

# City of Port Adelaide Enfield

163 St Vincent Street Port Adelaide SA 5015

## 2008 / 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

To the SA Public & Environmental Health Council pursuant to Section 44 (1) of the

### PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACT 1987

#### 1 PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WORKFORCE

##### 1.1 Environmental Health Staff Numbers

Please provide a snapshot of council's environmental health workforce on **30 June 2009** by completing the tables below.

Permanent <b>full time</b> employed environmental health officers (approx 38 hours/week) (30 June 2009)			
Full name	Qualifications	EHO experience (years/months)	Commenced working for council (date)
Rebekah Yates	Bachelor of Environmental Health & Bachelor of Science	5 years and 10 months	January 2004
Ian Hawkins	Ass. Dip Environmental Health	16 years	November 2004
Michael Placentino	Bachelor of Environmental Health	6 years and 4 months	May 2003
Mary Giahtsidis	Bachelor of Environmental Health	1 year and 6 months	March 2008
Andrew Jackson	Bachelor of Environmental Health	10 years and 6 months	June 2006
Harrison Goh	Bachelor of Science & Nutrition & Masters of Science & Nutrition	9 years	August 2005
Summa Bragg	Bachelor of Environmental Health	5 years and 6 months	November 2004
Jamie Woodward	Bachelor of Environmental Health	4 years	August 2005

Permanent <b>part time</b> employed environmental health officers (30 June 2009)			
Full name	Qualifications	Average hours worked per week	EHO experience (years/months)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Temporary <b>contract employed</b> environmental health officers (30 June 2009)			
Full name	Qualifications	Average contracted hours worked per week	EHO experience (years/months)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<b>Contracted non-employee environmental health officers (30 June 2009)</b>				
Full name	Qualifications	Average contracted hours worked per week	EHO experience (years/months)	Contract start/finish dates
Melissa Tucharke	Bachelor of Environmental Health	38	Graduate	1/07/08-24/10/08
Kathryn Barclay	Bachelor of Environmental Health	24	1 year	27/10/08-17/04/09

<b>Environmental health officer positions vacant (30 June 2009)</b>				
Position type (fulltime/ part time/ contract)	Position hours/week	When the position was first advertised (date)?	Number of suitably qualified applicants (at 30/6/09)	Comments regarding this position.
Full time contract (maternity leave)	40	23/05/09	8 (total for both)	Advertised at the same time for both positions
Full time permanent	40	23/05/09		

<b>Number (FTE) of Ancillary Staff that assist council to fulfil its responsibilities under the <i>Public &amp; Environmental Health Act, 1987</i> (30 June 2009)</b>	
Immunisation Nurses	1.6
Administration	1
Other – Volunteers	1
Waste Management Officer	1

## **1.2 Staff Training**

Freedom of Information Training  
 OH&S – Communicable Disease & Syringe Safety (Internal Course)  
 EHA SA Branch State Conference – “Putting Environmental Health Through the Mill”  
 Basic Plumbing Training  
 Infection Control Workshop (Skin Penetration Procedures)  
 Integrated Risk Management  
 Clandestine Drug Laboratories – “A new Challenge for EHO's”  
 Food Act Enforcement Seminar  
 Customer Complaints Training (Internal)  
 Public and Environmental Health Regulations Seminar  
 Cardio and Resuscitation Refresher  
 Dealing with the ombudsman  
 Lead Auditor in Food Safety Management Systems  
 Influencing and Negotiation  
 First Aid (Admin Staff)  
 Environment Protection Certificate Course

## PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACT & REGULATIONS

Section No.	Type	No. of complaints received	No. of notices served	No. of court / appeals / expiations
<b>Public &amp; Environmental Health Act, Part III</b>				
15 & 16	Prevention / offences re insanitary conditions on premises	145	5	0
17	Control of offensive activities	83	0	0
18	Discharge of wastes in a public place	4	0	0
19	Private thoroughfare	0	0	0
20	Provision of adequate sanitation	3	0	0
21	Pollution of water	0	0	0
22	Closure of water supplies	0	0	0
<b>Regulations 1995 - Waste Control</b>				
Reg. 19	Maintenance orders	0	0	0
Reg. 24	Connect to STEDS	0	0	0

### 2.1 Monitoring and management of Insanitary Conditions

2.1.1 Please briefly describe the chief causes of insanitary conditions reported (e.g. hoarded materials, pest infestation).

