



ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

NOTICE OF MEETING

To: Mayor Jan-Claire Wisdom

Councillor Kirrilee Boyd
Councillor Adrian Cheater
Councillor Nathan Daniell
Councillor Chris Grant
Councillor Malcolm Herrmann
Councillor Lucy Huxter
Councillor Leith Mudge
Councillor Mark Osterstock
Councillor Kirsty Parkin
Vacant
Vacant
Vacant

Notice is given pursuant to the provisions under Section 83 of the *Local Government Act 1999* that the next meeting of the Council will be held on:

Tuesday 12 August 2025

6.30pm

63 Mt Barker Road Stirling

A copy of the Agenda for this meeting is supplied under Section 83 of the Act.

Meetings of the Council are open to the public and members of the community are welcome to attend. Public notice of the Agenda for this meeting is supplied under Section 84 of the Act.

Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer



ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

AGENDA FOR MEETING
Tuesday 12 August 2025
6.30pm
63 Mt Barker Road Stirling

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. COMMENCEMENT

2. OPENING STATEMENT

2.1 Acknowledgement of Country

Council acknowledges that we meet on the traditional Country of the Peramangk and Kaurna people. We pay our respects to Ancestors and Elders past and present as the Custodians of this ancient and beautiful land.

2.2 Together we will care for this place for the generations to come and in this context the decisions we make should be guided by the principle that nothing we do should decrease our children's ability to live on this land.

3. APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3.1 Apology

3.2 Leave of Absence

3.2.1 Mayor Jan-Claire Wisdom - 11 March 2025 to 10 September 2025 - approved 11 March 2025

3.3 Absent

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Council Meeting – 22 July 2025

That the minutes of the ordinary meeting held on 22 July 2025 as supplied, be confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings of that meeting.

Special Council Meeting – 4 August 2025

That the minutes of the ordinary meeting held on 4 August 2025 as supplied, be confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings of that meeting.

5. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

6. MAYOR'S OPENING REMARKS

7. QUESTIONS ADJOURNED/LYING ON THE TABLE

7.1 Questions Adjourned

Nil

7.2 Questions Lying on the Table

Nil

8. PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PUBLIC FORUM

8.1 Petitions

8.2 Deputations

8.3 Public Forum

9. PRESENTATIONS (by exception)

Nil

10. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

10.1 Financial Assistance Grants – Cr Malcolm Hermann

1. *For 2023/24, how much was included in the Annual Business Plan, how much was received and what is the reason for the variation?*
2. *For 2024/25, how much was included in the Annual Business Plan, how much was received and what is the reason for the variation?*
3. *For 2025/26, how much is included in the Annual Business Plan, how much is now expected and what is the reason for the variation?*

10.2 Sale of land for non-payment of rates – Cr Malcolm Hermann

Of the ten properties identified as having rates outstanding for more than three (3) years:

1. *How many property owners (if any) have paid the rates and charges in full?*
2. *How many property owners (if any) have an approved plan to pay the rates and charges?*
3. *Have the two property owners who received a formal notice from Council's solicitors paid or entered into an arrangement for payment of their outstanding rates and charges totalling \$23,478 by the due date?*
4. *How much was outstanding at the commencement of the process?*
5. *How much is outstanding as at 22 July 2025?*

11. MOTIONS ON NOTICE

11.1 Legal Costs – Cr Malcolm Herrmann

12. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS – DECISION ITEMS

12.1 By-Law Adoption and Consultation

Option 1

1. *That the report be received and noted.*
2. *To make and pass the following By-laws as attached and marked as Appendices 1 to 7 of this report, exercising powers contained in Section 246 of the Local Government Act 1999, having satisfied the consultation requirements of the Act and having regard to the submissions received from the public, the Certificates of Validity provided by the Council's legal practitioner and in the presence of at least two thirds of its members.*
3. *That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to undertake all steps necessary to finalise the By-law review process and to give effect to the newly adopted By-laws.*

Option 2-Decision 1:

1. *That the report be received and noted.*
2. *To make and pass the following By-laws as attached and marked as Appendices 1 to 6 of this report, exercising powers contained in Section 246 of the Local Government Act 1999, having satisfied the consultation requirements of the Act and having regard to the submissions received from the public, the Certificates of Validity provided by the Council's legal practitioner and in the presence of at least two thirds of its members.*
3. *That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to undertake all steps necessary to finalise the By-law review process and to give effect to the newly adopted By-laws.*

Option 2-Decision 2:

1. *That the draft By-law No.7 Domestic Livestock in Appendix 8 be released for community consultation for a period of at least twenty-one clear days.*
2. *To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any minor changes to draft By-law No.7 Domestic Livestock in Appendix 8 that the Chief Executive Officer deems fit prior to the commencement of community consultation.*

Or

1. *That the draft By-law No. 7 Township Bird Management in Appendix 9 be released for community consultation for a period of at least twenty-one clear days.*
2. *To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any minor changes to draft By-law No.7 Township Bird Management in Appendix 9 that the Chief Executive Officer deems fit prior to the commencement of community consultation.*

12.2 Temporary Road Closures - Young Drivers Awareness Course 2025-26

1. *That the report be received and noted.*
2. *To, pursuant to Section 33(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1961 and Clause G of the Instrument of General Approval of the Minister dated 22 August 2013:*
 - a. *Declare that the Driver Education Program that is to take place on Newman Road, Charleston is an event to which Section 33 of the Road Traffic Act 1961 applies.*
 - b. *Make an order directing that a section of Newman Road, Charleston, between Five Lanes Road and Lewis Road, be closed to traffic for the period between 9.00am and 6.00pm on Wednesday 8 October 2025 and 9.00am and 6.00pm Wednesday 15 April 2026, with the road closure managed by event traffic controllers through a traffic management plan.*
 - c. *Make an order directing that persons taking part in the event be exempt from the duty to observe the Australian Road Rules Rule 238 (Pedestrians travelling along a road).*
 - d. *Make an order directing that all vehicles except emergency and participant vehicles and residents living at the named section of Newman Road, be excluded from the closed section of road for the period of the closure.*

12.3 Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority: Appointment of Board and Deputy Board Members

Decision 1 (required if one candidate per position indicates intention to nominate)

1. *That the report be received and noted.*
2. *To note that the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Director Environment and Infrastructure, Jade Ballantine, as the Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing the Manager, Strategic Assets, David Collins.*
3. *To note the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Sustainability Coordinator, Sharon Leith, as the Deputy Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing David Waters, previous Director Environment and Infrastructure.*
4. *To appoint _____ to the Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.*
5. *To appoint _____ to the Deputy Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.*

6. *To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to lodge all required documentation to give effect to Council's resolutions regarding Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board Membership.*

OR

Decision 2 (required if more than one candidate indicates intention to nominate for either of the Board Member (elected member) and Deputy Board Member (elected member) positions).

1. *That the report be received and noted.*
2. *To note that the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Director Environment and Infrastructure, Jade Ballantine, as the Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing the Manager, Strategic Assets, David Collins.*
3. *To note the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Sustainability Coordinator, Sharon Leith, as the Deputy Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing David Waters, previous Director Environment and Infrastructure.*
4. *To determine that the method of selecting the Gawler River Floodplain Management Board Member (elected member) and/or the Deputy Board Member (elected member) be by an indicative vote, where necessary, to determine the preferred person for the position utilising the process set out in this Agenda report.*
5. *To adjourn the Council meeting for the purposes of seeking nominations for and, if necessary, conducting indicative vote to determine the preferred persons for Gawler River Floodplain Management Board Member (elected member) and/or the Deputy Board Member (elected member) and for the meeting to resume once the results of the indicative voting has been declared.*

Decision 3 (required if meeting adjourned as a result of Decision 2)

1. *To appoint _____ to the Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.*
2. *To appoint _____ to the Deputy Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.*
3. *To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to lodge all required documentation to give effect to Council's resolutions regarding Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board Membership.*

13. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS – INFORMATION ITEMS

Nil

14. CORRESPONDENCE FOR NOTING

- 14.1 The Hon Jing Lee MLC regarding formation of new political party JING LEE – Better Community - 16 July 2025

15. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

16. MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

17. REPORTS

Council Member Function or Activity on the Business of Council
Reports of Members/Officers as Council Representatives on External Organisations
CEO Report

18. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

- 18.1 Council Assessment Panel – 30 July 2025
That the minutes of the Special CAP meeting held on 30 July 2025 as supplied, be received and noted.
- 18.2 Audit Committee
Nil
- 18.3 CEO Performance Review Panel
Nil
- 18.4 Boundary Change Committee
Nil

19. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

Nil

20. NEXT MEETING

Tuesday 26 August 2025, 6.30pm, 63 Mt Barker Road, Stirling

21. CLOSE MEETING

Council Meetings, Information and Briefing Sessions, CAP and Committee Meetings for 2025

DATE	TYPE	LOCATION	MINUTE TAKER
JANUARY 2025			
Wednesday 15 January	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Tuesday 28 January	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
FEBRUARY 2025			
Monday 3 February	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 11 February	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Rebekah Lyons
Wednesday 12 February	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Monday 17 February	Audit Committee	Stirling	Lauren Jak
Tuesday 18 February	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 25 February	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
MARCH 2025			
Monday 3 March	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 11 March	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Rebekah Lyons
Wednesday 12 March	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Tuesday 18 March	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Saturday 22 March	Workshop	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 25 March	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
Wednesday 26 March	CEO PRP	Stirling	Zoë Gill
APRIL 2025			
Wednesday 2 April	CEO PRP	Stirling	Zoë Gill
Monday 7 April	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 8 April	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Rebekah Lyons
Wednesday 9 April	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Monday 14 April	Audit Committee	Stirling	Lauren Jak
Tuesday 15 April	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 15 April	Boundary Change Committee	Stirling	Georgie McKeon
Wednesday 16 April	CEO PRP	Stirling	Zoë Gill
Tuesday 22 April	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
MAY 2025			
Monday 5 May	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 13 May	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
Wednesday 14 May	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Monday 19 May	Audit Committee	Stirling	Lauren Jak
Tuesday 20 May	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 27 May	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Brittany Priwer
JUNE 2025			
Monday 2 June	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 10 June	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
Wednesday 11 June	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Tuesday 17 June	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 24 June	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Brittany Priwer
Wednesday 25 June	CEO PRP	Stirling	Zoë Gill

DATE	TYPE	LOCATION	MINUTE TAKER
JULY 2025			
Monday 7 July	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 8 July	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
Wednesday 9 July	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Tuesday 15 July	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 22 July	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
AUGUST 2025			
Monday 4 August	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 12 August	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Georgie McKeon
Wednesday 13 August	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Monday 18 August	Audit Committee	Stirling	Lauren Jak
Tuesday 19 August	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 26 August	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Georgie McKeon
Wednesday 17 August	CEO PRP	Stirling	Zoë Gill
SEPTEMBER 2025			
Monday 1 September	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 9 September	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
Wednesday 10 September	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Tuesday 16 September	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 23 September	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Georgie McKeon
OCTOBER 2025			
Tuesday 7 October (Public Holiday)	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Wednesday 8 October	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Tuesday 14 October	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Georgie McKeon
Wednesday 15 October	CEO PRP	Stirling	Zoë Gill
Monday 20 October	Audit Committee	Stirling	Lauren Jak
Tuesday 21 October	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 28 October	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Lauren Jak
NOVEMBER 2025			
Monday 3 November	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 11 November	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Skye Ludzay
Wednesday 12 November	CAP	Stirling	TBA
Monday 17 November	Audit Committee	Stirling	Lauren Jak
Tuesday 18 November	Professional Development	Stirling	N/A
Tuesday 25 November	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Georgie McKeon
DECEMBER 2025			
Monday 1 December	Workshop	Woodside	N/A
Tuesday 9 December	Ordinary Council	Stirling	Lauren Jak
Wednesday 10 December	CAP	Stirling	TBA

Meetings are subject to change, please check agendas for times and venues. All meetings (except Council Member Professional Development) are open to the public.

Council Member Attendance 2025

Information or Briefing Sessions

Meeting Date	Mayor Jan-Claire Wisdom	Cr Kirrilee Boyd	Cr Adrian Cheater	Cr Nathan Daniell	Cr Leith Mudge	Cr Louise Pascale	Cr Mark Osterstock	Cr Kirsty Parkin	Cr Pauline Gill	Cr Chris Grant	Cr Malcolm Herrmann	Cr Lucy Huxter	Cr Melanie Selwood
3 Feb 25 (WS)	F	AP	F	F	AP	F	AP	F	F	F	F	AP	F
18 Feb 25 (WS)	P	AP	F	F	F	P	AP	F	LOA	F	F	F	F
3 Mar 25 (WS)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	AP	AP	F	F	AP	F
11 Mar 25 (WS)	LOA	F	F	F	LOA	A	F	F	AP	AP	P	F	F
18 Mar 25 (WS)	LOA	F	F	F	LOA	F	AP	F	P	F	F	F	F
22 Mar 25 (WS)	LOA	F	F	F	LOA	F	AP	F	F	F	F	F	F
7 Apr 25 (WS)	LOA	AP	F	F	F	F	F	F	AP	F	F	AP	F
15 Apr 25 (WS)	LOA	F	F	F	AP	F	AP	F	A	F	F	F	F
5 May 25 (WS)	LOA	F	F	F	P	P	AP	A	AP	F	F	P	F
20 May 25 (WS)	LOA	AP	F	F	F	A	F	F	A	F	F	P	F
02 June 25 (WS)	LOA	F	F	P	F		AP	F		AP	F	AP	
17 June 25 (WS)	LOA	AP	F	F	F		F	F		AP	F	F	
7 July 25 (WS)	LOA	LOA	F	F	AP		AP	A		F	F	P	
15 July 25 (PD)	LOA	LOA	F	F	F		AP	F		F	F	AP	

Index: Workshop (WS) / Professional Development (PD) / F = Full Attendance / P = Partial Attendance / AP = Apology / LOA = Leave of Absence / A = Absent

4 Aug 25 (WS)	LOA	F	F	F	F		F	F		F	F	LOA	
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Council Member Attendance 2025

Council Meetings (including Special Council Meetings)

Meeting Date	Mayor Jan-Claire Wisdom	Cr Kirrilee Boyd	Cr Adrian Cheater	Cr Nathan Daniell	Cr Leith Mudge	Cr Louise Pascale	Cr Mark Osterstock	Cr Kirsty Parkin	Cr Pauline Gill	Cr Chris Grant	Cr Malcolm Herrmann	Cr Lucy Huxter	Cr Melanie Selwood
28 Jan 25	AP	F	AP	AP	F	LOA	F	AP	F	F	F	F	F
11 Feb 25	F	AP	LOA	F	F	F	F	F	AP	F	F	F	LOA
25 Feb 25	AP	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	LOA	F	F	LOA	F
11 Mar 25	LOA	F	F	F	LOA	F	F	F	AP	AP	F	F	F
25 Mar 25	LOA	F	F	F	LOA	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
8 Apr 25	LOA	LOA	F	F	F	F	F	F	AP	F	F	F	F
22 Apr 25	LOA	LOA	F	F	F	F	F	LOA	AP	F	F	AP	F
13 May 25	LOA	AP	F	F	F	F	F	AP	LOA	F	F	F	LOA
27 May 25	LOA	LOA	F	F	F		F	F		F	F	AP	F
10 Jun 25	LOA	F	F	F	F		F	F		F	F	F	
17 Jun 25	LOA	AP	F	F	F		F	F		AP	F	F	
30 Jun 25	LOA	LOA	F	F	F		F	F		AP	F	F	
8 Jul 25	LOA	LOA	F	F	F		AP	AP		F	F	F	
22 Jul 25	LOA	LOA	F	F	F		AP	F		F	F	F	
4 August	LOA	F	F	F	F		F	F		F	F	LOA	

Index: F = Full Attendance / P = Partial Attendance / AP = Apology / LOA = Leave of Absence / A = Absent

Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form

CONFLICTS MUST BE DECLARED VERBALLY DURING MEETINGS

Date: _____

Meeting Name (please tick one)

Ordinary Council ☐

Audit Committee ☐

Special Council ☐

Boundary Change Committee ☐

CEO Performance Review Panel ☐

Other: _____ ☐

Item No

Item Name:

(Only one conflict of interest entry per form)

I, Mayor / Cr _____ have identified a conflict of interest as:

GENERAL ☐

MATERIAL ☐

GENERAL

In considering a General Conflict of Interest (COI), an impartial, fair-minded person might consider that the Council Member's private interests might result in the Member acting in a manner that is contrary to their public duty.

MATERIAL

In considering a Material Conflict of Interest (COI), a member of a council has a material conflict of interest in a matter to be discussed at a meeting of the council if a class of persons as defined in s75(1)(a-l) in the Act would gain a benefit, or suffer a loss, (whether directly or indirectly and whether of a personal or pecuniary nature) depending on the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting.

The nature of my conflict of interest is as follows:

(Describe the nature of the interest, including whether the interest is direct or indirect and personal or pecuniary)

I intend to deal with my conflict of interest in the following transparent and accountable way:

- ☐ I intend to **stay** in the meeting (please complete details below)
- ☐ I intend to **stay** in the meeting as exempt under s75A (please complete details below)
- ☐ I intend to **leave** the meeting (*mandatory if you intend to declare a Material conflict of interest*)

The reason I intend to stay in the meeting and consider this matter is as follows:

(This section must be completed and ensure sufficient detail is recorded of the specific circumstances of your interest.)

Office use only: Council Member voted FOR / AGAINST the motion.

8. DEPUTATIONS

For full details, see Code of Practice for Meeting Procedures on www.ahc.sa.gov.au

1. A request to make a deputation should be made by submitting a Deputation Request Form, (available on Council's website and at Service and Community Centres) to the CEO seven clear days prior to the Council meeting for inclusion in the agenda.
2. Each deputation is to be no longer than ten (10) minutes, excluding questions from Members.
3. Deputations will be limited to a maximum of two per meeting.
4. In determining whether a deputation is allowed, the following considerations will be taken into account:
 - the number of deputations that have already been granted for the meeting
 - the subject matter of the proposed deputation
 - relevance to the Council agenda nominated – and if not, relevance to the Council's powers or purpose
 - the integrity of the request (i.e. whether it is considered to be frivolous and/or vexatious)
 - the size and extent of the agenda for the particular meeting and
 - the number of times the depute has addressed Council (either in a deputation or public forum) on the subject matter or a similar subject matter.

8.3 PUBLIC FORUM

For full details, see Code of Practice for Meeting Procedures on www.ahc.sa.gov.au

1. The public may be permitted to address or ask questions of the Council on a relevant and/or timely topic.
2. The Presiding Member will determine if an answer is to be provided.
3. People wishing to speak in the public forum must advise the Presiding Member of their intention at the beginning of this section of the meeting.
4. Each presentation in the Public Forum is to be no longer than five (5) minutes (including questions), except with leave from the Council.
5. The total time allocation for the Public Forum will be ten (10) minutes, except with leave from the Council.
6. If a large number of presentations have been requested, with leave from the Council, the time allocation of five (5) minutes may be reduced.
7. Any comments that may amount to a criticism of individual Council Members or staff must not be made. As identified in the Deputation Conduct section above, the normal laws of defamation will apply to statements made during the Public Forum.
8. Members may ask questions of all persons appearing relating to the subject of their presentation.

Minutes of Council

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY 22 JULY 2025
63 MT BARKER ROAD STIRLING**

In Attendance

Presiding Member: Acting Mayor Nathan Daniell

Members:

Councillor Adrian Cheater
Councillor Chris Grant
Councillor Malcolm Herrmann
Councillor Lucy Huxter
Councillor Leith Mudge
Councillor Kirsty Parkin

In Attendance:

Greg Georgopoulos	Chief Executive Officer
Gary Lewis	Director Corporate Services
Jess Charlton	Director Community and Development
Jade Ballantine	Director Environment and Infrastructure
Zoë Gill	Executive Governance Officer
Skye Ludzay	Minute Secretary
Georgie McKeon	Governance Support
Tom Portas	Technical Support

1. COMMENCEMENT

The meeting commenced at 6:30pm.

2. OPENING STATEMENT

Council acknowledges that we meet on the traditional Country of the Peramangk and Kaurna people. We pay our respects to Ancestors and Elders past and present as the Custodians of this ancient and beautiful land.

Together we will care for this place for the generations to come and in this context the decisions we make should be guided by the principle that nothing we do should decrease our children's ability to live on this land.

3. APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3.1 Apology

Mayor _____

12 August 2025

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY 22 JULY 2025
63 MT BARKER ROAD STIRLING**

3.2 Leave of Absence

Mayor Jan-Claire Wisdom - 11 March 2025 to 10 September 2025 - approved 11 March 2025

Cr Kirrilee Boyd - 30 June 2025 to 31 July 2025 - approved 30 June 2025

3.2.1 Moved Cr Malcolm Herrmann

S/- Cr Kirsty Parkin 245/25

- 1 That a Leave of Absence from all duties of office be granted to Cr Lucy Huxter from 28 July to 8 August 2025.**
- 2 That any committee or panel membership currently held by Cr Lucy Huxter be undertaken by the Deputy during the leave of absence.**

Carried Unanimously

3.2.2 Moved Cr Lucy Huxter

S/- Cr Leith Mudge 246/25

- 1 That a Leave of Absence from all duties of office be granted to Cr Mark Osterstock from 22 July 2025 to 22 July 2025.**
- 2 That any committee or panel membership currently held by Cr Mark Osterstock be undertaken by the Deputy during the leave of absence.**

Carried Unanimously

3.3 Absent

Nil

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 Council Meeting – 8 July 2025

Moved Cr Malcolm Herrmann

S/- Cr Chris Grant 247/25

Council resolves that the minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting held on 8 July 2025, as supplied, be confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings of that meeting.

Carried Unanimously

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY 22 JULY 2025
63 MT BARKER ROAD STIRLING**

5. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

5.1 General Conflict of Interest, Cr Lucy Huxter, Item 12.2

Under section 75B of the Local Government Act 1999 Cr Lucy Huxter disclosed a General (section 74) Conflict of Interest in Item 12.2.

6. PRESIDING MEMBER'S OPENING REMARKS

Nil

7. QUESTIONS ADJOURNED/LYING ON THE TABLE

7.1 Questions Adjourned

Nil

7.2 Questions Lying on the Table

Nil

8. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PUBLIC FORUM

8.1 Petitions

Nil

8.2 Deputations

8.2.1 Adelaide Hills Hawks, President Warren Ortmann

6:37pm Cr Kirsty Parkin left her seat.

6:38pm Cr Kirsty Parkin returned to her seat.

8.3 Public Forum

Nil

9. PRESENTATIONS

Nil

10. QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

10.1 Potable Water Shortages – Cr Adrian Cheater

1. What actions or initiatives are the Council considering to address potable water shortages in the Adelaide Hills Council over the coming year, given the anticipated 2025 impacts of low rainfall?

2. Has the Council engaged with relevant state government bodies to identify

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY 22 JULY 2025
63 MT BARKER ROAD STIRLING**

service delivery or support opportunities should such impacts occur through 2026 and beyond?

The SA Government established temporary bulk emergency water collection points on March 6, 2025, in response to unprecedented dry conditions and unmet water carting demands.

The collection points were always intended as a temporary measure until the water carting industry could provide adequate supply. Between March 6 and June 6, **13 new registered drinking water** providers entered the market to help deliver water to residents whose homes are not connected to mains water supply.

In that same period, more than 450 customers collected almost 480,000 litres of water from the collection points. However, since May 18 only 3600 litres of water have been collected across 5 visits. The three user-pay potable water collection points were established at Ridge Road, Woodside; Koennecke Road, Sandergrove and Peggy Buxton Road, Brukunga. The collection points were staffed by SA Water from 7am to 7pm and were accessible to water carters and households who are not connected to mains water.

Adelaide Hills Council has the highest number of registered organisations under the [Safe Drinking Water Act 2011](#) in the greater metropolitan region:

- Adelaide Hills Bulk Spring Water Supply (water carter)
- AGI Hire SA (water carter)
- Baptist Care SA - Mylor Adventure Camp
- BITO Earthmoving (water carter)
- Clayton Church Homes Inc. – Summerhill Uraidla
- Department for Environment and Water (DEW) - Cleland Wildlife Park
- Department for Environment and Water (DEW) - Mount Lofty Summit
- Hoad Water Cartage Pty Ltd, including Andy's Water Transport (water carter)
- Lane Vineyard
- Longwood Retreat
- Manor Basket Range
- Merrilyn's Family Day Care
- Mount Lofty House
- Peters Water Carting (water carter)
- South Australian Water Corporation
- Springwater Beverages Pty Ltd (water carter)
- Structural Concepts Australia (water carter)
- Uraidla District Soldiers Memorial Park
- Uraidla Hotel

The SA government has identified that the northern and southern (Barossa and Fleurieu) regions should consider planning for new registered potable water supply points. A full list of SA registered providers can be found [here](#).

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
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Council has consulted with the Department of Environment and Water and researched the Barossa Council installed standpipe water point systems funded through their Drought and Emergency Water Information project. This included systems at Eden Valley, Moculta and Mount Pleasant. The systems involve the establishment of tanks with a registration and automated electronic access swipe card process to collect and pay for the water. This system is being explored further and will also be a consideration using both SA Water mains and Council's bore network. Council has funded a project in 25/26 to review bores and usage and the potential for emergency use can also be considered. Water testing and subsequent quality will be required to understand the suitability of this water for emergency use.

A photograph of a typical standpipe water point and tank set up is shown below.



In terms of other liaison with government departments, where there is no mains water (such as Mylor) Council has been liaising directly with the Department of Environment and Water (DEW) around options for residents to secure their own independent water supply such as through water tanks or bores with their own water allocation at their premises.

In terms of actions, officers from DEW have agreed to the following:

- (1) They are preparing a Fact Sheet for residents that can also be shared more widely, on opportunities available to them to secure their own independent water supply including water licensing matters and (if applicable) water allocation applications, and

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- (2) DEW have also been liaising directly with affected residents regarding options available to them to secure a permanent water supply to their premises.

When the DEW Fact Sheet becomes available Council will share this widely with the community with an emphasis on off-grid households installing methods that enable better monitoring of their water supplies to book water deliveries ahead of time if their supplies are low.

10.2 Illegal Dams – Cr Adrian Cheater

Could the administration provide details on the number of illegal dams identified by the Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board within the Adelaide Hills Council?

The Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board are currently investigating new or enlarged dams on the properties of 46 landholders in the Adelaide Hills Council area. There are multiple dams on some of these properties. It should be noted that these are new or enlarged waterbodies that have appeared in the landscape since the dam moratorium was put in place in 2013 and investigations will confirm whether or not they were illegally constructed.

Additionally, does the Council possess any authority to address this issue beyond the jurisdiction of State Government authorities?

The *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (the Act) provides for the control of various ‘water affecting activities’, including the construction and enlargement of dams. Regional Landscape Boards are the relevant authority under the Act for issuing permits and taking compliance action for any offences under the Act. For the Adelaide Hills region, the relevant authority is the Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board.

Separately to the permit scheme for water affecting activities, development approval is required for dams higher than three metres above ground or with a capacity of greater than five megalitres. Any application of this kind would be referred to Landscape Board for direction to ensure compliance with the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*.

All dam applications are assessed against the relevant Water Allocation Plan regardless of the approval pathway. The Minister’s reservation of excess water currently prevents both new dam construction and the enlargement of existing dams in prescribed areas across the Western and Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges. The Adelaide Hills Council area is located within the Western Mount Lofty Ranges Water Resource Prescribed Area, thus any proposals for new dam construction or the enlargement of existing dams in the Adelaide Hills council area will be refused in accordance with Principle 156 of the *Western Mount Lofty Ranges Water Allocation Plan*.

The Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board has expanded their investigations of illegal dam construction and enlargement to ensure landowners are complying with the Act.

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Enforcement action can include issuing of notices, such as requiring removal of a dam, as well as criminal penalties.

Council has separate enforcement powers in relation to the construction of dams (higher than three metres or greater than five megalitres) for the offence of unauthorised development per the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

11. MOTIONS ON NOTICE

Nil

12. OFFICER REPORTS – DECISION ITEMS

12.1 Feedback on draft South Australian Waste Strategy 2025-2030

Moved Cr Chris Grant
S/- Cr Lucy Huxter

6:57pm Cr Kirsty Parkin left her seat.

6:58pm Cr Kirsty Parkin returned to her seat.

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. That Council provide a submission into the draft South Australian Waste Strategy 2025-2030 as contained within *Appendix 2 and 3*.
3. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to finalise the response, including making any minor changes not affecting the substantive nature of the response, and submit it on Council's behalf.

AMENDMENT

Moved Cr Adrian Cheater
S/- Cr Kirsty Parkin

248/25

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. That Council provide a submission into the draft South Australian Waste Strategy 2025-2030 as contained within *Appendix 2 and 3* **with additional information highlighting the urgent need for the State Government to prioritise decisions that help reduce the production of waste and support industry transitions.**

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3. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to finalise the response, including making any minor changes not affecting the substantive nature of the response, and submit it on Council's behalf.

The Amendment was put and Carried
--

MOTION AS AMENDED

Moved Cr Chris Grant

S/- Cr Lucy Huxter

249/25

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. That Council provide a submission into the draft South Australian Waste Strategy 2025-2030 as contained within *Appendix 2 and 3* with additional information highlighting the urgent need for the State Government to prioritise decisions that help reduce the production of waste and support industry transitions.
3. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to finalise the response, including making any minor changes not affecting the substantive nature of the response, and submit it on Council's behalf.

Carried Unanimously

12.2 Road Naming - Mount Torrens Road, Lobethal – Naming of Juniper Lane Private Road

Under section 75B of the Local Government Act 1999 Cr Lucy Huxter disclosed a General (section 74) Conflict of Interest in Item 12.2.

- I am a resident of Mt Torrens Rd, Lobethal and was invited to participate in the consultation process.

Cr Lucy Huxter advised the meeting that as there is no material benefit, nor would she suffer any loss, that she would remain in the meeting when the item is discussed, participate in the debate and vote on the matter.

Moved Cr Malcolm Herrmann

S/- Cr Chris Grant

250/25

Council resolves:

1. That the Road Naming – Mount Torrens Road, Lobethal – Naming of Juniper Lane Private Road report be received and noted.

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2. Endorse the naming of the unnamed private road to “Juniper Lane” as per the Public Place and Road Naming policy.
3. Notes that all costs associated with the naming of the unnamed private road will be at the expense of the applicants as per the Public Place and Road Naming Policy.

Carried Unanimously Cr Lucy Huxter voted in favour of the motion

12.3 Proposed CEO Key Performance Indicators

Moved Cr Lucy Huxter

S/- Cr Kirsty Parkin

251/25

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. To adopt the proposed CEO Key Performance Indicators in Appendix 1 for the 2025-26 financial year.

Carried Unanimously

12.4 Realigning the CEO Performance Review Timing

Moved Cr Kirsty Parkin

S/- Cr Lucy Huxter

252/25

Council resolves:

1. That the Realigning the CEO PRP Review report be received and noted.
2. To note a full Performance Review was undertaken in March 2025.
3. To note that clause 17.1 of the Chief Executive Officer’s Employment Agreement requires that the Chief Executive Officer participate in annual and/or periodic performance reviews.
4. To note that clause 17.3 of the Chief Executive Officer’s Employment Agreement requires that performance is assessed within 3 months of the end of each financial year of the Term.

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5. To note that section 102A of the Local Government Act 1999 requires Council to review the performance of its Chief Executive Officer at least once in each year that the Chief Executive Officer holds office.
6. That the CEO provide the CEO PRP an update against the CEO Key Performance Indicators in October 2025 and April 2026 and a progress report against the KPIs in January 2026.
7. To conduct a full KPI and KRA Performance Review in July 2026.

Carried Unanimously

12.5 CEO Performance Review Panel Independent Member Recruitment

Moved Cr Adrian Cheater
S/- Cr Leith Mudge

253/25

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. To defer appointment of the Presiding Member of the CEO Performance Review Panel until after the Independent Member appointment is finalised.
3. To undertake a recruitment process for the selection of one Independent Member for the CEO Performance Review Panel, with the term commencing prior to 15 October 2025.
4. To appoint Acting Mayor Nathan Daniell, Cr Kirsty Parkin and the Director of Corporate Services (or delegates) as members of the CEO Performance Review Panel Independent Member Selection Panel.

Carried Unanimously

13. OFFICER REPORTS - INFORMATION ITEMS

Nil

14. CORRESPONDENCE FOR INFORMATION

Nil

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15. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Cr Leith Mudge asked a question about the reason for Independent Presiding Member of the CEO PRP Vanessa Godden's reasons for resignation.

Cr Malcolm Herrmann asked a question about whether the Administration had received a response from the Minister in response to the Adelaide Hills Councils request to withdraw from the GRFMA.

16. MOTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Nil

17. REPORTS

17.1 Council Member Function or Activity on the Business of Council

Acting Deputy Mayor Nathan Daniell

- 1 July 2025, Mount Torrens Community Forum, Mount Torrens
- 3 July 2025, Stirling Village re-build (Leyton Funds) drop-in session, Stirling
- 5 July 2025, Torrens Valley Lions Club Handover Lunch, Birdwood
- 9 July 2025, ABC 891 interview re By-laws
- 11 July 2025, ABC 891 interview re By-laws
- 14 July 2025, The Mt Barker Courier re By-laws, Stirling
- 15 July 2025, ABC 891 interview re Mount Lofty Golf Estate development
- 17 July 2025, Meet & Greet - Independent Board Chair, Paul Sandercock AHRWMA, Stirling

17.2 Reports of Members as Council/Committee Representatives on External Organisations

Acting Deputy Mayor Nathan Daniell

- 18 July 2025, S&HLGA meeting, Goolwa

17.3 CEO Report

Greg Georgopoulos, CEO, provided Council with a verbal update on the Enterprise Bargaining process which has now concluded for Office Staff and is in the final stages of negotiations for Field Staff.

18. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

18.1 Council Assessment Panel – 9 July 2025

**Moved Cr Leith Mudge
S/- Cr Chris Grant**

254/25

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Council resolves that the minutes of the Council Assessment Panel meeting held on 9 July 2025, as distributed, be received and noted.

Carried Unanimously

18.2 Audit Committee

Nil

18.3 CEO Performance Review Panel – 9 July 2025

Moved Cr Lucy Huxter

S/- Cr Kirsty Parkin

255/25

Council resolves that the minutes of the CEO Performance Review Panel meeting held on 9 July 2025, as distributed, be received and noted.

Carried Unanimously

18.4 Boundary Change Committee

Nil

19. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

19.1 Planning Policy Matter – Exclusion of the Public

Moved Cr Chris Grant

S/- Cr Adrian Cheater

256/25

Council resolves:

Pursuant to section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that all members of the public, except:

- Chief Executive Officer, Greg Georgopoulos
- Director Environment & Infrastructure, Jade Ballantine
- Director Corporate Services, Gary Lewis
- Director Community & Development, Jess Charlton
- Executive Governance Officer, Zoë Gill
- Minute Secretary, Skye Ludzay
- Governance Support, Georgie McKeon
- IT Support, Tom Portas

be excluded from attendance at the meeting for Agenda Item 19.1: (Planning Policy Matter) in confidence.

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The Council is satisfied that it is necessary that the public, with the exception of Council staff in attendance as specified above, be excluded to enable Council to consider the report at the meeting on the following grounds:

Section 90(3)(m) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the information to be received, discussed or considered in relation to this Agenda Item is information relating to a proposal to prepare or amend a designated instrument under Part 5 Division 2 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* before the draft instrument or amendment is released for public consultation under that Act.

Accordingly, on this basis the principle that meetings of the Council should be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information and discussion confidential.

Carried Unanimously

19.1.1 Planning Policy Matter – Confidential Item

19.1.2 Planning Policy Matter – Duration of Confidentiality

Moved Cr Kirsty Parkin
S/- Cr Chris Grant

258/25

Council resolves:

Subject to the CEO, or his delegate, disclosing information or any document (in whole or in part) for the purpose of implementing Council's decision(s) in this matter in the performance of the duties and responsibilities of office, Council, having considered

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Agenda Item 19.1 in confidence under sections 90(2) and 90(3)(m) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, resolves that an order be made under the provisions of sections 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* to retain the Items in confidence as detailed in the Duration of Confidentiality Table below:

Item	Duration of Confidentiality NB: Item to be reviewed every 12 months if not released
Report	Until Further Order
Related Attachments	Until Further Order
Minutes	Until Further Order
Other (presentation, documents, or similar)	Until Further Order

Pursuant to section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council delegates the power to revoke the confidentiality order either partially or in full to the Chief Executive Officer.

Carried

20. NEXT ORDINARY MEETING

The next ordinary meeting of the Adelaide Hills Council will be held on Tuesday 12 August 2025 from 6.30pm at 63 Mt Barker Road, Stirling.

21. CLOSE MEETING

The meeting closed at 7:41pm.

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING
Monday 4 August 2025
63 MT BARKER ROAD STIRLING**

In Attendance

Presiding Member: Acting Mayor Nathan Daniell

Members:

Councillor Kirrilee Boyd
Councillor Nathan Daniell
Councillor Adrian Cheater
Councillor Chris Grant
Councillor Malcolm Herrmann
Councillor Leith Mudge
Councillor Mark Osterstock
Councillor Kirsty Parkin

In Attendance:

Greg Georgopoulos	Chief Executive Officer
Gary Lewis	Director Corporate Services
Jade Ballantine	Director Environment and Infrastructure
Jess Charlton	Director Community and Development
Zoë Gill	Executive Governance Officer

1. COMMENCEMENT

The special meeting commenced at 8.54pm.

2. OPENING STATEMENT

Council acknowledges that we meet on the traditional Country of the Peramangk and Kurna people. We pay our respects to Ancestors and Elders past and present as the Custodians of this ancient and beautiful land.

Together we will care for this place for the generations to come and in this context the decisions we make should be guided by the principle that nothing we do should decrease our children's ability to live on this land.

3. APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3.1 Apology

Nil

Mayor _____ 12 August 2025

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3.2 Leave of Absence

3.2.1 Mayor Jan-Claire Wisdom - 11 March 2025 to 10 September 2025 - approved 11 March 2025.

3.2.2 Cr Lucy Huxter – 28 July 2025 to 8 August 2025 – approved 22 July 2025.

3.3 Absent

Nil

4. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST BY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Nil

5. PRESIDING MEMBER’S OPENING REMARKS

Nil

6. PUBLIC FORUM

Nil

7. BUSINESS OF THE MEETING

Nil

8. CONFIDENTIAL ITEM

8.1 1 Lobethal Road, Lobethal site – Exclusion of the Public

Moved Cr Adrian Cheater
S/- Cr Kirrilee Boyd

259/25

Council resolves:

Pursuant to section 90(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999* the Council orders that all members of the public, except:

- Chief Executive Officer, Greg Georgopoulos
- Director Environment & Infrastructure, Jade Ballantine
- Director Corporate Services, Gary Lewis
- Director Community & Development, Jess Charlton
- Executive Governance Officer, Zoë Gill

be excluded from attendance at the meeting for Agenda Item 8.1: (1 Lobethal Road, Lobethal site) in confidence.

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING
Monday 4 August 2025
63 MT BARKER ROAD STIRLING**

The Council is satisfied that it is necessary that the public, with the exception of Council staff in attendance as specified above, be excluded to enable Council to consider the report at the meeting on the following grounds:

Section 90(3)(d) and (h) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the information to be received, discussed or considered in relation to this Agenda Item is:

- commercial information of a confidential nature (not being a trade secret) the disclosure of which—
 - (i) 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; and
 - (ii) would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest
- legal advice

Accordingly, on this basis the principle that meetings of the Council should be conducted in a place open to the public has been outweighed by the need to keep the information and discussion confidential.

Carried Unanimously

**8.1.1 1 Lobethal Road, Lobethal site – Confidential
Item**

ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
MINUTES OF SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING
Monday 4 August 2025
63 MT BARKER ROAD STIRLING

8.1.2 1 Lobethal Road, Lobethal site – Duration of Confidentiality

Moved Cr Chris Grant
S/- Cr Kirsty Parkin

261/25

Council resolves:

Subject to the CEO, or his delegate, disclosing information or any document (in whole or in part) for the purpose of implementing Council's decision(s) in this matter in the performance of the duties and responsibilities of office, Council, having considered Agenda Item 8.1 in confidence under sections 90(2) and 90(3)(d) and (h) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, resolves that an order be made under the provisions of sections 91(7) and (9) of the *Local Government Act 1999* to retain the Items in confidence as detailed in the Duration of Confidentiality Table below:

Item	Duration of Confidentiality NB: Item to be reviewed every 12 months if not released
Report	Until Further Order
Related Attachments	Until Further Order
Minutes	Until Further Order
Other (presentation, documents, or similar)	Until Further Order

Pursuant to section 91(9)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, the Council delegates the power to revoke the confidentiality order either partially or in full to the Chief Executive Officer.

Carried Unanimously

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9. CLOSE MEETING

The meeting closed at 9.11pm.

Questions on Notice

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 12 August 2025
AGENDA BUSINESS ITEM**

Item: 10.1 Question on Notice

Originating from: Cr Malcolm Herrmann

Subject: Financial Assistance Grants

1. QUESTION

In relation to Financial Assistance Grants:

1. For 2023/24, how much was included in the Annual Business Plan, how much was received and what is the reason for the variation?
2. For 2024/25, how much was included in the Annual Business Plan, how much was received and what is the reason for the variation?
3. For 2025/26, how much is included in the Annual Business Plan, how much is now expected and what is the reason for the variation?

2. BACKGROUND

The Federal Minister recently announced that \$1.7b was to be paid to local governments before 30 June 2025 across Australia as a payment for Financial Assistance Grants.

3. OFFICER'S RESPONSE – Gary Lewis, Director Corporate Services

1. For 2023/24, how much was included in the Annual Business Plan, how much was received and what is the reason for the variation?

The 2023/24 Annual Business Plan had a budget of \$1,794,280 for the Financial Assistance Grants. The amount received within the year was \$95,844. The main reason for the difference is that a payment of \$1,698,436 which was for the 2023/24 budgeted grant was not received by the end of that financial year and was therefore accounted for (under Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)) in 2024/25 financial year. The payment was received on the first day of the 2024/25.

2. For 2024/25, how much was included in the Annual Business Plan, how much was received and what is the reason for the variation?

The 2024/25 Annual Business Plan had a budget of \$1,830,500 for the Financial Assistance Grants. The amount received within the year was \$3,086,704. The main reason for the

difference is that a payment of \$1,698,436 referred to in section 1 (above) was received on the first day of the 2024/25 financial year which meant it was accounted for in 2025/26.

3. For 2025/26, how much is included in the Annual Business Plan, how much is now expected and what is the reason for the variation?

The 2025/26 Annual Business Plan had a budget of \$1,852,500 for the Financial Assistance Grants which is the amount that the Federal Government had allocated to Council for 2025/26. Council is awaiting final information on the timing of payments in the current year. Any variation between the expected amount to be received in 2025/26 will be brought to Council at the first budget review. It is likely that variations will primarily be due to the timing of the grant payments differing to the years for which they are intended.

It is important to note that while these differences impact the reported operating surplus/deficit each year, they make no difference to the financial sustainability of Council.

For the sake of transparency and ease of use, Councils financial statements include an 'Adjusted Operating Surplus' each year that amends for the timing of these grant payments.

