

# ENGAGEMENT PLAN

## State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment

by the State Planning Commission (the Designated Entity)

### Contact details

PlanSA

Email: [plansa@sa.gov.au](mailto:plansa@sa.gov.au)

Phone: 1800 752 664

[www.plan.sa.gov.au](http://www.plan.sa.gov.au)

## Background information

South Australia is one of the most bushfire prone areas in the world. While fire is a natural and integral part of the Australian landscape and environment, severe fire weather events can enable bushfires to escalate to pose a serious threat to life and property, native species and ecosystems.

Since 2015 there have been four (4) significant fire events in South Australia, with the most recent fire event occurring across Kangaroo Island. The frequency and severity of these events reinforces the need to continually review and monitor how current and future development activity responds to bushfire events across the State.

The 2019-20 'Black Summer' bushfire events had far-reaching impacts on Australia's economies, communities and the natural environment. In South Australia, the event triggered an independent review into our state's 2019-20 bushfire season, identifying the need for key reforms to bushfire management and planning to improve and increase resilience, and ensure appropriate preparedness to reduce bushfire risks and impacts.

It is important in planning for our state's resilience to future bushfire events, to note that the changing climate is increasing the frequency of extreme fire weather and the scale and impact of bushfire events.

### Interaction of development activity with bushfire in SA

Bushfire hazard ratings utilised in the Planning and Design Code (the Code) and applied through Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays apply policy to enable the assessment of development to reduce the varying degrees of potential impacts from bushfire hazards.

Bushfire risk areas were initially mapped in 2006 and were last updated in 2012 based on the Bushfire Protection Area (BPA-2012) spatial layer. The BPA-2012 spatial layer is currently used in the development assessment process for determining Planning Approvals and building requirements under the National Construction Code (NCC) and Australian Standard AS 3959, for the construction of dwellings in the defined Bushfire risk areas.

The bushfire hazard ratings represented in the BPA-2012 spatial layer was initially calculated using McArthur's fire model; however, this is now considered to be outdated and superseded given advances in science and understanding of bushfire behaviour.

Within these designated bushfire prone areas, both planning and building controls apply in relation to the development of habitable buildings, with the requirements matching the level of risk, including:

- planning controls addressing access to and siting of buildings;
- site requirements to enable the provision of water supply for firefighting purposes; and
- building controls through Australian Standard (AS 3959) relating to bushfire construction requirements in South Australia; e.g. wire used in window screens and ventilation holes.

Currently, the Code contains six Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays:

- Hazards (Bushfire – High Risk) Overlay
- Hazards (Bushfire – Medium Risk) Overlay
- Hazards (Bushfire – General Risk) Overlay
- Hazards (Bushfire – Regional) Overlay
- Hazards (Bushfire – Outback) Overlay
- Hazards (Bushfire – Urban Interface) Overlay

Bushfire hazard mapping has previously only been undertaken for some parts of the State (with areas mapped considered to be the higher risk areas). Therefore, the spatial application for the existing high, medium and general bushfire risk overlays in the Code is limited to these areas, as identified on Map 1 (high risk areas in pink, medium risk areas in blue, and general risk areas in green).

This mapping was introduced through Ministerial Planning Amendments into the relevant Council Development Plans between 2006 and 2009.



*Figure 1: current Bushfire Protection Areas (BPA) spatial mapping for high, medium and general risk*

The Regional and Outback Bushfire Hazards Overlays in the Code provide a level of bushfire protection for areas located outside of the high, medium and general bushfire risk overlays mapped in the Code. These overlays were applied without the benefit of bushfire risk area mapping, so protections are identified on a precautionary basis where the level of risk is limited.

Building requirements established through the NCC, AS 3959 and Ministerial Building Standard 008 (MBS 008) only apply to the high, medium and general risk designated areas, as well as in the Bushfire Urban Interface Overlay (which currently applies in some township / urban areas that abut designated bushfire areas).

As part of the State's planning reforms, engagement was undertaken with councils and State agencies. Feedback regarding bushfire risk management and the current Bushfire Protection Areas (BPA) spatial mapping layer was raised across all metropolitan, peri-urban and regional council areas. In particular, bushfire mapping was considered to be out of date and that anomalies exist in current bushfire mapping.

It is also noted that that the spatial application of the Bushfire Urban Interface Overlay is somewhat inconsistent. For example, in some urban areas, such as Mount Barker, High and/or Medium Bushfire Hazard Overlays apply over the townships, whereas in other areas such as in the Barossa, the Urban Interface Overlay applies. This inconsistency has occurred because, prior to the Code, individual Councils were responsible for preparing the bushfire mapping for their respective Development Plans. The bushfire mapping within Development Plans was then used to prepare the bushfire overlays that sit within the Code.

In response to these concerns and in recognition of the importance of understanding State-wide hazard risk, the BPA spatial mapping framework has been revised across South Australia. Funding for the preparation of the new mapping was secured through the National Disaster Resilience Grant Scheme in collaboration with the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) and other State Government agencies.

The refined mapping framework has been updated by:

- incorporating current vegetation (2015) data into the hazard modelling; and
- using recent grassfire fuel modelling, which includes fuel load variation data based on farming cropping, grazing and potential grass fuel; and
- amending forest modelling to identify small scale spatial data to take into account patch sizes, patch shape and contiguous/disparate vegetation which allows for a more accurate reflection of the bushfire hazard risk.

### **Intended Outcome**

The State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment (the Code Amendment) seeks to update the spatial application of the bushfire hazard overlays to reflect the recent bushfire hazard mapping and review the policy contained in each of the overlays.

