



Brownhill Keswick Creek Draft Stormwater Management Plan

Community Consultation Report

Lead Consultant URPS

In association with Natalie Fuller & Associates Pty Ltd
Harlen Graphics

Prepared for Brownhill Keswick Creek Stormwater
Project

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Executive Summary

A consultation process was undertaken between 31 October and 12 December 2011 regarding the Brownhill Keswick Creek Draft Stormwater Management Plan (the Draft Plan).

The consultation process was undertaken by an independent consultant team comprised of URPS, Natalie Fuller & Associates Pty Ltd, and Harlen Graphics, on behalf of the five catchment Councils: the Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens.

This report summarises the feedback collected via the consultation process on the Draft Plan.

The consultation process aimed to:

- Provide information to stakeholders and the broader community regarding the Draft Plan;
- Receive feedback on the Draft Plan from stakeholders and the broader community;
- Collate and summarise feedback on the Draft Plan for use by the five Councils in finalising the Draft Plan.

The consultation process comprised three key aspects, namely:

- Preparation and distribution of information materials and feedback form;
- Conduct of briefings, meetings and open days;
- Receipt, collation and analysis of feedback.

Preparation and distribution of information materials

A suite of information materials was prepared including:

- A summary report which summarised key aspects of the Draft Plan;
- A summary brochure which provided an overview of the Draft Plan, the consultation process and how people could access more information;
- Fact sheets addressing key components of the Draft Plan.

A feedback form and reply paid envelope were also provided to assist members of the community to provide their feedback on the Draft Plan.

The information materials and the feedback form were made available via a direct mail out to:

- 26,539 property owners and occupiers across the catchment;

- A number of community, sporting and recreation groups, schools, libraries, community centres and Adelaide Park Lands user groups;
- Federal and State Members of Parliament, State government Ministers, government departments and Councils;

The information materials and the feedback form were also made available:

- At each Council's offices where consultation materials were displayed and made available to take home, and the Draft Plan was on display;
- On a dedicated web page linked to the home pages of the five catchment Councils which provided background information, details of the consultation process, and electronic copies of the information materials. The website also featured an online version of the feedback form.
- At the open days.

Conduct of briefings, meetings and open days

Members of the wider community could obtain further information about the Draft Plan by attending any or all of three open days which were held during the consultation period at the Unley Town Hall, the Mitcham Civic Centre and the West Torrens Civic Centre. The open days provided an opportunity to learn more about the Draft Plan and ask questions of members of the project team. In total, approximately 160 people attended the three open days.

It was recognised that there were a number of key stakeholders that had a special interest in the Draft Plan and therefore a number of key groups within the community were invited to meet with members of the consultation team as part of the consultation process. In total, six groups accepted this invitation to meet, with some groups meeting on more than one occasion.

Feedback on the Draft Plan from representatives of the Kaurna and Ramindjeri peoples was also pursued via telephone and direct mail but to date no response has been received.

Invitations to be briefed were provided to Federal and State Members of Parliament, State government Ministers, government departments and Councils. Briefings were held with the Department for Health, the State Emergency Service, and the Department for Water.

Feedback received

In total, 2,172 feedback forms were returned by members of the community, of which 2,149 were from respondents with an interest in at least one of the five catchment councils.

Twenty nine written submissions were received from individuals, groups or organisations.

A petition stating that it contained 4,010 signatures was submitted to the City of Mitcham and forwarded onto the consultation process by the No Dam in Brownhill Creek Action Group. It is understood that since this time, the number of signatures to the petition has increased, but an updated version has not been received by the consultants undertaking the consultation process.

Five groups provided feedback via meetings with the consultant and/or project team. These groups comprised:

- Friends of Brown Hill Creek
- Residents living in close proximity to the proposed flood control dam at Brownhill Creek
- Residents for Effective Stormwater Solutions Inc. (RESS)
- South East City Residents Association
- Netley Residents' Association

The Department for Health, the State Emergency Service, and the Department for Water provided feedback at their briefing sessions, while written submissions were received from the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and the Adelaide Airport.

Summary of feedback received

Several key trends have emerged from the consultation process, taking account of the various avenues for community feedback.

Overall there is general recognition of the importance of undertaking flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of flooding across the catchment. This was particularly evident from analysis of the feedback forms, with the majority of respondents (74% unweighted data) considering it is important/very important to undertake flood mitigation works compared with only 12% (unweighted data) not considering it not important/not very important. Respondents with an interest in West Torrens were more likely to consider flood mitigation works are important/very important.

Qualitative comments indicated that many respondents are supportive of 'getting on and doing something'. As several respondents stated:

Well done! Please commence work as soon as possible.

We need some action now ie before it is too late. It's been 6 years since the last flood in Millswood and I can't see any changes.

Let's do it.

This support for taking action is qualified however, by the need 'to get it right' and ensure that appropriate infrastructure measures are implemented that adequately reduce the impacts of flooding while at the same time delivering acceptable outcomes in terms of financial, environmental and social impacts. As one respondent stated:

I would support this action as long as the appropriate environmental impact reviews had been done and there was minimal to no impact (detrimental) to the environment and local fauna.

In relation to the Draft Plan, while views varied in relation to specific components of the Plan, the majority of respondents indicated overall support for the Plan. Based on the analysis of feedback forms, 71% of all respondents (unweighted) indicated support (4 or 5 rating) while only 13% opposed (1 or 2 rating), with an overall mean score of 3.9 (unweighted). Levels of support varied across the five catchment councils, with respondents with an interest in West Torrens showing higher levels of support (mean score of 4.4) compared to those in Mitcham (mean score 3.2).

Analysis of the feedback forms also clearly indicates that support for the Draft Plan was higher amongst those respondents who attributed higher levels of importance to the need for flood mitigation as well as those currently at risk of flooding.

In relation to specific infrastructure components proposed in the Draft Plan, analysis of the feedback forms indicated high levels of support for all components across all five catchment councils with the exception of the proposed flood control dam at Brownhill Creek where there were both lower and more variable levels of support across the councils.

In relation to the components that were supported, feedback form responses indicated consistently high levels of support from all respondents (with weighted and unweighted data showing negligible differences), being supported by at least 70% of respondents from each council area for:

- Channel upgrades
- Minor channel and bridge works
- Improvements to planning and development processes
- Improvements to community awareness and emergency response
- Improvements to creek maintenance

Support for these infrastructure components is reflected by respondents own words:

Continual monitoring and improvements can only enhance the long term benefits of this stormwater management plan

Creek maintenance is "always worthwhile"

Anything that reduces the likelihood of my house flooding is good....

Channel upgrades will hopefully maintain environmental habitat and reduce erosion from flooding

Components with more variation in levels of support were the detention basins at Glenside and the South Park Lands and at Ridge Park Reserve Myrtle Bank, and bypass and diversion culverts. These variations were however within 14% between the highest and lowest proportions of respondents indicating support. It is noted that respondents with an interest in both the City of Adelaide and Burnside were more likely to oppose these three components. Concerns regarding the proposed South Park Lands proposal were also expressed in a meeting conducted with the South East Residents Association (SECRA) and reiterated in their written submission.

Analysis of the feedback forms received showed that the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park was the least supported component of the Draft Plan overall and showed the most varying levels of support between the council areas. Using unweighted data, 60% of all respondents indicated support and 32% opposed. When subjected to weighting, support increased to 71% and opposition reduced to 19%.

This component of the Draft Plan was rated the lowest by respondents with an interest in each of the councils with the exception of West Torrens where it was rated the second lowest (after the detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve). Levels of support across councils ranged from 22% support and 74% opposition in Mitcham, to 82% support and 7% opposition in West Torrens.

A petition submitted to the City of Mitcham and copied to the consultation process contained 4,010 signatures supporting the statement *"We, the undersigned, hereby PETITION Council to protect the environment and heritage of Brownhill Creek by opposing the damming of the Creek"*. It is understood that since being submitted to the consultation process, the number of signatories to this petition has increased.

Based on the feedback forms as well as information received via meetings and written submissions (excluding the petition which is dealt with separately below), three key viewpoints emerged with respect to the flood control dam in Brown Hill Creek:

- Strong opposition to any dam on Brownhill Creek with a view that alternative infrastructure solutions that are available;
- Strong opposition to the proposed location of the dam in the Brownhill Creek Recreation Park based on concerns regarding visual amenity, heritage and the natural environment, but open to the possibility of another location along Brownhill Creek;
- Support for the dam together with concerns that the 'no dams' position may continue to delay implementation of mitigation works.

These differing viewpoints are reflected in qualitative comments recorded on feedback forms which included:

No dam. Explore other options.

This is environmentally destructive and economically irresponsible. I suggest you look for alternative methods rather than putting a 15 metre cement wall through a beautiful national park, which I frequent on a constant basis, and grew up playing in and around

Brownhill Creek is about keeping the flow, not major infrastructure to retain water. The creek needs to be returned to its natural course over time, with proper stormwater management along its course.

Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is an historic natural place for the public (from all over Adelaide) to enjoy. Dams do not have a place in a public park. It is of heritage value and would be ruined.

A dam in Brownhill Creek Recreation Park would be environmentally negligent and economically irresponsible.

Dams have been used in England to prevent flooding, which have been successful, so I believe it will also work here

We support the idea of a controlled dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park providing the area remains aesthetically unharmed.

I strongly agree with the flood control dam. Strongly agree with other flood mitigation proposals. Strongly agree with this construction

Build a dam for goodness sake!

I consider that the dam is essential in providing flood mitigation for many flood prone properties

In addition to this feedback received via feedback forms, other written submissions and meetings, the petition received specifically called for “Council to protect the environment and heritage of Brownhill Creek by opposing the damming of the Creek”.

Other comments and views that were expressed regarding the Draft Plan included:

- Concerns relating to the communication and consultation process both in relation to the current Draft Plan and on previous versions, while others acknowledged the extent of the direct mail out undertaken for the current consultation process and the number of open days conducted across the catchment.
- Queries relating to the timing for implementation of the Draft Plan (once approved) as well as how it will be funded. Others expressed frustration about the continued delay in implementing the Draft Plan.

- Specific design and ongoing management details regarding the detention basin proposed at the Glenside Campus.
- The need for risk mitigation and safety factors to be considered as part of the detailed design of the proposed works.
- The desire by the SES to share project flood modelling to inform their FloodSafe program and Emergency Response Plan to effectively target community engagement.
- Scepticism regarding the cost effectiveness of the Draft Plan.
- The assumptions the Draft Plan is based upon.
- The scope of the Draft Plan, including its lack of consideration of retention and reuse of stormwater, non-structural solutions like FloodSafe and revegetation, stormwater quality, water conservation, amenity, conservation, heritage, biodiversity, recreation and environmental flows.
- Concern over private property acquisition associated with channel upgrades.
- Concerns relating to the South Park Lands detention system including adverse impacts on the butterfly habitat, mosquitoes, dust, odour and pollution, contamination risk, impact on the BMX facility and impacts on trees. Also concerns that the Park Lands are being appropriated to protect private property.
- Alternative and/or additional flood mitigation options to those that are proposed in the Draft Plan.
- The need for all upstream mitigation actions to be undertaken in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner.

Part 1: Consultation Process

1.0 Introduction

This consultation report summarises feedback collected from the community and stakeholders during the consultation process regarding the Brownhill Keswick Creek Draft Stormwater Management Plan (referred to in this report as 'the Draft Plan').

The consultation process was undertaken by URPS in association with Natalie Fuller & Associates Pty Ltd and Harlen Graphics on behalf of the Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens.

The purpose of the consultation was to provide clear and accurate information about the Draft Plan to stakeholders and the community and to receive and summarise their feedback.

The consultation process aimed to ensure that any interested person had the opportunity to become aware of:

- The general content of the Draft Plan;
- The process by which the Draft Plan was developed (including investigations, previous consultations, and the decision making process);
- The method by and timeframe in which they could provide feedback about the Draft Plan;
- How their feedback will be considered in Councils' decision making processes; and
- The process for finalising and implementing the Plan.

The consultation process was consistent with the consultation policies of each of the five catchment councils and the community consultation guidelines of the Stormwater Management Authority.

The feedback collated in this consultation report will be considered by the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project in determining any amendments to be made to the Draft Plan, and will inform each Council in its decision making process with the view to endorsing a final Stormwater Management Plan to be submitted to the Stormwater Management Authority.

2.0 Background

Brownhill and Keswick Creeks, including Glen Osmond and Parklands Creeks, are major drainage waterways for metropolitan Adelaide. The combined Brownhill and Keswick Creeks catchment is contained within the local government areas of Adelaide City, Burnside, Unley, Mitcham and West Torrens.

The five councils are working together to manage stormwater and reduce the impacts of flooding caused by very large storms across the catchment, using a catchment wide approach.

A Master Plan for flood mitigation in the catchment was produced by the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board in 2006 (the 2006 Master Plan). In 2008 the Stormwater Management Authority (SMA)¹ conditionally approved the 2006 Master Plan as a Stormwater Management Plan. However, for various reasons, the implementation of the Master Plan was delayed. Subsequently, the SMA issued an order on the five councils in August 2010 and again in May 2011 that required them to prepare a revised Stormwater Management Plan.

Consultants WorleyParsons were engaged by the five catchment Councils to carry out investigations and produce a Draft Stormwater Management Plan report in accordance with a brief approved by the five Councils. The brief was to deliver a draft revised Stormwater Management Plan incorporating elements of the 2006 Master Plan, together with a revised stormwater management strategy for the Brownhill Creek catchment upstream of Anzac Highway.

The result of WorleyParsons' work is the 2011 Draft Stormwater Management Plan which was the subject of the community consultation process summarised within this report.

It should be noted that a Steering Group comprising membership of senior Council staff from each of the five Councils has overseen the preparation of the updated Draft Plan and the design and implementation of the associated consultation process.

¹ The SMA is a body established to implement the Stormwater Management Agreement between the South Australian Government and the Local Government Association (representing councils).

3.0 Community Consultation Activities

The consultation process regarding the Draft Plan was conducted between 31 October and 12 December 2011. The activities undertaken, as described in the sections below, were based on a process formally approved by the five Councils in accordance with the brief approved by the Steering Group.

3.1. Written information

A suite of written materials were prepared to provide information about the Draft Plan and the consultation process to the community. The documents produced comprised:

A **summary report** summarising key aspects of the Draft Plan in accessible language

A **summary brochure** providing an overview of the Draft Plan, the consultation process and how people can access more information.

Fact sheets addressing components of the Draft Plan, namely:

- Channel and bridge upgrades;
- Drainage works;
- Non-infrastructure flood mitigation measures; and
- Upper Brownhill Creek flood control dam.

A South Park Lands Project Update dated March 2011 had previously been prepared and was also available as part of the suite of consultation materials.

In November 2011 the City of Unley prepared a fact sheet on the Ridge Park Managed Aquifer Recharge scheme, which from that point was made available as part of the suite of consultation materials.

Members of the community were invited to provide their input to the consultation process via a feedback form which was also made available as part of the suite of materials.

All consultation materials as described above are included in **Appendix A**.

The full Draft Stormwater Management Plan was also available throughout the consultation process on the consultation website, at Council offices, and at the project Open Days.

3.2. Mail outs

3.2.1. Community

Property Owners and Occupiers

The summary brochure, a feedback form, and a reply paid envelope were delivered to 26,539 property owners and occupiers across the catchment on 28 October 2011².

The extent of the mail out was determined by staff from each Council in relation to their Council area. The approach agreed by the project Steering Group to be used to determine the extent of the mail out was to include areas likely to be affected in a 1 in 100 Year flood based on the modelling published in the Draft Plan (extended where appropriate to the closest major streets), as well areas in the vicinity of infrastructure proposed by the Draft Plan.

The table below sets out the number of mailing addresses delivered to within each Council area.

Table 3.2.1: Distribution of summary brochure, feedback form, and reply paid envelope

Council Area	Number of addresses		
	Mailed	Returned to sender ³	Delivered
Adelaide	200	24	176
Burnside	2,360 ⁴	70	2,290
Mitcham	1,106	51	1,055
Unley	6,195	38	6,157
West Torrens	17,524	663	16,861
Total	27,385	846	26,539

² The number delivered excludes addresses that were recorded as returned to sender as at 31 December 2011.

³ As at 19 December 2011.

⁴ This includes properties within 1 kilometre of Ridge Park, Myrtle Bank. This extent was included as the project sought to coordinate with the City of Unley's consultation process on the Ridge Park Managed Aquifer Recovery scheme.

Community Groups

The summary brochure, feedback form, and a reply paid envelope were mailed to a number of community, sporting and recreation groups, schools, libraries, community centres and Adelaide Park Lands user groups identified by the five catchment Councils. The full list of organisations that were mailed this information is included in **Appendix B**.

3.2.2. Government

The following Federal and State Members of Parliament, State government Ministers, government departments and Councils were provided with the suite of written consultation materials, and invited to be briefed on the Draft Plan:

Federal Members of Parliament

Hon Kate Ellis MP, Member for Adelaide

Andrew Southcott MP, Member for Boothby

Steve Georganas MP, Member for Hindmarsh

Hon Christopher Pyne MP, Member for Sturt

State Members of Parliament

Hon Paul Caica MP, Minister for Water and the Environment

Hon John Rau MP, Minister for Planning and Local Government

Hon Russell Wortley MP, Minister for State and Local Government Relations

Rachel Sanderson MP, Member for Adelaide

Hon Steph Key MP, Member for Ashford

Vickie Chapman MP, Member for Bragg

David Pisoni MP, Member for Unley

Martin Hamilton-Smith MP, Member for Waite

Hon Tom Koutsantonis MP, Member for West Torrens

Government Departments/Agency Stakeholders

Adelaide Airport Ltd

Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board

Department of Health

Department for Planning and Local Government

Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure

Department for Environment and Natural Resources

Department for Water

Environment Protection Authority

South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission

SA Water

Adjacent Local Councils

Adelaide Hills Council

City of Prospect

City of Campbelltown

City of Charles Sturt

City of Holdfast Bay

City of Marion

Comments received from those government related departments/agencies that took up the offer of a briefing are summarised in section 5.

3.3. Key group meetings

With the support of the project steering group representing the five main catchment Councils, the consultation team identified key groups within the community who were invited to meet with members of the consultation team and/or project team as part of the consultation process. These groups were:

- Friends of Brown Hill Creek;
- Residents of properties around Brown Hill Creek and Tilley's Hill Road;
- Brown Hill Creek Tourist Park;
- Residents for Effective Stormwater Solutions Inc. (RESS);
- South East City Residents Association;
- Netley Residents' Association;
- Adelaide Park Lands Preservation Association;
- South West Community Network; and
- Friends of the City of Unley Society (FOCUS).

The invitation to meet was accepted by

- Friends of Brown Hill Creek;
- Residents of properties around Brown Hill Creek and Tilley's Hill Road;
- Brown Hill Creek Tourist Park;
- Residents for Effective Stormwater Solutions Inc. (RESS);
- South East City Residents Association; and
- Netley Residents' Association.

Section 4 provides a summary of the feedback received at the meetings with/presentations to, key groups and one individual that were held as part of the consultation process.

3.4. Information displays

During the consultation period, each catchment Council displayed the suite of written consultation materials and the Draft Plan at their main office. Some of the five Councils also put materials on display at other Council facilities such as libraries.

Hard copies of the suite of consultation materials as well as reply paid envelopes were available from these locations for members of the community to take home.

3.5. Website

A dedicated web page was created to support the consultation process. This page included background information about the Draft Plan, details of the consultation process including the open days, and electronic copies of the suite of written materials as well as the Draft Plan.

The website also featured an online version of the feedback form which community members could complete online⁵.

A link to this web page featured on the homepage of each of the five catchment councils for the duration of the consultation period.

⁵ It should be noted that due to online requirements minor wording/formatting was required to the feedback form, however it is not considered that these requirements resulted in any material changes to the questions asked.

3.6. Open Days

Three open days were held during the consultation period:

- Thursday 17 November 2011, 5.00pm to 9.00pm at Unley Town Hall;
- Saturday 19 November 2011, 11.00am to 3.00pm at Mitcham Civic Centre; and
- Tuesday 22 November 2011, 4.00pm – 8.00pm at West Torrens Civic Centre.

Details of the open days were promoted in the summary report, summary brochure, facts sheets and project webpage, and were also publicised via notices in *The Advertiser* and the *City, Eastern Courier, Weekly Times, Guardian* and *Hills and Valley Messengers* on 26 October, 9 November and 16 November 2011.

The open days provided an opportunity for members of the community to learn more about the Draft Plan and ask questions of members of the project team.

Approximately 20 information panels were displayed at each open day containing text and graphics based on the content of the Draft Plan. These panels provided an overview of the Draft Plan and its objectives as well as more detailed information about the infrastructure and non-infrastructure stormwater management proposals contained in the Draft Plan.

The open days were staffed by the URPS consultant team, the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project, staff of the Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens, WorleyParsons, Tonkin Consulting, Oxigen, Australian Water Environments, and the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board. All open day staff were available to provide information to the community about the Draft Plan and answer any questions.

In addition to the staffed displays, the open days included the following:

- A presentation given hourly by WorleyParsons providing an overview of the Draft Plan;
- Access to computers showing the 1 in 100 year ARI flood mapping contained within the Draft Plan with ability to zoom in to street and property level; and
- A 3-D visualisation of an artist's impression of the expected scale of the proposed dam on Brownhill Creek, with ability to view the structure from different locations and angles.

The following attendances were recorded for each open day:

- Approximately 40 to 50 people on Thursday 17 November 2011 at Unley Town Hall ;
- Approximately 60 to 80 people on Saturday 19 November 2011 at Mitcham Civic Centre;
- Approximately 20 to 30 people on Tuesday 22 November 2011 West Torrens Civic Centre.

3.7. Consultation with Aboriginal people

At the direction of the project steering group, the consultation team sought to engage with representatives of the Kurna and Ramindjeri peoples to obtain their feedback on the Draft Plan.

At the time of finalising this report, members the consultation team had met with representatives of the Ramindjeri Heritage Association Inc., and made contact with representatives of the Kurna Nation Cultural Heritage Association Inc.

It is intended that consultations between the project and these groups will be ongoing.

Part 2: Consultation Findings

It should be noted that the information documented in this section of the report summarises comments/feedback gathered by the consultation process. The validity and/or credibility of comments/feedback received requires further assessment by qualified engineers as determined by the steering group.

4.0 Consultation with Key Groups

This section summarises the feedback gathered from meetings with and/or presentations to government department agencies and key groups.

4.1. Residents living in close proximity to the proposed flood control dam at Brownhill Creek and Friends of Brown Hill Creek

4.1.1. Meeting on 12 September 2011

Natalie Fuller (on behalf of URPS), Michael Salkeld (Brownhill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project) and Chris Thomas (WorleyParsons) met with residents living in close proximity to the proposed flood control dam at Brownhill Creek. A representative of the Friends of Brownhill Creek also attended, and it was noted that some of the residents in attendance were also members of this group.

Attendees at this meeting raised points about proposals contained within the Draft Plan, and the consultation process and communications around the Draft Plan.

Concerns with proposals in the Draft Plan:

The following key concerns were raised by the Friends of Brown Hill Creek and residents of Brownhill Creek Road and Tilley's Hill Road in relation to the Draft Plan:

- Why was a dam even contemplated for Brownhill Creek Recreation Park when it was clearly stated in 2006 that this would be strongly opposed?
- Negative impacts on local residents, friends of the park and park users:
 - Loss of restoration work (one of 5 sites along the 4km of creek line, that has been worked on for 15-20 years by volunteers);
 - Visual impact of large dam wall;
 - Heritage site;
 - Cuts the park in two;
 - Impact on picnic area developed by Mitcham Lions Club;
 - Habitat for black cockatoos in winter and white cockatoos in summer.
- Specific impacts on residents.
- Relocation of road – unclear how this will fit within the park boundary.
- Given it is still at a concept stage it is difficult to make an informed assessment of the proposal e.g.:

- What is the exact scale and location (current scale of to the road level indicates more likely to be 15m high and wider than anticipated such that it will encroach into private property ;
- What will it look like?
- Will a guard rail be required?
 - Also there is concern that the concept of a dam will be approved without full knowledge of all the dimensions / holding capacity etc and that further detailed investigations may require the dam to be larger (if for instance the downstream capacity is not as great as currently envisaged). It will then be locked in and too late to change the overall concept.
- Relocation of road – will property acquisition be required?

Consultation process and communications

The following concerns were raised by the group regarding the consultation process and communication associated with the Draft Plan:

- Lack of consultation in 2006.
- Has the 2006 report been conditionally approved by the SMA?
- Lack of consultation on this report – should have been at options stage not at a draft stage where people downstream will negatively perceive upstream residents.
- The need for further investigations – will the SMA be open to an extension if more time is required.
- Political processes (between councils; with SMA) interfering with ascertaining the best outcomes.
- Use of the word 'small' to describe the dam.
- Comments on radio: 'Once the works are implemented they will not be noticed' (note: it was clarified after the meeting that this was in relation to the culverts).
- Park is described as a 'reserve' – this is not correct.
- Need for a graphic image (or 3D model) to understand what is being proposed.
- Information about the other options looked at.

4.1.2. Meeting on 24 September 2011

As a follow-up to the meeting on the 12 September 2011, two back-to-back meetings were conducted at the site of the proposed flood control dam at Brownhill Creek on 24 September 2011. Natalie Fuller, Victoria Haupt (URPS), Michael Salkeld, and Warick Honor (WorleyParsons) attended these meetings– firstly with members of the Friends of Brownhill Creek and then with residents living in close proximity to the proposed flood control dam. Several people attended both meetings.

Representatives of the Friends of Brownhill Creek initially gave a presentation about the value of the Recreation Park, including the work undertaken by volunteers over the years

In addition to the presentation, the following points were raised by attendees:

- Proposed dam site is the heart of the Park – concern over location.
- Dam will cut Park in two – concern over scale.
- Concerns regarding impacts on fauna in the Park (koalas etc.).
- Preference for downstream works to provide flood mitigation.
- Some do not want a dam at all, others, if there is a dam, want it to be a small and as sensitively designed as possible, and to be consulted during the design process.

4.2. Residents for Effective Stormwater Solutions Inc. (RESS)

19 September 2011

Victoria Haupt (URPS) met with representatives of the RESS group, who:

- Expressed doubt that the political will exists to progress flood mitigation in the catchment.
- Expressed the view that the concerns of Mitcham residents particularly about the proposed dam will stop the Draft Plan being approved.
- Were pleased that the brochure will be mailed to all flood prone properties as part of the consultation process, and that the feedback form includes location questions.
- Were pleased with three open days being planned at varying locations – no one can say they didn't have the opportunity to attend an open day in their area.

4.3. South East City Residents Association (SECRA)

15 November 2011

Victoria Haupt (URPS) presented an overview of the Draft Plan and the consultation process, and Keith Downard (Tonkin Consulting) and Jared Wilson (Oxygen) presented on the South Park Lands Detention System component of the Draft Plan.

The presentation was one item on the agenda of a SECRA's regular meeting. Approximately 40 people were present at this meeting.

Questions and comments received following the presentation raised the following points:

- Concerns over the South Park Lands proposal in terms of land contamination and impacts on the existing butterfly conservation sanctuary on the site.
- Concerns over local impacts of the South Park Lands proposal including construction impacts, mosquitoes, and responsibility for maintenance of the detention system.
- The Draft Plan was unlikely to receive State or Commonwealth funding given government expenditure on other large projects.
- Expressed the view that the Draft Plan will not go ahead because not all Councils support it.

SECRA subsequently wrote to the project providing formal feedback. This is included in the summary of written submissions in section 6 of this report.

4.4. Private individual, Mitcham

17 November 2011

Victoria Haupt, Michael Salkeld, Chris Thomas and Warick Honor met with this resident as a result of specific queries held in relation to the Draft plan. The feedback received was as follows:

- In favour of an integrated solution that protects Mitcham.
- Feels there needs to be greater clarity of communication about flood risk to residents.
- The project website is hard to find.
- Creek maintenance by property owners can't occur while the overall solution remains undecided.
- Can a solution involve a culvert under Victoria Park to divert flow into the River Torrens?

4.5. Netley Residents' Association

21 November 2011

Victoria Haupt (URPS) and Michael Salkeld presented an overview of the Draft Plan and the consultation process at the regular meeting of the Netley Residents Association. Approximately 30 people were present at this meeting.

Questions and comments received following the presentation related to the following issues:

- Timing for implementation of the Draft Plan.
- How the Draft Plan will be funded.
- That flow restriction of Brownhill Creek at the bend near Adelaide Airport is the cause of much flooding and should be considered in the channel upgrade of lower Brownhill Creek.

5.0 Consultation with Government

The Members of Parliament, State government Ministers, government departments and Councils listed in section 3.2.2 were also invited to be briefed on the Draft Plan. Briefings were held with the Department for Health, the State Emergency Service, and the Department for Water. Feedback gathered at these sessions was as follows:

5.1. SA Health

16 November 2011

Nicole Halsey (URPS) met with a representative of SA Health and the Glenside Hospital project who expressed the following regarding the Draft Plan:

- Overall supportive of Draft Plan objectives and what is proposed at Glenside.
- Current concept is consistent with previous discussions about possible infrastructure.
- SA Health need to understand:
 - The actual footprint of the detention basin on the Glenside campus;
 - When the detention basin will go ahead – timeframe for hospital construction is early 2013 including removal of buildings.
- Would like to avoid a temporary detention basin on the site.
- Who will control the Glenside stormwater infrastructure following construction will need to be decided – SA Health will not be retaining the land.

5.2. State Emergency Service

22 November 2011

Victoria Haupt (URPS), Michael Salkeld, Chris Thomas and Warick Honor (WorleyParsons) met with five representatives of the State Emergency Service (SES), who provided the following comments regarding the Draft Plan:

- Note from experience that rural and urban storm events do tend to align every year or two.
- SES would like to share project flood modelling to inform their FloodSafe program and Emergency Response Plan to effectively target community engagement.
- Noted from experience that Commonwealth funding for flood mitigation generally comes from outside of programs. Opportunity to link the Draft Plan to the Natural Disaster Fund/Initiative.
- SES has conducted swift water rescues from culverts. Risk mitigation and safety factors should be considered as part of the detailed design of the proposed works.

5.3. Department for Water

16 December 2011

Victoria Haupt (URPS) and Michael Salkeld met with four representatives of the Department for Water, who provided the following feedback in relation to the Draft Plan.

- Interested in understanding any flow on effects of the Draft Plan on the Patawalonga.
- Aware of the significance of the impact of a 90 minute 100 Year ARI on the Adelaide Airport.
- Department for Water has an interest in the project from a stormwater management role, and an emergency and flood hazard role.

6.0 Written Submissions

6.1. Community

The consultation process invited feedback from members of the community via the feedback form provided, with the option to attach extra information/comments.

In addition, some members of the community chose to submit feedback in writing to the project or to their local Council.

A total of 29 submissions were received (including a petition described in section 6.2 below). Many of these written submissions related to the proposed dam in Brownhill Creek Recreation Park.

A list of those individuals or organisations that provided feedback in this format is included in **Appendix C** and is summarised below under the following key themes:

- The overall Draft Plan;
- The proposed flood mitigation dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park;
- Suggested alternative or additional options for flood mitigation in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment;
- Proposed channel upgrades and drainage works;
- The proposed South Park Lands detention system.

A range of information was provided in written submissions, and the summary below is focused on feedback received in relation to the Draft Plan. Where relevant, similar comments under each category have been further grouped under themes.

Overall Draft Plan

In support of Draft Plan

- In favour of whole of catchment approach.
- Perturbed by the delay in implementing a Stormwater Management Plan.
- The effective solution is to undertake all work proposed in the Draft Plan to address the 36 hour and 90 minute storms.

In opposition to Draft Plan

- The Draft Plan does not meet its stated objectives: 100 ARI has not been achieved in all areas, yet the proposed project costs substantially more than the present value flood damage saved.

Cost effectiveness

- The benefit:cost ratio of 0.65 is a poor basis on which to proceed with the Draft Plan/the Draft Plan is not cost effective.
- All project components need to be reviewed from an economic perspective to determine whether they have been oversized, oversized, or are necessary at all.
- The Draft Plan is not cost effective, and when social, environmental and heritage considerations are costed, the benefit:cost ratio is even lower.
- Question whether the potential risk of a 100 year ARI storm warrants the capital outlay proposed.

Draft Plan assumptions

- Flooding estimates for a 100 Year ARI storm used in the Draft Plan are speculative and do not take the effect of global warming into account. More detailed information on flooding must be supplied to justify the project.
- Past reports that inform the Draft Plan have had hydrologic and hydraulic limitations.
- Core hydrological and metascientific assumptions employed in the Draft Plan are subject to doubt, for example the 100 year flood concept, stationarity and ergodicity.
- Scientific literature challenges the position taken in the Draft Plan that climate change will produce more frequent flooding for Adelaide and the Mount Lofty Ranges.
- Updated flood mapping is required.
- The certainty of flood predictions should be improved with changes to the way estimates are calculated.
- The Draft Plan is missing information in the form of the relative flood mitigation contributions of each of the proposed components.
- The Draft Plan is based on inconsistent and out of date data. A comprehensive study of the current condition of the existing channel system should be undertaken.
- The proximity of the urban and rural catchments means large sections of both are affected simultaneously by any rain event, and the distinction between urban and rural critical events is meaningless.
- Estimating flood frequency is not easy and ARI is a poor assumption.

