsibilities of the returning officer, to the Chief Executive Officer or his or her nominee.

Electronic version on TRIM is the controlled version.

Printed copies are considered uncontrolled. Before using a printed copy, verify that it is the current version.

Page 16 of 16



22.4 LOCAL HERITAGE RESTORATION FUND 2021/2022 - CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS – REPORT NO. AR21/85027

Committee: Council

Meeting Date: 18 January 2022

Report No.: AR21/85027

CM9 Reference: AF20/446

Author: Tracy Tzioutziouklaris, Manager Development Services

Authoriser: Darren Barber, General Manager Corporate and Regulatory Services

Summary: As part of Council’s commitment to the conservation and management of the City’s heritage assets, a Local Heritage Restoration Fund has been established by Council. Council received a total of 24 applications for the 2021/2022 Local Heritage Restoration Fund. This report recommends that 19 applications be granted funding.

Strategic Plan Reference:

- Goal 1: Our People
- Goal 2: Our Location
- Goal 3: Our Diverse Economy
- Goal 4: Our Climate, Natural Resources, Arts, Culture and Heritage
- Goal 5: Our Commitment

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR21/85027 titled ‘Local Heritage Restoration Fund 2021/2022 - Consideration of Applications and Distribution of Funds’ as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. That the Heritage Restoration Fund Grants for 2021/2022 be endorsed and funds distributed as follows:

Property	Description of Work	Recommended Value of Grant
91 Bay Road	Restoration and maintenance of property, fencing and gate	\$1,200.00
19 Penola Road	Rusted louvres and barges to be replaced as required	\$600.00
103 Commercial Street West	Replacement of gutter, rain heads and downpipes above shop 4	\$800.00
8 Wallace Street	Restoration works to exterior of the house	\$2,200.00
7 Penola Road	General maintenance of building	\$1,200.00
26 Bay Road	Repairs & restoration to stonework and belltower	\$1,200.00



26 Bay Road	Repairs to stonework and Memorial Porch	\$600.00
26 Bay Road	Repairs to stonework and timbers to Church Hall	\$800.00
26 Bay Road	Re-construction of the Lych Gate at the Bay Road entrance	\$1,200.00
96 Crouch Street South	Repainting of walls and woodwork to lounge	\$1,000.00
23 Doughty Street	Addressing of salt damp	\$1,000.00
24 Fairlie Street	New sash window, repainting of windows and frames	\$300.00
116 Crouch Street North	Repairs to gutters, re painting external walls	\$1,900.00
65 Bay Road	Repairs and replacement of roofing and gutters	\$1,200.00
45 Crouch Street North	Re-painting of iron lace, front door and surrounds, front verandah posts and front gables	\$600.00
19 Doughty Street	Repairs and repainting to roof and gables	\$1,800.00
81 Bay Road	Repairs and re-painting to exterior	\$1,800.00
35 Jubilee Highway West	Replacement of original window awnings	\$200.00
89 Bay Road	Repainting to north facing windows and external wall	\$400.00
Total		\$20,000.00

3. That Council Officers advise the applicants for the 2021/2022 Local Heritage Restoration Fund of the outcome of their applications.



TYPE OF REPORT

Other

BACKGROUND

As part of Council's commitment to the conservation and management of the City's heritage assets, a Local Heritage Restoration Fund has been established by Council. Each financial year, the owners of a Local Heritage Place can apply to Council for a grant, to contribute towards conservation works on the property, which may include:

- Painting and repairs of woodwork and windows,
- Repair or replacement of heritage fences,
- Re-roofing and new gutters,
- Stonework restoration and salt damp repairs, and/or
- Verandah repairs or reconstruction.

Funding will be issued to successful applicants upon completion of the restoration/conservation works. All restoration/conservation works are required to be completed within six months of approval of the grant. In certain circumstances where works may be urgent, retrospective approval may be granted; and are subject to discussion with Council staff and Council's Local Heritage Advisor, to ensure that appropriate evidence is provided and works have been completed to a satisfactory standard. A copy of the Local Heritage Restoration Fund application criteria and information is attached for Members perusal.

PROPOSAL

Council received a total of 24 applications for the 2021/2022 Local Heritage Restoration Fund. All the applications vary, in both conservation works proposed, and in value. A summary table of applicants and their proposed works including the estimated cost of the project is attached for Members information and perusal. Copies of the applications are available from the Development Services Team of Council should Members wish to see them.

All of the applications for the Local Heritage Restoration Fund have been referred to Council's Local Heritage Advisor for consideration and recommendations as part of the consideration of the applications. In particular this helps to ensure that the funding money is allocated towards appropriate work proposed to be undertaken on the local heritage place.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

No legal implications for Council have been identified as part of the Local Heritage Restoration Fund.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Goal 1 - Our Community

Objective - Care for Our Community

1.4.6 Providing grant programs that assist the community in delivering services and projects that align with its aspirations

COUNCIL POLICY

There are no Council Policies or other Council strategies that directly link to the Local Heritage Restoration Fund.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

The 2021/2022 City of Mount Gambier Budget has allocated \$20,000 for the 2021/2022 Local Heritage Restoration Fund. The value of the grant is dependent on the number of applications



received and the budget allocation by Council. Generally the maximum amount of any grant available is \$2,000, although this amount can vary.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications as a result of the Local Heritage Restoration Fund.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Local Heritage Restoration Fund enables owners of these properties to undertake work to help maintain and preserve Local Heritage Places for the benefit of the community.

CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

The Local Heritage Restoration Fund provides a means to restore and preserve the City's Local Heritage Places.

Local Heritage Places satisfy one or more of the following criteria:

- it displays historical, economic or social themes that are of importance to the local area;
- it represents customs or ways of life that are characteristic of the local area;
- it has played an important part in the lives of local residents;
- it displays aesthetic merit, design characteristics or construction techniques of significance to the local area;
- it is associated with a notable local personality or event;
- it is a notable landmark in the area;
- in the case of a tree (without limiting a preceding paragraph) - it is of special historical or social significance or importance within the local area.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Money was allocated for the Local Heritage Fund as part of the 2021/2022 budget process with this money being allocated for this specific purpose. The ongoing continuation of this fund program is subject to Council's ongoing allocation of funding as part of its annual budget setting considerations.

Council's Development Services Team provide administrative support for this initiative.

VALUE FOR MONEY

In the past, Council has set a maximum amount of \$2,000 per grant. However, this amount has varied depending upon number of applications received and the types of restoration/conservation works to be completed.

The Local Heritage Fund continues to be well supported by owners of Local Heritage Places, with the full amount of the fund allocated each year.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The Local Heritage Fund is considered to be a low risk program when considering the Application process, the payment of grants and the total value of the pool of money available for the grant.

Risks of the fund include:

- Money allocated to someone when they are not entitled to the funding
- Money allocated to work not integral to the local heritage listing of the place
- Money unable to be paid due to work not being undertaken in accordance with the application paperwork.



The process to consider applications received as part of the Local Heritage Fund, the guidelines for Applicants and the Application Forms are considered appropriate in managing the risks identified.

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Each year, owners of Local Heritage Places are invited to apply to Council for a grant to be used in relation to restoration and conservation works at their property. The owners of 125 Local Heritage Places within the City, were invited to apply the Local Heritage Restoration Fund, via correspondence sent in September 2021.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

All of the applications seeking a grant from the Local Heritage Restoration Fund were considered by Council's Local Heritage Advisor. A summary of the recommendations made by the Local Heritage Advisor, has been attached to this report.

Once Council has resolved to issue Local Heritage Grant Funds, successful applicants will be notified and will have until the end of the 2020/2021 Financial Year to complete their restoration works.

Upon notification of the completion works, Council Officers will visit the sites to confirm that the restoration works have been completed.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The successful Applicants and the value of the grants as outlined in the recommendation of this report be endorsed and supported by Council.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Heritage Restoration Fund Application and Guidelines - 2021/2022 [↓](#)
2. Summary of 2021/2022 Heritage Grant Applications recommendation for payment [↓](#)





Heritage Restoration Application Form

Applicant Details:	
Name:	
Postal Address:	
Email:	
Contact Number:	

Property Details:			
Address:			
Certificate of Title:	Lot No:	Volume:	Folio:
Policy Area:			

Development Details:			
Has the Heritage Adviser inspected and advised on the proposed works? YES / NO			
Proposed Development Description:			
Development Application No. (If applicable)		Quoted cost of development:	\$

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Please note:

All applications must be accompanied by relevant supporting information and returned to Council by Friday 22nd October 2021. Please see over for a checklist of plans and supporting information that is required to be submitted to Council.

Please return completed form via email city@mountgambier.sa.gov.au or contact 8721 2555

AR11/16400[v4]





Heritage Restoration Application Form

Checklist for Supporting Information:

Site Plan:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Floor Plan:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Elevations:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Materials:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Colour Scheme:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Photographs: Current	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Photographs: Historical	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Pamphlets:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Quotes: (minimum of two)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Expected Commencement Date:		
Anticipated Completion Date:		

Office Use Only:			
Date Received:		Date Considered:	
Officer's Name:		Title:	
Signature:		Date:	
The application has been: <input type="checkbox"/> approved <input type="checkbox"/> declined			

Please return completed form via email city@mountgambier.sa.gov.au or contact 8721 2555

AR11/16400[v4]





Heritage Restoration Form Guidelines

The City of Mount Gambier's Development Plan has contained heritage policies since 1999. The Plan contains a list of Local Heritage Places, a list of State Heritage Places, six principal Local Heritage Policy Areas and a list of Contributory Places.

The objectives of Council's heritage policies:

- To retain and conserve buildings and features of historical and / or architectural value
- Preserve the character of heritage areas
- Demolition control over local heritage places
- Encourage new development which is compatible with existing development and will preserve the historic character of a place and / or area

As part of Council's commitment to the conservation and management of the City's heritage assets, a Heritage Restoration Fund has been established by Council. An owner of a local heritage property can apply to Council for a grant to be used for the following conservation work:

- Painting and repairs of heritage woodwork and windows
- Repair or replacement of heritage fences
- Re-roofing and new gutters
- Stonework restoration and salt damp repairs
- Verandah repairs or reconstruction

The value of the grant will be dependant on the number of applications and current budget allocation by Council. All applications will be considered and the amount of funding provided will be determined by the committee within the limits of available funds. The grant will be issued to successful applicants after the work is completed. All works should be completed within six months of the approval and requires applicants to at least match the cash contribution made by Council.

In certain circumstances where works may be urgent, retrospective approval may be granted. These circumstances require discussion with Council staff to ensure appropriate evidence is provided for reimbursement.

The application form for the Heritage Restoration Fund contains further details regarding the information to be provided with any application for a grant. Council's Heritage Adviser is available for free on-site consultations.

There is a range of information available to assist in the conservation of heritage properties, which includes:

1. City of Mount Gambier Heritage Survey, August 1994. McDougall & Vines Conservation and Heritage Consultants.
2. Mount Gambier Residential Conservation Guidelines, 1998. McDougall & Vines Conservation and Heritage Consultants.
3. Australian Icomos – The Illustrated Burra Charter, 2013. Peter Marquis-Kyle & Meredith Walker.
4. Heritage Conservation – Alterations and additions 2-4, October 1997. Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Please return completed form via email city@mountgambier.sa.gov.au or contact 8721 2555

AR11/16400[v4]



5. Heritage Conservation – Painting of Older Buildings in South Australia 3-7, March 2000. Heritage South Australia.
6. Heritage Conservation – Early Roofing and Roof Materials in South Australia 3-10, June 1999. Heritage South Australia. Heritage Conservation – Early Bricks and Brickwork in South Australia 3-3, April 1998. Department for Environment Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs.
7. Heritage Conservation – Rising Damp and Salt Attack 3-8, May 1995. Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
8. Heritage Conservation – Fences in South Australian 2-3, May 1995. Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
9. Heritage Conservation – Gardens in South Australia 2-5, May 1998. Department for Environment Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs.
10. Heritage Conservation Practice Notes – Heritage Development Guideline 2.2, Advertising Signs on Heritage Buildings in South Australia, September 1992. Department of Environment and Planning.
11. Les Hill Photographic Collection, Mount Gambier Public Library.
12. Other information / material as it becomes available.