The outcome is to deliver an improved policy framework within the Code for the assessment of development in areas of potential bushfire hazard risk. This includes opportunities to streamline assessment processes for development applications that meet specific policy requirements, to facilitate appropriately designed and located development that responds to and minimises the impacts of bushfire hazard risk.

### **Engagement Already Undertaken**

As part of the mapping process, consultation has been undertaken with key stakeholders. This early consultation was non-statutory and related to the modelling and mapping outputs stemming from the project.

Pre-consultation has been undertaken with key stakeholders to:

- Review the spatial data to verify it is relevant and representative of potential bushfire hazard risk.
- Provide feedback on the potential refinements to the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays – including consolidating the High, Medium and General Hazard Overlays into a single Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay to:
  - still refer to bushfire hazard categories with the same policy effect
  - have new DTS/DPF criteria for siting consideration in medium and general bushfire hazard areas
  - incorporate the minimum site requirements needed to accommodate the water supply requirements outlined in the Ministerial Building Specification (MBS 008).
- Provide feedback on refinements to methodology for application of the hazard overlays in relation to:
  - confirming spatial data is relevant and representative of potential bushfire hazard

- mapping outputs are suitably represented through policy in the Planning and Design Code
- identify other mechanisms that may assist in mitigating the impact of bushfire hazard (e.g. building rules, regulations, etc.)
- assist the Commission in understanding initial stakeholder views.

Key stakeholders consulted as part of the pre-consultation activities were:

- Country Fire Service (CFS)
- South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)
- South Australian Police (SAPOL)
- South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM)
- State Emergency Service (SES)
- Red Cross
- Local Government Association (LGA)
- Councils
- Department for Environment and Water (DEW)
- South Australian Landscape Boards (*formally Natural Resources Management Boards*)
- Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)
- Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT)

Stakeholder feedback received as part of the pre-consultation has been used to inform this Code Amendment. The stakeholder feedback is summarised in **Attachment 1 (to be deleted prior to commencement of community engagement)**.

## Engagement purpose

The purpose of this engagement is to provide information for everyone interested in and/or affected by the proposed Code Amendment and provide an opportunity for people to give feedback on the Code Amendment.

Engagement on this Code Amendment will:

- Inform key stakeholders and the broader community that state-wide changes to bushfire mapping in the Planning and Design Code is proposed based on the most up-to-date data.
- Invite feedback on the proposed bushfire mapping and the spatial application of the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays.
- Consider local knowledge and experience in confirming local bushfire hazard.
- Provide multiple opportunities for stakeholders, especially landowners / occupiers / tenants, to participate in information / engagement sessions on the proposed Code Amendment.
- Provide an opportunity for stakeholders and the broader community to easily provide feedback and comment on the proposed bushfire mapping and the content of the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays.

## Engagement objectives

Based on the engagement purpose outlined above, the objectives of this engagement are to:

- Inform stakeholders of the proposed changes in policy contained in the suite of Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays.

- Inform stakeholders and the broader community of the proposed changes to the spatial application of the various bushfire hazard categories.
- Inform stakeholders that the High, Medium and General Bushfire hazard mapping will be contained in the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay of the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas (SAPPA); and therefore future updates can be made without undertaking a Code Amendment process.
- Facilitate development in bushfire hazard areas in a manner that mitigates and responds to the threat and impact of bushfires and reflects stakeholder and community expectations.
- Provide stakeholders and community members with the ability to provide feedback during the consultation period.

## Scope of influence

Aspects of the project which stakeholders and the community can influence are:

- The boundaries between High, Medium, General and Urban Interface bushfire hazards where evidence demonstrates an inconsistency with the modelling applied.
- Mapping methodology in relation to how the various hazard levels have been spatially applied.
- Policy in the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays.

Aspects of the project which stakeholders and the community cannot influence are:

- How development is assessed under the National Construction Code of Australia, including Bushfire Attack Level ratings.
- Any amendment to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

## Key messages

The following key messages will underpin the engagement regarding the draft Code Amendment. Additional key messages will be created for specific stakeholders and continually updated as required to meet needs.

### Primary – Code Amendment

- The Planning and Design Code (the Code) is a State Government planning instrument, which sets out the rules that determine how land can be used and what can be developed on it. A change to the Code is proposed.
- The draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment is being undertaken by the State Planning Commission and seeks to review the mapping and policies in the six Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays of the Planning and Design Code.
- The draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment has been prepared using improved evidence-based spatial data and modelling.
- The draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment will seek to avoid unnecessary duplication of policy in the Planning and Design Code, by reducing the number of bushfire overlays. This includes replacing the existing high, medium, general and regional bushfire hazard overlays, with the one Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay
- The proposed overlays will no longer make reference to Regional Bushfire Hazard by removing the Hazards (Bushfire – Regional) Overlay from SAPPA and the Code. If required, these areas will be included in another bushfire hazard category, based on the vegetation data and the updated methodology used to prepare the new bushfire hazard maps.

