



THE FEDERAL
REDISTRIBUTION
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Comment on suggestion 2

Martin Gordon

15 pages



Redistribution Committee for South Australia

The Committee,

I wish to make comments on some of the submissions. I had earlier made a submission for all 10 Divisions.

I do not wish to be unduly critical of other submitters, often they have similar ideas to my own and are proposing alternative solutions to a difficult challenge.

As I was overseas at the time submissions were called I was not able to give a detailed submission. Now having looked at the submissions and having the time to look at the projected elector numbers I do wish to update my earlier narrative proposals and put some specific detail forward. I have included this under the heading **An Alternative Proposal**.

The comments are structured as follows:

Non South Australian Australians

Mayo

Comments

Grey

The Fallacy of the Grand Narrative

Gawler

Various Submissions and Comment

An Alternative Proposal

Non South Australian Australians

I note that like the Queensland and Victorian redistributions that non-resident of the jurisdiction to be redistributed are singled out for particular mention. I note that this distasteful practice appears not to have occurred on this occasion. That is welcome.

As far as I aware it is entirely reasonable for any resident of this country to make a submission, and for that matter probably any resident of the planet, given there is no particular prohibition in existence (as far as I am aware of).

I have made submissions to state and federal redistributions for some decades, and happily do so as it is an important part of democratic process to ensure that our electoral processes work effectively. I also have a long standing interest in human rights and civil liberties, both in this country and overseas.

I am happy for it to be known that I am a resident of the ACT, and formerly of South Australia. The members to be elected to the Divisions that result from this redistribution process will meet in the city that I have called home for some 24 years.

I don't believe that Australian residents (and in my case a person eligible to stand for federal parliament, unlike some of its occupants) should be subject to particular mention for not living in the particular jurisdiction subject to redistribution.

I note that some members of the committee are also not residents of the state of South Australia.

Mayo

Of the 211 submissions, no less than 197 relate to the retention of the Division (and name Mayo). As no proposals suggests the abolition of Mayo, and the sheer impracticability of it, it would seem Mayo (or its name) is safe.

Comments

Of the other 14 submissions there was a wide range of suggestions in terms of boundaries. Although there were some surprising similarities and some consistency in themes.

Grey

I said above that I do not wish to be unduly critical of other submitters, often they have similar ideas to my own and are proposing alternative solutions to a difficult challenge. A consistent theme was the similarity of proposals for the Division of Grey from all parties and individuals. Grey has since its creation 1903 covered the north west of South Australia and has in recent times spread to include what was previously parts of Angas or Wakefield. The proposed options for Grey will mean that it will virtually cover what was previously 2 Divisions (Grey and Wakefield) some 50 years ago. This reflects the relative slow growth of Grey and whilst South Australia has grown, it has experience relative decline in population, having 10 Divisions in 151 whereas it reached 12 in 125 during the late 1960's and early 1970's.

Submission S209 (Rowan Ramsay MP) lays out the reality of been the member for Grey in detail. It is a very large Division, and he is fortunate in several respects, firstly that there are a number of significant population centres, which makes canvassing easier; secondly with modern communications he can readily contact or deal with constituents, on the flipside, it also makes him easily contactable by constituents.

The Fallacy of the Grand Narrative

Having read all the whole of state or Division specific comments (except for a selection of the Mayo campaign), there was a recurring theme of the Grand Narrative in proposals. The ALP boldly referring to the need to fashion three rural Divisions and 7 metropolitan Divisions. The problems with such a starting point is that it confines the proposals, or forces changes to comply with this narrative. It is sufficient to have a reasonable idea of where boundaries may go, without shoe-horning reality to fit the ideas.

Some journalists and some politicians love grand narratives. The latter because it gives a rationale for their policy proposals, the former it provides a easy checklist for measuring those whom they critique of success or failure.

Gawler

Most submissions made a critical decision about Gawler, bravely asserting that Gawler was better placed in an urban Division than a regional/rural one. The fact is that Gawler has generally been in a regional/rural Division for most of its existence. Its separation from the urban area of Adelaide is a function of its separate development, and limits applied to prevent it been absorbed by the 'sprawl' of Adelaide.

