

Resilient Hills & Coasts

A Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the
Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu & Kangaroo Island

Identifying values and key decisions

(Workshop report)



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The following stakeholders were actively involved in the project: RDA Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island, Adelaide Hills Council, District Council of Mount Barker, Alexandrina Council, City of Victor Harbor, District of Yankalilla, Kangaroo Island Council, Southern and Hills Local Government Association, Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board, Kangaroo Island NRM Board and the South Australian Department of Water, Environment and Natural Resources.

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1 Introduction

The Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island region covers a geographically and topographically diverse landscape, including sandy shores, rocky coastal cliffs, fertile coastal hinterlands, and cool hills. The region:

- is home to a large and growing residential population with a wide diversity of skills and knowledge;
- supports a successful, productive and diverse economic backbone;
- is an increasingly popular destination for local, interstate and international visitors;
- contains numerous picturesque and significant natural environments; and
- upholds a strong Indigenous and non-indigenous history and heritage.

The Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island RDA (Regional Development Australia) Strategic Plan 2012-2015 aims to build on these and other assets through its vision that is comprised of a: "...well serviced, economically prosperous and environmentally sustainable community of well informed and involved people" (RDA Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island, 2012). Achieving this vision will require consideration of climate change impacts on the region, its population and its assets.

Climatic changes likely to impact the region include increased temperatures, decreased rainfall, increasing extreme events (e.g. bushfire and flood), and sea level rise. The workshops summarised in this report form an initial component in the development of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the region, which will build on existing knowledge and adaptive strengths to identify how the region can be better prepared to deal with climate change.

The development of this plan is being facilitated through a collaboration of the region's six local councils (Adelaide Hills Council, District Council of Mount Barker, Alexandrina Council, City of Victor Harbor, District Council of Yankalilla, and Kangaroo Island Council) and the Adelaide Hills and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board and the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board.

This report provides a summary of two community engagement workshops which aimed to identify key values and decisions made by different stakeholders within the region. The Methods and Key Findings sections provide a general overview of both workshops. The two appendices provide more detailed information for each of the workshops and their findings. It should be noted that this report and the workshops summarised herein represent an initial component of the larger Climate Change Adaptation Plan which is currently in development.

2 Approach

Workshops were delivered on the mainland (Strathalbyn, 30 July 2014) and Kangaroo Island (Kingscote, 28-29 April 2014) to provide stakeholders from a range of sectors covering human, social, physical, financial and environmental capital with an opportunity to identify values relevant to climate change planning.

The mainland workshop also aimed to identify key decisions made by stakeholders in the region that may be influenced by climate change impacts, and to categorise these decisions by their perceived “lifetimes”, that is the combination of their lead and consequence time.

The Kangaroo Island workshop was conducted by a separate project team and had a focus broader than just values identification and developed the “vision story, values and indicators of progress”.

The key values identified from each workshop have been collated and are summarised in Section 3 – Key findings. In addition, the key decisions identified from the mainland workshop are also summarised in Attachment B.

The mainland workshop results are provided in Attachment A and the Kangaroo Island workshop results in Attachment B (also available at: http://www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/files/0cfe5d5e-2b48-4817-9dc7-33900ccfa66/KI_NRM_vision_values_indicators_FINAL.pdf).

It should be noted that the approaches used in each workshop differed and further details regarding these different approaches and the workshop outcomes can be found in the relevant attachments.

3 Key Findings

3.1 Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu (Mainland)

The mainland workshop was well attended, with a diverse range of sectors represented. Climate change effects were recognised as being of high importance within the region, with all sectors identifying a number of values and decisions that are likely to be effected (both positively and negatively).

Key values to emerge were:

- **Agriculture and food security** was one of the most commonly identified values within the region, with all aspects of climate change considered likely to have several impacts, but also some opportunities. This value is consistent with Southern and Hills Local Government Association's strategic plan and will need to be addressed in the vulnerability assessment in the subsequent stage of this project.
- **Increasing population growth**, was identified as an issue within the region. Such growth was viewed as having a potentially positive or negative affect and adequate infrastructure and services to support this growth was acknowledged as a high priority. A tension between urban expansion and agriculture was also evident from the responses to activities, with increasing residential populations and their associated land use requirements likely to compete with agriculture.
- **Water availability and quality** was also identified by multiple sectors as a value within the region, with decreased rainfall being particularly pertinent to this value and associated decisions. The Barrages and the need to re-engineer them to better protect freshwater in the Murray River system was identified several times.
- **Community health, connectedness and emergency services** were considered of high value and particularly impacted by increasing temperatures and increasing bushfire risk. Opportunities for improving community connectedness through adversity and gatherings at community "safe places" were identified. The impacts of climate change on tourism values and infrastructure was discussed, with recognition that there may be opportunity for some cross-sectoral benefits as adaption options are implemented.
- **Coastal habitats and infrastructure** were particularly emphasised by various sectors as being valued by the community and likely to be impacted by climate change (particularly sea level rise). Ecosystem services, urban biodiversity and green infrastructure also featured within the environment sector, as well as some of the other sectors. These values are considered likely to be impacted by the range of climatic changes, with opportunities identified including aspects of planning and design to better accommodate shifting systems and species, and provide or protect refugia.

3.2 Kangaroo Island

The Kangaroo Island workshop found that all facets of the Island, whether it be industry, the environment, education or health, will benefit if the community works together, has good communication and trusts each other.

Key values to emerge as stated in the Kangaroo Island workshop report (Attachment B) were¹:

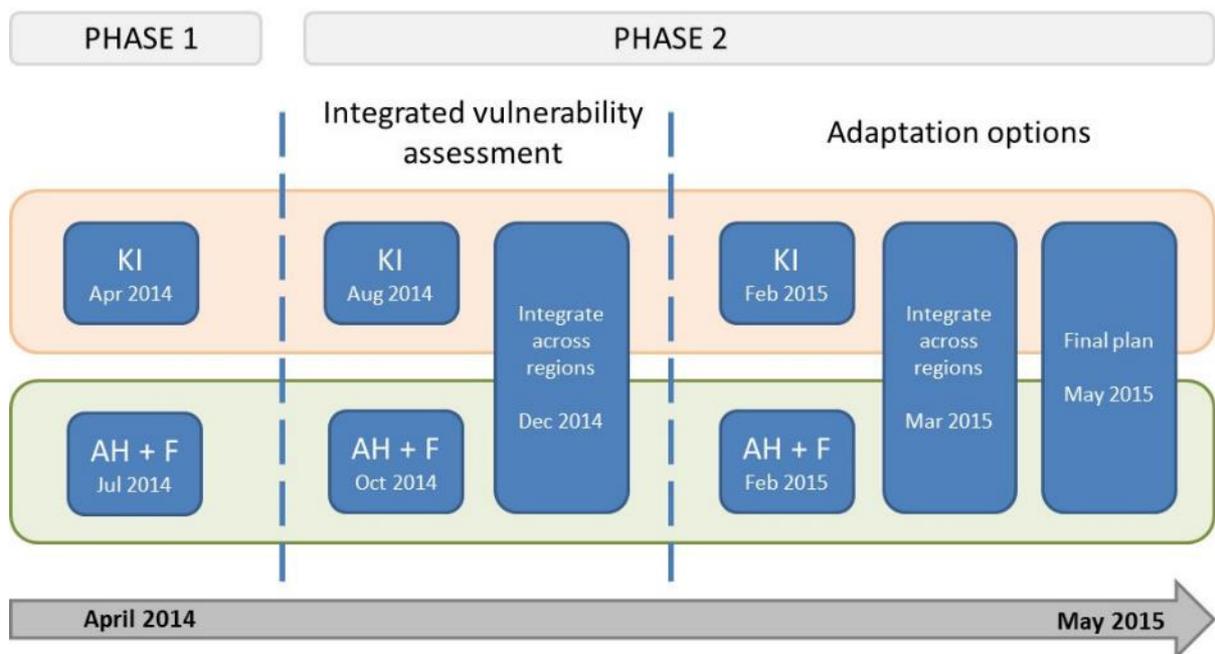
- **Sustainable Integrated Environment** - We are all interconnected and are part of a complete, functional eco-system where no element is more important than the other. We are inspired by our landscape, what it does for us and the connection we have with it. In our work we feel connected to our environment, our natural resources and our community.
- **Healthy happy community** - We are a healthy, active and supportive community. We see our community making good use of both the old and new, functioning side by side and creating a vibrant culture in terms of art, music and food.
- **Innovative Sustainable local community** - The environment inspires us to be creative, and attracts those with creative minds. We are an innovative community with the freedom to express ourselves, and to develop in areas where we are leading the way into the future.
- **Collective local leadership** - Our community is highly engaged. We connect with our families, colleagues and the wider community. It's very important to have that feeling of engagement, so we know we have support through volunteer work and other connections.
- **Prosperity** - Our community is productive, prosperous, innovative, self-reliant and thriving. Primary producers in sectors such as agriculture, horticulture, fishing and other artisan producers are really important to this community.
- **Education/learning** - We value continuous learning and education, as knowledge is the basis for decision-making, understanding our environment, understanding our world, understanding the challenges that we face.
- **Distinctiveness** - We see a unique culture, a unique mix of people here, both visitors and those who live on the island but we are all free and happy and feel fortunate to be here. There is a lifestyle that allows enough time for relaxation and leisure.