Draft Plan scope

- The Draft Plan contains no proposals for retention and reuse of stormwater and has no proposals that will benefit the natural environment or maintain biodiversity.

- The Draft Plan does not address stormwater quality, water conservation, amenity, conservation, heritage, biodiversity, recreation or environmental flows.
- The Draft Plan is almost exclusively a flood management plan, contains few elements of effective stormwater management under the South Australian Government's Stormwater Strategy, Regional and State Natural Resources Management Plans, Coastal Water Quality Improvement Plan, and "Our Cities, Our Future", and goes backwards in a number of areas from the directions specified in State and Commonwealth Plans.
- The Draft Plan does not address non-structural solutions like FloodSafe and revegetation.
- Consideration of the Draft Plan is biased against purely non-structural alternatives.
- The study area and Draft Plan should have included the western area adjacent Adelaide Airport in West Beach.

Other comments

- Opposed to any property acquisition for flood mitigation and require adequate management of any impacts on private property associated with flood mitigation.
- Systemically poor development planning/development on the floodplain is the major contributor to flooding in the catchment.
- What projects were considered but rejected to reduce the residual flooding resulting from the Draft Plan, and why were they rejected?
- The Draft Plan underestimates the benefits of revegetation of upstream riparian zones for dispersing flood peaks.
- If the Draft Plan is implemented it would be better to implement those components with the greatest benefit to cost ratio first (subject to a rational that ensures problems are not transferred to another area) to allow time for review of the more economically problematic components.
- The maximum flood depth of 500mm in a 1 in 100 flood event as depicted in the Draft Plan is not considered life threatening.
- The Draft Plan/consultation materials are misleading regarding the likelihood/impact of flooding and need to be updated to show the true likelihood for the entire catchment to experience a 100 year ARI flood event at the same time, and illustrate the true impact of the flood event by showing the range of depth of the likely flood even.
- As much flood mitigation as possible should be undertaken downstream from Mitcham.

- It is inappropriate that Mitcham Council's share of cost should be 10% when its share of estimated damage in a 1 in 100 Year event is only 1.63%.
- Councils, State and Federal governments should agree on a target of at least 80% of Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment being prevented from polluting Gulf St. Vincent.
- Divert water during storm events so that it gradually enters the creek and prevent localised flooding around Torrens Park.
- Councils should identify their position now regarding the need to impose rate increases on ratepayers to contribute to capital works associated with the Plan.

Flood mitigation dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park

In support of the proposed dam

- The proposed dam is cost effective with minimal environmental impact on the Park.
- Protection from floods is necessary for those downstream and a mitigation dam is essential to that end.
- It may be possible to locate dam on private property at Leawood Gardens.
- Opportunity to incorporate independent drinking water supply within the flood mitigation dam.
- Suggest dam could incorporate stone and rubble from a nearby quarry.
- Several attractive dams exist in the metropolitan Adelaide area.
- Historical artefacts near the proposed dam site could be moved and reinstalled away from the area that will be flooded.

In opposition to the proposed dam

- There are other ways to get similar flood protection not involving a dam.
- Prefer a dam not to be built, but if it is necessary the design should ensure the dam is:
 - Small and unobtrusive;
 - Avoid private property acquisition;
 - Be vegetated and screened by trees;
 - Involve minimum concrete and use geo-synthetic materials and earth;
 - Minimise visual and environmental impact; and

- Construction should not inhibit local property access or access by emergency vehicles.
- The dam is in breach of the common law "Public Trust Doctrine". Alternatives to the dam and the applicability of the doctrine should be investigated.

Impacts of proposed dam

- Opposed to a dam in Brownhill Creek Recreation Park on the basis it will:
 - Be costly;
 - Be environmentally damaging;
 - Fill in the deepest pools in the upstream creek, a refuge for relatively rare fish and yabbies;
 - Be non sustainable;
 - Not be worthwhile/effective;
 - Cause discontent amongst the community;
 - Wipe out 15 years of volunteer revegetation work;
 - Further alienate urban people from their environment;
 - Reduce the attractiveness and use of the area for recreation;
 - Flood people living further back up the creek towards the hills;
 - Be a visual blight/destroy natural beauty of the Park;
 - Look ugly every day but only hold water for less than 6 days in 100 years;
 - Invite graffiti;
 - Dissect the Park;
 - Retain massive amounts of water in minor storms;
 - Create erosion impacts downstream when water is discharged from the dam;
 - Turn the Park into a construction site with heavy traffic for several years;
 - Require a coffer dam and shifting of a road;
 - Require regular safety inspections and maintenance and may need refurbishment before it has provided any benefit;
 - Is a knee jerk reaction to a potential problem reinforced by "big business" wanting the contract.

- Proposed dam is not consistent with objectives of the Brownhill Creek Recreation Park and is a threat to the integrity of the Park and its role as a recognised tourist area, specifically:
 - Puts heritage items at risk, is not in accordance with the Brownhill Creek Recreation Park Management Plan, and fails to adequately consider the high heritage value of the Park;
 - Negative impact on numerous ecological restoration sites within the Park which have involved numerous community stakeholders including local schools, Lions Club, Rotary and Friends of Brownhill Creek;
 - Negative impact on future recreational use and restoration programs. With a dam the creek will be subject to higher levels of sedimentation and deposition in inundation zone, requiring maintenance and disrupting habitat values;
 - Threatens fauna including vulnerable fish species, water rat and eastern water skink;
 - Site earthworks for dam construction will negatively impact on the Park;
 - Loss of park access to the Wirraparinga wilderness walk;
 - Safety risks to park users and residents arising from the inundation zone;
 - Impact on environmental flows.
- The dam is inappropriate in relation to the Development Plan, being located in the Hills Face Zone which emphasises preservation and enhancement of natural character.
 - An environmental impact assessment should have been undertaken prior to the dam being proposed as part of the Draft Plan.
 - The impacts of the dam need to be carefully managed against local residents' concerns.

Effectiveness of proposed dam

- The dam does not reduce flood damage in two of the three 1 in 100 year design storms evaluated, and where it does have benefit (36 hour storm) awareness, prevention and early warning is effective.
- Dam is a temporary solution, greater attention to urban planning issues in middle and lower catchment is required as development intensifies on the flood plain.
- Dam at Site 1 will not be adequate to protect downstream areas from flooding and more substantial preventative measures will be required.

- The dam will not improve the protection of three sections of Keswick Creek (refer page 9 of Draft Plan).

Cost of proposed dam

- The project benefit:cost ratio does not appropriately quantify the social and environmental cost of proposed dam or voluntary rehabilitation work in the Brownhill Creek Recreation Park, economic impacts of dam construction on the caravan park or property values, or the impact of property insurance.
- The cost estimate for the dam contained in the Draft Plan is inaccurate and underestimates the likely cost.
- The dam is likely to be larger and more expensive than indicated in the Draft Plan if the design considers the probable maximum flood.

Alternative/additional options for flood mitigation in the catchment

- Need improved stormwater management in low lying areas in the form of channel upgrades, planning and development guidelines, creek maintenance, community awareness.
- Implement flood mitigation for a 1 in 50 year event, reducing the impact of a 1 in 100 year event to that of a 1 in 10 year event.
- Create a Brownhill Creek linear park option comprising:
 - Channel clearing and maintenance, FloodSafe program including SMS/call warnings, acquisition of creekside properties over time and creek restoration;
 - Reclaiming the creek channel from constrictions and structures and establishing multi-functional ecological landscaping suitable for recreation, stormwater harvesting, water quality improvement, habitat and flood protection.

Infrastructure options

- Widen and deepen Brownhill and Keswick Creeks like what has occurred for Sturt Creek, and include trash catchers to stop debris entering the creeks.
- Design a siphon system to empty the Adelaide Airport drain to sea adjacent Hamra Avenue.
- Increase channel efficiency along Sir Donald Bradman Drive and Tapley's Hill Road adjacent the airport to increase flow characteristics and drain adjacent affected areas in West Torrens, along with additional discharge diversions from this channel:
 - Join drain from Lyons Street up to Adelaide Airport drain along Sir Donald Bradman Drive;

- Lower the University playing fields to become a detention area;
 - Extend airport drain partially to the Torrens through The Parks;
 - Additional discharge from airport drain to sea through Adelaide Shores Gold Park to adjacent Hamra Avenue to the Beach;
 - Improve efficiency of pumping stations and siphon systems on existing services.
- Employ stormwater retention and reuse through underground tanks.

Non-infrastructure options

- Amend the Development Act 1993 and State wide Development Plan provisions to require Water Sensitive Urban Design including permeable paving, rainwater collection, soakage pits, floor levels above 1 in 100 Year level, securing of all structures in flood prone areas, and mandatory flood protection devices on flood prone sites, and prohibition of building over watercourses.
- Create legislative requirements for catchment flood mitigation and stormwater reuse plans to include Water Sensitive Urban Design components, plans for creek clearance and maintenance with enforcement powers, proposals for native revegetation of cleared rural hinterland, creek broadening, collaboration with Natural Resources Management Boards, and targets for rainwater and stormwater harvesting and reuse.
- Review the Local Government (Stormwater Management) Amendment Act 2007 to require councils to consider stormwater harvesting and aquifer recharge in stormwater management plans.
- Establish and fund a Floodwaters Mitigation Program reflecting current Bushfire Prevention Programs.
- Residents in flood prone areas need better understanding of what to do when flood risk is high.
- Transmission and distribution of flood information and warnings can be improved.
- Agreement to and benefit/cost assessment of FloodSafe improvements including:
 - Expanded awareness training/information for residents and property purchasers, and monitoring and reporting of training;
 - Consideration of Flood Warning Services for each Council;
 - Use of SMS flood alert service.
- Establishment of a government assisted mutual flood damage insurance fund for property owners in flood prone areas.

- The 90 minute critical storm would increase to several hours with permeable paving with below ground storage/detention systems which allow water to percolate to recharge below ground aquifers or discharge to stormwater drainage system. This would allow the community to sandbag and protect properties at risk resulting in reduced damage.
- Don't miss the opportunity to incorporate off road walking and cycling tracks/recreational value into stormwater management works, especially in the south eastern suburbs and between the city and the Adelaide Airport.
- Flood prone Councils should do CCTV investigations of their current stormwater systems.
- Flood prone Councils should stop using spray seal bitumen with sand overlay for road resealing – a high proportion finds its way into stormwater systems.
- Identify public and private land which should be quarantined from unsuitable development to maximise the future capability for stormwater harvesting and aquifer recharge.
- Put a hold on development of Adelaide Airport until the potential to maximise stormwater harvesting is determined.
- Plan should include upgrade of the culvert on Hampton Street and Cross Road to increase capacity.
- An engineered solution incorporating levees should be negotiated with each land owner along the creek between Hampton Street and Cross Road.
- Consider natural flood mitigation schemes i.e. control hard hoofed animals' access to riparian zones and reinstatement of woodland on 543 hectares of grazing land in the rural catchment.
- Catchment revegetation could reduce flood peaks but was not explored in the Draft Plan.
- Provide a dedicated budget to support media campaigns, on line information and printed publications to raise community awareness and emergency response.

Alternatives to the proposed dam:

- An alternative to the proposed dam would be to:
 - Widen channel east and west of Site 1, at the pony paddock and west of White Bridge and fill with loose stone or reeds.
 - Reinstatement old weir with channel widening near tennis court.
 - Install covered concrete pipe east of White Bridge and use it as a weir.

- Build wetlands for overflow at the site of the current baseball field, with possible recreation and stormwater harvesting elements.
- Use gabion baskets on Brownhill Creek to control flood water as an alternative to the dam.
- The dam constitutes 7.5% of the project cost and can be substituted for works downstream with equivalent flood control benefits for a similar cost.
- Additional creek capacity upgrades would be effective for all storm events and make a flood control dam redundant.
- Concerned that alternative works to remove the need for a dam being considered by WorleyParsons at the request of the City of Mitcham require extra construction works downstream in residential areas and appear to be costly and very disruptive to residents.

Channel upgrades and drainage works

- Concern over private property acquisition associated with channel upgrades.
- Do not want existing erosion gabions removed near Wilberforce Walk.
- Concern over removal of vegetation and construction of a cement drain between Hampton Street and Cross Road. An engineered solution incorporating levees should be negotiated with each land owner on this section of the creek.
- Desire for new infrastructure to not impact on lifestyle amenity or devalue property.

South Park Lands detention system

- Concern regarding:
 - Impact of detention system on Chequered Copper butterfly habitat;
 - Mosquitoes, dust, odour and pollution;
 - Contamination risk;
 - Impact on the BMX facility in the South Park Lands;
 - Impact on trees – potential removal and effects of inundation on poplar trees.
- The detention system amounts to the Park Lands being appropriated to protect private property.
- The detention system doesn't deal adequately with flood risk to South Terrace coming from East Terrace.
- Potential of the detention system to become a "feature" of the Park Lands depends on its design and maintenance.

- The proposed wetlands should hold water under all conditions.
- Monitoring of the proposed car park will be required to avoid “all day” parking.
- The detention system should be made a priority give recognised flood risk reduction and temporary flood storage capability.

6.2. “No Dam” petition

The written submissions received included a copy of a petition submitted to the consultation process by the No Dam in Brownhill Creek Action Group. At the time of receipt by the consultation process, this petition had 4,010 signatures. It is understood that since this time, the number of signatures has increased, but an updated version has not been received by the consultants responsible for the consultation process.

The following statement was the subject of the petition:

“We, the undersigned, hereby PETITION Council to protect the environment and heritage of Brownhill Creek by opposing the damming of the Creek”.

Written feedback on behalf of residents of Brownhill Creek accompanied the petition and provided the following comments:

- The residents of Brownhill Creek overwhelmingly oppose the proposed dam which is unnecessary and destructive;
- The proposed dam also effects the wider community;
- Alternative options to the dam should be implemented.

6.3. Government

Section 3.3.2 lists the Federal and State Members of Parliament, State government Ministers, government departments and Councils who were provided with the suite of written consultation materials, and invited to be briefed on the Draft Plan. In response, written submissions were received from the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and the Adelaide Airport. Feedback collected from other government stakeholders via face to face briefings on the Draft Plan is described in section 4 of this report.

Environment Protection Authority

The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) provided written comment on the Draft Plan. The EPA considers that the Draft Plan requires further detail in relation to total catchment management and water quality improvement in addition to flood mitigation outcomes.

Adelaide Airport

Adelaide Airport Pty Ltd provided written feedback in relation to the Draft Plan. The following points were raised by Adelaide Airport:

- The digital terrain model (DTM) used for the Draft Plan does not account for recent significant changes on airport land including new development and stormwater infrastructure upgrades;
- Estimated damages to the Adelaide Airport as a result of flooding that appear in the Draft Plan are based on outdated information leading to an underestimate of material damages;
- The scope of the flood model used in the Draft Plan is limited by its termination at Patawalonga Lake;
- Adelaide Airport Limited will be undertaking its own flood assessment in 2012 which is likely to lead to an Adelaide Airport Stormwater Management Plan;

Adelaide Airport Limited encourages all upstream mitigation actions to be undertaken in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner.

7.0 Feedback Forms

7.1. Introduction

Members of the community were invited to provide their input to the consultation process via a feedback form (refer **Appendix A**).

The form was distributed by post along with a summary brochure and reply paid envelope to property owners and occupants across the catchment. As detailed in section 3.2, the geographical distribution of the mail out was determined by each of the five Councils. Of the 27,385 information packages mailed out, 846 were returned to sender and 26,539 delivered.

In addition to the mail out, the feedback form was available in hard copy at the offices of the five catchment Councils and at each open day. The feedback form could also be completed online via the project webpage.

The closure date for the feedback forms was the 12 December 2011, at which point a total of 2,118 forms had been received. Additional feedback forms were received after this official cut-off date, and the Steering Group agreed to include those forms that were received up until the close of business on 31 December 2011. This resulted in a total number of 2,172 feedback forms that were subsequently analysed.

Of these 2,172 feedback forms, 2,091 (96.3%) were hard copy, 10 (0.5%) received at an open day and 71 (3.2%) received on line.

Of these, 2,149 feedback forms were completed by respondents who indicated they had an interest in at least one of the five catchment councils. The remaining 23 feedback forms were completed by respondents who either indicated they do not have an interest in one of the five catchment councils (17) or did not identify their council of interest (6).

The following section describes the nature of the questions asked and how the data was analysed.

In the subsequent sections 7.2 to 7.6, an analysis is presented for each of the five catchment councils. This will enable each of the five councils to review responses provided by respondents who indicated an interest in their Council area – either as a resident, property owner, business owner, or member of a community group/sporting club.

Section 7.7 summarises the remaining 23 responses before going on to provide a comparative summary of responses from the five catchment councils. As described in this section, to enable a comparison of findings responses were weighted to adjust for the vastly different response rates in the individual council areas.

It should be noted that the feedback form does not constitute a statistically valid survey. Unlike a statistically valid survey where respondents are randomly selected and therefore findings used can be generalised back to the whole population within

a defined confidence level, respondents completing the feedback form self-selected and may therefore not be representative of the whole community.

The percentages provided in this report therefore only refer to those individuals who chose to respond. They cannot and should not be as an indication of what the whole community might think, as responses could be skewed one way or another. Indeed, people with strong views (either for or against a proposal) are much more likely to respond to self-administered surveys.

While the percentage rates of responses are provided throughout this report, in light of the above statement, what is more useful is to focus on trends that may be apparent and the underlying reasons as to what has informed these viewpoints.

7.1.1. Overview of the feedback form

The feedback form asked respondents to complete 8 questions designed to ascertain their views about the Draft Plan, as well as information about the nature of respondents' interests in the Draft Plan. The table below sets out the content of each question and why it was included in the feedback form.

Table 7.1.1: Feedback form content and purpose

Question	Description	Purpose
1	Asked respondents to use check boxes to describe the nature of their interest in one or more of the catchment Council areas, or another Council outside the catchment. "Interests" specified were: resident, property owner, business owner, community group/sporting club, or other (none of the above).	To allow analysis of respondents' views about the Draft Plan in relation to Council area and type of interest.
2	Check boxes provided options for respondents to state their source of information about the Draft Plan, including consultation materials, open days, and "other" with space to specify additional sources of information.	To ascertain what information respondents based their views on in completing the feedback form.
3	Check boxes provided options for respondents to state whether, from their understanding of the information provided about the Draft Plan, their home/workplace/property is currently subject to flood risk in a	To allow analysis of respondents' views about the Draft Plan in relation to whether their home/workplace/property is currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year ARI storm event.

Question	Description	Purpose
	100 year ARI storm event. Respondents in the affirmative were asked to specify their suburb.	
4	Check boxes provided options for respondents to state whether, from their understanding of the information provided about the Draft Plan, their home/workplace/property is located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed by the Draft Plan. Respondents in the affirmative were asked to specify their suburb.	To allow analysis of respondents' views about the Draft Plan in relation to whether their home/workplace/property is located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed by the Draft Plan.
5	Asked respondents to state how important it is to them that flood mitigation works are implemented to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment using a five point scale from 1 (not very important) to 5 (very important).	To gauge the level of importance respondents attribute to the implementation of flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the catchment, and compare the results with respondents views about the Draft Plan.
6	Asked respondents to indicate their support for or opposition to the various components of the Draft Plan, including infrastructure and non-infrastructure components, and provide additional comments.	To ascertain respondents' level of support for the various components of the Draft Plan, and analyse any relationship between views on specific components and views on the Draft Plan overall.
7	Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the overall Draft Plan by selecting a rating on a five-point scale from 1 (strongly oppose) to 5 (strongly support).	To ascertain respondents' level of support for the overall Draft Plan.
8	Respondents invited to add any other feedback about the Draft Plan.	To gather any feedback not captured in Questions 1 to 7 and allow emphasis of particular views in a non-structured form.

Throughout the tables in this section of the report, these questions are referred to as "Q1" to "Q8".

7.2. City of Adelaide

This section provides a summary and analysis of returned feedback forms from people identifying an interest in the City of Adelaide – either as a resident, property owner, business owner, a community group/sporting club, or other.

Based on a geographical extent determined by Council staff and in accordance with the approach agreed by the project steering group (refer section 3.2.1 of this report), an information package comprising the Draft Plan summary brochure and feedback form were posted to 200 property owners and occupiers in the City of Adelaide of which 24 were 'returned to sender' and 176 delivered.

A total of 73 responses were received from people who indicated they have an interest in the City of Adelaide. All responses were received by return mail except for 2 online responses.

This gives a response rate of 41.5%, based on the total 73 responses as a proportion of the 176 information packages delivered. However it should be noted that this is only an estimated response rate as respondents with multiple interests may have received the feedback form from one of the other councils or accessed it by alternative means including online.

As explained in section 7.1, care should be taken in interpreting the significance of the findings reported in this section as respondents self-selected rather than being randomly selected. Percentages relate only to those respondents who chose to complete the feedback form and cannot be interpreted as being representative of the wider community.

In relation to the tables presented, it should be noted that not every respondent answered every question and responses sometimes sum to either 99% or 101% due to rounding.

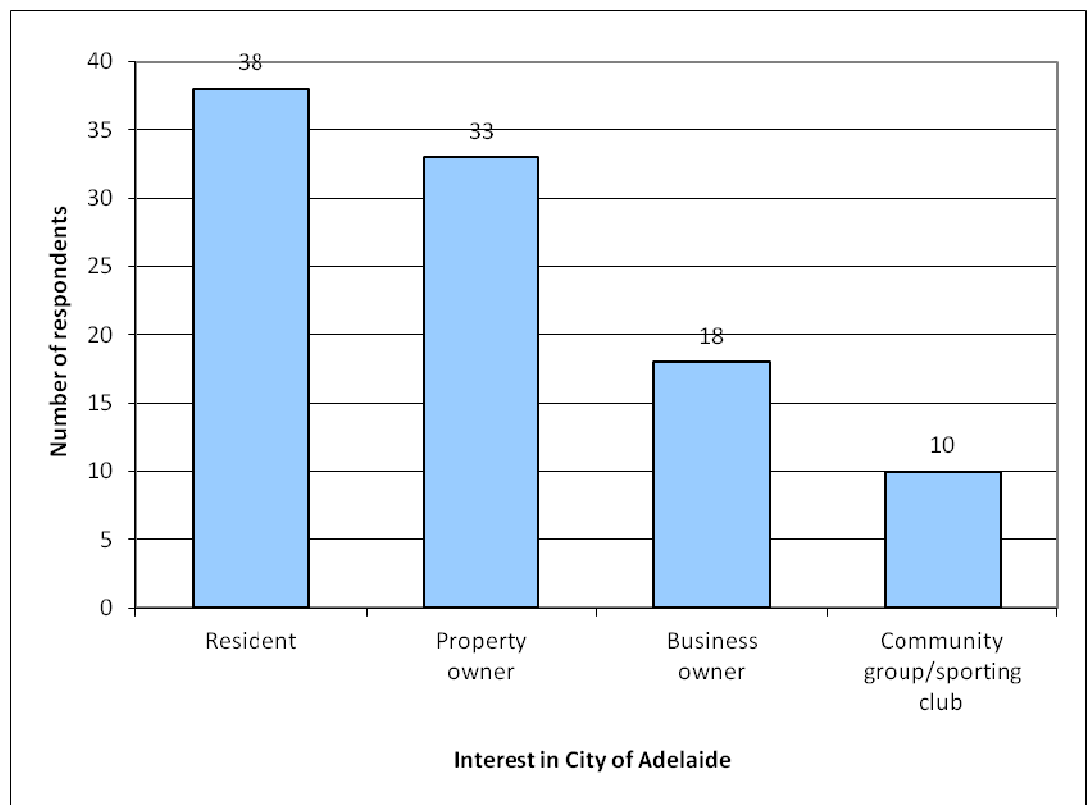
7.2.1. Nature of interest

Respondents were asked to use check boxes to describe the nature of their interest in the City of Adelaide (Question 1). As shown in Figure 7.2.1, of the 73 respondents who noted an interest in Adelaide:

- 38 noted an interest as a resident;
- 33 noted an interest as a property owner;
- 18 noted an interest as a business owner; and
- 10 noted an interest as a community group/sporting club.

It should be noted that the total number of interests recorded exceeds the total number of respondents as some people identified multiple interests within the City of Adelaide.

Figure 7.2.1: Interests of City of Adelaide respondents



Of the 73 respondents indicating an interest in the City of Adelaide, 17 also noted an interest in the City of Unley, 14 noted an interest in the City of West Torrens, 10 noted an interest in the City of Mitcham and 5 noted an interest in the City of Burnside.

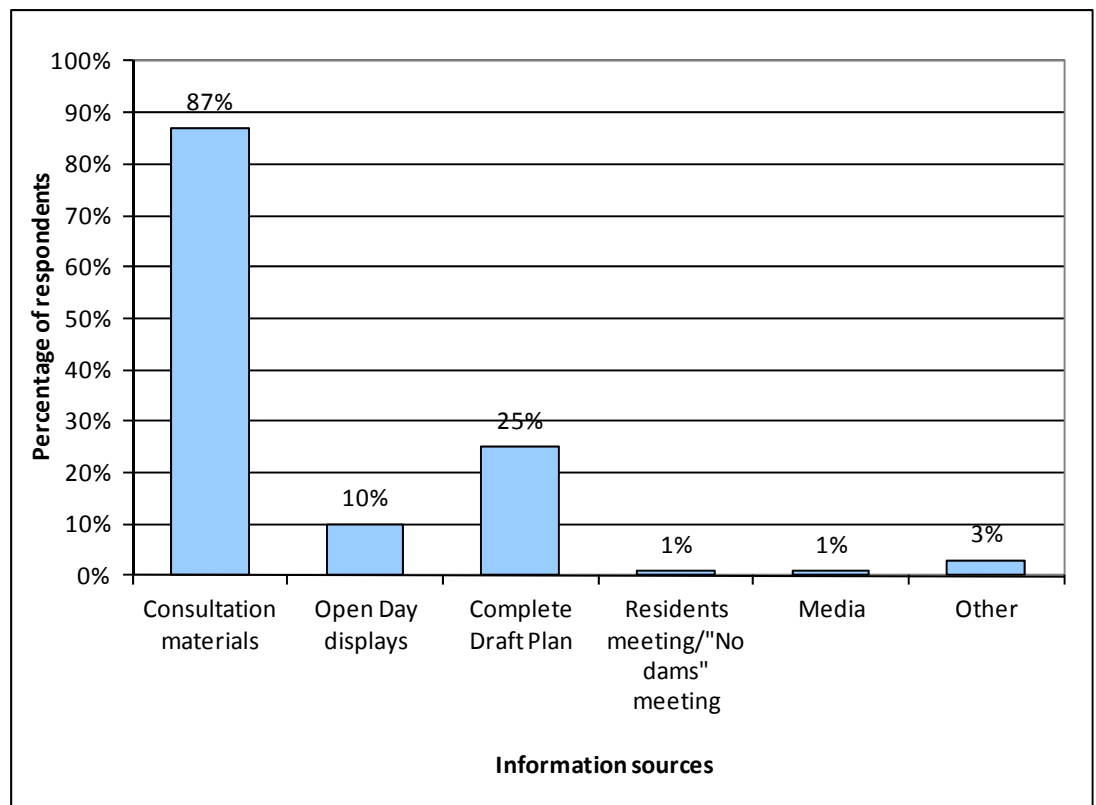
7.2.2. Information considered

Of the 73 respondents who noted an interest in the City of Adelaide, 68 completed Question 2 regarding what information they had considered prior to completing the feedback sheet.

As shown in Figure 7.2.2, the majority of respondents (87%) had read one or more documents from the suite of consultation materials, namely the summary brochure, fact sheets or summary report.

Twenty five percent reported having considered the complete Draft Plan. Ten percent had attended an open day, 1% had considered information in the media, and 1% had attended a residents meeting/No Dam in Brownhill Creek Action Group meeting. Three percent had considered information from another source.

Figure 7.2.2: City of Adelaide respondents' sources of information



7.2.3. Importance of flood mitigation works

The feedback form sought to gauge the level of importance respondents attribute to the implementation of flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the catchment, using a five point scale from 1 (not very important) to 5 (very important) (Question 5).

As shown in Table 7.2.1, of the 72 respondents who answered Question 5, 59% attributed a higher level of importance (rating 4 or 5) to flood mitigation, 25% attributed a lower level of importance (rating 1 or 2), and 17 % recorded a neutral view.

Compared to other interest groups, a greater proportion of business owners rated mitigation works as 'not very important' (35% rated 1). Conversely, property owners were more likely to consider mitigation works very important (44% rated 5).

Table 7.2.1: City of Adelaide respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation

City of Adelaide respondents/interests (Q1)		Importance of works to reduce impacts of major flooding (Q5)				
		[1] not very important	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] very important
Total respondents	72	17%	8%	17%	17%	42%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	38	18%	11%	13%	18%	39%
Property owner	32	28%	0%	16%	13%	44%
Business owner	17	35%	6%	12%	24%	24%
Community group/sporting club	10	30%	10%	10%	30%	20%

7.2.4. Overall support for the Draft Plan

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the overall Draft Plan by selecting a rating on a five-point scale from 1 (strongly oppose) to 5 (strongly support) (Question 7).

Of the 67 respondents to Question 7 who reported an interest in the City of Adelaide, mixed views were recorded with 58% expressing support for the Draft Plan (rating 4 or 5), 15 % indicating a neutral view (rating 3), and 27% expressing opposition to the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2).

As shown in Table 7.2.2, overall opposition to the Draft Plan was highest amongst community groups/sporting clubs (50%) and business owners (41%), although 40% of community groups/sporting clubs expressed overall support for the Draft Plan, compared to 32% of business owners.

The highest levels of support for the Draft Plan were amongst residents (60%) and property owners (58%).

Table 7.2.2: City of Adelaide respondents' level of support for the overall Draft Plan

City of Adelaide respondents/interests (Q1)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
Total respondents:	67	21%	6%	15%	19%	39%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	35	20%	9%	11%	20%	40%
Property owner	31	23%	6%	13%	16%	42%
Business owner	17	41%	0%	18%	24%	18%
Community group/sporting club	10	50%	0%	10%	20%	20%

In order to understand the possible influences on respondents' overall level of support for the Draft Plan, the feedback form asked respondents to:

- Indicate how important they believe it is to implement flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment (Question 5); and
- State, based on their understanding of the information provided, whether their home/workplace/property is:
 - Currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year ARI storm event (Question 3); and/or
 - Located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed (Question 4).

Importance of flood mitigation works

As identified in section 7.2.3, 59% of respondents with an interest in the City of Adelaide believe it is important to implement flood mitigation works while 25% do not think it is important.

As shown in Table 7.2.3, the level of importance ascribed to flood mitigation works varied in line with the support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who assigned low levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to strongly oppose the Draft Plan (67% gave a 1 rating); and
- Respondents who assigned high levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (65% gave a 5 rating).

Table 7.2.3: City of Adelaide respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation and overall support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Importance accorded to flood mitigation (Q5)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
not important [1 or 2]	18	67%	22%	6%	6%	0%
mid-way [3]	11	0%	0%	64%	18%	18%
important [4 or 5]	37	3%	0%	5%	27%	65%
Total respondents	67	21%	6%	15%	19%	39%

Note: only 66 respondents answered both Q5 and Q7

Current risk of flooding

Of the 72 respondents with an interest in the City of Adelaide who answered question 3, 46% identified their home/workplace/property as currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year storm event, 40% identified as not being at risk, and 14% were unsure.

Table 7.2.4 shows the relationship between respondents' perceptions that their property is at risk of flooding, and their level of overall support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who are subject to flooding were more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (47% giving a 5 rating) although respondents not at risk were still supportive of the Draft Plan with a combined 52% for ratings 4 and 5; and
- Respondents not subject to flooding risk were more likely to strongly oppose the Draft Plan (26%).

Table 7.2.4: City of Adelaide respondents' flood risk and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as subject to flood risk (Q3)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	30	13%	7%	10%	23%	47%
no	27	26%	4%	19%	19%	33%
unsure	9	22%	11%	22%	11%	33%
Total respondents	67	21%	6%	15%	19%	39%

Note: only 66 respondents answered both Q3 and Q7

Proximity to proposed mitigation works

In question 4, respondents were asked to identify, based on the information provided about the Draft Plan, whether their home/workplace/property is located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed.

Of the 68 respondents with an interest in the City of Adelaide who answered this question, 43% indicated that their home/workplace/property is in an area where infrastructure is proposed, while 38% stated it was not, and 19% were unsure.

Table 7.2.5 shows the relationship between whether respondents identified their home/workplace/property to be in an area where infrastructure is proposed and their level of support for the overall Draft Plan. Respondents located in proximity to infrastructure were more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan. However it should be noted that the sample size is too small to infer too much from this observation.

