

# A Voice for the Environment



***1971 to 2011: Reflections on the  
Conservation Council of South Australia's  
first forty years as the state's peak environment group***

backing. This newsletter may be one way in which information about proposed publications, surveys or projects could be disseminated, so that other Societies might offer assistance, avoid duplication and boost circulation. The Editor welcomes any such information.

At present the N.C.S. is co-operating with the Mountain Activities Federation with the production of a supplement to the Field Studies Code published by A.C.F. last year. This will give local information and detail that will assist those undertaking field excursions in S.A.

Surveys have been made recently in the Gawler Ranges, Ferries-Macdonald National Park in the Monarto Region, Noarlunga Estuary and Sunnyside Swamp near Murray Bridge.

### THE NATIONAL ESTATE

Details were published in the July 16 issue, and it is hoped that all Secretaries have contacted Professor McCaskill of Flinders University and prepared their submissions.

#### **Acknowledgements**

While a number of individuals contributed to this booklet, the Conservation Council specifically wishes to thank Iris Iwanicki for her considerable time and effort in compiling the draft text.

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Disclaimer: This booklet does not claim to represent a comprehensive 40-year history of the Conservation Council – its aim is to provide an overview of the highlights of the last 40 years. The writing of our full history is a job for a future day. Contributions, memories, pictures and stories are always welcome.

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Under the Lands Act Sections 147 and 148.

# A Voice for the Environment

*1971 to 2011: Reflections on the  
Conservation Council of South Australia's  
first forty years as the state's  
peak environment group*

# Foreword

This brief history of the Conservation Council of South Australia (Conservation Council) has been prepared for the occasion of the organisation's 40th anniversary celebratory luncheon, held on 15 May 2011 at The Sanctuary, Adelaide Zoo.

This history seeks to acknowledge the Conservation Council's journey since 1971 and the many people who have devoted their time, minds and energy to its many activities, triumphs, challenges and struggles.

The Conservation Council story involves the many South Australians and member bodies whom the organisation has sought to represent and serve. The whole story is a long and interwoven one and is beyond the scope of this small publication. For each person acknowledged in this booklet, there are dozens of others who are not, but who are equally valued and congratulated for their contributions over the years.



*Western River Cove, Kangaroo Island. Photo: Kathy Whitta.*

# President's introduction

Forty years ago, at the dawn of the modern environmental movement, the Conservation Council of South Australia was born. One year later, the Club of Rome published *The Limits to Growth*, in which it predicted that growth trends in world population, industrialisation, pollution, food production and resource depletion would, if continued unchanged, result in the limits to growth being reached sometime within the next 100 years, most probably through a sudden and uncontrollable decline in both population and industrial capacity.

Sadly, despite the efforts of the Conservation Council and many similar organisations around the globe, this prediction has been widely dismissed and human civilisation remains on its pathway to collapse. While the manner in which such collapse may occur can be debated, the underlying premise of *The Limits to Growth* remains intact, compelling and now even more urgent.

During its 40-year history, the Conservation Council has fought bravely to protect the environment in South Australia, tackling issues such as the impacts of mining and petroleum extraction, native vegetation clearance, urban expansion, air and water pollution, native species declines, and the need to sustainably manage our natural resources such as water, fisheries and soils. There have been successes as well as failures. The extent of the state's terrestrial protected areas system has increased substantially, the rate of clearance of native vegetation has been significantly reduced, and air and water quality is much less affected now by industrial and transport pollution. We also look forward to the establishment of an effective system of marine protected areas in our coastal waters in the near future.

But we still face major challenges, many mirrored on a global scale. Not least among these is climate change, on which effective mitigation and adaptation policies have barely begun to be developed yet—the transition to a 'decarbonised' economy based on renewable energy is only just beginning. To this we must add dealing with the unprecedented rate of loss of biological diversity, water scarcity, peak oil and food security. We need to understand that each of these issues is a symptom of the more fundamental causes of environmental degradation, which are still largely ignored by governments despite having been identified repeatedly over the past 40

years. The Conservation Council must now renew its efforts to promote policies and actions in South Australia that will help to address these root causes—overconsumption of natural resources, population growth and the prevailing economic paradigm that measures progress and wellbeing only in terms of economic growth and gross domestic product. We cannot afford to treat only the symptoms, as substantial and threatening as they may be.

