

# ParkLANDSnews

December 2008 Number 33



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# President's letter

We are approaching the 'silly season', but I am not referring to Christmas—it is the Clipsal 500 car racing extravaganza in March 2009. A reality check is needed on environmental credentials of a street circuit that also involves the Adelaide Park Lands.

An article in the *Canberra Times* (19 October 2008) on 'Greenwashing the Grand Prix' raised the issue of the hypocrisy of car racing promoters trying to justify the environmental credibility of high performance motor sport. The article states that 'each car driver will contribute 50t of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere' and that Formula One was 'probably the most polluting sport on the planet'. The article continues: 'if you want to be a rev-head and have no effect on the planet, plant a rainforest and then do all the burnouts you like. But don't rub our faces in it, and don't use it as a marketing ploy that will only turn us off'.

It is a pity that more has not been done to return Victoria Park to a beautiful 'people's park' before the Clipsal event. People by now should be seeing the beginnings of what will be an excellent example of responsible environmental decision making by the Adelaide City Council. On the surface, it seemed easier to just remove the old dilapidated buildings left by the SA Jockey Club and commence re-vegetating the area. However, the long drawn out master planning process will eventually produce the desired result, I hope!

## ISSUES ON THE TABLE

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*Front cover: Horse agistment paddocks in the north Park Lands, October 2008.*

*Photo taken by Gunta Groves.*

An excellent initiative taken by our Secretary, Deanne Sheppard, is development of a younger membership of APPA by encouraging university planning students to join the Association. I am pleased with the idea of a 'YAPPA' (youth involved with APPA) because it is vital that the younger generation become the ongoing advocates of the values of open space and the Adelaide Park Lands in particular. We look forward to a new infusion of younger members over time.

The future also looks brighter because the long-awaited National Heritage listing of the Adelaide Park Lands was finally announced on 7 November by Peter Garrett, the Federal Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts. The listing is for the 'Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout'. There is more on that in an article by Philip Groves. I suggest that if the Park Lands had already been National Heritage listed, we would never have had to deal with the government proposal of a permanent corporate facility at Victoria Park. I would like to personally thank the unsung heroes who for over ten years fought to have the Park Lands heritage listed. They were Cath Crilley, Kelly Henderson, Kyle Pennick, and former presidents of APPA namely, Damien Mugavin, David Morris and Ian Gilfillan.

Another recent announcement gave us much pleasure as well: 5.5 hectares of alienated Park Lands occupied by SA Water in Narnunnga (Park 25) will finally be rehabilitated and turned into the urban forest announced and re-announced so many times by the State Government. There are still hurdles of remediation to be jumped over but at least the project is at the starting gate (to continue the equine metaphor). The government is providing \$800 000 to help with the costs of changing this site to a true parkland setting. The overall integration of the site will be helped by the proposed closure of Deviation Road which bisects the area. A historic bluestone cottage will be retained as an interpretive centre.

Your Committee has been concerned with the increase of illegal camping in the Adelaide Park Lands. While it is a sensitive social issue, there are public safety issues that need to be raised and we have asked the Adelaide City Council to address the three following issues: firstly, protection for the people who are actively invited into the Park Lands through its leases and public promotions; secondly, compliance with the OHS&W Act's Part 3 para (2), (a) and (b); and thirdly, the creation of *enforceable* by-laws regarding campers.



At least once a year, we offer members a chance to meet socially and also to discuss Park Lands issues introduced by a guest speaker of note. Unfortunately, this year has passed without such an event, mainly because of the intense efforts put into the Victoria Park controversy. However, we plan to have an occasion for members to meet, socialise and discuss a proposed 'vision' for the Association's work and also to hear from a prominent speaker on Park Lands issues. More details will be available early in 2009.

As a coffee drinker who enjoys grinding and brewing his own coffee, I was interested in a creative fundraising project to raise \$20 000 by the Trust for Public Land (TPL). The Trust has a sponsor who is urging consumers to brew their coffee at home and keep take-away coffee cups out of land fills. For each online 'Brew at Home' pledge, Good Earth Premium Coffee donates \$1.00 to TPL, up to \$20 000. It takes only a minute to click on and help TPL conserve land for everyone to enjoy. I wonder if we could find such a sponsor!