Table 7.2.5: City of Adelaide respondents' proximity to proposed infrastructure and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as in area where infrastructure is proposed (Q4)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	29	17%	3%	3%	24%	52%
no	23	26%	9%	26%	22%	17%
unsure	11	9%	9%	27%	0%	55%
Total respondents	67	21%	6%	15%	19%	39%

Note: only 63 respondents answered both Q4 and Q7

7.2.5. Support for Draft Plan components

The feedback form sought to ascertain respondents' level of support for the various components of the Draft Plan, including infrastructure and non-infrastructure components (Question 6).

As shown in Figure 7.2.3 and Table 7.2.6, overall, there were higher levels of support than opposition to each of the components of the Draft Plan. Levels of support were generally consistent irrespective of the nature of the respondent's interest in the Council area, although lower levels were more prevalent among community group/sporting clubs.

The flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park was the component of the Draft Plan receiving the lowest level of support (46%) and highest level of opposition (31%). Support for the flood control dam was highest amongst property owners

(59%), with opposition highest amongst residents and businesses (53% and 65% respectively).

The Draft Plan component located within the City of Adelaide, the South Park Lands Detention system, was supported by 72% of respondents, and not supported by 14%.

Improvements to creek maintenance programs (82%) and improvements to community awareness and emergency response (81%) had the highest levels of support but these levels of support were only slightly higher than those expressed for channel upgrades (79%), improvements to planning and development processes (78%) and minor channel and bridge upgrades (75%).

Figure 7.2.3: City of Adelaide respondents' support for Draft Plan components

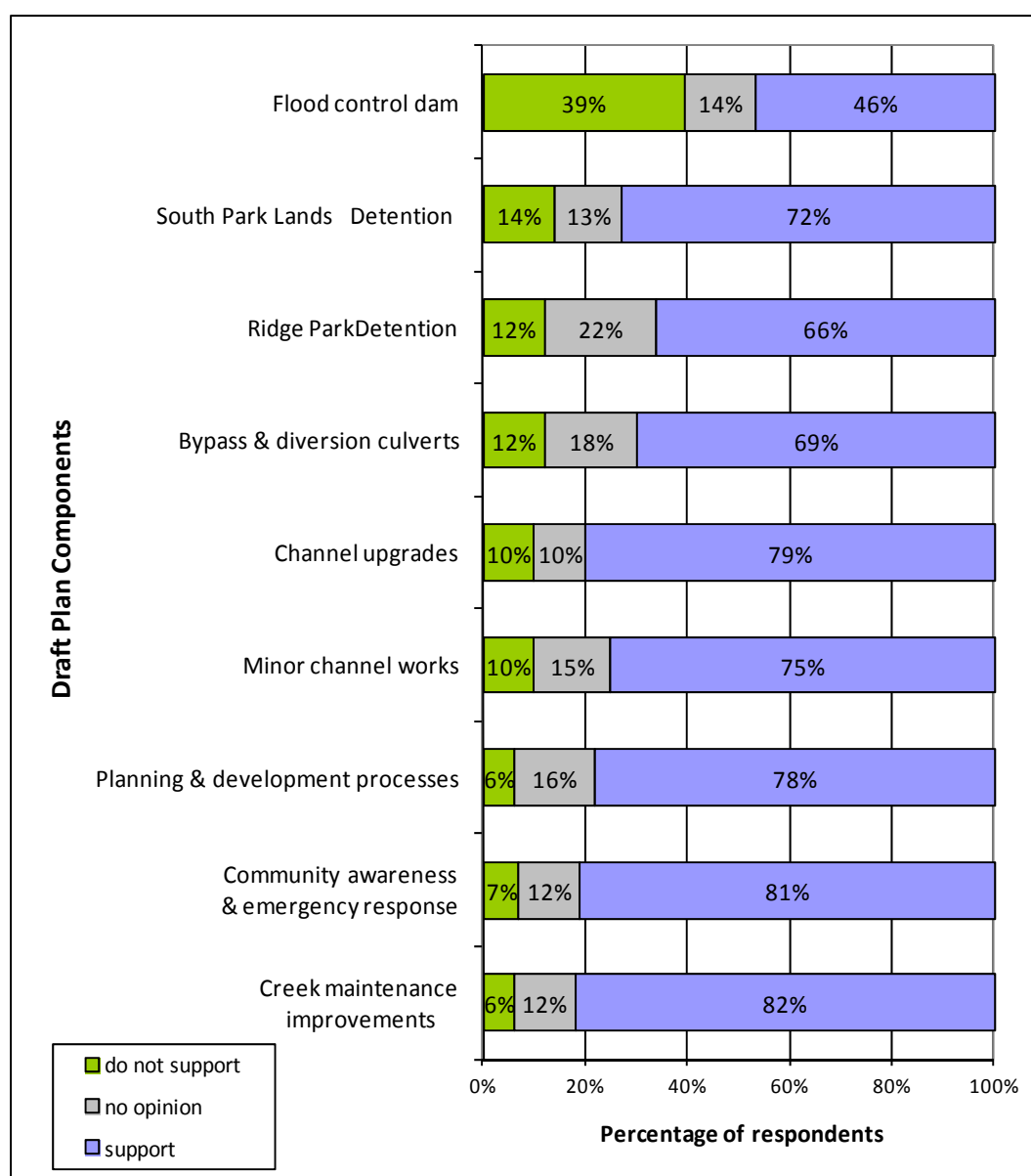


Table 7.2.6: City of Adelaide respondents' support for Draft Plan components by interest

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park						
do not support	39%	53%	28%	65%	56%	0%
no opinion	14%	16%	13%	6%	11%	0%
support	46%	32%	59%	29%	33%	0%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands						
do not support	14%	19%	19%	25%	44%	0%
no opinion	13%	5%	13%	13%	11%	0%
support	72%	76%	69%	63%	44%	0%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve						
do not support	12%	17%	16%	31%	33%	0%
no opinion	22%	17%	23%	19%	33%	0%
support	66%	67%	61%	50%	33%	0%
Bypass and diversion culverts						
do not support	12%	17%	14%	20%	38%	0%
no opinion	18%	9%	17%	20%	50%	0%
support	69%	74%	69%	60%	13%	0%
Channel upgrades						
do not support	10%	11%	10%	13%	11%	0%
no opinion	10%	8%	0%	7%	44%	0%
support	79%	81%	90%	80%	44%	0%
Minor channel and bridge works						
do not support	10%	11%	10%	13%	11%	0%
no opinion	15%	11%	6%	13%	44%	0%

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
support	75%	78%	84%	75%	44%	0%
Improvements to planning and development processes						
do not support	6%	6%	7%	13%	11%	0%
no opinion	16%	14%	13%	13%	33%	0%
support	78%	81%	80%	75%	56%	0%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response						
do not support	7%	6%	10%	13%	11%	0%
no opinion	12%	14%	7%	0%	33%	0%
support	81%	81%	83%	88%	56%	0%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs						
do not support	6%	6%	6%	6%	0%	0%
no opinion	12%	11%	10%	13%	22%	0%
support	82%	83%	84%	81%	78%	0%

As expected, respondents who indicated overall support for the Draft Plan were more likely to support specific mitigation proposals than respondents who oppose the Draft Plan as can be seen in Table 7.2.7.

In particular, respondents supporting the Draft Plan showed high levels of support (92% or more) for all mitigation proposals except for the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park which received a support rating of 64%.

Amongst respondents opposing the Draft Plan, the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park recorded the highest level of opposition (76%) followed by the detention basins at Glenside / South Parklands (50%) and Ridge Park (50%) with the least opposition for creek maintenance (24%).

Table 7.2.7: City of Adelaide respondents' support for Draft Plan components by support for overall Draft Plan

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park			
do not support	76%	33%	31%
no opinion	18%	33%	5%
support	6%	33%	64%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands			
do not support	50%	10%	3%
no opinion	13%	50%	0%
support	38%	40%	97%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve			
do not support	50%	0%	0%
no opinion	31%	60%	5%
support	19%	40%	95%
Bypass and diversion culverts			
do not support	40%	0%	3%
no opinion	20%	67%	5%
support	40%	33%	92%
Channel upgrades			
do not support	38%	0%	0%
no opinion	19%	22%	5%
support	44%	78%	95%
Minor channel and bridge works			
do not support	44%	0%	0%
no opinion	13%	40%	8%

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
support	44%	60%	92%
Improvements to planning and development processes			
do not support	25%	0%	0%
no opinion	19%	40%	8%
support	56%	60%	92%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response			
do not support	31%	0%	0%
no opinion	25%	20%	3%
support	44%	80%	97%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs			
do not support	24%	0%	0%
no opinion	24%	33%	3%
support	53%	67%	97%

7.2.6. Additional comments

The feedback form invited respondents to provide written comments in relation to the Draft Plan (Question 8) in addition to their responses to structured Questions 1 to 7.

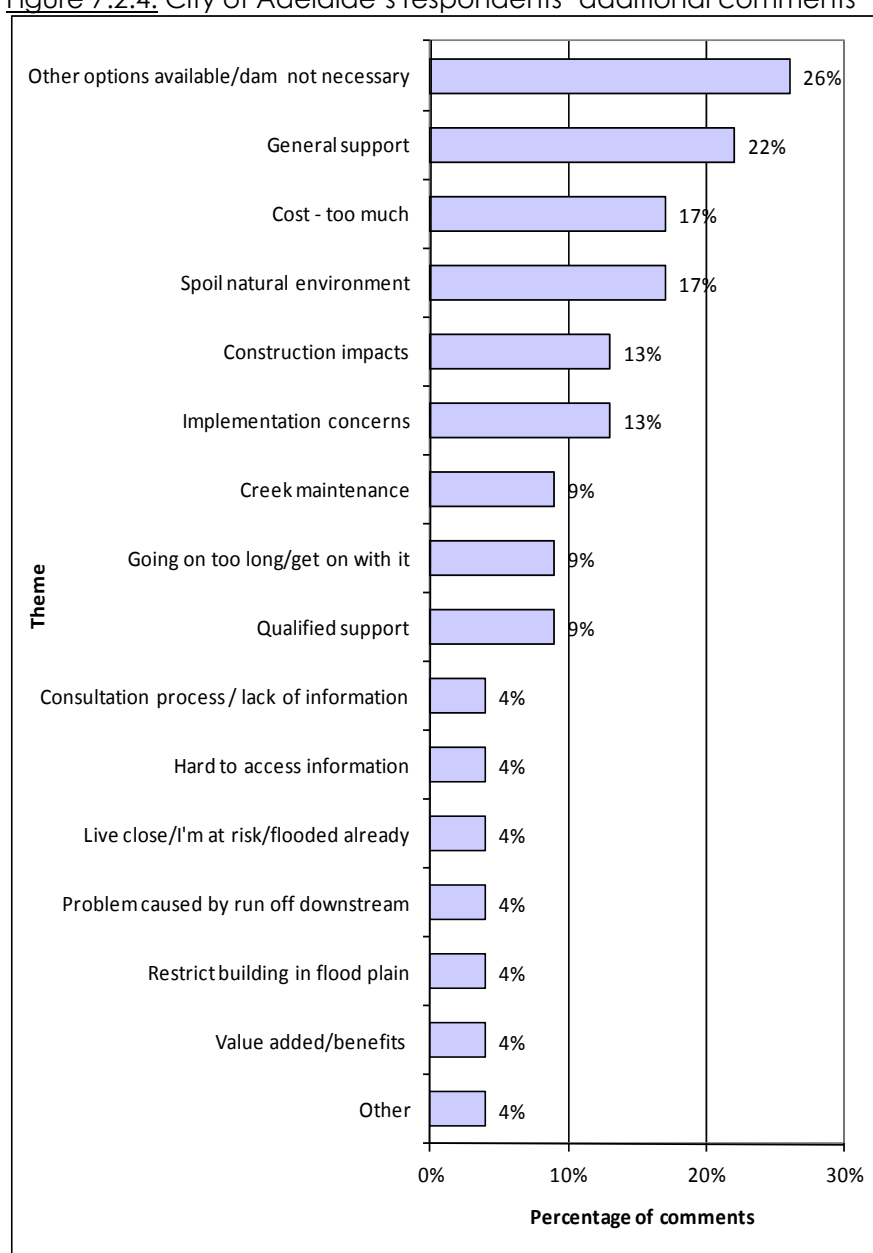
Of those respondents with an interest in the City of Adelaide who provided additional written comments these were themed as set out in Figure 7.2.4 below.

Most comments related to either general support for the Draft Plan (22%) (e.g. "We are looking forward to the completion of the plan ... we should invest in flood protection"), or the view that the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is not necessary and that there are other options available in its place (26%) (e.g. "If the dam guaranteed no-one in Adelaide would ever get flooded again, I would have to agree to it. However, its effectiveness will be minimal").

Comments relating to the cost of the Draft Plan being too high, and the view that the elements of the Draft Plan would spoil the natural environment were made by 17% of respondents respectively, for example:

- “[Y]ou have not specified the cost to rate payers ... Flood control is important however councils are not good managers of our money”.
- “Waste of time and money. We have survived for the last 100 years so spend the money on something useful”.
- “[The dam] would take away green/public area which is already shrinking. The work should be up the stream and all along adjacent where the government has allowed for overdevelopment. We need to protect our parks and reforest it, not flood it. Besides there are almost extinct species in it. Nature is the only [one] we have”.

Figure 7.2.4: City of Adelaide's respondents' additional comments



Attached sheets

Two respondents with an interest in the City of Adelaide attached additional sheets to their feedback forms. Comments contained within the attached sheets were not included in the analysis above, but are summarised here⁶:

- Need best practice to harvest and store all stormwater runoff, not just if demand is identified (as stated in the brochure).
- South Park Lands wetlands concept is brilliant, but detention system should utilise stormwater for maintaining sports fields in the Park Lands.
- A legal body should be funded to clear and maintain creeks and drains.
- A detention basin in the location proposed in the South Park Lands will destroy biodiversity, specifically the Chequered Copper butterfly, certain plants, and trap-door spider holes.

7.3. City of Burnside

This section provides a summary and analysis of returned feedback forms from people identifying an interest in the City of Burnside – either as a resident, property owner, business owner, a community group/sporting club, or other.

Based on a geographical extent determined by Council staff and in accordance with the approach agreed by the project steering group (refer section 3.2.1 of this report), an information package comprising the Draft Plan summary brochure and feedback form were posted to 2,360 property owners and occupiers in the City of Burnside⁷ of which 70 were 'returned to sender' and 2,290 delivered.

A total of 90 responses were received from people who indicated they have an interest in the City of Burnside. All responses were received by return mail except for 3 online responses.

This gives a response rate of 3.9%, based on the total 90 responses as a proportion of the 2,290 information packages delivered. However it should be noted that this is only an estimated response rate as respondents with multiple interests may have received the feedback form from one of the other councils or accessed it by alternative means including online.

As explained in section 7.1, care should be taken in interpreting the significance of the findings reported in this section as respondents self-selected rather than being randomly selected. Percentages relate only to those respondents who chose to complete the feedback form and cannot be interpreted as being representative of the wider community.

⁶ Where additional sheets had also been received separately in the form of a written submission, they have been summarised in section 6 of this report and are not included here.

⁷ This includes properties within 1 kilometre of Ridge Park, Myrtle Bank. This extent was included as the project sought to coordinate with the City of Unley's consultation process on the Ridge Park Managed Aquifer Recovery scheme.

In relation to the tables presented, it should be noted that not every respondent answered every question and responses sometimes sum to either 99 or 101% due to rounding.

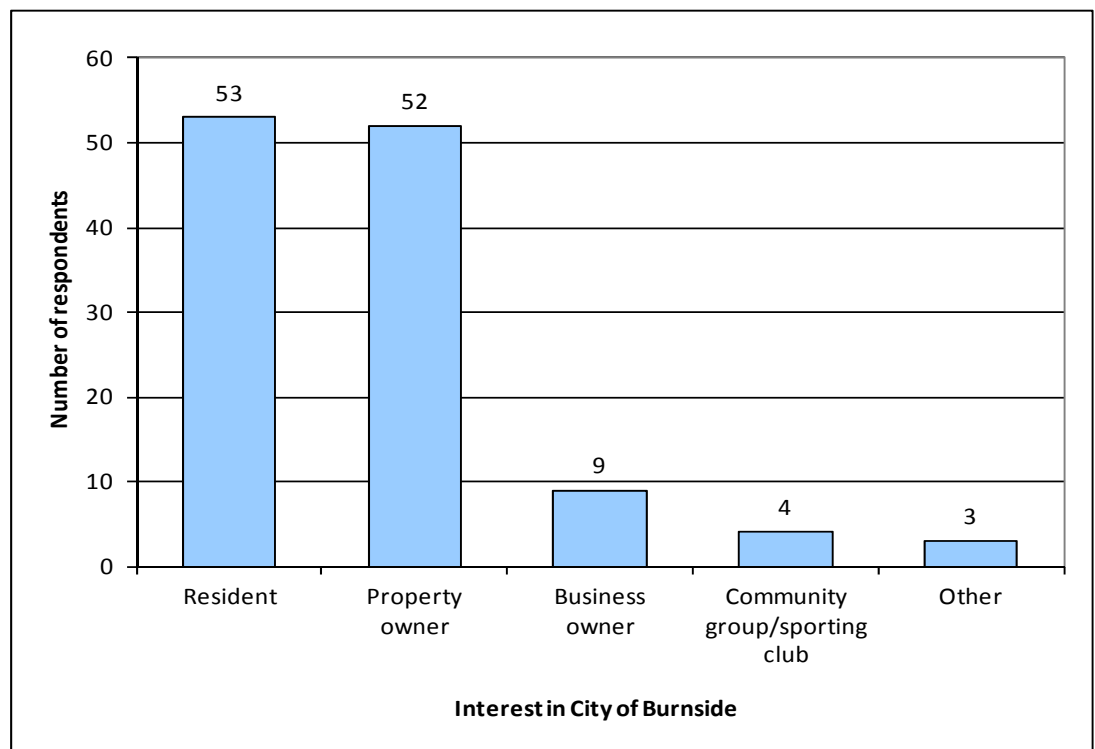
7.3.1. Nature of interest

Respondents were asked to use check boxes to describe the nature of their interest in the City of Burnside (Question 1). As shown in Figure 7.3.1, of the 90 respondents who noted an interest in Burnside:

- 53 noted an interest as a resident;
- 52 noted an interest as a property owner;
- 9 noted an interest as a business owner;
- 4 noted an interest as a community group/sporting club; and
- 3 noted an unspecified interest that was none of the above.

It should be noted that the total number of interests recorded exceeds the total number of respondents as some people identified multiple interests within the City of Burnside.

Figure 7.3.1: Interests of City of Burnside respondents



Of the 90 respondents indicating an interest in the City of Burnside, 17 also noted an interest in the City of Unley, 11 in the City of Mitcham, 6 in the City of West Torrens and 5 in the City of Adelaide.

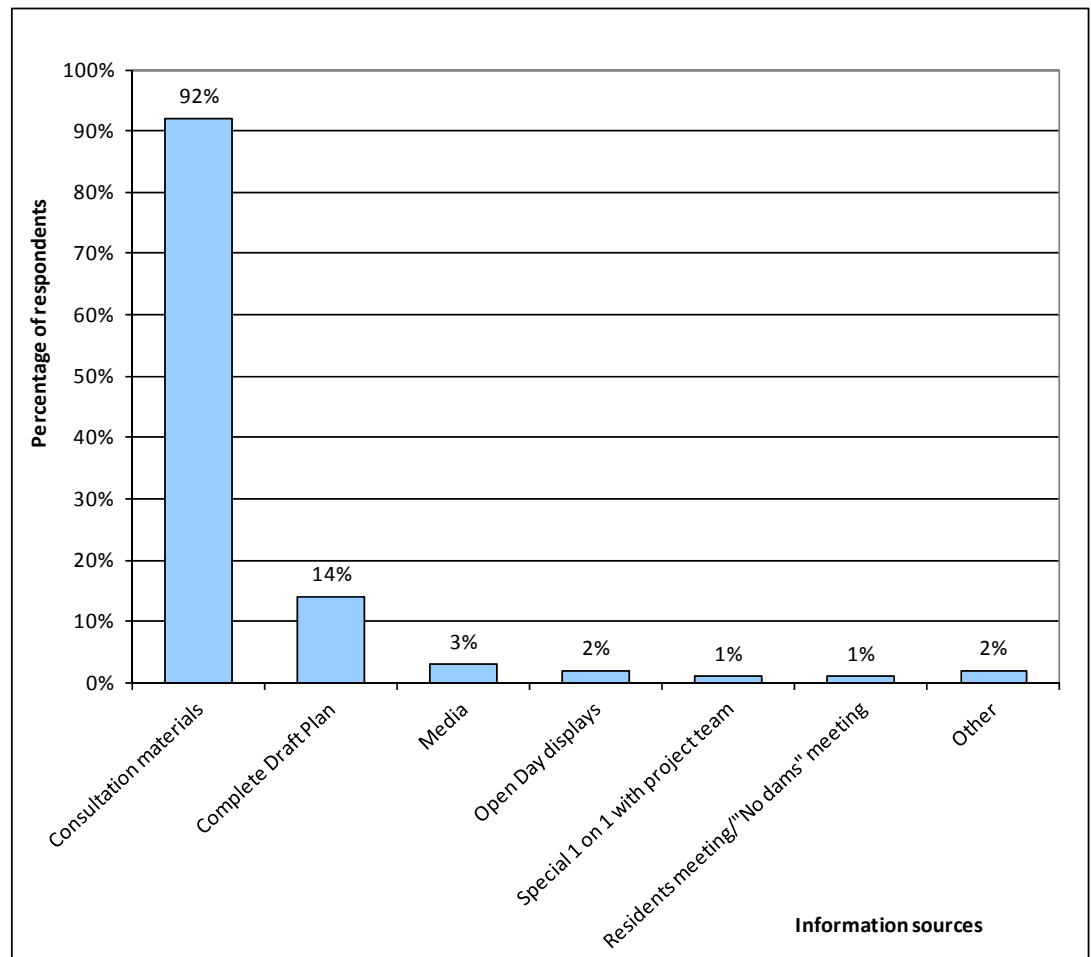
7.3.2. Information considered

Of the 90 respondents who noted an interest in the City of Burnside, 86 completed Question 2 regarding what information they had considered prior to completing the feedback sheet.

As shown in Figure 7.3.2, the majority of respondents (92%) had read one or more documents from the suite of consultation materials, namely the summary brochure, fact sheets or summary report.

Fourteen percent reported having considered the complete Draft Plan, 3% had considered information in the media, 2% attended an open day, 1% had attended a residents meeting/"no dams" group meeting, 1% had or met with the project team (refer section 3.3 of this report for details of meetings with groups), and 2% had considered information from another source.

Figure 7.3.2: City of Burnside respondents' sources of information



7.3.3. Importance of flood mitigation works

The feedback form sought to gauge the level of importance respondents attribute to the implementation of flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the catchment using a five point scale from 1 (not very important) to 5 (very important) (Question 5).

As shown in Table 7.3.1, 49% of the 90 respondents attributed a higher level of importance (rating 4 or 5) to flood mitigation works, 28% attributed a lower level of importance (rating 1 or 2), and 23% recorded a neutral view.

Amongst the interests of respondents from the City of Burnside, views of residents, property owners, and business owners were relatively consistent – between 26% and 33% attributing lower importance to the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2), and between 42% and 55% attributing higher importance (rating 4 or 5). Three respondents identified their interest as “other”, of whom two attributed the lowest level of importance while one was neutral. All four respondents representing community groups/sporting clubs attributed a high level of importance.

Table 7.3.1: City of Burnside respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation

City of Burnside respondents/interests (Q1)		Importance of works to reduce impacts of major flooding (Q5)				
		[1] not very important	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] very important
Total respondents	90	18%	10%	23%	19%	30%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	53	17%	9%	19%	15%	40%
Property owner	52	17%	15%	25%	19%	23%
Business owner	9	11%	22%	22%	11%	33%
Community group/sporting club	4	0%	0%	0%	75%	25%
Other	3	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%

7.3.4. Overall support for the Draft Plan

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the overall Draft Plan by selecting a rating on a five-point scale from 1 (strongly oppose) to 5 (strongly support) (Question 7).

Of the 90 respondents to Question 7 who reported an interest in the City of Burnside, 57% expressed support for the Draft Plan (rating 4 or 5), 17% indicated a neutral view (rating 3), and 25% expressed opposition to the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2).

As shown in Table 7.3.2, levels of support were relatively consistent across the main interest groups, with business owners expressing the highest level of support for the Draft Plan (77% rating 4 or 5). More mixed views were recorded amongst residents and property owners, with 58% and 55% (respectively) supporting the Draft Plan and 24% and 22% (respectively) opposing it.

Table 7.3.2: City of Burnside respondents' level of support for the overall Draft Plan

City of Burnside respondents/interests (Q1)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
Total respondents:	90	17%	8%	17%	33%	24%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	53	16%	8%	18%	29%	29%
Property owner	52	12%	10%	22%	31%	24%
Business owner	9	11%	0%	11%	44%	33%
Community group/sporting club	4	25%	0%	0%	75%	0%
Other	3	67%	0%	0%	33%	0%

In order to understand the possible influences on respondents' overall level of support for the Draft Plan, the feedback form asked respondents to:

- Indicate how important they believe it is to implement flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment (Question 5); and
- State, based on their understanding of the information provided, whether their home/workplace/property is:

- o Currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year ARI storm event (Question 3); and/or
- o Located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed (Question 4).

Importance of flood mitigation works

As identified in section 7.3.3, 49% of respondents with an interest in the City of Burnside believe it is important to implement flood mitigation works while 28% do not think it is important.

As shown in Table 7.3.3, the level of importance ascribed to flood mitigation works varied in line with the support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who assigned low levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to oppose the Draft Plan (75% gave a 1 or 2 rating); and
- Respondents who assigned high levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (88% gave a 4 or 5 rating).

Table 7.3.3: City of Burnside respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Importance accorded to flood mitigation (Q5)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
not important [1 or 2]	24	46%	29%	8%	8%	8%
mid-way [3]	21	0%	0%	57%	38%	5%
important [4 or 5]	42	10%	0%	2%	45%	43%
Total respondents	87	17%	8%	17%	33%	24%

Note: 87 respondents answered both Q5 and Q7

Current risk of flooding

Of the 90 respondents with an interest in the City of Burnside, 31% identified their home/workplace/property as currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year storm event, 57% identified as not being at risk, and 12% were unsure.

Table 7.3.4 shows the relationship between respondents' perceptions that their property is at risk of flooding, and their level of overall support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who are subject to flooding were more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (37% giving a 5 rating) although respondents not at risk were still very supportive of the Draft Plan with a combined 53% for ratings 4 and 5;
- Opposition to the Draft Plan was consistent between respondents irrespective of their current level of flooding risk.

Table 7.3.4: City of Burnside respondents' flood risk and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as subject to flood risk (Q3)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	27	19%	7%	15%	22%	37%
no	49	16%	8%	22%	35%	18%
unsure	11	18%	9%	0%	55%	18%
Total respondents	87	17%	8%	17%	33%	24%

Note: 87 respondents answered both Q3 and Q7

Proximity to proposed mitigation works

In question 4, respondents were asked to identify, based on the information provided about the Draft Plan, whether their home/workplace/property is located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed.

Of the respondents with an interest in the City of Burnside, 30% indicated that their home/workplace/property is in an area where infrastructure is proposed, while 57% stated it was not, and 13% were unsure.

Table 7.3.5 shows the relationship between whether respondents identified their home/workplace/property to be in an area where infrastructure is proposed and their level of support for the overall Draft Plan. Of note is that levels of support for the Draft Plan are relatively consistent regardless of whether respondents are located in an area where flood mitigation works are proposed.

Table 7.3.5: City of Burnside respondents' proximity to proposed infrastructure and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as in area where infrastructure is proposed (Q4)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	25	20%	4%	16%	28%	32%
no	50	14%	6%	22%	34%	24%
unsure	12	25%	25%	0%	42%	8%
Total respondents	87	17%	8%	17%	33%	24%

Note: 87 respondents answered both Q4 and Q7

7.3.5. Support for Draft Plan components

The feedback form sought to ascertain respondents' level of support for the various components of the Draft Plan, including infrastructure and non-infrastructure components (Question 6).

As shown in Figure 7.3.3 and Table 7.3.6, overall there were higher levels of support than opposition to each of the components of the Draft Plan. Levels of support were generally consistent irrespective of the nature of the respondent's interest in the Council area although – with the exception of the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek – residents were likely to be slightly more supportive.

The component of the Draft Plan receiving the lowest level of support was the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park. While just over half of the respondents (52%) indicated support the flood control dam it was the component with the highest level of opposition (37%).

The Draft Plan component located in the City of Burnside, the South Park Lands Detention system (Glenside site), was supported by 74% of respondents but not supported by 19%.

Improvements to creek maintenance programs (87%) and improvements to planning and development processes (82%) were the Draft Plan components with the highest levels of support.

The remainder of components recorded levels of support of between 68% and 74%.

Figure 7.3.3: City of Burnside respondents' support for Draft Plan components

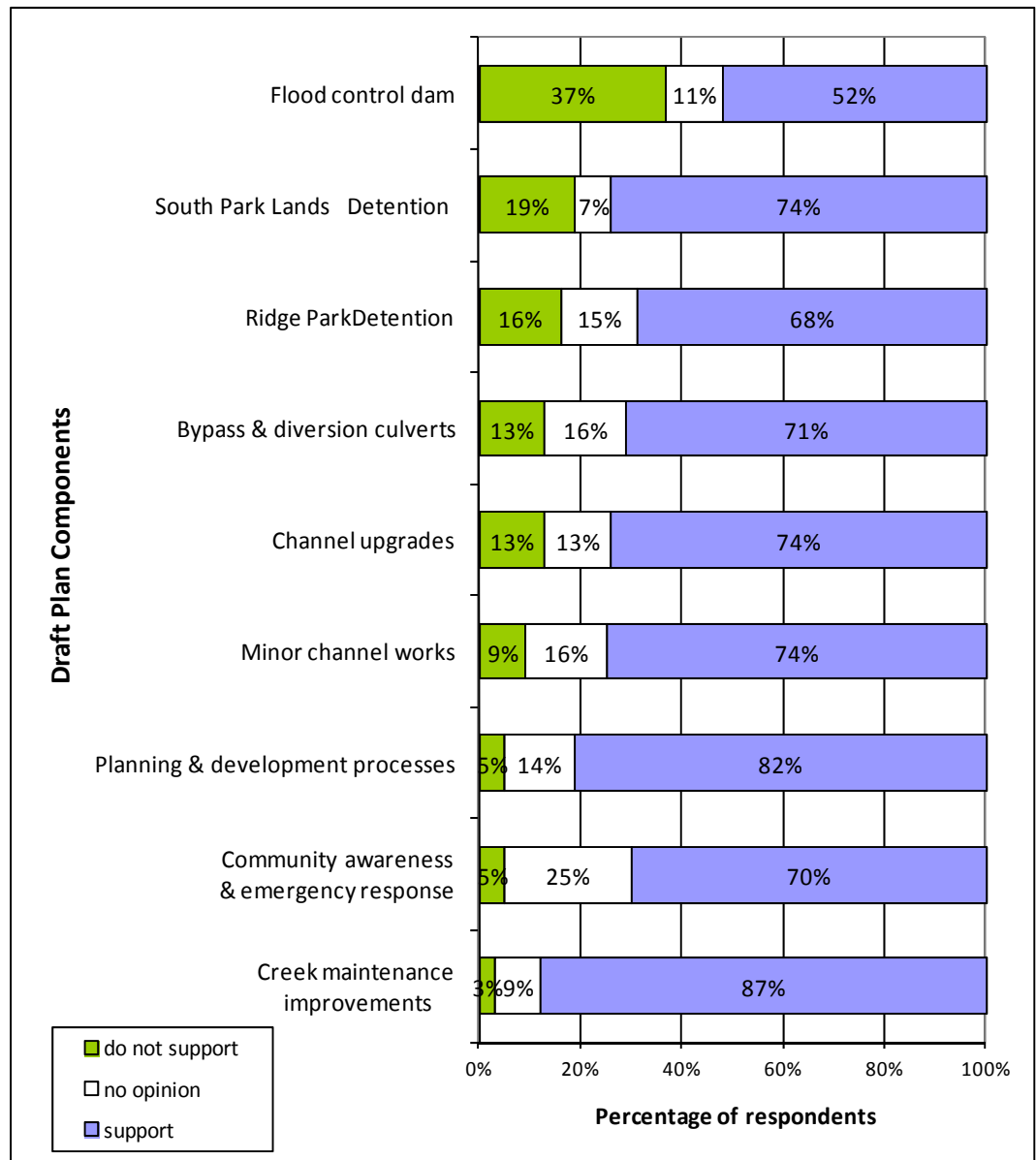


Table 7.3.6: City of Burnside respondents' level of support for Draft Plan components by interest

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park						
do not support	37%	41%	25%	22%	25%	67%
no opinion	11%	6%	14%	0%	50%	0%
support	52%	53%	61%	78%	25%	33%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands						
do not support	19%	14%	18%	22%	25%	67%
no opinion	7%	4%	10%	0%	0%	0%
support	74%	82%	73%	78%	75%	33%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve						
do not support	16%	16%	17%	11%	0%	67%
no opinion	15%	10%	17%	11%	50%	0%
support	68%	73%	67%	78%	50%	33%
Bypass and diversion culverts						
do not support	13%	12%	14%	22%	25%	0%
no opinion	16%	12%	12%	22%	75%	0%
support	71%	76%	74%	56%	0%	100%
Channel upgrades						
do not support	13%	12%	12%	22%	25%	0%
no opinion	13%	6%	8%	11%	75%	33%
support	74%	82%	80%	67%	0%	67%
Minor channel and bridge works						
do not support	9%	10%	8%	11%	0%	0%
no opinion	16%	8%	12%	22%	75%	33%

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
support	74%	82%	80%	67%	25%	67%
Improvements to planning and development processes						
do not support	5%	4%	4%	11%	0%	0%
no opinion	14%	8%	18%	11%	25%	0%
support	82%	88%	78%	78%	75%	100%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response						
do not support	5%	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%
no opinion	25%	10%	34%	38%	50%	0%
support	70%	84%	62%	63%	50%	100%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs						
do not support	3%	6%	2%	0%	0%	0%
no opinion	9%	6%	10%	0%	25%	33%
support	87%	88%	88%	100%	75%	67%

As expected, respondents who indicated overall support for the Draft Plan were more likely to support specific mitigation proposals than respondents who oppose the Draft Plan as shown in Table 7.3.7.

