CITY OF ONKAPARINGA

Councillor questions on agenda items (informal questions) – Council meeting agenda 21 July 2026

In accordance with the Code of practice - proceedings of meetings' Procedure 3.2.4 Informal questions - pre-meeting process, the below summarises questions from councillors and the responses provided.

Item no.	Item	Councillor	Questions and response
6.1	MAYOR'S REPORT	Mayor Were update	Additional correspondence re Saltfleet Street Bridge (refer Attachment 1) Additional correspondence re Long-term vehicle storage on public roads (refer Attachment 2)
6.1	MAYOR'S REPORT	Themeliotis	Question #1: In relation to the Minister's response regarding the proposed rezoning of the "Green Triangle" at Aldinga to recreation, can Administration advise whether this land, or any portion of it, has previously been considered or identified as part of a future rail corridor or train-line extension? Response #1: The Greater Adelaide Regional Plan (GARP) supported by the state government's South Australia's Transport Strategy identifies a future transport corridor between Seaford and Sellicks Beach. The Plan further identifies the corridor as 'Mass Transit Reserve Investigation Area.' This 60-metre-wide transport corridor has been preserved through Renewal SA's Lot 400 (the triangular parcel of land referred to as the "Green Triangle") and Villawood's Aldinga Development to accommodate the potential future extension of the rail line. This corridor bisects Lot 400. Further information is available via the Department of Infrastructure and Plan SA. https://dit.sa.gov.au/infrastructure/studies/adelaide-regional-rail-extensions-planning-study https://regional.plan.sa.gov.au/regional-plans/greater-adelaide

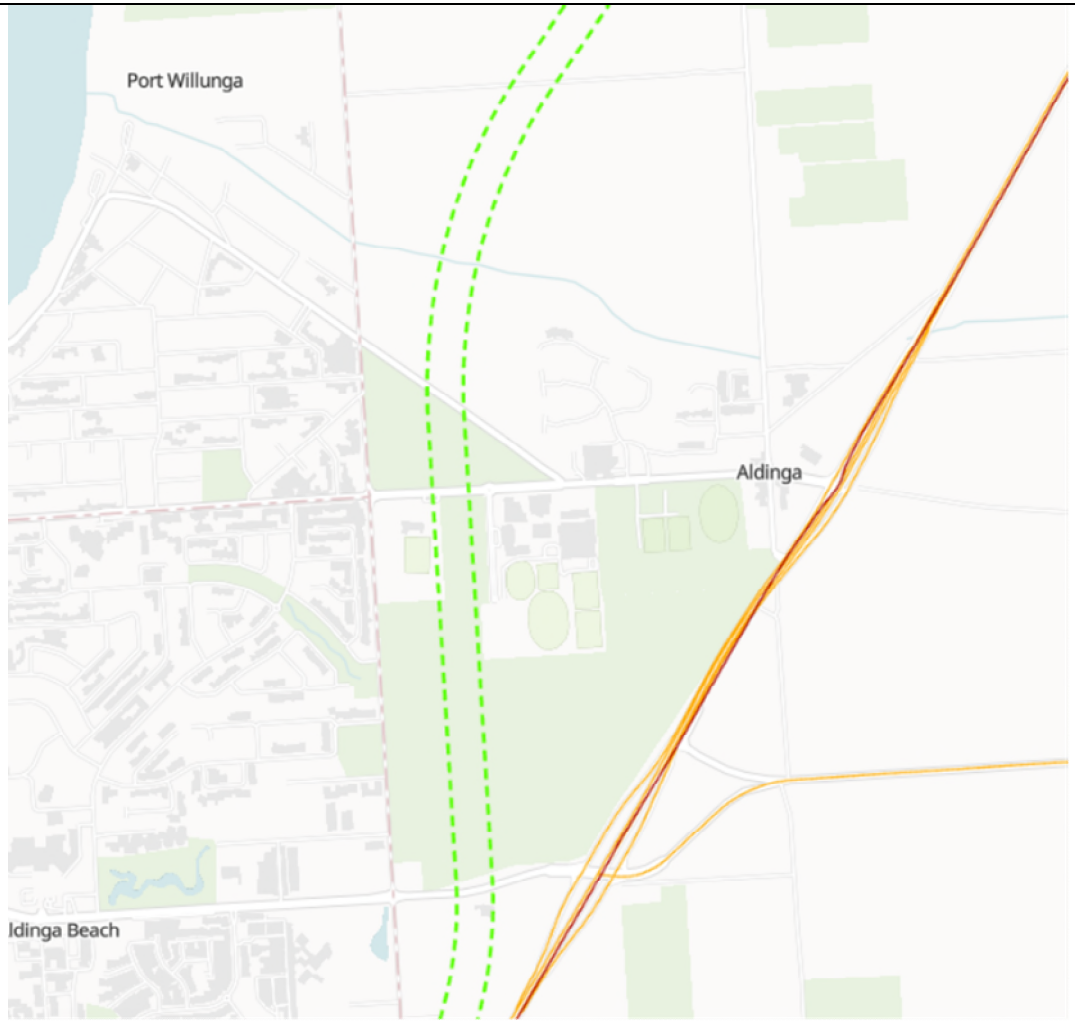


Diagram above: Excerpt from the GARP, illustrating the Mass Transit Reserve.

			Question #2	What implications does the Minister's response have for Council's future advocacy for an aquatic centre in Aldinga?
			Response #2	Council has not adopted a position to pursue the development of an aquatic centre in

				Aldinga beyond its 9 December 2025 resolution to advocate for the potential rezoning of Lot 400 'the Green Triangle' for future sport and recreation purposes. Under the State Government's Planning and Design Code, Renewal SA's Lot 400 is currently within the Deferred Urban zone and the Township Neighbourhood Zone. Neither of these zone classifications supports development of an aquatic centre. Therefore, rezoning of a portion of the land to 'Recreation' would be required to support such a development. Renewal SA has indicated that they are not presently open to considering rezoning processes. The Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing's Aldinga Bay Aquatic Centre Feasibility Study and Business Case (2024) determined that while the provision of an aquatic centre at Aldinga may have merit, without both capital funding and recurrent (operational) funding it is not currently considered feasible. The refurbishment of the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre remains the current Council priority, ensuring the provision of contemporary aquatic facilities that can meet the needs of residents across the region and deliver broad community benefit. This project is on track heading towards completion, with the pool set to reopen by summer 2026. Council has not adopted a position to pursue the development of an aquatic centre in Aldinga beyond its 9 December 2025 resolution to advocate for the potential rezoning of Lot 400 'the Green Triangle' for future sport and recreation purposes. The refurbishment of the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre remains the current Council priority, ensuring the provision of contemporary aquatic facilities that can meet the needs of residents across the region and deliver broad community benefit. This project is heading towards completion, with the pool set to reopen in late 2026.
10.1	SUBMISSION – REVIEW OF PERSONAL MOBILITY DEVICES AND E-BIKES	Themeliotis	Question #1: Response:	Can Administration provide assurance that measures aimed at illegal, modified or dangerously operated devices will not unintentionally disadvantage or penalise people who lawfully rely on mobility devices to access the community? The submission is clear that most issues we hear from community about ebikes, e-scooters and other personal mobility devices relate to use of non-compliant devices and/or dangerous use. Council supports the safe and lawful use of mobility devices and acknowledges their community and environmental benefits.

