The Planning and Design Code is the foundation of South Australia’s new planning and development system. Our new system is being progressively introduced to support and enhance the state’s liveability and prosperity in ways that meet the needs and expectations of our communities. This discussion paper is part of the conversation that will help shape the policies in our new Code.

OUR NEW PLANNING AND DESIGN CODE

The Planning and Design Code (the Code) will be a single set of planning policies for assessing all development applications across the state, replacing the complex and at times inconsistent planning rules found within the 72 Development Plans currently in use. The Code will be a fully electronic system that enables you to quickly identify the planning policies that affect your land, or that will be considered in assessing your development application.

In establishing the first generation of the Code, the State Planning Commission—an independent body providing advice and leadership on the roll-out of the state’s new planning system—is releasing four discussion papers, which cover the topics of Natural Resources and Environment, Integrated Movement Systems, People and Neighbourhoods and Productive Economies. These papers are intended to be read as a ‘family’, and detail the current and proposed future policy environment for the first and subsequent generations of the Planning and Design Code.

For more information on how the Code will work go to the SA Planning Portal.

saplanningcommission.sa.gov.au
The Integrated Movement Systems Policy Discussion Paper

The discussion papers describe what policies are working well, while acknowledging that there is always room for improvement. The Code presents us with the opportunity to improve policies by updating them and removing conflict, duplication or deficiencies. In this respect, the State Planning Commission seeks to engage with governments, industry and the South Australian community.

The Integrated Movement Systems Policy Discussion Paper recognises the importance of integrating our current and future transport networks with surrounding land uses. Development that is successfully integrated with transport not only helps people move safely, efficiently and to more places, it also allows for more sustainable and coordinated growth, supports economic productivity and creates great places to live.

This paper focuses on the key issues and opportunities associated with managing the interfaces between our transport systems and land use. In particular, it focuses on the role the Code can play in achieving optimal land use and development outcomes that complement and support the function of all transport modes, particularly given the rapid technological advancements and our rising urbanisation.

Based on extensive investigations, the following policy themes have been identified as critical to South Australia’s current and future transport requirements as we move into the new planning system and are explored in detail in the discussion paper:

- Aligning South Australia’s growth with transport infrastructure
- Capitalising on strategic transport infrastructure
- Planning for sustainable mobility, car parking requirements and the impacts of technology.

Benefits of a Planning and Design Code?

- A single reference point for state planning and design rules
- Consistent planning rules to improve certainty in decision making
- Standardised interpretation of legislation will improve assessment and reduce delays
- Online delivery of the Code will provide assessment authorities with only the rules they need
- Flexibility to deal with local issues while ensuring consistency for other issues
- Significant reduction in paperwork
- Reduces costs and delays in updating development plans.

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Recommendations for the Code

The discussion paper provides a set of recommendations for the Code in relation to better integrating land use and transport outcomes, namely:

**Transitioning what we do well**

A lot of good and contemporary policy currently exists within Development Plans and the South Australian Planning Policy Library which are proposed to be transitioned to the Planning and Design Code. For example, we have effective policy and zoning options to encourage housing diversity and affordability in areas well supported by public transport infrastructure in strategic locations including metropolitan corridors and the city.

A range of incentives apply to areas which have good access to public transport, cycling and walking, to reduce the reliance on private car ownership and use, particularly in the city and inner urban areas. We also have effective policy available for intermodal freight facilities and transport hubs, to facilitate more efficient supply chains for our key export industries and local businesses.

**Improvements we would like to make straight away**

There are a number of areas for improvement where we have identified opportunities to consolidate, rationalise and enhance a range of policies to ensure they perform at their best. Some key policy areas for general improvement include:

- Policies that support and protect current and future critical transport links and facilities, such as major freight corridors and seaports.
- Policy in relation to development near airfields through providing a greater level of consistency with Federal Government guidelines.
- Opportunities to rationalise car parking rates based on land use, geographical location and availability of public transport, with a view to achieving greater standardisation.
- Policies that support cycling by recognising key cycling routes.

**More significant reform**

There are some significant areas of reform that will require more comprehensive investigation and engagement to deliver. Some key policy areas identified for more detailed reform include:

- Wider application of contemporary mixed use zoning and policy which promotes a variety of housing and development types close to transport corridors, activity centres and employment.
- Planning policy to support new appropriate emerging technologies, such as autonomous vehicles, smart parking, electric vehicles and on-demand services.

Enabling more people to use cycling, walking and other non-motorised transport options for commuting and other transport purposes helps create healthy, liveable and affordable places to live, work and play.

Streets represent around 80% of public space in cities and contribute in many ways to their economic, environmental and social functioning. They need to be accessible, fast, efficient and minimise travel time, however many also are important places to spend time.

Therefore there is increasing recognition of the importance of striking a better balance between access (‘Links’) and activity (‘Places’) along our streets.

New and emerging transport technologies are set to have a transformative effect on cities, transport behaviour and urban life. Autonomous vehicles, smart parking, electric vehicles and on-demand services are likely to significantly influence how we move and where we live and could play a valuable role in reducing private vehicle dependence and the need for traditional car parking provision.
HAVE YOUR SAY

In recognition of the importance of collaboration in building a successful new planning system, the Commission is seeking feedback from the community on the *Integrated Movement Systems Policy Discussion Paper*, which is on consultation until **3 December 2018**.

The feedback received will help inform the preparation and subsequent generations of the Code. Following the close of consultation a ‘What We Have Heard’ report will be released in early 2019.

We invite you to participate and share your feedback on this policy discussion paper via:

- YourSAy Website: [www.yoursay.sa.gov.au](http://www.yoursay.sa.gov.au)
- Email: DPTI.PlanningEngagement@sa.gov.au
- Post: PO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001