¹ The description of the values in this section is an abbreviated form of what is presented in the workshop report.

4 Next Steps

The next stage in the development of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be to conduct a second set of stakeholder workshops which focus on identifying the potential vulnerability of the region and its values to climate change through conducting and integrated vulnerability assessment. The final stage of the project will then be to use stakeholder input and relevant literature and other past studies to identify and assess adaption options (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Schematic of processes involved in developing the Climate Change Adaptation plan for the Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island region. KI = Kangaroo Island; AH+F = Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu. Dates post September 2014 are indicative only.



Attachment A. Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu (Mainland) values workshop report

The following is a summary of the workshop run by Seed Consulting Services on the mainland to identify key values and decisions of stakeholders in the region, with a particular focus on the Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu areas.

A.1 Workshop Details

Title: Workshop 1 (Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu): Identifying key values and decisions

Date: 30 July, 2014

Time: 9:30am - 12:30pm (followed by lunch)

Venue: Emmanuel Community Centre, Strathalbyn (30 East Terrace)

Facilitators: Mark Siebentritt and Jenni Garden (Seed Consulting Services); Nicole Halsey (URPS)

A.2 Workshop Attendees

The workshop was attended by 39 people representing a range of sectors in the region (Table 1; Plate 1), including: tourism, emergency and health services, primary producers and agriculture, tourism, planning and infrastructure, local and state governments, university researchers, and Regional Development Australia. Attendees were broadly categorised into four groupings based on their professional affiliation and background: social and community resilience and health, assets and infrastructure, primary production and tourism (regional economy), and environment and natural resources (Table A1).

Table A1. Stakeholders attending Workshop 1. Four main sectors were represented: social and community resilience and health (S) = 5; Assets and Infrastructure (P) = 8; Primary production and tourism (regional economy) (F) = 15; Environment and natural resources (E) = 11.

Name	Organisation	
Carol Bailey	District Council of Mount Barker	F
Jenny Bell	Community member	F
Lauren Burton	DEWNR	E
Sarah Carlson	Adelaide Hills Wine	F
Ben Coventry	City of Victor Harbor	P
Peter Dinning	Alexandrina Council	E
Brian Doman	City of Victor Harbor	E
Gene Evans	Livestock SA	F
Julie Fiedler	Horse SA	E
Margaret Gardener	Alexandrina Council	S
Grant Gartrell	Alexandrina Council	F
Linda Green	Adelaide Hills Council	S
Peter Hayman	SARDI	F
Vivienne Holloway	City of Victor Harbor	F
Andrew Houlihan	Alexandrina Council	P
Corey Jackson	District Council of Yankalilla	E
Olga Kostic	RDA AHFKI	F
Terry Lee	RDA AHFKI	F
David Lloyd	University of SA	S
Jan Loveday	RDA AHFKI	S

Name	Organisation	
Ian MacFarland	Sheep Connect SA	F
Shen Mann	Alexandrina Council	E
Ross Manthorpe	Rural Skills Australia	F
Peter Manuel	Flag Australia	F
Graeme Martin	SH LGA	P
Priti Meda	SA Fire & Emergency Services	P
Sarah Nankivell	RDA AHFKI	F
Alan Oliver	Alexandrina Council	E
Sheryn Pitman	DEWNR	E
Terri Purvis	SA SES	S
Matt Robertson	District Council of Yankalilla	P
Greg Sarre	District Council of Mount Barker	E
Liz Schofield	GWLAP	E
Sally Smith	Adelaide Hills Tourism	F
Bill Spragg	Adelaide Hills Council	P
Neville Styan	Alexandrina Council	P
Susan Sweeney	DEWNR	E
Lynton Vonow	Adelaide Hills Council	P
Amy Williams	Primary Producers SA	F

Plate A1. Stakeholders attending Workshop 1 and their sector groupings.



Table A2. Top priority values (each dot point) identified by each sector (rows). Values have been grouped into six broad common themes: Agriculture/primary production, economy and finances, water protection and management, community/regional connectedness and prosperity, sense of place, and environmental integrity.

Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Agriculture/primary production			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looking after environment and supporting local food growers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustain primary production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food security Farming and food top priority Agriculture Right to farm Ongoing viability and growth of primary production Food and wine from “somewhere” not anywhere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Productive, healthy landscapes
Economy and finances			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic/social management in challenging environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund and maintain infrastructure Funding response and recovery from natural disasters/disasters (e.g. fire, flood, etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal seam gas 	
Water protection and management			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water protection: quality; planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing impact of climate on water (fresh and sea water)

Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Community/regional connectedness and prosperity			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councils to work with communities to build “strong” democracy • Contributing to and developing community/personal wellbeing • Leaving the environment better than we found it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informed/resilient community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional collaboration • Workforce development – employment • Thriving rural/regional communities • Market access (transport infrastructure; being able to meet market demands) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development that supports: township “feel”; niche experiences; local job opportunities • Arts and culture/heritage sector • Managing and protecting communities and their environment
Sense of place			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain distinct landscapes (e.g. Fl: agrarian; Kl: isolated, unique, natural; Ad H: peri-urban, seasonal, rural) • Weather beaten, exposed, natural landscape of Kl • Mediterranean landscape character of Fleurieu • “Romance” landscape of Adelaide Hills (seasonal, e.g. cosy fires in winter; autumn leaves) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise there are three distinct zones in our region: hills, hinterland, and coastal
Environmental integrity			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural environment: maintain, enhance, protect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viability of key tourism destinations (e.g. Cleland; ‘towns and villages’) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liveable, attractive places to live and visit: trees, coasts, rivers/lakes, wilderness • Acknowledge the community and

Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
			<p>environment are one living system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services underpinning health of region • Biodiversity assets – protected and connected • Tourism; tree/sea change locations • Ask indigenous community for their observations of changes evident in the environment

A.4 Findings of Activity #1.2 (Relevant Policies)

Attendees were asked to independently list any policies they considered influenced their current work practices. Table A3 collates all the policies, legislations and plans that were identified during this task (Table A3). This task identifies cross-sectoral influences of different governing documents. It should be noted that this is not considered to be a complete list of relevant documents.

Table A2. Policies, legislation and plans identified as influencing different sectors. Ticks coloured grey were added post the workshop during review of this report.

Policy/Legislation	Social & Community Health and Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
National Level				
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>				✓
National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience (NPA NDR)				
Natural Disaster Resilience Program (led by NPA NDR)		✓		✓
National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines		✓		
State Level				
<i>Livestock Act 1997</i>				✓
<i>Native vegetation Act 1991</i>		✓	✓	✓
<i>Natural Resource Management Act 2004</i>			✓	✓
<i>SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005</i>	✓			✓
<i>Development Act 1993</i>		✓		✓
<i>Local Government Act 1999</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Australia Planning Policies			✓	✓
South Australia's Strategic Plan (environment targets)	✓	✓	✓	✓

Policy/Legislation	Social & Community Health and Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Climate Change Adaptation Framework for South Australia	✓			✓
Emergency Management Australia State Emergency Management Plan		✓		
Regional/Local Level				
Regional Health Plan	✓	✓		
Zone Emergency Management Committee / Zone Emergency Management Plan		✓		
Urban Growth Management Plan	✓	✓		✓
30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide	✓	✓		✓
<i>Local Government Act 1999</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strategic Plan (local council)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alexandrina Council Community Strategic Plan 2014-2023		✓		✓
Long Term Financial Plan (local council)		✓		✓
Development Policies (local council)		✓	✓	✓
Assets and Infrastructure Plan (Alexandrina Council)				✓
Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018 (Alexandrina Council)				✓
GWLAP Strategic Plan				✓
Other/General/Unspecified				
Watershed, bushfire regulations etc		✓		

Policy/Legislation	Social & Community Health and Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
SHLGA Board Direction		✓		
State/Federal Government changing priorities	✓			
Transport Policies			✓	
Funding policies (State and Federal)				✓
Environmental policies (State and Federal)				✓
Climate change legislation	✓			✓
Horse keeping regulations (in accordance with State Planning/LGA regulations)				✓

A.5 Findings of Activity #2 (Key decisions and lifetimes)

Attendees were asked to identify key decisions that need to be made within their sector. Each decision was then allocated a decision lifetime of: short (0-10 years), medium (10-30 years), or long (30+ years). The decision lifetime is based on the lead time (time to make the decision) plus the implementation time (time under which the consequence of the decision lasts). From the identified decisions, each group was asked to select their top nine highest priority decisions; three from each lifetime category (Table A4). Each of these priority decisions were written on post-it notes and placed to the relevant lifetime sheet in order to identify any similarities in decision themes across sectors (Plate A3).

Plate A3. Priority decisions written on post-it notes and placed to the relevant lifetime sheet (short, medium, or long). This image is for illustrative purposes only. A summary of the information on the post-it notes is in Table A4.



Table A4. Highest priority decisions and their perceived lifetimes. Decisions have been organised into each sector (columns) and lifetime (rows), and then additionally grouped according to similarities in themes.