			Question #2:	Has the submission been reviewed by people with disability, mobility-aid users or relevant disability advocacy organisations?
			Response:	No, the submission represents council's position. Council has also encouraged residents to make their own submissions via a dedicated Council Your Say project page, which directs people to the state government's YourSAy page on the topic.
			Question #3:	What safeguards will ensure police or authorised officers do not incorrectly stop, fine or restrict people using lawful mobility devices, particularly where a disability is not immediately visible?
			Response:	This matter falls within the responsibility of the State Government, including the development and enforcement of any regulatory framework. Motorised wheelchairs used by people with disabilities, such as mobility scooters and gophers, are distinct from devices such as e-bikes and e-scooters. Motorised wheelchairs have a maximum speed of 10km/h and were not included within the scope of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport's PMD engagement process. Any safeguards relating to enforcement, identification and the lawful use of motorised wheelchairs, including considerations for people with non-visible disabilities, would be a matter for the State Government to address through the relevant legislation, policy and operational guidance.
			Question #4:	Should the submission expressly state that any new regulation must be proportionate, evidence-based and must not restrict legitimate mobility, independence or access?
			Response:	The draft submission broadly reflects this principle and seeks a balanced approach that improves safety without unnecessarily restricting lawful and legitimate use of compliant devices. Elected members can propose amendments or additions to the submission when the report is considered at Tuesday's council meeting.

10.2	NOARLUNGA AQUATIC CENTRE – BUDGET UPDATE AND ZERO-DEPTH SPLASH PAD	Pritchard	*Question 1* *Can further details be provided on the cost and reliability of other splash pads?* **Response 1** Industry advice indicates that the reliability, complexity and operating costs of splash pads vary considerably depending on the type of water management system adopted. A key consideration for Council will be balancing operational simplicity and lower maintenance costs against improved water conservation outcomes. Industry advice indicates that splash pads generally operate using one of two water management approaches: **Direct mains water systems** • Water is supplied directly from the mains and discharged after use • simpler design with fewer pumps, filters, treatment systems and moving parts • lower capital and maintenance costs • lower risk of equipment failure and downtime • higher water consumption and less favourable environmental outcomes. **Recirculating water systems** • Water is collected, filtered, treated and reused • significantly reduces water consumption • requires additional pumps, storage tanks, filtration systems, chemical dosing equipment and control systems • higher capital costs and increased maintenance requirements due to the additional infrastructure. Preliminary industry feedback suggests that the proposed annual operating cost allowance of $40,000 is appropriate for a recirculating system where ongoing servicing, water treatment, utilities, maintenance and component replacement are required. Actual operating costs will ultimately depend on the final system selected through the design process.

			Consistent with the objective of minimising whole-of-life costs, the design process would prioritise robust, durable and low-maintenance equipment, avoiding unnecessarily complex water play features with multiple moving mechanical components wherever practical.
			Question 2 *Is there anecdotal evidence that previous splash pads were less efficient or more prone to failure than newer systems?* **Response 2** Industry advice suggests that modern splash pads are generally more reliable and efficient than earlier installations due to improvements in pumps, controls, filtration systems and water management technology. Reliability issues are more commonly associated with ageing equipment or facilities that incorporate complex mechanical systems with a large number of moving parts. Contemporary splash pad design typically focuses on simplicity, durability and ease of maintenance, with equipment selected based on proven performance and the availability of replacement parts. Industry feedback indicates that, with routine maintenance and periodic replacement of mechanical components, splash pads can typically achieve an operational life of up to 25 years. Modern systems are generally designed so that individual components can be repaired or replaced without requiring major renewal of the overall facility. If approved, the design would prioritise proven, durable and low-maintenance equipment with a focus on maximising reliability and reducing whole-of-life maintenance costs.
			Question 3 *Will there be a warranty period with the proposed supplier/installer of the splash pad?* **Response 3** Yes. A splash pad would be delivered through a design-and-construct procurement process, with the supplier providing appropriate warranties in addition to a 12-month defect liability period following installation for the works and equipment supplied.

			Industry advice indicates that many splash pad components are available with substantial manufacturer warranties. For example, stainless steel play elements can attract up to 20-year warranties, while key mechanical components such as pumps, filters and control systems would be covered by supplier and manufacturer warranties in accordance with the procurement contract. Warranty requirements, maintenance obligations and lifecycle considerations would form part of the procurement evaluation process to ensure the selected system provides a reliable and cost-effective long-term outcome.
10.2	NOARLUNGA AQUATIC CENTRE – BUDGET UPDATE AND ZERO-DEPTH SPLASH PAD	Jew	*Question 1* *If the splash pad was supported could a small water slide be incorporated within the current splash pad proposal and not require additional staffing requirements?* **Response 1** The addition of a water slide would require additional staffing , and these operational costs are not included within the report. The Guideline for Safe Pool Operation (GSPO) developed and published by the Royal Life Saving Society Australia (RLSSA) states that adequate levels of supervision should be provided for a water slide, ensuring the appropriate control of user's entry and exit points. Entry points are required to be staffed by a First Aider and exit point are required to be staffed by a Lifeguard. These roles should not have any other responsibilities or areas to monitor. *Question 2* *Have water slides at different sizes been considered? If so, would it fit within the $1.5 proposed budget?* **Response 2** The actual equipment proposed for the zero-depth splash pad will be selected as part of the design process which is to include a formal consultation process. For a slide to be included in a zero-depth splash park it would need to be engineered for zero-depth run-out, designed to safely decelerate the rider without requiring water depth. These slides are typically smaller scale toddler/junior slides with lower exit velocities. A slide of this nature could be included within the budget. Larger tower style slides for older patrons would typically require deeper water at the exit (and potentially the entry) requiring additional lifeguard supervision. The cost of this style of slide would likely not be included within the $1.5 million budget without significant compromise to the other components of the splash pad. For example, based on information provided from a supplier, a 2-slide tower style element would likely cost in excess of $1 million alone. Furthermore, such an installation would necessitate a higher level of dedicated lifeguard supervision, which would significantly increase the ongoing operational costs of the facility. *Question 3* *What are the operational considerations and costings for a new water slide option?* **Response 3**

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<td>Additional staffing levels would need to be included in the operational costs if a water slide was included. Staffing requirements would be based on the size and specific characteristics of the selected waterslide. A key driver for the level of staffing would be whether the selected slide has a water entry or just a water exit point.

