

PEOPLE, PETS AND PLACES

ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

2018-2023



CITY OF
Port Adelaide Enfield



Contents

PART 1 – THE PLAN	2
What are we going to do?	3-4
PART 2 – CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND	5
Relevant Council Strategies & Plans	6
Public Health and Community Wellbeing Plan 2015-2020	6
City Plan 2030	7
Legislation and Reforms	8
Dog and Cat Reforms	9
Changes to registration	9
Dogs & cats at a glance	10-11
Big Picture - Planning for Pets	12
Benefits of pet ownership	12
Planning for pets	12
Dogs and public places	13
Best practice in animal management and welfare	13
Local Picture – Pets in Port Adelaide Enfield	14
Overview of dogs	14
Current Dog Management Services	16
Dog registration fees	16
Standard Operating Procedures	16
Overview of Cats	17
Current Cat Management Services	17
PART 3 – INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS	18
Initiatives in detail	19
Initiative 1: Dogs in Public Places	19
Initiative 2: Supporting Amenities & Services	20
Initiative 3: Dog Registration	20
Initiative 4: Mandatory Microchipping and De-sexing of Dogs & Cats	21
Initiative 5: Benefits of Pet Ownership	21
Initiative 6: Wandering Dogs	22
Initiative 7: Nuisance Barking	22
Initiative 8: Dog attacks & Harassment	22
Initiative 9: Breeder Registration	23
Initiative 10: Cat Management	23
Community Engagement	24
PART 4 – OTHER ANIMALS	25
Other Animals	26-28
References	29
Appendix A: On-leash, Off-leash & Dog Prohibited Areas	30-32

We acknowledge the work of
Fiona De Rosa, Balancing Act Adelaide in
the preparation of this Strategy.

Why do we need this Plan?

This plan has been prepared to guide the direction of the City of Port Adelaide Enfield's animal management approaches for the next five years (2018-2023).

All Councils are required under section 26A of the Dog and Cat Management Act, 1995 (the Act) to prepare a plan of management relating to dogs and cats every five years.



What do we want to achieve?

This Plan aims to achieve the following three outcomes that articulates Council's and the community's dog and cat priorities for the next five years. These outcomes describe the priority areas that Council will work towards:

- **Create great places** – public places that are safe, comfortable, accessible, well connected, and has amenities for both people and dogs
- **Be Responsible** – responsible pet owners' who are aware and comply with legislation and local laws
- **Respond and Act** – a Council that responds to the changing needs of the community, and administers and enforces the Act.

This new plan provides Council with the opportunity to address dog and cat management at a strategic level and implement initiatives to address the significant legislative changes to the Act.

Besides Council's statutory obligations under the Dog and Cat Management Act, 1995, this Plan also contributes to the City of Port Adelaide Enfield's City Plan 2030. Companion animals have strong connections with the City Plan's themes of community, environment, place making and leadership.

Extensive community engagement was undertaken with a range of internal and external stakeholders including Elected Members, Council staff, peak animal welfare agencies, animal businesses, adjoining councils and the wider community to inform the preparation of this Plan. You can read more about the community engagement in Part 3, page 24.

The majority of this Plan focuses on the management of dogs and cats. However, Council also deals with other animals which are addressed in Part 4.



Mayor Gary Johanson

PART I – THE PLAN

This Part describes why we need a plan, what we want to achieve, what we are going to do, and how we are going to measure our success.



What are we going to do?

Focus Area 1 People and Pet-Friendly Places

OUTCOME > Create Great Places

INITIATIVES > Dogs in public places
> Supporting amenities and services

INITIATIVES & ACTIONS

INITIATIVE 1 – Dogs in Public Places

1. Review off-leash and on-leash signage to ensure rules are clear and easy to follow.
2. Undertake Council patrols to monitor dog owners compliance with legislation and local laws.
3. Undertake a targeted assessment of on-leash and off-leash areas.
4. Plan the provision of additional off-leash fenced areas (dog parks), dog walking trails and areas where dogs may be prohibited due to potential impact on wildlife.

INITIATIVE 2 – Supporting Amenities & Services

5. Implement the provision of additional supporting amenities/ facilities for dog walkers.
6. Establish a pet care support program to promote the benefits of pet ownership in mitigating loneliness and providing support.
7. Work with local cafes to develop information on good dog etiquette and safety in public places.
8. Pursue opportunities to work with developers and state government to develop pet-friendly design principles as part of residential development.

Focus Area 2 Responsible Pet Ownership

OUTCOME > Be Responsible

INITIATIVES > Dog registration
> Mandatory microchipping and de-sexing of dogs and cats
> Benefits of pet ownership

INITIATIVES & ACTIONS

INITIATIVE 3 – Dog Registration

9. Continue to offer first-year free registration for all dogs adopted from the RSPCA or Animal Welfare League (AWL).
10. Continue first-year free registration for puppies registered less than 6 months of age.
11. Undertake door knocks to identify unregistered dogs, un-microchipped and non-desexed dogs.
12. Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on the new state-wide dog registration system - Dog and Cat Online (DACO).

INITIATIVE 4 – Mandatory microchipping and de-sexing of dogs & cats

13. Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on mandatory microchipping for dogs and cats.
14. Continue to support discount microchipping events/days for dog and cat owners.
15. Review Council's subsidised voucher scheme for microchipping and de-sexing of dogs and cats.

INITIATIVE 5 – Benefits of Pet Ownership

16. Work with adjoining Councils to promote common messages about responsible dog ownership across the shared boundary i.e. beach/ foreshore and linear park.
17. Partner with other organisations to develop and deliver dog education programs.
18. Promote the benefits of pet ownership to the community and within other portfolios of Council
19. Investigate the inclusion of an education session to students undertaking the TAFE everyday English course at the Kilburn Community Centre (program for new arrivals).
20. Promote the benefits of dog training and puppy classes (positive reinforcement, Force-Free methods).

Focus Area 3

Responsive Council

OUTCOME > Respond and Act

- INITIATIVES** > Wandering dogs
- > Nuisance barking
 - > Dog attacks and harassment
 - > Breeder registration
 - > Cat management

INITIATIVES & ACTIONS

INITIATIVE 6 – Wandering Dogs

21. Develop a campaign to reduce the number of dogs escaping from their yards.
22. Continue to inform dog owners about Council events that may cause dogs to escape.
23. Explore further opportunities with Council's pound provider to re-unite dogs with owners after hours.

INITIATIVE 7 – Nuisance Barking

24. Provide support and encourage dog owners to provide enriching environments and activities for their dogs as a strategy to manage persistent barking.
25. Review the effectiveness of Council's pilot program on managing barking dogs.

INITIATIVE 8 – Dog Attacks & Harassment

26. Encourage the community to report dog attacks and harassment incidents to Council.
27. Develop a targeted campaign over the life of this plan to address the most frequent statement raised in the community engagement: 'you might think your dog's friendly, but it's not OK to rush up to me or my dog'.
28. Develop a web-based brochure on Good Dog Etiquette for Public Places.