In particular, respondents supporting the Draft Plan showed the highest level of support for improvements to creek maintenance programs (96%). Although 83% supported the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park, 15% of those supporting the overall draft Plan did not support this component.

Amongst respondents opposing the Draft Plan, the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park recorded the highest level of opposition (73%) followed by the detention basins at Glenside / South Parklands (59%) and Ridge Park (57%) with the least opposition for creek maintenance (14%).

Table 7.3.7: City of Burnside respondents' level of support for Draft Plan components by support for overall Draft Plan

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park			
do not support	73%	53%	15%
no opinion	27%	13%	2%
support	0%	33%	83%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands			
do not support	59%	7%	6%
no opinion	9%	20%	0%
support	32%	73%	94%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve			
do not support	57%	7%	2%
no opinion	14%	27%	9%
support	29%	67%	89%
Bypass and diversion culverts			
do not support	36%	13%	2%
no opinion	36%	13%	8%
support	27%	73%	90%
Channel upgrades			
do not support	33%	13%	4%
no opinion	14%	13%	13%
support	52%	73%	83%
Minor channel and bridge works			
do not support	29%	13%	0%
no opinion	14%	13%	17%

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
support	57%	73%	83%
Improvements to planning and development processes			
do not support	19%	0%	0%
no opinion	14%	29%	10%
support	67%	71%	90%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response			
do not support	20%	0%	0%
no opinion	30%	33%	22%
support	50%	67%	78%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs			
do not support	14%	0%	0%
no opinion	14%	20%	4%
support	71%	80%	96%

7.3.6. Additional comments

The feedback form invited respondents to provide written comments in relation to the Draft Plan (Question 8) in addition to their responses to structured Questions 1 to 7.

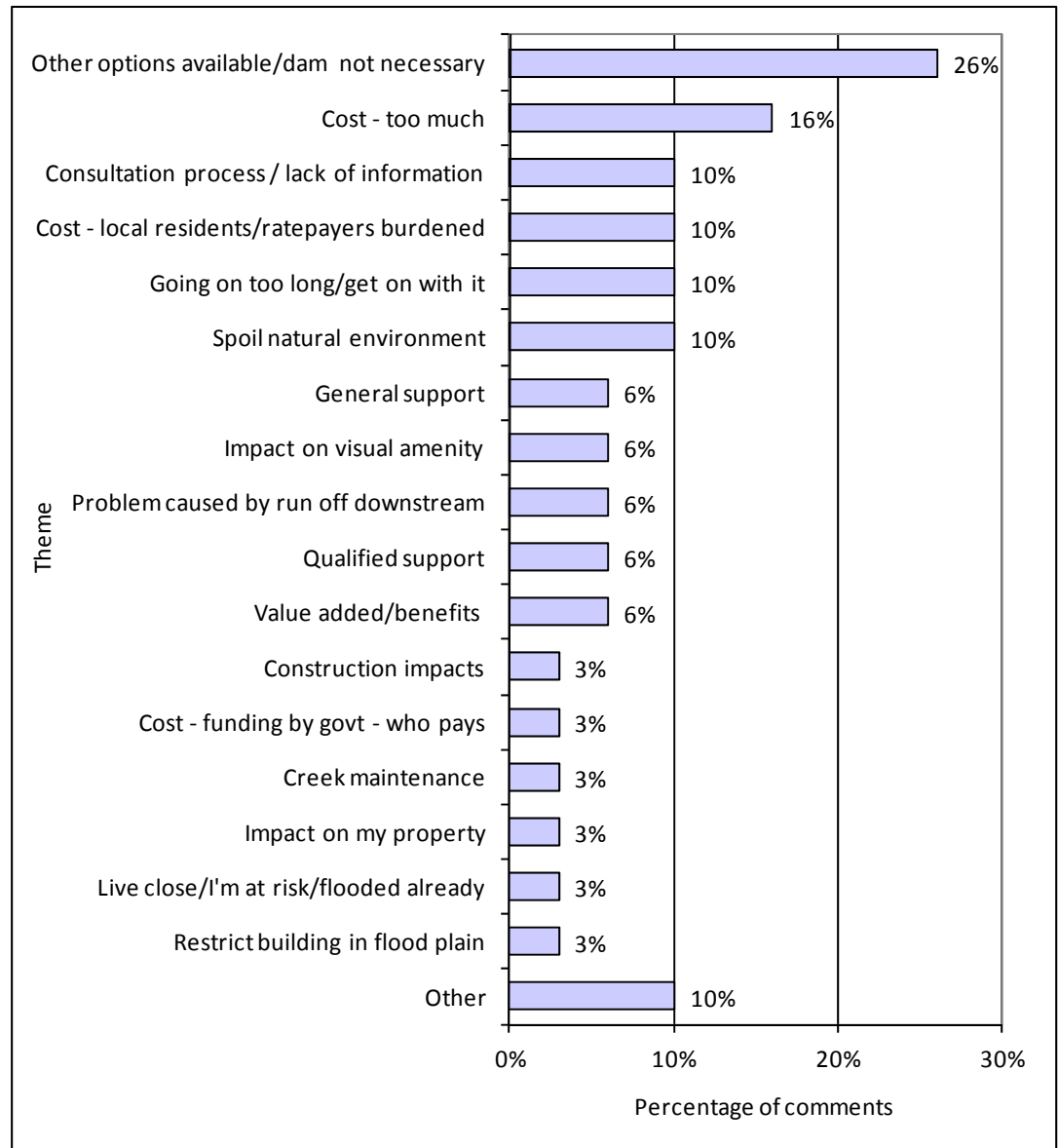
Of those respondents with an interest in the City of Burnside who provided additional written comments these themed as set out on Figure 7.3.4 below.

Of the comments recorded in response to Question 8, the largest proportion (26%) related to the view that the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is not necessary and that there are other options available in its place. The next largest proportion of comments (16%) related to the concerns about the cost of the proposals and the associated financial burden on rate payers (10%).

Concerns were also raised about spoiling the natural environment (10%), for example "This is environmentally destructive and economically irresponsible. I suggest you look for alternative methods rather than putting a 15 metre cement wall through a beautiful national park, which I frequent on a constant basis, and grew up playing in and around".

While 10% respondents expressed concern regarding the lack of consultation materials, 10% were also of the view that it was time to 'get on with it'.

Figure 7.3.4: City of Burnside respondents' additional comments



Attached sheets

No respondents with an interest in the City of Burnside attached additional sheets to their feedback forms.

7.4. City of Mitcham

This section provides a summary and analysis of returned feedback forms from people identifying an interest in the City of Mitcham – either as a resident, property owner, business owner, a community group/sporting club, or other.

Based on a geographical extent determined by Council staff and in accordance with the approach agreed by the project steering group (refer section 3.2.1 of this report), an information package comprising the Draft Plan summary brochure and feedback form were posted to 1,106 property owners and occupiers in the City of Mitcham of which 51 were 'returned to sender' and 1,055 delivered.

A total of 535 responses were received from people who indicated they have an interest in the City of Mitcham. All responses were received by return mail except for 51 online responses and 8 returned at an open day.

This gives a response rate of 50.7%, based on the total 535 responses as a proportion of the 1,055 information packages delivered. However it should be noted that this is only an estimated response rate as respondents with multiple interests may have received the feedback form from one of the other councils or accessed it by alternative means including online.

As explained in section 7.1, care should be taken in interpreting the significance of the findings reported in this section as respondents self-selected rather than being randomly selected. Percentages relate only to those respondents who chose to complete the feedback form and cannot be interpreted as being representative of the wider community.

In relation to the tables presented, it should be noted that not every respondent answered every question and responses sometimes sum to either 99% or 101% due to rounding.

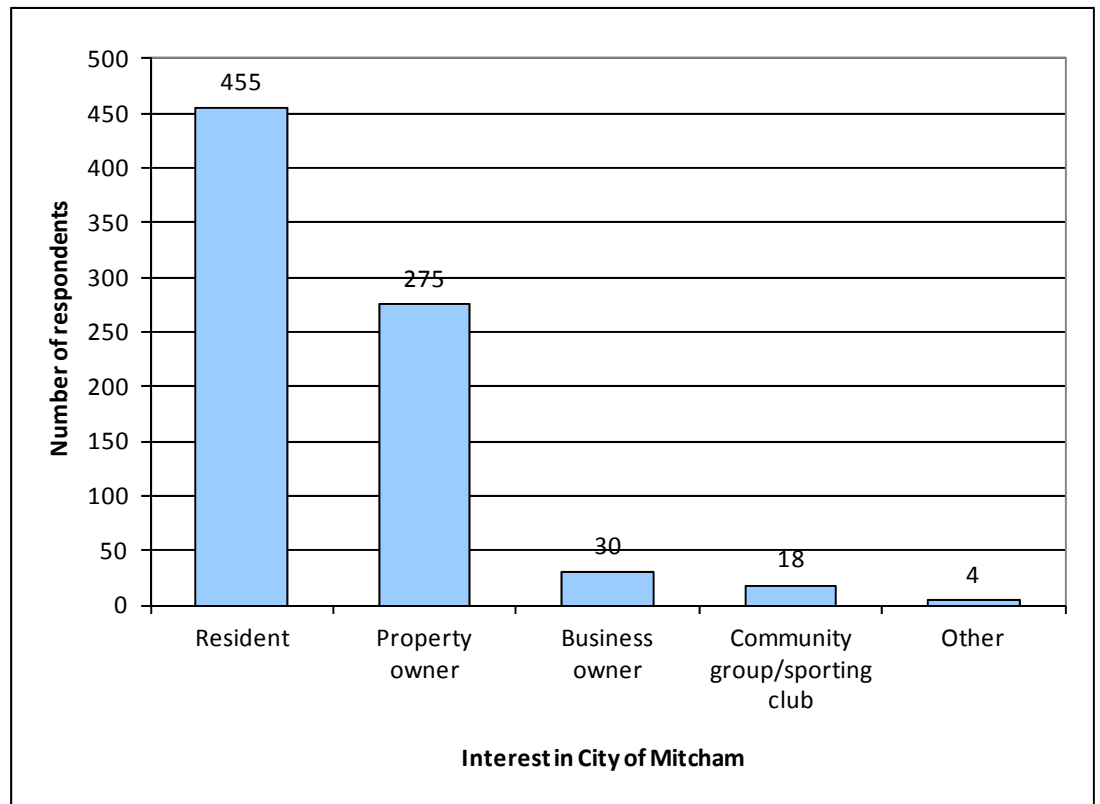
7.4.1. Nature of interest

Respondents were asked to use check boxes to describe the nature of their interest in the City of Mitcham (Question 1). As shown in Figure 7.4.1, of the 535 respondents who noted an interest in Mitcham:

- 455 noted an interest as a resident;
- 275 noted an interest as a property owner;
- 30 noted an interest as a business owner;
- 18 noted an interest as a community group/sporting club; and
- 4 noted an unspecified interest that was none of the above.

It should be noted that the total number of interests recorded exceeds the total number of respondents as some people identified multiple interests within the City of Mitcham.

Figure 7.4.1: Interests of City of Mitcham respondents



Of the 535 respondents indicating an interest in the City of Mitcham, 34 also noted an interest in the City of Unley, 16 in the City of West Torrens, 10 in the City of Adelaide, and 11 in the City of Burnside.

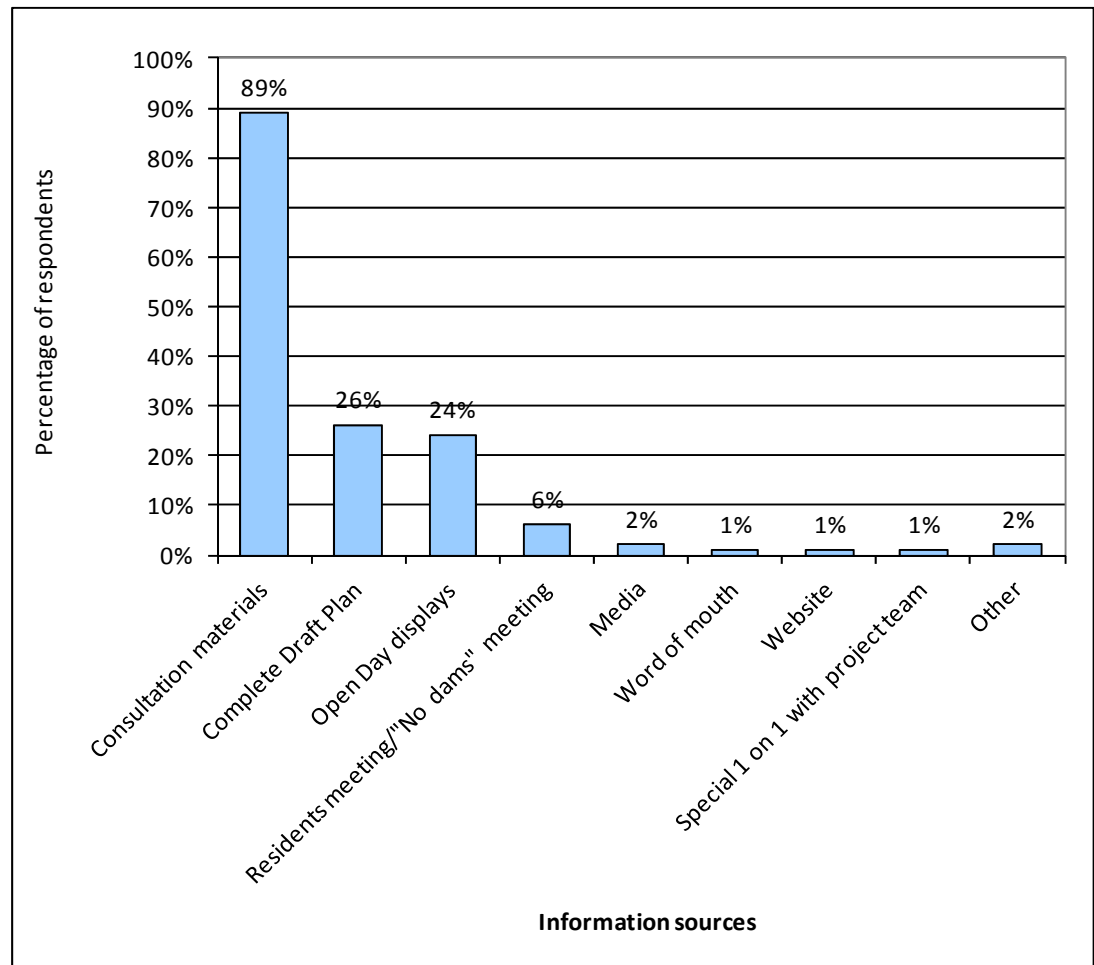
7.4.2. Information considered

Of the 535 respondents who noted an interest in the City of Mitcham, 524 completed Question 2 regarding what information they had considered prior to completing the feedback sheet.

As shown in Figure 7.4.2, the majority (89%) of respondents had read one or more documents from the suite of consultation materials, namely the summary brochure, fact sheets or summary report.

Twenty-six percent reported having considered the complete Draft Plan, 24% had attended an open day, and 6% had attended a residents meeting/"no dams" group meeting. Two percent had considered information in the media, and 1% each for information from the website, from word of mouth, and from a meeting with the project team (refer section 3.3 of this report for details of meetings with groups). Two percent had considered information from another source.

Figure 7.4.2: City of Mitcham respondents' sources of information



7.4.3. Importance of flood mitigation works

The feedback form sought to gauge the level of importance respondents attribute to the implementation of flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the catchment, using a five point scale from 1 (not very important) to 5 (very important) (Question 5).

As shown on Table 7.4.1, 532 respondents answered Question 5, of which 59% attributed a higher level of importance (rating 4 or 5) to flood mitigation works, 17% attributed a lower level of importance (rating 1 or 2), and 22% recorded a neutral view.

Amongst the interests of respondents from the City of Mitcham, a greater proportion of business owners rated mitigation works as 'not very important' (23% rated 1). Conversely, residents and property owners were more likely to think mitigation works are 'very important' (30% and 34% respectively rated 5).

A larger proportion of community groups/sporting clubs (67%) attributed a higher level of importance to flood mitigation (rating 4 or 5).

Table 7.4.1: City of Mitcham respondents' interests and importance accorded to flood mitigation

City of Mitcham respondents/interests (Q1)		Importance of works to reduce impacts of major flooding (Q5)				
		[1] not very important	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] very important
Total respondents	532	11%	6%	22%	29%	30%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	452	11%	7%	23%	30%	30%
Property owner	273	14%	7%	23%	23%	34%
Business owner	30	23%	3%	37%	23%	13%
Community group/sporting club	18	17%	6%	11%	28%	39%
Other	4	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%

7.4.4. Overall support for the Draft Plan

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the overall Draft Plan by selecting a rating on a five-point scale from 1 (strongly oppose) to 5 (strongly support) (Question 7).

Of the 524 respondents to Question 7 who reported an interest in the City of Mitcham, mixed views were recorded with 48% expressing support for the Draft Plan (rating 4 or 5), 24% indicating a neutral view (rating 3), and 28% expressing opposition to the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2).

As shown in Table 7.4.2, views were relatively consistent across various types of interests with mixed views recorded in all interest groups.

Table 7.4.2: City of Mitcham respondents' level of support for the overall Draft Plan

City of Mitcham respondents/interests (Q1)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
Total respondents:	524	17%	11%	24%	28%	20%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	445	17%	11%	24%	28%	19%
Property owner	269	17%	15%	22%	21%	24%
Business owner	29	17%	14%	24%	31%	14%
Community group/sporting club	18	22%	11%	11%	33%	22%
Other	4	50%	25%	0%	25%	0%

In order to understand the possible influences on respondents' overall level of support for the Draft Plan, the feedback form asked respondents to:

- Indicate how important they believe it is to implement flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment (Question 5); and
- State, based on their understanding of the information provided, whether their home/workplace/property is:
 - Currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year ARI storm event (Question 3); and/or
 - Located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed (Question 4).

Importance of flood mitigation works

As identified in section 7.4.3, 59% of respondents with an interest in the City of Mitcham believe it is important to implement flood mitigation works while 17% do not think it is important.

As shown in Table 7.4.3, the level of importance ascribed to flood mitigation works varied in line with the support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who assigned low levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to oppose the Draft Plan (77% gave a 1 or 2 rating); and
- Respondents who assigned high levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (71% gave a 4 or 5 rating).

Table 7.4.3: City of Mitcham respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Importance accorded to flood mitigation (Q5)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
not important [1 or 2]	91	46%	31%	13%	8%	2%
mid-way [3]	117	8%	13%	62%	17%	1%
important [4 or 5]	313	12%	4%	13%	38%	33%
Total respondents	524	17%	11%	24%	28%	20%

Note: 521 respondents answered both Q5 and Q7

Current risk of flooding

Of the 532 respondents with an interest in the City of Mitcham who answered question 3, 32% identified their home/workplace/property as currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year storm event, 60% identified as not being at risk, and 8% were unsure.

Table 7.4.4 shows the relationship between respondents' perceptions that their property is at risk of flooding, and their level of overall support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who are subject to flooding were more likely to support the Draft Plan (68% giving a 4 or 5 rating) than respondents not at risk (39% giving a 4 or 5 rating); and
- Respondents not subject to flooding risk were more likely to strongly oppose the Draft Plan (31% giving a 1 or 2 rating) than respondents at risk (24% giving a 1 or 2 rating).

Table 7.4.4: City of Mitcham respondents' flood risk and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as subject to flood risk (Q3)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	164	15%	9%	8%	27%	41%
no	315	18%	13%	30%	29%	10%
unsure	42	19%	10%	38%	19%	14%
Total respondents	524	17%	11%	24%	28%	20%

Note: 521 respondents answered both Q3 and Q7

Proximity to proposed mitigation works

In question 4, respondents were asked to identify, based on the information provided about the Draft Plan, whether their home/workplace/property is located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed.

Of the 516 respondents with an interest in the City of Mitcham who answered this question, 43% indicated that their home/workplace/property is in an area where infrastructure is proposed, while 48% stated it was not, and 9% were unsure.

Table 7.4.5 shows the relationship between whether respondents identified their home/workplace/property to be in an area where infrastructure is proposed and their level of support for the overall Draft Plan. Of note is that levels of support for the Draft Plan are higher amongst respondents located in an area where flood mitigation works are proposed (62%) compared to those not located in such an area (35%).

Table 7.4.5: City of Mitcham respondents' proximity to proposed infrastructure and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as in area where infrastructure is proposed (Q4)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	215	17%	9%	13%	36%	26%
no	245	17%	15%	33%	21%	14%
unsure	46	13%	7%	28%	26%	26%
Total respondents	524	17%	11%	24%	28%	20%

Note: 506 respondents answered both Q4 and Q7

7.4.5. Support for Draft Plan components

The feedback form sought to ascertain respondents' level of support for the various components of the Draft Plan, including infrastructure and non-infrastructure components (Question 6).

As shown in Figure 7.4.3 and Table 7.4.6, with the exception of the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park which was strongly opposed, there was overall support for the other components of the Draft Plan. Levels of support for these components were generally consistent irrespective of the nature of the respondent's interest in the Council area (i.e. resident, property owner, business owner, community group/sporting club).

Nearly three-quarters (74%) of respondents with an interest in the City of Mitcham do not support the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park, with only 22% indicating support and 4% with no opinion.

Comments recorded in relation to the dam reflect more detailed comments received in written submissions (see section 6) and included:

- “No explanation required. All one has to do is stand on the site of the dam is proposed and feel the beauty of that space”.
- “I do not support a flood control dam at Brownhill Creek as it is unnecessary from a flood mitigation perspective. Please consider the viable alternatives to a dam”.
- “The proposed dam would ruin an environmental and heritage area used by very many people”.

Support for other components ranged from 71% for Ridge Park detention basin to 94% for Improvements to creek maintenance programs. An example of a comment recorded in relation to creek maintenance is that “A lot of damage to Brownhill Creek is done by private land owners through whose property it flows. Councils and state governments must be given statutory powers to carry out maintenance work to alleviate flood risk to properties downstream”.

Figure 7.4.3: City of Mitcham respondents' support for Draft Plan components

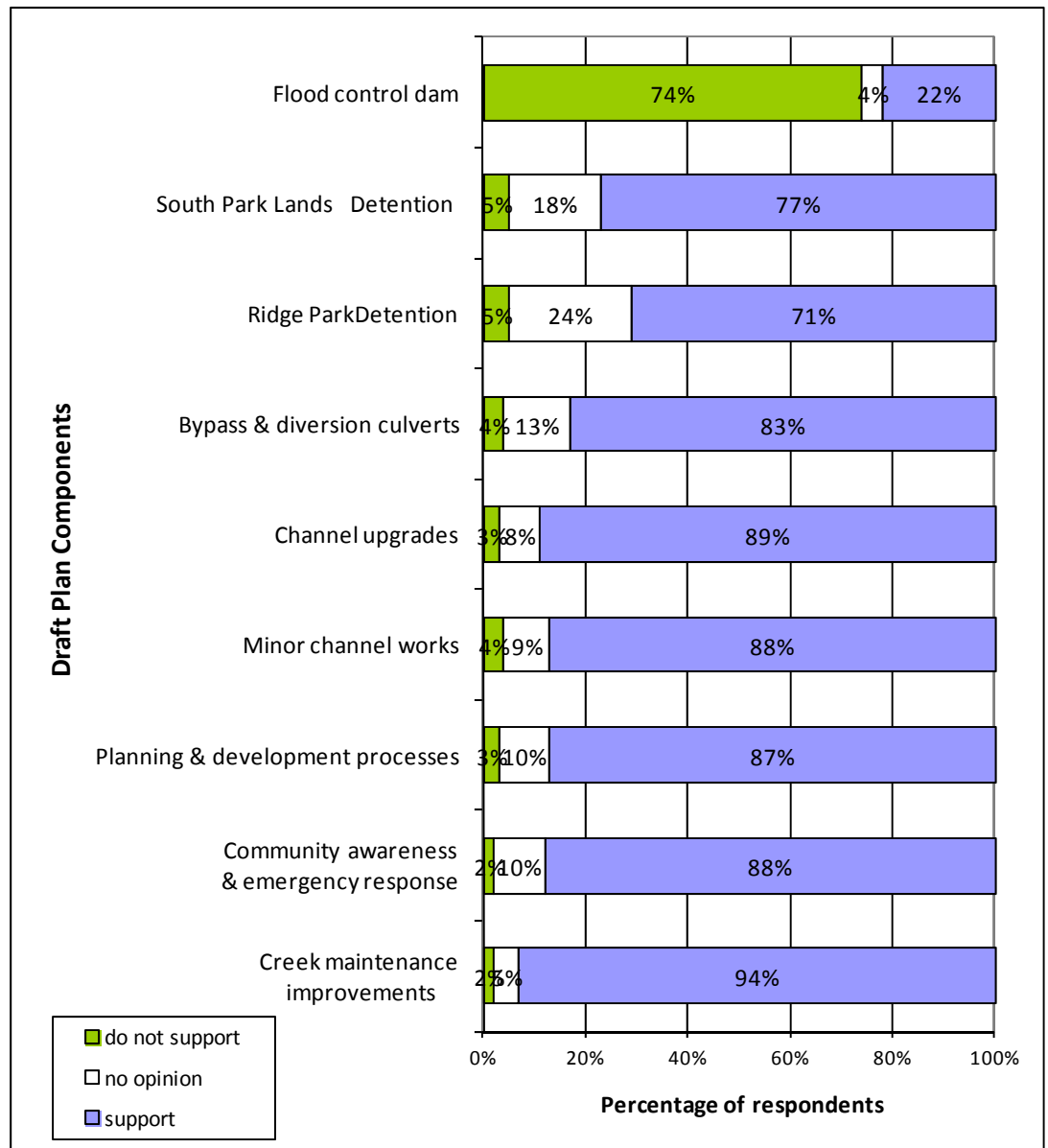


Table 7.4.6: City of Mitcham respondents' level of support for Draft Plan components by interest

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park						
do not support	74%	76%	65%	67%	72%	100%
no opinion	4%	3%	5%	10%	6%	0%
support	22%	21%	30%	23%	22%	0%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands						
do not support	5%	5%	6%	7%	22%	0%
no opinion	18%	17%	24%	27%	6%	0%
support	77%	78%	70%	67%	72%	100%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve						
do not support	5%	4%	6%	7%	12%	0%
no opinion	24%	22%	29%	37%	29%	0%
support	71%	73%	65%	57%	59%	100%
Bypass and diversion culverts						
do not support	4%	4%	4%	10%	6%	0%
no opinion	13%	12%	16%	27%	17%	0%
support	83%	84%	80%	63%	78%	100%
Channel upgrades						
do not support	3%	3%	3%	10%	0%	0%
no opinion	8%	8%	10%	20%	17%	0%
support	89%	89%	87%	70%	83%	100%
Minor channel and bridge works						
do not support	4%	3%	4%	13%	6%	0%
no opinion	9%	8%	9%	13%	17%	25%

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
support	88%	88%	87%	73%	78%	75%
Improvements to planning and development processes						
do not support	3%	2%	4%	3%	0%	0%
no opinion	10%	10%	10%	17%	11%	0%
support	87%	88%	86%	79%	89%	100%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response						
do not support	2%	1%	2%	10%	6%	0%
no opinion	10%	9%	11%	10%	33%	0%
support	88%	89%	86%	80%	61%	100%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs						
do not support	2%	1%	3%	7%	0%	0%
no opinion	5%	4%	5%	10%	6%	0%
support	94%	94%	93%	83%	94%	100%

As expected, respondents who indicated overall support for the Draft Plan were more likely to support specific mitigation proposals than respondents who oppose the Draft Plan as shown in Table 7.4.7.

In particular, respondents supporting the Draft Plan showed the highest level of support for improvements to creek maintenance programs (98%) and channel upgrades (97%). Of note is that only 42% of respondents supporting the Draft Plan supported the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park, with 56% opposing this component.

Amongst respondents opposing the Draft Plan, the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park recorded the highest level of opposition (96%) followed by the detention basins at Glenside / South Parklands (59%) with the least opposition for creek maintenance and improvements to community awareness and emergency response (6% respectively).

Table 7.4.7: City of Mitcham respondents' level of support for Draft Plan components by support for overall Draft Plan

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park			
do not support	96%	85%	56%
no opinion	3%	8%	2%
support	1%	7%	42%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands			
do not support	59%	7%	6%
no opinion	9%	20%	0%
support	32%	73%	94%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve			
do not support	13%	2%	2%
no opinion	33%	29%	15%
support	54%	69%	83%
Bypass and diversion culverts			
do not support	13%	2%	1%
no opinion	22%	12%	8%
support	65%	86%	91%
Channel upgrades			
do not support	10%	0%	0%
no opinion	13%	13%	2%
support	77%	87%	97%
Minor channel and bridge works			
do not support	9%	1%	2%
no opinion	14%	9%	5%

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
support	77%	90%	93%
Improvements to planning and development processes			
do not support	8%	2%	1%
no opinion	10%	18%	6%
support	82%	80%	93%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response			
do not support	6%	1%	0%
no opinion	14%	12%	8%
support	81%	88%	92%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs			
do not support	6%	1%	0%
no opinion	8%	6%	2%
support	86%	93%	98%

7.4.6. Additional comments

The feedback form invited respondents to provide written comments in relation to the Draft Plan (Question 8) in addition to their responses to structured Questions 1 to 7.

Of those respondents with an interest in the City of Mitcham who provided additional written comments these themed as set out on Figure 7.4.4 below.