Question 4
If there was a requirement for a lifeguard to be positioned there, what would the costs be over the summer period?
Response 4
To operate a slide with a water entry the expected daily costs (based on an indicative 6 hours of operation per day) for staffing including 1 x Lifeguard and 1 x first aider would be around $104,832 per year as per the table below:
<table><tr><th>Role</th><th>weeks</th><th>days</th><th>hours/day</th><th>Rate</th><th>Total pa</th></tr><tr><td>Lifeguard (exit)</td><td>26</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>51</td><td>$55,692</td></tr><tr><td>First Aider (entry)</td><td>26</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>45</td><td>$49,140</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>$104,832</td></tr></table>
A small slide that does not have a water entry point would not require this level of staffing and could be managed by 1 x Lifeguard that would patrol the splashpad at a cost of $55,692 per year (7 days a week, 6 hours per day).

Question 5
Am I right in assuming if the splash pad was approved and there was high patronage outside, for the purpose of duty of care, council would be likely to position a lifeguard outside anyway?
Response 5
Due to the zero-depth design of the splash pad, the risk of drowning is significantly mitigated. Consequently, the facility’s risk assessment will likely determine that dedicated lifeguard supervision is not required, provided that the facility maintains appropriate water quality and surface safety standards. Surveillance of the zero-depth splash pad would be integrated into the operational procedures of the facility, using existing operational staff.</td>
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<td>NOARLUNGA AQUATIC CENTRE – BUDGET UPDATE AND ZERO-DEPTH SPLASH PAD</td>
<td>Themeliotis</td>
<td>Thursday 16 July 3:17pm

Question #1: How firm is the forecast $1.8 million project saving? Is the saving considered contingency?

Response #1 The project is currently forecast to be delivered approximately $1.8 million under budget based on awarded contract pricing, completed works, known project costs and current projections for the remaining scope of works. The administration has confidence in the current forecast, reflecting the advanced stage of delivery and the substantial proportion of project costs that are now known or committed.

As the project remains in active delivery, final costs and the resulting surplus will not</td>
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				be confirmed until all remaining works are completed, and project accounts are finalised. Of the forecast $1.8 million underspend approximately $300,000 is identified to be retained as contingency, with the remaining $1.5 million available to be reallocated to the splash pad or used to retire debt as detailed within the report. *Question #2:* *Would it be fair to say that Council spends grant funds first and what remains is part of Council's contribution?* Response #2 No. Grant funding must be spent in accordance with the funding agreement which is tied to specific approved project elements. Council and grant funding contributions form part of an integrated project budget. *Question #3:* *What contingency will remain for the main aquatic centre refurbishment if $1.5 million is committed to the splash pad? This appears to leave only about $300,000 from the forecast underspend.* Response #3 The amount of $300,000 for remaining project contingency is considered adequate given the well progressed stage of the project, known project costs and current projections for the remaining scope of works. *Question #4:* *Is the $1.5 million estimate based on a developed concept? How accurate is the estimate?* Response #4 A detailed concept design has not been completed at this stage. The parameters for the scale and scope of the splash pad is proposed to be set by the available funding of up to $1.5 million,. The estimate is based on benchmarking of similar facilities, preliminary investigations and current market pricing. If approved, the $1.5 million budget would establish the budget for the splash pad project, with a design-and-construct process undertaken to develop a concept that aligns with the available funding. Based on benchmarking and preliminary investigations, the available budget of up to $1.5 million is sufficient to deliver a quality splash pad that fits within the outdoor space and provides a modern water play attraction for the community. *Question #5:* *What evidence supports the assumption that additional revenue will fully offset the $40,000 annual operating cost? The report lists possible revenue sources but does not provide detail.* Response #5 Administration has adopted a conservative assumption that increased revenue will

				offset the estimated $40,000 annual operating and maintenance costs. This assumption is informed by evidence from the Marion Outdoor Pool, where splash pad and slide upgrades resulted in increased visitation and revenue. In addition, several realistic revenue opportunities have been identified, including: • A 10 per cent increase in casual attendance during summer months (approximately 4,000 additional visits), generating approximately $34,000 per annum. • A 5 per cent increase in swim school enrolments (approximately 39 additional students), generating approximately $45,000 per annum. • Increased café and merchandise spending associated with higher visitation, estimated at approximately $12,000 per annum. • Additional revenue opportunities through increased memberships, visit pass sales, school excursions and vacation care bookings. While these projections are considered achievable, actual outcomes would depend on future patronage and operational performance.
			Question #6:	*Does the stated $40,000 annual cost include insurance, vandalism, deep cleaning, consumables, testing, seasonal preparation and major component replacement?*
			Response #6	The estimated $40,000 annual operating cost is based on benchmarking from comparable splash pad facilities and includes utilities, cleaning, chemicals, repairs and maintenance, parts replacement, insurance, seasonal preparation and other minor incidental costs. The estimate also assumes water testing and compliance activities will be undertaken by existing aquatic centre staff as part of their current duties across the centre's pools. Major component replacement is not included within the operating estimate and is instead reflected through depreciation, estimated at approximately $60,000 per annum based on a 25-year asset life.
			Question #7:	*Will access to the splash pad require payment of aquatic centre admission? If so, how does this compare with free community splash pads, and could the fee limit access for families experiencing financial disadvantage?*
			Response #7	The proposed splash pad is designed as an integrated component of the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre's broader recreational offering. The current cost recovery model for

				the splash pad in the report is based on a standard admission fee, which supports the facility's ongoing operational, maintenance, and safety requirements. While providing free access to the splash pad at Noarlunga Aquatic Centre is a potential consideration, it presents significant operational challenges, especially for toilet, change room and canteen access. Because the splash pad is proposed to be located within the secure, fee-paying perimeter of the Aquatic Centre, 'free' access would require the development of complex physical or procedural barriers to separate it from the rest of the facility, potentially increasing staffing requirements and overheads. To ensure equitable access for families experiencing financial disadvantage, Council may instead consider alternative strategies, such as targeted subsidy programs, concession rates, or 'community access' sessions, rather than a blanket free-entry model for the entire facility. *Question #8* *Will existing aquatic centre users face increased fees to fund its operation, despite not necessarily using the splash pad?* Response #8 There is no current proposal before Council to increase user fees to fund the splash pad. The report identifies several possible mechanisms that may contribute to cost recovery, including increased patronage, growth in associated revenue streams and, where appropriate, future consideration of fee changes. Any future changes to fees and charges would be subject to Council's normal budget and fee-setting processes. *Question #9* *What demand demonstrates that this location and facility model best address the identified gap in outdoor water play? The report refers to 'identified demand' and 'strong community support' but provides no engagement outcomes.* Response #9 The proposal is based on the role of the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre as the region's primary aquatic facility, attracting more than 270,000 visits annually and serving a catchment population of approximately 182,821 residents. Administration also notes forecast population growth across southern Adelaide and the upper Fleurieu region and the absence of an integrated outdoor water play offering as part of the facility. Community engagement is proposed as part of the next project stage should Council approve the splash pad. This engagement would assist in shaping the final design and ensuring it reflects community needs and user preferences.