4. APPENDIX

Nil

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 12 August 2025
AGENDA BUSINESS ITEM**

Item: 10.2 Question on Notice

Originating from: Cr Malcolm Herrmann

Subject: Sale of Land for the Non-payment of Rates

1. QUESTION

Of the ten properties identified as having rates outstanding for more than three (3) years:

- 1. How many property owners (if any) have paid the rates and charges in full?**
- 2. How many property owners (if any) have an approved plan to pay the rates and charges?**
- 3. Have the two property owners who received a formal notice from Council's solicitors paid or entered into an arrangement for payment of their outstanding rates and charges totalling \$23,478 by the due date?**
- 4. How much was outstanding at the commencement of the process?**
- 5. How much is outstanding as at 22 July 2025?**

2. BACKGROUND

The Advertiser dated 20 June 2025 carried a public notice advising that two properties would be sold if outstanding rates and charges totalling over \$23,000 were not paid by 20 July 2025.

3. OFFICER'S RESPONSE – Gary Lewis, Director Corporate Services

1. How many property owners (if any) have paid the rates and charges in full?

At the 28 January 2025 Council Meeting, Council was notified that ten properties had rates outstanding for more than three years. Of these ten properties, seven properties have paid the rates and charges in full.

2. How many property owners (if any) have an approved plan to pay the rates and charges?

One property owner has an approved plan to pay the rates and charges.

3. Have the two property owners who received a formal notice from Council's solicitors paid or entered into an arrangement for payment of their outstanding rates and charges totalling \$23,478 by the due date?

Assuming this question relates to the two properties advertised by Council in The Advertiser on Friday 20 June 2025, one has paid their debt in full with the file now closed. The owner of the second property has not made an attempt to address the debt. The S184 process continues with this property which is at Birdwood. It was offered at auction on Wednesday 6 August 2025 where it was turned-in as it failed to meet its reserve price. The property will now be listed as for sale through Councils estate agent.

4. How much was outstanding at the commencement of the process?

The Council report dated 28 January 2025 reported an outstanding amount of \$108,942.52 for the ten properties.

5. How much is outstanding as at 22 July 2025?

The outstanding amount has now reduced to \$30,216.52.

4. APPENDIX

Nil

Motions on Notice

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 12 August 2025
AGENDA BUSINESS ITEM**

Item: 11.1 Motion on Notice

Originating from: Cr Malcolm Herrmann

Subject: Legal Fees

1. MOTION

I move that at the ordinary meeting of Council when the 2024/2025 financial statements are considered for adoption, the CEO provides the following information:

1. For 2023/24, the budget for legal costs, the actual expenditure by department and the reasons for any variation
2. For 2024/25, the budget for legal costs, the actual expenditure by department and the reasons for any variation
3. For 2025/26, the quantum in the Annual Business Plan for legal costs and the actual expenditure to the 30 September 2025

2. BACKGROUND

The annual financial statements contain details of many costs in the notes attached to the statements, but only at the high level. E.g. the cost of legal expenses for 2021/22 was \$183K. The report requested seeks additional information to enhance the transparency of the statement in regard to legal costs.

3. OFFICER'S RESPONSE – Gary Lewis, Director Corporate Services

➤ **Strategic Management Plan/Functional Strategy/Council Policy Alignment**

Strategic Plan 2024 – Your Place, Your Space

Goal 4 Organisation

Objective O2 Operate with integrity using best practice governance processes

Priority O2.1 Demonstrate accountable and transparent decision making

➤ **Legal Implications**

Nil.

➤ **Risk Management Implications**

The detailed reporting of the expenditure on legal fees, how and why they varied from budgeted will assist in mitigating the risk of:

Community lack of understanding of the operations of Local Government leading to reputational damage and a loss of confidence.

Inherent Risk	Residual Risk	Target Risk
Medium (3C)	Medium 3(D)	Low (1C)

The financial reporting process and the budget review processes also mitigate these risks.

➤ **Financial and Resource Implications**

Not applicable.

➤ **Customer Service and Community/Cultural Implications**

There is a community expectation that Local Government will be transparent in its expenditure and will endeavour to operate with financial discipline within approved budgets.

➤ **Sustainability Implications**

Not applicable.

➤ **Engagement/Consultation conducted in the development of the report**

Consultation on the development of this report was as follows:

<i>Council Committees:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Council Workshops:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Advisory Groups:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>External Agencies:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Community:</i>	Not Applicable

4. ANALYSIS

When the financial statements are presented to Council an accompanying report sets out analysis of the result which includes a budget to actual variance. This is done at a high level with detailed analysis only for items of particular significance or interest.

Legal fees are separately identified in the note three of the financial statements as a single total figure for the whole organisation. However, a detailed analysis is available in the data that is compiled into the statements.

If Council resolves as proposed the information requested will be available. It will have been subject to the initial review of Councils external auditors and the proposed analysis will be completed as part of an established process.

Council may choose to clarify which 'budget' figures are to be included, or the report will be prepared including the original budget (per the Annual Business Plan) as well as the later changes made through the budget review processes.

5. APPENDICES

Nil

Administration Reports Decision Items

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 12 August 2025
AGENDA BUSINESS ITEM**

Item:	12.1
Responsible Officer:	Jess Charlton Director Community and Development Community and Development
Subject:	By-laws Adoption and Consultation
For:	Decision

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present the draft By-laws for adoption by Council in order that they come into effect on 1 January 2026 when the current By-laws expire.

Section 246 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) allows Councils to make By-laws. By-laws are local laws designed for the good rule and government of Council areas, and for the convenience, comfort and safety of the community.

By-laws remain in force for a period of seven years and the Adelaide Hills Council's current suite of By-laws expire on 1 January 2026. Draft By-laws have been developed and have undergone community consultation in accordance with the Act.

It is recommended that By-Laws No.1 through to No.6 (***Appendices 1 through 6***) are adopted without change:

- No. 1 – Permits and Penalties
- No. 2 – Moveable Signs
- No. 3 – Local Government Land
- No. 4 – Roads
- No. 5 – Dogs
- No. 6 – Cats

Following the outcome of the community consultation, it is recommended that further community consultation be undertaken on the proposed By-Law No.7 with two options presented for consideration by Council in ***Appendix 8*** and ***Appendix 9***. An alternative option is available (Option 1 below), which is adoption of the seven By-Laws as proposed without change.

RECOMMENDATION

Option 1

Council resolves:

- 1. That the report be received and noted.**

2. To make and pass the following By-laws as attached and marked as *Appendices 1 to 7* of this report, exercising powers contained in Section 246 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, having satisfied the consultation requirements of the Act and having regard to the submissions received from the public, the Certificates of Validity provided by the Council's legal practitioner and in the presence of at least two thirds of its members.
3. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to undertake all steps necessary to finalise the By-law review process and to give effect to the newly adopted By-laws.

Option 2

Decision 1:

Council Resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. To make and pass the following By-laws as attached and marked as *Appendices 1 to 6* of this report, exercising powers contained in Section 246 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, having satisfied the consultation requirements of the Act and having regard to the submissions received from the public, the Certificates of Validity provided by the Council's legal practitioner and in the presence of at least two thirds of its members.
3. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to undertake all steps necessary to finalise the By-law review process and to give effect to the newly adopted By-laws.

Decision 2:

Council Resolves:

1. That the draft By-law No.7 Domestic Livestock in *Appendix 8* be released for community consultation for a period of at least twenty-one clear days.
2. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any minor changes to draft By-law No.7 Domestic Livestock in *Appendix 8* that the Chief Executive Officer deems fit prior to the commencement of community consultation.

Or

1. That the draft By-law No. 7 Township Bird Management in *Appendix 9* be released for community consultation for a period of at least twenty-one clear days.
2. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any minor changes to draft By-law No.7 Township Bird Management in *Appendix 9* that the Chief Executive Officer deems fit prior to the commencement of community consultation.

1. BACKGROUND

The overarching intent of Council's suite of By-laws is to provide for the good rule and government of the Council area. The By-laws have the following objectives in common:

- Protect the convenience, comfort and safety of members of the public
- Enhance the amenity of an area

- Prevent nuisance, interference and damage.

The enforcement of any breach of the By-laws is informed by the Council's *Enforcement Policy*. If the conduct giving rise to the offence occurred with mitigating circumstances, then this may support a decision not to take any enforcement action or, to simply issue a warning or use the opportunity to educate and encourage the persons involved.

The current By-laws were made by the Council at its meeting on the 24 July 2018 and expire on 1 January 2026 pursuant to the Act.

12.1. By-Laws

Cimon Burke, Kelledy Jones Lawyers, was present to respond to questions from Council Members.

Moved Cr Linda Green
S/- Cr Kirrilee Boyd

164/18

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. In exercise of the powers contained in section 246 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, having satisfied the consultation requirements of the Act and having regard to the submissions received from the public, the National Competition Policy Report, the Certificates of Validity provided by the Council's legal practitioner and the comments from the Dog and Cat Management Board in relation to By-laws number 5 and 6, the majority of Council in the presence of at least two thirds of its members, hereby makes and passes the following By-laws as attached and marked as *Appendices 1 to 6* of this report.
3. That the Chief Executive officer be authorised to undertake all steps necessary to finalise the By-law review process and to give effect to the newly adopted By-laws.

Carried Unanimously

Council By-laws need to be reviewed and formally approved by the Legislative Review Committee. Legal advice has confirmed that the By-laws will need to be adopted with an estimated five months lead time before the expiry on 1 January 2026, to provide sufficient time for approval by the Legislative Review Committee.

Council resolved to undertake community consultation on the new draft By-laws at its meeting on 30 June 2025.

12.3 Draft By-Laws

Moved Cr Kirsty Parkin
S/- Cr Mark Osterstock

222/25

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. The draft By-laws contained within Appendix 1 through to Appendix 7 (inclusive) be released for community consultation for a period of at least twenty-one clear days.
3. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to make any minor changes to the draft By-laws that the Chief Executive Officer deems fit prior to the commencement of community consultation.

Carried Unanimously

The draft By-laws presented for consultation included a number of amendments in response to community feedback and legal review as well as some formatting and administrative changes.

By-law No. 1 - Permits and Penalties By-law

- This By-law provides a system for the issuing of permits for those activities within the suite of By-laws that require permission and also provides for the enforcement of breaches of Council's By-laws and the fixing of penalties.
- Key changes in the draft by-law for consultation included the inclusion of permit vending machines if these should be introduced and the liability for vehicle owners for offences that mirrors the *Road Traffic Act 1961*.

By-law No. 2 – Moveable Signs

- This By-law set standards for moveable signs.
- Key changes in the draft by-law for consultation included blanket permission for the placement of moveable signs that comply with the requirements of the By-law. The Council can still give permission for the placement of a sign contrary to a requirement of the By-law (e.g. allow a business to display more than one sign), where it is satisfied such permission is appropriate having regard to the location in which the sign is proposed to be placed.

By-law No. 3 – Local Government Land

- This By-law regulates access to and use of Council land (excluding roads and certain public places). The By-law lists those activities that require Council permission (Section 4) and those activities that are prohibited (Section 5).

By-law No. 4 – Roads

- This By-Law provides for the management, control and regulation of the prescribed uses of roads.

- Key changes in the draft by-law for consultation included the ability to manage placement of bins and a timeframe for residential bins to be removed from the Council road reserve and the creation of an offence where people have removed trees or undertaken planting within the road reserve without permission.

By-law No 5 – Dogs

- This By-Law provides for the control and management of dogs in the Council area.

By-law No. 6 – Cats

- This By-Law provides for the control and management of cats in the Council area.
- Key changes in the draft by-law for consultation included removal of references to implementation of the previous By-law. It is noted that this By-law has been a positive influence on cat ownership in the Adelaide Hills Council area and other Councils are exploring the implementation of similar By-laws.

By-law No. 7 – Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

- This By-Law provides for the control and management of livestock, bees and poultry in the Council area.
- This is a proposed new By-law to help Council manage these types of complaints, particularly roosters and livestock within township areas. This By-law does not look to restrict bees, livestock or poultry in primary production areas but would require residents to gain permission to keep these animals in townships. While the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016* is currently used to administer complaints about these matters, it is considered that a By-Law would more clearly define rules and expectations. It would also make investigation of complaints and any enforcement more efficient and timely.

The results of the community consultation on the proposed By-laws are provided in **Appendix 10** and discussed below in the analysis.

2. ANALYSIS

➤ **Strategic Management Plan/Functional Strategy/Council Policy Alignment**

Strategic Plan 2020-24 – A brighter future

Goal 4	Organisation
Objective O2	Operate with integrity using best practice governance processes
Priority O2.1	Demonstrate accountable and transparent decision making.

This report provides the results of community consultation on the draft By-laws, ensuring that any decision around their adoption takes into account the community's views.

Effective By-laws are essential to ensure the good governance of the Council's area and the comfort, convenience and safety of the community.

➤ **Legal Implications**

Chapter 12, Part 1 of *Local Government Act 1999* (the Act) provides Councils with the ability to make By-laws for the benefit of the community as a whole. While Councils are not legally obliged to have By-laws in place, the adoption of By-laws is considered essential for good governance of community and Council owned land within the Adelaide Hills Council.

The Act outlines the scope of Council's By-law making powers and prescribes the procedure that Council must observe when making By-laws. Any By-laws made by Council must comply with the rules and principles contained in Sections 247, 248 and 249 of the Act.

By-laws must be made at a meeting of Council where at least two-thirds of the members of the Council are present and the relevant resolution must be supported by an absolute majority of members of the Council. On this occasion, seven (7) members must be present at the meeting and six (6) members must vote in support of the resolution.

Certificates of validity, in the prescribed form, must be obtained by from a legal practitioner and is provided in **Appendix 11**.

The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* requires that By-laws relating to dogs and cats be referred to the Dog and Cat Management Board for comment prior to being made by Council.

➤ **Risk Management Implications**

Council resolving to endorse the draft By-laws will assist in mitigating the risk of:

Not having by-laws in place to provide for the good rule and government of Council areas, and for the convenience, comfort and safety of the community

Inherent Risk	Residual Risk	Target Risk
Extreme (4A)	Extreme (3A)	Low

This is an existing mitigation.

➤ **Budget, Financial and Resource Implications**

Not applicable

➤ **Customer Service and Community/Cultural Implications**

By endorsing the By-laws Council will ensure local laws are in place designed to provide for the good rule and government of Council areas, and for the convenience, comfort and safety of the community.

➤ **Sustainability Implications**

The Local Government Land (No. 3), Roads (No.4), Dogs (No. 5) and Cats (No. 6) By-laws, have provisions that have beneficial environmental outcomes.

➤ **Engagement/Consultation conducted in the development of the report**

Consultation on the development of this report was as follows:

<i>Council Committees:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Council Workshops:</i>	17 June 2025, 4 August 2025
<i>Advisory Groups:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>External Agencies:</i>	Dog and Cat Management Board
<i>Community:</i>	Community Consultation was undertaken from 1 July to 22 July 2025

➤ **Additional Analysis**

Consultation Approach

The purpose of the engagement was to assist Council to understand the community's level of support for the proposed changes to existing By-laws 1 to 6 and support for a proposed new By-law around the keeping of domestic livestock and bees within townships.

Pursuant to Section 249 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, public consultation on By-laws must be undertaken in line with Council's *Public Consultation Policy*. A community engagement strategy was developed, and consultation was undertaken with the community over 22 days from Wednesday 1 July to Tuesday 22 July 2025.

The engagement approach aimed to provide detail on the role of By-laws, a summary of proposed changes to existing By-laws and information on the proposed new By-law No.7, Domestic Livestock and Bee Management. Respondents were able to select which By-laws they wanted to provide feedback on, including their level of support for the proposed changes for each selected By-law, along with any additional feedback or comments. A feedback form was developed and provided online and in hardcopy format. It contained both closed and open style questions.

Feedback could be provided via online submission via Engagement HQ, email, mail, phone and hardcopy feedback form.

Consultation Outcome and Summary

A total of 316 survey responses were received, with most respondents participating via the online engagement platform. Most participants wanted to provide feedback on the proposed By-law 7 (Domestic Livestock and Bee Management) with feedback on By-laws 1 through to 6 lower in comparison.

The majority of feedback came from residents within the Adelaide Hills Council area (75%, 236 respondents), demonstrating strong local engagement from those directly affected by the proposed By-laws. A further 17.7% (55 respondents) were from the neighbouring District Council of Mount Barker, while 6.5% (20 respondents) were from other areas outside the Adelaide Hills region.

Within the Adelaide Hills Council area, the highest number of submissions were received from Aldgate (10%) and Bridgewater (10%), followed by Lobethal (5.8%), Stirling (4.8%), Crafers (3.9%), and Balhannah, Mylor, and Kersbrook (each 3.5%), with smaller numbers from other townships such as Woodside (3.2%) and Gumeracha (3.2%). This distribution highlights that engagement was broad across the region, with particularly high input from townships where local identity and lifestyle factors strongly influence community views on the By-laws.

While feedback varied in volume and sentiment across each By-law, there were comments expressing general opposition to regulation or raising issues outside the scope of the By-law review (e.g. dissatisfaction with Council priorities or broader service concerns).

The detailed results from the consultation are provided in *Hills Local Laws – Community Engagement Outcomes Report* in **Appendix 10**. A summary of the feedback on each by-law and the Administration's response is provided in the tables below.

Table 1: Summary of Feedback and Response for By-laws No.1 through to No.6

By-law	Feedback	Administration Response/Comments
By-law 1 – Permits and Penalties (34 responses, 12 provided comments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those opposed largely concerned about unnecessary/ over-governance Most respondents provided no comments 	<p>The proposed draft modernises the by-law and provides legal clarity. There are no significant changes proposed from the current By-Law.</p> <p>Recommended to be adopted without additional change or consultation.</p>
By-law 2 – Moveable Signs (36 responses, 11 comments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for regulating signs A small number with concerns about the impact on small businesses Supporters highlighted accessibility 	<p>The changes ensure safe and accessible footpaths while still allowing business signage. The Administration will provide clear guidelines and education for businesses to minimise compliance burdens and address concerns.</p> <p>Recommended to be adopted without additional change or consultation.</p>
By-law 3 – Local Government Land (34 responses, 10 comments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those opposed were general complaints or concerned about unnecessary/ over-governance 	<p>There are no significant changes proposed from the current By-Law.</p> <p>Recommended to be adopted without additional change or consultation.</p>
By-law 4 – Roads (88 responses, 69 comments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns raised about the timeframes and location for placement of kerbside bins, including impact on shift workers, elderly residents or those on holiday General comments regarding perceptions of over-regulation 	<p>The proposed changes for placement of kerbside bins address real operational problems, such as blocked footpaths and waste collection issues, and improve community amenity.</p> <p>The Administration approves the location of bins on certain sides of the road or in bin banks which would mean the by-law does not apply to those scenarios.</p>

		Any enforcement is guided by the Enforcement Policy and would only be taken where complaints are received and any investigation shows bin placement has negatively impacted safety or access for the other residents. Personal circumstances can and will be taken into account.
By-law 5 – Dogs (44 responses, 15 comments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those opposed largely concerned about unnecessary/ over-governance A very small number with concerns about limits on dog ownership 	<p>There are no significant changes proposed from the current By-Law.</p> <p>Recommended to be adopted without additional change or consultation.</p>
By-law 6 – Cats (40 responses, 17 comments)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those opposed largely concerned about unnecessary/ over-governance A small number opposed to cat registration and confinement. Equivalent level of support for current cat controls and the three cat limit. 	<p>There are no significant changes proposed from the current By-Law.</p> <p>Recommended to be adopted without additional change or consultation.</p>

Table 2: Summary of Feedback and Response for the proposed new By-Law No.7

A total of 279 responses were received with 233 people providing additional comments. 89% of respondents opposed the new By-law, 3% supported and 8% supported with some concerns.

	Feedback	Administration Response/Comments
Bees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong objection to regulating bees Many respondents stated bees are critical for pollination, food security, and local biodiversity. Feedback highlighted existing PIRSA regulations and that Council involvement is unnecessary. Requests to completely remove bees from the by-law 	<p>Remove bees from By-law 7 due to strong community opposition.</p> <p>Complaints about nuisance from beekeeping can be managed through the <i>Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act</i>.</p>
Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern that restrictions ignore property size (e.g. larger properties within 	The proposed draft By-law is largely consistent with provisions in the <i>Planning, Development and</i>

	<p>townships can responsibly keep livestock).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some residents see livestock ownership as part of rural character and vegetation management (bushfire reduction) Preference for a permit system only where genuine nuisance issues arise 	<p><i>Infrastructure Act 2016</i> which require a permit in residential areas.</p> <p>By-Law would include community education and any enforcement would be per the <i>Enforcement Policy</i>.</p> <p>Further consultation recommended as per the below section.</p>
Roosters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments showed a fairly balanced view regarding roosters Some supported the requirement to seek approval for keeping roosters in townships due to noise complaints Others did not support restricting roosters 	<p>The nuanced community feedback indicates that further consideration of the requirement for permits is warranted. Further consultation recommended as per the below section.</p> <p>By-law would include community education and any enforcement would be per the <i>Enforcement Policy</i>.</p>
General comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A large number of respondents saw keeping these animals as part of 'Hills living' That existing regulations are sufficient That property size should be the determinant rather than township location 	<p>By-law would include community education and any enforcement would be per the <i>Enforcement Policy</i>.</p> <p>Further consultation recommended as per the below section.</p>

Draft By-laws for Adoption

Given the outcome of the community consultation, it is recommended that By-laws No. 1 through to No.6 be adopted by Council unchanged per the appendices:

- Appendix 1: By Law No. 1 – Permits and Penalties
- Appendix 2: By Law No. 2 – Moveable Signs
- Appendix 3: By Law No. 3 – Local Government Land
- Appendix 4: By Law No. 4 – Roads
- Appendix 5: By Law No. 5 – Dogs
- Appendix 6: By Law No. 6 – Cats

In relation to the proposed new By-law No. 7 (Domestic Livestock and Bee Management), it is recommended that this be amended and further consultation is undertaken. Community feedback was overwhelmingly opposed to the inclusion of bee management in the By-law, with many respondents highlighting the ecological importance of bees, existing regulations and concerns that additional restrictions would be unnecessary and counterproductive. The feedback on the requirement to seek approval for keeping roosters and livestock in townships was more nuanced, with a mix of support and opposition.

Any changes to a proposed By-law require further consultation before they are adopted by Council. Not doing so, risks the By-law being rejected by the Legislative Review Committee and being returned to Council for further consultation. Two versions of the draft new By-law are presented for consideration. The draft By-law No. 7 (Domestic Livestock) in **Appendix 8** restricts livestock, roosters and pigeons in townships. The draft By-law No. 7 (Township Bird Management) in **Appendix 9** only covers roosters and pigeons.

3. OPTIONS

Council has the following options:

- I. To adopt the seven draft By-Laws as consulted upon contained within **Appendices 1 to 7**.
- II. To adopt the draft By-laws contained within **Appendices 1 to 6** and approve either the updated draft By-law No. 7 (Domestic Livestock) in **Appendix 8** or the draft By-law No. 7 (Township Bird Management) in **Appendix 9** for further community consultation. The adopted By-laws will then be advertised and published in the Government Gazette in accordance with the Local Government Act 1999 and sent to the Legislative Review Committee as required.
- III. To adopt the draft By-laws contained within **Appendices 1 to 6** and determine not to progress any new By-Law regulating the keeping of bees, livestock or poultry at this time. The adopted By-laws will then be advertised and published in the Government Gazette in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and sent to the Legislative Review Committee as required.
- IV. To not adopt the draft By-laws contained in **Appendices 1 to 7**. This option is not recommended as it may result in a period where By-laws are not in effect following the expiry of the current By-laws on 1 January 2026. (Not Recommended).
- V. To resolve that the draft By-laws contained within **Appendices 1 to 7** be amended. This option is not recommended as it will require further community consultation and may result in a period where By-laws are not in effect following the expiry of the current By-laws on 1 January 2026. (Not Recommended)

4. APPENDICES

- (1) Draft By-law 1 Permits and Penalties
- (2) Draft By-law 2 Moveable Signs
- (3) Draft By-law 3 Local Government Land
- (4) Draft By-law 4 Roads
- (5) Draft By-law 5 Dogs
- (6) Draft By-law 6 Cats
- (7) Draft By-law 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management
- (8) Draft By-law 7 Domestic Livestock
- (9) Draft By-law 7 Township Bird Management
- (10) Hills Local Laws – Community Engagement Outcomes Report
- (11) Certificates of Validity

Appendix 1

Draft By-law 1 Permits and Penalties



By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

PERMITS AND PENALTIES BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 1 of 2025

To provide for a permit system, to fix maximum penalties in Council by-laws, to clarify the construction of such by-laws, and to repeal certain by-laws.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Permits and Penalties By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

3.1 In any by-law of the Council, unless the contrary intention is clearly indicated:

- 3.1.1 **authorised person** means a person appointed as an authorised person pursuant to Section 260 of the *Local Government Act 1999*;
- 3.1.2 **Council** means the Adelaide Hills Council;
- 3.1.3 **drive** a vehicle means to be in control of the steering, movement or propulsion of the vehicle;
- 3.1.4 **driver** of a vehicle means the person driving the vehicle;
- 3.1.5 **motor vehicle** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*;
- 3.1.6 **person** includes a natural person, a body corporate or incorporated association;
- 3.1.7 **road** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*;
- 3.1.8 **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and the *Australian Road Rules* and includes a motor vehicle.

3.2 In this by-law:

3.2.1 **owner** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*;

3.2.2 **prescribed offence** means an offence against a by-law of the Council relating to the driving, parking or standing of vehicles.

4. Construction

Every by-law of the Council shall be subject to any Act of Parliament and Regulations made thereunder.

Part 2 – Permits

5. Council May Grant Permits

If any by-law of the Council states that a person needs a 'permit' or 'permission' to do a specified thing, then the following provisions apply:

5.1 the permit must be in writing;

5.2 a person may apply for permission by:

5.2.1 making a written application for permission to the Council or its duly authorised agent;

5.2.2 making application by way of a website established by the Council for the purpose of issuing a permit of a particular kind;

5.2.3 obtaining a permit from a permit vending-machine installed and maintained by the Council that has been designated by the Council for the purposes of issuing a permit of a particular kind;

5.3 the Council may:

5.3.1 provide that the permit applies for a particular term;

5.3.2 attach conditions to the permit the Council considers appropriate;

5.3.3 change or revoke a condition, by notice in writing; or

5.3.4 add new conditions, by notice in writing;

5.4 a person who holds a permit must comply with every condition attached to it. Failure to do so constitutes a breach of this by-law;

5.5 the Council may revoke a permit, by notice in writing, if:

5.5.1 the holder of the permit fails to comply with a condition attached to it; or

5.5.2 the permit is of a continuing nature, and the Council has reasonable grounds for revoking it;

- 5.6 the Council may, by resolution, fix, vary or revoke fees or charges for the granting of a permit to do a specified thing;
- 5.7 a person who applies for permission by way of subparagraph 5.2.1, 5.2.2 or 5.2.3 is taken to have been granted permission when the following steps have been completed:
 - 5.7.1 the person pays the permit fee (if any) by (as the case may be):
 - 5.7.1.1 inserting sufficient coins or notes into the permit vending-machine;
 - 5.7.1.2 credit or debit card; or
 - 5.7.1.3 such other method of payment that may be approved by the Council by resolution;
 - 5.7.2 the person receives a notice identifying itself as a permit from the Council to undertake the activity specified in the permit.

Part 3 – Enforcement

6. Penalties

- 6.1 A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any by-law of the Council, is guilty of an offence and is liable to a maximum penalty, being the maximum penalty referred to in the *Local Government Act 1999* which may be fixed for offences against a by-law.
- 6.2 A person who is guilty of an offence against any by-law of the Council in respect of a continuing act or omission is liable, in addition to the penalty otherwise applicable, to a further penalty, being the maximum penalty referred to in the *Local Government Act 1999* which may be fixed for offences of a continuing nature against a by-law.

7. Liability of Vehicles Owners and Expiation of Certain Offences

- 7.1 Without derogating from the liability of any other person, but subject to this paragraph, if a vehicle is involved in a prescribed offence, the owner of the vehicle is guilty of an offence and liable to the same penalty as is prescribed for the principal offence and the expiation fee that is fixed for the principal offence applies in relation to an offence against this paragraph.
- 7.2 The owner and driver of a vehicle are not both liable through the operation of this paragraph to be convicted of an offence arising out of the same circumstances, and consequently conviction of the owner exonerates the driver and conversely conviction of the driver exonerates the owner.
- 7.3 An expiation notice or expiation reminder notice given under the *Expiation of Offences Act 1996* to the owner of a vehicle for an alleged prescribed offence involving the vehicle must be accompanied by a notice inviting the owner, if they were not the driver at the time of the alleged prescribed offence, to provide the Council or officer specified in the notice, within the period specified in the notice, with a statutory declaration:

- 7.3.1 setting out the name and address of the driver; or
 - 7.3.2 if they had transferred ownership of the vehicle to another prior to the time of the alleged offence and has complied with the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959* in respect of the transfer - setting out details of the transfer (including the name and address of the transferee).
- 7.4 Before proceedings are commenced against the owner of a vehicle for an offence against this section involving the vehicle, the Informant must send the owner a notice:
- 7.4.1 setting out particulars of the alleged prescribed offence; and
 - 7.4.2 inviting the owner, if he or she was not the driver at the time of the alleged prescribed offence, to provide the Informant, within 21 days of the date of the notice, with a statutory declaration setting out the matters referred to in subparagraph 7.3.
- 7.5 Subparagraph 7.4 does not apply to:
- 7.5.1 proceedings commenced where an owner has elected under the *Expiation of Offences Act 1996* to be prosecuted for the offence; or
 - 7.5.2 proceedings commenced against an owner of a vehicle who has been named in a statutory declaration under this section as the driver of the vehicle.
- 7.6 Subject to subparagraph 7.7, in proceedings against the owner of a vehicle for an offence against this paragraph, it is a defence to prove:
- 7.6.1 that, in consequence of some unlawful act, the vehicle was not in the possession or control of the owner at the time of the alleged prescribed offence; or
 - 7.6.2 that the owner provided the Informant with a statutory declaration in accordance with an invitation under this paragraph.
- 7.7 The defence in paragraph 7.6.2 does not apply if it is proved that the owner made the declaration knowing it to be false in a material particular.
- 7.8 If:
- 7.8.1 an expiation notice is given to a person named as the alleged driver in a statutory declaration under this paragraph; or
 - 7.8.2 proceedings are commenced against a person named as the alleged driver in such a statutory declaration,
- the notice or summons, as the case may be, must be accompanied by a notice setting out particulars of the statutory declaration that named the person as the alleged driver.
- 7.9 The particulars of the statutory declaration provided to the person named as the alleged driver must not include the address of the person who provided the statutory declaration.

8. Evidence

In proceedings for a prescribed offence, an allegation in an Information that:

- 8.1 a specified place was a road or local government land; or
- 8.2 a specified vehicle was driven, parked or left standing in a specified place; or
- 8.3 a specified vehicle was parked or left standing for the purposes of soliciting business from a person or offering or exposing goods for sale; or
- 8.4 a specified place was not formed or otherwise set aside by the Council for the purposes of the driving, parking or standing of vehicles; or
- 8.5 a specified person was an authorised person; or
- 8.6 a specified provision was a condition of a specified permit granted under paragraph 5 of this by-law; or
- 8.7 a specified person was the owner or driver of a specified vehicle; or
- 8.8 a person named in a statutory declaration under paragraph 7 of this by-law for the prescribed offence to which the declaration relates was the driver of the vehicle at the time at which the alleged offence was committed; or
- 8.9 an owner or driver of a vehicle for a prescribed offence was given notice under paragraph 7 of this by-law on a specified day,

is proof of the matters so alleged in the absence of proof to the contrary.

Part 4 – Miscellaneous

9. Revocation

Council's *Permits and Penalties By-law 2018*, published in the *Gazette* on 9 August 2018, is revoked on the day on which this by-law comes into operation.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the Council of the Adelaide Hills Council held on the day of 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 2

Draft By-law 2 Moveable Signs



By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

MOVEABLE SIGNS BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 2 of 2025

To set standards for moveable signs on roads, to provide conditions for and the placement of such signs, to protect public safety and to protect or enhance the amenity of the area of the Council.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Moveable Signs By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this by-law:

- 3.1 **banner** means a moveable sign constituted of a strip of cloth, plastic or other material hung or attached to a pole, fence or other structure;
- 3.2 **business premises** means premises from which a business is being conducted, excluding any place where a home activity (as defined in the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*) is being conducted;
- 3.3 **footpath** means:
 - 3.3.1 a footway, lane or other place made or constructed for the use of pedestrians; or
 - 3.3.2 that part of road between the property boundary of the road and the edge of the carriageway on the same side as that boundary;
- 3.4 **moveable sign** has the same meaning as the *Local Government Act 1999*;

3.5 **road** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*;

3.6 **road related area** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*.

Part 2 – Provisions Applicable to Moveable Signs

4. Design and Construction

A moveable sign displayed on a road must:

- 4.1 be constructed so as not to present a hazard to any member of the public;
- 4.2 be constructed so as to be stable when in position and to be able to keep its position in adverse weather conditions;
- 4.3 not be unsightly or offensive in appearance;
- 4.4 not contain flashing or moving parts;
- 4.5 be not more than 900mm high, 600mm in width or 600mm in depth;
- 4.6 not have a display area on any side exceeding 1m²;
- 4.7 in the case of an 'A' frame or sandwich board sign:
 - 4.7.1 be hinged or joined at the top;
 - 4.7.2 be of such construction that its sides can be and are securely fixed or locked in position when erected;
 - 4.7.3 not have a base area in excess of 0.6 square metres;
- 4.8 in the case of an inverted 'T' sign, contain no struts or members than run between the display area of the sign and the base of the sign.

5. Placement

A moveable sign displayed on a road must:

- 5.1 not be placed anywhere except on the footpath;
- 5.2 not be placed on a footpath that is less than 2.5m wide;
- 5.3 not be placed on a sealed footpath, unless the sealed part is wide enough to contain the sign and still leave a clear thoroughfare at least 1.8m wide;
- 5.4 not be placed on a footpath, unless there is at least 2m between the sign and any structure above the sign;
- 5.5 be placed at least 1.5m from the kerb (or if there is no kerb, from the edge of the roadway);
- 5.6 not be placed on a landscaped area, other than on landscaping that comprises only lawn;

- 5.7 not be placed on a designated parking area or within 1m of an entrance to any premises;
- 5.8 not be fixed, tied or chained to, leaned against or placed closer than 2m to any other structure, object or plant (except another moveable sign);
- 5.9 not be fixed, tied or chained to, leaned against or placed closer than 2m to another moveable sign;
- 5.10 not be placed in a position that puts the safety of any person at risk;
- 5.11 not be placed on a median strip, traffic island or on a carriageway;
- 5.12 not be placed within 10m of an intersection of a road.

6. Restrictions

- 6.1 A moveable sign displayed on a road must:
 - 6.1.1 only contain material which advertises a business being conducted on business premises adjacent to the sign, or the goods and services available from that business;
 - 6.1.2 be limited to one per business premises;
 - 6.1.3 not be displayed unless the business premises to which it relates is open to the public;
 - 6.1.4 be securely fixed in position such that it cannot be blown over or swept away;
 - 6.1.5 not be displayed during the hours of darkness unless it is clearly visible.
- 6.2 If in the opinion of the Council a footpath area is unsafe for a moveable sign to be displayed, the Council may by resolution prohibit or restrict the display of a moveable sign on that footpath area on such conditions as the Council thinks fit.

7. Appearance

A moveable sign displayed on a road must:

- 7.1 be painted or otherwise detailed in a competent and professional manner;
- 7.2 be legible and simply worded to convey a precise message;
- 7.3 be of such design and contain such colours that are compatible with the architectural design of the premises adjacent to the sign and are compatible with the townscape and overall amenity of the locality in which the sign is situated;
- 7.4 contain a combination of colours and typographical styles that blend in with and reinforce the heritage qualities of the locality and the buildings in which the sign is situated;

7.5 not have any balloons, flags, streamers or other things attached to it.

8. Banners

A person must not erect or display a banner on a building or structure on a road without the Council's permission.

Part 3 – Enforcement

9. Removal of Unauthorised Moveable Signs

9.1 If:

9.1.1 a moveable sign has been placed on any road or footpath in contravention of this by-law or of Section 226 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, an authorised person may order the owner of the sign to remove the moveable sign from the road or footpath;

9.1.2 the authorised person cannot find the owner, or the owner fails to comply immediately with the order, the authorised person may remove and dispose of the sign;

9.1.3 a moveable sign is removed under subparagraph 9.1.2 of this by-law and is not claimed within 30 days of such removal the authorised person may sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of the moveable sign as the authorised person thinks fit.

9.2 Any person who displays an unauthorised moveable sign or who is the owner of an unauthorised moveable sign which has been removed under subparagraph 9.1 of this by-law must pay the Council any reasonable costs incurred in removing, storing or attempting to dispose of the moveable sign before being entitled to recover the moveable sign.

10. Removal of Authorised Moveable Signs

A moveable sign must be removed or relocated by the person who placed the moveable sign on a road or footpath or the owner of the sign, at the request of an authorised person if:

10.1 in the opinion of the authorised person, and notwithstanding compliance with this by-law, there is any hazard or obstruction or there is likely to be a hazard or obstruction arising out of the location of the moveable sign; or

10.2 so required by the authorised person for the purpose of special events, parades, road or footpath works or any other circumstances which, in the opinion of the authorised person, requires relocation or removal of the moveable sign.

Part 4 – Miscellaneous

11. Specified Exemptions

11.1 This by-law does not apply to a moveable sign which:

- 11.1.1 is a moveable sign that is placed on a public road pursuant to an authorisation under the *Local Government Act 1999* or another Act;
 - 11.1.2 directs people to the open inspection of any land or building that is available for purchase or lease;
 - 11.1.3 directs people to a garage sale that is being held on residential premises;
 - 11.1.4 directs people to a charitable function;
 - 11.1.5 is related to a State or Commonwealth election and is otherwise authorised to be exhibited under Sections 226 and 226A of the *Local Government Act 1999* or the *Electoral Act 1985*;
 - 11.1.6 is related to an election held under the *Local Government Act 1999* or the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* and is otherwise authorised to be exhibited under Section 226 of the *Local Government Act 1999*;
 - 11.1.7 is related to a referendum and is displayed during the course and for the purpose of that referendum;
 - 11.1.8 is displayed with permission of the Council and in accordance with any conditions attached to that permission; or
 - 11.1.9 is a sign of a class prescribed in regulations.
- 11.2 Paragraphs 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.3 of this by-law do not apply to a flat sign containing only the banner or headlines of a newspaper or magazine.
- 11.3 Paragraphs 4, 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3 and 7 of this by-law do not apply to a directional sign to an event run by a charitable body.

12. Revocation

Council's *Moveable Signs By-law 2018*, published in the *Gazette* on 9 August 2018, is revoked on the day on which this by-law comes into operation.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the Council of the Adelaide Hills Council held on the _____ day of _____ 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 3

Draft By-law 3 Local Government Land



By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAND BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 3 of 2025

For the management and regulation of the use of and access to all land vested in or under the control of the Council including the prohibition and regulation of particular activities on local government land.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Local Government Land By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this by-law:

- 3.1 **animal** includes birds, insects and fish;
- 3.2 **aquatic life** means any animal or plant living or growing in water including, but not limited to, yabbies, molluscs, fish, insects, insect pupa or larvae and water plants;
- 3.3 **aquatic reserve** means an area of local government land (including any waters) declared by the Council, by resolution, to be an aquatic reserve for the purposes of this by-law;
- 3.4 **boat** includes a raft, houseboat, canoe, personal watercraft or any other similar device;
- 3.5 **boat ramp** means a facility constructed, maintained and operated for the launching and retrieval of a boat;

- 3.6 **camp** includes setting up a camp, or cause a self-contained vehicle to remain on the land for the purpose of staying overnight, whether or not any person is in attendance or sleeps on the land;
- 3.7 **cemetery** means any fenced premises within the Council area constructed, set aside or dedicated by the Council as a place for the internment of deceased persons;
- 3.8 **children's playground** means any enclosed area in which there is equipment, apparatus or other installed devices for the purpose of children's play (or within 5 metres of such devices if there is no enclosed area);
- 3.9 **community garden** means an area of land set aside by the Council for the purposes of being gardened collectively by a group of people;
- 3.10 **domestic animal** includes any duck, reptile or fish;
- 3.11 **e-cigarette** means:
- 3.11.1 a device that is designed to generate or release an aerosol or vapour for inhalation by its user in a manner similar to the inhalation of smoke from an ignited tobacco product; or
- 3.11.2 a device of a kind resolved by the Council and notified by notice in the *Gazette* to be an e-cigarette;
- 3.12 **electoral matter** has the same meaning as in the *Electoral Act 1985* provided that such electoral matter is not capable of causing physical damage or injury to any person within its immediate vicinity;
- 3.13 **emergency worker** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic (Road Rules – Ancillary and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2014*;
- 3.14 **foreshore** means land extending from the edge of any navigable waterway or body of water in the Council's area to the nearest road or Section boundary or for a distance of 50 metres (whichever is the lesser);
- 3.15 **funeral ceremony** means a ceremony only (ie, a memorial service) and does not include a burial;
- 3.16 **inflatable castle** includes a bouncy castle, jumping castle and any other inflatable structure used for recreational purposes;
- 3.17 **liquor** has the same meaning as defined in the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*;
- 3.18 **local government land** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*, but does not include any road;
- 3.19 **model aircraft** includes a drone;
- 3.20 **open container** means a container which:
- 3.20.1 after the contents thereof have been sealed at the time of manufacture and:

- 3.20.1.1 being a bottle, has had its cap, cork or top removed (whether or not it has since been replaced);
 - 3.20.1.2 being a can, it has been opened or punctured;
 - 3.20.1.3 being a cask, has had its tap placed in a position to allow it to be used;
 - 3.20.1.4 being any form of container, it has been opened, broken, punctured or manipulated in such a way as to allow access to the contents thereof; or
- 3.20.2 is a flask, glass or mug or other container used for drinking purposes;
- 3.21 **personal watercraft** means a device that:
 - 3.21.1 is propelled by a motor; and
 - 3.21.2 has a fully enclosed hull; and
 - 3.21.3 is designed not to retain water if capsized; and
 - 3.21.4 is designed to be operated by a person who sits astride, stands, or kneels on the device,and includes the device commonly referred to as a jet ski;
- 3.22 **self-contained vehicle** means a recreational self-contained vehicle including a caravan, motorhome or similar vehicle that includes plumbing facilities for plumbed grey and/or black water but not including portable waste collection systems or buckets;
- 3.23 **smoke** means:
 - 3.23.1 in relation to a tobacco product, smoke, hold, or otherwise have control over, an ignited tobacco product; or
 - 3.23.2 in relation to an e-cigarette, to inhale from, hold or otherwise have control over, an e-cigarette that is in use;
- 3.24 **traffic control device** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*;
- 3.25 **variable message sign** includes a permanent, portable or vehicle mounted electronic sign (except when the sign is used as a traffic control device);
- 3.26 **waters** means any body of water including a pond, lake, river, creek or wetlands under the care, control and management of Council;
- 3.27 **wheeled recreational device** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic Act 1961*.

