



YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

CITY OF CHARLES STURT 2020



Cuppa rio MENU

FOOD

Breakfast

- * Croissant
- * Bacon egg
- * Big Breakky
- * Bagels
- * Prosciutto langos
- * Smashed Avocado
- * Mushroom brekky
- * Pancakes

HOT

- * Shredded Chicken
- * Lamb
- * Pasta
- * Langos (Calzone)
- * Creamy Polenta
- * Yiros
- * Chips
- * Fish'n' Chips

DRINKS

Hot Cold

- COFFEE
- MOCHA
- CHAI
- HOT CHOCOLATE
- TEA
- GREEK/TURKISH COFFEE
- FRESH JUICE
- ICED
- MILKSHAKE
- THICKSHAKE
- SMOOTHIES

BAKED

- @ Turkish
- @ Filo Pies
- @ Pies
- @ Sausages
- @ Manno
- @ Cakes

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SNAPSHOT OF OUR CITY

Our City is one of the largest and most diverse in metropolitan Adelaide



CURRENTLY **117,382** PEOPLE LIVE
IN CHARLES STURT: **13.6%** AGED 70+,

26.5% BORN OVERSEAS,

27.2% NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING
BACKGROUND



IN 2031
OUR POPULATION WILL = **126,447**



GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT
\$5.594 BILLION

LOCAL JOBS = **42,162**

TOP 3 EMPLOYMENT SECTORS:

18.5% IN HEALTH CARE &
SOCIAL ASSISTANCE,

13.4% IN RETAIL TRADE

11% CONSTRUCTION



NO. LOCAL BUSINESSES = **10,258**



NUMBER OF PROPERTIES = **59,125**

5 LIBRARIES



7 COMMUNITY CENTRES



1 REGIONAL RECREATION CENTRE

CITY AREA = **5,563HA**



435.5HA OF OPEN SPACE
ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE
(BEACH, DUNES, RESERVES, SPORTSGROUNDS)

12KM COAST LINE



'focus on a strong connected community AND quality accessible transport infrastructure'

'parks, trees, open space ... a greener, cooler, sustainable Council area'

'more Living Streets not just main streets, bring nature back through verge garden projects'

'less reliance on cars...link all shared paths together'

INTRODUCTION

YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Our City plays an important role in Adelaide's future, covering a large area of western metropolitan Adelaide, with diverse residential and employment areas. Residential growth of over 1,150 people each year will require up to 500 new dwellings across the City of Charles Sturt.

Your Neighbourhood Plan aims to go beyond 'business as usual' to make your suburb more liveable. Innovations will include coordinating street improvements with walkable destinations, joining up infrastructure programs, partnering with the community and using indicators to measure liveability improvements.

This Plan is about improving the liveability of your neighbourhood based on the things you would like to see happen in the future. More trees in response to climate extremes, great local open space, streets safe for cycling and walking, good quality infill and good shops and community services, all addressed together over time, focused on your suburb.

These elements make a walkable

neighbourhood which has many benefits including residents' health through increased activity levels, increased community contact and well-being, more trade for local shops, less household money spent on driving and transport, less congestion and benefits to the environment through more biodiversity and less pollution.

Council aims to lead better integration of its programs and combine them with State infrastructure plans and private sector development activity, all focused on a neighbourhood area. This place-based approach will build on your priorities and Council strategies for your area, including a liveability audit of neighbourhood opportunities.

OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD COULD BE LIKE THIS

Strong sense of community – places, facilities, programs

Accessible and inclusive open space

More green and shady streets

Walkable shops, cafes, schools and services

New development that fits in

Streets that are safe, encourage physical activity and promote social interaction

Green verges

Access to public transport



Community Services

Living within 400m of social infrastructure leads to higher levels of walking and cycling, saving the economy millions of dollars in reduced congestion, better health and well-being and less environmental impacts.

Local Open Space

Accessible and inclusive open space designed for all ages and abilities, increases exercise levels, enables local people to meet and helps reduce pollution and CO₂ levels.

Urban Canopy

An increase in tree cover by 10% can reduce the energy needed for heating and cooling by 5-10%; and increase biodiversity, amenity and enhance property values.