At the opening of World Architects Day on 6 October, Paul Keating was reported in *The Australian* as saying that people cared about the future of public spaces and they felt disenfranchised about the built environment. He went on to say that Australia was falling behind the rest of the world in urban development and 'this is why it's important to mandate public sites'. The rationale is sound for public open spaces such as the Adelaide Park Lands.

And, as a final thought, my Christmas message to all members: we have all been touched to some extent by the economic downturn so, as we enter the Christmas and New Year period, I wish you all a stress-free break, with the hope that next year will bring to all of us a safer world.

*Jim Daly*

# Letters to the editor

## Ideal city plan

Out of many, two problems must be recorded in reference to Kelly Henderson's review of an article by JR Porter about how the Kingston/Light plan of Adelaide was staked out by surveyors.

The diagram to which Ms Kelly and Mr Porter refer has nothing to do with surveying techniques. As any good city planning historian knows, it refers to a proportional system employed since the Italian Renaissance and into the nineteenth century by those who designed an ideal city plan for an ideal site. In this case it was highly influential on the 1835 design that became South Adelaide in January 1837.

And, to say that Kingston was an incapable professional engineer must be rejected as utter nonsense.

*Donald Leslie Johnson*

## Preservation, conservation or salvation

Oh, what a hornet's nest of semantic dilemmas Kelly Henderson and Roger André have posed. The positions suggested by these linguistic antagonists deserve close analysis, if for no other reason than the defined future of APPA. Having said this, how does APSA

sound? If an acronym sonance fails to appeal then perhaps cold, hard logic will.

First, both Henderson and André, worthies both, must accept that preservation and conservation are synonyms. Even the worst of my dictionaries informs me of this. The solution, you ask? Salvation (the act of saving) covers both preservation and conservation. And it goes further, underlying the precarious nature of our Park Lands today. Jim Daly's article in the September 2008 newsletter says it all.

Well, there you have it: Preservation, Conservation or Salvation. In truth, what's in a name, provided the essential message is there, and we preserve, conserve and save our precious Park Lands!

*Tony Shinkfield*

## Vale David Morris

David Morris was a fearsome warrior for the Park Lands. He was President of APPA at a time of great need—numbers were down and we were struggling to survive.

David and his wife Lily opened their house in Collinswood for the APPA Committee meetings and provided the state's best lamingtons for supper! Immediately, things turned around.



Above: David Morris in 2005, having received his Honorary Life Membership certificate. He was APPA President 1989–1996 and Treasurer 1992. Photo: Gunta Groves

David was tireless in scanning the Park Lands for lack of care or unwanted intrusions of hard surfaces and/or buildings. He was a scourge for Adelaide City Council staff or councillors if he felt they were slacking or, worse, putting at risk our beloved Park Lands.

APPA recognised his generous contribution by awarding him an Honorary Life Membership in 1996, and confirming it with a certificate ceremony in 2005.

Although David and Lily had moved to Littlehampton and then Mt Barker in later years, David kept his deep interest in the Adelaide Park Lands until the end.

Our sympathy goes to Lily and the family at the time of their deep loss. He died in July 2008.

To David from APPA: VALE AND MANY THANKS!

*Ian Gilfillan*

### NEXT NEWSLETTER COPY DEADLINE:

31 January 2009

Always in search of pithy articles, educational information and comment on current issues

## Adelaide Oval precinct CLMP

The Adelaide City Council is currently asking for input to the draft Community Land Management Plan (CLMP) for Tarndanya Womma (Park 26). This is a very important precinct encompassing the Adelaide Oval and Pinky Flat—an area with great potential for abuse and alienation. Also included is the lease by Tennis SA over the tennis courts, and the Next Generation gym complex—a commercial operation allowed to take over a part of the Park Lands by a previous Liberal Government.