Decision lifetime	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Short (0-10 years)	Finance & marketing			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding ways to support community groups (e.g. funding) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock management, breeding and marketing Marketing strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant funding application for projects
	Policy & planning			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development plan amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of NRM plan Vegetation management plans (site specific) Peri-urban priority management planning Vegetation clearing (ETSA, NBN)
	Volunteers & workforce			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase of volunteer numbers across the community 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workforce development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of support/funding given to community groups & volunteers Community education programs
Environment				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of biodiversity refugia Recognising importance of green infrastructure 	

Decision lifetime	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	Emergency response			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk management • Emergency response capacity 	
	Infrastructure			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure maintenance 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper management of barrages
Medium (10-30 years)	Urban environment			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop community garden 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species selection for urban environments
	Water			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water resource policy • Water planning and allocation 	
	Planning and legislation			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for UNESCO heritage area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset management plan • Building code • Legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succession planning • Land use planning decisions (e.g. zoning) • Workforce planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succession planning for decision-making issues • Planning zones – development planning • Farm planning • Revegetation planning
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual business investment 	
Infrastructure management				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce salinity levels in lower lakes – reengineer the barrages 	

Decision lifetime	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Long (30+ years)	Planning			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use planning • Planning decisions (e.g. zones) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water planning/allocation • Land zoning • Rural property purchase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal zone – allow for retreat of ecosystems • Building in coastal zone – development applications • Design/location of future urban growth
	Infrastructure			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation and maintenance of walking/bike trail networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure (roads, CWMs, buildings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure – roads, hospitals, public transport, rail lines, airports, water, electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrage relocation/redesign • Barrages improve, replace, or reengineer
	Community well-being			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining communities with high level of well-being 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilient communities 	
	Environment			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refuge for biodiversity • Green infrastructure (identify, conserve, corridors) • Clearing of land (e.g. remnant vegetation) 	

A.6 Findings of Activity #3 (Impact and Opportunities)

In order to begin thinking about how climate change may influence the values within the region, attendees were asked to relate values identified as part of Activity 1 to one or more of four different broad climate change variables: increasing temperatures, decreasing rainfall, sea level rise, and increasing bushfires (Table A5). In addition, they were asked to identify whether they considered the influence of each climatic variable on the value to be an impact or an opportunity. Each of the values was written on post-it notes and placed on the relevant climate change variable sheet (Plate A4).

It should be noted that some influences of climate change have already been observed and experienced within the region. For example, the 2013 heat waves resulted in significant loss of produce to blueberry farmers. In addition, significant limestone cave systems that occur in the region (particularly in the Fleurieu and on Kangaroo Island) have been identified as being highly specialised in their hydrological regimes, ecosystems and climatic requirements, and so are extremely sensitive to climate change including increasing temperatures, sea level rise, bushfire, and declining rainfall.

Plate A4. Priority values written on post-it notes and placed to the relevant climate change variable sheet (increasing temperature, decreasing rainfall, sea level rise and increasing bushfire. This image is for illustrative purposes only. A summary of the information on the post-it notes is in Table A5.

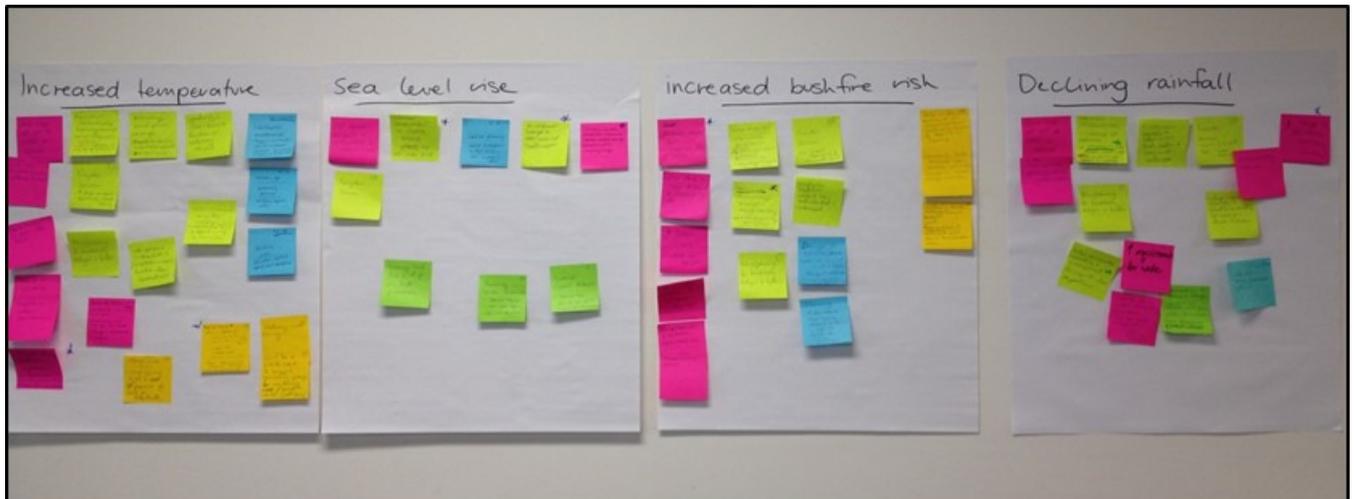


Table A5. Highest priority values for each sector and the perceived impact and opportunities of the values under changing climate variables.

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity				
Increased temperature				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some crops will not be viable or reduced – limits what we can grow/produce where/when • Livestock Water requirement 	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population retreat away from city towards cooler hills/coasts • Ecosystem services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members (esp. vulnerable people) • Health services (SAAS, St John's, Hospitals) • Aged care services • Transient communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat stress on the aged • Community services • Emergency Response units 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
		Infrastructure maintenance – design and construction due to increased demand (e.g. increased visitation to coastal areas)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adelaide Hills tourism cool retreat from hot summer on the plains – warmer and drier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population retreat away from city towards cooler hills/coasts

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity			winters make region more desirable (change in key branding messaging)	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services – trees for shading/cooling • Policy/planning for biodiversity refugia/buffers • Use green infrastructure (vegetation and water) to reduce urban temperatures • Opportunity for cities and towns to acts are biodiversity refuges
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community owned renewable energy – create local jobs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of crop types and production of food for Adelaide 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow more feed 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better community engagement and education to create more resilient communities • Greater need to support community groups for maintaining physical and mental well-being 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes – roof colour 		

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity				
		light to reduce heat absorption		
Declining Rainfall				

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity				
Increased temperature				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some crops will not be viable or reduced – limits what we can grow/produce where/when • Livestock • Water requirement 	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population retreat away from city towards cooler hills/coasts
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members (esp. vulnerable people) • Health services (SAAS, St John's, Hospitals) • Aged care services • Transient communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat stress on the aged • Community services • Emergency Response units 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure maintenance – design and construction due to increased demand (e.g. increased visitation to coastal areas) 		
Opportunity			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adelaide Hills tourism cool retreat from hot summer on the plains – warmer and drier winters make region more desirable (change in key branding messaging) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population retreat away from city towards cooler hills/coasts
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services – trees for shading/cooling • Policy/planning for biodiversity refugia/buffers • Use green infrastructure (vegetation and water) to reduce urban temperatures • Opportunity for cities and towns to acts are biodiversity refuges
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community owned renewable energy – create local jobs

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of crop types and production of food for Adelaide 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow more feed 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better community engagement and education to create more resilient communities • Greater need to support community groups for maintaining physical and mental well-being 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes – roof colour light to reduce heat absorption 		
Declining Rainfall				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some crops will not be viable or reduced – limits what we can grow/produce where/when 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary production – uncertainty of species and disease
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water level in reservoirs, river and creek systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase requirement for water 	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity decline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in destination experience (tourism) 	
Opportunities				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary production – change of seasons – opportunity for several crops per year

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy planning for biodiversity refugia and buffers
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of water harvesting practices (e.g. we need to capture and reuse more in future) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater capture and storage – remove silt from lakes to increase lake capacity or freshwater storage • Better stormwater harvesting and management to support urban vegetation • Re-engineer barrages to retain more freshwater and keep out saltwater
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services – water filtration • Urban species selection – select for suitability for warmer and dryer climate
Increasing bushfire risk				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase smoke taint (e.g. grapes) • Livestock or crops destroyed/damaged by fire 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to infrastructure and transport networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deters visitors (impact on tourism) • Damage /destruction of key tourism assets/infrastructure 	

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibly increase council budget debt to unsustainable levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on budgets Business and tourism interrupted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased insurance premiums 	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community pressure on emergency responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban development in bushfire areas – pressure to clear
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem services
Opportunities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning – re-zone areas to avoid locating additional development in high risk environments 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban development in bushfire areas – trees make places attractive to live
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building an intergenerational community centre provides access for climate change activities 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community strength through adversity – building community connections (post-disaster)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy/planning for refugia and buffers Ecosystem services – decrease flammable plants Roadside vegetation needs to be well selected and managed
Sea level rise				
Impact				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem services Loss of coastal resources – Loss of habitats and open space, threats to infrastructure
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land use planning restrict development in flood zones Rates vs property values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vineyards and agriculture impacted in Langhorne Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban development in coastal zone

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism infrastructure and experiences impacted – property damage, beaches/dune system, causeways/bridges 	
Opportunity				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-engineer barrages to keep out seawater • Removing urban infrastructure – habitat expansion, new open space, new infrastructure
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage sand dune build up for buffer protection

Attachment B. Kangaroo Island values workshop report

Resilient Hills & Coasts

A Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the
Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu & Kangaroo Island

Identifying values and key decisions

(Workshop report)



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The following stakeholders were actively involved in the project: RDA Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island, Adelaide Hills Council, District Council of Mount Barker, Alexandrina Council, City of Victor Harbor, District of Yankalilla, Kangaroo Island Council, Southern and Hills Local Government Association, Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board, Kangaroo Island NRM Board and the South Australian Department of Water, Environment and Natural Resources.

