



PART 2: STATE PLANNING POLICIES

This section includes the State Planning Policies (SPPs) that have been legislated under the Act as well as ones identified by the Minister for Planning.

The SPPs are to be read as individual policies which have been brought into a policy ‘suite’ for ease of reference. The SPPs have been prepared with the Principles of Good Planning in mind and align with the requirements set out within the Act (see below).

State Planning Policies at a glance

SPP 1	INTEGRATED PLANNING Integrated planning coordinates the strategic use of land with the necessary services and infrastructure. It can influence how a city or region grows and evolves, which if done well, creates liveable and sustainable places that contribute to our prosperity.	SPP 5	CLIMATE CHANGE Climate change will impact all areas of our society. Our future prosperity, the liveability of our cities and towns, the health and wellbeing of our communities and the resilience of our built and natural environment all depend on how well we adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change.	SPP 9	EMPLOYMENT LANDS Providing a suitable supply of land for employment uses is critical to support job growth and the economic prosperity of the communities. The planning system needs to support the diversification of our economy and remove barriers to innovation. It is critical that the right signals are sent to the market to attract interest, investment and tourism opportunities across South Australia.	SPP 13	COASTAL ENVIRONMENT The South Australian coastal and marine environment has high intrinsic, aesthetic, social, environmental and economic values. It includes beaches, oceans, dune systems, tidal waters, wetlands and cliffs. The natural features of the coastal environment also provide vital habitat, contribute to our biodiversity and play an important role in protecting development and human occupation from flooding and erosion.
SPP 2	DESIGN QUALITY Good design improves the way our buildings, streets and places function, making them more sustainable, more accessible, safer and healthier. The integration of design within the planning system encourages creative solutions to complex social, economic and environmental challenges including those arising from our changing settlement patterns.	SPP 6	HOUSING SUPPLY AND DIVERSITY Housing is an essential part of people’s health and wellbeing. Our planning system must enable the sufficient and timely supply of land and a variety of housing choices at appropriate locations. With the changing composition of our community and our desire to live more sustainably, our housing supply needs to become more diverse in both metropolitan Adelaide and regional township locations.	SPP 10	KEY RESOURCES Our valuable mineral and energy resources are the property of the Crown and are managed by the state on behalf of all South Australians. The mineral and energy resource sectors will continue to fuel economic development, support the growth and development of our communities, and provide an income stream to help fund infrastructure and support construction affordability.	SPP 14	WATER SECURITY AND QUALITY Water is one of South Australia’s most valuable natural resources. Access to a safe and reliable water supply is essential to support our communities and our diverse economy. Our water dependent ecosystems also rely on access to water so that they can continue to provide cultural, aesthetic, amenity, recreational and tourism benefits. It is therefore vital that we continue to protect and plan for our water now and into the future.
SPP 3	ADAPTIVE REUSE Adaptive reuse of buildings, sites and places in both urban and rural settings can have cultural, social, economic and environmental benefits. It can rejuvenate neighbourhoods and strengthen a sense of place and familiarity with the surrounding environment. A strong link to the past can enhance a sense of place, history and belonging and unlock new opportunities and promote innovation in design.	SPP 7	CULTURAL HERITAGE South Australia’s cultural heritage reflects the diversity, unique features and key moments in our state’s history and contributes to our community’s understanding of its sense of place and identity. The enduring, living, spiritual and cultural connection to the land by South Australia’s First Peoples is recognised and acknowledged as an essential part of our cultural heritage.	SPP 11	STRATEGIC TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE The economic and social prosperity of South Australia relies on a transport system that is safe, integrated, coordinated, dependable and sustainable. Transport systems that provide effective connectivity underpin access for business to local, national and international markets; link people with employment, goods and services by providing travel choices; and contribute to a healthier and more connected society.	SPP 15	NATURAL HAZARDS Natural hazards are an integral part of the South Australian landscape and have the potential to impact on people, property, infrastructure, our economy and the environment. As we continue to grow and develop we need to plan for and mitigate risks from these hazards.
SPP 4	BIODIVERSITY South Australia’s unique biodiversity contributes to our quality of life, supports our economy and provides life-supporting functions such as clean air, water, sea and land. Maintaining and enhancing a healthy, biologically diverse environment ensures greater resilience to climate change, increases productivity and supports a healthy society.	SPP 8	PRIMARY INDUSTRY South Australia’s agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture industries are fundamental to our prosperity and identity. Along with their associated tourism and service industries—and the infrastructure that supports their production and marketing—primary industry value chains are major generators of economic activity and employment in each of the regions of the state.	SPP 12	ENERGY The provision of sustainable, reliable and affordable energy is essential in meeting the basic needs of communities and ensuring the long-term supply of key services across South Australia. Industries and business rely on energy for their viability while households rely on it daily to support their lives, health and comfort. The production of energy and associated infrastructure also contributes significantly to the state’s economy.	SPP 16	EMISSIONS AND HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES Protecting communities and the environment from exposure to industrial emissions and hazards and site contamination is fundamental to the creation of healthy cities and regions. At the same time, it is critical that South Australia’s industrial and infrastructure capacity and employment levels are preserved.