			Question #10	*Why is Council being asked to approve up to $1.5 million before concept design and community engagement occur? Could Council instead approve design development first, with the final scope and cost returning for approval?*
			Response #10	Administration is seeking approval for the use of up to $1.5 million of forecast available project funding associated with the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre refurbishment project. This approach establishes a funding envelope from which the process can commence, with concept design and community engagement informing the final scope and occurring as part of project development. Rather than seeking funding for a pre-determined design, the proposed facility would be developed to align with the approved budget. Council could alternatively choose to request further design work and cost refinement before making a final decision, but this is not the recommendation presented within this report. This decision would delay delivery of the splash pad (if approved) as well the planned outdoor landscaping to the large, outdoor space on the northern side of the facility.
			Question #11	*Can Administration advise exactly what Council advocated for, and committed to delivering, as part of the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre refurbishment project?*
			Response #11	In December 2024, Council approved the budget for essential renewal works including: • Roof Renewal: Replacement of roof with improved insulation and acoustic ceilings as well as structural repairs and repainting of steelwork. • Solar Energy Installation: A 99-kW solar system to enhance energy efficiency. • Pool Shell Renewal: New vinyl lining with enhanced accessibility features. • Filtration System Upgrade: Ultra-fine filtration and UV sterilization to improve water quality. • Electrical Switchboard Replacement: To support new filtration and solar systems. The resolution also noted the concept plans and costs for additional facility upgrades currently being promoted for advocacy that have been designed to enhance the offering at the NAC. These advocacy items included: • A non-slip pool deck surface.

- Electrification of pool heating and water systems.
- Broader energy-efficiency upgrades.
- A transformed outdoor space featuring a new water play area.

Subsequent Council funding allocations and successful Federal Government grant applications enabled a number of these advocacy items to be incorporated into the refurbishment project, including electrification works, energy-efficiency upgrades and customer amenity improvements.

Question #12 *Can Administration provide a breakdown of all funding allocated to the project, including Council funding, Federal Government grants, any State Government funding, and the purpose or conditions attached to each funding source?*

Response #12 The project funding totals $16.916M. A breakdown of all funding allocated to the project is provided in the below table.

Funding Source	Amount	Purpose / Conditions
Council Funding	$9.941M	Supports the broader refurbishment project and matching funding obligations.
Australian Government – Thriving Suburbs Program	$5.4 M	Supports the broader Noarlunga Aquatic Centre refurbishment project.
Australian Government – Community Energy Upgrade Fund (CEUF)	$1.575M	Must be applied to approved electrification and energy-efficiency initiatives in accordance with the funding agreement.
State Government Funding	Nil	

Question #13 *Have the ongoing maintenance and operating costs associated with the splash pad been included in the Long-Term Financial Plan? If so, in which years and budget lines are they included? If not, how will any operating shortfall be funded?*

Response #13 Yes. Following adoption of Budget Review 3, the project is now identified within the current Long-Term Financial Plan.

			The financial summary in the report identifies: • Capital expenditure in 2026–27. • Operating impacts commencing in 2027–28. • LTFP category: Buildings N/SU. The report further notes that depreciation associated with the project is already included in the Long-Term Financial Plan. Administration has adopted a conservative assumption that increased revenue generated through higher patronage and associated activity at the centre will offset the estimated $40,000 annual operating and maintenance cost. On this basis, the report identifies a nil impact on rates and a nil impact on Council's operating position.
			Sunday 19 July 3:06pm *Question #1* — *What assurance can Administration provide to the community that adequate funding and asset-management arrangements will be maintained for the ongoing upkeep, renewal and maintenance of the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre, so the facility does not again deteriorate to the point that a major refurbishment is required?* Response #1 — Administration can assure the community that the Noarlunga Aquatic Centre will be managed in accordance with the City of Onkaparinga's Strategic Asset Management Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan. These frameworks apply lifecycle asset management principles, condition-based monitoring, planned maintenance and long-term renewal funding to ensure the facility remains fit for purpose and financially sustainable. Regular condition assessments, risk-based prioritisation and ongoing integration with council's long-term financial planning will help ensure renewal needs are identified and funded progressively, reducing the likelihood of the facility deteriorating to the point where another major refurbishment is required. *Question #2* — *What options are available for Council to engage with the community before deciding whether the forecast $1.5 million in available project funding should be spent?* Response #2 — Should Council wish to undertake formal community consultation prior to committing to the delivery of the project, it would require the allocation of specific funds for preliminary works. This process would involve: • Concept development: Engaging experienced design and construction contractors

			to develop a concept design that meets both the functional requirements and the $1.5 million budget. • Formal consultation: Presenting this concept to the community to seek feedback on the proposed features and amenity. • Outcomes reporting: Preparing a formal community engagement report to be presented to Council, detailing feedback and a final recommendation on whether to proceed with construction. **Considerations regarding this approach**: While this process ensures community input, it is important to note that initiating formal consultation is likely to create high public expectation that the project will proceed to delivery. Therefore, if Council proceeds with consultation, it is important that all communications clearly frame the concept as a proposal subject to a final Council decision, rather than a confirmed commitment. *Question #3* *Can Administration confirm how the remaining $300,000 of the forecast $1.8 million project saving will be allocated if up to $1.5 million is approved for the splash pad?* *Will it remain as project contingency, be used for other works at the centre, or be returned to reduce Council debt?* Response #3 The $300,000 will remain as project contingency. Should any of this amount not be used at the completion of all works then this would be returned to reduce debt. *Sunday 19 July 6:35pm* *Question #1* *Can Administration explain why the April report identified a potential $100,000 annual operating impact, including a possible 0.05% rate increase, while the July report now presents the net operating impact as nil?* Response #1 The report was updated to include the following changes which were after the April report: • Inclusion of additional information on potential cost recoveries provided to Council as part of an informal question from Cr Themeliotis following the release of the 28 April 2026 report. • Since the April report the full project cost of $16.914m (including the additional CEUF funding) was reflected in Budget Review 3 and subsequently included in the most recent Council approved update to the Long-Term Financial Plan. This captured ongoing depreciation costs associated with delivery of capital works to this value.