The SA Cricket Association Inc, which has the lease over the Adelaide Oval and Adelaide Oval No 2, has shown expansionist tendencies in the past, such as building new grandstand seating beyond its original footprint. It also likes to refer to the Park Lands north of the oval as the 'Northern Carpark' and has attempted to take over the area's management from the Council.

Therefore, it is important to have a say about how this area is managed in the future. The CLMP can be obtained from the ACC's offices or downloaded from the ACC's website at <[www.adelaidecitycouncil.com](http://www.adelaidecitycouncil.com)>. The consultation closes 12 December 2008.

*Gunta Groves*

# Garret gives the good oil on Park Lands listing

On 7 November 2008, a number of APPA members were privileged to be present at the historic announcement conferring National Heritage listing for the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout. Fittingly, and movingly, the Federal Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts Peter Garrett made the announcement beneath 'Light's Vision', the statue of the design's creator and surveyor, Colonel William Light, whose image looks out over the City of Adelaide from the Montefiore Hill vantage point.

The Minister's media release acknowledged the influential urban design of Adelaide, and that the granting of Australia's highest heritage honour recognises the 1837 Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout as a technical masterwork which went on to influence the planning of other towns in Australia and overseas. 'The vision behind the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout remains true today with the 1837 plan an integral part of the contemporary cityscape of this great Australian city,' Mr Garrett said. 'The mature and picturesque parklands here in Adelaide are an enduring treasure for the people of South Australia and the nation as a whole, and their inclusion on the National Heritage is a fitting recognition of their value.'

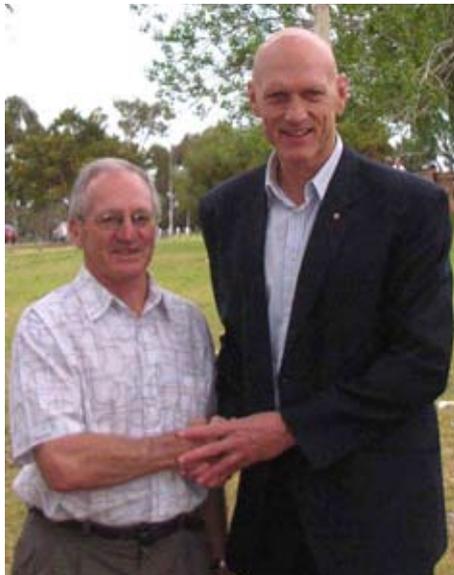
Mr Garrett said the Adelaide Park Lands were the most extensive and intact 19th century parklands in Australia today and that 'The Adelaide Park Lands also enjoy longstanding links with the local community as a hub for recreational and civic activities for well over 150 years. It was a focal point for community groups campaigning for its protection as far back as 1869. From today the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout will be afforded the highest protection under the Australian Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act*'. Mr Garrett said appreciation, recognition and protection of our investment in our National Heritage sites is essential as they are important to our history, our future and to the local economy of many parts of Australia.

The Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout listing joins more than eighty other places on the National Heritage List. The other South Australian places on the list are the Australian Fossil Mammal sites at Naracoorte, the Ediacara Fossil site at Nilpera near Lake Torrens, and the Old and New Parliament Houses. (The Australian Fossil Mammal sites at Naracoorte are South Australia's only place on the World Heritage List.)

The Australian Government's website (accessed at <[www.environment.gov.au](http://www.environment.gov.au)>

<[www.environment.gov.au/heritage/laws/national.html](http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/laws/national.html)> 09/11/08) explains the importance of national heritage and the laws covering it:

*The National Heritage List is a list of places with outstanding heritage value to our nation, including places overseas. These places are protected under the Australian Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) ... By law, no one can take any action that has, will have, or is likely to have, a significant impact on any of these matters without approval. There are penalties for those who do. An action includes a project, development, undertaking, an activity or series of activities.*



There are seven national management principles that provide a guiding framework for managing heritage properties. They set the standard and scope for the way places should be managed in order to protect heritage values for future generations. The following principles are sourced from

*Above: Peter Garrett congratulating Ian Gilfillan, below Light's Vision.*

*Right: (from left) Kyle Penick (APPA), John Bridgland (North Adelaide Society), Jane Lomax-Smith (Minister for Adelaide), Jim Daly (President, APPA).*

*Photos taken by Philip Groves, Montefiore Hill, 7 November 2008.*



the Department of Environment website at <[www.environment.gov.au/heritage/management/national/principles.html](http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/management/national/principles.html)> (accessed 09/11/08).