- The draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment is proposing to update existing policies and implement new policies in the proposed bushfire overlays. These policies are used in the assessment of development, to mitigate the impact of bushfire hazard risk across South Australia.
- The draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment will seek to amend the State Planning Commission's Practice Direction 12 – Conditions 2020 to include standard conditions which will be applied when approving specific forms of development in bushfire prone areas.
- The new bushfire mapping proposed in the draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment applies across all of the regional areas of the state (other than the outback). Some of the regional areas were previously unmapped.
- Outback areas that are beyond the extent of the new mapping will continue to be covered by the Hazards (Bushfire – Outback) Overlay in the Planning and Design Code.
- To reduce the number of trees being removed when a dwelling is undertaken in a bushfire prone area, the draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment will seek to amend Schedule 4 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017*, to reduce the exclusion distance for trees (from a dwelling) in a bushfire prone area from 20 to 10 metres.
- The draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment will seek to amend Part 1 of the Planning and Design Code to allow for the spatial application of the bushfire hazard overlays in the Planning and Design Code (including the three bushfire hazard areas within the proposed Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay), to be more readily updated and maintained in accordance with section 71(e) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*, where the proposed changes are consistent with a specified criterion, which is to be published by the Chief Executive on the PlanSA Portal.
- The draft State-wide Bushfire Hazards Overlay Code Amendment will seek to amend Schedule 8 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017* to require a Bushfire Attack Level Assessment, completed by the Country Fire Service of South Australia or a person authorised by the Country Fire Service of South Australia, to be included with applications proposing development within a High Bushfire Hazard Area.

### Primary – Engagement

- South Australians are invited to provide input on changes to the Code that seek to mitigate the impacts of bushfire hazard risk across the entire State of South Australia.
- The Code Amendment is open for a minimum of **15 weeks** of community engagement, from 23 November 2023 to 8 March 2024 (5.00 pm).
- Feedback is sought on the:
  - Proposed Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay and the changes being sought to the policy in the existing Hazards (Bushfire - Urban Interface) Overlay and Hazards (Bushfire – Outback) Overlay;
  - Updated spatial extent of the Hazards (Bushfire - Urban Interface) Overlay and Hazards (Bushfire – Outback) Overlay, and the spatial application of the proposed Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay and the High, Medium and General hazard areas identified within this overlay; and
  - Proposed updates to the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure (General) Regulations 2017* and Practice Direction 12 – Conditions 2020.

### Primary – Engagement Resources

- In person and online information sessions are planned during the consultation period to provide the opportunity for the community to ask questions and discuss the proposed changes with staff from the Department. Registrations are essential to attend and can be booked via Eventbrite.
- Information documents have been produced to support the draft Code Amendment community engagement and are publicly available on the PlanSA portal including:
  - Community Fact Sheet

- Frequently Asked Questions document
- Online map of the draft bushfire hazard mapping
- To learn more and have your say visit:
  - <https://yoursay.sa.gov.au/state-wide-bushfire-hazards-code-amendment>
  - [www.plan.sa.gov.au/en/code\\_amendments](http://www.plan.sa.gov.au/en/code_amendments)

### **Secondary: Historical Background**

- South Australia's experience of the 2019-20 'Black Summer' bushfire season had far-reaching impacts on economies, communities and the natural environment in a number of our regions.
- The total economic cost of bushfires (including insured losses and broader social costs) is expected to reach \$800 million by 2050<sup>1</sup>.
- Lessons from bushfire events in the past show the need for continued and ongoing learning to deliver and implement reforms as well as improve our understanding of effectively managing bushfire risk across the state.

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<sup>1</sup> Deloitte Access Economics 2014



## Stakeholder and community mapping

The following section identifies the stakeholders and communities that may be interested and actively engaged in this process.

It outlines anticipated interests, which assists in planning information and engagement activities to meet stakeholder needs and expectations.

It attributes three levels of engagement, which references the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) public participation spectrum<sup>2</sup>, and is outlined below.

- An INFORM level of engagement commits to providing information that helps stakeholders to understand the problem/issue, alternatives, opportunities, or solutions. It commits to keeping stakeholders informed.
- A CONSULT level of engagement builds on the inform level to also seek feedback on the problem/issue and may include looking at options, alternatives, etc. It commits to keeping stakeholders informed and lets them know how their feedback was used.
- An INVOLVE level of engagement works directly with stakeholders to ensuring that their views are consistently understood and considered. It commits to ensure stakeholder views are reflected in project outcomes and lets them know how this has impacted on decision making.
- A COLLABORATE level of engagement involves partnering with key stakeholders in each aspect of the decision, including development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution. It commits to ensuring stakeholder advice is reflected in formulating solutions and incorporating recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.

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<sup>2</sup> Adapted from International Association Spectrum of Public Participation (IAP2) [https://iap2.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2018\\_IAP2\\_Spectrum.pdf](https://iap2.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2018_IAP2_Spectrum.pdf)

