

Infrastructure



Relevant Targets

1 Target 1

2 Target 2

3 Target 3

4 Target 4

5 Target 5

Maximise the efficient use of infrastructure

The State Government will continue to work with the Commonwealth Government, councils and the private sector to provide and maintain strategic infrastructure that supports Greater Adelaide's growth and prosperity.

Community infrastructure is the network of essential services, facilities and green infrastructure that underpins population growth and supports productive social, economic and environmental capacity in neighbourhoods and townships.

It plays an important role in bringing people together, developing social capital and maintaining quality of life.

Responsibility for infrastructure does not reside with a single agency but the planning system plays a pivotal role in how and when it is delivered. Long-term land use and infrastructure planning and delivery must be better integrated to improve certainty for government agencies, the private sector and the community. This will improve investment decision-making and ensure the more efficient use of public and private resources to support continued economic growth.



Port Adelaide

Infrastructure

Policies

- P82.** Coordinate and link strategic infrastructure across Greater Adelaide to ensure it meets the needs of a growing population with a changing demographic profile and supports a more productive economy.
- P83.** Define and protect strategic infrastructure sites and corridors from inappropriate development to ensure the continued functionality of the services they provide.
- P84.** Protect major economic infrastructure such as airports, ports and intermodals from encroachment by incompatible development and facilitate further economic activity in these locations (See Map 7).
- P85.** Provide for adequate buffer zones around water and waste treatment plants and identify complementary activities that generate economic or community benefits that can occur in these areas (See Map 9).
- P86.** Ensure that new urban infill and fringe and township development are aligned with the provision of appropriate community and green infrastructure, including:
- walking and cycling paths and facilities
 - local stormwater and flood management including water sensitive urban design
 - public open space
 - sports facilities
 - street trees
 - community facilities, such as child care centres, schools, community hubs and libraries.
- P87.** Encourage early provision of community infrastructure in fringe and township growth areas to assist in creating a sense of belonging and building community wellbeing.
- P88.** Design and locate community infrastructure to ensure safe, inclusive and convenient access for communities and individuals of all demographic groups and levels of ability.
- P89.** Integrate and co-locate different community infrastructure and services in community hubs to maximise their use and enhance their economic feasibility.



New infrastructure schemes

The State Government has introduced two new infrastructure schemes through the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*. These schemes ('Basic' and 'General') can be used in situations where there are multiple landowners and significant infrastructure requirements beyond the site. In these circumstances they will replace the numerous infrastructure agreements with individual landowners, which can be slow, complex and cumbersome. It is important to note that the new infrastructure schemes do not replace existing mechanisms available to councils and the development sector for the delivery of more straightforward projects.

Other key benefits of these schemes include:

- more transparent policies and strategies
- a fairer process for funding infrastructure
- a more certain process with a statutory basis
- increased responsiveness to development activity and community needs
- increased ability to facilitate partnerships to unlock development opportunities.



University Oval, Adelaide

Community infrastructure brings people together, strengthens community capacity, builds community resilience and enhances community cohesion.

When developed appropriately, community infrastructure can cater for intergenerational needs and provide a great legacy for all to enjoy.

Infrastructure

Case Study: Green infrastructure

The Adelaide Botanic Garden Wetland is located on First Creek, a highly urbanised waterway near the centre of Adelaide. The wetland ameliorates flooding, purifies polluted stormwater runoff, is the source for an Aquifer Storage and Recovery system, provides habitat, and is an educational and recreational resource.

The design process to enable this wetland to be developed was a collaboration between engineering and landscape architecture. The result is an integrated system combining physical, biological, mechanical and hydrological processes.