			Question #2	*What changed between April and July reports to allow the $60,000 annual depreciation expense to be treated as already included in the Long-Term Financial Plan? Did this occur when the chamber endorsed the 2026/27 Budget?*
			Response #2	Refer to Response #1 above.
			Question #3	*Can Administration provide the data supporting the assumption that increased revenue will fully offset the estimated $40,000 annual operating and maintenance cost?*
			Response #3	Please refer to the response to Question 5 of the informal question of 16 July 2026 above
			Question #4	*Can Administration confirm whether the $40,000 annual estimate includes all ongoing costs, including staffing, water testing, cleaning, insurance, security, vandalism, chemicals, repairs and lifecycle replacement?*
			Response #4	Please refer to the response to Question 6 of the informal question of 16 July 2026 above.
			Question #5	*Does the full forecast $1.8 million underspend remain available, or are any amounts already committed to contingencies, unresolved variations, the battery system or other project works?*
			Response #5	The full $1.8 million remains available with $300,000 allocated to project contingency and $1.5 million available for the splash pad or to reduce debt. Council's contribution to the potential battery may require use of contingency funds subject to final costs.
10.4 **10.5**	UPDATE REPORT REVOCATION OF PORTION OF LAND LOCATED AT 2 ROOPENA STREET O'SULLIVAN BEACH UPDATE REPORT ON REVOCATION OF LAND LOCATED AT HOPKINS COURT WOODCROFT	Staff Update	Green Adelaide (Landscape Board) was consulted to provide advice on any environmental or biodiversity implications associated with the proposed revocation and potential disposal of both parcels of land. This step was undertaken in accordance with Council's resolution of August 2025. A response was received on 20 July 2026 advising that, on this occasion, Green Adelaide has no comments in relation to either parcel.	

10.8	2025-26 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT REVIEW OUTCOMES	Themeliotis	Question #1: Response:	Why is Council being asked to approve the Policy and Framework before the supporting Community Engagement Procedure is finalised or presented to Council? The Community Engagement Policy is the document required under the Minister for Local Government's Community Engagement Charter and establishes Council's governance commitments and legislative obligations. The Community Engagement Framework complements the Policy by describing Council's overarching approach to community engagement and how those commitments will be applied in practice. The Community Engagement Procedure is an operational document that provides detailed guidance for staff on implementing the Policy and Framework. It is still being refined through consultation with staff to ensure the operational guidance is practical, fit for purpose and reflects the needs of those responsible for planning and delivering engagement across the organisation. Finalising the Procedure after Council adopts the Policy and Framework ensures the operational guidance aligns with Council's endorsed direction while incorporating staff feedback. As an administrative document, the Procedure can also be updated over time to reflect legislative changes, organisational improvements and emerging best practice without requiring Council approval for minor operational amendments. Question #2: Response: Will the final Procedure return to Council for endorsement or at least formal noting before implementation? If not, what oversight will Elected Members have over future changes to these minimum engagement requirements? The Procedure is intended to be an operational document that supports the implementation of the Community Engagement Policy and Framework and is therefore not proposed for Council endorsement. Council's oversight is provided through the adoption of the Community Engagement Policy, consideration of engagement outcomes as part of decision-making, and the engagement reports presented alongside Council reports where engagement has occurred. The Procedure must remain consistent with the adopted Policy, legislative

				requirements and the Community Engagement Charter. It is also subject to periodic review to ensure it remains current and reflects best practice. Any significant changes arising from legislative reform or changes to Council policy would be considered through the appropriate governance processes. Question #3: Why is face-to-face engagement only "strongly encouraged" for high-impact activities rather than required? Response: We recognise that face-to-face engagement is often valuable for high-impact projects and therefore strongly encourage techniques such as door knocking, drop-in sessions or in-person conversations with directly affected stakeholders. However, no single engagement technique is appropriate for every project. The most effective approach depends on factors such as the project, impacted stakeholders, accessibility requirements, available resources and the preferred ways different communities participate. Rather than mandating one technique, the Procedure requires engagement methods and techniques to be proportionate to the level of community impact, influence and project complexity while ensuring engagement remains inclusive, accessible and fit for purpose. Question #4: Who determines whether an activity is high impact, and can that decision be reviewed? Response: The level of engagement is determined collaboratively by the project team and the Engagement Team during project planning, using the principles and planning considerations outlined in the Community Engagement Procedure. The assessment considers factors such as the level of community impact, community interest, opportunity for influence, project complexity, reputational risk, legislative requirements and available resources to ensure the engagement approach is proportionate to the project. The proposed engagement approach is documented in a Communication and Engagement Plan, which is reviewed and approved through the relevant

				organisational approval processes before implementation. Depending on the significance or risk of the project, this may include review and approval by management, Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or Council, where required. Should the approved engagement approach or techniques be substantially amended during the project, the Communication and Engagement Plan will be updated accordingly and, where required, undergo further review and approval.
			Question #5: Response:	For major events affecting business operations or access, why are direct contact methods such as door knocking only encouraged rather than mandatory? The Framework recognises that businesses directly affected by a proposal should receive targeted communication. The Procedure recognises that businesses directly affected by major Council events should receive proactive communication and encourages direct contact methods such as door knocking, meetings or other direct communication. Rather than prescribing a single mandatory technique, the Procedure allows project teams to select the most appropriate approach based on the circumstances, stakeholders and project context. In some situations, direct meetings, telephone calls, emails or individually addressed correspondence may be more effective than door knocking. The key requirement is that directly affected stakeholders are proactively informed and provided with appropriate opportunities to raise questions and provide feedback.
			Question #6: Response:	What safeguards will prevent engagement from being used to communicate or validate a decision that has already been made? The Community Engagement Policy, Framework and Procedure all reinforce that engagement must provide a genuine opportunity for community input where there is potential to influence a decision. The Procedure requires staff to clearly explain the purpose of the engagement, what the community can and cannot influence, any decision constraints, and how

				community feedback will be considered before engagement begins. It also states that engagement may not be required where there is no meaningful opportunity for stakeholders to influence the decision. In these circumstances, Council will inform the community about the decision rather than present the activity as consultation. These requirements help ensure engagement is undertaken genuinely and transparently rather than to validate a predetermined outcome.
			Question #7: Response:	Will full feedback reports identify what changed because of engagement, what did not change and the reasons why? Yes. The Procedure requires Feedback Reports to objectively summarise what was heard during engagement and provide this information to decision-makers alongside other relevant considerations. It also requires Council to close the loop with participants by communicating: • what we heard; • the decision made/project outcome; • what changed or did not change as a result of the feedback and why; and • the next steps. This ensures participants understand how their input was considered and supports transparency in decision-making.
			Question #8: Response:	How will unsolicited feedback, social media comments be assessed, recorded and reported? The Procedure distinguishes between official engagement feedback and unsolicited or community-generated feedback, such as petitions, community-run surveys and social media comments. Unsolicited feedback may be acknowledged within the Feedback Report where