Copies of the above booklets are available in the reference collection of the Mount Gambier Public Library. Should you require any additional information or assistance in relation to Council's Heritage Restoration Fund, please contact:

City of Mount Gambier
Planning Department

Telephone: (08) 8721 2555
Fax: (08) 8724 9791

Email: city@mountgambier.sa.gov.au
Web: www.mountgambier.sa.gov.au





2021/2022 HERITAGE RESTORATION FUND - SUMMARY OF APPLICANTS

NO.	DATE APPLICATION RECEIVED	APPLICANT	PROPERTY	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	PROPOSED WORK MEETING GRANT CRITERIA	HERITAGE ADVISOR COMMENTS	DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL REQUIRED	ESTIMATED COST	RECOMMENDED VALUE OF GRANT
1	20/09/2021	J F de Bruin	91 Bay Road, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Restoration & maintenance of property, fencing and gate.	Yes		No - repair & repaint of existing	\$7,600	\$1,200
2	23/09/2021	Degaris Lawyers	19 Penola Road, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Rusted louvers and barges to be replaced as required.	Yes	Must be renewed in same materials & details	No - replace in timber galv as existing	\$3,663	\$600
3	20/09/2021	Admill Nominees Pty Ltd	103 Commercial St. West, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Replacement of gutter, rain heads and downpipes above shop 4.	Yes	Must be renewed in same materials & details	No- if like-for-like repair/ replacement	\$5,841	\$800
4	14/10/2021	Kevin Hein Super Fund	50 James St., Mt. Gambier SA 5295	Re-paint timber. Repair salt damp on rear wall.	No	Insufficient information. Rejected.		N/A	N/A
5	No date provided	St. Martins Lutheran Church	11 Edwad St, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repair & re-paint Church building and Bell Tower	No	Building & tower walls originally would not have been painted. Cannot support painting. Can only support paint stripping.	Yes	N/A	N/A



ARCUATE
ARCHITECTURE

6	19/10/2021	Sarah and Michael Cutting	8 Wallace St., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Restoration works to exterior house. Works to include repairs and re-painting to external woodwork and windows, restoration of external stonework, salt damp repairs, and reconstruction/repairs to the veranda stonework, pillars and floor.	Yes		No, but only if like-for-like repairs & conservation works	\$28,000	\$2,200
7	19/10/2021	Georgina Jones	12 Caravan Rd., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repairs to exterior painting, woodwork and verandah.	No	Rejected - no quotes provided.		N/A	N/A
8	21/10/2021	CR & KL IND	36 Margaret St., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Re-construction of second deck/platform on Western front (rail side) of building, using reclaimed timber.	No	Not enough information provided. Need evidence of what original decks would have looked like. No quotes provided. Rejected.		N/A	N/A
9	20/10/2021	Mt. Gambier Club Inc.	7 Penola Rd, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	General maintenance of buildings.	Yes		No, but only if like-for-like painting works	\$7,282	\$1,200
10	20/10/2021	The Anglican Parish of Mt. Gambier	Christchurch. 26 Bay Rd, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repairs & restoration to stonework and Bell Tower.	Yes		Yes. Details of stone repairs require consent	\$9,000	\$1,200
11	20/10/2021	The Anglican Parish of Mt. Gambier	Christchurch. 26 Bay Rd, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repairs to stonework and Memorial Porch. Re-painting to interior of the Northern wall.	Yes		Yes. Details of stone repairs require consent	\$5,000	\$600



ARCUATE
ARCHITECTURE

12	20/10/2021	The Anglican Parish of Mt. Gambier	Christchurch. 26 Bay Rd, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repairs to stonework and timbers to Northern wall of the Church Hall.	Yes		Yes. Details of stone repairs require consent	\$6,000	\$800
13	20/10/2021	The Anglican Parish of Mt. Gambier	Christchurch. 26 Bay Rd, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Re-construction of the Lych gate at the Bay Road entrance to the Church. Maintenance of façade.	Yes		Yes. Details of timber repairs require consent	\$20,000	\$1,200
14	20/10/2021	Margaret Kaethner	96 Criuch St. South, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Re-painting of walls and woodwork to Lounge.	Yes	Retrospective application. Walls of House originally not painted, so can only support painting of woodwork.	No, but only if like-for-like painting works	\$15,000	\$1,000
15	21/10/2021	Karina Vanzati & Andrew Mckinnis	23 Doughty St., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Addressing salt damp to Main Bedroom and external walls.	Yes		No	\$8,140	\$1,000
16	22/10/2021	Sue & Joe Clements	24 Fairlie St., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	New sash window on north facing side wall. Repainting of windows and frames.	Yes		No, but only if like-for-like replacement & painting works	\$1,369	\$300
17	21/10/2021	Jeremy Barnett	116 Crouch St. North, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repairs to gutters. Re-painting external walls.	Yes		No, but only if like-for-like gutter replacement & painting works	\$18,102.34	\$1,900
18	21/10/2021	H J Kinmonth	36 Sturt St., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Proposed reroofing in Colorbond doesn't qualify	No	Colorbond doesn't qualify for funding. New galv would	Yes	N/A	N/A



ARCUATE
ARCHITECTURE

19	26/10/2021	Sam Webster	65 Bay Rd., Mt Gambier SA 5290	Repairs and replacement of roofing and gutters.	Yes		No, but only if like-for-like repairs, replacement & painting works	\$10,680	\$1,200
20	27/10/2021	John & Wendy Pocock	45 Crouch St. North, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Re-painting of iron lace, front door and surrounds, front verandah posts and front gables.	Yes		No, but only if like-for-like painting works	\$3,135	\$600
21	22/10/2021	Robert & Julie Forgan	19 Doughty St., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repairs and repainting to roof and gables.	Yes, on condition green paint	Paint colour to match to existing green.	No, but only if like-for-like paint colour	\$17,924.50	\$1,800
22	16/10/2021	Andrew Buchalka	81 Bay Rd., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Repairs and re-painting to exterior.	Yes	New paint colours to match to existing	No, but only if like-for-like paint colour	\$18,500	\$1,800
23	21/10/2021	Kelly Agnew	35 Jubilee Highway West, Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Replacement of original window awnings. Repairs to existing (2) window sills.	Yes	No evidence provided to show original awnings fitted. Grant contribution for sill repairs only.	Yes. Need DA for new awnings	\$2,275	\$200
24	10/11/2021	Robert & Johanna Hodges	89 Bay Rd., Mt. Gambier SA 5290	Re-painting to north facing windows and external wall.	Yes		No, but only if like-for-like paint colour	\$4,510	\$400



22.5 EXTINGUISHMENT OF EASEMENT - STAGE 7 - SPRINGVIEW ESTATE LAND DIVISION – REPORT NO. AR21/85035

Committee:	Council
Meeting Date:	18 January 2022
Report No.:	AR21/85035
CM9 Reference:	AF20/446
Author:	Tracy Tzioutziouklaris, Manager Development Services
Authoriser:	Darren Barber, General Manager Corporate and Regulatory Services
Summary:	The Springview Estate Land Division is comprised of multiple stages being undertaken progressively over time. This report is to facilitate the extinguishment of an easement in favour of Council required as part of State 6 to facilitate the appropriate management of stormwater, until Stage 7 was completed.
Strategic Plan Reference:	Goal 3: Our Diverse Economy

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR21/85035 titled 'Extinguishment of Easement - Stage 7 - Springview Estate Land Division' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. As the stormwater infrastructure located within the easement in favour of Council as part of Stage 6 of the Springview Estate land division at 1 Wireless Road West, Suttontown is now contained within the road reserve, which is under the care and control of Council as part of Stage 7 of the Springview Estate land division the easement for drainage purposes in Stage 6 be extinguished by Council.



TYPE OF REPORT

Other

BACKGROUND

Springview Estate is a land division seeking to progressively create 281 additional allotments within 14 stages at 1 Wireless Road West, Suttontown (DA 381/035/2014/381D004/2014). An overall plan of the whole of the plan of division for Springview Estate is attached for Members information and perusal.

Currently, Stage 7 of the overall plan of division has recently been completed.

PROPOSAL

This matter is before Council for the consideration and agreement to extinguish and easement in favour of Council for drainage purposes associated with Stage 6 of the Springview Estate land division development at 1 Wireless Road West, Suttontown.

Council's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) does have delegated authority to agree to the extinguishment of the easement in favour of Council. However, in this matter the CEO has declared a Conflict of Interest and is no longer able to consider the request to extinguish the easement.

Stage 6 of Springview Estate land division involved the establishment of a new reserve which was for the purpose of stormwater management and host of a sewerage pump station for SA Water. The stormwater management infrastructure was required on private land beyond the stage boundary of Stage 6 and was developed on land which would be developed as part of the future Stage 7 of the overall land division of Springview Estate. As the stormwater infrastructure was to be contained on land which would be developed as Stage 7 of the overall land division an easement was created in favour of Council to ensure the stormwater infrastructure was able to be managed by Council.

The Stage 6 Final Plans and Engineering Plans illustrate the stormwater pipes and pits that were required to deliver stormwater to the new basin. The engineering plans show the pipes crossing the road and running along the future North side of Springview Drive and then back into the basin. The approximate location of the pipework which is incorporated in easement D has been identified in the final plan by the land surveyor. Plans illustrating the easement and the now public road are attached for Members information and perusal.

Given these assets were over land that council didn't own (future Stage 7 owned by developer) SA Water, SAPN and council were granted easements over the relative portions of land they occupied to protect the assets.

Stage 7 has now been completed and in place of the easements is a public road, namely Springview Drive. As the stormwater infrastructure is now located within the road reserve as developed within Stage 7, the easement in favour of Council is no longer required as Council has care and control over the infrastructure located within a public road reserve. The approximate line work on the final plan which is all in the road reserve and the engineering plans show the pipework in this area as existing from Stage 6 is again illustrated on the plan for Council's Information and perusal.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The easement in favour of Council is no longer required as the portion of the land where the stormwater infrastructure is located will be transferred to Council as part of the Public Road Reserve. Should the easement be retained, there will be an easement in favour of Council, located over land under the care and control of Council.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Our Diverse Economy

3.2 Land Use Planning Settings

3.4 Appealing and affordable housing for growth



COUNCIL POLICY

No Council policies are applicable to the extinguishment of an easement.

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Simpler management of Council's assets and infrastructure as the easement is no longer required.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

N/A

VALUE FOR MONEY

N/A

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The extinguishment of the easement has minimal risk for Council as Council will maintain the management of the stormwater management infrastructure through the transfer of the public road reserve to Council.

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

N/A

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

N/A

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

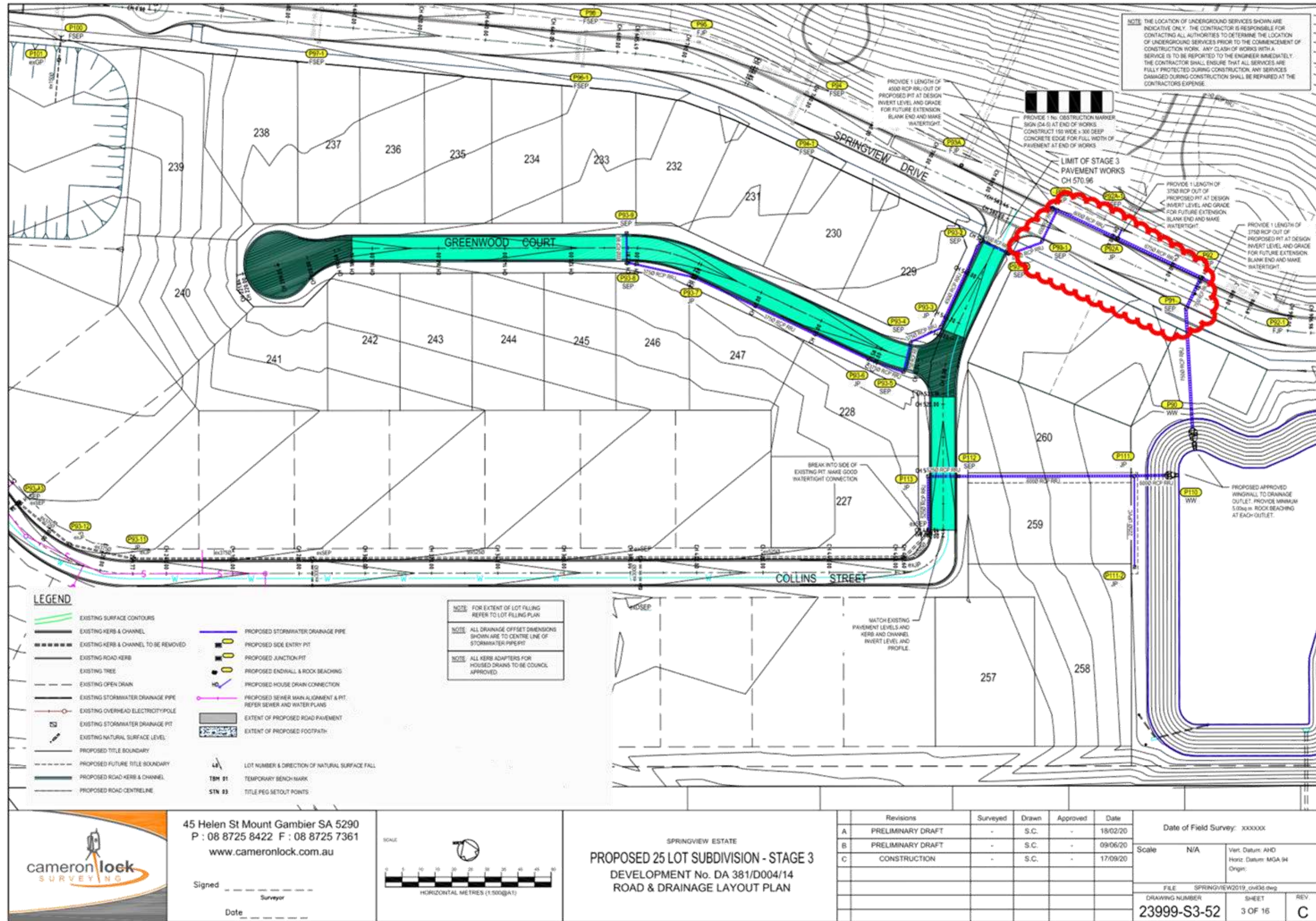
The stormwater infrastructure that was located within the easement in favour of Council is now contained within the road reserve, which is under the care and control of Council. The easement for drainage purposes is no longer required and can be extinguished. The extinguishment document is merely the formality of removing the easement so that it doesn't carry forward over a public road.