Part 2 – Management of Local Government Land

4. Activities Requiring Permission

A person must not on any local government land, without the permission of Council:

4.1 Advertising & Signage

4.1.1 display any sign for the purpose of commercial advertising;

4.1.2 erect, install, place or display a variable message sign;

4.2 Aircraft

subject to the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* (Cth), land or take off any aircraft on or from the land;

4.3 Alteration to Local Government Land

make an alteration to the land, including:

4.3.1 altering the construction or arrangement of the land to permit or facilitate access from an adjacent property; or

4.3.2 erecting or installing a structure (including pipes, wires, cables, pavers, fixtures, fittings and other objects) in, on, across, under or over the land; or

4.3.3 changing or interfering with the construction, arrangement or materials of the land; or

4.3.4 changing, interfering with or removing a structure (including pipes, wires, cables, fixtures, fittings or other objects) associated with the land; or

4.3.5 planting a tree or other vegetation on the land, interfering with the vegetation on the land or removing vegetation from the land;

4.4 Amplification

use an amplifier or other device whether mechanical or electrical for the purpose of amplifying sound;

4.5 Animals

4.5.1 cause or allow any animal to stray onto, move over, graze or be left unattended;

4.5.2 cause or allow any animal under his or her control to enter, swim or bathe in any waters where the Council has, by resolution, determined this restriction will apply;

4.5.3 release or leave any domestic animal;

4.6 Aquatic Life

- 4.6.1 introduce any aquatic life to any waters;
- 4.6.2 take, interfere with or disturb any aquatic life in any waters to which the Council has determined this subparagraph applies;

4.7 Attachments

attach anything to a tree, plant, structure or fixture on local government land;

4.8 Bees

place, or allow to remain, any bee hive;

4.9 Boats

- 4.9.1 hire or offer for hire a boat, raft, pontoon or other watercraft;
- 4.9.2 launch or retrieve a boat, raft, pontoon, model boat or other watercraft to or from any waters to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph will apply;
- 4.9.3 moor any boat, raft, pontoon, model boat or other watercraft to or on local government land or any waters to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph will apply;
- 4.9.4 propel, float or otherwise use any boat, raft, pontoon, model boat or other watercraft on any waters to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph will apply;
- 4.9.5 propel, float or otherwise use any boat, raft, pontoon, model boat or other watercraft otherwise than in accordance with any such conditions that the Council has resolved apply to that use;

4.10 Bridge Jumping

jump from or dive from a bridge;

4.11 Buildings & Structures

- 4.11.1 erect or install a building;
- 4.11.2 use a building or structure other than for its intended purpose;

4.12 Burials and Memorials

- 4.12.1 bury or inter any human or animal remains;
- 4.12.2 erect any memorial or monument;
- 4.12.3 spread the ashes of any human or animal remains;

4.13 Camping and Tents

4.13.1 erect any tent or other structure of calico, canvas, plastic or similar material as a place of habitation;

4.13.2 camp or sleep overnight;

except where a sign or signs erected by the Council indicate that camping on the land is permitted and in accordance with any conditions determined by resolution of the Council contained in such signage, or where the person is in a caravan park (the proprietor of which has been given permission to operate the caravan park on that land);

4.14 Canvassing and Preaching

preach, canvass, harangue or otherwise solicit for religious purposes except on any land or part thereof where the Council has, by resolution, determined this restriction shall not apply;

4.15 Ceremonies and Special Events

4.15.1 conduct or participate in a marriage ceremony, funeral service or special event;

4.15.2 erect a marquee, stage or structure for the purpose of holding or conducting a wedding, funeral service or special event;

4.15.3 hold or conduct any filming where the filming is for a commercial purpose;

4.16 Closed Lands

enter or remain on any part of the land:

4.16.1 at any time during which the Council has declared that it shall be closed to the public, and which is indicated by a sign to that effect; or

4.16.2 where the land is enclosed with fences and/or walls and gates, at any time when the gates have been closed and locked; or

4.16.3 where admission charges are payable, without paying those charges;

4.17 Defacing Property

deface, remove, paint, spray, write upon, cut names, letters or make marks on any tree, rock, gate, fence, object, monument, building, sign, bridge or property of the Council;

4.18 Distribution

give out or distribute to any bystander or passer-by, or place on a vehicle without the consent of the owner, any handbill, book, notice, or other printed matter;

4.19 Donations

ask for or receive or indicate that he or she desires a donation of money or any other thing;

4.20 Entertainment and Displays

4.20.1 sing, busk or play a musical instrument for the apparent purpose of either entertaining others or receiving money;

4.20.2 conduct or hold any concert, festival, show, public gathering, circus, performance or any other similar activity;

4.20.3 erect or inflate any inflatable castle;

4.20.4 cause any public exhibitions or displays;

4.21 Fires

light any fire except:

4.21.1 in a place provided by the Council for that purpose; or

4.21.2 in a portable barbeque, as long as the barbeque is used in an area that is clear of flammable material for a distance of at least four metres; and

in accordance with the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*;

4.22 Fireworks

discharge any fireworks;

4.23 Fishing

4.23.1 fish in any waters on local government land to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph shall apply; or

4.23.2 fish from any bridge or other structure on local government land to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph shall apply;

4.24 Flora, Fauna and Other Living Things

subject to the *Native Vegetation Act 1991* and the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*:

4.24.1 except in a community garden, damage, pick, or interfere with any plant, fungi or lichen thereon; or

4.24.2 remove, interfere with, tease, disturb or cause harm to any animal or bird or the eggs or young of any animal or bird or aquatic life;

4.24.3 use, possess or have control of any device for the purpose of killing or capturing any animal, bird or aquatic life;

- 4.24.4 plant, damage, pick, cut, disturb, interfere with or remove any plant, tree or flower;
- 4.24.5 cause or allow an animal to be present on any flowerbed or garden plot;
- 4.24.6 deposit, dig, damage, disturb, interfere with or remove any soil, stone, wood, clay, gravel, pebbles, timber, bark, shells or fossils or any part of the land;
- 4.24.7 disturb, interfere, damage or remove any burrow, nest or habitat of any animal, bird or aquatic life;
- 4.24.8 burn any timber or dead wood;

4.25 **Golf**

play or practice golf on any land to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph will apply;

4.26 **Lighting**

- 4.26.1 use or operate any fixed floodlight;
- 4.26.2 use or operate any portable floodlight between sunrise and sunset on land to which this subparagraph applies;

4.27 **Liquor**

- 4.27.1 consume, carry or be in possession or charge of any liquor on any local government land to which this subparagraph applies (provided the land constitutes a park or reserve);
- 4.27.2 excepting sealed containers, consume, carry or be in possession or charge of any liquor in an open container on any local government land to which this subparagraph applies (provided the land constitutes a park or reserve);

4.28 **Model Aircraft, Boats and Vehicles**

- 4.28.1 subject to the *Civil Aviation Act 1988*, fly or operate a model aircraft or drone aircraft;
- 4.28.2 operate a model or remote control boat or vehicle;

in a manner which may cause or be likely to cause injury, discomfort or annoyance to a person being in the vicinity of the land or waters or detract from or be likely to detract from another person's lawful use or enjoyment of the land or waters;

- 4.28.3 fly or operate a model, drone or remote control aircraft, boat or vehicle on any land or waters to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph applies;

4.29 Obstructions

obstruct:

4.29.1 any path or cycle track;

4.29.2 any door, entrance, stairway or aisle on any building; or

4.29.3 any gate or entrance to the land;

4.30 Overhanging Articles or Displaying Personal Items

suspend or hang an article or object from a building, veranda, pergola, post or other structure on local government land or waters where it might present a nuisance, annoyance or danger to a person using the land or be of an unsightly nature;

4.31 Picking of Fruit, Nuts or Berries

except in any community garden, pick flowers, fruit, nuts, seeds or berries from any plant;

4.32 Playing Area

use or occupy any playing area:

4.32.1 in such a manner as is likely to or does damage the surface of the playing area and/or infrastructure (above or below ground level);

4.32.2 in any manner contrary to the purpose for which the playing area was intended to be used or occupied; or

4.32.3 contrary to the directions of the Council made by resolution and indicated on a sign displayed adjacent to the playing area;

4.33 Preaching and Canvassing

preach, canvass, harangue or otherwise solicit for religious purposes except on any land or part thereof where the Council has, by resolution, determined this restriction shall not apply;

4.34 Pontoons

install or maintain a pontoon, fixed floating jetty, or other jetty or similar structure;

4.35 Rubbish Dumps and Rubbish Bins

4.35.1 interfere with, remove or take away any rubbish that has been discarded at any rubbish dump;

4.35.2 remove, dispense or interfere with any rubbish (including bottles, newspapers, cans, containers or packaging) that has been discarded in a Council rubbish bin;

4.36 Selling and Trading

- 4.36.1 sell, buy, offer or display anything for sale or hire or lease any goods, merchandise, commodity, article or thing;
- 4.36.2 carry on, promote or advertise any business;
- 4.36.3 set up a vehicle, stall, stand, table, tray, device or other structure for the apparent purpose of buying, selling, offering, displaying or exposing for sale or the hiring or leasing of any goods, merchandise, commodity, article, service or thing;

4.37 Swimming

- 4.37.1 swim, bathe or enter any waters to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph will apply; and
- 4.37.2 in accordance with any conditions that the Council may have determined by resolution apply to such use which are exhibited on any signage on land adjoining the body of water;

4.38 Vehicles

- 4.38.1 drive or propel a motor vehicle thereon, unless on an area or road constructed or set aside by the Council for the parking or travelling of motor vehicles;
- 4.38.2 except on an area properly constructed for the purpose, promote, organise or take part in any race, test or trial of any kind in which motor vehicles, motor cycles, motor scooters or bicycles take part;
- 4.38.3 repair, wash, paint, panel beat or carry out other work to a vehicle except for running repairs in the case of a break down;

4.39 Wetlands

subject to the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, where that land constitutes a wetland or aquatic reserve:

- 4.39.1 operate a model boat;
- 4.39.2 fish, or take any aquatic creature;
- 4.39.3 introduce any fish or aquatic creature;
- 4.39.4 take or draw water.

5. Prohibited Activities

A person must not, on any local government land:

5.1 Animals

- 5.1.1 cause or allow any animal to enter, swim, bathe or remain in any waters to the inconvenience, annoyance or danger of any other person bathing or swimming;
- 5.1.2 cause or allow an animal in that persons control, charge or ownership to damage Council property;

5.2 Annoyances

unreasonably annoy or interfere with any other person's use of the land by making a noise or creating a disturbance that has not been authorised by the Council;

5.3 Children's Playgrounds

use any device, equipment or apparatus installed in a children's playground if that person is of or over the age indicated by sign or notice as the age limit for using such equipment, apparatus or other installed device;

5.4 Fishing

- 5.4.1 return any noxious species including European carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) or redfin perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) caught by the person to any land or waters;
- 5.4.2 deposit or leave any dead fish (in part or whole) or offal;

5.5 Glass

wilfully break any glass, china or other brittle material;

5.6 Interference with Permitted Use

interrupt, disrupt or interfere with any other person's use of local government land which is permitted or for which permission has been granted;

5.7 Playing Games

- 5.7.1 play or practice a game in any area where a sign indicates that the game is prohibited;
- 5.7.2 promote, organise or take part in any organised athletic sport or organised group fitness activity or training in any area to which this subparagraph applies;
- 5.7.3 play any organised competition sport, as distinct from organised social play, in any area to which this subparagraph applies;

5.8 Public Conveniences

in any public convenience:

- 5.8.1 urinate other than in a urinal or pan or defecate other than in a pan provided for that purpose;
- 5.8.2 smoke tobacco or any other substance;
- 5.8.3 deposit anything in a pan, urinal or drain which is likely to cause a blockage;
- 5.8.4 use it for a purpose for which it was not designed or constructed;
- 5.8.5 subject to paragraph 5.8.6, enter the public convenience unless the person is of the gender indicated in writing or on a sign located on the public convenience;
- 5.8.6 paragraph 5.8.5 does not apply:
 - 5.8.6.1 in a genuine emergency; or
 - 5.8.6.2 to a vulnerable person being assisted by the vulnerable person's caregiver, parent or guardian; or
 - 5.8.6.3 to a person that is intersex, transgender or gender diverse; or
 - 5.8.6.4 to a person with a disability; or
 - 5.8.6.5 to a person assisting a person with a disability;

5.9 **Smoking**

smoke:

- 5.9.1 in any building or part of any building; or
 - 5.9.2 on any local government land;
- to which the subparagraph applies;

5.10 **Use of Equipment**

use any item of equipment or property belonging to the Council other than in the manner and for the purpose for which it was designed or set aside;

5.11 **Wheeled Recreational Devices**

subject to the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and the *Local Government Act 1999*, ride a wheeled recreational device on any local government land to which this subparagraph applies.

5.12 **Waste**

deposit any domestic or commercial waste or other rubbish emanating from domestic or commercial premises in any Council rubbish bin.

Part 3 – Miscellaneous

6. Removal of Encroachment or Interference

Any person who encroaches onto or interferes with local government land contrary to this by-law must, at the request of an authorised person, whether verbal or written, cease the encroachment or interference and remove the source of the encroachment or interference and reinstate the land to the same standard as the state of the land prior to the encroachment or interference.

7. Council May Do Work

If a person fails to remove an encroachment or interference on local government land in accordance with a request of an authorised person pursuant to paragraph 6 of this by-law, the Council may:

- 7.1 undertake the work itself; and
- 7.2 recover the cost of doing so from that person.

8. Directions

A person must comply with any reasonable direction or request from an authorised person relating to:

- 8.1 that person's use of the land;
- 8.2 that person's conduct and behaviour on the land;
- 8.3 that person's safety on the land;
- 8.4 the safety and enjoyment of the land by other persons.

9. Removal of Animals and Directions to Persons

- 9.1 If any animal is found on local government land, foreshore or waters in breach of this by-law:
 - 9.1.1 any person in charge of the animal shall forthwith remove it from that land, riverfront or waters on the reasonable request of an authorised person; and
 - 9.1.2 any authorised person may remove any animal from the land, foreshore or waters if the person fails to comply with the request, or if no person is in charge of the animal.
- 9.2 An authorised person may direct any person who is reasonably considered to be committing, or has committed, a breach of this by-law to leave local government land, riverfront or waters.

10. Exemptions

- 10.1 The restrictions in this by-law do not apply to any Police Officer, Council Officer or Council employee acting in the course and within the scope of that person's normal duties, or to a contractor while performing work for the Council and while acting under the supervision of a Council Officer, or to an emergency worker performing emergency duties.
- 10.2 The restriction in paragraph 4.16.3 does not apply to any filming conducted for the purposes of gathering or reporting the news.
- 10.3 The restrictions in paragraph 4.1.2, 4.4, 4.7, 4.19, 4.21.1, 4.21.2 and 4.21.4 of this by-law do not apply to:
- 10.3.1 electoral matters authorised by a candidate and which relate to a State or Commonwealth election and are otherwise authorised to be exhibited under Sections 226 and 226A of the *Local Government Act 1999* or the *Electoral Act 1985*; or
 - 10.3.2 electoral matters authorised by a candidate and which relate to an election held under the *Local Government Act 1999* or the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* and is otherwise authorised to be exhibited under Section 226 of the *Local Government Act 1999*; or
 - 10.3.3 matters which relate to and occur during the course of and for the purpose of a referendum.

11. Application

Any of paragraphs 4.5.2, 4.6.2, 4.9.2, 4.9.3, 4.9.4, 4.23, 4.25, 26.2, 4.27, 4.28.3, 4.37.1, 5.7.2, 5.7.3, 5.9 and 5.11 of this by-law shall apply only in such portion or portions of the area as the Council may by resolution direct from time to time in accordance with Section 246(3)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

12. Revocation

Council's *Local Government Land By-law 2018*, published in the *Gazette* on 9 August 2018, is revoked on the day on which this by-law comes into operation.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the Council of the Adelaide Hills Council held on the _____ day of _____ 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 4

Draft By-law 4 Roads



By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

ROADS BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 4 of 2025

For the management of public roads.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Roads By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this by-law, unless the contrary intention appears:

- 3.1 **adjacent land** has the same meaning as in the *Australian Road Rules*;
- 3.2 **animal** includes birds and poultry but does not include a dog;
- 3.3 **camp** includes setting up a camp, or cause a self-contained vehicle to remain on the land for the purpose of staying overnight, whether or not any person is in attendance or sleeps on the road;
- 3.4 **dog** has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.5 **electoral matter** has the same meaning as in the *Electoral Act 1985* provided that such electoral matter is not capable of causing physical damage or injury to any person within its immediate vicinity;
- 3.6 **emergency worker** has the same meaning as in the *Road Traffic (Road Rules – Ancillary and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2014*;
- 3.7 **road** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Part 2 – Management of Roads

4. Activities Requiring Permission

A person must not on any road, without the permission of the Council:

4.1 Advertising

display any sign for the purpose of commercial advertising, other than a moveable sign which is displayed on a public road in accordance with the Council's *Moveable Signs By-law 2025*;

4.2 Amplification

use an amplifier or other device whether mechanical or electrical for the purposes of amplifying sound;

4.3 Animals

4.3.1 cause or allow any animal, to stray onto, graze, wander on or be left unattended on any road;

4.3.2 lead, drive or exercise any animal in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any person;

4.4 Bridge Jumping

jump from or dive from a bridge;

4.5 Camping

4.5.1 erect any tent or other structure of calico, canvas, plastic or similar material as a place of habitation;

4.5.2 camp or sleep overnight;

4.5.3 camp or sleep overnight in a motorhome, except where a sign or signs erected by the Council indicate that camping on the road in such a vehicle is permitted;

4.6 Donations

ask for or receive or indicate that he or she desires a donation of money or any other thing;

4.7 Driving on Formed Surface

drive a motor vehicle other than on a portion of the road that has been formed or otherwise set aside by the Council for the driving of motor vehicles, unless it is not reasonably practical to do so;

4.8 **Fishing**

fish from any bridge or other structure on a road to which the Council has resolved this subparagraph shall apply;

4.9 **Flora, Fauna and Other Living Things**

subject to the *Native Vegetation Act 1991* and the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972*:

- 4.9.1 damage, pick, or interfere with any plant, fungi or lichen thereon; or
- 4.9.2 remove, interfere with, tease, disturb or cause harm to any animal or bird or the eggs or young of any animal or bird or aquatic life;
- 4.9.3 use, possess or have control of any device for the purpose of killing or capturing any animal, bird or aquatic life;
- 4.9.4 plant, damage, pick, cut, disturb, interfere with or remove any plant, tree or flower;
- 4.9.5 cause or allow an animal to be present on any flowerbed or garden plot;
- 4.9.6 deposit, dig, damage, disturb, interfere with or remove any soil, stone, wood, clay, gravel, pebbles, timber, bark, shells or fossils or any part of the land;
- 4.9.7 disturb, interfere, damage or remove any burrow, nest or habitat of any animal, bird or aquatic life;
- 4.9.8 burn any timber or dead wood;

4.10 **Obstructions**

erect, install or place or cause to be erected, installed or placed any structure, object or material of any kind so as to obstruct a road, footway, water channel or water course;

4.11 **Preaching**

preach or harangue;

4.12 **Public Exhibitions and Displays**

- 4.12.1 sing, busk or play a recording or use a musical instrument for the apparent purpose of either entertaining others or receiving money;
- 4.12.2 conduct or hold any concert, festival, show, public gathering, circus, meeting, performance or any other similar activity;
- 4.12.3 cause any public exhibitions or displays;

4.13 Soliciting

ask for or receive or do anything to indicate a desire for a donation of money or any other thing;

4.14 Working on Vehicles

perform the work of repairing, washing, painting, panel beating or other work of any nature on or to any vehicle, except for running repairs in the case of breakdown;

4.15 Waste

deposit any domestic or commercial waste or other rubbish emanating from domestic or commercial premises in any Council rubbish bin;

4.16 Waste Collection

4.16.1 an occupier of premises must facilitate the collection and removal of domestic waste, recyclables or green organics from the premises by placing the container on the kerbside by 6:00am on the day of waste collection and not before 4:00pm the day prior to collection;

4.16.2 ensure that, prior to the time appointed by the Council (but not outside the times provided in subparagraph 4.16.1) for the collection of a particular kind of domestic waste, recyclables or green organics from the premises, the container containing that kind of waste is placed out for collection in a position:

4.16.2.1 on the street in front of and on the same side as the premises, abutting the edge of (but not on) the carriageway and positioned so that the side of the container on which the hinges of the lid are situated faces the premises; or

4.16.2.2 as otherwise approved by the Council; and

4.16.2.3 it is not under the overhanging branches of street trees; and

4.16.2.4 the container is removed from that position on the kerbside within 24 hours of being emptied.

5. Prohibited Activities

A person who owns or is in charge of any horse or cattle must, if the horse or cattle defecates on a road, immediately remove the faeces and dispose of them in a lawful and suitable manner.

Part 3 – Miscellaneous**6. Directions**

A person must comply with any reasonable direction or request from an authorised person relating to:

- 6.1 that person's use of the road;
- 6.2 that person's conduct and behaviour on the road;
- 6.3 that person's safety on the road;
- 6.4 the safety and enjoyment of the road by other persons.

7. Removal of Animals

If any animal is found on a road in breach of this by-law:

- 7.1 any person in charge of the animal shall forthwith remove it from that land on the request of an authorised person; and
- 7.2 any authorised person may remove any animal from the road if the person fails to comply with the request, or if no person is in charge of the animal.

8. Exemptions

- 8.1 The restrictions in this by-law do not apply to any Police Officer, Council Officer or Council employee acting in the course and within the scope of that person's normal duties, or to a contractor while performing work for the Council and while acting under the supervision of a Council Officer, or to an emergency worker performing emergency duties.
- 8.2 The restrictions in paragraphs 4.12 and 4.13 of this by-law do not apply to:
 - 8.2.1 electoral matters authorised by a candidate and which relate to a State or Commonwealth election and are otherwise authorised to be exhibited under Sections 226 and 226A of the *Local Government Act 1999* or the *Electoral Act 1985*; or
 - 8.2.2 electoral matters authorised by a candidate and which relate to an election held under the *Local Government Act 1999* or the *Local Government (Elections) Act 1999* and is otherwise authorised to be exhibited under Section 226 of the *Local Government Act 1999*; or
 - 8.2.3 matters which relate to, and occur during the course of and for the purpose of a referendum.
- 8.3 Paragraph 4.7 of this by-law does not apply to a motor vehicle being driven to or from adjacent land by the shortest practical route.

9. Application

Paragraph 4.8 of this by-law shall apply only in such portion or portions of the area as the Council may by resolution direct from time to time in accordance with Section 246(3)(e) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

10. Revocation

Council's *Roads By-law 2018*, published in the *Gazette* on 9 August 2018, is revoked on the day on which this by-law comes into operation.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the Council of the Adelaide Hills Council held on the day of 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

DRAFT

Appendix 5

Draft By-law 5 Dogs



*By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999
and the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*

DOGS BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 5 of 2025

For the management and control of dogs within the Council's area.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Dogs By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this by-law:

- 3.1 **approved kennel establishment** means a building, structure or area approved by the relevant authority, pursuant to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* for the keeping of dogs on a temporary or permanent basis;
- 3.2 **assistance dog** means a dog trained and used for the purpose of assisting a person who is wholly or partially disabled and includes a dog undergoing training of a kind approved by the Dog and Cat Management Board for assistance dogs;
- 3.3 **children's playground** means any enclosed area in which there is equipment, apparatus or other installed devices for the purpose of children's play (or within 5 metres of such devices if there is no enclosed area);
- 3.4 **control**, in relation to a dog, includes the person having ownership, possession or charge of, or authority over, the dog;
- 3.5 **dog** has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;

- 3.6 **effective control** means a person exercising effective control of a dog either:
- 3.6.1 by means of a physical restraint;
 - 3.6.2 by command, the dog being in close proximity to the person, and the person being able to see the dog at all times;
- 3.7 **keep** includes the provision of food or shelter;
- 3.8 **leash** includes any chain, cord or leash;
- 3.9 **local government land** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*;
- 3.10 **park** has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.11 **premises** includes:
- 3.11.1 land;
 - 3.11.2 a part of any premises or land;
- 3.12 **public place** has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.13 **small dwelling** means a self-contained residence that is:
- 3.13.1 a residential flat building;
 - 3.13.2 contained in a separate strata unit or community title;
 - 3.13.3 on an allotment less than 400 square meters in area; or
 - 3.13.4 without a secure yard of at least 100 square metres in area;
- 3.14 **township** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*;
- 3.15 **wetland area** includes any park, reserve, scrub, trail or other land adjacent to a wetland;
- 3.16 **working livestock dog** has same meaning as in *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

Part 2 – Dog Management and Control

4. Dog Prohibited Areas

- 4.1 A person must not allow a dog in that person's control to be in, or remain in, a dog prohibited area.
- 4.2 For the purposes of this paragraph, a dog prohibited area is any:
- 4.2.1 local government land or public place to which the Council has resolved this sub-paragraph applies; or

4.2.2 children's playground.

4.3 The restrictions in subparagraph 4.1 do not apply to any assistance dog.

5. Dog on Leash Areas

5.1 A person must not allow a dog under that person's control to be in, or remain in, a dog on leash area unless the dog is secured by a strong leash not exceeding two metres in length which is either:

5.1.1 tethered securely to a fixed object capable of securing the dog; or

5.1.2 held by a person capable of controlling the dog and preventing it from being a nuisance or a danger to other persons.

5.2 For the purposes of this paragraph, a dog on leash area is any:

5.2.1 local government land or public place to which the Council has resolved that this sub-paragraph applies;

5.2.2 park when organised sport is being played; or

5.2.3 wetland area.

6. Dog Off Leash Areas

6.1 Subject to paragraphs 4 and 5, a person may enter any dog off leash area for the purpose of exercising a dog under his or her control.

6.2 For the purposes of this paragraph, a dog off leash area is any:

6.2.1 park; or

6.2.2 local government land that the Council has resolved is a dog off leash area.

6.3 A person must ensure that any dog under their control remains under effective control while the dog is in a dog off leash area.

7. Limit on Dog Numbers

7.1 A person must not, without permission, keep any dog on any premises where the number of dogs on the premises exceeds the prescribed limit.

7.2 Subject to subparagraph 7.3, the prescribed limit on the number of dogs to be kept on premises:

- 7.2.1 within a township, more than one dog in a small dwelling; or
 - 7.2.2 within a township, more than two dogs in any premises other than a small dwelling; or
 - 7.2.3 outside of a township shall be three dogs (other than any working livestock dog) on any premises.
- 7.3 The prescribed limit does not apply to:
- 7.3.1 an approved kennel establishment;
 - 7.3.2 a veterinary practice;
 - 7.3.3 a pet shop;
 - 7.3.4 any dog that is under three months of age;
 - 7.3.5 any premises that the Council has exempted from the requirements of this paragraph; or
 - 7.3.6 any business involving dogs provided that the business is registered in accordance with the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

Part 3 – Miscellaneous

8. Application

- 8.1 The Council may from time to time, by resolution, identify local government land as a dog off leash area in accordance with subparagraph 6.2.2 of this by-law.
- 8.2 Any of paragraphs 4.2.1 and 5.2.1 of this by-law shall apply only in such portion or portions of the area as the Council may from time to time, by resolution, direct in accordance with Section 246 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.
- 8.3 Where the Council makes a resolution under either of subparagraphs 8.1 or 8.2, the Council's Chief Executive Officer must ensure that:
 - 8.3.1 the area is denoted by signs erected by the Council; and
 - 8.3.2 information is provided to the public on the Council's website and in any other manner determined by the Council's Chief Executive Officer.

9. Revocation

Council's *Dogs By-law 2018*, published in the *Gazette* on 9 August 2018, is revoked on the day on which this by-law comes into operation.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the Council of the Adelaide Hills Council held on the day of 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

DRAFT

Appendix 6

Draft By-law 6 Cats



*By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999
and the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*

CATS BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 6 of 2025

For the management and control of cats within the Council's area.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Cats By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this By-law:

- 3.1 **authorised person** has the same meaning as in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.2 **cattery** means a building, structure, premises or area approved by the relevant authority pursuant to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* for the keeping of cats on a temporary or permanent basis;
- 3.3 **cat** means an animal of the species '*Felis catus*' over four months of age;
- 3.4 **keep** includes the provision of food or shelter;
- 3.5 **owner** of a cat has the same meaning as in Section 5 of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*;
- 3.6 **premises** includes:
 - 3.6.1 land;
 - 3.6.2 a part of any premises or land;

- 3.7 **prescribed manner** means the manner in which a cat is to be identified at all times while the cat is not effectively confined to premises of which the owner of the cat is the occupier is by means of a collar around its neck to which a tag is attached legibly setting out:
- 3.7.1 the name of the owner of the cat, or of a person entitled to possession of the cat; and
 - 3.7.2 either:
 - 3.7.2.1 the address of the owner or other person; or
 - 3.7.2.2 the telephone number of the owner or other person;
- 3.8 **prescribed premises** means:
- 3.8.1 a cattery;
 - 3.8.2 a veterinary practice;
 - 3.8.3 a pet shop; or
 - 3.8.4 any premises for which the Council has granted an exemption.

Part 2 – Cat Management

4. Limit on Cat Numbers

- 4.1 Subject to subparagraphs 4.3 and 4.4, the limit on the number of cats to be kept on any premises is two.
- 4.2 A person must not, without permission, keep a cat on any premises where the number of cats being kept on those premises exceeds the limit.
- 4.3 Permission under subparagraph 4.2 may be given if the Council is satisfied that:
- 4.3.1 no insanitary condition exists on the premises as a result of the keeping of cats; and
 - 4.3.2 a nuisance is not caused to any neighbour as a result of the keeping of cats on the premises.
- 4.4 Subparagraph 4.1 does not apply to a cattery.

5. Identification of Cats

- 5.1 Every cat must be identified in the prescribed manner at all times while the cat is not effectively confined to premises of which the owner of the cat is the occupier.
- 5.2 If a cat is not identified in the prescribed manner required by paragraph 5.1, any person who owns or is responsible for the control of the cat is guilty of an offence.

- 5.3 A person is not guilty of an offence by reason of the fact that the cat is not identified in the prescribed manner if:
- 5.3.1 the cat:
 - 5.3.1.1 is travelling with the person; and
 - 5.3.1.2 is not usually kept within the area of the Council; or
 - 5.3.2 the person is responsible for the control of the cat only by reason of the cat being kept, for business purposes, at prescribed premises; or
 - 5.3.3 the Council has granted the owner of the cat an exemption from the requirements of this paragraph or an extension of time within which to comply with the requirements.

6. **Effective Confinement of Cats**

- 6.1 The owner or person responsible for the control of a cat must take steps to ensure that the cat is confined at all times to the premises occupied by that person unless the cat is under effective control by means of physical restraint.
- 6.2 For the purposes of this paragraph 6, cat means an animal of the species *felis catus* (of any age).

7. **Registration of Cats**

- 7.1 Where the Council has resolved to adopt a registration scheme for cats, a person must not keep a cat in the Council's area for more than 14 days unless the cat is registered in accordance with this By-law.
- 7.2 An application for registration of a cat must:
- 7.2.1 be made to the Council in the manner and form (if any) and accompanied by the fee (if any) as prescribed by the Council; and
 - 7.2.2 nominate a person of or over sixteen (16) years of age who consents to the cat being registered in his or her name; and
 - 7.2.3 identify with reference to an address the premises at which the cat is kept; and
 - 7.2.4 otherwise comply with any other requirements determined by the Council.
- 7.3 Registration under this By-law remains in force until 30 June next following the grant of registration and may be renewed from time to time for further periods of up to twelve (12) months.
- 7.4 Subparagraph 7.1 does not apply to premises comprising an approved cattery.
- 7.5 The Council may, by resolution, revoke a resolution to adopt a registrations scheme under subclause 10.1 should it see fit to do so.

Part 3 – Miscellaneous

8. Notices

- 8.1 The Council may serve notice on the occupier of premises or the owner of a cat requiring action to be taken to ensure compliance with this by-law.
- 8.2 The person to whom notice is given must comply with the notice.
- 8.3 If the person to whom notice was given does not comply with the notice, an authorised person of the Council may carry out the terms of the notice and recover the costs of so doing from that person.

9. Revocation

Council's *Cats By-law 2018*, published in the *Gazette* on 9 August 2018, is revoked on the day on which this by-law comes into operation.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of the Council of the Adelaide Hills Council held on the day of 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 7

Draft By-law 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management



ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK AND BEE MANAGEMENT BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 7 of 2025

For the management, control and regulation of the keeping of livestock and bees on residential premises within townships, and for related purposes.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Domestic Livestock and Bee Management By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this by-law:

- 3.1 **keep** includes care, feed, control or possess, whether temporary or permanent;
- 3.2 **livestock** has the same meaning as in the *Livestock Act 1997* but does not include poultry, bees, dogs or cats;
- 3.3 **road** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*;
- 3.4 **township** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Part 2 – Bee Keeping

4. Bee Keeping in Townships

A person must not, without permission, undertake bee keeping on premises within a township.

Part 3 – Livestock Management

5. Permission to be Obtained to Keep Livestock

A person must not, without permission, keep or permit to be kept any livestock on premises within a township.

Part 4 – Specific Requirements for Roosters and Pigeons

6. Keeping Roosters

6.1 A person must not, without permission, keep a rooster on premises within a township.

7. Keeping Pigeons

7.1 A person must not, without permission, keep a pigeon on premises within a township.

Part 5 – Miscellaneous

8. Exemptions

The restrictions in this by-law do not apply to livestock for which the Council has granted a specific exemption from the restriction.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of Adelaide Hills Council held on the _____ day of _____ 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 8

Draft By-law 7 Domestic Livestock



ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL

By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK BY-LAW 2025

By-law No. 7 of 2025

For the management, control and regulation of the keeping of livestock on residential premises within townships, and for related purposes.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Short Title

This by-law may be cited as the *Domestic Livestock By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this by-law:

- 3.1 **keep** includes care, feed, control or possess, whether temporary or permanent;
- 3.2 **livestock** has the same meaning as in the *Livestock Act 1997* but does not include poultry, bees, dogs or cats;
- 3.3 **road** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*;
- 3.4 **township** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Part 2 – Livestock Management

4. Permission to be Obtained to Keep Livestock

A person must not, without permission, keep or permit to be kept any livestock on premises within a township.

Part 4 – Specific Requirements for Roosters and Pigeons

5. Keeping Roosters

- 5.1 A person must not, without permission, keep a rooster on premises within a township.

6. Keeping Pigeons

- 6.1 A person must not, without permission, keep a pigeon on premises within a township.

Part 5 – Miscellaneous

7. Exemptions

The restrictions in this by-law do not apply to livestock for which the Council has granted a specific exemption from the restriction.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of Adelaide Hills Council held on the day of 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 9

Draft By-law 7 Township Bird Management

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL**

By-law made under the Local Government Act 1999

TOWNSHIP BIRD MANAGEMENT BY-LAW 2025**By-law No. 7 of 2025**

For the management, control and regulation of the keeping of roosters and pigeons on residential premises within townships, and for related purposes.

Part 1 – Preliminary**1. Short Title**

This by-law may be cited as the *Domestic Livestock By-law 2025*.

2. Commencement

This by-law will come into operation four months after the day on which it is published in the *Gazette* in accordance with Section 249(5) of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

3. Definitions

In this by-law:

- 3.1 **keep** includes care, feed, control or possess, whether temporary or permanent;
- 3.2 **township** has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Part 2 – Requirements for Roosters and Pigeons**4. Keeping Roosters**


A person must not, without permission, keep a rooster on premises within a township.

5. **Keeping Pigeons**

A person must not, without permission, keep a pigeon on premises within a township.

The foregoing by-law was duly made and passed at a meeting of Adelaide Hills Council held on the day of 2025 by an absolute majority of the members for the time being constituting the Council, there being at least two thirds of the members present.

.....
Mr Greg Georgopoulos
Chief Executive Officer



Appendix 10

Hills Local Laws – Community Engagement Outcomes Report

Hills Local Laws

Community Engagement Outcomes Report

July 2025



Adelaide Hills
COUNCIL

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1. Introduction

By-laws are local laws created by Council to manage issues specific to areas under our care and control – from pets to waste, trees and signage.

Some By-laws are in place to protect the comfort and safety of our community while others seek to prevent damage to local government land.

We review our By-laws every 7 years to ensure they meet the current needs of our community and to meet our obligations under the Local Government Act 1999. There are some things we cannot create By-laws for, for example, things that are the responsibility of State or Federal Government.

We currently have six By-laws that cover the below areas:

1. Permits and Penalties
2. Moveable Signs
3. Local Government Land
4. Roads
5. Dogs
6. Cats

We are proposing to add an additional By-law for Livestock and Bee Management.

We invited feedback from the public on proposed changes to our existing By-laws and the proposed new By-law for domestic livestock and bee management between Wednesday 1 July and Tuesday 22 July 2025. This report presents feedback received during the engagement period and will be presented to Council and made available to those who participated in the consultation on Council's Engagement Platform.

A total of 316 participants provided feedback on the proposed changes to By-laws and proposed new By-law. 311 respondents provided their feedback via the online and hardcopy feedback form; 8 participants responded via email or written submission. Three of these respondents had also completed an online survey.

2. Summary of Engagement

Engagement approach

The purpose of the engagement was to assist us to understand our community's level of support for the proposed changes to existing By-laws 1 to 6 and support for a proposed new By-law around the keeping of domestic livestock and bees within Adelaide Hills townships.

Pursuant to Section 249 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, public consultation must be undertaken in line with Council's *Public Consultation Policy* when passing new By-laws. A community engagement strategy was developed, and consultation was undertaken with the community over 22 days from Wednesday 1 July to Tuesday 22 July 2025.

Our engagement approach aimed to provide detail on the role of By-laws, a summary of proposed changes to existing By-laws and an explanation around the proposed new By-law No.7, Domestic Livestock and Bee Management.

Questions were asked to determine which By-laws the respondent would like to provide feedback on, their level of support for the proposed changes for each selected By-law, along with any additional

feedback or comments. A feedback form was developed and provided online and in hardcopy format. It contained both closed and open style questions.

Feedback could be provided via any of the following options:

- Online submission form on Engagement HQ page
- Email to engage@ahc.sa.gov.au
- Mail to Community Engagement Coordinator, 63 Mount Barker Road, Stirling SA 5152
- Phone 8408 0400
- Hardcopy feedback forms available from any AHC Library or Customer Service Centre

Distribution and promotion

The opportunity to provide feedback was promoted through a number of channels including:

- Courier advertisement on 1 July 2025
- Adelaide Hills Council website and Community Engagement Hub page
- Email newsletter to EHQ subscribers with relevant categories of interest
- Email to Elected Members to share
- Email to AHC resident and community associations
- Social media (1 x Facebook post)
- Inclusion in Hills Voice e-newsletter
- Posters, hardcopy information and feedback forms available at Customer Service Centres and Libraries at Gumeracha, Stirling and Woodside
- Interview on ABC radio with AHC Acting Mayor Nathan Daniell

Email and social media promotion statistics are presented below:

Table 1 Promotional statistics

Media	Number of posts / emails / Newsletter	Reach	Engagement (reaction, comment, share or opening link)
Adelaide Hills Council Facebook	1	2,345 views	317
Engagement HQ email	1	442 emails sent	281 opens / 36 clicks
EHQ Page	1	2,600 page visits	314 surveys completed By-law 'Summary of Changes' document downloaded 735 times

A copy of information provided on Council's Engagement Platform and feedback form is available in Appendix A.

All verbatim online feedback responses are provided in Appendix B.

All written submissions (emails and letters) are provided in Appendix C.

All e-newsletters, advertisements and social media posts are provided in Appendix D.

3. Participants

This section provides details about participation during the engagement period and also demographic information about respondents.

Participation source

The following table displays how participants provided feedback.

Table 2 Participation Source

Activity	Number Participating
Online submissions	309 (*4 respondents completed survey twice)
Hardcopy submissions	2
Written response – email, letter	8 (*3 responses also completed survey)
Total Consultation Participation	316

Participant characteristics

Respondents suburb

Demographic data was collected from survey responses on the suburb or township in which they live. This was a mandatory question with 311 responses. 17.7% (n=55) of the respondents were from suburbs within the District Council of Mount Barker with a further 6.5% (n=20) located in suburbs outside of the Adelaide Hills Council area. 10% (n=32) were from Aldgate, 10% (n=31) from Bridgewater, 5.8% (n=18) from Lobethal and 4.8% (n=15) from Stirling, South Stirling and Stirling North. A full list of suburbs / townships and percentages is listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3 Participant Suburbs

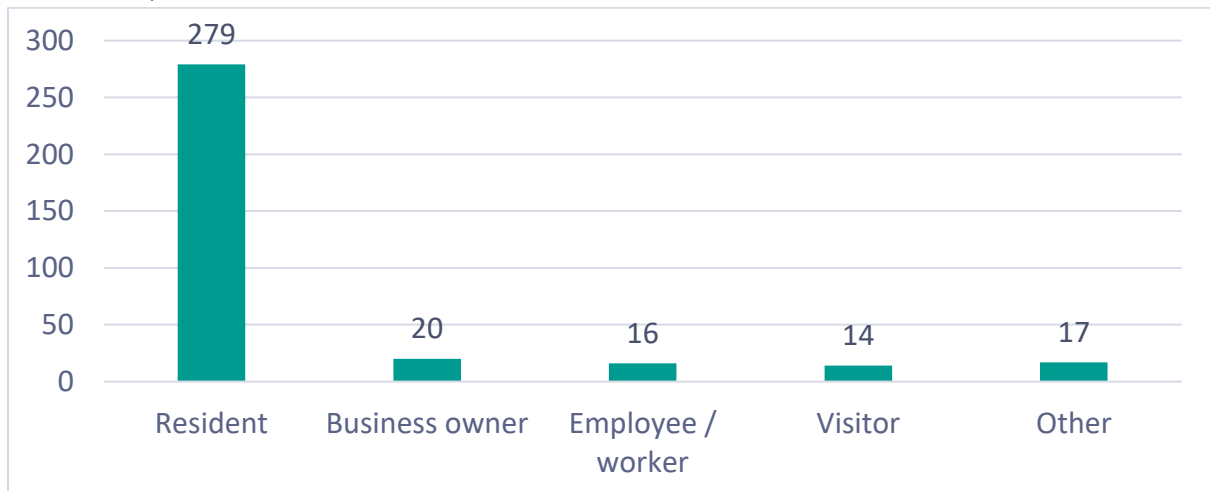
Suburb / Township	No. of Respondents	% of Participants
Aldgate	32	10.0%
Bridgewater	31	10.0%
Lobethal	18	5.8%
Stirling, South Stirling, Stirling North	15	4.8%
Crafers	12	3.9%
Balhannah	11	3.5%
Mylor	11	3.5%
Kersbrook	11	3.5%
Woodside	10	3.2%
Gumeracha	10	3.2%
Crafers West	8	2.6%
Heathfield	8	2.6%
Birdwood	7	2.3%
Ashton	4	1.3%
Uraidla	4	1.3%
Summertown	4	1.3%
Mount Torrens	4	1.3%

Oakbank	3	1.0%
Upper Sturt	3	1.0%
Basket Range	2	0.6%
Carey Valley	2	0.6%
Charleston	2	0.6%
Inglewood	2	0.6%
Lenswood	2	0.6%
Mount George	2	0.6%
Horsnell Gully	2	0.6%
Forest Range	2	0.6%
Forreston	2	0.6%
Picadilly	2	0.6%
Other AHC suburbs: Belair, Bradbury, Cudlee Creek, Norton Summit, Teringie, Woodforde, Rostrevor, Ironbank, Houghton, Humbug Scrub.	10	0.3% each
District Council of Mount Barker	55	17.7%
Other suburbs outside of AHC	20	6.5%
Total	310	99.0%

Respondents connection to Adelaide Hills Council area

Data was collected from survey respondents on their connection to Adelaide Hills Council area. This data showed that the majority (n=279) of respondents were residents of Adelaide Hills Council, however 45 of these respondents are located in suburbs outside of AHC. Respondents were able to select more than one answer.