As we contemplate this vital challenge, it is appropriate to take this opportunity to pause and reflect upon the enormous effort of the many people who have supported the mission of the Conservation Council since its inception. As this fascinating history booklet reflects, the organisation has been assisted by innumerable supporters during its lifetime, only a small proportion of whom can be identified and acknowledged here. I would like to recognise and extend our profound thanks to all of the following people:

- the individuals associated with all of the groups who have been Conservation Council members over the years
- those who have served on the Conservation Council, its Executive Committee and other committees
- the representatives and nominees of the Conservation Council who have served on the many government committees and bodies dealing with environmental matters
- our wonderful, dedicated office and project staff who have consistently provided service of the highest quality
- the many volunteers who have lent their support in all manner of different capacities.

I wish to acknowledge the many Friends of the Conservation Council and other supporters and donors who have provided significant financial assistance to the organisation over the years, supporting our campaigns, our legal fights and, ultimately, our vision for a sustainable South Australia. I think it is appropriate to make particular mention in this context of the wonderful generosity of an anonymous donor who has gifted a total of \$170,000 in recent months to assist us through a particularly difficult period. We also continue to enjoy generous support from some key sponsors.

Finally, it is appropriate to acknowledge on this occasion the considerable financial support provided over many years by both the South Australian and Australian governments, which has helped the Conservation Council to effectively perform its role as the peak environmental organisation in this state.

I will conclude by thanking all those involved in the production of this excellent history booklet and wishing the Conservation Council a happy 40th birthday. The environmental challenges we face now have become even more pressing and urgent than they were when the organisation was first established. Time is fast running out to address them effectively. For this reason alone, the Conservation Council must continue to pursue its mission with even greater vigour and intensity than in the past, undaunted by the obstacles that confront it. As others have observed, we have only one Earth, and we are each its custodians for future generations.

Professor Rob Fowler

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rob Fowler', with a flourish at the end.

President  
Conservation Council of South Australia  
May 2011



# A brief history

## *The genesis of the Conservation Council of South Australia*

The story began on 17 February 1971, when many of the state's key environmentalists at that time—representing some 13 organisations—met at the University of Adelaide to discuss, and vote for, the formation of the Conservation Council of South Australia.

It was felt that there was a need for an umbrella organisation to facilitate representation on conservation and environmental issues to all three levels of government on behalf of its member groups and other concerned members of the community. The Conservation Council of SA was then formally incorporated on 28 September 1971. Initial meetings of the newly formed organisation were held in the Shell Building on North Terrace. Warren Bonython AO was our first President and Anne Reeves the first Honorary Secretary.

## *Beginning the journey*

Recruiting Jim Tedder as the Conservation Council's first Director in 1974 was to result in a long association marked by his ability to diplomatically deal with what has always been an almost bewildering array of causes and issues. His previous roles had included administration of a Pacific Island group. Says Jim:

*As the Director of the Conservation Centre from 1975 to the end of 1981, I convey my best wishes to the Council and the Centre and those who helped me in those years when I think we began to make an impact on attitudes to environmental matters—people such as Barbara Hardy, John Coulter, John Sibly, and, of course, Anne Reeves ... who continues to work for the National Parks Association (NPA) of NSW. I am still connected with the conservation movement, being vice-president of the North Coast Environment Council, chair of the North Coast Region Advisory Committee for the National Parks and Wildlife Service, and a member of the NPA State Council. The lessons learnt in the Conservation Council of SA have not been forgotten.*

Barbara Hardy AO, one of the pioneers of the South Australian conservation movement, recalls initially walking into the Shell House premises at 175 North Terrace and, upon asking Jim what she could do to help, was asked to initiate a news clipping service:

*I did this for about 5 years, till about 1974, when I went back to university (Flinders) to study Earth Sciences—because I became very keen on finding out more about rocks.*