There effect of this critical decision about where Gawler was placed lead to a series of serious consequences as follows:

- The slowest growing Divisions Grey and Barker were usually proposed to be well below quota;
- The inclusion of Gawler in Wakefield meant that there were massive changes to , Mayo, Barker, Kingston, Mayo, Boothby, Hindmarsh, Sturt, Makin, Port Adelaide, Hindmarsh, in a massive cascade of interlinked changes;
- A way of illustrating this is from a managers perspective, someone phones in ill and their position needs to be filled for that shift. The manager usually contacts someone due to come in later that day for later shift and spends much of the day chasing up people up to fill the 'hole' that is been shifted to another time slot. This is analogous as the hole that is created is made by placing Gawler in one Division and not another, resulting in a hole (in this case a deficiency of electors) been moved around through Barker and Mayo, requiring changes to the southern portion of Kingston, impacting Boothby, impacting Hindmarsh, Sturt, Adelaide, Port Adelaide, Makin and Wakefield;
- The solution is to solve the problem at the beginning, placing Gawler in a regional/rural Division solves all the resultant movement described above by me, and undertaken by basically every submitter except me (I am not claiming to have unique insight, but solving a problem usually involves solving it, not deferring it, or shifting the 'hole' around); and
- This cascade of changes amounted to vast number of electors been moved for little apparent coherent reason (One submission reduced the detail of the consequences by simply grouping all of the states regional/rural areas without proposing a suggested series of boundaries for the three Divisions involved).

My proposal alone proposes Gawler be retained in a regional/rural Division ie Barker, this has the effect of largely maintaining the integrity of three largely regional/rural Divisions, Grey, Barker and Mayo.

Several proposals require large numbers of to be moved. Simple one direction transfers usually involve less numbers.

The reality this redistribution confronts is as follows:

- All existing Divisions are under the new quota, all of the 10 new Divisions will need significant additional electors;
- The abolition of one Division is not that significant - the communications, socio-economic characteristics and communities of interest do not need to be entirely reorganised, nor do they need to be reinvented (or re-justified) again. Many boundaries have been in place since 1903, some appear, disappear and reappear. In recent times Western Australia, the ACT, Victoria and New South Wales have gained or lost seats, In the case of NSW the area to lose a seat was easily identifiable and broadly agreed by everyone with a whole of state submission;
- Since 1949 an examination of the successive redistributions of South Australia see us go from 10, to 11, to 12, back to 11, up to 13, back to 12, back to 11 and now back to 10. Th maps are highly instructive.
- The average gain for the remaining 10 Divisions is in the order of 12,000 projected electors; and

Various submissions and comments

S180 (Dr Michael Hedger) proposes the abolition of Port Adelaide. I arrive at the same conclusion, but essentially it is a renaming with a substantial composite of electors from the existing Wakefield and Port Adelaide. One Divisional name needs to disappear, Port Adelaide is a newer name, a qualifying name, and a name that can be confused with an identically named State District.

S128 (David Walsh) proposes a significant movement of Kingston north into Boothby, and of Mayo into Belair and Blackwood. Much of this stems from including Gawler in an urban Division. Not pursuing the inclusion of Gawler in a urban Division largely undoes this cascade of changes to other Divisions in large part. As part of this submission, Boothby would move into what is Hindmarsh, Sturt would need to move south taking in more foothills areas that have always been in Boothby (since 1903). Hindmarsh would be displaced to the north taking in all the seaside areas from the Adelaide Airport to Pelican Point. Adelaide would be expanded into a south easterly direction along the Anzac Highway.

If Gawler is placed in Barker or Mayo, this semi rural town makes a world of difference to the total redistribution of the state. Almost all the submissions involve massive movements of electors, if Gawler remains in a regional/rural Division these changes are significantly minimized.

S198 (Tony Zappia MP) goes through a long description of the character of his Division Makin. Tony makes some sound points about the illogical nature of some of the local government boundaries. The western Tea Tree Gully boundary probably made a lot of sense in the 1800's, but not now. His suggestion of including parts of the City of Salisbury are appropriate, but they do not conform to the submission of his own party. I had in 2010 suggested the inclusion of Mawson Lakes (part of the City of Salisbury) in Makin (the ALP I understood opposed this); currently the addition of Salisbury suburbs north of the Parafield Airport could solve the elector needs of Makin and fit well within the overall redistribution of boundaries. The Adelaide Gawler Railway would be a good place to start.