ATTACHMENTS

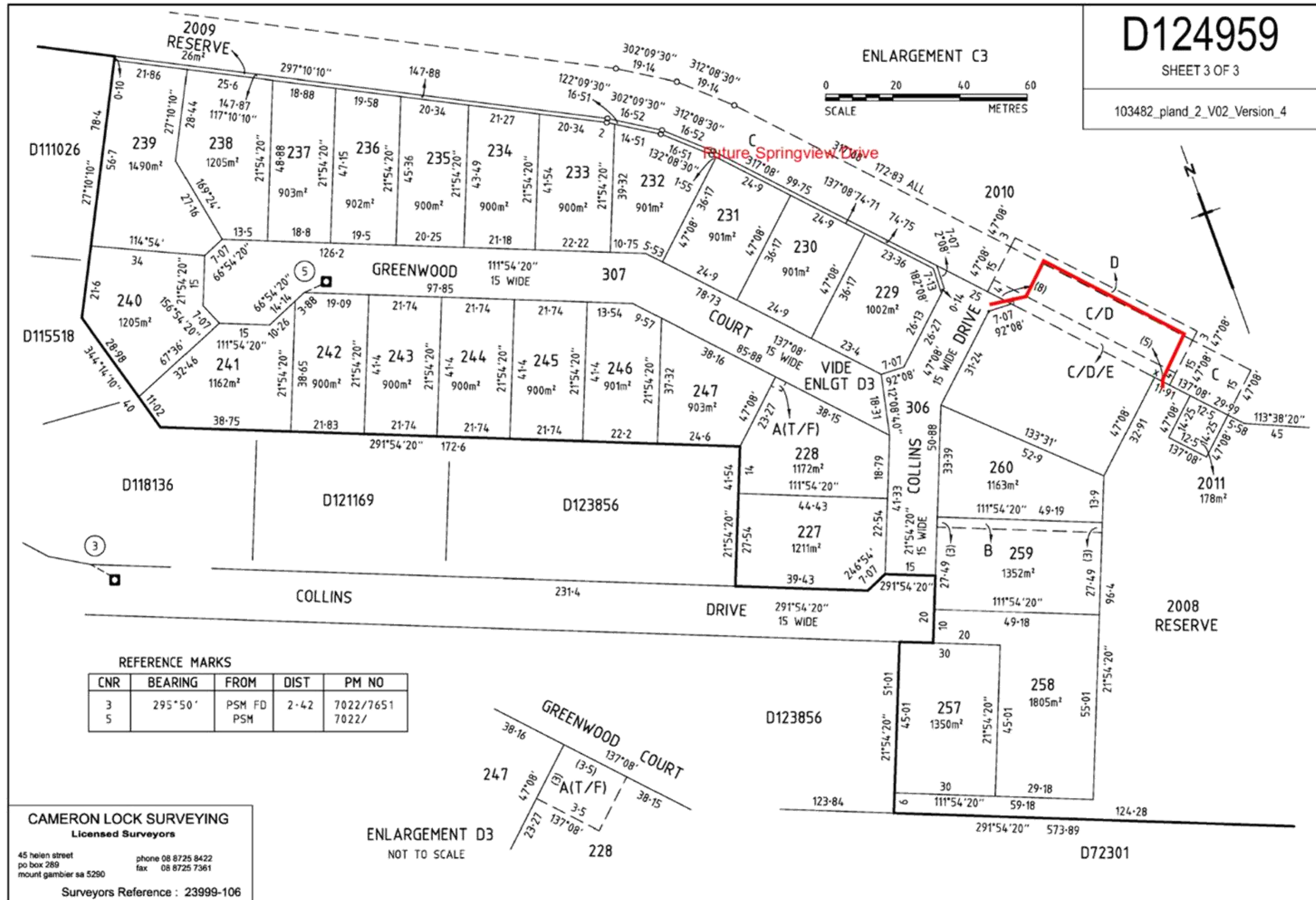
1. Amended Plan Stage 6 - DA 381/035/2014 - 381/D004/2014 - 1 Wireless Road West, Suttontown [↓](#)
2. Stage 6 Engineering Plans - Springview Estate - DA 381/035/2014 [↓](#)
3. Stage 6 Final Plan - Springview Estate - DA 381/035/2014 [↓](#)
4. Stage 7 Engineering Plans - Springview Estate - DA 381/035/2014 [↓](#)
5. Stage 7 Final Plan - Springview Estate - DA 381/035/2014 [↓](#)

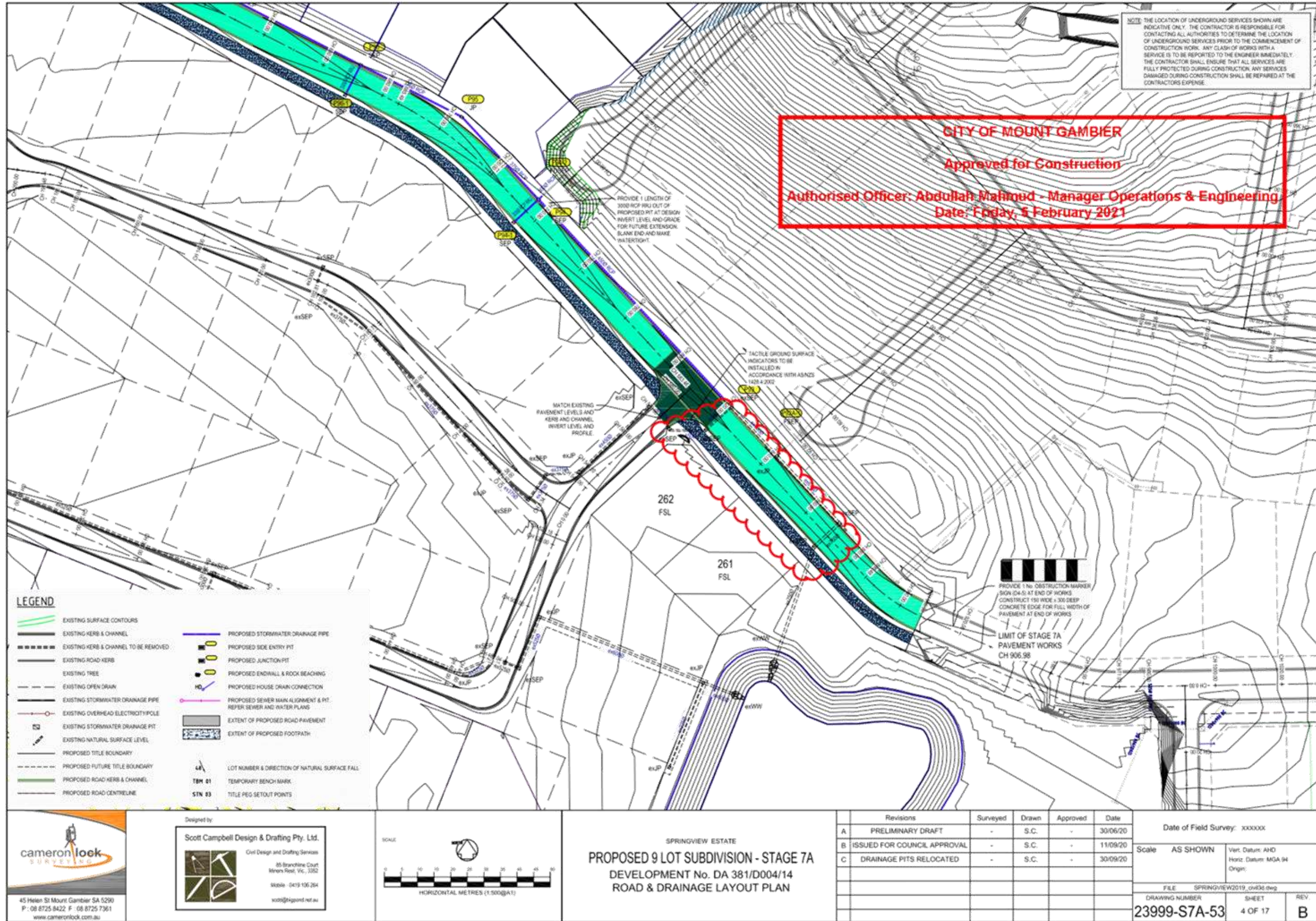




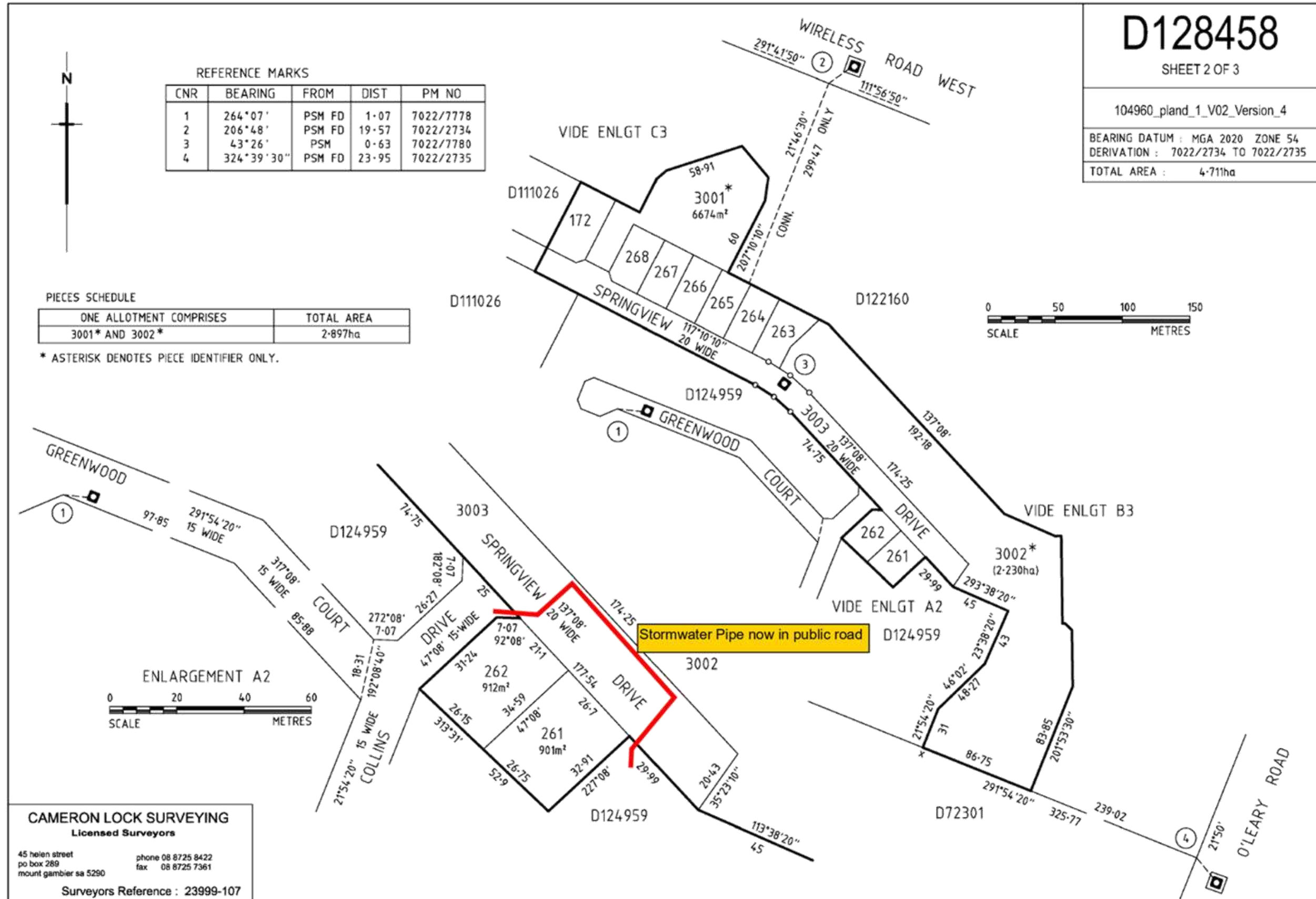


APPROVED - NOT YET DEPOSITED





APPROVED - NOT YET DEPOSITED



**22.6 ALGA JUNE 2022 NATIONAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY - CALL FOR MOTIONS –
REPORT NO. AR22/657**

Committee:	Council
Meeting Date:	18 January 2022
Report No.:	AR22/657
CM9 Reference:	AF20/446
Author:	Michael McCarthy, Manager Governance and Property
Authoriser:	Darren Barber, General Manager Corporate and Regulatory Services
Summary:	This report presents the call for motions for the ALGA National General Assembly in June 2022.
Strategic Plan Reference:	Goal 1: Our People
	Goal 2: Our Location
	Goal 3: Our Diverse Economy
	Goal 4: Our Climate, Natural Resources, Arts, Culture and Heritage
	Goal 5: Our Commitment

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR22/657 titled 'ALGA June 2022 National General Assembly - Call for Motions' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. That draft motions for the June 2022 ALGA NGA be prepared and presented to Council on the following issues of strategic national importance:
 - (i) Housing Affordability - ALGA NGA Transport and Community Infrastructure
 - (ii) Waste and Circular Economy– ALGA NGA Creating a Circular Economy



TYPE OF REPORT

Corporate

BACKGROUND

Each year the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) hold a National General Assembly (NGA) in Canberra where councils from around our nation discuss current and emerging challenges and opportunities and advocate to the Federal Government on critical issues facing the sector.

This year's NGA will be held in Canberra from 19-22 June and will be an opportunity to clearly set and articulate an agenda to a new or returning Federal Government.

The theme for the event is Partners in Progress, focusing on how partnerships, particularly between the Australian Government and local governments, can tackle the immediate challenges facing communities and help us confidently prepare for the future.

The attached discussion paper (**Attachment 1**) covers some of the critical national policy areas that the sector needs to consider now and into the future to help with preparing any proposed motions.

At its meeting held on 14 December 2021 endorsed the City of Mount Gambier 2021/22 Partnership Priorities and Advocacy document (**Attachment 2**).

PROPOSAL

ALGA are calling for motions where there is a strategic issue of national importance for this year's NGA, to be lodged online by 25 March 2022.

Motions must meet the following criteria:

1. Be relevant to the work of local government nationally;
2. Be consistent with the themes of the NGA;
3. Complement or build on the policy objectives of your state and territory local government association;
4. Be from a council which is a financial member of their state or territory local government association;
5. Propose a clear action and outcome; and
6. Not be advanced on behalf of external third parties that may seek to use the NGA to apply pressure to Board members or to gain national political exposure for positions that are not directly relevant to the work of, or in the national interests of, local government.

Motions should also have a contact officer, a clear national objective, a summary of the key arguments in support of the motion, and the endorsement of Council.

The following from the City of Mount Gambier 2021/22 Partnership Priorities and Advocacy document have been identified as meeting the requirements for an ALGA NGA motion:

- Housing affordability – ALGA NGA Transport and Community Infrastructure
- Waste and Circular Economy – ALGA NGA Creating a Circular Economy

Accordingly, it is proposed that draft motions be prepared for presentation to the February/March Council meetings for consideration and endorsement for lodgement to ALGA for the 2022 NGA.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN

The issues identified in the proposal are consistent with Council's Strategic Plan and City of Mount Gambier 2021/22 Partnership Priorities and Advocacy document endorsed in December 2021.



COUNCIL POLICY

N/A

ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

N/A

VALUE FOR MONEY

N/A

RISK IMPLICATIONS

N/A

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

N/A

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

N/A

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Considering the alignment and eligibility of the issues identified in the City of Mount Gambier 2021/22 Partnership Priorities and Advocacy document with the ALGA 2022 Federal Election priorities this report recommends that further consideration be given to drafting motions for the ALGA NGA.