## Stakeholder and Community Mapping

Stakeholder	Level of interest in the project (high, medium or low)	Nature of interest in the project and/or the potential impact of the project	Stakeholder needs/expectations for engagement in the project	IAP2 Level of engagement (i.e., inform, consult, involve, collaborate)
<b>Australian and South Australian Government</b>				
<b>Country Fire Service (CFS)</b>	High	CFS will be affected by the State-wide update to the mapping and Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays as they will use this information to plan for, respond and support communities living in bushfire hazard areas.	To work in collaboration to formulate solutions and incorporate advice and recommendations into the decision-making process.	INVOLVE
<b>State Emergency Service (SES)</b>	High	SES will be affected by the State-wide update to the mapping and Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays as they will use this information to plan for, respond and support communities living in bushfire hazard areas.	To work in collaboration to formulate solutions and incorporate advice and recommendations into the decision-making process.	INVOLVE
<b>South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM)</b>	High	SAFECOM collaborates closely with the Chief Officers from the three South Australian fire and emergency service organisations to ensure that volunteers and employees across emergency services sector are provided with the resources and support they need to conduct this vital work.  SAFECOM will be affected by the State-wide update to the mapping and Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays as they will use this information to plan for, respond and support communities living in bushfire hazard areas.	To work in collaboration to formulate solutions and incorporate advice and recommendations into the decision-making process.	INVOLVE
<b>Department of Premier and Cabinet – State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC)</b>	High	SEMC is chaired by DPC's Chief Executive. SEMC members are representatives of state government agencies and the Local Government Association.  Through the <i>Emergency Management Act 2004</i> , SEMC leads and oversees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency management planning</li> <li>• Preparing and reviewing the State Emergency Management Plan</li> <li>• Conducting risk assessments</li> <li>• Assuring emergency management arrangements.</li> </ul> SEMC will be affected by the State-wide update to the mapping and Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays as they will inform the future State Emergency Management Plan and be used to inform emergency management policy, strategies and practices.	To work in collaboration to formulate solutions and incorporate advice and recommendations into the decision-making process.	INVOLVE
<b>South Australia Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)</b>	High	SAMFS collaborates closely with the Chief Officers from emergency service organisations, SAFECOM and SEMC on emergency management planning and logistics.  SAMFS will be affected by the State-wide update to the mapping and Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays as they will use this information to plan for, respond and support CFS and communities living in bushfire hazard areas.	To work in collaboration to formulate solutions and incorporate advice and recommendations into the decision-making process.	INVOLVE

Stakeholder	Level of interest in the project (high, medium or low)	Nature of interest in the project and/or the potential impact of the project	Stakeholder needs/expectations for engagement in the project	IAP2 Level of engagement (i.e., inform, consult, involve, collaborate)
<b>South Australian Police (SAPOL)</b>	High	SAPOL collaborates closely with the Chief Officers from the three South Australian fire and emergency service organisations to ensure that volunteers and employees across emergency services sector are provided with the resources and support they need to conduct this vital work.  SAFECOM will be affected by the State-wide update to the mapping and Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays as they will use this information to plan for, respond and support communities living in bushfire hazard areas.	To work in collaboration to formulate solutions and incorporate advice and recommendations into the decision-making process.	INVOLVE
<b>Dept. for Environment and Water (DEW) Dept. for Environment and Water – Premiers Climate Change Council Forestry SA SA Landscape Boards</b>	High	State Agencies will be affected by the update to the mapping and will use the information and spatial layers in ongoing decision making.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Dept. of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) Dept. for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) Dept. Premier and Cabinet – Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation South Australian Housing Authority (SAHA) Renewal SA (RSA)</b>	Medium	Government agencies will be affected by the update to the bushfire hazard overlays and will use the updated Hazard Overlays and spatial mapping in ongoing plans for the delivery of future essential services, provision of infrastructure and social and affordable housing.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Federal Members of Parliament</b>	Medium	Members of Parliament need to be informed of the Code Amendment and how it affects the residents in their electorates.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>State Members of Parliament</b>	Medium	Members of Parliament need to be informed of the Code Amendment and how it affects the resident in their electorates.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Environmental Organisations</b>				
<b>Conservation Council SA Native Vegetation Council SA Wilderness Society SA</b>	Medium	Peak body for South Australian environmental organisations. Interested in potential environmental impacts of the proposed draft Code.  Established networks and coordinate information sharing across potentially interested SA environmental organisations	Expect to be informed of SA government actions regarding changes to bushfire hazard that could impact on the environment.	CONSULT
<b>Utility and Service Providers</b>				
<b>SA Power Networks ElectraNet Pty Ltd SA Water</b>	Medium	The agencies provide state-wide essential utilities and services, water and power supply will use updated mapping as part of their regular checks and maintenance patrols of infrastructure.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Local Government and Planning Professionals</b>				
<b>Local Government Association (LGA)</b>	High	As the Leadership Body for local councils the LGA needs to be informed of the Code Amendment and how councils are being consulted.	To raise awareness of the Amendment, and provide an opportunity to participate and be kept informed during the engagement process	CONSULT

Stakeholder	Level of interest in the project (high, medium or low)	Nature of interest in the project and/or the potential impact of the project	Stakeholder needs/expectations for engagement in the project	IAP2 Level of engagement (i.e., inform, consult, involve, collaborate)
<b>Local Councils</b>	High	Councils will be affected by the update to the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays in their areas. Also, councils and council staff will use the updated Hazard Overlays and spatial mapping to plan for future development in their area(s). Planners will use the updated mapping to assess development applications.	To work in collaboration to formulate solutions and incorporate advice and recommendations into the decision-making process.	INVOLVE
<b>Planning Institute of Australia – South Australia Division</b>	Medium	Development industries may be interested in the updated Hazard Overlays and spatial mapping and how it will inform future development activity across the state.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Planning Practitioners and Accredited Professionals</b>	Medium	Development industries may be interested in the updated Hazard Overlays and spatial mapping and how it will inform future development activity across the state.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Building and Construction Industry</b>				
<b>Urban Development Institute of Australia (SA) Master Builders Association Housing Industry Association (SA) Property Council of Australia (SA) Australian Institute of Architects SA Australian Institute of Landscape Architects SA</b>	Medium	The building and construction industry will be interested in the updated Hazard Overlays and spatial mapping and how it will inform future development activity across the State.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Insurance Providers</b>				
<b>South Australian Government Financing Authority (SAFA)</b>	High	A greater certainty of bushfire hazards will help SAFA make commercial business decisions regarding insuring government assets in bushfire affected areas and employees who work for government departments who may be at risk resulting from bushfire events.	Need information to provide to policy holders regarding changes to the Code that might be relevant to policy holders and rebuilding following the flood. Need clarity regarding timing and new draft Code Amendment requirements to apply appropriate cover. Need certainty that rebuilding works they coordinate/insure will meet requirements and won't need to be revisited later for warrant purposes. Expect opportunity to contribute and their feedback to be carefully considered in finalising the draft Code Amendment.	CONSULT
<b>Insurance Council of Australia</b>	High	A greater certainty of bushfire risk will help insurance companies make business decisions regarding insuring properties in bushfire affected areas in the future.	Need information to provide to policy holders regarding changes to the Code that might be relevant to policy holders and rebuilding following the flood. Need clarity regarding timing and new draft Code Amendment requirements to apply appropriate cover. Need certainty that rebuilding works they coordinate/insure will meet requirements and won't need to be revisited later for warrant purposes. Expect opportunity to contribute and their feedback to be carefully considered in finalising the draft Code Amendment.	CONSULT