Disclaimer: Regional Development Australia Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island and collaborating researchers, consultants and organisations involved in the development of this report do not warrant or make any representation regarding the use, or results of the use, of the information contained herein as regards to its correctness, accuracy, reliability, currency or otherwise. Regional Development Australia Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island and its employees or the employees of collaborating researchers, consultants or organisations involved in the development of this report expressly disclaim all liability or responsibility to any person using the information or advice.

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1 Introduction

The Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island region covers a geographically and topographically diverse landscape, including sandy shores, rocky coastal cliffs, fertile coastal hinterlands, and cool hills. The region:

- is home to a large and growing residential population with a wide diversity of skills and knowledge;
- supports a successful, productive and diverse economic backbone;
- is an increasingly popular destination for local, interstate and international visitors;
- contains numerous picturesque and significant natural environments; and
- upholds a strong Indigenous and non-indigenous history and heritage.

The Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island RDA (Regional Development Australia) Strategic Plan 2012-2015 aims to build on these and other assets through its vision that is comprised of a: "...well serviced, economically prosperous and environmentally sustainable community of well informed and involved people" (RDA Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island, 2012). Achieving this vision will require consideration of climate change impacts on the region, its population and its assets.

Climatic changes likely to impact the region include increased temperatures, decreased rainfall, increasing extreme events (e.g. bushfire and flood), and sea level rise. The workshops summarised in this report form an initial component in the development of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan for the region, which will build on existing knowledge and adaptive strengths to identify how the region can be better prepared to deal with climate change.

The development of this plan is being facilitated through a collaboration of the region's six local councils (Adelaide Hills Council, District Council of Mount Barker, Alexandrina Council, City of Victor Harbor, District Council of Yankalilla, and Kangaroo Island Council) and the Adelaide Hills and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resources Management Board and the Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board.

This report provides a summary of two community engagement workshops which aimed to identify key values and decisions made by different stakeholders within the region. The Methods and Key Findings sections provide a general overview of both workshops. The two appendices provide more detailed information for each of the workshops and their findings. It should be noted that this report and the workshops summarised herein represent an initial component of the larger Climate Change Adaptation Plan which is currently in development.

2 Approach

Workshops were delivered on the mainland (Strathalbyn, 30 July 2014) and Kangaroo Island (Kingscote, 28-29 April 2014) to provide stakeholders from a range of sectors covering human, social, physical, financial and environmental capital with an opportunity to identify values relevant to climate change planning.

The mainland workshop also aimed to identify key decisions made by stakeholders in the region that may be influenced by climate change impacts, and to categorise these decisions by their perceived “lifetimes”, that is the combination of their lead and consequence time.

The Kangaroo Island workshop was conducted by a separate project team and had a focus broader than just values identification and developed the “vision story, values and indicators of progress”.

The key values identified from each workshop have been collated and are summarised in Section 3 – Key findings. In addition, the key decisions identified from the mainland workshop are also summarised in Attachment B.

The mainland workshop results are provided in Attachment A and the Kangaroo Island workshop results in Attachment B (also available at: http://www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/files/0cfe5d5e-2b48-4817-9dc7-33900ccfa66/KI_NRM_vision_values_indicators_FINAL.pdf).

It should be noted that the approaches used in each workshop differed and further details regarding these different approaches and the workshop outcomes can be found in the relevant attachments.

3 Key Findings

3.1 Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu (Mainland)

The mainland workshop was well attended, with a diverse range of sectors represented. Climate change effects were recognised as being of high importance within the region, with all sectors identifying a number of values and decisions that are likely to be effected (both positively and negatively).

Key values to emerge were:

- **Agriculture and food security** was one of the most commonly identified values within the region, with all aspects of climate change considered likely to have several impacts, but also some opportunities. This value is consistent with Southern and Hills Local Government Association's strategic plan and will need to be addressed in the vulnerability assessment in the subsequent stage of this project.
- **Increasing population growth**, was identified as an issue within the region. Such growth was viewed as having a potentially positive or negative affect and adequate infrastructure and services to support this growth was acknowledged as a high priority. A tension between urban expansion and agriculture was also evident from the responses to activities, with increasing residential populations and their associated land use requirements likely to compete with agriculture.
- **Water availability and quality** was also identified by multiple sectors as a value within the region, with decreased rainfall being particularly pertinent to this value and associated decisions. The Barrages and the need to re-engineer them to better protect freshwater in the Murray River system was identified several times.
- **Community health, connectedness and emergency services** were considered of high value and particularly impacted by increasing temperatures and increasing bushfire risk. Opportunities for improving community connectedness through adversity and gatherings at community "safe places" were identified. The impacts of climate change on tourism values and infrastructure was discussed, with recognition that there may be opportunity for some cross-sectoral benefits as adaption options are implemented.
- **Coastal habitats and infrastructure** were particularly emphasised by various sectors as being valued by the community and likely to be impacted by climate change (particularly sea level rise). Ecosystem services, urban biodiversity and green infrastructure also featured within the environment sector, as well as some of the other sectors. These values are considered likely to be impacted by the range of climatic changes, with opportunities identified including aspects of planning and design to better accommodate shifting systems and species, and provide or protect refugia.

3.2 Kangaroo Island

The Kangaroo Island workshop found that all facets of the Island, whether it be industry, the environment, education or health, will benefit if the community works together, has good communication and trusts each other.

Key values to emerge as stated in the Kangaroo Island workshop report (Attachment B) were¹:

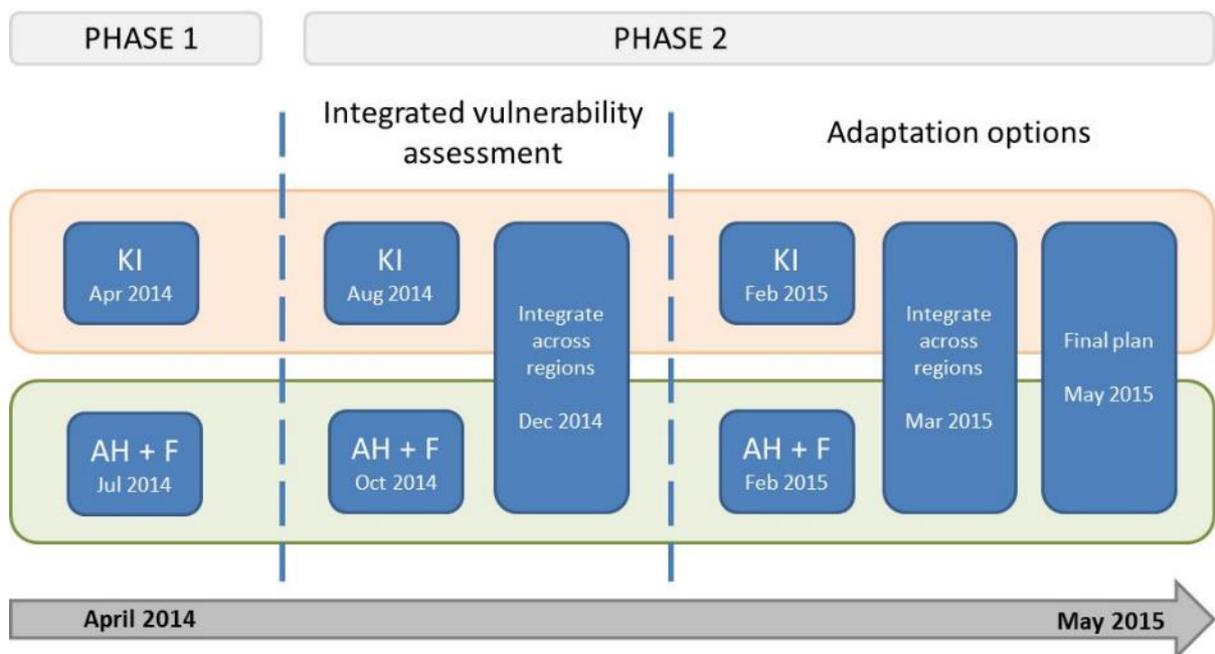
- **Sustainable Integrated Environment** - We are all interconnected and are part of a complete, functional eco-system where no element is more important than the other. We are inspired by our landscape, what it does for us and the connection we have with it. In our work we feel connected to our environment, our natural resources and our community.
- **Healthy happy community** - We are a healthy, active and supportive community. We see our community making good use of both the old and new, functioning side by side and creating a vibrant culture in terms of art, music and food.
- **Innovative Sustainable local community** - The environment inspires us to be creative, and attracts those with creative minds. We are an innovative community with the freedom to express ourselves, and to develop in areas where we are leading the way into the future.
- **Collective local leadership** - Our community is highly engaged. We connect with our families, colleagues and the wider community. It's very important to have that feeling of engagement, so we know we have support through volunteer work and other connections.
- **Prosperity** - Our community is productive, prosperous, innovative, self-reliant and thriving. Primary producers in sectors such as agriculture, horticulture, fishing and other artisan producers are really important to this community.
- **Education/learning** - We value continuous learning and education, as knowledge is the basis for decision-making, understanding our environment, understanding our world, understanding the challenges that we face.
- **Distinctiveness** - We see a unique culture, a unique mix of people here, both visitors and those who live on the island but we are all free and happy and feel fortunate to be here. There is a lifestyle that allows enough time for relaxation and leisure.