Chart 1: Respondents connection to Adelaide Hills Council area



4. Online Feedback

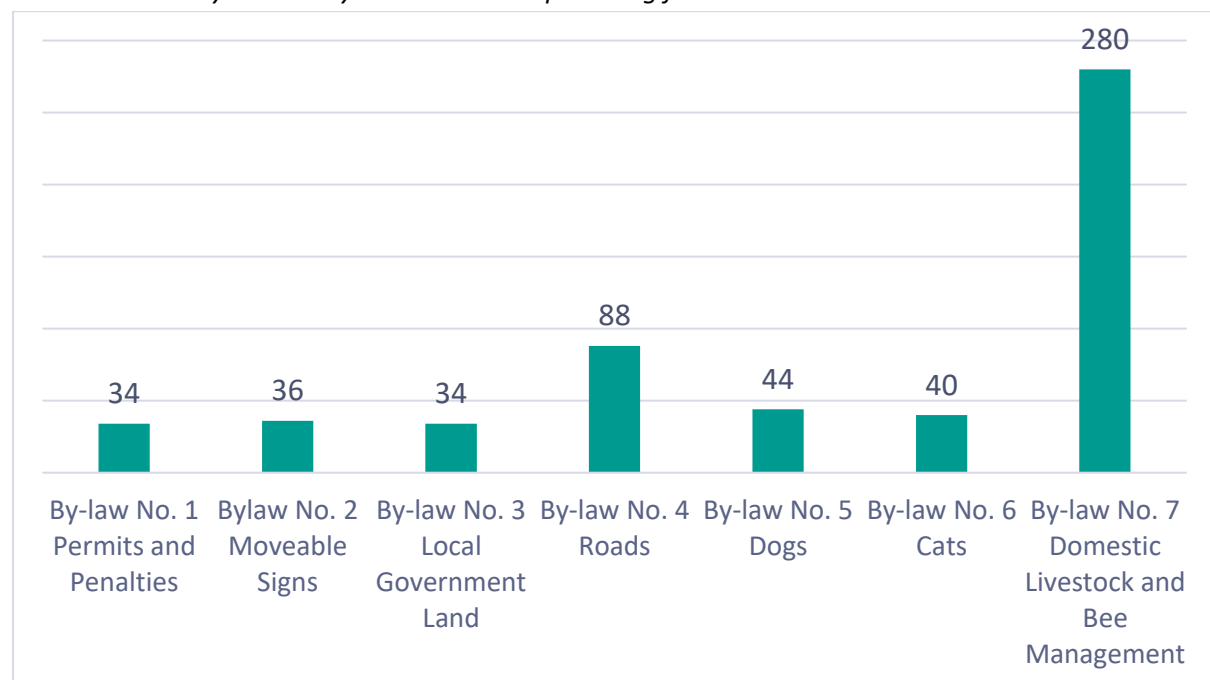
Which By-laws are you interested in providing feedback on?

Participants were asked which of the seven By-laws they wanted to provide feedback on. They could choose one or all seven. This was a mandatory question and was answered by 311 respondents.

Table 4 Which By-laws would you like to provide feedback on?

By-Law	No.
By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties	34
Bylaw No. 2 Moveable Signs	36
By-law No. 3 Local Government Land	34
By-law No. 4 Roads	88
By-law No. 5 Dogs	44
By-law No. 6 Cats	40
By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management	280

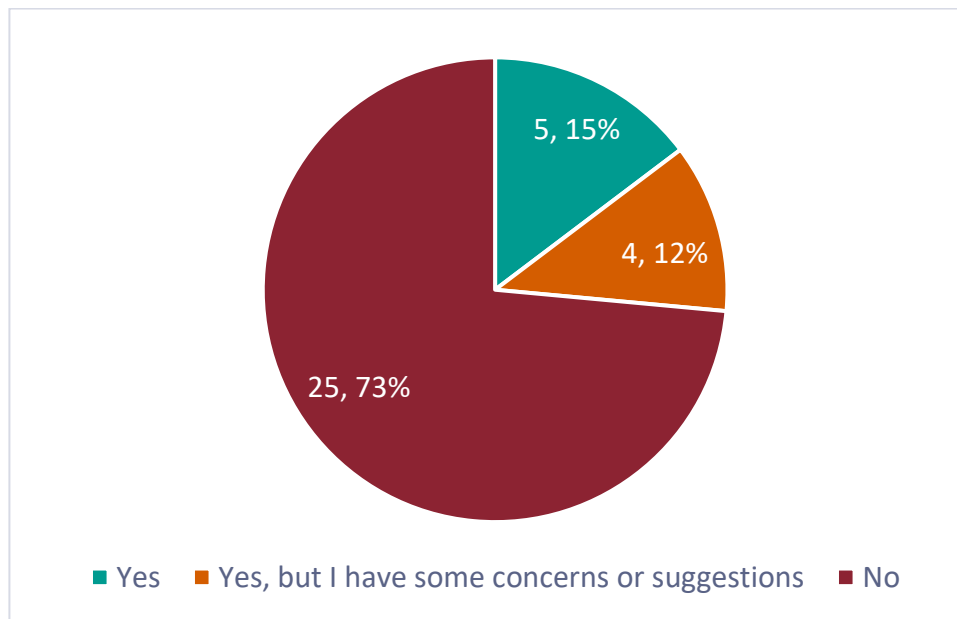
Chart 2: Which By-laws are you interested in providing feedback on?



Level of support for proposed changes to By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties

34 respondents selected to provide feedback on By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties. When asked if they supported the proposed changes to By-law No. 1, majority of respondents (73% / n=25) selected "No", 15% (n=5) selected "Yes" and 12% (n=4) selected "Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions". Of the 25 respondents who selected "No", 15 provided no commentary as to why they didn't support the changes.

Chart 3: Level of support for proposed changes to By-law No. 1



Respondents feedback and comments

Comments on Level of Support

Respondents were asked to if they had “Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties”. 12 respondents chose to provide comments, and the themes of these comments can be seen in the table below. Verbatim responses can be viewed in Appendix C.

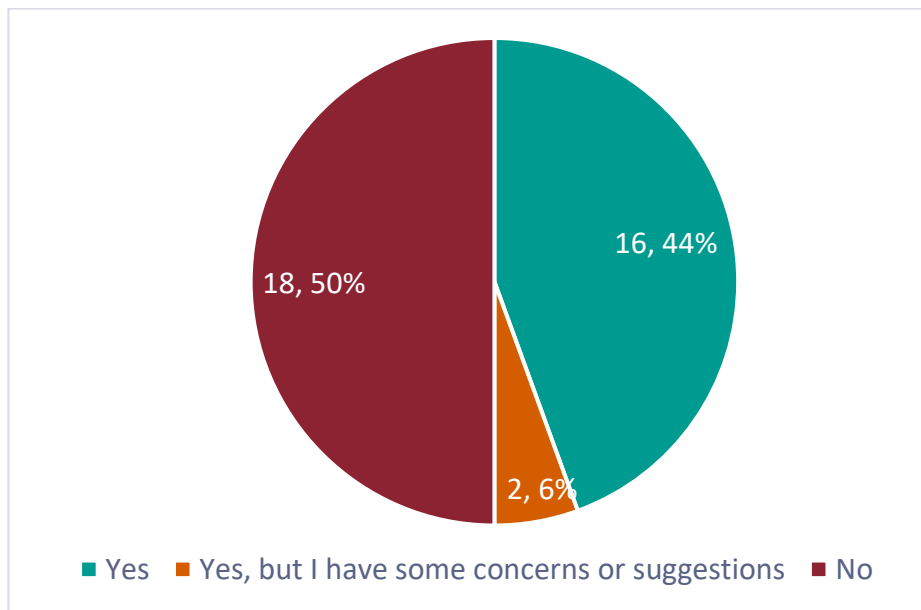
Table 5 Feedback about proposed changes to By-law No. 1

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Unnecessary / over-governance.	5
Statements about the rights of residents / property owners.	3
Concern about parking cost or timeframe.	2
General council complaint.	2
Requests for more information / detail.	1
What if you already own these animals?	1
Fee exemption for bee keeping.	1

Level of support for proposed changes to By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs

36 respondents selected to provide feedback on By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs. When asked if they supported the proposed changes to By-law No. 2, responses were mixed with 50% (n=18) selecting “No”, 44% (n=16) selecting “Yes”, and 6% (n=2) selecting “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”.

Chart 4: Level of support for proposed changes to By-law No. 2



Respondents feedback and comments

Comments on level of support

Respondents were asked to if they had “Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs”. 11 respondents chose to provide comments, and the themes of these comments can be seen in the table below. Verbatim responses can be viewed in Appendix C.

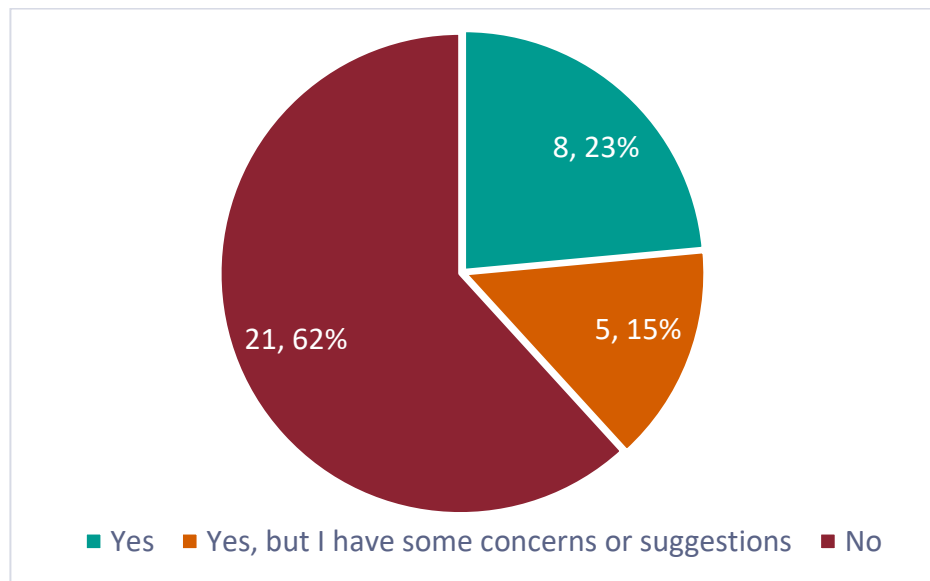
Table 6 Feedback about proposed changes to By-law No. 2

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Importance of accessibility.	2
Support for regulating moveable signs.	2
Concern about effects on businesses.	2
Support for removing signs after timeframe	1
Support for rules for flashing signs.	1
Unnecessary / over-governance.	1
Statements about the rights of residents / property owners.	1
General complaint.	1

Level of support for proposed revisions to By-law No. 3 Local Government Land

34 respondents selected to provide feedback on By-law No. 3 Local Government Land. When asked if they supported the proposed revisions to By-law No. 3, majority of respondents (62% / n=21) selected “No”, 23% (n=8) selected “Yes” and 15% (n=5) selected “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”. Of the 21 respondents who selected “No”, 13 provided no commentary as to why they didn’t support the revisions.

Chart 5: Level of support for proposed revisions to By-law No. 3



Respondents feedback and comments

Comments on level of support

Respondents were asked to if they had “Any further feedback about the proposed revisions to By-law No. 3 Local Government Land”. 10 respondents chose to provide comments, and the themes of these comments can be seen in the table below. Verbatim responses can be viewed in Appendix C.

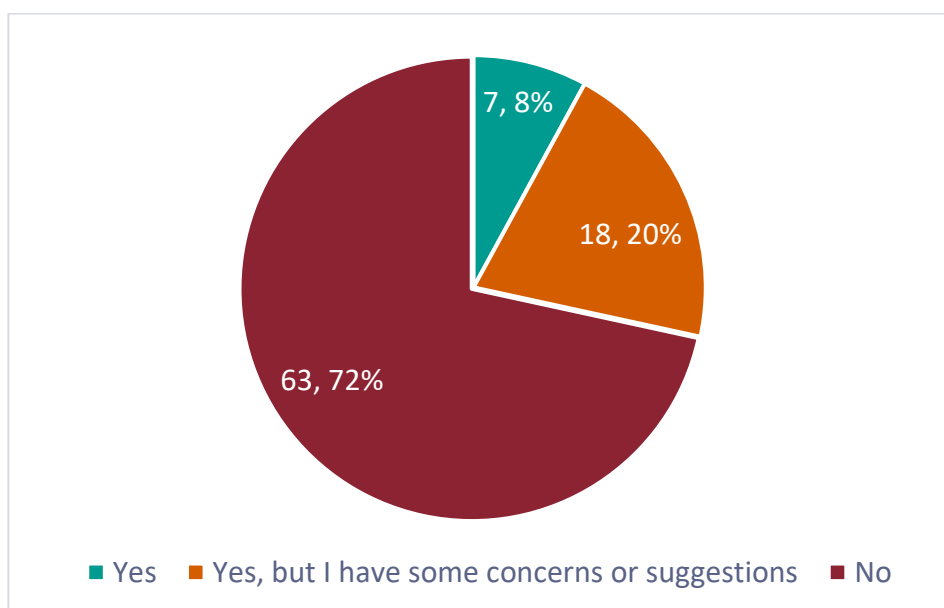
Table 7 Feedback about proposed revisions to By-law No. 3

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
General complaint.	3
No new rules, regulations or permits.	1
Support for camping.	1
Concern about sale of land.	1
Unnecessary / over-governance.	1
Statements about the rights of residents / property owners.	1
Requests for more information / detail.	1
Tree and verge maintenance.	1
Question about drone use.	1
Question about bee hives.	1

Level of support for proposed changes to By-law No. 4 Roads

88 respondents selected to provide feedback on By-law No. 4 Roads. When asked if they supported the proposed changes to By-law No. 4, majority of respondents (63% / n=72) selected “No”, 20% (n=18) selected “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions” and 8% (n=7) selected “Yes”.

Chart 6: Level of support for proposed changes to By-law No. 4



Respondents feedback and comments

Comments on level of support

Respondents were asked to if they had “Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 4 Roads”. 69 respondents chose to provide comments, and the themes of these comments can be seen in the table below. Verbatim responses can be viewed in Appendix C.

Table 8 Feedback about proposed changes to By-law No. 4

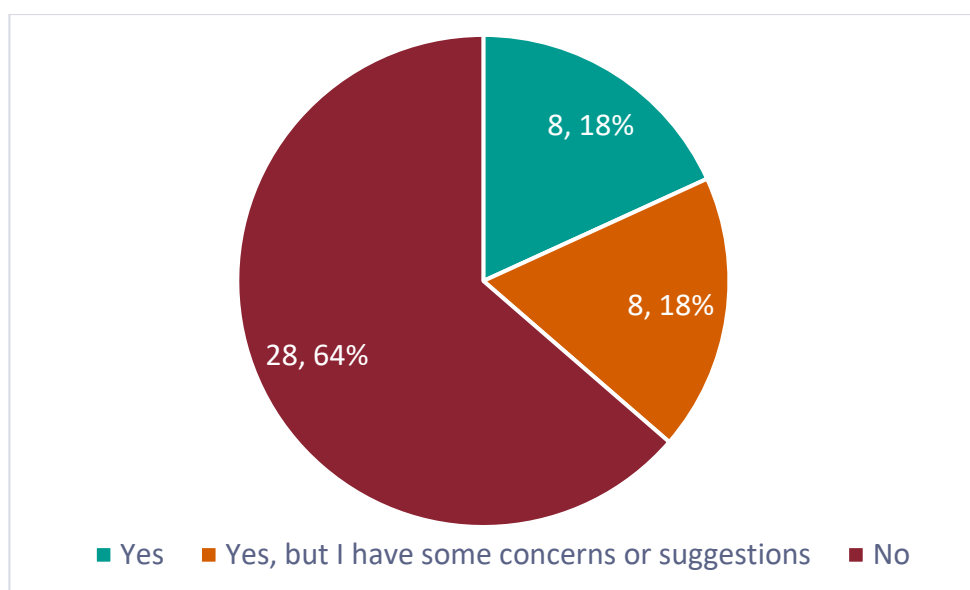
Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
General comments	
Unnecessary / over-governance.	23
Statements about the rights of residents / property owners.	1
Comments relating to waste collection	
Consideration for people on holidays / shift workers / personal circumstances.	23
Increase timeframe for bins on kerbside.	22
Bin timeframe too restrictive.	18
Don't support bins timeframe.	15
Support needed to transport bin	10
Bin placement concern.	10
Safety concern with bin timeframe.	4
Support bin timeframe.	4
What is the existing issue?	4
Distance of property from road	2
Accessibility improvement	1
Appeal process	1
Comments relating to verges	
Rules hinder resident maintenance	9
Weeds / vegetation within verges not maintained	7
Bushfire risk (due to vegetation growth)	4

Support rules around changes to verges	2
Edible verges	1
Support protection for nests and habitats	1
Sustainable communities	1

Level of support for proposed revisions to By-law No. 5 Dogs

44 respondents selected to provide feedback on By-law No. 4 Dogs. When asked if they supported the proposed revisions to By-law No. 4, majority of respondents (66% / n=28) selected “No”, 18% (n=8) selected “yes” and 18% (n=8) selected “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”. Of the 28 respondents who selected “No”, 18 provided no commentary as to why they didn’t support the revisions.

Graph 7 – Level of support for revisions to By-law No. 5



Respondents feedback and comments

Comments on level of support

Respondents were asked to if they had “Any further feedback about the proposed revisions to By-law No. 5 Dogs”. 15 respondents chose to provide comments, and the themes of these comments can be seen in the table below. Verbatim responses can be viewed in Appendix C.

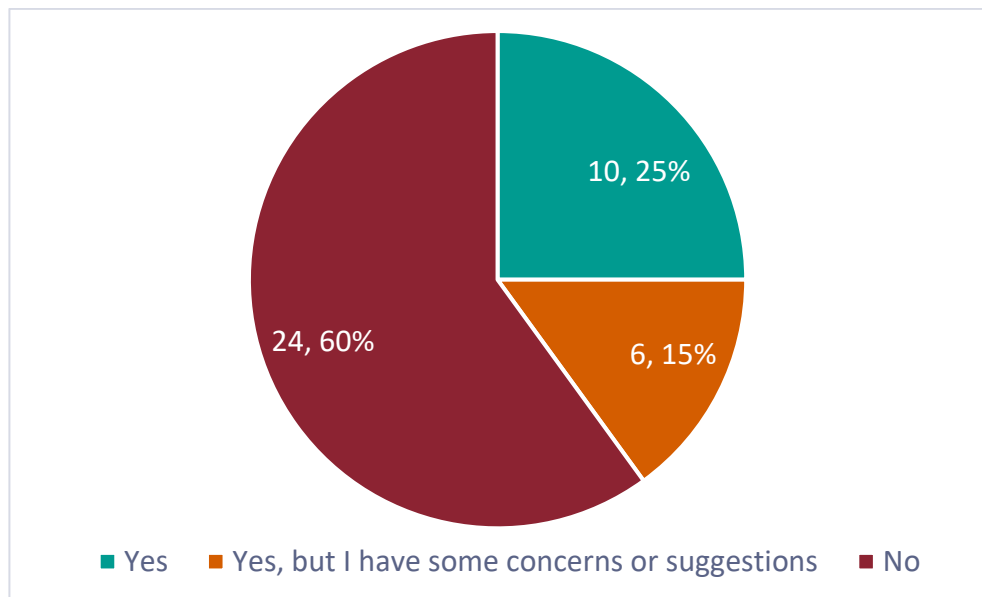
Table 9 Feedback about proposed revisions to By-law No. 5

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Unnecessary / over-governance.	4
Requests for more information / detail.	3
Frustrations with the process to record nuisance (barking dogs)	2
Support 2 dog limit	1
Don't support 2 dog limit	1
Effects of dogs on wildlife	1
Effects of roaming dogs on livestock	1
Changes to dogs near playgrounds	1
Admin costs	1
General complaint	1

Level of support for proposed revisions to By-law No. 6 Cats

40 respondents selected to provide feedback on By-law No. 6 Cats. When asked if they supported the proposed revisions to By-law No. 6, majority of respondents (60% / n=24) selected “No”, 25% (n=10) selected “Yes” and 15% (n=6) selected “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”. Of these 24 respondents who selected “No”, 15 provided no commentary as to why they didn’t support the revisions.

Chart 8: Level of support for proposed revisions to By-law No. 6



Respondents feedback and comments

Comments on level of support

Respondents were asked to if they had “Any further feedback about the proposed revisions to By-law No. 6 Cats”. 17 respondents chose to provide comments, and the themes of these comments can be seen in the table below. Verbatim responses can be viewed in Appendix C.

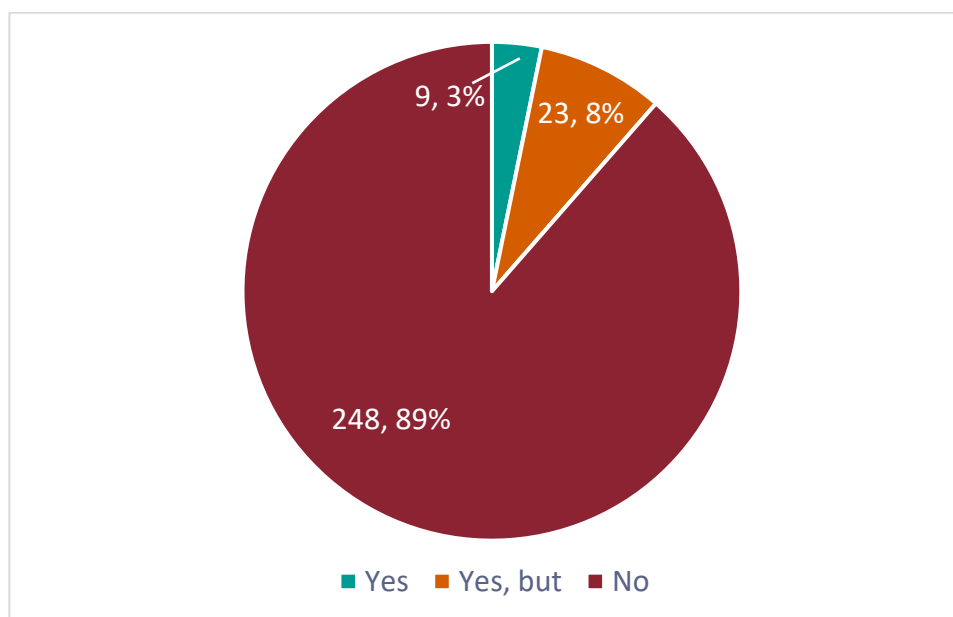
Table 10 Feedback about proposed revisions to By-law No. 6

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Requests for more information / detail.	4
Unnecessary / over-governance.	3
Support for 3 cat limit.	2
Support for cat confinement.	2
Concern about feral cats.	2
More enforcement for cat confinement.	2
Don't support registration fee for cats.	2
Cat identification is a burden.	1
Support for cat curfew rather than confinement.	1
General complaint.	1

Level of support for proposed new By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

279 respondents selected to provide feedback on By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management. When asked if they supported the proposed new By-law No. 7, majority of respondents (89% / n=247) selected “No”, 8% (n=23) selected “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions” and 3% (n=9) selected “Yes”.

Graph 9 – Level of support for proposed new By-law No. 7



Respondents feedback and comments

Comments on level of support

Respondents were asked to if they had “Any further feedback about the proposed new By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management”. 233 respondents chose to provide comments, and the themes of these comments can be seen in the table below. Verbatim responses can be viewed in Appendix C.

Table 11 Feedback about proposed new By-law No. 7

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
General comments	
Having these animals is part of hills countryside / country living.	102
Unnecessary / over-governance.	60
Sustainable communities – having these animals allows people to live sustainable.	38
Property size rather than designated townships.	23
Rights of property owners to own animals.	22
Other nuisance noises that are unregulated or part of general country lifestyle.	19
These rules are being created for the minority.	19
Existing regulations already ample / utilising existing regulations (Nuisance Act, RSCPA rules etc.)	12

Owners of these animals already doing the right things.	11
Don't support the proposed by-law.	11
Comments about other pets that need council attention.	10
Neighbours resolve any issues amongst themselves.	9
Address ownership only when there is an issue.	9
What is the existing issue? / understanding the existing issue.	9
Administration cost / time.	9
Community wellbeing – role these animals / hobbies play.	9
Education around role of animals / responsible ownership rather than enforcement or exclusion.	8
Requests for more information / detail.	7
Clear basis for when approval would be given.	6
Creating precedent for future rules / control.	4
Encourage responsible ownership don't restrict.	3
What happens if you already have these animals?	3
Rules only for new ownership.	2
Comments relating to bees	
Role of bees / importance of bees.	82
Don't support inclusion of bee management / restrictions.	43
Existing regulations for bee keeping (PIRSA).	28
Encourage bee ownership, don't create barriers.	16
Bees are no nuisance.	12
Food security / cost of living.	11
food supply chain.	11
Separate bees from By-law 7.	6
Bee management are a hobby.	3
Support stronger restrictions for bees.	1
Comments relating to roosters	
Support restrictions around roosters within townships.	16
Don't support restrictions around roosters within townships.	14
Rooster limit rather than exclusion.	2
Comments relating to livestock	
Livestock assists with vegetation management and bushfire risks.	8
Don't support restrictions around livestock within townships.	7
Support restrictions around livestock within townships.	4

5. Written Feedback

There were 8 respondents who provided a response by email or via customer request. 3 of these respondents also completed an online survey. Feedback received and issues raised include:

Email 1 – Not in support of By-laws

- Statement of lack of support for proposed By-law changes / proposed new By-law.
- Commentary about council needing to focus on other roles of council
- Adelaide Hills synonymous with owning livestock, chooks and bees.
- Responded also completed online survey.

Email 2 –By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

- Part of the attraction of the Hills is the size of blocks and ability to own livestock, bees and roosters.
- Sustainable communities / vegetation management.
- Existing legislation in place for irresponsible owners.
- Unnecessary / over governance.

Email 3 - By-law No. 4 Roads and By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

- Don't support regulated rubbish bin hours, don't understand current issue.
- Not in support of regulations for bee management, can understand current issue.
- General council complaint.

Email 4 - By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

- Not in support of requirement / restrictions for bee keeping on premises within a township.
- Bee management already regulated by PIRSA.
- Proposed By-law not consistent with other councils or jurisdictions.
- Interest in current number of complaints in relation to bees / current resolution process.
- Not in support of a blanket ban.
- Further discussions needed with PIRSA and Beekeeping Society of SA to understand effects.

Email 5 – Townships question

- Question about exact townships that By-law No. 7 would apply to.

Email 6 – By-law No. 4 Roads and By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

- Concern around times stipulated for bin placement and retrieval due to people's personal circumstances e.g. work hours / shift work, holidays.
- Understand why this bin timeline would be necessary in suburban council areas with lots of footpath traffic but not in Adelaide Hills.
- Understand inclusion of new rules for roosters however these disturbances are normally resolved by neighbours.
- Bees very important, don't cause any nuisance, we live in a semi-rural area ideal for bees.
- Unnecessary infringements, infringement of people's freedom.

Email 7 - Request to change submission

- Request to change level of support for By-law No. 7 as it had been submitted incorrectly.

Complaint 1 – Engagement promotion

- Complaint about promotion of By-laws engagement.
- Duty of care to inform all rate payers of proposed changes.
- Respondent also completed online survey.

6. Conclusion

A total of 316 people participated in community engagement around the review of our 6 existing By-laws and proposed new By-law for Domestic Livestock and Bee Management. Participation was through online and hardcopy feedback forms, emails and one customer request/complaint. 75% (n=236) of respondents who completed the feedback form, live within the Adelaide Hills Council area, 17.7% (n=55) of respondents reside within the District Council of Mount Barker and 6.5% (n=20) live in other suburbs outside of the Adelaide Hills Council area.

When reviewing the level of interest in providing feedback across the 7 By-laws, the 2 By-laws that received the highest amount of feedback were the proposed new By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management (n=280) and proposed changes to By-law No. 4 Roads (n=88).

Feedback across all 7 By-laws showed a general lack of support for rules, regulations and over-governance that restrict residents' way of living and the choices they can make within their own properties.

The proposed changes and revisions for By-laws were met with general opposition with a minimum of 50% of respondents not supporting changes for all 7 By-laws. When asked to provide further detail about their level of support, most respondents not in support of the proposed changes/revisions (60% to 72% for By-laws 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6) did not provide any commentary. Several respondents (n=9) selected "No" to proposed changes across all By-laws without providing any commentary or the same comment for all By-laws.

Summary of feedback for each By-law

By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

Majority (89%, n=248) of respondents who provided feedback on By-law No. 7 were not in support of the proposed By-law. When detailing why they didn't support the By-law, many mentioned the importance of maintaining the character of the Adelaide Hills, supporting sustainable communities and maintaining the hills way of life which livestock, roosters and bees are a part of. Others also mentioned that the By-law was unnecessary or over-governance.

Respondents highlighted the importance of bees and the role they play in food security, the food supply chain and a healthy environment and expressed that they did not support the restriction around bees within Adelaide Hills townships. While roosters and livestock did feature in commentary against the proposed By-law, this was to a lesser extent and closely matched by commentary in support of these rules.

Respondents in support of the proposed By-law No. 7 (3% n=9), spoke about their support for roosters and livestock being excluded from designated townships, with some mentioning that they did not mind bees in townships or simply wanted stricter restrictions on bee management.

Table 12: Top themes of commentary relating to proposed new By-law No. 7 received across all forms of feedback

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
General comments	
Having these animals is part of hills countryside / country living.	104
Unnecessary / over-governance.	62
Sustainable communities – having these animals allows people to live sustainably.	39

Property size rather than designated townships.	24
Rights of property owners to own animals.	22
Other nuisance noises that are unregulated or part of general country lifestyle.	19
These rules are being created for the minority.	19
Existing regulations already ample / utilising existing regulations (Nuisance Act, RSCPA rules etc.)	13
Owners of these animals already do the right things.	11
Don't support the proposed By-law.	11
Comments about other pets that need council attention.	10
Neighbours resolve any issues amongst themselves.	10
What is the existing issue? / understanding the existing issue.	10
Address ownership only when there is an issue.	9
Administration cost / time.	9
Community wellbeing – role these animals / hobbies play.	9
Education around role of animals / responsible ownership rather than enforcement or exclusion.	8
Comments relating to bees	
Role of bees / importance of bees.	83
Don't support inclusion of bee management / restrictions.	45
Existing regulations for bee keeping (PIRSA).	29
Encourage bee ownership, don't create barriers.	16
Bees are no nuisance.	13
Food security / cost of living.	11
Food supply chain.	11
Comments relating to roosters	
Support restrictions around roosters within townships.	16
Don't support restrictions around roosters within townships.	14
Comments relating to livestock	
Livestock assists with vegetation management and bushfire risks.	8
Don't support restrictions around livestock within townships.	7
Support restrictions around livestock within townships.	4

By-law No. 4 Roads

Feedback provided against or stating concerns for the proposed changes to By-law No. 4, focused on concerns around timeframes for bins on the kerbside being too restrictive and not taking into consideration personal circumstances of residents, people who rely on support to place bins on the kerbside, weather, distance from houses, lack of streetlights and more. Many respondents asked for an extended timeframe for bin placement and collection.

When considering feedback about verge maintenance, respondents showed concern for the hinderance these changes would put on residents who are maintaining their own verges due to overgrowth, weeds and bushfire risk.

Comments in support of changes to By-law No. 4 discussed support for rules around bin timeframes and placement due to bins being left out all week, improved accessibility and incorrect placement being an ongoing issue. Comments also stated support for protection of verge-side vegetation, nets and habitats.

Table 13: Top themes of commentary relating to proposed changes to By-law No. 4 received across all forms of feedback

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
General comments	
Unnecessary / over-governance.	24
Comments relating to waste collection	
Consideration for people on holidays / shift workers / personal circumstances.	24
Increase timeframe for bins on kerbside.	22
Bin timeframe too restrictive.	18
Don't support bins timeframe.	16
Support needed to transport bin	10
Bin placement concern.	10
Comments relating to verges	
Rules hinder resident maintenance	9
Weeds / vegetation within verges not maintained	7

By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs

Feedback responses to By-law No. 2 were mixed with 50% (n=18) selecting “No” they did not support the proposed changes, 44% (n=16) selecting “Yes” they support the changes, and 6% (n=2) selecting “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”.

Respondents not in support of the proposed changes mentioned concern about the effect on businesses, that the changes or By-law itself were unnecessary, restrictions on property owners’ rights and general complaints.

Respondents in support of the changes spoke about improved accessibility, support for regulations around removing signs and movable signs and support for exclusion of flashing signs.

Table 14: Top themes of commentary relating to proposed changes to By-law No. 2 received across all forms of feedback

Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Importance of accessibility.	2
Support for regulating moveable signs.	2
Concern about effects on businesses.	2

By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties, No. 3 Local Government Land, No. 5 Dogs and No. 6 Cats

By-laws No. 1, 3, 5 and 6 received a moderate level of feedback (34 to 44 responses each) with feedback across the 4 By-laws showing that majority (60% to 73%) of respondents did not support the proposed changes/revisions.

It is important to note, that a large number (60% to 64%) of respondents who did not support the proposed changes/revisions, provided no explanation as to why they didn’t support them, and where explanation was provided, the themes focused on the changes being unnecessary, over-governance and restricting the rights of property owners.

These comments show a general lack of support for regulations and restrictions across the board and are not necessarily related to the proposed changes and revisions themselves. Very little

constructive or useful feedback was provided across these 4 By-laws from respondents who did not support the changes/revisions.

Table 15: Top themes of commentary relating to proposed changes/revisions to By-laws No. 1, 3, 5, and 6 received across all forms of feedback

By-law No. 1 - Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Unnecessary / over-governance.	5
Statements about the rights of residents / property owners.	3
Concern about parking cost or timeframe.	2
General council complaint.	2
By-law No. 3 - Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
General complaint.	3
By-law No. 5 - Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Unnecessary / over-governance.	4
Requests for more information / detail.	3
Frustrations with process to record nuisance (barking dogs)	2
By-law No. 6 - Themes of comments	No. of Respondents
Requests for more information / detail.	4
Unnecessary / over-governance.	3
Support for 3 cat limit.	2
Support for cat confinement.	2
Concern about feral cats.	2
More enforcement for cat confinement.	2
Don't support registration fee for cats.	2

This report will be shared with the wider community and anyone who participated in the consultation via Adelaide Hills Engagement Hub.

7. Appendices

Appendix A – Information provided and feedback form Engagement HQ page

Hills Local Laws



Help us review our six existing By-laws and provide your feedback on a proposed new By-law for livestock and bee management.

By-laws are local laws created by Council to manage issues specific to areas under our care and control – from pets to waste, trees and signage.

Some By-laws are in place to protect the comfort and safety of our community while others seek to prevent damage to local government land.

We review our By-laws every 7 years to ensure they meet the current needs of our community and to meet our obligations under the Local Government Act 1999. There are some things we cannot create by-laws for, for example, things that are the responsibility of state or federal government.

We currently have six By-laws that cover the below areas:

1. Permits and Penalties
2. Moveable Signs
3. Local Government Land
4. Roads
5. Dogs
6. Cats

We are proposing to add an additional By-law for Livestock and Bee Management.

We'd like your help to review our proposed changes to existing By-laws and proposed new By-law. What do you think? Have we got the balance right?

Summary of Proposed Changes

By-law 1. Permits and Penalties

The purpose of this By-law is to set out a framework for when Council permission is required to carry out certain activities. Council is purposing minor changes to align the By-law with current case law and future technologies.



Lifecycle



Draft By-laws

Draft By-laws presented to Council and endorsed for community engagement.



Open

This consultation is open for contributions.



Under Review

Contributions to this consultation are closed for evaluation and review. The project team will report back on key outcomes.



Final report

The final By-laws presented to Council for endorsement.



By-laws reviewed by Legislative Review Committee

Draft by-laws sent to Legislative Review Committee for approval post to Council endorsement.

Documents



Summary of Key Changes - Hills Local Laws (464 KB) (pdf)



Maps of AHC Townships (4.61 MB) (pdf)



Enforcement-Policy.pdf (365 KB) (pdf)



Factsheet - Hills Local Laws (480 KB) (pdf)

By-law 2. Moveable Signs

The purpose of this By-law is to regulate portable signs e.g. A-Frames for businesses to ensure they are safe, well placed and do not affect public access or amenity. Council is purposing minor changes to align the By-law with safety standards as well as current case law and future technologies.

To view a summary of the changes please read the [Summary of Changes document](#) or compare the existing By-law to the proposed By-law.

By-law 3. Local Government Land

This By-law sets out how people use parks, reserves and other Council land — covering activities like events, camping, fires, drone use, and vehicle access — to ensure public safety, amenity, and environmental care.

Council is proposing minor changes including refinement of definitions, clarification of terms, and editorial updates to improve understanding and ensure alignment with current legislation.

To view a summary of the changes please read the [Summary of Changes document](#) or compare the existing By-law to the proposed By-law.

By-law 4. Roads

The purpose of this By-law is to regulate activities and behaviour on roads and verges including obstructions, animals, camping, and waste. Council is proposing two key changes to the existing By-law for Roads, including:


- New restrictions on bin placement and timeframes for bins being placed in the road reserve. The reason for this is Council receives complaints about residents leaving bins out for extended periods of time, causing issues around tidiness and blocking carparks and pedestrian access.
- A new section to allow Council to stop people from damaging Council flora and fauna in its road reserves.


To view a summary of the changes please read the [Summary of Changes document](#) or compare the existing By-law to the proposed By-law.

By-law 5. Dogs


The purpose of this By-law is to manage dog ownership within the Adelaide Hills Council area ensuring responsible pet ownership. Council is proposing minor changes including refinement of definitions, clarification of terms, and editorial updates to improve understanding and ensure alignment with current legislation.


To view a summary of the changes please read the [Summary of Changes document](#) or compare the existing By-law to the proposed By-law.


 Poster - Hills Local Laws (2.06 MB) (pdf)


 Hardcopy Feedback Form Draft Hills Local Laws (257 KB) (pdf)


FAQs


 What are By-laws?


 How does council enforce By-laws?

 How will By-law Livestock and Bee Management be managed


 By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties - when do I need a permit?


 If I already have a rooster, bees or livestock, can I keep them?


 What are considered Townships in the Adelaide Hills Council?

 Are chickens included under the Domestic Livestock and Bee Management By-law?

Proposed By-laws

 By-law No 1 - Permits and Penalties (173 KB) (pdf)

 By-law No 2 - Moveable Signs (138 KB) (pdf)

 By-law No 3 - Local Government Land (244 KB) (pdf)

By-law 6. Cats

The purpose of this By-law is to manage cat ownership within the Adelaide Hills Council area ensuring responsible pet ownership. Council is proposing minor changes including refinement of definitions, clarification of terms, and editorial updates to improve understanding and ensure alignment with current legislation.

To view a summary of the changes please read the [Summary of Changes document](#) or compare the existing By-law to the proposed By-law.

By-law 7. Domestic Livestock and Bee Management (new)

Adelaide Hills Council is seeking community feedback on a proposed new By-law to manage the keeping of livestock, roosters and bees in township areas.

This new By-law responds to ongoing community concerns and complaints regarding noise, odour, and nuisance arising from these animals in residential settings. It aims to protect the amenity, safety and wellbeing of residents while continuing to support responsible animal keeping through a clear, permission-based framework. The By-law will require residential properties within [designated townships](#) to seek approval to have livestock, roosters and bee hives. This approval process will not incur a fee to residents.

This new By-law is being proposed to bring Council in-line with industry codes and recommendations about animal ownership within townships and to assist with reducing the number of nuisance complaints received by Council, regarding ownership of these animals within closely located residential properties.

To review the proposed new By-law please read the [Summary of Changes document](#).

Providing your feedback

Once you have reviewed the suggested By-law changes and proposed new By-law, you can provide your feedback in one of the following ways:

- Completing the online feedback form below
- Sending an email to engage@ahc.sa.gov.au
- Posting your feedback to 63 Mount Barker Road Stirling SA 5152
- Giving us a call on 8408 0400
- Collecting a hardcopy feedback form from any Council Service Centre or Library at Stirling, Gumeracha or Woodside during [opening hours](#).

Community engagement closes at 5pm on Tuesday 22 July 2025.

By-law No 4 - Roads (196 KB) (pdf)

By-law No 5 - Dogs (167 KB) (pdf)

By-law No 6 - Cats (186 KB) (pdf)

By-law No 7 - Domestic Livestock and Bees (153 KB) (pdf)

Current By-laws

By-law No 1 - Permits and Penalties

By-law No 2 - Moveable Signs

By-law No 3 - Local Government Land

By-law No 4 - Roads

By-law No 5 - Dogs

By-law No 6 - Cats

Who's Listening

Matt Ahern

Hills Local Laws Feedback Form

You will be submitting this survey as **melclarke**, to change this [logout](#)

0% answered

All fields marked with an asterisk (*) are required

1. Which By-laws are you interested in providing feedback on? *

- ☐ By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties
- ☐ By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs
- ☐ By-law No. 3 Local Government Land
- ☐ By-law No. 4 Roads
- ☐ By No. 5 Dogs
- ☐ By-law No. 6 Cats
- ☒ By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

Matt Ahern

Team Leader Regulatory Services
Adelaide Hills Council



Phone 08 8408 0461

Email mahern@ahc.sa.gov.au

Melissa Clarke

Community Engagement Coordinator
Adelaide Hills Council



Email mclarke@ahc.sa.gov.au

Hills Local Laws

Help us review our By-laws



Help us review our six existing By-laws and provide your feedback on a proposed new By-law for domestic livestock and bee management.

By-laws are local laws created by Council to manage issues specific to areas under our care and control – from pets to waste, trees to signage and boats.

Some by-laws are in place to protect the comfort and safety of our community while others seek to prevent damage to local government land.

We review our by-laws every 7 years to ensure they meet the current needs of our community and to meet our obligations under the Local Government Act 1999.

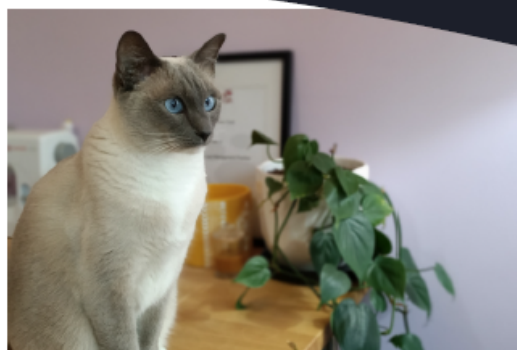
There are some things we cannot create by-laws for, for example, things that are the responsibility of state or federal government.

We currently have six By-laws that cover the below areas:

- Permits and Penalties
- Moveable Signs
- Local Government Land
- Roads
- Dogs
- Cats

We are proposing to add an additional By-law for domestic livestock and bee management.