Tony Zappia considers that Grand Junction Road a large determiner of community of interest. I agree (this is also at odds with the submission of his own party). The other proposals to extend Makin right down into the existing Sturt don't accord with the local members own assessment of where community of interest lies. In many cases it is an action in need of a justification, of which there is really none.

S207 (Dr Michael Hedger) was quite helpful in a historical sense, in terms of Divisional names. I was aware that Edward Gibbon Wakefield was a colourful man, but whatever his defects he is

substantially responsible for the establishment of South Australia, and the fact that it was not established with convicts (like every other Australian State).

I had recently made submissions for the ACT and Victoria, and I note that a serious campaign is afoot to remove the Divisional names of McMillan and Batman, as the men after which they are named were both involved apparently in crimes against aborigines. Whilst presentism is often invoked (applying today's values to past eras), the murder of people would probably be a disqualification in almost any circumstance. The Victorian Division of Lalor is named after a man involved with the Eureka Stockade, who later became a member of the Victorian Parliament. Peter Lalor had faced charges of sedition, rather more serious than what Wakefield faced. Wakefield as far as I am aware was also not responsible for murder.

Michael also raised issues around the name Port Adelaide. I would reiterate my issues, it is a qualifying name, a recent creation, not been aboriginal, not been named after a woman, not been named after someone significant in the history of this state or nation.

S210 (Australian Labor Party) proposes a full state redistribution, and as I had referred to above has fallen into the trap of the Fallacy of the Grand Narrative. They seek to create three regional/rural and seven metropolitan Divisions. As a result they have to nip and tuck bits into this narrative. Parties by their nature tend to cater strongly to their own electoral interests, and needless to say the ALP interests are well served by its proposals.

The ALP oddly canvasses a series of options for Grey, Barker and Mayo, and leaves open possibilities for Grey to expand into the Riverland, and Barker to move into the Flerieu Peninsula, and so on. Apart from keeping Gawler in Wakefield, I was surprised by the lack of advocacy for a specific series of boundaries. The ALP states that "Kingston is a division strongly embedded in the southern suburbs of Adelaide." Then subsequently advocates that the southern portions of Kingston can be hived off to make up the number in Mayo. Several other proposals involve taking 10-11 thousand electors into Mayo, and clearly the ALP is factoring this in as well.

The current placement of Kingston is perfectly sustainable, with Majors Road and the Happy Valley Reservoir if a small transfer back of the southern vales (only removed in 2010) and a further area such as Happy Valley south of Chandlers Hill Road and west of Piggott Range Road which has previously been a boundary for Kingston, and now is currently in Mayo. To achieve this astonishingly simple change, all that is necessary is to retain Gawler in either of Barker or Mayo, as then you do not need to massively reshape all the Divisions around Adelaide or the rural areas of the state. If you consider the simplicity of my solution for Kingston on a map, it becomes obvious that it is the obvious choice.

Boothby does not need to be substantially relocated, the addition of Unley Council from Adelaide, and I suggest using Glen Osmond Road (City of Burnside boundary) as a continuous boundary between Boothby and Sturt. Alternatively you could use the Whyte Street/Oaklands Roads boundary and place the area north of Cross Road and east of Fullarton Road into Sturt. The latter is not my preferred option but it is an alternative, that involves shifting a small number of electors. The existing boundaries and either proposal are quite arguable for community of interest reasons. The relocation of Boothby does however mean that Boothby would be much safer for the Liberal Party and the ALP would gain a party advantage with the new boundaries in other Divisions.

The northward movement of Hindmarsh would be advantageous to the ALP. The southerly movement of Makin is clearly at odds with the desires of the local ALP MP (Tony Zappia), who points to the logic of Grand Junction Road as a logical southern boundary for his Division of Makin (and the northern boundary for Sturt). The abolition of Sturt results in Adelaide expanding easterly into the suburbs that comprised Sturt. This abolition of Sturt has clear advantages for the ALP.