¹ The description of the values in this section is an abbreviated form of what is presented in the workshop report.

4 Next Steps

The next stage in the development of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan will be to conduct a second set of stakeholder workshops which focus on identifying the potential vulnerability of the region and its values to climate change through conducting an integrated vulnerability assessment. The final stage of the project will then be to use stakeholder input and relevant literature and other past studies to identify and assess adaptation options (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Schematic of processes involved in developing the Climate Change Adaptation plan for the Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island region. KI = Kangaroo Island; AH+F = Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu. Dates post September 2014 are indicative only.



Attachment A. Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu (Mainland) values workshop report

The following is a summary of the workshop run by Seed Consulting Services on the mainland to identify key values and decisions of stakeholders in the region, with a particular focus on the Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu areas.

A.1 Workshop Details

Title: Workshop 1 (Adelaide Hills and Fleurieu): Identifying key values and decisions

Date: 30 July, 2014

Time: 9:30am - 12:30pm (followed by lunch)

Venue: Emmanuel Community Centre, Strathalbyn (30 East Terrace)

Facilitators: Mark Siebentritt and Jenni Garden (Seed Consulting Services); Nicole Halsey (URPS)

A.2 Workshop Attendees

The workshop was attended by 39 people representing a range of sectors in the region (Table 1; Plate 1), including: tourism, emergency and health services, primary producers and agriculture, tourism, planning and infrastructure, local and state governments, university researchers, and Regional Development Australia. Attendees were broadly categorised into four groupings based on their professional affiliation and background: social and community resilience and health, assets and infrastructure, primary production and tourism (regional economy), and environment and natural resources (Table A1).

Table A1. Stakeholders attending Workshop 1. Four main sectors were represented: social and community resilience and health (S) = 5; Assets and Infrastructure (P) = 8; Primary production and tourism (regional economy) (F) = 15; Environment and natural resources (E) = 11.

Name	Organisation	
Carol Bailey	District Council of Mount Barker	F
Jenny Bell	Community member	F
Lauren Burton	DEWNR	E
Sarah Carlson	Adelaide Hills Wine	F
Ben Coventry	City of Victor Harbor	P
Peter Dinning	Alexandrina Council	E
Brian Doman	City of Victor Harbor	E
Gene Evans	Livestock SA	F
Julie Fiedler	Horse SA	E
Margaret Gardener	Alexandrina Council	S
Grant Gartrell	Alexandrina Council	F
Linda Green	Adelaide Hills Council	S
Peter Hayman	SARDI	F
Vivienne Holloway	City of Victor Harbor	F
Andrew Houlihan	Alexandrina Council	P
Corey Jackson	District Council of Yankalilla	E
Olga Kostic	RDA AHFKI	F
Terry Lee	RDA AHFKI	F
David Lloyd	University of SA	S
Jan Loveday	RDA AHFKI	S

Name	Organisation	
Ian MacFarland	Sheep Connect SA	F
Shen Mann	Alexandrina Council	E
Ross Manthorpe	Rural Skills Australia	F
Peter Manuel	Flag Australia	F
Graeme Martin	SH LGA	P
Priti Meda	SA Fire & Emergency Services	P
Sarah Nankivell	RDA AHFKI	F
Alan Oliver	Alexandrina Council	E
Sheryn Pitman	DEWNR	E
Terri Purvis	SA SES	S
Matt Robertson	District Council of Yankalilla	P
Greg Sarre	District Council of Mount Barker	E
Liz Schofield	GWLAP	E
Sally Smith	Adelaide Hills Tourism	F
Bill Spragg	Adelaide Hills Council	P
Neville Styan	Alexandrina Council	P
Susan Sweeney	DEWNR	E
Lynton Vonow	Adelaide Hills Council	P
Amy Williams	Primary Producers SA	F

Plate A1. Stakeholders attending Workshop 1 and their sector groupings.



Table A2. Top priority values (each dot point) identified by each sector (rows). Values have been grouped into six broad common themes: Agriculture/primary production, economy and finances, water protection and management, community/regional connectedness and prosperity, sense of place, and environmental integrity.

Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Agriculture/primary production			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looking after environment and supporting local food growers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustain primary production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food security Farming and food top priority Agriculture Right to farm Ongoing viability and growth of primary production Food and wine from “somewhere” not anywhere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Productive, healthy landscapes
Economy and finances			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic/social management in challenging environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fund and maintain infrastructure Funding response and recovery from natural disasters/disasters (e.g. fire, flood, etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal seam gas 	
Water protection and management			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water protection: quality; planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing impact of climate on water (fresh and sea water)

Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Community/regional connectedness and prosperity			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Councils to work with communities to build “strong” democracy • Contributing to and developing community/personal wellbeing • Leaving the environment better than we found it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informed/resilient community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional collaboration • Workforce development – employment • Thriving rural/regional communities • Market access (transport infrastructure; being able to meet market demands) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development that supports: township “feel”; niche experiences; local job opportunities • Arts and culture/heritage sector • Managing and protecting communities and their environment
Sense of place			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain distinct landscapes (e.g. Fl: agrarian; Kl: isolated, unique, natural; Ad H: peri-urban, seasonal, rural) • Weather beaten, exposed, natural landscape of Kl • Mediterranean landscape character of Fleurieu • “Romance” landscape of Adelaide Hills (seasonal, e.g. cosy fires in winter; autumn leaves) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise there are three distinct zones in our region: hills, hinterland, and coastal
Environmental integrity			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural environment: maintain, enhance, protect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viability of key tourism destinations (e.g. Cleland; ‘towns and villages’) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liveable, attractive places to live and visit: trees, coasts, rivers/lakes, wilderness • Acknowledge the community and

Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
			<p>environment are one living system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services underpinning health of region • Biodiversity assets – protected and connected • Tourism; tree/sea change locations • Ask indigenous community for their observations of changes evident in the environment

A.4 Findings of Activity #1.2 (Relevant Policies)

Attendees were asked to independently list any policies they considered influenced their current work practices. Table A3 collates all the policies, legislations and plans that were identified during this task (Table A3). This task identifies cross-sectoral influences of different governing documents. It should be noted that this is not considered to be a complete list of relevant documents.

Table A2. Policies, legislation and plans identified as influencing different sectors. Ticks coloured grey were added post the workshop during review of this report.

Policy/Legislation	Social & Community Health and Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
National Level				
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>				✓
National Partnership Agreement on Natural Disaster Resilience (NPA NDR)				
Natural Disaster Resilience Program (led by NPA NDR)		✓		✓
National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines		✓		
State Level				
<i>Livestock Act 1997</i>				✓
<i>Native vegetation Act 1991</i>		✓	✓	✓
<i>Natural Resource Management Act 2004</i>			✓	✓
<i>SA Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005</i>	✓			✓
<i>Development Act 1993</i>		✓		✓
<i>Local Government Act 1999</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Australia Planning Policies			✓	✓
South Australia's Strategic Plan (environment targets)	✓	✓	✓	✓

Policy/Legislation	Social & Community Health and Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Climate Change Adaptation Framework for South Australia	✓			✓
Emergency Management Australia State Emergency Management Plan		✓		
Regional/Local Level				
Regional Health Plan	✓	✓		
Zone Emergency Management Committee / Zone Emergency Management Plan		✓		
Urban Growth Management Plan	✓	✓		✓
30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide	✓	✓		✓
<i>Local Government Act 1999</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strategic Plan (local council)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alexandrina Council Community Strategic Plan 2014-2023		✓		✓
Long Term Financial Plan (local council)		✓		✓
Development Policies (local council)		✓	✓	✓
Assets and Infrastructure Plan (Alexandrina Council)				✓
Environmental Action Plan 2014-2018 (Alexandrina Council)				✓
GWLAP Strategic Plan				✓
Other/General/Unspecified				
Watershed, bushfire regulations etc		✓		

Policy/Legislation	Social & Community Health and Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
SHLGA Board Direction		✓		
State/Federal Government changing priorities	✓			
Transport Policies			✓	
Funding policies (State and Federal)				✓
Environmental policies (State and Federal)				✓
Climate change legislation	✓			✓
Horse keeping regulations (in accordance with State Planning/LGA regulations)				✓

A.5 Findings of Activity #2 (Key decisions and lifetimes)

Attendees were asked to identify key decisions that need to be made within their sector. Each decision was then allocated a decision lifetime of: short (0-10 years), medium (10-30 years), or long (30+ years). The decision lifetime is based on the lead time (time to make the decision) plus the implementation time (time under which the consequence of the decision lasts). From the identified decisions, each group was asked to select their top nine highest priority decisions; three from each lifetime category (Table A4). Each of these priority decisions were written on post-it notes and placed to the relevant lifetime sheet in order to identify any similarities in decision themes across sectors (Plate A3).

Plate A3. Priority decisions written on post-it notes and placed to the relevant lifetime sheet (short, medium, or long). This image is for illustrative purposes only. A summary of the information on the post-it notes is in Table A4.



Table A4. Highest priority decisions and their perceived lifetimes. Decisions have been organised into each sector (columns) and lifetime (rows), and then additionally grouped according to similarities in themes.