To view all proposed changes in detail, please visit Adelaide Hills Engagement Hub and review the 'summary of changes' document or compare the existing By-law to the proposed By-law.



Share your feedback in one of the following ways:

- Complete the online feedback form at engage.ahc.sa.gov.au or via the QR code below
- Email engage@ahc.sa.gov.au
- Mail Community Engagement, 63 Mount Barker Road, Stirling SA 5152
- Phone 8408 0400
- Collect a hardcopy feedback form from any AHC Library or Customer Service Centre and submit via any of the ways listed above or by handing into our Council Service Centres or Libraries at:
 - Coventry Library, 63 Mt Barker Rd, Stirling
 - Woodside Service Centre, 26 Onkaparinga Valley Road, Woodside
 - Gumeracha Civic Centre, 45 Albert Street, Gumeracha

This engagement closes at 5pm on Tuesday 22 July 2025

08 8408 0400
mail@ahc.sa.gov.au
ahc.sa.gov.au



Feedback form

Hills Local Laws – help us review our By-laws

Feedback Form



By-laws are local laws created by Council to manage issues specific to areas under our care and control – from pets to waste, trees and signage.

We review our by-laws every 7 years to ensure they meet the current needs of our community and to meet our obligations under the Local Government Act 1999.

We'd like your help to review our proposed changes to existing By-laws and proposed new By-law for domestic livestock and bee management. You can choose to provide feedback on all 7 of our By-laws or just the ones you are most interested in.

Please return this form by 5pm Tuesday 22 July 2025, via one of the following ways:

- Handing in a copy into any Adelaide Hills Council Customer Service Desk (Woodside, Gumeracha or Stirling)
- Sending it back in the mail: Melissa Clarke 63 Mount Barker Road, Stirling SA 5152
- Scanning it and emailing it to engage@ahc.sa.gov.au

Feedback Form - Hills Local Laws

Proposed changes to By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties

We are proposing the following minor changes to the existing By-law for Permits and Penalties to bring the By-law in line with current case law and future technology:

- Enhanced Permit System
- Introducing digital application methods (website and vending machines)
- Vehicle Related Liability
 - If a vehicle is involved in a "prescribed offence," the owner can be held liable.
 - Provides a framework for the owner to nominate a driver or prove loss of possession.

1. Do you support the proposed changes to By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions
- ☐ No

2. Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties

Proposed changes to By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs

We are proposing the following key changes to the existing By-law for Moveable Signs:

- Clarification that signs must not include flashing or moving parts to align with safety standards.
- Adding limits on total display area and placement relative to overhead clearance to align with safety standards.
- Powers to remove and dispose of unclaimed signs after 30 days to ensure efficient and effective time management of Council staff, these powers already exist under the Unclaimed Goods Act 1987.

3. Do you support the proposed changes to By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions
- ☐ No

4. Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs

Minor revisions to existing By-law No. 3 Local Government Land

As part of our By-law review process, we are making revisions to the existing By-law No. 3 Local Government Land.


These revisions involve non-substantive improvement including, refinement of definitions, clarification of terms, and minor editorial updates to improve readability and alignment with current legislation.

5. Do you support the revisions for By-law No. 3 Local Government Land?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions
- ☐ No

6. Any further feedback about revisions to By-law No. 3 Local Government Land

Proposed changes to By-law No. 4 Roads

We are proposing two key changes to the existing By-law for Roads which includes: 

A new section covering residential waste bin management, providing detail around:

- The timeframe for placing domestic waste, recyclables and green organics container on the kerbside for collection and returning them to private property after collection.
- The positioning of domestic waste containers to be on the street in front of and on the same side as the premises, abutting the edge of (but not on) the carriageway and positioned so that the side of the container on which the hinges of the lid are situated faces the premises and is not under any overhanging branches of a street tree.

A new section covering residents altering the vegetation within council verges. This includes seeking permission for the following activities:

- Picking plants
- Removing soil or rocks
- Harming nests, habitats, or aquatic life
- Burning timber or wood

7. Do you support the proposed changes to By-law No. 4 Roads?

☐

Yes

☐

Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions

☐

No

8. Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 4 Roads

Minor revisions to existing By-law No. 5 Dogs

As part of our By-law review process, we are making revisions to the existing By-law No. 5 Dogs.

These revisions involve non-substantive improvement including, refinement of definitions, clarification of terms, and minor editorial updates to improve readability and alignment with current legislation.

9. Do you support the revisions for By-law No. 5 Dogs?

☐

Yes

☐

Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions

☐

No

10. Any further feedback about revisions to By-law No. 5 Dogs

Minor revisions to existing By-law No. 6 Cats

As part of our By-law review process, we are making revisions to the existing By-law No. 6 Cats.

These revisions involve non-substantive improvement including, refinement of definitions, clarification of terms, and minor editorial updates to improve readability and alignment with current legislation.

11. Do you support the revisions for By-law No. 6 Cats

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions
- ☐ No

12. Any further feedback about revisions to By-law No. 6 Cats

New By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

This new by-law will restrict the ownership within townships of roosters, bees and livestock.

Residents wishing to have rooster or roosters, bees or livestock within townships will require permission from Council. This approval process will not incur a fee to residents.

The By-law responds to ongoing community concerns and complaints regarding noise, odour, and nuisance arising from these animals in residential settings. It aims to protect the amenity, safety and wellbeing of residents while continuing to support responsible animal keeping through a clear, permission-based framework.

This new By-law is being proposed to bring Council in-line with industry codes and recommendations about animal ownership within townships and to assist with reducing the number of nuisance complaints received by Council, regarding ownership of these animals within closely located residential properties.

13. Do you support the introduction of By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions
- ☐ No

14. Any further feedback about By-law No. 7 Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

About you

15. What is your connection to the Adelaide Hills? (choose all that apply)

☐

Resident

☐

Business owner

☐

Visitor

☐

Employee/work

☐

Student

☐

Other: please specify

16. Your Name

17. Your email

18. Your suburb, township or locality

Thank you very much for sharing your feedback.

Appendix B – Verbatim comments from online and hardcopy feedback responses

Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 1 Permits and Penalties

Comments – “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”
I presume this relates to where and for how long people park in certain areas. If it does, I know that parking is sometimes hard to find, and some people park in timed areas for longer than the signage states.
Concerned this by-law may allow council to charge for parking. I do not agree with paid parking in the hills.
Comments – “No”
It’s unnecessary to introduce city type fines to small country town, it will deter visitors and ruin the ambiance of visiting, be inconvenient to residents
We are the most over fined country in the world
Ridiculous
Stop micromanaging the community
No change. Stop over governance
Too many rules and regulations. People r untitled to live the way they want. It’s a freedom and choice. The council has another responsibility to be worried about and not to be involved in people back yard. Enough is enough
Council overreach has already extended far past what should be allowed. A council should have no right to dictate what an individual does with the land they own so long as it is Legal, safely constructed and does not affect others.
Rubbish (can’t even provide green waste pick up) roads libraries is what you should focus on
We do not live in a dictatorship. I reserve the right to withhold payment of rates/money to a corporatization that no longer respects the basic human rights

Primary Concern: Fee Structure for Beekeeping Permits

The proposed By-law No. 1 does not contain explicit fee exemption provisions for beekeeping permits, despite Council's public statements that "this approval process will not incur a fee to residents". This creates a critical inconsistency between promotional materials and the actual legislative text that will govern permit processes.

Specific Issues:

Legal Certainty: By-law provisions must be self-contained and legally enforceable. Relying on external promotional statements for fee exemptions creates ambiguity and potential enforcement issues.

Compliance with Local Government Act 1999: Section 249(5) requires by-laws to be complete and legally compliant. Fee structures should be explicitly stated within the by-law text itself.

Transparency: Ratepayers require clear, unambiguous information about their obligations under Council by-laws, including any fees or exemptions.

Recommendations:

Include Explicit Fee Exemptions: Add specific provisions within By-law No. 1 that clearly exempt beekeeping permit applications from fees, consistent with Council's stated policy.

Cross-Reference Provisions: Ensure By-law No. 1 properly references and supports the permit processes outlined in By-law No. 7, including any exemptions or special conditions for existing beekeepers.

Sunset Clauses: Consider including provisions for how permits granted under the interim fee-free period will be handled in future by-law reviews.

Community Impact:

As noted in Council's own materials, beekeepers provide valuable ecosystem services to the Adelaide Hills community. The Adelaide Hills region is particularly well-suited to beekeeping due to its abundant native flora, including eucalyptus, bottlebrush, and wattle species that provide year-round forage. Uncertainty around fee structures may discourage responsible beekeeping practices and reduce community participation in this environmentally beneficial activity.

I respectfully request that Council address these fee structure inconsistencies before finalizing By-law No. 1 to ensure legal clarity and community confidence in the permit process.

Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law No. 2 Moveable Signs

Comments – “Yes”
yes moveable signs seem to appear everywhere and it is important to regulate them.
No suggestion

I agree with the Council being allowed to clean up left-over roadwork signs (assuming that's included in what's being discussed)
Disability access is important to maintain. Often the sandwich boards along the footpath in Stirling are at a narrower margin than the by-law and make it difficult for people who have different needs, especially for vision impaired people who find it difficult to see the signs
Comments “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”
I think Council should also limit the amount of "stock" that is placed out on footpaths in front of shops daily too. I know in Woodside there is 1 shop in particular it can be very difficult getting through if you have walker or stroller or pram due to amount of stock that seems to grow.
Those wind flag signs that move in the wind are fine. Agree to get rid of flashing signs.
Comments “No”
No change. Stop over governance
Brother we have bigger problems, this the type of bullshit that's going to make the youth such as myself buy a house elsewhere, like FFS you're just going to make more of a nuisance for our already struggling small businesses???
Don't make it harder for business, is already hard enough.
Rubbish (can't even provide green waste pick up) roads libraries is what you should focus on
We do not live in a dictatorship. I reserve the right to withhold payment of rates/money to a corporatization that no longer respects the basic human rights

Any further feedback about revisions to By-law No. 3 Local Government Land

Comments “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”
A comment on 4.2 I know this pertains to Drove usage also now given the definitions at the start of the document. It may well be worth advertising this in the Gazette and also sign posting it perhaps? (Ie at ovals etc)
A comment on 4.8 Must not place or allow to remain any bee hives. Is this pertaining to only human made beehives or, is the council trying to stop[/hinder natural beehive creation as well? It may encourage people to destroy bee-made hives as well.
As long as it's not adding more rules, regulations and permits
Comments “No”
It's our land, not to be sold off for profit
Just let the people use the land.
There is nowhere for people to go out and camp.
Not enough information.
No change. Stop over governance
Start been a council. Clear roadside verges, maintain trees.
Rubbish (can't even provide green waste pick up) roads libraries is what you should focus on

We do not live in a dictatorship. I reserve the right to withhold payment of rates/money to a corporatization that no longer respects the basic human rights

Bins! Your saying you want to control how long a bin can stay out when at 20 Nairne road woodside for 6 fortnights in a row the waste company didnt empty them and we had to leave them out for an extra 3 days! 6 fortnights in a row we did the right thing and the companys driver did not. Unacceptable

Any further feedback about the proposed changes to By-law 4. Roads

Comments “Yes”

I assume the illegal dumping of soil or rocks is already covered under the existing By-Laws, that penalties apply.

I like the bin section, to many people leave their bins out all week

the incorrect placement of bins is an ongoing problem, so yes, let's fix it. Just the same, I'm sure the East Waste drivers could get out of the truck occasionally if there is an issue. Seriously.

It is great to see a Council trying to address the issue of people damaging roadside vegetation and taking wood from the side of the road. This has been an issue for far too long that Council have not been easily able to control. Well done AHC

Comments “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”

Agree with the time of placing bins out and collecting in.
Regarding vegetation within Council verges, there are a lot of plants growing that are weeds - particularly agapanthus, that are not controlled.

In relation to this, better coverage of inaccessible streets would help manage this. There is no waste collection to a number of roads which means residents have to drag their bins over 200-300 m. So bringing them back in, especially in weather, can be a challenge. I have to drag 2 bins uphill which is annoying.

Suggesting the time frame for bin placement be 24hrs either side of collection for simplicity and to allow lenience for the elderly who live at home with assistance.

Suggest re bins that by law to apply only to within residential townships only.
Not practicable to areas outside of townships.

I think it's reasonable to allow people to have their bins out earlier than 4pm the day prior to bin collection. I would suggest something more like 24hrs before just as you've stated 24hours after.

I agree that there should be a standard for timing of bin placement, but I think:

1. the timing should be more generous
2. the emphasis should be on encouraging neighbourly behaviour rather than hard rules

Businesses in main street of Woodside with shops shut on Mondays are terrible for this, and then collecting them back in.

Is your proposal that we put bins out on road itself (ie gutter) as requested by truck drivers (cars keep parking in front of them if on footpath) or on the footpath? I wasn't clear in deciphering your intention

I live out of township and the bins are left on the road as properties are located a long way from the road. Will there be consideration for this? If not will you provide a device to move the bin by car (ie car hitch)? What about residents without cars?

I believe bins should be put out and/or collected within a reasonable timeframe, but due to people's work shifts or personal reasons such as sleeping elsewhere for the evening, I don't think it's reasonable for that to be restricted within a 36 hour period of collection. Eg. If someone works early on a Monday and is not returning home that evening then they would need to put the bin out early Monday morning for a Tuesday collection.

There is so much build up of fallen dead tree branches, bark, leaf matter and rubbish outside on our Council verge that we were told to pay a fee to apply to clean it up ourselves, and then pay \$1400+ per day for traffic control to man the traffic while we cleaned up the Council verge OR. Remove our own fence panel and clean it up from the inside of our carpark and dump all the above mentioned ourselves!

Why is it the responsibility of us to do Council verge clean up at our expense & time??

Time frame for bins is restrictive

My concern is that sometimes it is necessary to place a bin out before 4pm on the day before collection due to weather, appointments or shift work. As it is not entirely safe to put them out at night due to lack of street lighting and on our side of the street the very wide council strip between the property and the road.

The council should allow for the bins to be out for a full day prior and after collection. I live in a street with many older people and sometimes, due to very cold or hot weather, it is difficult for those people to put out or collect their bins within a short time frame.

The proposed inclusion of a timeframe "by 6:00am on the day of waste collection and not before 4:00pm the day prior to collection" is quite restrictive due to hours of work, more flexibility (an earlier time) for placing the bins out for collection the day prior is requested.

The bin timings are impractical and a massive overreach. Who cares if a bin is out for a day or two extra? There are many reasons why people might leave their bins out, none of which are anyone else's business. I live in a rural area where some farmers leave their bins by the road permanently, and it isn't an issue.

The timeframes around bin collection seem overly tight. If I am away from home even for one night I suddenly have to arrange somebody to put my bin out?! I think 48 hours either side 6am on the day of collection would be sufficient.

I also fail to see how this is a big issue. Are we really going to fine residents for being slow to bring their bins in? Truly nanny state mentality.

I don't understand why a bin has to be on the same side of the road as the premises. For example, our neighbours put their bins on our side, next to our bins, because there is a lot more space for safe placement and we are so fine with it.

I also have concerns about bins on footpaths. I run in the area and the footpath situation here is abysmal. It's already so unsafe. On Friday it's chaos. The safest way to run is often to just run on the road so you're not constantly jumping in and out around bins and into cars.

Bins are also hazardous when cycling because they are also often on the road or even fallen over.
I would like to add a vote to money being spent on more wide spread and continuous footpaths and wide shoulders.
The requirements around timeframes for putting out and retrieving bins are rigid and impractical. In my suburb bin collection is done on Fridays meaning if a family goes away for the weekend leaving straight from work they could be fined. If this bylaw is put in place to be fair the council should no longer have Friday bin days. The timeframes for bins to be put out and retrieved need to be more reasonable.
Comments "No"
The council should stay out of peoples business. The last thing people want is more laws and regulation
Bins. My bins are usually collected early in the morning. I am a shift worker. I do not get home until after midnight. I am asleep when they are emptied. I need to put them out before I go to work the previous day, which would breach your proposed law change as I leave at lunch time. As usual councils never think about issues properly. Yes they should not be left out for days, but a little more thought should be put into peoples circumstances
Time frame is too narrow. Some people work or may be sick or on holiday
This seems a bit ridiculous and micro-management.
Some places are not suited to correct bin positioning and the opposite side of the road is the only option.
Some residents rely on others to put their bins out and can't expect help to be provided within that narrow timeframe. It should be possible to have bins put out a day earlier and brought in a day later if need be. Also applies if people are away etc.
The restricted times and overly pedantic positioning of bins on the roadway is a ridiculous impost on residents and rate-payers alike, if there really are plans to enforce and monitor these changes. Like many in the area, I live on an 80kph road with no footpaths, no real road shoulder to speak of, and certainly no part of the roadside that's not covered by overhanging trees. If I'm going to be home late and out early on bin day, I'll definitely put my bin out when convenient and safe so that it gets picked up. I may also leave it out a day or two if I'm home late again and don't want to wander about on the road, far from my house, in the dark. If this is a serious issue for the AHC, how about you install footpaths along my road, street lighting, and level the shoulder, so that there's (a) a genuine reason for this needlessly uptight policy and (b) ratepayers are safe when they try to comply
Just leave things how they are. Nothing's broken
Council has proven very negligent in bushfire reduction activities, don't hamper people's effort to tidy their entrance/ frontage or cut grass, the value of this free labour can not be underestimated, be mindful many residents have experienced trauma from fires
People lead different lives, determining when they can put out and retrieve their bins. Punitive measures for the point of it are ridiculous.
4pm the night before is ridiculous. I am not home between 4pm and the bin pickup time in the early morning.
Residential Waste Bin Management - Generally placing the bins out after 4pm the day before collection may not be an issue, however in some circumstances earlier placement may be necessary due to the work commitments (shift work) or availability of the property owner. Earlier placement should be allowed. In my case I HAVE to place my Blue lidded rubbish bin on the opposite side of the road to my property as the collection truck does not actually drive past my property on my side of the road. If I place the rubbish bin in front of my property it is NOT EMPTIED. Placed on the other side of the road, it does get emptied. I would also like to mention that in some instances a bin not being removed in a timely way can be an alert that an elderly or

unwell neighbour is in need of urgent assistance and can be a warning flag for neighbours to do a welfare check.

Vegetation within council verges - twice a year I clean up the weeds, and other rubbish on the verge area in front of my property as the council NEVER clean this area and if it's not cleared it is a fire hazard. There is no native vegetation growing on this area, as the plants are all introduced weeds which I do not want seeding and spreading into my property. I would be very annoyed if I had to ask permission to maintain this area given that the council takes no responsibility for it anyway. The Council do spray the weeds on some occasions, however I can't rely on this being done.

My rates are paying for you to piss about, talking about timeframes for bins. Fix my roads you useless geriatrics

Residential Waste Removal Timeframe:

The by-law is not practicable, particularly in winter given there is very limited lighting (as these are townships and regional, not suburbia) and physically taking the bin out between 4pm and 5pm (before dark) is not appropriate. There are no obvious consequences if you don't comply, so what are you trying to achieve out of this by-law? This is a complete over-reach and waste of rate-payers money, to try to appease a small minority. If there has been consistent issues, please disclose publicly the magnitude of these issues/complaints that has led council to believe this is the best use of time and money - THAT IS TRANSPARENCY.

Location of residential waste bin:

Again, in practicable for many rate payers. What is the purpose? Why not provide a guideline or a. minimum use common sense. If there is consistent issues with the trucks not being able to appropriately empty bins, then disclose this in providing context, and individually write to said residents (but they would know if their bin hasn't been emptied).

Are you kidding me??? Restricting times when I can have the bins out is ridiculous. What if I am not at home/away? What if a resident is unable to move the bins within designated times due to lack of or limited support? How is an old lady supposed to move bins out on her own if she relies on family or other support? Has any consideration been given to those unable or not capable to manage the bins on their own?

I firmly refuse this change!

What happens when people are on holiday and can't bring their bins in. Its ridiculous and a complete waste of resources to police.

I feel it is so rigid. People go on holidays, some elderly people rely on others to aid in bringing in bins. Some verges are not suitable for bins where the otherside is safer. This is a council area that is more than rural. It is council over reach making laws that should never been needed. Some people's bad behaviour should not be punishment for all.

The restriction of placing bins only after 4pm is difficult for people such as shift workers. Also, the requirement to get them off the roadside within 24 hours can be an issue. I have my green bin on the roadside at all times, with dog poo bags and a sign asking people to deposit their dog poo bags in it. I do this because the council does not supply enough dog poo bins and it helps to keep my area clean.

The alteration of plants and moving rocks etc sounds ok but the rest is silly: ie: if you have to go out on the day of bin collection, it's reasonable to put your bins out the day before etc

The times included do not recognise night shift workers, people going away for a couple of days etc. I question how much of a concern this is and how many incidents there have been. Assuming fines will be issued which is punitive and yet another cost residents need to pay to council

<p>I don't support changes to bins issue There are bigger problems than when and where bins are placed. Just stop it.</p> <p>Verges-again, not relevant. You may even stop people maintaining them when the council don't.</p> <p>I support changes to the: No people shouldn't be harming nests, habitats or aquatic life and collecting firewood on the sides of the road. Something should be done.</p>
<p>What a crock of shit. are you gonna give everyone a time stamp of bin collection to enforce this or is this purely discretionary? and why can it not go on the verge the day before prior to 4pm? if its full and on a the day prior before 4pm there is no issue on putting the bin on the verge. what a stupid rule.</p>
<p>Come on, you don't need red tape about putting bins out. Absolutely ridiculous.</p> <p>I gave a large property, I should not have to pay green waste. Burning is normal. Was normal.</p> <p>Why is it now changed?!?!?</p>
<p>Unnecessary infringement and over-reach into citizen's behaviours regarding their household waste management.</p>
<p>I live alone and work full time. I am sometimes unable to be home to place my bin out so I need to put it out earlier in the day rather than at 4pm or after as I wont be home in time to put the bin out for it to be emptied.</p> <p>I am a self employed cleaner and work hard for my money to live. I run my business out of my home and it is essential to my business that I sometimes need to put my bin out earlier if I'm not able to get home. My bin is full every week and must be emptied.</p> <p>I live in Balhannah, but not on the main road.</p> <p>PLEASE DO NOT CHANGE THIS COUNCIL.</p>
<p>In regards to bins, it appears no consideration has been given to shift workers, the elderly or people who may require to travel for work.</p> <p>Early communication by the council implies that changes are proposed due to a number of people complaining about unsightliness. Quite frankly, I'm appalled that the council would consider caving to bullies. Our elderly, sick neighbour tends to put her bins out the morning prior to collection day. The new proposal would potentially require her to step out in the cold, during bad weather and drag her bins up a very steep driveway, potentially causing harm.</p> <p>Quite frankly I don't understand why a 24 hour rule needs to be imposed. With everything that's going on, this is what the council - and apparently some bored residents - are concerning themselves with? This isn't good enough. Let's focus on council aspects that actually matter. I strongly opposed the proposed bin changes!</p>
<p>Collection of bins - there should be an appeal process to provide an exemption if someone is in hospital or away for that period. There have been times when my parents have had to go to hospital, and it takes me a day or two to get to their house to bring the bins in. Extenuating circumstances should be allowed for.</p>
<p>Picking plants - there is a growing movement around edible verges and some of those may include native edible plants (such as warrigal greens, muntries etc). These should be allowed, and people should be able to pick from those verges to allow for sustainable communities.</p>
<p>Allowing residents to put bins out from 4pm the day before will limit the ability of some residents to put their bins out at all (the elderly, shift workers etc).</p>
<p>Some roads make this bin by-law impossible to adhere to in terms of roads. Also excludes shift workers from putting their bins out. Too inflexible.</p> <p>Residents should be able to clear up verges to maintain bushfire safety.</p>
<p>Works alright as it is. Doesn't need the council involved. Cut council costs and reduce staff</p>

This is absurd to suggest you cannot pick or forage from the road side and you can not improve your roadside verge. Try putting in goes and actually looking after it as a council. If it is cared for and looked after then consider this by-law. Currently I cannot even ruin on the outside of the white line due to so much overgrown vegetation from council land.
Timeframes are way too strict for elderly and immobile persons. It's also hard to get help when on holidays for help with bins. If bins not out it's clear to possible criminal elements that you are not home.
You don't look after the verges so if someone is going to look after it for you let them Provide green waste collection to all areas
We do not live in a dictatorship. I reserve the right to withhold payment of rates/money to a corporatization that no longer respects the basic human rights.
Simply maintain the critical infrastructure that is failing to serve the people whom are paying for
There are numerous instances of dangerous vegetation on council verges that never gets resolved after request to council so to create a safe space residence take this work into their own hands. How is council going to manage this after they have prohibited residence from looking after their own safety?
Absolutely ridiculous proposal. micro-management at it's finest.
These proposed measures are ridiculous and not supported by me
They are not danger to anyone
The bin collection is ridiculous, not everyone is home everyday.
The waste management proposal is ridiculous. People should be allowed to put their bins out and bring them in as necessary, there are plenty of reasons bins may be left overlong, or out out early. 25% of the time I'll be breaking the law because the bin gets put out before 4pm and I'm not going to be back before it's emptied. 48 hours either side of bin day, maybe, but this is atrocious for people who don't follow "normal" schedules, and can result in a massive pile up because the people who try to put the bin out two days early so they don't forget are now screwed, too.
Bin placement times are too restrictive, need to allow more time like 24 hrs before and after bin pickup schedule
Timeframes around bin removal is completely impractical for many FT workers, shift workers and busy families. There should be allowance for 24 hrs prior and post, provided no obstruction to traffic and pedestrians.
The timeframe for putting out and bringing in the bins is quite restrictive for people with very young families and/or those working long, rotating shifts. In winter, it is very dark and poor conditions quite early in the evening, often before one of us is home, so then navigating the logistics of taking the bin down or bringing up the bin from the road (on a long, steep driveway) with a toddler is quite unsafe without another adult around to supervise the child, or waiting until she is asleep.
The second point is also problematic. I have no verge or dedicated space off the road on the same side as my premises. The property is very hilly, and butts up directly onto the road. Therefore, when we purchased this property, it was communicated to us to position our bins on a patch of grass almost opposite the driveway. What alternatives are there to be made for property owners in cases like this if the positioning is to be on the "street in front of and on the same side of the premises..."
Silly idea and difficult for people living and working all hours Too rigid rules Leave things as they are to provide flexibility
No change. Stop over governance

This appears to be an overreach by the Council for the purpose of revenue raising through fines. The new by laws do not account for residents personal circumstances. Not all residents are at their property 7 days a week. Not all residence are home between 4pm and 6 AM the next morning. Other older residents require assistance from others for moving bins which may not be manageable in the new short time frames. The 24 hour removal timeframe is likewise problematic. I often don't get home until after 6AM on Saturday. I note that the Campbelltown Council allows 48 hours which is much more realistic. Changes to bin positioning is also significantly flawed. Many areas of the Adelaide Hills do not have footpaths or areas in front of their premises to place bins, or areas outside residences are too steep to place bins. So the SAFEST option is to place them on the opposite side of the road in a way to not inconvenience other residence, I am not supportive of any of the new proposed bylaws.

It's ridiculous to place time frames on the placement of bins on the kerbside and their removal. I strongly oppose this idea.

We should be allowed to pick plants on the roadside as well as take some wood for personal use to help reduce the amount of vegetation and the risk of bushfire. Council does way more damage doing burnoffs which kills small lizards, butterflies and disturbs eco-systems.

Any further feedback about revisions to By-law No. 5 Dogs

Comments "Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions"

Only 5.1.2 mentions controlling the dog and 'preventing it from being a nuisance'. With the number of higher density dwellings increasing such as Hamilton Hill in Woodford, it would be good to include disturbance and nuisance caused by dogs, uncontrolled barking and noise on the property of a dwelling or within the actual dwelling. Dogs can often be left locked up inside a dwelling or in the outdoor area of a dwelling, barking, unattended causing disruption to sleep, public enjoyment of outdoor space, neighbouring properties etc.

Yes because dogs roaming free pose a threat to domestic pets and stock, residents affected often are uncertain about their rights concerning dogs and stock at large

Playground distance appears to have changed from 3m to 5m. Why wasn't this disclosed publicly?

And what are the cost implications of this - ie. signage, re-education?

Dogs are the number one threat of kangaroos, it should not be permitted that a dog be allowed to live next door to an established wildlife park or sanctuary. The barking dog causes the kangaroos to stress and Myopathy kills kangaroos.

Comments "No"

The maximum should be 2 dogs. There is no need for more, and if there are less maybe we will have less of the non-stop barking.

I think restricting the ownership of dogs to 2 per household is unnecessary, especially in households with multiple adults who may between them own several dogs.

Can't approve as subtle changes may have stupid consequences.

As long as it's not adding more rules, regulations and permits

Not enough information

No change. Stop over governance

Noise nuisance from unattended dogs is currently almost unchallenged, given the ridiculous procedures required to record and report barking dogs.
leave it as is, why change something that is not broken
No explanation of what these minor changes are! Who would agree to something without explanation!!!
as a council you do so little for dogs as it is
We do not live in a dictatorship. I reserve the right to withhold payment of rates/money to a corporatization that no longer respects the basic human rights

Any further feedback about revisions to By-law No. 6 Cats

Comments “Yes”
Sorry - probably the wrong place to say this, but we have many cats outside in Crafers, owners are not concerned. There is not concern about breaking the law. 🙄
Please encourage indoor and responsible cat keeping. Think the curfew currently is at night time only, but it could be all the time. Also, introduce fee for un-neutered cats?
Comments “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”
Can't see changes.
As long as it's not adding more rules, regulations and permits.
Please consider harsher laws around the cat bylaws. As a resident who owns 2 cats which stay strictly indoors, I have constant neighbourhood cats taunting my indoor pets, pooing and weeing all over my front yard and jumping on my vehicles which leaves small scratches. The penalty needs to be harsher unfortunately, people blatantly ignore the bylaw. I live next to a reserve in Woodside 5244 and cats are now killing native wildlife which is distressing, I have evidence of it all and feel like the people (victims of these cats and their irresponsible owners) shouldn't have to be the ones trapping them all the time and going out of their way to protect their family and properties.
Feral cats is a major issue to our native wildlife that is unmanaged
Please, please, please ban outdoor cats - indoors or confined external run only. They devastate wildlife.
The limit should be 3, they are a lot less of a problem than dogs. None of my neighbours cats are a problem, most of the dogs are a problem.
Comments “No”
There should be no registration for cats as they are inside. It is unfair that only people who have microchipped their cats have to pay a registration fee. When the cats went inside the fee came, and I was told by someone at the council it is because of the cost of collecting stray cats. So why do the people who microchip cats have to be the only ones funding this cost.

<p>The addition that cats should be identifiable at all times in the prescribed manner (which is a collar with name and phone number) is an unnecessary burden on the mental state of a cat that has not worn a collar (but is micro-chipped) for more than half of its expected life. Being microchipped and registered should be all that is required.</p> <p>Our household is against this by-law of containment on the property but there should be an enforcement of a curfew that cats are within a building on premises between 6pm to 7am in the morning.</p> <p>Further, there is mistake in the By-Law 6 in subparagraph 7.5 - "reference to subparagraph 10.1" should be "reference to subparagraph 7.1"</p>
This doesn't tell us what you are changing?
Not enough information
No change. Stop over governance
Leave the animals alone.
No explanation of what these minor changes are!!
<p>unless you are allowing house holds to have three cats per house stop wasting money and making life harder for people.</p> <p>for what we pay for cats we get nothing back for what we pay to keep a cat, nor does your council help many TNR programs</p>
Rubbish (can't even provide green waste pick up) roads libraries is what you should focus on

Any further feedback about proposed new By-law No 7. Domestic Livestock and Bee Management

Comments "Yes"
<p>"PLEASE... NO roosters in any area classed as a township, no matter how big or small the township is. I am dealing with a Neighbour and her rooster currently and it is not pleasant."</p>
the bylaw says ROOSTERS, I presume people can keep hens.
I understand people want to keep roosters but within townships and built up areas it causing noise and it should not be allowed
Re roosters, my neighbour 4 properties down the road - about 600m has a rooster (non township) which is just under bedroom of a neutral neighbour. Very close. Needs to be a considerable distance to any neighbours' houses.
<p>"I'm not against recreational beekeeping, but I fully support tighter controls on it. The Adelaide hills region is one of 15 biodiversity hotspots in Australia, and it's home to dozens of threatened wildlife species. The Australian government classifies the European honeybee as an invasive species, and the NSW government has listed them as a key threat to biodiversity under the EPBC Act, as they have done with cane toads, foxes and rabbits.</p> <p>Many beekeepers don't manage their hives properly to stop them from swarming, and many don't know why it's important to do so. Swarming honeybees take over tree hollows and nesting boxes that would normally be used by native birds, possums or microbats. They are often documented killing native species in the process.</p>

Honeybees often remove 80% or more of the pollen and nectar produced by flowers, which can result in competitive displacement of native bees, other insects, birds and mammals. Native honeyeaters and wattlebills have been documented being killed by honeybee stings while feeding on flowering shrubs.

We know that honeybees reduce seed set on some native plants, and they pollinate invasive weeds, such as Gorse and Scotch Broom.

Honeybees also pose a danger to people and pets. Across Australia during 2017-2018 there were 927 human hospitalisations due to honeybee sting, with some of those fatal (source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare).

According to UN data, there are more managed Honeybee hives worldwide than ever before – we’re currently at 102 MILLION hives.

I hope AHC introduces this new By-law regarding beekeeping, and I hope all other councils in SA do the same."

I support the new by-laws when it comes to roosters and livestock. But do not think it necessary for bee management. We need to be making it easier and encouraging people to boost our bee populations, not make it harder

Comments “Yes, but I have some concerns or suggestions”

I do not keep any of the animals listed however, I live in a township area where they are commonly kept. Could you please clarify the definition of “domestic livestock”?

Our area is now classified as a “regional township”, and many properties are on larger blocks, often two acres or more. It’s not unusual for residents to keep sheep or goats to manage vegetation and reduce fire risk, which is a practical and environmentally responsible approach. A nearby neighbour also keeps a donkey as a pet, and we love hearing it bray across the valley or patting it as we pass by.

In addition, two local students once erected and maintained a beehive as part of their Year 11 and 12 project. Over the years, their hive had a noticeably positive impact on flowering plants, fruit trees, and vegetable gardens throughout the neighbourhood. Bees play a vital role in our environment and should be supported, not discouraged. We need more bees, not less.

The factsheet’s suggestion that residents who currently keep these animals will need to be “educated” and assisted to “rehome” implies that permission will actually not be provided in any areas now classified as townships and that there is no intent to provide ‘permission’. This is concerning, particularly given the broader and more inclusive definition of “township” now being applied. It appears this bylaw may be a segue towards banning these animals altogether, which would significantly affect many responsible residents.

We live on a 4 acre property near the edge of the designated township zone near Mt Lofty. In my opinion we, and our neighbours, should not be included within the township zone due to the size of our properties. We have chickens and a rooster and a registered beehive which have zero impact on neighbouring properties. I think the township boundary should be reviewed in our location. Thanks

Great to see the noise issue from roosters finally being addressed, have you considered the noise impact on guinea fowl, peacocks and peahens as well as I have seen this as an issue in some suburban fringe areas. Well done AHC

It's commonsense with the expansion of the area, and the increase of housing and occupation Mt Barker is no longer a "country town". To have these livestock and or Bees on large properties would be acceptable but not within the Mt Barker town boundary. If it's not controlled now , later maybe too late.

I don't see any reason to regulate the keeping of bees. I have several hives, some near the house. Nobody is ever aware they are there. Education is the solution with complainers. Incidentally, I'm not in a township so the by-law would not affect me, I just think this is over-reach.

I like to let my rooster cockle doodle doo in the mornings and evenings and I am concerned I will need to get a him trained or heaven forbid take his head off if a complaint is made. He has such a sweet cockle, it'll be a shame if these silly laws are brought in. Can I please keep my cock on my property just until nature takes its course?

My concern is the broad a proposal to incorporate such a range as livestock which with the limited detail provided might suggest large animals such as cows and horses with bees. I currently have a bee hive , registered with Pirsas, meeting their guidelines and reporting requirements.

Why is there a need for this additional requirement as proposed? Your information lacks a cogent explanation other than some people complain. Over regulating, I suggest, isn't a mechanism for dealing with complainants.

Further , without knowing what the role of the Council in the regulation of home apiarist it's difficult to see the purpose?

It would be useful to see the data relating the level of complaint relating to each of the categories, livestock, roosters, bees as well as where they are occurring?

Part of the charm and privilege of Hills living is that we haven't been sanitised in a way some environments appear to be!

Ps Regulating bees won't remove them from the environment. Hello, this feed back part two. Firstly many of my previous comments are the same apart from an apology and observation. Firstly, I apologise for suggesting that there wasn't enough information. Secondly, I would suggest a reordering of this page. I found the additional content below the feedback form after posting my response.. cheers

On one hand beekeeping in highly urbanised areas may need to be restricted. However on the other hand in peri-urban areas they are appropriate. For instance in the Branch Road area of Stirling my neighbour keeps bees and they are not a problem to anyone - in fact we regard them as useful for they pollinate our fruit trees and vegetables.

I'm concerned that residents in townships will be able to apply for a permit to keep a rooster. I wonder on what grounds they would be permitted to have a rooster? Within townships roosters will always be a noise nuisance to a wide number of close neighbours. Their crowing begins any time from 3.30am in the morning. They crow intermittently throughout the day. If there is another rooster in the town, you soon have many roosters crowing.

There doesn't appear to me any good reason for people in townships to keep roosters. They can have their hooks, get their eggs so why isn't Council saying NO roosters in townships?

I have been the absolutely distressed neighbour of a person who had a rooster. It took 6 months before the rooster was removed. I was ready to sell my home!!!

Please make it absolute and clear. Options for a permit means what does the neighbour do when being woken regularly. If the owner of the rooster can simply say "I have a permit "

Not so much about rooster, but bees.

They're a part of the primary industry and regulated by the govt, but domestically, high risk for neighbours. Allergies, generally getting stung when maintaining your home. Maybe a letter gets sent out asking neighbours if they're ok with it? Bee keepers should have some etiquette but don't

<p>This is for bees in particular. Bees are of no nuisance if located on a larger property with no immediate neighbours. There should be an approval sought only for keeping bees on a property less than 1000sqm in size and should consider if the back of the property or any of the sides of the property face a national park. Bees can be placed facing toward the national park causing no issues to surrounding neighbours.</p>
<p>I'm disappointed that neighbours defer to the Council to resolve issues rather than working them through locally.</p>
<p>What constitutes livestock? I think it's unfair for people who have larger, adequate blocks to be restricted if homes have been constructed around them.</p> <p>I also feel that chickens should be exempt if following previous council guidelines.</p> <p>I'm in favour of roosters being banned in townships as they can be quite disruptive and require more careful homing.</p> <p>A lovely part of the hills is seeing alpacas/cows etc roaming on sufficient blocks within our townships. If I was bothered by mooing, I would have stayed in the city.</p>
<p>It should not require permits to own and keep hens. These do not make considerable noise, certainly they are quieter than dogs. They are also not smelly, again not any more smelly than common pets.</p>
<p>what if u already hi bee</p>
<p>Should not include bees</p>
<p>Ban Roosters they are a nuisance.</p> <p>Our neighbour has been told 5 times not to have a rooster & yet again has another one, that is disturbing our peace 5am every day.</p> <p>I have no problem with bees, they can stay & are viatal to our environment. We need the bees.</p>
<p>Will the by law depend on the size of land on which people live as there are properties within the townships or on the edge of townships that have enough land to suitably accommodate livestock, roosters and bees. Also what about already owned animals, what will happen to them?</p>
<p>Bee hives should not be included at all - they are critical to our agricultural needs (even when within towns) and are not either noisy or smelly. The way written it appears to be a prohibition to the ownership of roosters and animals with no expectation that any approval would be granted. There should be a very clear basis on which approval would be either granted or denied. Further there must be a provision to appeal any decision.</p>
<p>Roosters are charming and should be allowed. People like hearing roosters. The crowing at dawn and when the moon comes out is part of country life.</p> <p>Bees are fantastic and should be managed for temperament rather than subject to blanket bans.</p> <p>There should be a provision for townsfolk to agist one or two important animals during times of drought or other hardship. A township backyard can save valuable stock.</p>
<p>This feels like council is 'overreaching' in its control of residents. I believe that council could invest their time and energy on more important matters within the community. How residents choose to use their own private property should be predominantly their choice, especially with small, non-harmful animals that don't require registration. Education and advise can be given from council without such a drastic approach requiring every pet owner needing to seek approval for each and every one of their pets.</p>

I can already predict that it will only be a matter of time before this 'application' process incurs a fee and residents will have to report on everything that occurs within their own (not so) 'private' property. If there is serious concerns for animals on private property there are already measures in place for RSPCA and council to act. Any complaints from neighbours can also be managed respectfully and appropriately without the need for such stringent regulations on the majority of pet owners who do the right thing.

Understand having a permit for livestock such as cattle, sheep, roosters that can be noisy and have smells. Bee hives I can't see the need. As beekeepers need to register their hives with PIRSA and locate them in suitable locations. There would also be numerous wild bee colonies within Township trees. I would not be disengaging beekeepers from keeping bees when we have a shortage of these pollinating insects.

Comments "No"

I do not believe there should be these laws in rural areas such as Blakiston where properties are on acreages.

Livestock and Bees are part of living in the hills. Anyone that moves up here and complains about it should move somewhere else. Its not up to the council to decide what people can and cant have...

Bee's should not require approval. The more bees in adelaide, the better.

PIRSA manages bees, and frankly this is an overstep on people's rights. Pull your heads in.

In my opinion, the proposed by-law represents an unreasonable overreach of governmental authority. I firmly oppose this for the following reasons.

1. Infringement on Property Rights At its core, this by-law undermines the fundamental principle that private property owners should have the autonomy to use their land in reasonable and responsible ways. Keeping a small number of chickens or bees is a longstanding tradition in our Adelaide Hills community. These practices are not only harmless when managed correctly but are also beneficial as they offer food security, pollination support, and a more sustainable lifestyle. We are concerned with requiring residents to seek permission from the council simply to keep a few animals or bees is an unnecessary restriction and a troubling precedent that opens the door to further interference in private affairs.

2. Overregulation Without Clear Justification: There is no compelling reason for such a heavy-handed policy. Most concerns cited in favour of such regulations like noise, odour, or safety can already be addressed through existing nuisance laws and animal welfare regulations.

3. Disproportionate Impact on Lower-Income Residents Many people keep a few livestock animals or bees not as a hobby, but as a practical way to cut grocery costs and feed their families which is particularly important during these times of extreme increased costs of living.

I am completely opposed to this additional by-law. I do not see how there would be any complaints about bees and roosters in the Adelaide Hills. They are both things that should be encouraged and fostered in this community. The benefit of both these to the community far out weighs any perceived negative impacts.

I am in agreement with restricting roosters however strongly oppose the restriction of bee hives. I would be ok with a bee hive restriction of the number of hives to 3 or 4 but not to having to apply for approval for hives under these numbers.

Hives are used for food, garden pollination and medicinal purposes. In small numbers they

should not be restricted. Further to my previous feedback on bee hives: many hives are a hobby for people and therefore making residents "register" their hives or not allow them may add to mental issues when the keeping of a hive is a hobby and mental outlet.