INITIATIVE 9 – Breeders Registration

29. Educate residents about the new breeder registration requirements.
30. Advise all business registrations for dog and cat breeding that they must register as a breeder with the Dog and Cat Management Board.

INITIATIVE 10 – Cat Management

31. Improve the current method of recording cat complaints to ensure accurate reporting of complaint types for analysis of issues.
32. Promote the hire of cat traps to residents and businesses and publicise the nominated facility to deliver trapped cats.
33. Partner with external agencies to develop strategies to address the issue of feeding unowned cats.
34. Investigate opportunities to work with organisations to develop and deliver cat education sessions.
35. Monitor impacts of mandatory de-sexing and microchipping of cats during the life of this plan.
36. Develop educational material about the potential impact of cats on wildlife and provide information about effective ways to keep cats contained to property

PART 2 – CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

This Part provides contextual and background information about Council, legislation and reforms, companion dogs and cats and a summary of Council's dog and cat data and existing services.





Relevant Council Strategies and Plans

This plan of management for dogs and cats supports some of Council's strategies and plans including:

Public Health and Community Wellbeing Plan 2015-2020

This Plan supports some of the key strategic directions in the Public Health and Community Wellbeing Plan 2015-2020:

- Stronger, Healthier Communities for all generations
- Increasing Opportunities for Healthy Living, Eating and Being Active.

The People, Pets and Places community survey (2017) found that pets play an important role in improving the general health and well-being of dog and cat owners. Given the ageing population, pets play a role in keeping older people in their homes, expanding their community networks and encouraging them to be more active.

The community survey found that dogs and cats were regarded as valuable family members providing companionship and affection as well as a sense of connection to community. Pets that provide companionship for older people living on their own, boost people's activity levels and improve overall health and wellbeing.

The benefits of pet ownership and provision of supporting services are important considerations for Council given the ageing population with pet dogs and cats.



City Plan 2030

This Plan aligns with several key result areas in the City Plan 2030 including:



COMMUNITY

A City that supports community wellbeing

HEALTHY • INCLUSIVE • COHESIVE

Research has shown that pets can provide a range of physical and mental health benefits to their owners. People with pets make fewer visits to the doctor; pets can boost activity levels in older people and pets can help build social bridges in communities. Pets can support the building of healthy communities.



PLACEMAKING

A City where people love to be

BELONGING • ACCESSIBLE • CREATIVE

The planning and design of dog walking trails and streetscapes that provide interest to both the dog and their owner encourages people to get out and about in the community.

The development of fenced dog parks can be a catalyst for transforming spaces into great places. Dog parks can provide opportunities where dog owners can exercise their dogs, and people can interact with each other. Dog parks are like community centres without walls.



ENVIRONMENT

A City which cares for its natural environment and heritage

DISTINCTIVE • ADAPTABLE • SUSTAINABLE

Cities that provide walkable, convenient and safe areas for owners to walk their dogs encourage healthier and active lifestyles. Off-leash areas that are within walking distance also supports the development of more sustainable communities as people are less reliant on the car.



LEADERSHIP

A City confident in its leaders

STRATEGIC • ACCOUNTABLE • ENGAGED

The implementation of this new Plan provides an opportunity for Council to show leadership in creating 'Great Places' that accommodate the needs of both dogs and their owners.

Legislation and Reforms

The objectives of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* are to:

- Encourage responsible dog and cat ownership
- Reduce public and environmental nuisance caused by dogs and cats
- Promote the effective management of dogs and cats.

Council responsibility for dog and cat management

The responsibilities delegated to Councils under the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (Section 26) that are relevant to the preparation of this Plan include:

Dog registration

- Maintain a register of dogs (26 (1) (a))
- Appoint a suitable person to be the Registrar (26b)
- Make satisfactory arrangements for issuing and replacing certificates of registration and registration discs (c)
- Appoint at least one full-time authorised person or make other satisfactory arrangements for the exercise of the functions and powers of authorised persons (26d)
- Make satisfactory arrangements for the detention of dogs seized under this Act; (and may make such arrangements for cats seized under this Act) (26e)
- Make satisfactory arrangements for fulfilling other obligations under this Act (26f).

Money received

- Money received by a council under this Act must be expended in the administration or enforcement of the provisions of this Act relating to dogs and cats (26 (3))

Payment into Fund

- A council must pay into the Fund the percentage fixed by regulation of the dog registration fees received by the council (26 (5))

Setting of fees

A council has the responsibility for setting registration fees (26)

Establishing By-laws

- Councils can pass a by-law for the control and management of dog and cats within their area (Section 90)

Plans of Management

- Under the Act, each council must prepare a plan relating to the management of dogs and cats within its area (26A 1).
- These plans must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint, and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited (section 26A 2)
- The Board must approve the plan of management before it takes effect.

Dog and Cat Reforms

The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* has undergone a major review with significant changes to take effect from 1 July 2018. Significant changes that will impact on Councils, dog and cat owners and dog and cat breeders and sellers include:

Mandatory microchipping and de-sexing

As of 1st July 2018, it will be compulsory for:

- All dogs and cats over a certain age to be microchipped
- All new generations of dogs and cats (born after 1 July 2018) to be de-sexed with exemptions for working dogs and registered breeders.

Breeders and Sellers registration

- As of 1st July 2018, breeders and sellers who breed dogs and cats for sale must register with the Dog and Cat Management Board of SA as a breeder.
- Sellers of dogs and cats will be required to provide certain information in advertisements and to the buyer.
- Any person who breeds or trades companion animals must also abide by the new South Australian Standards and Guidelines for Breeding and Trading Companion Animals Standards.

Changes to registration

Dog and Cat Online (DACO)

From 1st July 2018, a new state-wide registration system known as 'Dog and Cat Online or DACO' will be replacing the dog registration system that Council's currently use with a centralised system to be managed by the Dog and Cat Management Board of SA.

This new system will combine a number of existing data bases such as dog and cat registrations, microchip and breeder information to provide a central resource. This means registration fees will be paid online through a central website.

New Dog registration categories

As of 1 July 2017, the dog registration categories in South Australia were simplified to two categories:

- Standard Dog - a dog that is both microchipped and de-sexed
- Non-standard Dog - all other dogs.



Dogs and Cats at a glance

“

Two in every three
homes in Australia
have at least one pet.