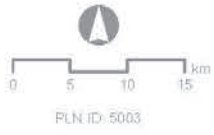
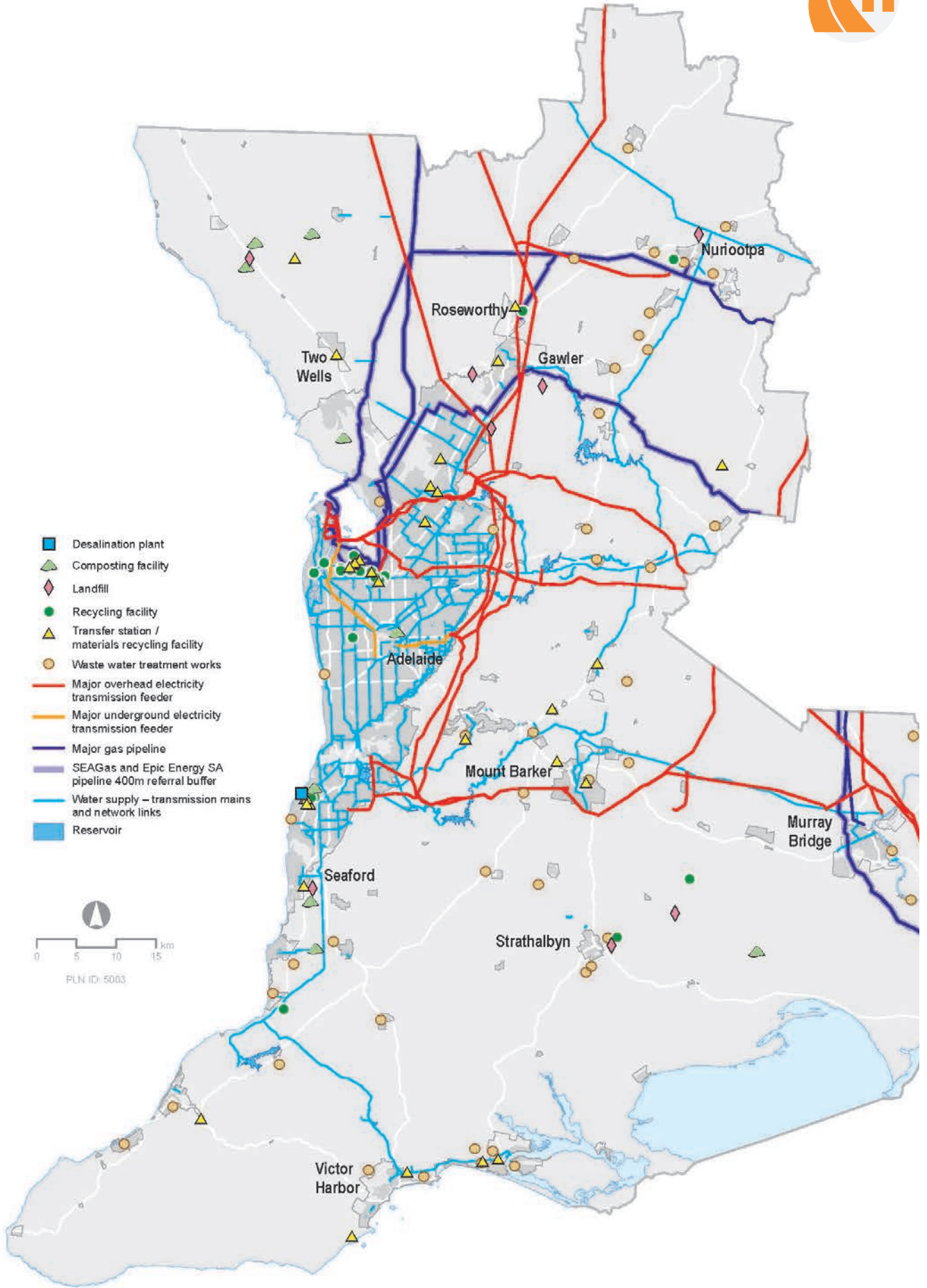
The project was awarded the prestigious 2015 South Australian Medal for Landscape Architecture in recognition of its complex and unique design. The project pushed expected boundaries of physical engagement with a seasonally shifting environment, providing close contact with water, vegetation and residing creatures, along with various art and installations along accessible trails.



Green infrastructure describes strategically planned and managed networks of vegetation and water assets - like urban forests, greenways, parks, restored and constructed wetlands, waterways, green roofs, green walls, bioswales and more.

These assets provide society with benefits such as enhanced liveability, improved energy efficiency, improved air and water quality, reduced flooding, increased biodiversity, and recreational opportunities.

Map 9 — Major infrastructure



Infrastructure

Making it happen - the planning system

In the short term

A47. Develop guidelines that identify the appropriate thresholds for community infrastructure for new urban infill and growth area developments.

A48. Pilot infrastructure schemes introduced under the PDI Act that support fair and equitable contributions by developers towards infrastructure requirements for new developments.

A49. Develop Planning and Design Code policies that protect buffer distances, duplication requirements and operational requirements of strategic infrastructure, such as major ports, mining operations, waste water treatment or waste management facilities.

A50. Investigate the development of a method and baseline for measuring additional types of green infrastructure.

In the medium term

A51. Deliver long-term planning for cemeteries and crematoria infrastructure to identify new locations to meet future demand.

A52. Deliver long-term planning for waste and resource recovery infrastructure to identify locations to meet the future demand and support a resource efficient economy.

Other key levers to unlock opportunity

- Develop action plans to coordinate the delivery of green infrastructure.
- Improve water infrastructure investment of \$1.834 billion, including \$94 million to upgrade spillway capacity and earthquake resilience of the Kangaroo Creek dam.
- Support the arts through a major \$35.2 million revamp and expansion of Her Majesty's Theatre.