Of the comments recorded in response to Question 8, the largest proportion (50%) related to the view that the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is not necessary and that there are other options available in its place. Examples of these comments include:

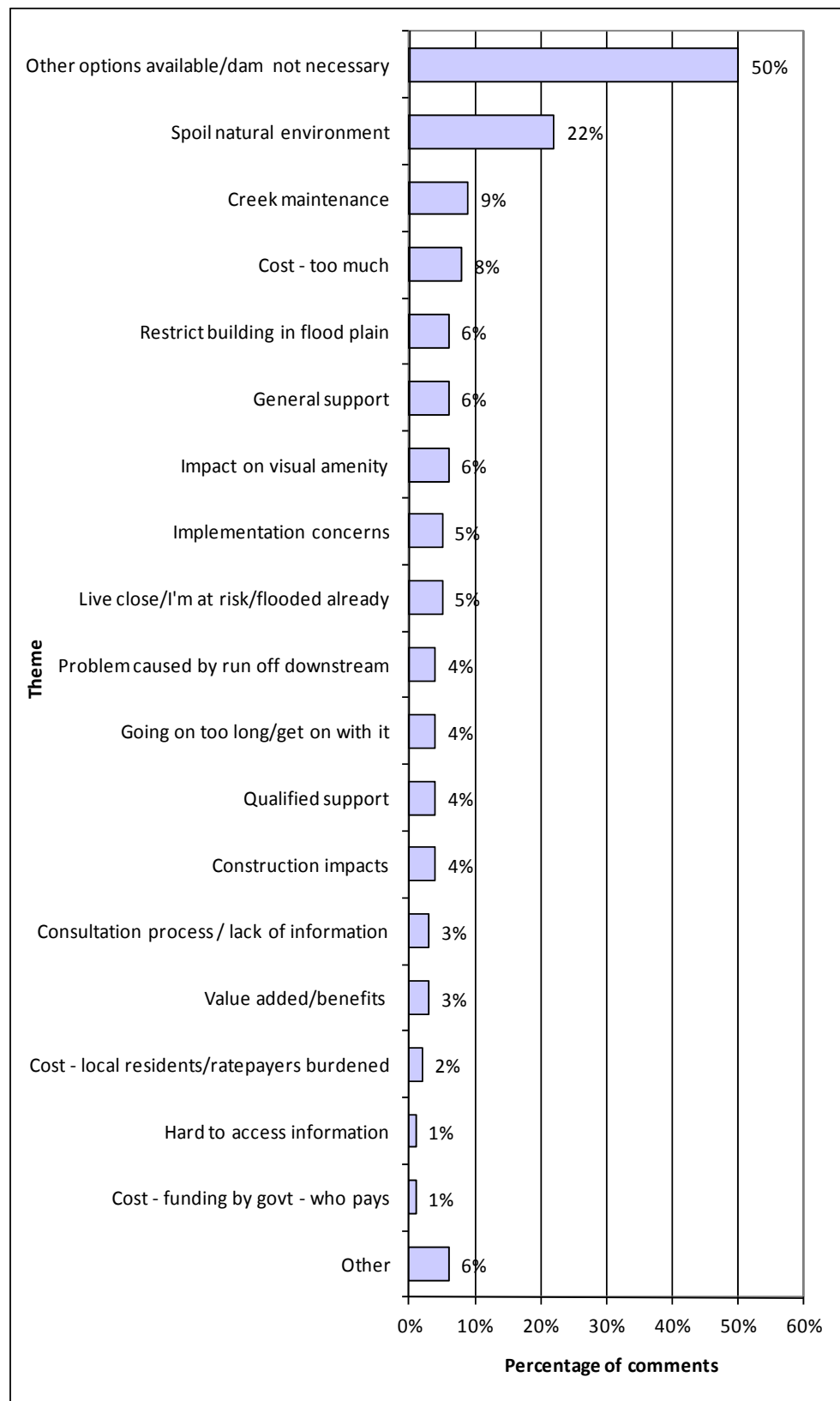
- "Brownhill Creek is about keeping the flow, not major infrastructure to retain water. The creek needs to be returned to its natural course over time, with proper stormwater management along its course".

- “Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is an historic natural place for the public (from all over Adelaide) to enjoy. Dams do not have a place in a public park. It is of heritage value and would be ruined”.
- “A dam in Brownhill Creek Recreation Park would be environmentally negligent and economically irresponsible”.
- “Engineering methods are not the solution. Indigenous vegetation planted or allowed to remain in the riparian zone and the upper catchment, will increase infiltration of rainwater and surface water and significantly reduce the risk of flooding. Indigenous biodiversity in watercourses will keep a good level of water quality. Therefore it must not be removed by so called channel upgrades. Vegetated wetland detention basins, with aquatic plants are a good idea”.

The next largest proportion of comments (22%) related to the natural environment being spoilt by the Draft Plan proposals.

All other comments accounted for ≤9% of comments recorded.

Figure 7.4.4: City of Mitcham respondents' additional comments



Attached sheets

Twenty five respondents with an interest in the City of Mitcham attached additional sheets to their feedback forms. Comments contained within the attached sheets were not included in the analysis above, but are summarised here⁸.

- Agree with widening and deepening the creek wherever possible, visualise use of large boulders to prevent erosion.
- Need for stricter planning guidelines/mandatory measures such as rainwater tanks, permeable driveways, raised floor levels etc for new development in flood prone areas.
- Need to ensure maximum water retention in the upper catchment via reintroduction of native vegetation and reforming contour banks.
- Oppose building of a dam anywhere on Brownhill Creek which will destroy natural ecology, wildlife, and heritage.
- The proposed Draft Plan is not cost effective.
- Flood mitigation can be achieved without a dam.
- Flood mitigation works need to be where the actual flooding occurs.
- Draft Plan lacks detail and consistency in relation to dam design and cost.
- A dam once existed on Brownhill Creek until it was removed after a boy drowned in the dam.
- Downstream councils have brought flood risk upon themselves by inappropriate planning policy and approvals.
- Need for efficient communication from organisations such as Bureau of Meteorology to respond to rainfall alarms.
- Support the use of retention dams as a method for controlling flood risks in downstream areas but not in the current location proposed by the Draft Plan.
- Need to undertake an environmental impact study to determine the effects of dam, including understanding the erosion impact of the headwater being released.
- Use gabion baskets with large stones to control floodwater flow.
- Need for Councils to investigate impact of spray seal bitumen with sand overlay for road maintenance. Considered that high proportion of sand finds its way into stormwater system and restricts its capacity.
- There is significant flooding in Mitcham Council area that needs to be addressed.

⁸ Where additional sheets had also been received separately in the form of a written submission, they have been summarised in section 6 of this report and are not included here.

- Construction of the South East Freeway above the Heysen Tunnels has had a significant effect on the creek levels and should be investigated.
- Support a dam that is well designed and causes minimal local impacts.
- Support the Draft Plan but not the proposed dam in Brownhill Creek Recreation Park. Consider that the options identified by the Enhancement of Flood Mitigation Options report be seriously considered.
- Broader areas of the Western suburbs would be flooded in a major rainfall event.
- Suggested alternatives to a dam:
 - Additional drainage channel from Fife Avenue, Torrens Park to Nilpena Avenue, Morphettville;
 - Maintenance of drains and waterways;
 - Installation of AquaKerb in street gutters throughout Adelaide;
 - Easier to achieve the dam storage of 110ML with rainwater tanks throughout the catchment.

Fifteen of these attached sheets were a "pro forma" containing the following statements:

- The proposed dam is not a suitable solution for flood mitigation issues and should not be built.
- Alternative solutions should be considered to assist those in the catchment who may be flooded.
- The significance and value of the public amenity and open space of Brownhill Creek Recreation Park should be recognised and preserved in its current state.
- The unique natural heritage, native animals and environmental worth of Brownhill Creek Recreation Park should be recognised as irreplaceable and be protected for present and future generations.

A number of respondents also attached copies of pro forma letters signed by R. Bellchambers and B. Hardy to their feedback forms. These pro forma letters specifically addressed the proposal to establish a dam in Brownhills Creek Recreation Park and the need to find alternative solutions to the dam that would not have negative environmental impacts.

7.5. City of Unley

This section provides a summary and analysis of returned feedback forms from people identifying an interest in the City of Unley – either as a resident, property owner, business owner, a community group/sporting club, or other.

Based on a geographical extent determined by Council staff and in accordance with the approach agreed by the project steering group (refer section 3.2.1 of this report), an information package comprising the Draft Plan summary brochure and feedback form were posted to 6,195 property owners and occupiers in the City of Unley of which 38 were 'returned to sender' and 6,157 delivered.

A total of 638 responses were received from people who indicated they have an interest in the City of Unley. All responses were received by return mail except for 1 online response and 8 responses returned at an open day.

This gives a response rate of 10.4%, based on the total 638 responses as a proportion of the 6,157 information packages delivered. However it should be noted that this is only an estimated response rate as respondents with multiple interests may have received the feedback form from one of the other councils or accessed it by alternative means including online.

As explained in section 7.1, care should be taken in interpreting the significance of the findings reported in this section as respondents self-selected rather than being randomly selected. Percentages relate only to those respondents who chose to complete the feedback form and cannot be interpreted as being representative of the wider community.

In relation to the tables presented, it should be noted that not every respondent answered every question and responses sometimes sum to either 99 or 101% due to rounding.

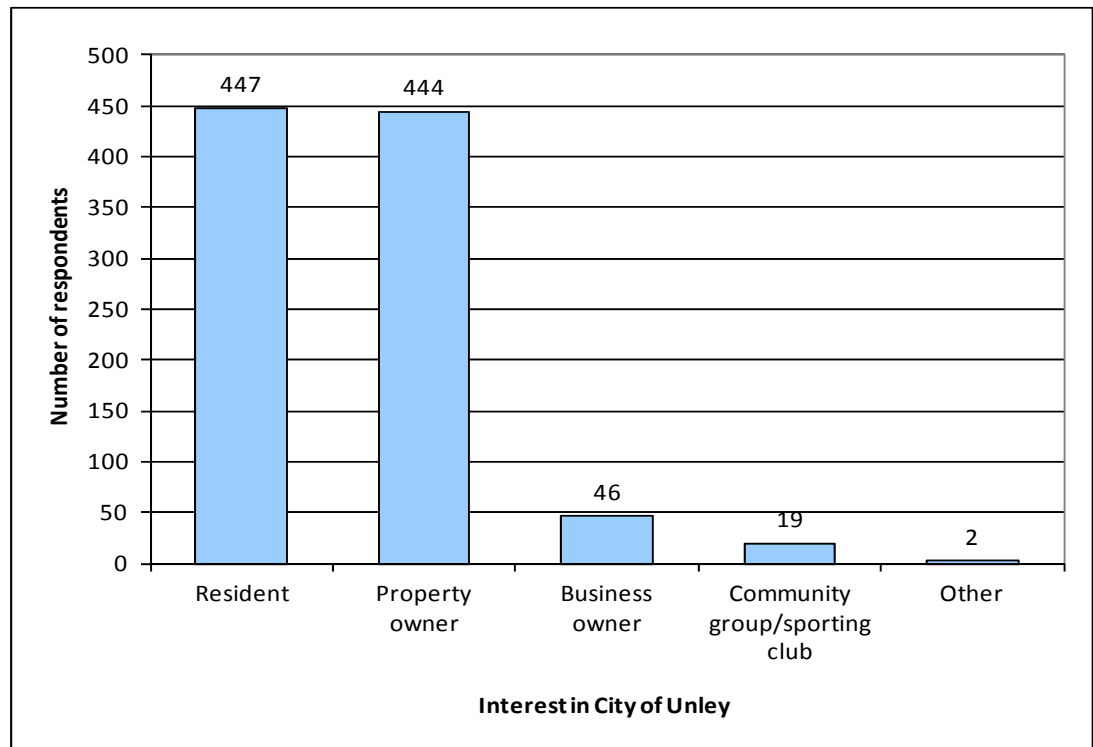
7.5.1. Nature of interest

Respondents were asked to use check boxes to describe the nature of their interest in the City of Unley (Question 1). As shown in Figure 7.5.1, of the 638 respondents who noted an interest in Mitcham:

- 447 noted an interest as a resident;
- 444 noted an interest as a property owner;
- 46 noted an interest as a business owner;
- 19 noted an interest as a community group/sporting club; and
- 2 noted an unspecified interest that was none of the above.

It should be noted that the total number of interests recorded exceeds the total number of respondents as some people identified multiple interests within the City of Unley.

Figure 7.5.1: Interests of City of Unley respondents



Of the 638 respondents indicating an interest in the City of Unley, 34 also noted an interest in the City of Mitcham, 31 in the City of West Torrens, 17 in the City of Adelaide, and 17 in the City of Burnside.

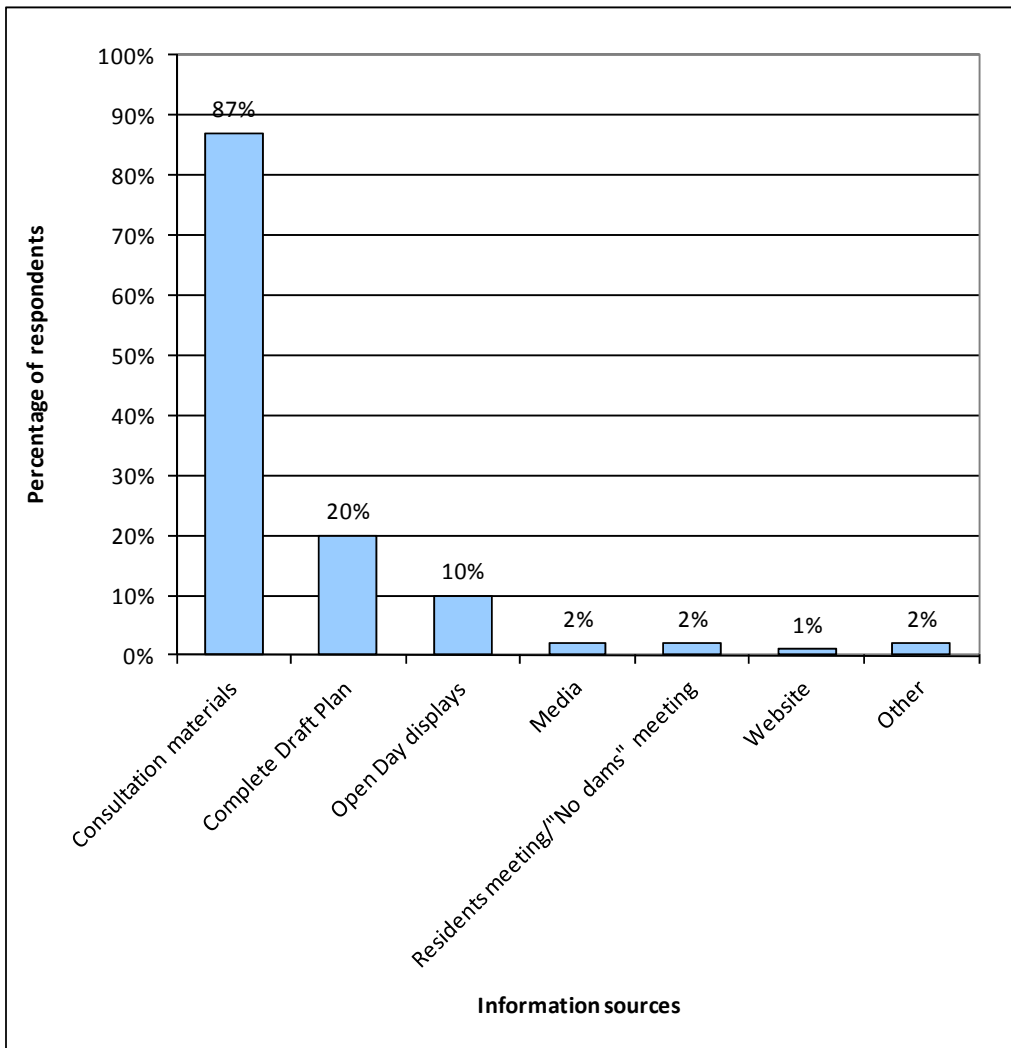
7.5.2. Information considered

Of the 638 respondents who noted an interest in the City of Unley, 617 completed Question 2 regarding what information they had considered prior to completing the feedback sheet.

As shown in Figure 7.5.2, the majority of respondents (87%) had read one or more documents from the suite of consultation materials, namely the summary brochure, fact sheets or summary report.

Twenty percent reported having considered the complete Draft Plan. Ten percent had attended an open day, 2% had considered information in the media, and 2% had attended a residents meeting/"no dams" group meeting, 1% had considered information on the website, and 2% had considered information from another source (unspecified).

Figure 7.5.2: City of Unley respondents' sources of information



7.5.3. Importance of flood mitigation works

The feedback form sought to gauge the level of importance respondents attribute to the implementation of flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the catchment, using a five point scale from 1 (not very important) to 5 (very important) (Question 5).

As shown in Table 7.5.1, 631 respondents answered Question 5, of which 74% attributed a higher level of importance (rating 4 or 5) to flood mitigation works, 13% attributed a lower level of importance (rating 1 or 2), and 13% recorded a neutral view.

The views of different interest groups were relatively consistent with slightly less importance attributed to flood mitigation by business owners compared to residents and property owners.

Table 7.5.1: City of Unley respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation

City of Unley respondents/interests (Q1)		Importance of works to reduce impacts of major flooding (Q5)				
		[1] not very important	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] very important
Total respondents	631	8%	5%	13%	24%	50%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	442	7%	6%	13%	24%	51%
Property owner	438	8%	5%	11%	22%	53%
Business owner	46	13%	7%	17%	22%	41%
Community group/sporting club	19	11%	5%	5%	26%	53%
Other	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%

7.5.4. Overall support for the Draft Plan

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the overall Draft Plan by selecting a rating on a five-point scale from 1 (strongly oppose) to 5 (strongly support) (Question 7).

Of the 623 respondents to Question 7 who reported an interest in the City of Unley, nearly three-quarters (73%) expressed support for the Draft Plan (rating 4 or 5), with 16% indicating a neutral view (rating 3) and 11% expressing opposition to the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2).

As shown in Table 7.5.2, while there were relatively consistent levels of support for the Draft Plan across various interest types, residents and property owners recorded the highest levels of support (75% and 74% respectively). Business owners and community groups/sporting clubs were more likely to oppose the Draft Plan (22% and 21% respectively) compared to 11% for all respondents.

Table 7.5.2: City of Unley respondents' level of support for the overall Draft Plan

City of Unley respondents/interests (Q1)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
Total respondents:	623	6%	5%	16%	28%	45%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	437	4%	5%	16%	30%	45%
Property owner	434	6%	5%	14%	26%	48%
Business owner	46	11%	11%	13%	28%	37%
Community group/sporting club	19	21%	0%	32%	21%	26%
Other	1	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%

In order to understand the possible influences on respondents' overall level of support for the Draft Plan, the feedback form asked respondents to:

- Indicate how important they believe it is to implement flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment (Question 5); and
- State, based on their understanding of the information provided, whether their home/workplace/property is:
 - Currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year ARI storm event (Question 3)
 - Located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed (Question 4).

Importance of flood mitigation works

As identified in section 7.5.3, 74% of respondents with an interest in the City of Unley believe it is important to implement flood mitigation works while 13% do not think it is important.

- Respondents who assigned low levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to oppose the Draft Plan (67% gave a 1 or 2 rating); and
- Respondents who assigned high levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (59% gave a 5 rating).

Table 7.5.3: City of Unley respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Importance accorded to flood mitigation (Q5)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
not important [1 or 2]	79	37%	30%	23%	8%	3%
mid-way [3]	78	1%	6%	59%	28%	5%
important [4 or 5]	463	2%	0%	7%	32%	59%
Total respondents	623	6%	5%	16%	28%	45%

Note: 620 respondents answered both Q5 and Q7

Current risk of flooding

Of the 630 respondents with an interest in the City of Unley who answered question 3, 63% identified their home/workplace/property as currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year storm event, 19% identified as not being at risk, and 17 % were unsure.

Table 7.5.4 shows the relationship between respondents' perceptions that their property is at risk of flooding, and their level of overall support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who are subject to flooding were more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (55% giving a 5 rating) than respondents not at risk (22% giving a 5 rating); and
- Respondents not subject to flood risk were more likely to oppose the Draft Plan (13% giving a 1 rating) than respondents at risk (4% giving a 1 rating).

Table 7.5.4: City of Unley respondents' flood risk and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as subject to flood risk (Q3)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	392	4%	4%	11%	27%	55%
no	120	13%	8%	23%	34%	22%
unsure	105	6%	6%	25%	30%	34%
Total respondents	623	6%	5%	16%	28%	45%

Note: 617 respondents answered both Q3 and Q7

Proximity to proposed mitigation works

In question 4, respondents were asked to identify, based on the information provided about the Draft Plan, whether their home/workplace/property is located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed.

Of the 623 respondents with an interest in the City of Unley who answered this question, 48% indicated that their home/workplace/property is in an area where infrastructure is proposed, while 31% stated it was not, and 21% were unsure.

Table 7.5.5 shows the relationship between whether respondents identified their home/workplace/property to be in an area where infrastructure is proposed and their level of support for the overall Draft Plan. Higher levels of support were recorded amongst respondents located in an area where flood mitigation works are proposed.

Table 7.5.5: City of Unley respondents' proximity to proposed infrastructure and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as in area where infrastructure is proposed (Q4)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	291	4%	6%	10%	25%	54%
no	193	9%	5%	18%	31%	38%
unsure	127	6%	3%	25%	32%	34%
Total respondents	623	6%	5%	16%	28%	45%

Note: 611 respondents answered both Q4 and Q7

7.5.5. Support for Draft Plan components

The feedback form sought to ascertain respondents' level of support for the various components of the Draft Plan, including infrastructure and non-infrastructure components (Question 6).

As shown in Figure 7.5.3 and Table 7.5.6, overall there were higher levels of support than opposition to each of the components of the Draft Plan. Levels of support were generally consistent irrespective of the nature of the respondent's interest in the Council area.

The component of the Draft Plan receiving the lowest level of support was the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park. While 61% of respondents indicated support for the flood control dam, it was also the component with the lowest support and highest level of opposition (30%).

The Draft Plan component located within the City of Unley, the Detention basin at Ridge Park, was supported by 79% of respondents but not supported by 7%.

Improvements to creek maintenance programs (91%) was the Draft Plan component with the highest level of support.

The remainder of components recorded levels of support of between 79% and 83%.

Figure 7.5.3: City of Unley respondents' support for Draft Plan components

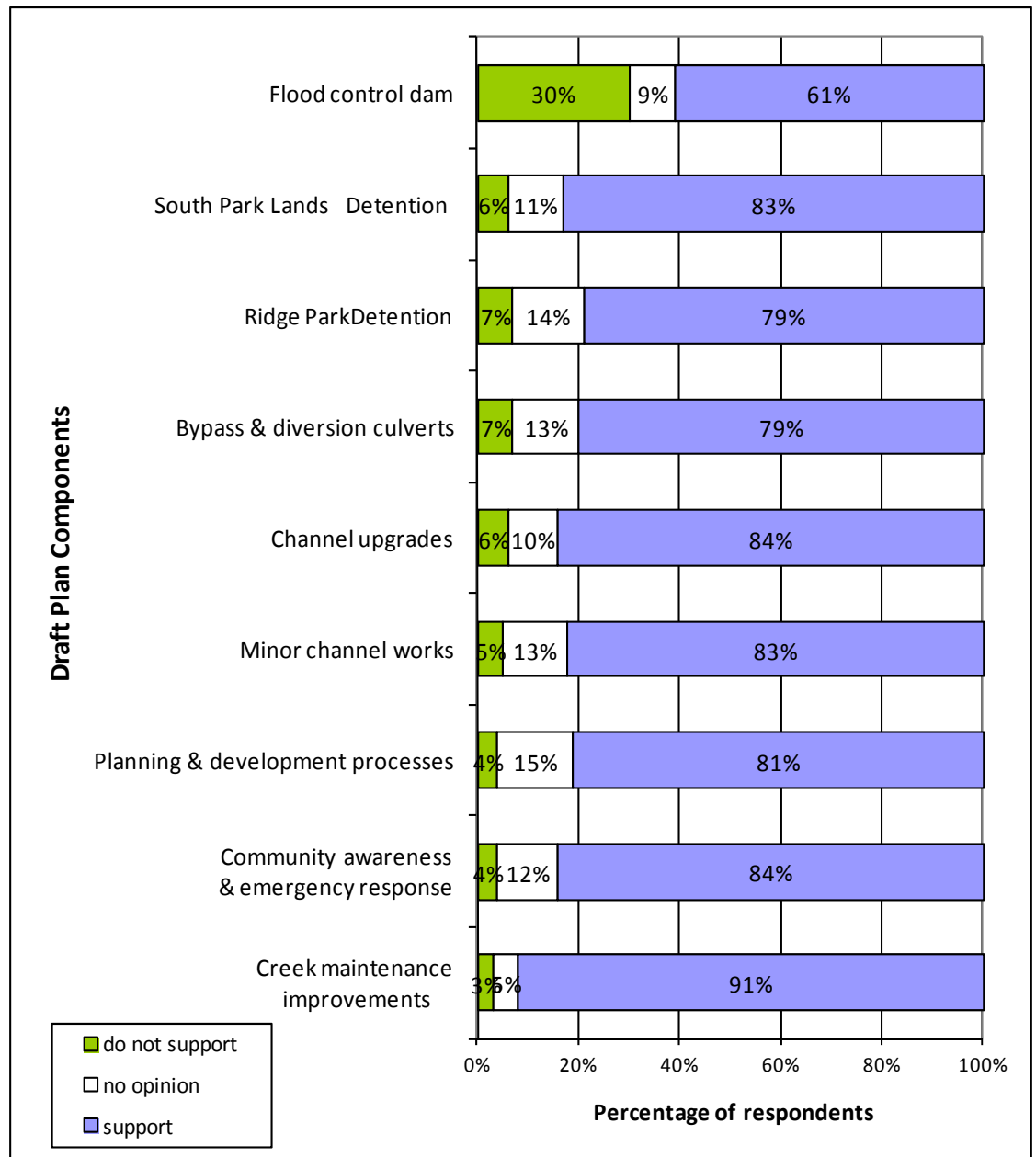


Table 7.5.6: City of Unley respondents' level of support for Draft Plan components by interest

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park						
do not support	30%	32%	25%	42%	26%	0%
no opinion	9%	7%	10%	7%	32%	0%
support	61%	61%	65%	51%	42%	100%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands						
do not support	6%	6%	6%	11%	11%	0%
no opinion	11%	9%	12%	9%	26%	0%
support	83%	86%	82%	80%	63%	100%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve						
do not support	7%	6%	7%	14%	5%	0%
no opinion	14%	12%	15%	7%	37%	0%
support	79%	81%	78%	80%	58%	100%
Bypass and diversion culverts						
do not support	7%	8%	7%	14%	11%	0%
no opinion	13%	10%	14%	7%	42%	100%
support	79%	82%	79%	80%	47%	0%
Channel upgrades						
do not support	6%	5%	6%	9%	11%	0%
no opinion	10%	10%	9%	5%	32%	0%
support	84%	85%	85%	86%	58%	100%
Minor channel and bridge works						
do not support	5%	4%	5%	9%	11%	0%
no opinion	13%	12%	12%	7%	37%	0%

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
support	83%	84%	83%	84%	53%	100%
Improvements to planning and development processes						
do not support	4%	4%	4%	2%	0%	0%
no opinion	15%	13%	14%	7%	37%	0%
support	81%	83%	82%	91%	63%	100%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response						
do not support	4%	4%	4%	4%	0%	0%
no opinion	12%	12%	13%	7%	21%	0%
support	84%	85%	83%	89%	79%	100%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs						
do not support	3%	3%	4%	5%	0%	0%
no opinion	5%	4%	5%	0%	17%	0%
support	91%	93%	91%	95%	83%	100%

As expected, respondents who indicated overall support for the Draft Plan were more likely to support specific mitigation proposals than respondents who oppose the Draft Plan as shown in Table 7.5.7.

In particular, respondents supporting the Draft Plan showed the highest level of support for improvements to creek maintenance programs (97%). The lowest level of support at 77% was for the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park.

Amongst respondents opposing the Draft Plan, the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park recorded the highest level of opposition (90%) followed by the detention basins at Glenside / South Parklands (44%) and Ridge Park (43%) as well as bypass and diversion culverts (41%).

Table 7.5.7: City of Unley respondents' level of support for Draft Plan components by support for overall Draft Plan

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park			
do not support	90%	52%	17%
no opinion	6%	22%	6%
support	4%	26%	77%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands			
do not support	44%	3%	1%
no opinion	19%	22%	7%
support	37%	75%	92%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve			
do not support	43%	7%	1%
no opinion	24%	30%	9%
support	34%	63%	90%
Bypass and diversion culverts			
do not support	41%	9%	2%
no opinion	30%	29%	7%
support	29%	61%	91%
Channel upgrades			
do not support	29%	9%	1%
no opinion	26%	24%	5%
support	44%	67%	94%
Minor channel and bridge works			
do not support	28%	6%	1%
no opinion	31%	24%	7%

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
support	41%	70%	92%
Improvements to planning and development processes			
do not support	20%	6%	1%
no opinion	22%	27%	11%
support	58%	66%	88%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response			
do not support	21%	5%	1%
no opinion	15%	22%	9%
support	64%	72%	89%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs			
do not support	21%	3%	1%
no opinion	11%	14%	2%
support	68%	83%	97%

7.5.6. Additional comments

The feedback form invited respondents to provide written comments in relation to the Draft Plan (Question 8) in addition to their responses to structured Questions 1 to 7.

Of those respondents with an interest in the City of Unley who provided additional written comments these themed as set out on Figure 7.5.4 below.

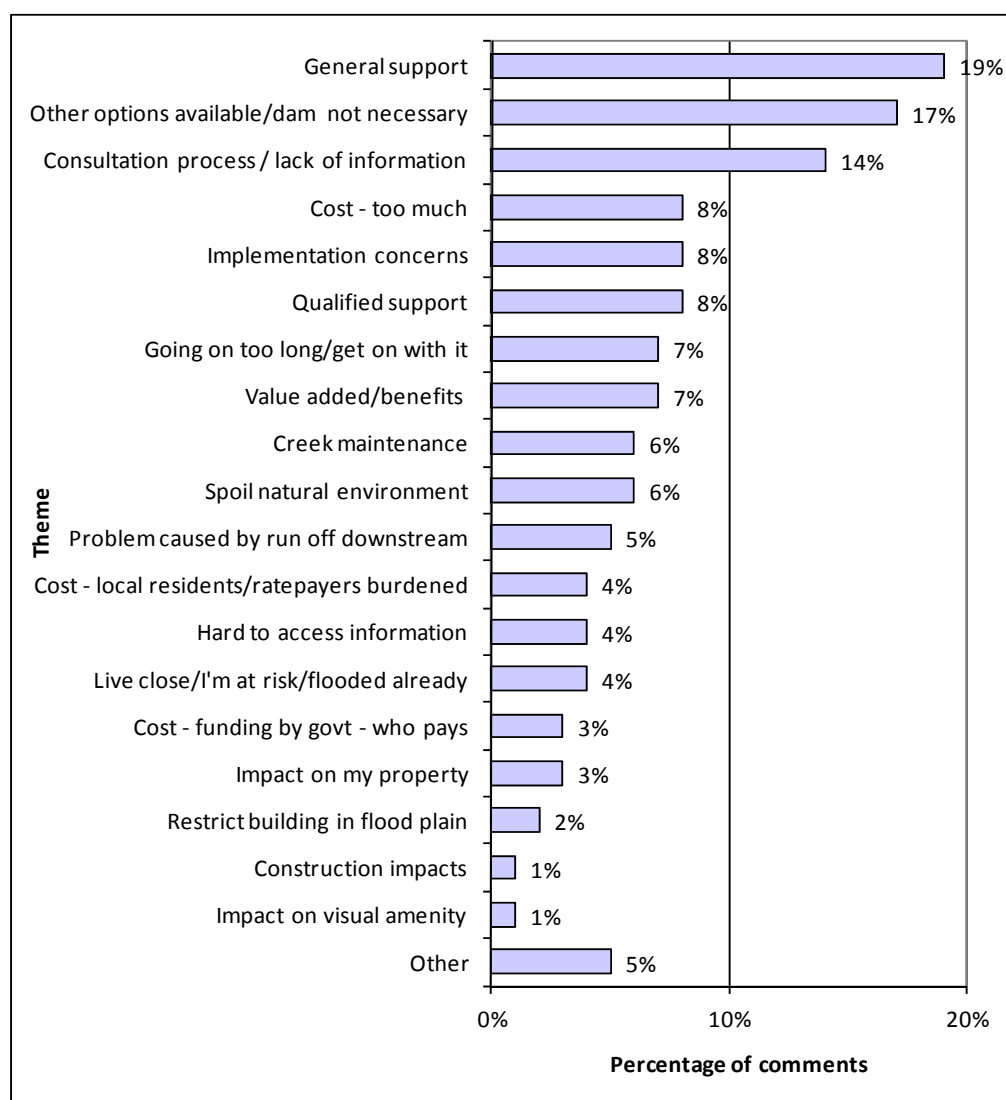
Most comments related to either general support for the Draft Plan (19%), or the view that the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is not necessary and that there are other options available in its place (17%). Concern was also expressed by 14% regarding the lack of information provided during the consultation process. Examples of comments in relation to these themes include:

- “A comprehensive report. Action is necessary to avoid possible flooding/property damage”.
- “Flood control dam is excessive. Just ensure the creek/channel is free from obstructions and storm water drains are not blocked. This should be part of

ongoing maintenance by all the councils. The dam proposal should not go ahead. Councils should maintain the existing infrastructure rather than recommend a new dam".

- "As a ratepayer I do not want to see any additional charges added to rates to cover the cost of this work. There are already so many 'levies' introduced and never removed that these should cover the cost of development. Standard rate payments should cover this cost."
- "Although community consultation is an important part of the process, I hope the final plan will be based on the best engineering and environmental advice available. I hope that weight will NOT be given in the final plan to views expressed by those in the community who are concerned with their own interests rather than those of all Adelaide residents".
- A brochure that contains only selected facts, and position alteration about the project without offering any commentary or detail of possible on expected negatives is useless.
- "The "one size fits all" scale map provided is poor. A more detailed plan to enable local area specific flood detail would be better"
- "A larger map including semi major and major road names would have made it easier to understand the risk areas"
- "We found this report to be informative".
- "More detailed maps. Pros and cons of plan so people can make an informed decision. Info given seems biased and one sided - maybe someone from environment impact assessment groups/conservationists
- "It's very complicated for Joe Blow to assess. Council should obtain best advice and lead from the front".
- "Thanks for the summary brochure".