When you consider
that lot sizes are getting
smaller and census data
showing an increase in
apartment living, pets
need to be catered
for in parks and other
public spaces.²

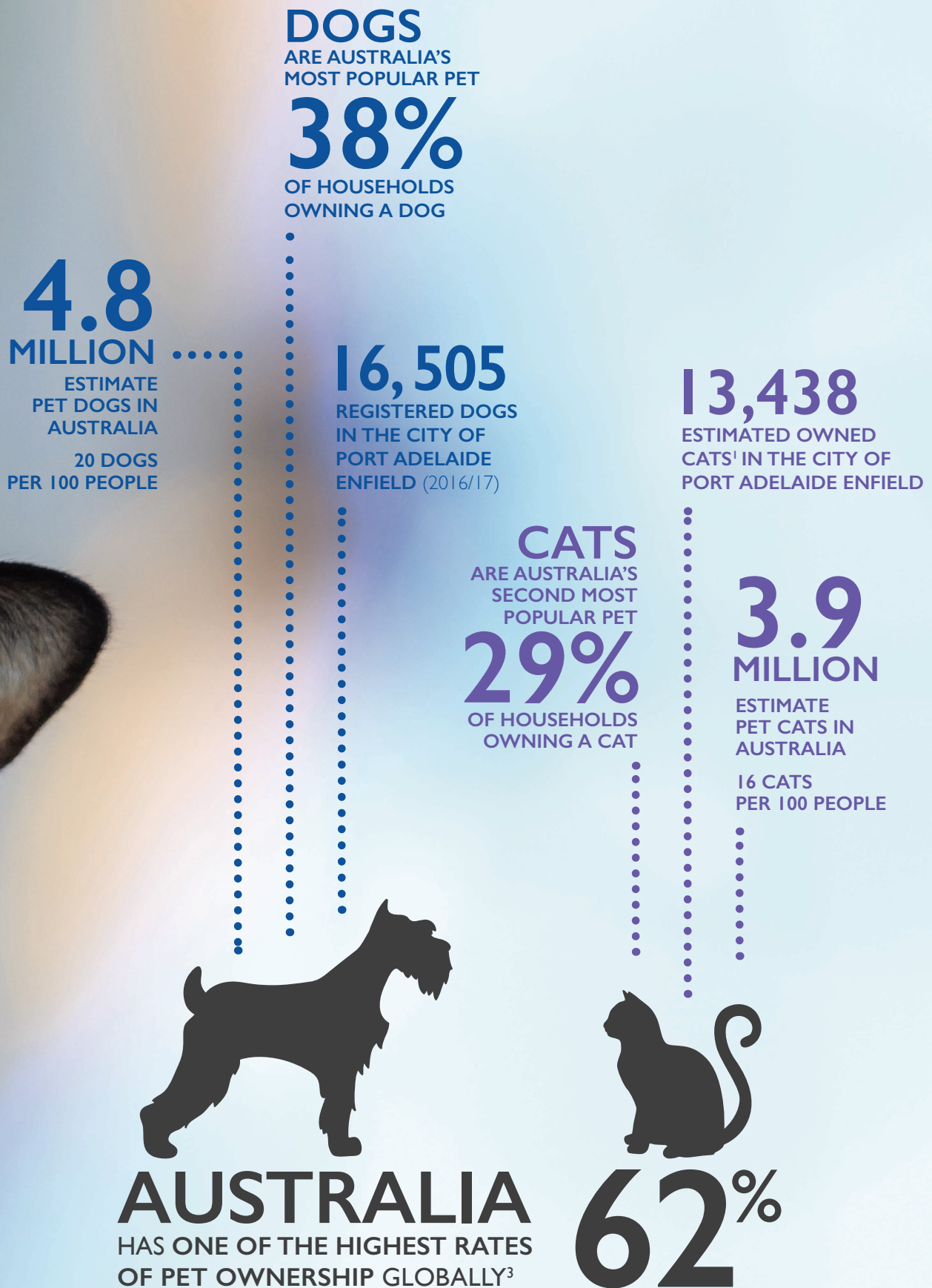
”



1 – Based on the total number of households for the
City of Port Adelaide Enfield (46, 341) ABS 2011.

2 – Planning Institute of Australia, 2012: n.p.

3 – Animal Medicines Australia, 2016



Big Picture – Planning for Pets



Benefits of pet ownership

Australia has one of the highest pet ownership rates in the world with 38% of households owning a dog (Animal Medicines Alliance, 2016). Companion animals such as dogs and cats play a significant role in the lives of many Australians.

Pets can enrich our lives, provide physical and mental health benefits and companionship, and help facilitate social interactions within the community.

There is research (Australian Companion Animal Council, 2009 and Pet Information and Advisory Service, 2010) that demonstrates the benefits of pet ownership including:

Pets are good for our general health and well-being

- People with dogs and cats make fewer visits to the doctor
- People with pets are at lower risk of cardiovascular disease than non-pet owners

Pets are good for an ageing population

- Pets can boost activity levels in older people, helping to improve overall health
- Pets provide companionship for older adults living alone

Pets are good for children

- Young children with pets are more likely to exercise
- Children or adolescents with pets have shown to have higher self-esteem

Pets are good for the community

- Pets can help people build social bridges in communities
- People with pets are more likely to have conversations with other people.

Planning for pets

As block sizes get smaller and dwellings extend closer to fence lines and property boundaries, there is less private outdoor space available for dogs which can lead to a greater demand for dogs to access public open spaces.

“ Between 1991 and 2001 the number of separate houses in Australia increased by 18 % while the number of higher density dwellings increased by 37%”

(Pet Information and Advisory Service, 2010:5).

”

Almost a quarter of Australians live in medium to high-density housing. With this trend expected to continue, there will be new challenges as we learn to live in smaller spaces, and compete for valuable public open space, as well as accommodate the needs of dogs and their owners in the planning and design of communities.

Planning for pets (particularly dogs in public places) is a key consideration for local councils given dogs are the most popular pet in Australia. The quote below draws attention to the importance of planning for pets:

“a higher proportion of us live in households with a dog and/or cat than a child. 50% of Aussies live in a household with at least one cat or/and dog in it, whereas 35% share their household with a least one child aged under 16.” (Roy Morgan, 2015, article 6272, n. p.)



Dogs and public places

Research shows there is a trend towards casual, unstructured activities with dog walking being in the top 10 activities.

“Adults are moving away from structured sports to casual activities with dog walking being number three of the top 10 activities in Australia” (One Eighty Degree, n.d.; p. 23).

A key consideration in taking dogs out into public spaces is for dogs to be under effective control and not cause a nuisance to other people and other dogs. It is important for dogs and their owners to be trained to deal with real-life settings such as walking down a street with their dog, visiting a cafe or exercising a dog off-leash at a local park or beach.

Dog training that teaches real-life skills is fundamental if dogs are to be taken to public places as well as an understanding of your dog's capabilities.

Best practice in animal management and welfare

The **Australian Veterinary Association** (AVA) recommend the use of positive reinforcement dog training methods as the preferred method of training.

“the use of positive reinforcement is the most humane and effective training method as it avoids undesirable behavioural side effects. Positive reinforcement makes training more enjoyable and helps improve the bond between the trainer and the pet.

(Australian Veterinary Association website, 2017)

”

The **Dog and Cat Management Board** believe “a commitment to positive reinforcement training is an aspect of being a responsible dog owner. The Board does not condone training methods that cause a dog to feel pain, fear, aggression or anxiety” (Dog and Cat Management Board 2017).

The RSPCA (SA) promotes the use of Force-Free dog training methods and have compiled a list of Force-Free Dog Trainers in SA.

www.rspca.org.au/force-free-dog-trainers

Local Picture – Pets in Port Adelaide Enfield

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield is located in the north-western of Adelaide, some eight kilometers from the CBD.