I grew up in the hills with all of our neighbours owning chickens. I remember having so much fun coming home from school and seeing them wondering around, feeding them our scrap foods, and getting a carton of eggs every now and again. My brother and I would even collect their eggs for pocket money. This by-law is completely outrageous as it seems like a slap in the face for residents to have to go through special council approval just to be able to have that right. How strict are the rules they'll have to follow? How long will the process take? It seems arduous to propose this plan as it denounces all country living practices.

People move to the hills so they can have natural lifestyles, including small amounts of bees and livestock. This is an area that does not need to be over regulated and does not need to change. Not everything needs council permission to be beneficial to the landowners and neighbours can discuss amongst themselves if there are any issues.

This is still a country area, even though councils have allowed so much housing on the best farm land in the state. People have moved here to be "in the country" Over the years my neighbours have had roosters, I never had an issue with them crowing, I have always been happy to be able to hear them rather than be deaf. As long as any livestock has enough room and is being cared for I don't see a problem, as for the bees well we as a species wouldn't be here if they didn't pollinate our plants so this bi-law is completely stupid and yes I have a family member who is allergic to bees but bees are too important in the food production cycle we need as many as possible.

I am concerned that the Adelaide Hills area is slowly losing its charm and becoming yet another suburbia with too many rules. Part of the enjoyment of living up this way is having the space and community to experience hobbies such as bee and chicken keeping. Hobbies such as these are good for teaching hills children about life, the outdoors, and the importance of where our food comes from. Let's face it - the beloved kookaburras wake us as early as any rooster would anyway.

The council have not described how a resident can apply for permission to own a rooster or bees or what conditions have to be met to gain permission. This information should be available before the by-law is introduced.

To keep bees you have to be registered with Primary Industries and Resources South Australia. This registration has strict guidelines for the keeping of hives and the maintenance of the bee colony. Bees are essential for the environment and ecosystem of the Adelaide Hills. To now remove, restrict or prevent the keeping of bees in this township will harm the nature environment. I understand that people/ resident who are not educated to the benefits of bees for the maintenance of the environment may feel nervous of their presence.

The wording for the explanation of the need to introduce the new By-law number 7 is vague and non specific. The key words used in the explanation seem to be "noise, odour, and nuisance arising from these animals in residential settings" and "reducing the number of nuisance complaints received by Council, regarding ownership of these animals within closely located residential properties". A definition of these key words such as "noise, odour and nuisance" should be supplied as well as defining what is classed as a "closely located property or properties". Guidelines from the council for the location of bee hives in comparison to residential house/s should be provided.

As there is currently an ongoing fall in insect numbers and a shortage of pollinators, I do not think this by-law concerning bees is a good idea. It will discourage people from keeping them and unnecessarily inconvenience those that already do. I do not see that it has any practical benefits.

Roosters you should need permission. Livestock should need permission if your land is below a certain square meterage. Bees you should not need permission.
This is extreme overreach being enforced into country areas by a council that puts its emphasis on the built up Mount Barker CBD and then blanketly applies this to the local country towns within the council by which these rules make no sense.
People chose to live in the hills to be closer to nature, have chooks, roosters, keep bees and enjoy the open space. These types of rules will make the hills no different to the suburbs.
How can you possibly think that bee hives are a nuisance to neighbours? What about naturally occurring bee hives - are you planning to legislate against those too? Given how important bees are for pollination you should really do some research on the potential impacts. How are you going to fund the presumably paid position to manage the registrations? Higher rates? You can't even keep the streets swept and the storm drains clean. Focus on the basics and get them right! Not that you actually care about feedback of course.
The Bridgewater/Aldgate large area blankets a lot of larger country style allotments that can cater to permaculture and small scale farming including bees to assist with organic orchard pollination, chickens, and livestock. I'm not convinced it's fair to impose these sanctions on residents that have worked hard to secure the opportunity for these types of allotments only to be told they need to rehome their existing animals!! There should be existing use rights applied to current rate payer and should that change then could transition to a new permit requirement. However having complaints constantly being rec'd from city dwellers isn't fair on country living lifestyle. Dogs and cats cause more issues than bees chickens and small livestock....
Roosters and other livestock should only be of concern to a council if they are presenting issues to people. People should not have to seek permission from a council to own livestock. Roosters may present noise issues and should be addressed only if they do. Other livestock should also only be addressed if an issue is reported. Bees rarely present issues to anyone. People live in the hills for greater freedom of what they can do on their own land. Council should refrain from any interference unless issues are reported.
The Adelaide Hills Council is destroying resident's enjoyment of the rural-type lifestyle of the Adelaide Hills. First allowing/requiring (under fire management) widespread tree destruction and now destroying people's ability to pursue their healthy, self-sustainability goals (own-raised and used produce from chooks (which requires a rooster), etc), bees, goats, etc) and enjoyable, outside hobbies. This proposition is out of character with the Adelaide Hills lifestyle. I think Council employees have too much time on their hands - dreaming up such punitive and destructive by-laws. Let's have staff cuts and reduce Council rates.
Absolutely ridiculous. Another way to control us. We should be able to keep bees without concern as it's a benefit to the environment and the same with roosters if it presents no concern to neighbouring properties. Honestly ridiculous and I hope this doesn't proceed further as it's just another hurdle of what is a benefiting factor to living the hill's life.
Having been a bee-keeper in Aldgate for over 15 years and never had a complaint brought to my attention I am concerned the council is straying into the regulation of an area already adequately addressed by the Primary Industries department. Not to mention the serious issue around bee populations in Australia to seek to either reduce or profit from bee-keeping in the Adelaide Hills seems so far from the council's objectives, I'm concerned about its direction.
This is the Adelaide Hills. It is not suburbia. Bees, roosters and livestock should be able to be kept without permits. If newcomers don't like it they are welcome to move back to the flats.
Semi rural lifestyle and aesthetic is a key part of the attraction of living in the hills, including the smells and sounds of roosters, livestock and bees.
How many complaints has the council actually received about bees? How close is a "closely related property" ? Which industry code relating to bees are you referring to? Who will have

the job of giving permission to keep bees and on what grounds would beekeepers be forced to relocate their hives? How far? Where to? Are "nuisances" not already governed by existing planning laws? What will the council do about wild bees in trees and hollows in designated townships? It is ironic that the council seeks to control domestic European honey bees, at a time when it has given up trying to control the much greater nuisance caused by European wasps.

Given the obvious decline in the number of insects, and the likely impact of varroa mites on wild bees, I think the council should be more concerned about the loss of pollinators than with falling into line with bureaucratic recommendations designed for inner city living. The Department of Environment and Water is actively encouraging backyard beekeeping precisely because of the need for pollinators.

Yours,

[REDACTED]

Mt Barker has long attracted residents seeking a regional lifestyle—people who value space, sustainability, and the opportunity to live more self-sufficiently. The proposed by-law restricting the keeping of roosters, bees, and livestock within townships goes against the very lifestyle that draws people to this area in the first place. It risks pushing Mt Barker further toward suburban uniformity, rather than recognising and preserving its regional character.

As property owners, we believe we should have the right to keep a modest number of animals for domestic or personal use without needing council permission. Chickens for eggs, bees for pollination and honey, or a few goats for grass management are not just lifestyle choices—they're part of a sustainable, low-impact way of living. These practices are in line with environmental values the council itself promotes.

The council should focus on managing genuine nuisance cases rather than blanket-regulating all animal ownership. A threshold-based approach—where approval is only required for more than five animals, or in response to a complaint—would strike a far fairer balance. Responsible animal owners shouldn't be burdened with bureaucracy when the vast majority cause no problems for their neighbours.

Rather than adding red tape, council should support education around responsible animal keeping and use targeted enforcement where real issues arise. This would protect community wellbeing without eroding the rural lifestyle that makes Mt Barker unique.

Bridgewater is a beautiful place with a semi rural feel. We moved here to feel like we were surrounded by nature and not in cramped cookie cutter suburbs. Many of us have domestic livestock, who are well cared for, loved and protected. We have the land and I believe we are respectful of our neighbours. Friends from the city come to Bridgewater and are delighted with the beauty and natural surrounds, loving to hear or see a chicken or a lamb being walked along the street. Please don't sanitise our haven.

this needs to be treated very carefully as some "neighbours" are not always doing the right thing, complaining when there is no issue as I have had in the past making my life very difficult and stressful for no reason. Complaints that bees were in her flowers etc
As long as the bee keeper has a fly zone in and out of the hives it should not be an issue and the number of hives are appropriate to the area available.

Having a law about what people can and can't do regarding their own land is just ridiculous.

It is a rural area. Unless an area is rezoned as city, no one has any business telling us what livestock we can keep on our own land. Especially given we pay higher rates for this land.

Everyone I know in Lobethal Cudlee creek and surrounds has animals. Anyone complaining would have to be in the small minority and they can go move back to a residential zone.
We need the bees! I don't have any problem with roosters. Maybe don't jam so many houses close together as in these new developments.
That is a terrible idea.
I don't believe it should be a blanket rule for everyone. Being in the Adelaide hills people should be encouraged to be sustainable. I feel like people complaining are just complainers, and it's not actually a problem. Maybe in the Mount Barker area which is ridiculously build up it could be different. I live in Birdwood which it is not. I also don't agree with banning Roosters. I'd rather hear a rooster than a dog barking all night long.
Having animals as such mentioned is an important part of being an Adelaide hills resident. Bees and chickens create a food source for one, and livestock generate joy and wellness for residents
Bees are part of our agrarian landscape in the Adelaide Hills. Our entire orchard industry faces the risk of collapse with the incursion of varroa and the impending massive feral colony loss. Our apiarists are PIRSA registered and are on the frontline of varroa management and the preservation of bee pollinating colonies. Any further restrictions or regulation impositions to the keeping of bees adds to the impending threat to our agricultural economic prosperity. I urge you not to pass this proposed by law, or at the very least unshackle it from roosters and other latger animals that have a very different impact in urban zones
The environment needs bees!!! This is interfering in our lives WAY too much!
The entire point of living in the country/ Hills is the beauty of being able to enjoy nature. Nature involves animals. They go hand in hand. For those that are unhappy with animals, they should move into more residential areas. Humans take and take and animals are part of a valuable ecosystem. It will devastate thousands of people that own or want to own livestock. This law is a disgrace.
Separate bees from roosters. Bees are imperative to our survival, the more pollinators the better. I'm astounded that AHC are seeking to pursue this path. Without the pollinators or gardens that we moved to the country for will be as barren and sanitised as Golden Grove. Bees will fly up and around from their hives, they rarely make a nuisance of themselves as described in the document. We agree with the roosters within a township because of the noise but refute the bee argument.
Life is hard enough without restricting simple, wholesome pleasures. Stop trying to justify your existence by unnecessarily burdening regular people with your busywork. Do you not recognize that Hills people are already sick of you goblins, or do you just not care? How about actually REMOVING some restrictive legislation instead of multiplying it? You work for the people, so how about actually doing something FOR the people.
I believe it is a major draw card to live in the Adelaide Hills to be able to keep livestock, as long as there is sufficient space to house them. Some properties within township boundaries may even have acreage, and need sheep/goats to maintain their properties to bushfire safe standard, so this blanket ban would impact fire safety. And especially for those who currently have livestock such as sheep, alpacas, goats, etc, they would have formed a special bond with their animals, as do dog & cat owners. They are pets. Forcing owners to rehome their beloved and often long lived livestock, is not only detrimental to their owners' mental health, but that of the animals also. In regards to bees, they play a vital role in the pollination of food plants, be it vegetables, fruit

trees, etc. Banning them in Adelaide Hills townships may have a significant impact on food production in backyards, but also nearby primary production areas. Bees are already under significant pressure from poisons used liberally by domestic and commercial growers, impacting their numbers.

Instead of these draconian measures, the council would be much better advised to put all efforts into culling the feral flying fox population which is wreaking havoc on fruits grown both commercially and in backyards in the Adelaide Hills, and add the serious hazard of infecting livestock and humans with the Hendra and other viruses. The bats simply do not fit into the Adelaide hills ecosystem. They play a beneficial seed dispersal role in tropical and subtropical natural habitats, but not in the temperate Adelaide Hills.

With roosters, it should be a case by case consultation with neighbours, not a blanket ban

Adelaide Hills is a area people move to to enjoy country living. This includes keeping bees, livestock, roosters. If they are causing a nuisance, this of course needs to be addressed on an individual basis. However restricting all residents from being responsible owners of bees, livestock or roosters because of the rare exception of someone who does cause a disruption, is unnecessary and punitive.

Sounds like people from the city are moving to the hills complaining about what can be considered hills lifestyle.

If people can't handle what the hills is like, move back to the concrete jungle down the hill.

Ridiculous. We live in Adelaide hills to freely have these things. The city is where regulations like these make sense

I submit this detailed response regarding the proposed Domestic Livestock and Bee Management By-law No. 7. As a beekeeper maintaining one hive in Bridgewater, I have significant concerns about the by-law's structure and its potential impacts on responsible beekeeping practices in our community.

Critical Legal Deficiency: Exemption Framework

The by-law contains a fundamental legal inconsistency that effectively eliminates exemption pathways for beekeepers. The definitions section explicitly excludes bees from the "livestock" definition, following the Livestock Act 1997. However, the exemptions clause states: "The restrictions in this by-law do not apply to livestock for which the Council has granted a specific exemption from the restriction".

Since bees are excluded from the livestock definition, they cannot qualify for exemptions under this provision. This creates an impossible legal situation where beekeepers have no pathway for exemptions despite Council's public statements about providing approval processes.

Essential Beekeeping Management Requirements

Hive Splitting for Swarm Prevention

Responsible beekeeping requires regular hive splitting to prevent swarming, which is both a natural reproductive behavior and a management necessity. Splitting hives in anticipation of swarming helps reduce negative effects, giving bees a chance to build up resources and strength before winter. This process involves:

- Dividing frames between old and new hives to equalize brood, pollen, and honey

- Timing interventions when queen cells appear on brood combs
- Creating managed splits before natural swarming occurs

Without the ability to split hives proactively, colonies will naturally swarm, which is far more disruptive to neighbourhoods than managed beekeeping practices. It is unclear if permits will be required to split a hive. If approval is required, it is unclear how to manage the additional bees as we may not be able to keep them. This will overburden council staff during hive splitting seasons / periods due to the high volume of requests and urgent time limits required. Local beekeepers also rescue many wild swarms from townships, the administrative overhead will stop this practice placing more burden on the council.

Hive Relocation Challenges

The by-law fails to recognize the complex requirements for relocating established bee colonies:

Distance Requirements: European honey bees relocation research indicates hives must be moved at least 5 kilometers from the original position for successful relocation to prevent return to the original site.

Specialist Requirements: Professional hive transport requires specialized knowledge and equipment. The Australian training framework recognizes that transporting bee hives requires formal competency certification (AHCBEK311), including:

- Hive transport planning and hazard assessment
- Specialized vehicle preparation and biosecurity procedures
- Load securing techniques and transport regulations compliance

Donor Requirements: Relocating established hives requires suitable donor sites with appropriate forage, water access, and landowner consent. Many beekeepers lack access to alternative suitable locations within required distance parameters.

Destruction vs. Management Impacts

If permits are denied and relocation is not feasible, hive destruction becomes the only option. This creates significantly more neighborhood disruption than maintaining healthy, managed hives:

Stress-Induced Behavioral Problems: Research demonstrates that stress drives premature hive exiting behavior that leads to death in young honey bee workers. Disturbing or destroying healthy colonies creates stress responses that can affect surrounding bee populations and increase nuisance behaviors. (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28288794/>, <https://doaj.org/article/c09652c68a2044eda7b907d7fef2ff70>)

Ecological Disruption: Sudden colony loss creates rapid depopulation that breaks down division of labor, potentially affecting local pollination services and creating attractants for robbing behavior from other colonies.

Community and Environmental Benefits

Adelaide Hills Ecosystem Value

The Adelaide Hills region provides exceptional habitat for beekeeping with abundant native flora including eucalyptus, bottlebrush, and wattle species that bloom prolifically and provide rich food sources for bees. These native plants co-evolved with Australia's food production systems and support both European honey bees and native pollinators.

Pollination Services: Two-thirds of Australia's agricultural production benefits from bee pollination, valued at around \$14.2 billion annually. Local beekeeping supports the region's horticultural activities and native plant reproduction.

Biodiversity Support: Research indicates that crop pollination can be improved by revegetation that supports pollinators. The Adelaide Hills' diverse native flora, combined with responsible beekeeping, creates beneficial pollination networks.

Varroa Mite Context

The current varroa mite crisis threatens honeybee populations across Australia, with over 30,000 hives already euthanized since 2022. This context makes the preservation of healthy, managed hives even more critical for:

- Maintaining pollination services as wild bee populations decline
- Supporting agricultural productivity
- Preserving genetic diversity in managed bee populations

Mental Health Benefits

Therapeutic Value of Beekeeping

Scientific research demonstrates significant mental health benefits from beekeeping activities:

Stress Reduction: Beekeeping provides an immersive experience in nature, with the rhythmic hum of bees and exposure to natural settings significantly reducing stress levels and promoting calm.

Mindfulness Practice: Beekeeping demands focus and presence, with careful hive inspection and monitoring requiring individuals to be fully engaged in the task at hand. This mindfulness practice serves as a therapeutic antidote to constant distractions and mental chatter.

Sense of Purpose: Beekeeping provides structured routine and sense of purpose, with achievement derived from successfully caring for colonies boosting self-esteem. For individuals dealing with anxiety and depression, focusing on beekeeping tasks provides relief from overthinking and intrusive thoughts.

Community Connection: Beekeeping fosters community among practitioners, with shared passion creating supportive networks for knowledge exchange and emotional support.

Research from Veterans Affairs programs demonstrates that beekeeping therapy helps military veterans with PTSD by providing focused mental activity that clears unwanted thoughts. Studies show beekeeping programs offer positive psychological impact through pro-environmental behaviors, enhancing psychological, emotional, and social well-being.

Recommendations for By-law Amendment

1. Correct Legal Framework: Revise the exemptions clause to specifically include bees or create separate exemption pathways for beekeeping activities.
2. Grandfathering Provisions: Include explicit protections for existing beekeepers with transitional arrangements that recognize the impracticality of forced relocations.
3. Management-Based Approach: Focus regulations on responsible management practices rather than blanket restrictions, recognizing that well-managed hives create fewer nuisances than stressed or disrupted colonies.
4. Fee Exemption Clarification: Include explicit fee exemption provisions within the by-law text consistent with Council's public commitments.
5. Assessment Criteria: Develop specific, objective criteria for permit assessments that recognize the ecological and community benefits of responsible beekeeping.

Conclusion

The proposed by-law in its current form creates insurmountable barriers for responsible beekeeping while failing to address the practical realities of bee management. The Adelaide Hills community benefits significantly from local beekeeping through pollination services, biodiversity support, and resident well-being. I urge Council to revise the by-law to create workable frameworks that support responsible beekeeping rather than eliminate it.

Thank you for your consideration of this comprehensive submission.

It's the hills, let people keep bees and other animals without harrassment from neighbours or the council. Providing safe homes for pollinators should be encouraged and subsidised rather than regulated and subject to complaint.

Bees are essential for the propagation and ongoing health of a vast percentage of our gardens and native bushland. Bee numbers are already put at risk by human activity, and to think this could be made worse by an ill-informed, ill-conceived by law is frustrating to say the least. Bee keeping should be encouraged rather than what you are suggesting!

The hills location is marketed and known as "semi-rural" and people move out here for the country lifestyle. It is unfair for people to expect otherwise

We live in a rural area, people who decided to move here chose to live in a rural setting and live stock are a valuable part of this.

Bees are incredibly important to maintaining our ecosystem and the more people who keep bees the better. The council should be encouraging this not making it harder

This is a rural area! If you dont like it don't move here!!!! This was not a problem years ago because most people understood it was a rural area and as such people would have rural animals! I am absolutely against this bylaw. Absolutely ridiculous. Pull your head in whoever came up with this.

We fall within the township but are on 8600m of land with multiple hives. There are rules around the distance from roads etc so this alleviates the neighbours and nuisance issues. We should not have to apply to live a country lifestyle in a zoned country area we purchased into. This is ridiculous and makes it hard, cumbersome and annoying for us residences that you need to represent

Ridiculous & an over-reach of so called authority!

I noted that the information provided advises that there is no fee required when seeking approval to keep the listed livestock etc - the same advice was given when cat registration was first introduced, and that quickly changed. I doubt anyone believes this requirement would not quickly be followed by the introduction of a fee!

The keeping of bees is already covered by Government regulations. From the Department of Primary Industries & Regions website: "If you keep honey bees in South Australia, you must register your details and your hives every 12 months. There are more than 2,000 beekeepers registered with Biosecurity SA. Registering through PIRSA means you receive important updates about pests and diseases, so you can take action to protect your honey bees." Your proposed by-law is an addition layer of bureaucracy which is unwarranted and is an over-reach by the Council. The keeping of bee should be encouraged, not hindered by Council.

In regards to livestock, this is a rural area and residents may be (for example) raising orphaned lambs as a seasonal requirement - the farm may be outside the town boundary, but the lambs have been brought home to be cared for until it is able to be returned to the farming property. Are people supposed to apply for approval / permit in these situations? Unnecessary and unwarranted interference by Council.

Roosters are good protectors of their hens and should not be restricted, other than possibly the number of Roosters kept per property. I would much rather hear a Rooster crow than listen to dogs constantly barking (or even neighbours screaming at each other and their children).

ALL residents need to understand they are living in a rural area (even if living inside Township boundaries), and with that comes livestock and noise. There are already animal welfare laws that should be actioned if people are keeping any livestock in inappropriate or unsafe conditions. These by-laws are another overreach by Council which is unwarranted and difficult to understand.

I very strongly OPPOSE these proposed by-laws.

Please tell me you are not unaware of the current looming bee crisis in Australia. Please educate yourself on Varroa mite. This mite has recently arrived on Australian shores and is predicted to devastate colonies - both managed and wild. Putting in any barriers to beekeeping at this moment in history would be beyond ludicrous. As a responsible council, you should be ENCOURAGING beekeeping. I suggest you contact PIRSA ASAP:
PIRSA.beebiosecurity@sa.gov.au

Fundamentally, rate-payers are paying for this, because this will cost Council workers time - which is money paid by the rate payers. To say that there is no cost is a lie, and to not charge for the permit means that all rate-payers are funding this, not just those who decide to have any live stock (which I don't agree that most should require a permit in the first place).

It is not clear what the reason behind this is. If there has been complaints, then provide transparent numbers of the magnitude etc, rather than a vague comment.

Why can this not be addressed in a similar manner to Dogs and Cats? These are townships, not suburbs of a city.

If there is to be a restriction, it should be common sense, easy to understand and have appropriate levels of escalation. For example, for X size block of land, a resident may have X

number of roosters or livestock, and have a few different size options to attribute to the differing sizes of the land in townships, given some may be 600m ² and others are over 4000m ² . If someone wants more than what is allowed on their land given its size, then they pay a nominal amount to apply for a permit.
By stopping residents from having bees, you will not reduce the nuisance factor, bees travel 2-5km from their hives. You will actually increase the feral bee population, increase the nuisance factor and increase the risk of verroa mite not being detected. We need bees to pollinate our food production. All beekeepers need to be registered with PIRSA and need to comply with their standards and provide evidence of inspections and good management. A better way might be to ensure that everyone that keeps bees in AHC area risk penalties if they are not registered. Please discuss this with Beekeepers and the Beekeepers Society of South Australia. This proposal is not a good thing.
This law is unnecessary. Bee hives in particular are already registered with a governing body. We manage our bees and consult our neighbours. Our bees provide no problem to our neighbours. It would be counter beneficial to introduce further hurdles to deter people from becoming bee keepers.
I believe bees and livestock are important to the hills community and ecosystem and I think this law is an overstep. The hills are all about livestock and bees, why take that away. If people don't want livestock and bees then they should move to the suburbs... I understand this only applies to townships but I still believe if you introduce laws like this you'll lose the country town feel and it'll be one step closer to another town suburb. This is not what we want, and it is the whole reason we moved to the hills. We want to stay a country town.
So here I am with a land marked as 'rural' and you are telling me I can't use it for livestock and restrict me on permit system??? Instead of harassing people with permit system for keeping bees why doesn't council concentrate on what really matters - eradicating pest like European wasps?!? There are proven methods on this; yet you pick the only freedom we have and want to take that away. Implementing permit system on livestock and bee keeping is removing democratic choice from your tax payers. I firmly refuse this by-law!!!!
The only acceptable restrictions would be in regard to roosters within township. Stop listening to the minority. We live in the Hills because we enjoy nature
The lines for the township are strange, we are on Cave Ave and have a bit of land, nervous behind and in front of us can have roosters/bees but we can't. Doesn't make sense. I've always had roosters and good communication with neighbours, they've never complained about the roosters.
This is a massive overreach by the council. It will be costly to administer without any positive outcomes. There is state legislation that allows noise and animal complaints to be managed by exception for neighbours. Are council workers going to work out which ones are roosters and chase them around a yard, what age is a rooster that needs to be registered, what about wild bees in a hive? There are too many possibilities.
We need all the bees we can have. This is important for all the vegetable and flower growers in the Hills. These local industries are crucial to our wellbeing.
The proposed by law as it stands is ridiculous to include bees. It cites they cause problems with noise, odour and nuisance. Since when do bees cause these problems? What intelligence level does the person who thought of this by law have? There's evidence that bees are threatened by recent environmental changes and are reducing. So Council should be encouraging more bees, not less. And what about native bees? There's studies recommending people create bee hotels to make sure they survive. Grow. Brain Council.

PIRSA states that you may keep bees in residential areas. Council and PIRSA should align their policies.
I do not agree. Livestock should be allowed in township zones. There are many large properties in the township zones that need livestock to help control vegetation. The terrain often making it impossible for other methods of control. Without livestock many properties will become a bushfire risk and also a risk to spread unwanted weeds to nearby properties including vineyards and orchards.
The keeping of bees is already managed by PIRSA and I see no valid reason why the keeping of bees should be restricted/banned by Council. Domestic bee keeping is a valuable contribution to local pollination and should be allowed.
Roosters should not be banned. They should be regulated the same as barking dogs but certainly not blanket banned.
The joy it brings so many families driving through the hills seeing these animals is unmatched to any other. Hills people enjoy seeing this in their back yard and it poses no threat or harm to those around them. Don't take the country out of what is meant to be country towns.
As a domestic apiarist I am required to register my hives with PIRSA. I suggest a By Law should be in line with PIRSA requirements.
Maybe this ruling should be introduced to new build houses that are on small pieces of land crammed next to each other, not suburbs that have space to do so. Rules are being implemented for the minority, the people that like to complain and its an easy solution to stop complaints Bees hives are needed, they are a dying species. What about my noisy neighbours cars starting up growling loudly very early in the morning, if enough people complain are you going to ban cars especially those with an engine that is louder?
I think that making restrictions to these practices paves the way for a reductionist culture in the Adelaide Hills which has already permeated the suburbs in the city. It might seem harmless, but it can lead to neighbours complaining becoming normalised, and eventually everyone having to check with everyone before doing anything with livestock on their own properties. Just because neighbours would rather something doesn't Gove them the right to just say no and not have a conversation with a neighbour and sort it out between themselves.
If people don't like nature and live stock there is no point for them to move to hills. And they have to be notify about it. I can't see how bees, pigeons, hens are making such a noise that it destroys someone's legs))) the only thing I'm thinking that the system is directing to take out everything from the people and make them controlled robots and control their life. Friendly speaking I think there is NO need to have a council. As it's getting ridiculous with all this stupid regulations and it's getting expensive. I think people can manage their life without councils to be involved.
How many complaints have there been? This is changing the character of the Hills. Isn't it the job of councillors to maintain the character? Bees, roosters etc were kept long before new subdivisions were allowed. If you build a house next to an established one where animals are kept you can't then complain about it.
This is the most ridiculous proposal I have ever read.
People live in the Adelaide hills (including townships) for the rural lifestyle and to be able to keep animals!
We live on 5 acres with a township and currently have livestock to manage the land. We moved here 8 years ago for this purpose. We should be able to do what we want and own the livestock we want on our land.
These complaints you are receiving would rarely be put forward by reasonable people with reasonable concerns and are likely sent in by inherently angry individuals with nothing better to do with the time they have. Domestic Livestock and Bees are an important part of the Culture of The Adelaide Hills.

I strongly oppose the proposed by-law restricting the ownership of roosters, bees, and livestock within townships.

This by-law represents an unnecessary overreach by Council that penalizes responsible animal owners under the guise of "community wellbeing." While it's framed as a response to nuisance complaints, it is, in reality, a blunt instrument that threatens our rural heritage, self-sufficiency, and sustainable living practices.

First, this proposal disregards the rights of property owners and rural residents who rely on small-scale animal husbandry for food security, pollination, and agricultural education. Bees are essential to biodiversity and local food systems. Chickens and roosters play a critical role in natural pest control, egg production, and composting. Livestock, when managed responsibly, are no more disruptive than loud vehicles, barking dogs, or late-night parties — none of which require prior permission from Council.

Second, the approval process, even if "fee-free," places an undue bureaucratic burden on residents. Permission-based frameworks quickly become politicized, inconsistently applied, and open to abuse. There is no clarity on the criteria for approval, no timeline for processing, and no guarantee that it won't evolve into a fee-based system later.

Moreover, equating these animals with nuisances ignores the fact that many complaints stem not from the animals themselves, but from a lack of education or tolerance by neighbors unfamiliar with rural practices. Education and enforcement of existing nuisance regulations — not sweeping restrictions — are the appropriate solutions. Council should be encouraging responsible ownership through guidelines and support, not punishing the entire community because of a few isolated complaints.

This by-law does not protect wellbeing — it undermines it. It strips residents of autonomy, stifles sustainable living, and erodes the rural character that defines our townships. If Council truly wants to align with industry best practices, it should look to models that prioritize education, mediation, and community-building over control and regulation.

I urge Council to reject this unnecessary and regressive by-law and instead work with the community to support responsible, sustainable animal ownership — not restrict it.

This is insane :/ Adelaide hills council covers a huge rural area and this includes townships. If people don't want to be in a rural setting they shouldn't be living in it. It's the classic buying a house near a railway then complaining about the trains. If I am caring for my animals in a respectful and rspc approved manner then I should be allowed to have them as pets. They are not pests or invasive. You should be supportive and not giving into people because they complain. It must be a justified complaint and if it's justified then action taken. A blanket ban is just not fair. Maybe the planning of new houses in obviously rural areas/townships need better planning. Maybe before people buy they need to understand what they are buying into.

Keeping roosters should be ok in the Hills. Bee keeping should be encouraged for pollination, not restricted.

Urbanization of historically rural areas through the introduction of prescriptive by laws negatively impacting pollinators and rural living arrangements should not be deemed in keeping with role of council in this area.

What is wrong with you people as a council with ridiculous by-laws like this? You all need to take a good look at yourselves. If you don't like the country living move to the city. Appalling!

This is exactly why we come to the hills!! Please do not introduce this law

We should be helping bees by domestically beekeeping. If people move into an area, existing domestic farming should be an expectation. It's sad that government wants to strip the populace of ways to be self-subsistent.

Many homes within townships grow fruit and veges. Bees are an essential part of the lifestyle of the Adelaide Hills. The need to permit bee-keeping will benefit residents and the environment.

Why don't you control everything someone can do on their own property. It's their land, should be their choice. Why can't someone have livestock on their property to help keep the grass down without the issue of getting permission! What a joke, can't have your cake and eat it too. Why don't you worry about more important things rather than trying to rob people.

In our opinion, the proposed by-law requiring residents in the Adelaide Hills designated townships to seek government approval before keeping livestock, roosters, or beehives on their own property represents an unreasonable overreach of governmental authority. We firmly oppose this for the following reasons.

1. Infringement on Property Rights

At its core, this by-law undermines the fundamental principle that private property owners should have the autonomy to use their land in reasonable and responsible ways. Keeping a small number of chickens or bees is a longstanding tradition in our Adelaide Hills community. These practices are not only harmless when managed correctly but are also beneficial as they offer food security, pollination support, and a more sustainable lifestyle. We are concerned if residents are required to seek permission from the council simply to keep a few animals or bees is an unnecessary restriction and a troubling precedent that opens the door to further interference in private affairs.

2. Overregulation Without Clear Justification

There is no compelling reason for such a heavy-handed policy. Most concerns cited in favour of such regulations like noise, odour, or safety can already be addressed through existing nuisance laws and animal welfare regulations. Imposing an additional layer of bureaucratic control is redundant and burdensome in our opinion. We feel that this creates an environment where responsible, law-abiding citizens are treated with suspicion and made to jump through hoops to engage in simple, time-honoured activities.

3. Threat to Self-Sufficiency and Local Sustainability

In recent years, there has been a strong push toward local food production, environmental stewardship, and community resilience. Backyard chickens and beehives contribute to this vision. We are convinced that restricting these practices not only discourages sustainable living but also limits opportunities for families to produce their own food, support local ecosystems, and teach children about agriculture and nature. We find that the proposed by-law penalises the very behaviours we should be encouraging.

4. Disproportionate Impact on Lower-Income Residents

Many people keep a few livestock animals or bees not as a hobby, but as a practical way to cut grocery costs and feed their families, which is particularly important during these times of extreme increased costs of living. By adding application and approval processes, and the potential for denial, the proposed by-law creates an unfair barrier that disproportionately affects lower-income residents who rely on small-scale farming for food security.

5. Dangerous Precedent for Expanded Government Control

Perhaps most importantly, accepting this by-law sets a troubling precedent for increased government control over how residents use their private property. We are concerned and ask ourselves, if the government begins to regulate what animals people can keep, what else will be subject to arbitrary approval? This kind of regulatory creep gradually erodes personal freedoms and concentrates too much power in the hands of our local council. Communities thrive when individuals are trusted to act responsibly, not when they are micromanaged by local government.

I think it's really important that we support people to be self-sufficient keeping bees and chickens and Sheep it's a long health tradition of humans. There are always going to be people who are annoyed about things like that but then there's people who annoyed about really a lot of stupid stuff.. growing food and keeping animals is intrinsic to human existence. Please don't bring in this law.

Bee's are managed by pirsas and are already registered. There is no need to introduce a new by-law and registration process which will only move to make council more restrictive, less efficient and less responsive. Unless once the by law has passed the council turn it into another tax!

Bees in a residential setting are no nuisance. I have 2 hives in my backyard of a 670 sqm block. The neighbors didn't even know they were there until I told them and showed them!

Never heard anything as ridiculous in my life. We need bees for pollination, biodiversity and our food production. It is or was a rural town and not residents fault that you have authorised boxes as houses close together by the thousands. It's insane what you are proposing. Ok possibly not having bees in the new estates is okay but on the bigger blocks and long established houses this by-law should not prevail. We live in nature need to allow nature to continue without this ongoing intervention of ridiculous laws by council. Just stop and take note of other things before you start messing about with nature.

My area is classed as rural, no post! So I should be allowed animals thank you. I'm happy my neighbours do.

This is a rural area. Not all areas are as densely populated as Mount Barker is. People have lived in townships with chickens and bees and some livestock for ever. Just because Mount Barker has boomed, it does not mean places such as Macclesfield or Flaxley should forgo the lifestyle they chose when they moved here. What are you offering for people with roosters and bees and livestock if this law comes into place? Are we to drop them off in the council chambers for you to deal with? It's absolutely absurd that this council has decided to attempt to make primary industry land and rural populations live by a suburban code! Go touch grass!

This by-law restricts the freedom of residents simply because the council does not want to respond to complaints. There will always be complaints. Freedom of living arrangements is what makes AHC property unique and offers a lifestyle that other councils do not

I don't support this because:

- (1) I don't understand the need for this By-law. What are the specific issues with keeping bees? We all need bees and bee keeping should be encouraged not discouraged. Do you make a distinction between native bees and European bees?
- (2) I don't know what definition of livestock you are using.
- (3) how are you making a distinction between pets and livestock?
- (4) adding a layer of paperwork and stress to people's lives. Why can't similar rules/ by-laws that manage cats and dogs also be applied to bees, roosters etc. eg can have 1 or 2 depending on size of land and have to apply to keep more.
- (5) this is the hills!!!! It's preposterous that this "can't have any bees, livestock or roosters without council permission" by-law is being applied to people who live in the hills! Don't live in the hills if you don't like what the hills sound like, smell like etc
- (6) the logical extension of this by-law re complaints about noise is a need to also apply it to all other things that make noise/nuisance. Eg the kids next door make an enormous amount of noise. Eg the person next door does night shift and his car always wakes me up ridiculously early. Life living in the hills will become so sanitised it no longer retains the charm and character of the Adelaide hills.

I can understand the need to seek approval for large livestock within township boundaries. However, needing approval to have a rooster or bees seems a bit ridiculous, it's the Adelaide

Hills we're surrounded by country side, vineyards and orchards.
The need to put in another process for approval for these seems like a waste of the AHC Employee's time, approvals for other applications already take a significant time to go through, let not add another one.
Bees also dont create noise or smell and are great for the environment, lets be realistic here.
A lady I know keeps bees in a suburb. When she first moved there neighbors were delighted when they found their fruit trees bearing more fruit than they had ever before. Bees pollinate. Get rid of bees, no pollination. No pollination, no food. Simple as that. There are ways to raise the bee paths from the hives to avoid any nuisance value.
We desperately need more bees not less! I live in the Adelaide hills because I love the country feel and putting these in stupid restrictions means I may as well move to the city
leave people alone, next year you will add a few to this to. Nothing but money hungry council
Violation of property owner's rights to use their property as they see fit. Restrictions on citizen's freedom for self-sustainability. Unnecessary infringement and over-reach into citizen's behaviours regarding their own property. This by-law changes our unique rural-like Council area into just another a metropolitan suburb.
We moved to the Hills because of the rural lifestyle Our property is on the border of the township and we are surrounded by dairy darms etc just over that border. These create noise disturbances at times but we dont mind because we chose a rural lifestyle. My neighbours having livestock, roosters or bees would have no more impact on my lifestyle than the dairy farms and wineries surrounding the township I live in.
The keeping of animals is a core part of what makes the hills unique. Bees play an essential part of encouraging the beautiful flora we have. Furthermore, I have never been woken by a rooster in my whole life of living in the hills.
I strongly oppose the proposed changes. Livestock and bees should continue to be permitted in township zones. Many of these areas are located in high bushfire risk zones, and livestock play a vital role in managing vegetation and reducing fuel loads. Restricting their presence could increase the risk of bushfires and undermine local fire prevention efforts.
Bee keeping is already managed and regulated through PIRSA and permits ect are already required within PIRSA. Bee's are part of the eco system and we already lack them. Most of the Adelaide hills council is made up of country areas, chickens and livestock are a part of that life and again livestock is already regulated and PIC's are already required. This is taking away country and rural living
send them back to the city. I've lived in the area (woodside born, with strong family ties - Clisby) all my life, and the hills are a mess. meanwhile the history gets left to rot.
I feel that as it stands at present that the people who have domestic livestock or bees have chosen to have them and are extremely responsible in the upkeep and I believe due to the property are respectful of their neighbours and honour their duty of care . Thank you
Absolute over regulation. Do people creating these even live here? The hills is supposed to be about sustainability, home grown and friendly culture. Sure, maybe not roosters, but regulating the back yard chicken coop is over regulation!
The Adelaide Hills Council have not done their due diligence in letting all of their rate payers know about these proposed By Laws.
How does the council suggest it able to differentiate between feral and managed hives. This area of live stock is already covered under state legislation. This is a typical over reach of councils that needs to concentrate on what was identified in your initial statement.

