

Greener. Cooler. Wilder.

ADELAIDE PARK LANDS NATURE POSITIVE PACKAGE



Foreword

The Adelaide Park Lands are one of South Australia's great treasures.

They are woven into the story of our city and our state — places where families gather, children play, people exercise, communities celebrate and South Australians connect with nature. They are part of what makes Adelaide distinct as a city surrounded and embraced by open, green space that is shared by everyone.

South Australian Governments have sought to strike the balance between promoting our city as the nucleus of the Festival State, while protecting the character design and vision of Colonel William Light. Public Park Lands for public benefit.

As Adelaide grows, and as we experience hotter temperatures and a changing climate, our commitment to revitalising the natural environment is stronger than ever. More trees provide shade and help cool our city, and along with green spaces support biodiversity and create habitat for native wildlife. The Park Lands give people opportunities to be active, improve their wellbeing and enjoy the outdoors.

Protecting these spaces is an investment in the health, liveability and resilience of our city, and the Malinauskas Labor Government recognises our temporary stewardship.

Our responsibility is to be good custodians. We must protect the character of the Park Lands, restore and strengthen their natural environment, and ensure they remain welcoming and accessible to every South Australian.

But we should also recognise that stewardship is about looking forward and ensure our Park Lands remain welcoming and accessible to every South Australian.

In collaboration with the Conservation Council, we are committed to ensuring that Moto GP is a nature positive event. That's why we are committing to an environmental package that will leave our Park Lands better off overall.

A greener Adelaide is a healthier Adelaide. A resilient Adelaide is a more liveable Adelaide.

The Park Lands are central to that vision.



Peter Malinauskas MP
Premier for South Australia





The State Government's MotoGP project will deliver ten 200 litre trees for every significant tree. Every removed tree will be replaced on a 10:1 basis, meaning a net increase of at least 3,393 trees in the Adelaide Park Lands. 95% of trees in the precinct will be untouched by this project and all replacement trees will be mature stock, ranging from 45 litres to 200 litres.

IN ADDITION:

This \$15 million Greener, Cooler, Wilder: Adelaide Park Lands Nature Positive Package, including:

- » **\$5.5 million** for Greener, Cooler, Wilder Adelaide Park Lands.
- » **\$1.1 million** for Trees for Life to support the delivery of up to 1 million native seedlings over the next two years. Communities will help determine where they go and get actively involved in restoring biodiversity across our state.
- » **\$4.06 million** for Revitalising and Rewilding the River Torrens – for environmental flows, aquatic and riverbank revegetation.
- » **\$1.1 million** for stormwater infrastructure - to improve water infrastructure and using technology, like TreeNet, to enhance water quality and support greater tree canopy growth.
- » **\$1.35 million** for the South Australian Seed Conservation Centre in the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium.
- » **\$1 million** boost for the Grassroots Grants Program for Green Adelaide, with grants between \$2,000 and \$200,000 available per application. For individuals, volunteers, community groups to deliver local projects for a Greener, Cooler, Wilder local community and Park Lands.

Adelaide Park Lands Nature Positive Package

GREENING THE CITY

Increasing tree canopy cover and habitat in the Park Lands

Increases tree canopy cover and habitat throughout the Park Lands through the planting of trees and understorey, that reduce urban heat and support nature. The planting of trees and understorey will be designed to provide benefit to key biodiversity areas and active transport corridors around the Park Lands. See legend.

1

Rare Plants and Biodiversity Improvement

Increases the diversity and genetic resilience of native plant species within the Park Lands, including some of the rarest species.

2

ACTIVATING THE COMMUNITY

Boosting Grassroot Grants

Boosts funding for the Grassroot Grants Program to support community groups and individuals for a Greener, Cooler, Wilder community and Park Lands.

7

Foundation SA's South Australian Climate and Nature Fund

The South Australian Climate & Nature Fund gives our communities a dedicated funding pool to support locally-driven, environmental projects that create meaningful change at the grassroots level. It also provides an opportunity for philanthropic involvement via donations. This is an opportunity to develop and grow a perpetual fund in South Australia that provides funding for local climate and environmental initiatives.

8

Seed Conservation Centre restoration

Supports the state's iconic Seed Conservation Centre in the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium to provide improved plant conservation outcomes and more opportunities for community to get involved with a program that holds and protects more than 85% of the state's threatened plant seeds.

9



Greener. Cooler. Wilder.