ATTACHMENTS

1. ALGA 2022 Federal Election Priorities [↓](#)
2. City of Mount Gambier 2021-2022 Partnership Priorities and Advocacy [↓](#)





DON'T LEAVE LOCAL COMMUNITIES BEHIND!

Federal Election Priorities



Successfully delivering for Greater Sydney communities



Rouse Road footbridge (\$22 million), Blacktown City Council, NSW

Blacktown City Council Mayor Tony Bleasdale said the opening of the Rouse Road Bridge in 2019 - partially funded through the Commonwealth's Bridges Renewal Programme - solved a number of significant problems and that the bridge was a major access point to the Tallawong Metro station and Rouse Hill Anglican College.

"This area is experiencing rapid growth and the old causeway was an enormous traffic bottleneck and a serious safety concern for pedestrians and motorists alike during times of heavy rain," Cr Bleasdale said.

"Blacktown City Council had the bridge planned for some time, but needed to wait for available funding. The Australian Government grant enabled the work to be fast-tracked."

Authorised by Matt Pinnegar Chief Executive Officer of ALGA.

2

Federal Election Priorities

 AUSTRALIAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ASSOCIATION

Table of contents

Page

- 4** Introduction
- 7** Economic Recovery
- 9** Transport and Community Infrastructure
- 11** Building Resilience
- 13** Circular Economy
- 15** Intergovernmental Relations

3

Federal Election Priorities

**DON'T LEAVE LOCAL
COMMUNITIES BEHIND.**



Introduction: Linda Scott, ALGA President

As our nation faces social and economic challenges unseen in peace-time Australia, Australians need their decision-makers working together.

They want, expect, and need pragmatic policy making that delivers a locally led recovery from COVID-19, and a focus on opportunity rather than austerity from this economic crisis.

In total (including direct and flow-on impacts), the funding priorities we've proposed in this document are estimated to contribute at least \$6.39 billion per annum on average to Australia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), as well as support an average of 42,975 full time equivalent (FTE) jobs per annum across Australia over a four-year period.

By working with Australian councils – the level of government closest to its community – a future Federal Government can put steps in place to guarantee no local community is left behind as we recover from COVID-19.

DON'T LEAVE LOCAL COMMUNITIES BEHIND!

The COVID-19 pandemic that shook Australia in March 2020 has imposed new physical, social, and economic realities in Australia.

Occurring almost simultaneously with the Black Summer fires, floods, and drought, the pandemic helped trigger Australia's first recession in nearly 30 years.

It has led to unprecedented Commonwealth, state and local government economic support for those most affected by the economic and social impacts, but the cumulative shocks to our system – exacerbated by the Delta variant and a mammoth vaccination task – have presented all governments with significant financial challenges, which local governments are unable to face without the support of the Commonwealth.

Businesses closed their doors and laid off staff, families lost income, and individuals were left isolated from friends and loved ones.

Unwelcome as the pandemic was, it has also revealed the adaptability, innovation, and resilience of our nation and its citizens.

Through stay-at-home orders in place, our homes became our offices, schools, and lecture halls, and many have faced unemployment or uncertainty about how to pay the rent or support our families.

Within days of the announcement of lockdowns and health restrictions, we took difficult but necessary steps to protect our communities from the risks of infection – educating people about the need for social distancing and providing masks and food for communities.

We used our own limited funding to provide financial support to local small businesses directed to close because of COVID-19 restrictions, and organised vouchers for aged and other vulnerable locals to redeem at participating local cafes and restaurants struggling to stay in business.

We supported our communities to innovate, quickly adapting in a way only local governments can.



Councillor Linda Scott
President of the Australian Local
Government Association

As communities and businesses “pivoted”, we saw the adaptability that characterises local government.

Recognising that broad economic stimulus and job-creation programs were the keys to community recovery, local governments accelerated local employment-generating programs.

We partnered with other governments to roll out targeted capital works to improve road safety, rejuvenate or upgrade local community assets, and enhance our local parks, footpaths and community open spaces.

Forced to contemplate what the future might look like post-COVID, many Australians believe our communities should be restored not to what they were, but to what they could be.

A successful national recovery is a recovery that will be made up of thousands of smaller locally driven recoveries led by local governments in partnership with funding partners: private, philanthropic, state, territory and federal.

To sustain such a recovery and ensure it is felt across all communities regardless of size or location, we need a stronger, more equal partnership between governments. Our local communities need more investment, and they need to have a greater say in decision-making about their futures.

All spheres of government, elected and administrative, must work together to ensure that economic recovery post-COVID does not falter.

We have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to build a better future: one that bolsters community connection, wellbeing and resilience.

This document lays out a series of offers to the next incoming government, alongside a set of asks.

They build upon local government’s strengths and its proven track record of working in partnership to deliver for Australian communities and national productivity.

The policies contained in these election priorities have been assessed by independent economists, who were engaged to model the contribution to the Australian economy from each priority investment as well as articulate the socio-economic benefits these programs can be expected to deliver.

They are exactly what is needed to ensure local communities of all sizes are in a strong position to drive the inclusive recovery all Australians want and that leaves no community behind.

Local government can lead and deliver the strong community-focused recovery from COVID-19 by:

- leading local economic growth;
- delivering stimulus projects that generate local jobs, support local businesses and boost productivity;
- enabling economic growth through the development of a circular economy;
- building community resilience to disasters and climate change; and
- facilitating community wellbeing.



	Local Government Offer to the Australian Government	Local Government Ask of the Australian Government
Economic Recovery	To partner with the Federal Government to create more jobs, while addressing the nation's skills shortage through training and upskilling Australian workers.	To commit to a progressive increase in Financial Assistance Grants to at least one percent of Commonwealth taxation revenue (at least \$4.5 billion per year), and an initial injection of additional Financial Assistance Grants funding.
Transport and Community Infrastructure	To partner with the Federal Government to create infrastructure that will improve the safety, liveability and productivity of our communities, while contributing to Australia's economic recovery.	To invest \$500 million per year for four years extending the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program, while increasing roads funding and improving digital connectivity in our regions. To invest in an innovative housing partnerships of \$200m over four years to support affordable housing in communities.
Building Resilience	To partner with the Federal Government to grow the resilience in our communities, mitigate against the impacts of future disaster events, while focussing on local opportunities to reduce our carbon emissions and to Close the Gap between Indigenous Australians and the nation.	To provide \$200 million per year for four years for a targeted disaster mitigation program, while establishing a \$200 million Local Government Climate Partnership Program and supporting all councils to implement Closing the Gap targets with \$100 million per annum over four years.
Circular Economy	To identify and implement opportunities to reduce waste sent to landfill and support the development of a circular economy that will deliver environmental and economic benefits for all our communities.	To provide \$100 million per year for four years to fund local government circular innovation projects, and support our communities to reuse wherever possible.
Inter-governmental Relations	To provide a local, place based community perspective to intergovernmental deliberations to ensure that decisions are responsive to local needs and have regard to the great diversity between communities.	To reinstate local government representation to the primary intergovernmental forum in Australia, the National Cabinet, and ensure local government's ongoing voting membership of other Ministerial forums.



Economic Recovery

Government responses to COVID-19 over the past two years have been overwhelmingly concentrated on averting a health and economic crisis. 2022 and the years beyond are set to be dominated by discussions and decisions around economic recovery.

New policies and strategies will be required to ensure all Australians can be employed in secure, meaningful, and sustainable jobs.

With our footprint across the nation and a workforce that encompasses 394 occupations, local governments provide an ideal catalyst for growing jobs.

We are also the ideal vehicle for co-investment in new job-creation initiatives.

Increased federal funding and investment will help councils roll out new local economic stimulus projects and give us the ability to cut the red tape that might potentially be slowing or blocking other investments planned for communities across Australia.

We would be able to create more jobs, including traineeships and apprenticeships, to address an emerging skills gaps in local government that threatens to slow decentralisation efforts aimed at rejuvenating regional and rural Australia.

Longer term certainty with Federal funding will enable Councils to invest in workforce planning and training.

In many communities, we are proud to be a major employer of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Local governments are willing to support opportunities for skill training, new jobs, and business opportunities for indigenous people and their communities to help close the gap on indigenous disadvantage.

An added benefit of increased federal funding to local government is that it will help achieve equitable levels of services across all parts of Australia, build community resilience and wellbeing, and improve productivity-generating infrastructure.

Don't leave our regional communities behind



Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants support equitable service levels for all Australians and ensure that no community is left behind.

These grants are particularly vital in many regional communities, but over the past twenty years they have significantly declined as a share of total Commonwealth taxation revenue.

North Burnett Regional Council Mayor Rachel Chambers, pictured, said a number of factors including amalgamation, changes to Financial

Assistance Grants, and increasing depreciation expenses placed the region in a predicament, and could cost local jobs in her community.

"Our back is against the wall. We're running out of money, we're running out of options to save jobs, and we're running out of time," she said. "We have to use depreciation as an expense so our expenses have increased and that has been an issue. Then we have had budget cutbacks by the state and federal governments over the years."

Economic Recovery

Failure to secure future federal funding creates the real risk of communities being disproportionately impacted in this period of economic recovery.

Councils are also grappling with the budget repair challenges that are facing state and federal treasuries.

Funding certainty is critical to the short and long-term planning of councils, particularly in rural and regional areas where there is a greater reliance on external funding.

We are seeking:

1: An initial injection of Financial Assistance Grants to local government worth \$1.3 billion to support communities and jobs and also resolve the current practice of bringing forward two quarterly Financial Assistance Grant payments each year.

If funded:

Jobs created: 13,213
Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$b): \$1.928

2: A commitment to return Financial Assistance Grants to at least one percent of Commonwealth taxation revenue - an additional (\$b) 1.598 per year - via a phased approach to be agreed with the Government.

If funded:

Jobs created: 16,242
Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$b): \$2.370

Local Government Offer to the Australian Government	Local Government Ask of the Australian Government
To partner with the Federal Government to create more jobs, while addressing the nation's skills shortage through training and upskilling Australian workers.	To commit to a progressive increase in Financial Assistance Grants to at least one percent of Commonwealth taxation revenue (at least \$4.5 billion per year), and an initial injection of additional Financial Assistance Grants funding.



Better Transport and Community Infrastructure

Well-targeted infrastructure investment generates lasting economic, social and environmental benefits.

It lowers costs for business and government and better connects workers to their jobs. It increases community resilience and ensures we as a nation are protected against the extreme weather events associated with global warming.

We are responsible for 33 percent of Australia's public infrastructure, including 75 percent of the country's roads by length. Much of this infrastructure is ageing and needs renewing or replacing so it meets community and industry needs.

Roads represent 39 percent of the total local government infrastructure with a total replacement cost of \$204 billion. Bridges represent four percent of the total infrastructure with a replacement cost of \$26 billion. Park and Recreation assets represent \$16 billion or 3 percent of the total infrastructure replacement cost.

However, we collect only 3.5 percent of all taxes raised in Australia, while faced with the mammoth task of maintaining a third of the nation's infrastructure.

Councils are committed to providing quality infrastructure and creating sustainable jobs.

We need additional funds to achieve this commitment and a longer-term funding assurance that allows councils to recruit trainees and apprentices, upskill workers, and attract skilled workers into rural, regional and remote areas.

Access to affordable housing underpins the economic and social fabric of local communities. We are calling for a national housing summit that can develop a national housing strategy to address the current housing challenges in our communities. Local governments must be involved with national housing governance arrangements.

Successfully delivering for Perth suburban communities



Thornlie Community and Sports Hub (\$5.6 million, partially funded through Community Development Grants Programme) City of Gosnells, WA

"It's been very exciting to watch this building rise from the ground," Gosnells Mayor David Goode says.

"The hub will provide important facilities to keep local residents active, provide a welcoming meeting place, and support local community groups. I look forward to the day when we can welcome the whole community to enjoy it."

Better Transport and Community Infrastructure

We are seeking:

3: A \$500m per annum four year continuation of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program which allows councils to deliver projects that respond to local needs.

If funded:

Jobs created: 3,974
Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$m): \$604

4: A strategic local roads investment program of \$300m per annum over four years to address road transport first and last mile issues and congestion on local roads.

If funded:

Jobs created: 2,332
Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$m): \$366

5: An increase in Roads to Recovery to \$800m per annum (an additional \$300m per annum) and the Black Spot Program to \$200m per annum over four years, while addressing the South Australian road funding anomaly by making the additional \$20m per annum to SA in 2021-22 and 2022-23 permanent, to more sustainably manage local government's 75% share of the national road network and boost productivity and road safety.

If funded:

Jobs created: 3,214
Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$m): \$502

6: Continuation of the Stronger Regional Digital Connectivity Package at \$55m over four years to improve community resilience and local economic recovery.

If funded:

Jobs created: 99
Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$m): \$18

7: \$200m over four years to assist councils to develop and implement innovative housing partnerships.

Local Government Offer to the Australian Government	Local Government Ask of the Australian Government
To partner with the Federal Government to create infrastructure that will improve the safety, liveability and productivity of our communities, while contributing to Australia's economic recovery.	To invest \$500 million per year for four years extending the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program, while increasing roads funding and improving digital connectivity in our regions. To invest in an innovative housing partnerships of \$200m over four years to support affordable housing in communities.

Resilient Communities Building Back Better

Communities across Australia are doing it tough – their physical, financial and mental reserves depleted by years of drought swiftly followed by the Black Summer bushfires, the coronavirus pandemic and severe storms and flooding.

All levels of government have worked hard to address the challenges thrown up by these rolling disasters.

They have supported businesses, communities, and individuals – and they are now focused on engineering a national economic recovery.

Although mass vaccinations diminish the health threats posed by COVID-19, the swift succession of natural disasters has demonstrated that communities need to be better prepared.

The likelihood of more frequent severe weather events in future underlines this need.

Investing in programs to mitigate natural disasters is critical to building community resilience.