**Principle 1:** The objective in managing National Heritage places is to identify, protect, conserve, present and transmit, to all generations, their National Heritage values.

**Principle 2:** The management of National Heritage places should use the best available knowledge, skills and standards for those places, and include ongoing technical and community input to decisions and actions that may have a significant impact on their National Heritage values.

**Principle 3:** The management of National Heritage places should respect all heritage values of the place and seek to integrate, where appropriate, Commonwealth, State, territory and local government responsibilities for those places.

**Principle 4:** The management of National Heritage places should ensure that their use and presentation is consistent with the conservation of their National Heritage values.

**Principle 5:** The management of National Heritage places should make timely and appropriate provisions for community involvement, especially by people who: (a) have a particular interest in, or associations with, the place; and (b) may be affected by the management of the place.

**Principle 6:** Indigenous people are the primary source of information on the value of their heritage. The active participation of indigenous people in identification, assessment and management is integral to the effective protection of indigenous values.

**Principle 7:** The management of National Heritage places should provide for regular monitoring, review and reporting on the conservation of national heritage values.

*continued page 7*

# Adelaide's town and park land plan 1835–7

*In past articles, Kelly Henderson has described events leading to the design of the city of Adelaide and its Park Lands. This contribution by Don Johnson adds to the historic record and offers some differing views.*

*This paper was first published in Don Johnson's article 'Disturbing evidence: Adelaide's Town Plan, 1835–7' in the London journal Planning Perspectives of 23 April 2008, pp 225–231, and appears here condensed and with permission. See the original article for all references.*

It is not surprising that after William Light's death in 1839, because of his officially elevated position it was *assumed* he planned Adelaide. For a century, no one searched for validating evidence. A process of veneration, begun around 1900, was followed in the 1920s by the experienced A Grenfell Price, a geographer and academic who wrote about foundation and settlement, and praised prominent colonists. Yet, Price wondered if Light designed the city himself, suggesting ideas came from the commissioners. A tempting comment was ignored, and the myth became a tradition.

The first test of that tradition was in the centenary year of founding, 1936. Travers Cornelius Borrow had addressed a luncheon of Adelaide town ladies at their Lyceum Club on 2 September. Within the talk he revealed that in the diary of his ancestor, Boyle Travers Finniss, an assistant surveyor under George Strickland Kingston during 1835–6, and under Light from 1836 into 1838, Borrow found an unambiguous entry:

*March 1837—sale by auction of the remaining town acres has taken place. The town [Adelaide] was originally designed in England and a plan was shown to intending emigrants by Mr. Rowland Hill.*

The 'remaining' acres were those not sold in London before June 1836. Their sale took place in Adelaide on 27 and 28 March 1837, so his diary entry was made on or after the 28th. Hill was secretary to the SA Colonization Commissioners, men selected by Parliament to superintend from London the commercial emigration enterprise. Finniss's diary entry was consistent with a statement he made one year earlier, in March 1836, that the town plan was 'originally designed in England'.

Borrow wrote of his 'discovery' to Price, a Branch member, who, in reply, 'always suspected that the main outline of Adelaide ... was drawn up by the

Commissioners ...', adding that while conducting research in England he did not 'find the instructions to Light on the point'. That is because there were none! Minutes record that in September 1835 the commissioners issued an instruction to Kingston, as head of their survey department, to design a 'Plan' for the future capital city. Kingston's plan was presented that October.