Decision lifetime	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Short (0-10 years)	Finance & marketing			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding ways to support community groups (e.g. funding) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock management, breeding and marketing Marketing strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant funding application for projects
	Policy & planning			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development plan amendments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of NRM plan Vegetation management plans (site specific) Peri-urban priority management planning Vegetation clearing (ETSA, NBN)
	Volunteers & workforce			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase of volunteer numbers across the community 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workforce development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of support/funding given to community groups & volunteers Community education programs
Environment				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of biodiversity refugia Recognising importance of green infrastructure 	

Decision lifetime	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	Emergency response			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk management • Emergency response capacity 	
	Infrastructure			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure maintenance 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper management of barrages
Medium (10-30 years)	Urban environment			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop community garden 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species selection for urban environments
	Water			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water resource policy • Water planning and allocation 	
	Planning and legislation			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for UNESCO heritage area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset management plan • Building code • Legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succession planning • Land use planning decisions (e.g. zoning) • Workforce planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succession planning for decision-making issues • Planning zones – development planning • Farm planning • Revegetation planning
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual business investment 	
Infrastructure management				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce salinity levels in lower lakes – reengineer the barrages 	

Decision lifetime	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Long (30+ years)	Planning			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use planning • Planning decisions (e.g. zones) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water planning/allocation • Land zoning • Rural property purchase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal zone – allow for retreat of ecosystems • Building in coastal zone – development applications • Design/location of future urban growth
	Infrastructure			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation and maintenance of walking/bike trail networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure (roads, CWMs, buildings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure – roads, hospitals, public transport, rail lines, airports, water, electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrage relocation/redesign • Barrages improve, replace, or reengineer
	Community well-being			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining communities with high level of well-being 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilient communities 	
	Environment			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refuge for biodiversity • Green infrastructure (identify, conserve, corridors) • Clearing of land (e.g. remnant vegetation) 	

A.6 Findings of Activity #3 (Impact and Opportunities)

In order to begin thinking about how climate change may influence the values within the region, attendees were asked to relate values identified as part of Activity 1 to one or more of four different broad climate change variables: increasing temperatures, decreasing rainfall, sea level rise, and increasing bushfires (Table A5). In addition, they were asked to identify whether they considered the influence of each climatic variable on the value to be an impact or an opportunity. Each of the values was written on post-it notes and placed on the relevant climate change variable sheet (Plate A4).

It should be noted that some influences of climate change have already been observed and experienced within the region. For example, the 2013 heat waves resulted in significant loss of produce to blueberry farmers. In addition, significant limestone cave systems that occur in the region (particularly in the Fleurieu and on Kangaroo Island) have been identified as being highly specialised in their hydrological regimes, ecosystems and climatic requirements, and so are extremely sensitive to climate change including increasing temperatures, sea level rise, bushfire, and declining rainfall.

Plate A4. Priority values written on post-it notes and placed to the relevant climate change variable sheet (increasing temperature, decreasing rainfall, sea level rise and increasing bushfire. This image is for illustrative purposes only. A summary of the information on the post-it notes is in Table A5.

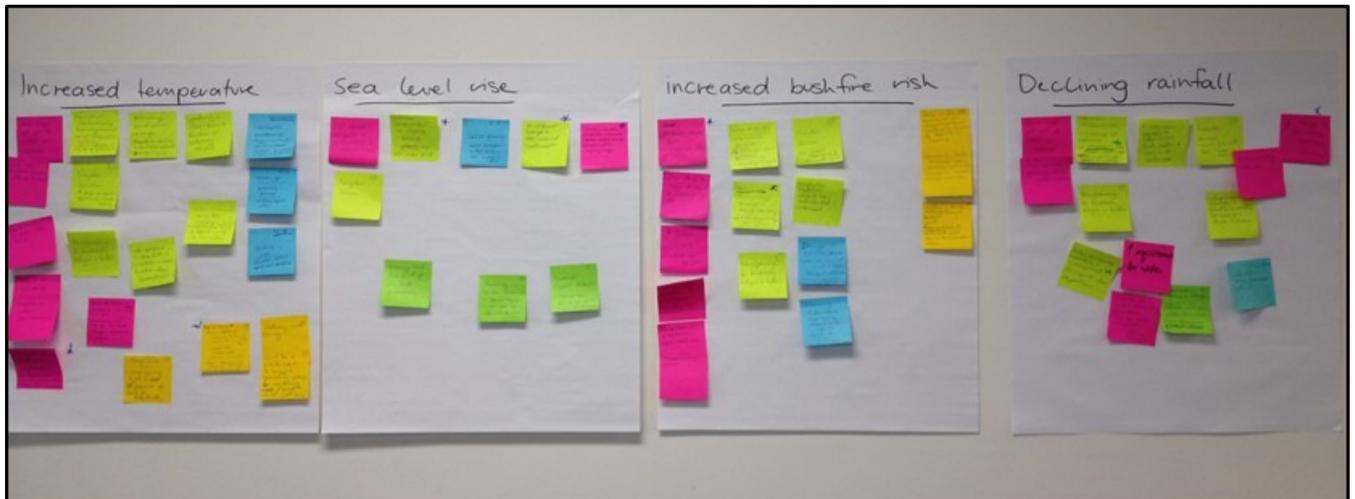


Table A5. Highest priority values for each sector and the perceived impact and opportunities of the values under changing climate variables.

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity				
Increased temperature				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some crops will not be viable or reduced – limits what we can grow/produce where/when • Livestock Water requirement 	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population retreat away from city towards cooler hills/coasts • Ecosystem services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members (esp. vulnerable people) • Health services (SAAS, St John's, Hospitals) • Aged care services • Transient communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat stress on the aged • Community services • Emergency Response units 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
		Infrastructure maintenance – design and construction due to increased demand (e.g. increased visitation to coastal areas)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adelaide Hills tourism cool retreat from hot summer on the plains – warmer and drier

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity			winters make region more desirable (change in key branding messaging)	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services – trees for shading/cooling • Policy/planning for biodiversity refugia/buffers • Use green infrastructure (vegetation and water) to reduce urban temperatures • Opportunity for cities and towns to acts are biodiversity refuges
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community owned renewable energy – create local jobs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of crop types and production of food for Adelaide 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow more feed 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better community engagement and education to create more resilient communities • Greater need to support community groups for maintaining physical and mental well-being 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes – roof colour 		

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity				
		light to reduce heat absorption		
Declining Rainfall				

	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
Impact/Opportunity				
Increased temperature				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some crops will not be viable or reduced – limits what we can grow/produce where/when • Livestock • Water requirement 	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population retreat away from city towards cooler hills/coasts • Ecosystem services

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community members (esp. vulnerable people) • Health services (SAAS, St John's, Hospitals) • Aged care services • Transient communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat stress on the aged • Community services • Emergency Response units 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure maintenance – design and construction due to increased demand (e.g. increased visitation to coastal areas) 		
Opportunity			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adelaide Hills tourism cool retreat from hot summer on the plains – warmer and drier winters make region more desirable (change in key branding messaging) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population retreat away from city towards cooler hills/coasts
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services – trees for shading/cooling • Policy/planning for biodiversity refugia/buffers • Use green infrastructure (vegetation and water) to reduce urban temperatures • Opportunity for cities and towns to acts are biodiversity refuges
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community owned renewable energy – create local jobs

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of crop types and production of food for Adelaide 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow more feed 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better community engagement and education to create more resilient communities • Greater need to support community groups for maintaining physical and mental well-being 			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building codes – roof colour light to reduce heat absorption 		
Declining Rainfall				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some crops will not be viable or reduced – limits what we can grow/produce where/when 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary production – uncertainty of species and disease
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water level in reservoirs, river and creek systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase requirement for water 	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity decline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in destination experience (tourism) 	
Opportunities				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary production – change of seasons – opportunity for several crops per year

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy planning for biodiversity refugia and buffers
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of water harvesting practices (e.g. we need to capture and reuse more in future) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater capture and storage – remove silt from lakes to increase lake capacity or freshwater storage • Better stormwater harvesting and management to support urban vegetation • Re-engineer barrages to retain more freshwater and keep out saltwater
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecosystem services – water filtration • Urban species selection – select for suitability for warmer and dryer climate
Increasing bushfire risk				
Impact			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase smoke taint (e.g. grapes) • Livestock or crops destroyed/damaged by fire 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to infrastructure and transport networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deters visitors (impact on tourism) • Damage /destruction of key tourism assets/infrastructure 	

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibly increase council budget debt to unsustainable levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on budgets Business and tourism interrupted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased insurance premiums 	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community pressure on emergency responses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban development in bushfire areas – pressure to clear
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem services
Opportunities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning – re-zone areas to avoid locating additional development in high risk environments 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban development in bushfire areas – trees make places attractive to live
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building an intergenerational community centre provides access for climate change activities 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community strength through adversity – building community connections (post-disaster)
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy/planning for refugia and buffers Ecosystem services – decrease flammable plants Roadside vegetation needs to be well selected and managed
Sea level rise				
Impact				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem services Loss of coastal resources – Loss of habitats and open space, threats to infrastructure
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land use planning restrict development in flood zones Rates vs property values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vineyards and agriculture impacted in Langhorne Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban development in coastal zone

Impact/Opportunity	Social & Community Health & Resilience	Assets & Infrastructure	Primary Production & Tourism (Regional Economy)	Environment & Natural Resources
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism infrastructure and experiences impacted – property damage, beaches/dune system, causeways/bridges 	
Opportunity				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-engineer barrages to keep out seawater • Removing urban infrastructure – habitat expansion, new open space, new infrastructure
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage sand dune build up for buffer protection

Attachment B. Kangaroo Island values workshop report



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ENVISIONING TO EMPOWER YOUR ACTION

SUMMARY OF VISION STORY, VALUES
AND INDICATORS OF PROGRESS

Kangaroo Island NRM

APRIL 2014



Introduction

The following document records the outputs from the two “envisioning workshops” hosted by Kangaroo Island NRM board on 28th and 29th April 2014.