Figure 7.5.4: City of Unley respondents' additional comments



Attached sheets

Five respondents with an interest in the City of Unley attached additional sheets to their feedback forms. Comments contained within the attached sheets were not included in the analysis above, but are summarised here⁹:

- Propose Council remove any buildings and impediments in the 100 years flood area and use the land for public recreation.
- Concentrate on preventing an increase in density of habitation in the entire Adelaide area and begin preparing people to start thinking seriously about the inevitable major flood.

⁹ Where additional sheets had also been received separately in the form of a written submission, they have been summarised in section 6 of this report and are not included here.

- Have been flooded three times in seven years, strongly support the plans to improve flood mitigation and drainage and will be pleased to see work begin.
- Review the capacity of King William Road and Young Street culverts to ensure they can cope with the anticipated flow of water.
- Concerned that possible flooding outcomes have been underestimated.
- Concerned that consultation process is open to people submitting multiple feedback forms.
- Concerned that some questions of online feedback form and hard copy feedback form are different and data entry should take account of this.
- Frustrated with lack of action regarding flood mitigation.
- Concerned that Mitcham Council will be using the Enhancement of Flood Mitigation Options Report in its decision making whereas consultation process has focussed on the Draft Stormwater Management Plan

7.6. City of West Torrens

This section provides a summary and analysis of returned feedback forms from people identifying an interest in the City of West Torrens – either as a resident, property owner, business owner, a community group/sporting club, or other.

Based on a geographical extent determined by Council staff and in accordance with the approach agreed by the project steering group (refer section 3.2.1 of this report), an information package comprising the Draft Plan summary brochure and feedback form were posted to 17,524 property owners and occupiers in the City of West Torrens of which 663 were 'returned to sender' and 16,861 delivered.

A total of 942 responses were received from people who indicated they have an interest in the City of West Torrens. All responses were received by return mail except for 3 online responses and 1 response returned at an open day.

This gives a response rate of 5.6%, based on the total 942 responses as a proportion of the 16,861 information packages delivered. However it should be noted that this is only an estimated response rate as respondents with multiple interests may have received the feedback form from one of the other councils or accessed it by alternative means including online.

As explained in section 7.1, care should be taken in interpreting the significance of the findings reported in this section as respondents self-selected rather than being randomly selected. Percentages relate only to those respondents who chose to complete the feedback form and cannot be interpreted as being representative of the wider community.

In relation to the tables presented, it should be noted that not every respondent answered every question and responses sometimes sum to either 99 or 101% due to rounding.

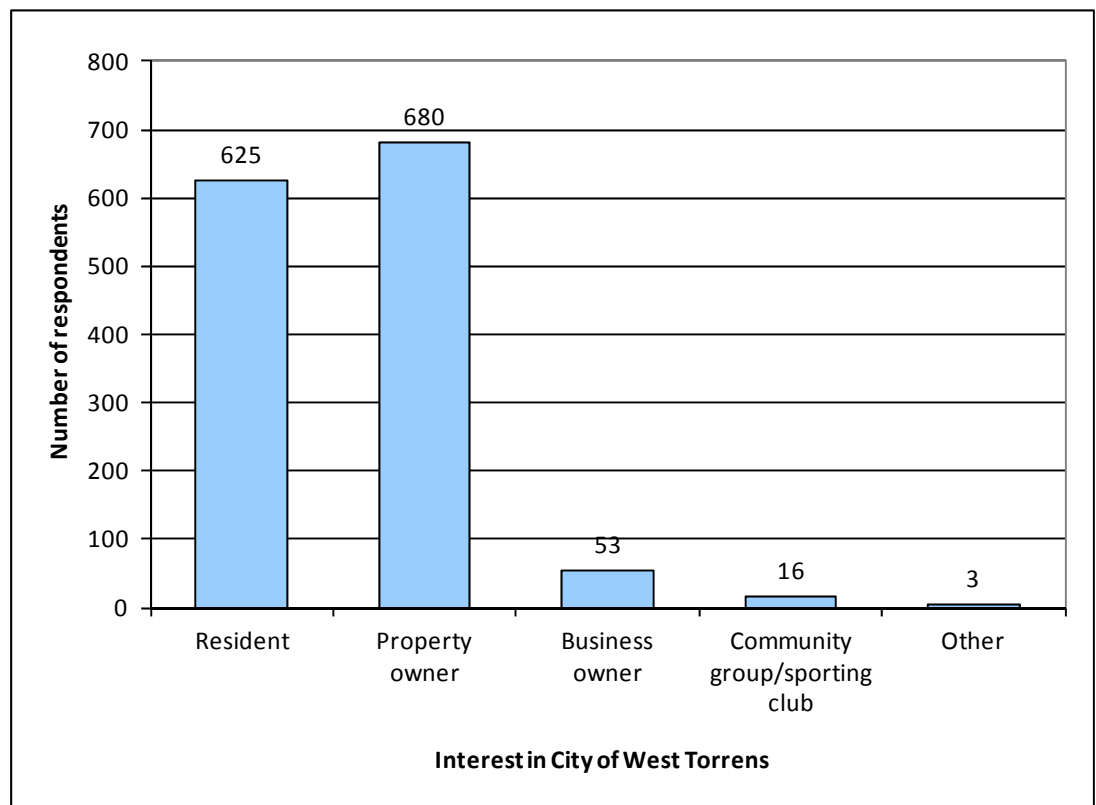
7.6.1. Nature of interest

Respondents were asked to use check boxes to describe the nature of their interest in each of the five Councils. Of the 942 respondents with an interest in the City of West Torrens, as shown in Figure 7.6.1:

- 625 noted an interest as a resident;
- 680 as a property owner;
- 53 as a business owner;
- 16 as a community group/sporting clubs; and
- 3 as other ('none of the above').

It should be noted that the total number of interests recorded exceeds the total number of responses as some respondents identified multiple interests within the City of West Torrens.

Figure 7.6.1: Interests of City of West Torrens respondents



Of the 942 respondents indicating an interest in the City of West Torrens, 31 also noted an interest in the City of Unley, 16 in the City of Mitcham, 6 in the City of Burnside and 14 in the City of Adelaide.

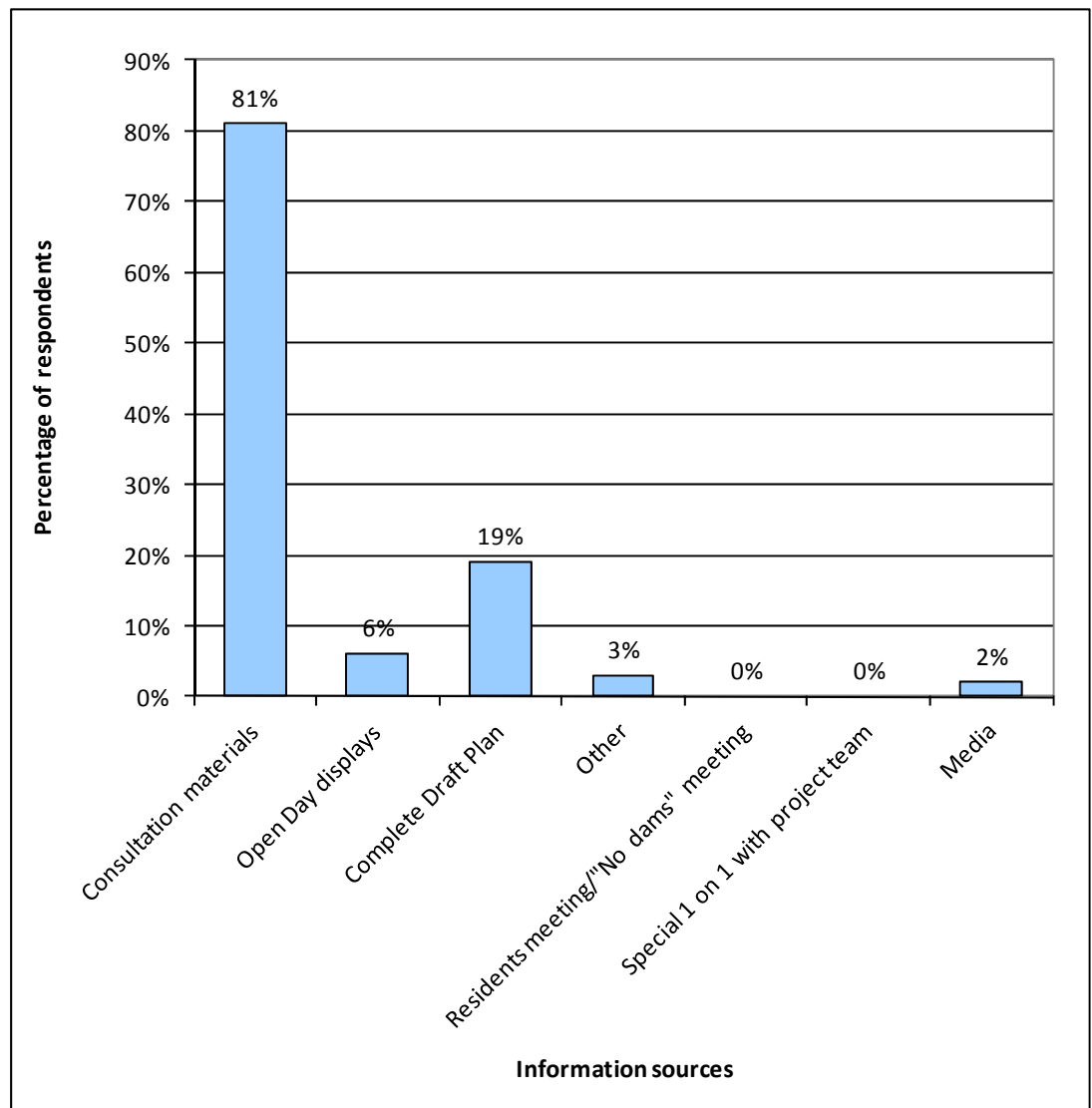
7.6.2. Information considered

Of the 942 respondents with an interest in the City of West Torrens, 905 completed Question 2 regarding what information they had considered prior to completing the feedback sheet.

As shown in Figure 7.6.2, the majority (81%) of respondents had read one or more documents from the suite of consultation materials, namely the summary brochure, fact sheets or summary report.

Nineteen percent reported having considered the complete Draft Plan, while 6% had attended an open day, 1% from the website and 2% considered information from another source.

Figure 7.6.2: City of West Torrens respondents' sources of information



7.6.3. Importance of flood mitigation works

The feedback form sought to gauge the level of importance respondents attribute to the implementation of flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the catchment, using a five-point scale, from 1 (not very important) to 5 (very important) (Question 5).

Overall, those respondents with an interest in the City of West Torrens attributed a high level of importance to the implementation of flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding. As shown in Table 7.6.1, two-thirds (66%) of respondents consider mitigation works to be 'very important' (5 rating) with a further 17% rating it as important (4 rating). Only 7% attributed a lower level of importance (1 or 2 rating).

Further analysis of the data indicates a generally consistent level of support across various types of interests in the council area (i.e. resident, property owner, business owner, or community group/sporting club).

Table 7.6.1: City of West Torrens respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation

City of West Torrens respondents/interests (Q1)		Importance of works to reduce impacts of major flooding (Q5)				
		[1] not very important	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] very important
Total respondents	937	4%	3%	10%	17%	66%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	621	4%	3%	9%	15%	69%
Property owner	676	4%	3%	10%	17%	66%
Business owner	53	8%	2%	4%	17%	70%
Community group/sporting club	16	0%	0%	6%	25%	69%
Other	3	0%	33%	0%	0%	67%

7.6.4. Overall support for the Draft Plan

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for the Draft Plan by selecting a rating on a five-point scale from 1 (strongly oppose) to 5 (strongly support) (Question 7).

Of the 918 respondents to Question 7 who reported an interest in the City of West Torrens, the majority (85%) expressed support for the Draft Plan (4 or 5 rating), with 10% indicating a neutral view (rating 3) and 5% expressing opposition to the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2).

As shown in Table 7.6.2, while levels of support were relatively consistent across the various types of interest, business owners were more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (76%) compared to all respondents (62%).

Table 7.6.2: City of West Torrens respondents' level of support for overall Draft Plan

City of West Torrens respondents/interests (Q1)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
Total respondents:	918	3%	2%	10%	23%	62%
<u>Interests</u>						
Resident	611	2%	2%	11%	20%	65%
Property owner	659	3%	2%	10%	22%	63%
Business owner	51	2%	0%	8%	14%	76%
Community group/sporting club	16	6%	0%	0%	31%	63%
Other	3	0%	33%	0%	0%	67%

In order to understand the possible influences on respondents' overall level of support for the Draft Plan, the feedback form asked respondents to:

- Indicate how important they believe it is to implement flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment (Question 5); and
- State, based on their understanding of the information provided, whether their home/workplace/property is:
 - Currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year ARI storm event (Question 3)
 - Located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed (Question 4).

Importance of flood mitigation works

As identified in section 7.6.3, 83% of respondents with an interest in the City of West Torrens believe it is important to implement flood mitigation works while 7% do not think it is important.

As shown in Table 7.6.3, the level of importance ascribed to flood mitigation works varied in line with the support for the Draft Plan:

- Those opposing the Draft Plan tended to assign low levels of importance to flood mitigation works (61% gave a 1 or 2 rating); while
- Those in support of the draft plan tended to assign high levels of importance to flood mitigation works (96% gave a 4 or 5 rating).

Table 7.6.3: City of West Torrens respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation and overall support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Importance accorded to flood mitigation (Q5)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
not important [1 or 2]	61	36%	25%	21%	10%	8%
mid-way [3]	92	2%	3%	53%	34%	8%
important [4 or 5]	763	0%	0%	4%	23%	73%
Total respondents	918	3%	2%	10%	23%	62%

Note: 620 respondents answered both Q5 and Q7

Current risk of flooding

Of the 942 respondents, 930 answered the question relating to flood risk at their home/workplace/property, of which 73% identified themselves as being subject to flood risk, 11% identified as not being at risk, and 16% were unsure.

Table 7.6.4 shows the relationship between whether respondents perceive their property to be at risk of flooding, and their level of overall support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who are subject to flooding were more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (69%) than those who are not subject to flooding risk (43%); while
- Conversely, respondents not subject to flooding risk expressed significantly higher levels of strong opposition to the Draft Plan (13%).

Table 7.6.4: City of West Torrens respondents' flood risk and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as subject to flood risk (Q3)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	665	1%	2%	6%	21%	69%
no	98	13%	3%	15%	26%	43%
unsure	145	2%	3%	24%	30%	41%
Total respondents	918	3%	2%	10%	23%	62%

Note: 908 respondents answered both Q3 and Q7

Proximity to proposed mitigation works

Of the 942 City of West Torrens respondents, 919 answered the question regarding the location of their home/workplace/property in relation to where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed by the Draft Plan. 38% of these indicated that their home/workplace/property is in an area where infrastructure is proposed, while 35% stated it was not, and 27% were unsure.

Table 7.6.5 shows the relationship between whether respondents perceive their property is located in an area where infrastructure is proposed, and their level of overall support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that levels of support for the Draft Plan are relatively consistent regardless of whether respondents are located in an area where flood mitigation works are proposed. Those located in an area where infrastructure is proposed showed the highest level of support for the Draft Plan (70% giving a 5 rating).

Table 7.6.5: City of West Torrens respondents' proximity to proposed infrastructure and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as in area where infrastructure is proposed (Q4)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	342	3%	2%	6%	19%	70%
no	315	3%	3%	9%	26%	59%
unsure	240	3%	2%	17%	25%	53%
Total respondents	918	3%	2%	10%	23%	62%

Note: 897 respondents answered both Q4 and Q7

7.6.5. Support for Draft Plan components

The feedback form sought to ascertain respondents' level of support for the various components of the Draft Plan, including infrastructure and non-infrastructure components.

As shown in Figure 7.6.3 and Table 7.6.6 below, the majority of respondents in the City of West Torrens support each of the components of the Draft Plan. This level of support is generally consistent irrespective of the nature of the respondent's interest in the Council area (i.e. resident, property owner, business owner, community group/sporting club.)

The component of the Draft Plan that was supported by the most respondents (93%) was improvements to creek maintenance programs. Comments recorded by respondents in relation to creek maintenance included that "Continual monitoring and improvements can only enhance the long term benefits of this stormwater

management plan"; and that creek maintenance is "always worthwhile". Other comments expressed a need for caution and planning in creek maintenance, for example, "Please ensure the removal of vegetation that may block the creeks doesn't create erosion to existing land/soil/dwellings/soil foundation etc." and "Minimise removal of trees and ensure more trees are planted".

While 82% of respondents indicated support for the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park, this component of the Draft Plan recorded the highest level of opposition (7%). Respondent comments recorded in relation to the dam included:

- "Damming will interfere with the quality of water that arrives at the ocean which in turn will affect the animals and vegetation off shore".
- "Do not ruin a most beautiful place by damming as Adelaide is probably going to get dryer not wetter".
- "Don't know enough about environmental impact/risks etc.".
- "Anything that reduces the likelihood of my house flooding is good...".
- "Good idea - initial catchment area from hills - in an exceptional event - would provide a first line of defence mechanism".

Figure 7.6.3: City of West Torrens respondents' support for Draft Plan components

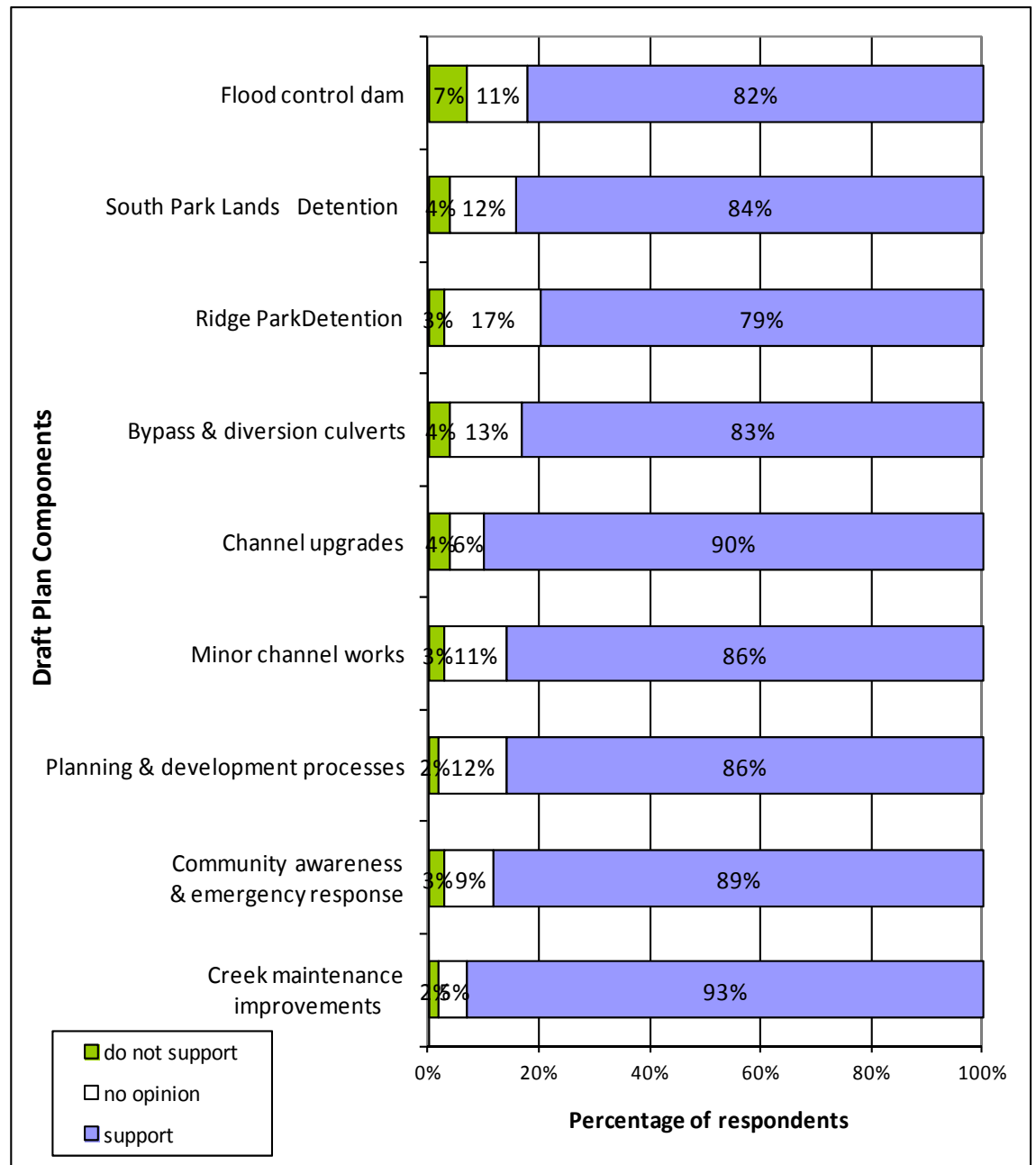


Table 7.6.6: City of West Torrens respondents' support for Draft Plan components by interest

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park						
do not support	7%	7%	7%	12%	0%	0%
no opinion	11%	10%	12%	8%	6%	33%
support	82%	83%	82%	81%	94%	67%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands						
do not support	4%	4%	4%	2%	6%	0%
no opinion	12%	12%	13%	6%	6%	50%
support	84%	85%	84%	92%	88%	50%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve						
do not support	3%	3%	4%	2%	0%	0%
no opinion	17%	17%	18%	6%	13%	50%
support	79%	80%	78%	92%	88%	50%
Bypass and diversion culverts						
do not support	4%	4%	5%	8%	0%	0%
no opinion	13%	12%	13%	6%	20%	50%
support	83%	84%	82%	86%	80%	50%
Channel upgrades						
do not support	4%	4%	4%	2%	0%	0%
no opinion	6%	5%	5%	6%	13%	33%
support	90%	91%	91%	92%	88%	67%
Minor channel and bridge works						
do not support	3%	3%	4%	6%	0%	0%
no opinion	11%	9%	11%	6%	13%	33%

	Interest (Q1)					
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	TOTAL	resident	property owner	business	group /club	none of these
support	86%	88%	85%	88%	88%	67%
Improvements to planning and development processes						
do not support	2%	2%	2%	4%	0%	0%
no opinion	12%	11%	13%	6%	6%	0%
support	86%	87%	85%	90%	94%	100%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response						
do not support	3%	2%	3%	2%	0%	0%
no opinion	9%	9%	9%	4%	6%	0%
support	89%	89%	88%	94%	94%	100%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs						
do not support	3%	2%	3%	2%	0%	0%
no opinion	9%	9%	9%	4%	6%	0%
support	89%	89%	88%	94%	94%	100%

As expected, respondents who indicated overall support for the Draft Plan were more likely to support specific mitigation proposals than respondents who oppose the Draft Plan, as shown in Table 7.6.7.

In particular, respondents supporting the Draft Plan showed high levels of support (exceeding 90%) for all mitigation proposals except for the detention basin at Ridge Park, although this still received a high support rating of 87%.

In contrast, amongst respondents not supporting the Draft Plan, the proposed dam at Brownhill Creek received the highest level of opposition (69%) with the least opposition attributed to creek maintenance (20%).

Table 7.6.7: City of West Torrens respondents' support for Draft Plan components by support for overall Draft Plan

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
Flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Rec Park			
do not support	69%	11%	3%
no opinion	13%	45%	6%
support	18%	44%	91%
Detention basins at Glenside/South Park Lands			
do not support	50%	2%	1%
no opinion	18%	42%	8%
support	32%	56%	91%
Detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve			
do not support	48%	3%	1%
no opinion	27%	55%	12%
support	25%	41%	87%
Bypass and diversion culverts			
do not support	49%	7%	1%
no opinion	26%	41%	8%
support	26%	52%	90%
Channel upgrades			
do not support	55%	2%	1%
no opinion	16%	26%	3%
support	30%	72%	96%
Minor channel and bridge works			
do not support	39%	2%	1%
no opinion	20%	31%	7%

	Support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)		
Level of support for Draft Plan Component (Q6)	Oppose (Rating 1 or 2)	Neutral (Rating 3)	Support (Rating 4 or 5)
support	41%	66%	91%
Improvements to planning and development processes			
do not support	28%	2%	1%
no opinion	37%	26%	9%
support	35%	71%	91%
Improvements to community awareness and emergency response			
do not support	30%	4%	1%
no opinion	23%	19%	7%
support	48%	77%	93%
Improvements to creek maintenance programs			
do not support	20%	1%	0%
no opinion	14%	13%	4%
support	66%	86%	96%

7.6.6. Additional comments

The feedback form invited respondents to provide written comments in relation to the Draft Plan (Question 8) in addition to their responses to structured Questions 1 to 7.

Of those respondents with an interest in the City of West Torrens who provided additional written comments these themed as set out on Figure 7.6.4 below.

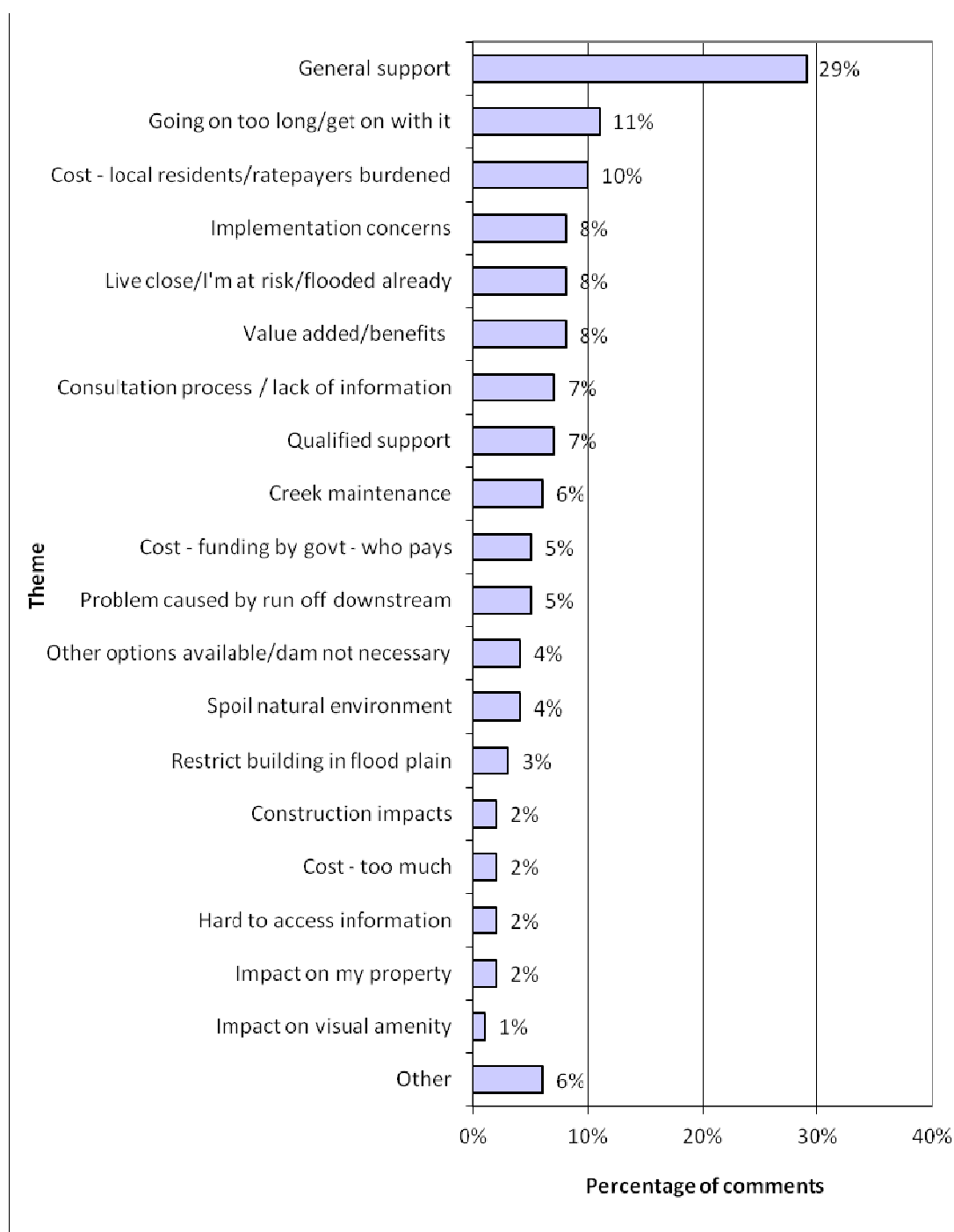
As shown, 29% of comments recorded expressed general support for the Draft Plan, 7% qualified support with 11% expressing a comment indicating the project had been going on too long/"get on with it". Concerns around the cost of the Draft Plan, the funding arrangements, and burdening local ratepayers were expressed in 10% of the comments recorded.

Examples of additional comments recorded in relation to these themes included:

- "Believe this plan is justified and warranted and way overdue. Adelaide residents and property owners should be protected".

- “Do what is necessary to solve the problem”.
- “Any infrastructure works should allow for greening and beautification not just straight civil engineering works”.
- “I think improvements to the management plan are long overdue. I do not know why they are taking so long. Do we have to wait until the 100 year flood before anything is done”.
- “Please move this plan on from a plan - to reality. Our property is within the 100 year ARI and we have been unable to get flood insurance cover. The plan has been talked about for years”.
- “I am not convinced the 133 million required is worth the outlay. Perhaps council can support the push to have insurance cover for flood damage in those areas”.
- “What does it do to my rates?”.
- “I found this hard to understand because I have had no info about stormwater. I live on Richmond Road and in West Torrens”.

Figure 7.6.4: City of West Torrens respondents' additional comments



Attached sheets

Three respondents with an interest in the City of West Torrens attached additional sheets to their feedback forms. Comments contained within the attached sheets were not included in the analysis above, but are summarised here¹⁰:

- Any shortfall of funding from the Commonwealth should be met by the State Government not local Councils.
- Proposed detention basins are undersized to be of real value in times of prolonged medium to heavy rainfall over the whole of the catchment simultaneously.
- Drainage channels should be as straight as possible. The number of changes in direction in the proposed bypasses does not encourage trouble free drainage systems.
- Capacity of the Keswick Creek drainage system channel needs to be increased in cross section area by 100% through Richmond.
- A "V" type culvert would be a better option than box culvert as they "self – cleanse".
- Brownhill Creek should be given priority in times of medium to high flows to discharge directly into the sea from the south west corner of the Airport property rather than discharge at all times to the Patawalonga Boat haven which is a restriction. This would require property acquisition long term.
- Concerned about floodwater in all five Council areas, the situation has not been resolved for 40 years.
- Delays to implementing the plan results in increased costs to ratepayers.
- The plan must go ahead and each Council should pay 20% each.

7.7. All Councils

This section provides a comparative summary of the analysis for each of the five catchment councils. It accounts for 2,149 of the 2,172 returned feedback forms.

Of the remaining 23 respondents, 21 rated the Draft Plan, with 29% opposing (rating 1 or 2), 24% expressing a neutral view (rating 3) and 48% supporting the Draft Plan (rating 4 or 5). Responses indicated general support for each of the components except for the flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park. Opinion was divided regarding the latter between the 47.6% opposing (rating 1 or 2) and 42.9% supporting (rating 4 or 5) the flood control dam and the remaining 9.5% expressing a neutral view (rating 3).

¹⁰ Where additional sheets had also been received separately in the form of a written submission, they have been summarised in section 6 of this report and are not included here.

7.7.1. Respondent profile and response rates

A total of 2,149 feedback forms were received from respondents indicating an interest in at least one of the five catchment Councils. This interest could have been as one or more of: a resident, property owner, business owner, a community group/sporting club or 'other'.

The distribution of responses by Council area is shown in Table 7.7.1. For instance, 73 respondents identified an interest in the City of Adelaide of which 5 also had an interest in the City of Burnside, 10 in the City of Mitcham, 17 in the City of Unley and 14 in the City of West Torrens. The nature of these interests is detailed in sections 7.2 to 7.6 of this report respectively.

It should be noted that the sum of the responses per council area (2,278) is greater than the total number of feedback forms received (2,149) as 125 respondents had an interest in more than one council area.

Table 7.7.1: Number of respondents by Council area

Council Area						
	TOTAL	Adelaide	Burnside	Mitcham	Unley	West Torrens
Adelaide	73	73	5	10	17	14
Burnside	90	5	90	11	17	6
Mitcham	535	10	11	535	34	16
Unley	638	17	17	34	638	31
West Torrens	942	14	6	16	31	942
TOTAL	2149	73	90	535	638	942

For each respondent, the total number of council areas they identified an interest in was recorded. As shown in Table 7.7.2, of the 2,149 respondents, 2,024 indicated an interest in only one of the five catchment council areas, while the remaining 125 (6% of total respondents) had an interest in more than one council area (i.e. 102 indicated an interest in two council areas, 16 respondents in 3 council areas, 6 respondents in 4 council areas and 1 in all five council areas).

The distribution of multiple interests by council area is also shown. For instance, 42% of respondents with an interest in the City of Adelaide also had interests in other catchment councils, whereas only 7% of respondents with an interest in City of West Torrens had an interest in another catchment council.