Walkable Neighbourhood

In walkable neighbourhoods household transport costs can be halved, vehicle pollutants reduced, and local trading increased.

New developments

Infill development that meets the desired planning policies to offer housing diversity and affordability.

Living Streets

Infrastructure for stormwater management and safe driving, cycling, walking and meeting, for people of all abilities, can be included in street design.

Green Verges

Greener verges can become residents gardens, increase street amenity and neighbour interaction.

Access to public transport

Safe and easy access for people of all abilities to nearby train and bus stops will encourage use of public transport and reduce pollution and traffic congestion.



VISION AND PRINCIPLES

This Vision and the Principles reinforce that Your Neighbourhood Plan is your plan, led by your community input, aiming for equity across the City, integrating renewal with a focus on liveability and enjoyment of your neighbourhood.

The Vision and Principles here will assist in assessing which areas of your Council are selected for future Your Neighbourhood Plans, considering levels of liveability.

VISION

Great liveable neighbourhoods through the coordinated design and delivery of social, economic and sustainable infrastructure, services and opportunities.

PRINCIPLES

A. COMMUNITY LED NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS THROUGH:

- discovering and reflecting your neighbourhood's priorities.
- creating meaningful and early engagement opportunities
- to share ideas and experiences
- ongoing engagement to build community capacity.

B. GREATER EQUITY IN INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION ACROSS COUNCIL BY:

- delivering better social services, infrastructure and amenity in neighbourhoods where they are most needed.
- Within the context of asset management plans and frameworks build local capacity and prosperity.

C. INTEGRATION OF PLACE-BASED PLANNING BY:

- implementing the Your Neighbourhood Plan in accord with State and Council strategic frameworks, attracting private sector, State and Federal investment.
- collaborating on projects across council departments and other tiers of government and other councils.
- creating a shared understanding of infrastructure capacity and responsibility across all tiers of government and the private sector.
- producing a targeted infrastructure forward plan across the City.
- measuring the progress of integrated infrastructure implementation.
- courageous leadership producing innovation in neighbourhood design and funding.

D. IMPROVED NEIGHBOURHOOD LIVEABILITY BY:

- anticipating future global trends in work, housing, recreation and climate at your neighbourhood level.
- integrating long term priorities considering streetscapes, trees, walkable access to everyday shops and services, local open space, community programs and interactions, movement networks, job opportunities and urban development.
- continue to innovate with design options, sustainable asset plans and area maintenance programs.



WHAT'S IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN?



Your Neighbourhood Plan will be strongly aligned with Council's Community Plan and Corporate Plan. Importantly the Plan will also be strategically aligned with State plans such as Growth State and the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide, including its key targets for containing the urban footprint of Adelaide, offering more ways to move about, encouraging active lifestyles and walkable communities, increasing urban green cover and offering greater housing choice.

Your Neighbourhood Plan will show improvements **over the long term**, prioritised by your community and Council, in areas such as walking and cycling routes to local services, pedestrian and cyclist safety, more greening, community programs and local places to meet and share life.

Importantly Your Neighbourhood Plan will identify ways to partner with the community and share funding of agreed local improvements on an equitable basis with State and private stakeholders.