In 2008/2009, council received 145 customer requests in relation to potential insanitary conditions. Each request is responded to and investigated in accordance with council's site inspection and evidence collection procedures. The chief causes of the requests related to the hoarding of materials; human and animal excrement; animal carcasses; putrescible waste; pest infestations namely cockroaches and rodents; and offensive odours produced from the accumulation of waste on the property.

2.1.2 Please briefly describe the properties most implicated in the insanitary conditions reported (e.g. rental properties, privately owned).

Environmental health officers (EHO's) investigate insanitary conditions from both rental properties and privately owned premises.

2.1.3 Please briefly describe the primary impediments to resolving the insanitary conditions reported.

The following lists the issues that arise during investigations under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987:

- The offender often recognises the extent of the insanitary condition but may be unwilling or physically unable to remedy the situation.

- Insufficient evidence to confirm the insanitary condition (i.e. the accumulation of miscellaneous goods such as car parts and possessions on a property and no evidence of pest infestation).
- Inability to gain access to the property due to lack of cooperation from the residents.
- Inability to contact the resident of the property.
- Insufficient resources available from external agencies to provide assistance and support to the residents causing the insanitary condition.

There are a number of situations where EHO's investigate requests that are confirmed insanitary conditions involving residents with higher care needs who either receive little assistance or no assistance from external agencies. Resolving the insanitary condition is difficult as EHO's recognise that without assistance beyond initial remediation, many residents return to the behaviours associated with causing the insanitary condition. There are limited tools available to EHO's to assist residents with ongoing support and care.

During 2008/2009, council conducted Action on Default under Section 23 of the Act on two separate privately owned/occupied properties deemed unfit for human habitation. The primary causes of the insanitary conditions in both cases were:

- Cats – urine and excrement
- Animal carcasses
- Human excrement
- Extensive putrescible waste
- Lack of hot running water
- Inability to access sanitation facilities

EHO's worked with families, external care agencies and medical practitioners to remedy the situations and provide ongoing care to the residents. Cleaning contractors were employed by council to remove waste from the property and clean and make fit for human habitation. The physical onsite clean up for both cases took a total of 4 days to complete.

## **2.2 Monitoring and management of Offensive Activities**

2.2.1 Please briefly describe the offensive activities requiring the action described in the table above under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987.

Council officers received 83 offensive activity customer requests in 2008/2009 which is a 54% increase since 2007/2008. Offensive activity requests relate to wood smoke emissions; odour from animal faeces and rubbish bins; and dust from development sites and cleared land. EHO's respond to each request and investigate in accordance with council's internal enforcement policy.

## **3 PRIORITY OF PUBLIC & ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH ISSUES**

**3.1 List the more significant environmental health issues currently facing the local community and what is being done to address them**

No change since previous reporting period.

### 3.2 Prioritisation process

3.2.1 How was council made aware of these priority issues (e.g. investigation, research, complaint)?

Council was made aware of these issues through our Public and Environmental Health Management Plan.

3.2.2 How were these issues prioritised (number of people affected, risk, politics)?

No change since previous reporting period.

### 3.3 Detail any programs specifically aimed at dealing with public health issues related to vulnerable groups in your community (e.g. aboriginal, migrants, and the aged).

- The Western Region Supported Residential Facilities (SRFs) Project provided social support, activities and linkages to advocacy, information and counselling services to people living in SRFs across the Western Region (Cities of Port Adelaide Enfield, Charles Sturt and West Torrens).
- Food Safe Courses were held for volunteers and staff at Enfield, Hillcrest, Kilburn and Lefevre Community Centres and at Social Support Programs.
- The Strength For Life course was held 3 days per week at Lefevre Community Centre.
- Community Care News distributed articles on health workshops and information on health services.
- Medical Transport Car provided transport for eligible residents to medical, specialist and allied health appointments within the council area.

## 4 DISEASE CONTROL

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### 4.1 Monitoring of Pools & Spas (public aquatic facilities) to minimise the incidence of water-borne illness

Type of Pool	Number in area	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints	Number of Inspections related to complaints/investigations	Total number of inspections
Swimming	15	29	3	3	35
Spa	3	6	1	1	8
Hydrotherapy	6	12	0	0	12
Waterslide	1	1	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	48	4	4	56

There were two spa shops that did not comply with the legislative requirements of installing auto dosing devices for their operating display spas. For the safety of customers action was taken to ensure all display spa water was emptied until all requirements were complied with.