Next it'll be permits for caravans and auto work on private property.
No no no. For so many reasons. Adelaide Hills should be encouraging bee management, home grown produce, incl. chickens. Fresh food. Thank you
Council is seriously out of control in trying to manage bee keeping. We need bees urgently in our state and you want to put up road blocks. You should be ashamed of yourselves.
<p>The proposed By-law is an insult to the very character of the Adelaide Hills.</p> <p>This region isn't some sanitised suburban development—it's the Hills. Rural, diverse, proud. People don't move here expecting silence and neat little hedges; they move here for lifestyle, space, and community. The inclusion of backyard livestock, roosters, and bees has always been a part of that lifestyle.</p> <p>This new By-law is not about "amenity"—it's about appeasing a handful of noise-sensitive newcomers who appear more concerned with café culture than country life. It sends a clear message: keep the wealthier, more urban-minded residents happy, and the rest of us can just fall into line.</p> <p>And let's be absolutely clear—this is not about health or safety. This is a response to nuisance complaints. Not environmental damage, not risk to public health—just lifestyle differences. And the Council's answer? Introduce a bureaucratic permission system that requires rural residents to ask for approval to live the way we've always lived.</p> <p>The fact that this is being proposed under the guise of "alignment with industry codes" is laughable. Industry codes aren't gospel—and they certainly weren't written for the unique context of the Hills.</p> <p>We don't need more red tape. We need a Council that respects the cultural and practical realities of Hills living—not one that slowly turns it into a leafy extension of the eastern suburbs.</p> <p>Withdraw the By-law. Rethink your priorities. And stop pretending this is about anything other than controlling the lifestyle of those who actually built this region.</p>
My neighbor has a beehive and we never have a problem with the bees. If we do see a bee we celebrate the great job they do. I don't think they should be restricted the more the merrier. I can understand people complaining about too many roosters or goats or sheep but leave the bees out of the bylaw.
Stirling and other areas in the Adelaide Hills have traditionally allowed these animals. Bees are critical to pollination and improve most flower bearing crops. Furthermore, roosters are not nearly as noisy as other birds in the hills. Also, one of the reasons we moved to the hills was for the rural ambiance. People should adapt to this lifestyle rather than try to take away the rights of their neighbors.
<p>Bee management should not come under the same by-laws as ones which control roosters within town boundaries. There are already regulations which control the number of hives one may have on a property, which limit them to a maximum of 4 hives on upto a 2000m2 block.</p> <p>The Adelaide Hills is a semi rural region with many people growing fruit trees and vegetables on their property. Losing the few hives people have within these communities and the on going threat of Varroa mite coming to South Australia will significantly reduce the number of pollinators around, and therefore have an on flow effect to the food produced within this region.</p>

<p>This is the hills, not the city. We moved up here so the kids can experience nature. Have animals and enjoy life. I know many bee keepers within towns that have a hive or 2. Its what helps makes our towns beautiful when they pollinate the flowers. 100% against new bylaws</p>
<p>With respect to Bees - are you serious! We should be encouraging more ppl to have bees not less. What if you already have them?? You want to get rid of them?</p>
<p>Bee hives and livestock vital to maintaining domestic food supply chains and many of these livestock are considered pets by owners. This would be extremely detrimental to the whole hills region.</p>
<p>Given that historically many people have moved to the hills to have bigger blocks to keep such animals, it is ridiculous for council to place limitations on residents. Add in that many people use livestock on bigger properties (often within township boundaries) to manage summer fuel load for bushfire management which keeps our communities safer.</p> <p>Even the suggestion of such a bylaw is ridiculous and a clear case of council overstepping their jurisdiction. I live out of township boundaries so this doesn't affect my property but the safety of the district is paramount.</p>
<p>The hills are a rural/regional area. Stop trying to turn it into a suburb.</p> <p>Very disappointed that you are excluding bees in particular in this by-law as they need all the sustainable assistance they can get and this includes people having a regulated number of hives in their yard.</p> <p>Just because people are in townships doesn't mean they don't have the property to responsibly keep these animals....think rural neighbourhood zoning.</p>
<p>How is my veggie patch going to get pollinated if you ban beekeeping? It's a stupid idea.</p>
<p>You have a responsibility to maintain the character of our towns</p>
<p>Completely disagree with this. It would mean or neighbour who is near no one wouldn't be able to keep basic animals. It may be suitable for people on small residential sizes blocks but alot of declared township in the Adelaide hills is not that. There are many township areas that are still quite rural. This seems to have been adjusted for a few 'whingers' rather than the actual livability of the Adelaide hills.</p>
<p>I'm really against this by-law being approved. The hills is not suburban Adelaide, it's an assembly of rural towns. The things people love about the hills environment is the proximity to nature, which includes livestock. I love hearing the sheep next door bleating in the afternoon, it brings me peace. And we all need the bees.</p> <p>This is a reactionary, stupid law. I would love to know how many are behind it, I'd bet it's very few.</p> <p>I've never had any issues with noise, odour or nuisance in relation to livestock in Bridgewater, just the opposite.</p> <p>This should be struck down, save us from this madness.</p>
<p>All hives must be registered with PIRSA, so why do they need to be registered with council as well? Our property had three hives in tree stumps when we purchased and we felt we needed to reintroduce bees in formal hive once the stumps were removed. We have one hive, we discussed with neighbours. One hive does not cause an issue and a second responsibility to register with council is ridiculous.</p>
<p>Seriously, we have rural townships, we are in rural areas, we should be allowed to have livestock, chickens, roosters, bees etc.. I strongly disagree with this. Limit numbers if there are complaints by neighbours.</p>
<p>Why are you trying to turn the hills into the city? Please stop this nonsense and allow the hills to remain a beautiful place. You will ruin it, as is happening with the land grabs and over population currently.</p>

<p>F&\$& off who do you think you are</p> <p>The Adelaide hills will not be the Adelaide hills if you do this</p> <p>Rubbish (can't even provide green waste pick up) roads libraries is what you should focus on</p>
<p>Hence why I do not agree with this new law is that I help councils an other people with rehoming bees from wild hives that become homeless we need bees an I'm will to work with all councils in the process of rehoming bees an possibly working with them in creating better green areas with moving the hives to the native areas that are in high need of support where they lack bees to help plants to re seed them self an to grow more healthy hence why we need bees an to have more people learning about how much we need them yes PIRSA dose see them as live stock an yet they went about the notes the wrong way let those who are willing to work with the rehoming of bees step in an help manage the homeless bees eg swarms or bees that have fallen out of trees to be rehomed an moved somewhere they can leave a happy an peaceful life while being worked with an managed properly unlike what some do with using them as just pollination an not look after them feel free to call me on future rehoming on [REDACTED] or my website is ([REDACTED]) we need to do better to support our ecosystem by making hard laws more people will just end up killing what our ecosystem needs an what we need too thank you for reading what I feel like should be said an should be done</p>
<p>We do not live in a dictatorship. I reserve the right to withhold payment of rates/money to a corporatization that no longer respects the basic human rights</p>
<p>This is complete overreach by the council. People move to the Adelaide Hills for a particular lifestyle. It's a shame now they are being followed by city types who complain about everything. How about placing management on city dwellers moving to the Adelaide Hills?</p>
<p>We manage two small properly registered bee hives in our yard, which is on outskirts of the Mount Torrens township. We Liase with our neighbours to ensure there are no issues, and therefore see no reason to introduce further bureaucracy into the process. I don't believe this would be a good use of council resources, would deter would-be bee keepers, and adds a redundant process where there already exists a process for complaints and resolution. The best practice here is self-governance of solutions with neighbours where issues arise.</p>
<p>Firstly, most of us live in the Hills for the rural lifestyle, including keeping of chooks and bees, to supplement our diets. If people move here then it should be obvious that living a rural lifestyle involves animal noises and smells. If a complaint is made, Council already has the power of the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act to take action. Of course if animals are being kept in conditions that harm them then that's the role of the RSPCA and other animal welfare organisations but to rule out keeping them completely is over-reacting in my opinion.</p> <p>Secondly, Council needs to employ literate staff who draft documents for public information. The plural of bee is bees, not bee's. The organisation loses credibility with errors likes this.</p>
<p>This is a move away from choice to providing own food etc and more of a reliance on shops. Please think back just over 50 years ago to how normal this was in most areas. People still need the choice</p>
<p>This with roosters is an absolute joke. As a ex owner of a rooster and absolutely zero neighbourhood complaint why! why do you need to stop us being able to produce our own offspring, our own food. Its just another dig at control over how people chose to live and need the stores less. My neighbours loved coming to see him.</p>
<p>People (me) moved to the hills for a particular lifestyle that includes having chickens, livestock and bees etc</p> <p>And for goodness sake why include bees - they are dying at a rapid rate and we need as many as possible to pollinate. No bees equals no food</p> <p>I don't currently have any livestock or bees etc but do not want to have to apply to the council for permission.</p>

I have had chickens and a rooster (so I could have young ones and not buy more when the older ones stopped laying) in the past and would not appreciate having to 'ask permission' WE HAVE ENOUGH LAWS already - we don't need more control over what we do on our own land

Ah yes, let's go ahead and prevent people from bee-keeping, let's make it harder to pollinate our gardens and crops, we live in the hills, not a city, again this is just going to drive the youth to live elsewhere

You can't be serious. Have a search what would happen if we didn't have bees. For once, be sensible and serious about what you are thinking about.

Livestock and bees in your do not have any impacts on surrounding homesteads or humans

As a resident of Lobethal these changes give me great concern, not only from an environment perspective, but also societal.

Households keeping bees, chickens, or other livestock is a tradition that is held dearly amongst Adelaide Hills residents. I see the act of impinging on this freedom to be misguided, and it shows a lack of effort from council members to address the specific concerns raised by community members. It demonstrates council members defaulting to the easier option; adding broad, non-specific restrictions.

I am not implying that the concerns raised by community members are not valid. Instead, concerns such as noise, cleanliness, and odour, should be addressed on a case by case basis, just as with any other nuisance complaint. The key aspect is providing residents with meaningful ways to raise complaints, implementing processes to address them, and defining enforceable restrictions that can be applied to those who take advantage. Addressing these concerns in this targeted, measured, and systematic way will ensure that:

1. Restrictions aren't overreaching and overly broad.
2. The presumption of good-faith is sustained for residents who keep animals fairly.
3. Clear pathways and definitive outcomes are given to those who have valid concerns and complaints regarding their neighbour's treatment of their animals.
4. It hardens the laws for the future by not being overly specific to individual animal species or use.
5. Reduces the likelihood of niche loopholes (e.g. a home being on the border of a 'residential zone' would exclude it from this restriction, no matter the treatment or management of their livestock, making the law void in this circumstance)

I believe the above framework would better address the concerns of residents in a way that does not presume poor-handling, by those who keep livestock, without evidence. As a community we should always be wary of laws that unanimously and unilaterally restrict what people can do without extremely careful consideration. In the case presented above, I believe that this outcome is entirely avoidable through careful law-making and providing solid pathways for raising complaints.

This is a RURAL TOWNSHIP. If you want suburban inner city, move there, rather than contribute to the horrific urban sprawl dumpster fire that Mount Barker has become. Mount Barker will be a poor, tightly packed urban maze in less than 10 years. I for one can stand for the people who breed heritage chickens - requiring a ROOSTER ONSITE. They're not studs and bitches they are chickens. Regarding the bees, which are factually essential for a stable ecosystem and are NOT always for honey making... several I know of are native bees kept and purchased in beehives for the benefit of the ecosystem and thus the community. You should be able to keep chickens and roosters as this is also not only necessary for reproduction, but for the wellbeing of the hens. Furthermore, if you have the land and the means too, no

matter how many metres your property lines are from a zoned "inner township" you should undoubtedly be able to keep livestock.

In my opinion, the proposed by-law requiring residents in the Adelaide Hills designated townships to seek government approval before keeping livestock, roosters, or beehives on their own property represents an unreasonable overreach of governmental authority. I firmly oppose this for the following reasons.

1. Infringement on Property Rights At its core, this by-law undermines the fundamental principle that private property owners should have the autonomy to use their land in reasonable and responsible ways. Keeping a small number of chickens or bees is a longstanding tradition in our Adelaide Hills community. These practices are not only harmless when managed correctly but are also beneficial as they offer food security, pollination support, and a more sustainable lifestyle. I am concerned with requiring residents to seek permission from the council simply to keep a few animals or bees is an unnecessary restriction and a troubling precedent that opens the door to further interference in private affairs.

2. Overregulation Without Clear Justification: There is no compelling reason for such a heavy-handed policy. Most concerns cited in favour of such regulations like noise, odour, or safety can already be addressed through existing nuisance laws and animal welfare regulations. Imposing an additional layer of bureaucratic control is redundant and burdensome.

3. Disproportionate Impact on Lower-Income Residents Many people keep a few livestock animals or bees not as a hobby, but as a practical way to cut grocery costs and feed their families which is particularly important during these times of extreme increased costs of living.

Most people that move to townships in the hills are seeking a life closer to nature and the benefits of semi-rural living. Keeping bees would be in line with that and more than anything, with contributing with the conservation of many groups and governments. In regards to keeping roosters, they are far less disruptive than dogs that bark all day, sometimes throughout the night and residents can't do anything about it. I understand there is no fee incurred by applicants for these permits, but there is an administrative cost to the council which I believe is unnecessary. I would much rather the council concentrating on monitoring all those people that don't clean up after their dogs so we can keep our township streets clean and without unpleasant smells.

We need as many bees as we can get for our sustainability. Bees come and go and dont cause harm.

Also roosters are all part of country living and this is why we moved to the hills.

You should be able to keep both.

Livestock & bees are already registered with fees at PIRSA for diseases & bushfire management. Nuisance calls are not a priority. Council resources shouldn't be wasted implementing another permit system. What percentage of residents are creating nuisance complaints? Implementing a new permit system will create significantly more costs and complaints of over regulation to council.

It's the hills, what do you expect. It's not a city area.

We need more bees not less bees !!

Animals make noise. It happens. But there's a huge difference between a rooster and an anxious dog with an irresponsible owner. While we're at it, can we get the cockatoos and corellas banned? They're noisier than my neighbours' Maltese dogs. "Livestock" (non cat and dog pets) should be encouraged, not discouraged. They're a great learning tool, and can be deadly to the rodent population without poisoning the predator wildlife. The RSPCA is capable

of handling cruelty complaints. And I think bees should be allowed to be kept everywhere, they're vital to our food industry, and I say that as someone with a bee allergy.
<p>This is another example of council overreach. How about the focus being on the urgent failures such as the terrible conditions of our roads? The maintaining of trees on council property and roadside to prevent damage and injury. Or maybe supply of basics that other councils offer like free hard rubbish once a year or green waste bags.</p> <p>This is the highest rates I've ever paid for the worst service. I don't even have a verge or streetlights so I'm paying too be told I cant be self sufficient in my own land?</p>
<p>This is over reach by the council. I, like residents in many towns in the hills live less than 100 metres from the boundary. Bees can travel up to 5km, the sound of a rooster carries more than 100 metres, as does the sound and smells of live stock. We like the semi rural nature, it's why we live here. All this will do is inconvenience residents in town boundaries and achieve nothing.</p> <p>Stop interfering in our enjoyment of the hills, and spend more effort providing the services we pay you for.</p>
Bee Managemnt is already managed by a seperate authority. I have a bee hive on my property already and they do not cause any issues for neighbours.i don't like the idea of having to seek council permission to have hives.
This is utterly absurd. The Adelaide Hills is a rural primary production area, these animals should be considered normal and acceptable for this setting even in townships. Our townships must not become satellite 'suburbs'. Bees in particular... Hardly a nuisance and the benefits of additional pollinators at a time of unprecedented insect loss outweighs any potentially minor issues. The framework evidently leaves the door open to potential future licencing fees which should be rejected outright. Great to see the council is focussed on important subject matters during a cost of living crisis and per capita recession.
This is country, not city. If you don't like animals in the country, don't move here. Don't try to make the country a suburb of Adelaide
Residential chicken and livestock ownership are important in the management of green waste, soil quality, blackberry reduction, food production and general sustainable practice.
<p>This is a stupid idea.</p> <p>people should be allowed to keep livestock and bee's if they wish. it's their land!</p>
Chooks and bees are part of the hills environment and lifestyle. Already so much has been lost to urbanization. I do not support this proposal.
Bees are a vital part of the ecosystem. We're already struggling to keep them going, don't try and legislate having a hive. It's insane.
Bee Management falls under PIRSA & is managed by PIRSA as all bee hives have to be registered by them & rules apply accordingly. Council now wants to overrule PIRSA's Gazetted rules what is acceptable to keep bees within a residential area? Bees are not a nuisance they are essential for EVERYONES existence on earth. Council should offer education on beekeeping rather than trying to promote bees as being a nuisance to the environment & people
While some level of regulation on property size vis a vis rooster ownership is a sensible enough proposal on its own, and warrants some level of debate, it should be structured as a separate issue. The wonderful life that we have here in the hills should not be subject to nanny-state regulatory proposals put forward by a whinging segment of newly-arrived homeowners, unable or unwilling to assimilate and adapt to the way of living that lifelong and multi-generational residents have built for themselves in these townships. In short: this by-law is bunk. There's no world in which the amount of nuisance complaints received warrant this level of governmental interference.
Wild bees are everywhere, there is no way of knowing if "nuisance" bees are wild or kept bees. We need bees to pollinate crops. Bees should be encouraged, we need more not less.

Ludicrous proposal, especially in light of the global insect die off, and clearing of native areas impacting native pollinators. Whoever put this should proposal forward should face steep opposition in their seat going forward.
We live in a semi-rural area, this is just plain stupidity. Refer to Q.1 you should not have the right to dictate what happens on private land.
Please dont let this proposal pass! People live in the hills for the rural lifestyle. By introducing unnecessary rules like this, it fractures relationships between residents and council. Council is meant to enhance and protect the community. Proposals like this give the council a bad name.
This is the most outrageous proposal I have ever heard. The world Would not exist without bees and to put council restrictions in place would mean a significant reduction in people wanting to keep bees. When people have purchased land to have live stock it should no be governed by local council. We always have to adhere to PIC numbers and Registrations. This is absolutely outrageous
<p>This is a ridiculous proposition. It is the Hills. What do people expect? Sure, you will get rid of the bees and roosters, but these people will always find something else to complain about.</p> <p>Also, bees bring so many sweet (pun intended) benefits to the environment, and it is already heavily regulated (https://www.bees.org.au/beekeeping-in-sa), so why restrict it even more?</p>
Absolutely not. I moved to the hills because I want to be a part of the rural lifestyle. I don't have bees, roosters or livestock but I think other people should be allowed to. Please stop pandering to the whingers, I'm sure it'll help lessen your workload but that's not the only consideration!
<p>Bee management is already effectively regulated by the South Australian Government through its licensing process. Therefore, there is no need for additional intervention at the local council level.</p> <p>As a Hills council, I believe your role should be to support—not restrict—responsible animal and livestock ownership, which is deeply connected to the region's character, sustainability, and community values.</p> <p>I also encourage the council to consider the current cost of living crisis. For many residents, keeping animals such as bees, chickens, or livestock is an important way to supplement their household and reduce reliance on increasingly expensive food supplies. Restrictive policies in this area risk placing unnecessary pressure on people who are simply trying to provide for themselves in a responsible and sustainable way.</p> <p>I urge you to take a supportive and balanced approach that respects existing state regulations and supports community resilience.</p>
On bees. This by-law undermines the Department of Primary Industries' effort to bolster backyard hives. It penalises long-standing residents who have kept bees and other livestock for decades, only for suburban expansion to bar practices they've carried out for years. It duplicates existing nuisance powers with a needless permit and registry regime that will irk some ratepayers. Approving it in principle before consultation is deeply concerning, too. Please reconsider or at least consult more widely and make the a better case based on evidence.
Bees are critical for survival, as proved by many studies. Many Hills residents actively encourage bees by planting certain flowers and shrubs. This is just more red tape from a council that needs to focus on the state of the roads and the non-existent pavements in townships.

If people choose to live in the Adelaide Hills they cannot expect to live in silence and with the absence of animal smells. Any moves to limit or stop productive hives must be challenged, the bee population is critical for many reasons and is in decline due to chemicals, draught and loss of flora, bee keeping should be encouraged and protected.

What was country living is turning into city living. Here we have noises from koalas, possums, birds AND domestic animals but you are beginning to regulate everything to city living to the point of changing the life we moved here for 50 years ago to road signs and regulations to the point of absurdity.

Dear Nathan,

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me on Saturday evening. I appreciated the open conversation and your willingness to explore how Adelaide Hills Council might approach the complex topic of urban beekeeping regulation.

I'm currently studying law (LLB) through Central Queensland University and am actively exploring ways to engage Queensland and Victorian academic networks — particularly in administrative and environmental law — to support better national approaches to beekeeping nuisance and pollinator conservation.

Over the past four years, I've rehomed more than 180 colonies across South Australia — many from challenging urban sites such as compost bins, tree hollows, brick walls, bird boxes, and wine barrels.

While I currently serve as Treasurer of the Beekeepers Society of South Australia (and intend to re-nominate at the August AGM), I'm writing in a personal capacity. BSSA isn't yet agile enough to respond at pace, and I believe it's important to engage constructively now — before permit schemes become the default approach to managing community concerns. I'm concerned that without clearer technical input, there's a risk we fall into a "fire, ready, aim" policy cycle — acting before fully understanding the nature of the problem or the unintended consequences.

I also serve as a beekeeper representative on the South Australian Varroa Industry Advisory Committee (SAVIAC), which advises PIRSA on Varroa transition-to-management policy across the state.

I would be happy to assist Council — informally or through consultation — to:

- Understand the specific types of bee-related complaints the Council is receiving;

- Help identify which issues are best addressed through nuisance provisions, public education, or design guidance;

- Offer practical, field-tested solutions to common problems, including:

 - Bees drinking from pools;

 - Bee droppings (often yellow/brown) on cars or laundry;

 - Low flight paths across neighbouring yards;

 - Swarms in trees, wall cavities, or compost bins;

Unfounded allergy claims or fear of bees;

Robbing behaviour caused by open feeding or sugar stimulation;

Night-time light attraction and deterrent strategies.

Many of these issues are solvable through thoughtful placement, barrier design (e.g. shade cloth or fencing), and adapting “slow beekeeping” practices — rather than relying on heavy-handed permit systems. I'd welcome a chance to speak with relevant staff or contribute to a broader conversation with the LGA about best-practice guidelines.

I'm particularly interested in working with the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA) on possible reforms to the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016, which currently lacks clarity around bee-related disputes. Adelaide Hills Council is well-placed to lead a constructive, science-informed initiative in this space — potentially in collaboration with other councils like Holdfast Bay, where similar issues arise. A model policy or best-practice guideline could help councils across SA respond more consistently, without resorting to overly broad by-laws.

Separately, I'm working on a conservation initiative focused on preserving South Australia's unmanaged feral honey bee genetics. I recently consulted with Professor Jacques van Alphen, a global authority on host-parasite co-evolution and behavioural ecology, who confirmed that the loss of unmanaged genetic diversity is a key driver of colony collapse across Europe and North America. South Australia has an opportunity to lead globally by preserving and studying our feral populations, which may carry natural resistance traits to Varroa and other stressors.

I'm strongly opposed to any broad poisoning or destruction campaigns targeting feral colonies — particularly those promoted by chemical industry narratives focused on the so-called “mite bomb” theory. While this approach may be administratively convenient, it risks being ecologically and genetically disastrous. Instead, we should work to locate, monitor, and conserve survivor colonies wherever possible.

I'd be happy to meet at a time convenient to you, or speak with any relevant staff, to explore next steps — whether through LGA channels or Council's own community engagement processes.

Thank you again for your time and willingness to engage.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

PIRSA Registered Beekeeper | Swarm Collector

[REDACTED]

Bees are extremely important for all gardens.

We need bees in the Adelaide Hills, we are a food production area and need the pollinators! I do not support restrictions around bee ownership.

I so not believe this should effect bees or livestock. Roosters should be managed accordingly but bees are what encourage and make our world go round. You already need a permit and appropriate measures to bee keep. I do not agree with this and am disappointed.

This is an incredibly sad suggestion and not what the adelaide hills are all about.
The beauty of the hills are the animals, the birds the bees the chickens.

Get rid of roosters, fine. But NOT the bees!!!!

I vigorously oppose this ridiculous By-law. My family have lived in the Adelaide Hills since 2001 in the Crafers township. The very essence of living in the Adelaide Hills is our closeness to nature and farming. I thought that this essence was well understood by those that have lived and continue to live in our community. Im not sure who has the Rooster in my area but his daily call to welcome in the sunrise is a part of the rhythm of being a hills resident. I feel so strongly that this ridiculous By-law is attacking the very fabric of what it means to be resident of the Adelaide Hills. The idea to ban or regulate bees is beyond stupid and so completely counter to the fabric of our community.

There are plenty of places to live in Adelaide that are not semi-rural. Please move back down the hill. The Adelaide Hills is based on being semi rural and we are well connected to our livestock, chickens, Roosters and god forbid the bees.

In my opinion you are impacting the fabric of what it means to live in the hills.

I am strongly, passionately opposed to this particular new By-law

As noted in your FAQs Council already has powers under the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016 to manage impacts on amenity from animals. This includes all aspects contemplated under the proposed by-law (noise, odour, impact on enjoyment of property). Use the laws that were made to deal with these issues uniformly across the state rather than adding bureaucracy, applying unnecessary red-tape that applies indiscriminately to everyone, and taking funding from other more useful services provided by Council (or unnecessarily increasing rates). How will Council pay for administering these?

Councils complain about the cost of managing nuisance and here you are introducing a permit scheme that will require staff to undertake a costly administrative task. Costs will include responding to customer queries, processing applications, visiting properties and issuing permits. This will have no benefit whatsoever in the majority of situations (where there is no conflict).

With regards to bees, Council staff should also appraise themselves of some training regarding the recent introduction of Varroa Mite into Australia. It is not in SA yet but has spread across much of the eastern states in the past 3 years. Worst case scenario is that all wild hives will perish. Your local beekeepers may well be the only source of pollination services in your townships so Council should be looking to support the maintenance of hives in the Council area, not deter people from having them.

<https://www.outbreak.gov.au/current-outbreaks/varroa-mite>

The Adelaide Hills has long been an area where people have been allowed to keep small numbers of animals such as chickens and sheep. Even though the population of the area may have been increasing, we should maintain the character of the area and not become just another suburb. If people don't want to live in a semirural setting, they should move to the city or other part of the metro area.

We live in a township on a half acre plus and have two ageing sheep which keep out back paddock mown, helping to manage fire safety. If not for them we would have to slash the grass several times a year at great expense and inconvenience as it's a hilly slope. They cause no disruption to neighbours and in fact our neighbours borrow' them and take them through their yard several times a year and into the CFS block so they can keep it mown as well. They have saved the CFS a lot of work and are extremely relaxed friendly creatures doing no harm.

We have never had a complaint or indication of any annoyance from our neighbours. The idea that we would be able (let alone willing) to rehome our two geriatric sheep at this stage of their lives is ridiculous. It makes me wonder why we bought property in the country if council wants to enact such unreasonable rules. If I'd wanted those sorts of restrictions I'd have bought in the city and suggest those unhappy with a few animals living in the country might like to rehome themselves.

We live in the hills to be able to enjoy having animals and livestock with us. My feelings are don't live here if you don't like noise of animals

No change. Stop over governance

The Adelaide hills are the hills, country. All of its towns are country towns not suburban area like Adelaide. Pets bring so much to the environment, bees pollinate and keep our food and eco system alive. And all been hives must be registered with pirsas.

Livestock are lawn movers in most cases and reduce the risk of fire. As long as animal pens or paddocks have proper cleaning and a compost pile or waste is placed in gardens, as the same stuff we all buy. There should not be a problem.

Possibly a 1 rooster per property allowed. As more than that can make more noise.

If a rooster makes too much noise action could still be taken anyway.

How ever some rooster make less noise than the native birds. Roosters keep chickens safe, and it's the country. They make food for their families by reproduction.

A limit if 1 rooster per property sounds fair in a town.

In some area of Australia and other countries, councils pay people with livestock to eat down road side, council native reserves and other difficult areas to mow.

The Adelaide hills is not the city, please dont change it. It will loose its charm.

If there are problems now, council can work with those residents. And if animals are kept in waste well there are other big government agencies that could step in if required.

Please watch the bee movie, without bees there is no food for anyone. Bees in suburban area could be removed if they become unsafe to residents.

What is your wasp policy. They are sooooo dangerous. Do you remove them for free. Wasps are truly unsafe for the community.

Absolutely not necessary especially for Bees.

With the declining population of Bees this in an absurd Law. I do not agree and it's about time councillors due their job effectively by addressing the real issues. Such as maintenance of public places, pest management, revegetation of natural environments using local native species.

This is an over reach of council powers and ridiculous! It is infringing on peoples innate rights, and many people move to the hills to chase a "homesteading" dream there are enough policy's and protections in place to report people if they are miss-treating animals- please kindly throw this silly by law in the bin!

Without bees everything will die so let people own bees, they are not hurting at. Also roosters don't make a lot of noise and after all we live in the country. Some people will find anything to complain about. Some properties have worse smells from rubbish etc without owning any animals.

If the owners are responsible then there is no problem. There are no restrictions on loud cars and motorbikes at 3am so there shouldn't be any on people trying to live sustainably
This is a regional council and historically been used for animal production. As long as animal is kept in responsible way with good welfare, it should be allowed to keep them in the hills. Some acreage properties lie within townships and need animals to keep grass down and reduce fire risk etc. Potentially a limit on roosters could be an idea, but people still need to be able to keep roosters, even in townships
This proposed By-law will damage the local economies of the townships as well as the Adelaide Hills region at large. The removal of bee hives at a time such as this with already low pollination rates made weaker by the fluctuating climate will increase the chances that local farms supplying both regional and national supermarkets cease being productive. Aside from physical and financial impacts, this proposed By-law will also degrade the appeal of the townships it will impact. A big draw for those seeking to live in the Adelaide hills is to be surrounded by nature. Driving through the winding roads, it is a joy to spot herds of sheep, cows, and goats grazing nearby. Making it more difficult to own livestock will impact the very thing that brings in locals and tourists alike: The fact that there is a rural atmosphere in the townships without having to drive for hours from Adelaide to arrive. Waking up to hear the chirping of wrens and the crowing of roosters is one of the best aspects of living in the Adelaide Hills. Without the animals, it would be as if a part of the very soul of the Hills had been stripped away.
<p>You need to omit bees! What a joke!</p> <p>Bees are great pollinators (sure not native), but they support farmers and vegetation. I've never heard of bees keeping the neighbours up. Also bees are quite harmless to humans and only defend if threatened.</p> <p>Do what is right for natures sake!</p>
<p>Bees are a vital part of our environment and the pollination of plants, fruits and vegetables. To restrict the numbers of hives especially as the hills are becoming more built up is going to restrict their benefits even more. I strongly oppose that this is monitored or controlled by council.</p> <p>I strongly oppose the idea of having permission to enable me to keep Roosters. We should be communicating with our neighbours about this issue if we want to keep them. I have way more issues with my neighbours loud music.</p>
If the council finds roosters a problem, then they should provide no crow collars to people who have them as pets as they are the group responsible for the massive growth of the so called township. This is a country town and should stay country - not suburbia. We all need bees to survive. No bees = no food. I find dogs make more noise and mess than roosters Why not do something about them. Please don't ever consider cows or horses making noises upsetting the "township". It is the country after all.
Stop the over reach controlling behaviours. How about you invest in road infrastructure to make all roads in your council area safe and easy to use.
Chickens and Pigeon management and bee management should be treated seperatly. Bees desperately needed. Bee hives already have to be regulated with PIRSA for biosecurity reasons.

Appendix C – Email responses

Email 1

You have totally lost the plot & do not deserve to be paid.
These proposals are off with the fairies.

Get back to fixing roads & infrastructure, instead of wasting everyone's time with this fantasy stuff. The AH is synonymous with the chooks, livestock & bees.

Get working on reducing debt instead of this crap.

Regards

[REDACTED]

Email 2

Dear AHC,

I see you've asked for community feedback so I'd like to add to that pile...

In regards to the proposed by-law changes for bees, chickens, livestock etc. There are several things which attract people to the AHC area – it's not a crowded, soulless mass suburb where everything is regulated. People move to the Hills for the community, the space, the nature and the agricultural setting. Part of this ambience is the fact people keep bees, roosters, goats etc for a wide variety of reasons. Weed control, food, educating children, companionship, side income - many good reasons to keep a couple of goats or a beehive and the beauty of AHC is that people know that this is a place where you can do these activities.

You have existing legislation in place for irresponsible owners via the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act and relevant Animal Cruelty Acts. Enforce these laws properly instead of making people jump through an additional loophole to keep animals. The proposal will do nothing to deter bad actors and will simply damage the reputation of the AHC as a nature/agriculture friendly council.

Kind Regards,

[REDACTED]

Email 3

Hi AHC being a rate payer since 1985 this is the first time I have contacted the AHC. I'm appalled at the way our council is going, rubbish bin hours regulated, why is this a consideration it is not an issue. And beehives my goodness why is this an issue?

Can you explain why our and other councils have become so dysfunctional, what are the problems? Just be honest and open and tell the rate payers of the AHC what happened.

When will you stop having an acknowledgement of country at every meeting its divisive unnecessary and racist. Please lift your game and give us better service a service thats in touch with normal hard working rate payers. thankyou [REDACTED]

Email 4

To Whom it May Concern,

I would like to provide feedback against the proposed new By-law which states that 'a person must not, without permission, undertaken bee keeping on premises within a township'. In South Australia, beekeeping is regulated by PIRSA, where Beekeepers in must register their hives under the Livestock Act 1997. My understanding is that the proposed By-law is not consistent with other councils or jurisdictions.

The basis for the change has been "ongoing community concerns and complaints regarding noise, odour, and nuisance arising from these animals in residential settings". I would be interested to know how many complaints had been received in relation to bees, and what (if any) steps were undertaken to resolve these matters. As the owner of one single bee hive on a property of 1,800m2, I am not supportive of a blanket ban on owning a hive, without understanding the evidence base for this decision. I suggest further consultation is required with PIRSA and the Beekeeping Society of SA to consider what existing regulations or guidelines are in place, and how many registered beekeepers will be impacted in the AHC. I feel the proposal of a blanket ban may have been taken by AHC as an 'easy solution', rather than considering other potential options (eg, trialling a limit on the number of hives, introducing recommendations on number of hives per m2, restricting the purchase of new hives from a certain date).

Kindest

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Email 5

Hi [REDACTED]

I hope you are well. I am not sure if you are the correct person to ask, so please forward on if necessary. I have a question regarding the AHC by-laws that are currently being reviewed, and have been released for comment.

I wanted to see the exact boundaries of some of the townships. I looked at the map of AHC Townships, and noticed that some towns are not shown with their boundaries. Paracombe, Lenswood, Forest Range, Cudlee Creek, Inglewood, and I'm sure there are more. This is the case for the 2 maps I saw - one showing the whole Adelaide Hills region, with townships marked in orange. The other is individual maps of each township (24 in total), with greater detail of the town boundaries.

Does this mean that these towns are not strictly called 'Towns'? I seem to have vague recollections that Inglewood is technically a 'hamlet'?? If this is true, does this mean that these by-laws (and anything else that refers to a 'Town') don't apply to them?

I apologise if I haven't explained this very clearly. I am just trying to work out whether the by-laws are relevant to townships that are not shown with their boundaries..

Thanks,
[REDACTED]

Email 6

By-Law 4 Roads

In particular I refer to the intended changes around bin placement. It would seem commonsense is no longer common, going by most of the intended stipulations.

My main concern is around the times to be stipulated for placing the bin, and retrieving the bin. It would seem many assumptions have been made about people's lifestyles, physical capabilities, and working hours.

Not everyone has neat day time working hours.

Some people must work double shifts.

Some people are frail and rely on others to place and retrieve their bins.

Some might like to go away for a couple of days, yet still want their rubbish/green/recycling collected, so they put the relevant bins out before they go, and retrieve them when they return.

Draconian springs to mind regarding these proposals.

By-law 7 Livestock and Bee Management

Yes roosters could be an annoyance to some. Whilst I don't keep poultry neighbours do, and there is a certain charm about a rooster call, however a neighbour who had one, told me it is not so charming when it's in your backyard! They never stay long though. From time to time a post is made to the our local Facebook group, seeking someone who lives on larger acreage, to take on a young rooster and there always seem to be takers. Does this really need to be set down in a by-law?

Bees. They are very important pollinators and don't bother you if you don't bother them. They are permitted in densely populated inner cities interstate. Larger scale apiarists in densely populated areas may not be ideal, but many people have a hive or two for pollination, as a family hobby, and for their own honey. We live in a rural, semi rural council area, ideal for bees. I believe banning hives is an infringement of people's freedom.

I am dismayed at the unnecessary level of control being imposed over people, just quietly living their lives, being good citizens and not harming anyone.

Sincerely
[REDACTED]

Hello. Further to my email below I would like to add one more piece of feedback please under the heading 'Roads'.

I am aware that at least one suburban council on the Plains has implemented the rules around bin placement timings. Their area is densely populated, with made footpaths and guttering. If the footpath is narrow, as many are in very old suburbs, bins can restrict pedestrian traffic. In the Adelaide Hills Council area, there are very few roads with footpaths or curbing as is the case where I live. Accordingly, pedestrians walk on the edge of the road as best they can. Bins make no difference.

Sincerely
[REDACTED]

Appendix D - Advertisements and social media posts

Adelaide Hills Council social media post 10 July 2025

**Adelaide Hills Council**
July 10 at 12:15 PM · 🌐

Have your say on our local laws. 🗨️ We're reviewing our By-laws that help keep our community safe, comfortable, and cared for. 🌿 From dogs and cats to signs, roads, trees and more, these laws guide how we all share and enjoy the Hills.

✅ We're also proposing a new By-law for livestock and bee management within townships.

Read the By-law changes to see if any affect you, and share your thoughts 🙌
<https://ow.ly/irRb50Wm5Y3>

📅 Feedback closes Tuesday 22 July.



Have your say
HILLS LOCAL BY-LAWS



 8

18 comments 2 shares

 Like

 Comment

 Share

Have Your Say

HILLS LOCAL BY-LAWS



*We're reviewing our by-laws
on permits, signs, roads, pets, and more,
including a new by-law for livestock and bees.
Have we got it right? Find out more and give feedback:*

By 5pm Tuesday 22 July

**Scan the code or visit:
engage.ahc.sa.gov.au**



Engagement HQ email 1 July 2025



Dear AHC Engagement Subscriber and Local Resident,

We'd like your help to review our six existing By-laws and your feedback on a proposed new By-law for livestock and bee management.

Background

By-laws are local laws created by Council to manage issues specific to areas under our care and control – from pets to waste, trees and signage.

Some By-laws are in place to protect the comfort and safety of our community while others seek to prevent damage to local government land.

We review our By-laws every 7 years to ensure they meet the current needs of our community and to meet our obligations under the Local Government Act 1999.

We currently have six By-laws that cover the below areas:

1. Permits and Penalties
2. Moveable Signs
3. Local Government Land
4. Roads
5. Dogs
6. Cats

We are proposing to add an additional By-law for Domestic Livestock and Bee Management.

We'd like your help to review our proposed changes to existing By-laws and proposed new By-law. What do you think? Have we got the balance right?

How can I provide my feedback?

Once you have reviewed the suggested By-law changes and proposed new By-law, you can provide your feedback in one of the following ways:

- Completing the [online feedback form](#)
- Sending an email to engage@ahc.sa.gov.au
- Posting your feedback to 63 Mount Barker Road Stirling SA 5152
- Giving us a call on 8408 0400
- Collecting a hardcopy feedback form from any Council Service Centre or Library at Stirling, Gumeracha or Woodside during opening hours.

Community engagement closes at 5pm on Tuesday 22 July 2025.

If you need assistance to share your feedback or need access to the survey in an alternative format, please email engage@ahc.sa.gov.au or 8408 0400.

Have a great day

The Project Team

Banning our hives? You can't bee serious



“
There are
people all over
the Hills that
are passionate
about their bees

Adrienne Janes
Stirling beekeeper

Stirling beekeeper Adrienne Janes has slammed an 'awful' proposal to prohibit hives at residential properties without council approval. Picture: Roy VanDerVegt

Darren Chaitman

Outraged Adelaide Hills locals say an influx of city slickers is to blame for a “ridiculous” council proposal to crack down on bees and roosters kept on residential properties.

Under a new by-law proposed by Adelaide Hills Council, residents of designated townships would not be allowed to keep bees, roosters, pigeons and livestock at their residential properties without the council's approval.

Acting Mayor Nathan Daniell said the new rule was “being considered in response to community complaints,

including bees from hives entering neighbouring properties and the noise of crowing roosters, particularly in townships”.

He said council would assess requests to keep the animals against Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia guidelines.

“We acknowledge the vital role that livestock and beekeeping plays in the character, economy and sustainability of our rural areas,” Mr Daniell said. “This proposed by-law applies only within township boundaries and does not affect rural properties such as primary producers.”

The rule would apply to 24

townships in the Hills region, including Stirling, Woodside, Gumeracha, Aldgate, Lobethal and Bridgewater.

Stirling resident Adrienne Janes, 60, keeps a beehive at her property and said the council's proposal was “awful”.

“My dad did it over 60 years ago in the Hills, and there are lots of people all over the Hills that are passionate about their bees and I think it's just disgusting,” she said.

Ms Janes said “bees don't generally bother people” and the proposal was part of the “urbanisation of the Hills”.

“It's an amazing hobby,” she said. “It's great for the environment; it's great for community.

You get very attached to them (the bees). I call them my girls. Every interaction with them is just so interesting and so different.”

Matt Thomas, whose business Inglewood Bees sells bees and provides support to hobbyist beekeepers, said the majority of his customers were in the Hills and about one in five would be affected by the proposed by-law.

“When hobbyists first get bees they're amazed at the increased pollination in their garden and for fruit trees,” he said. “Their neighbours will be benefiting from it also. Their bees will pollinate half the town.”

Mr Thomas said that, for every hobbyist beehive, there were 10 natural beehives in any case.

The anger was hot on a community Facebook page, where one commenter said: “People move up here from the city and then want locals to kowtow to their demands”.

“It's easy - don't move to the country if you don't like country sounds,” another said.

The council's website said residents who already own the offending animals would be allowed to keep them. A council poultry fact sheet said roosters were “not desirable in a township area because of the disruptive noise factor”.

COCK-A-DOODLE-DON'T



FIN DUNFORD

Adelaide Hills Council residents living within towns would have to seek permission to keep roosters, bees or livestock on their properties, under a proposed new council by-law.

Adelaide Hills councillors approved new draft by-laws at a meeting last month, which include changes to the council's six current by-laws, as well as

the addition of a new by-law that would require permission to be sought to keep roosters, bees and livestock within 24 Hills townships.

Those who already keep these animals within a township will not have to seek retrospective permission.

Adelaide Hills Council Acting Mayor Nathan Daniell said the changes were based on noise and disturbance complaints the council had received from residents.

"If it were to be endorsed, we'd provide a mechanism on how the administration can effectively manage that complaint to achieve a positive outcome," he said.

He said there had been some misconceptions about how the regulations would be enforced.

"It's important for residents to understand that it's not a complete ban, but it is a by-law that will require approval," he said.

CONTINUED PAGE 7



08 8408 0400
mail@ahc.sa.gov.au

ahc.sa.gov.au



Adelaide Hills
COUNCIL

Appendix 11

Certificates of Validity

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, Michael Stephen Woon of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which Adelaide Hills Council intends to make, being *Permits and Penalties By-law 2025* and do certify that in my opinion:

- (a) the said Council has power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Local Government Act 1999, Sections 246(1), 246(2), 246(3)(f) and 246(3)(g);

Legislation Interpretation Act 2021, Section 40;

- (b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 5th day of August 2025.



.....
Michael Stephen Woon, Legal Practitioner

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, Michael Stephen Woon of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which Adelaide Hills Council intends to make, being *Moveable Signs By-law 2025* and do certify that in my opinion:

- (a) the said Council has power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Local Government Act 1999, Sections 239(1), 246(1), 246(2) and 246(3);

Local Government (General) Regulations 2013, Regulation 28;

Legislation Interpretation Act 2021, Section 40;

- (b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 5th day of August 2025.


.....
Michael Stephen Woon, Legal Practitioner

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, Michael Stephen Woon of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which Adelaide Hills Council intends to make, being *Local Government Land By-law 2025*, and do certify that in my opinion:

- (a) the said Council has power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Local Government Act 1999, Section 238(1), 238(2), 240, 246(1), 246(2) and 246(3);

Legislation Interpretation Act 2021, Section 40;

- (b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 5th day of August 2025.



.....
Michael Stephen Woon, Legal Practitioner

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, Michael Stephen Woon of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which Adelaide Hills Council intends to make, being *Roads By-law 2025* and do certify that in my opinion:

- (a) the said Council has power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Local Government Act 1999, Section 239(1)(b), 239(1)(c), 239(1)(d), 239(1)(e), 239(1)(f), 239(1)(g), 246(1), 246(2) and 246(3);

Local Government (General) Regulations 2013, Regulation 28;

Legislation Interpretation Act 2021, Section 40;

- (b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 5th day of August 2025.



Michael Stephen Woon, Legal Practitioner

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, Michael Stephen Woon of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which Adelaide Hills Council intends to make, being *Dogs By-law 2025* and do certify that in my opinion:

- (a) the said Council has power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Dog and Cat Management Act 1995, Sections 90(1) and 90(3);

Local Government Act 1999, Sections 246(1), 246(2) and 246(3);

Legislation Interpretation Act 2021, Section 40;

- (b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 5th day of August 2025.



.....
Michael Stephen Woon, Legal Practitioner

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, Michael Stephen Woon of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which Adelaide Hills Council intends to make, being *Cats By-law 2025* and do certify that in my opinion:

- (a) the said Council has power to make by the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Dog and Cat Management Act 1995, Sections 90(1) and 90(3);

Local Government Act 1999, Sections 246(1), 246(2) and 246(3);

Legislation Interpretation Act 2021, Section 40;

- (b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 5th day of August 2025.



.....
Michael Stephen Woon, Legal Practitioner

SECTION 249 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

CERTIFICATE OF VALIDITY

I, Michael Stephen Woon, of 431 King William Street, Adelaide SA 5000, being a legal practitioner within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners Act 1981*, declare that I have examined the following by-law which Adelaide Hills Council intends to make, being *Domestic Livestock and Bee Management By-law 2025* and do certify that in my opinion:

- (a) the said Council has power to make the by-law by virtue of the following statutory provisions:

Local Government Act 1999, Sections 246(1), 246(2) and 246(3);

Legislation Interpretation Act 2021, Section 40;

- (b) the by-law is not in conflict with the *Local Government Act 1999*.

DATED the 7th day of August 2025.



.....
Michael Stephen Woon, Legal Practitioner

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 5 August 2025
AGENDA BUSINESS ITEM**

Item: 12.2

Responsible Officer: Jess Charlton
Director Community and Development

Subject: Temporary Road Closures – Young Drivers Awareness Course
2025-26

For: Decision

SUMMARY

This report seeks Council approval to make an order for temporary road closures to facilitate a Young Driver Education Program on Wednesday 8 October 2025, and Wednesday 15 April 2026. A formal road closure order needs to be made for the closures to occur.