The Plan will integrate existing Council frameworks and programs including

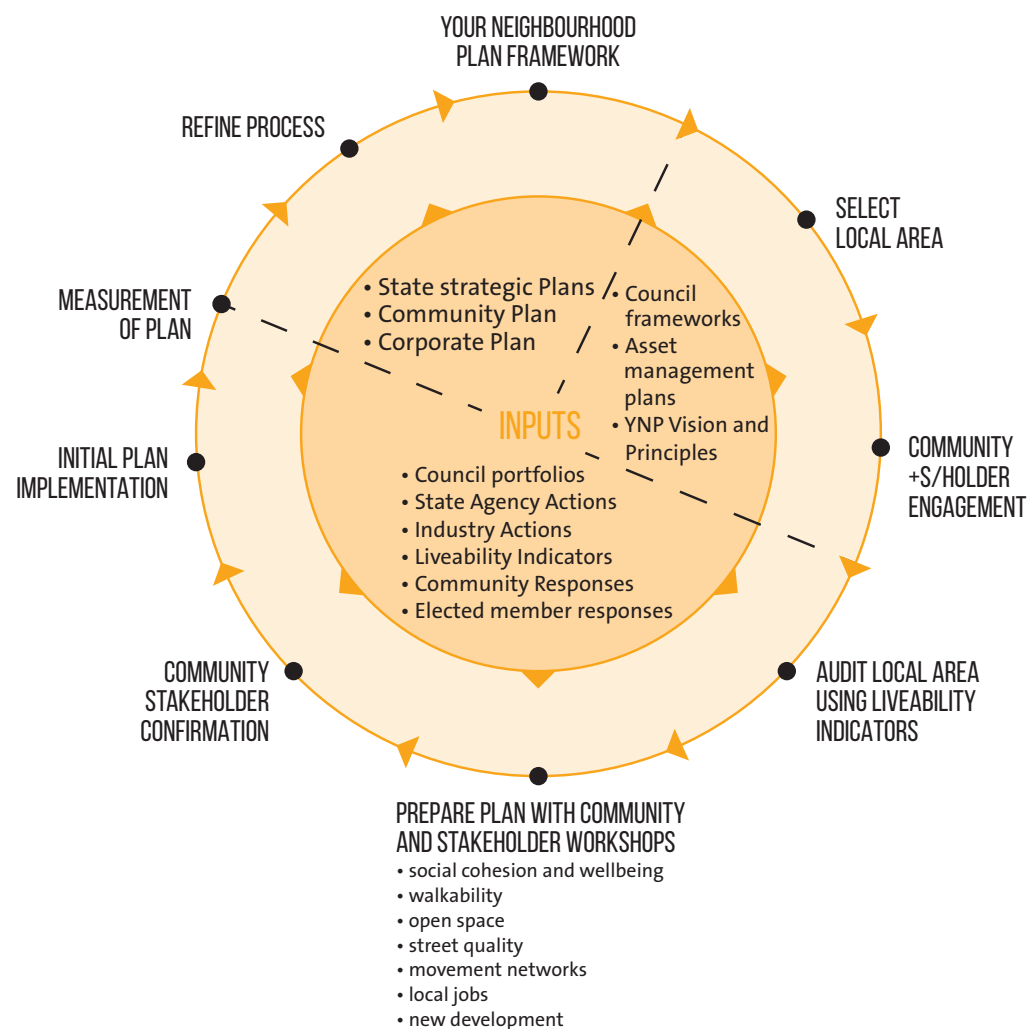
Living Streets, Place Making, Smart City, Asset Management Plans, the Open Space Strategy, Living Green and Adapt West.

Your Neighbourhood Plan may contain graphics showing:

- street renewals integrated with growth through a long-term local program
- improvement areas for coordinated State, Federal and private sector activity
- development concepts of private sector sites in the City as well as areas of infill
- how grant applications and external funding might support future infrastructure
- a set of domains and indicators to measure the liveability of a place, identify gaps

and other opportunities including how we respond to climate change. These opportunities will be the product of technical assessments and crucially, partnering engagement with your community members.

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN PREPARATION





Your Neighbourhood Plan will deliver a series of local plans co-designed with you to make the place you live better. This integrated approach aims to deliver more than the usual project focused plans. Community wellbeing, walkable neighbourhoods, accessible open space, beautiful streets and access to transport are some of the indicators that will measure long term prioritised improvements.

Seven domains each contain multiple liveability indicators.





1. SOCIAL COHESION AND WELLBEING

The makeup of the local community is central to making a more liveable place. Measures will include available community services, use of smart technology and local meeting places and spaces where you feel safe.



2. WALKABILITY

Walkability means being able to get your daily requirements in your neighbourhood without having to drive. Measures include diversity of housing types, dwelling densities and public transport networks within 10 minutes walking of your house.



3. PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION

Good access and proximity to local open space are central to liveable and walkable neighbourhoods. Distances to local parks and your community satisfaction levels are proposed measures.



4. STREET QUALITY

Local street quality is so important to the function and enjoyment of your neighbourhood. Measures may include larger verges, better footpaths and cycle routes to provide more shade, lower temperatures and better active movement.



5. SUSTAINABLE MOVEMENT AND TRANSPORT

Your future transport choices might include more walking and cycling, as well as driving when necessary. Proximity to public transport, its frequency and reliability will be measured.