S210 (Australian Democrats - Paul Black) canvass a series of options but do not advocate for any particular solution, which is odd for paper written by a lawyer who would be used to been an advocate. Paul's proposals are not that specific, except that it makes the same error or logic around Gawler, and indulges in 'move the hole'. It is not necessary to reshape Kingston to place Gawler in a northerly Division. It is not necessary to create a slew of problems (large and cascadingly larger elector shortfalls) simply by making one mistake at the beginning. If you locate Gawler in Mayo or Barker, the changes to Kingston are very modest. The resultant impact into Boothby, Hindmarsh, Sturt, Adelaide, Port Adelaide, Makin and Wakefield is minimized.

S206 (Ben Mullin) makes a full state wide proposal and like other submissions proposes the mistake of including Gawler in a metropolitan Division. The impact on all the states Divisions has been discussed at length above. Ben leaves out any substantial detail as to the Division of the three Divisions of Grey, Barker and Mayo. The cascading effect and the abolition of a near federation name (Hindmarsh) is canvassed above, and the latter point of abolishing Hindmarsh is one of two advocates amongst submissions.

S204 (Dean Ashley) makes a full state wide proposal and like other submissions proposes the mistake of including Gawler in a metropolitan Division. The impact on all the states Divisions has been discussed at length above. The cascading effect is profound. Dean was critical of some current federal boundaries such use of the City of Salisbury boundary. This arose from 2010 and was a suggestion of mine back then. The inclusion of Mawson Lakes in Makin was also a suggestion of mine back then. Both were opposed by the ALP then, but adopted by the redistribution committee. Other critics included Antony Green. But when the committee explained its reasons for adoption it flowed perfectly logically.

S201 (Dr Mark Mulcair) makes a full state wide proposal and like other submissions proposes the mistake of including Gawler in a metropolitan Division. The impact on all the states Divisions has been discussed at length above. His abolition of Hindmarsh and related decision relating to Gawler mean substantial changes to all Divisions.

S127 (Jeff Waddell) makes a full state wide proposal and like other submissions proposes the mistake of including Gawler in a metropolitan Division. The impact on all the states Divisions has been discussed at length above. Jeff makes the mistake of keeping Gawler in a metropolitan Division. However he canvasses some options that involve greater numbers in Grey, although his option of using Horrocks Way produces an unfortunate split with only a small portion of Light (and the township of Roseworthy) into Grey. The entire Light Council is possibly too large, but inclusion of Virginia and Buckland Park (2,806 projected electors) places Grey closer to quota over the half life of the boundaries). I will discuss the options further below. But Jeff canvasses some useful options which I propose be adopted in part.

S186 (Darren McSweeney) makes a full state wide proposal and like other submissions proposes the mistake of including Gawler in a metropolitan Division. The impact on all the states Divisions has been discussed at length above.

S211 (Liberal Party) makes a full state wide proposal and like other submissions proposes the mistake of including Gawler in a metropolitan Division. The impact on all the states Divisions has been discussed at length above. The Party proposes the abolition of Adelaide, which is unique amongst submissions. However on balance it comes up with a reasonable proposal and one which is far less partisan in its impact than you would expect from a party submission. It is difficult to ascertain the extent of elector movement in the proposal, but it seems to be relatively small. My views on the placement of Gawler are evident. I am surprised that the Liberal Party did not place Gawler in Mayo or Barker, and did like all other submissions pursue the cascade of elector movements. The abolition of Adelaide, is surprisingly innovative, as it opens up (despite abolishing a near federation Division) the prospect of a significantly different and creative approach to boundaries.

An Alternative Proposal

Due to my absence overseas my submission lacked numbers and accordingly was not as precise as other proposals. On revisiting the numbers, considering other proposals, I wish to present an alternative to my original submission and take up some ideas proposed by others.

The projected numbers for the 10 Divisions are as follows:

Adelaide	121728
Barker	124368
Boothby	126288
Grey	121502
Hindmarsh	122104
Kingston	119823
Makin	121586
Mayo	121306

Sturt	123549
Wakefield	125056

Attached are two maps of the proposals. They vary slightly from my narrative description in my original submission but not significantly. The nature of the proposals is the small number of electors needing to be moved. This arises from placing Gawler in a regional/rural division, in this case Barker. This avoids chasing around Divisions to find electors. As well all near Federation names are retained.