### 4.2 Monitoring & investigation to minimise the incidence of Legionnaires Disease

Type of System	Number registered in area	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints	Number of Inspections related to complaints/investigations	Total number of inspections
Cooling Water System	128	13	1	7	21
Warm Water System	7	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>

A total of 13 cooling tower premises involving 33 towers were inspected in 2008/2009 which is a 78% decrease since the 2007/2008 year. Two complaints were received regarding high count notifications submitted by commercial businesses. EHO's investigated each high count to ensure immediate remedial action was taken.

In response to the new Public and Environmental Health Regulations 2008, council sent registration forms to over 150 premises either known or suspected to be operating high risk manufactured water systems. There are a total of 128 known cooling water systems in the council area, with 84 registrations received and a further 44 outstanding. There are 7 known or suspected premises operating warm water systems within the council area. 4 registrations have been received by council with 3 outstanding. The 4 registered are currently under review to confirm the existence of a warm water system under the definitions in the Regulations.

A number of registrations were found to be incomplete with businesses not submitting the correct details required on the forms. Environmental health officers are following up the 47 outstanding high risk manufactured water system registrations and any registration forms not complying with requirements.

#### 4.3 Monitoring and control of Waste Control Systems

Type of System	Number of applications	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints
Septic Tank	0	0	0
Aerobic System	4	12	0
Holding Tanks	7	21	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 4.4 **Immunisation programs**

Clinic Type	Number of Clinics
Number of Council Operated Public Clinics	72
Number of School Clinics	42
Number of Internal (Council Staff) Influenza Clinics	7
Number of External Influenza Workplace Clinics	87
Number of Other Workplace Clinics	
Total	208

A total of 15321 vaccines were administered with 9061 at public clinics; 3565 at the school clinics; and 2695 at the workplace clinics.

#### 4.5 **Notifiable Disease Follow Up**

Notifiable Disease	Number received
Salmonella	1
Shigella	1
Campylobacter	5
Gastroenteritis	4
Typhoid	1
Paratyphoid A	1
Rotavirus	1
Psittacosis	1
Legionella	5

Council officers received 22 customer requests regarding CDCB notifications and high count notifications of legionella. 15 requests related to salmonella, shigella, campylobacter, gastroenteritis, typhoid, paratyphoid A, rotavirus and psittacosis. They involved persons who lived in the area or worked in food businesses; schools; aged care facilities; child care; and rehabilitation hospitals. Environmental Health Officers investigated all cases and provided infection control information to prevent the spread of disease. One aged care facility was found to be non-compliant in their obligations to prevent the spread of disease which was then referred to the Department of Health and Ageing for further action.

There were 5 legionella notifications received and 2 requests regarding high counts of cooling water and warm water systems. A total of 26 businesses were investigated as potential sources of legionella relating to the notifications and two domestic hot water systems were tested to determine potential sources of infection. The two domestic hot water systems returned positive legionella counts and EHO's worked in conjunction with the Department of Health, owners and plumbers to ensure the systems were decontaminated in accordance with the Regulations and Guidelines. During the investigation, a number of businesses were found to be non-compliant with the Regulations and EHO's continue to work with these businesses to ensure compliance.

#### 4.6 **Monitoring of Hairdressing, Beauty & Skin Penetration businesses**

Type of Facility	Number in area	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints	Inspections related to complaints/investigations	Total number of inspections
Tattoo Parlours & Body Piercing	8	4	0	0	4
Hairdressing & Beauty Salons	78	15	0	0	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>

#### 4.7 Monitoring and control of Vectors and Other Pests

Vector or Pest	Number of Complaints	Control Program (Y/N) (Please provide further details below)
Mosquitoes	9	Y
Rodents**	505	Y
Head Lice*	Not recorded	N
Flies*	Not recorded	N
Pigeons*	Not recorded	N
Scabies*	Not recorded	N
Cockroaches*	Not recorded	N
Bees	277	Y
European Wasps	353	Y
Other – Rodent Baiting	497	Y
Pests (other)*	9	N

\*\*Includes complaints received and investigated by EHO's in relation to rodents (8) and customer requests for Council's rat baiting service (497).

\*Head lice, flies, pigeons, scabies and cockroach complaints are not individually recorded; they are captured here under Pests (other).