6. LOCAL EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY

Local jobs mean reduced journeys to work, more family time at home and more reliability for employers. Local traders also benefit from a more walkable neighbourhood. These indicators will be measured to assess economic activity.



7. NEW AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Your neighbourhood will change over time as our City accommodates a portion of metropolitan Adelaide's growth. We will measure the amount of this growth, including more diverse housing which meet planning policies.



NEIGHBOURHOOD IMPROVEMENTS





BY THE CITY OF CHARLES STURT





NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

A simple methodology is envisaged to deliver Your Neighbourhood Plan.

Community engagement is proposed initially identifying your favourite local places and services and what you would like to see in the future. A technical audit will then confirm opportunities for inclusion in Your Neighbourhood Plan. Some areas to consider based on future local growth are changes to streets and greening; new development of housing; how you move around. The domains and their indicators will form a consistent structure for measuring and reporting. A draft plan will be prepared with your neighbourhood community and checked back with Council, the State and the local community before being finalised.

Each neighbourhood plan will be unique, focusing on longer term opportunities and funding opportunities, to achieve greater liveability and community certainty.

STAGE 1 ENGAGE AND AUDIT

- 1.1** Identify priority areas by data analysis and alignment with Vision and Principles
- 1.2** Council briefing and endorsement
- 1.3** Initial Community Engagement – Survey and Priority Shaping
- 1.4** Neighbourhood audit using indicators
- 1.5** Response from Government and industry to Audit results
- 1.6** Workshops to develop options and priorities for Your Neighbourhood Plan

STAGE 2 DRAFT PLAN PREPARATION

- 2.1** Incubate and test community priorities
- 2.2** Develop draft Neighbourhood Plan – with Elected Members
- 2.3** Council endorsement of draft Neighbourhood Plan
- 2.4** Display draft Neighbourhood Plan for final community feedback

STAGE 3 FINALISE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

- 3.1** Prepare Final Neighbourhood Plan
- 3.2** Council endorsement of final Neighbourhood Plan

STAGE 4 IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1** Implementation of key short term priorities and integration of longer term priorities into Council strategies
- 4.2** Measurement of Plan impact based on Liveability Indicators

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Research and Rationale: Integrated Infrastructure for Future Change

Infrastructure Australia conducted a process and practice review of how Australia's largest cities sequence housing related infrastructure and housing development in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Adelaide. This review included planning processes at State and local levels and funding arrangements. Interviews were also held with representatives of local government, state government and industry. The research has identified numerous challenges to sequencing infrastructure and (housing) growth including lack of coordination, lack of anticipation and community suspicion of the quality and suitability of new development.

The key recommendations were:

- establish a process to better strategically plan for Australia's future population. Partner with Federal, State, territory, and local governments
- Develop local strategic plans that translate metropolitan strategies into tangible outcomes at the 'place' level.
- Ensure local governments are adequately resourced and empowered to plan and deliver local strategic plans.
- Prioritise governance reforms such as reforms to funding arrangements between levels of government, new or dedicated governance structures, and reforms to planning legislation.

- bring together a range of stakeholders who have an interest in the successful development of the place. For example, state agencies, local governments, land owners and developers, and business and community representatives.
- Focus the weight of community engagement at the strategic level to enable the community to contribute to 'telling the story' of an area, beyond individual projects.
- Consider alternative and innovative funding mechanisms, such as a broad-based land tax and targeted levies, to promote equitable and efficient outcomes.
- Make better use of existing infrastructure assets and networks to deliver improved outcomes for both communities and governments.
- Use new and existing data sources to provide more integrated and timely information on asset and network quality, capacity, and use.

(Planning Liveable Cities – A place-based approach to sequencing infrastructure and growth – Infrastructure Australia, Australian Government – December 2018).

The **30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide** specifically supports the neighbourhood plan approach with the key targets of:

- containing our urban footprint by infill development

- more ways to get around, especially walking, cycling and public transport
- getting active, where development promotes healthy lifestyles
- walkable neighbourhoods, with infill supporting sustainable local services
- urban green cover, with an increase of 20% across Adelaide by 2045
- greater housing choice, increasing non-detached housing by 25% by 2045'

(The 30-Year Plan for greater Adelaide 2017 Update – Government of South Australia – Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure – 2017).