The City is bounded by the coastline of the Gulf of St Vincent, the Cities of Salisbury in the north, Tea Tree Gully and Campbelltown in the east, Prospect, Charles Sturt, and the Town of Walkerville in the south.

The Council is one of the largest in the Adelaide metropolitan area covering an area of some 94 square kilometres, and comprising of 52 suburbs.

As of 2016, the City of Port Adelaide Enfield had an estimated resident population of 125,083 (City of Port Adelaide Enfield, Community Profile, 2017).



Overview of dogs

In 2016/17, there were 16, 505 registered dogs in the City of Port Adelaide Enfield.

The suburbs with high numbers of registered dogs included⁴:

North Haven	1123
Largs Bay	840
Largs North	727
Taperoo	683
Semaphore	666
Windsor Gardens	634
Rosewater	598
Klemzig	592
Enfield	533
Oakden	473

These figures show the Lefevre Peninsula has a high population of registered dogs.

The most registered dog breeds (including cross breeds) in the City of Port Adelaide Enfield in order of popularity include:

- Maltese
- Labrador Retriever
- Staffordshire Bull Terrier
- Jack Russell Terrier
- Chihuahua
- Kelpie
- Border Collie
- German Shepherd
- Poodle
- American Staffordshire Terrier

⁴ – These figures were based on 2015/16 dog registrations.

Table 1:
Registered Dogs

REGISTERED DOGS	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total number of registered dogs	18,694	15,600	17,287	16,014	16,505

In 2016/17, the total number of registered dogs within the City of Port Adelaide Enfield was 16,505. This number was more than the previous year by 491 dogs or 3.0%.

Of the dogs registered in the Council area in 2016/17, 9276 or 56% were both de-sexed and microchipped.

Table 2:
Dog Complaints

COMPLAINTS	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Wandering	652	569	579	554	778
Barking (nuisance)	366	305	312	322	323
Reports of dog attacks to other animals (i.e. dogs & cats)	32	57	17	47	60
Reports of dog attacks to humans ⁵	9	16	17	34	51
Reports of dog harassment to humans ⁶	8	0	2	14	14
Reports of dog harassment to other animals (i.e. dogs & cats)	29	0	4	10	5
Total	1,096	947	931	981	1231

In 2016/17, there were 1231 registered complaints with wandering dogs accounting for 63% of all complaints followed by excessive barking with 26%.

A wandering dog refers to a dog that roams the streets or is in a public area without an owner or handler and a dog that is **not** under effective control.

In 2016/17, 73% of dogs impounded were returned to their owner, which is an increase of 5% from 2012/13.

Lost Dogs

Council makes every effort to reunite a dog as soon as possible with their owner. If the dog can be identified (i.e. microchip, registration disk) the animal is driven home the same day rather than transported to the Animal Welfare League (AWL). Dogs that cannot be returned to their owner are impounded at the Animal Welfare League, Wingfield.

⁵ – Dog attack refers to a dog acting with force or harmfully resulting in physical injury such as bruising, puncture wounds or laceration (Dog and Cat Management Board website, 2016).

⁶ – Dog harassment refers to a dog troubling or annoying a person without being the primary cause of physical injury i.e. the dog may chase, rush at people or animal but not bite them (Dog and Cat Management Board website, 2016).

Table 3:
Dogs Impounded

DOGS IMPOUNDED	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total number of dogs impounded by Council These are dogs that cannot be identified or the owner cannot be located and dogs are officially impounded at the AWL	667	586	483	572	446
Dogs impounded by Council & subsequently returned to owner from AWL	456 (68%)	355 (61%)	322 (67%)	427 (75%)	327 (73%)

Current Dog Management Services

The responsibility for the management of dogs and cats within Council rests with the Department of Community Development.

The Director of Community Development is the appointed Registrar as per the requirement under the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (Section 26).

Council's dog management services are funded by a combination of general rate revenue, dog registrations, and expiation fees and fines for breaches of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995. As at 2017 there are 10 Animal Management Officers.

Dog registration fees

Dog registration fees collected in 2016/17 totalled \$523,687.08. Twenty percent (20%) of these fees are transferred to the Dog and Cat Management Board, and the remaining funds are allocated to a range of dog services including:

- Reuniting lost dogs with their owners
- Providing subsidised microchipping and de-sexing vouchers for dogs in conjunction with participating veterinary clinics
- Facilitating subsidised microchipping days/events
- Providing after-hours callout services
- Investigating incidences of dog harassment and attacks
- Investigating nuisance barking complaints through mediation and formal investigations
- Providing funds to support impounded animals at the Animal Welfare League.

Standard Operating Procedures

Council has developed four Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) for the management of dogs including:

- Wandering dogs
- Attacks and harassment
- Barking dogs
- Destruction and control orders.

These procedures are reviewed every two years by the Community Safety Team.

Dog By-law

In 2015, the City of Port Adelaide Enfield passed a Dog By-law (No.5 of 2015) for the control and management of dogs within the council area including:

- Limit on the number of dogs kept in private premises (i.e. maximum of 2 dogs unless permission is granted by Council)
- Dog controls regarding off-leash, on-leash areas, dogs on foreshore and dog prohibited areas
- Management of dog faeces in a public place or on local government land
- Enforcement and management provisions by making an order.

On-leash, off-leash and dog prohibited areas

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield provides a range of public open space for dogs and their owners including a coast, shared path along the foreshore, linear park, time-share parks, and three dedicated off-leash fenced dog parks.

You can read more about off-leash, on-leash and dog prohibited areas in Appendix A.



Overview of Cats

The number of owned cats in the Council area is unknown. According to the Animal Medicines Australia (2016) 29% of Australian households own at least one cat, and based on these figures, there are an estimated 13, 438 owned cats in the City of Port Adelaide Enfield⁷.

In 2016/17, there was a total of 88 cat complaints.

Table 4:
Cat Complaints

YEAR	CAT COMPLAINTS
2012/13	42
2013/14	53
2014/15	80
2015/16	65
2016/17	88

Source: City of Port Adelaide Enfield

In 2016/17, 58 cat traps were hired out to residents in the council area for straying cats causing a nuisance. All unidentified trapped cats are detained at the Animal Welfare League, Wingfield.

Current Cat Management Services

Councils current services include:

- Providing subsidised microchipping and de-sexing vouchers
- Facilitating subsidised microchipping days/events
- Hiring of cat traps.

⁷ – City of Port Adelaide Enfield, number of households (46,341) 2011.

PART 3 – INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS

This Part provides more information about each of the initiatives and actions in the Plan. Each initiative has an objective, series of actions and performance measures.