Grey - Is basically in line with other submissions, except it excludes the Light Council, and includes portions of the City of Munno Para, to bring Grey closer to quota. This area as the committee accepted in 2010 placed what are rural areas of Wakefield in Wakefield, that were formerly in Port Adelaide. I argue the same logic now, in that these areas around Virginia could/should be placed in Grey which has a more rural/regional character, and is similar to Mallala which is just north of the Gawler River. The boundary I would propose is the City of Salisbury boundary on the Gulf, then north along the Northern Expressway and then follows the eastern Virginia postcode boundary till it intersects the Gawler River. The 2,806 projected electors bring Grey much closer to quota in a Division that would otherwise be at the low end of tolerance. If this change was not adopted, it would have the effect of placing Grey near the low end of tolerance and Wakefield at the upper end. The projected elector numbers are 121,502.

Advantages

All of Grey remains in Grey.

All electors transferred are only from Wakefield.

All areas transferred are regional/rural in character.

Barker - I propose that council areas of Gawler, Light and Barossa all be united in the Barker Division. Barker already incorporates most of Barossa and the addition of Gawler and Light mean that a continuous line of communication ie the Sturt Highway run from Gawler to the Riverland, whereas it is currently truncated in the Barossa. The communities of interest mean that significant wine growing and other viticulture industries are included in one Division, and that Gawler which is a large regional town which is closely linked to the Barossa be included in the same Division. Its inclusion means that the changes to Barker, Mayo and the cascade evident in other submissions is avoided. The exchange of parts of Mayo, the transfer into Barker of the small part of the Barossa Valley is in line with local government views and local sentiment. The numbers from Wakefield are a bit in excess of need for Barker, but allow the use of the River Murray as a boundary to top up elector numbers in Mayo and minimise changes to other Divisions, which I will explain below. The projected elector numbers for Barker are 124,368.

Advantages

Unites all of Barossa Council in one Division.

Combines a series of council areas that are linked by the Sturt Highway and are closely associated.

Retains Barker largely intact.

Avoids the 'Gawler cascade'.

Avoids significant changes to Mayo.

Mayo - I propose that in line with the discussion above, that Mayo gain electors from Barker on the western side of the River Murray (previously an eastern boundary of Mayo - see map for details), shed the remainder of the Barossa Council to Barker, and include that portion of Munno Para containing One Tree Hill. I have made this change to reduce elector numbers in Wakefield, unite 7 electors in Munno Para, who are currently in Makin (and who are unable to travel within Makin other than by road through Wakefield). The adjoining areas of the Adelaide Hills Council in Mayo are of similar character to One Tree Hill. This is a case of numbers creating an opportunity. If the Committee is not of the mind to make this transfer to Mayo, at least change the boundary with Makin, so these electors are in a Division they can actually easily access.

Further with as Kingston needs a small number of electors to bring it up to tolerance, I propose the reversal of the change made by the committee in 2010 by including the southern vales yet again in Kingston, together with that part of Happy Valley bounded by Chandlers Hill Road and Piggott Range Road. Both have been boundaries of Kingston in the recent past. The 'Gawler cascade' can be avoided. In this case instead of Kingston again crossing over Majors Road or back into Aberfoyle Park or Flagstaff Hill, the restoration of prior boundaries that cause minimum impact on neighbouring Divisions could be restored. For Mayo its projected elector numbers are 121,306.

Advantages

Minimal changes to Mayo.

Minimal changes to Kingston.

Maintains Mayo as a Adelaide Hills Division.

Kingston - I propose in line with the discussion about Mayo the reversal of the change made by the committee in 2010 by including the southern vales yet again in Kingston, together with that part of Happy Valley bounded by Chandlers Hill Road and Piggott Range Road. Both have been boundaries of Kingston in the recent past. The 'Gawler cascade' can be avoided. In this case instead of Kingston again crossing over Majors Road or back into Aberfoyle Park or Flagstaff Hill, the restoration of prior boundaries that cause minimum impact on neighbouring Divisions could be restored. The projected elector numbers are 119,823.

Advantages

Minimal changes to Mayo.

Minimal changes to Kingston.

Restores previous boundaries.

Boothby - I propose that the vast bulk of Boothby remain in Boothby, unlike virtually all other proposals. The addition of that part of the City of Unley and Eastwood (from Burnside Council) currently within the Division of Adelaide enables the remainder of Boothby to be unchanged except for sufficient numbers of residents of the Holdfast Bay Council north of Sturt Road to be moved to Hindmarsh to maintain its other boundaries unchanged. The overall changes I propose are very modest relative to other submissions. The fact the proposals places Boothby well above quota relates to its relatively slow growth. The projected elector numbers are 126,288.