Infrastructure SA's 20 Year Strategy – 2020 promotes better integration of land use and infrastructure planning stating:

'Government and developers are having to find smarter ways to accommodate more people in developed areas. The resulting shift towards higher amenity, medium density metropolitan living, notionally supported by well-established and well-functioning public transport, requires city and town planning activities to adopt more holistic approaches to planning, including moving from a project planning approach towards place-based and precinct planning.'

Further rationale for the place-based planning and the proposed Domains and Indicators is contained in the 20-Minute Neighbourhoods report by the Victorian

Government in 2019. 20-minute neighbourhoods are those requiring a return walking trip of no more than 20 minutes to access daily needs and most services. After several pilot programs the report recommendations are:

- review planning policy to strengthen 20-minute neighbourhood provisions
- embed an approach to 20-minute neighbourhoods in infrastructure projects
- investigate a process to streamline approval of innovative development that delivers a 20-minute neighbourhood
- scale up the pilot project approach and investigate funding opportunities
- encourage better neighbourhood design — density done well
- support improved whole-of-government coordination of 20-minute neighbourhoods

This report and others above provide strategic support, policy support and quantitative measures demonstrating the social, health, environmental and economic benefits of a project like the Your Neighbourhood Plan project.

(20-Year State Infrastructure Strategy – Infrastructure SA, South Australian Government – May 2020)

Appendix 2 — Liveability Indicators

The RMIT University, Centre for Urban Research report 'Creating Liveable Cities in Australia: Mapping urban policy implementation and evidence-based national liveability indicators' – October 2017 was used as a starting point for indicator research given its depth and length. This report was co-authored by the University of Western Australia and the Australian Catholic University. The RMIT report was the culmination of five years of research supported by three programs of work from the NHRMC Centre for research in Healthy Liveable Communities; the Clean Air and Urban Landscapes Hub of the Australian Government's National Environmental Science program; and the Australian Prevention Partnership Centre's National Liveability Study. The RMIT selected seven domains from Extensive international and Australian research – walkability, public transport, public open space, housing affordability, employment, and food and alcohol environments.


They have a health and wellbeing focus, missing some of the local infrastructure elements that the City of Charles Sturt, with State agencies and industry, can leverage for better liveability and the sustainability, such as street upgrades.


Further research from a State of Australian Cities (SOAC) Paper, Australian Government, Dept of Infrastructure and Transport, Major Cities Unit, 2012, investigated various city liveability indexes including the Mercer Index, the Economist Intelligence Unit and the World Happiness Index. One index prepared for the Property Council of Australia, developed by AUSPOLL (2012), took a different approach and defined liveability as the degree to which a city meets the needs and preferences of the residents who live there.


Drawing this research together, the initial core liveability domains for the Your Neighbourhood Plan project – with measurable indicators for each, linking to relevant Council indicators from the Corporate Plan, and desired outcomes, are detailed in the table below.


The City of Charles Sturt will measure these indicators for each Neighbourhood Plan against targets which will assist in determining priorities for action in the neighbourhood. Where possible these priorities will be delivered by Council programs, advocacy to State and other agencies and partnering with others.


Appendix 2 — Liveability Indicators *continued*



Liveability Index Domain and Indicators	Measure and Targets (measure to be reviewed every census period unless otherwise specified)	Link To Council Strategy	Desired Outcome
 1. Social Cohesion and Wellbeing			
1.1 Proximity of Community and Recreation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> community centre, sporting club, library member/ participants (measure by distance <1000m; target 100% 	Corp/Com/Ind1-5	20 minute or less walking access to community facilities for people of all abilities
1.2 Use and satisfaction with Community facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> importance, usage and satisfaction – measure by local community survey; target is above City Survey levels 	Corp/Com/Ind1-5	Our community is satisfied with the level of community services
1.3 Proximity of Education facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government primary and secondary schools <1600m; target 100% 	Corp/Liv/Ind2	Schools are accessible to the local community
1.4 Proximity of health and social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aged care facility, dentist, GP, Pharmacy, <1000m; target 100% 	Corp/Liv/Ind2	Health services are accessible to the local community
1.5 Smart City access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of households with internet access social media subscriptions per 100,000 inhabitants number of public wi-fi spots in the neighbourhood – target 2 % implementation of smart water and electricity meters (measure by ABS and survey at 5year intervals; target 80% of households) 	Corp/com/Ind9	Digital technology installed to support the future needs of local households, local businesses and use of local public places
1.6 Housing diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents live within 1000m of multiple housing types – freestanding, terrace, unit incl. 2, 3 and >4 storeys, flat attached to a house, other; target 100% 	Corp/Liv/Ind2	Diverse demographic and socio-economic local neighbourhoods
1.7 Housing Affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing stock in the Neighbourhood Plan area; target 15% 	Corp/Liv/Ind2	Housing opportunities for all