RECOMMENDATION

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
 2. To, pursuant to Section 33(1) of the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and Clause G of the Instrument of General Approval of the Minister dated 22 August 2013:
 - a. Declare that the Driver Education Program that is to take place on Newman Road, Charleston is an event to which Section 33 of the *Road Traffic Act 1961* applies.
 - b. Make an order directing that a section of Newman Road, Charleston, between Five Lanes Road and Lewis Road, be closed to traffic for the period between 9.00am and 6.00pm on Wednesday 8 October 2025 and 9.00am and 6.00pm Wednesday 15 April 2026, with the road closure managed by event traffic controllers through a traffic management plan.
 - c. Make an order directing that persons taking part in the event be exempt from the duty to observe the Australian Road Rules Rule 238 (Pedestrians travelling along a road).
 - d. Make an order directing that all vehicles except emergency and participant vehicles and residents living at the named section of Newman Road, be excluded from the closed section of road for the period of the closure.
-

1. BACKGROUND

The ability of young drivers to transport themselves safely throughout the district is an essential element to their transition into a productive adulthood, enabling access to education, employment and social events.

The Drivers Awareness Courses are designed to complement the skills and understanding required of young drivers to obtain their Probationary License, to increase young drivers' understanding of inherent risks, and to increase their abilities to make safer and better decisions when taking part in traffic.

In the period of 2007 to date, Council's Youth Development Program has facilitated two days of Driver Awareness training per year. The response has been very positive, with consistent requests for the program to continue and expressions of interest received from community members.

This report seeks approval for temporary road closures for driver training days in the October 2025 and April 2026 school holidays.

2. ANALYSIS

➤ Strategic Management Plan/Functional Strategy/Council Policy Alignment

Strategic Plan 2024 – Your Place Your Space

Goal	Community Wellbeing: A thriving, safe and welcoming community
Objective CW3	Embrace diversity in our community and build on community strengths.
Priority CW3.4	Renew and implement a Youth Action Plan that promotes access to opportunities, resources and supports for young people.

The program educates young drivers, providing opportunities to feel included in council's future and support their safety and wellbeing. It improves access throughout the large council area for work, play, community supports and services. It supports other community members to feel safe on Council's roads, knowing this opportunity is available for young drivers of Adelaide Hills Council.

By providing courses such as these and general youth development activities, Council develops a relationship with youth in the district and helps create an awareness of further opportunities to participate and interact with Council.

➤ Legal Implications

Section 33 of the *Road Traffic Act 1961* gives the Minister powers to make road closure orders. That power has been delegated to councils in respect to local roads.

➤ Risk Management Implications

The requested road closure will assist in mitigating the risk of:

Driver safety education exercises on an open public road leading to accidents and subsequent legal and reputational consequences to Council.

Inherent Risk	Residual Risk	Target Risk
Extreme (5C)	Low (1E)	Low (1E)

This is an existing control.

The program uses contracted traffic controllers to re-direct traffic and allow access for emergency services and residents per the Traffic Management Plan. An internal Event Risk Assessment is completed prior to the event, and includes emergency response and first aid plans, working with children checks and the relevant licences, accreditations and insurances.

➤ **Financial and Resource Implications**

The cost of providing the Drivers Awareness Course, including the Road Closure, is jointly funded through existing Council budgets, donations and participant fees.

➤ **Customer Service and Community/Cultural Implications**

Residents living on this stretch of road will still have use of the road as exercises will be paused to allow them passage. Residents will receive direct notification of the closure and advanced warning signs will be put in place three weeks leading up to the event.

➤ **Sustainability Implications**

Not applicable.

➤ **Engagement/Consultation conducted in the development of the report**

Consultation on the development of this report was as follows:

Council Committees: Not applicable
Council Workshops: Not applicable
Advisory Groups: Not applicable
External Agencies: Not applicable
Community: Not applicable

➤ **Additional Analysis**

For 2025-26, two days of young driver awareness training have been planned, for Wednesday 8 October 2025 and Wednesday 15 April 2026, pending the approval of the requested temporary road closures.

The course requires participants to hold a Learner's Permit, Probationary Licence or have less than 5 years' experience. The course will provide a comprehensive 8-hour day of instruction encompassing both theory and practical training. The aim of the course is to produce drivers who are more aware of their abilities and can set safe limits while improving their capability to self-assess and, therefore, be more aware of the need to continually evaluate their driving standards on all public roads.

For this event a stretch of public road needs to be closed so the practical driver training can be done in a safe environment without endangering any other road users. The suggested road to be closed is a section of Newman Road, Charleston, between Five Lanes Road and Lewis Road as detailed in **Appendix 1**. Over the years, this location has proven not to

significantly affect regular traffic. It also has the additional benefit of being in easy reach of the Charleston Community Hall, which is used for theoretical components of the day.

Residents living on this stretch of road will still have use of the road as exercises will be paused to allow them passage. Residents will receive direct notification of the closure and advanced warning signs will be put in place three weeks leading up to the event. The traffic controllers provide their mobile contact details to affected residents which ensures little to no impact to access to and from their properties.

Council will ensure appropriate traffic management is in place during the road closure, in accordance with AHC Event Risk Assessment & Australian Standard AS1742.3 and relevant Department for Infrastructure and Transport (“DIT”) Field Guides.

Furthermore, in accordance with Section 33(1) of the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and Clause G of the Instrument of General Approval of the Minister dated 22 August 2013:

- The Commissioner of Highways will be notified at least two weeks prior to the date of the event (G.6); and
- The SA Metropolitan Fire Service, SA Country Fire Service, SA State Emergency Service, the SA Ambulance Service and the Public Transport Services Division of DIT as appropriate, will be notified at least two weeks prior to the date of the event (G.7).

The course days will be publicised on Council’s website, Community Centres term and school holiday program, in school newsletters, through email distribution lists and via the Adelaide Hills Council Facebook and Instagram pages.

The driver awareness courses have consistently received much interest from residents, thanks to ‘word-of-mouth’ from previous participants and promotional activities. There are currently 11 expressions of interest to receive notification when registrations open for the program planned for 8 October 2025.

The program receives consistently positive feedback and a sample of the feedback collected after the April 2025 session is provided in **Appendix 2**.

3. OPTIONS

Council has the following options:

- I. To approve the road closure for the requested dates and location. This option is recommended so the event can proceed as planned and young drivers in the district can attend the course. (Recommended)
- II. To not approve the road closure for the requested dates and location. Should the Council not approve the closures, it will be necessary to find an alternative site or date for the event or cancel the event. (Not Recommended)

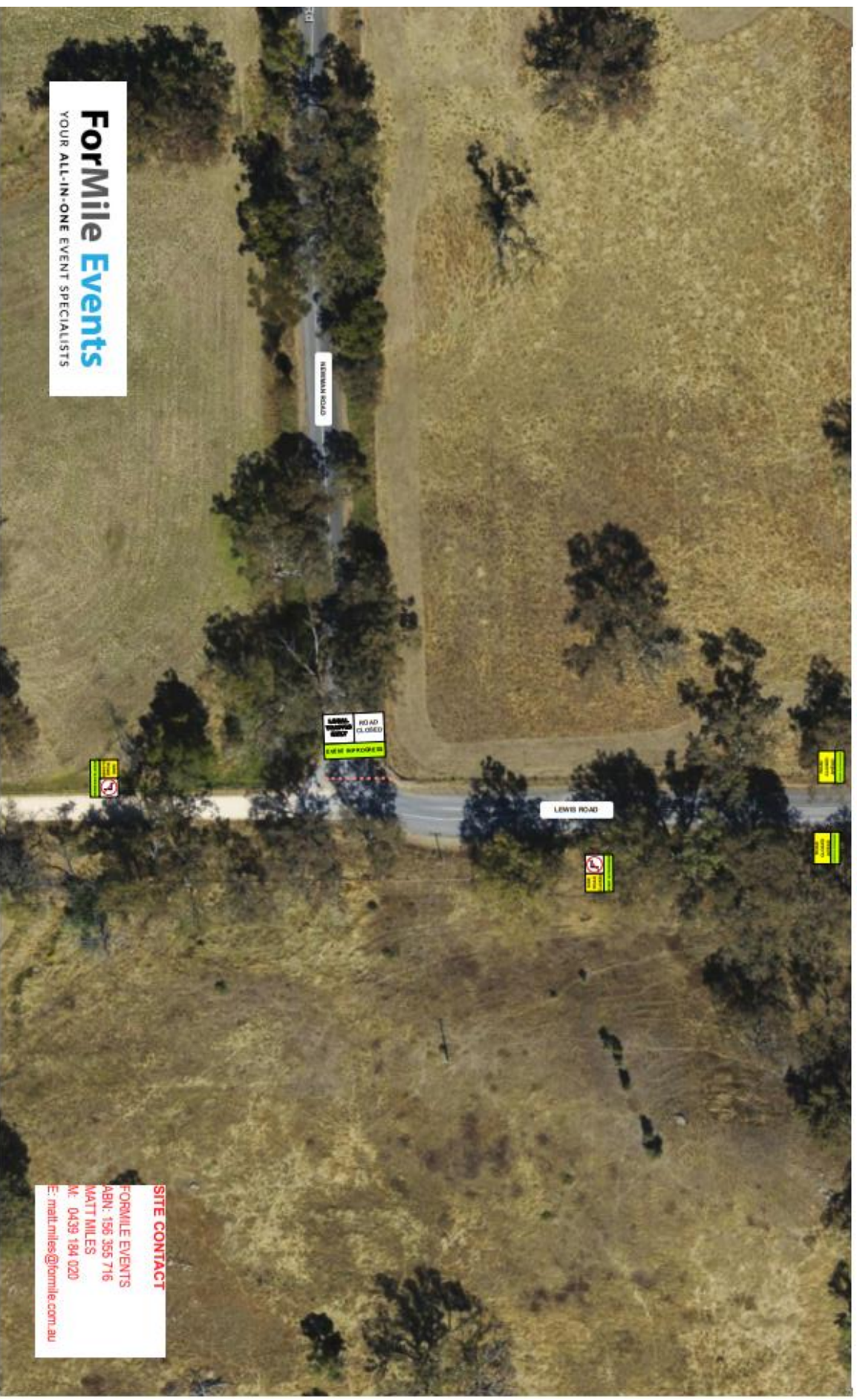
4. APPENDICES

- (1) Road Closure Traffic Management Plan
- (2) Young Drivers Awareness Course Participant Feedback Summary

Appendix 1

Road Closure Traffic Management Plan

YOUNG DRIVERS AWARENESS COURSE (ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN
0800 TO 1800 WEDNESDAY 24 APRIL 2024 - PAGE 2



Formile Events
YOUR ALL-IN-ONE EVENT SPECIALISTS

SITE CONTACT

FORMILE EVENTS
ABN: 156 355 716
MATT MILES
M: 0439 184 020
E: matt.miles@formile.com.au

YOUNG DRIVERS AWARENESS COURSE (ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN
0800 TO 1800 WEDNESDAY 24 APRIL 2024- PAGE 3
MACRO PLAN



SITE CONTACT

FORMILE EVENTS
ABN: 156 355 716
MATT MILES
M: 0439 184 020
E: matt.miles@formile.com.au

Appendix 2

Drivers Awareness Course Participant Feedback Summary

How likely are you to recommend the program to a friend or colleague?	Were your expectations of the program met?	What did you like most about the program?	How could the program be improved?	If there are any other suggestions, feedback, thoughts on this program or for other programs please share.
10	Beyond my expectations	The practice sessions on the road. It was great to see my young person confidently navigate the course and carry out the instructions. Then repeat and do it even better. To be honest it was a great day spent with my son. I know we commented on seeing all the parents with their teens smiling or chatting in car. It was a great shared moment where we both learned new skills.	The start of the session when IT issues occurred. It would have been better to just leave it and deal with them later. It was distracting but unavoidable when the instructor was late due to traffic accident detour. Barely a thing in the scheme of things. It was well organised and I will highly encourage my friends and sons' friends next time to participate.	Basic car maintenance - Changing a tyre, checking oil. What to do in an accident - not when hurt, but more on what information should be shared or swapped between those involved if they have an accident, hitting a car or reversing into another car.
10	Met as expected	<p>Thanks for the opportunity for my son (and myself) to attend the safe driving course on 16/04. The day was really informative and helpful. The practical exercises were excellent and very beneficial for the young drivers to get to experience. In particular, I think the practical session where the young drivers get to really 'stomp' on the brakes and experience ABS and threshold braking was very worthwhile, and it should give them more confidence to apply full brakes etc if they ever find themselves in a real life emergency type situation.</p> <p>The course was extremely good value with the subsidy from AH Council, which genuinely puts the training equitably within reach of all families. It really is in everybody's interest to invest in safe driving skills for our future road users.</p> <p>I would also like to acknowledge and thank Karli Hull from Adelaide Hills Council for being super helpful with the booking process etc, and for remembering and accommodating us to get my son in on this course after we were unable to attend the previous one – truly appreciated!</p>	Ensure facility IT/tech is compatible (trainer's laptop had some decent issues connecting to the projector).	Excellent course, thanks AHC for running (and subsidising this).
10	Beyond my expectations	The instructor had a very good understanding of what it is to be 16, 17 years old and covered allot of things that have been a concern to me as a parent of a young fella who, yes, is pretty competent, but overly confident and lacking experience.	Due to the number of attendees, there was a lot of waiting around during the practical driving part of the course. I understand there needs to be a reasonable number to make it financially viable.	Thank you, I am so glad we did the course. I also learnt a thing or two and have been working on improving my stirring wheel hand positioning

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday 12 August 2025
AGENDA BUSINESS ITEM**

Item:	12.3
Responsible Officer:	Zoë Gill Executive Governance Officer Office of the CEO
Subject:	Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority: Appointment of Board and Deputy Board Members
For:	Decision

SUMMARY

Council is a constituent council of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority (GRFMA).

Under the GRFMA Charter, each Constituent Council is entitled to two Board representatives: the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), or their nominated employee, and an Elected Council Member. In addition, each Council must appoint two Deputy Board Members, one Elected Council Member and one employee, who may act in place of the respective Board Members when they are unable to attend meetings or otherwise fulfil their duties.

The current Adelaide Hills Council representatives are:

Board members:

- Councillor Malcolm Herrmann
- David Collins, Manager, Strategic Assets

Deputy Board members:

- Councillor Leith Mudge
- David Waters, former Director, Environment and Infrastructure

Council is required to nominate an Elected Member to the positions of Board Member (elected member) and Deputy Board Member (elected member), as the terms for both current representatives—Cr Malcolm Herrmann and Cr Leith Mudge—expired on 29 November 2024.

Additionally, following the resignation of David Waters, the CEO has nominated Jade Ballantine, Director, Environment and Infrastructure, to serve as Board Member (employee) and Sharon Leith, Sustainability Coordinator, to serve as Deputy Board Member (employee).

The GRFMA has previously advised that the CEO may nominate employees to the roles of Board Member (employee) and Deputy Board Member (employee) as an administrative function. Written confirmation from the CEO is sufficient to formalise these appointments, and a Council resolution is not required.

RECOMMENDATION

Decision 1 *(required if one candidate per position indicates intention to nominate)*

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. To note that the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Director Environment and Infrastructure, Jade Ballantine, as the Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing the Manager, Strategic Assets, David Collins.
3. To note the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Sustainability Coordinator, Sharon Leith, as the Deputy Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing David Waters, previous Director Environment and Infrastructure.
4. To appoint _____ to the Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.
5. To appoint _____ to the Deputy Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.
6. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to lodge all required documentation to give effect to Council's resolutions regarding Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board Membership.

OR

Decision 2 *(required if more than one candidate indicates intention to nominate for either of the Board Member (elected member) and Deputy Board Member (elected member) positions).*

Council resolves:

1. That the report be received and noted.
2. To note that the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Director Environment and Infrastructure, Jade Ballantine, as the Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing the Manager, Strategic Assets, David Collins.
3. To note the Chief Executive Officer has nominated the Sustainability Coordinator, Sharon Leith, as the Deputy Board Member (employee) of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board, replacing David Waters, previous Director Environment and Infrastructure.
4. To determine that the method of selecting the Gawler River Floodplain Management Board Member (elected member) and/or the Deputy Board Member (elected member) be by an indicative vote, where necessary, to determine the preferred person for the position utilising the process set out in this Agenda report.

5. **To adjourn the Council meeting for the purposes of seeking nominations for and, if necessary, conducting indicative vote to determine the preferred persons for Gawler River Floodplain Management Board Member (elected member) and/or the Deputy Board Member (elected member) and for the meeting to resume once the results of the indicative voting has been declared.**

Decision 3 [\(required if meeting adjourned as a result of Decision 2\)](#)

Council resolves:

1. **To appoint _____ to the Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.**
2. **To appoint _____ to the Deputy Board Member (elected member) position of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board for the remainder of the term of this Council.**
3. **To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to lodge all required documentation to give effect to Council's resolutions regarding Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board Membership.**

1. BACKGROUND

The GRFMA is a regional subsidiary comprised of six constituent councils: Adelaide Hills Council, Adelaide Plains Council, The Barossa Council, Town of Gawler, Light Regional Council and the City of Playford.

Clause 4.2 of the Charter provides that the Board will consist of 13 Board Members comprising:

- the Chief Executive Officers of each of Constituent Councils (or his or her nominee)
- a Council Member of each Constituent Council
- an Independent Chairperson

Under Clause 4.3 of the Charter, each Council must also appoint two Deputy Board Members (one employee and one Council Member) to act in place of the respective Board Members when required.

The term of office for the Board Member and Deputy Board Member will be as determined by the Constituent Council.

Previous Board Membership

At its 29 November 2022 Ordinary Council meeting Council resolved to appoint Cr Herrmann as its board member as follows:

12.10.1 S43 Subsidiary Membership – Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority

Moved Cr Mark Osterstock
 S/- Cr Lucy Huxter

311/22

1. That in relation to the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board:
 - a. To appoint Cr Malcolm Herrmann to the Board Member position for a term to commence from 30 November 2022 and conclude on 29 November 2024 (inclusive)
 - b. To appoint Natalie Armstrong to the Deputy Board Member position for a term to commence from 30 November 2022 and conclude on 29 November 2024 (inclusive)
2. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to lodge all required documentation to give effect to Council's resolutions regarding Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board Membership.

Carried Unanimously

At its 28 May 2024 Ordinary Council meeting, Council resolved to appoint Cr Leith Mudge as the Deputy Board member as follows:

Council resolves:

1. That in relation to the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board to appoint Cr Leith Mudge to the Deputy Board Member (elected member) position for the remainder of the term commencing from 28 May 2024 and concluding on 29 November 2024 (inclusive).
2. To authorise the Chief Executive Officer to lodge all required documentation to give effect to Council's resolutions regarding Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority Board Membership.

Carried Unanimously

Council is required to nominate an Elected Member to the positions of Board Member and Deputy Board Member, as the terms for both current representatives—Cr Malcolm Herrmann and Cr Leith Mudge—expired on 29 November 2024

At its 15 October 2024 Ordinary Council meeting, Council noted the CEO's nominees to the board as follows:

13. OFFICER REPORTS - INFORMATION ITEMS

13.1 GRFMA Appointment of Board Members

Moved Cr Malcolm Herrmann
 S/- Cr Louise Pascale

369/24

Council resolves that the report be received and notes that the CEO has appointed Mr David Collins as the Board Member and Mr David Waters as the Deputy Board Member of the Gawler River Floodplain Management Authority.

Carried Unanimously

Since this meeting, Mr David Waters has resigned, and the CEO is required to appoint a new Deputy Board Member.

The GRFMA Board meets on the 2nd Thursday every 2 months, 9.45am at each constituent council in rotation. The meetings are of approximately two hours duration.

There are no sitting fees payable for Board Members or Deputy Board Members, except the Independent Chairperson.

2. ANALYSIS

➤ Strategic Management Plan/Functional Strategy/Council Policy Alignment

Strategic Plan 2024 – Your Place, Your Space

Goal 4 Organisation

Objective 02 Operate with integrity using best practice governance processes

Priority 02.1. Demonstrate accountable and transparent decision making

The appointment of members to the GRFMA Board is an important element of Council's commitment to open and transparent decision making which facilitates public accountability.

➤ Legal Implications

Clause 4.2.1 of the GRFMA Charter provides:

4.2.1 The Board will consist of 13 Board Members comprising:

- 4.2.1.1 the Chief Executive Officers of each of the Constituent Councils (including any persons acting in those offices from time to time) or his or her nominee who shall be an employee of the same Constituent Council as the Chief Executive Officer nominating the employee; and
- 4.2.1.2 one member of each Constituent Council appointed by each Constituent Council;
- 4.2.1.3 a Chairperson appointed pursuant to Clause 4.4.

Clause 4.3 of the GRFMA Charter states as below:

4.3 Deputy Board Member

4.3.1 Each Constituent Council must appoint:

- 4.3.1.1 an employee of that Constituent Council as a deputy Board Member who may act in the place of the Board Member being the Chief Executive Officer (or his or her nominee) of that Constituent Council as provided for in Clause 4.2.1.1 if that Board Member is unable for whatever reason to attend a meeting of the Board or otherwise able to act as a Board Member whilst the Board Member is unable to attend a meeting of the Board or to act as a Board Member; and
 - 4.3.1.2 a member of that Constituent Council as a deputy Board Member who may act in the place of the Board Member appointed by that Constituent Council pursuant to Clause 4.2.1.2 if that Board Member is unable for whatever reason to attend a meeting of the Board or otherwise unable to act as a Board Member whilst the Board Member is unable to attend a meeting of the Board or act as a Board Member.
- 4.3.2 A deputy Board Member in attendance at a meeting of the Board may speak but is only entitled to vote on a matter to be decided by the Board if acting and in attendance at the meeting in accordance with Clauses 4.3.1.

The Executive Officer of the GRFMA, Mr David Hitchcock, has advised that, read together, these clauses mean that:

- The Chief Executive Officer can, as an administrative task, nominate employees to the role of Board Member and Deputy Board Member (Employee)
- Council must, by resolution, appoint a Board Member and Deputy Board Member (Elected Member)

It is necessary that Adelaide Hills Council appoints a new Board Member (elected member) to comply with clause 4.2.1.2, and a Deputy Board Member (elected member) to comply with clause 4.3.1.2.

Section 75 – Material conflicts of interest of the Act set out the provisions regarding Material Conflicts of Interest. In considering a Material Conflict of Interest (COI), a member of a council has a material conflict of interest in a matter to be discussed at a meeting of the council if a class of persons as defined in s75(1)(a-l) in the Act would gain a benefit, or suffer a loss, (whether directly or indirectly and whether of a personal or pecuniary nature) depending on the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting. For this matter, Council Members seeking to be appointed to the GRFMA Board may have a Material COI and should consider declaring the interest and acting in accordance with s75C – *Dealing with material conflicts of interest*.

Council's *Information or Briefing Sessions Policy* created under s90A(1) sets out the provisions for the conduct of an Information or Briefing Session such as the session recommended for the purposes of indicative voting. The above COI provisions do not apply to an Information Session, if it occurs.

➤ **Risk Management Implications**

The establishment of appropriately and effectively constituted regional subsidiaries will assist in mitigating the risk of:

Poor governance practices occur which lead to a loss of stakeholder (i.e. customer and regulator) confidence and/or legislative breaches.

Inherent Risk	Residual Risk	Target Risk
Extreme (5C)	Low (1D)	Low (1D)

➤ **Budget, Financial and Resource Implications**

Neither Council nor the GRFMA pay allowances for attendance at meetings by either Board Members or Deputy Board Members. Council reimburses travel costs.

➤ **Customer Service and Community/Cultural Implications**

Not applicable

➤ **Sustainability Implications**

Not applicable

➤ **Engagement/Consultation conducted in the development of the report**

Consultation on the development of this report was as follows:

<i>Council Committees:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Council Workshops:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Advisory Groups:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>External Agencies:</i>	Not Applicable
<i>Community:</i>	Not Applicable

➤ **Additional Analysis**

Legal Obligations of Board Members

A Board Member of a Regional Subsidiary has different fiduciary responsibilities to that of a Council Member or a Council Officer. In simple terms, the Board Member's duty is to act in the best interests of the Subsidiary (which might not necessarily be in the best interest of the Council). There are also more complex provisions relating to conflict-of-interest management.

It is important that aspiring and newly appointed Board Members have a sound understanding of these matters. Training should be provided by the Subsidiary and can be assisted by Council's Governance Team.

Indicative Voting Process for Determining Council Appointed Positions

Due to the implications of the Material Conflict of Interest provisions (see Legal Implications above), it is proposed that the Council adjourn the meeting for the purposes of seeking nominations for and, if necessary, conducting an indicative vote (Indicative Voting Process) to determine the preferred person for the GRFMA Board and Deputy Board Member positions.

As the Indicative Voting Process involves discussion of a matter that is, or is intended to be, part of the agenda for a formal meeting of the Council or Council Committee, it is an Information or Briefing Session for the purposes of s90A and the *Information or Briefing Sessions Policy* (the Policy). As an Information or Briefing Session, the Chief Executive will conduct the meeting in accordance with the Policy.

The proposed Indicative Vote Process below is based on the Appointments to Positions Process contained in Clause 8.18.10 of Council's *Code of Practice for Council Meeting Procedures* with modifications to suit the legislative requirements of the conflict of interest and informal gatherings provisions.

The proposed Indicative Voting Process is:

1. On reaching the Agenda item, and prior to any motion being moved, the Presiding Member enquires as to how many members intend to nominate for the positions of Board Member (elected member) and Deputy Board Member (elected member);
2. if only one (1) elected member indicates their candidacy for the Board Member (elected member) position and the Deputy Board Member (elected member) position, those members will declare a material conflict of interest and leave the meeting, whilst

- the Presiding Member invites a motion to appoint those members to the positions (Decision 1);
3. the meeting will then deal with the motion;
 4. if there are two (2) or more candidates for either position, the Presiding Member will call for a formal motion to adjourn the meeting, until the conclusion of an informal secret ballot process.
 5. once the meeting is adjourned, the Chief Executive Officer (or their delegate) will ask for confirmation of the candidates;
 6. The CEO will appoint a Council Officer as the Returning Officer and may enlist other Council Officers to assist with the conduct of the vote and the count.
 7. Separate votes will be conducted for the Board Member and Deputy Board Member roles. The vote for the Board Member position, if required, will be conducted before the vote for the Deputy Board Member position, if required.
 8. The method of voting will be by secret ballot utilising the preferential counting system;
 9. Each Council Member (including the Mayor) shall have one vote;
 10. Ballot papers will be provided to each Member;
 11. The nominees' names will be drawn to determine the order on the ballot paper;
 12. Each nominee will have two (2) minutes to speak in support of their candidacy. The speaking order will be as listed on the ballot paper.
 13. Completed ballot papers will be collected by the Returning Officer and the count will be undertaken in a separate room with an observer (another Council staff member) present.
 14. In the event of a tie, the result will be decided by the Returning Officer drawing lots, the candidate first drawn being the candidate excluded.
 15. After all votes have been counted, the Returning Officer shall formally declare the result of the election.
 16. The ballot papers will be shredded.
 17. With the conclusion of the Indicative Voting Process, the Council meeting will resume in accordance with the adjournment resolution.
 18. Upon resumption, any Council Members who nominated for the positions would be advised to consider their obligations under s75C of the Act (as applicable).
 19. Council can then consider a motion for the preferred person to be appointed to the position(s) (Decision 3)

3. OPTIONS

Council has the following options:

- I. To note the CEO's nominees for the Board Member (employee) and Deputy Board Member (employee) positions.
- II. To appoint the GRFMA Board Member (elected member) and the GRFMA Deputy Board Member (elected member) position (**Recommended**) or
- II. To decide not to make the appointments of the GRFMA Board (elected member) and Deputy Board Member (elected member) positions at this time. (**Not Recommended**). Doing so would mean that the GRFMA Board would not have a full complement of members which could affect their functioning. It would also mean that Adelaide Hills Council was in breach of the Charter.

4. APPENDICES

Nil

Correspondence for Noting



The Honourable Jing Lee MLC

Member of the Legislative Council | Parliament of South Australia

16 July 2025

Acting Mayor Daniell
Adelaide Hills Council
Via email: ndaniell@ahc.sa.gov.au (cc CEO)

Dear Nathan,

I hope this letter finds you well.

It has been a great honour to serve South Australians in Parliament for the past 15 years. I have always recognised that Local Government in South Australia is crucial for the well-being and development of communities, as it's the closest level of government to residents, directly impacting their daily lives through essential services and community development initiatives.

With that in mind, I thought it timely to provide you an update about my work since I became an Independent Member of the Legislative Council in January 2025. It is with excitement and humility that I take this opportunity to introduce my new political platform, namely **JING LEE – Better Community**. The new political party incorporates my name (Jing Lee), carrying an identity that builds on my 15 years of extensive community representation, along with my unique skills, knowledge, and parliamentary experience. The second part of my party's name is in sync with my passion and commitment to work with the people of South Australia for a "better community".

Throughout my political career, I have been honoured to serve in various senior leadership roles, both in Government and Opposition. With a solid background in economic development, community initiatives and extensive parliamentary experience, I am committed to working collaboratively with all levels of government and stakeholders to drive positive agendas to create impactful outcomes for our community.

I value the opportunity to work with you to support your council's vision and strategies to creating vibrant, thriving, and resilient communities.

As a Member of the Legislative Council who represents the whole State of South Australia, I welcome any update about key issues and strategic directions of your Council – please keep me informed about your community projects and initiatives so that I can support your Council in serving our community as an elected representative of State Parliament.

Thank you for your significant contributions to South Australia and I look forward to continuing working together with you to shape a better and stronger future for our beautiful State.

Yours sincerely,

The Honourable Jing Lee MLC
Member of the Legislative Council
Leader of Jing Lee – Better Community



Minutes of Committees

**ADELAIDE HILLS COUNCIL
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In Attendance

Presiding Member

Geoff Parsons

Members

Ross Bateup
Paul Mickan
Myles Somers
Leith Mudge

In Attendance

Jess Charlton	Director Community & Development
Deryn Atkinson	Assessment Manager
James Booker	Team Leader Statutory Planning
Doug Samardzija	Senior Statutory Planner
Tom Portas	ICT Support Officer
Sarah Kimber	Minute Secretary

1. Commencement

The meeting commenced at 6:06pm

2. Opening Statement

“Council acknowledges that we meet on the traditional Country of the Peramangk and Kaurna people. We pay our respects to Ancestors and Elders past and present as the Custodians of this ancient and beautiful land”.

3. Apologies/Leave of Absence

3.1 Apologies

Nil

3.2 Leave of Absence

Nil

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4. Previous Minutes

4.1 Meeting held 9 July 2025

The minutes were adopted by consensus of all members (17)

That the minutes of the meeting held on 9 July 2025 be confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings of that meeting.

5. Presiding Member's Report

Nil

6. Declaration of Interest by Members of Panel

Nil

7. Matters Lying on the Table/Matters Deferred

7.1 Matters Lying on the Table

Nil

7.2 Matters Deferred

Nil

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8. Development Assessment Applications – Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act

8.1 Development Application Number 23004398 by Flex Planning for the tourist accommodation (two storey building with 28 rooms) with associated car parking (28 spaces) and laundry (outbuilding), 3 x underground water storage tanks and combined fence and retaining walls at 209 and 209A Onkaparinga Valley Road, Oakbank

8.1.1 Representations

Representors Name	Representor's Property Address	Nominated Speaker (if relevant)
Michael Arbon	11 Elm Drive, Oakbank SA 5243,	Advised not able to attend
Kym Bassell	PO Box 92, Oakbank SA 5243	Kym Bassell
John Busuttil	11a Elizabeth Street, Oakbank SA 5243	Did not attend
Liz and Roger Coudraye	PO Box 16, Oakbank SA 5243	Did not attend
Ellie Francis	6 Moffett Street, Woodside SA 5244	Did not attend
Jill Francis and James Pearce KC		Jill Francis
Laura Germein	8 Birch St, Oakbank SA 5243	James Zubrinich
Louise Higginson	PO Box 323, Oakbank SA 5243	Did not attend
Tom and Sarah Kloeden	186 Main Road, Oakbank SA 5243	Did not attend
Amanda Leimann	13 Elizabeth Street, Oakbank SA 5243	Advised not able to attend
Simon Moore	7 Elizabeth Street, Oakbank SA 5243	Did not attend
Rob Onofrio	27 Jacaranda Drive, Woodside SA 5244	Did not attend
Monica Ostigh	PO Box 313, Balhannah SA 5242	Monica Ostigh
Don Purdie	29 Size Rd, Oakbank SA 5243	Did not attend
Mikaela Rush	4/10 Saleyard Road, Nairne SA 5252	Did not attend
Graham Seppelt	18A Elizabeth Street, Oakbank SA 5243	Graham Seppelt
Natalie Stanco	P.O. Box 1215, Balhannah SA 5242	Did not attend
Deborah Warland	PO Box 44, Balhannah SA 5242	Deborah Warland - online

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Hayley Wright	50 Onkaparinga Valley Rd, Woodside SA 5244	Did not attend
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The applicant's representative, Sonia Gallarello (Flex Planning) addressed the Panel and answered questions from the Panel.

8.1.2 Decision of Panel

Moved	Myles Somers	Carried
S/-	Ross Bateup	(18)

The Council Assessment Panel resolved that:

- 1) Pursuant to Section 107(2)(c) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, and having undertaken an assessment of the application against the Planning and Design Code, the application is NOT seriously at variance with the provisions of the Planning and Design Code; and**
- 2) Development Application Number 23004398 by Flex Planning for the tourist accommodation (two storey building with 28 rooms) with associated car parking (28 spaces) and laundry (outbuilding), 3 x underground water storage tanks and combined fence and retaining walls at 209 and 209A Onkaparinga Valley Road, Oakbank is GRANTED Planning Consent subject to the following conditions:**

RESERVED MATTERS

Pursuant to section 102 (3) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act of 2016*, the following matters shall be reserved for further assessment prior to the granting of Development Approval, the Assessment Manager is delegated to undertake this further assessment:

- 1) All gross pollutant trap (GTP) design details shall be prepared and submitted.**

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- 2) A Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP) shall be prepared in accordance with current industry standards and submitted to Council. The industry standards include the EPA publications "Handbook for Pollution Avoidance on Commercial and Residential Building Sites – Second Edition" and, where applicable, "Environmental Management of On-site Remediation" – to minimise environmental harm and disturbance during construction. The plan shall be submitted.
- 3) A detailed landscaping plan, by a suitably qualified person which documents the type and species of plants including the consideration of Oak trees and inclusion of more mature species, locations of plantings, number of plantings, plant spacings and maturity of plants at the time of planting, shall be submitted.

Pursuant to Section 127(1) of the Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, the power to impose further conditions of consent in respect of the reserved matters above is delegated to the Assessment Manager.

CONDITIONS

Planning Consent

- 1) The development granted shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the stamped plans and documentation, except where varied by conditions below
- 2)
 - a) The east and north facing balconies shall be fitted with fixed screening as shown on the Beyond Ink external elevation drawing PA04 Rev I dated 24.04.2025, to a minimum height of 1.7 metres above the balcony floor level. The screening shall be installed prior to occupation and be maintained in good condition at all times.
 - b) Screening shall be established from solid material, such as 4mm thick Perspex to a height of 1.7m. The screens should be sealed as close to practicable to align at all junctions, including at joins between panels and to the building. Any gap between the bottom of the Perspex and the balcony deck shall be minimised as far as possible as specified in the acoustic report prepared by Sonus, S8758C1 dated April 2025.

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- 3) All materials and goods shall be loaded and unloaded within the confines of the subject land at all times. Materials and goods shall not be stored on the land in a tidy manner and shall not be located in areas delineated for use as car parking. Vehicles larger than a 6.4m small rigid vehicle shall only access the site outside of peak traffic periods on Onkaparinga Valley Road and peak operational periods of the site
- 4) The approved landscaping shall be undertaken in accordance with the Beyond Ink Landscape Plan drawing PA06 Rev E dated 30.10.2024 within three (3) months of occupation of the development. Such landscaping shall be maintained in good health and condition to the satisfaction of the Council at all times with any dead or diseased plants or trees shall be immediately replaced to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.
- 5) Prior to site works commencing, the tree protection plan in relation to the trees outlined in the Arborist's Report prepared by Comphort Technical Services dated 2025.01.27 and submitted as part of this application as a strategy for tree management shall be implemented under the supervision of the appointed Project Arborist.
- 6) Stormwater management shall be undertaken in accordance with the stormwater design prepared by CPR Engineers and approved by Adelaide Hills Council. All stormwater runoff generated by the development hereby approved shall be directed to a rainwater tank with overflow to the street (via a pump if necessary) to the satisfaction of Council within one month of the roof cladding and any hard surface area being installed. All roof and hard surface runoff shall be managed to prevent trespass onto adjoining properties.
- 7) All car parking spaces, driveways and manoeuvring areas shall be designed, constructed, and line-marked in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2890.1:2004. Line marking and directional arrows shall be clearly visible and maintained in good condition at all times. Driveways, vehicle manoeuvring and parking areas shall be constructed of bitumen or brick paved prior to occupation and maintained in good condition at all times to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.

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- 8) Permeable paving shall be established within the Tree Protection Zones in the carparking area in accordance with the recommendations made in the Arborist report prepared by Comphort Technical Services dated 2025.01.27 and approved as a strategy for tree management.
- 9) The applicant, owner and/or other person(s) making use of the subject land shall maintain the site in good condition at all times, including all buildings and structures, car parking areas, driveways and landscaping, and ensure that all activities on the site are in accordance with the approved documentation to the reasonable satisfaction of Council.
- 10) The tourist accommodation approved herein, and any associated activities undertaken on the land shall be managed and conducted at all times in a manner as to cause no undue nuisance or adverse effect to any neighbouring landowners or to other land uses in the locality.
- 11) The bin storage area shall be kept clean and tidy at all times with bin lids closed.
- 12) All external materials and finishes shall be of subdued colours and of a low-light reflective nature which blend with the natural features of the landscape.

NOTE: browns, greys, greens and beige are suitable and galvanised iron and zinalume are not suitable.
- 13) The reception shall be open only between 8:00am and 8:00pm Monday to Saturday and 9:00am to 5:00pm on Sunday.
- 14) The laundry facilities shall only be made available to guests between 9:00am and 5:00pm Monday to Sunday.
- 15) Waste collection and deliveries shall occur between the hours of 8:00am and 8.00pm Monday to Saturday.

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16) Boundary fences shall be established from solid material, such as 0.35 BMT steel sheets (Colorbond or similar) to the height of 1.8m and 2.1m, measured from top of retaining walls. The fence should be sealed as close as practicable to airtight at all junctions, including at the ground and between panels, as specified in the acoustic report prepared by Sonus, S8758C1 dated April 2025.

17) The person(s) having the benefit of this consent shall refrain from permitting the use of the building (or any part thereof) for provision long term accommodation or as a separate dwelling. The tourist accommodation shall be used and operated on a short-term rental arrangement with a maximum of a ninety day stay in a 12 month period, per occupancy.

A logbook shall be kept of all occupancies for each calendar year and made available for inspection by the Council upon request.

Conditions imposed by Commissioner of Highways under Section 122 of the Act

18) Access to Onkaparinga Valley Road shall be gained as shown on Beyond Ink Site/Ground Floor Plan, Project No 22.106, Sheet Number PA02, Revision K dated 24/4/2025. The southern car parking module shall be provided with 'Give Way' line marking and signage installed to give priority to entering vehicles.

19) All vehicles shall enter and exit the site in a forward direction. The internal driveway and all on-site vehicle manoeuvring areas shall remain clear of any impediments.

20) The obsolete crossovers on Onkaparinga Valley Road shall be reinstated to Council standard kerb and gutter at the applicants cost prior to operation of the development.

21) All parking shall be designed and constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 and AS/NZS 2890.6:2022 with all commercial vehicle facilities being designed in accordance with AS2890.2-2018.

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- 22) The largest vehicle permitted on site shall be an 8.8m medium rigid vehicle. Vehicles larger than a 6.4m small rigid vehicle shall only access the site outside of peak traffic periods on Onkaparinga Valley Road and peak operational periods of the site.
- 23) Any infrastructure (e.g. road signs, drainage infrastructure, etc) within the road reserve that is demolished, altered, removed or damaged during the construction of the project shall be reinstated to the satisfaction of the relevant asset owner, with all costs being borne by the applicant.
- 24) A final stormwater management plan shall be developed in conjunction with DIT. All drainage infrastructure is to be to the satisfaction of Council and DIT.
- 25) Stormwater run-off shall be collected on-site and discharged without impacting the safety or integrity of the adjacent roads. Any alterations to the road drainage infrastructure required to facilitate this shall be at the applicant's expense.

ADVISORY NOTES

General Notes

- 1) No work can commence on this development unless a Development Approval has been obtained. If one or more consents have been granted on this Decision Notification Form, you must not start any site works or building work or change of use of the land until you have received notification that Development Approval has been granted.
- 2) You as an Applicant may have a right of appeal if this notification is:
 - 4) a refusal
 - 5) conditions of consent

Such an appeal must be lodged within two months of the date of this decision or such longer time as the Environment, Resources and Development Court allows. For assistance with the lodgement of an appeal and its associated costs it is suggested you contact the Court which is located in the Sir Samuel Way Building, Victoria Square, Adelaide, or phone the Court on (08) 8204 2444.

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- 3) This Planning Consent is valid for a period of twenty-four (24) months commencing from the date of the decision, subject to the below or subject to an extension having been granted by the relevant authority. If applicable, Building Consent must be obtained prior to expiration of the Planning Consent.
- 4) Where an approved development has been substantially commenced within 2 years from the operative date of approval, the approval will then lapse 3 years from the operative date of the approval (unless the development has been substantially or fully completed within those 3 years, in which case the approval will not lapse).

Advisory Notes imposed by Commissioner of Highways under Section 122 of the Act

- 5) Should traffic flows on Onkaparinga Valley Road be impacted during the construction phase of the development, the applicant is required to obtain approval from DIT's Traffic Management Centre (TMC) for the implementation of a traffic management plan. Before any construction works, the contractor(s) will be required to complete a 'Notification of Works' form via the following link:
https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/contractor_documents/works_on_roads_by_other_organisations

- 9. **Development Assessment Applications – Development Act**
Nil
- 10. **Development Assessment Applications – Review of Decisions of Assessment Manager**
Nil
- 11. **ERD Court Appeals**
Nil

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12. Policy Issues for Advice to Council

The following was adopted by consensus of all members (19)

CAP provides advice to Council that there was difficulty in assessing this application (DA:23004398 for tourist accommodation (two storey building with 28 rooms) with associated car parking (28 spaces) and laundry (outbuilding), 3 x underground water storage tanks and combined fence and retaining walls) due to the lack of Heritage overlay for Oakbank. CAP encourages Council to proceed with the proposed Local Heritage investigations and subsequent Local Heritage Code Amendment at the earliest opportunity.

13. Other Business

Mt Lofty Golf Club Application (21/P077/473) has been granted Provisional Planning Consent by the Minister.

14. Order for Exclusion of the Public from the Meeting to debate Confidential Matters

Nil

15. Confidential Item

Nil

16. Next Meeting

The next ordinary Council Assessment Panel meeting will be held on Wednesday 10 September 2025.

17. Close meeting

The meeting closed at 8:33pm on 30 July 2025.