The southern boundaries of Boothby currently reflect the precise proposals of the ALP and Liberal Party in 2010.

Advantages

Minimal changes to Boothby.

Minimal changes to Kingston.

Minimal changes to Mayo.

Minimal changes to Sturt.

Minimal changes to Hindmarsh.

Hindmarsh - I propose that all of the existing Hindmarsh remain in Hindmarsh. The addition of sufficient numbers of residents from Boothby in the Holdfast Bay Council north of Sturt Road to be moved to Hindmarsh enable its other boundaries unchanged. The overall changes I propose are very modest relative to other submissions. The projected elector numbers are 122,104.

Advantages

Minimal changes to Boothby.

Minimal changes to Hindmarsh.

Sturt - I propose that all the existing residents of Sturt except those north of the Main North East Road remain in Sturt. A number of submissions had proposed that the eastern parts of the Division of Adelaide be transferred to Sturt, and this does that as I had proposed in my narrative submission. The level of changes in this proposal are very modest relative to some others. The Fullarton Road and Torrens River boundary has been boundary for much of the existence of Sturt. I would have preferred to retain the entire Division in Sturt, but the stronger boundaries are more appealing. The projected elector numbers are 123,549.

Advantages

Minimal changes to Sturt.

Minimal changes to Boothby

Minimal changes to Adelaide.

Minimal changes to Makin.

Makin - I propose that Makin retain all its existing electors except for 7 in the City of Munno Para, who are unable to travel to Makin, except by travelling in Wakefield also. I propose otherwise the inclusion of all electors east of the Adelaide-Gawler Railway line within the City of Salisbury and those electors in Sturt north of the Main North East Road. Whilst I have included areas south of Grand Junction Road, I think the local member for Makin, would find the boundary including Northgate, Oakden and Gilles Plains to be a better alternative than expanding into Munno Para such as Hillbank. The projected elector numbers are 121586.

Advantages

Minimal changes to Makin

Minimal changes to Sturt.

Minimal changes to Adelaide.

Minimal changes to Wakefield.

Adelaide - I propose some significant changes to Adelaide, as a result of adding electors to Boothby, Sturt, and the need to transfer electors from the abolished Division of Port Adelaide. In the past Adelaide has included parts of what is now Port Adelaide, with its orientation often been exclusively north of the CBD of Adelaide, whereas its incorporation of large areas south of Greenhill Road and the eastern suburbs have been more recent expansions. At the state level, Adelaide has either extend west into Mile End or into Prospect and Walkerville. The past is an indicator of the perceived community of interest of Adelaide. I propose that Adelaide lose all its parts of Unley, Burnside and Norwood Councils. I propose that it gain sufficient electors that can be found in the area of Port Adelaide south of the Port Adelaide - Salisbury Highway, which for part of its length coincides with the Salisbury Council boundary. Clearly this is a major boundary, which in the context of what I propose will change the orientation of Adelaide to the north western suburbs of Adelaide. The lines of communication are strong, Port Road, Torrens Road, railways as well. The numbers add up well too. The projected elector numbers are 121,728.

Advantages

Enables changes to Sturt, Boothby, Hindmarsh, Makin that are relatively modest.

Maintains Adelaide as a core of metropolitan Adelaide Division.

Facilitates the abolition of Port Adelaide.

Wakefield - I propose significant changes to Wakefield which is at the convergence of Grey, Barker, Mayo, Makin and Port Adelaide. All whole state submissions propose significant transfers from Wakefield to Grey. All these submissions propose transfers to Barker/Mayo. Given the extent of the reduction of electors within Wakefield to accommodate Divisions around it, I could have retained the name Port Adelaide in place of Wakefield. However Wakefield is the more significant name, longer established and is not a qualifying name, which can be confused with a state electoral district.