Liveability Index Domain and Indicators	Measure and Targets (measure to be reviewed every census period unless otherwise specified)	Link To Council Strategy	Desired Outcome
1.8 Safety and crisis support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adults that feel safe after dark in their local area; by local survey; target to match or exceed Community Survey; 	Corp/Com/Ind16	Citizens feel safe in their neighbourhood and safe travelling to local services and public transport
1.9 Projects /partnerships promoting neighbourhood cohesion, neighbours known and level of interaction (resilience, favourite local places to meet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of place-making and local community programs; target to exceed City wide proportional %. 	Corp/Com/Obj2, Strat1-6 Corp/Liv/Obj3/ Strat1&2	Local places to gather and interact; neighbourhoods with more known neighbours; group projects/facilities promoting interaction.
1.10 Community connectedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sense of community; volunteering; sense of involvement; inclusion of community members with special needs; measure by Local Community Survey; Target to exceed Community Survey % 	Corp/Com/Obj2, Strat1-6	You feel connected in your local community
<div data-bbox="136 868 237 970">  </div> 2. Walkability			
2.1 Walking access to mix of services (convenience shop, specialty food, supermarket, post office, bank, pharmacy, GP, dentist, ELC. Child care)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 800m for each destination; target 90% of households within 800 m of facilities 	Corp/Com/Ind1-5	Daily living requirements within walking distance
2.2 Street connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no. of 3 and 4 way intersections per 800 m of street network; target > 6 intersections; max block size of 720 m perimeter) 	Corp/Liv/Obj4/Strat2	Permeable movement network with options to get to daily living/ transport destinations
2.3 Threshold dwelling density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> measure existing and 5 yr increase; target is to meet 25-35dw/ha in 10 years 	Corp/Liv/Ind2 (P&D Code indicates 35dw/ha for most of the City	Neighbourhood population sufficient to support local businesses and services

Liveability Index Domain and Indicators	Measure and Targets (measure to be reviewed every census period unless otherwise specified)	Link To Council Strategy	Desired Outcome
<div data-bbox="136 355 237 456">  </div> 3. Public Open Space and Recreation			
3.1 Proximity and access to local open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of dwellings within 300 metres of local open space; (target 95%) 	Corp/Liv/Ind14,15	Increased use of open space leading to healthier and more active communities: meets Universal Design principles
3.2 Satisfaction with local open space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community satisfaction with quality and access to open space • level of use of open space • Measure by local survey; target to exceed Community Survey 	Corp/Liv/Ind14,15	Increased use of open space through design and content meeting community needs
3.3 Proximity to park larger than 1.5 ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of dwellings within 800 metres of larger open space > 1.5 ha; (target 90%) 	Corp/Com/Ind3	Accessible sports grounds used more often by the local community
3.4 Distance to sports facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of dwellings within 1000m – target 90% 	Corp/Com/Ind3	Accessible sports grounds