As emphasised continuously throughout these workshops, the work undertaken and documented here, is best viewed as a beginning rather than an end

It is the beginning of a process of learning how to bring this vision and a sustainable society on Kangaroo Island, into being.

The outcomes from the workshops are more intangible but none the less powerful – a unified orientating direction for the community that identifies values by which to make decisions for the future. The other major outcome is the ‘adaptive change’ work that will have commenced during the conversations to identify the Indicators of Progress.

Below you will find our aggregated vision that you will no doubt want to wordsmith and make your own. We have erred on leaving too much detail rather than editing it down and losing detail. It will benefit from further editing, so please consider this as a starting place only. You will find the amended core messages or values as subheadings in the vision story.

As we have aggregated the vision, we noticed that two core messages or values appear less important than the others by sheer quantity of comment. These two core messages are also the ones that proved most problematic during the second workshop and we wondered if there might be merit in considering whether to retain them. This is entirely your decision, but we thought we might draw your attention to it.

Draft aggregated vision “how we really want to experience life on KI”

All facets of the island, whether it be industry, the environment, education, health, benefit as we work together, have good communication and good trust with each other.

Sustainable Integrated Environment

We are all interconnected and are part of a complete, functional eco-system where no element is more important than the other. We are inspired by our landscape, what it does for us and the connection we have with it. In our work we feel connected to our environment, our natural resources and our community. We maintain a healthy environment as it is important for our survival, not only for businesses, but also to



preserve our way of life by providing clean, green produce for us all. We understand how each different facet of Island life, be it tourism, infrastructure, information technologies or transport, support each other and each have a role in preserving our environment.

Healthy happy community

We are a healthy, active and supportive community. We see our community making good use of both the old and new, functioning side by side and creating a vibrant culture in terms of art, music and food. We see harmonious, diverse, friendly and respectful relationships between all cultural communities who all share a common purpose for being here. We make evidence-based decisions that are well informed. We are building upon the values that people on Kangaroo Island have held since the beginning. These values are of resourcefulness, inventiveness, innovation and creativity, which stem from living on an island where we have to be self-sufficient and find ways to do things for ourselves. We see people making opportunities for themselves and creating an environment where families will come and feel safe and welcomed.

Innovative Sustainable local community

The environment inspires us to be creative, and attracts those with creative minds. We are an innovative community with the freedom to express ourselves, and to develop in areas where we are leading the way into the future. We do not limit ourselves because we are a little island. We show what can be done with things like renewable energy. Our food, water and oceans are clean, green, productive, resilient, sustainable and sustaining. Our community is benefitting from efficient communication and energy self-sufficiency. New technologies are embraced for traditional and innovative agriculture. We recognise the need for livelihood – livelihoods that are in sympathy with the environment, that are in balance and harmony with the environment. We see the functionality of the human landscape integrated with the surrounding natural landscape so that we are still able to do pleasant, leisurely things.

Collective local leadership

Our community is highly engaged. We connect with our families, colleagues and the wider community. It's very important to have that feeling of engagement, so we know we have support through volunteer work and other connections. We are responsible for the ongoing improvement of our landscape, the people and the natural



environment we engage with. We make our own decisions about our own future and are not subject to the control of remote policy makers.

Prosperity

Our community is productive, prosperous, innovative, self-reliant and thriving. Primary produces in sectors such as agriculture, horticulture, fishing and other artisan producers are really important to this community. As well as our young people who sometimes leave the island but come back with innovative ideas (such as wallaby sausages). We value that prosperity, we value that innovation as essential to our success. We ensure that we have a strong economic base for all the values that we are trying to incorporate into the future of the island, but we recognise that our 'wealth' on the island is much more than economic wealth – the special way of life we enjoy provides us with riches that we treasure as much as material prosperity. We promote development and realise that it is important to protect the environment – we create a balance between the two. We remain aware that people often come to the island for the peace and solitude that island life can provide.

Education/learning

We value continuous learning and education, as knowledge is the basis for decision-making, understanding our environment, understanding our world, understanding the challenges that we face. Our youth have been well-educated, they are happy and if they have explore other places, they always want to come back to the island. They are using new technology to develop niche markets for wine or food (or wallaby sausages).

Distinctiveness.

We see a unique culture, a unique mix of people here, both visitors and those who live on the island but we are all free and happy and feel fortunate to be here. There is a lifestyle that allows enough time for relaxation and leisure. We have a sense of tranquillity, solitude, serenity and peacefulness from being in such a beautiful, rustic and un-spoiled place. It is something we enjoy and we want it to endure into the future. We see the mystery and magic of nature that we may not fully understand, but that does not matter. It's valuable in its own right and it's beautiful and we appreciate all nature, even those parts that we don't necessarily understand. Water is important to us, both fresh and salt, the sea being very important to us as islanders. We enjoy water in all its forms – pristine clear water, and clear running water. This is an important part of the way we experience the landscape. We also appreciate the night



time landscape of Kangaroo Island, the fact that on a clear quiet night you can hear things, you can see things, the atmosphere is clear and the air is clean. The island is feral-free for both plants and animals, as part of a healthy environment both in the natural sense and for our agriculture. It is important to maintain low levels of artificial sound and light pollution to keep the island the way it is.



Embedded Core Messages (values) and Indicators

Sustainable Integrated Environment

Indicator: Every day we engage all our senses in interacting with nature – e.g. we can hear the frogs, smell the flowers, breathe the fresh air, drink our water and eat our produce, touch the soil, and see native animals and birds.

Healthy happy community

Indicator: Reduced vandalism and crime

Innovative Sustainable local community

Indicator: Awards / Recognition

Collective local leadership

Indicator: (**unresolved**) Diverse representation in leadership groups; Nominations for leadership positions; Harmony in Council / Respectful behaviour; Youth representation; Level of community participation at meetings; All views being considered; Control over destiny – listened to; New projects being generated

In reviewing and aggregating the vision story, this core message is not as broadly represented as we expected and may not be a strong 'core message'.

Prosperity

Indicator: (**unresolved**) RM Williams brand evident – *choice*; Not hungry, well nourished; Average household income better than state average; Gross Regional Product; Population growth; Full employment; Colour of water (drinking, dams, waterways, sea); Increase in number of young adults; Quality of light; Number of vacant shops; Organic production; Happiness.

In reviewing and aggregating the vision story, this core message may actually be a facet of "innovative sustainable local community" rather than a strong 'core message'.

Education/learning

Indicator: The Islander" – standard / content / quality of letters to Editor and articles; diversity of contributors



Distinctiveness.

Indicator: Roadside vegetation

Using the vision, values and indicators

There is a tendency to become so involved in strategic plans, action plans and doing, that the vision (why we are undertaking all these activities in the first place) is somewhat lost and forgotten. We strongly recommend keeping the vision alive and revisiting it at least on an annual basis. This process will allow people to reconnect and rekindle their own internal fires so to speak. It also provides an opportunity for learning to be fed back into the vision as you reflect on ways that the vision may need to evolve. As the vision evolves through learning, the core messages or values may also need amending and certainly you will learn much more about what are the most powerful indicators of progress as you use them to reflect on your progress at regular intervals.

You may recall that before closing the Indicators (second workshop) the group identified opportunities in which the vision, values and indicators may be employed and so kept alive. We deliberately ask groups to consider what might be most appropriate for them and encourage you to consider the suggestions that arose in the processes of community engagement that you develop.

In Closing

We thank you very much for the opportunity to work with you and your community. It has been an privilege to see your relatively small and closely connected community consider the future in the way that are. It is inspiring.

If we might be of further assistance, please let us know.



Appendix

Envisioning Transcripts

Group 1

Person 1: Okay, so our group divided them up into some key categories, the first one was nature and so experience in the future our group thought that it was important to experience a healthy natural eco-system, experience freedom and solitude and sustainably and sustaining.

Person 2: Oh I thought there was one for each point?

Person 1: We haven't practiced much...

Person 2: This one is of a whale if you can't see that.

Person 1: That's me. The next category is community valuing the natural environment for its own sake, healthy and active and supportive community, experiencing a community that makes evidence-based decisions and were well informed. And then we had a heritage area. So experiencing into the future we wanted to our community that made good of the old and the new, and the old and new functioning side by side, and we had a vibrant culture in terms of art music and food. And on the production side of things, in the future, we wanted food and water an oceans and clean and green and productive and sustainable and sustaining and resilient.

Person 3: Double bonus points for using those words.

Josie: I think so.

Person 1: Safe travel without impacting the environment. And having a lifestyle where there is enough time of relaxation and leisure.