Communities derive substantial co-benefits from investments in mitigation and adaptation – including new employment opportunities, regional growth, lower insurance premiums, and faster reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Working in partnership with the Australian Government, we can deliver highly effective projects that greatly assist communities to be better prepared and better able to adapt to future climatic conditions.

Successfully delivering for communities in rural Victoria



Rokewood Bridge upgrade (\$541,000) Golden Plains Shire, Victoria.

"It's terrific to see that works have now been completed to replace the old, single lane bridge over the Kuruc Á Ruc Creek with a double lane and unrestricted structure, that is safer for all bridge-users", Golden Plains Shire Mayor Cr Helena Kirby, pictured, said.

"Golden Plains Shire is home to many older bridges, and thanks to the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program, we've been able to get on and

upgrade the Reserve Road Bridge for the benefit of the surrounding community.

"Reserve Road Bridge is the first of four bridge upgrade projects that Council will complete in 2021, with works underway or soon to begin on bridges in Meredith, Rokewood and Rokewood Junction."

Resilient Communities Building Back Better

We are seeking:

8: A targeted disaster mitigation program of \$200m per annum for four years which will reduce the costs of response and recovery and is a sound investment in strengthening community resilience.

If funded:

Jobs created: 1,833
 Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$m): \$280

9: A commitment to ensuring betterment funding as a core element of disaster recovery funding arrangements.

10: A commitment to include community infrastructure that is publicly accessible and owned, and local government waste, water and wastewater assets under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

11: A Local Government Climate Response Partnership Fund of \$200m over four years to enable planning and preparation to minimise the impacts of climate change in local communities and enable councils to achieve climate neutrality as soon as practicable.

If funded:

Jobs created: 467
 Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$m): \$73

12: \$100 million per annum over four years provided directly to local governments to support the capabilities of indigenous councils and implementation of the Closing the Gap local/regional voice.

If funded:

Jobs created: 804
 Contribution to annual Gross Domestic Product (\$m): \$117

Local Government Offer to the Australian Government	Local Government Ask of the Australian Government
To partner with the Federal Government to grow the resilience in our communities, mitigate against the impacts of future disaster events, while focussing on local opportunities to reduce our carbon emissions and to Close the Gap between Indigenous Australians and the nation.	To provide \$200 million per year for four years for a targeted disaster mitigation program, while establishing a \$200 million Local Government Climate Partnership Program and supporting all councils to implement Closing the Gap targets with \$100 million per annum over four years.

Creating a Circular Economy

Guided by the 2018 National Waste Strategy and the 2019 National Waste Policy Action Plan, building Australia's transition from a linear economy to a circular economy is gaining traction.

By embracing the principals of circularity – retaining the value of materials for as long as possible, designing out waste and pollution, and regenerating natural systems – Australia will develop new industries and jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and make more efficient use of our natural resources.

As modelled by the Centre for International Economics in 2017, a five percent improvement in the effectiveness of recycling and resource recovery could benefit Australia's GDP by as much as \$24 billion.

In addition, for every 10,000 tonnes of waste recycled, 92 jobs would be created, compared with only 2.8 jobs when the same amount of waste is sent to landfill.

As an example, the South Australian Government has estimated that 25,700 new full-time equivalent jobs could be created in South Australia by 2030 by adopting a more circular economy.

Councils are major players in the management of household and domestic waste.

Local governments co-invest in new materials recycling facilities, lead community education and awareness campaigns, and help to create a sustainable market for recycled materials through procurement policies.

Australia can realise the full potential of a circular economy sooner if local government's engagement and capabilities are effectively harnessed.

Local Government Offer to the Australian Government	Local Government Ask of the Australian Government
To identify and implement opportunities to reduce waste sent to landfill and support the development of a circular economy that will deliver environmental and economic benefits for all our communities.	To provide \$100 million per year for four years to fund local government circular innovation projects, and support our communities to reuse wherever possible.



Creating a Circular Economy

We are seeking:

13: Support to provide guidance and advice to councils on how to unlock the circular economy locally, particularly in rural, regional, and remote areas.

14: Support to investigate and, if feasible, implement a national bin harmonisation program that will improve kerbside recycling, reduce contamination, and maximise opportunities for reuse.

15: Funding of \$100 million per annum over four years to fund local government circular waste innovation projects.

If funded:

Jobs created: 2,332
Contribution to annual GDP (\$m): \$366

What sustainably funded councils could deliver for communities



Upgraded municipal resource recovery infrastructure for South Australia's Limestone Coast.

Naracoorte Lucindale Council Mayor Erika Vickery OAM (pictured centre) says additional financial support from the Federal Government is a catalyst for state and local government and commercial investment in waste management infrastructure.

"By working together, we can all participate in and promote the use of materials that circulate through our economy again and again, providing ongoing value, efficient use of resources and knowledge-based jobs for the future."

Intergovernmental Relations

The Australian Local Government Association was a foundation member of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG), and over 28 years made a substantial contribution to our federation.

When COAG was scrapped and replaced by the National Cabinet in mid-2020, local government was effectively sidelined from membership.

The result is that Australia's pre-eminent intergovernmental forum lacks a strong and effective advocate for local communities.

As the level of government closest to the community, we have a unique insight into how to create new jobs, drive economic growth, and build better lives for Australians.

Properly heard, our viewpoints would ensure that decisions are responsive to local needs and contribute to achieving the best outcomes at a local level and cumulatively at the national level.

Australians expect their governments to make decisions that reflect their unique circumstances and requirements.

At the same time, they want all three spheres of government to work together to achieve shared national objectives.

This can only be achieved through ALGA's participation in the National Cabinet or any subsequent structure.

Our place-based, community perspective should not be overlooked – nor our role as a voice for the concerns and aspirations of local communities.

ALGA's input would balance and complement the broader view of the First Ministers, helping to ensure that National Cabinet deliberations result in stronger and more resilient communities.

We are seeking:

16: Full membership of the National Cabinet.

17: A guaranteed seat at relevant Ministerial forums.

Local Government Offer to the Australian Government	Local Government Ask of the Australian Government
To provide a local, place based community perspective to intergovernmental deliberations to ensure that decisions are responsive to local needs and have regard to the great diversity between communities.	To reinstate local government representation to the primary intergovernmental forum in Australia, the National Cabinet, and ensure local government's ongoing voting membership of other Ministerial forums.



DON'T LEAVE LOCAL COMMUNITIES BEHIND!

Federal Election Priorities

The Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) is the national voice of local government, representing 537 councils across the country. In structure, we are a federation of state and territory local government associations.

ALGA's members include:



Local government key facts and figures

There are 537 councils Australia-wide. Of these, around 55 percent are regional, rural, or remote councils.

Local government employs 194,000 people.

The first local government established in Australia was in Adelaide in 1840.

Australia's largest council by population is Brisbane City Council, servicing a population of 1.25 million.

Australia's largest council by area is East Pilbara in Western Australia. It covers an area of 379,571 square km (larger than Victoria), has a population of 11,005 and 3,237km of roads.

Authorised by Matt Pinnegar Chief Executive Officer of ALGA.



**Partnership
Priorities and
Advocacy
2021 - 2022**



INTRODUCTION

The City of Mount Gambier aims to continue to strengthen its partnerships with local, state and federal governments to advocate for community issues and concerns and work together to provide improved services for the city and the Limestone Coast region.

The initiatives identified within this document will help to facilitate the growth and prosperity of the local community, the region and South Australia. The advocacy and partnership opportunities are categorised under the four elements of the City of Mount Gambier Strategic Plan 2020 – 2024, and include:

- Local transport and housing,
- Education,
- Health services and emergency support,
- Internet connectivity,
- Road, rail and freight infrastructure,
- Forestry and water,
- Sustainability, environment, waste and the circular economy,
- Tourism and major events,
- Workforce attraction and retention,
- Arts and creative industry, and
- Regional collaboration.

These areas form the base for the current and future work of Council, with objectives to maximise funding and advocacy opportunities as they arise to deliver sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefits for the community.

Mount Gambier has a strong history of implementing innovative major projects which continue to set standards for regional South Australia. From the award winning Riddoch Arts and Cultural Centre, the nationally recognised Mount Gambier Library, to the construction of Council's largest ever infrastructure project the \$57.3million Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre, these projects demonstrate Mount Gambier's dedication to successful outcomes for both its community and for regional South Australia.

We look forward to working in partnership with all levels of government to deliver on these important shared outcomes for the benefit of our community and for South Australia as a whole.

The City of Mount Gambier recognises the Boandik people as the traditional owners and custodians of this local government area.

We respect their spiritual relationship with the land and recognise the deep feelings of attachment Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have with this land.

The City of Mount Gambier is committed to working together with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in the process of reconciliation.

OUR COMMITMENT AND VISION

Mount Gambier (population: 27,433 (ABS ERP, 2020)) is the economic hub for the Limestone Coast region with the annual economy in the order of \$6.8billion (RAI [In]Sight), more than twice that of Whyalla (population: 21,506 (ABS ERP, 2020)) and 25 per cent higher than Warrnambool, Victoria (population: 35,533 (ABS ERP, 2020)). Mount Gambier has more than 2,065 businesses with 12,732 residents employed in the year ending June 2020. Mount Gambier is the regional centre of South East South Australia and Western Victoria with a role, function and responsibility for driving the development agenda in this corner of Australia.

Mount Gambier is built on the strength of its people, a clean natural environment and the diversity of its industries. Council strives to create vibrancy, promote our identity and build on our reputation as a place to live, work, visit and invest. To provide a future for our people, we require additional economic growth and employment as well as recreational and educational opportunities.

The richness and diversity of:

- Our People
- Our Location
- Our Economy; and
- Our Climate, Natural Resources, Art, Culture and Heritage

makes Mount Gambier the thriving successful place that people are proud to call home.

These elements will contribute towards the future growth and development of the city and form the goals of the Council's Strategic Plan 2020 - 2024. These areas provide the strategic base from which Council's priorities are built, and provide opportunities outlined in this Partnership Priorities and Advocacy document to partner with all levels of government.

These goals bring together four key themes that affect our people – whether they live, work, study or visit the City of Mount Gambier. We seek to grow our city and the communities of which it is comprised and the capabilities of our people and their connection to each other and to the city are key.



OUR PEOPLE

Local Transport

Mount Gambier has maintained a fixed route public bus transport system for more than 60 years with the current service in place for 30 years. It has been largely unaltered during this time.

The current public bus service is funded by the State Government and is provided by a third party. It does not service many key residential areas and vital community services such as the Mount Gambier Hospital, the medical centre on Pinehall Avenue, aged care facilities and Foodbank.

Importantly, the service does not provide transport to the soon to be completed Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre and does not link to key CBD and residential areas.

When compared with other similar sized regional communities in Australia, Mount Gambier's current public transport service is sub-standard. According

to Bus SA's 2018 Election Platform, *Moving People 2025* regional spend per capita was approximately \$200 per head in Victoria/New South Wales, \$120 per head in Western Australia; and under \$20 per head in South Australia.

Partnering with the City of Mount Gambier to upgrade the provision of transport services is an important lever to activate Mount Gambier's natural and built assets, link its health, recreation, and community services and will be a key economic driver for the future of a modern and connected city.

Advocacy

Equity of spending on bus services and implementation of new routes.



Housing

Potential economic growth is increasingly compromised by access to housing.

In the context of an expanding property market and an evident regionalisation, we are exploring implementation models with the private and non-government sectors to facilitate access to housing for incoming residents to work and invest in the community.

A key step to ensure affordable housing is upgrading the existing housing stock to increase the supply of affordable housing provided, as well as determining the viability of including affordable homes as a requirement as part of new housing estates and developments.

This would help ensure people on low incomes are not priced out of the market or put at risk and would facilitate workforce planning with adequate housing supply.

Partnership priority

Working in partnership to address housing accessibility in Mount Gambier.

Library

A 10 year State Government funding agreement expired at the end of 2021 financial year. The agreement secured funding for public libraries through a material grant and an operational grant each year. The Local Government Association has been negotiating with the State Government to secure a new agreement that has not yet been reached.

The SA Government has agreed to keep the funding (\$20.7million for the state) the same, with no indexing which in turn means a decrease in funding. The City of Mount Gambier requests a five year indexation of the funding to ensure support for the purchase of library resources, as well as the delivery of programs, events and other library services for our community.

Funding support

Funding commitment as agreed to be indexed to CPI for the next five years.



Primary Health Care and Preventative Health Services

Mount Gambier is the major service centre for the Limestone Coast and services an area of almost 65,000 people across the South East of South Australia and Western Victoria. The Limestone Coast has a variety of health services and options available and the local health network plays a critical role in ensuring affordable access to associated specialist services and allied health.

The City of Mount Gambier is committed to the wellbeing of its community and acknowledges that quality health care is an essential service for this to be realised. To fulfill Council's vision to be 'an inclusive city where people lead fulfilling lives' requires health services to meet individual needs, irrespective of their location.

Council is committed to partnering with health services to advocate for appropriate care in our region. We support community health by delivering immunisations and we work with the mental health team through our Environmental Health Officers.

There are currently gaps in health services in the region, including but not limited to - private hospital provision, day surgery options, palliative care, drug and alcohol rehabilitation services and mental health support.

Ongoing facilitation and advocacy for the development of health services in Mount Gambier is important to meet community needs but is also a pillar to drive the economy into the future.

Advocacy

Development of State Government provided health services and support for a Federal Government 'Head to Health' hub in Mount Gambier to ensure appropriate health care in our region.

Suicide Prevention and Aftercare Options

Research indicates that suicide remains a high risk to any person who has attempted suicide for a period of at least three months after the attempt (Life In Mind, 2021). When people present at Accident and Emergency after an attempt they are very often checked over, discharged and perhaps given a referral for counselling. Waiting lists for counselling, if the person can afford the gap fees, are often up to three months and beyond, leaving them in a high-risk status.

In Adelaide there are two services, The Way Back – a Beyond Blue program and the Suicide Prevention Support Service both delivered through Anglicare SA. The Suicide Prevention Support Service is limited to the Fleurieu Peninsula and the Adelaide Hills.

South Australia lost 234 lives to suicide in 2020. According to Lifeline Australia 65,000 people attempt to take their life each year. This is strong evidence of why there must be an after-attempt support service available to every South Australian.