*At that stage the Conservation Centre was located in an upstairs room of a building in Angas Street, having moved there from North Terrace. I also used to help a little with the library that became established, containing journals and research books on the environment. We set up some specific committees with themes such as ‘saving the Flinders Ranges’. It was quite busy, but after my 1974 return to study at university I did not spend much more time at the Conservation Centre. I have always been a great supporter of its work, and still attend some functions at the Centre even though it has now moved to a different location.*

*Congratulations to the Conservation Council on reaching its 40th anniversary, and may it continue to do the excellent work that it has been doing for all those years.*

### *Moving along: The shift to 310 Angas Street, Adelaide, 27 September 1975*

The move to 310 Angas Street provided both an office and a ‘Conservation Centre’, albeit in cramped, upstairs premises. The Centre aimed to provide a resource to both the movement and the community. It was a busy place that was accessed by members and that welcomed all who sought information or advice on a wide range of environmental issues and good causes. In the early years, the Conservation Council shared the premises with three member bodies: The Australian Conservation Foundation (ACF), Friends of the Earth and the Nature Conservation Society of SA (NCS). The NCS was more of a partner, given its excellent work in research projects and expert membership.

The 1970s spurred a growing environmental movement, being the decade of free university education, social pluralism and institutional reform through legislation. The Campaign Against Nuclear Energy also occupied the mezzanine level at the Angas Street premises for a time, so all available space was taken up. The Conservation Council Executive met on a monthly basis, while full council meetings were held quarterly. Funding was provided by the South Australian government, donations and other sources to maintain the office and member services.

Lobbying the state government on environmental issues was the main public activity of the Conservation Council. Its credentials as the peak environment and conservation organisation in the state led to the inclusion of conservation interests on numerous state government bodies and committees. It engaged in extensive advocacy in the areas of arid lands management, protected areas, tourism, plant varietal rights, species declines, significant native vegetation, town planning, anti-nuclear energy policy (championed by people such as Dr Helen Caldicott), wetlands, marine conservation and water catchment management during the 1970s.

### *Becoming established in the 1980s—120 Wakefield Street*

This was a decade of major achievements and struggles for the conservation movement. The Conservation Council was fortunate to be able to move into larger premises at 120 Wakefield Street, opposite the Metropolitan Fire Station, in February 1984.



120 Wakefield Street

Located on a major city street address and with a bus stop at the front door, the premises provided a convenient public interface and easy access for member groups.

The move also provided additional space for the library, bookshop and sales areas. The Conservation Council and the NCS, through the wise management of its elected

members and staff, managed to persuade a supportive state government to transfer the mortgage on the Wakefield Street premises to their joint names as co-owners (70:30).

The Wakefield Street premises were officially opened in April 1984 by The Hon Don Hopgood, the Labor Minister for Conservation at the time. Excerpts from his speech are copied below and make fascinating reading.

*The Bannon Government came to office with a policy commitment to upgrade the resources available to the Conservation Movement. In providing funding for this new building, Government is in part, fulfilling its commitment and reaffirming its support for a strong independent environmental movement.*

*The new headquarters will ensure the Conservation Council and the Nature Conservation Society are in the best possible position to carry out their important community education and advisory role.*

*The Conservation Council of SA can trace its origin to a meeting on February 17, 1971. The venue, a lecture room in the Botany Department of Adelaide University. Many of the state's most prominent environmentalists were in attendance, representing 13 organisations.*

*The environmentalists included ... Mr Warren Bonython (who chaired the meeting) ... Mr Gordon Gardiner ... Dr Elise Wollaston ... Mr Ron Caldicott ... Mr Albert Simpson ... Mr Hans Mincham ... Dr Michael Smyth ... Mr David Vincent ... and Dr John Coulter.*

*The motion forming the Council was put to the meeting and carried 26 to 2. From this beginning, the Council has grown and emerged as a major force in the Environmental Movement in this state. It has enjoyed the leadership of some of the most respected conservationists ... Mr Warren Bonython ... Mr Albert Simpson ... Mr John Sibly ... Mr Gordon Gardiner ... Mrs Betty Fisher ... and Dr John Coulter.*