I have explained the transfer to Grey, including of Virginia. The transfer to Barker of Gawler means that the impact on basically all the other Divisions of the state are reduced considerably. Makin is minimally impacted by the changes I propose from Wakefield. The extended use of the Adelaide-Gawler Railway line as a boundary is a very evident boundary. The loss of rural areas around One Tree Hill to Mayo, makes up Mayo's numbers, fits with a community of interest viewpoint, and means that Wakefield has a strong road communications link from Port Adelaide, the Le Fevre Peninsula and to the northern suburbs of Salisbury and Elizabeth. The projected elector numbers are 125,056.

Advantages

Maintains the near federation Divisional name of Wakefield.

Maintains Adelaide as a core of metropolitan Adelaide Division.

Facilitates the abolition of Port Adelaide.

Enables changes to Grey, Barker, Mayo, Makin and Port Adelaide.

Enables changes to neighbouring Divisions that are relatively modest.

I wish the commissioners well in their work.

Martin Gordon

10 December 2017

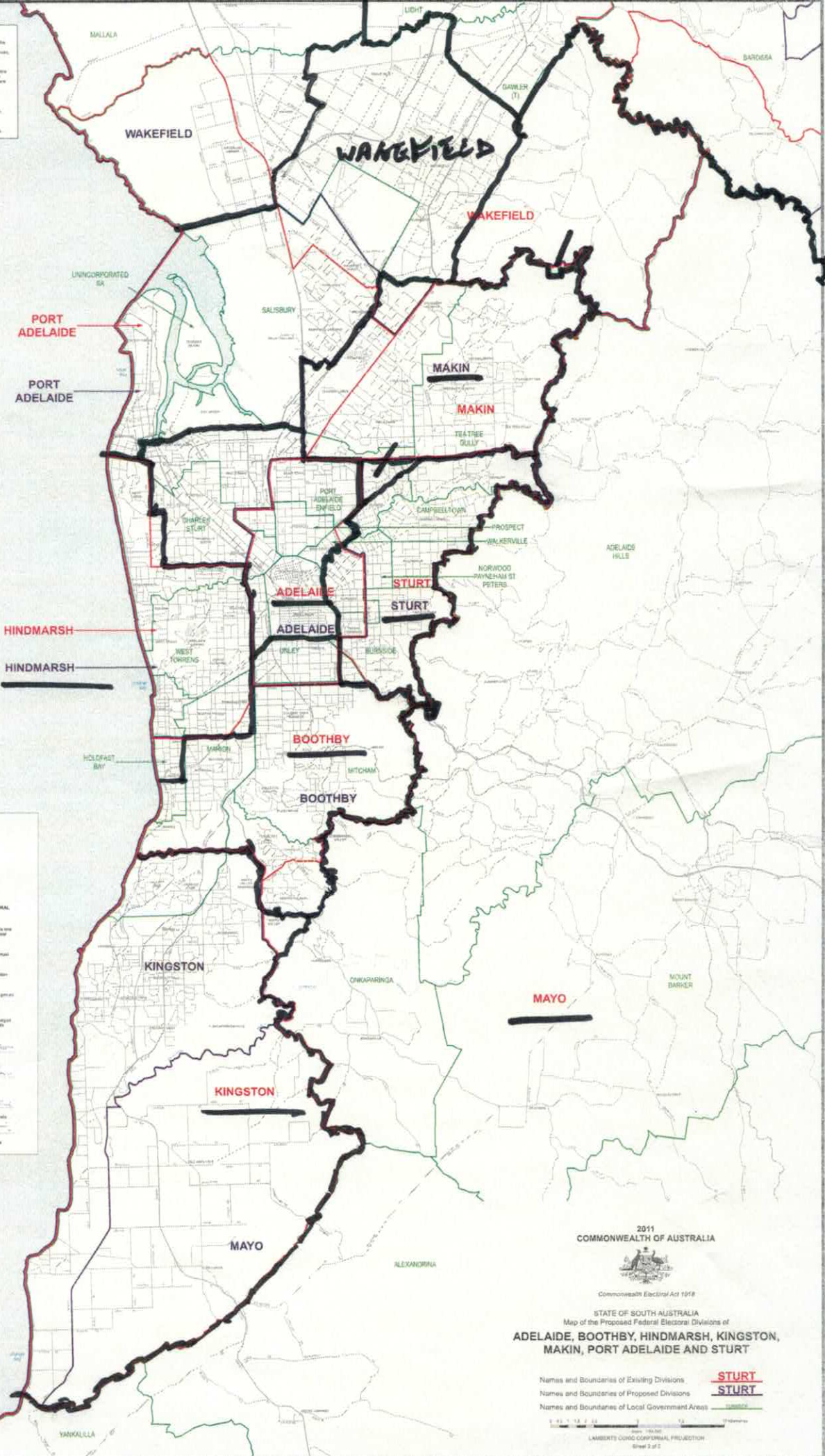
Attached: Two maps of boundaries.