Alarmed by the uncomfortable revelation, the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, South Australian Branch, rather hastily organised a response. Branch officers immediately assigned a committee to produce 'an authoritative account for publication'. Without consulting a town planner, they presented unsubstantiated and very naive guesses as to how, in January 1837, laying out the new town might have proceeded but only in relation to topography. This approach reflected the committee's composition of geographers and one astronomer. The report was typical of then current preference for adulatory histories that addressed only main players and their social status. The report did not direct remarks to what Finniss had written in his diary.

Rather indirectly the report discredited Finniss, implying he must have been incorrect if not a liar. Did the committee believe Finniss wanted to dissemble or trick future readers of his diary? Yet, the perceptive Borrow was correct when he said that 'the plan from England' must have been 'adapted' to fit 'the actual terrain'.

And so contentment prevailed, especially when Geoffrey Dutton, a literary critic and pastoralist, eulogised Light (to a level of hagiography) in an otherwise fine biography of 1960. As with all those who preceded, Dutton was also not a social or town planning or architectural historian, and he and they had no knowledge of—or experience in—the creative process

of designing. Kingston was a trained architect and the town plan clearly reflects an aesthetic rationale. Also, it is important to remember that from 1830 to 1836 Light spent nearly all of his time on or around Mediterranean waters, concerned only with his personal society. He was distant not only geographically but intellectually from social and humanitarian discourse in London.

Then, in 1974, historical geographer Michael Williams' careful research led him to conclude that 'most of the evidence points to the fact' that Light was not the 'creator' of the 'magnificent' park land town plan. Lamentably, corrective facts seldom shift emotional attachments to tradition. However, as Basil Liddel Hart has challenged us: 'It is more important to provide material for a true verdict than to gloss over disturbing facts so that individual reputations may be preserved'.

The second test was more serious and ultimately must prevail. In 1983, a third generation Adelaidian, architect and architectural historian Donald Langmead published research that offered some facts about what occurred during 1835 and into 1837. When Professor Langmead became ill, it fell upon this author to confirm or refute his findings.

The facts of what actually transpired can be outlined like this. There is no doubt that Kingston prepared a 'Plan of Town' in October 1835 for it is recorded in the minutes of meetings held that year and supported by Finniss's diary and by recorded comments of other settlers. Finniss, who was after all a participant in preparations for the south-bound expedition, and another draughtsman in Kingston's department prepared two copies. Finniss and other emigrants have said that one was posted in the London offices. The other copy was taken to South Australia.

*continued*

## Adelaide's town and park land plan 1835–7 *continued*

The distinctive element of the Adelaide design is not the town squares or the street and allotment pattern, but the splendid park lands. We know from the comments by those who proposed the South Australian colony, and others who settled there, that park lands were considered essential from the very beginning of planning the capital city. They were well aware of reformers' strident calls and of what was transpiring in influential and official circles.

For example, led by the newly-formed Whig government and at the urging of reforming MP John Arthur Roebuck, in February 1833 the House of Commons created a select committee to consider 'the best means of securing Open Spaces in the vicinity of Populous Towns, as Public Walks and Places of Exercise ... for the middle and humble classes, calculated to promote the Health and Comfort of the Inhabitants'. In other words, to study 'the relationship between general health ... and the psychological and recreational value of public open spaces'. The provision of urban recreational parks was becoming a civic duty. Since Kingston was charged with preparing the town plan in 1835, he sampled advice that included encircling park lands. It is reasonable, therefore, to assume that they were part of his own design.

Kingston began laying out South Adelaide on 10 January 1837. We know from a map dated 7 February 1837 that a ring of park lands and North Adelaide (on a prominent rise) were in place. The two men had agreed on the necessity to reduce South Adelaide to 700 town acres, its size and shape determined by the dry mound upon which it sat; the surrounding flood-prone grounds became part of the encircling park. Because of land formations, streets and allotments could not be located either side of the river, so its banks were designated as a park.