Initiatives in detail

Focus Area I People and Pet-Friendly Places

INITIATIVE I > Dogs in Public Places

OBJECTIVE > Facilitate the inclusion of pet-friendly places in the City

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
1	Review off-leash and on-leash signage to ensure rules are clear and easy to follow.	Review completed and signs upgraded as required.
2	Undertake Council patrols to monitor dog owners compliance with legislation and local laws. The community engagement results highlighted the need for an increase in patrols around the beach, foreshore, car parks near the beach, and the main street of Semaphore to ensure rules regarding off-leash, on-leash, effective control, and faeces disposal are followed.	Regular patrols are conducted in targeted locations. Data is captured and evaluated.
3	Undertake a targeted assessment of on-leash and off-leash areas. This investigation may consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation for a 24/7 off-leash dog beach • Identification and assessment of potential sites 	Investigation completed and actions implemented.
4	Plan the provision of additional off-leash fenced areas (dog parks), dog walking trails and areas where dogs may be prohibited due to potential impact on wildlife. This investigation may consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for additional dog parks & walking trails • Identification and assessment of potential sites/locations • Potential for multiple use with sporting grounds and reserves • Working with local environment groups 	Planned and actions are implemented. Consultation undertaken with adjoining councils if potential sites are near the common boundary. Investigation has commenced in 2017/18.



INITIATIVE 2 > Supporting Amenities & Services

OBJECTIVE > Facilitate the provision of supporting amenities and services for pets and their owners

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
5	<p>Implement the provision of additional supporting amenities/ facilities for dog walkers.</p> <p>In the community engagement findings, residents expressed the need for more amenities such as dual drinking water fountains, dog bags and dispensers along popular walking areas e.g. the shared path along the foreshore and Semaphore Road (main street).</p>	Investigation undertaken and actions implemented.
6	<p>Establish a pet care support program to promote the benefits of pet ownership in mitigating loneliness and providing support.</p> <p>A useful resource for this investigation is the RSPCA (SA) publication '<i>Companion Animals Program Toolkit</i>'. Other local councils who have implemented this program include the Cities of Charles Sturt and Tea Tree Gully.</p>	Investigation completed and actions implemented.
7	<p>Work with local cafes to develop information on good dog etiquette and safety in public places.</p> <p>This could be undertaken with local traders group or main street committee.</p>	Information developed and promoted in a range of formats e.g. brochure or video.
8	<p>Pursue opportunities to work with developers and state government to develop pet-friendly design principles as part of residential development.</p> <p>A good resource for exploratory work is the publication: <i>Four Legs, Four Walls: Design Guidelines</i> by Petcare Information and Advisory Service.</p>	Design principles developed and promoted.

Focus Area 2 Responsible pet ownership

INITIATIVE 3 > Dog Registration

OBJECTIVE > Increase the percentage of registered dogs

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
9	Continue to offer first-year free registration for all dogs adopted from the RSPCA or Animal Welfare League.	Number of dogs adopted from animal welfare agencies and registered.
10	Continue to offer first-year discounted registration for puppies registered less than 6 months of age.	Number of puppies registered at less than 6 months of age.
11	Undertake door knocks to identify unregistered dogs, un-microchipped and non-desexed dogs.	Number of properties visited.
12	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on the new state-wide dog registration system - Dog and Cat Online (DACO).	Promotional material inserted into social media and other formats.

INITIATIVE 4 > Mandatory Microchipping and De-sexing of Dogs & Cats**OBJECTIVE > Increase the percentage of microchipped and desexed dogs and cats**

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
13	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on mandatory microchipping and de-sexing for dogs and cats.	Promotional material inserted into social media and other formats.
14	Continue to support discount microchipping events/days for dog and cat owners. Microchipping events could be undertaken in partnership with other organisations.	Number of dogs and cats microchipped at event.
15	Review Council's subsidised voucher scheme for microchipping and de-sexing of dogs and cats. The review may consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voucher uptake • Criteria for participating vets • Changes to the Act and impacts on scheme. 	Review completed and actions implemented.

INITIATIVE 5 > Benefits of Pet Ownership**OBJECTIVE > Foster responsible pet ownership through education and training**

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
16	Work with adjoining Councils to promote common messages about responsible dog ownership across the shared boundary i.e. beach/ foreshore and linear park.	Information and promotional plan developed to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common messages • Time for release • Measures of success.
17	Partner with other organisations to develop and deliver dog education programs. The community engagement highlighted a range of education topics including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting the right dog • Understanding effective control • Importance of puppy socialisation • Environmental enrichment⁸ for dogs and cats • Safe interaction around dogs & dog bite prevention • Dog body language • Dog park safety and etiquette. • Positive reinforcement, force free methods 	Explored, investigated and actioned. Feedback from sessions shows that people are better informed. The availability of Council venues for training purposes is promoted.
18	Promote the benefits of pet ownership to the community and within other portfolios of Council.	Promotions are undertaken.
19	Investigate the inclusion of an education session to students undertaking the TAFE everyday English course at the Kilburn Community Centre (program for new arrivals). This session could include topics such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of dogs in the Australia context • Role of Council in animal management • How Council can help with dog and cat issues • Dog safety in public places. 	Investigation undertaken in association with TAFE SA.
20	Promote the benefits of dog training and puppy classes (positive reinforcement, Force-Free methods).	Promotional materials included in social media and other formats. The availability of Council venues for training purposes is promoted.

8 – Enrichment refers to the manipulation of the environment to stimulate mental and physical activity of an animal.

Focus area 3

A Responsive Council

INITIATIVE 6 > Wandering Dogs

OBJECTIVE > Reduce the percentage of dogs wandering at large

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
21	<p>Develop a campaign to reduce the number of dogs escaping from their yards.</p> <p>Dogs can escape from properties and wander for a variety of reasons including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poorly maintained or inappropriate fencing (e.g. dogs getting over; under or through the fencing) • Gates left open or not properly secured • Dogs getting under the roller door when the owner is going in/out • Dogs getting spooked or frightened by loud noises such as thunder and fireworks. 	<p>Targeted campaign developed to identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target groups and/or locations • Key messages • Time for release • Measures of success.
22	Continue to inform dog owners about Council events that may cause dogs to escape.	Information posted on social media and other formats.
23	Explore further opportunities with Council's pound provider to re-unite dogs with owners after hours.	Review completed and actions implemented.

INITIATIVE 7 > Nuisance Barking

OBJECTIVE > Reduce the impact of nuisance barking in the community

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
24	Provide support and encourage dog owners to provide enriching environments and activities for their dogs as a strategy to manage persistent barking.	Provide education and referral information via social media and a range of formats.
25	Review the effectiveness of Council's pilot program on managing barking dogs.	Evaluation completed.

INITIATIVE 8 > Dog Attacks & Harassment

OBJECTIVE > Minimise the risk of dog attacks and harassment incidents

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
26	Encourage and assist the community to report dog attacks and harassment incidents to Council through promotion and ease of access to reporting.	Community awareness of the need and ways to report dog attacks is lifted through promotion, including people from diverse cultural and language backgrounds.
27	<p>Develop a targeted campaign over the life of this plan to address the most frequent statement raised in the community engagement: 'you might think your dog's friendly, but it's not OK to rush up to me or my dog'.</p> <p>Dogs rushing up to people and other dogs was considered unacceptable behaviour. This behaviour shows little respect for other dog owners and their dogs' personal space.</p>	<p>Targeted campaign developed to identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target groups/locations e.g. beach and foreshore • Key messages • Time for release • Measures of success. <p>Campaign implemented over the long term.</p>
28	Develop a web-based brochure on Good Dog Etiquette for Public Places.	Online brochure provided on website and in hard copy as required.