The City of Mount Gambier advocates strongly for services which address both prevention and care of its community in times of need.

Advocacy

Expansion of regional services which address both suicide prevention and aftercare for the community.



Emergency Support

As one of the busiest Metropolitan Fire Service stations in South Australia, Mount Gambier pursues an adapted solution to ensure the safety of the community through the provision of appropriate response vehicles. The 2019/2020 Metropolitan Fire Service performance report shows the Mount Gambier station attended 439 incidents, responding to 230 more incidents than Mount Barker crews and 149 more than Seaford.

The State Government announced eight new heavy urban pump rescue appliances for South Australia with a reduced plan for Mount Gambier of a second hand vehicle despite trucks used by local crews being 20 years old currently – five years beyond the ideal age limit. In this context and combined with a commitment to all emergency support, an appropriate replacement regime with an adapted response requires attention.

Funding support

Ensure sustainable capital funding for appropriate asset maintenance and a replacement regime for regional emergency support.



Tertiary and Vocational Education

Support for the presence of tertiary education providers is important to the economic growth of Mount Gambier which experiences lower levels of school and post-school attainment compared with South Australia as a whole. In terms of post-secondary attainment, the region has a significantly lower proportion of the adult population with Bachelor degrees or higher (10.9 per cent, compared with 22.4 per cent for South Australia as a whole).

Based on the 2011 Census, 32.2 per cent of the population aged 15-64 in the Limestone Coast had attained Year 12, compared to 54.2 per cent for South Australia. The city also rates poorly in terms of innovation and start-up businesses, with a lower level of business start-ups than many other regional cities.

The Mount Gambier and District Tertiary Health Education Grants have supported residents from Mount Gambier and the surrounding district who need to leave the region to undertake university studies in health skill areas required within our community.

Each year, a limited number of grants are offered, building our regional capacity to generate an increased presence of skilled and trained health professionals. The grants deliver a unique community-led response to local essential skill shortages within the health sector but the widening of support for tertiary and vocational education funding for the region is essential to continue to build the economy through innovation and skills.

The City of Mount Gambier supports all programs and the tertiary education sector which connect with local industry and actively seeks to partner with government to obtain funding initiatives to facilitate the sustainability of the regional workforce.

Advocacy

Ongoing commitment to existing tertiary offering and increased support for tertiary and vocational education funding for the region.



OUR LOCATION

Crater Lakes Activation

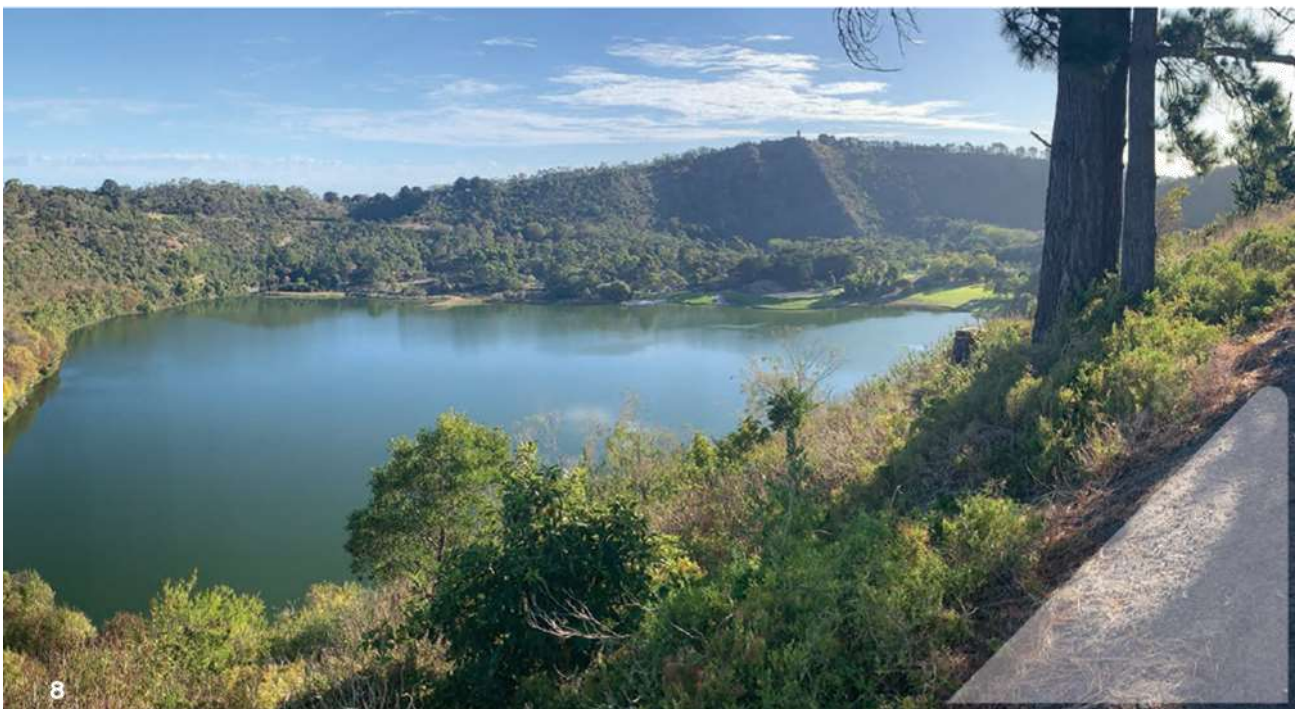
The Crater Lakes precinct is a unique natural asset in the City of Mount Gambier. In 2021 Council and SA Water finalised co-dedication of the Blue Lake and are working collaboratively to ensure the provision of water supply and services, and to develop the potential in maximising one of South Australia's iconic natural assets. A Crater Lakes Activation Plan will be developed to work with the community to explore options and deliver actions to enable Council to capitalise on the Crater Lakes precinct.

Various established trails are used for different activities and events in alignment with the City of Mount Gambier's ongoing commitment to promote the area for outdoor recreational activity for locals and visitors to the city. The City of Mount Gambier is exploring trail design and scoping works to assess the existing trail network to further develop trails in the area.

Council is also actively pursuing the opportunity with public and private partners to explore the development of a range of accommodation options and experiences to take advantage of the Blue Lake and Crater Lakes precinct.

Partnership opportunity

**Investment opportunities to be developed in alignment with the Crater Lakes Activation Plan.
Indicative cost \$2million.**



Native Vegetation

Environmental restoration of the Crater Lakes precinct in partnership with the Limestone Coast Landscape Board.

This will include integrated land management with economic development, tourism and the creation of a liveable city where people respect nature. The collaboration aligns with the United Nations *Decade on Ecosystem Restoration*. A significant opportunity exists to maximise the City of Mount Gambier's current resourcing as well as to develop a network of urban volunteers to help eradicate weeds, revegetate native plants and support the restoration of missing wildlife species to the Crater Lakes.

Partnership opportunity

Funding support in partnership with the Limestone Coast Landscape Board.



CBD Activation

In the context of the Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre build, previous work to complete the Railway Lands and current discussion on future use of the old Railway Station building and platform, combined with events in the Cave Garden and Riddoch Arts and Cultural Centre, there are multiple opportunities to activate the CBD.

Outdoor Dining

To promote social interaction by slowing speeds, increasing connectivity and economic spend, projects to create a better outdoor dining space along Commercial Street East, between Penola Road/Bay Road and Ferrers Street/Mitchell Street enabling local traders to improve vibrancy, pedestrian movement and economic activity within the city centre are being explored.

This re-capture of public space will include widening the footpath, and adding more bike parking and greenery, without blocking the traffic lane — in front of businesses. This activates a new public space open to anyone to enjoy and maintained by the shop owner. Activation levers to create thriving public spaces help bring together neighbours, create more breathing room and support local businesses.

Funding support

Indicative funding support - \$100,000.



Signage

To increase visitation and awareness of sites in Mount Gambier, a signage strategy and implementation plan has been developed.

This improved wayfinding will upgrade existing signs to meet international standards and connect the city's built and natural assets to maximise their benefits for Mount Gambier.

The Blue Lake and Crater Lakes precinct as well as the Umpherston Sinkhole present the opportunity to significantly enhance visitor experiences to be creative, accessible, informative and dynamic in a context of rapidly changing technologies.

Funding support

Funding of implementation of signage strategy. Indicative cost \$400,000.



Smart Cities

Mount Gambier continues to provide clean, healthy living conditions and aspires to achieve this with digital infrastructure to improve operational efficiency, share information and provide a better quality of service and well-being.

GigCity is available to businesses at key innovation precincts and co-working spaces located in Mount Gambier. GigCity is limited to business customers within designated precincts but provides the opportunity to promote Mount Gambier to innovative new businesses and for the city to promote infrastructure solutions to ensure future focused planning and implementation.

Funding support for digital solutions to assist Mount Gambier to take its current community amenities including benches, bins, lighting, devices, and the use of data to be more interactive and efficient is an ongoing focus.

Subsidy support

Funding support for digital solutions to enable Mount Gambier to lead the region to be connected, efficient and sustainable.



Road, Rail and Freight Infrastructure

Australia's ongoing investment in infrastructure to enable a world-class supply chain requires evaluation of the reinvigoration of rail in the Limestone Coast and South West Victoria as an opportunity to future proof the connection to this vital new supply chain.

The City of Mount Gambier supports Regional Development Australia Limestone Coast with the CSIRO commissioned work to map the region's freight task and model the economic benefits of rail with infrastructure and intermodal connections. This will not impact the Rail Trail in the CBD.

The study examined commodities and tested forestry and wood products, dairy, grains, pulses, livestock (beef and sheep), wool and horticulture. Mount Gambier to Heywood was identified as the most attractive option with an estimated \$15.6 million in savings for regional producers per year.

Partnership opportunity

Advocacy for ongoing consideration of study. Estimated reinstatement cost of rail line \$120-\$150million.



With an estimated reinstatement cost of between \$120-\$150million, based on a reinstatement cost of similar rail lines in Victoria, the ROI without considered avoided costs would be 7.7 years to 9.6 years. The diversion of 254,413 tonnes of freight from the road network to rail would also incur additional savings such as a reduction in both road maintenance and road crash costs. It is estimated these savings would be \$1.7million annually. This reduces the ROI to 6.9 years to 8.6 years.

In addition the opportunity exists to remove rail easement/encumbrances from the title of land previously gifted to City of Mount Gambier between Wehl Street and Bay Road and the 14 acres of rail land backing onto Hastings Cunningham Reserve. This would present an opportunity for the City of Mount Gambier to develop plans to activate the area following feedback from current Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy work.

Activation opportunity

Consideration to the removal of outdated rail encumbrances from land titles gifted to the City of Mount Gambier.

The City of Mount Gambier is a community which relies on adequate road infrastructure. A commitment to fix numerous roads in the City of Mount Gambier area where bad wear and potholes are an increasing concern is urged from government partners.

Funding support

Funding commitment of \$2-4million.

Regional Collaboration

Regionalisation

Regionalisation of government services to regional areas are important activators to strengthen South Australia's economy. Advocating for more region-based government services is important to the South East and important to the City of Mount Gambier.

Cross-Border Commissioner

Mount Gambier encompasses one of Australia's most significant cross border communities. The impacts of COVID-19 have highlighted how connected Mount Gambier is to its Victorian communities and has shone a spotlight on the worth of a Cross-Border Commissioner.

The Cross-Border Commissioner would be an advocate for cross-border communities, businesses and organisations. The Cross-Border Commissioner

would work closely with local, state, and federal governments to identify, analyse and resolve issues.

When one community needs to comply with two sets of rules or policy, this can cause confusion, make day-to-day activities more difficult, and can restrict access to work opportunities, investment, and facilities. The City of Mount Gambier advocates for the implementation of a Cross-Border Commissioner to facilitate opportunities between South Australia and Victoria.

Collaboration

Funding support for Cross-Border Commissioner - approx. \$2million over four years.



Forestry

The Green Triangle forest and timber sector is the backbone of South Australia's regional economy, employing more than 18,000 people and injecting \$3billion into the state economy annually.

However, it is facing one of the biggest challenges of its 145-year history; the forestry plantation estate is in decline.

This loss of estate will reach 30,000 hectares in 2021, stripping timber with a value of approximately \$460million from the local economy. This once productive plantation estate is being transferred to general agriculture at a time when the nation is experiencing a critical lumber shortage for housing construction.

Despite investor interest in plantations and global and domestic demand for wood products, which is anticipated to quadruple by 2050, the Green Triangle estate is shrinking at approximately 5,000 hectares a year, resulting in significant loss of carbon sequestration value.

The loss of plantation estate is a critical policy issue that requires urgent government resolution to protect South Australian jobs in forestry, timber and construction industries. The Green Triangle Forestry Industry Hub in partnership with National Institute Forest Products Innovation (NIFPI) is building a comprehensive scientific evidence base to support

government to deliver sustainable policy solutions to ensure the sector is no longer disproportionately impacted by water reductions.

Early findings have indicated that plantation tree water use is far less than previously assumed, providing an opportunity for both primary industries and environmental gain at the 2023 Lower Limestone Coast Water Allocation Plan (LLCWAP) review.

The City of Mount Gambier provides support for the industry to seek government support to arrest the forest decline and stop the ongoing impacts of the LLCWAP. The sector seeks an open and independent review of the existing plan in the short term, working proactively with all primary industries to deliver a plan that can achieve sector demands while protecting the finite resource.

Policy resolution

Government resolution to adjust policy settings to address the loss of plantation estate to protect South Australian jobs in forestry, timber and construction industries.



Water

Various sectors are undertaking water research to provide government with a detailed evidence base to support the 2023 LLCWAP review. This research will support initiatives to ensure sustainability, including:

- Introduction of a water allocation plan based on current science.
- Introduction of a moratorium to stop the decline in estate which has reached 30,000 hectares. This is more land lost than in the 1983 Ash Wednesday bushfires. That land could be replanted.
- Support industry to invest in new plantation.

This comprehensive research will update and refine key assumptions in the current water allocation plan while exploring new concepts which impact water use decisions.