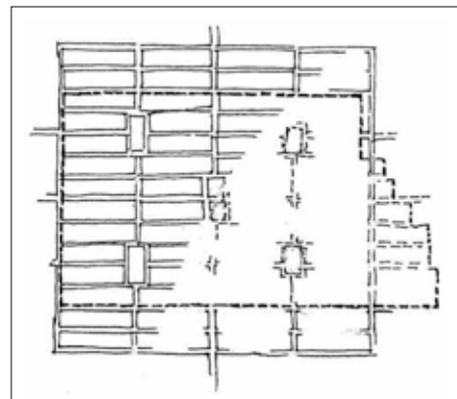
Light claimed credit for *only two* actions: that he was 'founder' of the city and that he selected the site. South Australia and its capital city were founded by an act of Parliament on 6 February 1836. There can be only one founding. It is easy to believe Light conflated the words 'found', the past tense of 'find', with 'founder'.

During 1836, Light selected five sites for the new city: the first at Rapid Bay, second at Glenelg, third the present site, fourth at today's Torrensville, and fifth the present site on which South Adelaide sits. This indecisiveness is set out in Light's so-called journal, in letters by his expedition colleagues and in contemporary diaries. Also, in dispatches, Light acknowledged that Kingston found

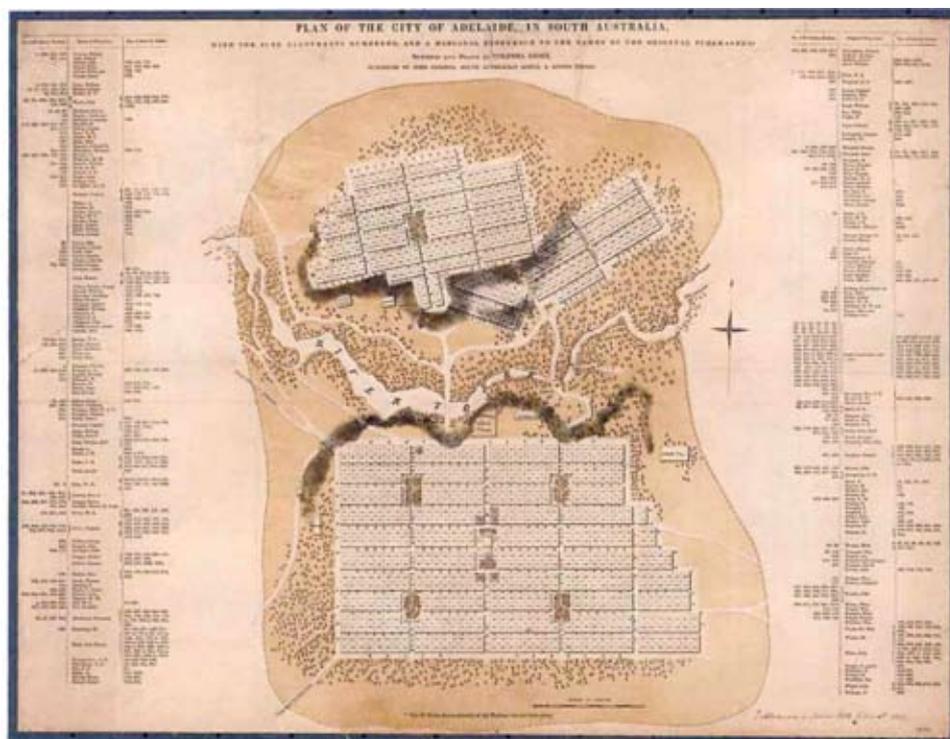
the present site and Kingston confirmed this in his own diary. Light's official role was to present his selection of the town site to the resident commissioner and the governor; they in turn informed the London commissioners who approved it.

Adelaide's garden town squares and public park lands have proven to be its major and emblematic asset, unique and unequalled in the world, then and now. However, South Australian citizens must be constantly vigilant because local politicians and their commercial benefactors, motivated by greed and sustained by ignorance and insensitivity, annually threaten to further pave the town squares and to destroy the park lands.