INITIATIVE 9 > Breeder Registration**OBJECTIVE > Educate and enforce compliance with the breeder registration requirements**

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
29	Educate residents about the new breeder registration requirements.	Promotional material inserted into social media and other formats.
30	Advise all business registrations for dog and cat breeding that they must register as a breeder with the Dog and Cat Management Board.	Reduction in the number of expiations issued for non-compliance with breeder registration.

INITIATIVE 10 > Cat Management**OBJECTIVE > Encourage responsible cat ownership and reduce the impact of unowned cats**

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
31	Improve the current method of recording cat complaints to ensure accurate reporting of complaint types for analysis of issues.	Review undertaken and improved system operating.
32	Promote the hire of cat traps to residents and businesses and publicise the nominated facility to deliver trapped cats.	Number of cat traps hired to community.
33	Partner with external agencies to develop strategies to address the issue of feeding unowned cats.	Strategies developed and implemented.
34	Investigate opportunities to work with organisations to develop and deliver cat education sessions. These sessions could cover topics such as cat selection, what to do about abandoned cats, feeding of unowned cats, cat confinement, and environmental enrichment for cats.	Investigation completed and actions implemented.
35	Monitor impacts of mandatory de-sexing and microchipping of cats during the life of this plan.	Analyse data and work with Dog and Cat Management Board to assess impacts.
36	Develop educational material about the impact of cats on wildlife and provide information about effective ways to keep cats contained to property.	Educational materials are developed.

Community Engagement



Extensive Community Engagement was undertaken in the preparation of this Plan. The community engagement sought input from the general community and key stakeholders were provided with a range of engagement opportunities including:

- Online community survey
- Face-to-face meetings with key stakeholders
- Telephone conversations with adjoining councils
- Focus group discussions with people from other cultures
- Walk 'n' Talk with beach users
- Elected member presentations
- Staff workshops
- Social media campaign.

The community was notified about the engagement activities by the following strategies:

- Newspaper Advertisement
- Social Media i.e. Instagram, Facebook and Twitter
- Flyer
- Stakeholder emails
- Project Web page.



The following interactions were recorded during the preparation of this Plan.

13, 709	People reached through social media
256	Completed surveys
46	Stakeholder participants
31	Focus group participants
26	Interviews with beach users
10+	Email & phone conversations

You can read more about the community engagement activities and findings in *People, Pets and Places: Community Engagement Summary 2017*.

PART 4 – OTHER ANIMALS

This Part deals with the management of other animals and examines in more detail pigeons, poultry, pigs, and horses as these are the most common other animals that Council has to manage.



Other Animals

The City of Port Adelaide Enfield deals mainly with the management of dogs and cats, although at times staff are also required to respond to and address issues regarding other animals.

Depending on the type of issue, Council may be asked or required to provide advice, information, a free service, or referral to another organisation.

Table 5 list the animals that Council officers most often or commonly deal with and describes the services currently available to address issues regarding those animals.

Table 5:
List of Council services for other animals

ANIMALS	DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES
Horses	Horses on Foreshore Information Sheet (2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping of horses requires a Development Application (DA)* • Permitted times for horse riding on foreshore are between the hours of 5 am and 8am daily • Sandpit area on the foreshore in front of Arthur Street, Semaphore is available for horses to dry off • Parking with float in the big carpark to the end of Bower Road Semaphore South
Poultry	Poultry Guidelines (2004) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines specify shelter, sanitation & fly control requirements • Roosters permitted under these guidelines
Possums	Trapping Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All possums are protected and permits are necessary to trap, release or destroy them • Possum permit must be obtained from the Dept. for Environment & Heritage before trapping • Council hire traps to local residents
European Wasps	Destruction of Nests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free council service to destroy the nest • Online request for the destruction of a European Wasp nest
Bees	Relocation of Bee Hives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free service for local residents & businesses • Online request for the removal of a bee hive at a residential property but where not possible destruction of the hive may be undertaken
Mosquitoes	Mosquito breeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online request form to report a mosquito breeding site
Rats	Rat Baiting Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free rat baiting service for residential properties • Request investigation for insanitary condition resulting in rodent breeding
Mice	Mice Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Mice Alert site
Feral Pigeons	Feral Pigeon Guidelines (2016) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines on management & control measures
Snakes	Snake sighting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report a snake sighting
Sheep, Goats, Cattle, Pigs & Donkeys	Development Application* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The keeping of sheep, goats, cattle, pigs, donkeys (and horses) all require a Development Application (DA) to be submitted to Council. • Under the <i>Development Act 1993</i> these animals are considered a Category 3 Public Notification which requires a fee of \$ 690.00 (2016/17 fee schedule).

* - Denotes that these animals require a Development Application.

Poultry, Pigs, Pigeons and Horses

This section examines four animals in more detail including:

- Poultry
- Pigs
- Horses
- Feral pigeons.

The staff engagement indicated that poultry and pigeons receive the most complaints, whereas complaints regarding horses and pigs were not as common.

Poultry (including chickens, ducks, geese, turkey and the like)

There are many benefits to keeping poultry in the backyard including the provision of fresh eggs, reduction of waste to landfill, and helping families to live a more sustainable lifestyle.

Council has prepared a Guideline on the Keeping of Poultry (2004) including:

- Shelter/structure requirements
- Sanitation and cleanliness
- Fly control measures
- General requirements.

Keeping of roosters

Under Council's existing guideline the keeping of roosters is permitted; however, if there is a complaint from neighbours the owner may be asked to remove the rooster from the property.

Keeping of Horses

The keeping of a horse within the City of Port Adelaide Enfield requires a Development Application (DA) to be lodged with Council. Under the Development Act 1993 the keeping of a horse is considered a Category 3, Public Notification.

Can I ride a horse on the Beach?

Council has prepared a 'Horses on Foreshore' Information Sheet (2014) outlining the requirements for horse riding on the beach including:

- Horse riding times
(i.e. between the hours of 5 am - 8 am daily)
- Designated parking location for a horse float

- Safety to other beach users
- Effective control of horses
- Prohibited areas for horses.

There are very few complaints lodged with Council regarding horses.

Further information on horses and dogs on beaches is available from Horse SA.

Keeping of Pigs

The keeping of pigs within the council area requires a Development Application (DA) to be lodged with Council. Under the Development Act 1993 the keeping of a pig is considered a Category 3 Public Notification.

There was a case some years ago where the person thought they were getting a small sized pig, which grew larger than expected. "There are no true breeds of miniature pigs in Australia. Small pig size is the result of selective breeding for small size" and there are no guarantees that the pig will stay small. (NSW Government, Department of Primary Industries, 2016).

Feral Pigeons

The domestic or feral pigeon is a common sight in many backyards as they nest in roofs, trees and other structures.