Stakeholder	Level of interest in the project (high, medium or low)	Nature of interest in the project and/or the potential impact of the project	Stakeholder needs/expectations for engagement in the project	IAP2 Level of engagement (i.e., inform, consult, involve, collaborate)
<b>National Insurance Brokers Association (Gary Oakley, NIBA President Philip Kewin, NIBA CEO)</b>	High	A greater certainty of bushfire risk will help insurance companies make business decisions around insuring properties in flood-affected areas in the future. Gary Oakley is Head of Public Sector at Marsh and looks after the reinsurance program for the Local Government Mutual Liability Scheme in SA and other states.	Need information to provide to policy holders regarding changes to the Code that might be relevant to policy holders and rebuilding following the flood.  Need clarity regarding timing and new draft Code Amendment requirements to apply appropriate cover.  Need certainty that rebuilding works they coordinate/insure will meet requirements and won't need to be revisited later for warrant purposes.	CONSULT
<b>Affected and Interested South Australians</b>				
<b>Land/property owners where property/land bushfire hazard stays the same or has an increase in risk or is covered by two or more Hazard Overlays</b>	Medium	Land/property owners may need to review their bushfire attack level rating and plan for minor to no modifications and/or adjustments to their property's current bushfire risk preparedness.  Land/property owners may seek education on how the spatial application of the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay is updated and the planning policy in the Overlays are being refined.	To be provided with information regarding how their property will be impacted and an opportunity to actively participate in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Land/property owners where property/land moves to a higher bushfire hazard level</b>	High	The Code Amendment may impact / change the hazard overlay and subsequent bushfire attack level rating of property and therefore potentially the value of land and/or insurance requirements.  Landowners may seek education on how the spatial application of Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay is updated, and how the planning policy in the Overlays is being refined.	To be provided with information regarding how their property will be impacted and an opportunity to actively participate in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Local Community</b>	Medium	The local community may seek education on how the spatial application of the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlay is updated and the planning policy in the Overlays are being refined.	To raise awareness of the Amendment, and provide an opportunity to participate and be kept informed during the engagement process	CONSULT
<b>Traditional Owners</b>				
<b>Traditional Owners</b>	High	The Traditional Owners of the land may be interested in the change of use and amenity proposed by the Code Amendment as well as any interaction with Aboriginal Heritage and opportunities to reflect and celebrate indigenous knowledge and culture.	That they will be made aware of the Code Amendment, have an opportunity to participate, influence the outcome and be kept informed.	CONSULT
<b>Not for Profit Organisations</b>				
<b>Australian Red Cross</b>	Medium	Emergency response charities may be interested in the updated Hazard Overlays and spatial mapping and how it will inform future emergency responses.	To be provided with available information to assist active participation in the engagement process.	CONSULT
<b>Media</b>				
<b>Media</b>	Medium	Depending on the level of interest from community groups and elected representatives, the media may in turn have an interest in covering views on this Code Amendment.	That information is readily available.	INFORM

## Applying the Charter Principles

Stakeholder	Engagement Need or Technique
<b>Emergency Services Providers/Committees</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Pre-consultation meetings/workshops</li> <li>• Emails/Letters to State Agencies</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> </ul>
<b>State Agencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Pre-consultation meetings/workshops</li> <li>• Emails/Letters to State Agencies</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> </ul>
<b>Federal and State Members of Parliament</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letter to Federal and State Members of Parliament</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Organisations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Emails/Letters to Environmental Organisations</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> </ul>
<b>Utility and Service Providers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emails/Letters to Chief Executive of Utility and Service Providers</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> </ul>
<b>Local Government and Planning Practitioners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Pre-consultation meetings/workshops</li> <li>• PlanSA portal – Code Amendment page updates and online submission form</li> <li>• Emails/Letters to CEO of LGA, CEO of Councils and to Assessment Managers</li> <li>• Draft SAPP mapping (via online map) to be shared with Councils prior to consultation</li> <li>• Council Toolkit (digital resources) provided to inform elected members and the public</li> <li>• MonthlyFriday Forum updates</li> <li>• Planning Ahead e-newsletter article</li> <li>• YourSAy consultation website</li> <li>• Council websites (if approved/agreed)</li> <li>• Social media (SPC LinkedIn, PlanSA Facebook, PlanSA Twitter, Councils (if approved))</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> </ul>
<b>Building and Construction Industry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• Emails/Letters to industry body presidents and executive officers</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> </ul>