#### **Rodents/European Wasps/Bees**

Council contracts a licensed pest controller to routinely provide a free service to residents within the council area to remove rodents, european wasps and bees.

#### **Mosquitoes**

In 2008/09, 9 customer requests were investigated including 5 cases of Ross River virus. The council continues to take proactive approach to control mosquito. 1000 mosquito education pamphlets (Fight the Bite) were distributed to spread the message about personal protection against mosquito bites and the elimination of breeding sites in the home.

The Mosquito and Plant research Laboratory at UniSA was contracted to provide mosquito monitoring and control in the Port Adelaide Enfield area for the 2008-09 season. In the course of routine surveillance, 12,218 adult mosquitoes were trapped and a number of the heavy mosquito breeding sites were identified and treated. It was found that some of the concreted lined drains within the council area

occasionally form non-continuous pools which allow breeding for short periods of time however the major drains did not seem to present a mosquito breeding problem.

#### **4.8 Monitoring & control of Animal Keeping Facilities**

EHO's investigate insanitary animal keeping facilities on domestic properties under the Public and Environmental Health Act which are recorded as insanitary conditions. Under the Local Government Act 1999, council's general inspectors investigated 58 nuisance animal requests and issued 4 orders.

#### **4.9 Outline any preparation work done for Pandemic Flu**

The following strategies were actioned by Council in preparation for an Influenza Pandemic:

- Liaison with SA Health regarding the current phase of the Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza.
- Providing continual advice to staff and the community on methods to prevent the spread of infection - "Wash, wipe, cover - don't infect another" through emails, pamphlets and posters in washrooms.
- Provision of immunisation services including seasonal flu vaccines to staff, volunteers, workplaces and the community.
- Reviewing portions of Council's Emergency Response Plan and Business Continuity Plan pertaining to Pandemic influenza.
- The following actions were implemented as a result of our review:
  - Corporate risk assessment of employee & volunteer functions
  - Continued reinforcement of Council's sickness at work policies to ensure that staff stay at home and seek appropriate medical attention for any flu symptoms
  - The provision of hand sanitiser and cleaning supplies for use by staff throughout Council in offices and vehicles; and,
  - As cases of influenza became more widespread within our community hand wash stations were also placed at the entrances to Council offices, libraries and community centres for use by the public as they enter our facilities.

#### **4.10 Other**

##### **Clandestine Drug Laboratories**

Council was notified from the South Australia Police Department of 10 clandestine drug laboratories on properties within the council area. EHO's assisted owners of the properties to identify resources required for remediation through phone calls, letters and information pamphlets.

##### **Lodging Houses**

Environmental Health Officers in the council area conduct regular announced and unannounced inspections of boarding/lodging houses under By-Law 6, "Lodging houses". In 2007/2008, under the Local Government Act 1999, council reviewed and updated By-Law 6, to further improve housing standards and living conditions for tenants. The review involved extensive consultation

with care providers and proprietors of lodging houses. As a result of the review and implementation of the new by-law in 2008/2009, there has been a significant increase in the number of lodging houses assessed for licences.

Environmental Health Officers, in conjunction with building and planning inspectors conducted a total of 53 inspections into lodging houses within the council area under By-Law 6 in 2008/2009. This is in comparison to 36 in 2007/2008 which is a 47% increase. The 53 inspections consisted of 30 routine inspections, 6 follow up inspections and 8 complaints. All properties were assessed against the provisions of By-Law 6; the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987; Housing Improvement Act 1940 and Regulations; and the Building Code of Australia.

There were 25 premises found to be operating without a licence and council continues to assess these lodging houses for licence suitability under By-Law 6 as no licences were issued in 2008/2009.

In 2008/2009, council successfully prosecuted a proprietor for operating a lodging house without a licence. The proprietor had three properties previously licensed with council, however failed to notify of the operation of a fourth lodging house. A conviction was recorded and the proprietor ordered to pay \$280 in penalty costs and a further \$291 in fees.

### **Supported Residential Facilities**

In 2008/2009, council's Authorised Officers issued 6 licences with a total of 10 facilities licensed in the council area. Licences were issued with conditions requiring improvements to be made under the Supported Residential Facilities Act 1992 and Supported Residential Facilities Regulations 1994.

A total of 32 inspections were conducted involving 6 routine audits, 7 follow up inspections and 18 complaint investigations. Three expiation notices were issued for failure to comply with licence conditions imposed on an SRF licence and a default notice was issued requiring works to be completed.