REVITALISING THE RIVER TORRENS AND ITS CREEKS

Revegetating the River Torrens

This project will focus along the River Torrens and its creeks within the Park Lands, removing weed and exotic trees species, improving water quality and stabilising the steep riverbank creating new planting areas. The project will secure additional, reliable water to revitalise and rewild the River Torrens and enable reintroduction of many native species (plants, animals, insects, invertebrates etc) that previously inhabited the system, including but not limited to Platypus. This project will also re-establish native aquatic plants at priority sites and revegetation to improve biodiversity and amenity.

Stormwater infrastructure

Invests in innovative stormwater infrastructure to reduce excess nutrients, pollution and sediments entering the River Torrens.

REWILDING THE PARK LANDS

Butterfly habitat restoration

Undertakes targeted habitat restoration activities for the Satin Azure, Chequered Copper Butterfly and the Golden-haired Sedge Skipper; all of which have specific food plant requirements.

Support the grey-headed flying fox camp

Upgrades cooling infrastructure and regenerates habitat for this iconic colony.

LEGEND

1

Plantable spaces for tree canopy cover

Greening the City

Increasing tree canopy cover and habitat in the Park Lands

- » An investment of **\$5.5 million** to provide an overall increase in canopy cover and understorey in the Adelaide Park Lands that is balanced with the open space and recreational requirements of the community.
- » The aim of this work is to not only increase canopy cover but also bring back to the Park Lands proper functioning ecosystems with structure that drives increased biodiversity.
- » A partnership worth over **\$1 million** with Trees for Life to deliver native plants (trees, shrubs, grasses) to achieve stronger biodiversity outcomes and greater community participation in nature restoration.

Rare Plants & Biodiversity Improvement

- » An investment of **\$350,000** to enhance the biodiversity, ecological resilience and cultural value of the southeast corner of the Adelaide Park Lands through sourcing selected rare and threatened plants and undertaking an augmented planting program.
- » By introducing regionally appropriate native plant species, including threatened, historically recorded and culturally significant species, some now absent from the Park Lands, the project will strengthen biodiversity, ecological functions while creating long-term conservation outcomes.

Rewilding the Park Lands

Butterfly habitat restoration

- » By investing **\$200,000** this project will improve habitat for butterflies in the Adelaide Park Lands area including for the Satin Azure, Golden-haired Sedge Skipper and the Chequered Copper butterfly. Species such as these have specific food plant requirements and this project aims to increase these resources across the Park Lands.

Support the Grey-headed Flying Fox camp in Botanic Park

- » An investment of **\$90,000** for cooling infrastructure to support the Grey-headed Flying Fox camp in Botanic Park will assist in building the resilience of this nationally threatened species to the impacts of a warming climate.

Revitalising and Rewilding the River Torrens and its creeks

Revitalising and rewilding the River Torrens

- » The River Torrens is integral to the entire Adelaide Park Lands ecosystem and beyond. A **\$4.06 million** investment in water infrastructure aids in the rewilding and revitalisation of the River Torrens, including the reintroduction of many native species (plants, animals, insects, invertebrates) that previously inhabited the system prior to European settlement, including but not limited to Platypus.
- » By investing in aquatic and riverbank revegetation, this can play an important role in freshwater streams by reducing erosion and improving water quality, contributing to the food web, and providing shelter and breeding habitat for aquatic fauna.

Stormwater Infrastructure

- » By investing **\$1.1 million** in stormwater management asset infrastructure throughout the urban catchment flow attenuation and pollutant removal before discharge to the River Torrens, this will help increase overall water quality, ecological condition and control water flows.
- » This could include the use of TreeNet inlets, which are designed to direct stormwater from roads into what is often the driest zone in the urban environment, the 'nature strip' – guiding root growth, and less root damage to kerbs and footpaths.

Community Activation

- » **\$1 million** boost for the Grassroots Grants Program for individuals, volunteers, community groups, recreation clubs, and other bodies to deliver local projects for a Greener, Cooler, Wilder community and Adelaide Park Lands.
- » With grants available between \$2,000 and \$200,000 per application for projects that produce good biodiversity outcomes.
- » An investment of **\$1.35 million** in the SA Seed Conservation Centre at the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium for an uplift in key infrastructure, collection of more seed stock, and engagement in a shared plant conservation effort.
- » A **\$250,000** donation to Foundation SA's South Australian Climate and Nature Fund, to match their \$250,000 seed funding. This will have the opportunity to grow through the organisation's attraction of philanthropic money.