Table 7.7.2: Number of Councils respondents had an interest in

		Council Area				
	TOTAL	Adelaide	Burnside	Mitcham	Unley	West Torrens
Total	2149	73	90	535	638	942
Number of Councils						
1	2,024	42	67	480	559	876
2	102	19	12	41	59	53
3	16	6	5	8	13	10
4	6	5	5	5	6	2
5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total multiple interests						
- Number of respondents	125	31	23	55	79	66
- Percentage of respondents	6%	42%	26%	10%	12%	7%

As explained in section 3.2.1 of this report, a total of 26,539 feedback forms were delivered to geographic areas determined by each of the five councils. A total of 2,149 responses were received, of which 2,068 were received by return mail, 71 via online responses and 10 at the open days.

This gives a response rate of 8.1%, based on the total 2149 responses as a proportion of the 26,539 information packages delivered.

Comparing Council responses

As shown in Table 7.7.3, response rates varied significantly across the five catchment councils from 3.9% for Burnside to 50.7% for Mitcham.

Table 7.7.3: Response rates: by Council area and total

	Feedback Forms					
	Delivered	Returned				Response Rate
Council		Hard copy	Online	Open day	Total	
Adelaide	176	71	2	0	73	41.5%
Burnside	2,290	87	3	0	90	3.9%
Mitcham	1,055	476	51	8	535	50.7%
Unley	6,157	629	8	1	638	10.4%
West Torrens	16,861	938	3	1	942	5.6%
Total	26,539	2068	71	10	2149	8.1%

To adjust for this variability in response rates, it is possible to weight the data such that the response rate is in line with the delivery rate of information packages. In other words, if a particular council received x% of the total information packages, it could be expected that x% of all responses would come from this council.

Table 7.7.4 shows the number and percentage of information packages delivered to each of the five councils (i.e. posted out minus the returned packages).

Table 7.7.4: Information packages delivered by Council area

Council	Delivered	
	Number	Percentage
Adelaide	176	0.663%
Burnside	2,290	8.629%
Mitcham	1,055	3.975%
Unley	6,157	23.200%
West Torrens	16,861	63.533%
Total	26,539	100%

Applying these percentages, Table 7.7.5 compares the actual versus the expected number of responses by Council area. For example, if the response rate was the same with the distribution/delivery rate, 0.663% (or 13.42) of the responses would have been received from respondents with an interest in the City of Adelaide.

It should be noted that given the difficulty in assigning the respondents with an interest in more than one council, the expected responses have been calculated on (and compared against) the 2,024 number of respondents with an interest in only one of the five catchment council areas. The 125 respondents with an interest in more than one council have been itemised separately and given a weight of 1 (essentially unweighted).

Table 7.7.5: Actual vs anticipated responses; and resultant weighting

Responses with an interest in:	Actual responses		Expected responses		Weighting
	Number	Percentage	Percentage	Number	
only Adelaide	42	1.954%	0.663%	13.42	0.3196
only Burnside	67	3.118%	8.629%	174.65	2.6067
only Mitcham	480	22.336%	3.975%	80.46	0.1676
only Unley	559	26.012%	23.200%	469.56	0.8400
only West Torrens	876	40.763%	63.533%	1285.91	1.4679
<i>Sub total</i>	2,024	5.817%	100%	2,024	
Multiple interests	125	1.954%		125	1
Total	2,149	100%		2,149	

Note: Weighting was determined by dividing the expected number of responses by the actual number of responses (eg for City of Adelaide: $13.42 / 42 = 0.3196$)

In comparing responses across the five council areas, an analysis was undertaken of both weighted data (using the above methodology) and unweighted data. Details of both unweighted and weighted are reported on in relevant sections. All data reported for individual councils are unweighted.

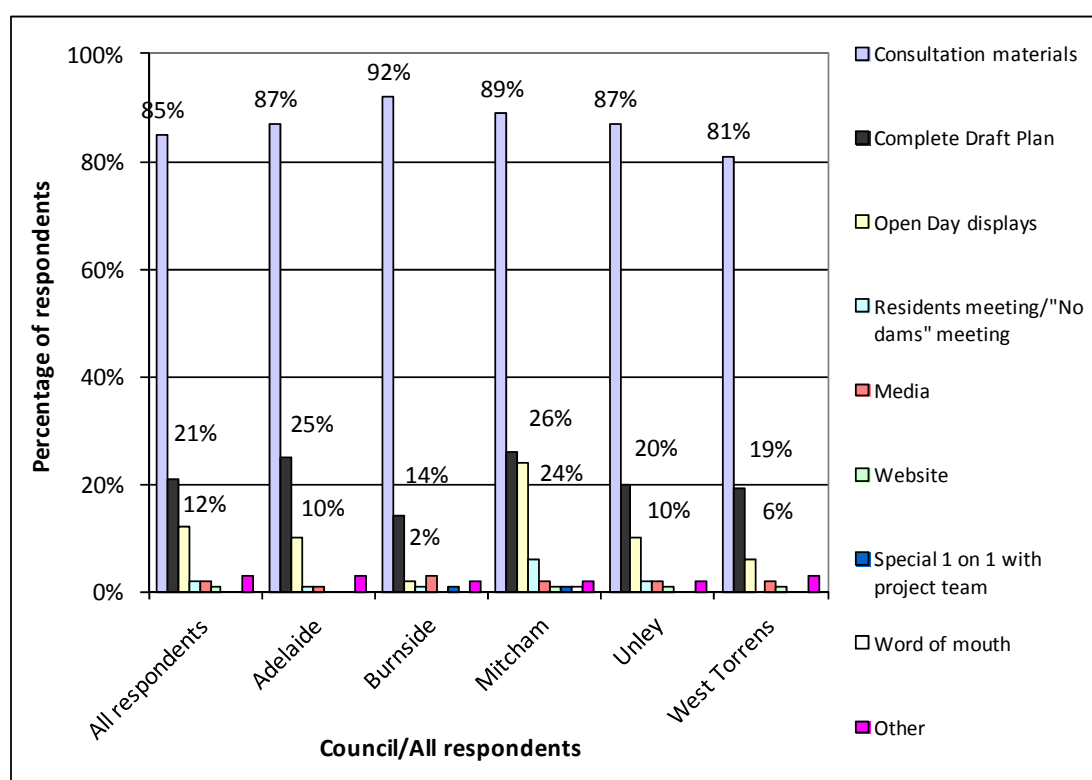
7.7.2. Information considered

As shown in Figure 7.7.1, the majority of all respondents across all Council areas had considered either the summary brochure, fact sheets or summary report prior to completing the feedback form.

The complete Draft Plan was also considered by 21% of all respondents, with higher rates of readership amongst those with an interest in Mitcham or Adelaide Councils.

Respondents with an interest in Mitcham Council were more likely to have attended an open day or been informed through other sources such as attending a residents meeting/No Dam in Brownhill Creek Action Group meeting.

Figure 7.7.1: All respondents' sources of information by Council



7.7.3. Importance of flood mitigation works

As shown in Table 7.7.6, there is minimal difference between unweighted and weighted data, with the majority of respondents (74% and 76% respectively) considering it is important or very important (rating 4 or 5) to undertake flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding. Figure 7.7.2 shows this graphically comparing low importance (1 and 2 ratings) and high importance (4 and 5 ratings).

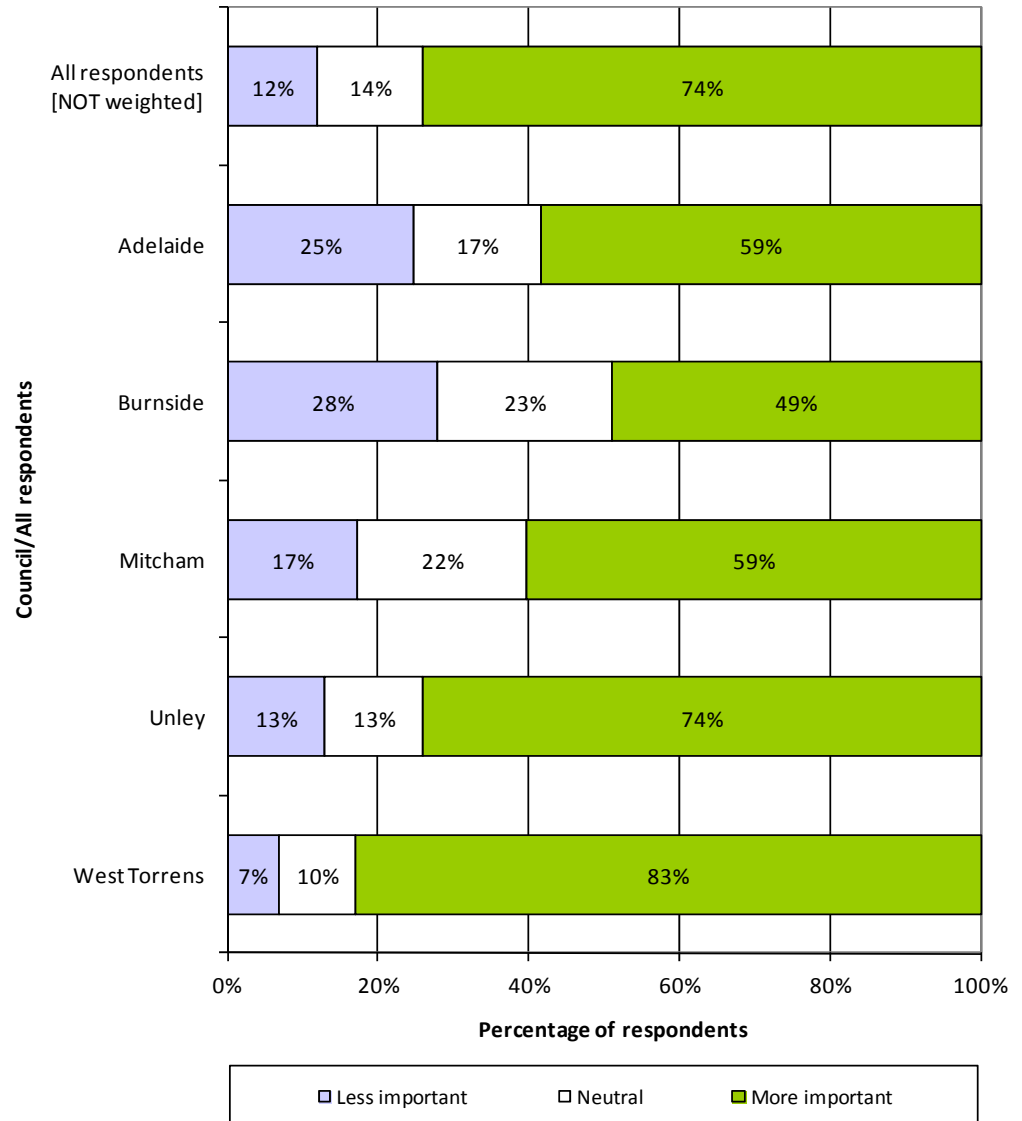
Of note is that respondents with an interest in West Torrens accorded greater importance to undertaking flood mitigation works (66% rating a 5). Based on mean scores, respondents with an interest in West Torrens attributed the highest level of importance to mitigation works (4.4 rating) followed by respondents with an interest in Unley (4.0), Mitcham and Adelaide (3.6), and Burnside (3.3).

Table 7.7.6: All respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation

		Importance of works to reduce impacts of major flooding (Q5)					Mean
		[1] not very important	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] very important	
All respondents (unweighted)	2,133	7%	5%	14%	22%	52%	4.1
All respondents (weighted)	2,135	7%	4%	13%	19%	57%	4.2
<u>Council</u>							
Adelaide	72	17%	8%	17%	17%	42%	3.6
Burnside	90	18%	10%	23%	19%	30%	3.3
Mitcham	532	11%	6%	22%	29%	30%	3.6
Unley	631	8%	5%	13%	24%	50%	4.0
West Torrens	937	4%	3%	10%	17%	66%	4.4

Note: As some respondents had multiple interests in council areas, the sum of respondents for each Council area is greater than "all respondents".

Figure 7.7.2: Respondents' level of importance attributed to flood mitigation



7.7.4. Overall level of support for the Draft Plan

As shown in Table 7.7.7, while there is some variation between unweighted and weighted data, the majority of respondents (71% and 78% respectively) indicated support for the overall Draft Plan (rating 4 or 5).

However levels of support for the overall Draft Plan differed widely between respondents with interests in various Councils as shown graphically in Figure 7.7.3.

The highest level of support for the overall Draft Plan was recorded by respondents with an interest in West Torrens with 62% expressing strong support (5 rating) and a further 23% supporting (4 rating). Only 5% opposed the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2) and 10% were neutral (rating 3), giving an overall mean rating of 4.4.

The next highest level of support was recorded by respondents with an interest in Unley with 45% expressing strong support (5 rating) and a further 28% supporting (4 rating). Opposition to the Draft Plan (rating 1 or 2) was expressed by 11% while 16% were neutral (rating 3), giving an overall mean rating of 4.0.

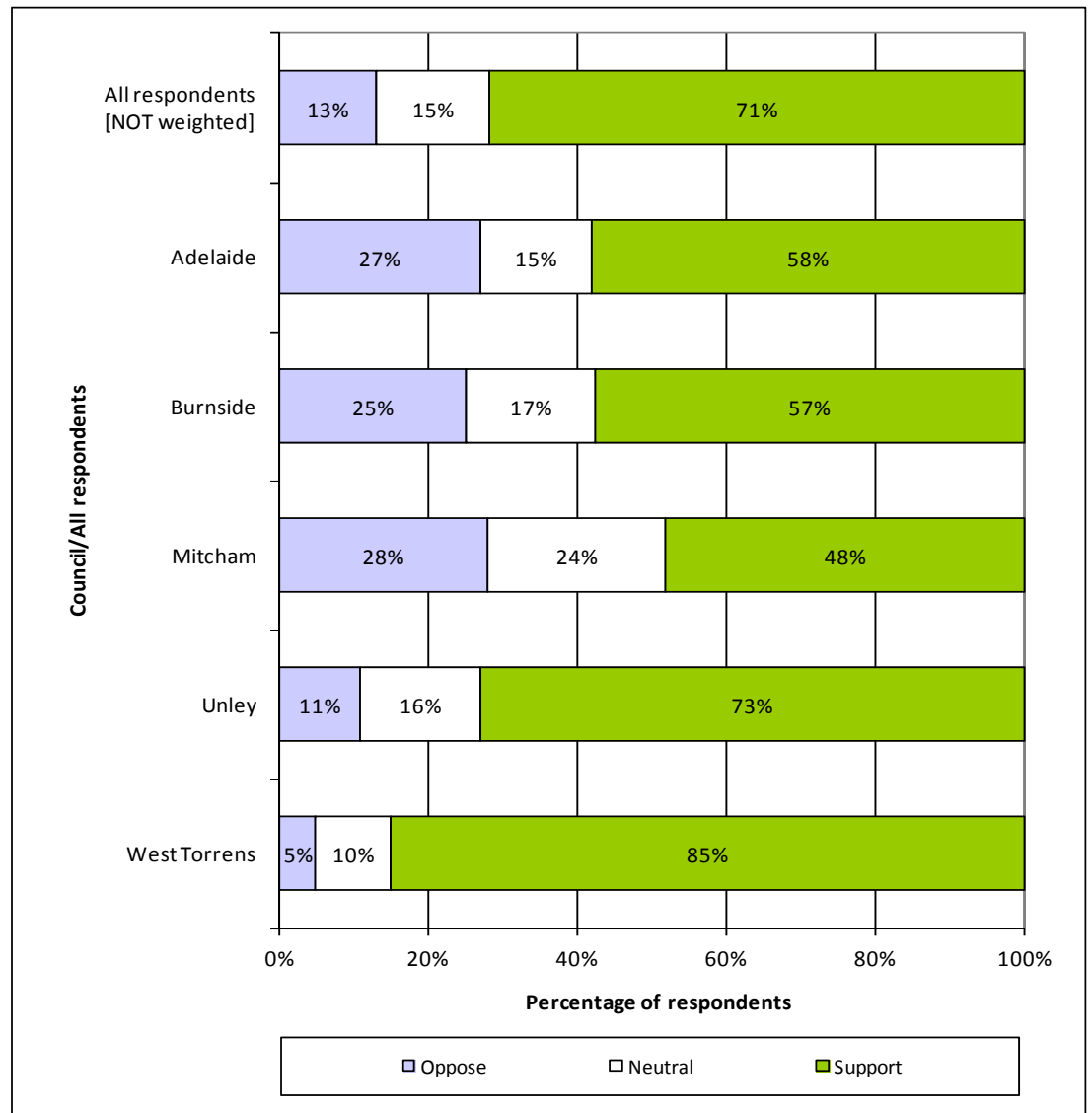
More mixed views were expressed by respondents with an interest in Adelaide, Burnside or Mitcham, as reflected in the mean scores of 3.5, 3.4 and 3.2 respectively.

Table 7.7.7: All respondents' level of support for overall Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)					Mean
		[1] Strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] Strongly support	
All respondents (unweighted)	2091	8%	5%	15%	26%	45%	3.9
All respondents (weighted)	2091	5%	4%	13%	26%	52%	4.2
<u>Council</u>							
Adelaide	67	21%	6%	15%	19%	39%	3.5
Burnside	87	17%	8%	17%	33%	24%	3.4
Mitcham	524	17%	11%	24%	28%	20%	3.2
Unley	623	6%	5%	16%	28%	45%	4.0
West Torrens	918	3%	2%	10%	23%	62%	4.4

Note: As some respondents had multiple interests in council areas, the sum of respondents for each Council area is greater than "all respondents".

Figure 7.7.3: Respondents' support for overall Draft Plan



In order to understand the possible influences on respondents' overall level of support for the Draft Plan, the feedback form asked respondents to:

- Indicate how important they believe it is to implement flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of major flooding in the Brownhill Keswick Creek catchment (Question 5); and
- State, based on their understanding of the information provided, whether their home/workplace/property is:
 - Currently subject to flood risk in a 100 year ARI storm event (Question 3)
 - Located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed (Question 4).

Importance of flood mitigation works

As identified in section 7.7.3, 74% of all respondents believe it is important to implement flood mitigation works while 11% do not think it is important (unweighted data).

As shown in Table 7.7.8, the level of importance ascribed to flood mitigation works varied in line with the support for the Draft Plan:

- Respondents who assigned low levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to oppose the Draft Plan (69% gave a 1 or 2 rating)
- Respondents who assigned high levels of importance to flood mitigation work were far more likely to strongly support the Draft Plan (89% gave a 4 or 5 rating)

Table 7.7.8: All respondents' importance accorded to flood mitigation and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Importance accorded to flood mitigation (Q5)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
not important [1 or 2]	247	41%	28%	18%	8%	4%
mid-way [3]	299	4%	7%	58%	26%	5%
important [4 or 5]	1536	3%	1%	7%	29%	60%
All respondents (unweighted)	2091	8%	5%	15%	26%	45%

Note: Only 2,082 respondents answered both Q5 and Q7 (unweighted); as some respondents had multiple interests in council areas, the sum of respondents for each Council area is greater than "all respondents"

Similar trends were noted in the analysis for each of the individual councils. In other words, respondents who thought that flood mitigation works were important (rating a 4 or 5) were more likely to support the overall Draft Plan than respondents who did not think flood mitigation works are important.

Table 7.7.9 shows extracts from each the council analyses highlighting the proportion of respondents who rated flood mitigation works as important (rating 4 or a 5) against their level of support for the overall Draft Plan. It is interesting to note that respondents with an interest in Mitcham who consider it important to undertake flood mitigation works were less likely to support the overall Draft Plan.

Table 7.7.9: Comparison of importance accorded to flood mitigation and level of support for Draft Plan

Importance accorded to flood mitigation (Q5)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)					Mean
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support	
All respondents: (unweighted)	1536	3%	1%	7%	29%	60%	4.4
<u>Council</u>							
Adelaide	37	3%	0%	5%	27%	65%	4.5
Burnside	42	10%	0%	2%	45%	43%	4.1
Mitcham	313	12%	4%	13%	38%	33%	3.8
Unley	463	2%	0%	7%	32%	59%	4.5
West Torrens	763	0%	0%	4%	23%	73%	4.7

Note: As some respondents had multiple interests in council areas, the sum of respondents for each Council area is greater than "all respondents".

Current risk of flooding

Of the 2,125 respondents who answered question 3, 58% identified that their home/workplace/property as being subject to flood risk, 28% as not being at risk, and 16 % were unsure.

Table 7.7.10 shows the relationship between whether respondents perceive their property to be at risk of flooding, and their level of overall support for the Draft Plan. Of note is that:

- Respondents who are subject to flooding were more likely to strongly support (5 rating) the Draft Plan (61%) than those who are not subject to flooding risk (19%)
- Conversely, respondents not subject to flooding risk expressed significantly higher levels of strong opposition to the Draft Plan (17%) than those subject to flooding (4%).

Table 7.7.10: All respondents' flood risk and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as subject to flood risk (Q3)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	1199	4%	3%	8%	24%	61%
no	582	17%	9%	26%	30%	19%
unsure	290	6%	5%	26%	29%	35%
All respondents (unweighted)	2091	8%	5%	15%	26%	45%

Note: only 2,069 respondents answered both Q3 and Q7; as some respondents had multiple interests in council areas, the sum of respondents for each Council area is greater than "all respondents"

Similar trends were noted in the analysis for each of the individual councils. In other words, respondents who perceive themselves to be subject to current flooding were more likely to support the Draft Plan than respondents not subject to current flooding.

Table 7.7.11 shows extracts from each of the council analyses highlighting the proportion of respondents who perceive themselves to be subject to current flooding against their level of support for the overall Draft Plan. It is interesting to note that respondents with an interest in West Torrens and Unley who perceive themselves to be subject to current flooding were more likely to support the overall Draft Plan.

Table 7.7.11: Comparison of respondents' flood risk and level of support for Draft Plan

Respondents identifying they are at risk of current flooding (Q3)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)					Mean
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support	
All respondents: (unweighted)	1199	4%	3%	8%	24%	61%	4.4
<u>Council</u>							
Adelaide	30	13%	7%	10%	23%	47%	3.8
Burnside	27	19%	7%	15%	22%	37%	3.5
Mitcham	164	15%	9%	8%	27%	41%	3.7
Unley	392	4%	4%	11%	27%	55%	4.3
West Torrens	665	1%	2%	6%	21%	69%	4.5

Note: As some respondents had multiple interests in council areas, the sum of respondents for each Council area is greater than "all respondents"

Proximity to proposed mitigation works

In question 4, respondents were asked to identify, based on the information provided about the Draft Plan, whether their home/workplace/property is located in an area where flood mitigation infrastructure is proposed. Of the 2,091 respondents who answered this question, 41% identified that their home/workplace/property is in an area where infrastructure is proposed, while 38% stated it was not, and 21% were unsure.

Table 7.7.12 shows the relationship between whether respondents identified their home/workplace/property to be in an area where infrastructure is proposed and their level of support for the overall Draft Plan. Of note is that while respondents located in an area where flood mitigation works are proposed were more likely to strongly support the overall Draft Plan, levels of support were also generally high amongst respondents not located in an area where flood mitigation works are proposed.

Table 7.7.12: All respondents' proximity to proposed infrastructure and level of support for Draft Plan

		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)				
Self-identified as in area where infrastructure is proposed (Q4)		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support
yes	845	7%	5%	9%	27%	53%
no	774	10%	7%	20%	25%	38%
unsure	420	5%	4%	20%	28%	44%
Total respondents (unweighted)	2091	8%	5%	15%	26%	45%

Note: Only 2,039 respondents answered both Q4 and Q7; as some respondents had multiple interests in council areas, the sum of respondents for each Council area is greater than "all respondents".

Table 7.7.13 shows extracts from each of the council analyses highlighting the proportion of respondents who perceive they are located in close proximity to where infrastructure is proposed. It is interesting to note that respondents with an interest in West Torrens and Unley who perceive themselves to be subject to current flooding were more likely to support the overall Draft Plan.

Table 7.7.13: Comparison of respondents' proximity to infrastructure and level of support for Draft Plan

Respondents identifying they are located in an area where infrastructure is proposed (Q4)		Level of support for overall Draft Plan (Q7)					Mean
		[1] strongly oppose	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] strongly support	
All respondents: (unweighted)	845	7%	5%	9%	27%	53%	4.2
Council							
Adelaide	29	17%	3%	3%	24%	52%	3.9
Burnside	25	20%	4%	16%	28%	32%	3.5
Mitcham	215	17%	9%	13%	36%	26%	3.5

Unley	291	4%	6%	10%	25%	54%	4.2
West Torrens	342	3%	2%	6%	19%	70%	4.5

7.7.5. Support for Draft Plan components

Figures 7.7.4 to 7.7.12 below compare the levels of support amongst all respondents to levels of support for respondents with interests in each Council area, in relation to each Draft Plan component.

The majority of components of the Draft Plan (listed below) received consistently high levels of support from all respondents (with weighted and unweighted data showing negligible differences), being supported by at least 70% of respondents from each Council area and overall:

- Channel upgrades
- Minor channel and bridge works
- Improvements to planning and development processes
- Improvements to community awareness and emergency response
- Improvements to creek maintenance

Components with more variation in levels of support were the detention basins at Glenside and the South Park Lands and at Ridge Park Reserve Myrtle Bank, and bypass and diversion culverts. These variations were however within 14% between the highest and lowest proportions of respondents indicating support. It is noted that respondents with an interest in both the City of Adelaide and Burnside were more likely to oppose these three components.

The flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park was the least supported component of the Draft Plan overall as well as with the most varying levels of support between the Council areas. Using unweighted data, 60% of all respondents indicated support and 32% opposed. When subjected to weighting, support increased to 71% and opposition reduced to 19%.

This component of the Draft Plan was rated the lowest by respondents with an interest in each of the councils with the exception of West Torrens where it was rated the second lowest (after the detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve). Levels of support across councils ranged from 22% support and 74% opposition in Mitcham, to 82% support and 7% opposition in West Torrens.

Figure 7.7.4: Support for flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park

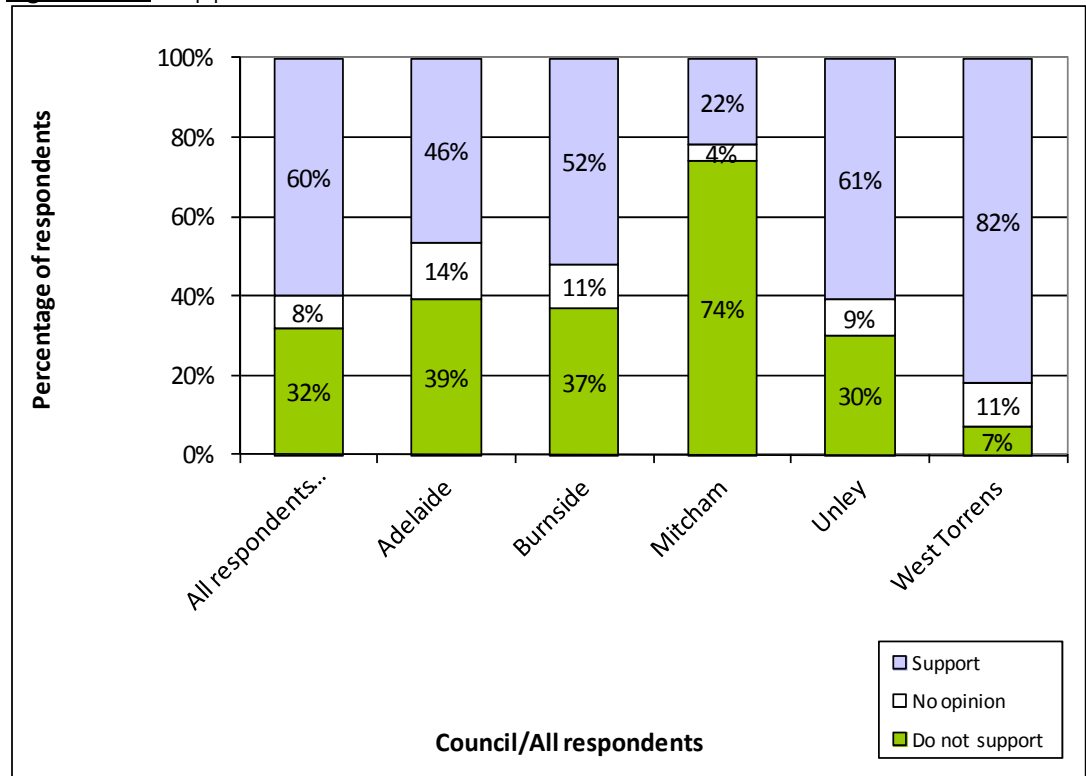


Figure 7.7.5: Support for detention basins at Glenside and the South Park Lands

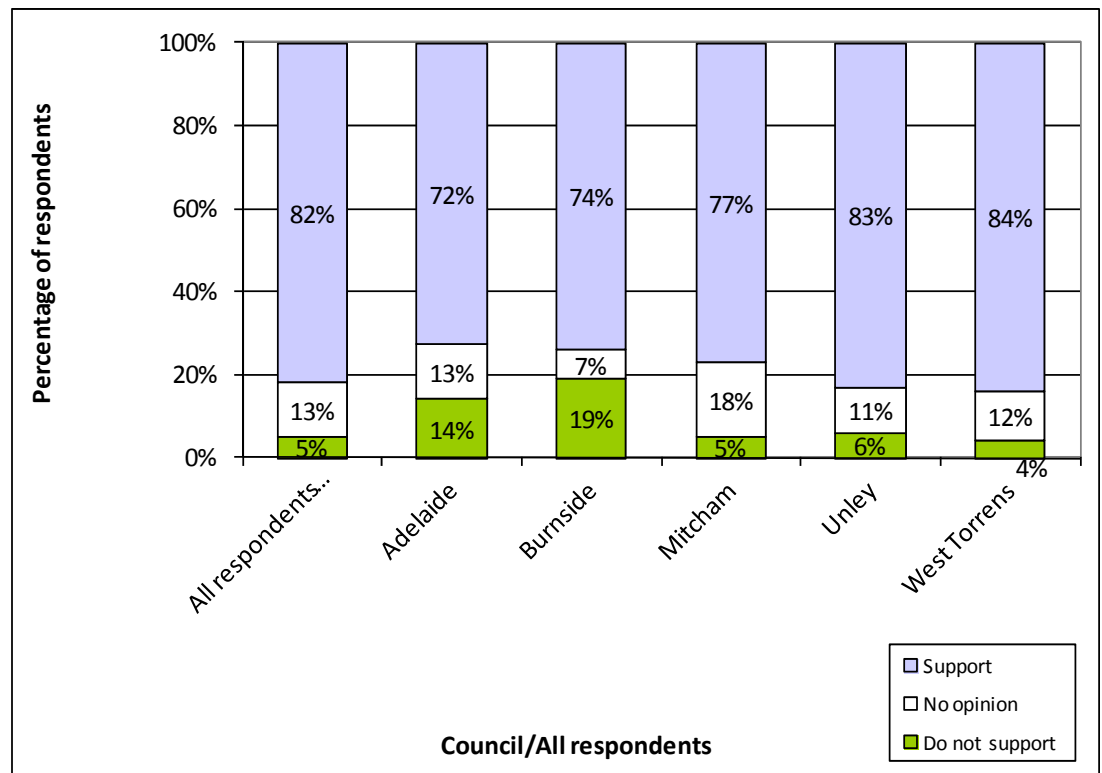


Figure 7.7.6: Support for detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve, Myrtle Bank