Council has developed a Guideline on 'Feral Pigeons' outlining the methods to manage and control the pigeon population including:

- Reduction of food sources, nesting and roosting sites
- Pigeon proofing of buildings (e.g. spikes and netting)
- Trapping, where appropriate, to remove small established pigeon populations
- Controlled culling for large flocks congregating at a food source
- Shooting of pigeons, which must be undertaken by a licensed pest controller.

In 2015/16, Council received a total of 26 complaints regarding the feeding of pigeons (12), pigeons on council land (3) and pigeons on private properties (11).

Other Animals

Objective: Reduce the negative impacts of other animals within the community

NO.	ACTIONS	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
A	Review and update Council's Guideline on the Keeping of Poultry.	Guidelines updated and placed on Council's website.
B	Use 'Where to get help: other animals' (Table 6) as a resource for public enquiries.	List incorporated into Customer Relations information kit.

Table 6:
Where to get help: Other Animals

Further information on other animals and pests is available from the organisations listed below. This information could be turned into a resource sheet for customer relations staff, but would need to be updated on a regular basis.

ANIMALS	RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATIONS	PHONE (CURRENT AS OF 16/07/2017)	WEBSITES
Birds (other than poultry)	Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	8204 1910	www.environment.sa.gov.au/managing-natural-resources/Plants_Animals/Permits_licences/Native_animals_in_captivity/Keep_Sell_Permits/Keep_Sell_Permit_Basic
Bats	SA Health	8226 6000	www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/Public+Content/SA+Health+Internet/Health+topics/Health+conditions+prevention+and+treatment/Bites+burns+cuts+and+pests/Bats+and+staying+safe+around+them/Bats+and+staying+safe+around+them
Bed Bugs	SA Health	8226 6000	www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/Public+Content/SA+Health+Internet/Health+topics/Health+conditions+prevention+and+treatment/Bites+burns+cuts+and+pests/Bed+bugs/Bed+bugs+-+Prevention+and+treatment
Foxes	Department of Primary Industries & Regions SA Natural Resources Adelaide & Mt Lofty Ranges	8226 0995 8273 9100	www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds_and_pest_animals/animal_pests_in_south_australia/established_pest_animals/european_red_fox www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/adelaidemtloftyranges/home
Farm animals	Department of Primary Industries & Regions SA	8226 0995	www.pir.sa.gov.au/
Fruit Fly	Department of Primary Industries & Regions SA	Hotline 1 300 666 010	www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/fruit_fly
Horses	Department of Planning, Transport & Infrastructure	1 300 872 677 (transport)	Towards Zero Together: Horses & Road Rules
Mosquitoes	SA Health	8226 6000	www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/home
Pigeons (feral)	SA Health	8226 6000	www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/home
Poultry	Eastern Health Authority	8132 3600	www.eha.sa.gov.au/public-health/pests-and-vermin
Possums	Department of Environment, Water & Natural Resources	8204 1910	www.environment.sa.gov.au/managing-natural-resources/Plants_Animals/Living_with_wildlife/Possums/Trapping_possums
Rats and Mice	SA Health	8226 6000	www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/health+topics/health+conditions+prevention+and+treatment/bites+burns+cuts+and+pests/rats+and+mice
Snakes	Department of Environment, Water & Natural Resources Snake-Away Services Snake Catchers Adelaide	8204 1910 0413 511 335 0413 511 440	www.environment.sa.gov.au/managing-natural-resources/plants-and-animals/Living_with_wildlife/Snakes
Marine Animals	Australian Marine Wildlife Research & Rescue Organisation (AMWRRO)	8262 5452	www.amwrro.org.au/

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Australian Companion Animal Council (2009) The Power of Pets, the benefits of companion animal ownership.

Animal Medicines Australia (2016) Pet Ownership in Australia

Australian Veterinary Association (2015) Policy 6.13 - Use of behaviour-modifying collars on dogs
www.ava.com.au/policy/611-socially-responsible-companion-animal-ownership

Australian Veterinary Association (n.d.) Reward-based training: A guide for dog trainers
www.ava.com.au/sites/default/files/AVA_website/pdfs/Reward-based-training-brochure-WEB.pdf

Australian Veterinary Association (n.d.) Polite Pets month, Why Does my Dog Bark? Leaflet
www.ava.com.au/public/about-pets/polite-pets-month/resources/why-does-my-dog-bark

City of Port Adelaide Enfield (n.d.) City Plan 2030.

City of Port Adelaide Enfield, People, Pets and Places Community Engagement Summary 2017, prepared by Balancing Act Adelaide.

City of Port Adelaide Enfield People, Pets and Places: draft animal management plan 2018-2023 Community feedback. January 2018, prepared by Balancing Act Adelaide.

City of Port Adelaide Enfield, Community Profile (2016)
<http://profile.id.com.au/port-adelaide-enfield>

City of Port Adelaide Enfield (2015) By-law No. 5 – Dogs.

City of Port Adelaide Enfield (2014) Horses on the Foreshore, April (General Inspectorate).

City of Port Adelaide Enfield (2012-2017) various data on Registered Dogs, Dog Complaints and Dogs Collected by Council.

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City of Port Adelaide Enfield, Community Profile (2011)

City of Port Adelaide Enfield (2007) Dog and Cat Management Plan 2007-2011, Approved 27 June 2007.

City of Port Adelaide Enfield (2004) Poultry Guidelines, Health Section.

City of Port Adelaide Enfield (n.d.) Public Health and Community Wellbeing Plan 2015-2020.

Dog and Cat Management Board (2017) Position Statements
www.dogandcatboard.com.au/position-statements

Dog and Cat Management Board (2016) Annual Report 2015/16, September, 2016.

Dog and Cat Management Board (2014) Desexing, a Good Health Guide for Dogs, Information Sheet #15, March 2014.

Horses SA (n.d) Horses and Dogs on Beaches

Government of South Australia (2017) South Australian Standards and Guidelines for Breeding and Trading Companion Animals, Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources Government of South Australia, January 2017.

Government of South Australia (1995) Dog and Cat Management Act 1995.

Government of South Australia, (2002) Planning SA Guide for Applicants Horse Keeping, February, prepared by Planning SA, the Environment Protection Agency, the Department of Industry and Trade and the Local Government Association.

One Eighty Degrees (n.d.) Review of the Open Space Recreation Strategy 2004-2014, prepared for the City of Unley.

Petcare Information and Advisory Service, PIAS (2010) Pets in the City
www.petnet.com.au/pets-city-0

Petcare Information and Advisory Service, PIAS (2010a) Four Legs Four Walls, Design Guidelines, prepared by Harlock Jackson.

Planning Institute of Australia (2012) Growth Facts Feed Fido Friendly Planning, Media Release, 19 July

Roy Morgan Research (2015) Doggone it: pet ownership in Australia, Article No. 6272, Thursday, 4 June 2015.

RSPCA South Australia (2017) Force-Free Dog Trainers
www.rspcasa.org.au/force-free-dog-trainers/

APPENDIX A: ON-LEASH, OFF-LEASH & DOG PROHIBITED AREAS

On-leash areas

- If a dog is required to be on-leash the leash must be no more than 2 metres in length.