				relevant but is not included in official participation statistics because participants may have contributed multiple times, may not be identifiable or local, or may have provided feedback without access to the same project information. Where unofficial feedback is included, it is separated from the official engagement results and, where appropriate, included as an appendix with an explanation of its limitations. This helps ensure engagement reporting remains transparent, accurate and evidence based.
			Question #9:	Will people who cannot participate digitally have equivalent opportunities to engage, and how will Council assess whether online-first engagement is excluding older residents, people with disability or residents with limited digital access?
			Response:	Council does not undertake community engagement as a digital-only exercise. While Your Say Onkaparinga is an important engagement tool, it is only one of a range of techniques used to engage with the community. For every engagement that seeks community feedback, multiple opportunities are provided for people to participate. Depending on the project, this may include online participation, written submissions, email, telephone, in-person drop-in sessions, workshops, meetings, pop-up events, direct mail and other targeted engagement activities. The Community Engagement Procedure also requires staff to design engagement that is inclusive and accessible by considering potential barriers to participation, including digital access, disability, transport, language, timing and cultural needs. Staff are expected to select a mix of engagement methods and techniques that are appropriate for the project and the stakeholders affected. The Procedure further requires staff to monitor participation patterns and adapt the engagement approach where key stakeholder groups are under-represented. This helps ensure all members of the community have meaningful opportunities to participate, regardless of how they choose to engage.
10.9	2026 BEACHSIDE FOOD AND WINE FESTIVAL EVENT	Themeliotis	Question #1:	Why did the 2026 event proceed with an expanded footprint when the approved event budget was insufficient to cover the final cost?

	EVALUATION		Response:	The expanded footprint was undertaken as a trial in response to growing attendance demand, to support event growth, requests for additional vendor participation opportunities, and the availability of additional external funding. The expansion was supported by: • the original event budget of $53,454 • expected stallholder fees of $16,225 • eCup revenue of $12,466 • a $15,000 State Government Algal Bloom Event Support Grant. These funding sources provided available funding of $97,145. The final delivery costs reached $106,727, primarily due to additional electrical infrastructure, traffic management, staffing and operational requirements associated with the larger footprint. Additional impacts arose from extended road closure periods and the introduction of an additional entry point at Clement Terrace following the Special Council Meeting held one week before the event. Once additional requirements were identified, measures were implemented to maintain public safety, crowd management, and compliance obligations for a licensed event attended by more than 8,000 patrons. The full extent of the associate costs were not known until close to the event, and in some cases, only became apparent during event delivery.
			Question #2:	Who authorised expenditure beyond the available $97,145, and when was it known that the event was likely to exceed that funding?
			Response:	It was not known at the time the expansion proceeded that the event would exceed the available funding of $97,145. The full extent of the additional costs only became apparent very close to the event and, in some cases, during event delivery itself. Once identified, the additional expenditure was incurred to meet public safety, crowd management and compliance requirements associated with a licensed event attended by more than 8,000 patrons. Key cost drivers included additional electrical infrastructure, traffic management and operational requirements arising from the expanded footprint and changed event conditions.

The resulting budget shortfall was offset through savings within the broader Events budget, including funds that became available following the cancellation of two events due to adverse weather.

Question #3: Why is Council being asked to approve an ongoing budget increase before sponsorship and grant targets, staffing requirements and the final future event model have been fully developed?

Response: The proposed budget increase is intended to provide certainty that the expanded event footprint can be maintained, recognising that sponsorship and grant funding are not guaranteed from year to year.

Staff will continue to actively pursue external funding opportunities, including sponsorship and grants. A revised sponsorship approach is currently being implemented, supported by the development of a business partnerships prospectus that is nearing completion.

Work will also be undertaken to determine the event's long-term direction, scale and delivery model, including consideration of staffing and volunteer resourcing requirements.

Question #4 Can Administration provide a full breakdown of the estimated $122,771 total delivery cost and explain how the required Council contribution of $100,313 has been calculated?

Response: Please find below a full breakdown of estimated delivery costs and how the Council contribution has been calculated. At the time of writing the report the expenses were based on 2026 unit rates.

Breakdown of estimated 2027 costs based on 2026 unit rates	Costs
Marques/furniture	$17,968.54
Entertainment	$15,732.27
Traffic control	$14,583.32
Electricals	$13,061.10
E-cups	$11,040.50
AV/Staging	$9,680

Security	$7,323.20
Toilets hire	$5,973.18
Marketing /advertising/promotion/event signage	$5,225
Event staff	$2,850
Licences	$937
First aid	$750
Photographer	$625
Staff/volunteer expenses	$492.34
General expenses	$485.55
Total costs	**$106,727**

Additional costs expected for similar size to 2026	Cost
Entry point	$550
Traffic management	$2,625
AV	$4,840
Staffing	$4,746
Security	$1,783
Electrical	$1,500
Sub total	**$16,044**

TOTAL anticipated Cost of event 2026/27	$122,771

Existing operational budget allocation 2026/27	$56,073
Expected stall holder revenue	$16,225
Expected e-cup revenue	$6,233
Sub total	**$78,531**

Gap identified	**$44,240**
Identified Total Council budget required	**$100,313**

Question #5: What assurance can Administration provide that affected businesses will not again need to raise concerns immediately before an event in order to secure reasonable pedestrian access?

Response: A key improvement initiative for future event delivery will be the development of an updated Communications and Engagement Plan.

This will support:

- earlier stakeholder engagement
- clearer communication pathways
- improved business and resident engagement
- more consistent event communication practices

Question #6: The report states the current staffing model is insufficient for the expanded event. What additional staff or external support would be required, at what cost, and is this fully included in the proposed budget?

Response: Initial estimates suggest approximately 8 additional staff would be required for the expanded event. While we endeavour to seek volunteer staff support as a priority to reduce costs, this is not always guaranteed.

Should we require the full contingency of 8 additional external staff, an indicative cost of $4,745 has been included in the proposed budget.

Question #7: Were there any safety incidents, security incidents, liquor-licensing concerns, complaints or near misses during the event?

Response: Security operations maintained safe event delivery overall.

An operational patron cap and temporary entry closures were implemented at peak times to support safe crowd levels and ensure liquor-licencing compliance.