SOURCES
 This map has been compiled by Special Maps from data supplied by the Australian Electoral Commission, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Queensland Railways and the South Australian Government. The accuracy of data, other than Councils and Proposed Division Boundaries, is taken from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Australian Bureau of Statistics, and Queensland Railways.

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2011
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

PROPOSED BOUNDARIES AND NAMES FOR FEDERAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Redistribution Committee for South Australia has made its proposed recommendations for the federal electoral divisions for South Australia. This map is one of a series of maps that show the boundaries and names of the proposed electoral divisions.

Information on redistribution may be found at www.aec.gov.au or by contacting the Australian Electoral Commission. Information may also be obtained from the Australian Electoral Commission. Information may also be obtained from the Australian Electoral Commission. Information may also be obtained from the Australian Electoral Commission.

Information should be addressed to the Australian Electoral Commission (Attention: Redistribution) and delivered to:

By Mail: Australian Electoral Commission, GPO Box 137, Canberra ACT 2601
 By Fax: 06 252 2222
 By Email: redistribution@aec.gov.au

Persons or organisations making comments on this proposed redistribution are asked to have regard to the requirements of sections 18 and 23 of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

Dr. [Signature]
 Electoral Commissioner

Chris Hillier
 Australian Electoral Officer
 for South Australia

Prop. [Signature]
 Commissioner for South Australia

Simon Clark
 Public Officer of South Australia

Redistribution Committee
 for South Australia

2011
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
 Map of the Proposed Federal Electoral Divisions of
**ADELAIDE, BOOTHBY, HINDMARSH, KINGSTON,
 MAKIN, PORT ADELAIDE AND STURT**

Names and Boundaries of Existing Divisions
 Names and Boundaries of Proposed Divisions
 Names and Boundaries of Local Government Areas

STURT
STURT

1:100,000
 LAMBERT'S CONIC CONFORMAL PROJECTION
 Sheet 5 of 5



SOURCES
 This map has been compiled from various maps available to the Australian Electoral Commission. The sources of data, other than Public and Proposed Division boundaries, are data from the Department of Environment and Heritage, Australian Bureau of Statistics and Department of Health.

DISCLAIMER
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2011
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918
 STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
 Map of the Proposed Federal Electoral Divisions of
BARKER, GREY, MAYO AND WAKEFIELD

Names and Boundaries of Existing Divisions **MAYO**
 Names and Boundaries of Proposed Divisions **MAYO**
 Names and Boundaries of Local Government Areas **MAYO**

1: 25 50 75 100 125 150 200 Kilometres
 Map 1
 GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE PROJECTION GDA94 DATUM
 Sheet 1 of 2

2011
 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
 Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918
PROPOSED BOUNDARIES AND NAMES FOR FEDERAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The Australian Electoral Commission for South Australia has made its proposed boundaries for the federal electoral divisions in South Australia. This map is one of a series of maps that show the boundaries and names of the proposed divisions.

Proposed names, or suggestions for names, or other matters relating to the proposed boundaries, may be submitted to the Australian Electoral Commission. Comments may be made by the Australian Electoral Commission before the final boundaries are determined.

Comments should be addressed to the Australian Electoral Commission (Electoral Administration Services) and delivered to:

By Hand:	By Post:	By Email:
12th Floor	12th Floor 104	auae@aecc.gov.au
1 King William Street	Adelaide SA 5001	

Persons or organisations making objections to the proposed boundaries are advised to take account of the requirements of sections 10 and 11 of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918.

John F. Williams
 Australian Electoral Commission

Chris Wilson
 Member Electoral Officer
 for South Australia

Peter Smith
 Member Electoral Officer
 for South Australia

Simon O'Hare
 Member Electoral Officer
 for South Australia

1: 25 50 75 100 125 150 200 Kilometres
 GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE PROJECTION GDA94 DATUM