Stakeholder	Engagement Need or Technique
<b>Insurance Providers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct email to Chief Executive</li> <li>• Direct meetings (in person/online as required)</li> <li>• Online information sessions for industry and government</li> <li>• PlanSA website content</li> <li>• FAQs</li> </ul>
<b>Affected South Australians - Land/property owners where property/land bushfire hazard level moves to a higher hazard level</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> <li>• PlanSA Service Desk (1800 752 664, <a href="mailto:plansa@sa.gov.au">plansa@sa.gov.au</a>) and postal address for enquiries and response</li> <li>• Planning Ahead e-newsletter article and articles in local newspapers</li> <li>• YourSAy consultation website</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Print and digital advertising</li> <li>• Boosted social media messaging</li> <li>• Roadside banners (where possible)</li> </ul>
<b>Interested South Australians</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> <li>• Planning Ahead e-newsletter article</li> <li>• Council websites and/or newsletters (if approved/agreed)</li> <li>• Social media (SPC LinkedIn, PlanSA Facebook, PlanSA Twitter, Councils social media (if approved/agreed))</li> <li>• PlanSA Service Desk (1800 752 664, <a href="mailto:plansa@sa.gov.au">plansa@sa.gov.au</a>) and postal address for enquiries and response</li> <li>• Print and digital advertising</li> <li>• Boosted social media messaging</li> </ul>
<b>Traditional Owners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Public consultation on the YourSAy website during the consultation period</li> <li>• In person and online public information sessions and resources</li> <li>• Online map with proposed hazard overlays / new mapped areas</li> <li>• Planning Ahead e-newsletter article</li> <li>• Council websites and/or newsletters (if approved/agreed)</li> <li>• Social media (SPC LinkedIn, PlanSA Facebook, PlanSA Twitter, Councils social media (if approved/agreed))</li> <li>• PlanSA Service Desk (1800 752 664, <a href="mailto:plansa@sa.gov.au">plansa@sa.gov.au</a>) and postal address for enquiries and response</li> <li>• Print and digital advertising</li> <li>• Boosted social media messaging</li> </ul>
<b>Not for Profit Organisations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct email to Chief Executive Officer</li> <li>• Direct meetings (in person/online as required)</li> <li>• Online information sessions for industry and government</li> <li>• PlanSA website content</li> <li>• FAQs</li> </ul>
<b>Media</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factsheet / Brochure / FAQ providing an overview/benefits of the Code Amendment, explanation of the overlays and proposed changes in response to updated mapping/data/modelling</li> <li>• Online/Print advertisements in metro and regional/local newspapers to announce Code Amendment and consultation dates</li> <li>• Social media – geo-targetted ads/post boosts to announce and promote Code Amendment and consultation dates</li> <li>• SPC Media release (including links to the PlanSA portal/YourSAy website)</li> <li>• DTI Media Relations contact / email / mobile for media enquiries and response</li> </ul>

## Staging your Engagement

Stage	Objective	Stakeholders	Level of engagement	By when
1 Pre-consultation	Pre-consultation with key stakeholders on the bushfire hazard mapping and therefore the spatial application of the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays, and potential policy refinements to the Overlays.	Councils Key State Agencies Key State Emergency Agencies	INVOLVE CONSULT INVOLVE	<i>Timing of this stage is dependent on preliminary feedback and number of changes required to be processed from a spatial data processing perspective.</i>
1 Pre-consultation	Provide data and proposed amendments prior to consultation.	CFS SES SAFECOM SEMC DEW Councils	INVOLVE INVOLVE INVOLVE	<i>1 week – Timing of this stage is dependent on preliminary feedback and number of changes required to be processed from a spatial data processing perspective.</i>
2 Community engagement	We will consult publicly on the draft Code Amendment.  The key stakeholders and public directly impacted by the amended mapping and overlays will be a focus for this engagement.  The consultation process will inform a substantial proportion of the State and the engagement techniques will allow for a broad range of the community to participate in the consultation process.	All Stakeholders	INFORM / CONSULT	23 November 2023 to 8 March 2024
3 Review feedback	We will review and summarise consultation feedback and prepare an engagement report and instructions for Ministerial decision	All Stakeholders	N/A	Early-mid 2024 – 4-6 weeks <i>(depending on extent of mapping review work required and as above, amount of spatial data processing required)</i>
4 Inform of outcome	We will inform stakeholders of the outcome of the Code Amendment	All Stakeholders	INFORM	TBC