Sam: Is there anything important that the rest of the table wanted to add with that are you happy with the story?

Person 6: yes we are happy.



Group 2

Person 1: Alright so I'm not sure if anyone can see this but this is actually a spider web.

Person 2: Just take our word for it.

Person 1: This picture is the web of KI, all other pictures hang off the thread of this web, no picture or element is more important than the other. Some of the things we discussed, water, very important, family and community, infrastructure, learning (so that's paintbrushes), solitude, footprints, and these are kind of together in a way, food, lots of people picked food, we all need to eat, and we need to produce food and also have an income. That's it.

Sam & Josie: Good

Sam: Truly Zen-like I think.

Person 2: The web is.

Sam: And profound. Anything anyone else wanted add apart from "The web is"? ...All good thank you well done.



Group 3

Person 1: Spider photo that they stole off us.

(Laughter)

Person 2: But we didn't get into the "No picture is more important than any other picture". Our spider web was to represent the connectedness of nature and how it's all interrelated so the complete, functional eco-system. It also represents solitude, that little spider there by itself in its web. So yeah, nature was really important, and it's one the things that everyone said was important. The next one is, basically, people and industry together.

Person 1: It's a photo of a nuclear power plant and some people fishing for radioactive fish in front of it.

Person 3: No it's not it's a coal powered power station.

Person 2: We had a little trouble with the picture but the ideas there, which is a functionality of the human environment integrated with surrounding natural environment and still being able to do pleasant, leisurely things. The next one if food, once again food was important at our table, particularly in my little pile. For me and for the table generally, it was about a happy healthy community, with enough resources to be sustainable. That so that sort of has... obviously job and so on coming into it. Universal friendship across cultures and faiths, building a stronger community – so we have two hands holding each other, which are clearly from different races, but that represents all the different types of, like Kangaroo Island does have very definite, different communities, but we all get along in harmony.

Person1: The bottom photo is the drug trip.

(Laughter)

Person 2: So that's building a stronger community for the future. And this is about creativity. It is just a very creative photo as our community we would experience within our community an innovative community with the freedom to express ourselves. And to develop things like maybe an island that was actually leading the



way into the future with, we shouldn't limit ourselves because we are a little island, we should say we are a little island and we can show what can be done with things like solar power or energy or anything else.

Person 1: Or drugs...

Person 2: that was it

Sam: Anything important that the rest of the table wanted to add.

Person 1: Consensus.



Group 4

Person 1: Okay, alright so we just have single points here about our experiences and feelings in our landscape that are very similar to some of the themes that have been covered off before. Firstly we see that we want to be connected or have that feeling of connection with our environment with our natural resources with our communities. We have a photo here which is a flower which is up very close and personal but it show how amazing it is that connection we have with our natural environment and how important it is to us. It's also inspirational our second point is being inspired so we are inspired by our landscape and what it does for us and the connection we have with it. We wanted to have a healthy environment so we have the fruits of our labour there, both are important us for our survival but also important to us on the island here as part of our way of life, but also providing clean, green produce for us all – that's part of my role. Free and happy, so that's a feeling and an experience that we all are very fortunate to experience here. This photo is similar to one that Pip just showed that has some of the cultural aspects to it too. We have that unique culture, a unique mix of people here, both visitors and those who live on the island but we are all free and happy. Tranquillity is the other feeling we get from being in such a beautiful place and is something we enjoy and want to support and endure into the future – so this picture of the ship with the sunset is very thankful. The creativity, we had the paintbrushes as well, which from the environment we are in and the way it inspires us to be creative but also as we know the island attracts people with creative minds so this group supports that. Engaged, we want that feeling, that experience of engagement in the community with our family or with people that we work with or with the wider community, so it's very important to have that feeling of engagement and that we know that the support is there through the volunteer work but also those other connections we have. And finally the feeling of being responsible and responsible for the ongoing improvement in our landscape and the people and the natural environment we engage with. Thank you.

Sam: Anything central to add around the table? ...Okay well done.



Group 5

Person 1: Well we've got this selection of photos depicting energy, production, environment and community and so on, and creativity, and I have just combined this into one sentence: "To experience a conservation and productive environment through a happy community, benefitting from efficient communication and energy self-sufficiency". So I have just condensed it into that.

(Applause)

Sam: So would someone like to just hold up the photos that they had associated with that?

Person 1: So that's creativity, production and conservation and community and family involvement and productive financially energy self-sufficiency. Low energy use, I want to see on the island, and food production and so on. And communication upgraded.

Sam: Excellent, thank you very much, everyone around the table alright?

Person 2: There was one thing with the card with the little vehicles.

Person1: The sustainability energy, carbon neutral.

Person 3: Golf carts.

Person 2: The golf carts that are electric, that's our carbon neutral thing that we've got to show the rest of the world.



Group 6

Person 1: So start with this one I think Trish. So we had a very strong nature, wilderness, environment theme as well and the sense of freedom in the natural environment, SO that's our eagle there. We also talked about the mystery and magic of nature, so we didn't really know what it was but it didn't matter. It's valuable in and of its own right and it's beautiful and we appreciate parts of nature that we don't necessarily understand. Water was a very big theme for us, both fresh and salt, the sea being very important to us as islanders, enjoyment of water, pristine clear water, and clear running water. That was and important part of the way we like to experience the landscape. Also we like to appreciate the night time part of Kangaroo Island as well, so you know the fact that you have clear quiet night, the fact you can hear things, you can see things, the atmosphere is clean the air is clean, so appreciating the night time landscape of Kangaroo Island. Then we have some stuff around people, harmony, friendship, diversity of peoples, respect between people and among people. So that's our photograph of two little kiddies there rubbing noses. We don't entirely want to live off fresh air, we also recognise the need for livelihood, livelihoods that are in sympathy with the environment, that are in balance and harmony with the environment. We chose that photo of the fishing vessel and the name of that fishing vessel is "Blue Skies" so we thought that was very apt to reflect that theme. Also this particular picture here is about tranquillity, solitude, serenity, peacefulness, quiet apt waters and a little bit of rustic heritage there is fine, so I guess an under-developed landscape was a bit of a theme over here. Colour, people talked about colour, the colour of the landscape, the colour of the sky, the colour of the water, the sunsets and rises, those sorts of things. Learning and education, knowledge, knowledge is the basis for decision-making, understanding our environment, understanding our world, understanding the challenges that we face. So this is a picture of a university graduation ceremony or something like that. And I think that's it.

Sam: Alright everybody?

(Group agrees)



Group 7

Person 1: Our table thought community was the most important thing and that was this picture of people together. We talked about whether they were looking in the same direction or different directions but had a common purpose being there. And we thought that a community that was productive and prosperous, so primary produces were really important, the agriculture, horticulture and fishing and other artisan producers were really important to this community. One of the main things we wanted to acknowledge was the totem pole, which represented history and ancestors and that we as a community today are building upon the values that people on kangaroo island have held since the beginning, which is kind of mostly the values of resourcefulness, and inventiveness, innovation and creativity having to find way to do things for themselves because they are in an isolated environment And making opportunity for themselves we wanted a family, a safe family and place where families would feel safe and welcomed. There was beauty in nature and what else did we have. Oh yeah we had to make money, so we were a prosperous, thriving community.

Sam: Everyone on the table alright? Want to add anything?

Person 2: We wouldn't dare.

(Laughter)



Group 8

Person 1: We think we followed the instructions (laughter) and made a concise statement that takes in everything that people said. So I shall say this statement then I will go through a couple of the photographs: “A healthy feral-free environment which is home to an innovative, resilient community striving for self-reliance and prosperity”. We want feral-free for both plants and animals we think feral-free would be very important. And as far as a healthy environment both in the natural sense and in our agriculture we’re also with our healthy environment we are thinking of keeping down the sound pollution and the light pollution, so keeping Kangaroo Island the way it was. Our innovative community striving for self-reliance and prosperity, we have our young people sometimes leaving the island but coming back with innovative ideas and these are wallaby sausages. So we need that prosperity, we need that innovation and we will succeed.

Sam: Okay everybody anything to add?

Person 2: Nope.

Sam: All good, moving on.



Group 9

Person 1: So for us we have two people trying to put a table together, now that is important as we are trying to work on harmonious collaboration across the island. So we feel that all facets of the island, whether it be industry, the environment, education, health, they will all benefit if we all work together, have good communication and good trust with each other. The next one we have is a classic one, thank you Peggy, and we pulled out the same thing, it's of our young youth. Here they have been well educated, they are happy and they want to come back to KI. They are using new technology to develop those niche markets for the wine or food or the wallaby sausages.

Person 2: there's the technology

Person 1: So this one was about embracing modern technology for traditional and innovative agriculture. We really must ensure that we have a strong economic base for all of our values that we are trying to incorporate into the future of the island. While we want to promote development we realise that it is very important to protect the environment we have here. We need create that balance between development and protecting the environment and maintaining that what people are often coming to the island for is for that peace and solitude that we do have over here. And this was about supporting not just the tourism industry, this is a difficult photo to see but it's actually someone looking at a map and trying to get guidance on where they are going. And we felt that it is very important that we do support the tourism industry on directions on how to find really important places that you can see and go to on the island. But we also need to create (an environment?) for infrastructure, good access to IT, transport on and off the island, and again that's about all aspects of KI working together. If we have good transport for the tourism industry it also works for the environment and agriculture. So they were our five photos.