As attendance increased, opportunities were identified to further strengthen

				coordination, consistency of monitoring, and escalation processes across entry points and high-traffic areas, particularly in relation to capacity tracking, perimeter management, and incident response.
			Question #8:	What happened to the $12,466 in eCup revenue?
			Response:	The $12,466 in eCup revenue was used to offset operational event costs.
10.10	INFORMATION INTEGRITY ON CLIMATE CHANGE	Themeliotis	Question #1 & 2:	What problem has Council experienced locally that this advocacy is intended to address? Has Council examples of climate misinformation affecting an Onkaparinga project, consultation, emergency response or community decision?
			Response:	A key example is when the Chamber considered a Notice on Motion to declare a Climate Emergency at its meeting on 17 January 2023. There was reportedly misinformation circulating about this report, including that declaring a Climate Emergency would give council powers to declare a 'state of emergency' under State Government legislation, and that council would have powers to limit residents' travel. This kind of misinformation raised concerns with some members of the community, and ultimately may have contributed to the disruption of meeting proceedings by members of the public, resulting in police attendance.
			Question #3:	What support is Council asking ALGA and LGA SA to secure for local government?
			Response:	Council is asking that ALGA and LGA SA advocate to MPs about relevant recommendations from the Senate Select Committee Inquiry, particularly those that have implications for local government, including measures that support public access to accurate information and strengthen community resilience to misinformation and disinformation.
			Question #4:	How will Council distinguish misinformation from legitimate disagreement, criticism, uncertainty or competing interpretations of evidence?
			Response:	It is important to distinguish between disinformation and misinformation. While there are varying definitions, the Senate Select Committee report notes that: The Australian Electoral Commission's Electoral Integrity Assurance Taskforce has defined misinformation and disinformation as follows: Disinformation: 'knowingly false information designed to deliberately mislead and influence public opinion or obscure the truth for malicious or deceptive purposes'.

				Misinformation: 'false information that is spread due to ignorance, or by error or mistake, without the intent to deceive'. In a local government context, information could be considered misinformation or disinformation where it contains demonstrably false or materially misleading factual claims that can be assessed against credible and authoritative evidence. Any assessment would be guided by principles of transparency, proportionality and fairness, with regard to the source, context and available evidence.
			Question #5:	What would ensure that information integrity measures do not discourage residents from questioning Council policy, project costs, modelling assumptions or expert advice?
			Response:	Ensuring residents can actively participate in democratic processes and contribute to debate and discussion on local issues is paramount. The Select Committee report notes that: The Australian Human Rights Commission considered that mis/disinformation 'are distinct from controversial or unpopular opinions. A healthy democracy depends on the ability to challenge dominant narratives and engage in robust debate'. Council is committed to open and transparent decision-making, which includes residents' ability to request to make deputations to council, access information supporting decision making (such as council reports), community engagement, and speaking with their elected representatives. The advocacy position does not seek to restrict these avenues for community participation, scrutiny or debate.
			Question #6:	Who would determine what information Council regards as accurate, trustworthy or misleading, and against what transparent criteria?
			Response:	Council's role is to support informed community discussion by providing access to reliable information from recognised sources and explaining the evidence. Council would rely on evidence from recognised and authoritative sources relevant to the subject matter. Any assessment of information would be based on the available evidence, the context in which the information is presented, and whether factual claims can be substantiated. Council does not propose establishing a separate process or body to determine what information residents may express.

			Question #7: How can the report state that there are no financial implications when any local response could require additional communications, engagement, monitoring, training or specialist advice? Response: This report does not propose that any additional council funding be directed to respond to climate mis and disinformation.
15.1	PORT NOARLUNGA JETTY UPDATE	Pritchard	Confidential item – response provided to members
15.1	PORT NOARLUNGA JETTY UPDATE	Eaton	Confidential item – response provided to members
15.2	OUTCOME OF SITE REVIEW AND PROPOSED EXTENSION OF LEASE OVER 10 MEYER ROAD LONSDALE	Pritchard	Confidential item – response provided to members

Attachment 1

17 July 2026
Our ref: 6671155/KS

The Hon Joe Szakacs MP

Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
minister.szakacs@sa.gov.au

Dear Minister Szakacs

Saltfleet Street Bridge, Port Noarlunga

This letter follows on from correspondence sent on 6 May 2025 and the subsequent response received from the Hon Tom Koutsantonis MP, former Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, on 1 August 2025. The correspondence relates to management of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport's (DIT) arterial road network at Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga. Copies of this correspondence have been attached to provide context.

Following the recent severe weather event requiring the emergency closure of this road on Tuesday 2 June 2026, our Mid Coast Ward Councillor Dan Platten received representations from the community seeking updated advice on several issues relating to traffic network accessibility in and around the Port Noarlunga area.

The following queries relate to assets under DIT's care and control and we therefore request a response to these items to inform our Elected Members:

- Advice as to whether further structural integrity assessments of the Saltfleet Street Bridge have been undertaken following the numerous flooding and inundation events occurring since the previous 2024 bridge inspection.
- If further assessments have occurred:
    - The dates they were undertaken.
    - The scope of the assessments.
    - Whether any structural, corrosion or safety concerns were identified.
    - Whether any maintenance, remediation or monitoring actions were recommended or implemented.
- If any consideration is being given towards raising the level of the Saltfleet Street bridge and the adjoining arterial road network, to benefit both DIT and council, by avoiding road closures during flood events potentially reducing the volume of water entering adjacent community facilities such as Jubilee Park and the Wearing Street aquatic precinct.

If your staff require further information in relation to this request, please contact Morgan Ellingham, Manager Assets and Technical Services on 8384 0666 or mail@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au and quoting letter reference 8886479.

Yours sincerely

Moira Were

Moira Were AM
Mayor

Encl - Previous correspondence 6 May 2025 and 1 August 2025
Copy to Elected Members

6 May 2025
Our ref: 6671155/KS

CITY OF ONKAPARINGA

The Hon Tom Koutsantonis MP
Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
South Australian Parliament
Minister.Koutsantonis@sa.gov.au

Dear Minister Koutsantonis

Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga - traffic congestion

We are writing to address the issue of traffic congestion on the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) arterial road network at Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga.

The coastal road network, spanning from Dyson Road to Commercial Road and passing through Port Noarlunga township, experiences significant congestion. Key areas affected include the Saltfleet Street bridge and the two roundabouts on Gray Street.

Congestion levels are particularly severe during peak times when incidents on the Southern Expressway or Main South Road result in southbound traffic diverting to this coastal route, leading to extensive delays.

We have previously noted congestion concerns and advocated for improvement on this network via discussions with DIT on the Main South Road: Southern Expressway to Robinson Road Planning Study, Beach Road Duplication Planning Study and the Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island Transport Study.