Off-leash areas

If a dog is off-leash the owner must have the dog under effective control at all times.

Effective control means a dog must be:

- Physically restrained by a leash or
- Under a command [or cue]
- Dog being in close proximity to the person responsible, and
- Person being able to see the dog at all times (Dog By-Law No. 5).

Dogs prohibited areas

Dogs are prohibited within an enclosed children's playground or within 3 metres of an unenclosed children's playground (By-law No.5).

There are four parks/reserves with the City of Port Adelaide Enfield where dogs are prohibited⁸. Dogs are prohibited because these areas are conservation zones.

Dog Prohibited Areas

PARK/RESERVE	ADDRESS	SUBURB
Barker Inlet Wetlands	Salisbury Highway	Wingfield
Magazine Creek Wetlands	Whicker Road	Gillman
Range Wetlands	Hanson Road North	Wingfield
Folland Park	Turnball Road	Enfield

Dogs On-leash Areas

PARK/RESERVE	ADDRESS	SUBURB
Northgate Reserve	Folland Avenue	Northgate
Roy Amer Reserve	Sir Ross Smith Boulevard	Oakden
Stockade Park	Corner Twin Street & Howard Street	Northfield
Torrens Linear Park		
Regency Park Golf Course	South Road	Regency Park
E P Nazer Reserve	Swan Terrace	Semaphore South
Harold Tyler Reserve	Days Road	Angle Park
T K Shutter Reserve	Fourth Avenue	Klemzig
R B Connolly Reserve	Grose Crescent	North Haven
Parkway/Creekview Reserve		Walkley Heights

Dogs must be on-leash in any park or reserve when organised sport is being played (Dog By-law No.5).

⁸ – The on-leash, off-leash and dog prohibited areas are identified in the Council minutes, Item 7, 8th December 2015.

Dogs On-leash Areas (Time-share arrangements)

PARK/RESERVE	ADDRESS	SUBURB
Thomas Turner Reserve On-Leash area between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.30am – 6.30pm (weekends) • 4.30pm – 5.30am (weekdays) 	Geraldine Street	Valley View
Beach Daylight Savings (October - March) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before 10am - off-leash & under effective control • Between 10am to 8pm - on-leash no more than 2 metres in length Non-Daylight Savings (April – Sept.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-leash and under effective control 	Along the LeFevre Peninsula	

Dog off-leash (At all times)

- All other parks or reserves are off-leash at all times except for those identified as a dog prohibited, or dogs on-leash (at all times and time-share) areas.
- Dog off-leash at all times includes Council's three off-leash fenced dog parks.

Fenced Dog Parks – Council owned

PARK	ADDRESS	SUBURB
Roy Marten Park, Dog Park	Military Road	Taperoo
Jack Watkins Reserve, Dog Park	Churchill Road	Kilburn
L J Lewis Reserve, Dog Park	Off Grand Junction Road	Northfield

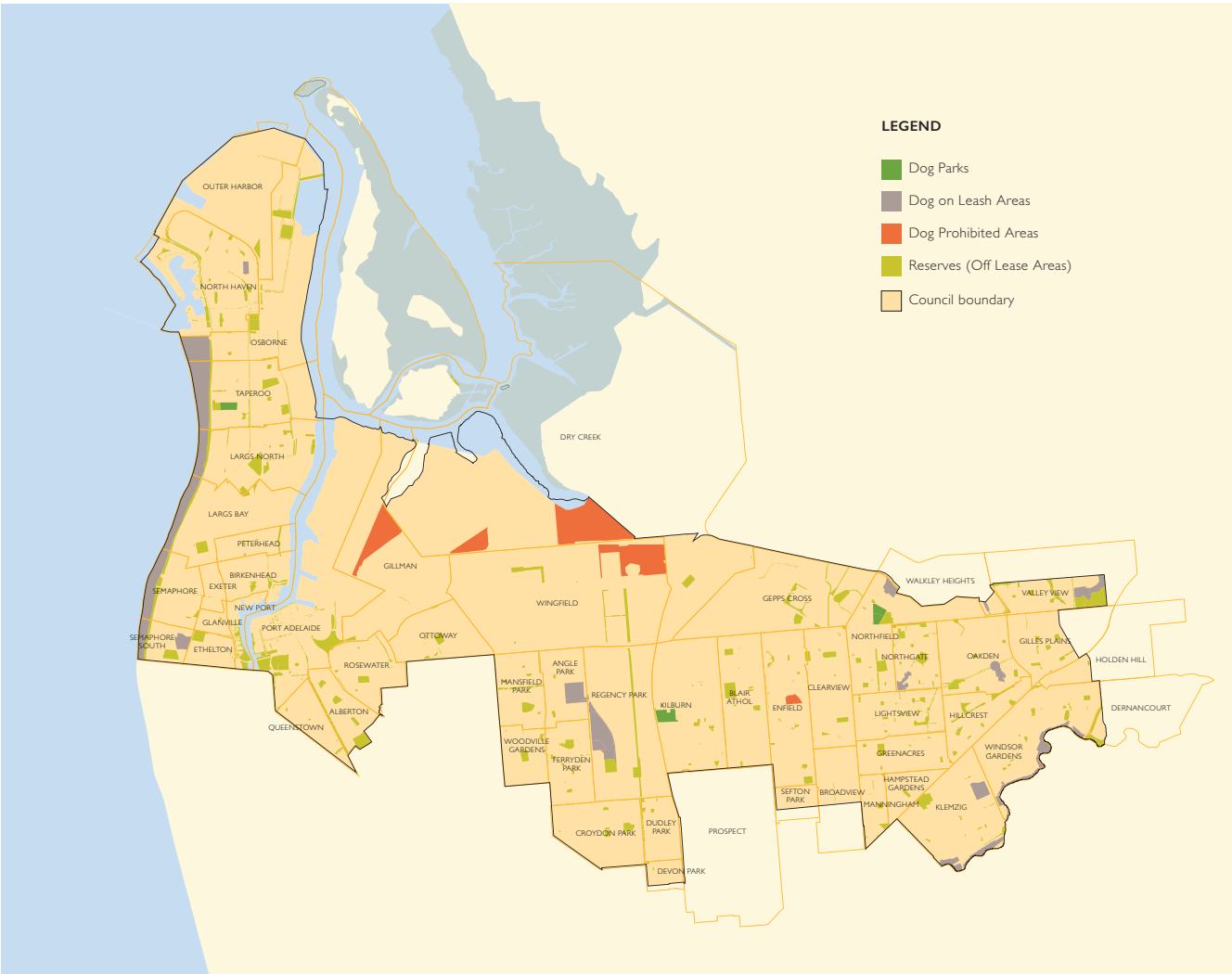
Fenced Dog Park – non-Council owned

There is also another dog park within the Council, but is owned and maintained by Adelaide Brighton Cement.

PARK	ADDRESS	SUBURB
Dog Friendly Community Park	Corner of Hargraves & Alfred Street	Birkenhead



On-leash, Off-leash & Dog Prohibited Areas







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