## Planning your Engagement Approach

Stage	Engagement activity	Engagement level and objective of activity	Stakeholders/ target audience	Timing
1: Pre-engagement	Pre-consultation workshop with local councils and key stakeholders prior to formal consultation	INVOLVE Work with key stakeholders on the new mapping / spatial application of overlays and proposed policy approach including potential new / refined overlay policy content	Councils Key State Agencies	Completed
2: Public consultation	Letters to key stakeholder CEs, Mayors of Council and Members of State and Federal Parliament	INFORM	Councils Key State Emergency Agencies Other Government Agencies Local Government Association Industry bodies Members of Parliament	Commencement of consultation
2: Public consultation	YourSAy online consultation page	CONSULT	All stakeholders	Length of consultation period
2: Public consultation	Electronic communications to advise of public consultation period	INFORM	All stakeholders	At commencement and during consultation period
2: Public consultation	Phone and email access for direct enquiries through the PlanSA Portal and YourSAy website	CONSULT Seek feedback and clarification on the new policy refinements to the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays, and the new mapping / spatial application of the Overlays.	All stakeholders	During consultation period
2: Public consultation	Online public information sessions Several sessions required to provide enough opportunity for participation and feedback – as this is a state-wide Code Amendment	CONSULT Seek feedback on the new policy refinements to the Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays, and the new mapping / spatial application of the overlays.	All stakeholders	During consultation period
2: Public consultation	Council digital toolkit	INFORM	Local councils	During consultation period
2: Public consultation	Online and print advertising	INFORM	All stakeholders	During consultation period
2: Public consultation	Boosted social media advertising	INFORM	All stakeholders	During consultation period
2: Public consultation	Feedback survey and online submission form	CONSULT	All stakeholders	During and at close of consultation period
4: Inform of outcome	Letters/emails to submitters to advise the outcome of the Code Amendment	INFORM Inform those that provided a submission that the Code Amendment has been finalised.	Persons/organisations who provided written submissions on the Code Amendment	Following close of consultation, after the Engagement Report has been furnished to the Minister
4: Inform of outcome	Communications to inform stakeholders of the outcome of the Code Amendment	INFORM Inform stakeholders that the Code Amendment has been finalised	All stakeholders	Following close of consultation, after the Engagement Report has been furnished to the Minister
4: Inform of outcome	Engagement Report and submissions published on the PlanSA portal and/or YourSAy website	INFORM	All stakeholders	Following close of consultation, after the Engagement Report has been furnished to the Minister
4: Inform of outcome	Minister's decision published on the PlanSA portal with submitters notified of outcome via email	INFORM	All stakeholders	Once outcome of Code Amendment is known

## Applying the Charter Principles in Practice

Charter principle	How does your engagement approach/activities reflect this principle in action?
Engagement is genuine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engagement sought input early to help shape the proposal (pre-engagement and public consultation submissions will contribute to the substance of the Code Amendment).</li> <li>- Key stakeholders will be directly consulted on the amendment</li> <li>- A wide range of stakeholders are consulted, using a range of methods to facilitate participation and easy access to information</li> <li>- Provide sufficient timelines for people to fully participate in the engagement process and provide their input</li> <li>- Provide clear and easy to follow information to help audiences understand how the amendment is relevant to them</li> <li>- An engagement report will be prepared and published in accordance with section 73(7) of the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 (PDI Act)</i>, outlining what was heard and the how the feedback was considered as part of the amendment</li> <li>- DTI-PLUS staff are available to respond to enquiries and provide clarity during the engagement process via the PlanSA Service Desk</li> </ul>
Engagement is inclusive and respectful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engagement sought input early to help shape the proposal</li> <li>- A wide range of stakeholders are consulted, using a range of methods to facilitate participation and easy access to information</li> <li>- All reasonable effort is made to ensure those most affected and/or interested are made aware of the proposed amendment and engaged (e.g. information sessions and advertising (online and print))</li> <li>- Provide sufficient timelines for people to fully participate in the engagement process and provide their input</li> <li>- Provide clear and easy to follow information to help audiences understand how the amendment is relevant to them</li> <li>- Comments, feedback and views are captured and considered</li> <li>- DTI-PLUS staff are available to respond to enquiries and provide clarity during the engagement process via the PlanSA Service Desk</li> <li>- All stakeholders will have the opportunity to provide feedback through multiple formats:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PlanSA Service Desk</li> <li>• Feedback / online submission form</li> <li>• Post-consultation feedback survey</li> <li>• Email feedback</li> <li>• Letters to submitters</li> <li>• YourSAy website</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Engagement is fit for purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The scope of the amendment affects the entire state, with significant updates to the spatial/mapping data and modelling re: Bushfire Hazard Risks, especially across the regional areas; in addition, the amendment also has varying amounts of change to the policy covering Hazards (Bushfire) Overlays.</li> <li>- Stakeholders and local councils directly impacted by the amendment will be targeted directly by the engagement process (letters, Community information sessions and online information resources and information sessions)</li> <li>- The general public will be informed via print and online mechanisms to maximise reach</li> <li>- Communication material will be easy to understand and be clear about the proposed changes and how it will affect development outcomes</li> <li>- Use of technology to present information visually such as an online map with proposed hazard overlays</li> </ul>
Engagement is informed and transparent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information will clearly articulate key areas of interest, what we are gathering feedback on, explain how participants can get involved/participate and how feedback will be used</li> <li>- All relevant information and resources will be made available online for anyone to access easily</li> <li>- Information resources / materials will be easily accessible with all efforts taken to ensure it is easy to understand (language and format)</li> <li>- The information will clearly outline what the public can and cannot influence in the Code Amendment</li> <li>- Submissions will be acknowledged and will include an explanation of the next steps in the process</li> <li>- An engagement report summarising the feedback received during consultation will be made publicly available on the PlanSA Portal at the conclusion of the consultation period</li> </ul>
Engagement is reviewed and improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engagement and opportunities for improvement will be summarised in the Engagement Report to the Minister</li> <li>- Feedback from this consultation may inform the updates to the boundaries within the Bushfire Hazard Mapping</li> <li>- If any issues are raised about engagement during the process, it will be considered and appropriate action will be taken where appropriate/necessary</li> <li>- As the Engagement Plan is implemented, debriefs will occur after key engagement activities to determine if any changes are required</li> </ul>

## Measuring Success

At completion of the engagement process, participants will be invited to assess the success of the engagement against the first four charter criteria in the table below. The Designated Entity will assess the success of the engagement against charter criteria five to nine. This evaluation will be included in the statutory report required to be prepared by the Designated Entity under section 73(7) of PDI Act (the Engagement Report). The Engagement Report provides details and analysis of engagement activities undertaken for the Code Amendment and is provided to the Minister for Planning. This Engagement Report will also be referenced in the State Planning Commission's Parliamentary Report under section 74(3)(b) of the Act, which is issued to the Environment Resources and Development Committee of Parliament following adoption of a Code Amendment.