*Donald Leslie Johnson*  
Adjunct Professor of Architectural History



**Figure 2**  
Kingston's original 'Plan of Town' for 1000 acre allotments of October 1835 probably would have been similar to this conjectural drawing. Dashed lines indicate the outline of South Adelaide as it was laid out by Kingston and Light in January 1837. (Drawing by author.)



**Figure 1**  
'Plan of the city of Adelaide, in South Australia' with the acre allotments numbered, and reference to the names of the original purchasers/Surveyed and Drawn by Colonel Light'.

This is the plan as designed by GS Kingston in 1835–7, and installed cooperatively with W Light during January 1837. The lithograph was printed in Adelaide and published by John Gliddon, South Australian agent in London. Setting out the plan was not conducted by Light alone. The drawing on which the print was based was not prepared by Light but by Robert G Thomas. It was executed some time after May but before August 1837 and, Thomas has said, from a plan supplied to him by Kingston (with whom Thomas was articled) after a hand-drawn sketch. Prints arrived in England via *Rapid* the week of 8 November 1837. A series of other prints based on Thomas (without marginalia) were made in Adelaide, Sydney and London, and have become well

known. All were drawn and printed after May 1837. Allotment numbers were determined as the survey progressed 10 January to 27 March, the first 700 in South Adelaide. Streets and the six town squares were not named until an official ad hoc committee met on 23 May 1837. Acre lots ran consistently through the town squares whose proportions, therefore, were not based on aesthetic principles but on the number of lots they occupied. The darker area and dashed line indicate the outer limit of the encircling park lands, a line that has held firm over intervening decades. Staggered streets to the east and the south boundary street respect flood zones.

South Adelaide's street plan and the location of town squares were taken by Kingston almost directly from an ideal city drawn and published by Cataneo in 1567 and known in London from 1600 onward. The plan was otherwise influenced by a few English colonial town plans dating from the mid-1600s.

# USE OUR E-MAIL SERVICE

Some people have already seen the light (pun intended) and sent in their e-mail addresses. If you would like to receive the *Park Lands News* by e-mail as a PDF, fill in the form below and mail it to the following address:

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PO Box 3040  
Rundle Mall SA 5000.

E-mailing newsletters to members saves us printing and mailing costs.

You can also download PDFs of the current and past newsletters from our Web site at  
<<http://www.adelaide-parklands.org>>.

*Gunta Groves*

I would like to receive the *Park Lands News* by e-mail instead of in the post.

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Address .....

## Glenelg to Adelaide pipeline (GAP) project

Laying of pipes for the distribution of recycled water from the Glenelg Waste Water Treatment Plant to the Adelaide Park Lands and to industries and businesses en route is progressing very quickly. Unfortunately, the trenching and movement of heavy machinery is scarring the Park Lands despite the best efforts of all concerned—contractors, managers and Park Lands watchers. In some places, the trench appeared to be about 3m deep (see photo on right) requiring a terraced approach resulting in a wider area of impact.

However, it has been heartening to be able to discuss issues with nominated GAP contact people and to be listened to with concerns addressed in many cases.

The issue of salinity of the delivered water remains but there are moves to improve the originally proposed water quality, which will benefit both the Park Lands and any CBD users.

*Gunta Groves*



*National Heritage continued from page 4*

Each of the principles has detailed explanations and advice as to how the principles need to be interpreted and enacted and can be read in more detail on the abovementioned website.

The Department of Environment website also explains how National Heritage places are protected by the EPBC Act: 'National heritage is one of seven matters of national environmental significance (NES matters) specifically protected by the EPBC Act'. Anyone proposing to 'take an action that will have, or is likely to

have, a significant impact on the National Heritage values of a National Heritage place and/or any other NES matter, that action must be referred to the Australian Government Minister for the Environment ...'.

APPA pays tribute to the Federal Government and, in particular, to the Hon Peter Garrett AM MP, Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts, for conferring National Heritage status on the Adelaide Park Lands and City Layout. Not only has one aspect of APPA's most important and lobbied for objectives

finally been achieved, but the way is now clear for APPA to continue the pursuit of World Heritage listing for the Adelaide Park Lands.