Over 100 species will benefit from the Adelaide Park Lands Nature Positive Package, including over 20 threatened species. At least 10 that once existed in the Adelaide Plains are planned to be reintroduced to the Park Lands.

Iconic reintroductions could include

Platypus

Platypuses have been considered extinct from the wild on mainland South Australia since the mid-1970s and have not been common in the city's River Torrens and other Greater Adelaide waterways since the late 1880s.



Golden-haired Sedge Skipper

The golden-haired sedge-skipper (*Hesperilla chrysotricha cyclospila*) is considered extinct around Adelaide but would have made its home in open wetland areas, coastal locations, or even damp forests.

It is thought that a missing plant from its usual coastal and wetland environment is a contributing factor to its disappearance. Coastal saw-sedge (*Gahnia trifida*) is a key plant that provides habitat for this butterfly.



Blue Devil

The Blue Devil (*Eryngium ovinum*) is a missing plant species that once would have thrived in the Park Lands and is known to attract native bees, wasps, butterflies, and other beneficial insect pollinators.



Species list

<i>Acacia acinacea</i>	<i>Lomandra densiflora</i>
<i>Acacia dodonaeifolia</i>	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
<i>Acacia euthycarpa</i>	<i>Malva preissiana</i>
<i>Acacia ligulata</i>	<i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i>
<i>Acacia provincialis</i>	<i>Melaleuca decussata</i>
<i>Acacia retinodes</i>	<i>Melaleuca halmaturorum</i>
<i>Acacia salicina</i>	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>
<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>	<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i>
<i>Acacia verticillata ovoidea</i>	<i>Muehlenbeckia gunnii</i>
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	<i>Myoporum petiolatum</i>
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	<i>Olearia pannosa</i> ssp. <i>pannosa</i>
<i>Billardiera cymosa</i> ssp. <i>cymosa</i>	<i>Olearia passerinoides</i> ssp. <i>glutescens</i>
<i>Bolboschoenus medianus</i>	<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	<i>Poa fordeana</i>
<i>Bursaria spinosa spinosa</i>	<i>Poa labillardieri</i> var. <i>labillardieri</i>
<i>Callistemon rugulosus</i>	<i>Poa poiformis</i> var. <i>poiformis</i>
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>	<i>Poa tenera</i>
<i>Callitris gracilis</i>	<i>Pomaderris paniculosa</i> ssp. <i>paniculosa</i>
<i>Carex appressa</i>	<i>Prostanthera behriana</i>
<i>Carex bichenoviana</i>	<i>Rhagodia parabolica</i>
<i>Carex fascicularis</i>	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>	<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Carex gunniana</i> -Rare	<i>Scaevola albida</i>
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i>	<i>Scaevola angustata</i>
<i>Clematis microphylla</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>
<i>Correa glabra turnbullii</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus subulatus</i>
<i>Correa glabra</i> var. <i>leucoclada</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>
<i>Cyperus exaltatus</i>	<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i>
<i>Cyperus gunnii</i> ssp. <i>Gunnii</i>	<i>Veronica derwentiana</i> ssp. <i>homalodonta</i> –
<i>Cyperus gymnocallos</i>	<i>Amyema melaleuca</i>
<i>Cyperus vaginatus</i>	<i>Amyema preissii</i>
<i>Duma florulenta</i>	<i>Acacia retinodes</i>
<i>Einadia nutans nutans</i>	<i>Acacia victoriae</i>
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	<i>Acacia provincialis</i>
<i>Gahnia filum</i>	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	<i>Gahnia trifida</i>
<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	<i>Ottelia ovifolia</i>
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	<i>Juncus radula</i>
<i>Goodia medicaginea</i>	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>
<i>Grevillea lavandulacea</i> ssp. <i>Lavandulacea</i>	<i>Santalum spicatum</i>
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	<i>Talnkyaadli</i>
<i>Juncus amabilis</i> -Vulnerable	<i>Finicia nodosa</i>
<i>Juncus flavidus</i>	<i>Lomandra</i> sp.
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	<i>Gahnia</i> sp.
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	<i>Choretrum glomeratum</i>
<i>Juncus sarophorus</i>	<i>Eryngium ovinum</i>
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>	<i>Pycnosorus chrysanthos</i>
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>	<i>Cullen parvum</i>
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>	<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>	<i>Caladenia tentaculata</i>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	
<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>	
<i>Logania saxatilis</i>	



**Government
of South Australia**

**GREEN
ADELAIDE**



Botanic Gardens of
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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