*The original 14 member bodies have now grown to 39, and I understand a number of new organisations have applied for membership this year.*

*It is a pleasure to be here today to open the new 'Conservation Headquarters'. In providing funds for the building, Government considers it has invested in the future of South Australia.<sup>1</sup>*

A number of office bearers contributed during these years, namely Presidents John Sibly, John Coulter, Richard Ledger and Betty Fisher. Director Marcus Beresford brought his considerable skills from the Art Gallery of SA to the organisation between 1985 and 1995.

Also during this period, the Department of Environment and Heritage moved from its city location to Keswick and closed its Environment Shop in Grenfell Street.

*During my time as President, nine years in all, the Conservation Council had Jim Tedder, then David Papps and then Marcus Beresford as the Directors, all of whom were talented and worked tirelessly for the Council. My working relationships with all of them were excellent.*

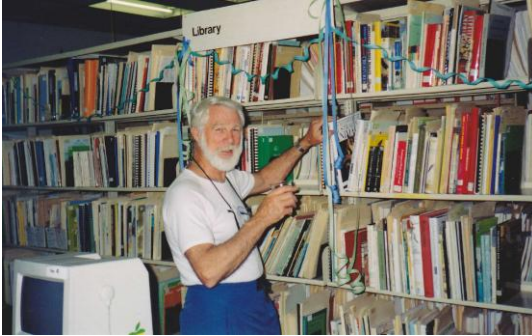
John Sibly  
President 1977–83, 1985–88

### *Consolidation during the 1990s*

Into the 1990s the Centre's information resources were accessed by students and interested members of the public for no fee—continuing to address the gap created when the South Australian Environment Shop closed. As Michelle Grady, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) at the time, said: *'It is South Australia's only comprehensive environment and conservation library, with an excellent range of interstate, international and SA journals, books, reports, Hansards, planning decisions, maps, newspaper clippings, videos, slides, annual reports, Acts of Parliament, and so it goes on'.*

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<sup>1</sup> From the original speech text provided by Bob Brown, NCS, to J. Pedler.



A major impetus to the environmental movement occurred in 1992 with the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, when 178 countries adopted a global action plan for sustainable development called Agenda 21. The Australian,

state and local governments adopted programs to improve environmental management nationally through all levels of government and within local communities—a program strongly endorsed by the Conservation Council, as it empowered both individual and community action.

Projects and written submissions to government during this period included advocacy for World Heritage listing of the Lake Eyre Basin, the establishment of wildlife corridors and a Super Park in the Hills Face Zone, the Mt Lofty Ranges Southern Emu-wren Survey, the saving of Angove Scrub, advocacy on environmental protection legislation, and early public consultation on Development Plan policies. The Council increasingly played host to state-based officers of jointly run national projects such as the Threatened Species Network, Smog Busters and Cool Communities. The Adelaide office of the Australian Conservation Foundation was also located at Wakefield Street.

In early 1992, the Conservation Council commenced the production of its well-respected magazine “Environment South Australia”, edited for many years by Margaret Bolster. Hundreds of individuals contributed to the quarterly issues, under themes that included:- Eco-tourism, Caring for Country, the Waste Crisis, Greening our Cities, Catchment to Coast, Biodiversity, Economics and the Environment, and many more.

*On my first visit to the Centre I saw people talking everywhere and others working furiously in the few quiet corners they could find. I overheard conversations of nature, issues and politics and thought to myself: “This is where I need to be to make a difference”.*

Vicki-Jo Russell AM  
Staff 1994–2010

The mid-90s saw a major challenge: litigation associated with the Hindmarsh Island Bridge against members of the Conservation Council. This involved many hours in Court in defence of alleged defamation actions.