## **5 PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN**

### **5.1 Does Council have a current Public & Environmental Health Management Plan or Strategic/ Corporate Plan that forward plans the environmental health activities of Council?**

**YES / NO**

**IF NO** Does Council expect to produce one within the next 2 years? **N/A**

**IF YES** Date commenced **2007**  
Have details of the plan been provided in previous reports? **YES**  
(If Yes, go to next item)

## **6. HEALTH EDUCATION / PROMOTION & COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

### **Community Forums**

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield facilitates Environment Forums within the community to provide an opportunity for the community to debate, be informed and advocate on environmental, social heritage, and development issues of local interest. A total of 9 Port Adelaide Environment Forums were held this year. Forum topics included: Tour of the newly upgraded Mangrove Cove/Patanga; tour of the historic Port Adelaide Police Station as part of SA History Week; and an overview of the Adelaide Coastal Water Study with an update from Penrice Soda. The forums are well received and well attended by community members through the Port Adelaide Enfield Council area.

### **Display Boards**

Council develops and displays information posters throughout council offices and libraries to provide information to the community on environmental health related matters. In 2008/2009, a new wood smoke display banner was designed to compliment the existing rodent, european wasp and mosquito display boards that circulate the libraries and community centres.

### **Butt-Free City Week – March 2009**

Council was again involved in the “Butt Free City” week that took place from 23 to 27 March 2009. Transport and associated personnel, plus council residents and visitors were the target audience for the 2009 campaign. Eight educators were employed to approach people (smokers and non-smokers) in these areas to educate them about the social, economic and environmental impacts of butt littering. Pocket ashtrays were offered in exchange for a verbal pledge to the campaign’s call to action: *“Please butt it, then bin it”*. 2800 verbal pledges were gained and 10 on-the-spot prizes were issued to those seen wearing a pledge sticker in the street.

### **Doorstepping Program**

The ‘Doorstepping’ program continued in 2008/2009 with Council engaging KESAB to approach approximately 6,300 households in the suburbs of North Haven, Osborne, Ottoway, Rosewater, Alberton, and parts of Queenstown, Taperoo and Port Adelaide. It is anticipated that this program will encourage higher participation rates for recycling in those areas.

### **KESAB Education Program**

Council engaged KESAB Environmental Solutions to deliver a 3 year Waste and Recycle education program to our schools, commencing January 2007. Some of the main areas that the program addressed in 2008-09 were:-

- Delivery of 4 community tours – the community tours take Port Adelaide Enfield residents on a tour of the waste industry. The residents are able to witness first hand what happens to the waste & recycling once it is collected from the kerbside. The tour includes stops at State-wide recycling, Integrated Waste Service, Visy Recycling and Jeffries. All tours were popular and booked out within days.
- Delivery of waste and recycling education sessions/presentations to a number of community groups.

- Development and implementation of resource targeting non-English speaking residents. The resource was trialled by 6 staff members who work at the Port Adelaide Enfield Council community centres. The feedback was positive and additional resources were produced and delivered to the community centres.
- A household "Guide To Recycling" fridge magnet and a General Waste and Recycling Information Booklet were produced and distributed to all residents in June 2009.
- KESAB continues to promote and deliver school waste & recycling education sessions. 50% of the schools in the Port Adelaide Enfield Council have taken up the offer of council funded excursions to State-wide recycling centre or in-classroom education sessions.

#### **Compost Days**

Two compost days to align with Compost Awareness Week were held in May 2009 at 2 different sites within the Council area. Several speakers conducted workshops focussing on the various ways to produce home compost, including composting, worm farm and bokashi. Both days were successful with around 200 people attending each compost day. A number of various composting items were sold on the day.

## **7. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & SUSTAINABILITY**

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### **7.1 Monitoring to ensure Potable Water**

No change since previous reporting period.

### **7.2 Monitoring to ensure Water Quality / Protection of Waterways and Catchments**

Council received and investigated 65 stormwater complaints this year which is a 8% decrease in comparison to 71 in 2007/2008. Three expiation notices were issued this year for breaches of the Water Quality Policy.

### **7.3 Waste Management Practices (domestic waste, landfills, green waste, recycling, solid waste, hazardous waste)**

For the 2008-09 financial year, 27,612 tonnes of general rubbish (including hard refuse & litter bins) has been collected and disposed of to landfill, and about 22,200 tonnes of recyclables and green organics were diverted from landfill.