#	Charter criteria	Charter performance outcomes	Respondent	Indicator <sup>2</sup>	Evaluation tool <sup>3</sup> Exit survey / follow-up survey	Measuring success of project engagement
1	Principle 1: Engagement is genuine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People had faith and confidence in the engagement process.</li> </ul>	Community	I feel the engagement <b>genuinely sought</b> my input to help shape the proposal	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
2	Principle 2: Engagement is inclusive and respectful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affected and interested people had the opportunity to participate and be heard.</li> </ul>	Community	I am <b>confident my views were heard</b> during the engagement	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
			Project Lead	The <b>engagement reached</b> those identified as community of interest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representatives from most community groups participated in the engagement</li> <li>Representatives from some community groups participated in the engagement</li> <li>There was little representation of the community groups in engagement.</li> </ul>	Selected response
3	Principle 3: Engagement is fit for purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People were effectively engaged and satisfied with the process.</li> <li>People were clear about the proposed change and how it would affect them.</li> </ul>	Community	I was given sufficient <b>information</b> so that I could take an informed view.	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
				I was given an <b>adequate opportunity to be heard</b>	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
4	Principle 4: Engagement is informed and transparent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All relevant information was made available, and people could access it.</li> <li>People understood how their views were considered, the reasons for the outcomes and the final decision that was made.</li> </ul>	Community	I felt <b>informed</b> about why I was being asked for my view, and the way it would be considered.	Likert scale - strongly disagree to strongly agree	Per cent from each response.
5	Principle 5: Engagement processes are reviewed and improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The engagement was reviewed, and improvements recommended.</li> </ul>	Project Lead	<b>Engagement was reviewed</b> throughout the process and improvements put in place, or recommended for future engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewed and recommendations made</li> <li>Reviewed but no system for making recommendations</li> <li>Not reviewed</li> </ul>	Selected response.
6	Engagement occurs early	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement occurred before or during the drafting of the planning policy, strategy or scheme when there was an opportunity for influence.</li> </ul>	Project Lead	Engagement <b>occurred early enough</b> for feedback to genuinely influence the planning policy, strategy or scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaged when there was opportunity for input into scoping</li> <li>Engaged when there was opportunity for input into first draft</li> <li>Engaged when there was opportunity for minor edits to final draft</li> <li>Engaged when there was no real opportunity for input to be considered</li> </ul>	Selected response
7	Engagement feedback was considered in the development of planning policy, strategy or scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement contributed to the substance of a plan or resulted in changes to a draft.</li> </ul>	Project Lead	Engagement <b>contributed to the substance of the final plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In a significant way</li> <li>In a moderate way</li> <li>In a minor way</li> <li>Not at all</li> </ul>	Selected response.
8	Engagement includes 'closing the loop'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement included activities that 'closed the loop' by providing feedback to participants/ community about outcomes of engagement</li> </ul>	Project Lead	Engagement <b>provided feedback to community about outcomes</b> of engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formally (report or public forum)</li> <li>Informally (closing summaries)</li> <li>No feedback provided</li> </ul>	Selected response
9	Charter is valued and useful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engagement is facilitated and valued by planners</li> </ul>	Project Lead	Identify <b>key strength</b> of the Charter and Guide Identify <b>key challenge</b> of the charter and Guide		Identify key strengths and challenges

## Closing the Loop and Reporting Back

How will you respond to participants?	Who's responsible?	When will you report back?
<p>All participants will be informed upon completion of the Code Amendment through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letters/Emails</li> <li>• PlanSA portal update with the new section of the Code</li> <li>• Planning Ahead newsletter article/update</li> <li>• Social media and LinkedIn posts</li> <li>• Your SAy project update</li> </ul>	DTI-PLUS	Within four weeks of the Amendment coming into effect.
<p>Summarise feedback received via key themes and provide to all stakeholders for their information</p> <p>(NB: A register will be kept of all participants—formal digital and in-print (letters) submissions, telephone enquiries—during the engagement period so that they can be kept informed of the engagement outcomes).</p> <p>All participants will be informed upon completion of the Code Amendment via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Letters/emails to affected councils, landowners/occupiers</li> <li>- Letters/emails to key stakeholders</li> <li>- Letters/emails to submitters</li> <li>- PlanSA portal updates to advise of the adoption of the Code Amendment (if adopted)</li> <li>- Planning Ahead e-newsletter article</li> <li>- Social media posts</li> <li>- Media release announcing decision</li> </ul>	Representative of the Designated Entity	<p>Within four weeks of the Amendment coming into effect</p> <p>OR</p> <p>As soon as practicable post-consultation</p>
<p>Provide a cross-section of participants (e.g., directly impacted landowners/occupiers, councils, key stakeholders) with an opportunity to participate in an evaluation survey to inform the Engagement Report</p>	Representative of the Designated Entity	As soon as practicable post-consultation
<p>Prepare an Engagement Report for all stakeholders to access</p>	Representative of the Designated Entity	Post the Minister's decision
<p>Publish the Engagement Report on the PlanSA portal (mandatory)</p>	State Planning Commission	Post the Minister's decision