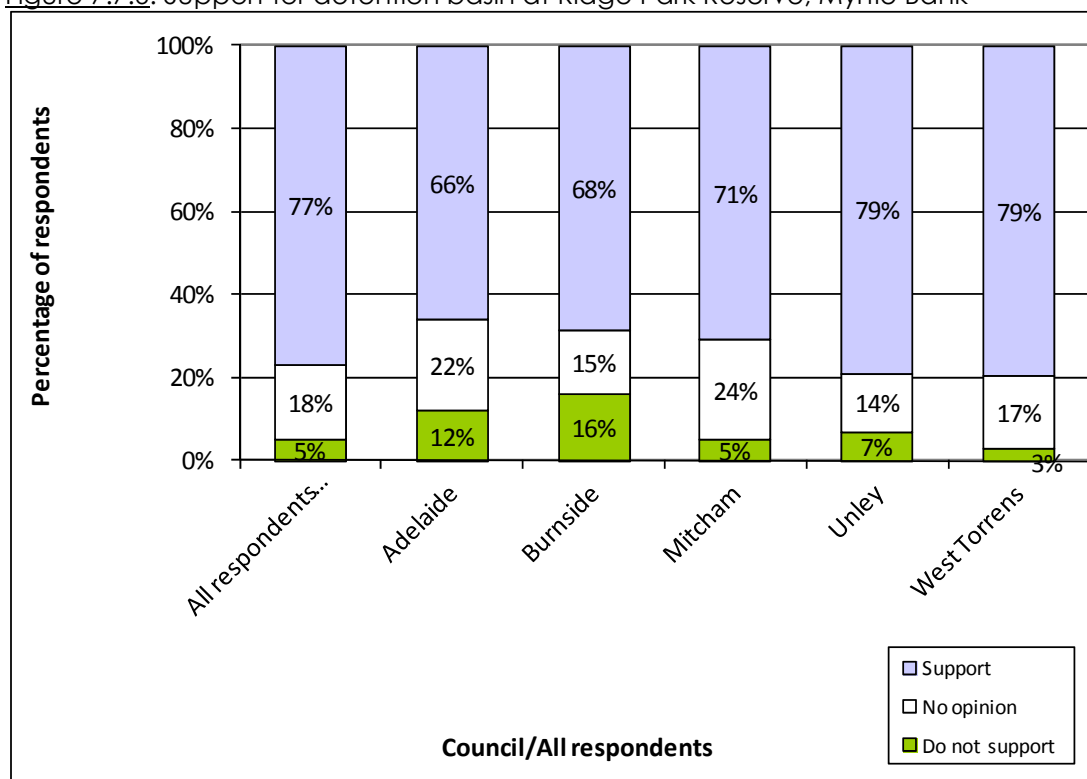


Figure 7.7.7: Support for bypass and diversion culverts

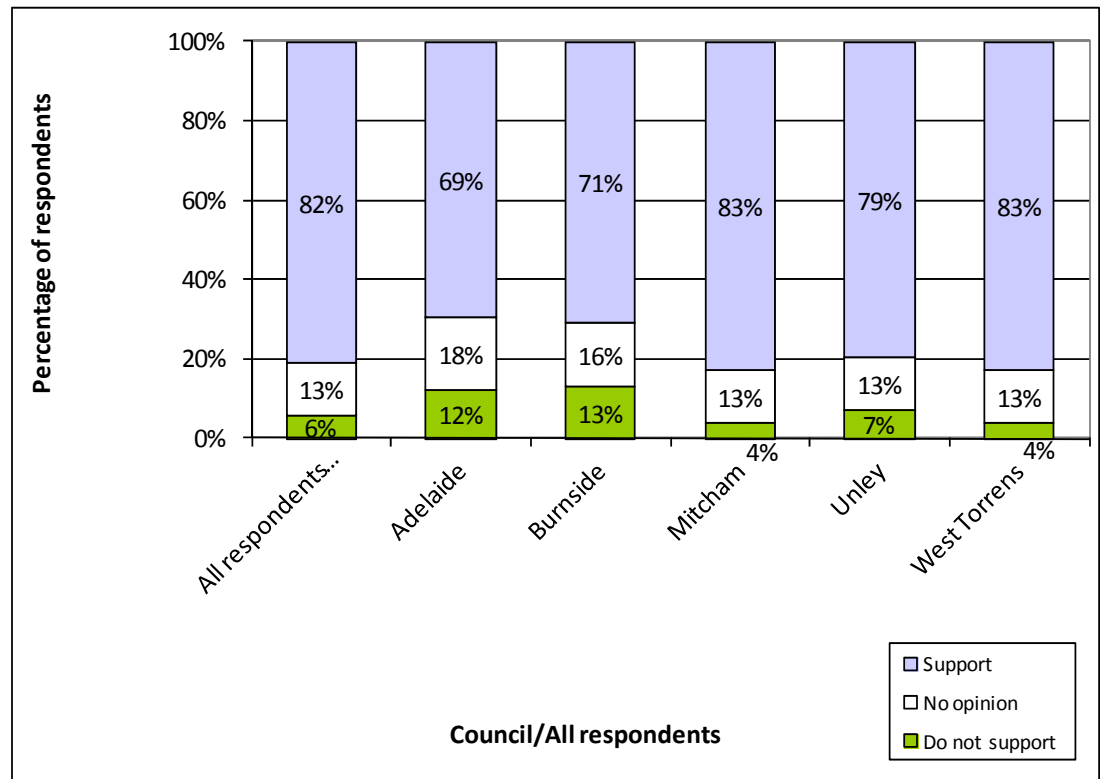


Figure 7.7.8: Support for channel upgrades

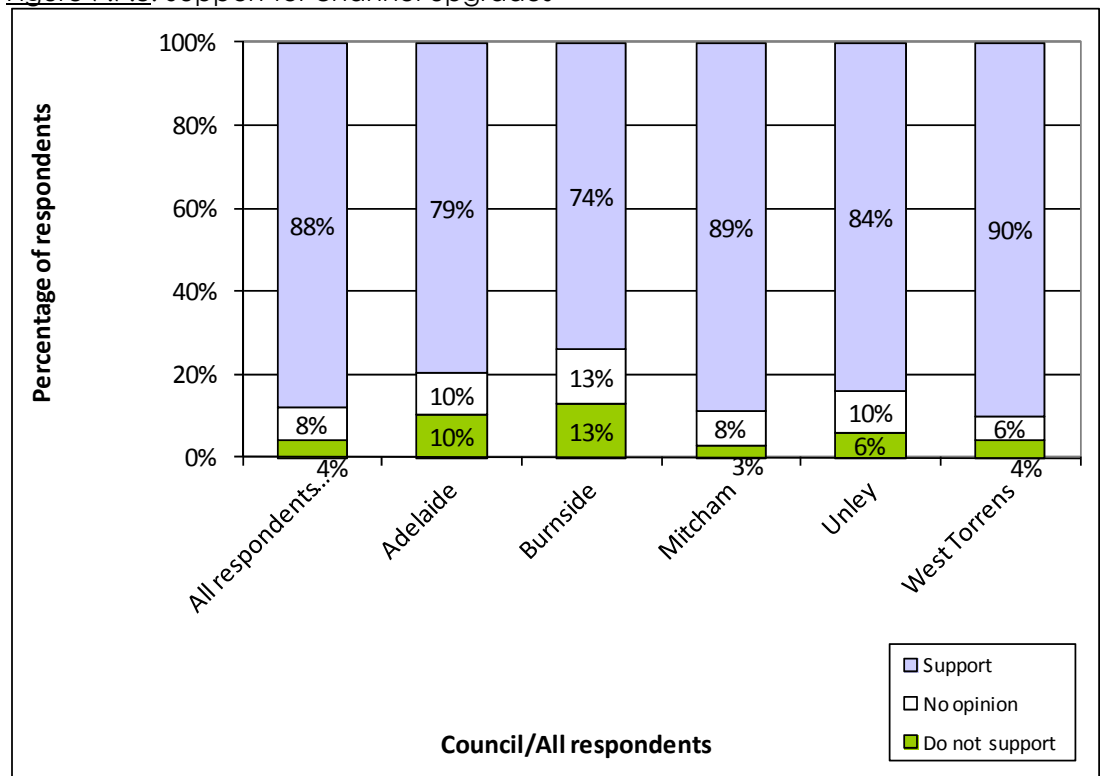


Figure 7.7.9: Support for minor channel and bridge works

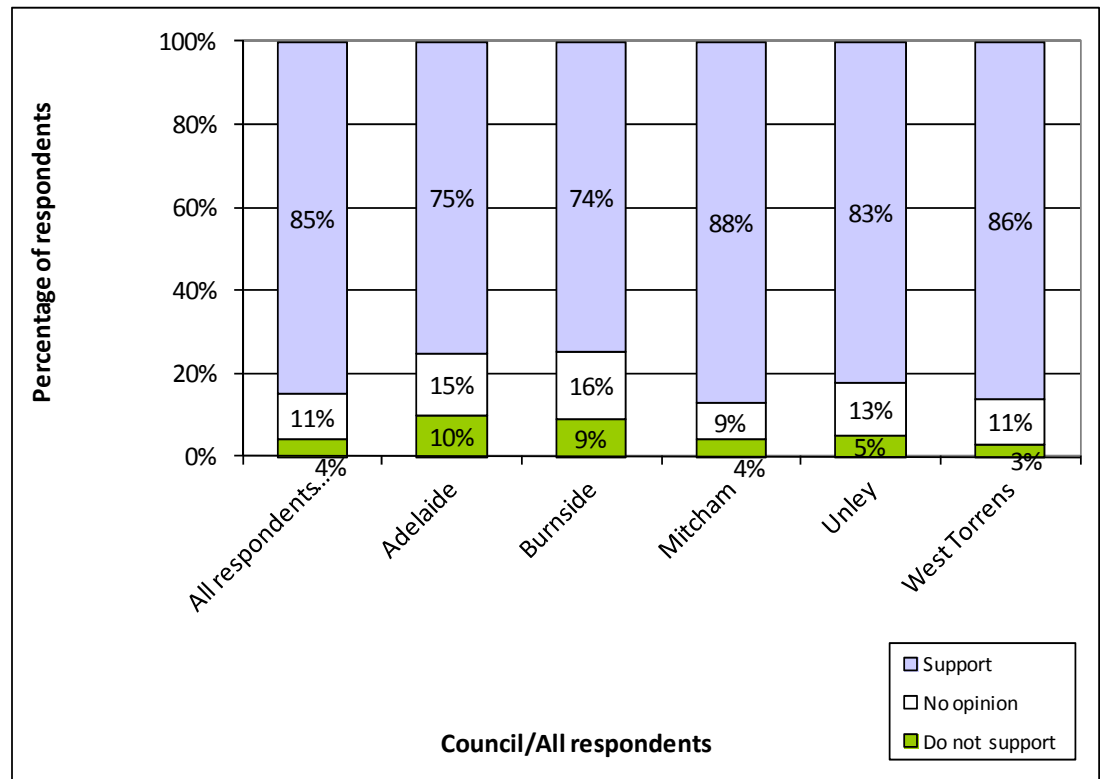


Figure 7.7.10: Support for improvements to planning and development processes

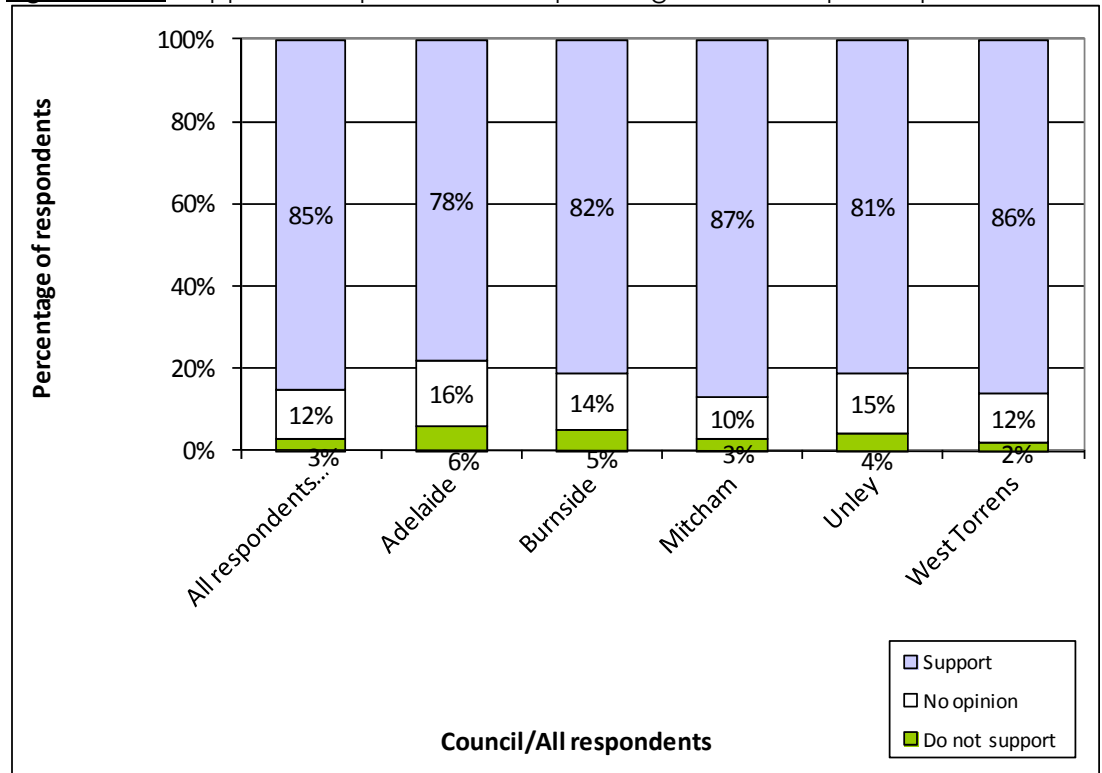


Figure 7.7.11: Support for improvements to community awareness and emergency response

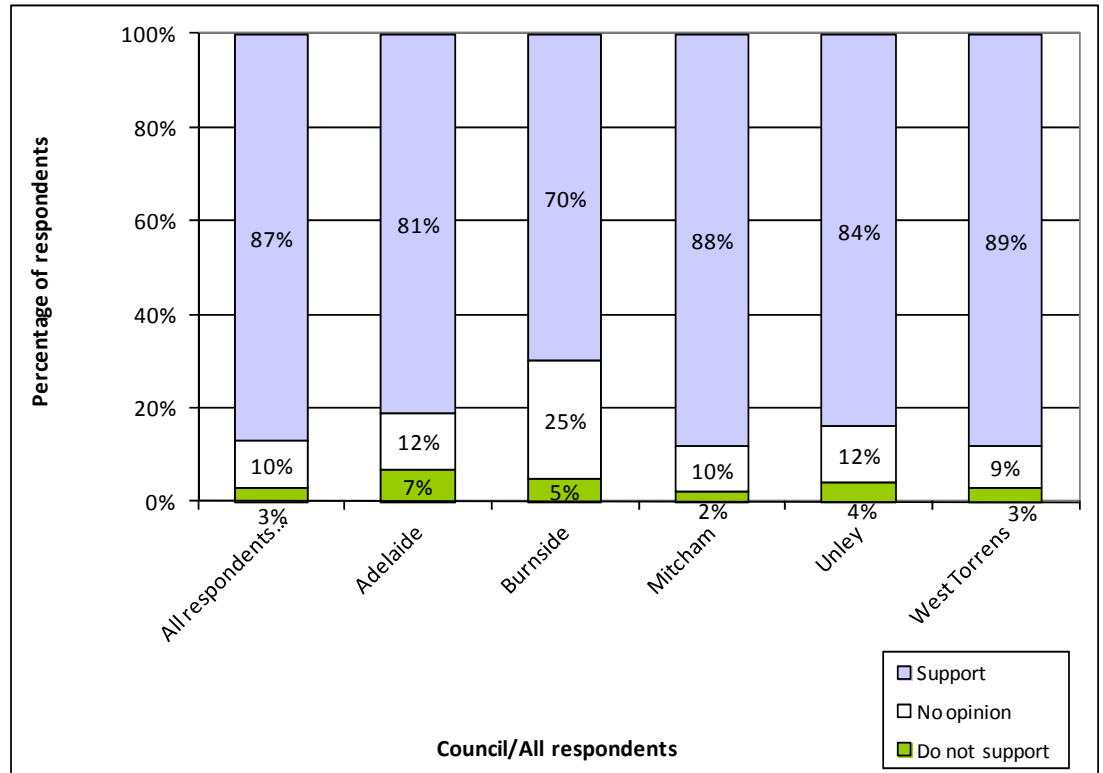
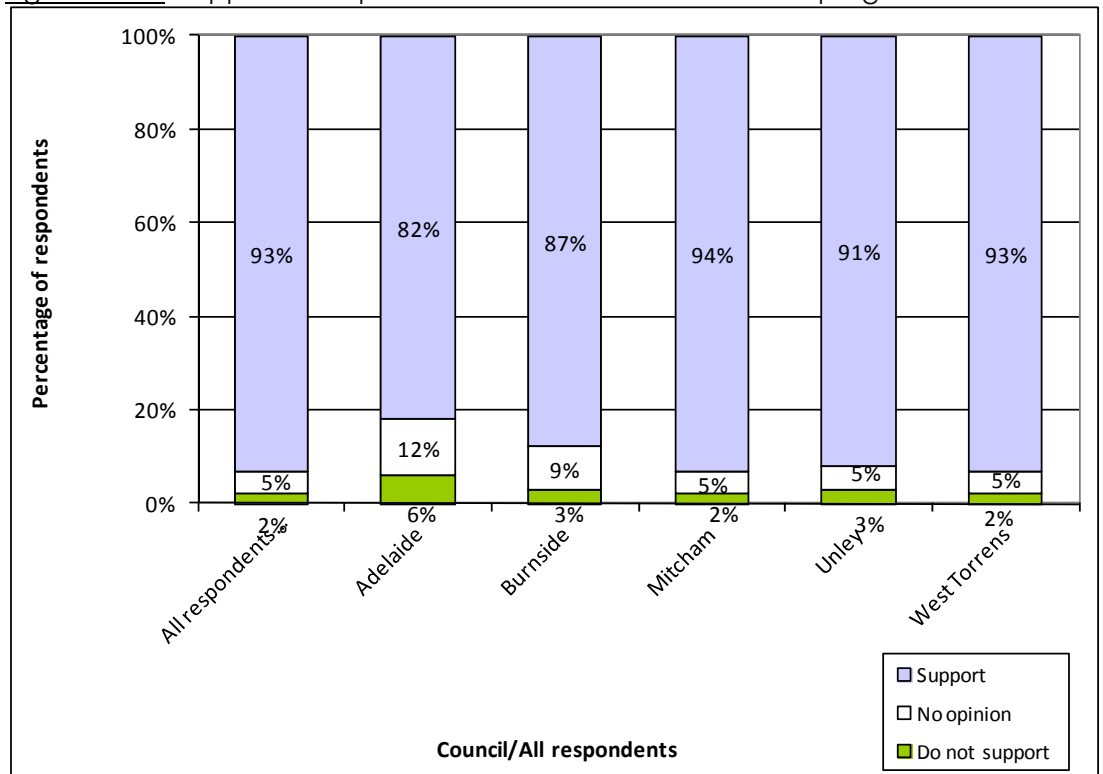


Figure 7.7.12: Support for improvements to creek maintenance programs



8.0 “No Dam” Petition

A petition submitted to the City of Mitcham and copied to the consultation process contained 4,010 signatures supporting the statement *“We, the undersigned, hereby PETITION Council to protect the environment and heritage of Brownhill Creek by opposing the damming of the Creek”*. It is understood that since being submitted to the consultation process, the number of signatories to this petition has increased.

9.0 Summary

Several key trends have emerged from the consultation process, taking account of the various avenues for community feedback namely:

- Meetings with key community groups including Friends of Brown Hill Creek, local residents living in close proximity to the proposed flood control dam at Brownhill Creek, Residents for Effective Stormwater Solutions (RESS), South-East Residents Association (SECRA) and Netley Residents Association.
- Meetings with key government agencies.
- Submissions from 29 individuals / groups, many of which related to the proposed flood control dam in Brownhill Creek Recreation Park.
- Included amongst the written submissions was a copy of a petition submitted to the consultation process by the No Dam in Brownhill Creek Action Group. At the time of receipt by the consultation process, this petition had 4,010 signatures. It is understood that since this time, the number of signatures has increased.
- 2,172 feedback forms of which 2,149 were from respondents with an interest in at least one of the five catchment councils. These were analysed by specific council as well as collectively for all five councils using both unweighted and weighted data.

The petition relates specifically to the dam and does not convey views about other aspects of the Draft Stormwater Management Plan. Otherwise, in respect of the feedback forms and written submissions overall, there is general recognition of the importance of undertaking flood mitigation works to reduce the impacts of flooding across the catchment. This was particularly evident from analysis of the feedback forms, with the majority of respondents (74% unweighted data) considering it is important/very important to undertake flood mitigation works compared with only 12% (unweighted data) not considering it not important/not very important. Respondents with an interest in West Torrens were more likely to consider flood mitigation works are important/very important.

Qualitative comments indicated that many respondents are supportive of 'getting on and doing something'. As several respondents stated:

Well done! Please commence work as soon as possible.

We need some action now i.e. before it is too late. It's been 6 years since the last flood in Millswood and I can't see any changes.

Let's do it.

This support for taking action is qualified however, by the need 'to get it right' and ensure that appropriate infrastructure measures are implemented that adequately reduce the impacts of flooding while at the same time delivering acceptable outcomes in terms of financial, environmental and social impacts. As one respondent stated:

I would support this action as long as the appropriate environmental impact reviews had been done and there was minimal to no impact (detrimental) to the environment and local fauna.

In relation to the Draft Plan, while views varied in relation to specific components of the Plan, the majority of respondents indicated overall support for the Plan. Based on the analysis of feedback forms, 71% of all respondents (unweighted) indicated support (4 or 5 rating) while only 13% opposed (1 or 2 rating), with an overall mean score of 3.9 (unweighted). Levels of support varied across the five catchment councils, with respondents with an interest in West Torrens showing higher levels of support (mean score of 4.4) compared to those in Mitcham (mean score 3.2).

Analysis of the feedback forms also clearly indicates that support for the Draft Plan was higher amongst those respondents who attributed higher levels of importance to the need for flood mitigation as well as those currently at risk of flooding.

In relation to specific infrastructure components proposed in the Draft Plan, analysis of the feedback forms indicated high levels of support for all components across all five catchment councils with the exception of the proposed flood control dam at Brownhill Creek where there were both lower and more variable levels of support across the councils.

In relation to the components that were supported, feedback form responses indicated consistently high levels of support from all respondents (with weighted and unweighted data showing negligible differences), being supported by at least 70% of respondents from each council area for:

- Channel upgrades
- Minor channel and bridge works
- Improvements to planning and development processes
- Improvements to community awareness and emergency response
- Improvements to creek maintenance

Support for these infrastructure components is reflected by respondents own words:

Continual monitoring and improvements can only enhance the long term benefits of this stormwater management plan

Creek maintenance is "always worthwhile"

Anything that reduces the likelihood of my house flooding is good....

Channel upgrades will hopefully maintain environmental habitat and reduce erosion from flooding

Components with more variation in levels of support were the detention basins at Glenside and the South Park Lands and at Ridge Park Reserve Myrtle Bank, and bypass and diversion culverts. These variations were however within 14% between the highest and lowest proportions of respondents indicating support. It is noted that respondents with an interest in both the City of Adelaide and Burnside were more

likely to oppose these three components. Concerns regarding the proposed South Park Lands proposal were also expressed in a meeting conducted with the South East Residents Association (SECRA) and re-iterated in their written submission.

The flood control dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park was the least supported component of the Draft Plan overall and showed the most varying levels of support between the council areas. Using unweighted data, 60% of all respondents indicated support and 32% opposed. When subjected to weighting, support increased to 71% and opposition reduced to 19%.

This component of the Draft Plan was rated the lowest by respondents with an interest in each of the councils with the exception of West Torrens where it was rated the second lowest (after the detention basin at Ridge Park Reserve). Levels of support across councils ranged from 22% support and 74% opposition in Mitcham, to 82% support and 7% opposition in West Torrens.

Based on the feedback forms as well as information received via meetings and written submissions (excluding the petition which is dealt with separately below), three key viewpoints emerged with respect to the flood control dam in Brown Hill Creek:

- Strong opposition to any dam on Brownhill Creek with a view that alternative infrastructure solutions that are available;
- Strong opposition to the proposed location of the dam in the Brownhill Creek Recreation Park based on concerns regarding visual amenity, heritage and the natural environment, but open to the possibility of another location along Brownhill Creek;
- Support for the dam together with concerns that the 'no dams' position may continue to delay implementation of mitigation works.

These differing viewpoints are reflected in qualitative comments recorded on feedback forms which included:

No dam. Explore other options.

This is environmentally destructive and economically irresponsible. I suggest you look for alternative methods rather than putting a 15 metre cement wall through a beautiful national park, which I frequent on a constant basis, and grew up playing in and around

Brownhill Creek is about keeping the flow, not major infrastructure to retain water. The creek needs to be returned to its natural course over time, with proper stormwater management along its course.

Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is an historic natural place for the public (from all over Adelaide) to enjoy. Dams do not have a place in a public park. It is of heritage value and would be ruined.

A dam in Brownhill Creek Recreation Park would be environmentally negligent and economically irresponsible.

Dams have been used in England to prevent flooding, which have been successful, so I believe it will also work here

We support the idea of a controlled dam at Brownhill Creek Recreation Park providing the area remains aesthetically unharmed.

I strongly agree with the flood control dam. Strongly agree with other flood mitigation proposals. Strongly agree with this construction

Build a dam for goodness sake!

I consider that the dam is essential in providing flood mitigation for many flood prone properties

In addition to this feedback received via feedback forms, other written submissions and meetings, the petition received specifically called for "Council to protect the environment and heritage of Brownhill Creek by opposing the damming of the Creek".

Other comments and views that were expressed regarding the Draft Plan included:

- Concerns relating to the communication and consultation process both in relation to the current Draft Plan and on previous versions, while others acknowledged the extent of the direct mail out undertaken for the current consultation process and the number of open days conducted across the catchment.
- Queries relating to the timing for implementation of the Draft Plan (once approved) as well as how it will be funded. Others expressed frustration about the continued delay in implementing the Draft Plan.
- Specific design and ongoing management details regarding the detention basin proposed at the Glenside Campus.
- The need for risk mitigation and safety factors to be considered as part of the detailed design of the proposed works.
- The desire by the SES to share project flood modelling to inform their FloodSafe program and Emergency Response Plan to effectively target community engagement.
- Scepticism regarding the cost effectiveness of the Draft Plan.
- The assumptions the Draft Plan is based upon.
- The scope of the Draft Plan, including its lack of consideration of retention and reuse of stormwater, non-structural solutions like FloodSafe and revegetation, stormwater quality, water conservation, amenity, conservation, heritage, biodiversity, recreation and environmental flows.
- Concern over private property acquisition associated with channel upgrades.
- Concerns relating to the South Park Lands detention system including adverse impacts on the butterfly habitat, mosquitoes, dust, odour and pollution,

contamination risk, impact on the BMX facility and impacts on trees. Also concerns that the Park Lands are being appropriated to protect private property.

- Alternative and/or additional flood mitigation options to those that are proposed in the Draft Plan.
- The need for all upstream mitigation actions to be undertaken in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner.

10.0 Appendices

Appendix A

Written Consultation Materials

Appendix B

Community groups mail out list

Apex Blackwood 41 Club	SA Urban Forest Biodiversity Program
Bedford Park Residents Association	Scouts SA
Birksgate Residents Association Inc.	South East City Residents Association
Blackwood Action Group	South Park Lands Land Care Group
Blackwood Hills Circle of Friends	South West Community Network
Blackwood Reconciliation Group	Water Industry Alliance
Blackwood South Neighbourhood Watch	Rotary Club of Burnside
Blackwood/Belair & District Community Association	Netley Residents Association
Colonel Light Gardens Historical Society Inc.	Lions Club of Burnside
Colonel Light Gardens Residents Association	Local Government Association
Department of Health (Glenside)	Master Builders Association
Edwardstown/Melrose Park Resident Action Group	King William Road Traders Association
Friends of Belair Line	Fullarton Road Traders Association
Friends of Belair National Park	Glen Osmond Road Traders Association
Friends of Blackwood Forest Recreation Park	Goodwood Road Traders Association
Friends of Blackwood Hill Reserve	Greening Australia
Friends of Brownhill Creek	Hutt Street Precinct Association Inc
Friends of Carrick Hill Inc.	Burnside Residents Action Group
Friends of Gamble Garden	Burnside Residents Association Inc
Friends of Mitcham Anglican Cemetery	Business SA
Friends of Old Government House	City South Association Inc
Friends of Shepherds Hill Recreation Park	City Touch
Friends of the City of Unley Association	Eastwood Community Centre
Friends of the Repatriation and General Hospital Inc.	Adelaide Parklands Preservation Association
Friends of Urrbrae House	Bike SA
Friends of Urrbrae Wetland	Adelaide City Junior Soccer Club
Friends of Waite Arboretum Inc.	Adelaide City Library
Friends of Waite Conservation Reserve Inc.	Adelaide Comets Soccer Club
Junior Field Naturalist SA Inc.	Adelaide Harriers Amateur Athletic Club
Kiwanis - Mitcham	Adelaide High School
Lions - Blackwood	Adelaide Hockey Seniors
Lions - Mitcham	Adelaide International Pedal Prix Inc
Melrose Park/Daw Park Community Association Inc.	Adelaide South West Community Centre
Mitcham Historical Society	Adelaide United Football Club
Neighbourhood Watch - Glenalta (Area 329)	Adelaide University Hockey Club
Neighbourhood Watch - Mitcham Area	Adelaide Women's Soccer Club
Pasadena Community Association	Annesley College
Rotary - Blackwood	Archery SA
Rotary - Brownhill Creek	Ashford Special School
Rotary - Mitcham	Belair Primary School
Rotary Club of Coromandel Valley Inc.	Bellevue Heights Primary School
Springfield Estate Residents Association	Bicycle Institute of SA
Urrbrae House Historic Precinct	Black Forest Primary School
Waite Neighbourhood Residents Association Inc.	Blackwood High School
Watiparinga Reserve Management Committee	Blackwood Primary School
Zonta Club of Adelaide Hills	Box Factory Community Centre
St Andrews Hospital	Cabra Domician College
Stormwater Industry Association	
Trees for Life	
Unley Road Traders Association	
Rotary Club of Hyde Park	

Camden Community Centre Inc	Plympton Primary School
Christian Brothers College	Prince Alfred College
City of Burnside Library	Pulteney Grammar School
City of Mitcham Library	Reedbeds Community Centre
City of Unley Library	Richmond Primary School
Clapham Primary School	SA Catholic Primary School – Cross Country
Clarence Park Community Centre	SA Croquet Association
Clipsal 500 Adelaide	SA Dog Obedience Club
Club de Petanque d'Adelaide	SA Rugby Union Ltd
Colonel Light Gardens PS	SA Veteran Cycling Association
Concordia College	Saint Spyridon College
Conservation Council of SA	SAPSASA
Coromandel Valley Primary School	Scotch College
Cowandilla Primary School	South Park Hockey & Tennis Centre
Eden Hills Primary School	South Terrace Croquet Club
Edwardstown Primary School	Southern Soaring League
Equestrian Federation of Australia Inc (SA Branch)	St Francis School
Eyensbury College	St George College
Fullarton Park Centre	St Johns Bosoco School
Gilles Street Primary School	St John's Grammar Achool
Glandore Community Centre Inc	St Johns Lutheran PS - Highgate
Goodwood Community Centre	St Josephs High Scool
Goodwood Primary School	St Joseph's School - Kingswood
Hawthordene Primary School	St Leonards Primary School
Highgate Junior Primary School	St Mary's College
Highgate Primary School	St Mary's Memorial School
Horse SA	St Peters Lutheran School
Immanuel College	St Peter's Woodlands Grammar School
Immanuel Primary School	St Raphael's School
Kirinari Community School	St Therese Primary School
Lockleys North Primary School	St Thomas' School
Lockleys Primary School	St. Aloysius College
Melrose Park School	Sturt Street Community School
Mercedes College	Sunrise Christian School
Mitcham Girls High School	Temple Christian College
Mitcham Primary School	Tenison Woods Catholic PS
Muirden Senior College	Tennis Seniors SA
Nature Conservation Society of SA	Thebarton Neighbourhood House
North Adelaide Community Centre	Thebarton Senior College
Parkside Primary School	Torrensville Primary School
Pasadena High School	Underdale High School
Pembroke School	University Senior College Adelaide
Plympton Community Centre	Unley Citizens' Centre

Unley High School
Unley Primary School
Urrbrae Agricultural High School
USC International Pty Ltd
Walford Anglican School for Girls
Warriappendi School
West Adelaide Soccer Club

West Beach Primary School
West Torrens Library
Westbourne Park Primary School
Western Youth Centre Inc
Westminster School
William Light R-12 School

Appendix C

Written submissions

Name	Date
Bellchambers on behalf of residents of Brownhill Creek	13 December 2011
Brownhill Creek Association	12 December 2011
Buchhorn	12 December 2011
Carter	No date
Cernev	7 December 2011
Collins & Willson	5 December 2011
Creed	2 December 2011
de Kuyer	6 December 2011
Dickerson	19 December 2011
Dillon	11 December 2011
Donaldson	8 December 2011
Fairnington	22 November 2011
Friends of Brownhill Creek	7, 10 & 12 December 2011
Geytenbeek	9 December 2011
Green	16 December 2011
Hailstone	1 January 2012
Hamilton	28 October 2011
Johnson	4 November 2011
Kalleske	No date
McDonald	8 & 9 December 2011
Mitcham Historical Society Inc.	9 December 2011
No Dam in Brownhill Creek Action Group	2 December 2011
Ogden, Daw, Fairclough, Pearce, Day, Chen, Hurley, Smith, Balnaves, Boulderstone & Tsirgiotis	6 December 2011
Radbone	13 December 2011
Ruwoldt & de Kuyer	30 September 2011

South East City Residents Association	25 November 2011
Smith	13 December 2011
Water Action Coalition	12 December 2011
Wilson	12 December 2011
Unknown	Detached from feedback form
Unknown	Detached from feedback form
Unknown	Detached from feedback form
Unknown	Detached from feedback form
Unknown	Detached from feedback form