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield continues to provide residents with a high quality variety of waste collection and recycling options. Council provides both a fortnightly residential kerbside green organics and co-mingled recycling service; an "at call" kerbside hard refuse collection service, and a weekly garbage collection service. It also offers a free Bulk Green Organics Disposal program for all residents. A summary of council's Waste Management Program for 2008-09 is listed below:

#### **Co-mingled Recycling Service**

Council collected 10,677 tonnes of recyclables from the kerbside collection service for 2008/2009.

### **Illegal Dumping**

Council has continued to work on a number of initiatives to tackle illegal dumping, by instigating some of the following procedures.

- 12x 'No dumping' permanent signs placed in noted "hotspot areas within the council area;
- Mail outs about illegal dumping to various suburbs where illegal dumping is most prevalent;
- Stickers and "crime scene" tape to mark off illegal dump sites are being used by Council's General Inspectors in an effort to reduce the instances of illegal dumping throughout the city.
- Clearing dense scrubland and providing a line of fencing at a parking bay on the Port Expressway that prevents access to wetlands for the purposes of illegally dumping waste.
- Involved in the State Illegal Dumping Working Group.

### **'Under desk' Office Recycling Bins**

A new recycling bin that has two compartments to allow easy source separation of waste and recyclable office paper has now been placed at the workstations of all Depot, Library and Community Centre staff. Reports back indicate a positive result, with increased recycling and less waste being generated at each work station.

### **Bulk Green Organics Disposal Program**

Council's bulk green organics disposal program allows residents to drop off their trailer loads of bulk green organics for free, 7 days a week, and receive a \$10 voucher from Jeffries Garden Soils for participating. 430 tonnes has been dropped off this financial year for conversion to mulch and compost that may well have ended up in landfill.

### **Street Litter Bin upgrade**

This year council ordered a further 140x new stainless steel litter bin surrounds that will be placed throughout the city streets next year, replacing much of the oldest stock of litter bins. Council has now completed year 2 of a 3 year project to replace approx. 360 aging litter bin stock with a new s/s surround. Note that each surround now comes with a built-in ashtray to combat the cigarette butt litter stream.

## **7.4 Monitoring of Contaminated Land**

Council routinely receives reports from the EPA and a variety of sources regarding land which is either known to be contaminated, or currently being audited/assess for contamination. These details are recorded into our database so that this information can be considered when assessing any future developments. Council also researches the history of various land

parcels prior to sale or purchase in an effort to determine whether there were any previous activities on these sites that may have resulted in contamination of the soil or groundwater.

**7.5 Monitoring and Control of Hazardous Substances**

No change since previous reporting period.

**7.6 Monitoring of Air Quality**

Council has conducted 3 months of air quality monitoring along Victoria Rd Birkenhead. The final report is still in production and results should be available by the end of 2009. The purpose of the testing is to determine what the current levels of pollution (primarily associated with vehicles) are along this primary entrance to the peninsula. Testing has taken into consideration the weather conditions, the wind direction and speed, and other possible sources of pollution so as to best categorise the measurements.

Further monitoring will occur in future years to determine whether the major developments planned for the northern end of the peninsula have any significant impacts on the air quality for the residents who live along this major transport route.

**7.7 Noise Complaint Investigations**

Council deals with noise complaints associated with animals. People noise (cars, stereos) are referred to the South Australian Police; licensed premises noise (hotels and nightclubs) are referred to the liquor licensing authority; and environmental noise (machine noise) is referred to the EPA.

**7.8 Monitoring and Control of Recreation Facilities**

- All open space is audited on an annual basis and our field staff have check lists to ensure that all sites are maintained in a safe manner.
- Risk assessments are programmed and documented for all playgrounds in the council area.
- In conjunction with councils risk manager an assessment has been attended to for all open space.

**7.9 Emergency Planning Activities**

- Council has established procedures under the OHS Act and under our emergency response plan for the control of hazardous substances.

**7.10 Rural and Urban Planning Activities**

No change from previous reporting period.

**8. OTHER**

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**This report is yet to be submitted to Council**

This report is to be submitted by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2009 in soft copy emailed to:

[andrew.vickers@health.sa.gov.au](mailto:andrew.vickers@health.sa.gov.au)

Please note that hard copies are no longer required to be sent to the Public and Environmental Health Council.