Under Michelle Grady's stewardship as CEO between 1996 and 2003, a campaign and much hard work supported advocacy for protection of the marine environment and environmentally sustainable aquaculture. A victory for conservation and the precautionary principle in 2000 in the matter of Louth Bay aquaculture in the South Australian Environment, Resources and Development (ERD) Court was sweet but brief, as the government quickly amended the legislation. However, the marine cause yielded further results in the ongoing Reef Watch program and advocacy for protection of marine biodiversity through a marine parks system.

*I am fascinated by the family tree aspect of the story of the Conservation Council. One individual inducts another—and another. That was how it worked. The passion was of incalculable value and gets lost in corporate-style administration. And the pattern was for a small group to have a huge issue and come to us for help. I would say: 'we have no money or staff—but if you do the leg work we can support you'. And so we built the number of our groups—and our knowledge and passion.*

Margaret Bolster AM  
President 1999–2001

In 2003 Simon Divecha succeeded Michelle Grady as CEO and focussed on fostering a more strategic approach to the Conservation Council's campaigning. Simon was succeeded by Julie Pettett in 2006 and under Julie's leadership the organisation developed its current policy framework "South Australia in a Changing Climate—A Blueprint for a Sustainable Future". In 2007, after much debate, it was decided to sell the Conservation Centre premises in Wakefield Street, although not without strong reservations from the NCS.

### *Challenging times: 157 Franklin Street, Adelaide*

Following the sale of the Wakefield Street building in January 2007, the Conservation Council moved to its current, rented home in upstairs premises at 157 Franklin Street in January 2008. At the time of the move, the conservation library was re-housed at the Adelaide Hills Natural Resource Centre at Norton Summit.



*The annual Walk Against Warming has rallied thousands of South Australians in recent years.*

Major campaigning issues in recent years have included coastal health, marine parks, native vegetation clearance legislation and climate change. A significant initiative during this period was an extensive research and consultation process that culminated in the production of the Conservation Council's *Blueprint for a Sustainable Future* in 2009.

In late 2010 Tim Kelly became the Conservation Council's sixth and latest Chief Executive.

Unfortunately, the search for new premises after the sale of the Wakefield Street Centre resulted ultimately in a significant financial loss to the Conservation Council, and it now faces the prospect of remaining in rental accommodation indefinitely.

The current Executive Committee, led by new President Rob Fowler, has moved to review the Constitution and rebuild the Conservation Council's capacity to continue as the main umbrella conservation organisation advocating on behalf of its 50-plus member groups for the sustainable management, recovery and protection of the state's environmental assets and biodiversity. Environment Standing Committees have been established in the areas of biodiversity, coastal and marine environment, energy, urban planning, water and waste to take forward the excellent policy positions promoted under these headings in the *Blueprint for a Sustainable Future* document.

2011 sees the launch of *Green Our Grid*, a significant new campaign to transform energy production in South Australia, calling for the replacement of the Playford power station in Port Augusta with cleaner, greener alternatives. As action to circumvent climate change becomes increasingly urgent, the Conservation Council is more determined than ever to advocate strongly for the environment, backed by a remarkable collective of people and organisations, and with the experience of 40 years' worth of challenges and achievements.

## *What next?*

Over the past 40 years countless hours have been spent on, and donated to, protecting our state's surviving biodiversity, countering activities that damage the environment, advocating actions to protect and improve natural resources, and maintaining the importance of the environment as the foundation for social and economic sustainability.

We have finite, precious natural resources of water, minerals, soil, biodiversity and air to manage and care for in the longer term, and huge challenges to face and adapt to. We believe there is a role to play, and it remains an urgent one.

Respecting the diversity of the conservation movement, between individuals and groups, and across different opinions and perspectives, it is important to acknowledge that the formation and dissolution of associations devoted to the environment may change but the principles of environmental protection hold fast.

Despite the fact that defending the environment is hard, people continue to do so against all odds. The Conservation Council honours the contributions made by those who have persisted in different ways over the years, and commits to speaking up as a voice for the environment into the future.