Liveability Index Domain and Indicators	Measure and Targets (measure to be reviewed every census period unless otherwise specified)	Link To Council Strategy	Desired Outcome
 4. Street Environment			
4.1 Verge planting potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of street length of planted verges to total street length; target is increase planted verge lengths by 10% over 5 years 	Corp/Liv/Ind4,5 –	Greater biodiversity, cooling effect, street amenity and community involvement; widespread adoption of verge planting guidelines
4.2 Urban green cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • our tree canopy cover is improving 	Corp/Env/Ind1,2,4,5,6,7,8	Greater shade and amenity, reduced local temperatures, greater biodiversity, positive impact on property values
4.3 Local roads and footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • importance and satisfaction with roads and pedestrian and cycle networks; measure by local survey; target: satisfaction level exceeding Community Survey level 	Corp/Liv/Ind8	Wider more attractive cycling and walking routes for all abilities and better local stormwater systems
4.4 Area market demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rate of property value increase (target is to meet Greater Adelaide average value increase) 	Corp/Liv/Ind11	Improved local property values from improved street environment
4.5 optimum on-street parking level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • street design includes review of on-street parking spaces to increase safety for walkers and cyclists and greening. Target: 10 % reduction in on street parks with street renewals 	Corp/Liv/Ind8	Greener streets; reduced number of vehicles/house-hold
4.6 Use of recycled materials in street renewal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of materials recycled; target – increase % each 5 years 	Corp/Env/Obj3	Reduced environmental impacts, reduced costs, increased recycling viabilities
4.7 Quality and timing of maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • current practice as a baseline; measure improved capacity to respond to seasonal maintenance need; target: reduced complaints 	Corp/Liv/Ind 14-17	Maintenance activities are optimised, responding to strategic objectives and performance indicators to achieve consistently high public realm quality

Liveability Index Domain and Indicators	Measure and Targets (measure to be reviewed every census period unless otherwise specified)	Link To Council Strategy	Desired Outcome
<div data-bbox="136 355 237 456">  </div> 5. Sustainable Movement and Transport			
5.1 Proximity to public transport stops and patronage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of dwellings within 400m of a bus stop with a regular service every 30 minutes on a weekday 7am-7pm; • % of dwellings within 800m of a rail station (target 95%) • public transport patronage (DPTI) • destinations accessible to people of all abilities 	Corp/Liv/Ind10	Greater frequency of active transport trips for work and recreation; healthier, interactive communities
5.2 Cycling and walking frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of dwellings using non-car modes in jtw. • Target increase percentage each ABS census 	Corp/Liv/Ind9	Greater frequency of active transport trips for work and recreation; healthier, more interactive communities
5.3 Cycling access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of dwellings within 400m of a cycling path – Target 100% 	Corp/Liv/Ind9	Accessible, safe cycling paths to key neighbourhood and regional destinations
5.4 Private car ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • motor vehicles per household. (target – reduce by 5% per ABS Census) 	Corp/Liv/Ind11	Less motor vehicle trips to reduce congestion, pollution and increased walking and cycling trips

Liveability Index Domain and Indicators	Measure and Targets (measure to be reviewed every census period unless otherwise specified)	Link To Council Strategy	Desired Outcome
 6. Local employment and economy			
6.1 Local employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of employed persons living and working in the same SA3; (target increase, measure every 5 years, REMPLAN, ABS) 	Corp/Econ/Ind7	More local jobs for local people; reduced jtw time; more people working from home; less GHG emissions
6.2 Level of employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • growth in annual employment numbers. (to exceed Adelaide Metro average) 	Corp/Econ/Ind7	Maintain neighbourhood and business vibrancy and diversity
6.3 Local economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase in number of local businesses incl. no. of start-ups p.a.; (target increase, measure every 5 years, REMPLAN) • increase in qualifications/skills in the neighbourhood 	Corp/Econ/Ind5	Maintain neighbourhood and wider business economic opportunity
 7. New and Sustainable Development			
7.1 New development activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of new DA's and dwellings; (measure is x dwellings p.a to achieve walkable density (25dw/ha or more) in 10 years) 	Corp/Liv/Ind 3	Infill to contribute to longer term density of 25-35 dw/ha
7.2 New dwelling development to meet current prescribed planning outcomes'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of new development which is: deemed to satisfy; or is performance assessed; target is increase in support for new development; measure every 5 years • advocate new development meets Universal Design principles' 	Corp/Liv/Obj 1	Infill to contribute to a gradual transition in local character
7.3 Renewable energy and sustainable waste uptakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • households with solar power access; measure ABS; 5 yearly • Increase Transfer Station diversion/recovery rates • increase % of food waste recycled and % of kerbside collections' 	Corp/Env/Ind 6-8	Less waste to landfill; less greenhouse gas emissions