APPA thanks the other organisations and the committed individuals who have done so much to contribute to this National Heritage Listing outcome. The next stage in the listing process will be to ensure that appropriate funding is made available to care for and nurture this important national asset.

*Philip Groves*

### An opportunity to make a difference

#### APPA NEWSLETTER EDITOR AND WEBSITE ADMINISTRATOR REQUIRED

Outgoing editor will provide support and advice if needed.

Start April 2009

Contact: Gunta Groves, tel 8223 1360 or e-mail <[ggroves@chariot.net.au](mailto:ggroves@chariot.net.au)>

**NEW MEMBERSHIP ONLY APPLICATION FORM 2008-09**  
**Adelaide Park Lands Preservation Assoc Inc PO Box 3040 Rundle Mall SA 5000**

Name .....

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Telephone ..... E-mail ..... Date .....

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 single (full rate)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Send <i>Park Lands News</i> via e-mail |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25 family (full rate)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Donation \$.....                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$30 corporate           |   |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 family (concession) |   |

**Method of payment**

- Cheque attached                       Money order attached

**OBJECTIVES OF THE ASSOCIATION ARE TO ENSURE THAT:**

- the Park Lands are available for use by the general public
- the public, so far as practicable, has free and unrestricted access to the Park Lands
- the Park Lands are reserved as a place for public recreation, leisure and enjoyment
- alienated areas of the Park Lands are restored for recreational use, preferably as open space
- the open space character of the Park Lands as a place dividing the City of Adelaide from the suburbs is preserved
- the Park Lands are preserved and maintained in a manner that enhances their special place in the design of the City of Adelaide
- the amenity of the Park Lands is not impaired by inappropriate development of nearby lands
- the Park Lands are included on State, National and World Heritage lists.

I agree to be bound by the Constitution of the Association. Signature .....

Please make cheque/money order payable to: Adelaide Park Lands Preservation Association Inc (*not 'APPA'*)  
Send to: Adelaide Park Lands Preservation Assoc Inc, PO Box 3040 Rundle Mall SA 5000

12/08

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*Secretary:* Deanne Sheppard  
*Treasurer:* Philip Groves

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Ian Gilfillan (Deputy President)  
Gunta Groves  
Mike Hudson  
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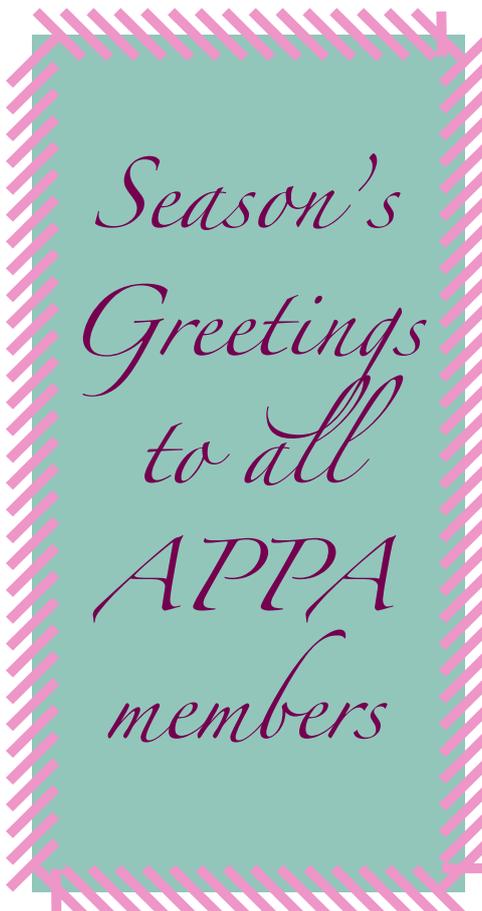
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**Web administrator**

Gunta Groves

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**Next newsletter copy deadline:**

31 January 2009

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**Membership:**

Membership of the Association is open to all who support the objectives of the Association. Members receive the *Park Lands News* four times a year.