*Photo: Kathy Whitta.*

# Chronology of office holders and achievements

Leadership	Achievements
<b>1970s</b>	
<b>Presidents:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular seminars, volunteer press cutting collection, information, research, projects and advice for members</li> <li>• Plant varietal rights legislation debates, establishment of non-government organisation (NGO) seed banks</li> <li>• Lobbying for <i>Beverage Container Act 1975</i>—which introduced deposit legislation for recyclable containers—a first in Australia and still working! (with Western Alliance)</li> </ul>
Warren Bynothon 1971–1975	
Albert Simpson 1975–1976 (deceased)	
Gordon Gardiner 1976–1977 (deceased)	
John Sibly 1977–	
<b>Director/CEO:</b>	
Jim Tedder 1975–	
<b>1980s</b>	
<b>Presidents:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Library and bookshop and gift facilities for members</li> <li>• Successful defence of Westpac building from demolition (with Aurora Heritage Action Group)</li> <li>• Wakefield Street 1940s Art Deco building painted turquoise and salmon pink, making the Conservation Council a landmark</li> <li>• Guidelines for coastal development established following opposition to Jubilee Point redevelopment</li> <li>• Membership of member groups estimated to be 60,000 people in South Australia (SA)</li> <li>• Involvement in Crown Lands legislation review—<i>Pastoral Land Management and Conservation Act 1989</i></li> <li>• Flinders Ranges Action Committee—Liz Fitzgerald, Coordinator</li> <li>• Developed policy to underpin advocating for the sustainable use and management of the arid lands</li> <li>• Publications—<i>Environment Conservation News, Issues Outlines</i> and <i>Policy Statements</i>, and quarterly <i>Briefing</i></li> </ul>
John Sibly –1983	
Betty Fisher 1983–1984	
John Coulter 1984–1985	
John Sibly 1985–1988	
Richard Ledger 1988–1989	
John Hunwick August 1989	

Leadership	Achievements
<b>Directors/CEOs:</b>	
Jim Tedder –1981	• Preparation of nomination of Lake Eyre Basin for World Heritage listing—an ongoing campaign to protect inland wetlands, namely the Coongie Lakes and the Cooper River system (with The Wilderness Society (TWS), Dr Jim Puckridge and Mark Parnell)
David Papps 1982–1984	• Rules of Incorporation amended to allow Conservation Council to form Action Committees, Networks and Advisory Groups on issues areas—to promote better coordination between member groups and individual campaigners
Marcus Beresford 1985–	

## 1990s

<b>Presidents:</b>	
Gerhard Weissman 1990	• Start up of Friends of the Conservation Council of SA ‘to provide a better SA for generations to come’
David Shearman 1991–1993	• Lobbied government to have the mortgage on the Wakefield Street building transferred to the Conservation Council and Nature Conservation Society
Jasemin Rose 1994–1996	• 1992—Launched <i>Environment South Australia</i> (ESA) magazine
Tim Doyle 1997–1999	• Hindmarsh Island Bridge legal battle
Margaret Bolster 1999–	• Commenced hosting the national Threatened Species Network, one of Australia’s most successful community-based species conservation programs
<b>Directors/CEOs:</b>	
Marcus Beresford –1995	• 1993 Mt Lofty Ranges Southern Emu-wren—successfully nominated the species to the federal government’s endangered species list, and conducted subsequent ongoing recovery/research
Michelle Grady 1996–	• 1993–2003 Hills Face Zone—defended against development in significant sections of the zone (with North East Hills Environment Conservation Association, NCS, Hills Face Network and others)
	• 1996 Great Australian Bight Marine Park—promoted proclamation in state waters (with TWS)
	• 1996 Coorong National Park and Ramsar Wetland Management—lobbied for Australia’s first Ramsar Management Plan
	• 1997 Reef Watch—Australia’s first recreational diving community environment monitoring program, which now involves 700 people
	• 1998 Establishment of the Conservation Council’s annual Jill Hudson Award for Environmental Protection
	• 1998 Great Australian Bight Marine Park—lobbied successfully for proclamation in Commonwealth waters (with TWS)

## 2000s

<b>Presidents:</b>	
Margaret Bolster –2001	• Mount Lofty Ranges Review process—Conservation Council involvement
	• 1990–2001 ETSA Watch—defeated implementation of the <i>ETSA</i>