The key themes of investigating regional groundwater issues to assist future water management of the lower Limestone Coast include:

- Reviewing groundwater management boundaries.
- Measuring sandstone and limestone unconfined aquifer porosity groundwater recharge case studies under forestry.
- Regional groundwater recharge.
- Understanding if the deemed rates for plantation water use reflect reality.
- Examining the direct impact plantation forests on wetlands using plantation growth as an indicator, and
- Clay impedance layer mapping/modelling.

This work adds to research undertaken by NIFPI to optimise the management of plantation, water and environmental assets by filling gaps in knowledge regarding plantation water use and groundwater recharge in plantations.



Research support

Government support for the research and review to introduce a new Water Allocation Policy.

OUR ECONOMY

A diverse economy provides opportunities for resilience and sustainability. Mount Gambier has a population of 27,433 (ABS 2020), services a regional population of 65,000 and is the second largest city in South Australia.

Waste and Circular Economy

Regional Materials Recovery Facility

A Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) that accepts commingled recycling – the materials from the household recycling bin. The facility then sorts these recyclables into a series of commodity streams ready for sale to various recycling markets. The Limestone Coast Local Government Association Regional Waste Management Steering Committee was successful in securing funding from the Local Government Association of SA research fund to undertake a study in partnership with UniSA into the risks and feasibility of a regional MRF.

In alignment with Green Industries SA and the ongoing evolution of the circular economy, the City of Mount Gambier is seeking funding to unlock the potential to develop infrastructure to process and create new products from waste, new technologies, and commercialisation.

The City of Mount Gambier is exploring opportunities and addressing the challenges in managing resources and waste more sustainably which requires a holistic understanding of relevant issues to conserve resources, reduce pollution and carbon emissions while maintaining human wellbeing within a supportive economy.

Funding support

Funding support based on MRFs operating in South Australia and operated by local government. Indicative cost - \$5million.



Circular Economy Trial Projects

In 2020/2021 Council operations diverted more than 6,500 tonnes away from landfill – to organics, recycling and re-use and demonstrate the City of Mount Gambier's ongoing commitment to playing an active role in the evolution of the circular economy.

The ReUse Market has been particularly popular with the community and provides both an avenue to dispose of many household items for free, as well as reducing waste to landfill.



Council is currently undertaking a trial utilising broken glass from the kerbside recycling process. This involves removing contamination, then crushing the glass for use in construction projects.

Council has supported local plastic recycling projects through the collection of materials. Plastic lids and bread tags are collected at the Civic Centre. The bread tags go to Transmutation in Robe. The lids go to the Precious Plastic program at Tenison Woods College. These materials are recycled into new products in our region. Additionally, Council has supported a local recycling start up 'Ecoplas'. This company recycles plastics such as milk bottles and wheelie bins, and turns them into park benches,

stakes, fencing materials etc. Council has provided space at the Waste Transfer Station for Ecoplas to test the business concept.

Advocacy and support

Support through policy and regional funding opportunities for Council to ensure the city is active in moving from waste to commodity and commercialisation.

Tourism and Major Events

The Home of Jazz

Mount Gambier is looking for opportunities to affirm its position as a unique destination. The Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre opening in 2022 will support major event attraction such as conferences, conventions and national, state and regional sporting events and the visitor economy will be a driver into the future for the city.

Mount Gambier is home to a significant number of region-based musicians. The James Morrison Academy combined with Generations in Jazz is an attractor for students and musicians and places an international spotlight on Mount Gambier for music lovers all over the world.

To maximise these opportunities the City of Mount Gambier has been collaborating to develop new events. Seeking support from state and federal partners, new initiatives will complement existing experiences, build capacity across a range of venues and continue to establish Mount Gambier inextricably as an important music and event hub and Australia's 'Home of Jazz'.

Partnership and funding

Funding support for new events to embed Mount Gambier as Australia's Home of Jazz - \$800,000.

Tourism Development

A cross-government approach to development of access to Mount Gambier's natural attractions. This would include scoping, master planning and the facilitation of approvals to consider infrastructure development and marketing.



Workforce Attraction and Retention

Regional business growth is significantly impacted by a lack of staff. Many businesses are not taking advantage of contract offers as they cannot complete projects within suitable timeframes due to staffing shortages. Lack of rental accommodation and transport options create issues for job seekers and regional businesses.

The migration of people from the cities to the regions has exacerbated an already tight housing market forcing rental and sale prices up and vacancies down to near zero – a significant barrier to job seekers wishing to come to the region.

Regional Development Australia Limestone Coast is delivering the Regional Work SA project in partnership with the State Government, connecting job seekers to employment opportunities across our region.

The City of Mount Gambier advocates for affordable housing measures combined with adequate transport options to meet the needs of a modern city and support for business to access planning services adapted for regional South Australia.



OUR CLIMATE, NATURAL RESOURCES, ART, CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Open Space Strategy and Implementation

Sport, Recreation and Open Space Strategy

The City of Mount Gambier is home to an abundance of parks, reserves and sporting facilities that people of all ages and abilities can enjoy. Council knows recreation and open spaces are important to our community, whether it's for sporting activities, exercise, socialising with family and friends or walking the dog.

To continue to provide quality, well-planned spaces and guide the future direction of open spaces and facilities in Mount Gambier, Council has embarked on the development of a Sport, Recreation and Open Spaces Strategy.

The City of Mount Gambier has invested in extensive stakeholder engagement and consultation sessions in collaboration with specialist consultants insideEdge and OuterSpace to capture the community's current and aspirational use for the open spaces in the city. From this strategic work a solid foundation for funding future infrastructure will be informed by community input and endorsement.

Blue Lake Sports Park

Blue Lake Sports Park is a multi-user site which hosts a variety of sporting codes. Planning and development shows already that the site serves an important role for the community, providing many key facilities and regional sporting assets.

Importantly, engagement activity has highlighted many limitations attached to the location of the site, acknowledging a lack of transport access, pedestrian connectivity and its isolation in connection to commercial/tourism/cultural precincts in our city.

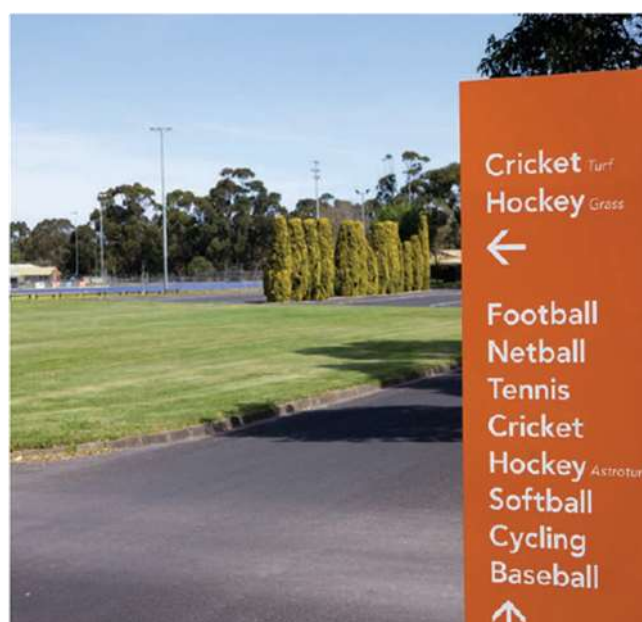
A number of opportunities have presented to better rationalise the use of the space and will be explored in more detail through the master planning process. Informal arrangements are in place which provide

space integral to a range of additional sporting and recreational activity which includes large events such as horse trials, regional sporting competitions and events, use by schools and significant levels of dog training and socialisation.

The Sport, Recreation and Open Spaces Strategy will provide an overarching strategic view for the City of Mount Gambier to ensure that the investment in the Blue Lake Sports Park Masterplan benefits from the depth of input through the process. The City of Mount Gambier support proposals which best reflect the community's voice and involvement.

Planning and partnership opportunities

Funding support for fitting and adapted spaces in Mount Gambier based on the Sport Recreation and Open Space Strategy in order to maximise community benefits through sport and recreation. Estimated cost \$20million.



Railway Lands

The Old Mount Gambier Railway Station Building

The City of Mount Gambier is inviting expressions of interest for the commercial occupancy of the old Mount Gambier Railway Station building. A landmark site, the historic building presents a unique opportunity to extend on the success of the award-winning Mount Gambier Railway Lands redevelopment, further fulfilling community aspirations for this intergenerationally significant inner-city location.

The Railway Lands has successfully hosted a range of significant events and attractions including Blue Lake Carols, food and wine events, live music concerts, outdoor cinema and large-scale community fundraising events.

A range of boutique traders now front the precinct including a craft brewery, bakery and antiques store, embracing and enhancing the commercial potential of the area.

The ideal occupant will:

- Further the Railway Lands precinct as a premier destination in Mount Gambier through the provision of high quality, regionally connected products and/or services,
- Propose a concept which considers and further

diversifies the existing offering within inner-city Mount Gambier,

- Build additional vibrancy within the precinct with a particular focus on a high degree of ongoing activation of both the station building and the surrounding platform area,
- Embrace the heritage character of the building and considerable community sentiment attached to the site, and
- Demonstrate capacity to deliver the concept to the standards expected of a landmark tenancy through prior experience or execution of similar projects.

The addition of Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre, a premier new \$57million regional multi-functional indoor sporting and cultural facility located only 150 metres to the south, positions the Railway Station building as a direct connector between this facility and the CBD.

Other opportunities to continue to maximise the success of the Railway Lands and extension to the Rail Trail include working with neighbouring councils to extend the Mount Gambier to Penola section of rail trail to link with the soon to be constructed Penola to Naracoorte trail.

Funding support

Commit funds to build Mount Gambier to Penola section of rail trail to link with the soon to be constructed Penola to Naracoorte section. Funding commitment \$3-5million.



Sustainability and Environment

Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

The State Government is investing up to \$13.4million to leverage approximately \$25million of private investment in the statewide public electric vehicle charging network. The government sought registrations of interest from property owners and tenants interested in hosting electric vehicle chargers that are part of the statewide public network.

Following the registration of interest Council was contacted by Linga Network, who deploy charging infrastructure in regional Australia. Council nominated sites for Linga's fast (up to 22kW AC) electric vehicle charging stations for consideration in a grant application to the State Government program.

Energy Efficiency

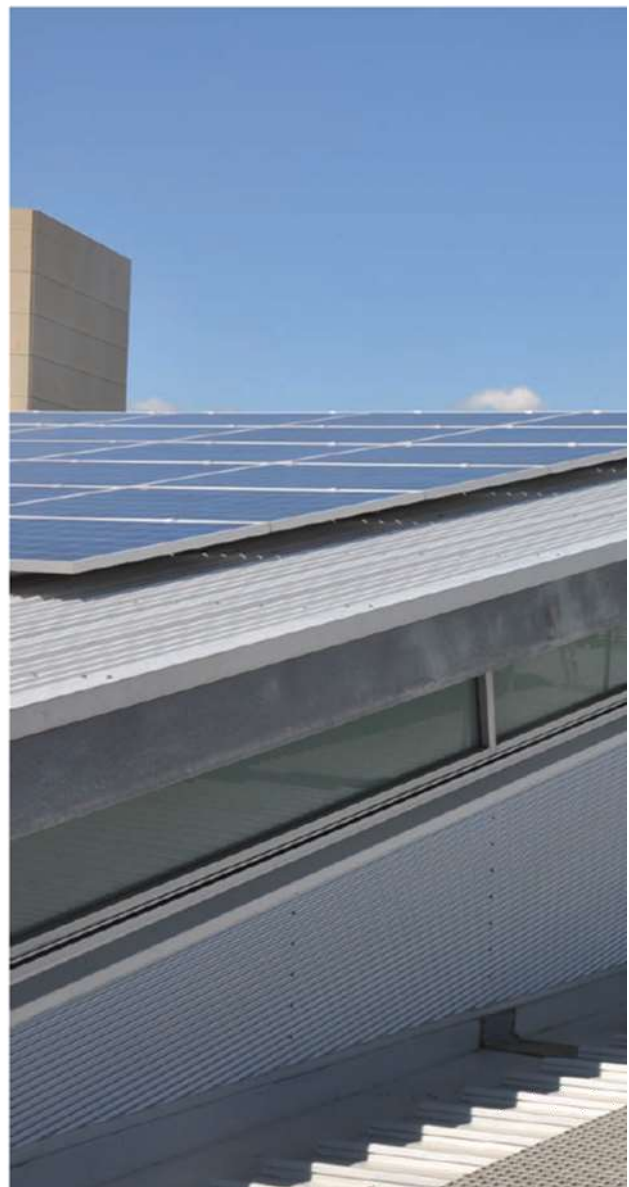
Since 2014/2015 the City of Mount Gambier has allocated an annual amount of \$50,000 for energy efficiency and renewable energy measures. Since that time the funds have been used for the following projects:

- Solar system installed on the Library,
- LED lights fitted throughout the council areas of the Civic Centre, Visitor Information Centre and the Library,
- HVAC audit undertaken to assess the efficiency of Council's heating and cooling systems, and
- Solar systems installed at the former Aquatic Centre, Depot, Waste Transfer Station and Carinya Gardens Cemetery and Crematorium.

Council's current solar systems have generated more than 830 MWh of electricity which is the equivalent of power to 125 South Australian homes for an entire year. Opportunities for incorporating hybrid and electric vehicles into the fleet are being actively explored as renewal opportunities arise, and consideration is included in the tender specifications for new vehicles.

Policy and subsidy support

The City of Mount Gambier continues to seek funding support to benefit the community in upgrading infrastructure and systems.



Arts and Creative Industry

As a regional city, Mount Gambier has a strong focus on the local arts and culture scene as an avenue to inspire civic pride and emphasise the positive impact arts and culture has on community well-being. The Country Arts SA strategic plan and priorities are intricately aligned with the arts and cultural aspirations of the City of Mount Gambier.

Supporting the modernisation of the Sir Robert Helpmann Theatre as proposed will complement the Library and Riddoch Art Gallery offering that currently exists within the civic and cultural precinct of the Mount Gambier CBD and demonstrates Council's commitment to strengthening arts as the multi-faceted industry that it is and add value to the further growth of cultural capital.