At the Council meeting held on 15 April 2025, Council resolved to formally request DIT to provide responses to the following questions:

1. What is the Saltfleet bridge's current level of service and how does this correspond to current expected traffic volume?
2. What is the bridge's design capacity and does the current anticipated average daily traffic exceed this capacity?
3. What is the bridge's current traffic flow efficiency?
4. Have studies been completed that acknowledge the excessive impact to residents during extreme congestion?
5. Has a traffic impact analysis been conducted to assess the Bridge's ability to handle projected traffic growth expected in the next 18- 36 months?

We would appreciate DIT's detailed responses to these questions to help address the ongoing traffic concerns in this area.

CITY OF ONKAPARINGA
PO Box 1, Noarlunga Centre SA 5168 | (08) 8384 0666 | onkaparingacity.com
ABN 97 047 258 128

For further information please have your office contact Morgan Ellingham, Manager Assets and Technical Services on 8384 0666 or mail@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au

Yours sincerely



Moira Were AM
Mayor

Copy to Elected Members

The Hon Tom Koutsantonis MP

25MIT19444

Government of South Australia

Minister for Infrastructure and Transport
Minister for Energy and Mining
Level 14, 83 Pirie Street
Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 1533
Adelaide SA 5001
Tel 08 7133 1100
minister.koutsantonis@sa.gov.au

Mayor Moria Were AM
City of Onkaparinga
Moira.Were@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au

Dear Mayor Were Moria,

Thank you for your letter dated 6 May 2025 about traffic congestion on Saltfleet Street, Port Noarlunga.

The Department for Infrastructure and Transport (the Department) advises that Saltfleet Street currently carries approximately 22,800 vehicles per day (including 2.5 per cent commercial vehicles).

Traffic growth is forecast at 0.03 per cent, which means that the current number of lanes on the road and bridge can accommodate this expected traffic volume growth.

Strengthening of the Saltfleet Street bridge was completed in 2014, removing the previous 25-tonne load limit. The bridge has the capacity to carry B-Doubles up to 83.5 tonnes. The bridge was inspected in 2024 and found to be in good condition.

Traffic delays and increased shorter term congestion caused by traffic, weather or other incidents on other roads are less straightforward to plan for, as they are dependent on the location, nature and duration of the incident. They are also influenced by state and local emergency management arrangements activated for the incident. Improving transport network resilience is increasingly a feature of the Department's transport planning.

The Department is undertaking a Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island Transport Study, which will investigate the key issues and opportunities to improve transport in the region, which includes consideration of network resilience across the Onkaparinga River. A more targeted planning study is also being undertaken to identify potential prioritised interventions to reduce congestion and improve safety on Main South Road, between the Southern Expressway and Robinson Road.

The Fleurieu Peninsula and Kangaroo Island Transport Study will provide high level recommendations to manage current and future transport demands across the region and its outcomes will inform future funding processes.

Further information about the study is available on the Department's website: www.dit.sa.gov.au/infrastructure/road_projects/fleurieu-peninsula-and-kangaroo-island-transport-study.

Yours sincerely

Hon Tom Koutsantonis MP
Minister for Infrastructure and Transport

1 / 8 / 2025

OFFICIAL

Hon Rhiannon Pearce MP

Government of South Australia

26MLG0019

Mayor Moira Were AM
City of Onkaparinga
PO Box 1
NOARLUNGA CENTRE SA 5169

By email: wendy.goulding@onkaparinga.sa.gov.au

Dear Mayor ~~Were~~, Moira

Thank you for your correspondence on behalf of the City of Onkaparinga (Council) requesting the South Australian Government considers a legislative model to enable councils to address long-term vehicle storage on public roads.

After receiving your correspondence, I asked the Office of Local Government for advice in relation to this matter.

As you are aware, councils hold primary responsibility for determining and enforcing parking controls on their roads. This includes the ability to change and restrict the parking arrangements to discourage long-term vehicle storage on public streets.

Accordingly, it is open to the Council to consider targeted measures such as time limits or access restrictions in locations where long-term parking is creating localised issues. Councils are also authorised to enforce offences under Part 12 of the Australian Road Rules (Restrictions on stopping and parking) made pursuant to the *Road Traffic Act 1961* (RT Act) and to issue expiation notices where appropriate. These provisions give councils considerable authority to address vehicles that obstruct traffic, impede safety, or otherwise present a hazard.

In addition, the *Local Government Act 1999* (LG Act) makes it an offence to abandon a vehicle on a public road or place, and provides councils with clear powers and procedures for removing vehicles left in such locations. I am advised that the RT Act provides both councils and South Australia Police (SAPOL) with powers to manage unattended, broken down or obstructive vehicles.

There is nothing in the LG Act that prevents councils from developing their own individual policies outlining how they will manage long-term parking under the RT Act, or vehicles left or abandoned on a public road within the council's area.

Minister for Emergency Services
Minister for Local Government
Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing

PO Box 1066, Adelaide SA 5000
Tel +61 8 8406 3888 | **Email** minister.pearce@sa.gov.au

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

With respect to unregistered vehicles, the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959* prohibits a person from driving or permitting an unregistered vehicle to stand on a road. I am advised that SAPOL will continue to monitor the registration status of vehicles on roads and regularly conduct deterrent and enforcement operations throughout the year, including issuing expiation notices.

Constituents are encouraged to use SAPOL's Traffic Watch Hotline to report traffic complaints. Reports can be made by telephone on 131 444, online at www.police.sa.gov.au/online-services/traffic-watch2, through the SAPOL App, or in person at a police station.

I encourage councils to exercise the significant powers conferred on them to address local issues as they arise. I also encourage the Council to enact any public awareness campaigns, such as encouraging residents to store vehicles on private property where possible, as it sees fit.

As you would be aware, the Malinauskas Labor Government's proposed reforms would ensure new garages are built to dimensions that accommodate modern vehicles, and that new homes provide adequate off-street parking. Under the proposed changes, one-bedroom homes would require one off-street car park, while homes with two or more bedrooms would require at least two off-street car parks.

Minimum dimensions for off-street parking areas would also be increased to ensure larger passenger and utility vehicles sold in Australia could be parked with sufficient width to allow the driver and passenger doors to be opened without hitting garage walls.

Following Labor's return to government at the 2026 State Election, legislating these reforms will be a priority. This would include writing to all councils to ensure local parking rules support the reforms. I trust the Council would consider these reforms constructively in an effort to ease congestion on quiet suburban streets.

Thank you again for your correspondence and I trust this information is of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Hon Rhiannon Pearce MP
MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

17/ 7 / 2026

SOUTH AUSTRALIA