Leadership	Achievements
Mark Anderson 2002–2003	<i>Act 1989</i> as a result of the 1983 bushfires, and saved approximately 10,000,000 roadside trees, which led to undergrounding of power lines (with Mt Lofty Ranges Conservation Association)
Fraser Vickery 2003–2004	
Jane Corin 2004–2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2000 Aquaculture—lobbied against illegal tuna aquaculture (Louth Bay) and law reform, resulting in the <i>Aquaculture Act 2001</i> (with Environmental Defenders Office (EDO))</li> </ul>
Steve Vines 2007–2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2001 Vegetation in the Upper South-East—campaign to stop vegetation destruction, resulting in Upper South-East Board increasing natural resource management in 2002 and encouraging improved practices to reduce land salinity and dryland farming</li> </ul>
Cheryl Hill 2009–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2002 Coongie Lakes Ramsar Wetlands—protected the area from mining and advocated for a National Park containing the core lakes. Memorandum of understanding signed between Santos and Conservation Council (with TWS)</li> </ul>
<b>Directors/CEOs:</b>	
Michelle Grady –2002	
Simon Divecha 2002–2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2002 Office of Sustainability established within the Department of Environment and Heritage after Conservation Council lobbying for representation of sustainability in the state election process</li> </ul>
Michelle Grady Jan–Jun 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2002 Gammon Ranges National Park—stopped mining in environmentally sensitive area</li> </ul>
Julie Pettett 2006–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2003, the title of the Wakefield Street premises was gifted to the Conservation Council and the Nature Conservation Society</li> <li>• 2003 River Murray—raised community awareness and commitment of state and federal governments to begin the process of restoring the Murray–Darling Basin to health (with ACF)</li> <li>• 2003 Great Australian Marine Park—lobbied for mining ban in state waters (with TWS)</li> <li>• 2003 Fleurieu Peninsula swamps—successfully nominated the swamps as one of two federally listed critically endangered ecological communities (<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>); recovery program underway</li> <li>• 2004 Marine Parks—advocated for state commitment to proclaiming a system of marine parks for SA (with TWS)</li> <li>• 2004 South Australia’s Strategic Plan—advocacy around recognition of the ‘ecological footprint’ as an overarching measure of impact</li> <li>• 2004 Hindmarsh Island Bridge defamation court case concluded</li> <li>• 2004 Establishment of the Conservation Council’s Cool Communities Program—a community-based awareness program on energy efficiency in the home</li> <li>• 2005 Reef Watch winner of Civic Trust Award (Natural Category)</li> <li>• 2005 Commencement of the WildCountry project in Port Lincoln,</li> </ul>

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**Leadership****Achievements**

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- offering scientific assessment of the conservation status of Eyre Peninsula, the South Rangelands and southern Aboriginal lands (with TWS)
- 2006 Commencement of Reef Watch’s Intertidal Reef Monitoring Program
  - 2006 Facilitation of intensive community consultation on amendments to the Native Vegetation Regulations 2003; the Review of the National Parks and Wildlife Act Reserve Classification System; and the state’s ‘No Species Loss’ draft Biodiversity Strategy
  - 2007 Commencement of Conservation Council’s NGO Natural Resources Management Facilitation Project
  - 2007 Reef Watch awarded National Science Week: Unsung Hero of South Australian Science (Highly Commended)
  - 2007 Reef Watch winner of Premier’s NRM Award for Outstanding Integrated Volunteer Project
  - 2007 Mt Lofty Ranges Southern Emu Wren Recovery Program winner of Civic Trust Award (Natural Category)
  - 2007/08 Reef Watch winner of Australian Government Coastcare Award
  - 2008 Commencement of Conservation Council’s co-management models for the Spencer Gulf Prawn Fishery in conjunction with its major stakeholders (the fishery, the environment sector and government)
  - 2008 Commencement of Conservation Council’s Greenhubs Program—engagement with community clubs to encourage and assist sustainability in the areas of waste, water and energy
  - 2008 Adelaide’s first Walk Against Warming run by the Conservation Council
  - 2008 Advocacy for an adequate, representative and comprehensive system of marine parks for SA (with TWS and the EDO)
  - 2009 Signed up as an Alliance Partner to South Australia’s Strategic Plan, seeking to contribute to the achievement of the plan through our species recovery program, marine programs, community sustainability program and campaigning
  - 2009 Launch of Conservation Council’s *SA in a Changing Climate: A Blueprint for a Sustainable Future*
  - 2009 Worked with the SA Farmers’ Federation, EDO and SA Council of Social Services on submissions to the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide
  - 2009 Launch of Conservation Council’s ‘Green Guide’, which details
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Leadership	Achievements
	<p>opportunities for young people in the environment movement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2009 NGO engagement in regional NRM processes in SA report produced (NRM Project)</li> </ul>