Advocacy and partnerships

Support for the upgrade of the Sir Robert Helpmann Theatre and Civic Centre complex.

The Riddoch Arts and Cultural Centre

The Riddoch Art Gallery is the largest regional gallery in South Australia. It was first opened in the Mount Gambier Institute in 1887. The gallery employs professional staff, maintains international art museum standard conditions and is the only State Government funded regional gallery. It provides gallery space for local artists and community groups and hosts both state and national touring exhibitions.

The Riddoch's collection of more than 1,500 items includes important paintings and prints that depict the people and history of the Limestone Coast, a significant collection of Aboriginal art from Utopia and a large collection of 20th Century Australian art.

The Riddoch is an important community asset and a significant economic activator. Developing national and international exhibitions and events to benefit from the Riddoch's unique CBD location is a key focus for the City of Mount Gambier.





Mount Gambier Fringe

The Mount Gambier Fringe Festival is a cultural event that embraces acceptance and diversity. It provides the opportunity for all artists to participate, shine and be bold, and for the community to experience art that thrills, challenges and provokes curiosity. The Mount Gambier Fringe is in its fourth year and has grown to be SA's largest regional arts festival.

The City of Mount Gambier drives the Mount Gambier Fringe and continues to support the evolution of the event to the level it started to develop pre-COVID.

Funding support

Funding support through creative funding streams to enable this activator event to continue to develop.

Indicative cost - \$100,000.

Generations in Jazz

Generations Jazz is the largest school jazz competition in Australia culminating with 8,000 people as part of a major concert. The initial component of Generations in Jazz was the James Morrison Jazz Scholarship, first held in 1989, and enhanced by the personal support and endorsement of world-renowned musician, James Morrison AM. After a short period of time it was realised there was a greater opportunity for the event's development by incorporating a national stage band competition as part of the weekend of activities.

Support from all levels of government and the City of Mount Gambier, who remain ongoing major sponsors, has enabled the event to grow demonstrated through the number of schools participating over many years, and with wider representation from all states. As of 2019 two schools from New Zealand have also joined the Generations in Jazz competition. This event contributes to the status of Mount Gambier as Australia's Home of Jazz and provides a showcase for the City of Mount Gambier to the world.

Partnership opportunities

If you are interested in partnering with Council to assist in delivering any of the initiatives outlined in this document, we would love to hear from you. Please get in touch with us via phone or email.



10 Watson Terrace (PO Box 56)
Mount Gambier SA 5290

Phone 08 8721 2555
Email city@mountgambier.sa.gov.au

www.mountgambier.sa.gov.au



22.7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION - 2022 SHOWCASE AND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING – REPORT NO. AR22/2994

Committee:	Council
Meeting Date:	18 January 2022
Report No.:	AR22/2994
CM9 Reference:	AF21/496
Author:	Michael McCarthy, Manager Governance and Property
Authoriser:	Sarah Philpott, Chief Executive Officer
Summary:	This report presents the dates of the upcoming Local Government Association 2022 Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting including invitation for Councillors also to attend
Strategic Plan Reference:	Goal 5: Our Commitment

REPORT RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council Report No. AR22/2994 titled 'Local Government Association - 2022 Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting' as presented on 18 January 2022 be noted.
2. That the Mayor be confirmed as the delegate to represent Council at the 2022 LGA Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting to be held in Adelaide on Thursday 7 April and Friday 8 April 2022 accompanied by the CEO, with all associated costs to be met by Council.
3. That the Deputy Mayor be confirmed as proxy delegate to represent Council, should the Mayor not be able to attend.
4. Councillor _____ and Cr _____ be registered to attend the 2022 LGA Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting in Adelaide on Thursday 7 April and Friday 8 April 2022 with all associated costs to be met by Council.
5. The proposed notice of motion resolved by Council in October 2021 in relation to the ABC local news bulleting be submitted to the LGA.
6. The Local Government Association be advised Council does not wish to submit any further notice of motion.



TYPE OF REPORT

BACKGROUND

Council represents the community at the LGA Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting each year. The Mayor and Chief Executive Officer ordinarily attend as Council representatives, with the Mayor appointed as voting delegate.

The Deputy Mayor is appointed as proxy delegate should the Mayor not be able to attend.

PROPOSAL

The 2022 Local Government Association Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting will be held on Thursday 7 April and Friday 8 April 2022.

Previous practice has been that an invitation is extended to other Councillors who may wish to attend as an opportunity for further professional development, with all associated attendance costs met by Council, with a focus on providing access for all Elected Members to attend on a rotational basis over the four-year Council term.

The 2019 LGA Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting was attended by Crs Jenner and Amoroso. Crs Jenner and Meziniec attended the LGA Conference and Annual General Meeting in October 2019.

Cr Amoroso was endorsed by Council to attend the 2020 LGA Showcase and Ordinary General meeting, however additional attendance was not accommodated at the 2020 and 2021 events due to COVID-19 restrictions. It is unknown at this time whether restrictions will apply for the 2022 event.

The LGA is also calling for proposed items of business for the Ordinary General Meeting which must be considered and approved by either SAROC, GAROC or the LGA Board before progressing to the Ordinary General Meeting, and are due to the Local Government Association by 4 February 2022.

Council previously resolved at the October 2021 Council meeting that:

Council submit the following motion to SAROC for consideration, and if agreed by SAROC, request motion be forwarded to the next available LGA Board Meeting, or alternatively for inclusion on the agenda for the next LGASA general meeting to be held in early 2022:

“The LGA of SA Council notes with concern recent changes to ABC local news bulletins in regional South Australia which effectively erode local content via these important daily news bulletins by twenty percent.

The LGA of SA calls on the ABC to reverse its decision to cut local news bulletin content by twenty percent, and return to providing two full five minute bulletins of locally relevant news content and reminds the ABC of its responsibility to provide local news content in regional areas where local commercial radio and television news services do not exist.”

To be included on the agenda for a General Meeting, all proposed items of business should comply with the LGA's Guidelines, which are available on the [LGA AGM and OGM page](#) on the LGA website.

Proposals should be accompanied by sufficient supporting information to assist SAROC, GAROC and the LGA Board of Directors to make informed decisions and recommendations.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

n/a

STRATEGIC PLAN

n/a

COUNCIL POLICY

n/a



ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

n/a

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

n/a

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

n/a

CULTURAL IMPLICATIONS

n/a

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

n/a

VALUE FOR MONEY

The cost of Council representation at meetings of its peak body is considered nominal relative to the benefit associated with Council being represented.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

n/a

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

n/a

ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

n/a

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

n/a

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This report includes recommendations confirming the CEO, Mayor and Deputy Mayor (proxy) as Councils authorised delegates for the 2022 LGA Ordinary General Meeting.

A recommendation is also included for Council to endorse the attendance of other Councillors at the Showcase and Ordinary General Meeting if attendance is able to be accommodated at that time.

The proposed Notice of Motion as resolved by Council in October 2021 will be presented to the LGA for consideration, This report presents a recommendation that Council advise the LGA that it does not submit any further proposed notice of motion.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil



23 MOTIONS WITH NOTICE

Nil

24 URGENT MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

25 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS OF COMMITTEES

Nil



26 NEW CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

26.1 ROAD OPENING PROCESS - PINEHALL AVENUE/O'LEARY ROAD, SUTTONTOWN – REPORT NO. AR21/84957

CONSIDERATION FOR EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

Pursuant to section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that all members of the public, except the Mayor, Councillors and (Council Officers) be excluded from attendance at the meeting for the receipt, discussion and consideration in confidence of Agenda Item 26.1 AR21/84957 Road Opening Process - Pinehall Avenue/O'Leary Road, Suttontown.

The Council is satisfied that, pursuant to section 90(3) (a), (b), (d) and (i) of the Act, the information to be received, discussed or considered in relation to the Agenda Item is:

- information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead)
- information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is
 - conducting business; or
 - proposing to conduct business; or
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the Council
- commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected:
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or
 - to confer a commercial advantage on a third party
- 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

The Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in the circumstances because the information considered relates to the valuation and compulsory acquisition of land for road opening purposes for which an agreement is yet to be reached and it is reasonably considered may result in litigation.

CONSIDERATION FOR KEEPING ITEMS CONFIDENTIAL

1. In accordance with Sections 91(7) and 91(9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the report 26.1 AR21/84957 Road Opening Process - Pinehall Avenue/O'Leary Road, Suttontown and its attachments, the discussion and the resolution/s and minutes arising from the report, having been considered by the Council in confidence under Section 90(2) & (3) (a), (b), (d) and (i) be kept confidential and not available for public inspection until the acquisition of the subject land has been settled and any court actions finalised.
2. Further that Council delegates the power to review, revoke, but not extend the confidential order to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

26.2 PROPERTY MANAGEMENT - LEASING – REPORT NO. AR22/430

CONSIDERATION FOR EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

Pursuant to section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that all members of the public, except the Mayor, Councillors and (Council Officers) be excluded from attendance at the meeting for the receipt, discussion and consideration in confidence of Agenda Item 26.2 AR22/430 Property Management - Leasing.

The Council is satisfied that, pursuant to section 90(3) (a), (b), (d) and (e) of the Act, the information to be received, discussed or considered in relation to the Agenda Item is:

- information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead)
- information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is
 - conducting business; or
 - proposing to conduct business; or
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the Council
- commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected:
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or
 - to confer a commercial advantage on a third party
- matters affecting the security of
 - the Council, or
 - Council Members, or
 - employees of the Council, or
 - Council property, or
 - the safety of any person

The Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in the circumstances because the information to be considered relates to the personal and commercial business affairs of the proponent and negotiation of business arrangements that, if discussed in open session, could confer an advantage on the proponent with whom Council is proposing to conduct business and prejudice the commercial position of the Council in those negotiations.

CONSIDERATION FOR KEEPING ITEMS CONFIDENTIAL

1. In accordance with Sections 91(7) and 91(9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the report 26.2 AR22/430 Property Management - Leasing and its attachments, the discussion and the resolution/s and minutes arising from the report, having been considered by the Council in confidence under Section 90(2) & (3) (a), (b), (d) and (e) be kept confidential and not available for public inspection until 2 years have elapsed from the execution of arrangements or abandonment of negotiations associated with the proposal.
2. Further that Council delegates the power to review, revoke, but not extend the confidential order to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

26.3 WULANDA RECREATION AND CONVENTION CENTRE - MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF MOUNT GAMBIER COMMUNITY AND RECREATION HUB UPDATE – REPORT NO. AR22/1582

CONSIDERATION FOR EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

Pursuant to section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that all members of the public, except the Mayor, Councillors and (Council Officers) be excluded from attendance at the meeting for the receipt, discussion and consideration in confidence of Agenda Item 26.3 AR22/1582 Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre - Management and Operation of Mount Gambier Community and Recreation Hub Update.

The Council is satisfied that, pursuant to section 90(3) (b), (d) and (g) of the Act, the information to be received, discussed or considered in relation to the Agenda Item is:

- information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is
 - conducting business; or
 - proposing to conduct business; or
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the Council
- commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected:
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or
 - to confer a commercial advantage on a third party
- information concerning matters that must be considered in confidence in order to ensure that the Council does not:
 - breach any law, order or direction of a court or tribunal constituted by law,
 - breach any duty of confidence, or
 - breach any other legal obligation or duty

The Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in the circumstances because the information contained within the report and attachments presents matters relating to the negotiation and execution of a contract between Council and a contractor associated with the operation and management of the Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre which is subject to an existing confidentiality order. The disclosure of information contained in this report and attachments could reasonably be expected to prejudice the commercial position of Council or the third parties and is considered on balance to be contrary to the public interest as it could prejudice the Councils position in obtaining best value on behalf of the community.

CONSIDERATION FOR KEEPING ITEMS CONFIDENTIAL

1. In accordance with Sections 91(7) and 91(9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the report 26.3 AR22/1582 Wulanda Recreation and Convention Centre - Management and Operation of Mount Gambier Community and Recreation Hub Update and its attachments, the discussion and the resolution/s and minutes arising from the report, having been considered by the Council in confidence under Section 90(2) & (3) (b), (d) and (g) be kept confidential and not available for public inspection until a further order of Council to release.
2. Further that Council delegates the power to review, revoke, but not extend the confidential order to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

26.4 QUEEN ELIZABETH PARK TRUST (QEPT) UPDATE – REPORT NO. AR21/83935

CONSIDERATION FOR EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

Pursuant to section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that all members of the public, except the Mayor, Councillors and (Council Officers) be excluded from attendance at the meeting for the receipt, discussion and consideration in confidence of Agenda Item 26.4 AR21/83935 Queen Elizabeth Park Trust (QEPT) Update.

The Council is satisfied that, pursuant to section 90(3) (a), (b) and (d) of the Act, the information to be received, discussed or considered in relation to the Agenda Item is:

- information the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead)
- information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is
 - conducting business; or
 - proposing to conduct business; or
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the Council
- commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected:
 - to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied the information, or
 - to confer a commercial advantage on a third party

The Council is satisfied that the principle that the meeting be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed in the circumstances because the information to be considered includes information relating to matters that are subject to lease and other negotiations with third parties with whom Council is, and is proposing to conduct, business and whom may a benefit may be conferred if such matters were considered in open, and which may prejudice Council's commercial position.

The public interest in considering such matters in open is outweighed by the objective of obtaining best value and best outcomes associated with the use of public resources for community benefit.

CONSIDERATION FOR KEEPING ITEMS CONFIDENTIAL

1. In accordance with Sections 91(7) and 91(9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that the report 26.4 AR21/83935 Queen Elizabeth Park Trust (QEPT) Update and its attachments, the discussion and the resolution/s and minutes arising from the report, having been considered by the Council in confidence under Section 90(2) & (3) (a), (b) and (d) be kept confidential and not available for public inspection until 24 months after the matters contained in the report have been finalised or abandoned..
2. Further that Council delegates the power to review, revoke, but not extend the confidential order to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the provisions of Section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

27 MEETING CLOSE



COMMITTEE MINUTES

AND

REPORTS / ATTACHMENTS