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**2010 onwards**

<p><b>Presidents:</b> Cheryl Hill –2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2010 Successful running of the Sustainability and Communities Grants Program, allocating funding provided by the SA Government to 29 community groups to develop a grassroots response to climate change</li> </ul>
<p>Rob Fowler 2010–</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2010 Walk Against Warming</li> </ul>
<p><b>CEs:</b> Julie Pettett –2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborative Agreement for the Environment signed between the 8 NRM Boards and nine state-based environmental NGOs called ‘The Mutual Agreement’ – facilitated through the NGO NRM Project</li> </ul>
<p>Tim Kelly 2010 –</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launch of Green Our Grid campaign</li> <li>• 40th anniversary celebratory luncheon, the Sanctuary, Adelaide Zoo on Sunday 15 May 2011</li> </ul>

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Railway Reserve sections 118 and 119 hundred of McLachlan, Section 118 hundred of McLachlan county of Musgrave, exclusive of roads, dedicated as a recreation reserve.

Sections 213 and 214 hundred of Bews, and section 206, hundred of Cotton, both in the county of Chandos, exclusive of necessary roads, dedicated as a reserve for recreation purposes under the district council of Lameroo.

Katarapko Game Reserve boundaries extended to include sections 76,77,78 and 79 Cobdogla Irrigation Area, Weigall Division, hundred of Katarapko, county of Hamley.

Spring Mount Conservation Park extended to include section 95, hundred of Encounter Bay, county of Hindmarsh

Joan Burton Paton M.Sc. has been appointed a member of the National Parks and Wildlife Advisory Council vice London, deceased.

LONDON, Sunday — The world's first synthetic cigarettes will be on sale in Britain within a few months, the "Sunday Express" says today.

Conservation Council of South Australia Inc

Advertisement  
April '73

They will be king-sized, filter-tipped and will cost the same as ordinary brands, the "Express" says.

Level 1, 157 Franklin Street  
ADELAIDE SA 5000

The cigarettes will contain a synthetic tobacco to reduce health risks.

Phone: (08) 8223 5155  
Fax: (08) 8232 4782

Initially a limited number will be issued for market research, but plans are in hand to increase production.

A British firm, Courtalds, will make and market the cigarettes which will

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TREE PLANTING

HOUSE (on notice):  
are a Tree Planting Promotions Committee?  
by what authority was it set up and when?  
are the members of the committee?  
the members of the committee paid and, if  
often has the committee met?  
are its terms of reference?  
has it achieved so far?  
n. G. R. BROOMHILL: The replies are



Conservation Council SA

1. Yes.  
2. As an advisory body to me in June, 1972.  
3. Dr. W. Grant Inglis (Chairman), Alderman A. P. Kemp, Mr. T. R. N. Lothian, Mr. A. Seager, Mr. J. J. Thomas, Mr. E. J. Thompson, and Mr. L. W. ...  
... encourage the planting of trees in South Australia.  
... demonstrated the necessity of obtaining adequate  
... on which to base further tree promotion pro-  
... posals, as a consequence of which a survey is about to be  
... initiated by the Environment and Conservation Department.

Assembly Reports 7/8/73